CLASSIFICATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DIST. 26 November 195[illegible]

SUBJECT Production of the Metallurgical Industry

NO. OF PAGES 5

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS (LISTED BELOW)

25X1

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. Pig Iron. The production plan for the second quarter for pig iron in East Germany was only fulfilled by 96.3 percent, but 34,990 metric tons more pig iron were produced in the second quarter than in the first. Underfulfillment in pig iron since the beginning of 1954 amounted to 12,162 metric tons.

a. Eisenhuettenkombinat J.W. Stalin fulfilled its production plan by only 95.6 percent, but 34,909 metric tons more pig iron were produced in the second quarter than in the first. Underfulfillment in the second quarter amounted to 3,294 metric tons. Underfulfillment of the plan is attributed to the following reasons:

1) During April and May, the deliveries of coke were sporadic so that reserve coke of poor quality had to be used. This constantly left a residual deposit in the furnaces.

2) A heavy onset of flue dust (Gichtstaubanfall) - 500 metric tons with a 30 percent iron content in two or three days - caused considerable losses in production.

3) In all, the furnaces were idle for 353 hours because of mild difficulties (Formenstorungen) and mechanical and metallurgical troubles; this was over and above planned idleness of the furnaces.

4) The deadlines for planned repairs were not met.

5) There were also technical difficulties, including bad handling of the Lucmann, poor tapping (Abstich) and gutter construction (Rinnenbau), plus work by unqualified personnel during the night shift.

It is planned to desilicon ize the iron for steel-making in order to improve the quality. Dr. Banke (fnu) is to be in charge of the job. It is also planned to improve the gutter and ladle system in order to avoid the loss of iron. Hoeck (fnu) is in charge of this project. The sintering installation is to be rebuilt.

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ARMY		AIR		FBI									

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b. Eisenwerke West Calbe, fulfilled the production plan by 100.9 percent, with an overfulfillment of 55, 616 metric tons. Thus the production arrears from the first quarter were made up and overfulfillment for the first half of 1954 amounted to 571 metric tons. This result was achieved for the following reasons:

1) Lignite slag deliveries were better, thus enabling the plant to come closer to the prescribed Moeller Plan.

2) Reduction of the nonoperating periods of the production facilities.

3) The supply of materials was steadier than in the first quarter.

c. Maxhuette, Unterwellenborn, fulfilled the production plan by 95 percent; underfulfillment since the beginning of 1954 amounted to 4,436 metric tons. The underfulfillment was due to the following reasons:

1) Furnace No. III had been undergoing general repairs since 20 April.

2) The low shaft furnace (Niederschachtofen) was not in production during May and June; it was taken out of production on 22 May to be relined.

3) Because the supply of coke was insufficient, it was often difficult to maintain heat in the furnaces, and this condition often continued through several shifts.

4) Because the billet machine was undergoing repairs while, at the same time, the converter situation was bad in the Thomas steel plant, the hot air had to be released from the furnaces on 11 June, so that there was no heat for several hours.

5) A dust collector explosion in Furnace No. I on 25 May and a hopper disaster on 25 June also caused considerable loss in production.

2. Crude Steel in Ingots. In the second quarter of 1954, 1.3 percent - or 6,986 metric tons - more crude steel in ingots was produced than in the first quarter. The plan for the second quarter was fulfilled by only 97.3 percent and underfulfillment since the beginning of 1954 amounted to 25, 712 metric tons. The amount of Thomas steel produced was in proportion to the amount of pig iron produced by the furnaces. In April, there was frequently a shortage of Thomas steel because of the high production of pig iron (Operativplan).

a. Siemens-Martin Steel. The production plan for Siemens-Martin steel was fulfilled by only 97.7 percent, so underfulfillment since the beginning of 1954 amounted to 18,472 metric tons. Only Edelstahlwerk Doehlen and the Karl-Marx-Stadt and Silbitz plants fulfilled the plan.

1) Stahl-und Walzwerk Brandenburg fulfilled the production plan for the second quarter by only 96.6 percent and underfulfillment amounted to 6,259 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, this plant had fulfilled the plan by only 94.9 percent, and underfulfillment for the first half of 1954 amounted to 18, 696 metric tons. Reasons for the underfulfillment were was follows:

(a) On 10 April, a furnace collapsed because it was too old, so that from 11 to 27 April the plant was working with only seven or eight furnaces.

(b) It was planned to have an 86 percent degree of efficiency during June, but a degree of only 73.9 percent was achieved, because of negligent furnace maintenance. A shortage of brick material, caused increased wear and made more repairs necessary. The result was that on the average only 7.4 furnaces were producing.

(c) During June, deliveries of pig iron were poor, and this made it necessary to use an extensive amount of charge coal with a proportionally high sulfur content. Consequently, the slag work (Schlackenarbeit) was made more difficult and the smelting time was lengthened.

2) Stahl-und Walzwerk Riesa fulfilled the production plan for the second quarter by only 96.7 percent and underfulfillment amounted to 4,102 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, this plant had fulfilled the production plan by only 98 percent, and underfulfillment for the first half of the year amounted to 5,091 metric tons. Reasons for the underfulfillment were as follows:

(a) An especially large number of hot and cold repairs in April, particularly in Martin Plant I between 16 and 18 April, had to be made. The gas line of Martin Plant I was cleaned, and this meant a loss of about 3,500 metric tons of production

(b) During June, there was a large sulfur content in the pig iron, and this increased the length of the charging time by 45 minutes as compared with May. The long heating time is especially hard on the hearths. The proportion of hot repairs increased in June to 4.2 percent.

3) Stahl-und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf did not succeed in fulfilling its reduced production plan in spite of improvements which were made in work methods, especially the increasing of the weight of the Muldenfuell and the training of smelters and casters. Underfulfillment for the second quarter was 956 metric tons, and underfulfillment for the first half of 1954 was 4,752 metric tons. The effects of improvements did not make themselves felt until June 1954, when the plant produced the largest amount of Siemens-Martin steel it had ever produced.

4) Stahl-und Walzwerk Groeditz fulfilled the production plan by only 98.4 percent in the second quarter of 1954, and underfulfillment amounted to 733 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, this plant had fulfilled the plan by 104.5 percent, and there was an overfulfillment for the first half of the year of 4,657 metric tons. Difficulty in fulfilling the second quarter plan was caused by the high P content in the pig iron received from Eisenhuettenkombinat J.W. Stalin, which made it necessary to reduce the additive of pig iron in part from 48 to 23 percent. Charging time was long because quality steel was being produced and there was a shortage of high-grade melting scrap.

5) Eisenhuettenwerke Thale fulfilled the production plan for the second quarter by only 97.6 percent, and underfulfillment amounted to 782 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, this plant had fulfilled the plan by 99.5 percent, and underfulfillment for the first half of the year amounted to 341 metric tons. The underfulfillment was caused by unexpected repairs, **furnace breakdowns and unusually numerous hearth repairs. A plan to eliminate arrears in production has been established for the third quarter of 1954, according to which 50 additional metric tons will be produced during July, 650 during August, and 200 during September.**

b. Electrical Steel. The production plan for electrical steel was fulfilled by only 99.7 percent during the second quarter of 1954, and underfulfillment amounted to 147 metric tons. Only Edelstahlwerk Doehlen and the Karl-Marx-Stadt and Silbitz plants were able to overfulfill the plan. Underfulfillment at the other plants was caused by electric current cutoffs at peak hours and **reduction of current allocations** during the quarter.

3. Rolled Steel, including Semifinished Material for Forging. Underfulfillment of the plan for rolled profile iron during the second quarter of 1954 was caused by the Maxhuette and Brandenburg plants.

a) Maxhuette fulfilled the production plan for the quarter by only [illegible] percent; the underfulfillment amounted to 4,546 metric tons. The underfulfillment was due to repairs to the two-high rolling mill train and the two-high rolling mill motor, which took place on 23 April, to repairs to the ingot machine (Blockmaschinenreparatur) and to roll breakdowns and difficulties with the furnaces. The arrears are to be made up in the third quarter.

b) Stahl-und Walzwerk Brandenburg underfulfilled the production plan by 11,853 metric tons; the underfulfillment was caused by very rollor stability (Walzenhaltbarkeit) and damage to bearings in the rolling increased reconstruction (Umbauen) necessary. The plan for semifinished material for rolling mills was overfulfilled.

4. Rolled Sheets. The production plan for rolled sheets for the second quarter was fulfilled by 100.8 percent, and overfulfillment amounted to 1,204 metric tons.

a) The Ilsenburg plant had arrears for the second quarter of 1954 of 9,968 metric tons; this was caused by difficulty in starting and too many repairs on Rolling Plant I, and a delay in getting the double gravity-discharge furnace into operation, as well as a labor shortage.

5. Tires. (Bandagen). The production plan for tires for the second quarter of 1954 was fulfilled by 101.9 percent; arrears from the first quarter were made up and the production plan for the first half of 1954 was overfilled by 19 metric tons.

6. Seamless Pipe. The production plan for seamless pipe for the second quarter of 1954 was fulfilled by only 54.3 percent, and underfulfillment amounted to 5,254 metric tons. The plan was fulfilled in the old pipe plant at Riesa; underfulfillment at the new pipe plant at Riesa was caused by difficulties with materials deliveries

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT [redacted]

CD NO. 25X1

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 26 November 1954

SUBJECT Production of the Metallurgical Industry

NO. OF PAGES 4 - 5

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) 25X1

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

[redacted]

EVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

[redacted]

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[redacted]

2) A heavy onset of flue dust (Gichtstaubanfall) - 500 metric tons with a 30 percent iron content in two or three days - caused [redacted] losses in production.

3) In all, the furnaces were idle for 353 hours because of mold difficulties (Formenstoerungen) and mechanical and metallurgical troubles; this was over and above planned idleness of the furnaces.

4) The deadlines for planned repairs were not [redacted]

5) There were also technical difficulties [redacted] bad handling of the Luermann, poor tapping (Abstich) a[redacted]nstruction (Rinnenbau), plus work by unqualified [redacted] during the night

[redacted]

It is also planned to improve t[redacted] ladle system in order

[redacted]

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1) Lignite slag deliveries were better, thus enabling the plant to come closer to the prescribed Moeller Plan.

2) Reduction of the nonoperating periods of the production facilities.

3) The supply of materials was steadier than in the first quarter.

c. Maxhuette, Unterwellenborn, fulfilled the production plan by 95 percent; underfulfillment since the beginning of 1954 amounted to 4,436 metric tons. The underfulfillment was due to the following reasons:

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2) The low shaft furnace (Niederschachtofen) was not in production during May and June; it was taken out of production on 22 May to be relined.

3) Because the supply of coke was insufficient, it was often difficult to maintain heat in the furnaces, and this condition often continued through several shifts.

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(a) On 10 April, a furnace collapsed because it was too old, so that from 11 to 27 April the plant was working with only seven or eight furnaces.

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2) Stahl-und Walzwerk Riesa fulfilled the p[redacted]on plan for the second quarter by only 96.7 percent and underfulfillment amounted to 4,102 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, this plant had fulfilled the production plan by only 98 percent, and underfulfillment for the first half of the year amounted to 5,091 metric tons. Reasons for the underfulfillment were as follows:

(a) An especially large number of hot and cold repairs in April, particularly in Martin Plant I between 16 and 18 April, had to be made. The gas line of Martin Plant I was cleaned, and this meant a loss of about 3,500 metric tons of production.

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3) [redacted] and the training of smelters and casters. Underfulfillment for the second quarter was 956 metric tons, and underfulfillment for the first half of 1954 was 4,752 metric tons. The effects of im[redacted] did not make themselves felt until June 1954, when the [redacted] amounted to 733 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, plant had fulfilled the plan by 104.5 percent, and there was an overfulfillment for the first half of the year of 4,657 metric tons. [redacted] by th[redacted] from [redacted] reduce the a[redacted] pig iron [redacted] 23 percent. [redacted]teel was being produced and there was a shortage of high-grade smelting scrap.

5) Eisenhuettenwerke Thale fulfilled the production plan for the second quarter by only 97.6 percent, and underfulfillment amounted [redacted] 782 metric tons. Since the beginning of 1954, this plant had [redacted]lfilled the plan by 99.5 percent, and underfulfillment for [redacted] amounted [redacted]

b. [redacted] amounted to 147 metric tons. Only Edelstahlwerk Boehlen and the [redacted]-Marx-Stadt and Silbitz plants were able to overfulfill the plan. Underfulfillment at t[redacted] cutoffs at peak hours [redacted] during the quarter.

3. Rolled Steel, [redacted] or Forging. Underfulfillment of th[redacted]ing the second quarter of 1954 was caus[redacted] plants.

a) [redacted]e production plan for the quarter by only 90.6 [redacted]illment amounted to 4,546 metric tons. The [redacted]due to repairs to the two-high rolling mill train and tht two-high rolling mill motor, which took place on 23 April, to repairs to the ingot machine (Blockmaschinenreparatur), and to roll breakdowns and difficulties with the furnaces. The arrears are to be made up in the third quarter.

b) Stahl-und Walzwerk Brandenburg underfulf[redacted]ion plan by 11,853 me[redacted] stabili[redacted] incre[redacted] mater[redacted] roller

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