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COL COOLE
WITH P.B.
(DEC. 1944)
FEB. - AT

000/150/799

COL COOLEY P.B.S. CORRESPONDENCE
WITH P.B.S. LEGHORN
(DEC. 1944)
FEB. - APR. 1945

SOCIETÀ ELETTRICA SELT - VALDARNO

C/L

Col CooL^Y

P.B.S.

Correspondence with P.G.S.
Leghorn



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Col Cook

P.B.S.

Correspondence with P.G.S.
Leghorn



Opened - 15 - File #
Opened - 28 - April 4
Denver - 10000 \$150 / 799

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM FBI
TO AIR
CONTINUOUS

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ADVANCED SECTION
ELECTRICAL DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES SUB-COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION

Florence, 6 Via Corretani
Telephone n° 1153

April 28th 1945

SUBJECT: Release of electric generating plants from P.B.S.
control to Allied Commission.

Ref. : A/1 CSW/ab

TO : Chief Electrical Division
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission
H.Q. Allied Commission
A.P.O. 394

1. - In accordance with verbal agreement the P.B.S.
Electrical Engineer has released control of the following
electric generating installations:

<u>Installation</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Castelnuovo Garfagnana	Valdarno	Rebuild
Corfino	"	Reassemble
Gallicano	"	Rebuild
Idro (+)	"	3rd unit only
Riofreddo	"	Rebuild
Sestaione	"	Rebuild
Sillano	"	Reassemble
Sillico	"	Reassemble
Sperando	"	Rebuild
Valpiana	S. E. M.	Rebuild
Leghorn	Valdarno	Steam plant
Le Piane	Bolognese Co.	Destroyed
Santa Maria	"	Rebuild
Pavana	FF, SS,	Destroyed
Suviana	"	Destroyed
Castelnuovo Val di Cecina	Larderello	Rebuild steam plant

(+) NOTE: Work on second unit will continue by P.B.S. Engineer.

COPY TO: Lt-Col. Lapper (2)
Col. Cooley
Sgt-Valdarno
File

Houston
Major

3101

H.E. Stations

↑ Castelnuova	Valpriana
Corfino } recently	Galliano
Sett. Sillano } sets	Lima - { 3 rd Unit & possibly
Sillano ?	2 nd Unit - coordinates
Aestazione	with St. Maria.
Rio Fredolo	Lghm "Lodolo" Steam Station.
Spianato	Catilnuovo Val di Clima.
St. Maria (Bologna)	
Le Piane	"
Serravalle (FFSS)	
?	(")

Handed by Col. Cooley to Major Wilcox on April 27th 1945

ADVANCED SECTION
ELECTRICAL DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES SUB-COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION

Florence, 6 Via Cerretani
Telephone n° 1153
April 9th 1945

SUBJECT: Iron and concrete pylons.

Ref. : C/1 AC/ab

TO : Lt-Col. Cooley
Engineers Section P.B.S.

The attached is forwarded in response to your request by telephone calling for information on types of pylons iron or concrete used by the FF.SS. on the 120 KV lines.

A.G.
A. Growther,
Major R.E.

1 enclosure.

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April 9th 1945

Attached are drawings and details of concrete towers.

- The concrete towers, when slightly damaged can be repaired. If heavily damaged or on the ground it is necessary to replace the concrete towers with iron towers.

- It is not possible to dismantle cross arms of concrete towers as they are in one piece. Cross arms of iron towers are all bolted in section and plate and can be easily and quickly dismantled.

- The Railways have no stocks of concrete poles.

- The railways have another type of iron tower with conductors in the same plain, but the Florence Office have not the drawings or details.

This information can be given by Eng. Albertoni, FF.SS.
Rome office, Direzione Generale FF.SS. Servizio Lavori - Ufficio
Settimo.

*for Col. Coulter, RE.
another copy in file S.*

ENGINEER SERVICE
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
A.P.O. 782

CC/fp

19 January 1945

SUBJECT: Inspection of Santa Maria Hydro Electric Station
(572-411, Italy 1:100,000)

Inspection of the power station was made on 13th January by Lt-Col. G. Cooley, Engineer Service, P.B.S. and Major F.W.H. Tuckett, 543rd Electrical and Mechanical Company, R.E. Information regarding the reservoir, dam and flow lines was obtained from the Chief of the Station, Sig. De Sordi. The station is the property of "Società Bolognese di Elettricità" and is connected to its' 50 Kv transmission system.

Reservoirs, Dams and Flow Lines.

A masonry dam 158 meters long with maximum height of 33.5 meters is located on the Brasimone River above the plant. Full lake elevation is 829.5 meters above sea level. Storage capacity is 7,000,000 cu.m.; the dam and control gates (which are of the butterfly valve type located in the exit pipe) are reported to be undamaged.

The pipe line consists of a single 3600 meter section of 1200 mm. pipe extending from the dam at an elevation of 805 meters to a surge tank. From this surge tank a single steel penstock 800 mm. diameter and 900 meters in length drops to the power station. All this is said to be undamaged.

Power Station.

The elevation of the tail race is 509 meters giving a maximum static head of 320 meters.

The principal items of the installation consisted of:

a) - 3 2000 KW (2300 KVA), 5000 volt 3 phase, 42 cycle, 420 rpm, A.E.G. generators direct connected to Escher Wyss, impulse, horizontal shaft turbines. One of these machines was suitable for 50 cycle operation.

b) - 2 110 volt, 700 ampere exciter direct connected to horizontal shaft impulse turbines.

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c) - 3 2500 KVA, 5/50 KV, 3 phase, 42 cycle, water cooled transformers.

 1 2000 KVA, 5/15 KV, 3 phase, 42 cycle, water cooled transformer.

d) - Switchgear of 5.15 and 50 KV.

e) - 1 18 ton traveling crane in turbine room
 1 14 ton crane at end of transformer room

The entire roof over the turbine room and the outer wall which supported one of the crane rails have been entirely demolished by enemy charges.

The 18 ton crane was twisted by falling and blasts, but can be repaired. The 14 ton crane is undamaged.

Each of the generators and turbines were severely damaged by enemy charges.

Bearings, supports and shafts are damaged to various degrees. All of the shafts would require straightening, if they can be reused. Generators would require complete rewinding and probably replacement of part of the electrical steel in both the rotors and stators. Turbines would require replacement or extensive repairs to casings and rotors. Hydraulic governors are probably not repairable.

The two excitors and their turbines are believed to be damaged beyond repair.

Each of the four transformers has a hole torn in the case by demolition charges. One or more coils was damaged in each. However, oil has been drained previously and no fire resulted. These transformers can be repaired within a month or two and require only a relatively small amount of welding and insulating materials plus transformer oil.

Practically no spare parts are available at the station. Switchgear is practically undamaged.

Conclusions.

Due to extreme damage to the turbine room superstructure and the machines it would not be possible to restore a machine in less than six or eight months. A more detailed inspection may indicate a much longer period.

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Although the plant was damaged 3½ months ago, practically

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nothing has been done to clean it up or prepare it for rehabilitation.

Because of the excellent condition of the hydraulic system together with its storage capacity, this station should be rehabilitated as a long term project. Consideration should be given to moving a unit with governor from some other station if one of suitable characteristics is found to be available. In either case, a large amount of work is involved and at present no skilled personnel is available at the station.

G. COOLEY
Lt-Colonel, C.E.

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11/21 R.C. 11

ENGINEER SERVICE
PININSULAR BASE SECTION
APO 782

GC/fa

16 December 1944

SUBJECT: Electric Power Situation - "Leghorn" System.
TO : Col. Donald S. Burns.

1. Since the failure of a 3000 Kw turbine generator set at Larderello on 22 November 1944 it has been necessary to curtail electric power to civilian installations and limit the amount delivered to distribution centers on the "Leghorn" system to 1600 Kw.

2. Capacities:

a. 15 December 1944.

	<u>Units available</u>	<u>Output capacity</u>
Leghorn (Diesel)	4-400 Kw	1600 Kw
Solvay (Steam)	2-1000 "	1000 "
Larderello (vulcanic gas)	1-3000 " 1- 900 "	2700 " 700 "
Total		6600 Kw
losses		1100 "
Available at load		5500 Kw

b. 25 December 1944.

Major Barry Major Rutherford
Cpt. Vannoy
Cpt. Laughlin
Hart

Frisco - Ing Collado Company 16/ft file
3094

Copies To

31114

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	<u>Output capacity</u>
as of 15/12/44	6600 Kw
Piano della Rocca 1-11000 Kw	3000 "
(Hydro)	
Total	9600 Kw
less losses	1300 "
Available at load	8300 Kw

c. 1 January 1945.

as of 20/12/44	9600 Kw
Solvay (Steam)	1-5000 Kw 2500 "
Total	12100 Kw
less losses	1800 "
Available at load	10300 Kw

d. 1 February 1945.

as of 1/1/45	12100 Kw
Lima (Hydro)	1-1500 Kw 1500 "
Total	13600 Kw
less losses	2000 "
Available at load	11600 Kw

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g. 15 February 1945.

	<u>Output capacity</u>
as of 1/2/45	13600 Kw
Larderello 1-12000 Kw (vulcanic gas)	11400 "
Total	25000 Kw
less losses	3500 "
Available at load	21500 Kw

f. 1 March 1945.

as of 15/2/45	25000 Kw
Pian della Rocca 1-11000 Kw (Hydro) .	19000 " (note A) _____
Total	44000 Kw
less losses	6000 "
Available at load	39000 Kw

NOTE A: Estimated capacity of Piano della Rocca is based on (1) water available only from local run-off prior to 1/3/45 and (2) Serchio river stream flow thereafter providing for full output of 2 units.

X NOTE B: Extensive repairs to circulating water system of canals and pipes which suffered severe bomb damage will be completed making this unit available.

Total Capacity 36000^a
For standing 4000^b Kw → 6000
3092^c

X 10 lbs coal/1000 cu ft required at 100%
get

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3. Loads:

It is anticipated that loads will increase as rapidly as capacity increases. However, these increases will generally consist of lower priority civilian loads which can be curtailed in the event of failure of power supply thereby insuring service to military installations.

Estimates of Leghorn local load (including Pisa) are given below:

20 December 1944	3500 Kw
1 January 1945	4000 "
1 February 1945	5000 "
1 March 1945	6000 "

Loads elsewhere on this system will be supplied.

G. COOLEY,
Lt. Colonel, C.E.

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