DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

M-6-G

# MINE REHABILITATION (COAL)

| | DATE | SUBJECT | ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | Mine rehabilitation | |
| 2. | 4 Mar 50 | Report on Coal Mine Rehabilitation | CLCO |
| 3. | | Coal Production Amount in (Chugoku, Kinki, Shikoku) | |
| 4. | | Report on Coal Mine Situation in Chugoku Region (Apr '49 - May '50) | |
| 5. | 19 April 1950 | Report of Field to Takehara, Hiroshima Pref. 17 - 18 April 1950 | CCAR |
| 6. | 28 Jan 1951 | Monthly Report on Coal Mines for January 1951 | Hiroshima International Trade & Industry Bureau |
| 7. | 26 Feb 1951 | Monthly Report on Coal Mines | Hiroshima International Trade & Industry Bureau |
| 8. | 31 Mar 1951 | Monthly Report on Coal Mines | Hiroshima International Trade & Industry Bureau |

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Nat'l Res. Division
File No. M-66

ECONOMICS
CHIEF
D.R.I
N.R.
LABOR
FILE

1858B

THE HIROSHIMA INTERNATIONAL TRADE & INDUSTRY BUREAU

31 March 1951

Serial No. : 26 Tan Sei 257

To : Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region

Through : Director, Chugoku Liaison and Coordination Office

Subject : Monthly Report on Coal Mines

Submitted herewith is a report on subject matter for the month of March 1951.

Yukio Hara

~~For~~ Y. Hara
Director, Hiroshima
International Trade
& Industry Bureau.

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No. 8

APR 5 1951

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

B. Reconstruction of Mines

(1) Measures taken to lower the cost of production

a. Promotion of efficiency for operating

1. Mr. Barratt's call

Mr. Barratt, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, and one other came over to Ube Coal Office on 26th of February and listen~~ed~~ed to the explanation regarding Coal-mine condition within the jurisdiction of the Office. Chief topics were :

1. demand and supply of Ube coal
2. transportation of coal
3. heavy oil for use of steam-and-sail-driven boats
4. fluctuation of coal price
5. situation of sleepers
6. situation of raw materials
7. others

He made an inspection over Hagimori Coal Mine from 1 p.m.

(II) Explanation meeting on subsidy to be granted to industries concerned

Committees' meeting of Chugoku-Coal-Mine-Technique Association was held on March 15 at Western Coal Association. On the occasion an explanation was given to the effect that subsidy was going be granted on Kappa System, industrialization test and technical research work of Mining Industry. The contents and Proceedure of the new subsidy plan was explained in detail.

(III) Invitation of coal-selecting laboratory

Invitation of Ube Branch-office, Coal Selection Laboratory, was a subject of debate at the committee stated above. Seeing that invitation of the laboratory was impossible within the budget of 1951 fiscal year, they arrived at the conclusion that they would propose joint operation of ~~Osaka~~ Kyushu Coal Selection Laboratory which is to be founded with certainty, and re-educate coal-selection technicians. As to the question of invitation, they decided to give reconsideration in 1952 in accordance with circumstances then.

(IIII) Conference of Technique Section Chiefs

Date : 27th and 28th of February
Location : Coal Administration Bureau, Natural Resources Board
Subject : Affairs relating to technique of Coal Mine and others
attendants : Mr. Matsumoto, Chief of Installation Section, Ube Coal Office and others concerned

b. Improvement of accounting

Conference of Coal Administration Section Chiefs.

Date : 15th, 16th and 17th of March
Location : Coal Administration Bureau, Natural Resources Board
Subject :
1. Financing of capital stock for Coal Mine Rationalization
2. Demand and supply scheme for coal, lignite, cokes during 1951 fiscal year
3. Demand and supply scheme for main materials during 1951 fiscal year.
4. Demand of special-large-electric-consumers for 1st quarter period of 1951 fiscal year.
5. Coal transportation plan for 1951 fiscal year
6. Demand of heavy oil during 1951 fiscal year
7. Trend of production per worker for February
8. Others

As to the financing to this area, it was decided in this conference that Okiube Coal Mine was newly placed into consideration besided Ube Kosan K.K. and Ohama Coal mine. Mr. Sato, Chief of Coal Division, Mr. Fujii, chief of General Affairs Section, Ube coal office attended the meeting.

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C. Proper Utilization and Maintenance of Installations

1. Conference on freight-car allocation for transportation of coal during Mar.
On February 27 and 28, a conference was held to allocate freight-cars for transportation, of coal, ordinary coal and smokeless coal separately, and allocation for each coal mine was decided within the limit of the plan and capability,
100 % of performance was strongly demanded to the Railway Officials

| | Demand (Ton) | Decision | Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Coal | 61,145 | 50,000 | 82 % |
| Smokeless Coal | 46,150 | 45,000 | 93 % |
| Total | 107,295 | 93,000 | 86,6 % |

2. Coal transportation by steam-and-sail-driven boats during 1951 fiscal year.
Imaginary coal out-put in Yamaguchi Prefecture during 1951 fiscal years was fixed on 2,829,000 tons and annual transportation by steam-and-sail-driven boats on 1,050,000 tons. That is, 3,150 tons for Kanto Region, 26,250 tons for Tokai Region, 304,500 tons for Hansin Region, 624,750 tons for Chugoku Region, 89,250 tons for Shikoku Region, and 2,100 tons for Fukuoka Region respectively and heavy oil (fuel) necessary for the transportation is 6,700 Kilo liters.

d. Proper plan for development work

1. The 6th Coal Investigation Councial, Ube Local Association. Coal Investigation Councial, Ube Local Association, a consulting body to investigate coal reserves, held a meeting on March 10th at Ube Coal Office.
Summarizing of investigations during 1950 fiscal year and laying out plans for 1951 fiscal year were the subjects.

Main topics were as follows :

1. Summarized investigation of coal reserves for 1950 fiscal year will be disclosed about June, but how much increase or decrease does the recent investigation show as compared with former investigation (about 800,000,000 ton, 1932) as regard to coal reserves at Ube coal-field?

2. Calculation standard for coal reserves in 1950 is said to be very difficult and unfit for actual situation, butas to the calculation standard for lignite reserves for 1951 fiscal year, they are exerting themselves to the improvement of the standard at Ube Local Association so that it will meet the actual situation, and we'll understand it better.

3. Up to the present days, every one of them has realized the necessity of contrast and comparison of Ube coal-seams but failed to make out one. Since it is as much necessary for coal reserve investigation for 1951 fiscal year, a tentative investigation has been made. We are planning to make up a complete one with the investigation as a base.

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2. Conference of Development Section Chiefs and of Coal-field Investigation Council

Date : 22nd, 23rd, 24th of Feb. 1st, 2nd of March
Location : Coal Administration Bureau, and Nippon Coal Association
Subject : Investigation of quality of coal reserves for 1951 fiscal year

e. Pertinent supervision for labourers

Training of supervisers by Far East Air Forces System

This training was expected to put in practice in early part of March but owing to some reasons on the part of instructors, the tranining was decided to be held by the following schedule.

| No. | Date | Duration | Hours | Attendants | No. of attendants in Prospect |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | April 5 | 1 day | 6 hours | Supervisers of all Coal mines within jurisdiction | 100 Personnel |
| 2nd | April 6.7.8.9.10 | 4 days | 32 hours | Supervisers of each Coal mine belonging to Ube Kosan K.K. | 100 Personnel |

Location
1st at Ube Coal Office
2nd at Ube Kosan K.K.
Instructors : Mr. Toshio Hirose, Nihon Coal Mining Industry Federation.

This training is the 1st of its kind, and we are planning another training after introduction of the system and raising up the training spirit.

b. Improvement of working conditions and practices in the mines

ans. None

2. What utilization has been made of additional American or Japanese made machinery installed in the mines in your Prefecture during the month ?

ans. none

3. What has been done towards adopting technical improvements including methods and practices of mining as recommended by scap specialists in your prefecture duing the month ?

ans. none

4. Others

1. General inspection of casualty

Actual investigation of general affected-district made in accordance with decision by Coal-Mine-Damaged-Area-Reconstruction-Council has designated Choshin Coal Mine and Okinoyama coal mine within the jurisdiction and 2nd Chief of Mine Casuality Section, Natural Resources Board, and 7 others (officials concerned from International Trade & Industry Ministry, Education Ministry, Transportation Ministry, Construction Ministry) came over to Ube city and made an investigation on March 5 and 6 about the followings.

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(1). Condition of the affected area
(2). Payment of indemnity by mine owners
(3) Anticipation of casualty in future
(4) Coal reserves, possible amount of mining, duration of mining, area of mines, and others

2. Special-Affected-District-Reconstruction-Conference

This conference was held on March 6 at Ube Coal Office, attended by Mr. Oyama, chief of 2nd Mine Casualty Section, Natural Resources Board.
Main topics of the day were as follows:
1. special casualty affecting public wors during 1950 fiscal year.
2. Special casualty affecting public works in 1951 fiscal year.
3. Special-Mine-Casualty-Reconstruction-Expenditure-Allotment.
4. forms relating to subsidy.

3. Anticipating coal out-put during 1951 fiscal year

Coal out-put within the jurisdiction during 1951 fiscal year is expected to be as follows:

| Pref. | Kind | 1/4 period | 2/4 period | 3/4 period | 4/4 period | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamaguchi | Ordinary | 573,350 | 569,750 | 728,510 | 622,910 | 2,394,520 |
| | Smokeless | 99,800 | 94,240 | 121,100 | 119,480 | 434,620 |
| | Total | 673,150 | 663,990 | 749,610 | 742,390 | 2,829,140 |
| Okayama and Shimane | Ordinary | 3,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 18,000 |
| | Smokeless | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 7,000 |
| | Total | 5,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 25,000 |
| Grand | Total | 678,150 | 670,990 | 755,610 | 749,390 | 2,854,140 |

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Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-G

ECONOMICS
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THE HIROSHIMA INTERNATIONAL TRADE & INDUSTRY BUREAU

26 Feb. 1951

Serial No. : 26 Tan Sei 133

To : Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region

Through : Director, Chugoku Liaison and Coordination Office

Subject : Monthly Report on Coal Mines

Submitted herewith is a report on subject matter for the month of February 1951.

Received by the Chugoku Liaison and Coordination Office on 1 Mar. 1951.

Yukio Hara

~~For~~ Y. Hara
Director, Hiroshima International Trade & Industry Bureau.

File Index No. 7
MAR 1 1951

complete

Higashimisoma & Okinoyama coal mines have adopted the use of metal supports following ~~the~~ successful experiments conducted at the Okinoyama Mine. The Coal Office personnel are encouraging the use of metal props in other mines in the Ube area

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1. On reconstruction

Measures taken for the followings to lower the cost of production

a. Promoting of efficiency on operation

1. On recommendation of Kappa Mining System

We are recommending the Kappa Mining System, now being adopted in Ohama Coal Mine under our jurisdiction, to each coal mine, advising them to adopt the system as far as the circumstances permit since acquisition of pillars is rather difficult lately.

A remarkable result has been achieved recently by the use of Kappa Mining System in certain part of Higashi Misome Coal Mine where use of the system in other places of the mine is being encouraged.

2. On investigation of Coal-Mine-Operation-Regulation and actual survey of pits

Investigation has been continued since early part of December last year about the matter stated above and proper instructions and measures have been given in cases where violation or contradictory points were found out. Eighteen coal mines mentioned bellow are through with investigation so far.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Koda Coal-mine , | Ikuta Coal-mine , | Enokiyama Coal-mine |
| Takiguchi " | Nishimine " | Ariho " |
| Takachiho " | Funaki " | Daini Shi Okinoyama " |
| Miyata " | Kanemoto " | Kameda " |
| Shibuya " | Mitoyo " | Daini Suzumeda " |
| Kami Ube " | Habu " | Minami Asa " |

3. Showing of coal-mine pictures on the screen

Motion pictures offerred by Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, chiefly showing a phase of safety devices of coal mines in U. S. and England, was shown at the conference-room, Ube Coal Office, on the afternoon of February 10th. It was both instructive and interesting with so many attendants concerned.

b. Improvement of accounting system

1. Special reconstruction of damaged houses

Mr. Furukawa, an engineering official despached by Natural Resources Board on January 20th , made an actual inspection with two officials concerned from Ube Coal Office over the houses damaged by the coal mine in accordance with Work Enforcement Authorization Base. ( Thirty six houses are to be reconstructed during 4th quarter period of 1950 fiscal year at the cost of ¥ 3,500,000 )

c. Effective utilization and maintenance of facilities

1. On pillars

Pillar condition seems bright for the time being but its future prospect appears quite gloomy as was usually the case, and so we always keep close connections with parties concerned.

We called up several men dealing with pillar affairs in some of the important coal mines, and held a conference about this matter at Ube Coal Office on the afternoon of February 10th, under the sponsorship of Mr. Sato, Chief of Coal Division of the Bureau.

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Several problems were proposed for negotiation but discussion was chiefly concentrated around competition with pulp industry.
We found it very difficult under present Free Economic World to establish new lawful measures, so we decided to appeal the situation of the coal mines to the parties concerned, particularly with regard to " classification of uses by calibre, restriction of shipment in accordance with locality, and others. "
Pillar situation has been gloomy since October 1950.
The outline of the situation is shown bellow :

Unit : koku

| Month | Stock at end of previous month | Arrivals | Consumption | Stock at end of month | Days of maintenance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 1950 | 61,653 | 47,344 | 62,469 | 46,528 | 23 days |
| Nov. " | 46,528 | 48,212 | 60,904 | 33,836 | 19 " |
| Dec. " | 33,836 | 62,471 | 65,051 | 31,248 | 14 " |
| Jan. L951 | 31,248 | 71,192 | 63,268 | 39,172 | 19 " |

2. On freight cars

Use of freight cars on Sundays and holidays by coal mines proved very unsatisfactory in despite of our frequent request and that of National Railway Corporation. Hence we called up parties concerned from all coal mines in Yamaguchi Prefecture, and held a conference on the 14th , together with members of Western Coal Association, whereat we arrived at the following conclusion :
1. to establish blocks among localities
2. Coal mines concerned be on the job in turn at each station.
As to particulars, decision will be given out soon after negotiation with National Railway Corporation.

3. On discount of transportation fee for smokeless coal-powder

Transportation fee of smokeless coal-powder by freight-cars has been fixedsince January 1st 1950 as follows and been cheaper than that of ordinary coal:
10 % discount from 301 to 500 kilo meters ( 15 % discount since April 1st 1950 )
15 % discount over 501 kilo meters ( 20 % discount since April 1st 1950 )
This special service will continue until the end of March 1951 and to be discontinued thereafter.
The abolition of this service results in severe blow to coal mines as well as to consumers. Hence continuance of this service is being appealed to various offices concerned.

d. Pertinent plan for Development-works
1.
Investigation of quality and coal reserves
This investigation is being carried on in full swing. The report we've got so far is as follows :

| | Total no. of applications | No. of applications investigated | percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of application unit | 244 | 148 | 62 % |
| No. of mine-lot | 618 | 397 | 64 " |
| Area of mine-lot | 1,100 | 663 | 60 " |

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Regarding the case, we are expecting to issue the itemized list according to the classifications of coal-field, locality, thickness of coal-layer, and others by the end of March 1951.

e. On pertinent control of workers

1. Training of supervisers by Far East Air-forces System

In order to promote labor situation and coal production, we have established the following plan whereby those who are directing coal miners daily are to be trained by the System stated above, and the plan is now in progress:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sponsor | Coal Division, Hiroshima International Trade & Industry Bureau |
| Date appointed | March 10th ( 6 hours ) |
| Location | Ube Coal Office |
| Instructor | Mr. Toshio Hirose, Japan Mining Industry League |

11. What utilization has been made of additional American ~~and~~ or Japanese made machinery installed in the mines in your prefecture during the month ?

ans. none

111. What has been done towards adopting technical improvements including methods and practices of mining as recommended by SCAP specialists in your prefecture during the month ?

ans. none

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ECONOMICS
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N.R. / 61
LABOR
FILE

Mr. Barratt

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-9

HIROSHIMA INTERNATIONAL TRADE & INDUSTRY BUREAU

28 Jan. 1951

Serial No. : 26 Tan Sei 49

To : Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region

Through : Director, Chugoku Liaison and Coordination Office.

Subject : Monthly Report on Coal Mines for January 1951

Submitted herewith is a report on subject matter as per enclosed sheet.

Received by the Chugoku
Liaison and Coordination Office
on 31 Jan. 1951.

Yukio Hara

~~For~~ Y. Hara
Director, Hiroshima
International Trade
& Industry Bureau.

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No. 6

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B Reconstruction of mines

(I) In order to decrease the cost of production, We have steps on the matters stated below.

(a) Promoting the efficiency of operations.

At Ube Coal Office, they organized Ohama Tanko to see how works backed ups by collateral fund forecast its future business, and an investig accordance with the followings.

1 date ; from 1 ~~to~~ January to 23 ~~rd~~ January

2. Member of

Investigtion Unit ;

Mr. Matsumoto, chief, Installations Section.

Mr. Minami, Mr. Ueda, Mr. Harada, Ube Coa

Mr. Nishimura. Mr. Matsubara, Hiroshima Industry Bureau.

(b) Improvement of accounting

Measures taken for year-end-finance

Loan of funds to coal mines through m

Was made near the end of last year as m

year, but what is called 'year-end-loan'

廣島通商産業局

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f mines

rease the cost of production, We have taken following
atters stated below.

efficiency of operations.

ffice, they organized Ohama Tanko Investigation Unit
works backed up by collateral funds were going on and to
future business, and an investigation was mad in
itho the followings.

rom 1st to January to 23rd January.

f.

ion Unit;

umoto, Chief, Installations Section.

ami, Mr. Ueda, Mr. Harada, Ube Coal Office
himura. Mr. Matsubara, Hiroshima International Trade &
y Bureau.

of accounting

taken for year-end-finance

unds to coal mines through mediation of Nihon Bank
near the end of last year as was the case every
what is called 'year-end-loan' was not demended.

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by coal mines in this region ;
enlargement of capital - limit by draft against
were the measures taken ups.
Consequently draft loan and draft - discount -
Bank by coal mines in Yamaguchi Prefecture at
increased about ¥ 124.000.000 in comparison wit
(C) Efficient utiligation and maintenance of installat
1. On pillars
Pillars for coal mines in Ube district are bodl
investigation has been made on this question on
excluding those where use of pillars was pro
The result of the investigation was reported
officials from 2nd Agricalture and Forestry
officials from coal Industry Section, Natural
who came over to the office to make investigat
and we asked them their close cooperation.
Taking this opportunity, a conference on pil
parties concerned were invited.
2. On reconstruction of damaged mines
(1) We designated ¥ 3.500.000. as reconstruction

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es in this region ;
of capital - limit by draft against receivable coal-bill
asures taken up.
draft loan and draft - discount - balance at Yamaguchi -
l mines in Yamaguchi Prefecture at the end of December
bout ¥ 124.000.000 in comparison with November.
ligation and maintenance of installations

oal mines in Ube district are badly needed.
has been made on this question on 26 coal mines
those where use of pillars was practically small.
the investigation was reported on Jan. 22 to the
n 2nd Agricalture and Forestry Section, E.S.B., and
e Coal Industry Section, Natural Resources Board,
e to the office to make investigation on the matter,
d there their close cooperation.
pportunity, a conference on pillars was held where
rned were invited.

truction of damaged mines
nated ¥ 3.500.000. as reconstruction expenditure for

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non-public works of 1950 fiscal year in ac
memorandum Special Mine Damage dated A
(2) We issued 1st pay-ment notification on
(payment for the period between 16th Sept
March. 1950).

Payment is being made by coal mines co

(d) Proper planning for development work
ans., none

(e) Proper utilization of labourers
ans., none

(f) Improvement of working conditions and pra
ans., none

〔II〕 What utilization has been made of additional A
made machinery installed in the mines in yo
the month?
ans., none

〔III〕 What has been done towards adapting technical
including method and practices of mining ad
scap Specialists in your prefecture during the
ans.., none.

廣 島 通 商 産 業 局

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works of 1950 fiscal year in accordance with
n Special Mine Damage dated December 26 1950
1st Pay- ment notification on Dec. 28 1950
for the period between 16th Sept. 1949 and 31st
-o).

being made by coal mines concerned
ring for development work

ation of labourers

e of working conditions and pratices in the mines

has been made of additional Americam or Japanese
installed in the mines in your prefecture during

ne towards adapting technical imperavements
od and practices of mining as recommended by
ts in your prefecture during the month?

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M-5 - File

M-5-

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 248 (Kure, Honshu)

19 April 1950

SUBJECT: Report of Field to Takehara, Hiroshima Pref. 17-18 April 1950.

TO : Chief, Economics Section
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 248

1. Purpose of Trip:

a. To inspect the Chigirijima Island plant of the Toho Zinc Co. (off the harbor of Takehara, Hiroshima Pref.) which has recently been acquired from the Imperial Mining and Development Co. Ltd., as a possible lead smelter, with Mr Robert Kidd, NRS, SCAP, metallurgical consultant.

b. To attend conference with officials of Mitsui Mining Co. Electrolytic Refinery at Takehara conducted by Mr Kidd for the purpose of suggesting improvements in reducing costs and increasing operating efficiency in the copper refining section of the plant.

c. To determine if the Takehara Refinery has complied with suggestions made b Mr Hoskins and Capt. Hamilton, both of NRS, SCAP, for overall improvements at the plant.

2. Background:

The Takehara Refinery has been visited several times in recent years by SCAP technical consultants to aid the plant in meeting minimum operating standards for similar firms in the U.S. Mr Kidd was among the first of SCAP personnel to visit the Refinery. His present inspection was a follow-up and was combined with a preliminary inspection of the Chigirijima Island plant of the Toho Zinc Co. which is expected to begin lead smelting operations about 1 Nov 50.

The Chigirijima Plant was operated formerly by the Imperial Mining and Development Co. Ltd., and was placed on the list of Reparations Industries at the request of the Phillipine Government which received a considerable amount of operating and loading equipment. Most of the key equipment is in fairly-good condition for resumption of operations when the Toho Co. obtains SCAP approval for sufficient finances to start smelting lead or whatever other type of metal-processing the firm carries out. The island was bombed several times during the war and a considerable amount of key equipment will have to be replaced as it is in such a deteriorated state that it cannot be repaired.

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3. Discussion:

Mr K. Ishihara, formerly manager of the Chigirijima plant, represented the Toho Co. on the inspection. Mr Kidd and this reporter comprised the inspecting party which was transported to the island by launch from the Takehara Refinery dock.

Most of the island comprising 76,684 square meters was inspected on 17 April 1950 between 1330 and 1700. A short discussion of the plant's history preceded the inspection and disclosed that the former owners were engaged in treating lead and copper ores until V-J day.

Mr Ishihara stated that two adjacent islands due southwest from Chigirijima had been purchased by the Imperial Mining Co. as a precaution against any disputes with farmers or residents of these islands over sulphur fumes carried by the wind to the neighboring islands, Mizuusushima and Uahuehima which is the larger of the two.

Details of the Toho Co.'s plan to use the Chigirijima plant are very meager. Mr Kidd indicated that he had been approached in SCAP by Toho representatives who indicated they wanted a lead smelter to faciliate the conversion of lead ore into refined lead. It is understood that the ore for the Chigirijima plant would probably come from the Toho mine at Tsushima Island off the coast of Kyushu.

The inspecting party returned to the Takehara Refinery at 1800 on 17 April and in company with plant officials including K. Shimazaki, chief of the refining section, made a quick inspection of all operating departments.

Mr Kidd made numerous suggestions for further improvements in the plant's overall production efficiency. They included:

a. Considerable quantity of dust is stacked in the open in the area where copper slimes have been treated to obtain gold and silver. All waste material from the letharges should be kept in metal boxes to prevent wind or individuals scattering or carrying out minute quantities of the precious metals from the plant.

b. Never allow the waste material to accumulate as dust as described above. It should be maintained instead as mud as another precaution against loss of precious metals.

c. ESS should be contacted to determine if a market can be found for quite a large quantity of manganese dioxide (iron-resembling metal product) which the plant has accumulated.

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Plant officials state that no market for this material has been available in Japan since August 1949. The stockpile at present totals about 13 tons of which 5 tons are already crushed.

d. All processing at the plant should be completed in a cycle extending from 48 hours to 2 weeks. This is good management as it keeps raw materials as represented by capital constantly moving and reduces the amount of interest and other cost-plus expenses which the company pays for upkeep of the plant.

e. Guard rails are needed immediately to protect workmen from falling into circular or othertype of tanks, or to prevent workmen from serious injury if they fell from platforms which are without any type of protection at present.

f. Begin small-scale operations to use antimony or other metals obtained in refining lead. Caustic (lye) is a good method of separating arsenic, anitmony or tin from the lead slimes. The stockpile of crude lead at the plant is quite excessive and will probably be sufficient for two years' operation. If the refining of antimony can be speeded up, this stockpile can be quickly reduced and more income obtained for the plant.

g. Seek to eliminate the electrolytic process of refining metals and use instead the Pattison process except for gold and silver refining.

h. The molds used for copper anodes had a very rough surface. They should be kept smooth to obtain cleaner anodes. Lime wash is the best method to accomplish this. Such a change would improve tank house efficiency and also save the plant considerable expense.

i. Protect the material which is dropping from the copper anode tanks at present to the spillage below the wash tanks as it contains quantities of precious metals. The rest of the floor under the tanks in the remainder of the copper refining section was very clean, indicating that the firm has found the importance of utilizing the material which previously had been lost when the tide washed away the debris.

j. Seek constantly to reduce power comsuption for the refining of copper. At present, Mr Kidd indicated that the power consumption was about 25% higher than normal. A metallurgical research and control department with a full-time metallurgical engineer checking all of these and other suggestions would bring the firm a many-fold return for the cost of his salary.

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4. Conclusions:

a. Mr Kidd indicated that the early resumption of operations at the Chigirijima plant would be handicapped because of the excessive cost required to renovate the plant. He further stated that he was not thoroughly convinced that the Toho Zinc Co. should be given a SCAP approved loan for the project until he has discussed all of the operating problems with Toho officials.

b. The Takehara Refinery is making excellent progress in improving plant efficiency by utilizing technical suggestions made by SCAP personnel.

The change about 1 May 50 to new management by the Kamioka Mining Co. Ltd. is not expected to impede this progress. R. Kurima, present plant manager, assured Mr Kidd and this reporter that is general, most of his suggestions would be carried out within the next year. He and his staff appear very cooperative and technically qualified to adapt Western refinery methods to the Takehara plant. Most of the suggestions made by Mr Hoskins and Capt. Hamilton, also of SCAP, appear to have been carried out or will be utilized as soon as conditions permit.

5. Recommendations:

a. The NRS section should keep in close touch with Mr Kidd to determine his opinion on the feasability of operating the Chigirijima smelter. It may be necessary to revisit this plant about 15 Sep 50 to see what progress is being made by Toho Zinc Co. to use the plant.

b. Officials of the Mitsui Mining Co. and possibly the Kamioka Mining Co. Ltd. will visit the Takehara plant soon. Suggest that NRS keep in touch with any SCAP personnel who make visits to the Refinery in connection with the change of ownership.

MORRIS S. COLEHOUR
Natural Resources Division
Economics Section

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-9

# REPORT ON COAL MINE SITUATION IN CHUGOKU REGION

April 1949 - May 1950

File Index
No. 4

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 77 5013

1947 April
107 mines in operation

THE SITUATION OF TEMPORARY OR WHOLLY CLOSED COAL MINES(COMPLETELY OR NOT)

Numbers of operating coal mines in Chugoku District, which were only about 50 coal mines during war, was increased according to request of increased production of coal since the end of war, and was counted 93 coal mines as of April, 1949, but owning to coal world's situation thereafter, decreased to ~~88~~ 77 coal mines as of ~~April~~ May, 1950.

THE SITUATION OF TEMPORARY OR WHOLLY CLOSED COAL MINES(COMPLETELY OR NOT) WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE UBE COAL BUREAU.

Surveyed on May 19, 1950.

| Prefecure | Bitum-inous or Anthr-acite | No.of Coal Mines since Apr.1948 | Formally Closed | | | Actually Closed | | | Total | | | No.of Coal mines operating at present |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Bef. Dec-ont-rol | Aft. Dec-ont-rol | Total | Bef. Dec-ont-rol | Aft. Dec-ont-rol | Total | Bef. Dec-ont-rol | Aft. Dec-ont-rol | Total | |
| Yamag-chi | Bitum- | 65 | 6 | 8(1) | 14(1) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9(1) | 16 | 49 |
| | Anthr | 28 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 11 |
| Pref. | Total | 93 | 8 | 12(1) | 20(1) | 6 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 19(1) | 33 | 60 |
| Shima-ne | Bitum | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | Anthr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pref. | Total | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Tott-ori | Bitum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Anthr | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pref. | Total | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Okaya-ma | Bitum | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Anthr | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Pref. | Total | 8 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Total | Bitum | 71 | 6 | 8(1) | 14(1) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 9(1) | 18(1) | 53 |

Numbers of operating coal mines in Chugoku District, which were only about 50 coal mines during war, was increased according to request of increased production of coal since the end of war, and was counted 93 coal mines as of April, 1949, but owning to coal world's situation thereafter, decreased to ~~92~~ 91 coal mines as of ~~April~~ May, 1950.

THE SITUATION OF TEMPORARY OR WHOLLY CLOSED COAL MINES(COMPLETELY OR NOT) WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE UBE COAL BUREAU.

Surveyed on May 19, 1950.

| Prefecure | Bitum-inous or Anthr-acite | No.of Coal Mines since Apr.1948 | Formally Closed | | | Actually Closed | | | Total | | | No.of Coal mines operating at present |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Bef. Dec-ontrol | Aft. Dec-ontrol | Total | Bef. Dec-ontrol | Aft. Dec-ontrol | Total | Bef. Dec-ontrol | Aft. Dec-ontrol | Total | |
| Yamag-chi Pref. | Bitum. | 65 | 6 | 8(1) | 14(1) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9(1) | 16 | 49 |
| | Anthr | 28 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 11 |
| | Total | 93 | 8 | 12(1) | 20(1) | 6 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 19(1) | 33 | 60 |
| Shima-ne Pref. | Bitum | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | Anthr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Tott-ori Pref. | Bitum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Anthr | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Total | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Okaya-ma Pref. | Bitum | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Anthr | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| | Total | 8 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Total in Chu goku Dist-rict | Bitum | 71 | 6 | 8(1) | 14(1) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 9(1) | 18(1) | 53 |
| | Anthr | 36 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 13 |
| | Total | 107 | 9 | 17(1) | 26(1) | 8 | 7 | 15 | 17 | 24(1) | 41(1) | 66 |

Note Bef. and Aft. Decontrol means that bituminous coal was decontroled on Sept.15,1948, and anthracite coal, on June 6,1948.

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SITUATION OF COAL PRODUCTION

Coal production has been substantially on the track of increased production by promotion of it's rationalization based on SCAP's memorandum concerning the Nine Point Economic Stabilization Program and the " Stabilization of Coal Mining Industry," but as economical change resulting occurence of new situation, this year's coal output was about 200,000 ton less than previous year's actual output, and was about 2,800,000 ton short to reach the scheduled coal output of 3,557,000 ton in Chugoku as based on then national goal of 42,000,000 ton.

That is, the decrease of the effective demand, seen since the end of 1948 as result of decontrol of anthracite coal on June, bituminous coal on September respectively, has given great effect on coal production in Western District, mainly consisted of low quality coal and anthracite coal, and more, there was a big production decrease on June, July and October respectively.

Owning to confusion after decontrol and pressure from reserved coal situation in market mainly consisted of the Coal Corporation's, this situation continuously existed and regained little prospect while winter season, when to consume fuel, coming, but as viewing through the year, considerable decreased production during lower half of the year compared to upper half of the year's which showed the greatest coal output since the end of war, has indicated the hardship in Western District due to the decontrol.

COAL MINE'S SITUATION IN CHUGOKU DISTRICT(1949)

| Item \ Month | | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actual Result | output | 271264 | 271928 | 255780 | 246692 | 244082 | 251541 |
| | Shipment | 274828 | 257990 | 250256 | 236340 | 233868 | 231362 |
| | Stock | 50179 | 59608 | 57982 | 57091 | 72944 | 73639 |
| No, of Worker Employed | No, of underground Worker | 17726 | 17477 | 16894 | 16388 | 16141 | 15732 |
| | No, of Surface Worker | 12759 | 12376 | 11729 | 11296 | 11155 | 10415 |
| | Total | 30485 | 29853 | 28623 | 27684 | 27296 | 26147 |
| | Ratio | 59.9 | 60.6 | 61.1 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 62.9 |
| Produ- | Per person of All Miner | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10. |

...respectively.
...confusion after decontrol and pressure from reserved coal situation in market mainly consisted of the Coal Corporation's, this situation continuously existed and regained little prospect while winter season, when to consume fuel, coming, but as viewing through the year, considerable decreased production during lower half of the year compared to upper half of the year's which showed the greatest coal output since the end of war, has indicated the hardship in Western District due to the decontrol.

COAL MINE'S SITUATION IN CHUGOKU DISTRICT(1949)

| Item \ Month | | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |
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| Actual Result | output | 271264 | 271928 | 255780 | 246692 | 244082 | 251541 |
| | Shipment | 274828 | 257990 | 250256 | 236340 | 233868 | 231362 |
| | Stock | 50179 | 59608 | 57982 | 57031 | 72944 | 73639 |
| No, of Worker Employed | No, of underground Worker | 17726 | 17477 | 16894 | 16388 | 16141 | 15732 |
| | No, of Surface Worker | 12759 | 12376 | 11729 | 11296 | 11155 | 10415 |
| | Total | 30485 | 29853 | 28623 | 27684 | 27296 | 26147 |
| | Ratio | 59.9 | 60.6 | 61.1 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 62.9 |
| ...oduction efficiency | Per person of All Miner | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10. |
| | Per Person of Undergroand Worker | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.9 |
| ...mploy ment & ...sch-arge of Worker | Employment | 626 | 520 | 349 | 288 | 228 | 275 |
| | Discharge | 1298 | 1193 | 1505 | 1255 | 601 | 1420 |
| | Net Result | -672 | -673 | -1156 | -967 | -373 | -1145 |

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| Item | Month | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actual Result | Output | 205556 | 208980 | 225139 | 200857 | 212369 | 199028 | 2792916 |
| | Shipment | 176759 | 201789 | 219211 | 201588 | 207421 | 181083 | 2672495 |
| | Stock | 97803 | 99486 | 98995 | 78863 | 73143 | 86534 | |
| No. of Worker Employed | No. of Underground Worker | 14562 | 13778 | 13586 | 13182 | 13153 | 13013 | |
| | No. of Surface Worker | 9473 | 9064 | 8846 | 8485 | 8360 | 8249 | |
| | Total | 24035 | 22842 | 22432 | 21667 | 21512 | 21262 | |
| | Ratio | 63.6 | 60.5 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.2 | |
| Production Efficiency | Per Person of All Miner | 8.9 | 9.6 | 10. | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.4 | |
| | Per Person of Underground Worker | 10.1 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | |
| Employment & Discharge of Worker | Employment | 232 | 509 | 320 | 641 | 527 | 443 | |
| | Discharge | 2332 | 1690 | 603 | 1099 | 793 | 659 | |
| | Net Result | -2100 | -1181 | -283 | -458 | -266 | -216 | |

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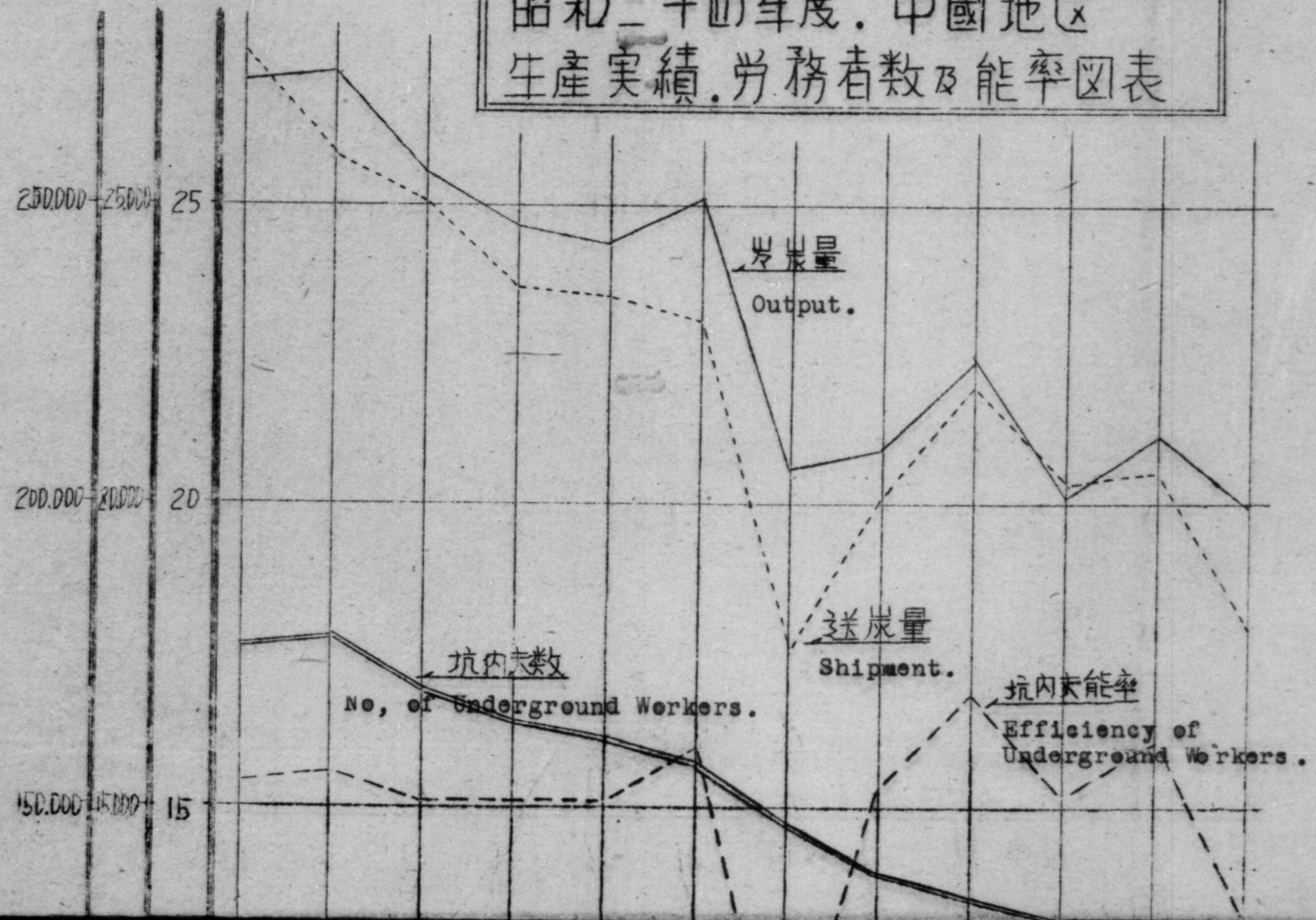
THE TABLE OF ACTUAL RESULT, NO. OF LABOURS AND PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY IN CHUGOKU DISTRICT (1949)

昭和二十四年度．中國地区
生産実績．労務者数及能率図表



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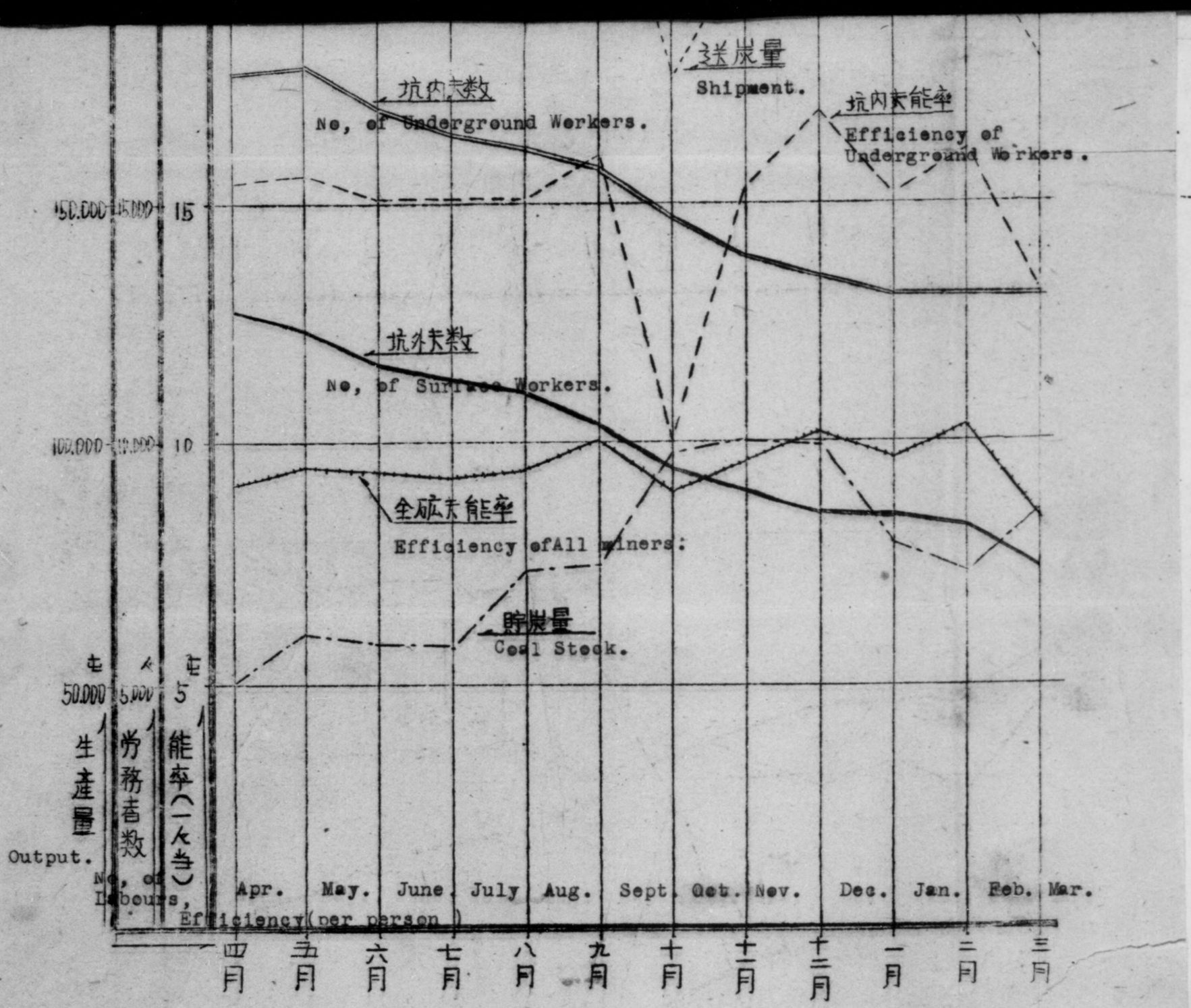

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THE TABLE OF QUALITY RECORD OF COAL PRODUCED IN CHUGOKU DISTRICT
(From April,1949 to March,1950)

UBE COAL BUREAU

| District | Month Bitum-inous or An-thrac-ite | Apr. 1949 | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. 1950 | Feb. | Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamagu-chi Pref. | Bitum | Cal. 4157 | 4307 | 4367 | 4452 | 4468 | 4445 | 4505 | 4580 | 4590 | 4580 | 4540 | 4670 |
| | Anthr | Cal. 4850 | 4910 | 4967 | 5085 | 5031 | 5110 | 5108 | 5180 | 5090 | 5150 | 5180 | 5160 |
| | Aver-age | Cal. 4275 | 4410 | 4437 | 4511 | 4534 | 4531 | 4594 | 4670 | 4660 | 4670 | 4640 | 4740 |
| Okayama Shimane Pref. | Bitu& Anth, Average | Cal. 4208 | 4168 | 4205 | 4247 | 4265 | 4323 | 4662 | 4620 | 4350 | 4320 | 4840 | 4410 |
| Chugoku | Bitu & Anth, Aver-age | Cal. 4274 | 4406 | 4380 | 4507 | 4531 | 4530 | 4594 | 4670 | 4660 | 4670 | 4640 | 4740 |

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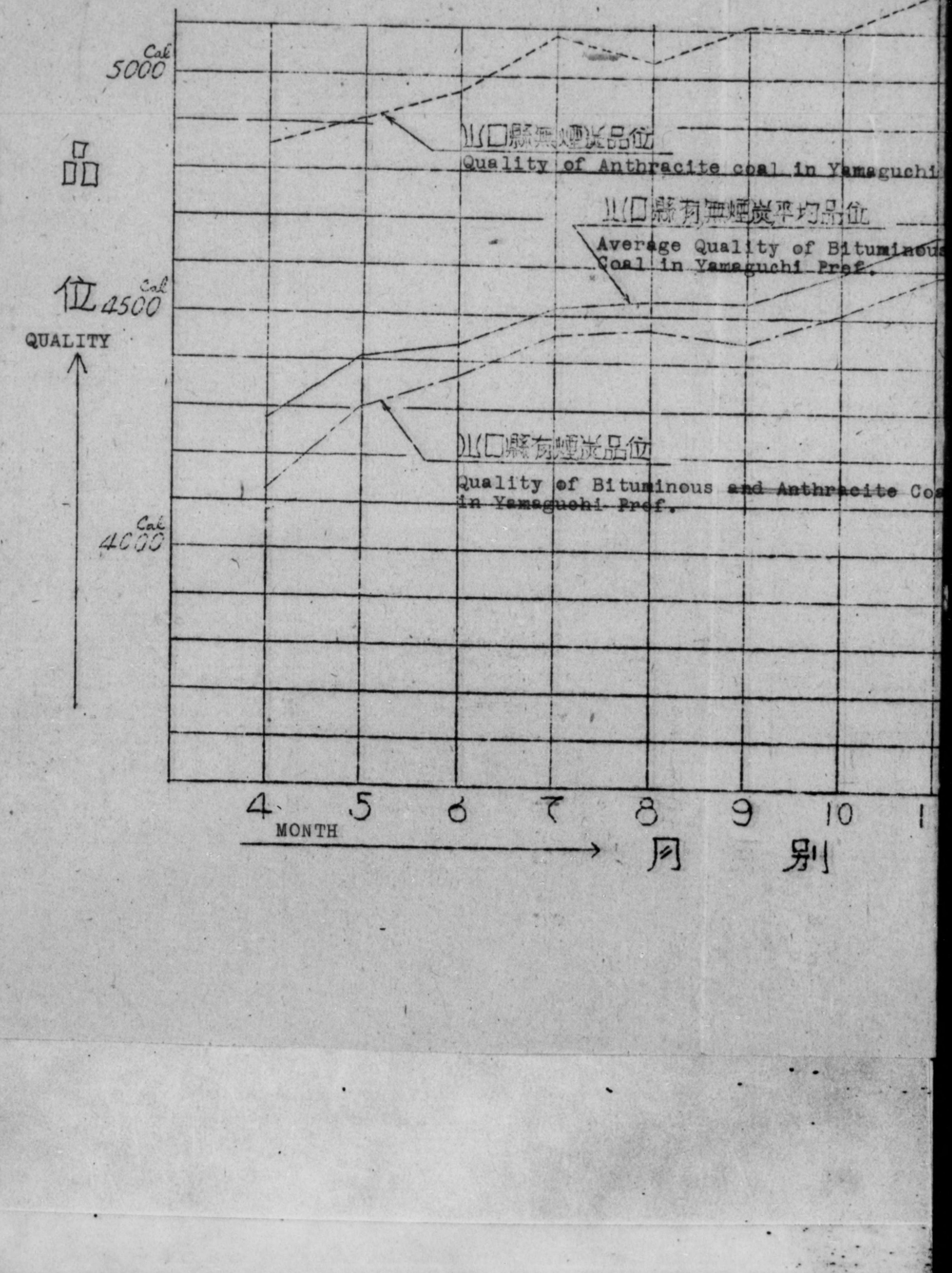
THE GRAPH OF QUALITY OF COAL PRODUCED IN YAMAG

# 昭和24年度山口炭品位推



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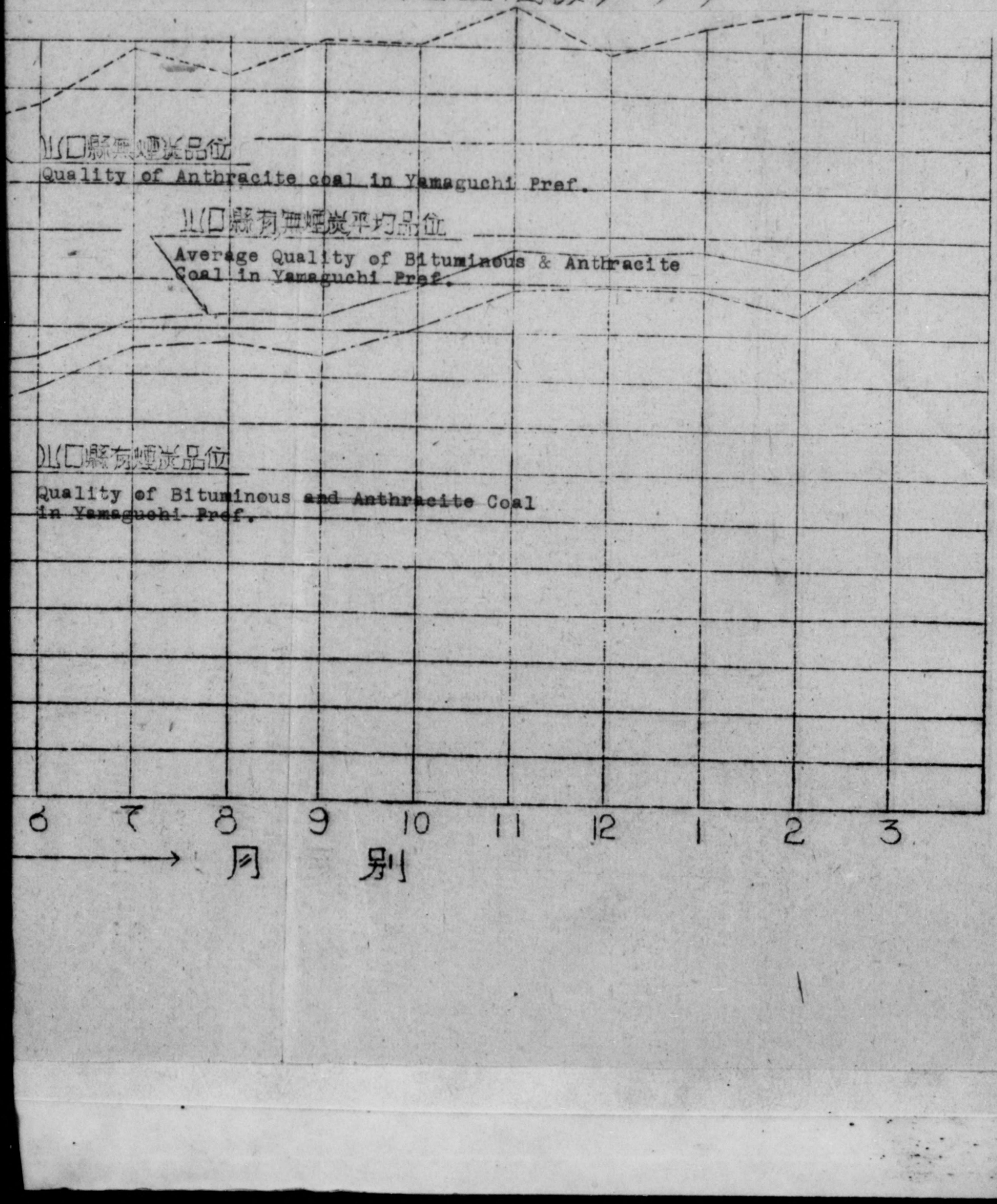
GRAPH OF QUALITY OF COAL PRODUCED IN YAMAGUCHI(1949)

昭和24年度山口炭品位推移グラフ



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E

# GENERAL CONDITION OF COAL PRODUCTION WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF UBE COAL BUREAU AND REFERENCE MATERIALS

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-6

1. The coal production amount within ~~the jurisdiction~~ of this Bureau, (Chugoku, Kinki, Shikoku) is about 9.5% of all nation.

The coal mine scatters over within seven (7) prefecture and one urban prefecture.

Yamaguchi, Okayama, Shimane - Chugoku
Fukui, Kyoto, Wakayama - Kinki
Tokushima, Ehime - Shikoku

There are:

8 Anthrasite coal mines in Okayama Prefecture
4 Bituminus coal mines in Shimane Prefecture
6 anthrasite coal mines in Fukui Prefecture
4 anthrasite coal mines in Kyoto Urban Prefecture
7 anthrasite Coal mines in Wakayama Prefecture
4 Bituminus Coal mines in Tokushima Prefecture
3 Bituminus Coal mines in Ehime Prefecture

but their Coal output is low.

The Coal mines mostly lies in Yamaguchi Prefecture (~~They have 96% of~~ coal output within the jurisdiction of this Bureau)

2. Following is the explanation of general condition of coal mines in Yamaguchi

In Yamaguchi district there are two (2) coal field Ube & Omine.

The Ube coal field lies on the land and in the seabed along the coast of Ube City, Onoda city and ~~Asa~~ County, Yoshiki county and is scattered over the area of 7 li east to west and ~~5~~ li south to north and spread toward far southern way to the sea of Suho.

(The coal bearing seam which has coal between them) is a upper tertiary bed and have several coal seams. However, six seams of them can be fit to coal mining. The king of coal is the bituminus coal belonging to black, brown coal, and their ignition-point generally low and they are uncaking coal. Their heating power amount is about 3,000 to 4,000 calorie. The slope of the coal seam is very mild. Average degree of the slope is 2 to 3 degrees. The specialty of this coalfield is that main coal mine such as Okinoyama, Higashi Misome Okiube, Ohama, Motoyama and others, has been coal mining under the sea.



File Index
No. 3.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Especially in Okinoyama, Higashi Misome, both coal mines has prolonged their level far away into the seabed, its distance is about 9 kilo meter from the sea side, where coal mining has been getting on. As we mentioned above line, their main body lay on the seabed and it is the sea bed that will be expected for coal mining in future very much. But this district has less disaster compared with other district. This district has less degree of danger for under the sea coal mining because they have very thick seam of the clay of the quarternary, and has few coal dust, gas which will cause the explosion, so that they have less disaster compared with others. The number of coal mine operating at present in this coal field is 47, and they already produced 54,980,000 tons. It is said that estimated coal amount to get produced in future is 483,790,000 tons.

The coal field are placed in both county of Mine and Toyoura and they are oval shaped coal field having an area of 3 li, south to north and 2 li east to west. The coal bearing was consisted in the mesozoic area, and include 9 seam of coal seam, but there are 7 seams having coal at present and every seam has 25 to 45 degree of sharp slope and coal seam has been changeing very much by the influence of the several size of folding. The coal of this field is an anthrasite and they are easy to break, so that when coal mining, ther are not many lump coals. There heating power is about 3,300 calories to 6,500 calories. This coal field also has less degree of coal dust, gas and disaster compared with Hokkaido and Kyushu district. The numbers of coal mine operating at present in this field are 70. The amount of coal already produced is 7,910.000 tons. The estimated amount of coal to be produced in future will be 333,730,000 tons..

Both coal field s were developed by the main body of Ube Kosan Company system and other middle and small coal mine. The coal output of both field are the 4 to 6 ratio.

3. The average amount of heating power of Ube coal is 4,100 calories. Their ash part is about average 30% and their quality is not much good. However, several years ago in the Ube City, they succeeded to utilize the bad coal to electric generation. Owing to this and along with the cheap supply of local coal, luring various industry such as ammonia sulphate, cement etc and made growth of general industry in the Ube district, but utilization of Ube coal since several years ago is getting bigger, not only supply this district, but also Hanshin, Tokai district, and widely used for fuel of various industries.

Omine coal has average heating power of approx 4,800 calories and their ash part is average about 30%. However, as mentioned before, on account of having weak point, the ratio of their lump owder is 20% of lump coal and about 80% of powder coal. They are used widely in Kyushu to Kantow for mainly briquette material or lime burning. At present situation as being difficult to import anthrasite coal, Omine coal which having 80% of domestic anthrasite coal output, is most val-

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uable.

4. The Yamaguchi coal has a record of yearly 4,800 ton of coal output on 1940, but since then coal output has decreased year by year. In 1945, decreased to 1,500,000 tons of output at last. In the upper part of 1946, the improvement of coal output also has been getting slowly, but in the lower part of the year they have succeeded to reach the record of 1,000,000 tons campaign with cooperation between labour and capital, and their coal output has improved to 1,825,000 ton of yearly coal output. The percentage is 109% for the allocation. In 1947, seeing the lagging of coal output on April and May campaign for increasing production under the suggestion of the Yamaguchi Regional Council for revival of coal production, took place and month after month their coal output going up. Through the year, they have got an actual result of 2,487,156 ton for the goal of 2,427,000 tons. They could get 102.4% of a bright percentage for goal coning into this year, they had completion percentage of 96.5% for the goal of 740,000 ton in the first quarter of year - 102.9% for the goal of 710,000 ton in the second quarter of year. There was big decrease of coal output by influence of the flood disaster of Okinoyama coal mine, but with effective cooperation between labour and capital. They had a completion percentage of 108.7% for the goal of 722,770 ton. It is bright result that total of actual coal output in the first, second, and third quarter of year is 2,231,137 ton for the goal of 2,172,770 ton (Total of goal) and that their completion percentage is 102.7% In fact, labour-capital both cooperate for increasing production of coal and they have made up their mind to do their duty in coal production of this years goal of 36,000,000 tons.

5. Condition of Labour Division

In Yamaguchi Prefecture there are 30,622 laborer engaged in coal mine work at the end of November 1948. They are divided with 26,220 male and 4,402 female, this does not include any office staff. 59% of those works inside the mine and 49% are outside owrkers. Out of these number about 16% come to work from their own house and the remainders live in either dwelling houses of coal mine or boarding houses, but the accomodations are short and rehabilitations are required badly for these living.

Hiring of labour have been withheld by the number of labour engaged in coal mine work in Yamaguchi Prefecture were 37, 157 workers, this include 4,591 office staff. At the end of November 1948, the director of coal Bureau approved 2,228 addition which could be added to the pay roll. At the end of November 1948 it became 35,372 including 4,750 office staff, comparing this with decrease of 1,785. This lines with the purpose of withholding the further

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employment, but the reason for decreases came from business reduction and natural loss.
Working ability averaged in 1939-1940, 14 tons to 15 tons per person, but lately it decreased to 7.8 ton per person. To recover from this, it is not aneasy task but a plan has been drawn up to increase about 1 ton more by the end of this year. This is still excess the national average over 1.5 ton.

Labour Union was already established when the union started functioning for the first time without those very small coal mines. Coal mine labor union holds 4.4% , National Coal mine Union holds 2.8%, Nuetral covers 2.5% remainder 0.3% has not been organized. There have been few labor trouble and their main demand were for better treatment.
At the end of 1948 labor trouble have been stated by demanding New Year Bonus.
At present National Coal Mine Union members Onoda-shi, Sakurayama, Wakaoki, Onoyama and Wakayama are on strike and there have been no sight comming to conclusion as yet.

Condition of delivering foods, fishes and other foods for coal mine labour are very good lately. Food ration have been operating surely although in off season little quality drop has been noticed.

Link Materials for first half of 1948 exception of a very little amount of under clothes have been issued to the various coal mine workers. Last half of 1948 Link materials delivery are also proceeding well. Compensation materials (Hosho Bushi) are about same as link materials. Released blankets for those who completed 105% mark on September output have been received and are on distribution stage now to the labours through the various coal mines.

6. Questions on the materials for coal production.

Generally speaking, states and figures of the production materials are gradually improved. but the point system of the allocation which include the calories of coal as it's factor will offset seriously on the Ube district since its coal has relatively low calories. The individual Materials which is bottle-neck of coal production are as follows:

1. Gasoline

The allocation of the gasoline is gradually diminishing. The allocated figure of January is 160,800 l which is about 37,000 litre short compared with the last May's allocation 197,900 litre. The reduction will give ill-influence on the coal conveyance, especially on this occasion as increasing coal production and according increase of the new trucks.

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(2) Light Rail

70% of the demand of the rails are for 6 kg rails which is used in various transportation in and out the pits. The delivery of this rails is diminishing owing to the reduction of the out-put of the Wakamatsu Steel Works of the Tokai Kogyo which is unique makers of 6 kg rail in Japan.

3. Cement

The allocation of the cement is reduced in the 4th quarter term of this financial year to 3,020 tons from 4,267 tons of the 3rd term. The delivery of the cement is good as the big cement factories, the Ube Cement, Onoda Cement, Tokuyama Soda are located in this area.

4. Lubricant

Disaster by water of Okinoyama Coal Mine made a large quantity of lubricants day by day. Contrary the allocation has a tendency to decrease, consequently the lubricant of the coal mining plants are generally coming short, especially about machine oil, axis oil and insulating oil

5. Mine Timber

The present condition of the mine-timber is indicating the diminition unusally by the lack of fund for producers of mine timbers. Number of days supply in the end of October is 36 days to 32 days in the end of November, 33 days in the end of December. Number of coal mine with less than 30 days is 28 mines in Octer and 34 mines in November. There is no promising condition in the winter. The lack of fund for the producer is caused by non-payment by coal mines, by advance of amended railway transportation charge.

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## CONDITION OF COAL PRODUCTION IN YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE

| TIME | SCHEDULE | ACTUAL OUTPUT | PER CENT | QUALITY Cal. | NUMBER OF LABOURER | WORKING ABILITY AVERAGE per person | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter | 740,000 | 713,993 | 96.5 | 4,192 | 89,300 | 23,70<br>7.9 | (Quarter)<br>(Month) |
| Second Quarter | 710,000 | 730,892 | 102.9 | 4,301 | 92,398 | 23.94<br>7.91 | (Quarter)<br>(Month) |
| TOTAL: | 1,450,000 | 1,444,885 | 99.5 | 4,274 | 181,698 | 47.64<br>7.9 | (Upper Part of year)<br>(Month) |
| Third Quarter of Year | 234,400<br>238,780<br>249,590 | 256,125<br>259,898<br>270,229 | 109.<br>109.<br>108.2 | 4,305 | 30,139<br>30247 | 8.58<br>8.56 | Oct.<br>Nov.<br>Dec. |
| TOTAL | 750,000 | 786,252 | 108.7 | - | - | - | |
| Fourth Quarter | 250,830<br>240,980<br>258,190 | | | | | | Jan.<br>Feb.<br>Mar. |
| TOTAL of 1948 | 3,922,770 | | | | | | |

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

# THE TABLE OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION LABOURERS AND EFFICIENCY IN YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE SINCE 1941

| Year | Production | labourers | efficiency /year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1941 | 4,473,160 | 25,915 | 172.6 |
| 1942 | 4,025,837 | 26.452 | 152.2 |
| 1943 | 4,427,369 | 27,933 | 158.5 |
| 1944 | 3,880,600 | 29,134 | 133.2 |
| 1945 | 1,516,301 | 23,329 | 65,0 |
| 1946 | 1,825,000 | 23,043 | 79.2 |
| 1947 | 2,476,530 | 29,170 | 84.9 |
| Upper Period 1948 | 144,695 | 30949 | 4.6 half year |
| Oct.-Dec 1948 | 786,252 | | |

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

# CHUGOKU LIAISON AND COORDINATION OFFICE

KURE HONSHU

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-G

CHL No. 71 4 March 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Coal Mine Rehabilitation.

TO : Chief,
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region.

Submitted inclosed herein
subject matter covering the mor
prepared by Ube Coal Bureau.

all except coal

KATSU KONDOH

Chief of Mining DiVision
Hiroshima International Trade & Industry
Bureau.

Mitsunori Uchida
for
O. Itagaki,
Director,
Chugoku Liaison & Coordination Office.

Inclosure: as indicated above.

MU/yt.

File Index
No. 2.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

# CHUGOKU LIAISON AND COORDINATION OFFICE

KURE HONSHU

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-G

CHL No. 71 4 March 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Coal Mine Rehabilitation.

TO : Chief,
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region.

Submitted inclosed herein is the report on subject matter covering the month of February, prepared by Ube Coal Bureau.

Mitsunori Uchida
for
O. Itagaki,
Director,
Chugoku Liaison & Coordination Office.

Inclosure: as indicated above.

MU/yt.

File Index
No. 2.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

A #5 were using pine oil + different process.

~~Cu 50%~~ 10%

Rationalize - improve, better efficiency
eliminate unnecessary steps

A #5 a. if crush smaller in cone crushers
.8 will less burden on ball mill &
.8 even the job of both machines.
Cu = .8% Crush into 2 sizes - dust 150' 200 mesh
Sulphur = 2%

Cu 0.25
35.41
Fe 52.39 } other size lump high in concentrate
selected by hand no uniform.

35.41
52.39
2.5
88.05

Chemical analysis

P.H. .93 Kg.

3.34
1.3
10
16.7
334 0
5.61
5.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

# SWEET POTATO COLLECTION

YAMAGUCHI Prefecture

Period ending 10 Feb 50

| Cities & Guns | Revised quota kan | Collected last 10 days kan | Total collected to date kan | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Bofu | 43,100 | 1,468 | 40,915 | 95.0 |
| 2. Hagi | 20,200 | - | 18,300 | 91.0 |
| 3. Hikari | 27,700 | - | 32,464 | 117.0 |
| 4. Iwakuni | 60,700 | - | 68,995 | 115.0 |
| 5. Kudamatsu | 55,600 | - | 55,368 | 99.0 |
| 6. Onoda | 22.400 | - | 22,354 | 99.0 |
| 7. Shimonoseki | 286,500 | - | 288,785 | 101.0 |
| 8. Tokuyama | 146,200 | 591 | 134,370 | 92.0 |
| 9. Ube | 132,000 | - | 131,000 | 99.0 |
| 10. Yamaguchi | ~~171,900~~ 169,680 | - | 160,807 | 95.0 |
| 11. Kuga | 654,100 | - | 551,811 | 84.0 |
| 12. Oshima | 1,083,700 | - | 811,993 | 75.0 |
| 13. Kumago | 750,000 | - | 580,117 | 89.0 |
| 14. Tsuno | 120,000 | - | 120,625 | 101.0 |
| 15. Saba | 86,600 | 739 | 84,278 | 97 |
| 16, Yoshiki | ~~445,700~~ 445,920 | 1,370 | 416,815 | 93 |
| 17. Abu | 506,300 | 1,602 | 480,753 | 95 |
| 18. Mine | 248,200 | 2,037 | 226,853 | 91 |
| 19. Asa | 220,900 | 257 | 202,060 | 91 |
| 20. Otsu | 210,400 | 768 | 177,859 | 81 |
| 21. Toyoura | 471,800 | 852 | 368,299 | 78 |
| Total | 5,720,000 | 9,684 | 4,974,821 | 86.9 |

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

B. Mine Rehabilitation

(1) Following measures have been taken to reduce the cost of production.

(a) Increased efficiency in operation.
Continued from last month, the enforcement has been done as follows.

1. To improve digging efficiency.
Trial use of detdchable bit manufactured by each factory. (SANYO-MUEN).
Trial and study of Burn Cut Method,
(SANYO-MUEN, ENOKIYAMA, HIGASHI-MISOME, MOTOYAMA)
Trial use of TONE type drill, (NAGASAWA)
~~Chief of the Ube Coal Bureau~~

2. Coal Mining system.
Study and enforcement of coal digging in better quality and thin seam.
(OKINOYAMA, OKITA, HIGASHI-UBE, EBISU, FUNAKI)

3. Concentration of coal face and pit entrance continued from before,
enforcement being done in each pits.

4. Consaldation of transportation system.
Continned from before enforcement being done in each coal mine,
More, we organized a coal mine mechanization and rationalization improvement
instruction team (chief-1, member-6-7) and made an instruction of work
rationalization in each of following coal mines.
(CHOSHIN, DAI-NI-SHINOKI, TOKIWA, KAMIUBE, MATSUHAMA, ASA, MITOYO,)

(b) Improvement of accounting system.

1. Investigation of coal sales and fund handling condition.
To get hald the stringent condition of coal mine's fund after abolition
of the coal corporation, We (Coal Codan) are investigating the condition
of coal sales and fund hadling in smaller coal mine.

2. To find financial fund to smaller coal mine, investigating accounting
condition.
As we had a notification from the Resource Agency concerning a proyram
to find financial fund by conmeicial base to break up financial
difficulty in smaller coal mine, we made the district into three-UBE,
ONODA, and OMINE, and explained it to dealers in each district and
are promoting an investigation of its actual condition.

(c) Better utilization and maintenance of equipments. There is not particular
items to mention.

(d) Proper planning for development work,
Proceeding condition of boring works as the end of February is as follow.
OKINOYAMA NO 151 Trial boring 97,40m in depth digging at present
HIGASHI-MISOME NO.148 trial foring 177,40m in depth digging at present

(e) Proper administration of laborers.
There is not particular item to mention.

(f) Improvement of working coditions and practices in the mines.
Change of work shift. (change two shift to one)
SAN-IN Coal Mine.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

2. The atilization of additional American or Japanese made machinery installed in the mines during the month.

Following additional Japanese made machinery has installed during this month.

(a) Coal digging equipment

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamaguchi Pref. | FUNAKI | 10 H.P | Air Compresser | 1 | (To Increase |
| " | SAKURAYAMA | | Coal Pick | 3 | (Coal digging |
| " | OKINO-YAMA | | Coal Pick | 31 | |
| " | " | | Air Auger Drill | 5 | |

(b) Transportation equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamaguchi Pref. | HIGASHI-KAMIHARA | 10 H.P | Winding Machine | 2 |
| " | " | 20 H.P | " | 2 |
| " | MOTOYAMA | 250 H.P | " | 1 |
| " | OKINOYAMA | 20 H.P | Electric Hoist | 1 |
| " | " | 50 H.P | Endless Winding Machine | 1 |

To increase hoisting capacity and improve transporation efficiency of coal mine.

(c) Coal dressing equipment

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamaguchi Pref. | MITOYO | 4 T/h | Crusher | 1 | |
| " | DAI-NISUZUMEDA | 40 T/h | Roll Crusher | 1 | To make improve |
| " | " | 70 T/h | Apron Conveyer | 1 | Coal Quality. |
| " | " | 50 T/h | Jimmer Screen | 1 | |
| " | MITOYO | | Bucket conveyer | 1 | |

(d) Drainage equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamaguchi Pref | HIGAHI-KAMIHARA | 30m x 4m$^3$/min | 50 H.P Turbine Pump | 1 |
| " | " | 70m x 1,7 m3/min | 50 H.P " | 2 |
| " | " | 20m x 5,7m3/min | 50 H.P Centrifugal pump | 1 |
| " | " | | 10 H.P Plunger Pump | 1 |
| " | " | | 5 H.P " | 1 |
| " | RYUGU | | 10 H.P Centrifugal Pump | 2 |

(To make incredse drainage capacity.)

more, we add here additional machinery installed during January

(a) Transportation equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yamaguchi Pref. | MOTOYAMA | 50 H.P | Winding Machine | 1 |
| " | HIRABARA | 30 H.P | " (main & taie rope) | 1 |
| " | MATSUHAMA | 15 H.P | " | 1 |

(b) Irainage equipment

Yamaguchi Pref. RYUGU 30 H.P Gentnifugal pump 1.

3. The improvements of the methods and practices of mining as recommended by SCAP specialists during the month

There is not particular item to mention.

Chief of the Ube Coal Bureau

Takashi Yamada

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-9

B. Mine Rehabilitation

(1) Following measures have been taken to reduce the cost of production.

(a) Increased efficiency in operation.
Enforcement of each items reported last month has been proceeding faithfully.
Following measures has been adopted during this month.

1. Study and enforcement of coal digging in good quality thin coal seam.

| | |
|---|---|
| Okinoyama Coal Mine | (Hitoe-ishi(single stone) seam) |
| Okita Coal Mine | (Hitoe-ishi(single stone) seam) |
| Higashi-Ube Coal Mine | (Issun-bo(pygmy)seam) |
| Ebisu Coal Mine | (Issun-bo(pygmy)seam) |

2. Adoption of short wall method of mining.

In smaller coal mines, they have been adopted the short wall method of mining and made their working place short in each individual coal face and raised the level of efficiency in mining.

(b) Improvement of accounting system.

1. Propagated situation of uniformed accounting systems.
Necessary executive measures has been taken continuously concerning enforcement of this systems and through understanding of enforcement of this systems was pointed out to the coal mine producing more than 500 ton of coal monthly, with a written notification on January 9 th.

2. Investigation and study concerning appraisement of assets.
Most coal mine except UBEKOSAN, OHAMA, HAGIMORI, within the jurisdiction of this Bureau have a system of an anonymous association, so there are coal mines which changed the appraisement of fixed assets and increased the capital freely and so, special study dealing with this case has been making.
By also request of the Resource Agency, we have already asked those two coal mines(OHAMA, HAGIMORI,) to report us the situation of re-appraisement of the assets.

(c) Better utilization and maintenance of equipments.
There is not particuler item to mention.

(d) Proper planning for developmente work.
Condition of process in test boreing work as of January 30th is as follows.

Okinoyama ; No. 151 test boreing ; 56m in depth;
digging at present.
Higashi-misome; No. 148 test boreing ; 153m in depth;
digging at present
No. 2 test boreing in Shin-Misome Coal Mine has 124m in depth and digging had completed.

File Index
No. 1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(e) Proper administration of labourers.
According to a Notification from the chief of the Resource Agency, we had given a notification to make a monthly report of "Summary of State of Paid Wages to Coal Mine Workers" to each Coal Mine on January 21 st.

(f) Improvement of working conditions and practices in the mines. There is not particuler item to mention.

2. The utilization of additional American or Japanese made machinery installed in the mines during the month.

(a) Mining Machinery

Yamaguchi Prefecture;
Oki-Ube Coal Mine
100 HP Compresser; one (to coverup the shortage of compressed air and increase coal digging by increase of elongation of drifting by increased coal face.

Yamaguchi Prefecture;
Momoyama Coal Mine
50 HP Compresser ; one

(b) Transportation Machinery

Yamaguchi Prefecute Kamihara Coal Mine
20 HP Hoist ; one (to increase a hoisting capacity)

(c) Dressing Machinery.

Yamaguchi Prefecture Oki-Ube Coal Mine
Double Roll Crusher ; one

Yamaguchi Prefecture Momoyama Coal Mine

Dressing Machinery (Jimmer screen ; Turbin Pump
Apron Conveyer ; Draper Coal Washing Machine.

Shimane Prefecutre San-in Coal Mine
Roll crusher ; one (to improve coal quality)

3. The improvements of the methods and practices of mining as recommended by SCAPspecialists during the month.

(a) SCAP specialists had not been here during this month.

(b) Of the burncut method in drifting, each coal mine has been making technical study which is to fit each underground condition.

Chief of the Ube Coal Bureau

Takashi Yamada

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

M-6-0

# MINE REHABILITATION (COAL)

| | DATE | SUBJECT | ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 21 Aug 48 | New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama-ken | OMGT BASIC & 7th Ind |

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

COPY

M-6-O

Ltr, Hq Okayama Mil Govt Team, file 463.3, subj: "New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama Ken," dtd 14 May 48.

AGMGEN 463.3 6th Ind 17 Aug 1948

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317

Your attention is invited to the third and fifth indorsements.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL RYDER:

/s/ R. Schafer
/t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

CMGR 091.33 (D-Ki) 7th Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu, 21 August 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Okayama Military Government Team, APO 317

Forwarded for information. Your attention is directed to third and fifth indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL SNYDER:

JERRY W. TOM
1st Lt, USAF
Adjutant

cc-HMGT
cc-OMGT
cc-SMGT
cc-TMGT

(1)

COPY

(2)

28/8/48

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
OKAYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

AFM/ss

FILE: 463.3

Okayama Japan
14 May 1948

SUBJECT: New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama Ken

THRU: Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500 (Attention: Natural Resources Section)

1. A new semi-coal mine was recently uncovered in this prefecture. The Economics Officer of this team visited the site on 26 April 1948.

2. There were two openings made five feet below the earth's surface and about fifteen feet in, and, the prima-facie evidence indicates a substantial amount of fuel that should be mined. One of the openings indicates a high quality semi-coal and the other a poor grade.

3. The alleged best analysis for this fuel is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Moisture | 15.50% |
| Ash | 2.78 |
| Volatile | 56.40 |
| Fixed Carbon | 25.32 |
| | 100.00% |
| Calories | 6260 |

The average calories are said to be 3500.

4. The mining company is

MISHIMA COAL MINE LTD
SENO-CHO, TSUKUBO-GUN
OKAYAMA-KEN

COPY

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

COPY

Ltr. File No. 463.3, Subj: New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama Ken

The company consists of seven indidvals who started in February 1948. They currently have a working capital of ¥150,000 plus a capital outlay of ¥40,000. Thy paid ¥200,000, towards the ¥500,000 mining rights, from borrowed funds. At present they have no mining equipment but they intent to visit Tokyo in the immediate future to seek an allocation for necessary simple mining machinery.

5. Incidentally, the clay above the coal veins is presumably to have medicinal value and as a result the foregoing mining company is negotiating with a pharmaceutical firm for its sale.

6. The foregoing information is to acquaint you with the possibility of another source of semi-coal. This team encouraged the efforts of the mining company because of Japan's dire need for this fuel.

/s/ Karl L. Springer
/t/ KARL L. SPRINGER
Lt Col, USAF
Commanding

CMGR 091.33 (D-Du) 1st Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu, 25 May 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

Forwarded for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Jerry W. Tom
/t/ JERRY W. TOM
1st Lt, USAF
Adjutant

COPY

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

COPY

Ltr, Hq Okayama Mil Govt Team, file 463.3, subj: "New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama Ken," dtd 14 May 48.

AGMGEN 463.3 2nd Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
(Attn: Mining and Geology Div, NRS)

Forwarded for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ S. R. Moh, Capt Cac
for /t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

AG 091.33(14 May 48)NR/MG 3d Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
15 June 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Information contained in basic letter is noted with interest. The description and analysis indicate that the "semi-coal" is lignite. A report by Natural Resources Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, on the lignite industry of Japan is now being processed for publication; a copy will be forwarded to the Okayama Military Government Team, when available.

2. Because of the increased importance of lignite as a substitute for coal for certain uses, the Japanese Government has allocated rail transportation priorities and extra food rations to the industry. Responsibility for distribution of lignite was assumed on 1 August 1947 by the Solid Fuels Kodan, a government corporation under the control of the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

3. The large number of widely scattered small mines, taxes the lim ted government aid available under present economic conditions. A new property entering the mining industry in competition with



COPY

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

C O P Y

BASIC: Ltr, Hq, Okayama MG Tm, file 463.3(14 May 48), subj, "New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama Ken", 14 May 1948

approximately 1,300 recognized mines for available government assistance should work through an operators' associati n. It is suggested that the Okayama Military Government Team recommend to these new operators that they apply for membership in the local operators' association. The association will inform the applying company concerning standard arrangements acceptable with consumers. The local associations are represented in the Federation of Lignite Associations in Tokyo, which represents the interests of the producers by direct contact with the Lignite Section, Coal Board, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the Economic Stabilization Board.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

/s/ J. F. Bradshaw
/t/ J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

AGMGEN 463.3 4th Ind 28 Jul 1948

Headquarters, Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
(Attn: Mining and Geology Division, NRS)

This correspondence is returned in accordance with telephone conversation with Mr. Solomon on 27 July 1948, for clarification of paragraph 3 of the prededing indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ R. Schafer
/t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

C O P Y

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

COPY

Ltr, Hqs, Okayama MG Team, 463.3 (14 May 48), subj: New Semi-Coal Mine in Seno-cho, Tsukubo-gun, Okayama Ken, 14 May 1948

AG 091.33 (14 May 48)NR-MG 5th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 6 August 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference paragraph 3, 3d Indorsement, attention is directed to SCAPIN 1860, file AG 004 (16 Feb 48)ESS/AC, subject: Interpretation and Implementation of Policy Concerning the Elimination of Control Associations, 16 February 1948, pursuant to paragraph 5 of which the Military Government Teams are collecting data on the activities of prefectural and district associations.

2. The suggestion contained in the 3d Indorsement that the Okayama Military Government recommend that the operator of the newly-opened lignite mine apply for membership in the local lignite operators' association, was intended merely to indicate an informative source, and in no way designed to eliminate the association in question from compliance with the standards laid down in the directive mentioned, or to pass prematurely on the present organization or functions of the association. Under the present policy of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the operator may be referred to the Coal Bureau for information and guidance, rather than to any specific private organization or association.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

/s/ J. F. Bradshaw
/t/ J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

COPY

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

M-6-T

MINE REHABILITATION (COAL)

| | DATE | SUBJECT | ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 10 Aug 48 | Special Report on Coal Discovery | TMGT BASIC & 4th Ind |
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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M-6-T

Ltr, Hq Tottori Mil Govt Team, File 50, subj: Special Report on Coal Discovery, dtd 10 August 1948.

AGMGEN 463.3 4th Ind

27 SEP 1948

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317

Your attention is invited to the 3rd indorsement.

8

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adjutant

RECORDED-MGB

CMGR 091.33 (D-Ki) 5th Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu, 8 Oct 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Tottori Military Government Team, APO 317

Forwarded for your information. Your attention is invited to 3rd indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL SNYDER:

JERRY W. TOM
1st Lt, USAF
Adjutant

(1)

1097 14/1/48

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

1 of 2

HEADQUARTERS
Tottori Military Government Team
APO 317

PJVZ/rmw

File No. 50

10 August 1948

SUBJECT: Special Report on Coal Discovery

THRU: Commanding Officer
Chugoku Military Government Region
APO 317

TO: Commanding General
Headquarters Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTN: Military Government Section

1. Rumors of a coal discovery near Uradome, Tottori Ken were made the object of a special investigation with the following findings:

a. The coal seam discovered was actually a known seam which had been worked previously but abandoned because the coal was too low grade. However a new outcropping has been found which definitely shows a fairly high grade of coal. This coal seam is located in a mountain at a height of about 600 feet. The extent of this seam is unknown but has been estimated at 1,500,000 metric tons. Equipment necessary for proper exploration of the seam is not available.

b. According to Professor Harada, mining instructor at the local college, the seam is anthracite coal and covers 21,000,000 square meters.

c. The mining rights were recently acquired by Tamiji Tanaka, a repatriate from Korea, in a trade for another mine, Imada Tanko, at Toyo, Usa Gun, Yamaguchi Ken. Mr. Tanaka has hired about 10 workers from the Dairei Mine in Yamaguchi Ken and is presently building a gallery on the opposite side of the mountain from the old workings but fairly close to the new outcropping. He is also attempting to raise funds to continue operations.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

2. In view of the reported extent and quality of this coal area it is recommended that qualified mining engineers be dispatched to definitely determine its value. No such qualified personnel are available in this prefecture.

PHILLIP J. VANDER ZWIEP
Lt Col, FA
Commanding

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

BASIC: Ltr, Hqs Tottori MG Team, APO 317, dtd 10 Aug 48, File No.50, subj: Special Report on Coal Discovery

CMGR 091.33 (D-Ki) 1st Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu, 30 Aug 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Forwarded for your information.

2. This headquarters sent a Japanese mining engineer to inspect the new seam and his recommendation is to have a member of the UBE coal bureau carry out an inspection and advise the mine owner of any necessary action to be taken.

3. This headquarters will contact UBE coal bureau and arrange to have this inspection carried out.

RUSSELL C. SNYDER
Colonel, FA
Commanding

AGMGEN 463.3 2nd Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343 13 SEP 1948

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
(Attn: Natural Resources Section)

This correspondence is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Ltr, Hq, Tottori MG Tm, File 50 (10 Aug 48), subj: Special Report on Coal Discovery, 10 August 1948.

2 384

AG 463.3 (10 Aug 48)NR-MG 3d Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 20 September 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Information contained in the basic communication will be forwarded to the Japanese Coal Exploration Advisory Committee for further study.

2. No information is on file regarding any mines or mining in the area mentioned. The coal seam reported as anthracite may be "Senseki" (natural coke), formed by the intrusion of igneous rocks into the seam of coal. Such coal is useful in the manufacture of lime and dolomite, and when in dust form, it is used for making briquettes.

3. A mining engineer from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, will be in the vicinity of the reported mine during October, and will make an examination of the seam at that time.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

J. F. Bradshaw

J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

M-6-Y

# MINE REHABILITATION (COAL)

| | DATE | SUBJECT | ISSUING HEADQUARTERS & INDORSEMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 3 Apr 50 | Mine Rehabilitation | Ube Coal Bureau |
| 2. | | The mechanization of the coal mine | |
| 3. | | Flood Damage | Sakurayama Coal Mine |

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Flood Damage (File)
Sakurayama Coal Mine
Onoda, Yamaguchi Pref.

Nat. Res. Division
File No M-6-4

桜山炭砿水喜報告書

一、鉱山名　桜山炭砿

二、所在地　小野田市大字小野田

三、鉱業権者　野島土人

四、保安管理者　千葉一二

五、災害発生年月日時　昭和二十五年五月二十五日午后三時四十五分

六、災害箇所　二重石、古洞左十八片

七、罹災者　無ニ

八、災害の概況

五月二十五日午后三時四十五分頃、菊大通入口に於て人道斜坑より流出する水約五口五方尺を発見この水は、一重石、二重石、古洞との母貝通口左五片より逆流して来るのを知りその出水原因を探したが一きとめることが出来なかった

宇部炭礦保安監督部

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この一重石及二重石層の採掘は昭和十七年七月の大水害の折
金坑水設、このとき以来廃坑となつてゐた古洞であるが、従来の水
量は毎分八立方呎程度のものであつた
二十五日午后五時頃より当左五片よりの出水は、更に激増し五五口立方呎
程度になり二十六日夜より二十七日にかけ七五口立方呎/分に増加して人道
斜坑を逆流七甲坑道に流入して行つた
出水当時は真水であつたしめ(塩分なし)含水層の水であると判断し
将来坑外ダム等の影響を考へ午旁木間を二組組んで此の中にムシロン
ダ等を入れ大出水大崩落等を防止することにつとめたが水の量は変
化なく前述の如く午后五時より六時に至るや急激な増加を見るに
至つた。この増水時海水以上と思はれる塩分濃度の塩水が出始め
たので坑外ダブに連絡したものと判断、全員退避をさせ竪坑より
昇坑せしめ(五時半頃)保安管理者は保員を引率再び竪坑より

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入坑、竪坑下ポンプ座モータ、捲揚機モータ、ピッタ、ホース、炭車等を坑内より竪坑を利用捲揚げ坑内に見切りをつけ全坑水没を予想し今まで運転中のポンプ二斜大通のポンプを停止、二十五日午后七時十分施設撤去班は全員昇坑した、このとき坑外ダブ中に水穴が明かとなり全員招集、筏十八台を組み二口口表の土裏を撤夜で埋没せしめ二十六日正午頃この水穴がダブの水の減少と共に地表土に浮びあがりその全容を見ることが出来る様なった。当時穴の直径八間深さ一丈の円錐形の陥没をなしており其後ジ土裏等を以て充塡作業をつゞけるに従ひ一時へ二十七日午前五、六尺八時頃七呂立方呎分もあった、水が漸次減少をたどり二十八日正午頃より一五口立方呎分程度となりその後の変化はなく一定をたどって来た二十九日午后四時頃陥没孔に外部より一五口立方呎分程度の流入のあったのを遮断、水路をたつと共に埋没作業を行った結果四時三十分

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頃より急激に左五片の湧水は減少し、五口立方呎分内外を維持する様なったが、その後坑外陥没孔よりの水流入再び起り幾分の増減はあるが大体に於て上下平均がされてゐる現状で大した変化はみ得ない。

九、災害の原因

蔦陥没個所附近は一宣石層、二宣石層、七甲層、三尺層の四層あり一宣石、二宣石層は昭和十七年七月六十番提防の使壊による金坑水没時より廃坑となつており七甲戸の採堀は昭和十三年より十九年にかけて行ひ十九年九月七甲より、一宣、二宣、各戸に貫通した出水に依り当時より採掘を停止してゐ古洞である

又陸地部分の採堀は六十番提防の安全炭柱を残すため六十番提防の内法より五十五度の破断角をとり三戸とも採堀してあり一宣石戸、二宣石戸、七甲戸の各戸の破断角即ち地表沈下を反ぼす

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限界線が危弱地点となって提防線に平行に表はれてゐたと思ふはれるが採掘終了より（昭和十九年）六年間経過して居り地下採掘に依る地表沈下の従来の経験からして充分沈下が落ち着いてゐたものと判断されてゐた。ちなみに七甲層採掘に依る地表沈下は大体採掘終了より半年間の間に表はれたのである。長年月かかる事故のなかつたのに突然六年後に起ることについては何かその誘因を考へる必要があるが、直接これを起す関係事故の決定的なものは未だ発見されてゐない

唯ここに昭和二十五年三月十二日当陥没個所直下附近七甲戸古洞より古洞水が一号斜大通しより二号斜大通しに通ずる水抜き坑道を流下一分四二立方呎程度の水が合計一萬立方呎程度流下した事実がありこれが誘因たり得るか否かは現在のところ不明である

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従って予想出来ざる現象が多いのでこれが原因については
中國炭礦技術會、海底採掘專門部會にかけ現地調査を
五月二十九日及三十一日二度にわたり檢討更にこれを持続檢討中である

十、法規違反事項又は法規違反の疑がある事項
なし

十一、對策
陷没個所が陸地部分のダ中であるため海底の場合と
その災害地局所が明瞭であり又塩水分析、水路遮断後の
湧水激減等からして当陷落孔が唯一の点であることが確
認されてゐるので対策は先づ陷没孔の充塡である
これがため陷没坑より八口米の地点に硬山ありこの硬山より
軌道を敷設炭車を用ひ硬の充塡を行ひ完全なる水口を

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充填後湧水を見きわめ竪坑より排水を開始する計画である
が排水を開始すれば從来の自然湧水は四〇立方呎分程度で
あるので簡單である

十二、最近本炭及労務者数

五月五、五日巳（内才二新坑一、二日巳）

労務者数　七〇四名

十三、現在水位

左五片より垂直距離二八尺　第一新斜坑

十四、陥没個所

提防内法より五十一米の地点

三部炭礦炭業監督部

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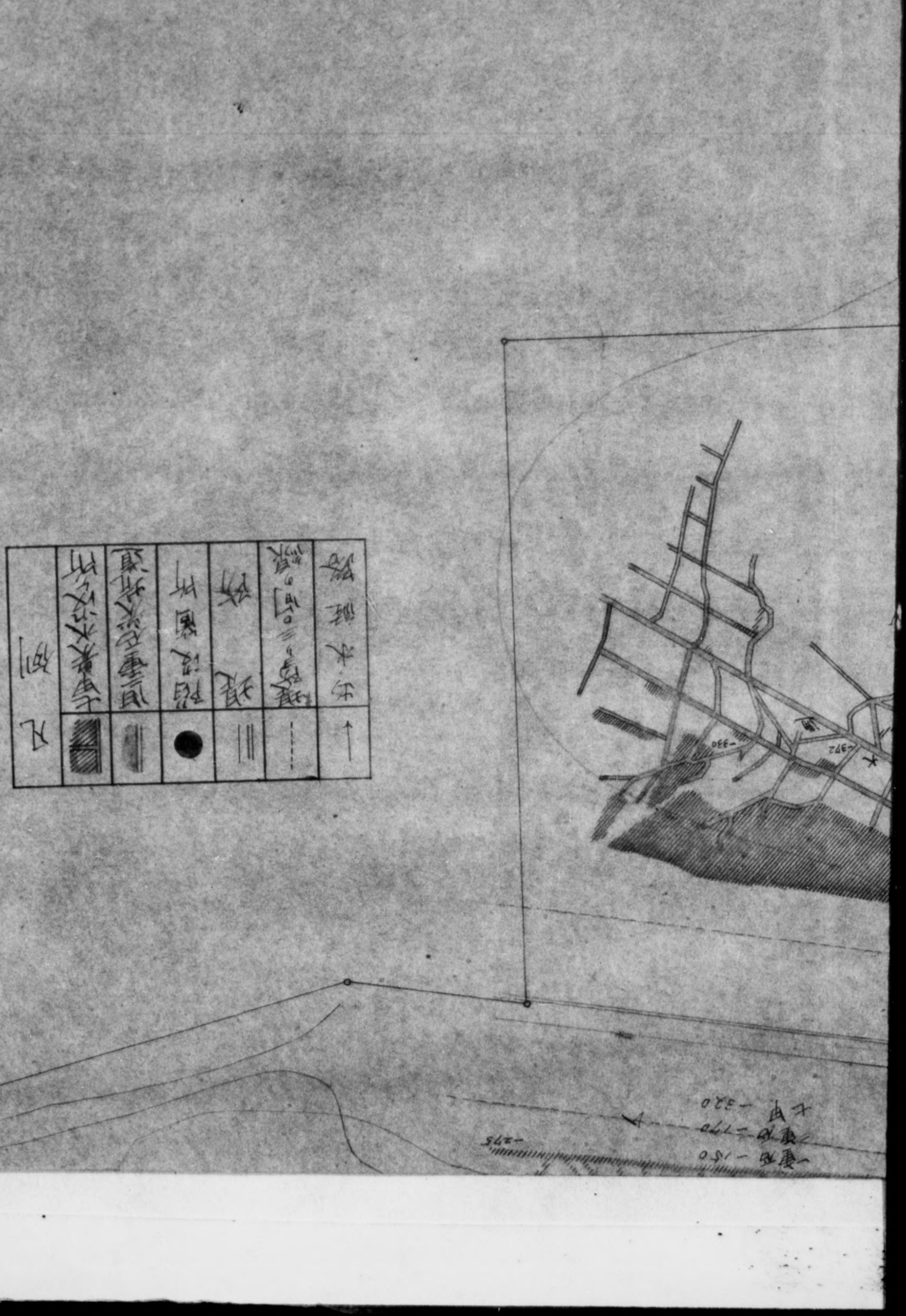

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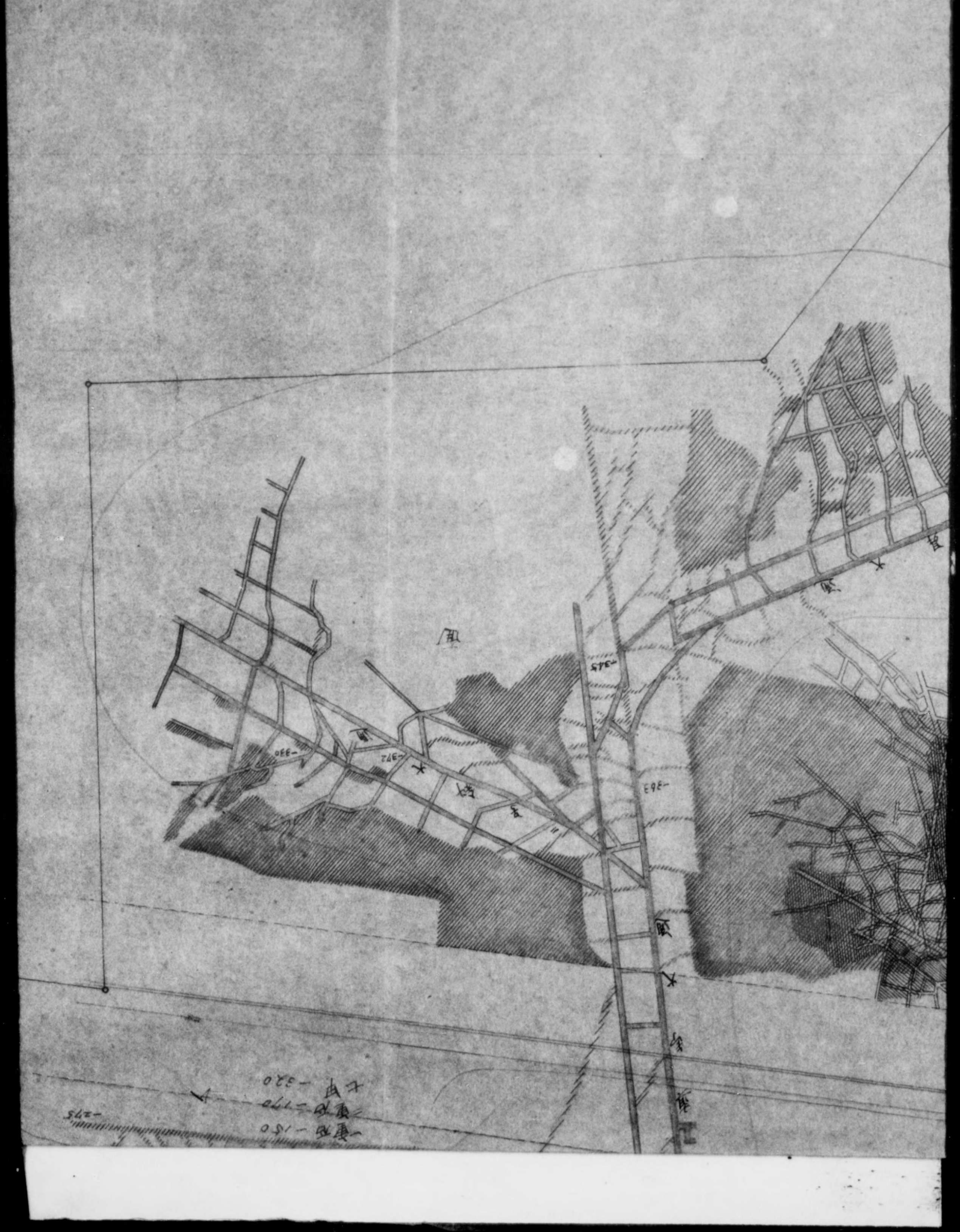

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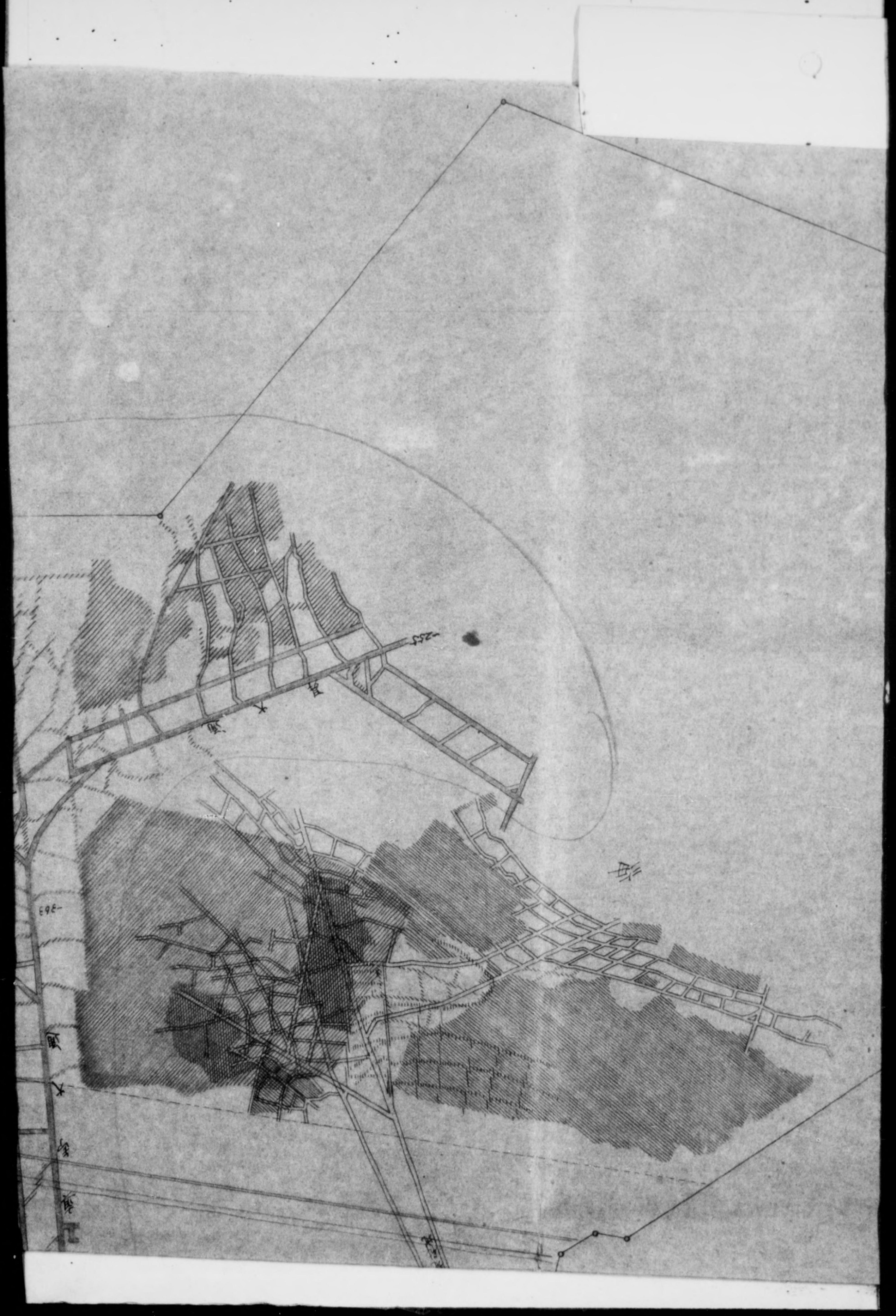

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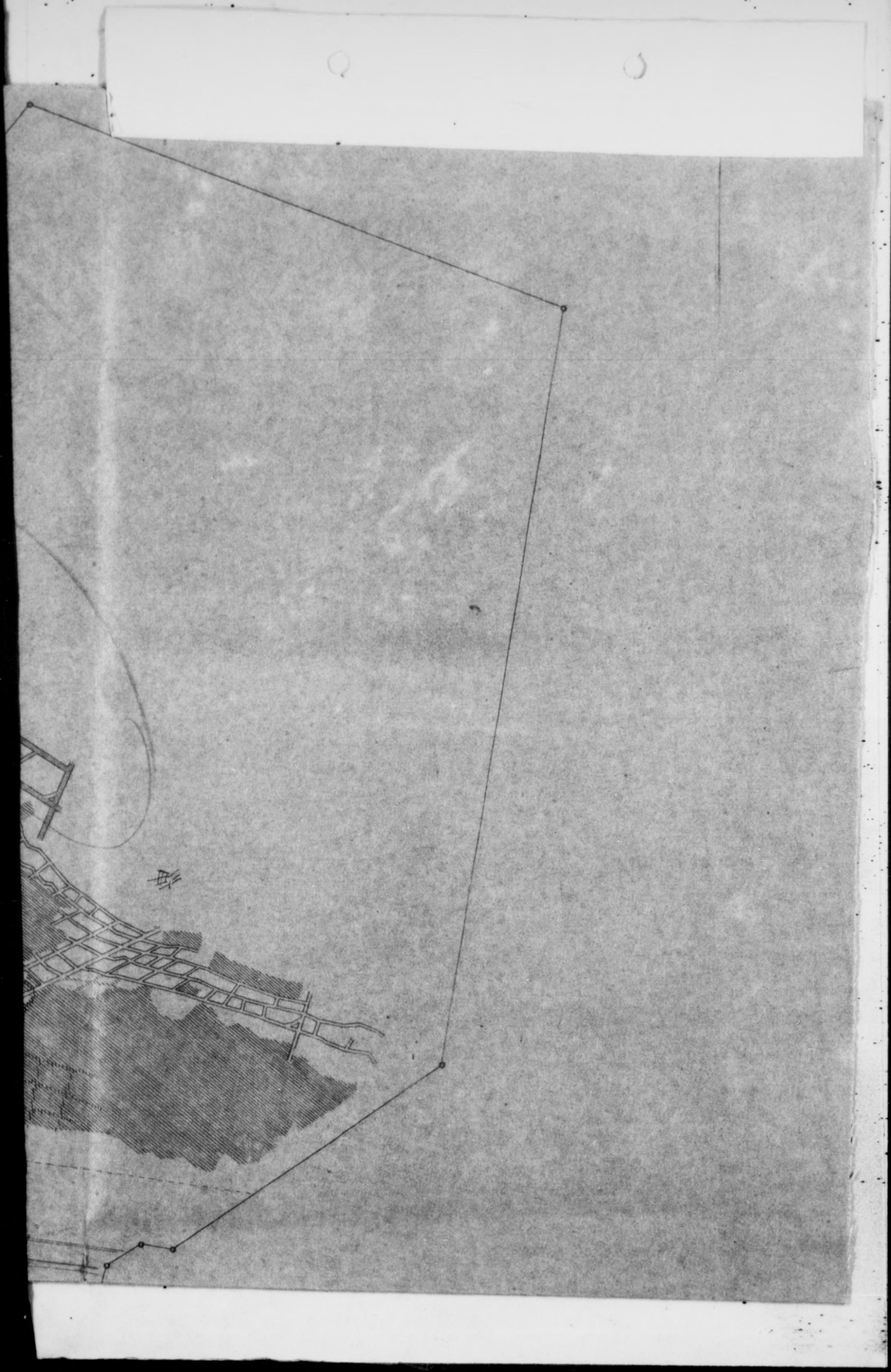

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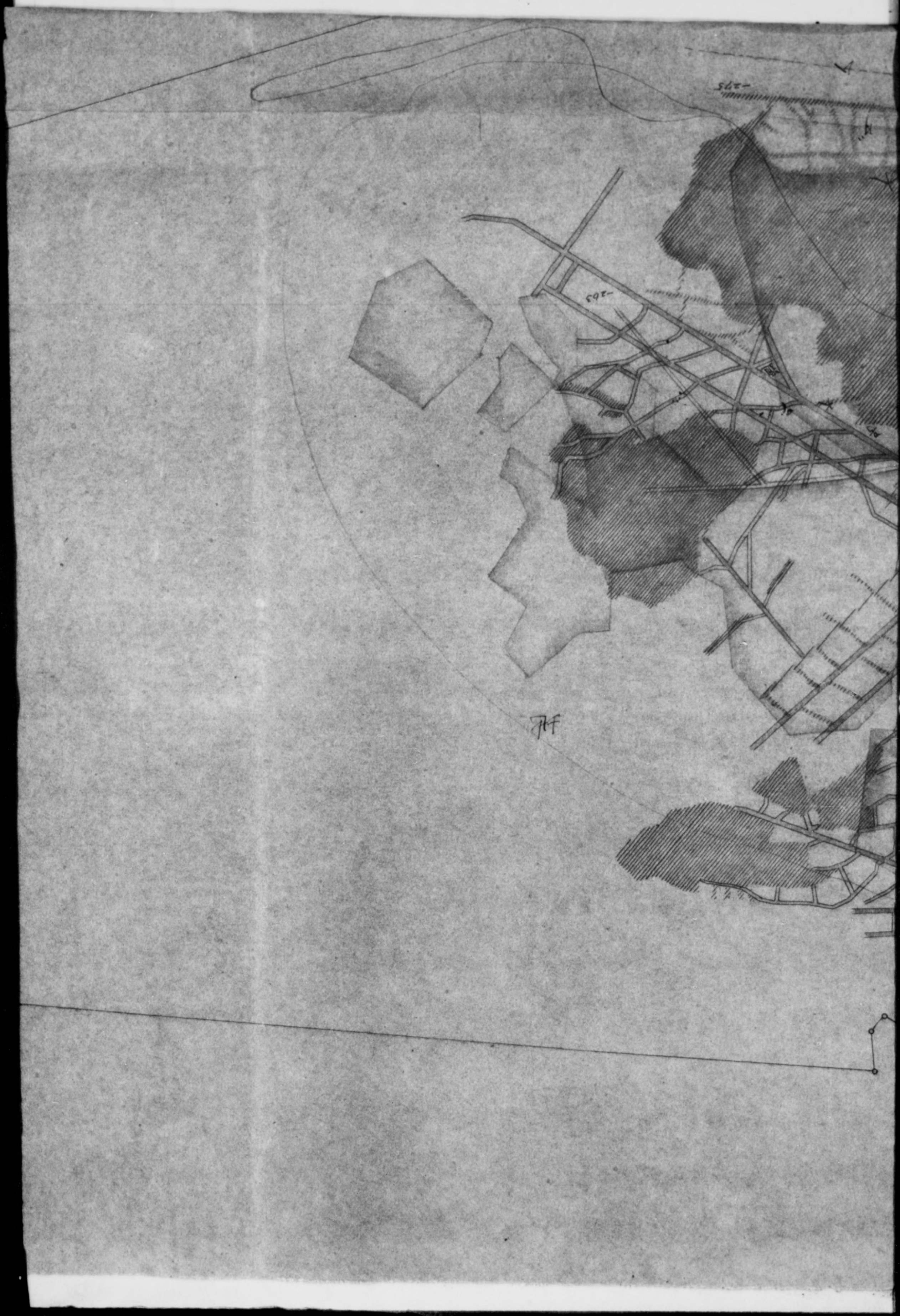

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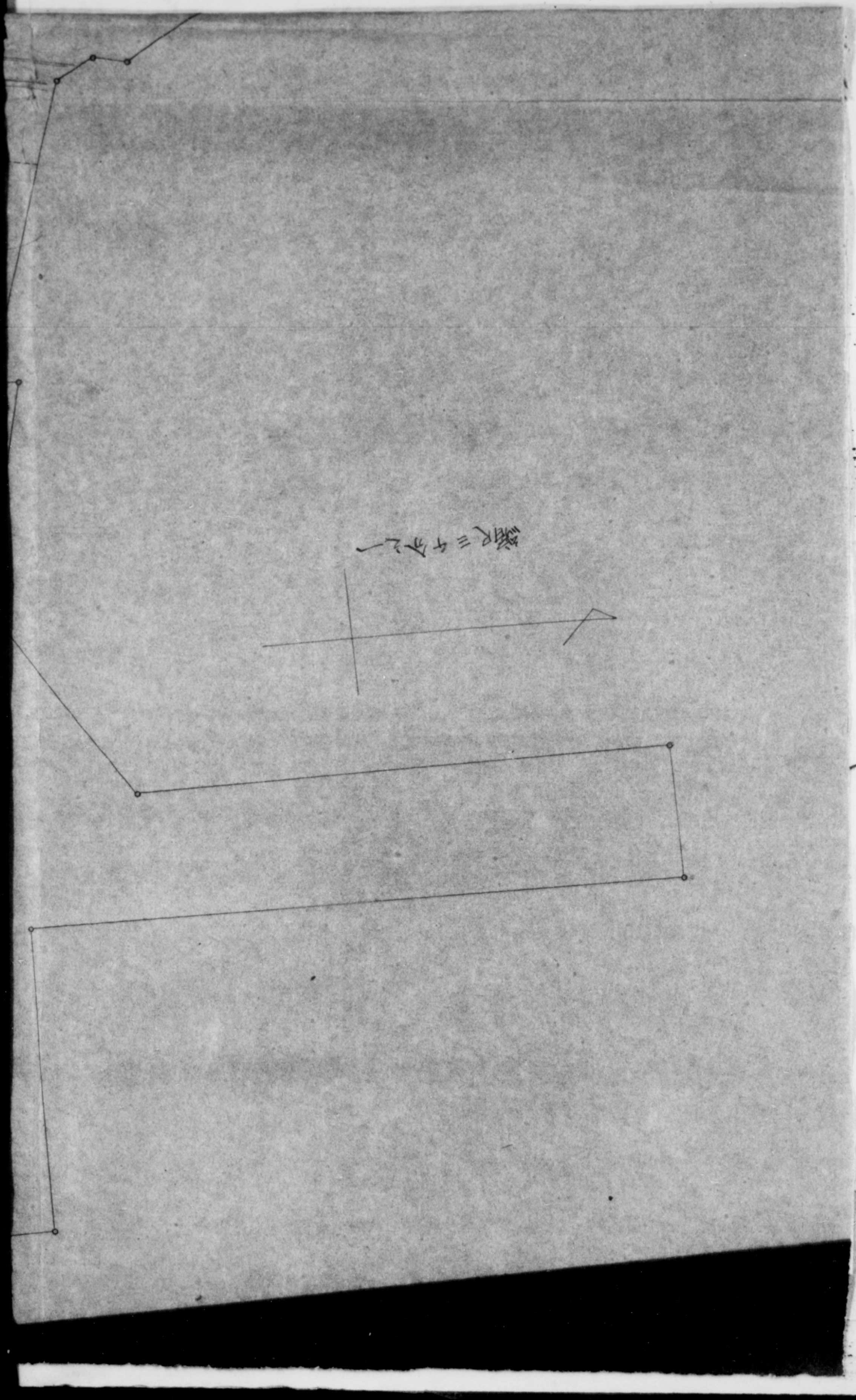

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Ohama Coal Mine
Yaoquan Ke

Nat. Res. Division
File No. M-6-Y

# THE MECHANIZATION OF THE COAL MINE

It would admit of no further discussion that the mechanization of the coal mine in our country is urgently required of the moment. In this connection, I wish to point out the fundamental contradictions in two points against the leading principles of the mechanization of the coal mine.
The first is the tendency of mechanizing the coal mine only inside of the mine, and the second is the reckless usage of mining machine without criticizing the old mining method of human power.

The mechanization of the coal mine will be divided into the following steps, viz.:

(1) Mechanization of outside of the mine.

(2) Mechanization of inside of the mine.

A. Mechanization of the transporting gallery of the mine.

B. Mechanization of the working face of the mine.

(1) Mechanization of outside of the mine is easiest and it can be attained ~~only~~ mainly by the technique of managing machines and the fund ~~for~~ equipping the machines.

The present disposing ratio of the colliers has just reached to 6 : 4 in inside and outside of the mine. This shows apparently that the mechanization of the outside is ~~so~~ far behind.

I wish to stress that the mechanization of the outside must be prefential to the mechanization of the inside which has many difficult problems to overcome. It is most urgent problem to mechanize the outside equipments to reduce the ratio of the disposition of the colliers to 8 : 2 in the inside and the outside.

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(2) The mechanization of the inside shall be divided into the mechanization of gallery and of the working face.

A. The mechanization of the gallery can be attained by speeding up and by equipping larger mining cars. That is, oblique transportation which limit the speed should be avoided and should speed up by taking the horizontal and vertical transportation through hard and rock galleries. With regard to the mining cars, wooden made cars which have small capacities should be replaced to steel cars which have bigger capacities.

B. Mechanization of the working face.

Before the mechanization of working face, the establishment of machine managing grounds are fundamentally required, viz., the old mining method was planned only for human power and with this plan it is impossible to manage the machine power at will. Regarding this item, details are noted as per the attached sheet.

I wish to add one thing to the above that the length of working face must be as long as possible for the fundamental mining plan of the mine in our country.

I believe that we have to fully comment upon this. That is to say, I believe that we should much account of the speeding up of the working face than to make the face bigger.

The fundamental principle of the American mining method, I believe, is to make the working face as short as possible and to seize the sheets pressure by rapid retreat making the rock face the protection against the upper sheets pressure.

As far as the sheets pressure in function against the proceeding time of mining, American style rapid retreat must be truth.

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Conclusion:

I wish to conclude that the mechanization of outside equipments should be prefential in the mine and at the same time the roof supporting method in the working face should be fundamentally improved. That is, the cantilever roof supporting by steel poles and steel pops must be completed and after that we should make the plan of adopting the mining machines.

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# THE MECHANIZATION OF THE COAL MINE WORKING FACE

Ohama

The mechanization design of the coal mine working face shall be divided into the following three stages and be actually executed as such.

(1) Change in supports (prop)

(2) Design in study working face conveyor and gate conveyor.

(3) Adoptation of coal plough and/or cutter loader.

(1) Change in supports

The present method of ordinary roof supporting is prepared for the hand-loading by shovelling and has the fundamental defects for mechanical loading at the working face. For the sake of adopting the mechanical loading at the working face the cantilever roof supporting by steel props and beams must be applied and due to the above the prop-free coaling track (stempel-frei abbautfront) must be made.

(2) Conveyor.

The main purpose of the mechanization of the working face is not only to economize in the manual labor but to expect the huge increase in production of coal by replacing the manual labor by mechanical power. Herein the research for the working face conveyor, which is study and highly efficient, must be made.

The ordinary triangular trough conveyor shall be replaced by the rectangular type scraper chain conveyor. The flexibility of the conveyor is dispensable for the gate conveyor but is essential for the working face conveyor.

The trough shall be moved to the place where the plough or cutter loader has worked out, and after the removal of the trough it is desirable to prop from the viewpoint of safeguards.

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For this purpose the flexibility of the conveyor is essential and only the double chain conveyor fulfills this flexibility. Furthermore the armed trough must be applied as the working face conveyor acts as a guide for the plough and as a track for the cutter loader.

The flexibility and the armour of the gate conveyor are not essential but it is desirous to have double the efficiency of the working face conveyor expecting the double unit.

(3) Cutter loader and plough.

The reasonable proper use of the coal plough and cutter loader is as follows:

The plough shall be used for comparatively soft coal in thin seams and/or in particularly developed coal cleat and the cutter loader for hard thick seams.

The machinery troubles should not be allowed in all ways, and even the slightest trouble of the machineries inside the pits, especially the mining machineries at the working face, should be avoided.

The falling in of the working face and the cause of loss of million yens are the direct result of the troubles from the mining machineries operating at the working faces. Therefore the most superior materials and the most regid design should be provided for the mining machineries at the working face. The undercutter which is now generally in use in our country requires more than 50% of spare facilities since it is always followed by troubles. It is considered wise to provide the superior plough and cutter loader made in advanced countries.

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Conclusion:

Among the three stages in the mechanization of the working face the change of props, the first stage, has already answered. The matter of the cutter loader, and/or the plough shall be also answered by purchasing them from the more advanced countries. The only problem left is to endeavor to reseatch in the working face and gate conveyors which are more pigid and efficient.

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Apr. 3nd. 49.

The Ube Coal Bureau

B. Mine Rehabilitation

(1) Following measures have been taken to reduce the cost of production.

a) Increased efficiency in operation.

Enforcement has been done continuously based on the matter reported last month.

b) Improvement of accounting system.

In order to get hold the fund situation in smaller coal mines after abolition of control, we have been investigating situation of coal sales and fund handling of on the spot organ and representative coal mine on first 10 days of this month from last month and also to recommend the fund by commercial base, continued from last

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month we asked them to submit a material to investigate accounting situation from coal mine desired it's recommendation.

We have reported this to the Resource Agency.

C) Better utiligation and maintenance of equipments.

There is no particular item mention.

d) Proper planning for development work.

Continued from last month, process of boring works is as follow:

OKINOYAMA No.151 Test boring digging at a depth of 132.50m

HIGASHI-MISOME No.148. Test boring digging at a depth of 201.30m

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e) Proper administration of labourers.

There is no particular item to mention.

f) Improvement of working conditions and practices in the mines.

There is no particular items to mention.

(2) The utiligation of additional American or Japanese made machinery installed in the mines during the month.

During this month, following Japanese made machinery was installed.

a) Transportation equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YAMAGUCHI Prefecture | OKINOYAMA | 10 H.P | Hoist | 2 |
| " | " | 20 H.P | " | 1 |
| " | HAGIMORI | 5 H.P | " | 1 |

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b) Coal selecting equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YAMAGUCHI Prefecture | WAKAOKI | 5H.P | Coal Washing Machine | 1 |
| " | " | 10H.P | Belt Conveyer | 1 |
| " | " | 5H.P | " | 1 |
| " | HAGIMORI | 15"/R | 10H.P Roll Crusher | 2 |
| " | " | 15"/R | 15H.P " | 1 |

C). Drainage equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YAMAGUCHI Prefecture | CHOSHIN | 50H.P | Turbine Pump | 1 |
| " | MAEEBISU | 50H.P | " | 1 |
| " | HAGIMORI | 30HP | Centrifugal Pump | 1 |
| " | " | 30HP | Plunger Pump | 1 |

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In addition to above, we added here additionally increased machinery during February.

a). Transportation equipment.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YAMAGUCHI Prefecture | KAMIUBE | 20H.P | Hoist | 1 |
| " | MAEEBISU | " | " | 1 |
| " | SANYO-MUEN | " | " | 1 |
| " | " | 70T/h | Belt Conveyer | 1 |

b). Drainage equipment.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YAMAGUCHI Prefecture | SANYO-MUEN | 5H.P | Pump | 1 |
| " | " | 15H.P | " | 1 |

c) Ventilation equipment

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YAMAGUCHI Prefecture | SANYO-MUEN | 5H.P | Section Fan | 1 |

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(3) The improvements of the methods and practices of mining as recommended by SCAP specialists during the month.

Mr. Mac Affee, N.R.S. came to UBE and made an inspection and gave an instruction to following coal mines during from March 14 to 18.

SANYO-MUEN, MATSUHAMA, NISHIOKI drainage works, OKINO-YAMA.

On March 14, 15, SANYO-MUEN, instruction of coal dressing specially concerning disposal of fine coal.

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; for a coal mine, to make a washability curve of fine coal and consider the plan to study the coal dressing method.

In the morning on March 16, MATSUHAMA Coal mine.
Concerning instruction of coal digging technic, especially of the scraper method of pits road maintenance.

; for a coal mine, they are to study the equipment and method possibly to adopt.

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In the afternoon of March 16.

NISHIOKI drainage works, Inspection.

On march 17. OKINO-YAMA Coal Mine, Instruction of coal digging technic.

; for a coal mine, it is almost as same as a MATSUHAMA Coal Mine.

Signed Takashi Hamada

Chief of the Ube Coal Bureau

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