

MEMORANDUM FCR

Subject: German Aviation Gasoline Position

1. Eighty-five per cent of the high octane gasoline for the Luftwaffe was formerly furnished by the German Hydrogenation plants, ten per cent by the Rumanian refineries and five per cent by the German coke industry.

2. After consultation with Dr. Walter E. Levy of O.S.S., who has been responsible for estimates of stock and consumption for the Enemy Oil Committee it appears impossible to make an adequate monthly breakdown of the German aviation gasoline supply and stock position for the following reasons:

a. Hydrogenation plants can vary the type of product made to fit any immediate situation.

b. Our air attacks on synthetic plants have been directed mainly against Hydrogenation plants because of their especial ability to make gasoline and by 1 September had reduced their ability to produce to about twelve per cent of pre-attack capacity. It is not known what part of this twelve per cent can be used for any particular product although it is believed that generally it will be the lower fractions.

c. Before the attacks on German oil industry commenced, it is believed that the German Air Force used between thirty and forty per cent of its total consumption in operational flying (defined as any flying by combat planes in the zone of activity), and the remainder ~~is~~ divided between training, testing, transport and miscellaneous activities. The percentages which the Germans will use at present are subject to wide errors in interpretation, although, in general, it is believed that operational flying, will, of necessity, receive the largest amount.

d. Estimates of the present German oil stock position are the resultant between estimates of production and consumption for each year of war. All errors inherent in these estimates must be increased so greatly when applied to aviation gasoline stocks than no reliance can be placed in such estimates.

e. It is believed that the German oil stocks have been lowered to such a point that on 1 September no more than 600,000 tons of free stocks were left. These must be spread so thinly along the fighting fronts that it can be said that at present German consumption is nearly measured in terms of production. In August, this is estimated to have been 40% of the pre-attack level and in September will reach a figure between twenty-five and thirty per cent.



HEADQUARTERS AAF  
**ROUTING SLIP**

TO →	OFFICE & INDIVIDUAL IN TURN	DATE FORWARDED
1.	AFIAN-EU	15 Sep 44
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
FOR → FOLLOWING ACTION(S) AS CHECKED		
<input type="checkbox"/> COORDINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE OR PHONE ME	<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE
COMMENT		
<p>Re: to Comment by Col Burgess</p> <hr/> <p>Recommend that text and graph (if possible) be kept current.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J</p>		
FROM →	OFFICE & INDIVIDUAL	PHONE
	AFIAN	73539

HEADQUARTERS AAF

## ROUTING SLIP

TO → OFFICE &amp; INDIVIDUAL IN TURN      DATE FORWARDED

1.	Gen H. <i>[Signature]</i>	3 Sept 44
2.	Col BMB <i>[Signature]</i>	
3.	Abc-O <i>[Signature]</i>	
4.	F-111 - 3 D149	144
5.		

FOR → FOLLOWING ACTION(S) AS CHECKED

COORDINATION	NOTE AND RETURN	INFORMATION
NECESSARY ACTION	RECOMMENDATION	FILE
SEE OR PHONE ME	APPROVAL	SIGNATURE

COMMENT

~~File~~ Have this  
kept current

*WB*

FROM	OFFICE & INDIVIDUAL	PHONE
------	---------------------	-------

**SECRET**

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
COMMANDING GENERAL, ARMY AIR FORCES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECORDED

By Authority of

Headquarters, Army Air Forces

12 Sept 44

MSP.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AFIAN-EU

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT CHIEF OF AIR STAFF, INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: Analysis of GAF Gasoline Situation

1. This office was directed to analyze the position of the GAF from the standpoint of gasoline supplies, with the purpose of determining when air attack on oil plants will have a limiting effect on GAF sorties.

2. It is felt that estimates of each of the fundamental factors involve so great a margin of error that the final result would be meaningless. Comments are as follows:

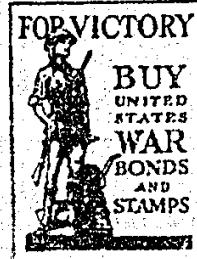
a. Available Supplies - Most of the aviation gasoline comes from synthetic plants which can vary the proportion of aviation gasoline to total output almost at will. The proportion of aviation gasoline output will depend upon the decision of the high command as to relative priority of the GAF and other consumers.

b. Requirements - It appears impossible to make an adequate monthly breakdown of GAF consumption based on sorties or any other index of activity. It is estimated that before the attacks on the German Oil industry began the GAF used from 30% to 40% of its total consumption in operational sorties, the remainder going to training, testing, transport and miscellaneous activities. The estimate of GAF consumption before the oil shortage became acute was subject to a large margin of error, and it is felt that any estimate under present conditions would be subject to a prohibitive error.

c. Stocks - Estimates of German oil stocks are the weakest figures in the analysis of the overall oil position. The errors inherent in the overall stock estimate must be increased greatly when applied to aviation gasoline stocks.

d. The possible cumulative error in working with the above three factors is enormous.

3. Conclusion - It is not possible to make any precise quantitative estimate of the GAF gasoline position. There is ample evidence, however,



REF ID: A6425

CONFIDENTIAL

to support the conclusion that the oil shortage has had a limiting effect on GAF activities over recent months.

SECRET

12 Sept 44

m.p.

AFIAN-EU  
JLL:la:6554  
12 Sept 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT CHIEF OF AIR STAFF, INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: Analysis of GAF Gasoline Situation

1. This office was directed to analyze the position of the GAF from the standpoint of gasoline supplies, with the purpose of determining when air attack on oil plants will have a limiting effect on GAF sorties.

2. It is felt that estimates of each of the fundamental factors involve so great a margin of error that the final result would be meaningless. Comments are as follows:

a. Available Supplies - Most of the aviation gasoline comes from synthetic plants which can vary the proportion of aviation gasoline to total output almost at will. The proportion of aviation gasoline output will depend upon the decision of the high command as to relative priority of the GAF and other consumers.

b. Requirements - It appears impossible to make an adequate monthly breakdown of GAF consumption based on sorties or any other index of activity. It is estimated that before the attacks on the German Oil industry began the GAF used from 30% to 40% of its total consumption in operational sorties, the remainder going to training, testing, transport and miscellaneous activities. The estimate of GAF consumption before the oil shortage became acute was subject to a large margin of error, and it is felt that any estimate under present conditions would be subject to a prohibitive error.

c. Stocks - Estimates of German oil stocks are the weakest figures in the analysis of the overall oil position. The errors inherent in the overall stock estimate must be increased greatly when applied to aviation gasoline stocks.

d. The possible cumulative error in working with the above three factors is enormous.

3. Conclusion - It is not possible to make any precise quantitative estimate of the GAF gasoline position. There is ample evidence, however,

Exhibit 1  
ECONOMIC  
INDICATORS

to support the conclusion that the oil shortage has had a limiting effect on GAF activities over recent months.

MEMORANDUM FOR

Subject: German Aviation Gasoline Position

1. Eighty-five per cent of the high octane gasoline for the Luftwaffe was formerly furnished by the German Hydrogenation plants, ten per cent by the Rumanian refineries and five per cent by the German coke industry.
2. After consultation with Dr. Walter E. Levy of O.S.S., who has been responsible for estimates of stock and consumption for the Enemy Oil Committee it appears impossible to make an adequate monthly breakdown of the German aviation gasoline supply and stock position for the following reasons:
- a. Hydrogenation plants can vary the type of product made to fit any immediate situation.
  - b. Our air attacks on synthetic plants have been directed mainly against Hydrogenation plants because of their especial ability to make gasoline and by 1 September had reduced their ability to produce to about twelve per cent of pre-attack capacity. It is not known what part of this twelve per cent can be used for any particular product although it is believed that generally it will be the lower fractions.
  - c. Before the attacks on German oil industry commenced, it is believed that the German Air Force used between thirty and forty per cent of its total consumption in operational flying (defined as any flying by combat planes in the zone of activity), and the remainder is divided between training, testing, transport and miscellaneous activities. The percentages which the Germans will use at present are subject to wide errors in interpretation, although, in general, it is believed that operational flying, will, of necessity, receive the largest amount.

a. Estimates of the present German oil stock position are the resultant between estimates of production and consumption for each year of war. All errors inherent in these estimates must be increased so greatly when applied to aviation gasoline stocks than no reliance can be placed in such estimates.

e. It is believed that the German oil stocks have been lowered to such a point that on 1 September no more than 600,000 tons of free stocks were left. These must be spread so thinly along the fighting fronts that it can be said that at present German consumption is nearly measured in terms of production. In August, this is estimated to have been 40% of the pre-attack level and in September will reach a figure between twenty-five and thirty per cent.

MONTHLY RATE

1943 Average	Estimated Rate for September 1944 as Compared with 1943	Production Available for September 1944
Ground	210,000	274,000
Air	200,000	200,000
Navy	175,000	100,000
Civilian	536,000	536,000
 TOTAL	 1,321,000	 1,110,000

MONTHLY USE IN AREA NOW CONTROLLED BY GERMANY

	Aviation Gas	Motor Fuel	Lubes	Gas Oil and Distillates	Fuel Oil
	Used in 1943 : Available <i>in 1943</i>	Used : Available <i>in 1943</i>	Used : Available <i>'43</i>	Used : Available <i>'43</i>	Used : Available <i>'43</i>
Ground					
Air	143,000	50,000	313,000	105,000	24,000 5,000 182,000 55,000
Navy					46,000 50,000
Civilian					95,000 100,000

Gordon \$0.00  
very available.

Sep 8, 1944

(Based on  
proportionate  
activity in April)

70	Tonage engaged in per sorties per day	No. of sorties per month	Tonage	
SEF	48%, 12,690	325	75,000	2,500
TEF	18%, 4,230	971	8,750	290
LBB.	15%, 15,578	1,914	3,913	130
FB.	7%, 2,788	760	4,605	153
R	12%, 14,780	2,370	2,932	84
Total.	100% <del>50,066</del>		94,650	3,155

CAF sorted in April 1944

	Wor.	Mkt.	Janssen	Total	Legend
F	10,470	3,970	6,679	20,119	9,779
LBB.	965	310	3,430	4,705	9,005
FB.	255	190	1,677	2,122	1,612
R.	580	1345	1,680	3,605	8,543
Total.				30,551	28,939

\$0.00

20

15

10

5

0

-5

-10