

ACC 099/PWU

10000/150/379
(VOL. I)

COAL & C
OCT. 1943

10000/150/379
(VOL. I)

COAL & OTHER FUEL SUPPLY
OCT. 1943 - OCT. 1944

Tel. 489081

VSR/edg

MEMORANDUM

28 October 1944

ACG/G99/PWU

Subject : Amount of coal in storage at Rome Electric Generation Stations.

To : Coal Division.
Attention: Lt.Colonel Oxley.

1. In accordance with your request as to the amount of coal in stock at the Rome Steam Plants the following are the storage figures as of 1100 hrs. today, prior to the receipt of any coal:

- 1) ROMANA Co. - 103 tons of fuel included 6 tons of lignite.
- 2) A.C.E.A. Co. - 112 tons of a mixture of coal and lignite.

E.J. BARRY
Major, C.E.,
Acting Chief, Elec.Div.

c. c. - Major Price.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
ATO 394

RWS/lr

25 October 1944

ACC/099/PWU

Subject: PCL., Military Highways.

To : AFHQ., Petroleum Section,
Rome Allied Area Command.

Reference your PET30/B/2/2/ dated 15 October 1944.

1. The schedule of contractors has been thoroughly examined as per your request. With the exception of the latter three, which are electrical and water supply, all the contractors listed are engaged on works which were directed by the C.E. of the District and are financed from the Special Military Highway fund of the Italian Government.

2. The schedule is returned herewith for your further attention.

V. S. THOMPSON
Lt. Col. R. C. E.
Chief, Public Wks. Div.

146

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

RWS/lc

19 October 1944

ACC/099/PWU

Subject: P.O.L., Southern Italy and Sardinia.

To : Commerce Sub-Commission.

Reference your ACC/5146/2 commerce/P.O.L.1 dated
16 October 1944.

1. The matter of making the Italian Government responsible for distribution of P.O.L. for civilian purposes has been discussed with a representative of the Ministry of Public Works. They have been warned that they must insist on their Ministry receiving an allocation sufficient to carry out the program of all works that have been or will be authorized, with the estimating of requirements being their direct responsibility.

2. Reference paragraph 6 of your letter.
The Military Highway program must be kept separate from ordinary civilian allocation and it is quite impossible to make this dependent on any normal civil administration. It is also considered essential that some machinery should be set up to guarantee that no delays will be occasioned in the meeting of emergency demands which cannot be anticipated.

V. S. THOMPSON
Lt. Col. R. C. E.
Chief, Public Wks. Div.

145

MS/ir

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL CONTROL
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

23 October 1944

AGC/699/FWU

Subject: P.O.L.

To : Regional Engineer, Toscana Region.

Reference your RVIII/100/PWU/18 dated 15 October and
addressed to Regional Supply Officer.

1. Your letter was referred to Petroleum Officer,
Commerce Sub-Commission for his information and comments. A
copy of his reply is attached. This may be of value to you
in handling the P.O.L., question with your Regional Supply
Officer.

V.S. THOMPSON
Lt. Col. R.C.E.
Chief, Public Wks. Div.

Tel: 489081

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

HWB/ob

ACC/599 DTU

17 Oct 44

SUBJECT: Coal Requirements for FLORENCE Gas Works.

TO : Regional Engineer, HQ., Toscana Region.

Capt. Rosson recently telephoned to this Hq. and asked Maj. Benton what action was being taken in response to a letter regarding coal requirements for FLORENCE Gas Works. Please note that we cannot trace having received from you any letter on this subject. We have, of course, been expecting such a letter since Maj. Lee, Capt. Rosson and Maj. Westwood discussed the matter together on 28 Sep.

G.D. FROIES,
Lieut-Colonel 932,
Acting Director

Copy to: File 061

~~D/F~~

27 Oct 44
3-18-44

T.M. 489031

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

VSR/lam

ACC/093/PBU

19 Sept. 1944

SUBJECT: Consignment of Coal to
Rome Electric Generating Stations.

TO : A.C.B.A. - Roma, Via Milano.

1. Pending the appointment of a superintendent in charge of the two Rome electric generating stations, it is planned to consign all coal, shipped by rail to the plants, to the San Paolo Station. This is being done only to provide a common shipping address.

2. It is requested that arrangements be made whereby records are kept of the amount of coal going to both the San Paolo and Montemartini plants, in order to facilitate any future settlement between the A.C.B.A. and S.R.E.

W.M. LAPPER
Lieut-Colonel
Chief Util.

C.C. Coal Division - A.C.C. Att. Major Reeves.
Electrical Utilities Officer Reg. IV.
Ministry of Public Works att. Engr. Visentini.

HEADQUARTERS
 Allied control commission for Sardinia

29 AUG Recd
 099ccB.

PW+U
 1306

TPTN/1623.

SUBJECT : Petroleum Requirements.

TO : Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
 ACC/HQ. APO 894.

122

- 1.. Reference your letter ACC/099/PWU dated August 19/1944. Please be informed that there are no civilian contractors in this region employed on military projects.
- 2.. Maintenance of military roads is done by use of Italian military vehicles and personnel. Their fuel needs have been supplied by the P.O.L. officer of the 310th Service Group.
- 3.. Military roads maintenance was set up in this manner because of the shortage of suitable civil transportation capable of the work what transport is available is being used for upkeep of civilian roads and are hardly sufficient.

For the Regional Commissioner

Edward E. Smith
 EDWARD E. SMITH
 Capt. S.R.
 Regional Engineer.

24/8/1944.

EES/em.

By Col Thompson

Pls note & file

Def 30/8 Oh! to be in Sardinia
on 2/9

HEADQUARTERS
 28 AUG 1944
 A.C.C.

4
Tel: 489081

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

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LGP/tr

ACC/699/PWU

1 Sept. 44

SUBJECT : Industrial Gases

TO : M.A.T.E.R.
Via Gino Capponi 51
Rome

1. Reference your application for acetylene and oxygen under your letter reference 33105 dated 29 August 44.

2. Please make application for supplies and materials through Regional Offices in this case

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Region IV
APO 394

W.M. LAPPIN,
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Util. & Adm. Div.

933

29 AUG Recd

RESTRICTED

099
CWS

P. Works

4043

128

HA ACC FOR COMMERCE SUB COMMISSION

ACC SOUTHERN REGION HL

BR/132

AUG 29/1945

27/29

RESTRICTED

NONE

CITE: NONE



REFERENCE YOUR ACC 5067/COMMERCE OF 15 AUGUST 44. REGIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFIED
 SCHEDULES OF FOL FOR CONTRACTORS EMPLOYED ON MILITARY PROJECTS IN ARELLANO BENITO
 SALERNO PAPERS FOR SEPTEMBER NOW IN POSSESSION OF PUBLIC WORKS SUB COMMISSION AND AFTER
 RETROL SECTION

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

ACC DIST

ACTION: COMMERCE (2)

INFO: A/CC
 P WORKS ✓
 ECON SEC
 FILE
 FLOAT (2)

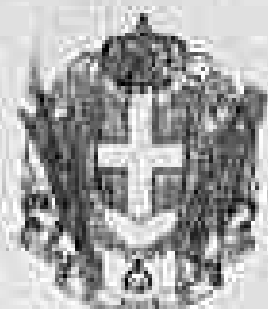
Lt Col Thompson

? 30/8

929

RESTRICTED

AUGUST 29, 1944



Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici

DIREZIONE GENERALE DEGLI AFFARI GENERALI
DEL COORDINAMENTO LEGISLATIVO
E DEL PERSONALE

Div. 1^a
Post. N. 5512 Allegati

OGGETTO: Forniture di benzina, olio e lubrifi-
canti (P.O.M.) per i Ministeri, il
Vaticano ed il Corpo Diplomatico -

Si accusa ricevuta della nota dell'11-8-
1944- A C C /099/P W U, riguardante l'argomen-
to in oggetto .

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

[Signature]

MAZ.)

29 AUG Recd

099 CCB.

Roma 29 AGO 1944

M Ten.Col.G. E.
RHODES Public. Works and
Utilities Sub-Commission
- A.C.C. ROMA

Proposta A.C.C./099/PXU
del 11 agosto 1944

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O file 126-

Tel. 489081

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

LWL/bb

ACC/099/PWU

28 Aug, 44

SUBJECT: Coal supply - S.P.C.N. Power Plant Aurelia.

TO : Hqts. Region IV att. Lt.Col. Breth.

1. Reference your letter 26 July 44 file R4/ENG/775(a)
2. Attached letter from P.B.S. requests that A.C.C. arrange for this coal supply.
3. Since the bid must originate as a Regional request would you please set in motion the necessary procedure to obtain the needed fuel and lubricants.
4. Capt. Rosson Region IV can advise you.
5. Item (a) paragraph 6 of attached has already been arranged for.
6. Like wise the matter at wholesale rate will be arranged by this S.C.

W.M. LAPPER,
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Util. & Adm. Div.1 enclosure
letter 22 Aug. 44 P.B.S.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

RWS/fr

23 August 1944

ACC/099/PWU

Subject: Petroleum Products.

To : Regional Engineer Officers.

1. Reference POL Instruction No. 2 dated 10 August 1944
a copy of which has been sent to you.

2. Paragraph 3. provides for the submission of monthly
POL requirements to the local rationing authority with copies to
P.W.&U. Sub-Commission, HQ. A.C.C. and Pet. Sect. HQ. A.A.I.. We
have now been requested by Pet. Sect. HQ. A.A.I. to also send one
copy direct to the local C.I.P..

3. Please make this amendment to para. 3 of the above
named instruction.

V.S. THOMPSON
Lt. Col. R.C.E.
Chief, Public Wks. Div.

DISTRIBUTION

Region	I
"	II
"	III
"	IV
"	V
"	VI

23 August 1944

ACC/099/PWU

Subject: Petroleum Products.

To : Regional Engineer Officers.

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3. Please make this amendment to para. 3 of the above named instruction.

V.S. THOMPSON
Lt. Col. R.C.E.
Chief, Public Wks. Div.

DISTRIBUTION

Region I
" II
" III
" IV
" V
" VI
" VII
" VIII
" IX
" X

Lt. Col. Jenny ✓
Major Hasie
Major Hyland
Major Boucher
File

922

Cal Jimmy

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Public Works and Utilition Sub-Commission
 APO 394

VST/Er

124

19 August 1944

AOC/099/PWU

Subject: Petroleum Products.

To : Regional Engineer Officer, Region VIII.

file

1. Reference your letter RVIII/100/PWU/18 of 14 Aug.
2. Para. 1(a) Efforts are being made by Pet. Sect. AAI (not AFNO) to advance the date of their allotments. Your comments are therefore concurred in. I am informed by Major Pegan that as soon as a surplus can be built up with C.I.P. all releases will be honored. So far this has not been possible with the result that unforeseen demands must be taken from current allotments.
3. Para. 1(b) Major Pegan has already made arrangements for September supplies of petrol to Grosseto Province but it must be explained that all of this is not for agriculture or your work will be impossible. See Lt. Col. Trailwood, Supply Officer, Grosseto. Diesel and kerosene dumps are at Piombino.
4. Para. 1(c) Agreed; forecasts can only be based on available information and judgement.
5. Para. 1(d) I am informed by Major Pegan that supplies of POI are already being sent to Grosseto. The procedure is as follows:-
 Obtain release from P.B.S. to C.I.P. (Ref. Admin. Castro. No 11)
 C.I.P. then sells to contractors up to limit of allotment.
 There is a C.I.P. drawing station at the end of the pipeline at Saline (695375) which should simplify matters for bridge contractors.

V.F. THOMPSON
 Lt. Col. R.G.E.
 Chief, Public Wks. Div.

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HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
 APO 394

RWS/fr

19 August 1944

ACC/099/PWU

Subject: Petroleum Requirements.

To : Regional Engineer Officers.

1. Attached hereto are copies of POL Instruction No 2 dated 10 August 1944 and letter ACC/5087/Com., dated 15 Aug. 44, containing new procedures in the handling of petroleum products.

2. When preparing these lists of Contractors working on military projects for submission to the local licensing authority (Copies to Pet. Sec. HQ. A.A.I. and HQ. ACC) it is essential that the number of motor trucks and passenger cars to be used by each contractor be shown with a breakdown as to those vehicles using gasoline and those using diesel.


 V.S. THOMPSON
 Lt. Col. R.C.E.
 Chief, Public Wks. Div.

DISTRIBUTION

Reg.	Engr.	Reg.	I
"	"	"	II
"	"	"	III
"	"	"	IV
"	"	"	V
"	"	"	VI
"	"	"	VII
"	"	"	VIII
"	"	"	IX

Lt. Col. Jenny
 Major Hyland
 Major Hasie
 File

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Ref: 489081

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

GER/bb

ACC/099/PWU

11 Aug, 44

SUBJECT : Petrol, oil and lubricants (P.O.L.)
supplies for Ministerial, Vatican and
Diplomatic Corps.

TO : Minister of Public Works.

1. A copy of circular No ACC/5146/Com, of 31 Jul, 44.
re the above is attached.
2. Please note, particularly, the portions underlined.
3. Please acknowledge receipt.

GER
G.E. RHODES
Lieut-Colonel, R.E.
Deputy Director

Copy to: Ministry of Public Works
att: Director General.

Encl: No ACC/5146/Com.

B/F
923

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JBT/aea

HS/12A

10 August 1944

SUBJECT: Coal for Gas Supplies - Rome.

1. A second meeting was held 10 Aug 44, present Col. O'Dwyer, Lt. Col. Colley, Major Thompson, to discuss above subject.

2. Lt. Col. Colley showed Col. O'Dwyer the letter that had been written to Coal Section (ACC/IN/CD/S dated 9 Aug 44). Coal Section have now agreed to gas starting for 1 1/2 hrs a day with a stockpile of 1000 tons, once they are satisfied the lignite for electricity is arriving.

3. The lignite cannot move until the Grossetto-Rome railway line is repaired, and also the bridge on the private Montecatini line between the mine and the main line. DOWNS has stated that main line should be through by 18 Aug 44. Col. O'Dwyer will see Brig. Gen. Carl Grey this afternoon about hastening these repairs.

4. There is only 7 days supply at present being held for electricity. This must be built up to 14 days. For the last three days about 500 tons a day has been arriving in Rome. If this continues, 14 days supply should be available by 21 Aug.

5. There is a certain amount of coal on hand to keep the gas retorts warm but this is dwindling. The 1000 tons stockpile for gas may probably be ready by 25 Aug at earliest (provided of course that present quantities of coal continue to arrive).

J. Bruce Thompson Major, R.A.
S.O. 2 (C.A.), Economic Section

Copy to: Transportation Sub-Commission
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission

Office

I want to see
letter

GER

12/8.

✓
Lt Col Rhodes 922.2/8.
Happen

Per note & file
May 19/8

Public Utilities Commission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Transportation Sub-Commission
Coal Division

10 AUG 1944

Ref AGO/PA/CD/8/

Date: 9 Aug 44

Subject : Your decision that the
Rome Gas Works shall only
be allowed to start as from the 1st
Oct. and on the basis of a daily
consumption of " 300 tons of coal
and a stockpile of at least 3000 tons.

To : Coal Section, A.F.R.C., Adv A.A.I. H.Q.

1. The present position of the Rome civilian population is that there is no charcoal in the city and no method of transporting it in; that electricity available to civilians is almost nothing; that the civilian population has no way to cook even a meal a day or to heat water to wash their clothes.

2. For sanitary and health reasons it is considered highly essential that the gas be turned on to the 187,000 users all over Rome for one and a half hours each day from 12.50 to 14.00 hours each day, this being the time as reported by the Rome Regional Commissioner, most convenient for civilians for cooking a noon-day meal, for preparing cooked foods for the evening meal, for the sterilisation and cleaning of cooking equipment, heating water for washing clothes, bathing, etc.

3. Since the people of the city have no lights, no way to cook food or to regularly heat anything, the question of the health of the city is definitely involved, as well as the temper of the people and the administration of the populace as a whole. It is believed that should the situation be allowed to continue in this way that trouble of one kind or another will most certainly be forthcoming.

4. It is proposed therefore that the Gas Works should be started at the earliest possible moment and allowed to supply gas for one and a half hours each day until increased supplies of coal allow for longer and additional periods. It is calculated that this can be achieved with a supply of coal at 100 tons per day after a stock of 1000 tons had been built up.

5. There is a stock of lignite suitable for the Electric Power Station at the Ribolla mines about 25 miles north of GROSSETO which can be moved south to Rome as soon as the main railway line has passed the junction at Giuncarico and a bridge on the branch line to the mine repaired. The M.R.S. report that the main line will be ready by August 18 and a request has been made to the M.R.S. for assistance to reconstruct the bridge. Although no definite date has been named hopes are entertained that the bridge can be repaired in 14 days with Italian labour and the Rail Section A.C.C. working to this end. Should the additional assistance of M.R.S. be granted this period of 9/2 days may be reduced.

(2)

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6. Assuming that lignite can be brought south to Rose within 24 days the coal at present being carried from Naples for the Electric Power Plants could be diverted and a stockpile at the Gas Works of 1000 tons built up within two and a half days or even earlier if some of the stockpile at Gasia could be transferred in addition.

7. Taking into consideration all the facts mentioned above permission is asked that the Gas Works be allowed to restart on a consumption of ~~1000~~ 100 tons per day with a stock pile of 1000 tons.

C. W. O'NEIL
Lieut Colonel
Coal Division

Copy to : Domestic Section, A.C.C.
Movements A.C.C.
D.C.F.R.S. Home Ministry of Communications
Rail Section Transportation Sub-Commission A.C.C.
Public Utilities Sub-Commission
Industrial Sub-Commission - Mining Division

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Economic Section.
A.P.O. 394.

cc/ab
RER/S

Ref: ACC/TM/TED/41

Date: 10 Aug. 44.

Subject: Gas for Heating and Cooking purposes.
Rome. Ref E/300/ 22 July 44.

To : Regional Commissioner,
Region. IV.

Attention Lt Col. John D. Ames., Executive Officer.

1. Reference your letter on the above subject enclosing a copy of letter from your T.C.U. Division, the 8,000 tons of coal at Terni and the further 8,000 tons at Foligno have been "Frozen" by the Military for use on the railways or by the Director of Works A.A.I., Applications for the use of this coal by A.C.C. have been refused and will not be reconsidered until the railways are assured of their own supplies north of Rome.
2. The resumption of gas production for the City of Rome must take into account the factors of transportation and supply of fuel and their relation to many other phases of the War Effort.
3. (a) Movements have allotted a definite amount of rail tonnage for the transportation of coal to Rome which allotment was only sufficient to supply the fuel needed for the Thermal Electric plants and at the same time to slowly build up a necessary reserve.
 (b) Of recent, owing to difficulties beyond our immediate control, yet which every endeavour is being made to overcome, the daily arrivals have frequently been below the days consumption, resulting in actually a hand to mouth existence, leaving nothing to spare from which to build a reserve stock.
 (c) At the present time the fuel reserve at the thermal stations does not exceed seven days supply.
 (d) Any increase in rail tonnage for hauling coal simply means that some other military or essential agency would have to be curtailed.
 (e) Before any rail tonnage allotted to thermal power plants is allotted to the hauling of coal for the gas works good judgement dictates that a reserve stock of at least twenty days supply should be built up for the thermal stations.
 (f) The Gas plant is estimated to require a minimum of 100 tons of coal per day to give any kind of reasonable service.
 (g) Putting the plant into operation will require several days and is an expensive procedure.
 (h) Likewise shutting down the plant is also an expensive procedure.
 (i) Therefore good judgement again dictates that a supply of at least

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twenty days should be on hand at the gas plant before operations are started in order to be reasonably sure of continuous operation.

4. Summarizing the situation, the necessity for starting the gas works has been well before us, even before the liberation of Rome but it is realized that electricity was more important and up to the present it has been impossible to start both gas and electricity. Every effort is being made to supply the electric station with a suitable lignite at an early date and thus allow the coal now going to the electric station to be diverted into the gas plant. The lignite of which there is a stock of 70,000 tons is situated at Ribolla, 25 miles north of Grosseto. Rail and bridge repairs are expected to be completed by the 26th August. As soon as this lignite can be moved arrangements will be made to commence stockpiling at the gas works with a view to early commencement.

For CAPTAIN SENE (U.S.N.R.)

WILLIAM O'BRYEN,
COLONEL. A. C.
VICE PRESIDENT.
Economic Section.

Copy to Public Works Util. Sub Comm., A.C.C.
" Economic Section, H.C., A.C.C.
" Coal Division, Transportation Sub Comm.

*Translation of statement
prepared by Ing. Cerri.*

Rome Gas Works.

10 Aug. 44.

With reference to the Memorandum of the "Società Romana Gas"

Dated 29 Jul 1944:

The gas that is distributed to the consumers (3,100 calories per C.M. normal : minimum 3,000) is either a dilution of battery retort gas (4,600 cal max. per c.m.) with water gas (2,500 calories per c.m.) in which case the process is termed " operation with water gas", or a dilution of the above mentioned battery gas with suction gas (1,100 calories per c.m.) in which case the process is called " operation with power gas" .

In the first case one can, of course, mix a larger quantity of water gas with battery gas, thus obtaining a larger yield of gas per ton of fuel.

In the second case the diluted gas is less in quantity and therefore the total yield of gas per ton of fuel is correspondingly less:

However, as a greater quantity of coke is needed for producing water gas than for producing suction gas there is a smaller yield of saleable coke in the first case than in the second.

In view of the above remarks , it is considered advisable initially to adopt water gas dilution, though it may become advantageous to change to power-gas dilution later on, if and when a larger quantity of fuel is available, especially should there be a greater demand for coke (an eventuality which is likely to occur during the winter).

At present the gas plant consumes about 27 tons of coke per day merely to keep the retorts warm. The officials of the Gas Company contend that the resumption of the gas service should lighten the electric power load considerably because a great part of the latter is at present being devoted to domestic cooking.

The gas works of the Società Romana Gas is equipped with a landing stage and gantry on the Tiber, which is capable of unloading 15 tons of fuel per hour.

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FILE 099

Mod. 710

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS

ANONIMA CAPITALE DI ~~540.000.000~~ INT. VERS. - SEDE SOCIALE: TORINO
617.000.000*Esercizio Romana Gas**Direzione Generale ed Uffici: Roma - Via Regina Elena, 28*C.P.C. N° 89201
TELEFONO 481.251
TELEGRAMMI: "GAS", ROMA*Roma, li 27 Luglio 1944 194*

Rif. Ing. O/b1

I DA CITARE NELLA RISPOSTA

Alla On.le COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

(Signor Colonnello Lapper)

R O M A

In evasione alla richiesta pervenutaci a mezzo dell'Ingegnere Errera circa il ripristino del servizio del gas questa Società si pregia trasmettere a codesta On.le Commissione i seguenti documenti:

- a) una relazione sulla necessità di fossile per assicurare alla città di Roma l'erogazione del gas.
- b) copia di una relazione programma inviata alla A.M.G. (Capitano Rosson) circa le possibilità di ripristino del servizio del gas, con orario ridottissimo in base alla temporanea assegnazione di tonn. 150 di fossile offerta dalla A.M.G.
- c) copia di un comunicato consegnato al Colonnello Poletti da dare alla stampa circa le modalità da seguire per la ripresa del servizio.
- d) due copie della pianta delle condutture principali installate nella città.

976

*I have the
translation.**10 Aug.*SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS
ESERCIZIO ROMANA GAS
Il Direttore Generale
Mario Laper*Mario Laper*

M. 0. 700

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS

ANONIMA CAPITALE DI L. ~~1.000.000.000~~ INT. VERS. SEDE SOCIALE: TORINO
617.000.000.

Esercizio Romana Gas

Dirigenti Generali ed Uffici: Roma Via Regina Elena, 28



C.F.C. N° 89201
TELEFONO 481251
TELEGRAMMI: "GAS.ROMA"

Roma, li 29 Luglio 1944 193

Rif. Ing. C/gi

F. DA CHIARE DELLA DISCUSSIONE

26/

Promemoria per la Commissione Alleata di Controllo
Sottocommissione Servizi Pubblici

Il servizio del gas in Roma su una erogazione di 9 ore giornaliere a pressione normale e mantenendo ancora per le rimanenti ore un minimo di pressione nelle tubazioni che consente però una certa erogazione nelle zone alte della città, è riassunto nel seguente prospetto:

M E S E	Gas erogato nel mese mc.	Coke ven- duto t.	Gas erogato media 24 h. mc.	Fossile consumato nel mese t.	Coke dispo- nibile t.	Fossile consumato media 24 h. t.
Settembre '42	10586640	4417	352000	9646	3119	320
Ottobre "	12910750	3520	415000	14712	5241	475
Novembre "	14131850	5483	475000	18184	7104	610
Dicembre "	14840220	7440	480000	20233	7090	670
Gennaio '43	14963110	6895	485000	22429	9384	745
Febbraio "	13392070	6739	478000	17273	6041	615
Marzo "	14799260	8008	480000	18629	4859	605
Aprile "	14203800	2281	472000	18812	5303	625
Maggio "	13916200	3943	450000	17576	6736	915 570
Giugno "	12484810	4275	416000	15382	4375	512
Luglio "	11439890	3252	371000	13395	2703	430
Agosto "	10211220	521	310000	8920	1407	288
Totali	157937820	56253		195289	63362	

1000.004

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS

Esercizio Romana Gas

ROMA

Liquidazione Comm. All. Contr.
N° 2 del 29.7.1944

Nel totale fossile consumato sono comprese tonn. 11890 bruciate in caldaia per produzione di vapore; si sono inoltre utilizzate tonn. 13487 di coke parte in miscela col fossile, sempre per la produzione di vapore, e parte per gas di gasogeno necessario alla diluizione del gas di batteria.

Dal Settembre '43 al Febbraio '44, causa le sempre crescenti difficoltà dei rifornimenti, furono attuate ulteriori riduzioni d'orario di erogazione, passando gradatamente in circa 20 giorni da 9 a 4 ore e poi, in più lunghi intervalli, a 3½, a 3 fino ad un minimo di 2 ore nel Febbraio '44.

Nei detti periodi si ebbero le seguenti uscite medie di cui diamo il per cento di riduzione sulle corrispondenti normali:

PERIODO	ore di erogazione	mc/24h	% sui normali
Settembre/Ottobre '43	4	300000	28,3
Ottobre/Dicembre "	3 ½	345000	29,2
Dicembre '43/Gennaio '44	3	350000	27,2
Febbraio '44	2	267000	42

La produzione fu possibile con un minimo consumo di fossile, utilizzando a complemento, per la produzione di gas acqua, le forti scorte di coke allora disponibili.

Detta produzione, cessata il 7 marzo '44 a seguito delle incursioni aeree, può essere ripresa con gli impianti rimasti ed in base al fossile disponibile, secondo la seguente tabella:

91%

Fig. 1004

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS
Esercizio Romana Gas
 ROMA

Legue lettera Comm. All. Contr.
 N° 3 del 27.7.1944

Fossile informato T/24 h.	Esercizio con gas d'acqua			Esercizio con gas povero		
	Gas pro- dotto mc.	Coke di- sponibile	Minu- to od ovoidi	Gas pro- dotto mc.	Coke dispo- nibile	Minuto od ovoidi
550	500000	200	27	400000	280	27
530	450000	150	25	380000	220	25
450	420000	70	45	360000	110	45
400	400000	50	40	350000	90	40
350	350000	45	35	330000	70	35
300	330000	30	30	300000	50	30

in cui per lo stesso tonnello di informato può essere scelta o l'una o l'altra marcia a seconda del maggiore o minore fabbisogno del gas rispetto al coke.

I minuti di coke che si dovrebbero bruciare per la produzione di vapore possono essere sostituiti da combustibili nazionali.

Da quanto sopra se ne deduce che l'Officina è attrezzata per attuare la marcia che l'On. Commissione crederà opportuno di prescrivere in dipendenza dei quantitativi di fossile che potrà mettere a disposizione della Società.

Sted 210

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS

ANONIMA CAPITALE DI ~~1.400.000.000~~ INT. VERS. SEDE SOCIALE: TORINO
617.000.000*Esercizio Romana Gas**Direzione Generale ed Uffici: Roma - Via Regina Elena, 28*C.F.C. N° 59201
TELEFONO 481251
TELEGRAMMI: "GAS", ROMA*Roma, li 21 luglio 1944*

Rif.º

1 DA CITARE NELLA POSTA

B O Z Z A

A seguito del particolare interessamento delle Autorità Alleate si è reso possibile l'inizio, sia pure ad orario ridotto, della erogazione del gas.

Dal giorno la distribuzione verrà effettuata a pressione normale per un ora e mezza al giorno e precisamente dalle ore 12,30 alle ore 14.

Si rammenta agli utenti che l'impiego del gas durante le rimanenti ore della giornata e della notte oltre a costituire inosservanza alle disposizioni del Comando Alleato ed un abuso a danno della collettività, può anche dar luogo a gravi inconvenienti e pericoli.

Si invitano per tanto gli utenti a tenere chiusi i rubinetti degli apparecchi di utilizzazione del gas durante le ore di non erogazione a pressione normale.

La ripresa del servizio avverrà per zone nello spazio di 12 giorni e, per ragioni tecniche e di sicurezza degli impianti, secondo l'ordine:

Mod. 804

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS

Esercizio Romana Gas

ROMA

*Segue lettera**N° 2 del*

1^a zona - riva destra del Tevere - comprende la Città che si estende tra il Tevere e la strada del Casalotto, via del forte Bravetta, via Aurelia, Pineta Sacchetti, Monte Mario, Comilluccia, via Cassia, ivi compresa la Città del Vaticano.

2^a zona - riva sinistra del Tevere (Roma bassa) - comprende la Città che si estende tra il Tevere da un lato e dall'altro le vie di S. Teodoro, Cavour, Serpenti, Traforo, 24 Maggio, XX Settembre, Tritone, F. Crispi, Porta Pinciana, Villa Borghese, Aldrovandi, Stoppani, viale Romania.

3^a zona - Appia Prenestina - comprende la Città che si estende tra le mura Aureliane da Porta Metronia a Porta Maggiore e la campagna verso i Castelli.

4^a zona - Nomentana (Roma alta) - comprende la Città che si estende tra le mura Aureliane da Porta Metronia a Porta Maggiore, lo scalo merci S. Lorenzo, via Tiburtina da un lato e le vie dei Trionfi, Annibaldi, Serpenti, 24 Maggio, XX Settembre, Traforo, Tritone, F. Crispi, Porta Pinciana, Villa Borghese, Aldrovandi, Stoppani, Viale Romania.

Pertanto, di tre giorni in tre giorni si provvederà a far togliere l'aria dalle tubazioni maestre delle zone sopra elencate a partire dalla prima e contemporaneamente si inizierà lo spegnimento dei rubinetti dei contatori degli abbonati, che, essendo oltre 180 mila, dovrà essere forzatamente graduale.

Per rendere più sollecito il ritorno alla normalità del servi-

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA PER IL GAS

Esercizio Romana Gas

ROMA

*Segue lettera**N° 3 del*

zio, si consigliano gli utenti ad avvalersi dell'opera di esperti stagnari privati per la revisione degli apparecchi e degli impianti che durante il lungo periodo della sospensione del servizio possono essersi eventualmente ostruiti.

Per eventuali reclami si prega rivolgersi ai numeri:

683.332 e 683.333.

P R O M E M O R I A

sul ripristino del servizio del gas

Secondo le direttive espresse dal Colonnello Poletti nella riunione del 19 Luglio, se gli Alleati per il momento non possono mettere a disposizione della nostra Società oltre 150 tonn. di fossile da gas inglese al giorno (per la produzione di 150.000 mc. di gas) il servizio, a regime ridottissimo potrà essere ripristinato a pressione normale in tutta la città, e per tutti gli utenti, nello spazio di circa 15 giorni a partire dalla data dell'ordine.

L'orario di distribuzione che si consiglia di adottare può essere scelto tra i due - 12. - 13,30 oppure 12,30 - 14.- il consumo giornaliero probabile di gas in detto orario di erogazione sarà di circa 130.000 mc. nell'ora e mezza anzidetta, mentre nelle altre ore la pressione sarà ridotta ad un minimo tale da garantire, con un'uscita dei residui 20.000 mc. di produzione, la sicurezza delle condutture maestre da eventuali incidenti.

Il periodo di tempo necessario alla apertura dei contatori è stato accorciato a 15 giorni perchè si presume che buona parte degli utenti se li faranno aprire per proprio conto.

Inoltre si fa presente che la nostra Officina ha una giacenza di fossile di circa 1.500 tonn. (1) che è bene rimanga di scorta prudenziale.

Con 150 tonn. di fossile distillato giornalmente l'Officina stessa potrà inoltre mettere a disposizione dei consumatori privati di coke (alberghi artigiani ecc.) circa 12 tonn. di brichette di polvere di coke in più delle 500 tonn. che si possono già produrre col minuto di coke attualmente a magazzino.

(1) dal 25 Luglio ridotto a 1.400 tonn. a causa di un prelievo ⁹⁰⁹ di 100 tonn. fatto dalle Aziende Elettriche.

Roma 27 Luglio 1944

Tel: 307

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JBT/1ab

ES/12A

9 Aug 44.

SUBJECT: Coal for Gas Supplies.

1. Meeting held 9 Aug 44 - present Col. O'Dwyer, Lt.Col. Oxley, Major Thompson, to discuss letter from Region IV asking for gas supplies for Rome.

2. Lt.Col. Oxley stated that stocks of coal at Terni and Foligno mentioned in the above letter had been blocked by the Army and couldn't be touched.

3. Coal for Rome. a. Bids have been made for 500 tons a day for civilian needs - 400 tons from Naples and 100 tons from Gaeta (where there is a stockpile of 8000 tons. b. Acceptances have been 400 tons from Naples to Rome, but none from Gaeta. c. Arrivals have been from zero to 400 tons - usually about 150 to 200 tons. d. Present daily consumption of electric works is from 280 to 300 tons.

4. Present Stockpiles.

a. Coal

1. Naples either direct from ship or from stockpiles on ground (latter is not very practicable).

2. Gaeta - 8000 tons.

b. Lignite 1. 70,000 tons at Ribella (about 25 miles north of Grosseto).

2. 30,000 tons at Pietro Fitta (in Perugia).

3. 10,000 tons at Spolletto.

Stocks at Ribella and part of stocks at Pietro Fitta are suitable for electricity. When they can be obtained the whole of the coal stocks arriving by rail could be used for gas.

5. Movement of stocks mentioned in para 4 b.

a. Ribella - necessary to repair one rail bridge connecting mine to main line. Stated yesterday by Major Street of Transportation Sub-Commission that this will take about 14 days. Lt.Col. Oxley to press for repairs urgently.

b. Pietro Fitta - Can't be moved because of rail damage.

c. Spolletto - lignite of doubtful quality.

- 2 -

108

6. To start gas supplies. The military say they are responsible for importation and maintenance of supplies of coal suitable for gas works, and as the arrival of ships and port and rail facilities are uncertain, it is necessary to have a buffer stock of 3000 tons before we can allow the gas works to operate. X

RIBALL

After the bridge at Spillette has been repaired and if 400 tons of coal a day arrives regularly, a stockpile of 3000 tons could be built up in 7½ days. Therefore earliest start would be 14 + 7½ days - more likely to be 4 weeks. The original plan was to start gas supplies by 1 October.

7. Alternatively the Army are considering allotting one berth at Civitavecchia from 15 September to discharge coal for Rome. Also Region IV engineers have arranged to clear the harbour of Fiumicino by 15 September sufficiently to use it for transhipment by schooner from Naples or from Sardinia. From these points stockpiles of coal can be built up suitable for both gas and electricity.

J. BRUCE THOMPSON, Major, R.A.,
S.O.2 (CA) Economic Section.

copy: Transportation S/C
Pub. Wks & Utilities S/C

(1) Director To all.
noted 14/8

(2) Major Westwood
seen 12/8
Capt. Loughlin

de Col. Gapper
to see
Laf

GR.
10/8

907

Tel: 489081

HEADQUARTERS

HWW/bb

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394.

ACC/099/PWU

11 August 1944

SUBJECT : Gas Works. Provision of Imported and National
Coal.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C., Coal Division.

Ref. your letter ACC/TN/CD/49/6 of 13 June 44.

We have experienced difficulty in obtaining sufficient information to enable us to furnish a useful reply to your query; and even now the Regional Commissioner of Region V has as yet failed to respond to our repeated questions.

For your information we append relevant facts regarding certain gas works in Regions I, II, III, VII and the City of Rome which are either in operation or are about to be operated. No doubt it will later be possible to obtain similar data regarding gas works in the more northerly Regions.

Although we present these facts for your guidance, this Sub-Commission is not in a position to pronounce "decisions as to which gas works it is considered should be provided with imported coal and the number of hours per day that it is intended they should work". Such decisions, we submit, are matters of policy which we are not empowered to determine. Therefore we suggest that you invite the opinions of the Regional Commissioners on such questions.

The following table shows anticipated average monthly requirements of coal, based either on existing consumption or on expected needs, and in most cases the quantities are appropriate to restricted services :-

GAS WORKS	MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS	
	IMPORTED GAS COAL	SARDINIAN COAL
	tons	tons
BARI	405	45
TARANTO	240	60
LECCE	118	32
NAPLES	3500	350
NOCIERE		
INFERIORE	90	13
CASTELLAMARE	150	22
SALERNO	150	22
PALERMO	1200	300 (*)
ROME	4500	660

(*) It has been reported by the engineers of the Palermo Works that, whereas 15% of Sardinian coal is now normally used there in lieu of imported gas coal, they have good reason to believe that if they were supplied consistently with Sardinian coal of "Sulcis" quality, the substitution could satisfactorily be increased to as much as 30%. This interesting statement, it is reasonable to suppose, may be equally true of other gas works. We have no knowledge of the qualities of this "Sulcis" coal or of the extent to which it may be available from the Sardinian mines, but we submit that the matter is worthy of investigation by your department.

Of the other gas works in the above table, all except Naples are able to carbonise up to 15% of ordinary Sardinian coal. It is understood that at Naples gas works the economic use of more than 10% of ordinary Sardinian coal in the retorts is impracticable.

The principal justification for the production of gas is in every case the dire need of it for domestic purposes, there being so great a scarcity of other fuels that could be used for cooking. In some cases the demand for by-products, such as coke and tar, is also an important factor.

W.E. LAPPER
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief Util. & Adm. Div.

Tel: 489081

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
 APO 394

LWI/tr

ACC/099/PWU

10 Aug. 44

SUBJECT : Gasoline requirements Terni Co

TO : Hqts. Region IV T.C.U. Div.
 Elec. & Mech. section.
 att: Lt. Wade Brown.

1. The attached request for nafta, gasoline and lubricating oil for the cars and trucks of the Terni Company is of extreme importance since this company is actively engaged in the repair of their damaged electric plants and systems in Central Italy.

2. Quantities required for each month for the months of August and September 1944 are:

(a) Seven Diesel trucks -	4200	liters Nafta -	210	liters lub. oil
(b) Eleven Gasoline trucks-	3540	" Gasoline-	80	" "
(c) Three Staff cars	-1500	" " 25	kilo	" "
(d) One Staff car	- 600	" " 10	"	" "

W.M. LATTER,
 Lieut-Colonel,
 Chief, Util. & Adm. Div.

Enclos : Letter Ns 746/E
 Ns 755/E

903

TERNI - SOCIETA' PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITA'

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

DIREZIONE CENTRALE CAPITALE L. 1.500.000.000

COPIA

VIA DUE MACELLI 69

INDIRIZZI:
POSTA: CASELLA POSTALE 502-ROMA
TELEGRAFO: ELETTROTERNI - ROMA
TELEF.: N. 81650-855.414-853.453-855.765 C/C POSTALE GENOVA N. 41576
C.P.C. ROMA 18557 - GENOVA 12080
MILANO 243206 - PERUGIA 12945
RIETI 6478 - TERAMO 20386
TERNI 4148

To :

MAJ. BELL-

Public Utilities Subcommittee
- H.Q. - A.C.C.

Vs.

Ns. 755/E.

ROMA August, 5, 1944

ROME

Subject : Gasoline supply -

- 1)- The Rome Central Management of our Company, owns a "Fiat 1.500"
20 H.P. car (Licence N° II. 5583) for exclusive use of the
technicians who are in charge of repairing our Power Stations
in the Provinces of Terni, Rieti, Aquila, Teramo.
- 2)- Regular circulation permit has been issued by the Allied H.Q.,
for this car.
- 3)- The a/m. car is foreseen to travel ten times per month from
Rome to said provinces for the total amount of 4000 Km. (viz
400 Km. each travel).
- 4)- Owing to the bad conditions of the roads, consumption of gaso-

To :

MAJ. BELLI -

Public Utilities Subcommittee
- H.Q. - A.C.C.

Vs.

Ns. 755/E.

ROMA August, 5, 1944

ROMESubject : Gasoline supply -

- 1)- The Rome Central Management of our Company, owns a "Fiat 1.500" 20 H.P. car (Licence N° LI. 5583) for exclusive use of the technicians who are in charge of repairing our Power Stations in the Provinces of Terni, Rieti, Aquila, Teramo.
- 2)- Regular circulation permit has been issued by the Allied H.Q., for this car.
- 3)- The a/m. car is foreseen to travel ten times per month from Rome to said provinces for the total amount of 4000 Km. (viz 400 Km. each travel).
- 4)- Owing to the bad conditions of the roads, consumption of gasoline will be of 1 liter every 7 km., that is roughly 600 liters gasoline per month.
- 5)- Will you please take into consideration the possibility of an allowance of 600 liters gasoline and 10 Kgr. semidense lubricating oil per month.
- 6)- We thank you in advance.

CP/mlt

TERMINI
STAMPATO IN ITALIA
[Signature]

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E

AUTOMEZZI AZIONATI DA MOTORE DIESEL GIA' AUTORI

Tipo Automezzo	N° targa	Potenza HP	Uso che si fa dell'automezzo
Lancia " 3 Ro "	TR.4133	52	Servizio Centrale di Galleto
Lancia " 3 Ro "	TR.4257	52	Servizio Centrale di Papigno

AUTOMEZZI AZIONATI DA MOTORE DIESEL PER I QUALI SI E' IN AT

Lancia " 3 Ro "	TR.4130	52	} Servizio Centrale della Cervara e del Comune di Terni
Lancia " 3 Ro "	TR.4077	52	
Bianchi	TR.2981	30	Servizio Centrale di Galleto
Bianchi Miles	TR.3771	39	Servizio Centrale di Marmore
Fiat 621	TR.4003	27	Servizio trasporto personale e materia- le delle varie centrali -

- Calcolo approssimativo dei consumi di carburante

Percorso medio giornaliero di un autocarro Km. 85 circa

Percorso medio mensile di un autocarro = Km. 80 x 30 = Km. 2.400

Consumo lt. 1 di nafta per ogni 4 Km. di percorso

Consumo di nafta mensile per ogni autocarro $\frac{\text{Km. 2400}}{4} = \text{lt. 600}$

Consumo di nafta mensile per 7 autocarri = lt. 600 x 7 = Lt. 4.200

Roma, 21 Luglio 1944

ETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

VEICOLI AZIONATI DA MOTORE DIESEL GIÀ AUTORIZZATI A CIRCOLARE

Uso che si fa dell'automezzo	Consumo carburante Nafta		Consumo lubrificante Olio semidenso	
	Agosto	Settembre	Agosto	Settembre
Servizio Centrale di Galleto				
Servizio Centrale di Papigno				

VEICOLI AZIONATI DA MOTORE DIESEL PER I QUALI SI È IN ATTESA DEL PERMESSO DI CIRCOLAZIONE

Servizio Centrale della Cervara e
del Comune di Terni
Servizio Centrale di Galleto
Servizio Centrale di Marmore
Servizio trasporto personale e materia-
le delle varie centrali -

circa
30 = Km. 2.400

400 = lt. 600

x 7 = Lt. 4.200

lt. 4.200

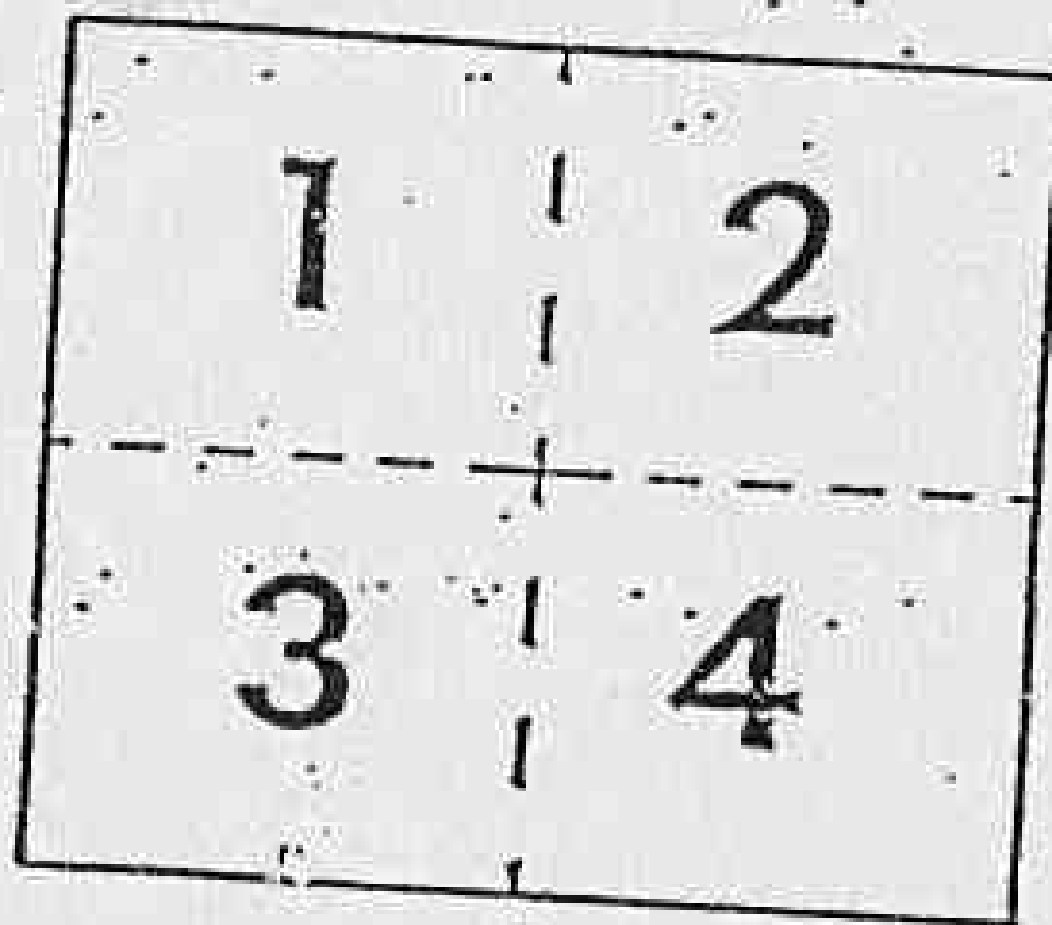
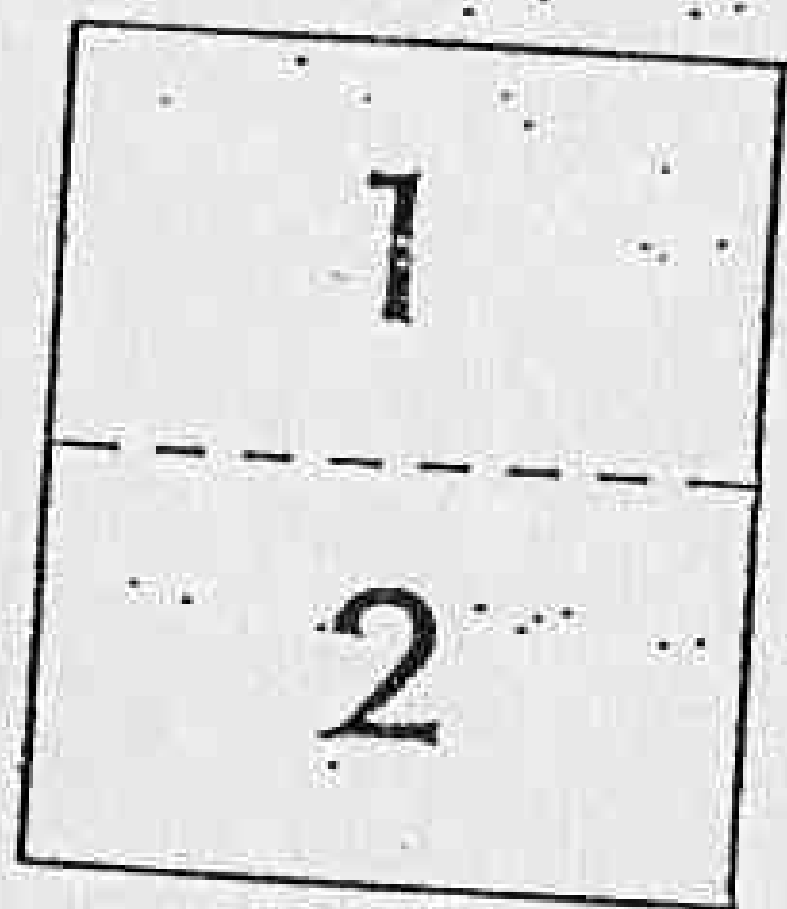
4.200

lt. 210

210⁸⁹⁹

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L

AUTOMEZZI AZIONATI DA MOTORE A BENZINA GIA' AUTO

Tipo Automezzo	N° targa	Potenza HP	Uso che si fa dell'automezzo
Autocarro leggero Fiat 501	TR.2079	12	Servizio riparazione linee ad alta tensione
Fiat 508	TR.2392	12	id. c. s.
Autovettura Lancia Aprilia	TR.3620	15	Servizio dirigenti e personale tecnico Centrale Galletto
" Lancia Ardea	TR.4126	13	{ Servizio dirigenti e personale tecnico Centrale della Cervara e Comune di Terni
" Fiat 1.500	TR.3176	19	
" " 1.500	TR.2813	19	id. Centrale Galletto
" " 1.100	TR.2832	13	id. riparazioni linee

- Calcolo approssimativo dei consumi di carburante

Percorso medio giornaliero di un'autovettura Km. 100

Percorso medio mensile di un'autovettura Km. 100 x 30 = Km. 3.000

Consumo lt. 1 benzina ogni 7 Km.

Consumo lt. benzina mensile di una autovettura = $\frac{3.000}{7} = \text{lt. 428}$

Consumo benzina mensile per 7 autovetture lt. 428 x 7 = lt. 2.996

MOTOCARRI E MOTOCICLETTE

Motocarro Bordone	TR.1837	5	Servizio assistenti e guardafili
Motocicletta Guzzi 500	TR.1765	5	{ Servizio assistenti tecnici e guarda- fili linee alta tensione
" Guzzi 500	TR. 765	5	
" Benelli 500	TR.1135	5	

- Calcolo approssimativo dei consumi di carburante

Percorso medio giornaliero di una motocicletta Km. 80

Percorso medio mensile di una motocicletta Km. 80 x 30 = Km. 2.400

ETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

VEICOLI AZIONATI DA MOTORE A BENZINA GIÀ AUTORIZZATI A CIRCOLARE

Uso che si fa dell'automezzo	Consumo carburante Benzina		Consumo lubrificante Olio Semidenso	
	Agosto	Settembre	Agosto	Settembre
Servizio riparazione linee ad alta tensione id. c. s. Servizio dirigenti e personale tecnico Centrale Galleto Servizio dirigenti e personale tecnico Centrale della Cervara e Comune di Terni d. Centrale Galleto d. riparazioni linee 100 x 30 = Km. 3.000 $\frac{3.000}{7} = \text{lt. 428}$ 3 x 7 = lt. 2.996 <u>MOTOCARRI E MOTOCICLETTE</u> Servizio assistenti e guardafili Servizio assistenti tecnici e guardafili linee alta tensione 80 x 30 = Km. 2.400	lt. 2.900	2.900	lt. 60	60
				898

JEB/gb

28 JUL Recd

099 CofC

HEADQUARTERS REGIO IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

26 July 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO : Lt.Col. LAPPER, Electrical Section
P.W. & U. Sub-Commission,
H.Q., A.C.C.

SUBJECT : Coal Supply - S.P.C.N. Power Plant at Aurelia..

FILE NO : R4/ENG/775(a)

~~40' L. West Ramp~~ 17 Map.
40' L. West Ramp
N.W. corner map.

Reference memorandum this office above subject,
dated 21 July 1944.

Economic & Supply Division, this headquarters
advises me, that if coal required for this station is used
at all for military purposes, it would be best to have
this bid made thru P.B.S. instead of chancing a turndown
on a civilian-use basis.

Suggest that this coal be arranged either
thru Col. Cooley of P.B.S. or your office, as I believe
this arrangement would be more satisfactory and faster.

Preliminary memorandum on test of this plant
is being prepared now and will be forwarded when com-
pleted.

For the Regional Engineer

James E. Breth
JAMES E. BRETH
Lt. Col. Infantry
Public Utilities Officer

6000 KW
4570 KW

2600 KW

60 tons

per day

1 light

2 Audion

2

30 tons

100 lights

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

30 2000

60

see No 93

897
1944

25 JUN 1944
09 cab
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 SICILY REGION HQ.
 APO 394

Spec Sec (PW+U)
U2917
 CFB/mm
Rec'd 1 July 44
1944
100.8
099
1200

24 June 1944

In reply
 refer to: RTC 463.7

Subject: Coal for Gas Production.

To : Public Works and Utilities Sub - Commission, APO 394.
 (attention Lt. Col. W.M. Lapper).

1. Reference your ACC/099/PWU dated 19 June 1944 on above subject.

2. (a) The Palermo Gas Works at present is the only Gas works in operation in Sicily. At the present time it is not proposed to commence operations at either Messina, Catania or Trapani (who have applied for coal) or any other Gas works on the Island, unless present policy is changed.

(b) The coal used is Gas coal which has in the past been South African and Indian qualities, plus a minimum of 15 % Sardinian coal, for (i) carbonisation. As regards (ii) coke produced at Gasworks is used for heating of ovens and or retorts. No other requirements under (iii).

(c) Sardinian coal is now under trial at the Palermo Gasworks to the extent of 15 % and the Engineer at the plant is of the opinion that if he is supplied with the quality SULCIS from Sardinian mines he might increase his mixture up to 30 %.

(d) The average monthly consumption up to 31 May was about 900 tons of imported coal; this has been increased to about 1200 ton per month basis of imported coal in June so far and the trial of Sardinian coal now available at the Gas Works (450 tons) would bring the quantity of imported coal down by about 15 % at least. No other fuels are utilized for Gas production. We are arranging at present to run a test on the Messina lignite, however it is very doubtful whether we can utilize any of this fuel.

(e) The tendency is to increase to a maximum consumption

tion of 1500 tons per month, but that should mean with the mixture of Sardinian (especially if SULCIS is used) a maximum of 1200 tons of imported.

(f) The Palermo Gas Works was supported with coal allocations for the purpose of using the by - products, chiefly coke and tar as well as gas for Allied Forces and civilian cooking. There is and has been a shortage of charcoal and wood on the Island. The charcoal for cooking must be shipped in from Calabria. The tar products are used in highway resurfacing. Coke is used by the navy for foundry work as well as for cooking and other essential needs throughout Sicily.

For the Regional Commissioner:

C.P. Bolick.
C.P. BOLICK
Lt. Col., F.A.
Regional Engineer.

Region 1.

895

24 JUL Recd *PW & U*
099 CCB. *from Sec*
 HEADQUARTERS REGION VII
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION *U - 9T*
6236

File Ref: RVII/ES/265/465

Date: 18 July 44. *11/16*

SUBJECT: Coal for Gas Production.
 TO: Elec. & Admin. Division, H.Q., Allied Control Comsn.
 Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission.
 H.Q., Allied Control Comsn.

1. Reference your ACC/099/PWU of 19 June 44.
2. Delay in replying is regretted but was due to the absence of the officer concerned in hospital.
3. There is only one gas works in CALABRIA which it is not proposed to put into operation as its production is only used for domestic needs.



[Signature]
 C.H. SYKES
 MAJOR

REGIONAL ECONOMIC & SUPPLY OFFICER

you need carbon already
28/7

894 *11/16*

major
Wetherood
& sec.

93 Jul
104

13 Jul Recd
 CUB. 099.

PWRU & Econ. Sec (PWRU)

96

HEADQUARTERS
 REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 APO 394, U.S. Army

11 July 1944

CU-656

SUBJECT: Coal for Gas Production

TO : Public Works Sub-Commission A.C.C.
 (Att. Lt. Col. Lapper)

1. In answer to your letter ACC/099/PWU of 19 June 1944:

a. The gas works are,

1. Naples gas works, Naples.
2. Gas works, Nocera
3. Gas works, Castellammare
4. Salerno gas works (now ready to operate)

b. Types of coal needed

1. For carbonization; imported gas coal
2. Heating ovens - coke (by product of above)
3. Steam raising - mixture of coke & Sardinian coal as can be adapted (from 8 to 15%)

c. For Naples not more than 10%; for others mentioned, not more than 15%.

d. Monthly consumption -

	Imported gas coal	Sardinian coal
Naples	3500 tons	350 tons
Castellammare	150 "	22.5 "
Nocera	90 "	13.5 "
Salerno	150 "	22.5 "

893

Lt Col Lapper

13/7

13 Jul 19

e. In each case, these gas works are now working at about 1/2 their normal capacity. If complete gas service is restored in any one of the mentioned towns, the need for coal will certainly proportionately increase.

f. There is a serious shortage of other means by which cooking or heating can be done. Wood is scarce, consequently charcoal is hard to find; and the amount produced doesn't answer the demand at all. Electricity shortage prevents the use of this utility as a substitute.

2. For your information.

LJH/Pc.

Lester J. Hensley
LESTER J. HENSLEY
Lt. Col. C.E. *Just*
Regional C.U. Officer
Region 3

Copy to:
Major Hyland.

5 JUL Recd
061 R.O.Ocen Sec 95
4131HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. Army

3 July 1944

PW & U

CU-625

SUBJECT: Naples Gas Works

TO : Public Works Sub-Commission A.C.C.
(Att. Major Westwood)

1. We are attaching a copy of a letter from the director of the Naples Gas Company in regard to the coal question which you discussed in this office.

2. This letter should clarify the subject of rationing coal.

LJH/pc.

Encl.1

Lester J. Hensley
LESTER J. HENSLEY
Lt. Col. C.E.
Regional C.U. Officer
Region 3

Lt. Col. Laffer

noted 7/7

To all

LJH

77.

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3
APO 394HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3
APO 394
7 JUL 1944

891

5 July 21

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA
D'ILLUMINAZIONE E SCALDAMENTO
COL GAS

Anonima Capitale L. 33.550.000

Sede Sociale - NAPOLI - Via Chiaia, 138

TELEFONI
INTERPROVINCIALI

DIREZIONE: 50-768
RECLAMI: 11-798
UFFICIO: 52-740

N.M.

Ogni corrispondenza deve essere indirizzata
alla DIREZIONE via Chiaia N. 138

Naples, 20th June 1944

N. _____

Sur Ten. Col. LESTER J. HENSLEY

Section Transport - Comun. - Public Utilities

N A I L E S

Subject: Gas distribution and respective
fossil consumption.

With reference to your communication dated the 17th. inst.
extract from letter of the 9th. June 1944. Coal Section A.F.H.Q. we
beg to point out as follows:

It must be understood that the consumption of coal is
" slowly " grown up on account of the progressive extension of the
gas service to the town. This has been done only after the approval
of your Command.

The first area furnished from the 17th January had about
22.000 users.

On the 7th April, owing to the approved new extension,
number of users reached about 25.000; and with the last enlargement
of the service, also duly authorized, reached the figure of over 35000.

The daily distribution has passed from mc. 50.000 of last
January to about 72.000 mc. of May with a tendency to day to over
pass 80.000 mc.

It must be taken into account that a considerable part of the
town, occupied by allied sections, whom have persistently asked for

Per qualsiasi controversia s'intende di accordo stabilito la competenza del Foro di Napoli

ALLEGATI

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA
D'ILLUMINAZIONE E SCALDAMENTO
COL GAS

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N. _____

2.

gas furniture, is still without gas, due to the necessity to repair the other Battery Rooms of the English Owens Woodal-Duckham in the Producing Laboratory and gas conductor of 750 mm. in Via Stella Folare. When extension of gas distribution therefore, can be effected even in behalf of the Allied Forces to these zones, an increase of erogation is expected of about 30.000 mc. daily a consequent higher consumption of coal of about 30.000 monthly.

With respect to the use of the Sardinian coal, we point out that during the war 1916 - 1918, several distillation trials had been made to mix sardinian coal and foreign gas coal and in the year 1926, in occasion of the english miners strike, such trial had been repeated to a large extent. It resulted, since then that the maximum percentage of sardinian coal which could be mixed with a very good foreign gas coal, was of 15 %.

This is due to the fact that the coke obtained from this mixture is too friable and small to serve the oven gasogenes.

Many trials have been made in the past years with the new batteries of the english Woodal Duckham furnaces with result that by this new tipe of furnaces cannot be mixed more than 10 % of sardinian coal with a very good foreign gas coal owing to the following reasons:

ALLEGATI

- a) The coke ^{produced} gasifying is friable and therefore it heaps up on

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA
D' ILLUMINAZIONE E SCALDAMENTO
COL GAS

Anonima Capitale L. 33.550.000
Sede Sociale - NAPOLI - Via Chiaia, 138

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Ogni corrispondenza deve essere indirizzata
alla DIREZIONE in Via Chiaia N. 138

3.

N. _____

the extractor apparatus rendering very difficult or quite impossible the working of the furnace and the discharge of the coke.

b) The coke deriving is friable and small and besides of preventing the regular discharge of the coal which is to be effected in a regular way on account of the special characteristics of the Woodal Duckham Furnace, makes it impossible the passage of the steam, this being an indispensable condition for the working of the above ovens.

c) First delivery of the sardinian coal was made on the 25th. May and the remaining on the 26, 29 and 30 May, total Tons 700.

The source and quality of such a coal was unknown and upon analysis and enquires made with the A.C.C. it was determined to be sardinian coal.

Consequently first trial have been made on the 4th. June with the 8 % and on the 5th. with about the 10 % of sardinian coal with respect to the foreign fossil. These trials had to be stopped on account of the difficulties occurred for the descent of the coal to the ovens as well as for the scarce quantity of gas obtained due to the strong resistance the steam met to pass through the coke.

These trials having been accomplished, distillation was resumed on the 11th. June using a percentage of sardinian coal of the 9 %, the maximum we could use.

For using higher percentage we should have type of ovens different of the English Woodal Duckham ones, which we do not dispose of and have coal of a better quality than that received and with an higher agglutinating power.

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA
D'ILLUMINAZIONE E SCALDAMENTO
COL GAS

Anonima Capitale L. 33.550.000
 Sede Sociale - NAPOLI - Via Chiaia, 138

TELEFONI
 INTERPROVINCIALI

DIREZIONE: 50-768
 RECLAMI: 11-798
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Ogni corrispondenza deve essere indirizzata
 alla DIREZIONE in Via Chiaia N. 138

N. _____

The percentage of the sardinian coal apparently is less than the 9 % with respect to the foreign fossil totally consumed, as we produce gas also by the means of the integral gas installations in which sardinian coal cannot be used owing to well known technical reasons.

Our Company think, finally, more reasonable the use of the sardinian coal mixed with the powder of coke for producing steam than using foreign fossil for such a purpose.

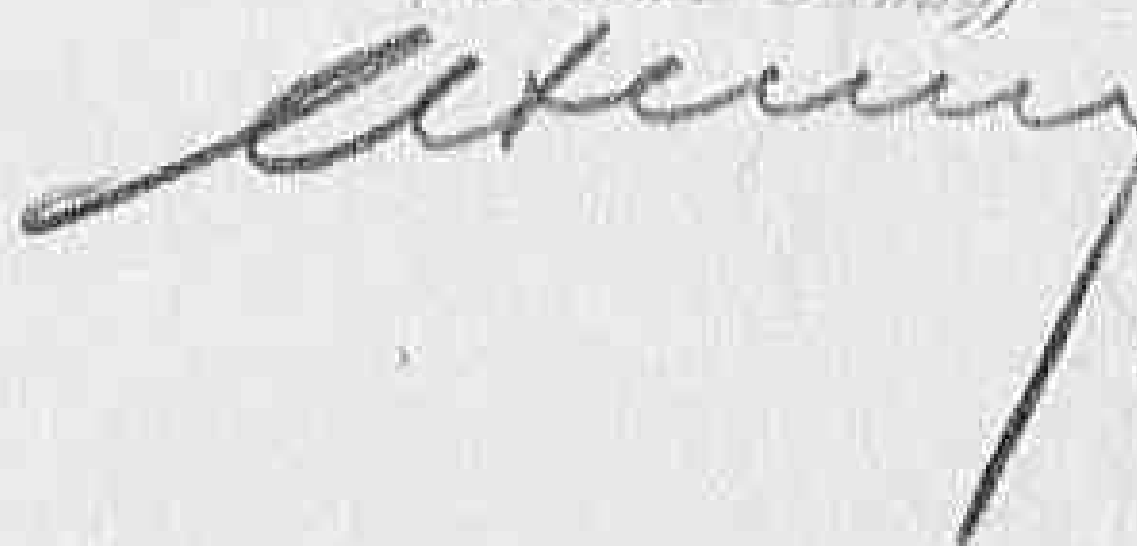
Trusting we have clearly exposed the situation, we are very pleased to be at your disposal for any further explanations your desire.

Thanking you in advance, we beg to remain,

Yours faithfully

Il Direttore della C.ia

(Edmondo Monari)



ALLEGATI

887

Tel: 189061

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
AIC 394

LWL/ccb

ACC/099/PWU

6 Aug 44

Subject: Coal Supply - S.F.C.N. Power Plant, Aurelia.

To : P.B.S., APO 782.
att: Lt-Col. Cocley.

1. We understand that the above plant will require about 60 tons of Sardinian coal per day and produce about 54,000 KWh per day. Also that it will be able to carry a peak load of 2,400 KW.

2. Can it be arranged, through P.B.S., to supply the coal and lubricating oil for this plant, at least for the time being? It is our understanding that there is railroad service from Civitavecchia to the plant and also that a large part of the output will be needed by P.B.S.

3. Please let us know.

W.J. LAFER.
Lieut-Colonel 886
Chief, Util. & Adm. Div.

Copy to: Region IV, att: Lt-Col. Breth,
Transportation Sub-Commission.
att: Lt-Col. Oxley.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

REGIONAL ENGINEER

2 Region
Ref. PW4U/10/9
28. June 1944

Subject: GAS SUPPLIES
PTU SUB COMMISSION
TO : LT. COL. LAPPER

1. Reference your letter ACC/099/PTU dated 19 June 1944.
The following are the answers to your questionnaire.

2. a) Works in operation. Bari, Taranto, Lecce.

b) I. Gas coal supplied from Army Colliers- may be Indian or South African, plus a proportion of Sardinian.

II. Coke from coal carbonised.

III. Coke breeze or coal supplied. Very little steam raised if any.

c) All works stated Sardinian Coal could not be used. They were given strict instructions in April to use 15% of this coal, and are now doing so.

d) Last three months the following are the average consumption figures:

	<u>Imported</u>	<u>Sardinian</u>	<u>Total</u>
BARI	405	45	450
TARANTO	240	60	300
LECCE	118	52	130

e) No. They have been instructed to stick to these amounts.

f) All these works are producing gas for domestic consumption, gas being necessary to enable the public cook their food.

No. Industrial plants being supplied.

Supplies of gas are restricted during the day and shut off at night.

885

Major W. Knight

2. a) Works in operation. Bari, Taranto, Lecce.
- b) i. Gas coal supplied from Army Colliers- may be Indian or South African, plus a proportion of Sardinian.
- ii. Coke from coal carbonised.
- iii. Coke breeze or cull supplied. Very little steam raised if any.
- c) All works stated Sardinian Coal could not be used. They were given strict instructions in April to use 15% of this coal, and are now doing so.
- d) Last three months the following are the average consumption figures:

	<u>Imported</u>	<u>Sardinian</u>	<u>Total</u>
BAHI	405	45	450
TARANTO	240	60	300
LECCE	118	32	130

- e) No. They have been instructed to stick to these amounts.
- f) All these works are producing gas for domestic consumption, gas being necessary to enable the public cook their food.
- No. Industrial plants being supplied.
- Supplies of gas are restricted during the day and shut off at night.

885

Major W. Knight
Regional Engineer
for Regional Commissioner
Region 11

CWO/ap

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Transportation Sub-Commission
Coal Division
APO 394

Our Ref : ACC/Tn/GD/3

Date : 23 Jun 44

TO : Coal Section
H.Q., A.A.I.

SUBJECT : Coal for Rome Gas Works.

1. It is understood that the Rome Gas Works consumed the following amounts of coal :-

During 1939	200,000 tons	worked 24 hrs per day.
" 1940	180,000 "	" " " "
" 1941	200,000 "	" 24 hrs per day
		till Nov then 7½ hrs
" 1942	174,500 "	" 7 hrs per day

The monthly figures for 1942 were as follows:-

January	20,000 tons	)
February	20,000 "	(
March	16,500 "	)
April	13,000 "	(
May	12,000 "	)
June	13,000 "	(
July	10,000 "	)
Aug	8,000 "	(
Sept	9,000 "	)
Oct	15,000 "	(
Nov	18,000 "	)
Dec	20,000 "	(

Worked 7 hrs per day.

30 / 20,000
66
20,000
200

2. The Gas Works have been completely repaired and are rail fed. It is proposed when rail connection with Naples and/or Civitavecchia are completed that these works should be recommenced, and allowed to supply gas during the following hours daily:-

0600	-	0830	hrs	=	2½	hours
1030	-	1300	"	=	2½	"
1730	-	1930	"	=	2	"

3. The quantity of Gas Coal estimated to be required for the above are as stated in para 1 above. It has however been ascertained that up to 10% of Sardinian Coal can be used and it is requested that 90% imported gas coal and 10% Sardinian Coal be applied for for these works.

4. No definite figures are available of the amount of electricity at present being used for cooking but it has been stated that if gas were made available the ration of electricity could be increased or made available elsewhere.

to C.W. OXLEY,
Lieut-Colonel,
Coal Division.

Copy to:- Engineers Section. Rome City Region.
Utilities Sub-Commission. —

J. A. Oxley
Arch. Admin.

I believe the statement to be satisfactory.

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
 APO 394

VST/ccb

ACC/099/PWU

6 Jul 44

Subject: F.O.L. Supply and Distribution.

To : Regional Engineers,

Region I,
 Region II,
 Region III,
 Region IV,
 Region V,
 Region VI,
 Region VII,
 Region VIII,
 Region IX,
 Home Region.

1. With the increased number of vehicles working on roads and other public works, including those recently loaned to us by the Army, it is deemed advisable to restate the existing methods of keeping these vehicles supplied with FOL, and to make a suggestion for smoother functioning of the organization.

2. At the risk of repetition, and for the benefit of all F.W.&U. Regional Officers recently appointed, the following is the present procedure:

- (a) The Regional Engineer Officer estimates the requirements of all his utilities and contractors, including the Genio Civile, on a monthly basis and submits the consolidated figures to his Regional Transport Officer.
- (b) The Regional Transport Officer, after consolidating with his other departments, submits the whole demand (on Pet Form No. 6) to Petroleum Section, AFHQ, on or before 15 of each month previous to consumption.
- (c) Petroleum Section, AFHQ, then notifies each region of the quantities that can be released for the coming month. The Rationing Authorities of A.C.C. then allot to civil consumers coupons to the amount permitted by the allocation made.
- (d) Physical distribution of FOL is effected by C.I.P.

3. Obviously this system will only work if intelligent forecasts are made. If Regions run out of petrol before the end of the month it is due to either

- (i) Underestimating.
- (ii) Unforeseen demands of an urgent nature which cannot be ignored.
- (iii) Issue of coupons to other users in excess of the quantities of petrol allocated. Normally trucks when granted circulating permits receive coupons to cover 150 litres for a month.

882

- 2 -

4. The following suggestions are made, more especially for those regions who are just getting up with extensive programmes of work.
- Give your Regional Transport Officer an idea of approximately how many contractors you expect to employ and the number of their vehicles, if any, so that he may know what to expect when you ask for circulation passes. The contractor, owning a vehicle, must be given a letter before a circulation pass will be issued. State, if you can, for how long the pass should be valid, to prevent misuse after completion of the contract.
- Normally, as stated in paragraph 3 (iii), when these passes are issued, the recipient gets coupons for 150 litres.
- In most cases, this is entirely inadequate for our contractors and it is therefore necessary to state in the letter of request for circulation pass that the contractor must be supplied with sufficient petrol for his essential needs, say up to 800 litres per truck per month.
5. Discussion with Petroleum Section of the above system has resulted in the following suggestion.
- (a) That the Regional Engineer average with the Rationing Control Officer for issue to him in bulk coupons to the value of the quantity of petrol allocated against his demand by Petroleum Section. The fact must be stressed that this work is of a high military character and that, therefore, adequate provision must be made.
- (b) That the Regional Engineer, having first hand knowledge of the actual requirements of each vehicle working for him, issue coupons accordingly each week, or as he may decide.
6. By this means, as jobs are finished, petrol will be saved, and these savings will provide an emergency pool in the hands of the Regional Engineer, to take care of any jobs unforeseen at the time of the monthly forecast.
7. Contractors will be placed in the position of having to justify their requirements, a situation which unfortunately does not always hold at present.
8. Finally the ROL picture in regard to the Army vehicles on loan for military highway construction. AFHQ has ruled that these vehicles cannot draw from Army petrol points unless they are employed directly by the Allied Forces.
- It is therefore necessary for the Regional Engineer to include these vehicles in his monthly total.

4. The following suggestions are made, more especially for those Regions who are just opening up with extensive programmes of work.

Give your Regional Transport Officer an idea of approximately how many contractors you expect to employ and the number of their vehicles, if any, so that he may know what to expect when you ask for circulation passes. The contractor, owning a vehicle, must be given a letter before a circulation pass will be issued.

State, if you can, for how long the pass should be valid, to prevent misuse after completion of the contract.

Normally, as stated in paragraph 3 (iii), when these passes are issued, the recipient gets coupons for 150 litres.

In most cases, this is entirely inadequate for our contractors and it is therefore necessary to state in the letter of request for circulation pass that the contractor must be supplied with sufficient petrol for his essential needs, say up to 500 litres per truck per month.

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(b) That the Regional Engineer, having first hand knowledge of the actual requirements of each vehicle working for him, issue coupons accordingly each week, or as he may decide.

6. By this means, as jobs are finished, petrol will be saved, and these savings will provide an emergency pool in the hands of the Regional Engineer, to take care of any jobs unforeseen at the time of the monthly forecast.

7. Contractors will be placed in the position of having to justify their requirements, a situation which unfortunately does not always hold at present.

8. Finally the POL picture in regard to the Army vehicles on loan for military highway construction. AFHQ has ruled that these vehicles cannot draw from Army petrol points unless they are employed directly by the Allied Forces.

It is therefore necessary for the Regional Engineer to include these vehicles in his monthly total.

81

A suggested figure, approved by Petroleum Section, AFHQ, is 800 litres per truck per month, if operated 26 days a month.

It is essential that the number of trucks operating be shown when estimating, stating number running on petrol and number on diesel oil.



V.S. THOMPSON,
Lieut-Colonel, R.C.E.,
Chief, Public Works Div.

Copy to: Director, P.W.&U. Sub-Commission,
Major Fagan (Pet Sec),
Major Hasle,
Major Hyland,
File.

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

File

HAW/ocb

Go

ACC/099/PSU

6 Jul 44

Subject: Coal for Gas Production.

To : Regional Commissioners,
Region II,
Region III,
Region V,
Region VII.

1. Reference our letter ACC/099/PSU, dated 19 Jun 44.
2. Your early reply would be much appreciated.

S.M. LAPPIN,
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Utilities & Adm. Div.

884

30 JUN Recd

099 R.D.

18

REGIONAL ENGINEER
2 REGION
REF. PWU/18/9/

28 June 1944

Subject: GAS SUPPLIES

PWU SUB. COMM.

To: Lt. Col. Lapper

Lt Col Rhoades pls note
Lt Col Lapper for record
30/6 71

1. Reference your letter ACC/099/PWU dated 19 June 1944.
The following are the answers to your questionnaire.
- 2./a/ Works in operation. Bari, Taranto, Lecce.
- /b/i/ Gas Coal supplied from Army Colliers-may be Indian or South African, plus a proportion of Sardinian.
- /ii/ Coke from coal carbonised
- /iii/ Coke breeze or coal supplied. Very little steam raised, if any.
- /c/ All works stated Sardinian Coal could not be used. They were given strict instructions in April to use 15% of this coal and are now doing so.
- /d/ Last three months the following are the average consumption figures.

	IMPORTED	SARDINIAN	TOTAL.
B a r i	405	45	450
T a r a n t o	240	60	300
L e c c e	118	32	130

- /e/ NO. They have been instructed to stick to these amounts.
- /f/ All these works are producing gas for domestic consumption, gas being necessary to enable the public cook their food.

To: Lt. Col. Lapper

1. Reference your letter ACC/099/PWU dated 19 June 1944.
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L e c c e	118	32	130

/e/ NO. They have been instructed to stick to these amounts.

/f/ All these works are producing gas for domestic consumption, gas being necessary to enable the public cook their food.

NO industrial plants being supplied.

Supplies of gas are restricted during the day and shut off at night.

W. H. Knight
MAJOR KNIGHT
Regional Engineer
for Regional Commissioner
REGION II

Let me see
file X 8

20/6/44

At Col. Lapper's request
30/6/44

File 71

File 71

LML/1a

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

A/C/039/PWU

June 20, 1944

Subject : Coal delivering points and schedule Sicily.

To : Transportation Sub-Commission
Attention: Lt. Col. Oxley.

1. Attached is coal delivering points and schedule from Region I which you requested.

W.M. Laffer
W.M. Laffer
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Utilities and Admin. Div.

878

SOCIETA' GENERALE ELETTRICA
DELLA SICILIA

PREVISIONE CONSUMO CARBONE LUGLIO-DICEMBRE IN TONN.

	<u>C a t a n i a</u>			<u>P a l e r m o</u>			<u>Porto Empedocle</u>		
	Imp.	Sardo	Totale	Imp.	Sardo	Totale	Imp.	Sardo	To
Luglio	4.200	4.200	8.400	1.700	300	2.000	900	1.600	2
Agosto	4.200	4.200	8.400	1.350	450	1.800	900	1.600	2
Settembre	4.200	4.200	8.400	1.300	600	1.900	900	1.600	2
Ottobre	4.200	4.200	8.400	1.300	600	1.900	900	1.600	2
Novembre	4.000	4.000	8.000	1.300	600	1.900	900	1.600	2
Dicembre	3.500	3.500	7.000	450	200	650	300	550	

*Conf. Gaver
 coal meter
 No. 1 Dist
 877
 section*

17.6.1944PREVISIONE CONSUMO CARBONE LUGLIO-DICEMBRE IN TONN.

<u>n i a</u>		<u>P a l e r m o</u>			<u>Porto Empedocle</u>			<u>T o t a l e</u>		
rdio	Totale	Imp.	Sardo	Totale	Imp.	Sardo	Totale	Imp.	Sardo	Totale
200	8.400	1.700	300	2.000	900	1.600	2.500	6.800	6.100	12.900
200	8.400	1.350	450	1.800	900	1.600	2.500	6.450	6.250	12.700
200	8.400	1.300	600	1.900	900	1.600	2.500	6.400	6.400	12.800
200	8.400	1.300	600	1.900	900	1.600	2.500	6.400	6.400	12.800
000	8.000	1.300	600	1.900	900	1.600	2.500	6.200	6.200	12.400
500	7.000	450	200	650	300	550	850	4.250	4.250	8.500

877

46

75

Seguendo il Vostro desiderio abbiamo preparato uno specchio con le previsioni di consumo di carbone delle nostre Centrali termiche per il prossimo semestre 1944.

Abbiamo indicato in questo specchio il quantitativo massimo di carbone Sardo che è possibile bruciare nelle nostre caldaie.

Naturalmente questo porterà ad un aggravamento delle già abbastanza cattive condizioni del nostro esercizio poichè aumenterà la frequenza delle manutenzioni delle nostre caldaie.

Non possiamo escludere pertanto che in qualche momento non ci riuscirà di mantenere il programma fissato.

Vi preghiamo pertanto, se possibile, di ridurre il quantitativo di Sardo aumentando quello del carbone di importazione.

Vi ricordiamo inoltre che anche la pezzatura ha per noi molta importanza.

Per le caldaie a griglia va molto meglio il carbone in pezzatura regolare, specialmente le noci n° 1, n° 2, n° 3.

(TRANSLATION)

Following your request we have prepared a table showing the provisional consumption of coal in our Central Thermic for the next half year 1944.

In this table we have indicated the maximum quantity of Sardinian coal that it is possible to use in our boilers.

Naturally this will aggravate the already bad condition of operation because it will increase the frequency of the maintenance of our boilers.

We must therefore point out that at some future time we might not be able to maintain our fixed program.

We beg you therefore if possible to reduce the quantity of Sardinian coal and raise the quantity of imported coal.

Besides we remind you that the size is of great importance.

For the boilers with grates the coal of regular size especially of nuts 1, 2 and 3 operates much better.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

141/42

ACC/OPS/PWU

20 June, 1944

Subject : Report of tests on Riley Grate Boiler Palumbo
using Sardinian Coal.

To : Transportation Sub-Commission.
Attention: Lt. Col. Coffey.

1. Transmitted, herewith is report on the above subject for your information.
2. The set of photographs enclosed marked page 139 and 140 are from our file copy of the report and desire that they be returned after they have served your purpose.
3. The coal schedule referred to in the attached is being transmitted to you by separate letter.

for W. M. Laffer
W. M. Laffer
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Utilities and Admin. Div.

File
141/42

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HQ.
APO 394

CPE/mm

16 June 1944

In reply
refer to: RTC 412.3

Subject: Copy of Report tests on Riley Grate Boiler using
Sardinian coal.

To : Capt. L. W. Laughlin, Asst. to
Chief Util. & Adm. Div. A.C.C.

1. Attached is a copy of tests carried out on Riley Grate
Boilers at the S.C.S.S. Co. Palermo Plant.

2. Unfortunately I have only one set of the photographs
and will have to retain them with my file copy. I am however
inclosing two photographs which were taken after a previous test
carried out by the Company. They show essentially the same results
of damage as shown in our four photographs, except for details
as to damage to grate segments.

3. This copy is for Col. Oxley as agreed upon in his office
recently and is forwarded to you for transmittal.

4. Attached is also coal schedule requested by Col. Oxley.

C.P. BOLICK
Lt. Col., F.A.
Regional Engineer

1 Incls.

Incls. 1 Tests on Riley Grate Boiler
using Sardinian coal (with 3 incls.)

873

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394.

RWS/DC

AOC/099/257

19 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Coal for Gas Production.

TO : Regional Commissioners, Regions I, II, III, V and VII.

1. In consequence of an important question of policy which has been raised in regard to coal imports, it would be appreciated if you would kindly furnish information as soon as possible under the following heads:-

- (a) What gas works in your Region are now in operation, or are expected to be put into operation at an early date?
- (b) In each case, what kind of coal or other fuel is (or will be) used (i) for carbonisation, (ii) for heating the ovens or retorts, (iii) for steam raising or other heating purposes?
- (c) To what extent, in each case, could Sardinian coal be used in lieu of imported gas coal?
- (d) In each case, what is (or is expected to be) the average monthly consumption of imported gas coal and/or any other fuels? (Separate figures are required for each material).
- (e) In each case, is the consumption of fuels likely to increase? If so, to what extent and at what rate?
- (f) In each case, what justification can be given for continuing the production of gas? Importation of coal is expected to be restricted henceforward to the essential minimum, and it is presumed that supplies of imported coal to users who cannot fully justify their needs will, consequently, be curtailed. Answers to this question should, therefore, include information regarding the purposes for which the gas is used, noting especially any important industrial consumers and the work on which they are engaged.

2. No doubt, your Regional Public Works Officer will be able to furnish answers to the above queries.

3. It is reiterated that the information is desired as soon as possible, please.

*For reply
see folios 78, 94, 95, 96, 97.*

[Signature] W. WESTWOOD
MAJOR R.E.

[Signature]
W. M. LATTER,
Lt. Col.,
Chief, Elec. & Admin. Div.

872

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Coal Division
APO 394

Reference : ACC/TN/CD/49/6
Date : 13 June '44.

TO : Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission, ACC.

SUBJECT : Naples Gas Works.

1. The attached copy of AFHQ Coal Section letter is forwarded for your information. Region III are being informed of the decision given in paragraph 2.
2. The final paragraph raises a question of policy which has no doubt been decided. Can information be given of the decisions as to which Gas works it is considered should be provided with imported coal and the number of hours per day that it is intended they should work.

Whaley

C.W. ORLEY,
Lieut-Colonel,
Coal Division.

Col. Chappin

Please study this and
discuss with me re
policy questioned above

W. J. 15/6



*through mentioned
with you please discuss
with 15 Col. Chappin
15 June 1944*

** With winner
12.2.517, meeting
informal times*

871

15 June
10

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Transportation Sub-Commission
Coal Division
APO 394.

10 JUN Recd

099
RA.

Our Ref : ACC Tn/CD/40/2

Date : 8 Jun 44

TO : Lt-Colonel Lapper,
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission,
H.Q., A.C.C.

SUBJECT : Coal Requirements Electric Power Plant Region 1

1. The requirements of coal for the above are noted and will be used when the time arrives for A.C.C. to assume responsibility for supply.
2. The present position is that Sicilian supplies of coal are dealt with by Coal Section A.F.H.Q. attached Region 1 direct with Quartermaster A.F.H.Q. Algiers. The immediate responsibility of the Coal Division A.C.C. is to reestablish the Italian Government distribution organization with a view to using that body to distribute all coal in Italy and Sicily. Negotiations are proceeding.
3. It would be appreciated if Lt-Col Bolick could call at this office during his visit to Headquarters on Monday 12 June.



[Signature]
C.W. OXLEY,
Lieut-Colonel,
Coal Division.

*Note: Lt. Col. Bolick taken
to Lt. Col. Oxley's office
13 June 44 for conference.*

hwh

Lt Col Lapper

10/6

879

*9 June
44*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
AIO 394

LWL/cob 67

ACC/090/PWU

7 Jun 44

Subject: Coal requirements, Electric Power Plants, Sicily, Region I.

To : Transportation Sub-Commission,
att: Lt.-Col. Oxley.

1. (a) In order to meet the electric energy requirements in Sicily, the following amounts of coal will be needed during the next seven months period.

(b) The tonnages required of imported and Sardinian coal are shown separately with cumulative totals.

2. Month required	Imported tons	Sardinian tons	Total tons
July 44.	8,400	3,900	12,300
Aug. 44.	8,050	4,050	12,100
Sep. 44.	7,850	3,850	11,700
Oct. 44.	8,050	4,050	12,100
Nov. 44.	7,850	3,850	11,700
Dec. 44.	5,350	2,200	7,550
Total	45,550	21,900	67,450

3. Will you please make the necessary arrangements in connection therewith.

4. Lt.-Col. Bolick, Chief, T.C.U.P.W., Region I, who supervises electric power there, will be at this Headquarters on Monday 12 May 44, and will be available should you desire any further details.

W.M. JAFFE,
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Util. and Adm. Div.

c.c. Mining S.C.

*Col Jenny**66*

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
 APO 394

RWS/hf

1 June 1944

ACC/099/IWU

Subject: Petroleum Requirements for June.

To : Supply Officer, Region III.

1. Listed below are estimated Petroleum Products requirements of Civilian Contractors on Military Highways Reconstruction for the month of June 1944. This work is being performed at the request of Military Authorities and under the supervision of this Sub-Commission.

Gasoline	10,000 gals.
Diesel	2,000 gals.
Motor oil	500 gals.
Lubricating Grease	250 gals.

2. Contractors requiring these products will be referred to the Transport Officer, Naples Province, with completed CIP. forms and a letter of approval from this Sub-Commission.

3. May we request, please that an allotment in the above quantities be made available and subject to the order of this Sub-Commission.

*Lt. Col. Thompson**- - - Laffer**To see**x file**GRH*

GRH 1/6
Lt. Col. Rhodes
pl. note & file
GRH 1/6

L.A. JENNY
 Lt. Col. C.E.
 Director.

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Col Jenny's file
65

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

RWS/fr

26 May 1944

ACC/099/IWU

Subject: Coal.

To : HQ. Commandant.

1. We wish to request that arrangements be made for delivery of 1 ton of coal to the Volturno Building and, 1 ton to the Oriente Building.

2. It is planned to make a test of the hot water system at the Volturno on 28 May, therefore your assistance is requested in securing coal by this date.

L.A. JENNY
Lt. Col. C.E.
Director.

867

(TRANSLATION)
Ministry of Public Works

Naples,

15 May 1944

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File N.2

In reply to PWU letters

May 3 & 8 44

TO P.W. & U. Sub-Commission, AWC

Naples

subject: Lignite in Southern Italy

This Ministry fully agrees with you about the advisability of using at the outmost lignites and Italian coals anywhere and in any possible circumstance to avoid the necessity of transporting English coal.

For this purpose we had addressed to you a request to help the reopening of the lignite mines in Southern Italy (Morcone, Castelluccio, Acerno and Driatico) and to intensify the output of Sardinian coal, pointing out that without your help (of equipment) we are not in the position to guarantee any production. Industries are not demanding as yet our solid fuels as they do not know that under present conditions they may receive it and in most cases are not equipped to use them. We are going to make a widespread propaganda for the use of such solid fuel with letters and circulars and at the same time we wish to assure you that already several Enterprises and furnaces have informed that they would like to use such solid fuels.

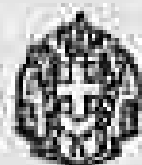
The question of its cost is certainly important, but we feel that our solid fuels, even taking into account its lower calorific power, will end to be always cheaper. Anyway at the present more than the economic factor it is important to take away British shipping, that are to be used for important war needs.

The more important question is instead its transportation in Italy. On this matter we suggest that coal produced in Sardinia be used first in that Island and afterwards in Sicily eliminating or greatly reducing import of English coals to these Islands; any surplus of this (Sardinian coal) should be moved to Naples. For these shipments a number of boats, even very small boats should be allocated, taking into consideration the quantity of coal produced for shipment.

As far as the lignite is concerned we believe advisable that same be used in the areas close to their mines. For example the lignite mined at Morcone should be used by the Lime and bricks factories of the Provinces of Benevento, Avellino, Salerno and Naples, starting with the distribution of mineral already extracted and stored outside the pits. For this it is necessary that you allocate urgently the trucks, the alloy cables, the electric energy and other materials mentioned in my relation, dated 2 May 44, covering the Morcone Mine and I will let you know later requirements of materials of the operation of other mines.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

(C. Tizzano)



I. C. Recd

Napoli, addì 15 Maggio 1944
ANNO

Mod. 6P.

MINISTERO DEI LAVORI PUBBLICI
ISPETTORATO SUPERIORE DEL GENIO CIVILE
CON SEDE IN NAPOLI

A/la SUB-COMMISSIONE DEI LAVORI E
SERVIZI PUBBLICI
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

N. 1
Risposta al foglio del 3/6 ed 8/5/1944
Div. P.W.V. N. A.C.C. N. 039
Allegati N.°

N A P O L I

OGGETTO LIGNITE NELL'ITALIA MERIDIONALE

Questo Ministero è perfettamente di accordo con voi sulla opportunità e necessità di utilizzare al massimo grado le ligniti ed i carboni italiani ovunque e comunque è possibile, per ridurre la necessità di trasporto dei carboni inglesi.

A questo scopo mirano le richieste che vi abbiamo fatte di aiutare e riattivare le miniere di lignite dell'Italia Meridionale (Morcone, Castelluccio, Acerno e Briatico) e di intensificare la estrazione del carbone sardo poichè senza questi aiuti non possiamo assicurare alcuna produzione. Le industrie non chiedono per ora i nostri combustibili perchè non sanno di poterli avere nelle condizioni attuali e non sono sempre attrezzate per usarli. Noi faremo larga propaganda in proposito

Si prega trattare per ogni lettera un solo argomento, e indicare nella risposta il N. di Protocollo a cui si risponde.

- 2 -

con opportuni inviti e circolari, mentre vi possiamo assicurare che già alcuni Enti e fornaci hanno segnalato che desidererebbero tali nostri combustibili.

La questione del prezzo è certamente importante, ma noi pensiamo che il nostro combustibile anche tenendo presente il suo più basso potere calorifico, finirà per essere sempre a più buon mercato. In ogni modo più che per prezzo è questione di non gravare sui trasporti dall'Inghilterra, che per ora debbono essere lasciati liberi per esigenze della guerra.

La questione più importante è invece quella dei trasporti in Italia.

In proposito proporremmo che il carbone sardo sia utilizzato per prima in Sardegna e poi in Sicilia eliminando o riducendo per dette isole le importazioni di carbone inglese, ed il supero trasportato anche a Napoli. Per tale trasporto che deve essere fatto per mare, occorre destinare e riservare alquanti piroscafi anche di piccolo tonnello e cabotaggio in relazione alla produzione.

Per le ligniti invece pensiamo sia utile farle utilizzare nelle zone più prossime alle miniere di estrazione in ordine di graduatorie per la distanza.

Ad esempio la lignite di Morcone potrà essere utilizzata nelle fornaci di calce e laterizi delle Province di Benevento, Avellino, Salerno e Napoli cominciando intanto dal distribuire il materiale estratto giacente in cantiere, e successivamente



- 3 -

Mod. CP. 4

MINISTERO DEI LAVORI PUBBLICI

ISPETTORATO SUPERIORE DEL GENIO CIVILE

CON SEDE IN NAPOLI

Napoli, addì

15 - 5 - 1944

ANNO

Al

N. 4944 3

Risposta al foglio del

Div. N.º

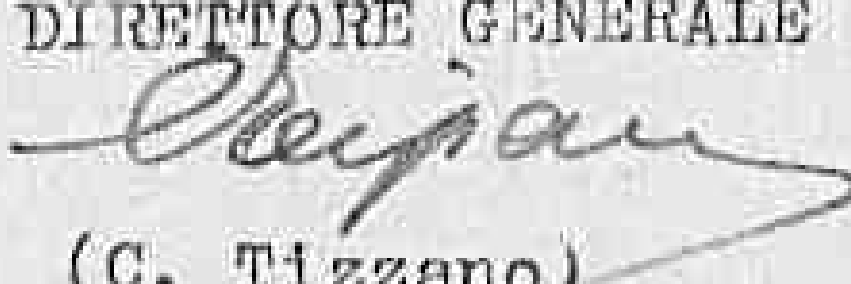
Allegati N.º

OGGETTO

quello che si andrà ad estrarre.

In proposito occorre che concediate di urgenza i camions, il filo di aldrej, l'energia elettrica e le altre facilitazioni che vi richiesi con mio rapporto 2/5/1944 per la Miniera di Morcone, e mi riserbo di segnalarvi man mano i fabbisogni per le altre miniere.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE


(C. Tizzano)

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Si prega trattare per ogni lettera un solo argomento, e indicare nella risposta il N. di Protocollo a cui si risponde.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

MAY recd

JBT/sem

ES/12

4 May 44

SUBJECT: Use of local Coal.

TO : Public Works & Utilities Sub-commission.

Reference your ACC/099/PWU dtd 28 Apr 44.

1. The allocation of coal is controlled by Coal Section, AFHQ (Brigadier Norman-Smith) through coal officers located at various centres.
2. It is understood that these officers will only release imported coal where they are satisfied that Sardinian coal cannot be used.
3. It is known, however, that AFHQ have limited production of Sardinian coal mines below their maximum capacity.
4. This Headquarters requisitions for coal as such. The decision as to proportion of Imported and Sardinian coal is taken by AFHQ.

File
to me
SEP
5/5

D. G. Lippert

J. Bruce Thompson Major RA
J. BRUCE THOMPSON, MAJOR RA,
G.S.O. 2, ECONOMIC SECTION

To
see
SEP
5/5

File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

60
AEP/mc

ACC/099/PWU

6 May 1944

Subject: Lignite in Southern Italy.

To : Ministry of Public Works.
Attention Director General.

1. We enclose copy of letter (ref. Mines-924 dated
4 May 44) on the above subject.

2. Will you please let us have your observations and
definite requirements, if any ?

1 Enclos.


W.M. LAPPER,
Lt-Colonel, 869
Chief El. & Adm. Div.

TNW/ab

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Mining Division
APO 394

5 - MAY Recd **099**
Res

In reply
refer to:
Mines-924.

4 May 1944

SUBJECT: Lignite in Southern Italy.

TO : Director, Public Works & Utilities Subcommittee, ACC.

1. Receipt of copy of report on the above subject prepared by Luigi Cipparelli and dated 25 March 1944, is acknowledged.
2. This report deals primarily with the lignite mine at Morcone. The information contained therein is a valuable supplement to the files of this Division on that mine.
3. Considerable efforts have been made through proper channels to have requirements for this type of fuel established. Information has been received to the effect that no requirement exists for this low quality fuel at the present time.
4. This Division has sufficient information to obtain production of lignite if and when definite requirements are established.

For and in the absence of the Chief, Mining Division:

Carroll S. Carter
CARROLL S. CARTER,
Lt. Colonel, C.E.,
Executive, Mining Division.

1. *Mr. Col. Laffer*
To see Mr. Laffer. Send a copy of this to D.G.
ask him for two items - "definite requirements if any."

2. *Director*
On return
GER.
5/5
Call Bradley 867
and ask him
for info.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

WHH/lp

2 May 1944

Subject: Price of Coke.

To : Lt-Col. Laboon.

1. Today in conference with the Gas Company officials I questioned the credit which they showed for the sale of By products and when I asked the price of coke was told that they had no authority to sell their coke at more than 500 lire per ton which was fixed prior to Jan. 1st.

2. With coal at 1200 L. per ton on board ship at Naples, coke should be selling at not less than 2000 per ton.

3. The Gas Company in Naples has disposed of their entire stock. The Company in Castellammare has sold all theirs up to May 1st. I advised the Castellammare Company to hold all coke until a fair price was fixed for it.

4. The Castellammare plant uses approximately 4 to 5 tons of coal per day producing from 1 1/2 to 2 tons of coke each day.

Lt Col. Happer

*Will you please look into
the possibility of granting an
increase in the coke price from
500 lire to say 2000 lire*

Ref. 885

*Castellammare Plant
Coal used 4 to 5 1/2 tons per day
Produce 1 1/2 to 2 tons coke a day*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INDUSTRY & COMMERCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

O B - MAY need

oqq
Rev.
55

FCM/edg.

Ref. ACC/5072/1/IC

6 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Price of Coke

TO : Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your ACC/099/FWU 4 May 44.

2. Concrete recommendations relative to the price of coke should be presented to the price committee. As coke is a joint product with gas, it would be helpful to the committee if your sub-commission would recommend the new price for coke and certify that the new price will be taken into account in connection with the determination of gas rates.

W. P. Evans

W. P. EVANS
Colonel,
Director, Industry and
Commerce Sub-Commission.

Lt Col. Leboon

*Please let me have a
statement giving your views,
with reasons.*

*GER
E/S*

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

WAM/lp

Acc/029/pnw

4 May 1944

Subject: Price of Coal.

To : Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission.

1. The raising of the price of coal necessitates an increase in the price of coal products, one of which is coke. This product is a by-product of the Gas works in Naples, Castellammare and other cities of Southern Italy and is now selling far below the cost of production.

2. As the price of Gas to the consumer is somewhat dependent on the revenue obtained from sale of the by-products it is desirable for us to have a reasonable price set for coke and desire that this receive your prompt attention as the companies has been instructed to discontinue the sale of coke at 1939 price until a new price may be set.

L.A. Jenny,
Lt-Col.C.E.,
Director.

Copy 858

Napoli, 3 maggio 1944
Via Oberdan, 32

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities
Sub-Commission

N A P L E S

COMPAGNIA MERIDIONALE DEL GAS

ANONIMA

SEDE IN NAPOLI

Capitale L. 24.000.000 - Versato L. 15.000.000

C. P. C. 33095

N42-153 c/t

Price of coke in Castellammare di Stabia

We beg to inform you that the price of coke in Castellammare di Stabia was fixed from 1939 in L.452.50 per ton, at which time the price of coal was of L.250.5 per ton, transportation from Naples to Castellammare extra.

Now that the new price of coal has been fixed in L. 1.200.= per ton, transportation extra, we beg you to authorize the increase of the price of coke to L. 2.000.= per ton; by increasing the price of coke to this figure the increase of the price of gas will be kept to a minimum as the sale price of coke reduces the cost of manufacture of gas.

With best regards.

COMPAGNIA MERIDIONALE DEL GAS

Il Direttore

Alvares

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

LAJ/ef

ACC/099/FWU

3 May 1944.

His Excellency, The Minister of Public Works.

1. We have been working for some time with your Ministry in an effort to have local coal or lignite mines reopened so as to produce fuel needed by such plants as cement factories, brick factories, lime plants, etc. which must be rehabilitated before any worth-while construction can take place.
2. Your Ministry has submitted to us a proposal for opening the Morcone Mine near Benevento. At this mine, there are now about 5,000 tons of lignite in a stock pile. We also have information to the effect that at the Castelluccio Mine in the southern region of the Potenza Province, there is a stock pile of about 15,000 tons.
3. We have taken this matter up with our Mining Division and are assured that steps will be taken to help reactivate the mines as soon as the stock piles are beginning to be drawn down.
4. It should also be stated that very much larger quantities of coal can be produced at the Italian Government owned mines in Sardinia, if requests for such coal are made by the Italian people.
5. I wish to point out that very little effort has been made by the Italian people to take advantage of their own coal supplies. They have relied upon coal imported either from Great Britain or Germany. While it is realized that this imported coal is much better in quality than local coal, it must also be realized that coal imports from Great Britain cost the Italian Government about 2500 lire a ton, whereas Sardinian coal is shipped to the mainland at about 650 lire a ton and lignite can be mined and brought to a point like Naples for possibly about 700 lire a ton. The Italian Government has been subsidizing imported coal by charging only 800 lire a ton to the people and paying the balance out of government funds. This we think should be discontinued and a strong effort made by your Ministry as well as other Ministries to force your people to use the coal available within your own boundaries. Even if the efficiency of that coal is not as great as imported coal, and a slightly larger tonnage may be required to produce the same results, it would still be cheaper for you to use local coal.
6. We had a thorough investigation made by the Gas Company at Naples which has an excellent technical staff, to ascertain to what ex-

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tent this company could use Sardinian coal in the manufacture of gas. This company advises us that it can use 10% of Sardinian coal with 90% imported coal. As this represents an extreme case it must be fully realized that if 10% of Sardinian coal can be used in the manufacture of gas, from 30 to 100% local coal can be used for all other purposes without exception.

6. I deem this to be a most important subject for you to take up and see what can be done to help yourself and your own country by first using such coal as is available to you locally, secondly by relieving shipping from England to Italy to that extent, and thirdly by reducing the price paid for coal. I shall be very glad to have you advise me of whatever definite steps will be taken by the Government to bring about the above recommendations.

L. A. JENNY,
Lt. Col., C.E.
Director.

Director

1. Discussed today with Mining, who say they do not intend to re-activate this mine, nor the others, until the stacks on hand are removed.

A question, again, of transport.

2. That Major Williams knows the full situation, & all the mines.

3. I suggest that the Gen. Circle working the fuel (Lignite) - they must allocate the trucks & arrange loading & labour. They must requisition as you have told them.

4. ? - Tell them so, in a letter, & add information above.

GER.

3/5.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
SUPERIOR INSPECTORATE OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERING
IN NAPLES

MEMORANDUM

About the opportunity of lignite-mine at Morecone re-establishment.

Taking for granted that :

- a) We may procure great aid for the lime, cements and brick-works production, using the Italian lignite in the corresponding furnaces;
- b) In the liberated Italy are lignite-mine at :

ACERNO (Salerno) ^I
MORCONE (Benevento) ^{III}
CASTELLUCCIO (Potenza) ^{II}
BRIANCO (Catanzaro) ^{VII}

- c) These last three were managed by " S.A. Ligniti Meridionali " controlled by " Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiane " (Rome 24, Leonardo Street) with Corporations Department decrees.

In detail we have the following notices about the Morecone mine, that could interest the Provinces of Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli and Salerno:

- I) It is xilolide lignite with calorific power of 3894 ÷ 3692

at 44% of humidity, with very few of sulphur, in lower of

MEMORANDUM

About the opportunity of lignite-mine at Morcone re-establishment.
 Taking for granted that :

a) We may procure great aid for the lime, cements and brick-works production, using the Italian lignite in the corresponding furnaces;

b) In the liberated Italy are lignite-mine at :

ACERNO (Salerno)
 MORCONE (Benevento)
 CASTELLUCCIO (Potenza)
 BRIANCO (Catanzaro)

c) These last three were managed by " S.A. Ligniti Meridionali " controlled by " Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiana " (Rome 24, Leonardo Street) with Corporations Department decrees.

In detail we have the following notices about the Morcone mine, that could interest the Provinces of Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli and Salerno:

1) It is xliolide lignite with calorific power of 3894 ÷ 3692 at 44% of humidity, with very few of sulphur, in layer of about meters 3 of power in two or three strata, long about 450 known hectares and 600 supposed others.

2) Three yards still are. They are damaged, but easily they may be restored (into 15 days in part and into any month completely), with machines in function and for which it is necessary the electric power, that the Sannio Electric Society can furnish.

= 2 =

- 3) It is necessary the allowance from the Allies of: 5 carriages for the carriages, 1000 meters of Aldrey 60/10 plat, 6 monthly quintals of carbide if we cannot have lamps, allowance of trucks for the transportation towards Napoli - Foggia - Salerno and Benevento; bank credit constitution amounting to half million, and additional bread rations to the staff.
- 4) The mine, with 150 workmen produced 150 daily tons, but in the first months it can give securely 50 tons only. At the present it has 5000 tons of dry lignite still delayed out in yard.
- 5) Sale price of ligniti 650 Italian Lires for ton at yard.
Carriage price for Benevento 400 Lires about, for Napoli and Salerno 700 Lires, reducible if it may use the rail-way.
- 6) Actually the 5000 tons of lignite ready in the Moresone yard could allot to furnaces for production of about 20000 tons of lime or 12,5 millions of bricks.
The restored mine could allow at short maturity with 50 daily tons the production of 200 tons of lime or 125000 bricks, and when totally restored at 150 tons it will permit a daily production of 600 tons of lime or 375000 bricks daily.
- 7) The allowance of available and future lignite will be done to idoneous furnaces, rigged, which give positive assurance of use and under designation of Civil Engineering.

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- 4) The mine, with 150 workmen produced 150 daily tons, but in the first months it can give securely 50 tons only. At the present it has 5000 tons of dry lignite still dugged out in yard.
- 5) Sale price of ligniti 650 Italian Lires for ton at yard.
Carriage price for Benevento 400 Lires about, for Napoli and Salerno 700 Lires, reducible if it may use the rail-way.
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The restored mine could allow at short maturity with 50 daily tons the production of 200 tons of lime or 125000 bricks, and when totally restored at 150 tons it will permit a daily production of 600 tons of lime or 375000 bricks daily.
- 7) The allowance of available and future lignite will be done to idoneous furnaces, rigged, which give positive assurance of use and under designation of Civil Engineering.

Naples 1944 May, 2

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

V.a The General Director

C. Fissano

(C. Fissano)

Placido Ruggiero

(Placido Ruggiero)

MINISTERO DEI LAVORI PUBBLICI
ISPettorato Superiore del Genio Civile di Napoli

P R O - M E M O R I A

sulla convenienza della riattivazione della miniera di lignite di Morcone.

SI PRESENTA CHE:

- a) Notevole soccorso per la produzione di calce, cementi e laterizi potrà ottenersi con l'impiego delle ligniti italiane nelle relative fornaci;

- b) nell'Italia liberata esistono miniere di ligniti:

ACQUINO (Salerno)
MORCONE (Benevento)
CASTELLUCCIO (Potenza)
BRIATICO (Catanzaro)

- c) Le tre ultime erano gestite dalla S.A. Ligniti Meridionali, controllata dall'Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiane (Roma - via Leonardo, 24) per D.to del Ministero delle Corporazioni.

In particolare per la Miniera di Morcone che potrà interessare le Province di Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli e Salerno, risultano i seguenti dati:

- I) Trattata di lignite xiloidi del potere calorifico superiore 3894 ÷ 3692 al 44% di umidità con pochissimo zolfo, in giacimento di circa 3 m. di potenza in due o 3 strati, esteso per circa

- a) Notevole soccorso per la produzione di calci, cementi e laterizi potrà ottenersi con l'impiego delle ligniti italiane nelle relative fornaci;
- b) nell'Italia liberata esistono miniere di ligniti:
- ACQUARO (Salerno)
 - MORCONE (Benevento)
 - CASTELLUCCIO (Potenza)
 - BRIATICO (Catanzaro)
- c) Le tre ultime erano gestite dalla S.A. Ligniti Meridionali, controllata dall'Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiane (Roma- Via Leonardo, 24) per D.to del Ministero delle Corporazioni.

In particolare per la Miniera di Morcone che potrà interessare le Province di Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli e Salerno, risultano i seguenti dati:

- 1) Trattasi di lignite xiloidi del potere calorifico ~~co superiore~~ 3894 ÷ 3892 al 44% di umidità con pochissimo zolfo, in giacimento di circa 3 m. di potenza in due o 3 strati, esteso per circa 450 ettari noti e altri 500 indiziati.
- 2) Esistono di già 3 cantieri, danneggiati ma ripristinabili facilmente (in 15 giorni parzialmente e qualche mese totalmente) con macchinario in efficienza e per quale occorre solo ricondurre la corrente elettrica che la Soc. Elettrica del Sannio è in grado di fornire.

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- 3) Occorre l'assegnazione da parte degli Alleati di 5 camion per i trasporti, di 1000 metri di traccia di albero 60/10, 6 q.li di carbone al mese, se non si potranno avere lampadine, assegnazione di carri ferroviari per trasporto in ferrovia verso Napoli, Foggia, Salerno e Benevento;
- costituzione di un fido bancario di mezzo milione, e delle razioni supplementari di pane al personale.
- 4) La miniera impiegando 150 operai poteva raggiungere 150 tonnellate al giorno di produzione, ma per i primi mesi potrà dare soltanto 50 Tn. sicuramente.
- Attualmente ha già disponibile 5000 Tn. di lignite secca già estratta in cantiere.
- 5) Prezzo di vendita delle ligniti circa 650 lire la tonnellata in miniera.
- Spese di trasporto circa 400 lire per Benevento, 700 per Napoli e Salerno rimborsabili se potrà usufruirsi della ferrovia.
- 6) Allo stato, le 5000 tonnellate di lignite prodotta nel cantiere di Morcone potrebbe assegnarsi a fornaci per produrre circa 20000 tonnellate di calce o 12,5 milioni di mattoni.

Benevento;

costituzione di un fido bancario di mezzo milione, e delle razioni supplementari di pane al personale.

4) La miniera impiegando 150 operai poteva raggiungere 150 tonnellate al giorno di produzione, ma per i primi mesi potrà dare soltanto 50 Tn. sicuramente.

Attualmente ha già disponibile 5000 Tn. di lignite secca già estratta in cantiere.

5) Prezzo di vendita delle ligniti circa 650 lire la tonnellata in miniera.
Spese di trasporto circa 400 lire per Benevento, 700 per Napoli e Salerno riducibili se potrà usufruirsi della ferrovia.

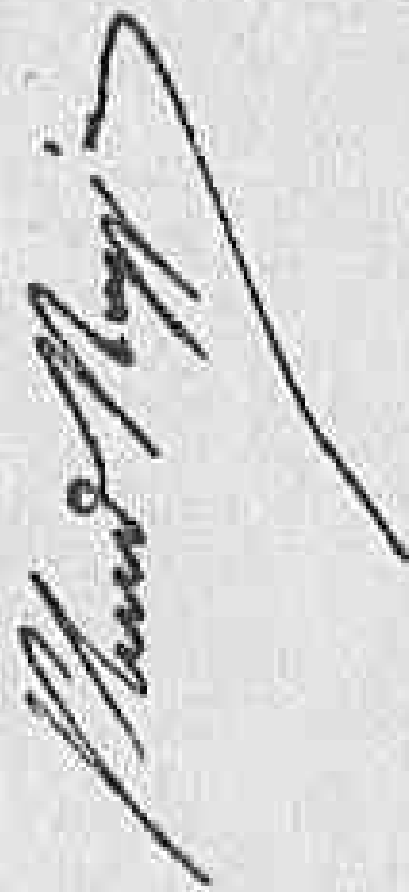
6) Allo stato, le 5000 tonnellate di lignite prodotte nel cantiere di Morcone potrebbe assegnarsi a fornai per produrre circa 20000 tonnellate di calce o 12,5 milioni di mattoni.
La miniera riattivata potrà dare alimento a breve scadenza con 50 Tn./gior. per produrre 200 Tn. di calce o 125000 mattoni, ed appena ripristinabile in pieno per le 150 Tn. consentite.

tire produzione giornaliera di 600 Tn. di calce •
375000 mattoni giornalieri.

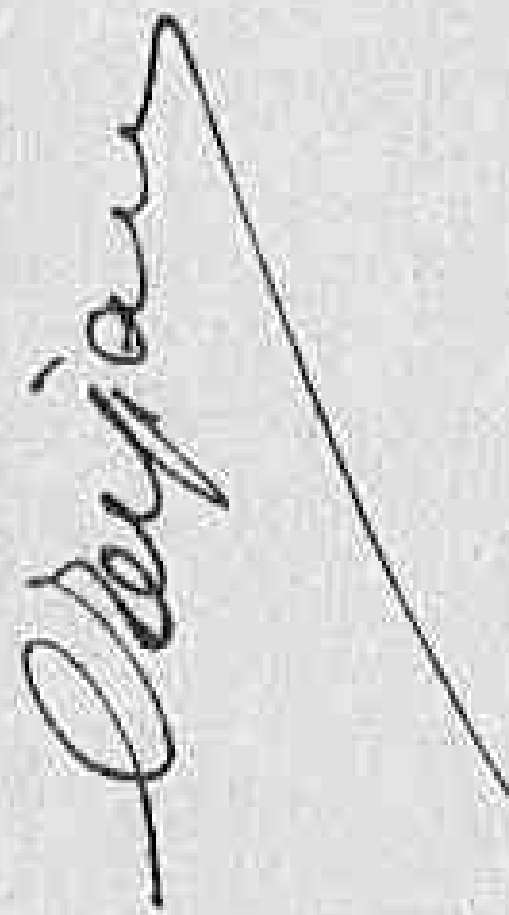
- 7) L'assegnazione della lignite disponibile e futura sarà fatta a fornaci idonee, attrezzate, che diano sicuro affidamento del buon impiego e su designazione del Genio Civile.

Napoli, 2/5/1944

L'INGEGNERE CAPO DELEGATO



V° il DIRETTORE GENERALE



zione del Genio Civile.

Napoli, 2/5/1944

L'INGEGNERE CAPO DELEGATO

And. Maggi

V° il DIRETTORE GENERALE

Dejani

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
SUPERIOR INSPECTORATE OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERING
IN NAPLES

MEMORANDUM

About the opportunity of lignite-mine at Porcone re-establishment.

Taking for granted that :

- a) We may procure great aid for the lime, cements and brick-works production, using the Italian lignite in the corresponding furnaces;

- b) In the liberated Italy are lignite-mine at :

ACERNO (Salerno)
PORCONE (Benevento)
CARPESULICCO (Potenza)
BRINATECO (Catanzaro)

- c) These last three were managed by " S.A. Ligniti Meridionali " controlled by " Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiana " (Rome 24, Leonardo Street) with Corporations Department decree.

In detail we have the following notices about the Porcone mine, that could interest the Provinces of Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli and Salerno:

Taking for granted that:

a) We may procure great aid for the lime, cements and brick-works production, using the Italian lignite in the corresponding furnaces;

b) In the liberated Italy are lignite-mine at:

NOVINO (Salerno)
 NORCONA (Benevento)
 CASIMIRIUSCO (Potenza)
 SAN MARCO (Catanzaro)

c) These last three were managed by "S.A. Lignite Meridionale" controlled by "Azienda Ferrostale Italiana Italiana" (Rome 24, Leonardo Street) with Corporations Department decrees.

In detail we have the following notices about the Norcone mine, that could interest the Provinces of Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli and Salerno:

1) It is xiloida lignite with calorific power of $3894 \div 3692$ at 44% of humidity, with very few of sulphur, in layer of about meters 3 of power in two or three strata, long about 450 known hectares and 600 supposed others.

2) These yards still are. They are damaged, but easily they may be restored (into 15 days in part and in any month completely), with machines in function and for which it is necessary the electric power, that the Sannio Electric Society can furnish.

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- 3) It is necessary the allowance from the Allies of: 5 camions for the carriages, 1000 meters of Aldrey 60/10 plait, 6 monthly quintals of carbide if we cannot have lamps, allowance of trucks for the transportation towards Napoli - Poggia - Salerno and Benevento; bank credit constitution amounting to half million, and additional bread rations to the staff.
- 4) The mine, with 150 workmen produced 150 daily tons, but in the first months it can give securely 50 tons only. At the present it has 5000 tons of dry lignite still digged out in yard.
- 5) Sale price of ligniti 650 Italian Lires for ton at yard.
Carriage price for Benevento 400 Lires about, for Napoli and Salerno 700 Lires, reducible if it may use the rail-way.
- 6) Actually the 5000 tons of lignite ready in the Moreone yard could allot to furnaces for production of about 20000 tons of lime or 12,5 millions of bricks.
The restored mine could allow at short maturity with 50 daily tons the production of 200 tons of lime or 125000 bricks, and when totally restored at 150 tons it will permit a daily production of 600 tons of lime or 375000 bricks daily.
- 7) The allowance of available and future lignite will be done to idoneous furnaces, rigged, which give positive assurance of use and under designation of Civil Engineering.

Naples 1944 May, 2

tional bread rations to the staff.

- 4) The mine, with 150 workmen produced 150 daily tons, but in the first months it can give securely 50 tons only. At the present it has 5000 tons of dry lignite still lying out in yard.
- 5) Sale price of lignite 650 Italian Lires for ton at yard.
Carriage price for Benevento 400 Lires about, for Napoli and Salerno 700 Lires, reducible if it may use the rail-way.
- 6) Actually the 5000 tons of lignite ready in the Marcone yard could allot to furnaces for production of about 20000 tons of lime or 12,5 millions of bricks.
The restored mine could allow at short maturity with 50 daily tons the production of 200 tons of lime or 125000 bricks, and when totally restored at 150 tons it will permit a daily production of 600 tons of lime or 375000 bricks daily.
- 7) The allowance of available and future lignite will be done to idoneous furnaces, ringed, which give positive assurance of use and under designation of Civil Engineering.

Naples 1944 May, 2

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

V. S. The General Director

C. Tizzano
(C. Tizzano)

Placido Ruggiero
(Placido Ruggiero)

MINISTERO DEI LAVORI PUBBLICI
ISPettorato SUPERIORE DEL GENIO CIVILE DI NAPOLI

PRO-MEMORIA

sulla convenienza della riattivazione della miniera di lignite di Morcone.

SI PREMETTE CHE:

- a) Notevole soccorso per la produzione di calce, cementi e laterizi potrà ottenersi con l'impiego delle ligniti italiane nelle relative fornaci;
- b) nell'Italia liberata esistono miniere di ligniti:
 - ACERNO (Salerno)
 - MORCONE (Benevento)
 - CASTELLUCCIO (Potenza)
 - BRIATICO (Catanzaro)
- c) Le tre ultime erano gestite dalla S.A. Ligniti Meridionali, controllata dall'Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiane (Roma - Via Leonardo, 24) per D.to del Ministero delle Corporazioni.

IN particolare per la Miniera di Morcone che potrà interessare le Province di Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli e Salerno, risultano i seguenti dati:

- I) Trattasi di lignite xiloidi del potere calorifico ~~co superiore~~ 3894 ÷ 3692 al 44% di umidità con pochissimo zolfo, in giacimento di circa 3 m. di potenza in due o 3 strati, esteso per circa 450 ettari noti e altri 600 indiziati.

a) notevole successo per la produzione di cemento e laterizi potrà ottenersi con l'impiego delle ligniti italiane nelle relative fornaci;

b) nell'Italia liberata esistono miniere di ligniti:

ACERNO (Salerno)

MORCONE (Benevento)

CASTELLINUOVO (Potenza)

RIATICO (Catanzaro)

c) Le tre ultime erano gestite dalla S.A. Ligniti Meridionali, controllata dall'Azienda Parastatale Ligniti Italiane (Roma- Via Leonardo, 24) per D.to del Ministero delle Corporazioni.

In particolare per la Miniera di Morcone che potrà interessare le Province di Benevento, Campobasso, Avellino, Napoli e Salerno, risultano i seguenti dati:

- 1) Trattasi di lignite xiloides del potere calorifico ~~superiore~~ 3894 ÷ 3692 al 44% di umidità con pochissimo zolfo, in giacimento di circa 3 m. di potenza in due o 3 strati, esteso per circa 450 ettari noti e altri 600 indiziati.
- 2) Esistono di già 3 cantieri, danneggiati, ma ripristinabili facilmente (in 15 giorni parzialmente e qualche mese totalmente) con macchinario in efficienza e pel quale occorre solo ricondurre la corrente elettrica che la Soc. Elettrica del Sannio è in grado di fornire.

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- 3) Occorre l'assegnazione da parte degli Alleati, di 5 camion per i trasporti, di 1000 metri di treccia di aldray 60/10, 6 Q.li di carburo al mese, se non si potranno avere lampadine, assegnazione di carri ferroviari per trasporto in ferrovia verso Napoli, Pozzua, Salerno e Benevento;
- costituzione di un fido bancario di mezzo milione, e delle razioni supplementari di pane al personale.
- 4) La miniera impiegando 150 operai poteva raggiungere 150 tonnellate al giorno di produzione, ma per i primi mesi potrà dare soltanto 50 Tn. sicuramente.
- Attualmente ha già disponibile 5000 Tn. di lignite secca già estratta in cantiere.
- 5) Prezzo di vendita delle ligniti circa 650 lire la tonnellata in miniera.
- Spese di trasporto circa 400 lire per Benevento, 700 per Napoli e Salerno riducibili se potrà usufruirsi della ferrovia.
- 6) Allo stato le 5000 tonnellate di lignite prodotta nel cantiere di Morcone potrebbe assegnarsi a fornaci per produrre circa 20000 tonnellate di calce o 12,5 milioni di mattoni.

Benevento;

costituzione di un fido bancario di mezzo milione, e delle razioni supplementari di pane al personale.

4) La miniera impiegando 150 operai poteva raggiungere 150 tonnellate al giorno di produzione, ma per i primi mesi potrà dare soltanto 50 Tn. sicuramente.

Attualmente ha già disponibile 5000 Tn. di lignite secca già estratta in cantiere.

5) Prezzo di vendita delle ligniti circa 650 lire la tonnellata in miniera.
Spese di trasporto circa 400 lire per Benevento, 700 per Napoli e Salerno riducibili se potrà usufruirsi delle ferrovie.

6) Allo stato le 5000 tonnellate di lignite prontamente nel cantiere di Morcone potrebbe assegnarsi a fornaci per produrre circa 20000 tonnellate di calce o 12,5 milioni di mattoni.

La miniera riattivata potrà dare alimento a breve scadenza con 50 Tn./gior. per produrre 200 Tn. di calce o 125000 mattoni, ed appena ripristinabile in pieno per le 150 Tn. consentite.

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 tire produzione giornaliera di 600 Tn. di calce e
 375000 mattoni giornalieri.

- 7) L'assegnazione della lignite disponibile e futura
 sarà fatta a fornaci idonee, attrezzate, che diano
 sicuro affidamento del buon impiego e sua designa-
 zione del Genio Civile.

Napoli, 2/5/1944

L'INGEGNERE CAPO DELEGATO

Luigi Nappi

Vº IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

Cherian

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

LAJ/gf
28 April 1944

SUBJECT: Use of local coal instead of importing.
TO : Vice President Economic Section A.C.C.
Att: Col. Adams.

1. On 29 March I sent you a statement indicating that the local gas company could use 10% Sardinian coal mixed with 90% imported coal in the manufacture of gas.

2. I also pointed out that if the gas company could use 10% of Sardinian coal, other plants could use from 25 to 100% local coal, either Sardinian or lignite which is available on the mainland.

3. I recommended that this matter be given official study with a view to issuing definite instructions that Sardinian coal or lignite be used to the full capacity of these mines to produce, so as to reduce the necessity of importing coal as much as possible.

4. I deem this question of the utmost importance and would like to know what has been done to have such instructions issued.

L. A. JENNY,
Lt. Col., C.E.,
Director.

File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

RWS/FR

26 April 1944

ACC/099/PWU

Subject: Petroleum Products Requirements for May.

To : Supply Officer, Region III.

1. Listed below are estimated Petroleum Products requirements of Civilian Contractors on Military Highways Reconstruction for the month of May 1944. This work is being performed at the request of Military Authorities and under the supervision of this Sub-Commission.

Gasoline	5,000 gals.
Diesel	2,000 gals.
Motor Oil	250 gals.
Lubricating Grease	100 gals.

2. Contractors requiring these products will be referred to the Transport Officer, Naples Province, with completed CIP. forms and a letter of approval from this Sub-Commission.

3. May we request, please that an allotment in the above quantities be made available and subject to the order of this Sub-Commission.

L.A. JENNY
Lt. Col. C.E.
Director.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

LMI/ccb

ACC/099/TBU

10 Apr. 44.

Subject: Coal for Gas Plant, Catanzaro.

To : Regional Commissioner, Region II.

1. The attached letter was originally received at the office of this Sub-Commission, and, since it did not indicate that it had been given consideration by your office, the letter was taken to you, in person, by Capt. Laughlin, of this Sub-Commission, on 16 March.
2. At that time it was recommended that the matter be given consideration on your part, keeping in mind the fact that the coal supply, of the type ordinarily required for the Catanzaro Gas Plant, was very tight.
3. Would this plant be able to use Sardinian coal?

W.M. LAPPER,
Lieut-Colonel. -
Chief. Cl. & Adm. Div.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

LAJ/cw

ACC/099/PWE

29 Mar 44

Subject: Coal for Naples Gas Co. and Policy
regarding Coal Imports.

To : V.P. Econ. Sect. A.C.C.

1. At my request the Naples Gas Co. made a study of the possibility of using Sardinian Coal mixed with Imported Coal in the production of gas. It was fully realized before making the request that this would be a difficult problem. However, this company had shown very considerable ingenuity in reestablishing its plant here, which was severely damaged by bombs and mines, and has some very good technical talent. The result of their tests is that they can use 10% of Sardinian Coal and 90% Imported Coal.

2. I had a program prepared showing what their coal requirements will be for the balance of this year in accordance with their rehabilitation program. A statement showing these requirements and a translation of a report which they made to me on this, are attached hereto.

3. I wish at this time to raise a question of A.C.C. policy regarding Coal imports.

4. It must be quite obvious to anyone that, if 10% of Sardinian Coal can be used in the manufacture of gas, a very much higher percentage can be used, even up to 100%; in all other establishments. The only negative answer which I could think of at this time is where copper boiler tubes are used.

5. It is recommended that this matter be given official study with a view to issuing definite instructions that Sardinian Coal or lignite (available on the main-land) be used to the full capacity of these mines at all establishments using coal, and that some program be established with a view to reducing the importation of coal to a minimum. This morning's press indicates that there is a coal shortage today in England, so why take more coal from there?

[Signature]
L.A. JENNY.
Lt. Col. C.E.
Director;

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA
D'ILLUMINAZIONE & SCALDAMENTO COL GAS

	COAL REQUIREMENTS			GAS	
	Imported Coal M.Tons	Sardinian Coal (10%) M.Tons	Total Estimated Coal Requirements M.Tons	Production Cubic Meters	Sale Cubic Meters
<u>1944</u>					
April	1.600	"	1.600	1.600.000	960.000
May	2.925	325	3.250	2.200.000	1.430.000
June	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000
July	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000
August	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000
September	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000
October	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000
November	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000
December	5.400	600	6.000	3.600.000	2.700.000
Total	34.765	3.685	38.450	23.600.000	16.430.000

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA
D'ILLUMINAZIONE & SCALDAMENTO COL GAS

	COAL REQUIREMENTS			GAS		Loss	Customers to be served
	Imported Coal M.Tons	Sardinian Coal (10%) M.Tons	Total Estimated Coal Requirements M.Tons	Production Cubic Meters	Sale Cubic Meters		
	1.600	=	1.600	1.600.000	960.000	40	25.000
	2.925	325	3.250	2.200.000	1.430.000	35	31.000
	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000	30	45.000
	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		52.500
	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
	5.400	600	6.000	3.600.000	2.700.000	25	54.000
Total	34.765	3.685	38.450	23.600.000	16.430.000		

TRANSLATION.

Compagnia Napoletana Gas.

In carbonising Sardinian coal of small size, owing to the fact that it contains an average of 10% of sulphur, almost all in inorganic form, one is confronted with the following difficulties:-

Mixing 20% of Sardinian coal, considering that the mineral contains an average of 2% of sulphur, as far as equivalent purification is concerned it is the same as carbonising a double quantity of coal, supposing that the sulphur contained in the Sardinian coal was of the same nature as that contained in ordinary coal. In practice, instead, it means to carbonise a triple quantity owing to the prevalently inorganic nature of the sulphur in the Sardinian coal, and therefore the inorganic sulphur goes totally into the gas. Then there will be difficulties concerning purification, because of the high quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen, and even more so by the fact that the aggregate volume of our purification plant has been reduced to $\frac{3}{4}$ of its total, as a consequence of aerial bombardments. Regarding the quality of the obtainable coke, one must bear in mind that owing to the almost non-existent adhesive power of the Sardinian coal, and of the lack of proper equipment for dosing and mixing, the produced coke would be small, friable, and with much powder. It would therefore be necessary to mix the Sardinian coal with imported coal having high adhesive property, and a low point of softness. At present the imported coal received by us has a very low adhesive property, and already in itself produces small and friable coke, and therefore is not suitable to be mixed with Sardinian coal. One must also bear in mind the characteristics of our retorts installation, with continuous chambers, for which it would be necessary to use a mixture of coal producing coke of not too small pieces, as in this case the retorts could not properly operate. Therefore in our opinion, in the general interest of economising

- 2 -

coal, and to obtain the maximum supply of coke, we believe that it is advisable to use in our retorts only imported coal, using for other purposes (such as furnaces, steam boilers, heating, etc.) the Sardinian coal, or at least use Sardinian coal in our retorts to a maximum of 10% mixed with imported coal having a high adhesive property.

TRANSLATION.

Compagnie Napoletana Gas.

In carbonising Sardinian coal of small size, owing to the fact that it contains an average of 10% of sulphur, almost all in inorganic form, one is confronted with the following difficulties:-

Mixing 20% of Sardinian coal, considering that the mineral contains an average of 2% of sulphur, as far as equivalent purification is concerned it is the same as carbonising a double quantity of coal, supposing that the sulphur contained in the Sardinian coal was of the same nature as that contained in ordinary coal. In practice, instead, it means to carbonise a triple quantity owing to the prevalently inorganic nature of the sulphur in the Sardinian coal, and therefore the inorganic sulphur goes totally into the gas. Then there will be difficulties concerning purification, because of the high quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen, and even more so by the fact that the aggregate volume of our purification plant has been reduced to $\frac{3}{4}$ of its total, as a consequence of aerial bombardments. Regarding the quality of the obtainable coke, one must bear in mind that owing to the almost non-existent adhesive power of the Sardinian coal, and of the lack of proper equipment for dosing and mixing, the produced coke would be small, friable, and with much powder. It would therefore be necessary to mix the Sardinian coal with imported coal having high adhesive property, and a low point of softness. At present the imported coal received by us has a very low adhesive property, and already in itself produces small and friable coke, and therefore is not suitable to be mixed with Sardinian coal. One must also bear in mind the characteristics of our retorts installation, with continuous chambers, for which it would be necessary to use a mixture of coal producing coke of not too small pieces, as in this case the retorts could not properly operate. Therefore in our opinion, in the general interest of economising

- 2 -

coal, and to obtain the maximum supply of coke, we believe that it is advisable to use in our retorts only imported coal, using for other purposes (such as furnaces, steam boilers, heating, etc.) the Sardinian coal, or at least use Sardinian coal in our retorts to a maximum of 10% mixed with imported coal having a high cohesive property.

840

(COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA)
 (D'ILLUMINAZIONE & SCALDAMENTO)
 (COL GAS)

Neapolitan Gas Co.

Sardinian Coal
 (10%)
 M. Tons

COAL REQUIREMENT

		F A B B I S O G N O		TOTALE	G A
		Carbone d'importazione Tonn. Imported Coal M. Tons	Carbone SARDO Tonn. 10% (vedi Nota)	FABBISOGNO PRESUNTO Tonn.	PRODOTTO Mc. (vedi nota)
1	9	4	4		
APRILE	April	1.600	=	1.600	1.600.000
MAGGIO	May	2.925	325	3.250	2.200.000
GIUGNO	June	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000
LUGLIO	July	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000
AGOSTO	August	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000
SETTEMBRE	September	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000
OTTOBRE	October	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000
NOVEMBRE	November	4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000
DICEMBRE	December	5.400	600	6.000	3.600.000
Total		34.765	3.685	38.450	23.600.000

Neapolitan Gas Co.

COMPAGNIA NAPOLETANA)
 ILLUMINAZIONE & SCALDAMENTO)
 (COL GAS)

Sardinian Coal
 (10%)
 M. Tons

Total Estimated
 Coal Requirements
 M. Tons
 Production
 Cubic Meters

Sale
 Cubic Meters

Loss
 Customers
 to be
 Served

COAL REQUIREMENT

F A B B I S O G N O		TOTALE	G A S		Stigete %	CONSUMA- TORI PRESUN- TI No
Carbone d'importazione Tonn. Imported Coal M. Tons	Carbone SARDO Tonn. 10% (vedi Nota)	FABBISOGNO PRESUNTO Tonn.	PRODOTTO Mc. (vedi nota)	VENDUTO Mc.		
April 1.600	=	1.600	1.600.000	960.000	40	25.000
May 2.925	325	3.250	2.200.000	1.430.000	35	31.000
June 4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000	30	45.000
July 4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
August 4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
September 4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
October 4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		52.500
November 4.140	460	4.600	2.700.000	1.890.000		"
December 5.400	600	6.000	3.600.000	2.700.000	25	54.000
Total 34.765	3.685	38.450	23.600.000	16.430.000		

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

RWS/FR

ACC/O99/PWU

29 March 1944

SUBJECT: Petroleum Products Requirements for April.

TO : Supply Officer, Region III.

1. In accordance with agreement reached in conversation between Lt. Col. Merrill and Lt. Shepherd of this Sub-Commission, we list below the estimated Petroleum Products requirements of Civilian Contractors on Military Highway Reconstruction. This work is being performed at the direction of and under the supervision of this Sub-Commission.

Gasoline	5.000 gals.
Diesel	1.000 gals.
Motor Oil	250 gals.
Lubricating Grease	100 gals.

2. Contractors in need of the above products will be referred to the Transport Officer, Naples Province, with completed C.I. forms and a letter of approval from this Sub-Commission.

3. May we request, please, that an allotment in the above quantities be made available, and subject to the order of this Sub-Commission

L.A. JENNY
Lt. Col. C.E.
Director.

838

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission

SUBJECT: Supplies

FILE No ACC/093/PWU

TO: Lt. Col. W. E. Lapper 1 *hand*
" " V. S. Thompson 2
" " J. F. Laboon 3

March 23 1944

While action on the part of our field officers is highly desirable I am wondering if, in such cases, the request to higher authority should not come from this H.Q. so as to function through proper channels. Otherwise there may be duplication or requests made to improper parties. Please discuss this and take up with me.

[Signature]
L. A. JENNY
Lt. Col., C. E.
Director.

1 file
54 210
837

Hand

As the Army have agreed to supply
all material in connection with the
highway work Major Knight should
simply have asked the Dist 2 office
to arrange for the supply of coal.

The A.F.H.Q. Coal Section (to which he
is applied) do not arrange for coal supplies
in this manner. They are the main
distributors and will already have
made an allotment to the various
Army units.

W. H. Vaggs Lt Col.

[Signature]

HEADQUARTERS NO 2 DISTRICT
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Comm.
Office. A.C.C.
Ref/PW & U/IO/1
19 March 44

Subject :- Coal for Road Plants
To :- A.F.H.Q. Coal Section

1 Application is made for release of 5 tons of steam coal, per week for period to 30 June 1944, to A.C.C. Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission in the Foggia Province, for use by Contractors on steam rollers and tar boilers, which are being used on essential road work for the Army.

2 The P.W. & U. representative who works in 15th Army Troup Area is Major A.T. Perley, c/o 334 Works Section R.E., Lucera and it is asked that the release be made to him.

3 Could he be given authority to draw up to the weekly quantity from a coal dumps in that area. The reason this request is made is due to the fact that Major Perley has not any staff, and is not in a position to safeguard a large supply of coal.

4 Copy of letter from C.E. 2 District is attached as authority.

W. Knight
Major W. Knight

Public Works & Utilities Sub-Com
Officer at No 2 District

Copy to: - Lt. Col. Thompson HQ ACC ✓
: - Major Perley

835

File through Col. Jenny
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

El & Adm Div.
LWL/ccb

ACC/099/TWU

11 Feb 44

Subject: Estimates of fuel requirements.

To : T.C.U.P.W. & M. Region I.

Reference is made to your letter 20 Jan 44, your file RTC 463.

1. In the future please obtain from the S.G.E.Co the tons of various kinds of coal consumed for a given month as soon as that company can assemble the data, and furnish it to you. We realise that due to communication difficulties the reports may be late but we will appreciate anything you can do to expedite getting the information to us.

2. The coal requirements submitted by the S.G.E. will be kept in mind also the calorific value of this coal as compared with Sardinian coal, but it is more than ever necessary that Sardinian coal should be used to its fullest possible extent.

3. Please furnish us the information on coal consumption for Dec 1943 and Jan 1944 if it is now available.

W.M. LAPPER,
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, El & Adm Div.

File
834

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Works and Mines Sub-Commission

LAJ/cw

ACC/099/PWH

7 Feb 44

Subject: Tonnage of Shipping Required.

To : Shipping Sub-Commission.

1. Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from the Mines Division of this Sub-Commission regarding its shipping requirements.

2. We wish to make sure that these requirements will be met as the operation of the Sardinian Lines depends upon these supplies and coal is badly needed here.

L.A. HENRY,
Lt Col. C.S.
Director.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

CFB/ce

1806

Your file : Acc/099/PWM 20 January 1944
Our file : RTC 463
SUBJECT : Estimates of fuel requirements.
To : Chief, P W & M Sub-Commission
(attention): Lt. Col. Lapper

1. Referring to the discussion of par.1 of basic communication, this headquarters has not been furnished either personnel on transportation to permit the contacts called for; and further reductions are imminent. It will be possible to transmit only such information as can be obtained from the headquarters office of S.G.E.S. Due to poor postal service data for December operations have only just now reached their Palermo office, and are included herewith.

2. There are transmitted herewith the following:

- a. Two copies of Capt. Laughlin's study which includes coal estimates for 1944. (Incl. No.1)
- b. Three copies of the estimate of fuel requirements as filed by S.G.E.S. (Incl. No.2). They feel that Capt. Laughlin's estimate is low for Jan. through April and high in certain dry months. The difference probably involves different usage of stored water. Their total tonnage closely agrees with Capt. Laughlin's figure because the S.G.E.S. has been told that coal will not be shipped for non essential loads, and they must accept our figures as to what constitutes essential loads.

(1) To reduce this to data comparable to Capt. Laughlin's data, using 5000 cal/Kg for Sulcis (Sardinia) and 7500 cal/Kg for Estero (imported English or American):

English (Estero)	52,667
Sardinia (Sulcis) 61000x2/3	40,667
Total equivalent	92,667

(Metric tons)

./.

(3) Trapani requires 2-3 tons per ^{Day} month.

(4) the Messina and Agrigento plants are reported not usable.

B. No use of coal for water pumping is known at this office.

5. The data above, for electric production refers only to the S.G.E.S. There are, in addition, some 80 other companies retailing electricity in Sicily. Some buy from S.G.E.S., others generate by hydro, others generate by nafta, and quite a number use producer gas from coal in an internal combustion engine.

Because of the small amount delivered to each "customer", it has been agreed at this hq. that civilian supply would requisition and distribute fuel for these companies. Their requirements are:

Coal, English only	500	£/mo.
--------------------	-----	-------

Nařca	150	1/mo.
-------	-----	-------

6. With the transfer of certain officers from this headquarters, there is no officer now available for preparing these monthly reports as requested.

a. a. As is evidenced by the above data, and as certainly realized in that office, it is being necessary to ship coal to Sicily when water is being wasted due to the lack of use of the 70 Kv tie line. It is therefore of primary importance that this line be repaired as rapidly as possible. For this reason it is not feasible to recall Maj. Crowther from Catania, where he is doing excellent work in pushing these and other repairs. His work so far has made the repair possible; and by the completion of his work these about 1 April it may be estimated as equivalent to saving possibly, a ship load of coal in 1944.

b; The Chief of the section is entirely occupied with such things as board meetings, conferences, and similar administrative work.

these boards include, example among others existing on proposed.

(1) Allied Force local resources board

(2) Island resources coordinating board

(3) Coordination board for Sicily, Rails.

By order of Lt. Col. CHARLES POLETTI, R.C.A.O.

Clair F. Bowman
for C. P. BOLICK
Lt. Col., F. A.,
Chief, T. C. U. P. W.
& Mining Division

c. Other fuels include nafta for diesel fuel and benzina for operations of transport vehicles. (Incl.No.3).

3. Referring to para. 3, these predictions take full account of hydro-plant operations. However, examination of data in the Sicilian Hydrographic office indicates certain salient features of Sicilian water power, which may be summarized by saying it is somewhat erratic.

- a. There are enclosed a 2 copies of their annual production report by plants 1935 through 1943 (Incl. No.4). It may be noted that while 1942 was a very dry year for western Sicily, plants in eastern Sicily were nearly average. When the 70 Kv tie line is in use again, it will be possible to make use of this diversity.
- b. As a matter of interest, there is enclosed a copy of a chart, plotted by Capt. McGuire for this office, from data of the Sicilian hydrographic office, showing the wettest months on record the driest months on record, and the 1941-1942 average by months (Incl.No.5). It is this latter average which has been utilized in this office in predicting hydroelectric production. The curves show that we might greatly decrease or increase the amount of water available, on greatly decrease it. Since the results, in terms of coal required or saved depend on time, place, and concentration of rainfall, the effects would be unpredictable.

4. Referring to para. 4, gas and water plants, these estimates are felt to be quite accurate and not necessitating monthly review. This statement is based on a careful study of operating records.

- a. As yet no gas plant is authorized to operate. Therefore no coal is needed until operation is authorized. If permitted to operate:
 - (1) The Palermo plant has a load solely of domestic cooking and water heating which varies less than 10%, month to month throughout the year. They require 40 to 50 tons per ^{day} ~~month~~ depending on the gassing quality of the coal.
 - (2) In like manner, Catania is estimated at 15 to 20 tons per ^{day} ~~month~~. Only about 25% to 30%, of the Catania physical plant can be utilized.

RIFORMIMENTO CARBONE PER IL 1944

<i>English</i> Estero			<i>Sardinian</i> Sulcis		
Catania	Palermo	Porto Empedocle	Catania	Palermo	
I 1.250	1.700	—	1.700	—	
II 1.250	1.700	—	1.700	—	
III 1.250	1.700	350	1.850	—	
IV 1.250	1.700	350	1.850	—	
V 2.450	1.700	350	3.450	—	
VI 2.450	1.700	350	3.450	—	
VII 3.150	1.700	350	4.450	600	
VIII 13.700	1.800	350	5.350	600	
IX 3.150	1.700	350	4.600	600	
X 3.100	1.700	350	4.600	600	
XI 3.100	1.700	350	4.300	600	
XII 1.900	1.700	350	2.700	500	
<u>28.000</u>	<u>20.500</u>	<u>3.500</u>	<u>40.000</u>	<u>3.500</u>	

<i>English</i> Estero		<i>Sardinian</i> Sulcis
Totale Catania	28.000	40.000
" Palermo	20.500	3.500
" Porto Empedocle	3.500	17.500
Tons	<u>\$2.000</u>	<u>61.000</u>

Tons 113.000

Palermo, 12 Genn. 1944

<i>English</i>	<i>Conversion</i>
English	52,000
Sardinian	61,000
	Letta
Sulcis	

Catania 70% N° 3 - 30%
 Palermo 100% N° 4
 Porto Empedocle 100% N°

INCL. 2

RIFORMAMENTO CARBONE PER IL 1944

<i>English</i> Estero	Palermo	<i>English</i> Porto Empedocle	Catania	<i>Sardinian</i> Sulcis	Palermo	<i>English</i> Porto Empedocle	<i>English</i> Total	<i>English</i> L.H.K.
1.700			1.700				4650	2800
1.700			1.700				4650	2000
1.700		350	1.850			1.750	6900	2000
1.700		350	1.850			1.750	6900	2800
1.700		350	3.450			1.750	9700	4000
1.700		350	3.450			1.750	9700	8900
1.700		350	4.450	600		1.750	12,000	12,000
1.800		350	5.350	600		1.750	13,500	13,500
1.700		350	4.600	600		1.750	12,150	13,700
1.700		350	4.600	600		1.750	12,100	13,000
1.700		350	4.300	600		1.750	11,800	11,600
1.700		350	2.700	500		1.750	8900	7,500
20.500		3.500	40.000	3.500		17.500	113,000	93,000

English
Estero

Sardinian
Sulcis

English 32,000 = 32,000
Sardinian 61,000 x 2/3 = 40,667
 Total 72,667

Sulcis

Catania 70% N° 3 - 30% N° 4
 Palermo 100% N° 4
 Porto Empedocle 100% N° 4

Tons 113.000

2 Genn. 1944

Marzo	—	—	—	—	—
Aprile	20	15	60.	60	155
Maggio	35	25	80	80	220
Giugno	35	25	80	80	220
Luglio	35	25	80	80	220
Agosto	35	25	80	80	220
Settembre	35	25	80	80	220
Ottobre	20	15	60	60	155
Novembre	20	15	60	60	155
Dicembre	—	—	—	—	—
Totale Tonn.	235	170	580	580	1455

b) Benzina -- litri 8.000 al mese, così distribuiti:

Palermo	2.000
Trapani	1.200
Catania	1.200
Messina	1.200
Agrigento	1.200
Siracusa	1.200

	<u>PRODUZIONE ANNUALE DEGLI IMPIANTI S G E S</u>					
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Alcantara I	24021350	18836900	18827250	17833565	19989050	17733700
" II	31853500	26127000	24242600	25949725	30685140	27129700
Cassibile	14457200	10403950	9432900	7978410	8861240	6967500
A. Belice	17525700	12644100	13488960	14355380	17608200	18157680
" " II	-	-	485264	548262	921283	758564
S. Carlo	-	-	-	7230300	25101000	25542000
Favara	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poggiudiana	-	-	-	-	265500	14622000
Scillato	2817408	3125508	3157835	3607591	3316416	3338401
A.C.I.	-	-	-	-	560900	1231760
	<u>90675158</u>	<u>71137158</u>	<u>69634509</u>	<u>77503233</u>	<u>107308729</u>	<u>115481215</u>
Catania	19836690	33469052	47494382	54167780	48637990	45378130
Porto	15229100	20452372	29764100	33671580	30530770	33339950
Palermo	34574200	35545860	34070580	29016900	22415880	12639240
Diverse	104129	220976	395495	45308	35241	10692
	<u>69744139</u>	<u>89688263</u>	<u>111724557</u>	<u>116901568</u>	<u>101619821</u>	<u>91368912</u>
Totale	160419297	160825721	181359366	194404801	208928510	206849257

INCL. 4PRODUCTIONS ANNUALES DEGLI IMPIANTI S. G. E. S.

1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
18836900	18827250	17833565	19989050	17733700	13236000	14938450	114051800
26127000	24242600	25949725	30685140	271297000	23771800	25359500	2239800
10403950	9432900	7978410	8861240	6967500	5297400	9445000	10905100
12644100	13488960	14355380	17608200	18157680	27879620	24510120	9947280
-	485264	548262	921283	758564	975465	590945	155697
-	-	7230300	25101000	25542000	25560000	25155000	19495000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1254600
-	-	-	265500	14622000	16809000	16875000	13253056
3125908	3157839	3607591	3316416	3338401	3379763	3259319	2498001
-	-	-	560900	1231700	718400	240800	650600
11337458	69534509	77503233	107308729	115481285	118031448	120374134	93763878
33469052	47494382	54167788	48637990	45378130	51215250	64720400	35109900
20452372	29764100	33671580	30530770	33339950	28489700	28342980	6941570
35545880	34070580	29016900	22415880	12639240	11886480	19408860	5395680
220976	395495	49308	35241	10692	48295	170327	2221130
85684263	111724557	116901568	101619861	91368012	91639725	112643067	47664730
60825741	181359366	194404801	208928610	206849257	209671173	233917201	141452158

1944 Est.

total Hydro 120,000,000

total Steam 65,000,000

total Est 1944 185,000,000

INCL. 1

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

12 January 1944

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Anticipated 1944 Fuel and electric energy requirements Società Generale Elettrica della Sicilia.

1. The attached chart of graphs labelled "A" - "A" is intended to reflect the anticipated trend of energy and fuel needs of the G.E. company for the year 1944.

2. The graphs are subject to:-

- a. Variations in rainfall effecting hydroproduction.
- b. Unforeseen load conditions.
- c. The fact that the physical plant may not be able to fully utilize water and coal as required.
- d. The completion of emergency repairs to the 70kv. tie line between the plants on the western side of the island and the plants on the western side of the island. This line was damaged during military operations. Without this tie line in operation, water power may be wasted on one side of the island which will have to be replaced by energy production from coal on the other side of the island. This will require coal in addition to the amounts shown. The estimated date of completion of repairs to the tie line is March 15 1944.

e. The ability of the 70Kv. line to transport the quantity of hydro power that will be needed and available.

f. The repair and use of the tap changing equipment on the 70Kv. transformer in the Catania substation controlling the 70Kv. line (e).

3. The graphs are based on such factual data as is available from the G.E. Co's actual experience during 1941 and 1942. In preparing the forecast all phases of the military effort, which would be directly or indirectly affected, by electric power, are under consideration. Non-essential uses were

fuel needs of the G.E. company for the year 1944.

2. The graphs are subject to:-

- a. Variations in rainfall effecting hydroproduction.
- b. Unforseen load conditions.
- c. The fact that the physical plant may not be able to fully utilize water and coal as required.
- d. The completion of emergency repairs to the 70kv. tie line between the plants on the western side of the island and the plants on the western side of the island. This line was damaged during military operations. Without this tie line in operation, water power may be wasted on one side of the island which will have to be replaced by energy production from coal on the other side of the island. This will require coal in addition to the amounts shown. The estimated date of completion of repairs to the tie line is March 15 1944.
- e. The ability of the 70Kv. line to transport the quantity of hydro power that will be needed and available.
- f. The repair and use of the tap changing equipment on the 70Kv. transformer in the Catania substation controlling the 70Kv. line (e).

3. The graphs are based on such factual data as is available from the G.E. Co's actual experience during 1941 and 1942. In preparing the forecast all phases of the military effort, which would be directly or indirectly affected, by electric power, were given first consideration. Non-essential uses were omitted from the forecast.

4. The forecast on hydro generation of 120,000,000 KWH for 1944 is the average of the company's actual experience for the years 1941 and 1942 which closely approximates the 13 year average curve.

5. The graphs, reflecting the sales totaling 125,000,000 KWH for the following classes, represent estimates and approximations reached from a study of the factual data obtained from the records of the G.E. Company. Due consideration was given to the knowledge and experience gained during the later part of the year 1943. During this period full military cooperation was exercised with the use of electricity reduced to a minimum.

Class I - Military	16,300,000 Kwh
Class II - Vital Industry	40,600,000 Kwh
Class III - Military Industry	3,200,000 Kwh
Class IV - Food production	53,400,000 Kwh
Class V - Essential Industry	2,200,000 Kwh
Class VI - Domestic lighting & Power	9,300,000 Kwh
1944 Total	125,000,000 Kwh

6. As indicated on the graph the G.E. company has had, in the past, requests for electric service which would average 25,000,000 Kwh per month estimated for 1944 after adjustments; whereas the 1944 forecast will only permit an average monthly use of 15,400,000 Kwh.

7. Line losses in 1942 were 54,000,000 Kwh or 23% of 180,000,000 Kwh delivered. With 125,000,000 Kwh delivered there will be a smaller Kwh loss but a higher percentage. ~~has~~ The estimate is placed at 50,400,000 Kwh or 28 1/2%.

8. The coal requirements are based on 3.15 lbs of coal being required per net Kwh delivered from the steam plants. This is higher than experienced in 1941 at 2.35 lbs per Kwh for 91,000,000 Kwh net delivered and for 1942 of 2.23 lbs per Kwh on a net delivery of 112,000,000 kwh. the forecast for 1944 estimates a gross steam plant production of 65,000,000 Kwh. Allowing for auxiliary plant requirements, operation in connection with voltage regulation, holding boiler fires for emergency service and lowered efficiency from decreased production and deferred maintenance the 1944 fuel requirements are estimated to be 93,000 tons. This is equivalent to 2.85 lbs per Kwh gross plant production and 3.15 lbs per Kwh net delivered to the lines by the steam plants.

9. Attention is called to the fact that the amount of 93,000 tons does not provide the fuel required by about 80 small producer gas internal plants scattered over the island. These plants require 500 tons of coal per month; the largest consuming approximately 50 tons per month. The A.M.G. general coal supply provides a decentralized method of distribution to these small units. The request for coal for these units is included in the A.M.G. request for coal.

10. The straight line "A" represents the energy produced from voltage regulation emergency service and holding boiler fires. This represents 1,000,000 kwh per month and is portrayed

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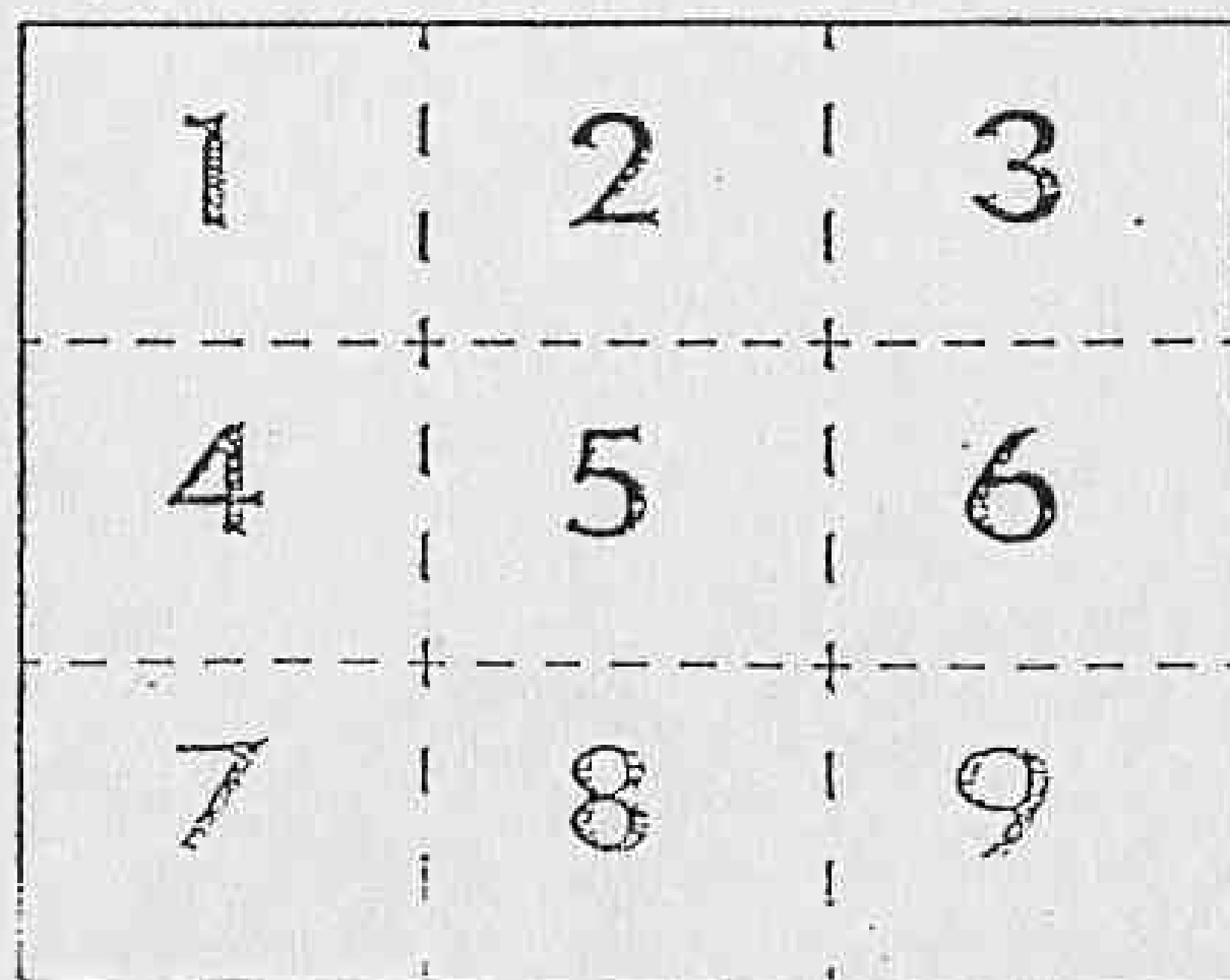
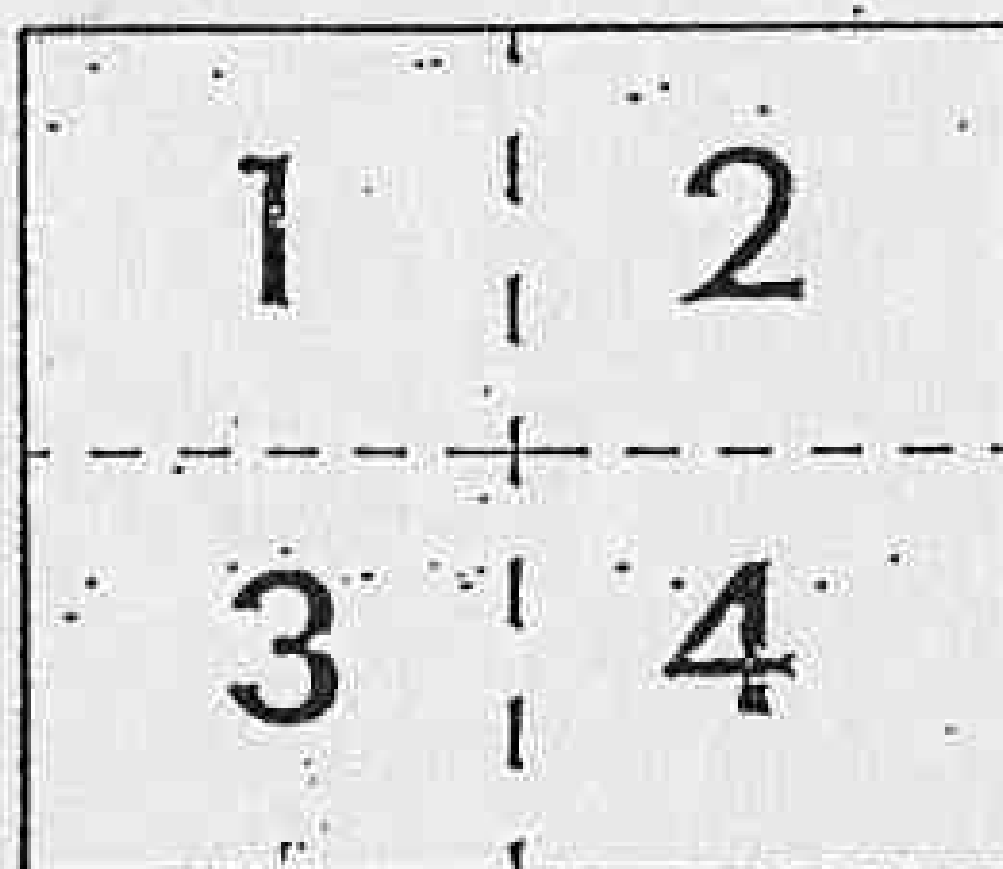
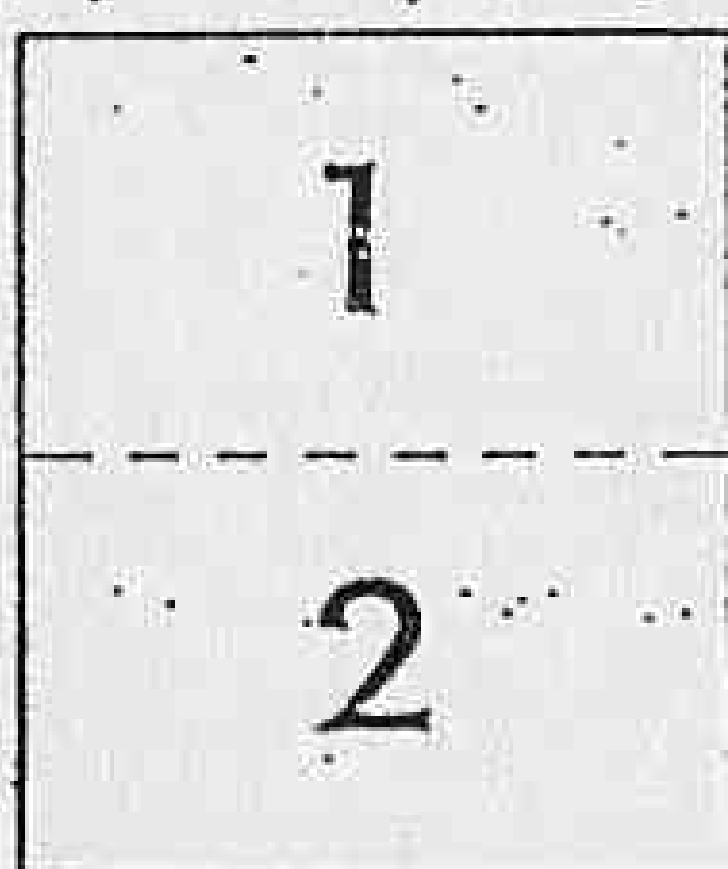
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10. The straight line "A" represents the energy produced from voltage regulation emergency service and holding boiler fires. This represents 1,000,000 kwh per month and is portrayed as a straight line curve. The 12,000,000 Kwh for the year represented there by are included and are a part of the 65,000,000 Kwh gross steam plant production anticipated for 1944.

LOUIS W. LAUGHLIN
Capt. U.S. Army

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

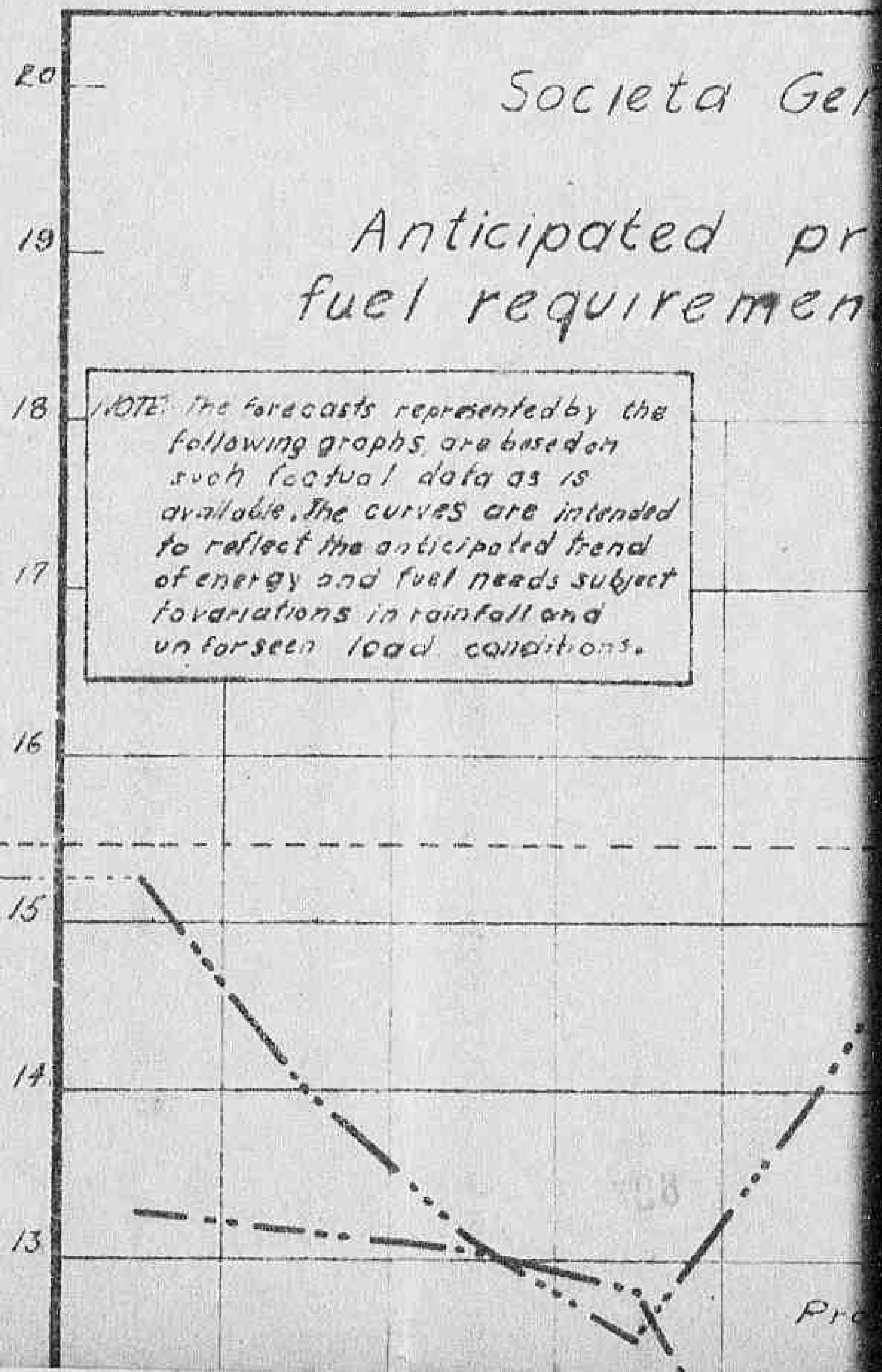
SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



NOTE: Estimated possible average monthly load 25,000,000 Kwhrs

Essential
1944 Average load/mo. 15.4

Losses 504/yr
(28% Gross Production)

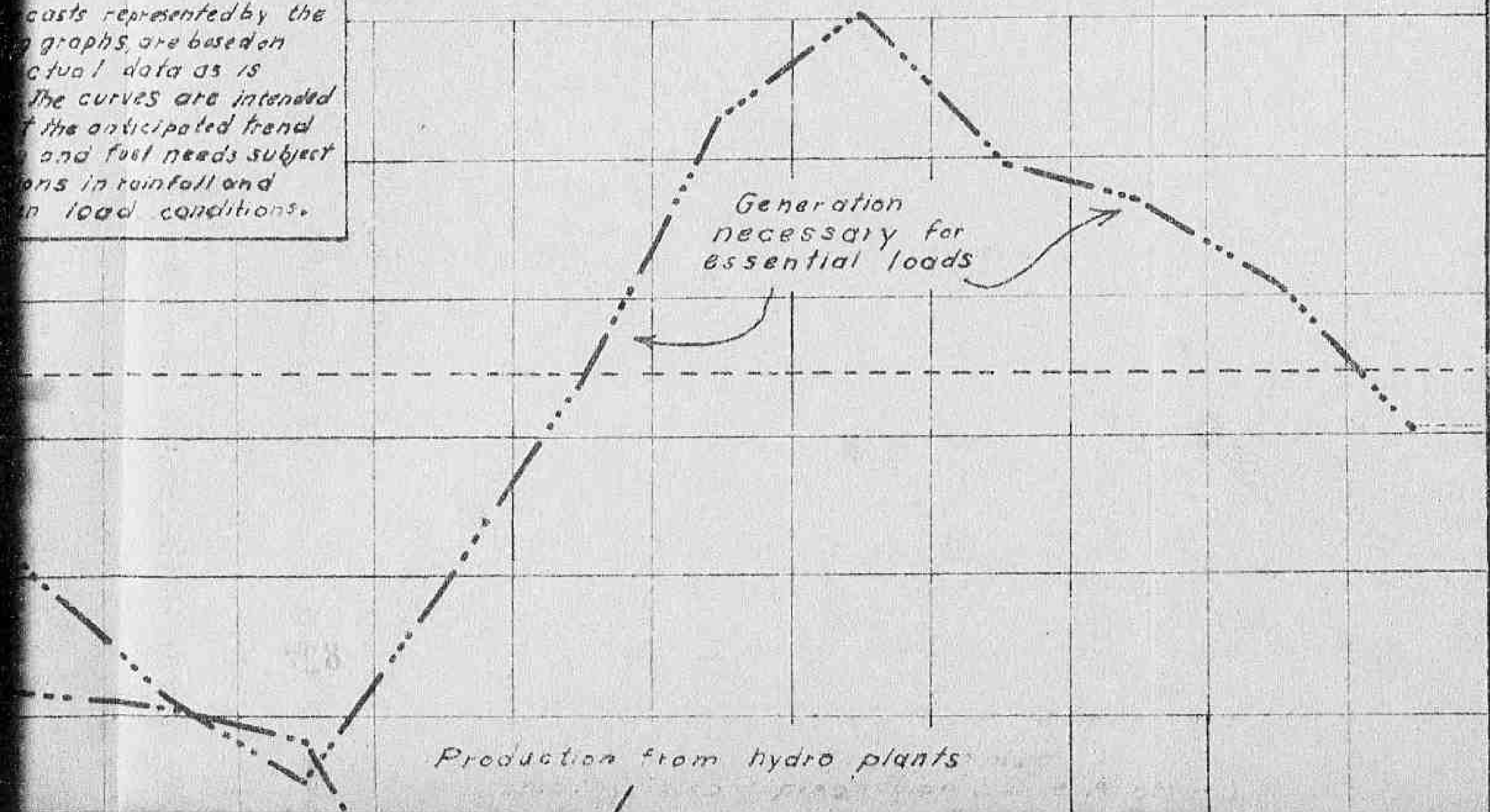


Societa Generale Electrica della Sicilia

Anticipated production, and
fuel requirements, 1944

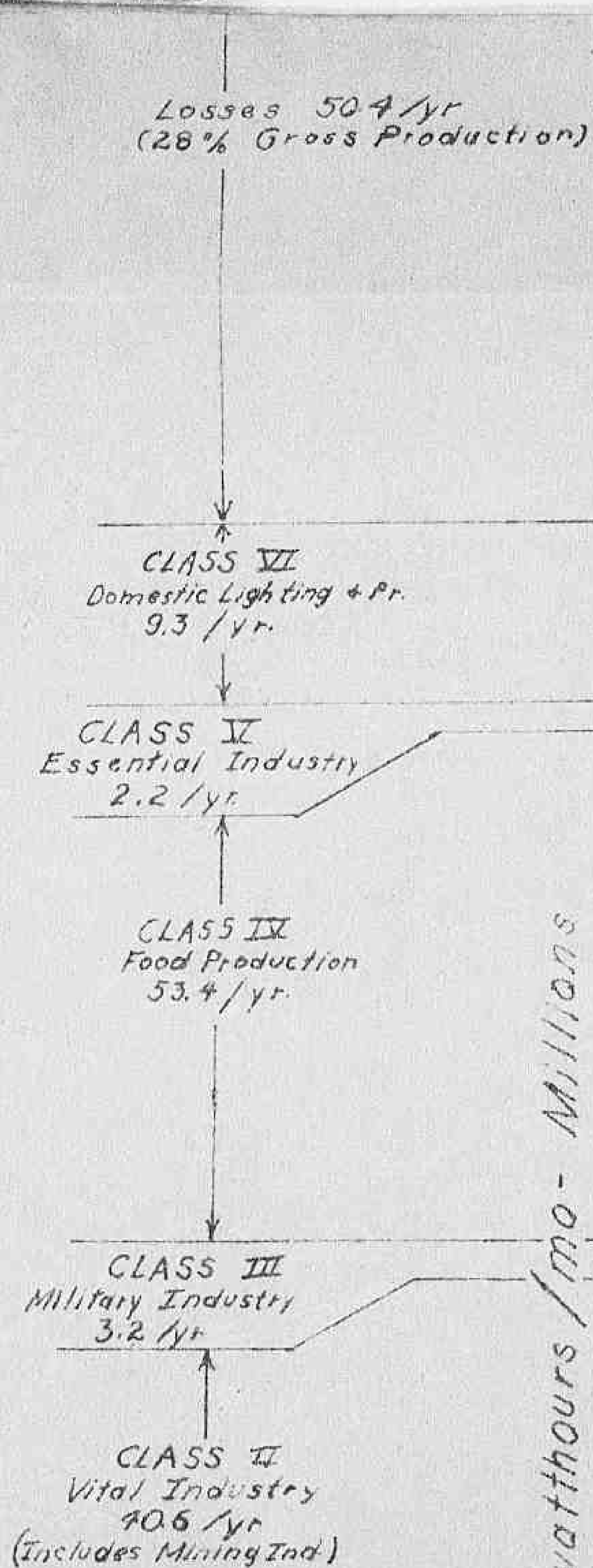
TABLE "A-A"

Costs represented by the
graphs, are based on
actual data as is
The curves are intended
to show the anticipated trend
of and fuel needs subject
to variations in rainfall and
in load conditions.

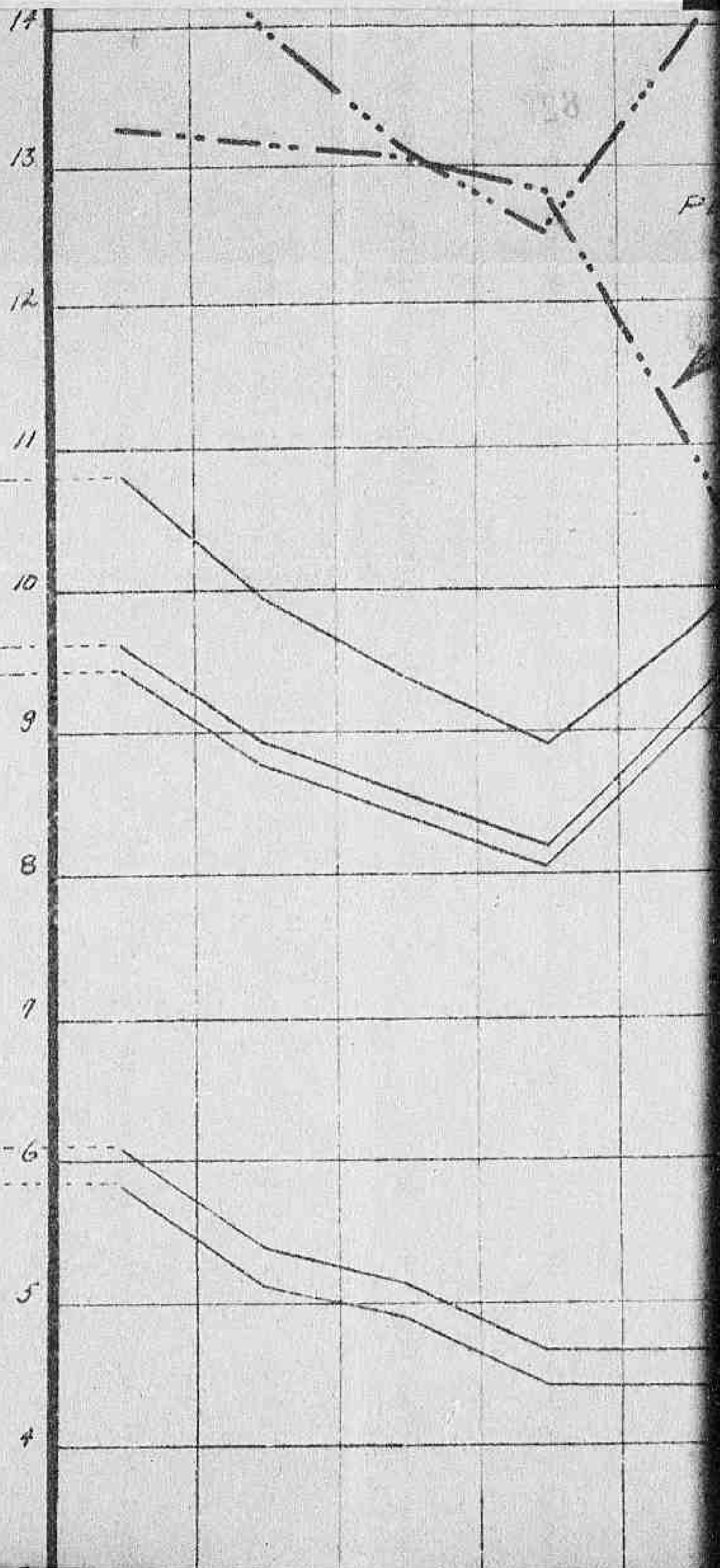


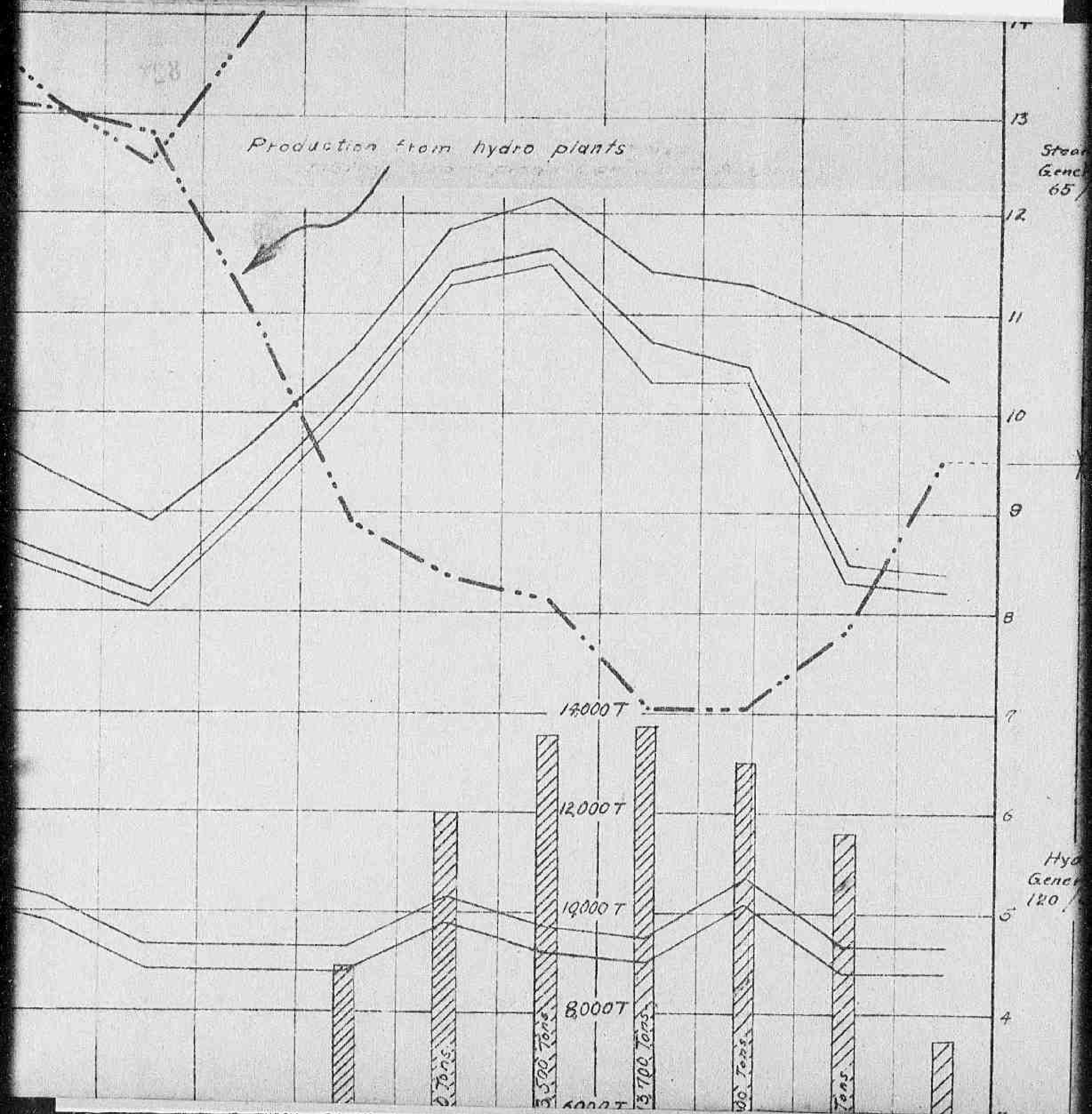
Electrica della Sicilia
and
TABLE "A-A"





Kilowatt hours / mo - Millions



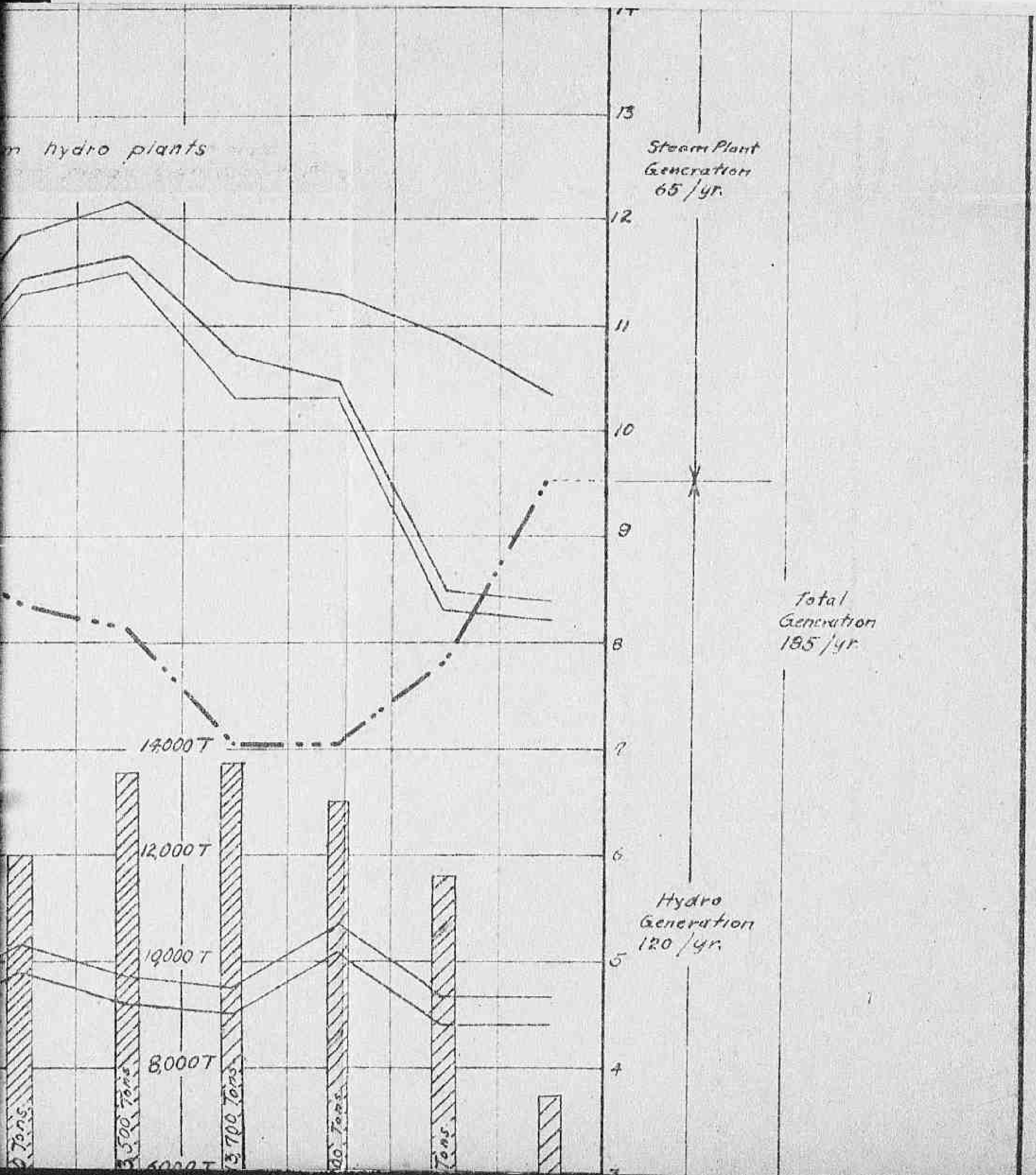


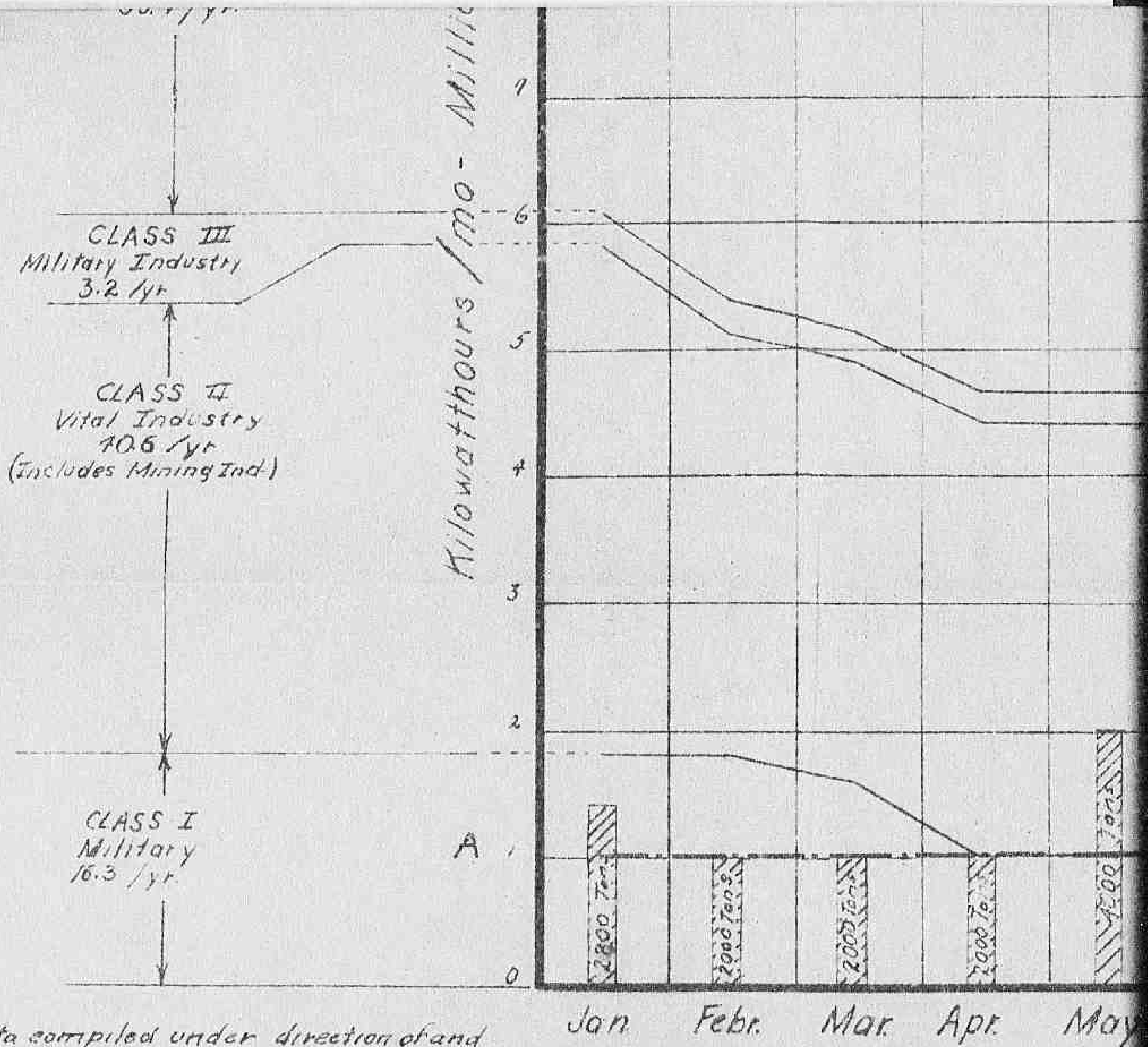
hydro plants

Steam Plant
Generation
65 /yr.

Total
Generation
185 /yr.

Hydro
Generation
120 /yr.

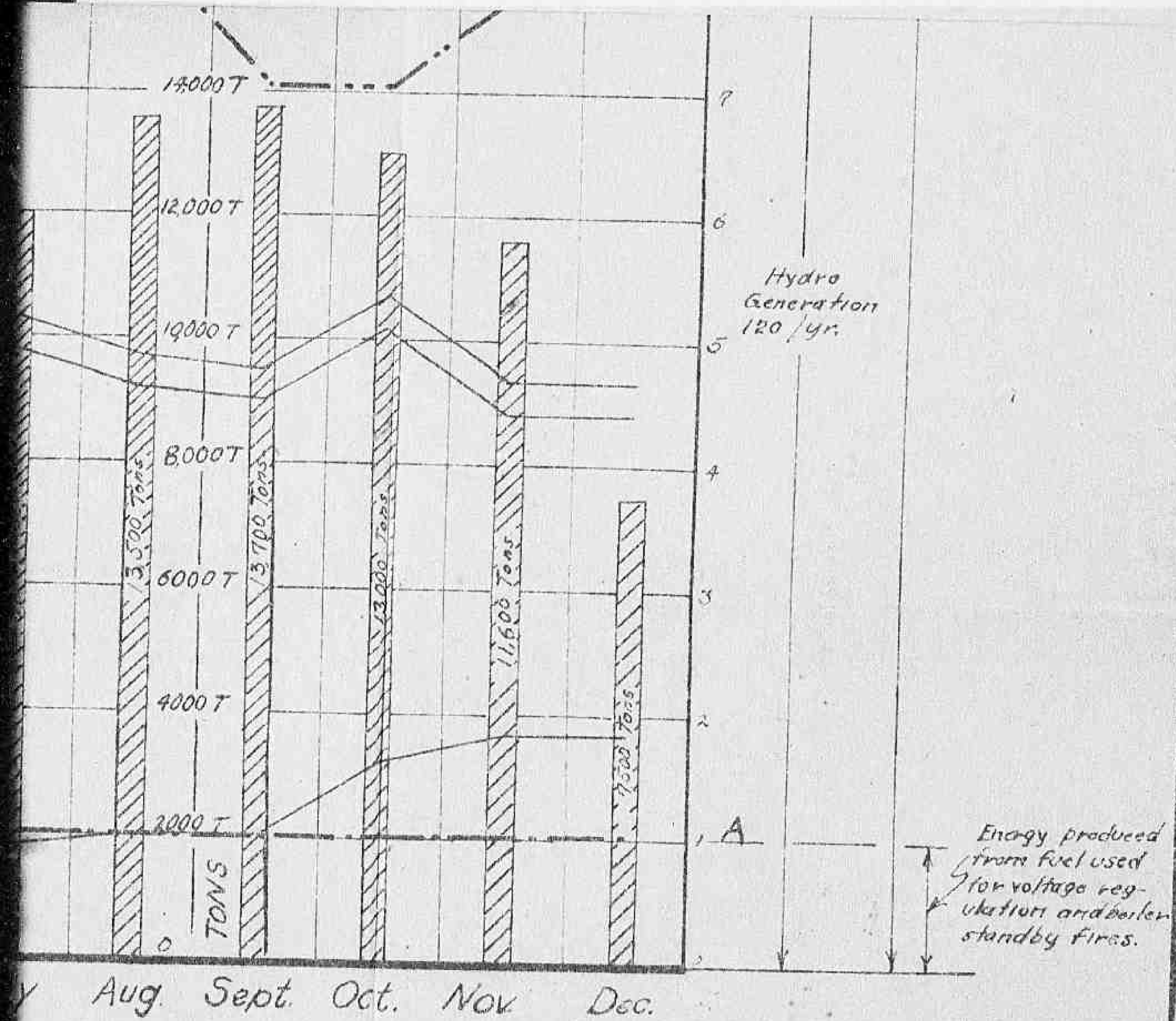




Data compiled under direction of and
approved by Region #1 Utilities Officer.

Clair F. Bowman Major, C.E.

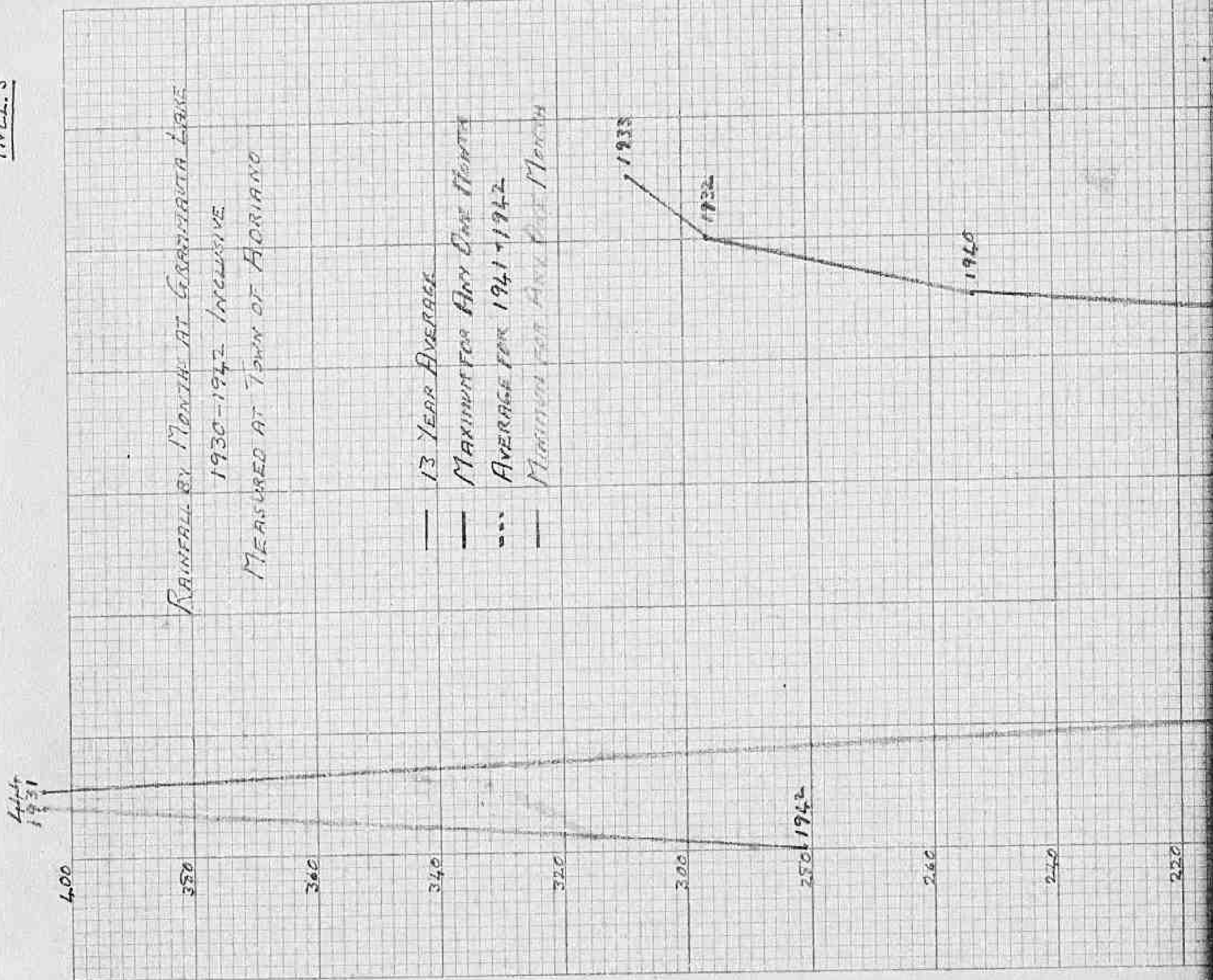


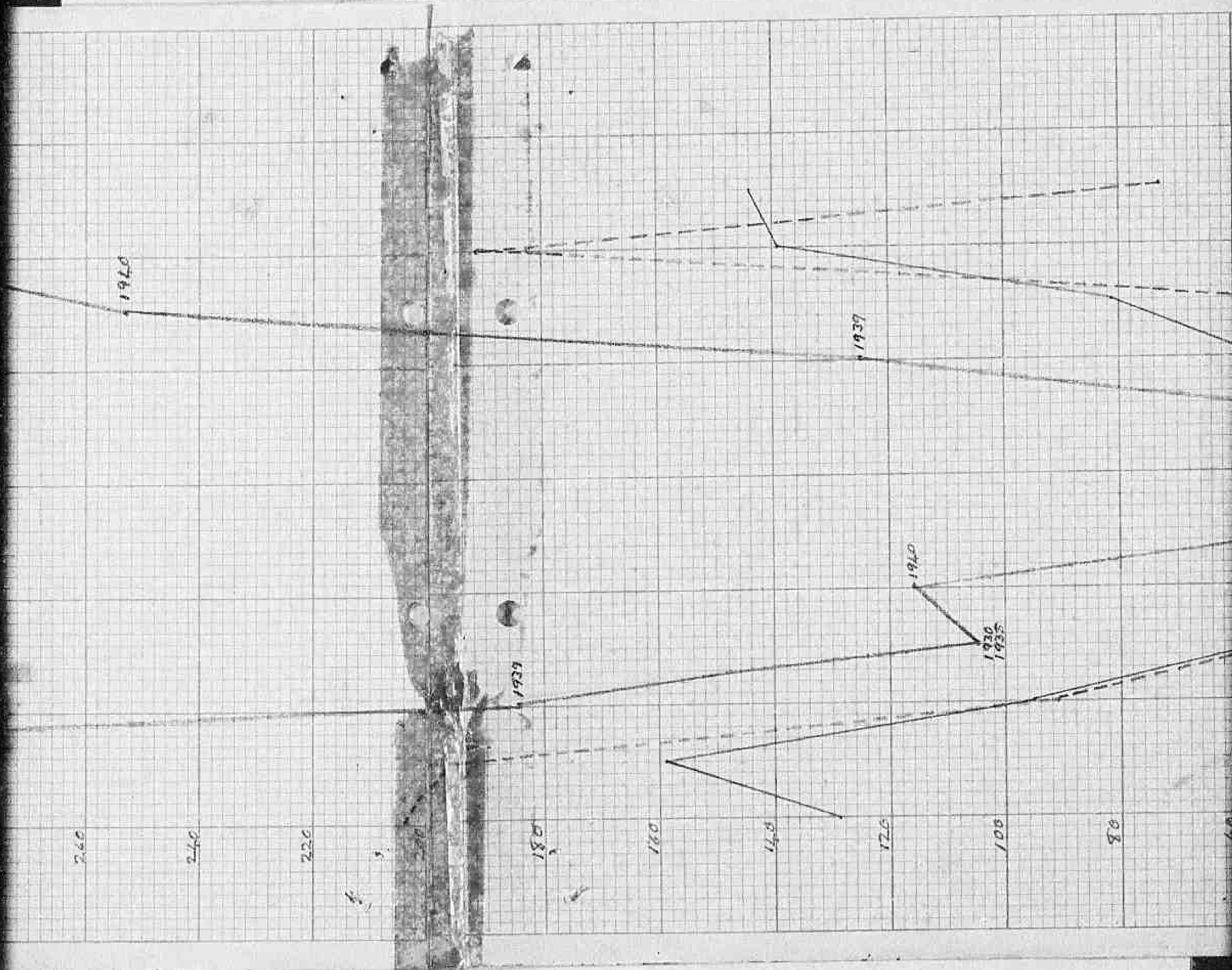


Aug 1944

Louis H. Laughlin Capt.

INCL. 5





14

File : AGO/152/PWS 1st Ind. CFB/el
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS,
 T.C.U.P.W. & MINING DIV. 20 January 1944 (14/1/44)

TO : Chief, Elect. and Adm. Div., Public Works & Mines
 Sub-Commission, A.C.C., APO 394.

1. a. The full file on this study is inclosed, together with one copy of the report. Two copies were sent direct to Capt. Laughlin and another will be sent with the December Operations report.

b. It is suggested that this file be retained at that headquarters, as there will be no one here to handle such reports hereafter.

c. It is requested that this office be furnished one copy of the chart showing percentage allocations to classes I to VI loads.

2. There is also inclosed a table showing 1938 coal consumption in Sicily according to an official Italian report as indicated. This is for distribution or use as may be desired there.

For the R.C.A.O.,

C. F. HOLICK
 Lt. Col., F.A.,
 Chief, T.C.U.P.W.
 & Mining Div.

INCL. (4):

1. Basic.
2. Worksheets of Capt. Laughlin.
3. Copy report of " "
4. Coal consumption, 1938, Sicily (6).

original letter
 filed 39-AC-155- PW M1

822

COAL CONSUMPTION - 1938
SICILY (Metric tons)

13
file
16-AC/099/pw

IMPORTED:

Coal	119,452
Waste	1,591
Gas coke	10,661
Byproduct Distillates	70.

ITALIAN FUELS:

Arsa coal	-(Istria)	50,281
Sulcis coal	-(Sardinia)	80,068
Olive residue cake		41,144
Wood residue		8,226
Grape residue		8,101
Wood Charcoal		1,085

Data by " Assoc. Nat. per il Controllo della Combustione "
Palermo

*This information furnished by Lt. Col. Bolick
Region I.*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Public Works and Mines Sub-Commission
APO 512

WMI/ccb 4

ACC/C99/PWM

30 Dec 43.

Subject: Estimates of Fuel Requirements.

To: Chief T.C.U.P.W. and Mining Division. Region 2.

In order that this Sub-Commission may be in a position to discuss with the appropriate authority the fuel requirements of the Public Utilities undertakings within the area now being taken over by the Italian Government, it is necessary that I should receive from you a forecast of the probable requirements for the incoming year of each of these plants.

1. It is appreciated that the information which is received will have to be discussed with the companies and municipalities owning and operating the plant and any forecast for future requirements will necessarily be based on past records, but should take into account present operation conditions as brought about by the war.
2. The estimate of fuel requirements covering coal, oil and other fuels which may be in use, should be on a monthly basis extending for a period of twelve months and returned so as to reach this Sub-Commission not later than the tenth of each month. It is required that a twelve monthly estimate be returned each month even if similar data is used for the earlier months, but in view of the rapid changes likely to take place both in the reconstruction of power plant and industrial users of power, it is expected that revised estimates will have to be made in the light of the latter information.
3. In returning the fuel consumption requirements for the steam or oil electrical power plants, account must be taken of the availability of the hydro electric generating stations month by month allowing for the usual depression caused by drought or frost. This data will of course be available from the companies' records. Account will also have to be taken of the power flow limitations

- 4 -

brought about by war damage to transmission systems which may also call for greater usage of the steam power plants.

4. The estimates of fuel requirements for the gas and water plants will not present the same difficulty as the electrical plants but it is desirable that the estimated requirements shall be reviewed monthly for a twelve monthly period.

Will you please let me have your first return as early as possible and arrange for each succeeding return to reach this Sub-Commission not later than the tenth of the month. The first return should be for the period January to December 1944 inclusive.

L.A. JENNY,
Lt-Col.C.E.R.
Director.

SARDINIAN COAL.

Col. Koenig.

10- 18 - 43.

10800 B.T.U. Ash 18%, Sulphur 7 to 9%, Volatile 42%
Free burning - All washed

50% of Coal goes thru $\frac{1}{2}$ " screen.

2" plus }
2" x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " } \$ 1.6850 per ton (2205 lbs) F.O.B. Mines.
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " }
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0" - 50% \$ 1.27 per ton (2205 lbs) F.O.B. Mines.

2000?

3000 tons (200 lbs) per day loading capacity at Sant' Antiocco

Sardinia - southwest corner of island - 21 Ft. draught boats.

Exportable Coal - Two days transport time Sant' Antiocco to Catania.

Nov. 1943 20,000 tons.

Dec. " 25,000 "

Jan. 1944 30,000 "

Feb. - Production after Jan. is dependent on supplies from U.S. (already etc. requisitioned).

Col. Koenig believes production will increase

and that supplies will come thru O.K.

Max. Production 104,000 tons per month May 1941 - all exported.

Mines are owned by Italian State - Subsidized.

Selling price - above. Transport & Loading \$0.25 per long ton. Sant'

Antiocco F.O.B. loaded on ship. Subsidy at present approx. 100 lire per ton.

Coal Supply

File

26/10/43

1 1/2" x 0" - 50% \$1.27 per ton (2205 lbs) F.O.B. Mines.

2000?

3000 tons (200 lbs) per day loading capacity at Sant' Antioco

Sardinia - southwest corner of island - 21 Ft. draught boats.

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Sum
FDR / 22/11

818

I 279