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IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITIES (Cont'd)

9	(a)		Ammonium sulphate storage
	(b)		Ammonium sulphate drying
	(c)	-	Ammonium sulphate preparation
	(d)		Fan room
10			The whole complex is a plant for manufactur-
			ing sulphuric acid by the lead chamber process.
		- 1	The following portions are identified.

(a) Pump room
(b)(a)(d) Sulphumia acid toward

(b)(c)(d) Sulphuric acid towers
(e) Pyrites storage
(j) Pyrites burning
(g)(r)(s) Lead chambers
(t) Lead work shop

Sulphuric acid tank

Oxygen gas holder - gas probably used in #10 (j)

Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen

D.C. rectifiers
Transformer yard

AREA B

The identifications attempted for this area must be regarded as tentative only. More over in many cases functions of groups of buildings have been suggested where an individual break down cannot be made. Only those installations for which a reasonable basis of accuracy exists have been recorded, the remainder which are not recorded are unidentified.

ea, the rema	inder which are not recorded are unidentified.	
16,17,18,19	Tanks, some at least, for sulphuric acid. Pile of material which is being cut into for further tank sites. This may be sulphur or	
	pyrites for adjacent sulphuric acid plant.	
21 thru 25	Sulphuric acid plant, believed to be a Contact. Process Plant	
28	Compressor house and ammonia synthesis	
36	Gas holder - gas not identified	
37	Gas conversion and CO2 absorption	,
40	Steam plant - a conveyor leads past build-	
	ing #13 to the railway tracks where coal	
	is probably taken directly from railway	
	siding.	
41	Gas plants - probably water gas	
44,45,46	Gas holder for water gas	
47	Fuel piles, probably coke, with handling	
	equipment, conveyors, cranes etc.	
49	Steam plant and water gas plant	
50	12 sulphur removal towers and overhead crane.	
	The tops of 2 are removed at the time of photography.	
51	Gas conversion and CO2 absorption	
/-	Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care	

52,53,54 Gas holders for purified hydrogen
79 (a)(b)(c) Connected with ammonium sulphate manufacture

(f) Ammonium sulphate (and possibly other ammonium salt) storage

(e)(g) Connected with conveyors for loading 80, 81 Larger stock yards with overhead cranes.

6 NOTES:

(a) The older portion of the plant derives its hydrogen electrolytically from water, the newer section from water gas.

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PHOTO INTELLIGENCE SECTION EVALUATION BRANCH PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION AC/AS, INTELLIGENCE

/Tip; 57.571

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT NO. F/A-66

Date 28 February 1945

TARGET NO:

NAME OF TARGET:

SHOWA FERTILIZER CO.

LOCATION:

KAWASAKI, HONSHU, JAPAN

COORDINATES: 35° 30' N -139° 43'F

PHOTOGRAPHY:

Date 13 DEC 44

Mission 3PR/4M37A

Prints 5R, 37, 38

This report has been prepared from a study of aerial photographs and a consideration of evaluated ground information supplied by the Joint Target Group.

2

FUNCTION: The plant will be considered in two sections. AREA A - The original portion of the plant. Ground information as to the production of synthetic ammonia, sulphuric acid, and finally ammonium sulphate is amply confirmed by the photographs. More over, only these compounds appear to be manufactured here. AREA B - The post-war expansion to the W. The overall picture is not completely certain, There is little doubt that the main function is production of synthetic ammonia (with an estimated capacity up to twice that of the older portion). In addition it is thought that sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate are also made here; but it cannot be stated whether or not other nitrogen compounds are manufactured e.g. nitric acid and ammonium nitrate which would be logical war time products for a plant of this nature.

In a highly industrialized region of the KAWASAKI water front on re-LOCATION: claimed land approximately 2 1/4 miles S.S.W. of KAWASAKI Railway Station. Plant site is irregularly shaped and has approximately 2000' waterfrontage.

Adequate facilities exist along the water front for loading and unload-SERVICES: ing. The dispatch of the ammonia fertilizers from the older portion appears to be mainly by water service; both rail and water service appears available for dispatch of fertilizer from the newer portion.

Two longer and one shorter railway spurs enter the plant from the railway sidings which form the S.E. boundary of the plant. Fuel for the gas plants

of the newer portion appears to enter chiefly by rail.

IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITIES:

AREA A

Ammonia synthesis See note below Compressors and possibly synthesis as well See note below Air liquefaction and nitrogen separation plant

Nitrogen Gas Holder

Hydrogen Gas Holder Possibly bottling liquid ammonia and ammonia

liquor for external distribution.

Boiler House

Offices '

Storage Preparation of distilled water for #13 - a chimney shown on ground photos to have been associated with this building has been removed.

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NOTES (Cont'd)
(b) The source of nitrogen is obscure in the new portion. In the old portion, pre-war photographs do not show building #1 (c) interpreted to be a liquid air - nitrogen plant. A pipe bridge connects this area with the adjacent 90.17 - 52 and it is possible that nitrogen was obtained as a by product there and made available to the Showa Co.
(c) Although there may be doubt as to the exact distribution of functions between buildings #1 (a) and (b) it is believed that as a whole the block is concerned with compression and synthesis.

ACTIVITY:

The plant is judged to be highly active. Steam is seen issuing from the gas plants and other installations, the gas holders are partially filled, fuel stocks are evident and there is rolling stock on the site railway tracks.

ENCL: C.F.L. 743.902

INTERPRETED BY:

L. A. T. BALLARD S/Ldr. R.A.F.

J.T.G. CONSULTANT

RUSSEL TARR Maj., A. C. APPROVED BY:

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THE TWO PARTS OF THE TOTAL TOT

SHOWA FERTILIZER CO., LTD.
90.17-137
LAT. 35° 30' N - LONG. 139° 43' E
KAWASAKI, JAPAN

1. . DESCRIPTION OF TARGET

Showa Fertilizer Co., Ltd. was one of the foremost chemical plants in Japan producing ammonium sulfate fertilizer. Other important products made here were sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and ammonium nitrate.

6.3, The plant is located on reclaimed land in the highly industrialized Kawasaki Waterfront area about 24 miles SSW of Kawasaki Railroad Station.

C. The plant comprises 79 listed structures.

2. SUMMARY

- The interpretation of building functions was in the overall nonly fair. Here, the plant was backer in two parts, and on one part the analysis was excellent, on the other part, the light was below fair.

 Of a total of 79 buildings:
 - (1) 33 interpreted correctly.
 - (2) 38 unidentified
 - (3) 6 interpreted incorrectly.

3 GENERAL REMARKS

as Functional analysis of Area "A", prewar in origin was very reliable, and accounts for the excellent scoring made on that part of the plant. The type of equipment housed in most of the important buildings, lowever, was such as to make any rearrangement of these buildings in order to discount our intelligence a very difficult thing. Very few changes, consequently were noted.

by The interpretation done on Area "B", Athough not too definite in conscious by of process techniques many respects, indicates some study on the part of the interpreter into process techniques (and therefore, building identification). Two instances,

however stand out in which more definite statements reasonably sould have been mades: en a large boiler house, the other an outdoor transformer yarde both of his were unidentified. SOURCE OF DATA Reported. Julil.

(#) AC/AS, F/A Report #66, 28 February 1945 b, & Field Data (4) USSBS (G-2, PIC) field notes, including blue prints and other end sheet here data obtained from Japanese plant officials. 5. A - FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS a, X. USE OF PLANT: AREA "B" AREA "A" Reported: Reported: Manufacture of ammonium sulfate Manufacture of ammonium sulfate from synthetic ammonia and sulfuric from synthetic ammonia and sulfuric acid. Also suspected manufacture of acid. nitric acid and ammonium nitrate. Actual: Actual: Manufacture of ammonium sulfate Manufacture of ammonium sulfate from synthetic ammonia and sulfuric from synthetic ammonia and suffuric acid. Also manufacture of nitric acid. acid and ammonium nitrate. Correct as renorted. C 8. BUILDINGS IDENTIFICATION: (See F/A Table) AREA "A" SUMMARY OF TABULATION: TOTAL Borcos of 1 PRIMARY BUILDING No. Bldgs. % Corr. No. Bldgs. % Corr. AREA "A" 100 Point score 85.3 Correct 0 For primary bldgs 99.6
All Buildings 85.3
Primary Buildings 99.6 Unidentified Incorrect 100 100 TOTAL

AREA "B"

Point Seero 57.2

Point Seero 57.2

Primary Bldgs 62.2

Primary Building 62.2

Primary Building 62.2

	AREA "B"			
	PRIMARY BUILDING		TOTAL Bucarde	
	No.Bldgs.	% Corr.	No.Bldgs.	% Corr.
Correct	Marie Company of the	41	20	32
Unidentified	10	59	38	60
Incorrect	0		5	8
TOTAL	17	100	63	TOO
And the second s	The state of the s	POTAL P	LANT	

Point Score 63.9
Falad plant 63.9
Primary lunishing 81

_/ and he had no	TOTAL PLAN	TOTAL PLANT			
	TOTAL PLUE 5000)				
	No.Bldgs.	% Corr.			
Correct	33	43			
Unidentified	38	49			
Incorrect	6	S CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
TOTAL	77	TOO			

place this block first

SHOWA FERTIZIZER CO., LTD. 90.17-137 Lat. 35° 30' N - Long. 139° 43' E KAWASAKI, JAPAN

1. DESCRIPTION OF TARGET

a. Showa Fertilizer Co., Ltd. was one of the foremost chemical plants in Japan producing ammonium sulfate fertilizer. Other important products were sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and ammonium nitrate.

b. The plant is located on reclaimed land in the highly industrialized Kawasaki Waterfront area about 2 1/2 miles SSW of Kawasaki Railroad Station.

c. The plant comprises 79 listed structures.

2. SUMMARY

- a. The interpretation of building functions for the entire plant was only fair. The plant was in two parts, and on one part the analysis was excellent, on the other part, poor. Of a total of 79 buildings:
 - (1) 33 were interpreted correctly (2) 38 were unidentified (3) 6 were interpreted incorrectly

3. SUMMARY OF REMARKS

a. Functional analysis of area "A", was based upon information prewar in origin and was excellent.

b. The building identification in area "B", although not too definite in many cases, indicates considerable study of process techniques on the part of the interpreter. Two instances, stand out however, in which more definite statements OF WHICH should have been made: a large boiler house and an outdoor transformer yard both were unidentified.

4. SOURCE OF DATA

- a. Reported.
 - (1) AC/AS Intell F/A Report #66, 28 February 1945
- b. Field Data
- (1) USSBS (G-2, PIC) field notes, including blue prints and other data obtained from Japanese plant officials.

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS a. USE OF PLANT: Reported: Manufacture of ammonium sulfate from synthetic ammonia and sulfuric acid. Manufacture of ammonium sulfate from synthetic ammonia and Actual: sulfuric acid. AREA "B" Manufacture of ammonium sulfate from synthetic ammonia and Reporteds sulfuric acid. Also suspected manufacture of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate. Actual: Manufacture of ammodia sulfate from synthetic ammonia and sulfuric acid. Also manufacture of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate. b. BOUNDARIES: Correct as reported. c. BUILDING IDENTIFICATION: (See F/A Table) d. SUMMARY OF TABULATION: TOTAL PLANT No. Bldgs. Corr. 33 Correct POINT SCORE 49 Unidentified Incorrect Total Plant 63.9 100 Total Primary buildings 81 AREA "A" TOTAL BUILDINGS BUILDINGS No. No. Corr. Bldgs. Corr. Bldgs. 93 AREA "A" 100 Correct Unidentified All Buildings 85.3 Incorrect 100 100 Primary Buildings 99.6 Total "B" AREA TOTAL BUILDINGS BUILDINGS! No. No. Corr. Bldgs. Corr. Bldgs. 20 AREA "B" Correct 60 38 10 Unidentified All Buildings 57.2 Incorrect 100 63 100 17 Total Primary Building 62.2