

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
Joint Intelligence Committee
Washington 25, D. C.

ENEMY OIL COMMITTEE

M E M O R A N D U M

In reply refer to:
SP-959-BHG

S E C R E T

To: Mr. Sidney Kilbey
Mr. Walter Levy
Major Russell Tarr ✓

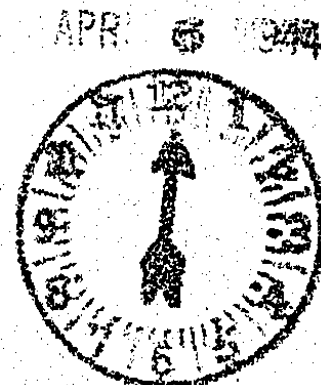
From: B. H. Grove
Executive Secretary
Enemy Oil Committee

Subject: European Refinery Position

Some weeks ago Colonel Perera, of the CQA, requested a memorandum which would bring up to date the refinery position in Axis Europe insofar as this might have changed since the last official EOC report. Mr. Murch asked Mr. Noel to prepare a memorandum on the subject, copy of which is attached for your information and file.

I should like to discuss this memorandum with you at an early opportunity to revise it into a form more directly suitable to Colonel Perera's needs.

Attachment



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S E C R E T

March 25, 1944

European Refineries

Mr. John D. Murch
Special Representative
Foreign Division
Petroleum Administration for War
1204 Chanin Building
New York 17, New York

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of March 22, to which was attached Mr. Grove's letter of March 21 and an item of Military Intelligence, we have the following comments to offer.

The source of Military Intelligence has shown Roumanian refinery capacity figures very similar to our own. The figures for production during the first six months of 1941 are interesting new data. We note that this source has mentioned one refinery which was not shown in our Roumanian table, namely Friedmann at Dej (36,000 tons per year). On the other hand, we have mentioned four refineries which this source does not show, namely Cometa, Aurora, Carmen and Orsova.

As regards changes to our report EOC 68-2, in the light of present knowledge we believe the following revision is worth mentioning (figures are in thousands of metric tons per year):

Roumania:	9605	Total available capacity before raid, including some obsolete plants
	2570	Damaged capacity still unrepaired
	<u>7035</u>	Now available
	5067	Crude now being produced in Roumania
	<u>19 68</u>	Excess capacity
Germany:	1800	Total crude oil capacity
	993	Crude now being produced in Germany
	<u>807</u>	Excess capacity

Czechoslovakia:	700	Total capacity
	<u>32</u>	Crude now being produced in Czechoslovakia
	668	Excess capacity
Austria:	500	Total capacity, rating Lobau at 200
	<u>1000</u>	Crude being produced in Austria
	-500	Deficit in capacity
Hungary:	600	Total capacity including Munkacs and rating Petfurdo 100
	<u>800</u>	Crude being produced in Hungary
	-200	Deficit in capacity
Yugoslavia:	220	Total capacity
	<u>50</u>	Crude being produced in Yugoslavia
	170	Excess capacity
Poland:	970	Total capacity
	<u>400</u>	Crude being produced in Poland
	570	Excess capacity

Total Excess Capacity - 3483

If more than this amount of capacity were destroyed in Ploesti under present conditions, there would be crude shut back in the wells. If 5483 capacity (five refineries) were to be destroyed in Ploesti, under present conditions, 2000 of actual crude supplies would become unavailable.

If in addition, the 1800 German capacity (four refineries at Hamburg and one at Hannover) and the 500 Austrian capacity (six refineries at Vienna) were destroyed there would be a total decrease in crude consumption of 4300 (say 4000 of products) or nearly 25% of the total Axis oil supplies. This shortage would prevail until (1) the operable refineries in southern France (1900 capacity) could be mobilized, (2) the operable capacity in the low countries (say 1100) could be mobilized, or (3) some refinery units repaired. Such repairs would be difficult and time-consuming in any case and would be practical to only a limited extent because of the shortage of spare parts.

It is to be noted that the capacity of the operable Italian refineries at La Spezia, Venice, Trieste, and Fiume (totalling 1430) is ignored as depending on a very tenuous supply line and as being extremely vulnerable to attack. On the other hand, the Polish capacity (totalling

970) is listed as available to Germany, although it may soon be taken over by the Russians.

Trusting that this revision of the conclusions in our EOC 68-2 will be of use.

Yours very truly,

H. M. NOEL

HMN: rmm

NOTE: Note that the equipment removed from France includes only one or two pipe stills, the rest being all cracking, lube or finishing units. It is logical to expect the equipment capable of running crude to show up in Roumania.

SECRET

PRESENT POSITION OF THE REFINING INDUSTRY
IN
GERMAN-HELD EUROPE

(1) Whereas German-held Europe had, at the time of our last report, (EOC 45-2) a comfortable and fairly well distributed excess of refining capacity, it is now clear that the excess has been reduced to the danger point. The loss of certain Italian refineries, the destruction of certain Italian, German and Rumanian refineries, added to the impotence of the French and Lowlands refineries, has completely changed the outlook. For the first time it is evident that an immediate effective blow at the European refining industry would cause crude oil to be shut back in the wells.

(2) The Allied capture of the Naples and Bari refineries represents a permanent loss to the German economy of 450,000 (a)* tons per year of crude handling capacity. The approach of Allied armies and the destruction of crude supply lines by guerrillas is understood now to have immobilized the remaining Italian capacity to the further extent of 1,600,000 (b) tons per year. The damage to Rumanian and German refineries represents a loss, at least for several months, estimated at 3,925,000 (c) tons and 540,000 (d) tons respectively. The destruction of tankage and dismantling of equipment in Northern France and the Lowlands is calculated to represent a loss of 5,030,000 (e) tons. The total actual loss therefore is estimated to have been 11,545,000 (f) tons. In addition it must be noted that, excepting the small plants for local oil, the remaining capacity in France and the Lowlands, 4,025,000 (g) tons, is unavailable due to its remoteness from the centers of production and consumption. Furthermore, of the so-called "capacity" in Germany, 720,000 (h) tons represents simply lube or gasoline finishing capacity which could not be adapted to handling crude. This leaves only 9,765,000 (i) tons, of the original 26,115,000 (j) tons of European refining capacity, now available to the Germans for crude handling.

(3) If subjected to no further molestation it is believed that a large part if not all of the damaged refinery equipment in Rumania and Germany could be replaced by the Spring of 1944. Equipment has been removed from French refineries which, with attendant facilities, would be capable of handling several million barrels per year of crude oil. Some of this equipment may be destined for the Lobau refinery, now under construction, or for the rumored new refineries to be built at Komárom and Szevedrevo. It is even possible that "unknown" plants have been erected with these transplanted facilities, although no intelligence whatsoever has been received to such effect. On the other hand, a large part of it may have been consumed in the construction of the new synthetic plants. In any case, this or newly fabricated equipment could be installed in the presently damaged refineries and a safe margin of excess capacity reestablished by next Spring. It is obvious that the recovery of such a margin, before further raids, would be a matter of first urgency for the Germans.

* These letters refer to items in the set of notes attached.

NOTES ON REPORT OF REFINING INDUSTRY IN GERMAN-HELD EUROPE--Nov. 1943

(Figures, in thousands of metric tons per year, are those of Report EOC 45-2 except as regards present crude production, item K).

(a) <u>Italian loss</u> Naples 200 Bari 250 450	(h) <u>Cont'd</u> Schliemann-Grasbrook 65 Rhenania Ossag-Grasbrook 130 DFAG-Neuhof 65 Schindler-Neuhof 40 Duetsche Gasoline-Dollbergen 40 Vacuum-Bremen 80 Schindler-Peine 20 Niedersachsen-Dollbergen 10 Deutsche Gasoline-Emmerich 60 Ersag-Intershall-Salzbergen 30 Schmitz-Dortmund 20 Rhenania-Ossag-Monheim 115 720
(b) <u>Italian Immobilization</u> Aquila-Trieste 300 SIAP-Trieste 150 ROMSA-Fiume 150 AGIP-Venice 350 NAFTA-Spezia 400 ANIC-Leghorn 250 1,600	
(c) <u>Rumanian loss</u> Astra (50%) 900 Colombia (100%) 535 Concordia (15%) 225 Credit Minier (100%) 535 Orion (30%) 230 Steaua (100%) 1,500 3,925	(i) <u>Residual Capacity</u> Total 26,115 Lost (item f) 11,545 14,570 Immobilized (item g) 4,085 10,485 Immobilized (item h) 720 9,765
(d) <u>German loss (assumed)</u> Rhenania-Harburg (40%) 220 Ebano-Harburg (40%) 160 Eurotank-Pet'haven (40%) 160 540	(j) <u>Original Cap'y Figures</u> Germany 2,505 Czechoslovakia 700 Austria 800 Hungary 400 Italy 2,100 Yugoslavia 180 Rumania 9,280 Poland 800 Estonia 100 France 7,915 Lowlands, etc. 1,335 26,115
(e) <u>French loss</u> Dunkerque 450 Courchelettes 300 Gonfreville 1,600 Port Jerome 1,250 Gravenchon 300 Petit Couronne 750 Consonm.-Donges 130 Pechel.-Donges 250 5,030	
(f) <u>Total actual loss</u> Italian loss 450 Italian shutdown 1,600 Rumania damage 3,925 German damage 540 French demolition 5,030 11,545	(k) <u>Crude Production Rate, Dec. 1, 1943</u> Germany 993 Czechoslovakia 32 Austria 1,268 Hungary 800 Italy 10 Yugoslavia 50 Rumania 5,087 Poland 400 Estonia 95 France 95 8,810
(g) <u>French Immobilization</u> Pauillac 500 Bec d'Ambes 350 Frontignan 300 Martigues 650 Berre 550 L'Avera 400 Belg. Netherlands	

APPENDIX B

DATA SHEETS FOR EUROPEAN DISTRICTS

The authorities quoted are indicated as follows:

- (a) SOCONY (Economics Dept.)
- (b) Socony Vacuum (Dept. of Economics)
- (c) Shell June 28th (Harwood of Asiatic)
- (d) Texaco Development Co. (Gee)
- (e) SOCONY (Foreign Refining Dept.)
- (f) Socony Vacuum (H.L. Simpson)
- (g) Shell (Pfister)
- (h) Shell (Perquin, et al)
- (i) Miscellaneous Oil Companies
- (j) Foster Wheeler Co.
- (k) Universal Oil Products Co. (Wilson)
- (l) H.W. Kellogg & Co.
- (m) A.G. McKee & Co.
- (n) Lummus & Co.
- (o) Winkler-Koch Co.
- (p) Miscellaneous equipment companies (Badger, etc.)
- (q) Weith of Malopoliska
- (r) Gottlieb of Petrobrina
- (s) Sonfield of Redevantza
- (t) Stevan of Erod
- (u) Larbright of Romana Americana
- (v) Bell of Italy
- (w) Miscellaneous individuals (Schindler of Schindler, Munster of Fanto, Stern of Shell, Schenk of Socony Vacuum, R. Carroll of Survey of Foreign Experts, L. Wachtel, F.W. Seinfeld, Muhareuter, Z. Rudolf.
- (x) British Trade Control Committee
- (y) British and U.S. Intelligence reports
- (z) M.E.W. Target Report July 1, 1942
- (aa) M.E.W. Report of March 31, 1942
- (bb) British aerial reconnaissance reports
- (cc) British "Vulnerability of Oil Objectives" M.E.W. August 14, 1942
- (dd) British Air Ministry (Milbey's letter April 20, 1943)
- (ee) Socony Vacuum supplied to FCC
- (ff) Shell letter Oct. 11, 1943
- (gg) SOCONY letter
- (hh) Socony Vacuum letter
- (ii) Dept. of Justice, Anti-Trust Section, report
- (jj) Charles Wachtel
- (kk) Foreign Property Holders Protective Committee (Aug. 25, 1943)
- (xx) Italian Petroleum Facilities reports
- (xxx) Berthoud's report

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ENEMY OIL COMMITTEE

In reply refer to:
SU-959-MUI

RESTRICTED

JUN 2 1945

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Members of the Eastern Axis Subcommittee

From: E. H. HONE, Executive Secretary
Enemy Oil Committee

Subject: Transmittal of Press Abstracts

We are enclosing herewith for your information a copy of the 2d May 1945 issue of Press Abstracts compiled by the Interdepartmental Committee for the Acquisition of Foreign Publications.

Enclosure

Maj. Stark ✓

35 Nova Oel und Brennstoff

Schwechat (Vienna), Austria

Common Name of the Refinery: Nova

Name of the Company: Nova Oel und Brennstoff A.G.

- Address of Company: Vienna

Affiliations of Company: -

Location of Refinery: Schwechat, 4 miles downstream from E. RR bridge
at Vienna.

Capacity in metric tons per year; $\frac{50,000}{50,000(z)}$ based on 50,000(a), 40,000(q),
50,000(z), 50,000(aa)

Distillation Facilities: Pipe still

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: Acid and clay

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 22,000

Damage and Destruction: None

Remarks: Fairly modern

34 Wintershall-Elwerath

Lobau (Vienna) Austria

Common Name of the Refinery: Lobau

Name of Company: -

Address of Company: -

Affiliations of Company: Wintershall-Elwerath

Location of Refinery: Lobau, on the left bank of the Danube just downstream from Vienna proper.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 200,000(y)

Distillation Facilities: Pipe still

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: -

Tankage capacity in metric tons: 57,000 m³(y)

Damage and Demolition: none

Remarks: This refinery put into operation in 1943 and still under construction.

35 Shell 1001aj

Csepel (Budapest), Hungary

Common name of the Refinery: Csepel

Name of Company: Shell Mineralol,

Address of Company: Budapest, Hungary

Affiliation of Company: Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd., (and
NY Honnillijle (Szelelanache Tij)). St. Helen's
Court, London E.C.3.

Location of Refinery: Csepel, on the large island in the Danube just S.
of Budapest, on the petroleum harbor in N. part
of the island.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 175,000, based on 190,000 (a), 140,000 (b),
130,000 (c), 30,000 (d), 170,000 (aa),
150,000 (ad), 172,000 (x), 170,000 (z),
130,000 (f), and reports of recent
expansion.

Distillation Facilities: Pipe still for 400 T/D

Cracking Facilities: None

Boiler Facilities: Plant with Foster Wheeler vertical pipe boilers

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 30,000 (g), 37,000 m³ (e), 37,000 (x),
37,000 m³ (ff).

Damage and Destruction

Remarks: The Hazai Refinery was dismantled to supply some equipment for
Csepel.

36 Magyar Petroleum Ipar- Dr. Freund Budapest, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery: Magyar Petroleum; Dr. Freund

Name of Company: Magyar Petroleum Ipar, R.T.

Address of Company: Budapest, Hungary.

Affiliations of Company: -

Location of Refinery: Budapest.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 60,000, based on 70,000 (a), 60,000 (b)
50,000 (c), 30,000 (d), 85,000 (e).

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: Acid and demerizing

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: -

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks:

37 Budapesti Asvanyolaj-Farok

Budapest, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery: Farok

Name of Company: Budapesti Asvanyolaj

Address of Company: Budapest, Hungary

Affiliations of Company: -

Location of Refinery: Budapest

Capacity in metric tons per year: 40,000 (a), 40,000 (b),
55,000M³ (x), 48,000 (z), 48,000 (as).

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Other Facilities: Acid Treatment

Storage Capacity in metric tons:

Data and Description

Remarks: This is the "Magyar" or "Hungary" refinery. Farok had also a small installation called "Kovai" refinery in the north part of Budapest.

38 Vacuum Oil Co.

Almasfuzito, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery: Almasfuzito

Name of Company: Vacuum Oil Co., R.P.

Address of Company: Budapest, Hungary

Affiliations of Company: Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., New York

Location of Refinery: Almasfuzito, near Munkacsy on the Danube river.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 125,000 base on 190,000 (a), 90,000 (b),
75,000 (c), 190,000 L (x), 168,000 (z),
168,000 (aa), 125,000 (hh).

Distillation Facilities: Foster- Wheeler atmospheric pipe still for 1500
B/D twelve rerun shell stills. Vacuum stage added
to pipe still raising capacity to 125,000 T/yr (hh)

Cracking Facilities: None.

Lube Facilities: Acid treating, with centrifuges.

Parlage Capacity in metric tons: 75,000 (b), 65,000 refinery only (hh).

Date and Description:

Remarks:

39. Nyirbogyanyi Petroleum

Nyirbogyany, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery. Nyirbogyany

Name of Company. Nyirbogyanyi Petroleum RT

Address of Company. Nyirbogyany, Hungary.

Affiliations of Company. -

Location of Refinery. Nyirbogyany, near Nyiragyhaza

Capacity in metric tons per year. 20,000, based on 20,000(a), 15,000(b),
15,000(c), 15,000 M³(x), 13,000(z),
13,000(aa).

Distillation Facilities. Shell stills

Cracking Facilities. None

Lube Facilities. -

Tankage Capacity in metric tons. -

Damage and Demolition.

Remarks.

40 Szoregi Petroleum

Szoreg, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery: Szoreg

Name of Company: Szoregi Petroleum. R.T.

Address of Company: Szoreg, Hungary.

Affiliations of Company: -

Location of Refinery: Szoreg, just S. of Szeged, on the Tisza river.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 20,000, based on 20,000(a), 10,000(b),
3,000(c), 21,000(x), 13,000-(z).

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities:

Tankage Capacity in metric tons:

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks:

41 Del Karpati Petroleum Munkacs, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery: Del Karpati

Name of Company: Del Karpati Koolaj Finozito es Keresk, R.T.

Address of Company: Munkacs (Mukachevo), Hungary.

Affiliations of Company: "Galicia"

Location of Refinery: Munkacs, or Mukachevo, in the NE corner of Hungary. Just N. of the former boundary of Czechoslovakia.
About 75 SE of Kassa (22° 40' E, 48° 25' N)

Capacity in metric tons per year: 20,000, based on 30,000(a), 40,000(b),
12,000(c), 14,000-(z).

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities:

Tankage Capacity in metric tons:

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Otherwise known as Jinkarpatka Rafineria Mineralnich Oleju

42 Hungarian Hydrobenzin

Petfurdo, Hungary

Common Name of the Refinery: Petfurdo

Name of Company: Magyar Hydrobenzin R.T.

Address of Company: -

Affiliations of Company: Government

Location of Refinery: Petfurdo, just N. of Lake Balaton

Capacity in metric tons per year: 100,000(y)

Distillation Facilities: -

Cracking Facilities: Small experimental cracker

Lube Facilities: Modern lube equipment reported installed

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: -

Damage and Demolition: -

Remarks: -

43. Schonberg

Csao, Hungary

Common Name of Refinery: Csao

Name of Company: -

Address of Company: -

Affiliations of Company: -

Location of Refinery: Csao

Capacity in metric tons per year: 10,000(a)

Distillation Facilities: -

Cracking Facilities: -

Lube Facilities: -

Tankage Capacity in metric tons:

Damage and Denolition:

Remarks:

44 Weinberger & Ortnor

Satoroslya-Ujhely

Common Name of the Refinery: Weinberger & Ortnor

Name of Company:

Address of Company:

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: At Lögyma Mihály near Satoroslya Ujhely 50 km SE
of Kassa (21°40'E, 48°32'N)

Capacity in metric tons per year: 10,000 (t)

Distillation Facilities:

Cracking Facilities:

Lube Facilities:

Tankage Capacity in metric tons:

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks:

Common Name of the Refinery: ROMSA-Fiume

Name of Company: Raffineria di Olii Minerali, S.A.

Address of Company: Fiume, Italy

Affiliations of Company: AGIP

Location of Refinery: Just behind petroleum harbor of Fiume. Between
2 railroad lines, just W. of Freight depot.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 130,000 based on 130,000(a); 140,000(b),
150,000(c), 120,000(z), 130,000 H³(x),
2500 E/T (v), 2600 E/D (kk)

Distillation Facilities: Bruhn Konigsfeld pipe still with two towers
6' diameter and 52 tubes 20' long in furnace.
Capacity 260-420 T/D depending on crude, the
heater being the bottleneck. Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: Small Holmes Manley unit.

Lub. Facilities: Benzol acetone dewaxing; Edolam solvent extraction.
5 old vacuum shell stills.

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 50,000(w), 50,000(x), 50,000(za),
42,000(xx)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Obsolete type pipe still. Lurms had designed modifications
plus a vacuum running still in 1940. Low stream pressure
due to antiquic boiler house. Reported shutdown in Autumn '43.

46 Aquila

Trieste, Italy

Common Name of the Refinery: Aquila

Name of Company: Aquila-S.A.I.I.

Address of Company: Trieste, Italy

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: Just W. of Zucchi, which is 3 miles SE of Trieste on the SE shore of the Bay of Trieste.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 350,000 based on 340,000(a), 300,000(b), 150,000(c), 350,000(d), 350,000(e), 550,000 F³(x), 6,000 B/D (y) 6,800 B/D (kk)

Distillation Facilities: Foster Wheeler pipe still, atmospheric and vacuum stages, good for 6000-8000 B/D (m)

Cracking Facilities: Non. VOP cracker and polymerization plant projected in 1940.

Lubrication Facilities: Benzol acetone dewaxing; Adolene solvent extraction.

Storage Capacity in metric tons: 120,000(w), 150,000(s), 200,000(x), 200,000(zz), 100,800(xx), 85,500 M³(y)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Modern. Synthetic oil residues received from Lutzkendorf in July '43. Reported shutdown in Autumn '43.

Common Name of the Refinery: SIAP - Trieste

Name of Company: Societa Italo Americana nel Petrolio

Address of Company: Genoa, Italy

Affiliations of Company: Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), New York, N.Y.

Location of Refinery: At San Sabba SE of Trieste on the N. shore of the E.
end of the Bay of Mirna.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 150,000 based on 150,000 (a), 100,000 (b),
120,000 (c), 120,000 M³ (x), 2000 B/D
(v), 3000 B/D (W).

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: Acid and cold settling. Vacuum rerunning

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 60,000 (a), 50,000-65,000 (x), 50,000 (aa)
50,400 (xx)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Old fashioned. Reported shutdown in Autumn '43.

Common Name of the Refinery: AGIP - Marghera

Name of Company: Azienda Generale Italiana Petroli

Address of Company: Rome, Italy

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: At Mestre section of Porto Marghera, near Venice

Capacity in metric tons per year: 450,000 based on 350,000 (a), 650,000 (p), 50,000 (q); 450,000 (z); 450,000 M³ (x), 12,000 B/D (v), 5800 B/D (kk)

Distillation Facilities: Foster Wheeler pipe still; McKee heater and rerun unit.

Cracking Facilities: Dubbs cracker for 3100 B/D Lummus figures on Knowles coker and stabilizer for 1700 B/D PD also gas absorber 3,000,000 capacity.

Lube Facilities: None

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 200,000 (w), 250,000 (w), 250,000 (aa), 168,000 (kk)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Ran no crude since early in 1942 but did a little lube regeneration. Reported shutdown in Autumn '43.

Common Name of the Refinery: Permolio

Name of Company:

Address of Company: Rome

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: Rome and Milan

Capacity in metric tons per year: 30,000

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: None

Tankage Capacity in metric tons:

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Asphalt primarily

50 Lombardi

Milan, Italy

Common Name of Refinery: Lombardi

Name of Company: Lombardi Petroli

Address of Company: -

Affiliations of Company: -

Location of Refinery: Milan

Capacity in metric tons per year: 10,000(r)

Distillation Facilities: -

Cracking Facilities: -

Isob. Facilities: -

Storage Capacity in metric tons:

Isom. and Denolition:

Remarks:

51 INPET-Shell

La Spezia, Italy

Common Name of the Refinery: Spezia

Name of Company: Societa per L'Industria Italiana del Petrolio

Address of Company: La Spezia, Italy.

Affiliations of company: Shell.

Location of refinery: Spezia

Capacity in metric tons per year: 350,000 (base) on 170,000(a), 300,000(b)
340,000(c), 310,000-400,000(d),
400,000(g), 310,000(z), 310,000.3(x),
12,000 B/D (v), 350,000(ff), 3500 B/D (kk)

Distillation Facilities: 2 Pipe stills good for 1100 T/D

Cracking Facilities: 2 Dubbs cracker for 360 T/D total - 110,000 T/yr (ff)
plus two old Dubbs units for 2000 B/D total (v)

Lube Facilities: None

Storage Capacity in metric tons: 90,000 (v), 122,000(x), 104,000(aa),
122,000 M³(c), 75,000(xx), 122,000 M³(ff).

Damage and Destruction:

Remarks: Asphalt plant started in 1940-30,000 T/yr.

Common Name of the Refinery: Leghorn

Name of Company: Azienda Nazionale Idrogenazione e Costrutibili

Address of Company: Milan, Italy

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: Near the Ponte Mione about 10 miles NE of Leghorn
and just off drainage canal.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 250,000 based on 250,000(a), 210,000(b),
185,000(c), 185,000M³(x), 10,000 B/D (v)
5000 B/D (M)

Distillation Facilities: Pipe still good for 1000 B/D

Cracking Facilities: 2 modified Holmes Manley units - 500 B/D total

Lube Facilities: kerosol dewaxing, lube solvent extraction
2 Lummus vacuum units - one for hydro product (which
contained a large % lube) and one for crude bottoms.

Storage Capacity in metric tons: 150,000(a), 150,000-250,000(x), 150,000(a)
125,000(xr).

Damage and Destruction: Damaged in May '43 and later completely demolished.
Personnel moved away.

Remarks: Modern. Hydro unit good for 150,000 B/D.

Common Name of the Refinery: Fornovo

Name of Company: Società Petroliera Italiana

Address of Company: Genoa, Italy.

Affiliations of Company: Standard Oil Co. (N.J.)
New York, New York

Location of Refinery: Near Fornovo di Taro, which is 10 miles S. of Parma.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 50,000 based on 50,000(L), 50,000(b),
1000 L/D (v)

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lub. Facilities: None

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 2,000(a), 1680(xn)

Damage and Destruction:

Remarks: Only 4 little shell stills and 3 agitators.
See Facilities report

24 Petroli

Fioranzuolo, Italy

Common Name of the Refinery: Petroli

Name of Company:

Address of Company: Naples

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: Fioranzuolo

Capacity in metric tons per year: 10,000

Distillation Facilities: Small stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Pipe Facilities: None

Tankage Capacity in metric tons:

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Operated on a small part of the local crude.

55 Raff. di Napoli

Naples, Italy

Common Name of the Refinery: Raffineria di Napoli

Name of Company:

Address of Company: Naples, Italy

Affiliation of Company: Economy-Vacuum Oil Co.,
New York, New York

Location of Refinery: Naples

Capacity in metric tons per year: 220,000 based on 2,0,000 (a), 220,000 (b),
250,000 (c), 260,000 (d), 5000 E/D (v),
1,000 F/D (w)

Distillation Facilities: Pipe still with atmospheric and vacuum stages.

Cracking Facilities: Dubbs cracker 2200 E/D and Henry catalytic cracker for
2000 E/D

Other Facilities: Gumms deaxing (benzol distillate), Durol solvent extraction.

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 205,000 (b), 100,000-13,000 (c), 180,000 (d),
172,000 (e)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Includes some equipment from the E.M.I.T. refinery, 15 miles away,
which still has left with a Dubbs cracker good for 30,000 E/D
and a small reformer unit (P.F. and H.C.). Started operations July
1937, merging E.M.I.T. Completely rebuilt between 1939 and
Nov. 1941. Tanks and pipe still shifted.

56 ANIC

Bari, Italy

Common Name of the Refinery: Bari

Name of Company: Azienda Nazionale Idrogenazione e Combustibili

Address of Company: Milan, Italy

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: one mile W of Bari on road to Longano

Capacity in metric tons per yr: 250,000 (a), 200,000 (b),
240,000 (c), 160,000 (d), 185,000 (e),
10,000 E/D (v), 5000 E/D (xx)

Distillation Facilities: Foster Wheeler plant still good for 1000 T/D.
Also railroad stills

Cracking Facilities: 2 Molins-Warley, modified, good for 500 T/D

Lube Facilities: Lube dist. by hydrogenation but no refining facilities

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 150,000 (a), 150,000-250,000 (b), 150,000 (c),
125,000 (xx), 215,000 (xx), 111,000 (d)

Buildings and Demolition:

Remarks: Hydro unit good for 15,000 T/yr

57 Vacuum Oil Company

Bosanski Brod, Yugoslavia

Common Name of the Refinery: Brod

Name of Company: Standard-Vacuum of Croatia, Inc.

Address of Company: Bosanski-Brod

Affiliations of Company: Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., New York, New York

Location of Refinery: Bosanski Brod which is on the N bank of the Sava River about 113 miles ESE of Zagreb.

Capacity in metric tons per year: 100,000 based on 110,000 (a), 100,000 (b)
100,000 (x), 94,000 (z), 100,000 (y)

Distillation Facilities: Atmospheric pipe still and vacuum shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: Acid

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 80,000 333,709 bbls. (b), 33,000-41,000 (x),
44,000 (aa), 33,300 (x)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks:

Common Name of the Refinery: Caprag

Name of Company: Shell Co. of Yugoslavia, Ltd. (Jugoslavensko Shell DD)

Address of Company: Sisak

Affiliations of Company: Shell, London

Location of Refinery: Caprag, which is just across the bridge and 1½ miles from Sisak on the Sava River, about 33 miles SE of Zagreb

Capacity in metric tons per year: 100,000 based on 80,000 (a), 110,000 (b)
100,000 (c), 50,000 (ad), 12,000 (z),
100,000-120,000 (x), 100,000 (ff), 120,000
(y)

Distillation Facilities: Shell stills atmospheric and vacuum

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: Yes

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 43,000 M³ (ff) 34,900 (x)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks:

Common Name of the Refinery: Osijek

Name of Company: Ivanovich & Co. (Astra DD)

Address of Company: Osijek

Affiliations of Company:

Location of Refinery: Osijek

Capacity in metric tons per year: 20,000 (a)

Distillation Facilities: A few shell stills

Cracking Facilities: None

Lube Facilities: None

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 2,500 (x)

Damage and Demolition:

Remarks: Built of second-hand equipment

Common Name of the Refinery: Astra Romana

Name of Company: Astra Romana, S.A.

Address of Company: Eucarest, Rumania

Affiliations of Company: Shell Co.
London

Location of Refinery: Edge of Ploesti

Capacity in metric tons per year: 1,750,000 based on 1,950,000(a), 2,500,000(b),
2,000,000(c), 1,650,000(w), 1,750,000(dd),
2,000,000 ee(x), 1,750,000(z), 1,500,000
2,000,000(ff)

Distillation Facilities: Two-stage tower pipe still good for 3600 T/D maximum
also shell still battery with pretopper good for
3000 T/D maximum

Cracking Facilities: Four tubular cracker and reformer - 750,000 T/yr capacity

Isos Facilities: Vacuum rerun pipe still.
acid treating and filtration

Tankage Capacity in metric tons: 400,000(g), 420,000(h), 147,000(x)

Damage and Demolition: Considerable damage, now repaired.

Remarks: Alkylation unit

