

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

COUNTRY	Rumania	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Rumanian Petroleum Industry	DATE DISTR.	29 Nov. 1955 25X1
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	5
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCE NO.	RD 25X1
DATE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	This is UNEVALUATED Information

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

Although the information contained in the following report is old, it is being forwarded for whatever background value it might have.

25X1

1. Following nationalization, in 1948, two societies or trusts took possession of the Rumanian petroleum industry. These were:
 - a. Sovrompetrol which controlled the old companies, Concordia, Columbia, Credit Minier, I.R.D.P., and Redeventa.
 - b. Muntenia Petrolifera which controlled Astra Romana, Romana Americana, Unirea Steaua Romana, and Prahova.

On 20 August 1951 Sovrompetrol absorbed the Rumanian society, Muntenia Petrolifera, and thus had complete control over the Rumanian petroleum industry.
2. The Rumanian oil fields were divided into trusts or regions. They are six in number:
 - a. Trust No. 1 - Region of Campina
 - b. Trust No. 2 - Region of Moreni
 - c. Trust No. 3 - Region of Boldesti
 - d. Trust No. 4 - Region of Bazau/Bacau
 - e. Trust No. 5 - Targoviste
 - f. Trust No. 6 - Gaesti/Pitesti

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		ORR	EV	X
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	-----	----	---

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#")

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

- 2 -

25X1

Trust No. 1 (Campina)

3. This region comprises the following producing fields: Campina, Mislea, Doftana, Bucenari, Vilcanesti, Bordeni, and Cocorasti. The production in this region represents about 10 percent of the total production in the country. The wells produce from about 5 to 20 tons per day.
4. No notable improvements have been made in the producing fields since World War II. The region is considered as being very depleted and with no significant future. The Campina refinery (Steaua Romana), which was completely destroyed during the war, was reconstructed. [redacted] The rest of the materials came from the metallurgical works in Resita, and from the Concordia construction works in Floesti. A Dubbs type cracking unit was completed in 1948. The refinery capacity is 3,500 tons per day (350 tank cars). Until 1951, when the refinery was closed, production consisted of the following:

25X1
25X1

Light and heavy gasoline
 Kerosene and light kerosene
 Fuel oils (for ships and locomotives), and greases of various qualities (marked OSI).
 All by-products (valvoline, tar, etc.)

The Campina construction shops made storage tanks, boilers (heat exchange equipment probably), and drilling materials (or boring bits).

Trust No. 2 (Moreni)

5. This region comprises the following producing fields: Moreni, Gura Ocritei, Ochiuri, Rasvadu de Jos, Bucsani, Filipestii de Padure, and Bana. This region represents about 52 percent of the country's production. The number of active wells is about 850. The future of this region is not brilliant; the fields are giving signs of depletion and production is on a constant decline. The decrease, however, is overcome by new fields.
6. The wells from the Gura Ocritei field produce oil with a paraffin, semi-paraffin, and non-paraffin base. Of the four "degazolinage" plants at Gura Ocritei, three have been dismantled. The other is still in operation. Gura Ocritei has an electrical shop responsible for the maintenance, repair and construction of small electrical equipment for Trusts No. 2 and No. 5.
7. There are three crude oil storage centers in this region:
- Along the Cricov River, between Moreni and Chirdoveni, about two kilometers south of Moreni. This storage center covers an area of about one square kilometer and has a capacity of about 100,000 tons of oil, coming from the fields at Moreni, Bana, and Filipestii de Padure.
 - In the Gura Ocritei region along the Pascovul River which follows the valley going from Tigania to Tuicani, at about two kilometers from Tigania toward Tuicani. This storage center can handle 40,000 tons of crude oil coming from the fields at Gura Ocritei, Bucsani, and from Trust No. 5.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

- 3 -

25X1

- c. At the outskirts of the village of Tigania, on the Targoviste-Moreni road (via Gura Ocnitei). This storage center can handle 80,000 tons of crude oil coming from the fields at Ochiuri, Ocnita, Gorgota, Rasvadu de Jos, Teis, Aninonasa, Suta Ceasa, and Dragomiresti. If the storage tanks are filled to capacity the crude oil is diverted to the storage tanks near the Pascovul River.

Trust No. 3 (Boldesti)

8. This region comprises the following producing fields: Boldesti, Scaeni, Fleasa, Flopu, Uralati, Tintea, Liliesti, Baicoi, Aricesti, Darmanesti, Floresti, Malaesti, Scalosi, and Floesti where the refineries are concentrated. Production from this region represents about 20 percent of the country's total. The principal field is the one at Boldesti. No new construction has been undertaken in this region since the war. During the war a crude oil storage center was constructed at Gageni (seven kilometers north-northwest of Floesti). It can handle 80,000 tons of crude oil coming from the fields of Baicoi, Liliesti, and Aricesti. That which is produced in the other fields goes directly to the Floesti refineries.
9. The refining capacity of the 15 refineries in Rumania is thirteen million tons per year. Since 20 August 1951, two-thirds of the refineries are not operating. Those in operation are the Standard-Astra refinery, Vega, Americana, and Credit Minier. These refineries have a total maximum capacity of five million tons per year. The refineries which are no longer in operation are the following: Unirea, Columbia, Steaua Romana, Xenia (since 1944) Redeventa, Bucuresti, Doicesti, Ramnicul Sarat, Transylvania (at Dej), and Petrol Black (at Bucharest).

Trust No. 4 (Buzau/Bacau)

10. This region comprises the following producing fields: the Semmej (sic) region (north of Comanesti), Comanesti, Bacau, and the Buzau region (Beceni, Ceciu, Policiori, Berca, and Monteoru). This trust was developed during the war. Production was about 140 tank cars per day in 1952. The wells produce an average of four or five tank cars per day. Some attain seven tank cars per day. The crude oil has a semi-paraffin base. The installations in this region were modernized in 1948. The storage center for the northern part of this region is located at Zemmes (sic). For the southern part, the oil is stored at Buzau.
11. Geologically, this area does not permit much of a future. The oil fields are relatively poor. The entire production from this area is shipped to the USSR.

Trust No. 5 (Targoviste)

12. This region comprises the producing fields situated around the city of Targoviste, namely: Valea Voevozilor, Aninoasa, Teisu, Doicesti, Sotanga, Viforata, Dragomiresti, Suta Seaca, and Rasvadu de Sus.
- a. Aninoasa (old field): Located four kilometers north of Targoviste, crude oil with semi-paraffin base. There is a mechanical workshop at Aninoasa which employs 500 workers and replaces the one at Gura Ocnitei. In 1951 tests were made to recompress the gas with Clark

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

- 4 -

25X1

compressors. The tests were stopped because of lack of packing materials, the compressors not being able to develop more than 60 atmospheres.

- b. Teisu: Located five kilometers north of Targoviste; crude oil of semi-paraffin base. Exploiting of this old field, which was stopped when drillings reached a depth of 1,600 meters, was resumed in 1951. Drillings attained a depth of 1,800 meters in 1952.
 - c. Doicesti (new field): Located seven kilometers north of Targoviste; oil of very poor quality.
 - d. Suta Seaca: Located ten kilometers south of Targoviste; high paraffin base. The lenticular oil field which extends from east to west has a length of six kilometers and a width of 600 meters. The depth of the oil bed is three meters. The gas pressure is 140 atmospheres. The field is 1,600 meters below the surface. On 16 February 1951, this field was somewhat depleted following a fire which started during drillings. The fire, which could not be extinguished, burned for thirteen months. The Minister of Petroleum at that time was arrested as a result of that catastrophe. The drilling was undertaken against the advice of the Rumanian technicians. It has a "degazolinage" plant.
13. The production of Trust No. 5 is as high as 230 tank cars of which 140 are from Suta Seasa and Dragomiresti. This entire production is stored in the centers of Tigania and Pascovul.

Trust No. 6 (Gaesti/Pitesti)

- 14. This region comprises the areas of Gaesti, Pitesti and Carbonesti. Exploration in this region started in the spring of 1952. It is of no special importance since the old fields are not very rich. Daily production at Cobia (seven kilometers from Dragodana) is 30 tank cars, and that of Carbonesti is 20 tank cars. The oil is shipped by rail to Floesti.
- 15. Other oil fields seem to exist in the Arad region. Indications are that oil and gas exist there, but after three wildcat drillings, work was discontinued. The oil field seems to extend from the south to the northwest.
- 16. The Rumanian Government is doing its utmost to increase crude oil production without bothering with problems of drilling payout nor with the dangers of depleting the oil fields by working them in an inconsiderate manner. In certain fields the wells are only some fifteen meters apart. Some wells produce only 500 liters of crude oil per day. A rational exploitation of the oil fields will not permit maintaining the present production schedule.
- 17. The Rumanian petroleum industry encountered serious difficulties in stocking up on drilling material. In 1944, after the arrival of the Soviet Army, the Soviets seized 700 railroad cars of piping. Possibilities for the manufacturing of pipes are extremely limited, all the

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

[Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

25X1

factories being either partially or totally destroyed during the war [Redacted] until 1951 Rumania was able to obtain [Redacted] certain deliveries of four inch piping. Until 1952 the USSR did not deliver any piping to Rumania. To alleviate this difficulty, a special shop for the reconditioning of pipes (4 to 18 inches) was installed at Moreni. In this shop the following can be done:

25X1

25X1

25X1

- Reconditioning of pipes;
- Cleaning the interior walls of the pipes with Chableaux mechanical equipment; and
- Pipe rethreading.

The use of rethreaded piping is often the cause of accidents. Most of the borings are now done by the rotary. The trepanning tool is less and less utilized.

18. The USSR takes approximately 60 percent of the Rumanian oil production. Production from Trust No. 4 is put aside entirely for the USSR. Delivery from this region is done entirely by a pipeline which had been constructed during the war [Redacted] and connects with the Floesti pipeline at Giurgiu. In 1949/50 a pipeline between Zemes, Bacau, Buzau, Galati and Reni was reconstructed. Another pipeline connects Buzau with Arbanasi/Berca. Floesti is connected with Buzau by pipeline which permits the USSR to take by pipeline to Reni practically all the crude oil they obtain from Rumania. The diameters of the pipelines are as follows:

25X1

- Between Zemes and Buzau - 8 inches
- Between Buzau and Reni - 12 inches
- Between Buzau and Arbanasi - 4 inches
- Between Buzau and Floesti - 8 inches

All of the deliveries to the USSR are in the form of crude oil, which explains why such a large number of Rumanian refineries are inoperative.

[Large Redacted Area]

25X1