

CONFIDENTIAL

MOST SECRET:

Intelligence Division,
Naval Staff,
Admiralty, S.W.I.

3rd February, 1943.

Dear Mr. Shepard,

With reference to your letter of the 22nd January, 1943, the estimated oil consumptions of the German and Italian Navies are calculated on the anticipated movements supplied by the Operational Intelligence Centre of the Naval Intelligence Division.

A typical sheet showing the calculation for the German Navy for the month of October is attached.

It will be noticed that no figure for the expenditure of oil for ships when in harbour is given. We have no information on this point, but it is considered that the expenditure will be covered by the fairly generous figures used for calculating the amount consumed at sea.

Since this list was prepared, the assessment of probable oil expenditure has been reconsidered, and we have come to the conclusion that the allowance made for auxiliary craft such as minesweeping trawlers, patrol vessels and various miscellaneous craft may be a good deal too high. We have therefore considered that only half of these specified vessels are oil consumers (the other half being coal or gas producer driven). Thus although we consider 10 tons a day a fair average for these craft, on the new assessment and for future forecasts it would come to the same thing if - for the sake of convenience - we considered the whole lot to use 5 tons of oil per day.

The revised estimates for the six months ending 30th April, 1943, are now:

Germany	- Diesel Oil	290,000 tons
	Fuel Oil	484,000 tons

	TOTAL:	774,000 tons
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Italy - The original Italian estimates for the six months ending 30th April 1943 have also been revised in the light of additional operational intelligence due to the North African campaign.
The revised figures are:

Petrol	4,500 tons
Diesel	22,500 tons
Oil Fuel	191,500 tons

TOTAL:	218,500 tons
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Japan - We have no operational figures for Japan.

By comparing the horsepower of the Japanese Navy with that of the British Navy, the estimated oil consumption figure was taken as the same proportion of the oil expenditure of the British Navy during its first year of the war.

The estimated figure for the six months ending 30th April, 1943, is 2,000,000 tons.

From what Mr. Price said at the meeting, it was understood that the American Oil Committee did not wish to have a copy of a complete estimate for a year, but details of the method of calculation employed.

However, if any further information is required we shall of course be pleased to supply all we can.

Yours very truly,

E. H. CANNAN

Commander, R.N.

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Petroleum Attache
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OIL CONSUMPTION

GERMAN NAVY

MONTH: OCTOBER 1912

SHIP	No.	DAYS AT SEA	WIND	TONS/ DAY	Oil	FOOT STOCK	REMARKS
TIGRIS	1	3	20	270	810		
SCHLESIG HOLSTEIN	1	-	-	-	-		
SCHLESIA	1	2	15	100	200		
CHRISTIAN	1	-	-	-	-		
SCHARNHORST	1	4	20	265	1060		
LUTOW	1	-	-	-	-		
ADMIRAL SCHOEN	1	4	20	120		480	
ADMIRAL HIPPE	1	5	20	265	1325		
PRINZ AUGER	1	5	20	265	1325		
BEHREND	1	-	-	-	-		
MURMUR	1	10	15	60	600		
REDEM	1	-	-	-	-		
KOLIT	1	-	-	-	-		
LEIPZIG	1	7	15	60	420		
GRIF ZEPHIR	1	-	-	-	-		
BAUER VIER	18	5	20	110	12540		
FOUR EX. PORTS	36	5	15	24	4320		
RAIDERS	(2)	(20)	(10)	(15)			
"	(1)	(10)	(10)	(15)		1140	
"	(1)	(6)	(15)	(15)			
E-BOATS	65	6	25	7	-	2730	
M. CLASS M/S	75	6	12	5	-	2250	
R-BOATS	100	3	10	3	-	2400	
M/S TRAILERS	300	10	8	10	30000		
PATROL VESSELS	300	10	8	10	30000		
A/S TRAILERS	40	5	8	10	2000		
MINELAYERS	8	12	12	25	2400		
SPECIALIZED	45	8	8	10	3600		
MISCELLANEOUS	50	4	8	10	1200		
HYDROG. SURFACE CRAFT	350	10	8	10	35000		
U-BOATS (OPERATING)	110	30	7	5		16500	
U-BOATS (TRAINING, ETC.)	140	20	10	5		14000	
					126600	39500	

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126500 39500