

(二) 建物及機械基礎

項目	所要資材 (鉄鋼材化)		所要資金 (千円)		備考		
	第一期	第二期	第一期	第二期			
土地整地費	一〇	〇	一五〇〇	〇			
項 目	第一期	第二期	合計	第一期	第二期	合計	備考
水性ガス発生装置	一五	五四〇	五五五	一三六五〇	一六二六〇	二九九一〇	第一期屋根壁補修 第二期普築
発生炉ガス装置	一〇	〇	一〇	三四四〇	〇	三四四〇	同 右
一酸化炭素変性装置	一八	九八	一一六	三八八〇	二六一〇〇	二九九八〇	同 右
アンモニア合成装置	六〇	五〇	一一〇	三〇二〇〇	二二〇〇	三二三〇〇	同右第二期増築
受電所	一〇	〇	一〇	八〇〇	〇	八〇〇	同右第二期増築
用水設備	五	〇	五	七〇〇	〇	七〇〇	同 右
発電所	二五	〇	二五	一一〇〇〇	〇	一一〇〇〇	第一期屋根壁補修
機械工作工場	五〇	〇	五〇	二〇〇〇	〇	二〇〇〇	第一期新設
倉庫	五〇	〇	五〇	三〇五〇	〇	三〇五〇	同 右
其他	一〇七	一一二	二一九	九〇八〇	一三九〇	二〇四七〇	
合計	三五〇	八〇〇	一一五〇	七七七〇〇	四五八五〇	一二三五五〇	



(三) 機械設備

(四) 總計

項目	所要資材 (鉄鋼材等)			所要資金 (千円)			備考
	第一期	第二期	合計	第一期	第二期	合計	
水性ガス発生装置	100	903	1,003	29,000	29,800	58,800	
発生炉ガス装置	80	0	80	8,000	0	8,000	
一酸化炭素変性装置	74	376	450	23,500	5,520	29,020	
炭酸ガス洗滌装置	15	25	40	2,500	6,500	9,000	
一酸化炭素除去装置	10	215	225	6,000	26,900	32,900	
アンモニア合成装置	155	145	300	50,000	40,000	90,000	
受電及配電設備	73	52	125	17,000	20,000	37,000	
用水設備	20	0	20	3,000	0	3,000	
発電所	100	0	100	29,500	0	29,500	
輸送設備	160	40	200	41,100	16,500	57,600	
工作機械	40	0	40	10,000	0	10,000	
其他	133	44	177	20,000	1,600	21,600	
合計	950	1,800	2,750	324,900	296,530	621,430	



項目	所要資材 (鉄鋼材也)			所要資金 (千円)			備考
	第一期	第二期	合計	第一期	第二期	合計	
土地	一〇	〇	一〇	一五〇〇	〇	一五〇〇	
建物及機械基礎	三五〇	八〇〇	一一五〇	七七七〇〇	四五八五〇	一二三三五〇	
機械設備	九五〇	一八〇〇	二七五〇	三二四九〇〇	二九六五三〇	五二一四三〇	
其他	九〇	〇	九〇	二五九〇〇	一七六二〇	四三五二〇	
合計	一四〇〇	二六〇〇	四〇〇〇	三三〇〇〇〇	三六〇〇〇〇	六九〇〇〇〇	

五ノ二 塩安肥料製造設備

(一) 土地

德山市大字德山八三五五番地

德山曹達株式会社工場内

(二) 建物及機械基礎

室名	所要資材 (鉄鋼材也)			所要資金 (千円)			備考
	第一期	第二期	合計	第一期	第二期	合計	
蒸溜液通過室	〇	〇	〇	〇	二〇〇〇	二〇〇〇	曹達工場の心の使用 (100%完成)
蒸発室	五〇	〇	五〇	一四〇〇〇	三〇〇〇	一七〇〇〇	加理工場の心の使用 (60%完成)



室名	所要資材 (鉄鋼材化)			所要資金 (千円)			備考
	第一期	第二期	合計	第一期	第二期	合計	
蒸溜廃液処理装置	0	0	0	0	0	0	普通工場の心の使用 (100%完成) 専用
反応炉過装置	495	335	830	1840	1095	2935	
炭酸石灰乾燥装置	470	0	470	3260	0	3260	普通工場の心の使用 (100%完成) 専用
蒸発装置	481.6	400.5	882.1	4415	0	4415	
塩安晶出分離装置	283	70.4	353.4	6480	5300	11780	普通工場の心の使用
塩安乾燥装置	61.6	73.6	135.2	3300	3540	6840	
冷却装置	0	1.3	1.3	0	60	60	普通工場の心の使用
配電設備	90	50	140	2000	1000	3000	
其他	180	0	180	7370	4715	12085	新設
合計	6950	583.3	7533.3	67400	45000	112400	

(三) 機械設備

室名	第一期	第二期	合計
及応炉過室	50	0	50
乾燥室	60	60	120
合計	110	60	170

室名	第一期	第二期	合計
及応炉過室	7400	2000	9400
乾燥室	6200	3000	9200
合計	13600	5000	18600



(四) 總計

室名	所要資材 (鉄鋼材也)			所要資金 (千円)			備考
	第一期	第二期	合計	第一期	第二期	合計	
建物及機械基礎	一六〇・〇	六〇・〇	二二〇・〇	二七・六〇〇	一〇〇・〇〇	三七・六〇〇	
機械設備	六九五・〇	五八三・三	一二七八・二	六七・四〇〇	四五〇・〇〇	一一二・四〇〇	
總掛費	〇	〇	〇	五〇・〇〇	五〇・〇〇	一〇〇・〇〇	
合計	八五五・〇	六四三・三	一四九八・五	一〇〇〇・〇〇	六〇〇・〇〇	一六〇〇・〇〇	

六 收支計算書

六ノ一、アンモニア原価計算書

項目	アンモニア 月産一、一六〇吨			アンモニア 月産二、三三〇吨			備考
	原單位	單価円	金額円	原單位	單価円	金額円	
コークス	二・三九吨	六〇〇〇	一四、三四〇	二・〇〇吨	六〇〇〇	一三、〇四〇	
石炭	五〇〇吨	二〇〇〇	一〇、〇〇〇	五・〇五吨	二〇〇〇	一〇、一〇〇	蒸気用及発電用 四二〇〇カリリ
電力	八二〇KWH	一・七五	一、四三五	八九〇KWH	一・七五	一、五五八	五万七千七〇〇 十方七〇〇〇 七〇〇〇 交電二〇〇〇
補修及消耗費			五七五〇			四、三六七	
労務費			六五〇〇			四、六二〇	六五〇人及八五〇人
經費			四、四五〇			二、六四四	



賃貨料	一〇二〇	六九三
償却費	二三六〇	二六六〇
金利	二五七〇	二八九〇
輸送費	四五〇	四五〇
小計	四八、八七五	四一九三二

註一、償却費は五万吨相当分三億三千万円、十万吨相当六億九千万円とし十年償却として算出する

ニ本計算に於て借用品賃貨料は帳簿価格を五万吨相当分一、二〇〇万円、一〇万吨相当分一、五〇〇万円として評価倍率を一〇倍として其の六%を以て賃貨料とす

六ノ三、塩安肥料原価計算書

項目	原単位	塩安日産一五〇吨		塩安日産三〇〇吨		備考
		単価円	金額円	単価円	金額円	
アンモニア	〇・三八〇吨	四八、八七五	一三、六八五	四一、九二二	一一、七三八	
蒸気	二・九〇〇吨	七〇〇	二〇三〇	七〇〇	二、〇三〇	
石炭	〇・一六六吨	三、〇〇〇	三三二	二、〇〇〇	三三二	製品乾燥用四三〇〇カロリー
電力	六六KWH	一・七五	一一六	一・七五	一一六	
補修及消耗品			五二四		三八七	
労務費			五五九		四五三	



経費	償却費	金利	小計	控除(回收塩)	合計
三一〇	一九八	五〇〇	一八三五四	〇二五〇屯	一六八一六
				五七五二	
					一四三三八
					五三六〇
二三三	一七二	三四四	一五八〇五		一四四六五
					一三三〇

註、塩安製造に於いて回收塩が副生され、原価計算は塩安と回收塩の研産品計算法を適用し、塩安一に対し回收塩〇二五の従量比率に依り算定する。

六ノ三 曹達灰原価計算書

冒頭の説明書に述べた如く塩安を製造する場合は単に塩安の価格になる許りでなく曹達の製造原価も低下するのであります。

尤も塩安を製造した場合には曹達用の原塩、石灰石「ゴークス」蒸気電力及労力が減少しますが一方塩安濃縮用として曹達で減少した蒸気より稍多量の蒸気が必要です。

此等の関係を明瞭にする為に塩安の原価計算書のみでなく塩安を製造する場合としない場合に於ける曹達灰の原価計算をも併記します。

(一) 日産一五〇屯の場合



項目	塩安を製造しない場合		塩安を製造する場合		備考
	原単位	単価円	原単位	金額円	
原塩	一・六五七	三〇八〇	一・二七七	三〇八〇	
アンモニア	五キロ	五九〇〇〇	五キロ	四八、八七五	
石灰石	一・三〇七	六九〇	〇・七三七	六九〇	
コークス	〇・一九〇	六〇〇〇	〇・〇九九	六〇〇〇	
石炭	〇・三〇〇	四、八〇〇	〇・三〇〇	四、八〇〇	
蒸気	二・五〇〇	七〇〇	〇・五五三	七〇〇	
電力	二〇〇 KWH	一・七五	一〇〇 KWH	一・七五	
労務費		一八〇〇		一、二二九	
補修費		一八二四		一、六八九	
経費		一一二五		七四二	
償却費		六〇		四三	
営業費		七〇〇		四七一	
包装費		一八五〇		一、八五〇	
小計		一八、三一三		一三、七六八	
回収塩生産費			〇・三五〇七	一、四三八	
合計		一八、三一三		一四、六〇六	



(=) 日産三〇〇吨の場合

項目	塩安を製造しない場合			塩安を製造する場合			備考
	原単位	単価円	金額円	原単位	単価円	金額円	
原塩	一・六五吨	三〇八〇	五〇八二	一・二七吨	三〇八〇	三、九一二	
アンモニア	五千口	五九〇〇〇	二九五	五千口	四一九二二	二一〇	
石灰石	一・三〇吨	六九〇	八九七	〇・七三吨	六九〇	四九二	
コークス	〇・一九	六〇〇〇	一一四〇	〇・〇九九	六〇〇〇	五九四	
石炭	〇・三〇	四八〇〇	一四四〇	〇・三〇	四八〇〇	一四四〇	
蒸気	二・五〇	七〇〇	一七五〇	〇・五五三	七〇〇	三八七	
電力	二〇〇 KWH	一・七五	三五〇	一〇〇 KWH	一・七五	一七五	
労務費			一四九三			九七〇	
補修費			一、一三三			八五〇	
経費			一〇六七			六二五	
償却費			三三			二四	
営業費			四〇一			三〇〇	
包装費			一八五〇			一、八五〇	
小計			一六九二一			一一、八二九	
回収塩生産費				〇・二五〇吨	五・三六〇	一、三四〇	
合計			一六、九二一			一三、一六九	



六ノ四 一ヶ月收支計算書

(一) 塩安日産一五〇吨の場合(普通灰日産一五〇吨)

項目	数量	支出之部		収入之部	
		原価(円)	額(円)	販売価格(円)	額(円)
塩安肥料	四一七〇	一六、八一六	七〇、一二二	一七、四四〇	七二、七二四
曹達灰	四二七〇	一四、六〇六	六〇、九〇七	一五、〇〇〇	六二、五五〇
合計			一三一、〇二九		一三五、二七四
差引利益金					四二四五 (税金)

(二) 塩安日産三〇〇吨の場合(普通灰日産三〇〇吨)

項目	数量	支出之部		収入之部	
		原価(円)	額(円)	販売価格(円)	額(円)
塩安肥料	八三四〇	一四、四六五	一二〇、六三八	一七、四四〇	一四五、四四九
曹達灰	八三四〇	一三、一六九	一〇九、八二九	一五、〇〇〇	一二五、一〇〇
合計			二三〇、四六七		二七〇、五四九
差引利益金					四〇、〇八二 (税金)

但し現在曹達灰には相当補給金が付いてゐますが本計画の如く合理化された場合は補給金も或程度削減され  
 公定価格も改訂されると思はれますが一応現在価格によつて算出しました。  
 七 資金計画書  
 所要資金



八 着工及竣工の時期

資金の調達方法

建設資金は見込資金に、又運転資金は借入によるものとする

項目	第一期計画	第二期計画	合計(千円)
アンモニア工場建設資金	三三〇〇〇〇	三六〇〇〇〇	六九〇〇〇〇
塩安工場建設資金	一〇〇〇〇〇	六〇〇〇〇	一六〇〇〇〇
運転資金	五〇〇〇〇	一七〇〇〇〇	二二〇〇〇〇
合計	四八〇〇〇〇	五九〇〇〇〇	一〇七〇〇〇〇

九 資料別紙

項目	第一期工事	第二期工事
着工	御許可の日	同上
竣工	着工後十ヶ月	着工後一年六ヶ月

以上





指導證明書

今般山口縣玖珂郡和木村並ニ岩國市裝束ニ勝ル元陸軍燃料廠跡ニ於テ「ア  
ンモニア」製造工場ヲ設立シコレヲ主原料トシテ弊徳山工場ニ於テ製安肥  
料ヲ製造致シ以テ

一「ソ」イ「ダ」工業ノ維持確立

ニ廉價ナル窒素性肥料ノ増産

ヲ圖リ經濟自立ノ國策ニ寄與シタキ念願デアリマスカラ貴廠ノ御指導ニ依  
リ工場ヲ設立スル事ヲ御證明下サル様御願申上マス

昭和二十四年十二月二十日

山口縣徳山市大字徳山八三五番地

徳山曹業株式会社

取締役社長 藤山如信

右ノ通り相違ヲキコトヲ證明ス



昭和二十四年十二月二十日

山口縣玖珂郡和木村長 村上泰謙

岩國市長 津田彌吉

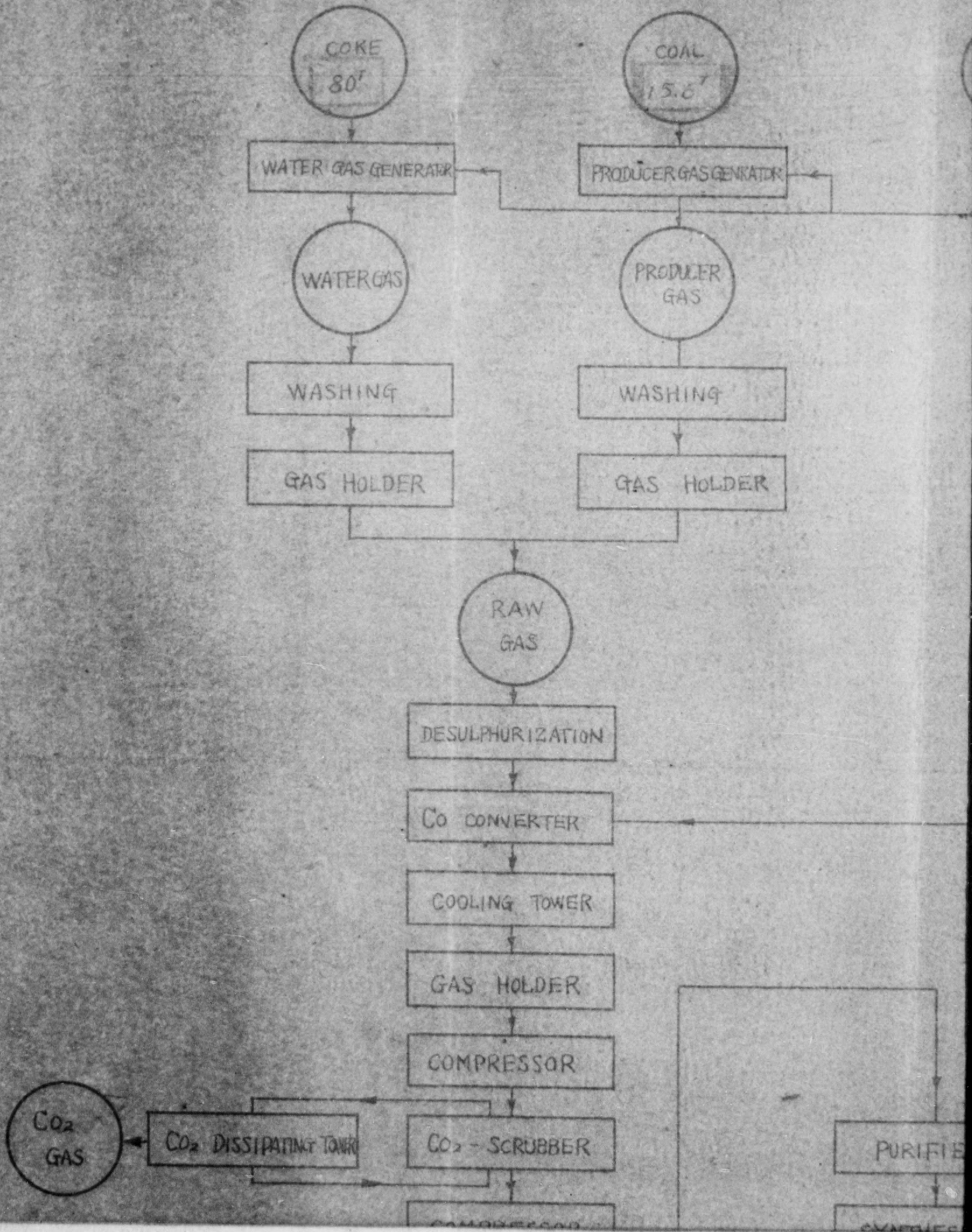
山口縣知事 田中龍夫

副 副 副



# FLOW SHEET OF AMMONIA SYNTHESIS

(40 TONS PER DAY)



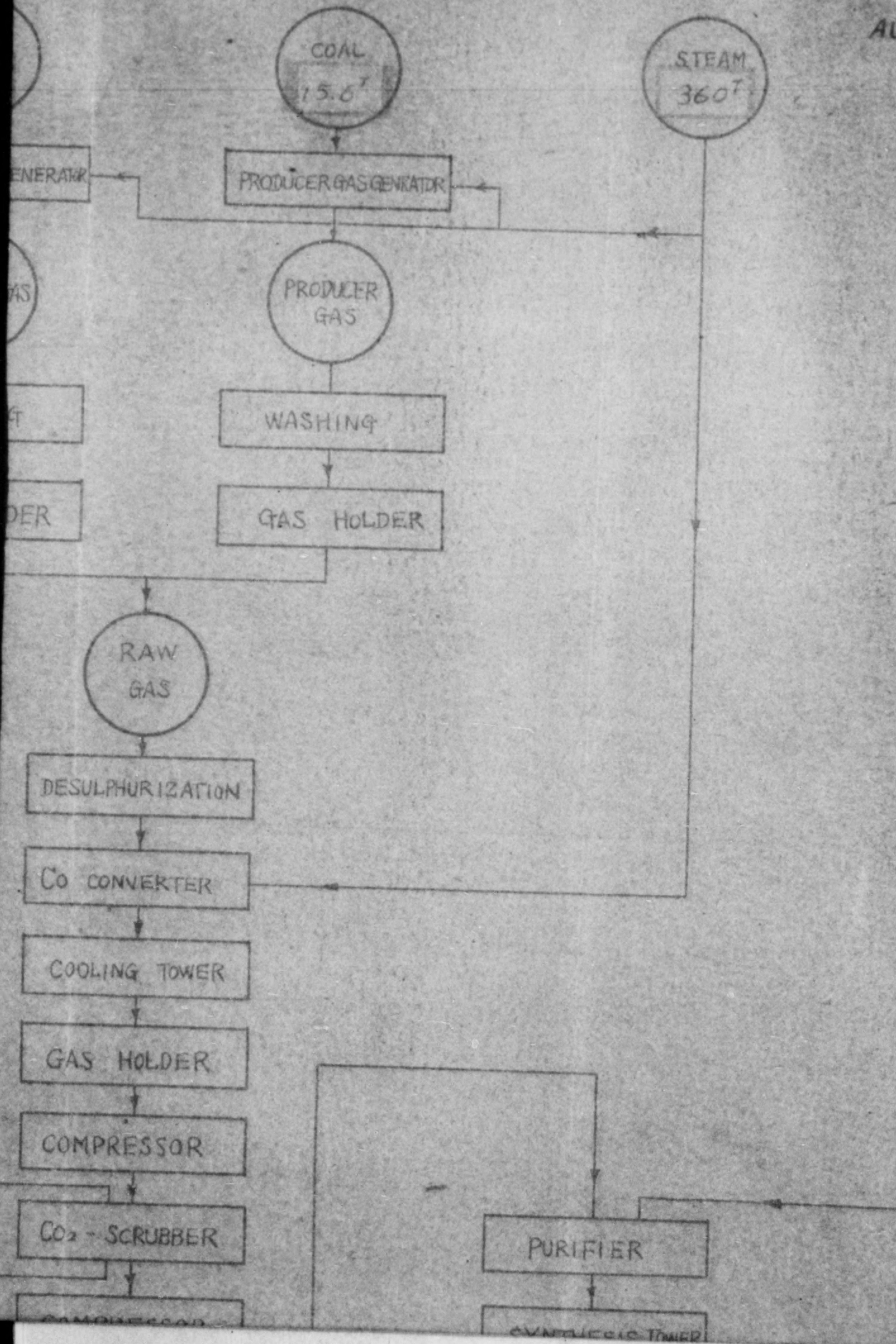


# SHEET OF AMMONIA SYNTHESIS PROCESS

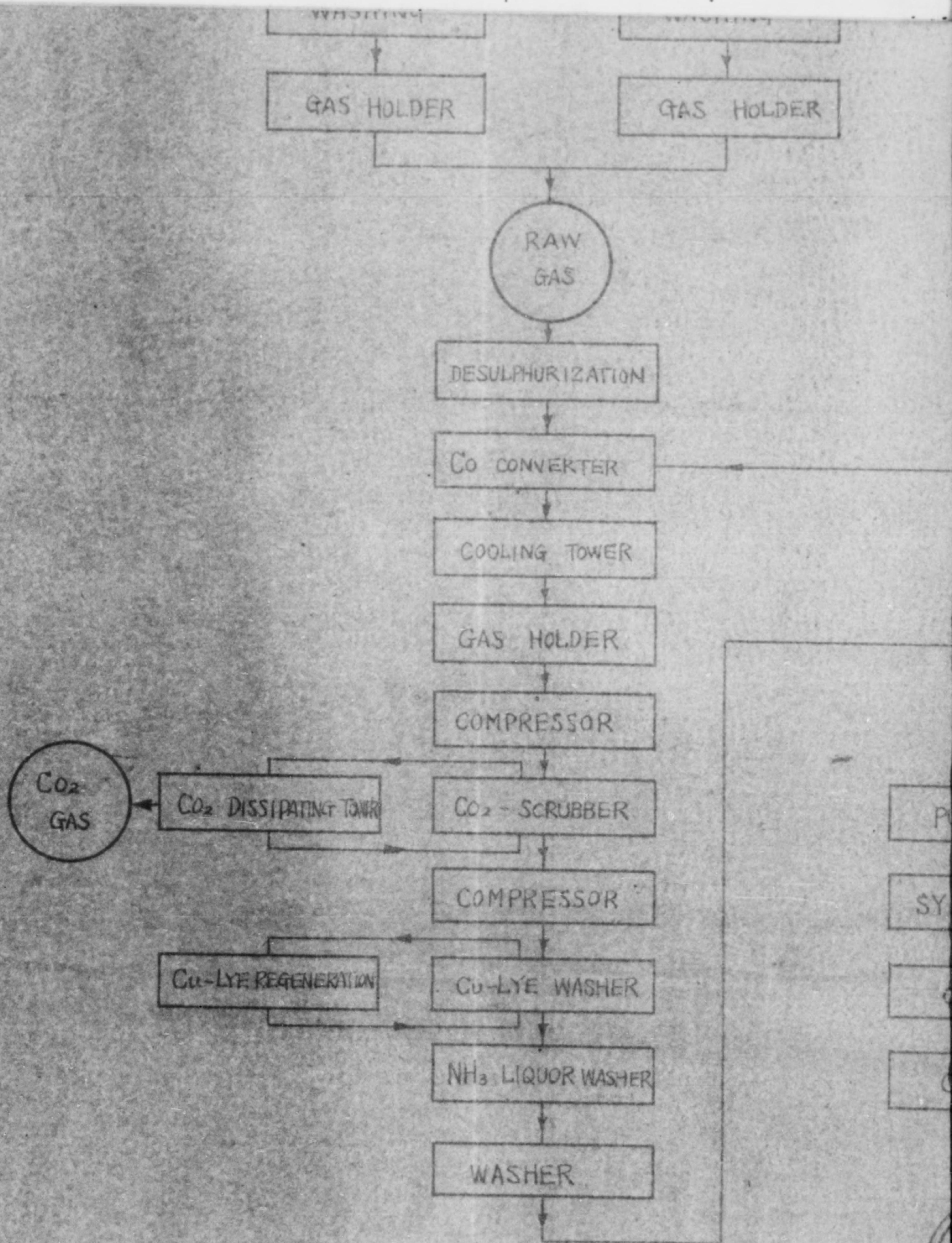
(40 TONS PER DAY)

TOKUYAMA SODA CO., LTD.

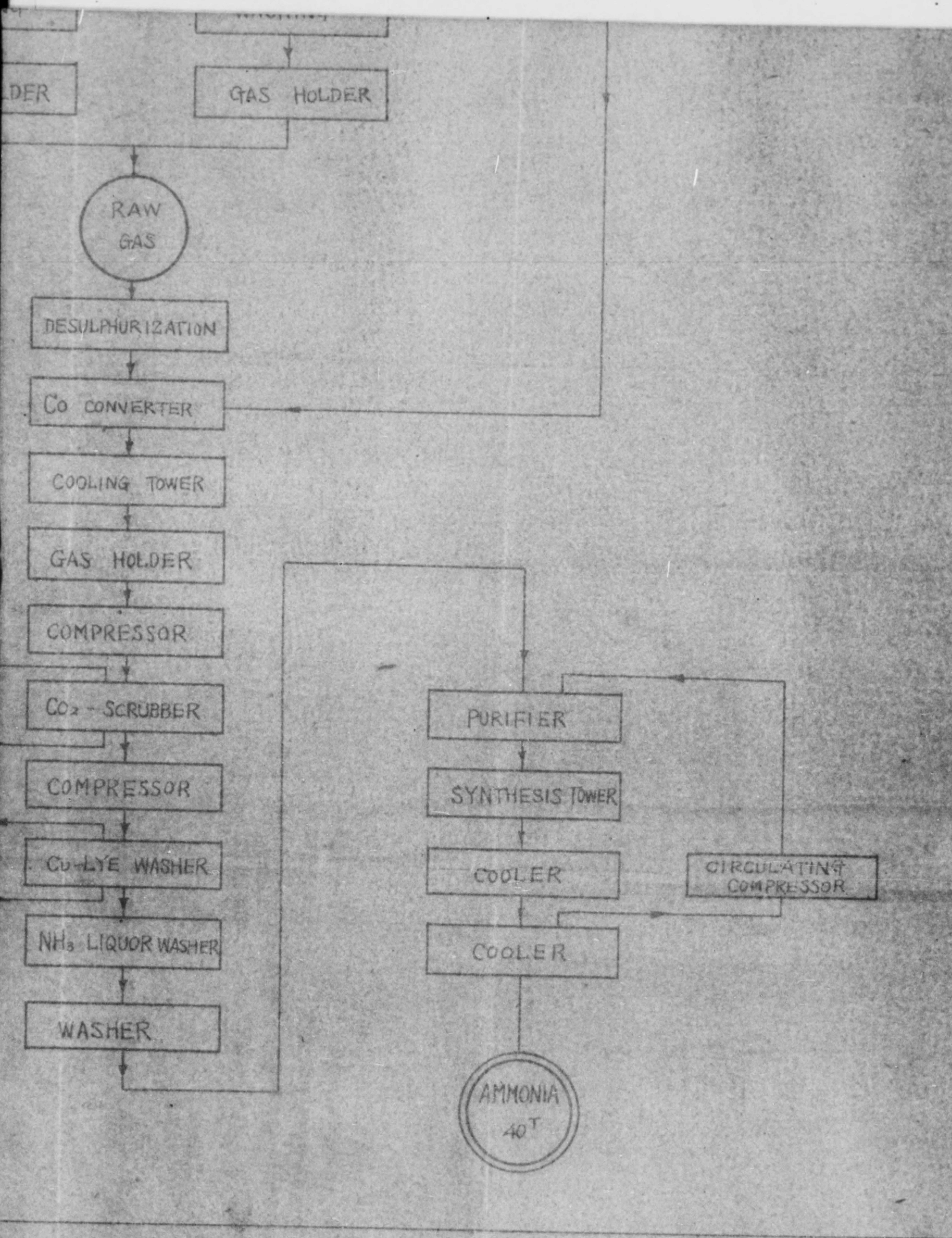
AUG. 1949







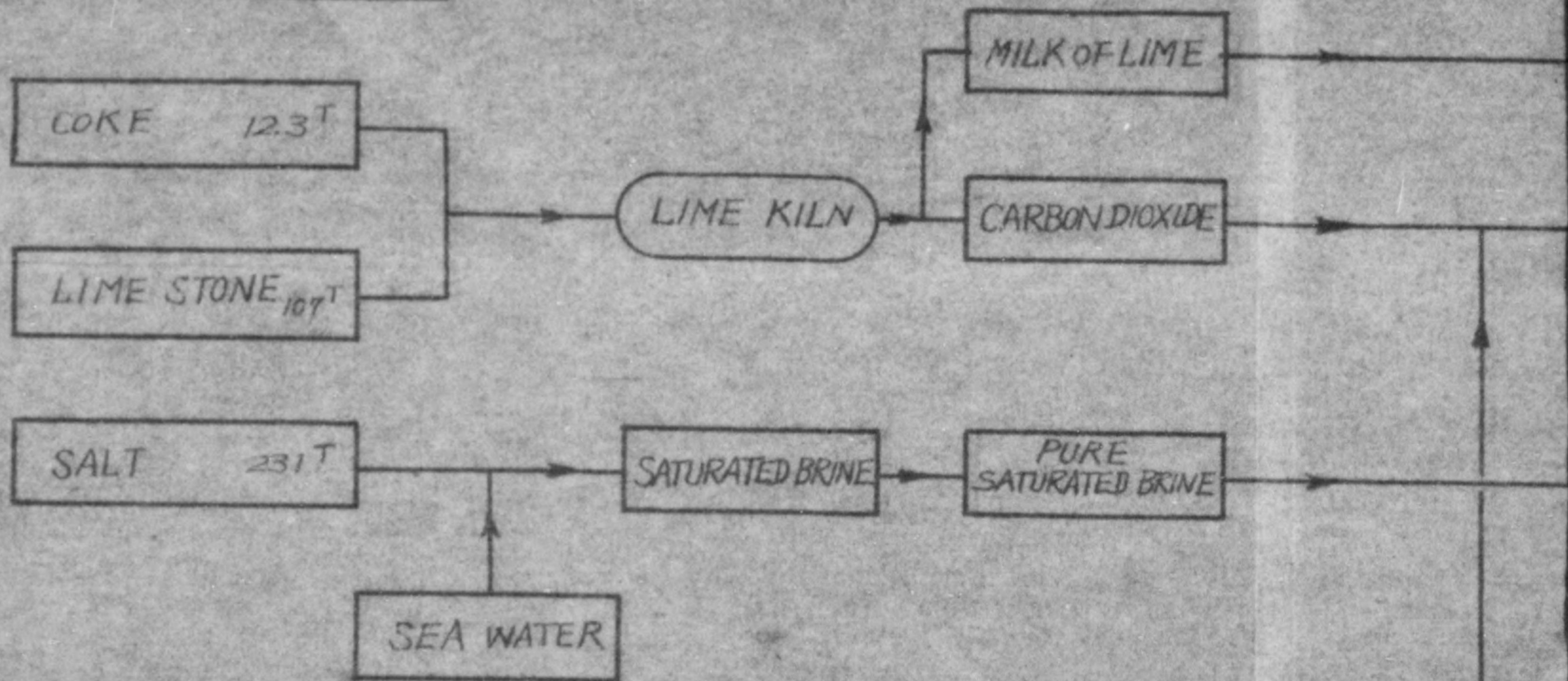




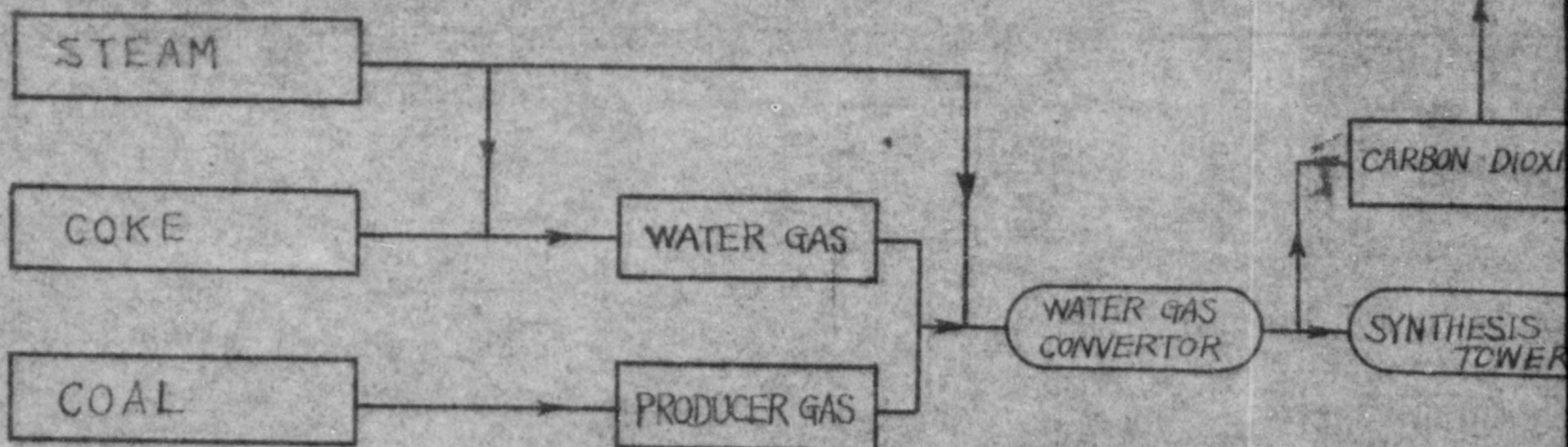


# FLOW SHEET

## SODA ASH PLANT



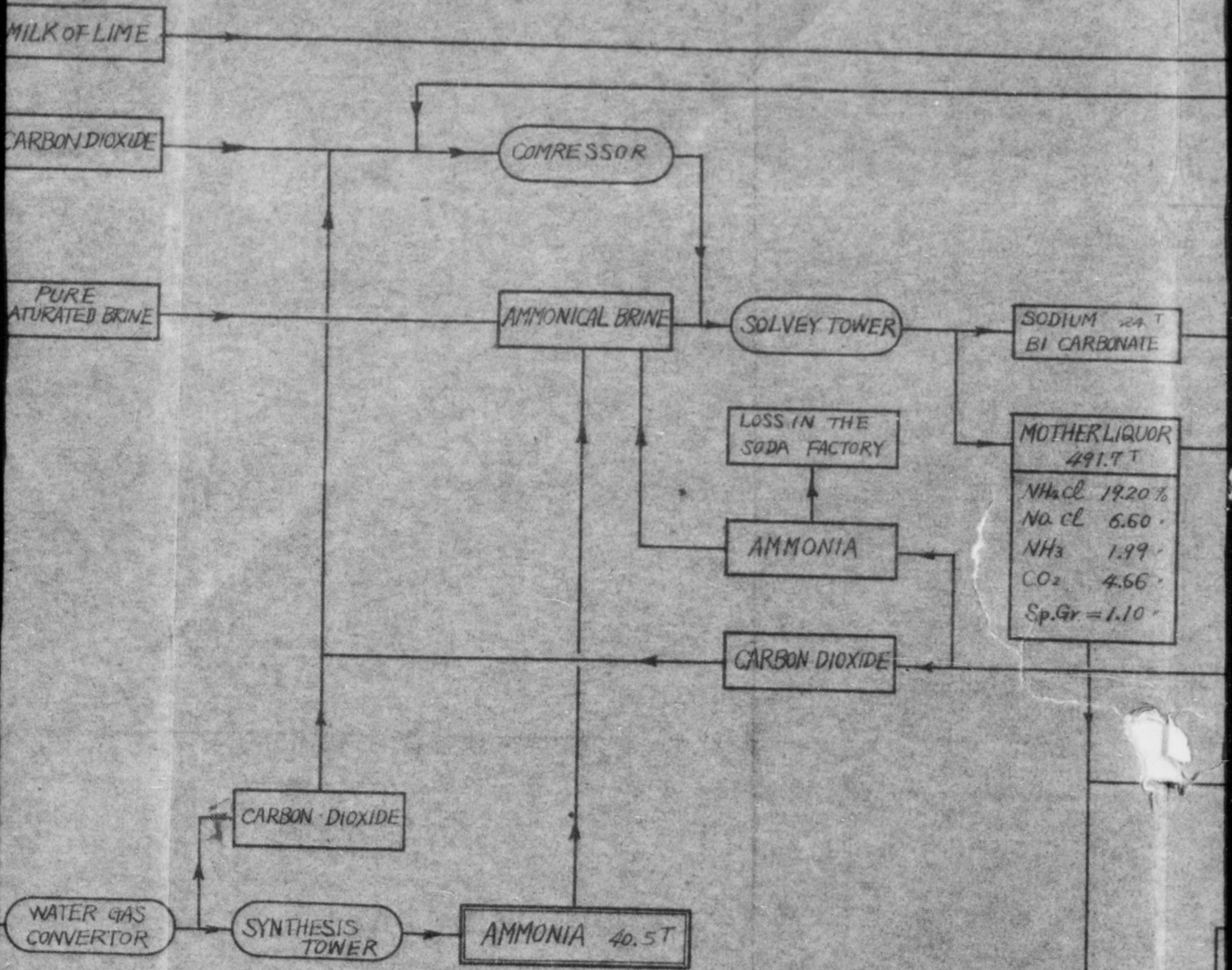
## AMMONIA PLANT





# FLOW SHEET OF AMMONIUM CHLORIDE F

(150 TONS PER DAY)

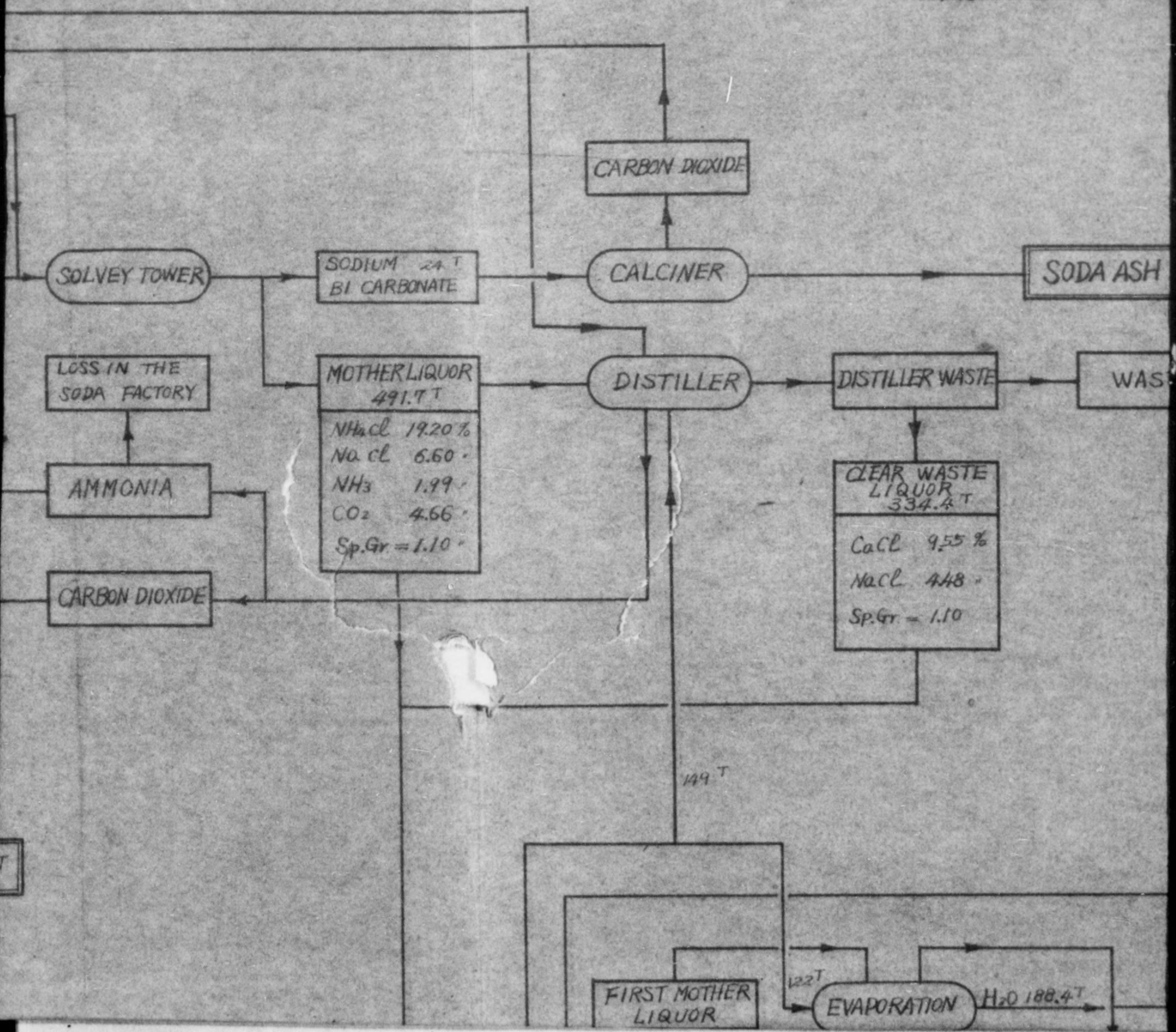




# AMMONIUM CHLORIDE FERTILIZER

(PER DAY)

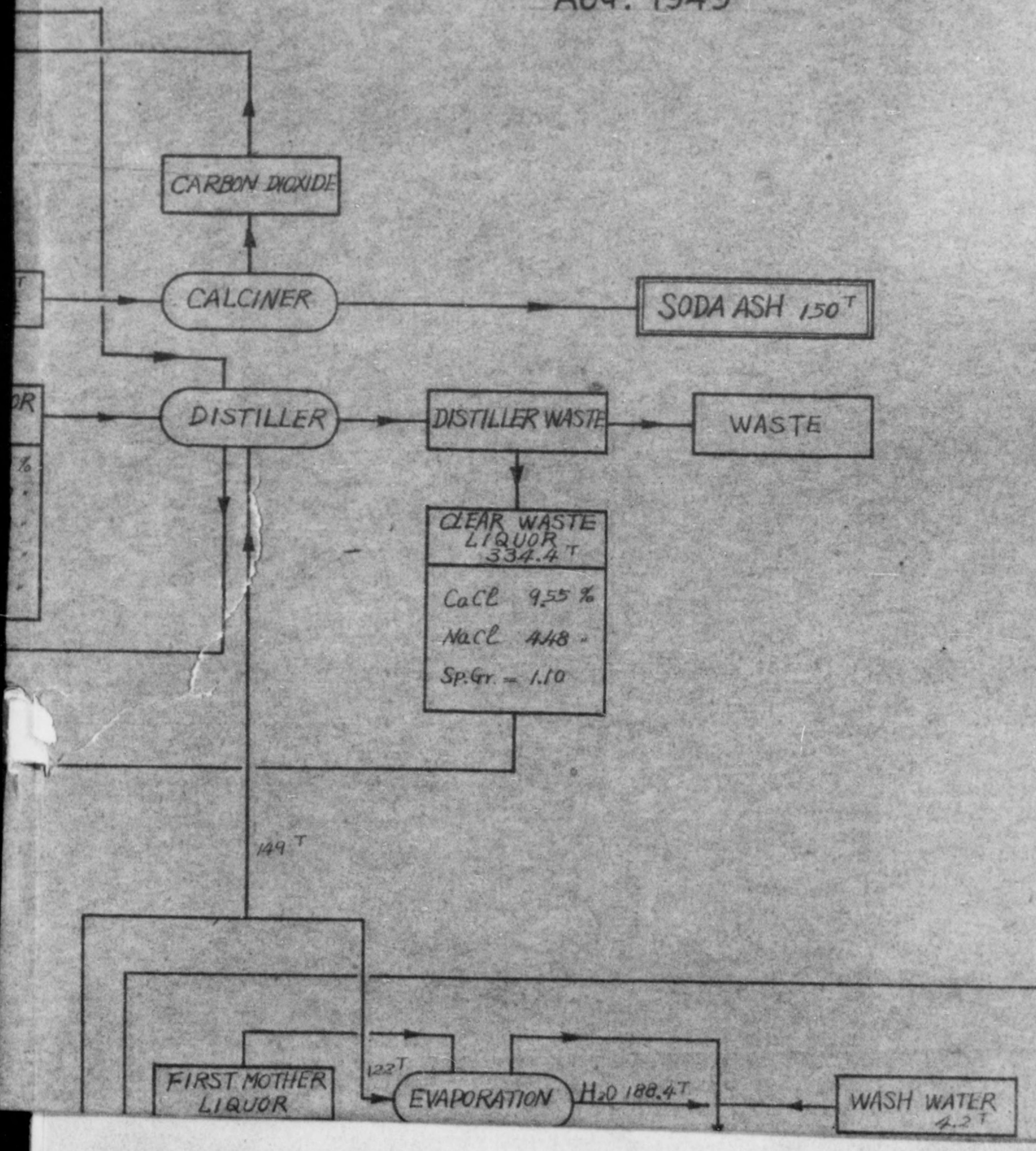
TOKUYAM SODA CO., L  
AUG. 1949



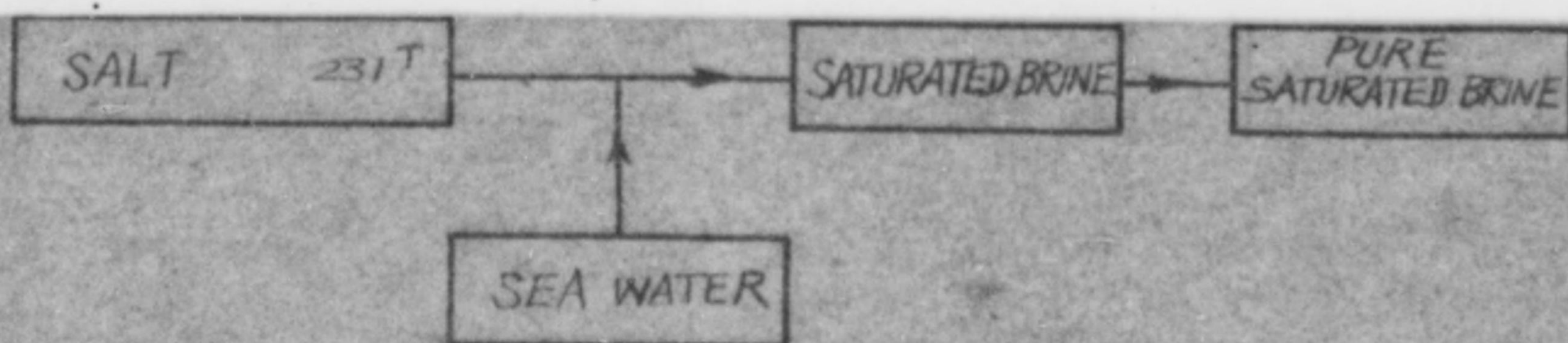


# FERTILIZER

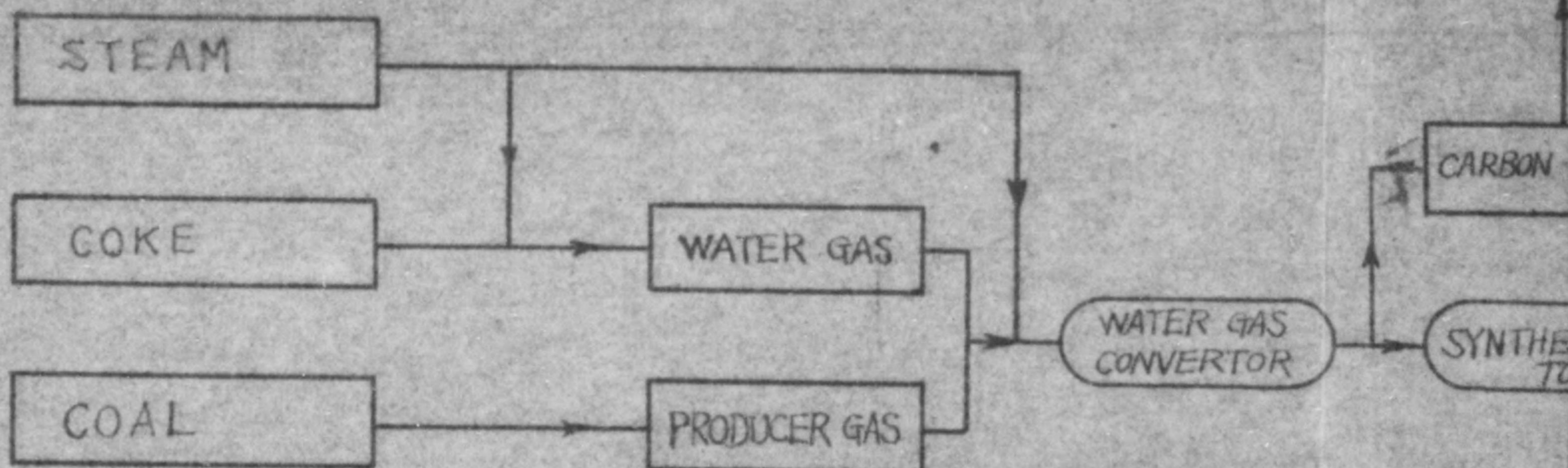
TOKUYAM SODA CO., LTD  
AUG. 1949



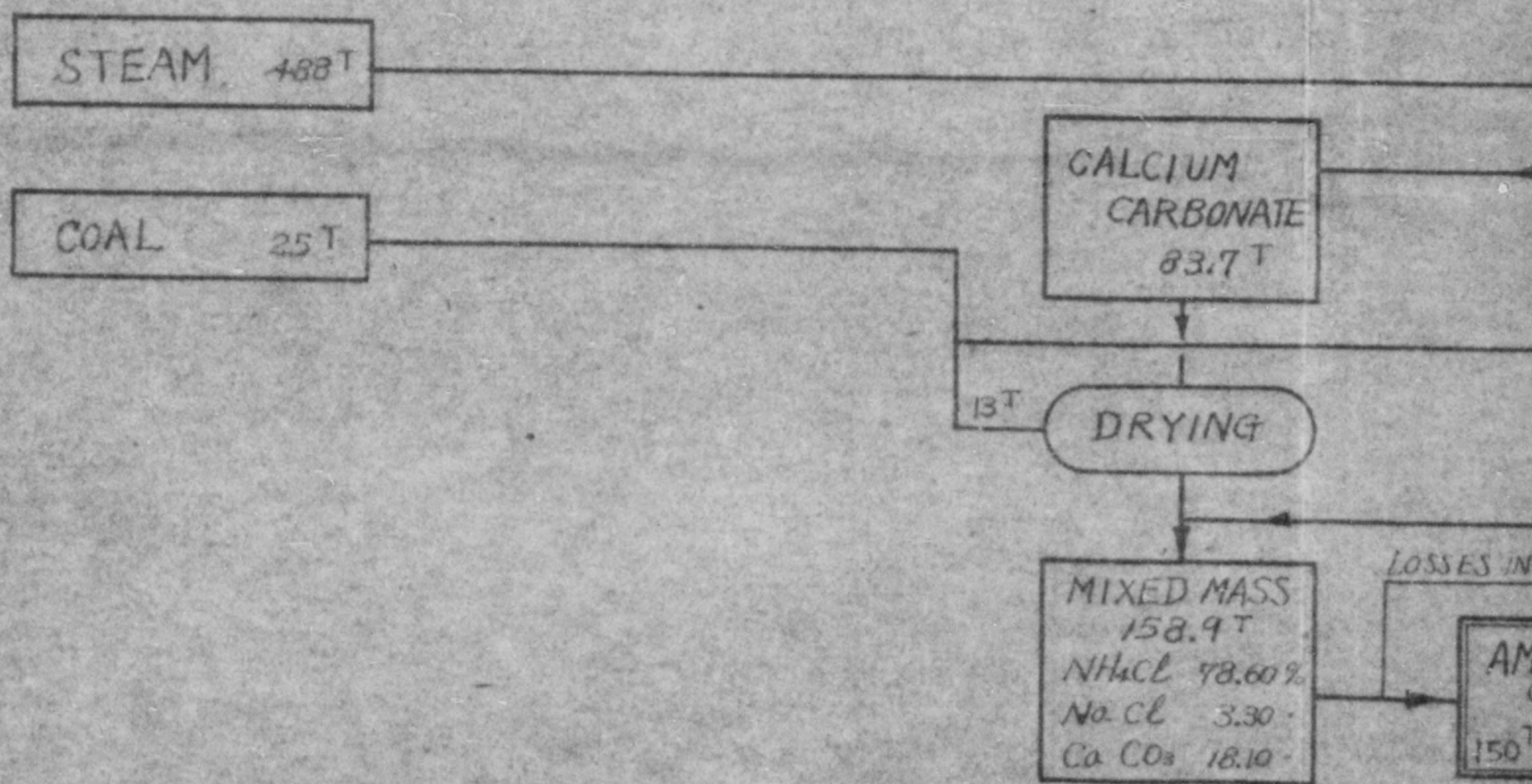




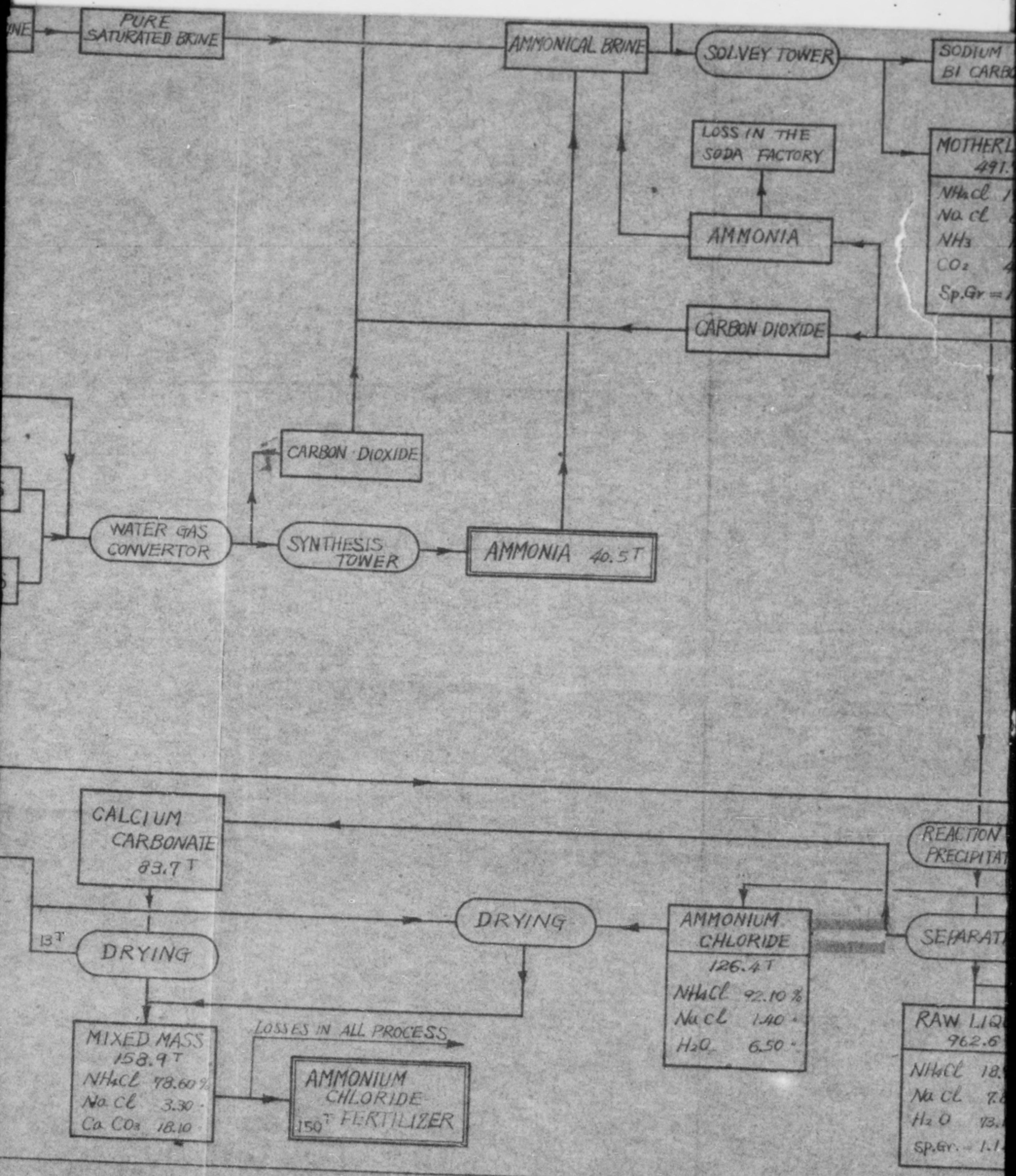
AMMONIA PLANT



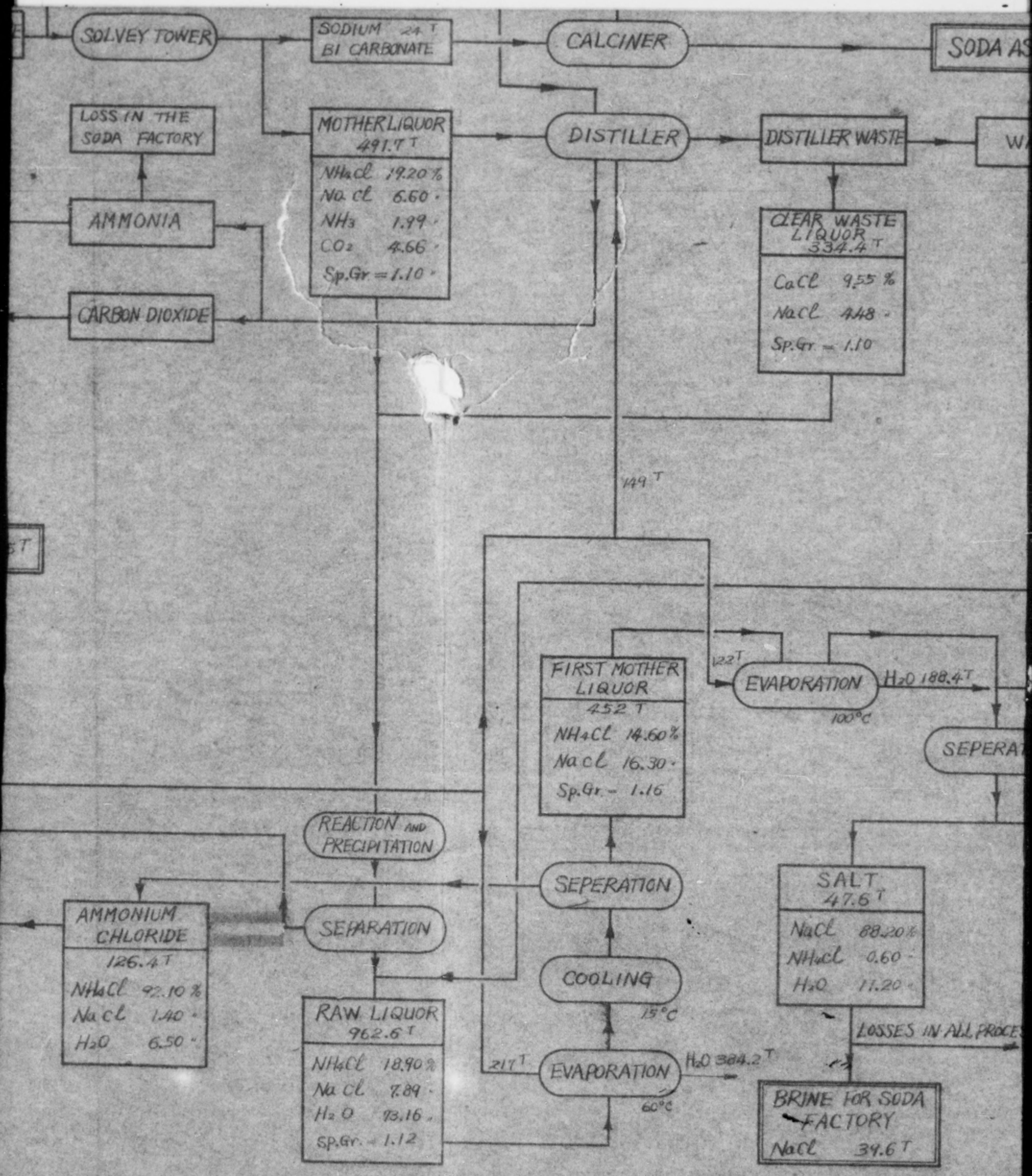
FERTILIZER PLANT



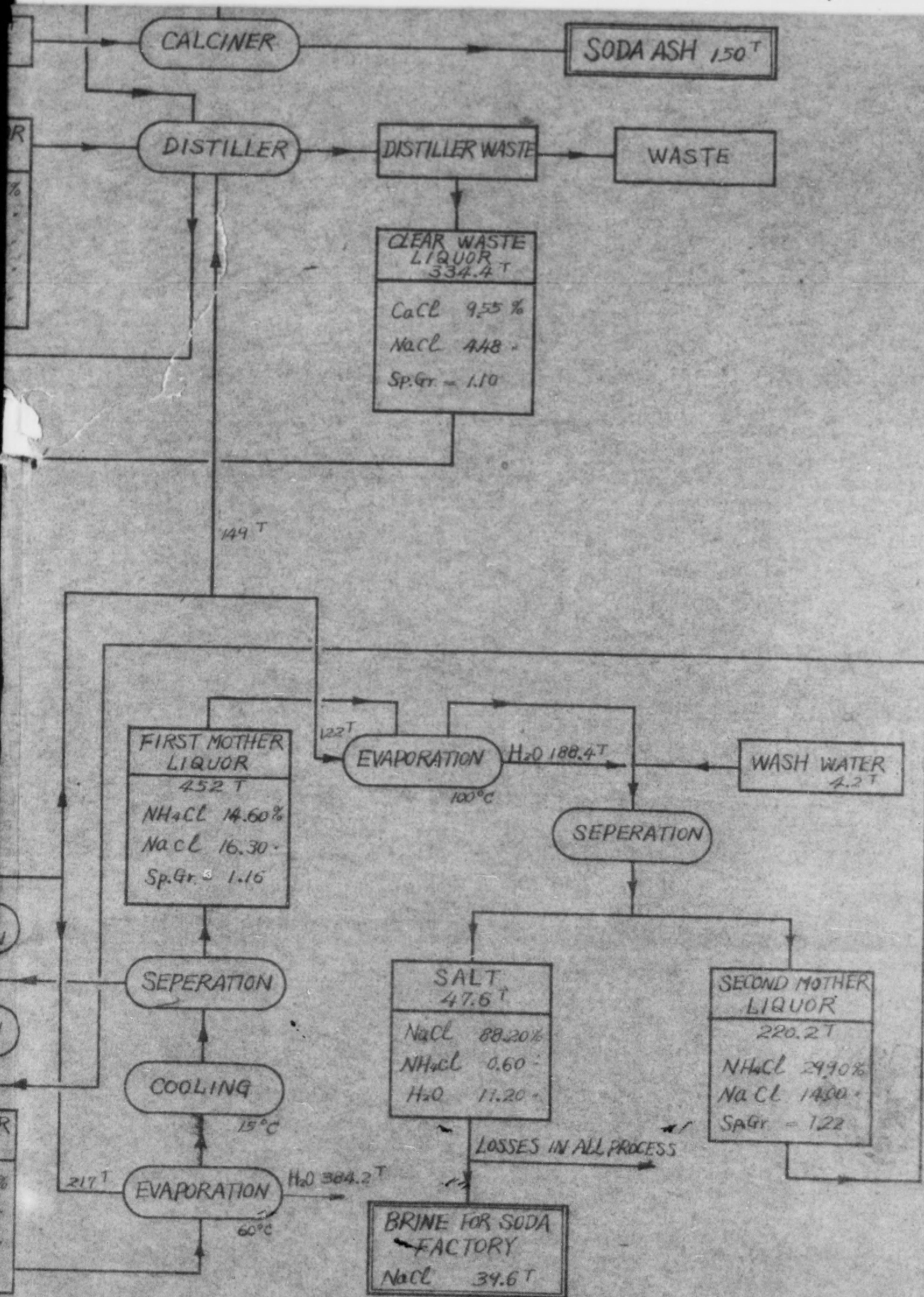














ORIGINAL

TOKUYAMA SODA CO., LTD.

Tokuyama, Jan. 31, 1960

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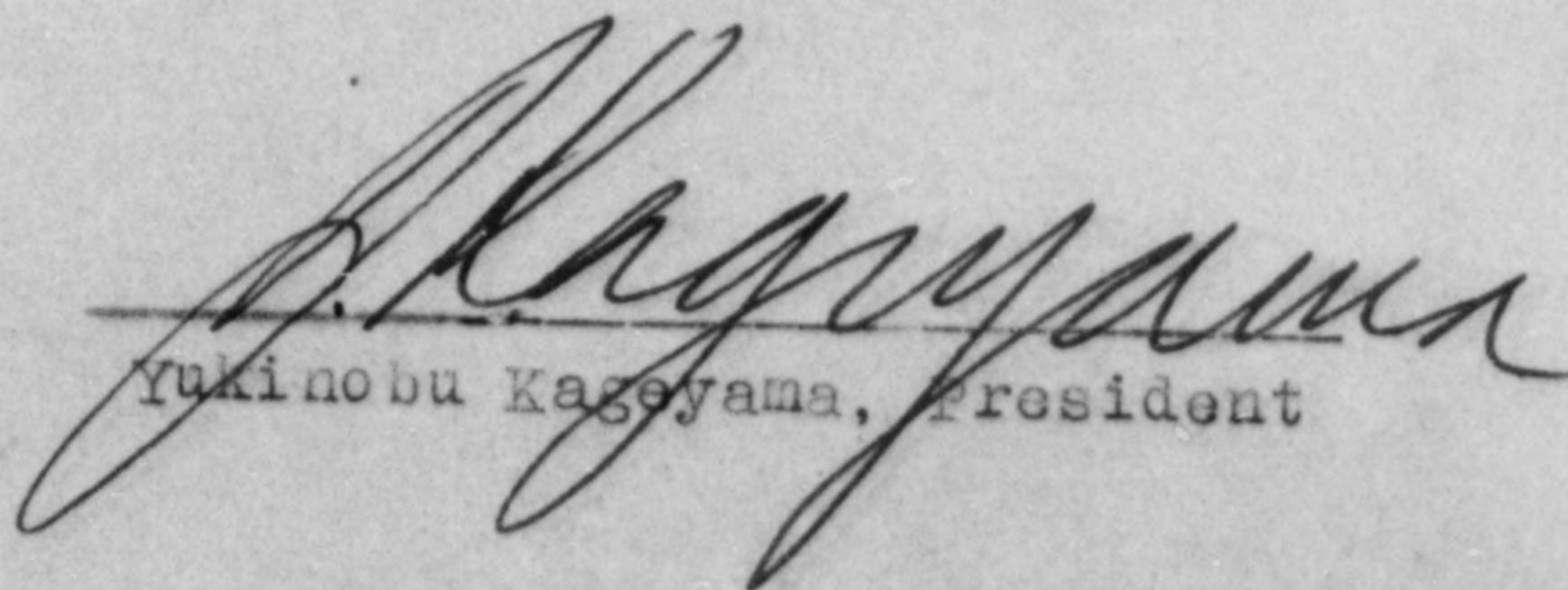
To : The Commander,  
Chugoku Civil Affairs Team  
Kure City

Sir,

Enclosed please find herewith a copy of the application which we have sent in to the Japanese Government for their permission to grant us the temporary use of a part of the former Iwakuni Army Fuel Depot (located in Iwakuni City and Wakimura, Kuga-gun, Yamaguchi-ken) for the manufacture of ammonia in order to meet national aim of increasing the production of nitrogenous fertilizer as well as establishing soda industry by Solvay-method.

We should be very grateful to you, if you would be kind enough to extend to us all possible assistances for the realization of our hopes.

Yours faithfully,

  
Yukinobu Kageyama, President



**COPY**

Application to Borrow the State-owned  
Property for Temporary Use

Mr. Hayato Ikeda, Minister of Finance

Mr. Heitaro Inagaki, Minister of International  
Commerce & Industry

Gentlemen :

We hereby apply to borrow a part of the former Iwakuni  
Army Fuel Plant in Yamaguchi Prefecture for the manufacture  
of ammonia as per documents attached herewith.

Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd.,

8355 Tokuyama City

Yukinobu Kagayama, President



- I. Reason for Application
- II. Object of the Projects
- III. Extent of the Application
- IV. Attached Documents



## I. Reason for Application

We are now engaged in making soda by ammonia-soda process with imported salt. 75% of the salt is converted to soda but the balance is wasted. Out of converted portion of the salt, sodium content is utilized while chlorine is not. On the other hand, ammonium sulphate is partly imported due to the shortage of pirites. Sulphuric acid contained in ammonium sulphate has no fertilizer value.

Our researches on ammonium chloride date back to more than ten years ago. Now that fertilizer value is verified to be no less than that of ammonium sulphate, we intend to manufacture on industrial basis the ammonium chloride by way of utilizing salt in ammonia-soda industry, and economizing sulphuric acid in ammonium sulphate industry.

In the present manufacturing process of soda, ammonium chloride is produced in the Solvay tower. It is at present distilled, and the recovered ammonia is used over and over again. The liquor coming out of Solvay tower is filtered and condensed. Then ammonium chloride is made and salt is completely recovered: of course, ammonia must be supplied as required. This results in the saving of coal and limestone for the manufacture of soda. In order to make ammonium chloride on an industrial scale, it is necessary to own the equipment of ammonia synthesis. It so happens that the hydro-cracking equipment of the former army plant can be used for ammonia synthesis. That is why we make an application hereby.

Out of the former hydro-cracking equipment, what is necessary for ammonia synthesis is listed in the attached particulars.



With some renovation inside the high pressure cylinders, the equipment can turn out 50,000 tons ammonium chloride a year without further alteration.

A flow sheet is herewith attached to show how the equipment is converted to carry out ammonia synthesis.

Since we are convinced that the manufacture of ammonium chloride is the best way of rationalization of soda and fertilizer industries, we are anxious to have upon permission to use the former hydro-cracking equipment for a source of ammonia.

## II. Object of the Projects

### Manufacture of ammonia

First project : to make 13,200 tons ammonia a year

Second project: to make 26,400 " " " "

## III. Extent of Application

- (A) Land as per attached layout of former Iwakuni fuel plant
- (B) Building as per attached layout of former Iwakuni fuel plant
- (C) Machines Equipment what is under "For 50,000 tons" in the Particulars of Machines & Equipment of the Projects.



COPY

Plan for  
Synthetic Ammonium Plant  
and  
Ammonium Chloride Fertilizer Plant

Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd.

September, 1949



Contents

- I. Significance of the project
  - A : History of the project
  - B : Fertilizer effect of ammonium chloride
- II. Synopsis of the project
  - A : Synthetic ammonia
  - B : Ammonium chloride fertilizer
- III. Synopsis of the method of manufacture
  - A : Synthetic ammonia
  - B : Ammonium chloride fertilizer
- IV. Characteristics of the method of manufacturing ammonium chloride fertilizer under this project
- V. Profit and loss
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  - B : Cost calculation of ammonium chloride fertilizer
  - C : Cost calculation of soda ash
  - D : Estimated profit per month
- VI. Necessary funds and materials for construction
- VII. Particulars of machines and equipment
  - A : Synthetic ammonia plant
  - B : Ammonium chloride fertilizer plant
- VIII. Diagrams
  - A : Diagrams of synthetic ammonia
  - B : Diagram of ammonium chloride fertilizer



Significance of the project

A. History of the project

It is needless to say that the manufacture of ammonium chloride fertilizer is essential to the economical management of ammonia soda industry as is widely known to the experts concerned. Realizing the importance of this project, this company had made necessary preparation to build synthetic ammonia plant by 1939, when the development of sino-Japanese incident made it impossible to purchase the main machines. In consequence, the project had to be abandoned.

Since 1935, we have a number of our laboratory staff engaged in the experiments of manufacturing ammonium chloride and ascertaining its fertilizer effect. In July, 1941 we received bounty from the Ministry of Commerce & Industry to build a pilot plant. Various researches were made while we put out 150 tons between February and May, 1942, with the plant of 2 tons per day.

We first tried Schreib process. By keeping free ammonia at 3% and by cooling mother liquor with salt, precipitating ammonium chloride was easily obtained. (1) There was, however, a problem because the filtrate, after ammonium chloride is filtered out, contained too much ammonium chloride and other impurities to make sodium bicarbonate therefrom. We, therefore, tried later the evaporation process. Corrosion is the problem in this process. By our basic researches on corrosion, we discovered that the addition of phosphates could successfully prevent the corrosion in manufacturing, for which we have a patent pending. (2)

We also have a patent with regard to moisture-absorbing problem of ammonium chloride. (3) By granulating, the surface area of ammonium chloride can be made much less and hygroscopy can be



decreased. By way of preventing the solidification of ammonium chloride, the addition of calcium carbonate has been contrived. The addition of calcium acid phosphates also serves this purpose.

Since the end of the war, our soda plant was rehabilitated and at the same time this project had been closely examined before we formulated this project.

Although we have no equipment for making synthetic ammonia, we have ascertained that, by utilizing idle equipment of former army fuel plant at Iwakuni, we can complete the equipment for manufacturing synthetic ammonia. This is why the synthetic ammonia has been included in this project.

#### B. Fertilizer effect of ammonium chloride

Since 1941, researches in the fertilizer effect of ammonium chloride were made at the Imperial University of Tokyo. (4) We also made experiments at Tokuyama on 1,000-tsubo land as well as pots in a laboratory to ascertain the fertilizer effect of ammonium chloride and its blended fertilizers. (5)

With regard to paddy, which is the main agricultural product in Japan and for which the majority of fertilizer is consumed, ammonium chloride is considered a more perfect fertilizer than ammonium sulphate by the Japanese scholars' circle. Frequently, ammonium sulphate has its sulphate reduced to sulphide and consequently does paddy a serious harm. On the other hand, chlorides strengthen the stems and leaves of plants and helps resist bacteria, insects and storm. This applies to other plants, especially textile plants where strength is required. Dr. Russel of England is also agreed with us and says that chlorides are better in areas where rain-fall is much. (6) In Japan whose rain-fall is more than



that of England, ammonium chloride is considered no less effective than ammonium sulphate.

- (1) "Manufacturing method of ammonium chloride" in the Laboratory Report of Tokuyama Soda Co., Vol.
- (2) Japanese patent pending for manufacturing method of ammonium chloride from mother liquor of ammonia soda process with the use of phosphates.
- (3) Japanese patent for manufacturing method of granulated ammonium chloride.
- (4) "Experiments of fertilizer effect of ammonium chloride" in the agricultural Department Report of Imperial University of Tokyo, Vol. II
- (5) "Researches in the fertilizer effect of ammonium chloride" in the Laboratory Report of Tokuyama Soda Co., Vol. II
- (6) "Plant nutrition and crop production," by Dr. Russel.

## II. Synopsis of the project

### A. Synthetic ammonia

The synthetic ammonia plant requires a capacity of 13,200 tons per year to produce 50,000 tons fertilizer when the usual loss of ammonia in soda plant is taken into account. The high pressure hydro-cracking equipment in the former army fuel plant at Isakuni remains entirely intact through the bombing. With some minor repair job, the conversion to synthesis of ammonia can be accomplished at no big amount of expense. This plant may be used as ammonia synthesis plant with small reconstruction, rearrangement of pipes and repairing of machines and buildings. The capacity of the plant, as for ammonia, is estimated 40 tons per day under present condition. If we multiply twice the capacity of crude gas plant, we can produce 80 tons per day ammonia. This corresponds to 100,000 tons of 20.6% nitrogen fertilizer.

In view of the insufficient electric power in Yamaguchi Prefecture, we shall, in stead of electrolytic process, take up water.



gas process using coke for material, and copper lye process to refine the gas. Hauser system will be taken up at 300 atmospheric pressure to make synthetic ammonia. Our first project is a plant with a capacity to manufacture 40 tons of ammonia per day, equivalent to app. 50,000 tons in term of ammonium sulphate. The ammonia thus manufactured at Iwakuni is sent to soda plant at Tokuyama in the form of ammonia water and ammonium carbonate solution for soda manufacturing by our tank boat.

#### B. Ammonium chloride fertilizer

On top of existing equipment of ammonia soda process will be added ammonium chloride manufacturing equipment consisting of reaction tank, separator & drier for calcium carbonate; evaporator, crystallizer, separator & drier for ammonium chloride crystallization; evaporator, separator & drier for salt recovery. The existing equipment of our company can be utilized for most of these purposes.

### III. Synopsis of the Method of Manufacture

#### A. Synthetic ammonia

Following is the method for making synthetic ammonia as adopted in this project.

Material hydrogen is made with P.G.C. water-gas producer using coke for its material. Water gas is then mixed with producer gas to make up the ratio of hydrogen and nitrogen 3 : 1. This crude gas is de-sulphurized by dry process. Hydrogen content is increased by converting carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide with P.G.C. converter. This concerted gas is compressed at 300 atmospheric pressure through copper lye washer and ammonia washer. Carbon monoxide and dioxide are absorbed in the course of refining process. The refined gas is made into ammonia through Hauser synthesis tower and the ammonia is put into tank boat and carried to soda plant.



#### B. Ammonium chloride fertilizer

Several methods are contrived to make ammonium chloride in ammonia soda process. In the present project, mother liquor is taken at as high concentration as possible after sodium bicarbonate is separated and most of such liquor will be used as material liquid for making ammonium chloride. A part of waste liquor distillation in the ammonia soda process is added thereto so as free ammonia in the mother liquor is approximately in an equivalent portion with calcium chloride in the waste liquor. The free ammonia then turns into ammonium chloride and precipitated calcium carbonate gets crystalized. The calcium carbonate, after separated and dried, is mixed with finished ammonium chloride to keep it dry. After calcium carbonate is separated, the filtrate (mother liquor) is mixed with cycling liquid and boiled up to half its quantity and then cooled to  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  to get precipitating ammonium chloride. After ammonium chloride is separated, the remaining liquid contains ammonium and salt in about the same proportion as in the original liquor. Therefore, it can be utilized with the mother liquor. This is what we have Patent No. 131341 for.

With an equipment to produce 150 tons soda ash per day, about 150 tons ammonium chloride can be manufactured, but we estimate the production of ammonium chloride at 125 tons per day. With the aforesaid calcium carbonate added, ammonium chloride fertilizer containing 20.6% nitrogen is manufactured at the rate of 150 tons per day.

#### IV. Characteristics of the Method of Manufacturing Ammonium Chloride Fertilizer under this project

There will be no objection to the manufacture of ammonium chloride fertilizer in view of scarcity of materials for making sulphuric acid, requirement for increased production of nitrogen fertilizer, and the necessity of complete utilization of chlorine and sodium



contents in salt used in ammonia soda industry.

Synthesis of ammonia is a well known industry and no explanation is necessary. Quite a few methods of making ammonium chloride are made public, each having merits and demerits. The characteristics of the method we are to take up follow :-

(1) No material salt of high purity is required as in Zahn process.

The same quality of salt as is now used in ammonia soda plant will do.

(2) Ammonium chloride is crystalized when cooled to atmospheric temperature.

(3) The evaporation process has a disadvantage of corrosion of evaporators due to the decomposition of ammonium chloride. The free ammonia in the liquor is eliminated by the addition of a part of the distillation waste liquor to the mother liquor. The corrosion is remarkably decreased by the addition of phosphate, for which we have a patent pending. Thus corrosion problem is fairly settled in our company.

(4) Ammonia soda industry being a highly fabricated one, the manufacturing of soda will be put to a great disadvantage if complicated with additional cycling process of ammonium chloride. In our project, manufacturing of soda and manufacturing of ammonium chloride are independent of each other is operation.

(5) In our project, the rate of utilization of salt is set at app. 94% in consideration of its loss in cycling process and minimized steam consumption. The rate is theoretically 100%.

(6) In consideration of future use of recovered salt and Brine in the country, Schreib system or Zahn process requiring pure salt is not suitable.



## V. Profit &amp; Loss

## A) Cost Calculation of Ammonia

Item	When production 40 tons per day			When production 80 tons per day			Remarks
	Quantity per ton	@	Amount in yen	Quantity per ton	@	Amount in yen	
Coke	2.5	7,050	17,625	2.5	7,050	17,625	
Coal	1.35	3,838	5,181	1.35	3,838	5,181	
Elec. power	3,200KWH	1.1	3,520	3,000	1.1	3,300	
Maintenance			5,000			4,000	
Labor			6,000			3,830	550 & 700 man/day
Overhead exp.			3,800			2,280	
Depreciation			2,050			2,050	depreciation in 10 yrs.
Interest			2,580			2,420	10% per annum
TOTAL			45,756			40,686	



## B) Cost Calculation of Ammonium Chloride Fertilizer

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity per ton</u>	<u>When production 150 tons per day</u>		<u>When production 500 tons per day</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
		@	<u>Amount in yen</u>	@	<u>Amount in yen</u>	
Ammonia	T 0.264	47,000	12,408	41,700	11,009	Containing transportation Cost
Steam	2.9	720	2,088	720	2,088	for evaporation
Coal	0.1665	2,214	369	2,214	369	for drying product 3,800 Cal.
Elec. power	66 KWH	1.3	86	1.3	86	
Maintenance			533		400	
Labor			350		228	
Packing			850		850	
Overhead exp.			189		113	
Depreciation			149		110	
Interest			165		148	
TOTAL			17,187		15,401	



## C. Cost Calculation of Soda Ash

a) When production 150 tons per day

Item	When ammonium chloride Fertilizer is not manufactured			When ammonium chloride fertilizer is manufactured		
	Quantity per ton	@	Amount in yen	Quantity per ton	@	Amount in yen
Salt	T 1.65	3,080	5,082	T 1.27	3,080	3,912
Ammonia	5 kg	56,400	282	5 kg	47,000	235
Limestone	1.50	590	885	0.313	590	421
Coke	0.19	7,050	1,340	0.099	7,050	698
Coal	0.30	5,200	1,560	0.30	5,200	1,560
Steam	2.50	720	1,800	0.553	720	398
Elec. power	200KWH	3.9	780	100KWH	3.9	390
Labor			1,900			1,467
Maintenance			1,624			1,291
Gen. exp.			200			118
Exp. of auxili- ary dept.			710			413
Business exp.			700			410
Packing			1,850			1,850
TOTAL			13,313			13,163



## b) When production 300 tons per day .

Item	When ammonium chloride fertilizer is not manufactured			When ammonium chloride fertilizer is manufactured		
	Quantity per ton	@	Amount in yen	Quantity per ton	@	Amount in yen
Salt	T 1.65	3,080	5,082	T 1.27	3,080	3,912
Ammonia	5 kg	56,400	282	5 kg	41,700	209
Limestone	1.50	590	885	0.713	590	421
Coke	0.19	7,050	1,340	0.099	7,050	698
Coal	0.30	5,200	1,560	0.30	5,200	1,560
Steam	2.50	720	1,800	0.553	720	398
Elec. power	200KWH	3.9	780	100KWH	3.9	390
Labor			1,032			815
Maintenance			1,123			814
Gen. exp.			115			70
Exp. of auxil- ary dept.			522			321
Business exp.			401			240
Packing			1,850			1,850
TOTAL			16,772			11,698



D. Estimated Profits per Month

a) Estimated Profits per Month (150 T/D)

Ammonium Chloride Fertilizer

4,170 tons sold @ ¥21,300	¥88,821,000	
" " Cost " "17,187	<u>¥71,670,000</u>	¥17,151,000

Soda Ash

4,170 tons sold @ ¥18,950	¥79,021,000	
" " cost @ ¥13,163	<u>¥54,890,000</u>	<u>¥24,131,000</u>

Profit subject to taxation ----- ¥41,232,000

b) Estimated Profit per Month (300 T/D)

Ammonium Chloride Fertilizer

3,340 tons sold @ ¥21,300	¥70,942,000	
" " cost " "15,401	<u>¥28,444,000</u>	¥49,198,000

Soda Ash

3,340 tons sold @ ¥18,950	¥63,093,000	
" " cost " "11,698	<u>¥9,561,000</u>	<u>¥60,432,000</u>

Profit subject to taxation ----- ¥102,630,000



## VI. Necessary Funds and Materials for Construction

## A) Ammonia synthesis plant

Note : 1st project : 50,000 tons ammonium chloride fertilizer  
 2nd " : 100,000 " " " " "

## (1) Land

Item	Material (iron & steel) in ton			Required expense in 1,000 yen		
	1st	2nd	Total	1st	2nd	Total
Leveling	10	0	10	1,500	0	1,500

## (2) Buildings and other structures

Item	Material (iron & steel) in ton			Required expense in 1,000 yen		
	1st	2nd	Total	1st	2nd	Total
Water gas plant	15	540	555	3,750	21,400	25,150
Producer gas plant	10	0	10	3,440	0	3,440
CO conversion plant	18	98	116	2,780	6,120	8,900
Synthesis plant	60	50	110	31,960	2,500	34,460
Cu-lye regeneration plant	5	55	60	440	3,250	3,690
Substation	3	0	3	2,150	0	2,150
Water station	5	0	5	270	0	270
Boiler room	80	1	80	2,400	0	2,400
Power generating plant	25	0	25	12,600	0	12,600
Machine shop	50	0	50	3,050	0	3,050
Storehouse	50	0	50	3,050	0	3,050
Miscellaneous	29	57	86	4,110	730	4,840
TOTAL	350	800	1,150	70,000	34,000	104,000



## (5) Machines &amp; equipment

<u>Item</u>	<u>Material (iron &amp; steel) in ton</u>			<u>Required expense in 1,000 yen</u>		
	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>
Water gas producer	100	903	1,003	8,000	71,000	79,000
Gas producer	80	0	80	9,600	0	9,600
CO converter	74	376	450	16,000	44,000	60,000
CO <sub>2</sub> removal	15	25	40	4,200	1,500	5,700
CO "	10	215	225	6,500	53,500	60,000
Ammonia synthesis	155	145	300	41,000	35,000	76,000
Electric facilities	75	52	125	20,000	8,000	28,000
Water facilities	20	0	20	2,800	0	2,800
Boiler facilities	100	0	100	20,000	0	20,000
Transportation facilities	160	40	200	32,000	12,000	44,000
Power generating plant	100	0	100	10,000	0	10,000
Miscellaneous	23	44	67	1,900	1,000	2,900
Machine shop	40	0	40	15,000	0	15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>187,000</b>	<b>226,000</b>	<b>413,000</b>

## (4) Summation

<u>Item</u>	<u>Material (iron &amp; steel) in ton</u>			<u>Required expense in 1,000 yen</u>		
	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land as in (1)	10	0	10	1,500	0	1,500
Building and other structure as in (2)	350	800	1,150	70,000	34,000	104,000
Machines and equipment as in (3)	950	1,800	2,750	187,000	226,000	413,000
Miscellaneous	90	0	90	31,500	10,000	41,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>290,000</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>560,000</b>



## B) Ammonium chloride fertilizer plant

(1) Land --- Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., 8355 Tokuyama, Tokuyama City.

(2) Buildings and other structures

Item	Material (iron & steel) in ton			Required expense in 1,000 yen		
	1st	2nd	Total	1st	2nd	Total
Distillation waste filtering plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporation plant	50	0	50	3,000	0	3,000
Reaction, filtering, drystalling plant	50	0	50	2,400	0	2,400
Drying plant	60	60	120	2,200	3,000	5,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>10,600</b>

## (3) Machines &amp; equipment

Item	Material (iron & steel) in ton			Required expense in 1,000 yen		
	1st	2nd	Total	1st	2nd	Total
Reaction & filtering plant	49.5	32.5	82.0	1,840	1,095	2,933
Calcium carbonate drying plant	47.0	0	47.0	2,260	0	2,260
Evaporation plant	481.6	400.5	886.1	29,150	24,280	53,430
Crystallization & separation plant	28.3	70.4	98.7	1,430	2,310	3,790
Ammonium chloride drying plant	61.6	73.6	135.2	3,300	3,540	6,840
Refrigeration plant	0	1.3	1.3	0	60	60
Electric jobs	9.0	5.0	14.0	2,000	1,000	3,000
Miscellaneous	18.0	0	18.0	7,370	4,715	12,085
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>695.0</b>	<b>583.3</b>	<b>1,278.3</b>	<b>47,400</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>84,400</b>



## (4) Summation

<u>Item</u>	<u>Material (iron &amp; steel)</u> <u>in ton</u>			<u>Required expense</u> <u>in 1,000 yen</u>		
	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>
Buildings & other structures as in (2)	160	60	220	7,600	3,000	10,600
Machines & equipment as in (3)	695	583.3	1,278.3	47,400	37,000	84,400
Other misc. charge	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL	855	643.3	1,498.3	60,000	40,000	100,000



## IX. Funds

Funds required ; - (unit in 1,000 yen)

	<u>1st project</u>	<u>2nd project</u>	<u>Total</u>
For construction of ammonia synthesis plant	290,000	270,000	560,000
For construction of ammonium fertilizer plant	60,000	40,000	100,000
For operation	50,000	30,000	80,000
TOTAL	400,000	340,000	740,000

Method to raise the funds ; -

Construction to be financed by the counter part funds and operation by loan.

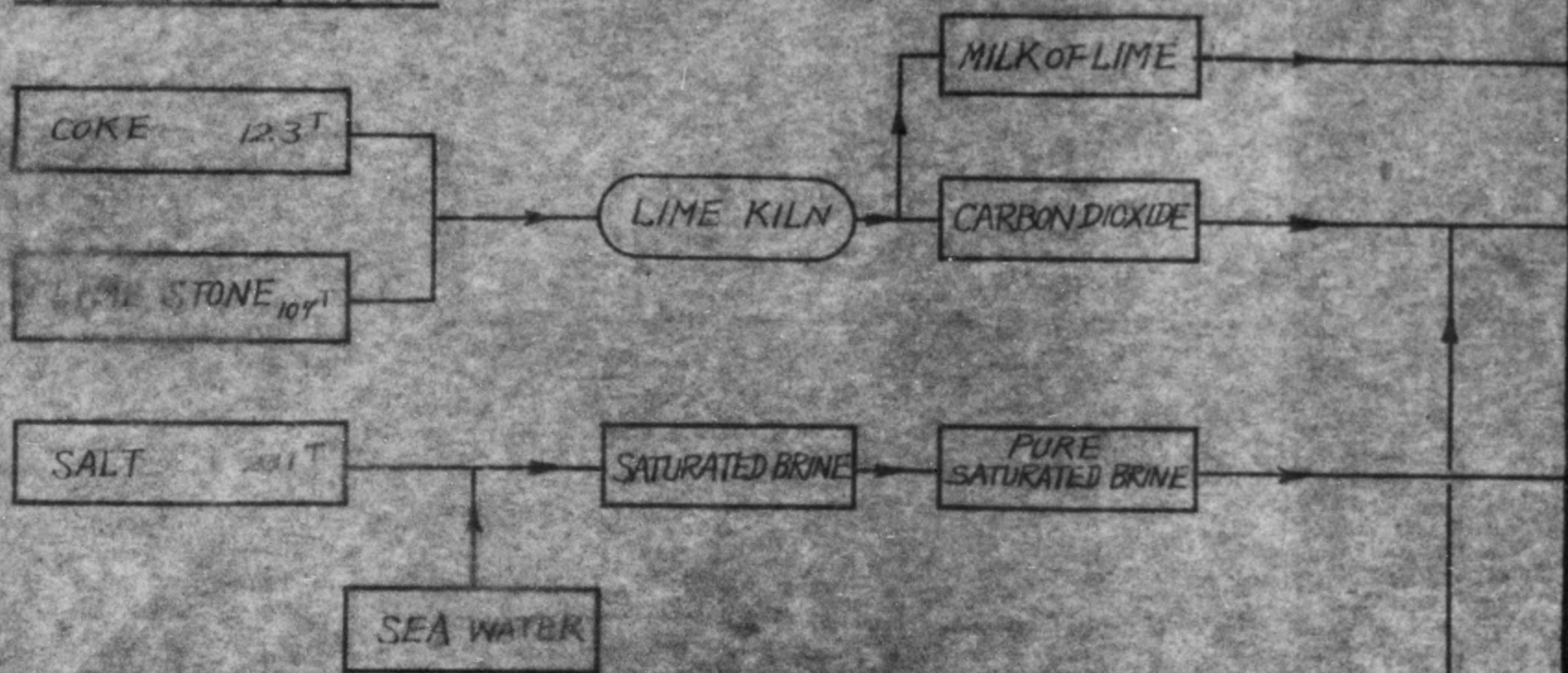
## X. Time to start and finish the project

	<u>1st project</u>	<u>2nd project</u>
Time to start	as soon as permission granted	As soon as permission granted
Time to finish	In 10 months after start	In 18 months after start

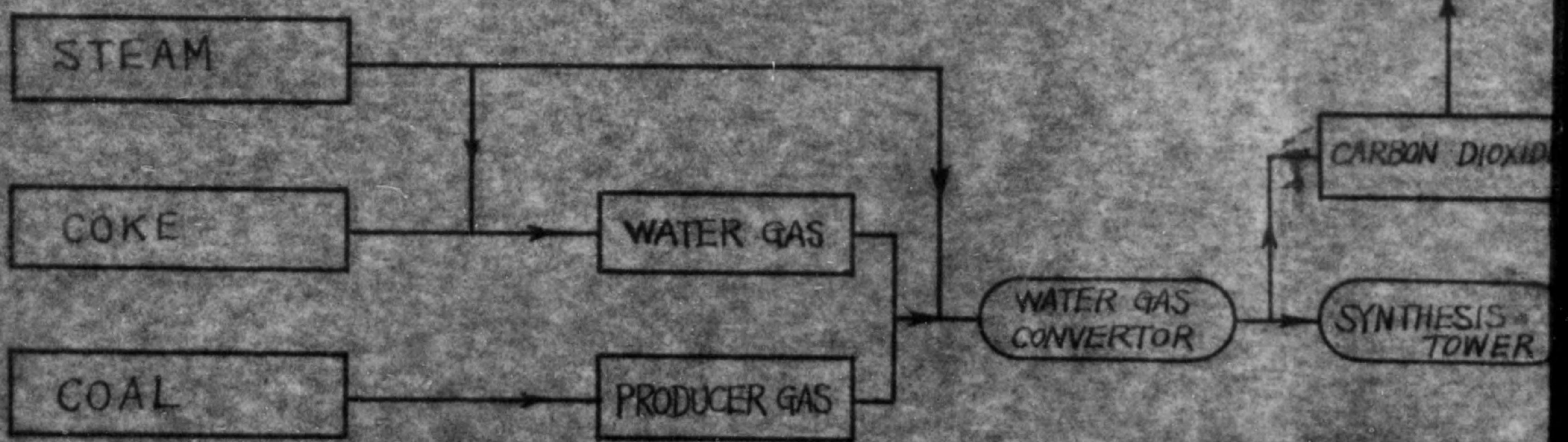


# FLOW SHEET

## SODA ASH PLANT



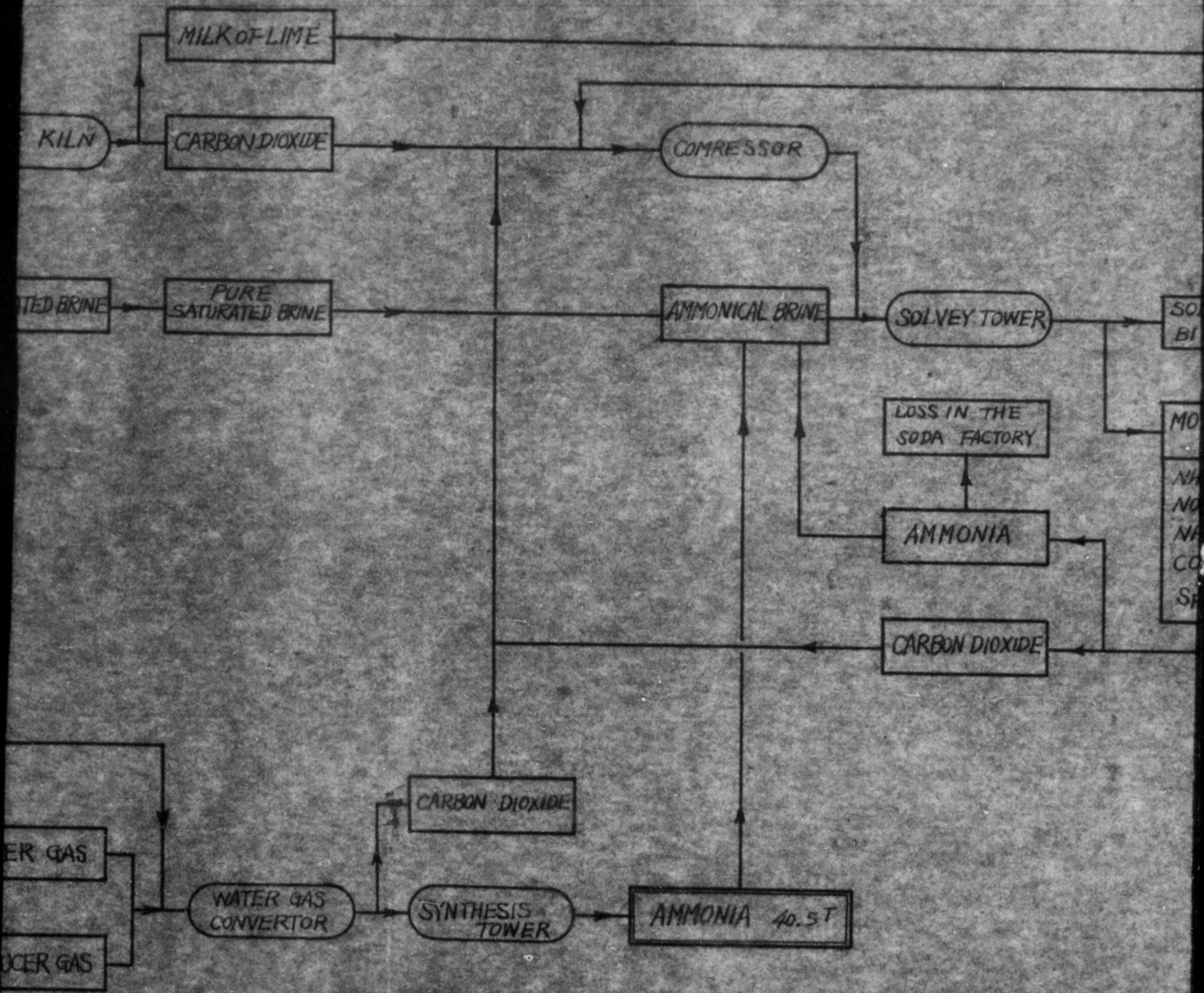
## AMMONIA PLANT



## FERTILIZER PLANT



# FLOW SHEET OF AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (150 TONS PER DAY)

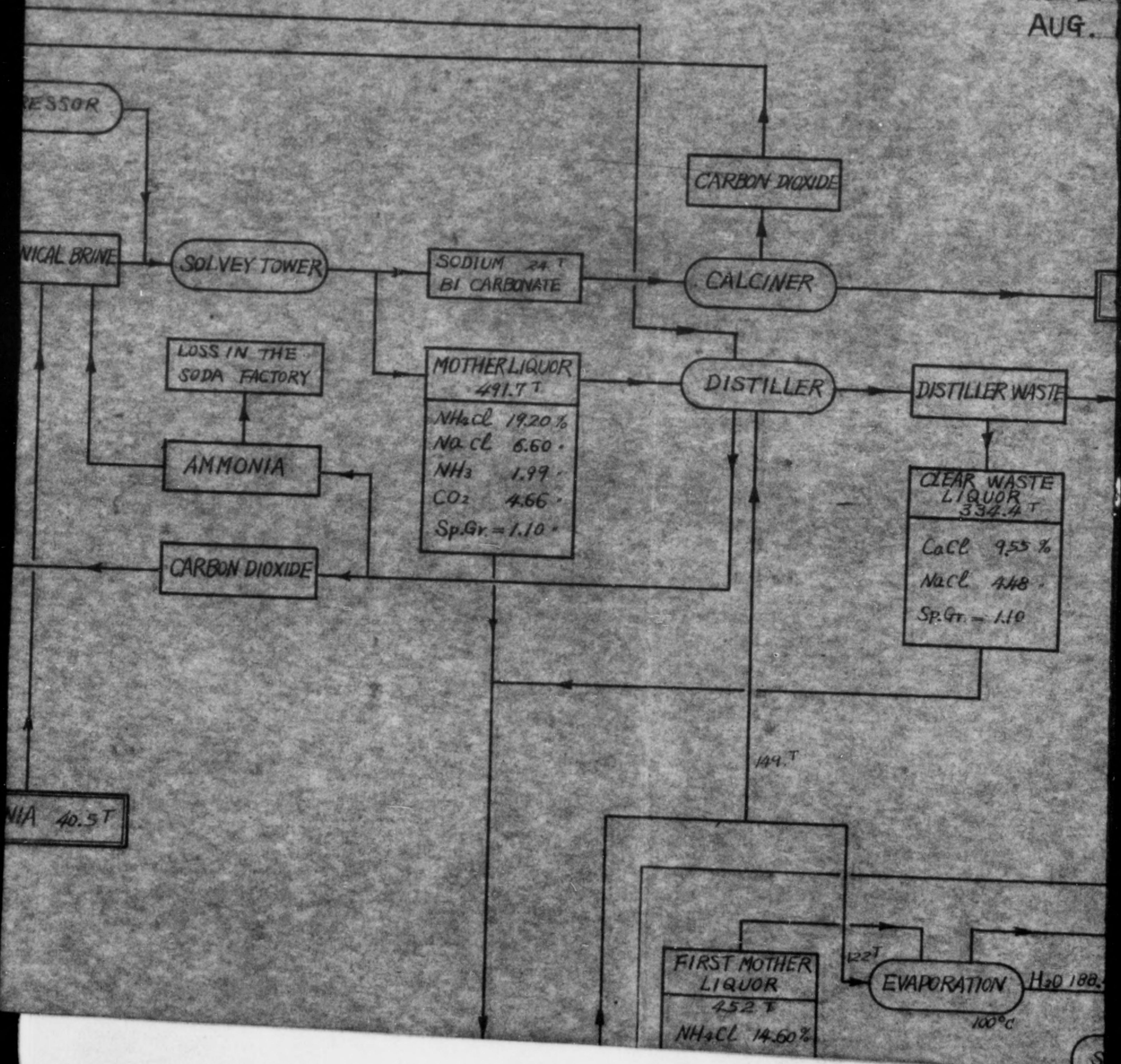




# AMMONIUM CHLORIDE FERTILIZER

(50 TONS PER DAY)

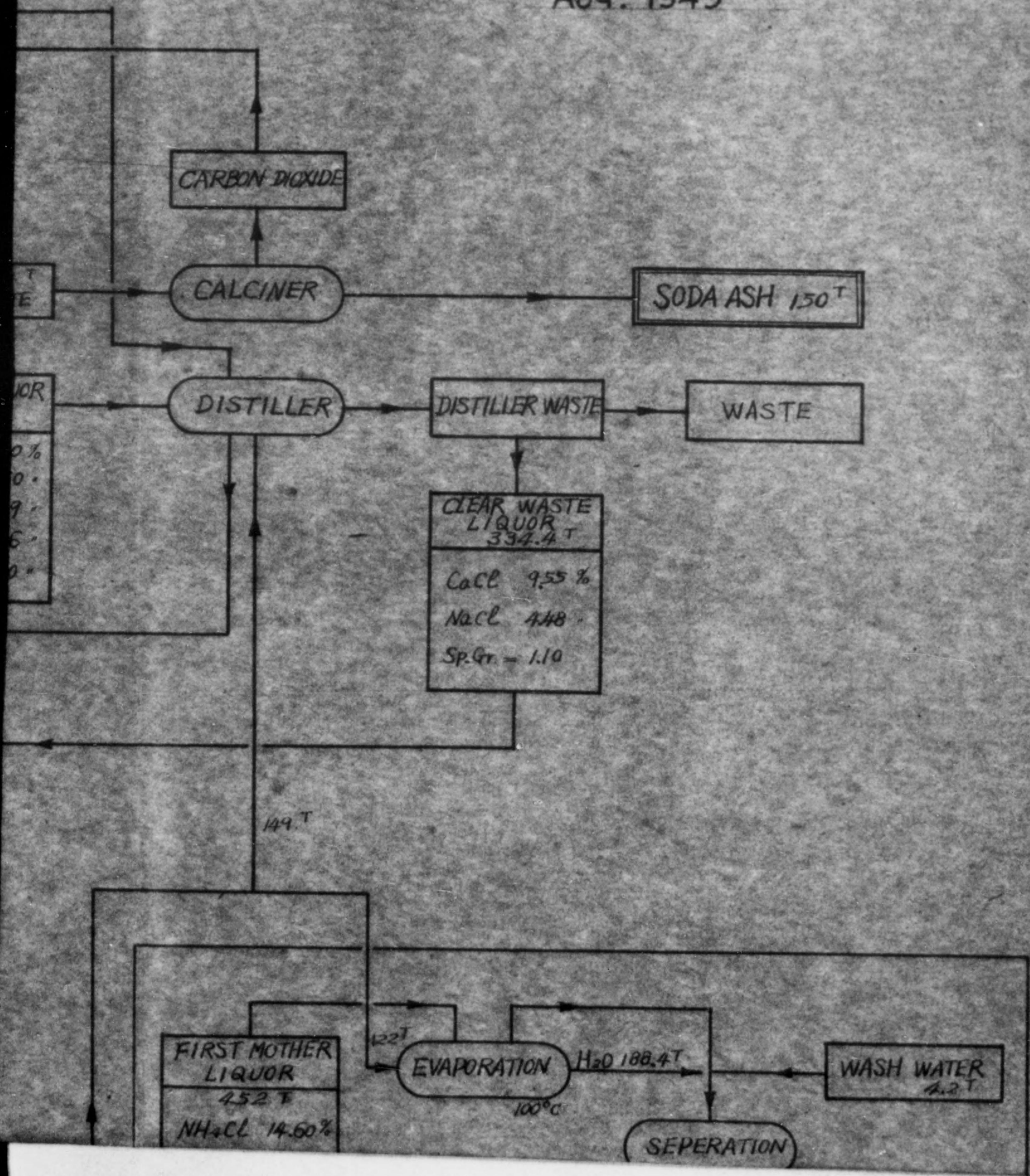
TOKUYAM SODA  
AUG.



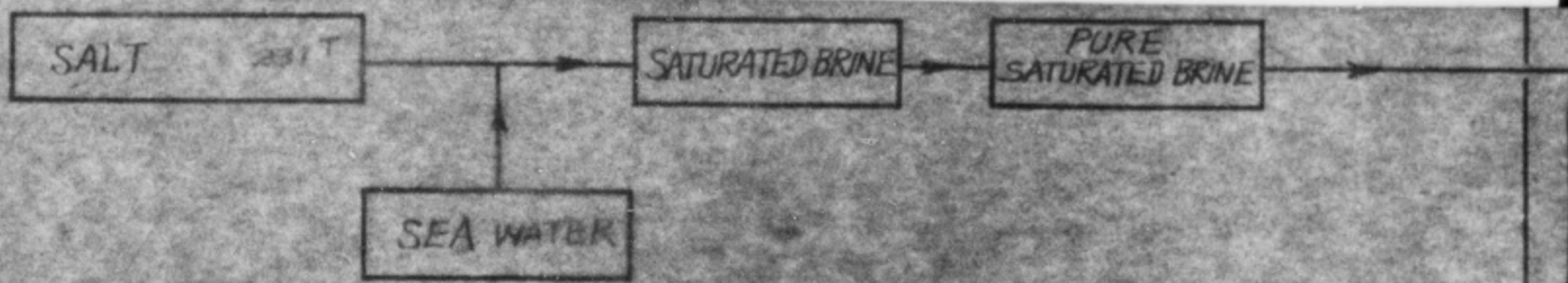


# FERTILIZER

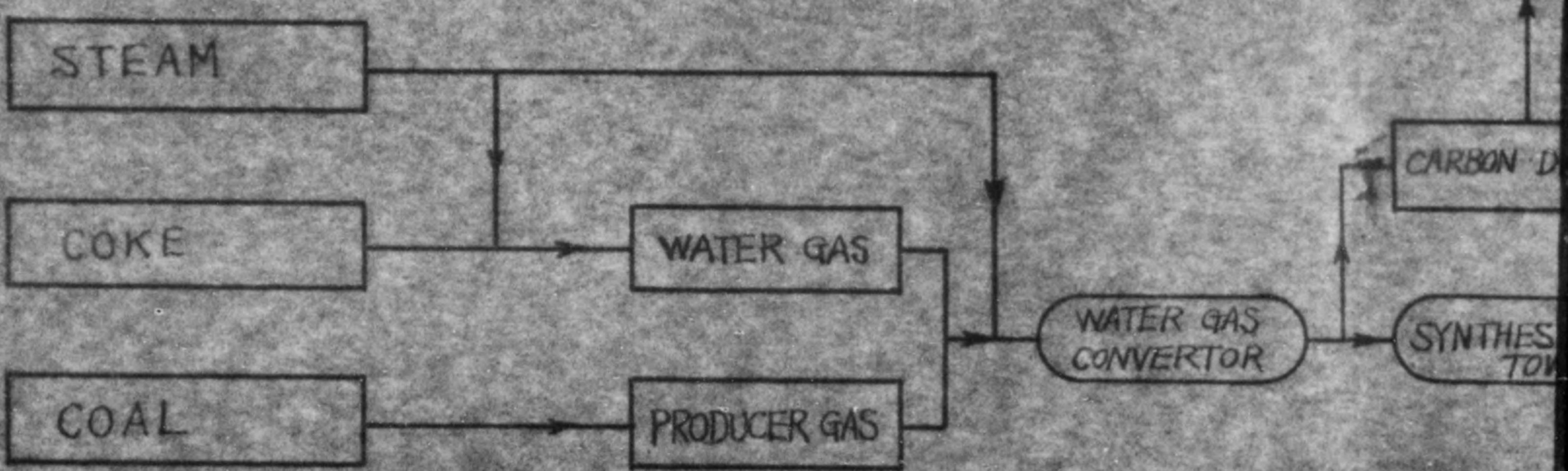
TOKUYAM SODA CO., LTD  
AUG. 1949



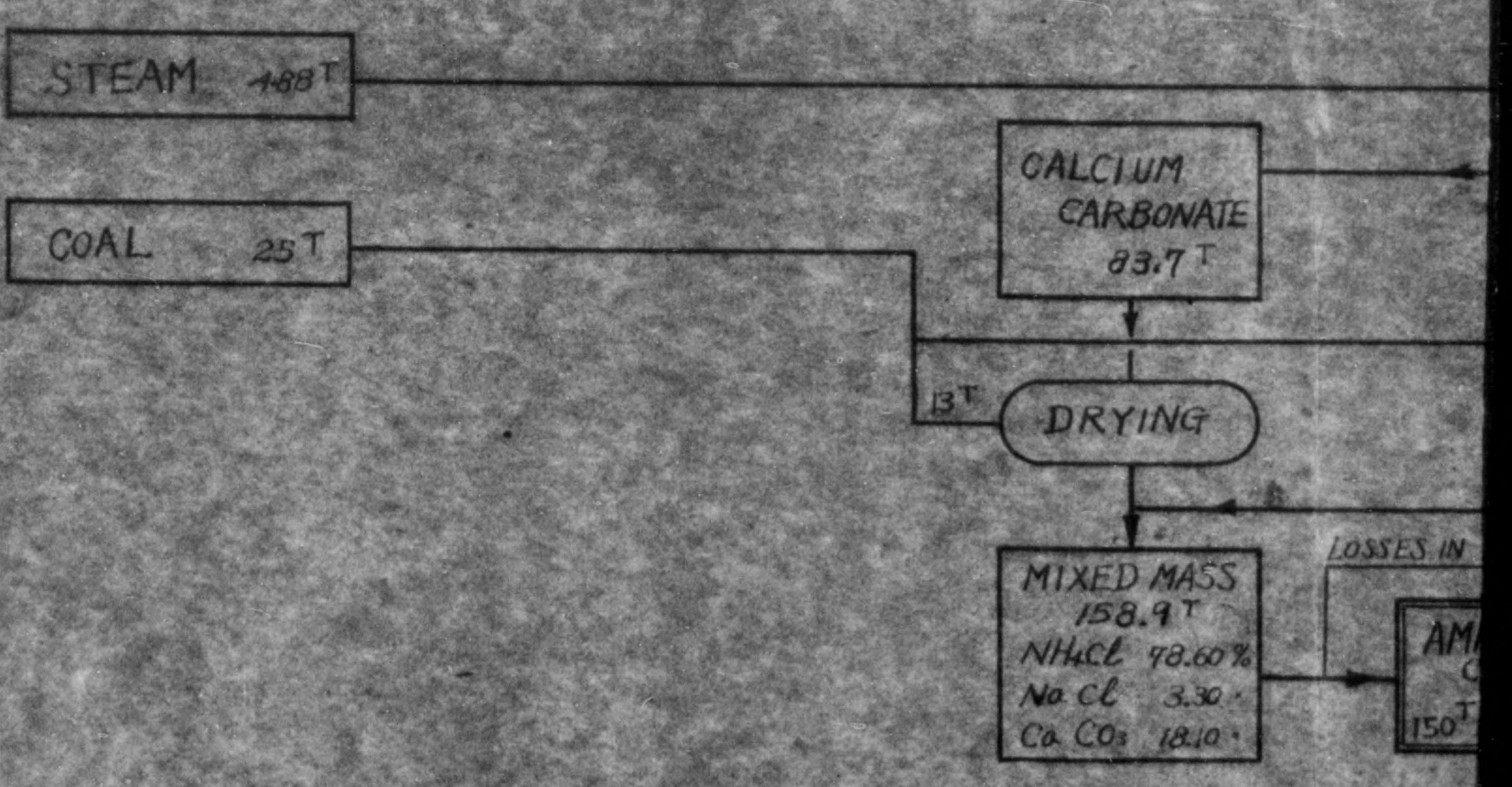




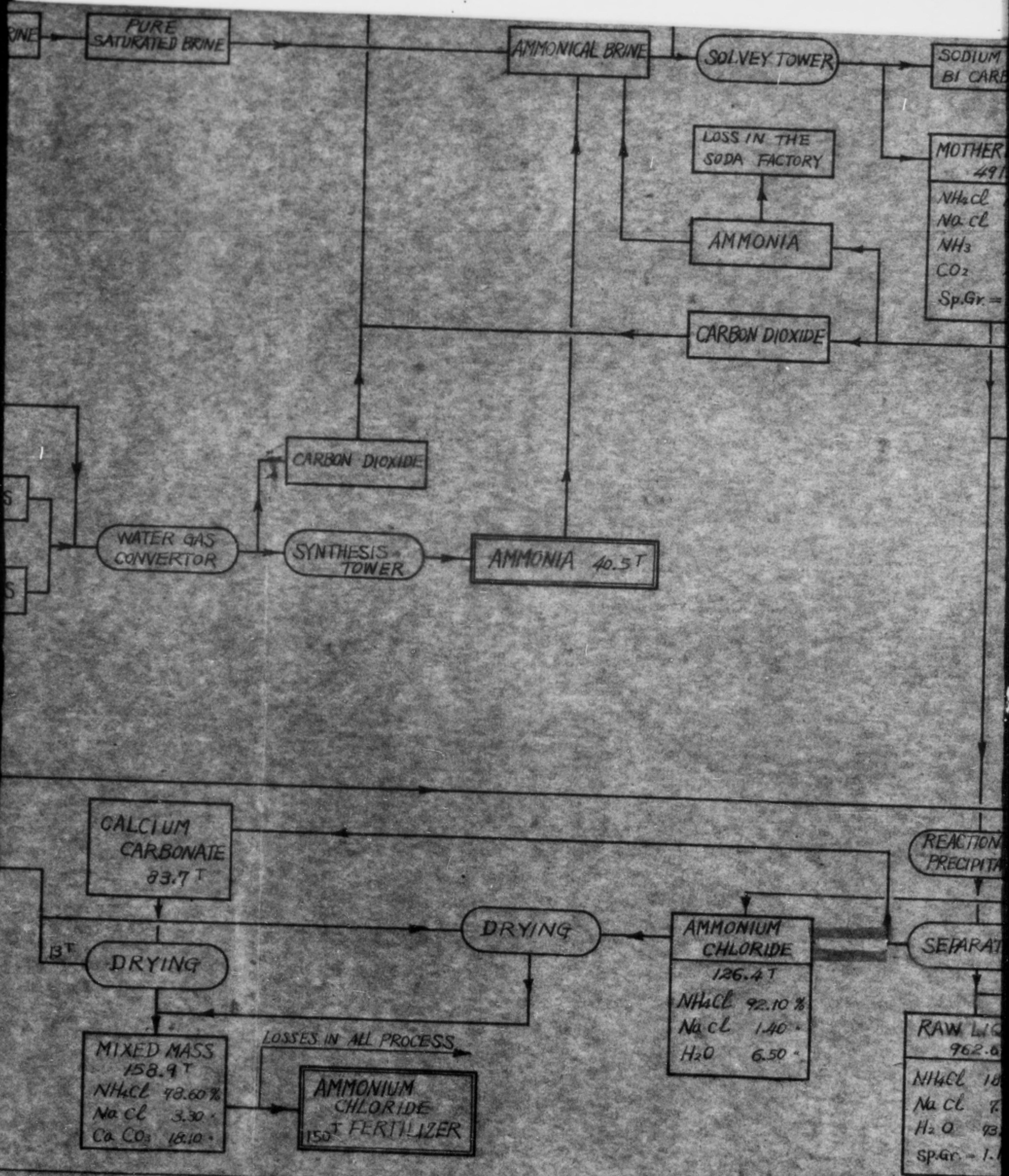
AMMONIA PLANT



FERTILIZER PLANT



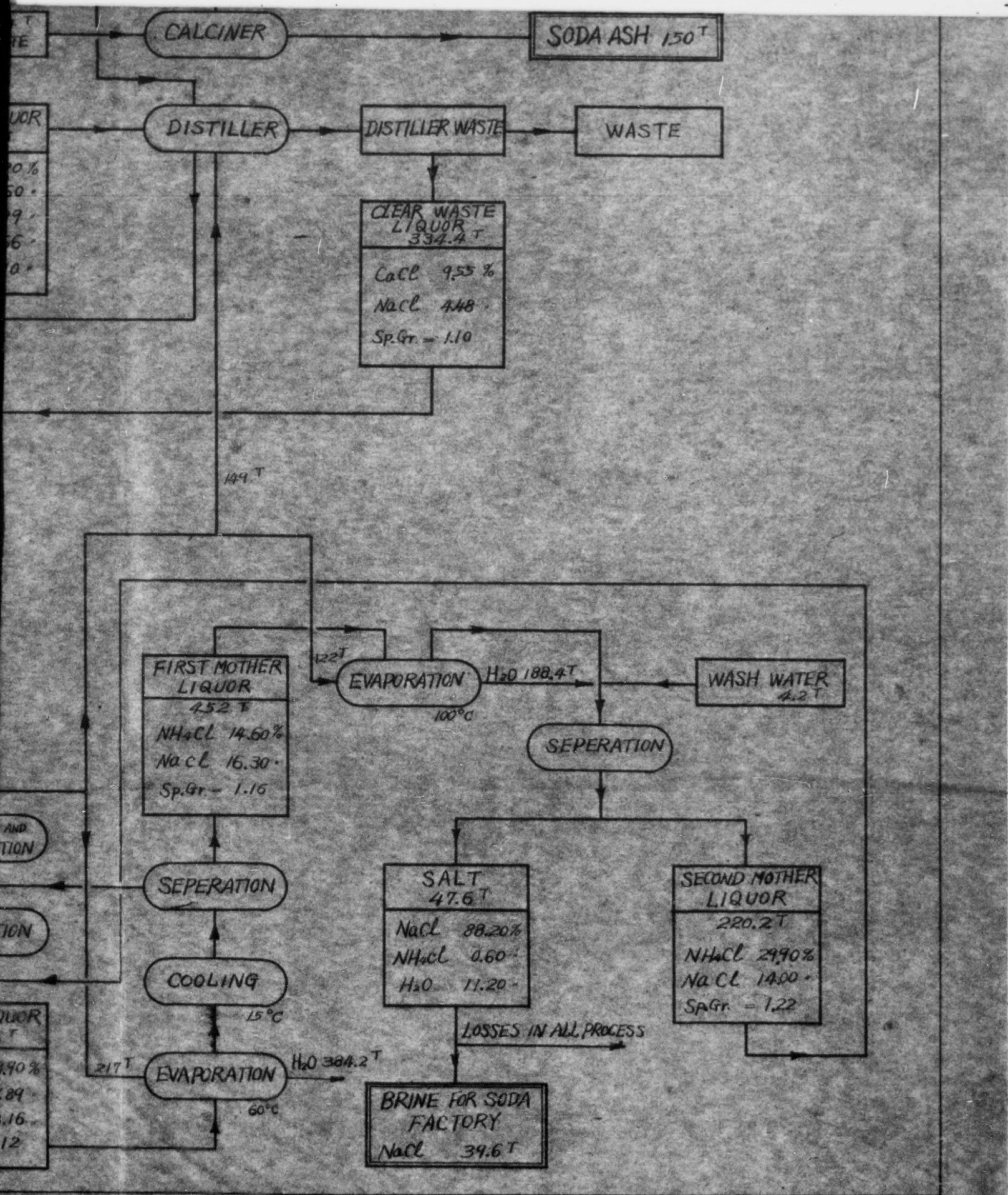








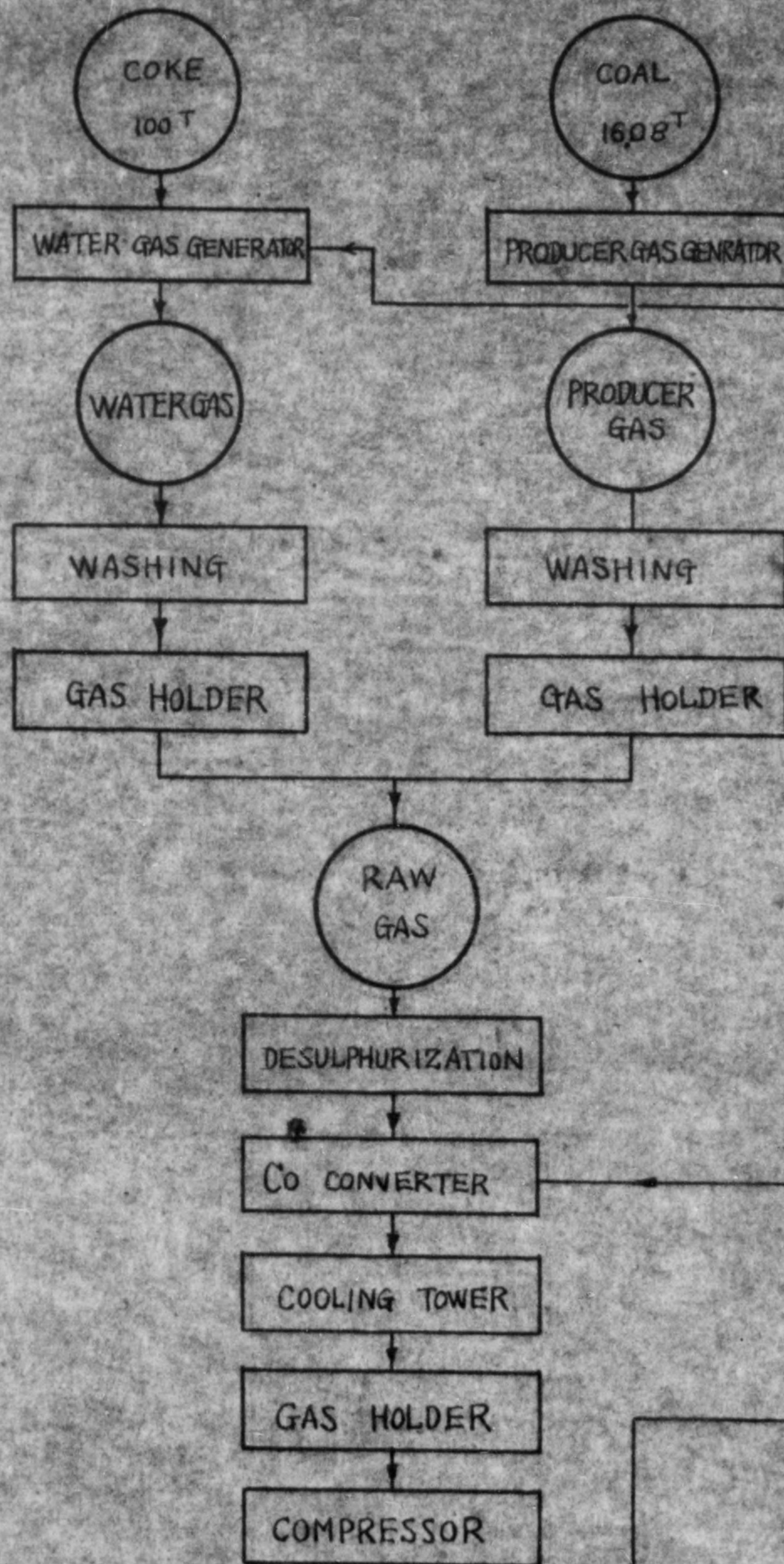






# FLOW SHEET OF AMMONIA SYNTHESIS

(40 TONS PER DAY)



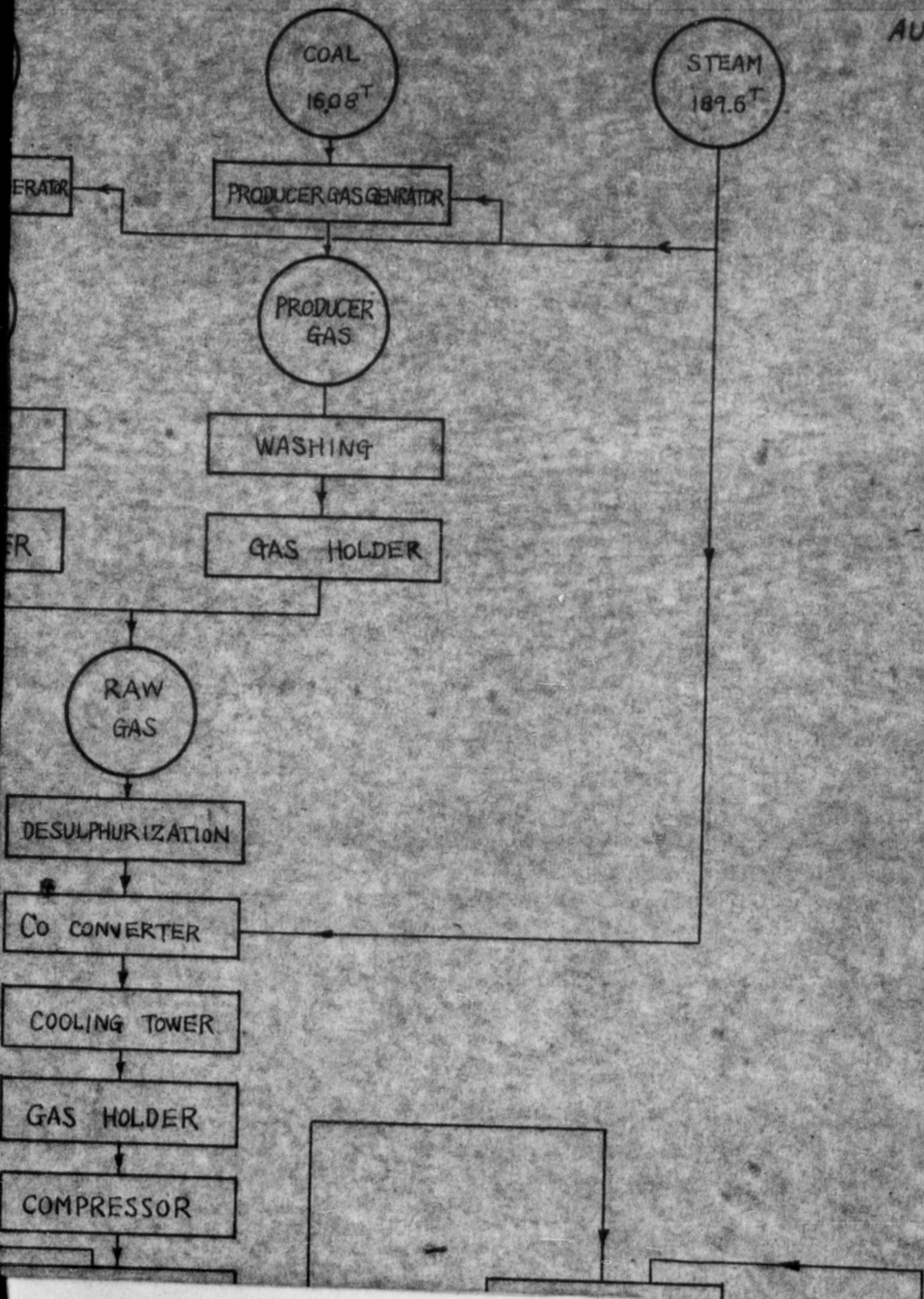


# FLOW SHEET OF AMMONIA SYNTHESIS PROCESS

(40 TONS PER DAY)

TOKUYAMA SODA CO., LTD.

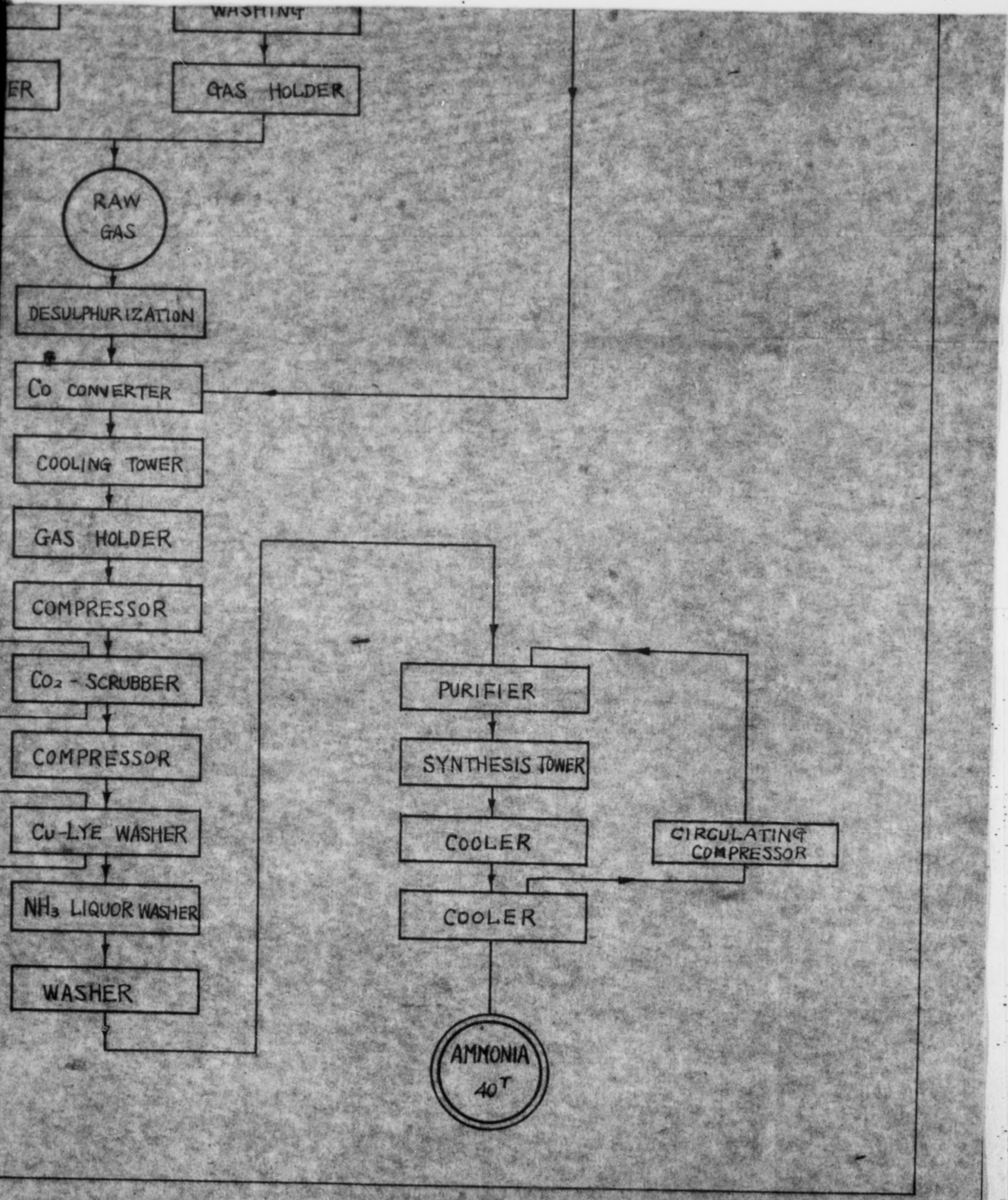
AUG. 1949













## PLAN OF FORM

IND  
使

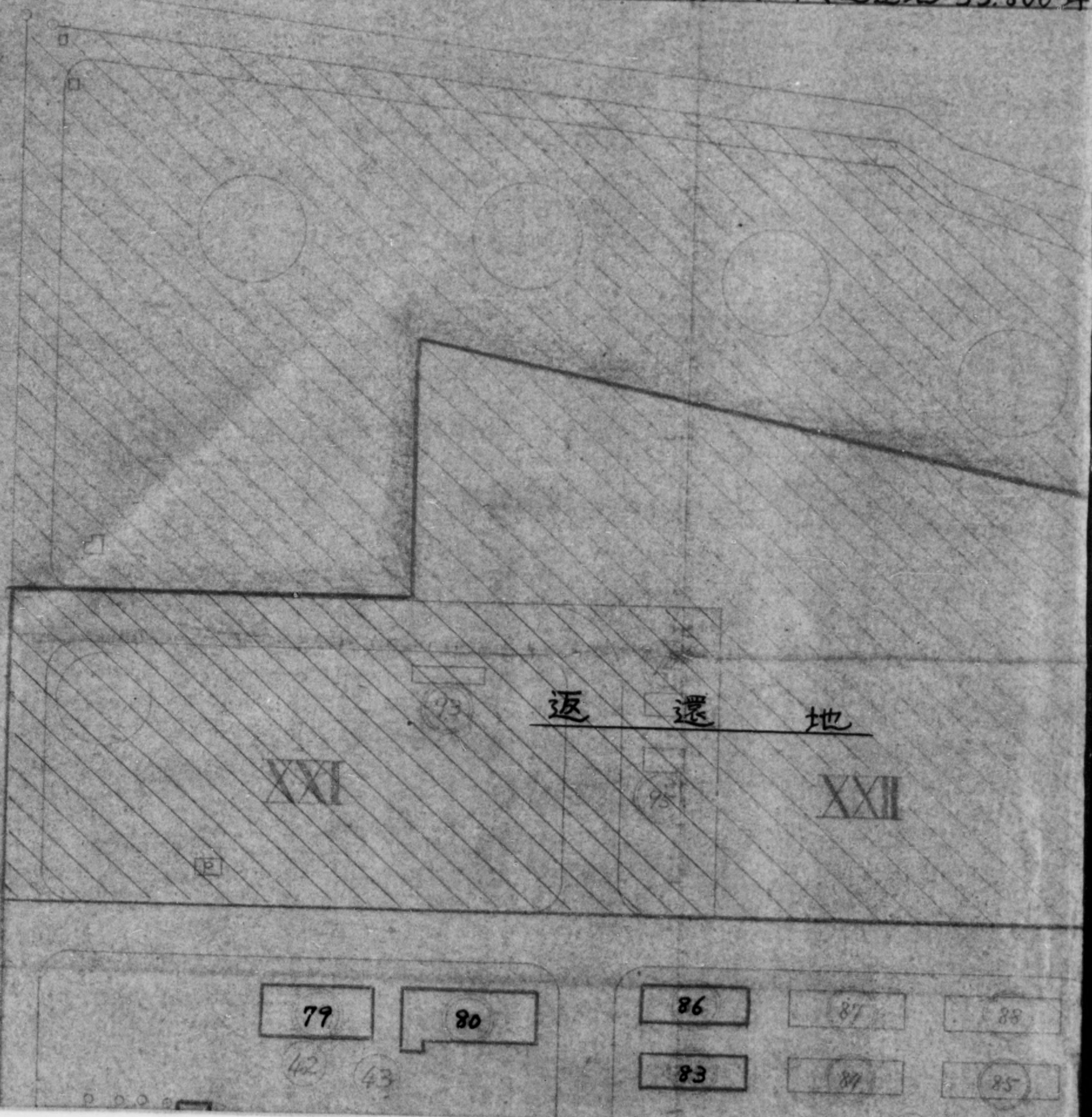
INVENTORY NO.	PLANT NO.	NAME OF PLANT
F1		LUBRICATING OIL PLANT
F1	5	VACUUM DISTILLATION PLANT
F1	10	ACID WASHING PLANT
6	6	SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANT (DUO-SOL)
7	7	DEWAXING PLANT (BARI-SOL)
F1	8	CONTACT PERUV PLANT
36	36	SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANT (EDELBAU)
F1	499	DRUM CLEANING PLANT
F1	146	DRUM FILLING PLANT
F2		CRUDE OIL DISTILLATION PLANT
F2	21	MND TYPE (2 UNITS)
3	3	CONTINUOUS GASOLINE TREATING PLANT
F3	32	HYDRO CRACKING PLANT
F2	35	WATER ELECTROLYSIS PLANT
F4	26	OXYGEN FILLING PLANT
F5		HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PLANT
F5	27	WATER GAS PLANT (P.G.C.)
F5	28	METHANE CRACKING PLANT (KOPPERS)
F5	29	CO CONVERTER
F5	31	CO REMOVING PLANT
F5	30	CO <sub>2</sub> REMOVING PLANT
F5	33	HYDROGEN PURIFICATION PLANT
F5	32	NITROGEN GAS SEPARATION PLANT
F5	277	LIQUID AIR SEPARATION PLANT



# N OF FORMER IWAKUNI ARMY FU

INDICATING INVENTORY NO. OF PLANTS

使用申請土地及建物 70.500坪 (返還地 33.800坪)



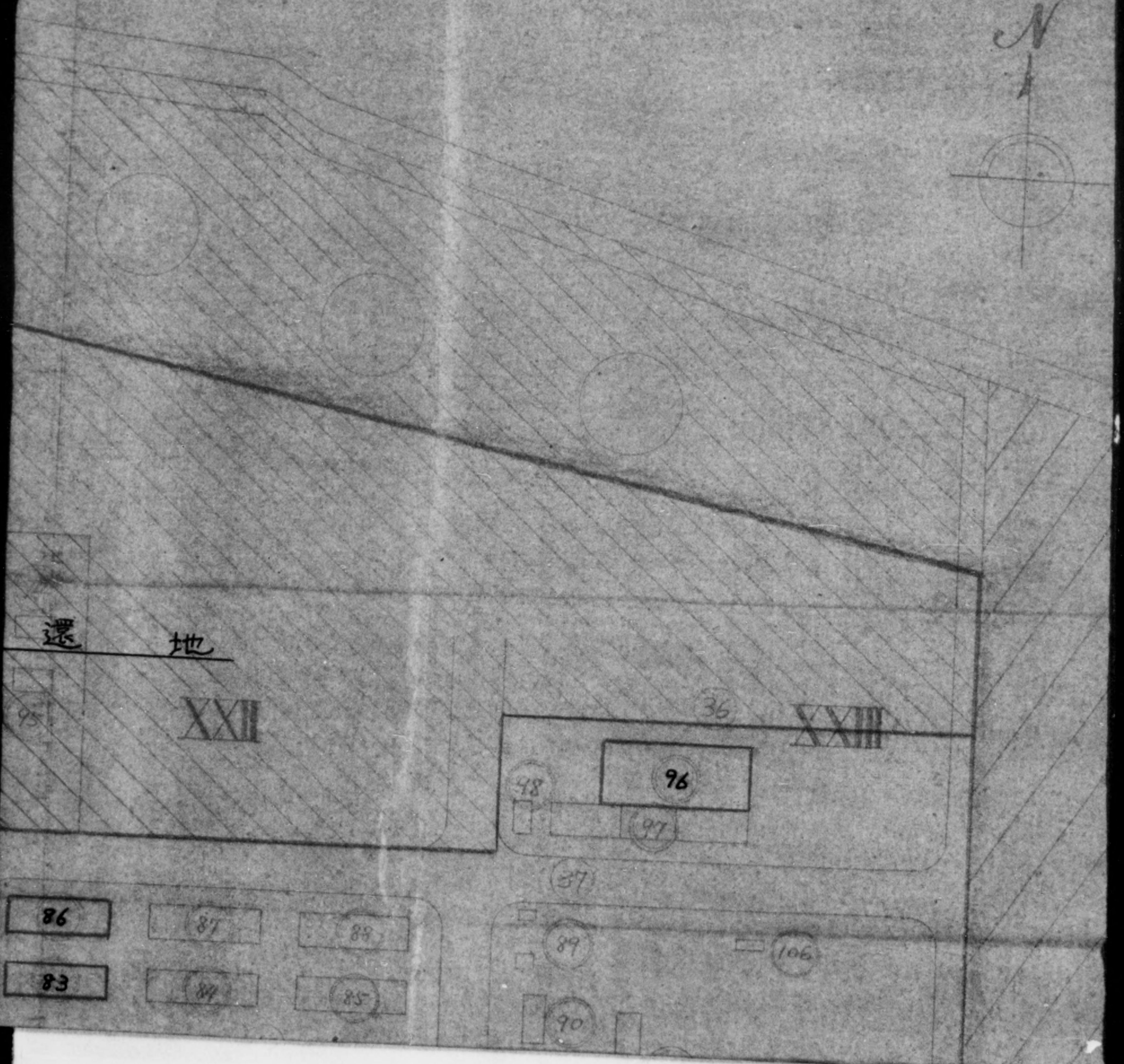


# UNIT ARMY FUEL DEPOT

TRY. NO. OF PLANTS

70,500 坪 (返還地 33,800 坪を含まない)

SCALE 1/2000

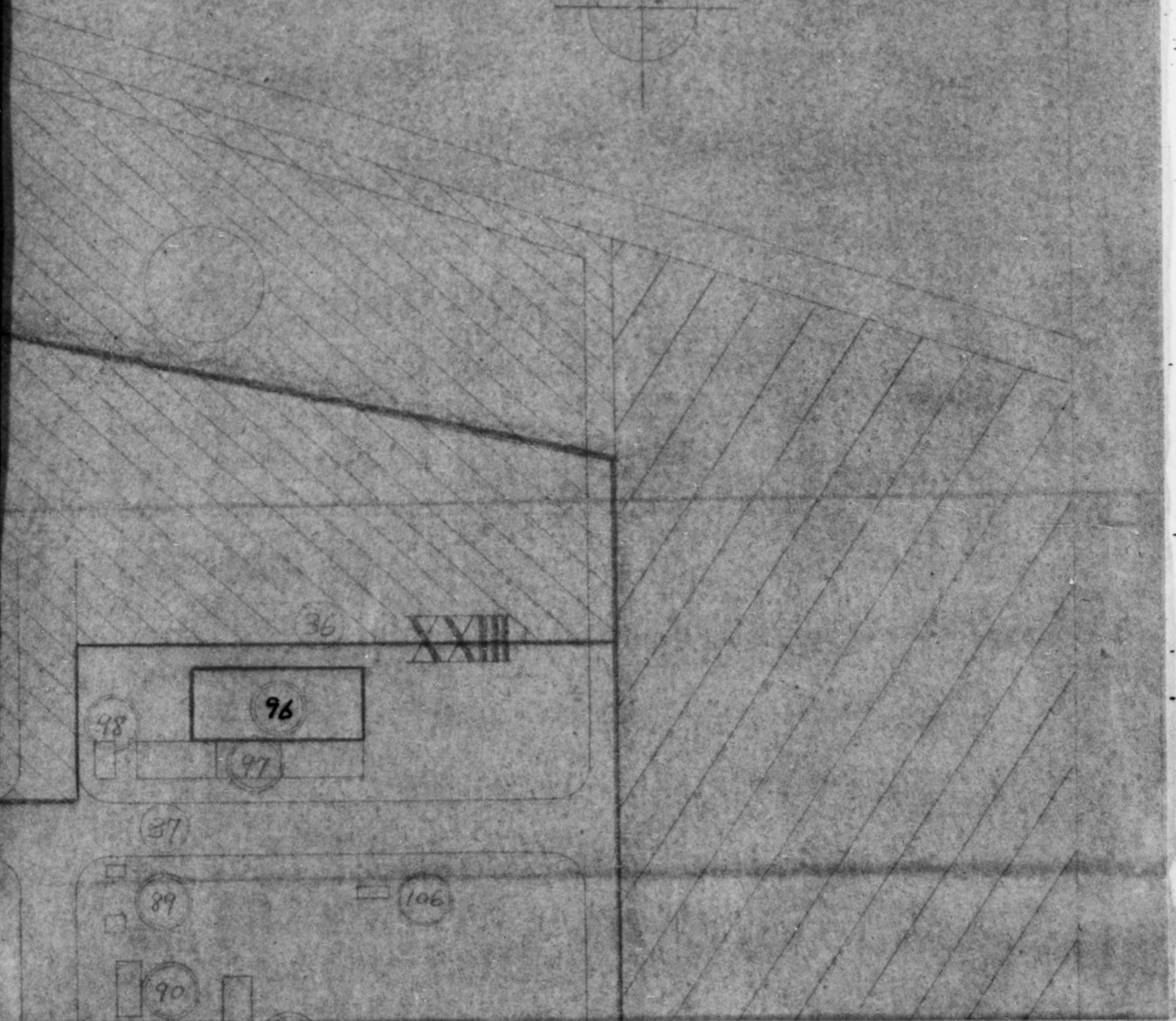




EL DEPOT

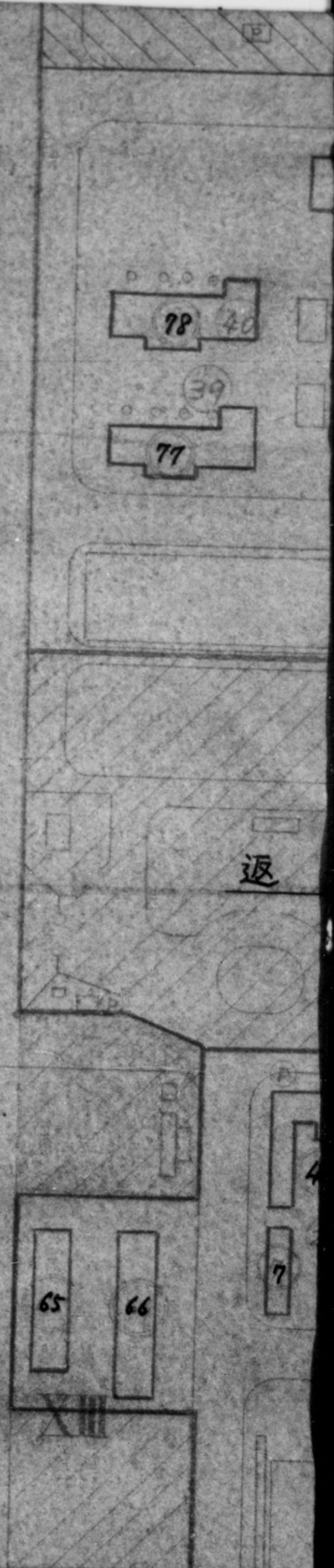
含まない)

SCALE 1/2000



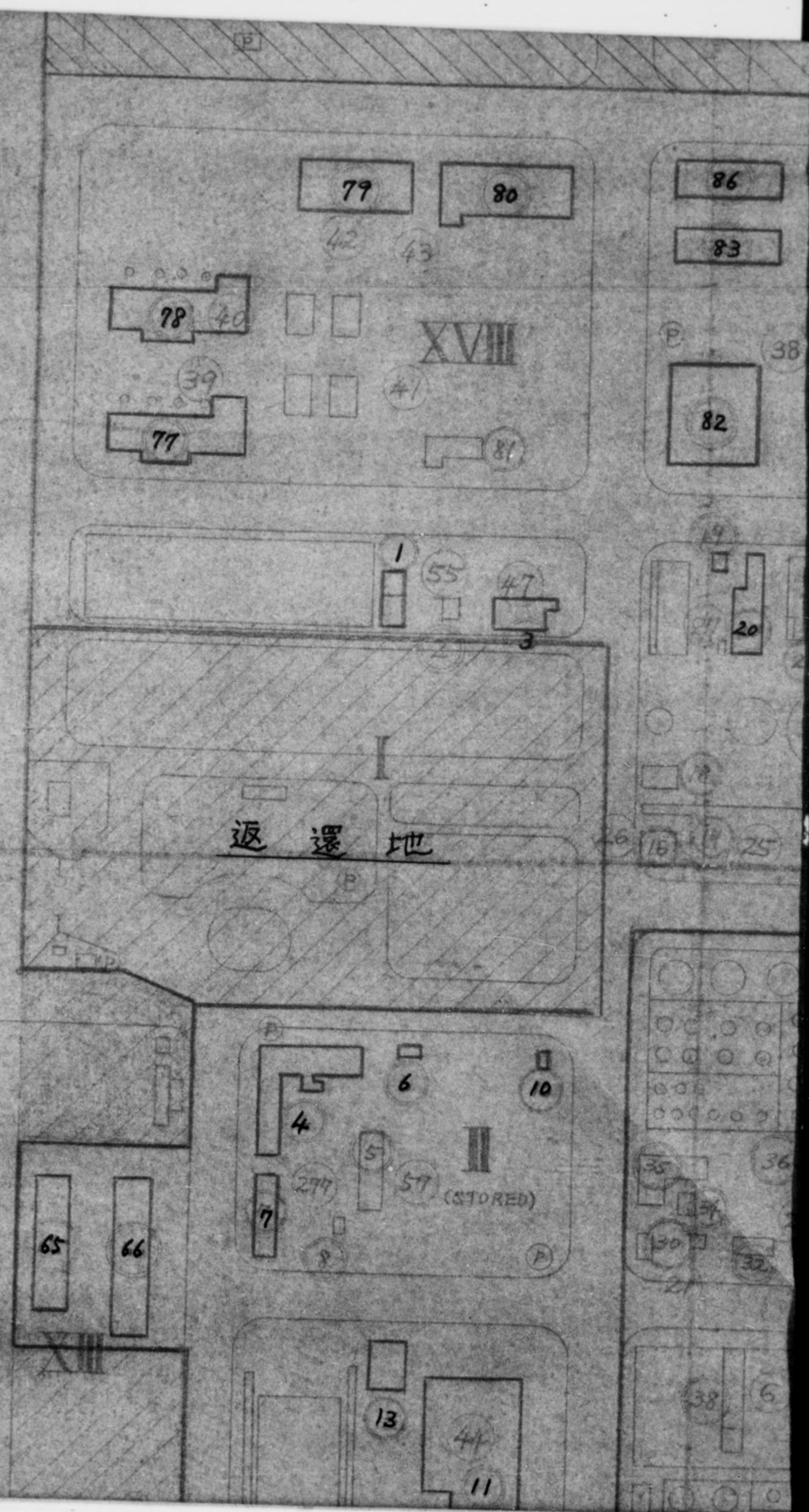


F5 29	CO CONVERTER
F5 31	CO REMOVING PLANT
F5 30	CO <sub>2</sub> REMOVING PLANT
F5 33	HYDROGEN PURIFICATION PLANT
F5 32	NITROGEN GAS SEPARATION PLANT
F5 27	LIQUID AIR SEPARATION PLANT
F6 43	ALCOHOL PLANT
F7 449	DRUM MANUFACTURING PLANT
<del>   </del>	<del>CRACKING PLANT</del>
22 22	NNC THERMAL TYPE (2 UNITS)
11 11	CATALYTIC CRACKING PLANT (ARMY)
23 23	CATALYTIC CRACKING PLANT (NNK)
12 12	RERUN TOPPING PLANT
F8 4	CLAY TREATING PLANT FOR CRACKED GASOLINE
F8 48	CLAY DRYING FURNACE
35 35	HIGH PRESSURE HYDROGENATION PLANT
F9	ISO-OCTANE PLANT
18 18	GAS SEPARATION PLANT
20 20	PROPANE REFINING PLANT
17 17	NO.1 ISO-OCTANE PLANT
19 40	BUTANOL DEHYDRATION POLYMERIZATION PLANT
19 19	SPECIAL EMULSION PLANT
F9 41	NO.2 ISO-OCTANE PLANT
49 49	CATALYST PLANT
F10	SYNTHETIC LUB OIL PLANT
F10 42	PLANT FOR DESTRUCTIVE DISTILLATION OF RUBBER
13 13	PARAFFINE CRACKING
14 14	OLEFINE POLYMERIZATION PLANT
15 15	CONTACT RERUN PLANT FOR POLY PLANT
16 16	TANK AND PUMP FOR ABOVE PLANT
24 24	PITCH COKE PLANT
F11 38	PRODUCER GAS PLANT
F12 37	HIGH PRESSURE EXPERIMENTAL PLANT
F13 46	STEAM BOILER PLANT
F14 45	HIGH PRESSURE STEAM BOILER PLANT
F15 55	WATER FEEDING PUMP PLANT

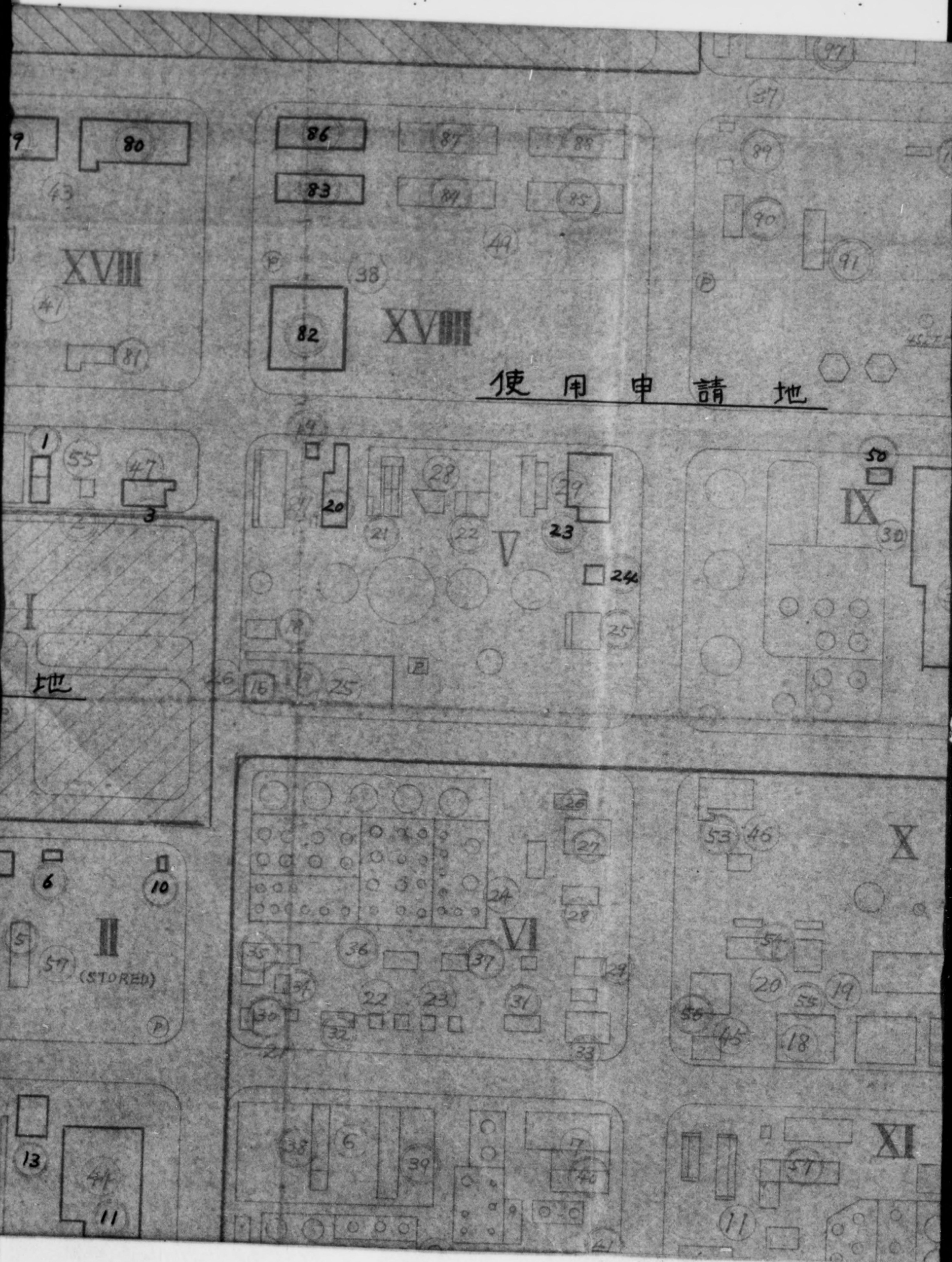




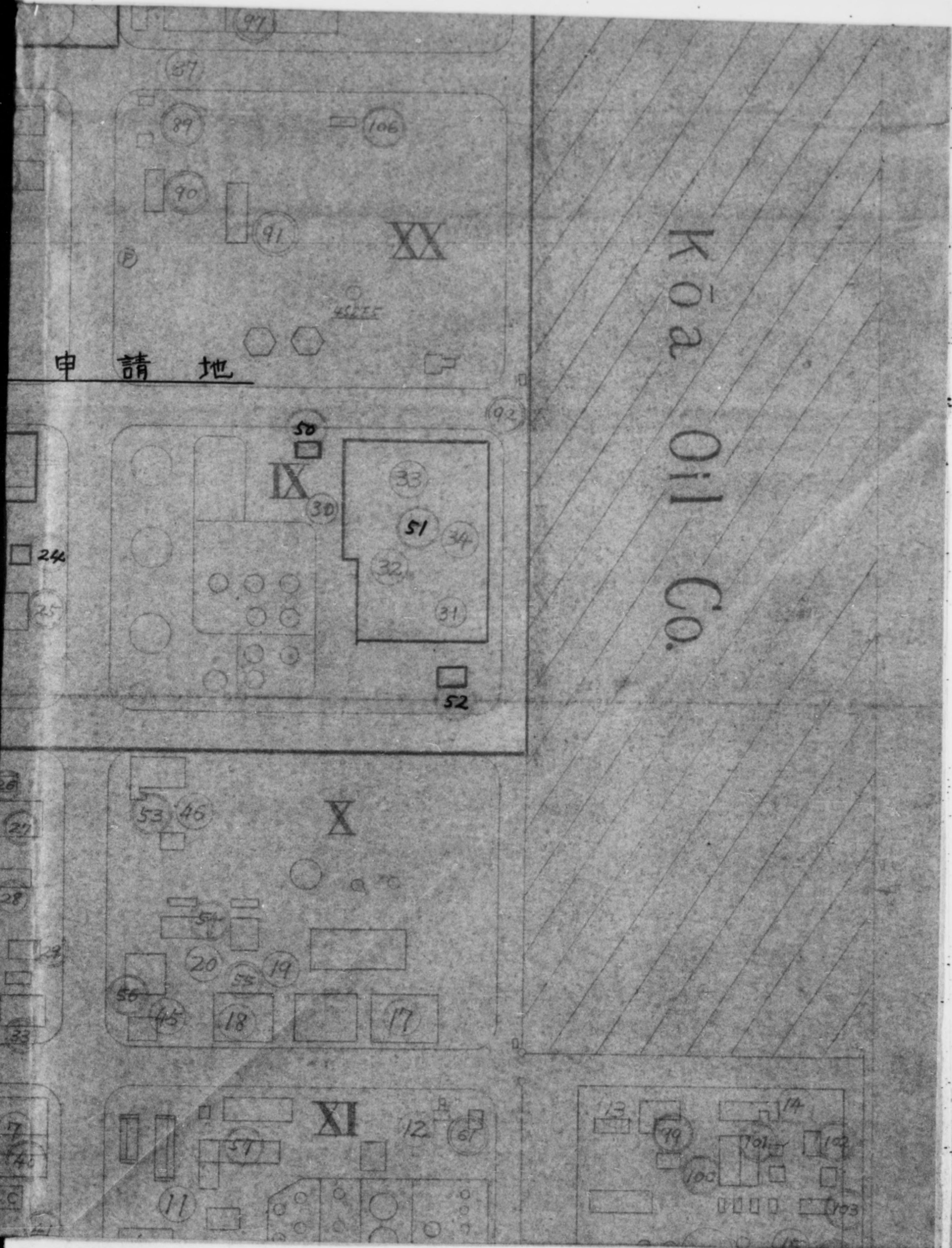
PLANT  
 PLANT  
 CATION PLANT  
 PARATION PLANT  
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 RING PLANT  
 YPE (2 UNITS)  
 ING PLANT (ARMY)  
 ING PLANT (NKK)  
 PLANT  
 NT FOR CRACKED GASOLINE  
 RNAGE  
 GGENATION PLANT  
 PLANT  
 G PLANT  
 PLANT  
 POLYMERIZATION PLANT  
 PLANT  
 PLANT  
 PLANT  
 VE DISTILLATION OF RUBBER  
 NG  
 IZATION PLANT  
 ANT FOR POLY PLANT  
 R ABOVE PLANT  
 NT  
 ERIMENTAL PLANT  
 ANT  
 AM BOILER PLANT  
 IP PLANT





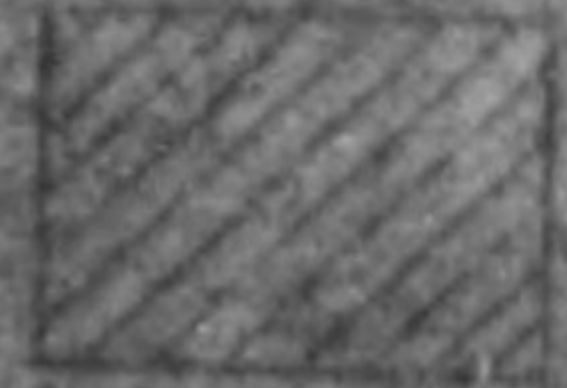
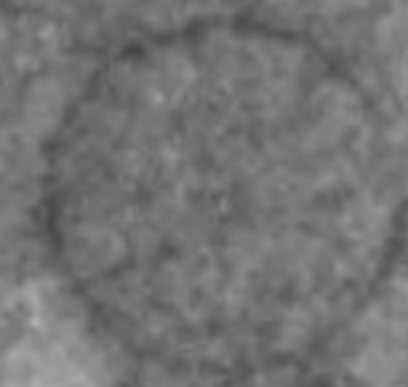



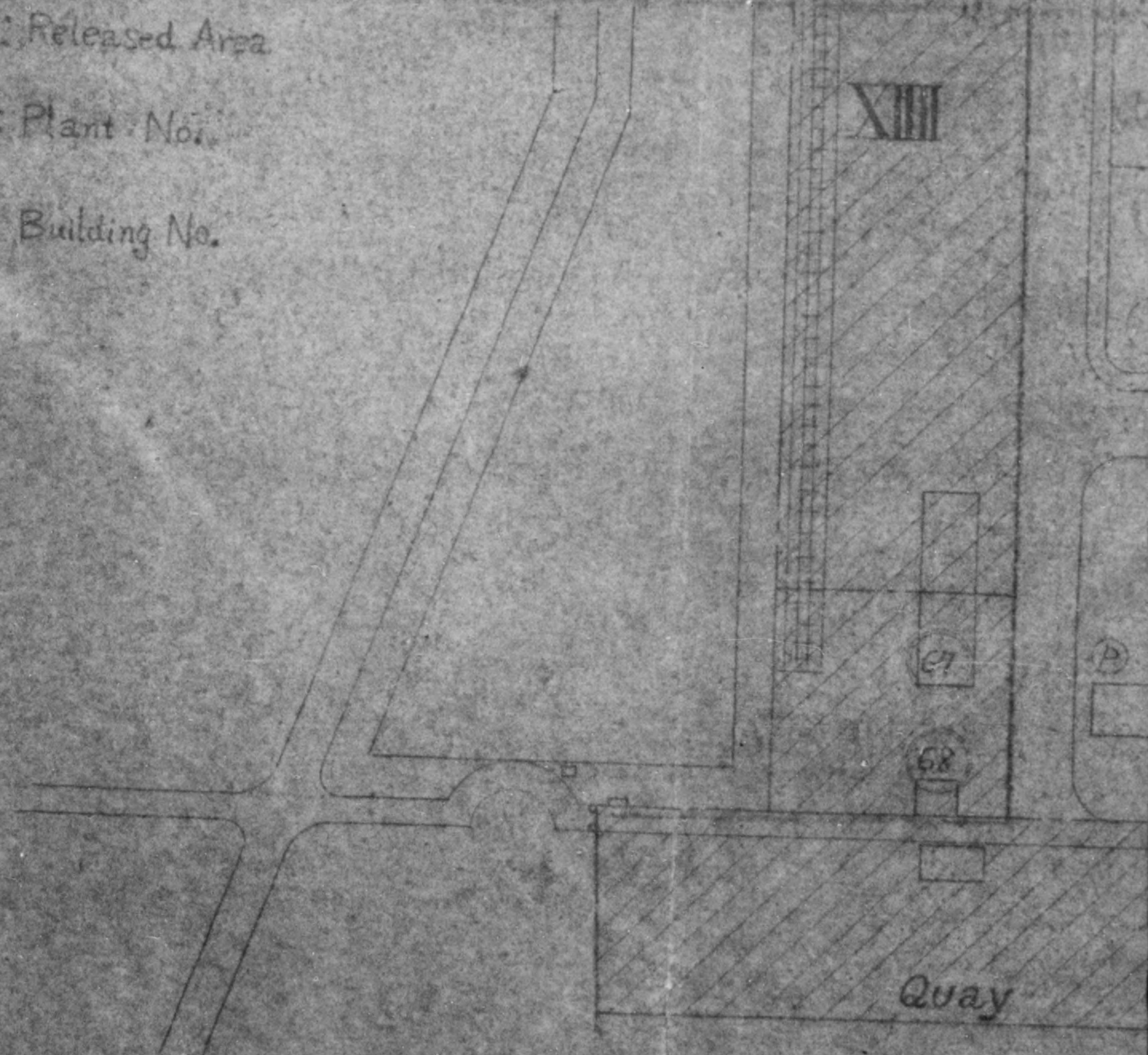






F13	46	STEAM BOILER PLANT
F14	45	HIGH PRESSURE STEAM BOILER PLANT
F15	55	WATER FEEDING PUMP PLANT
F16	50	SEA WATER PUMPING PLANT
F17	52	CRUDE OIL TREATING PLANT
F18	144	WASTE ACID TREATING PLANT
F19	57	5GALS. CAN MANUFACTURING PLANT
F20	246	5GALS. CAN FILLING PLANT
F21	44	POWER STATION
	47	SUBSTATION

-  : Released Area
-  : Plant No.
-  : Building No.





ER PLANT

PLANT

XIII

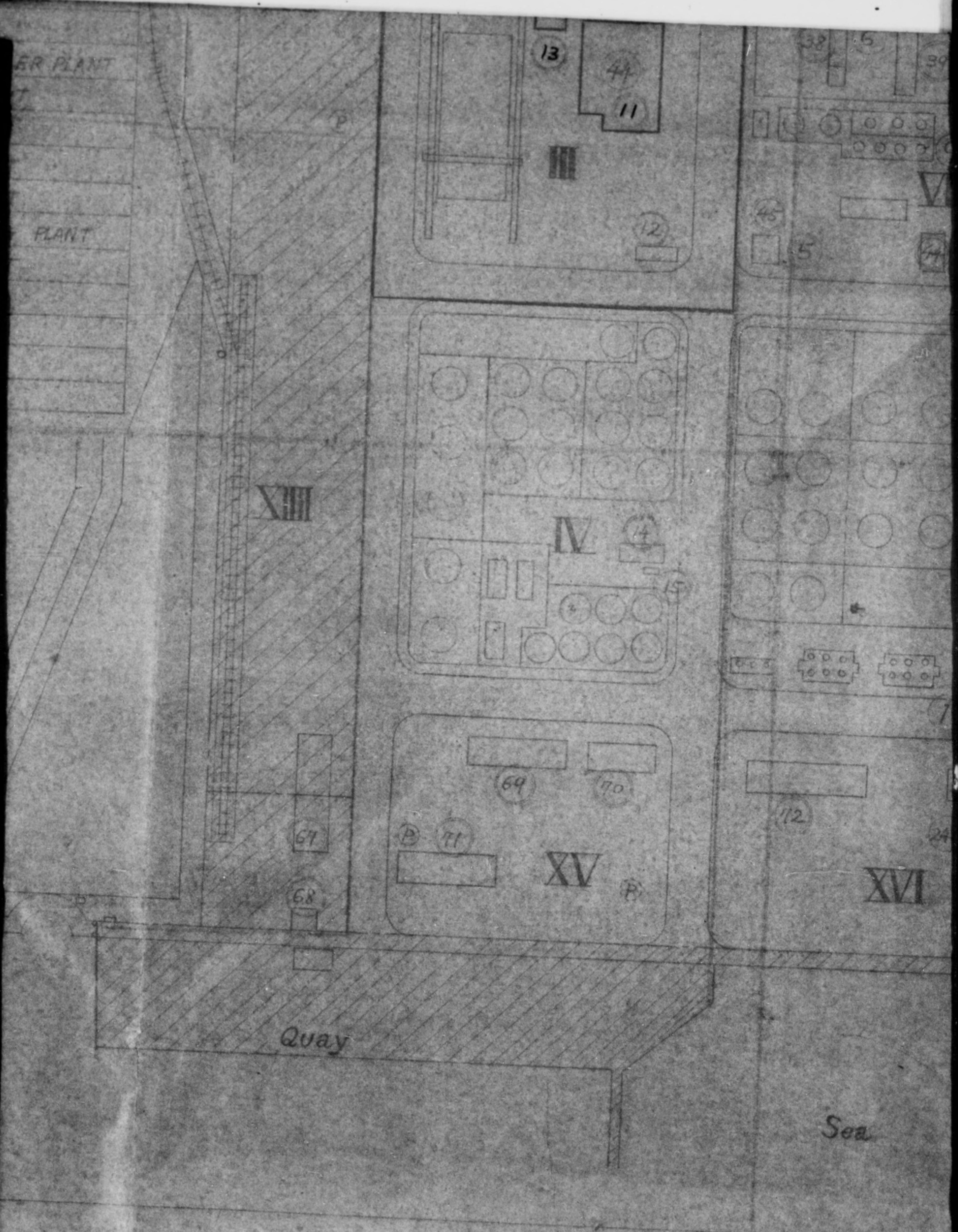
IV

XV

XVI

Quay

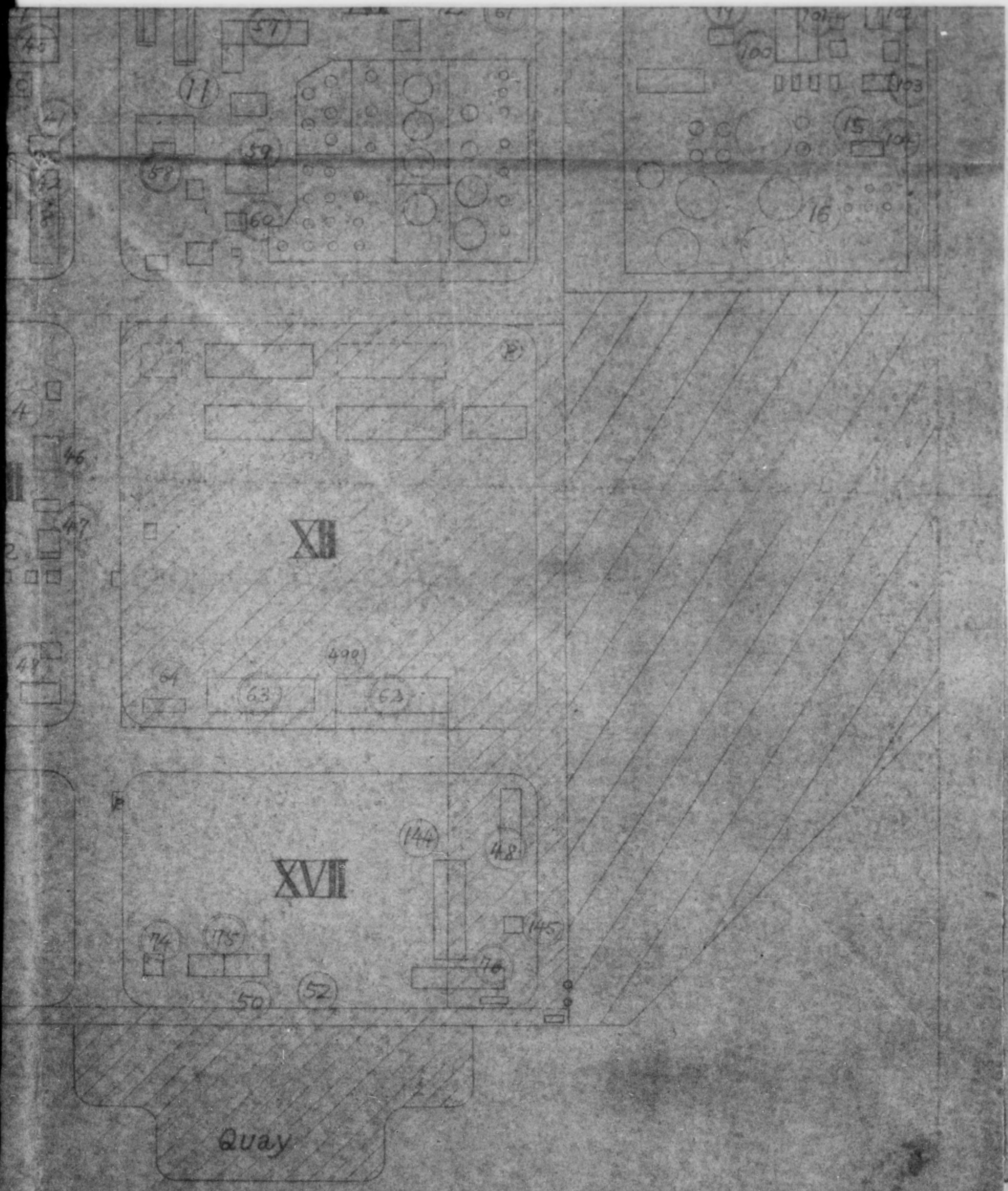
Sea













USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

for

Memorandum for Hiroshima Finance Bureau  
CCAR 386.3 (D-St), 30 January, 1950

Arsenals

45-5  
SEC. II

1. 45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot
2. 45-28, Ohshima Fuel Storage of  
Hiroshima Ex-Army Ordnance  
Supply Depot

-----  
No Corresponding Matter  
for  
45-6, Ex-Naval 11th Aircraft Arsenal  
Iwakuni Factory  
-----

13 February, 1950

Iwakuni Property Custodian Branch  
Hiroshima Finance Office



**CORRECTION**

THIS DOCUMENT  
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED  
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

for

Memorandum for Hiroshima Finance Bureau  
CGAR 386.3 (D-St), 30 January, 1950

Arsenals45-5  
SEC. II

1. 45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot
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Supply Depot

No Corresponding Matter  
for  
45-6, Ex-Naval 11th Aircraft Arsenal  
Iwakuni Factory

13 February, 1950

Iwakuni Property Custodian Branch  
Hiroshima Finance Office



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

45-5

IWAKUNI EX-ARMY  
FUEL DEPOT

<u>User &amp; Applicant</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. Salt-making Factory of Hiroshima Tax Bureau (Former Hiroshima Finance Bureau)	1
II. Hiroshima Railway Division	5
III. Iwakuni City Hall (Water Supply Dept.)	7
IV. do. (Sluice Gate)	14
V. do. (Hashirajima Electric Light Cooperation)	17
VI. do. (Harbor Department)	20
VII. 1. Hashimoto-gumi Co.	21
2. Fujimura Tekko-sho	"
3. Sanyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.	"
4. Fuji Kagaku Co., Ltd.	"
5. Ogori Nokigu Co., Ltd.	"
6. Kanemoto Tekko Co.	"

Permit & Application

Annex 1: Permit for I, II, III, IV, V & VII
Annex 2: Permit for I
Annex 3: Permit for I
Annex 4: Permit for II
Annex 5: Application for II
Annex 6: Permit for III
Annex 7: Application for VI



Annex 8: Application for VI

Annex 9: Permit for VII-4

Note:

Difference between the numbers of permit for Authorized Use and on the list in paragraph f shows either restored number of equipments because the equipments became unnecessary for the user or increased number because of additional evaluation when some of the equipments had been splitted into more than two items in counting.



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATION

User : Salt-Making Factory of Hiroshima Tax Bureau  
(Former Hiroshima Finance Bureau)

Address: Shozoku, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken.

- a. Name and Code No. of Reparations Installation: 45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot.
- b. Address of Installation: Shozoku, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken.
- c. Copy of Conversion or Re-Conversion permit: See Annex 2
- d. List of Items in Actual Production: Salt
- e. A Copy of Application Giving Date of Submission if an Application for a new or Change of Present Conversion or Reconversion Permit is Pending Approval from the Supreme Commander for the Applied Powers: None
- f. List by Code Number and Name of Reparations Items in Authorized Use, giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization:
- (1) Date of Permission; 20 Mar., 47 (Annex 3)  
18 Mar., 48 (Annex 1)
  - (2) Permitting Authority; Yamaguchi M.G. Team (Annex 1 & 3)
  - (3) Code No. and Name of Reparations Items in Authorized Use;  
( at present )

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-U433F5 "45-5-30(7)U"	Electric Fan
45-5-U434F5 "45-5-30(8)U"	do.
45-5-U435F5 "45-5-30(9)U"	do.
45-5-U436F5 "45-5-30(10)U"	do.
45-5-U437F5 "45-5-30(11)U"	do.
45-5-U438F5 "45-5-30(12)U"	do.



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-U439F5 "45-5-30(13)U"	Electric Fan
45-5-U440F5 "45-5-30(14)U"	Induction Motor
45-5-U442F5 "45-5-30(16)U"	do.
45-5-U443F5 "45-5-30(17)U"	do.
45-5-U444F5 "45-5-30(18)U"	do.
45-5-U445F5 "45-5-30(19)U"	do.
45-5-U450F5 "45-5-30(24)U"	do.
45-5-U142F10 "45-5-42(137)U"	Transformer
45-5-U143F10 "45-5-42(138)U"	do.
45-5-U144F10 "45-5-42(139)U"	do.
45-5-U44(33) "45-5-44(33)U"	Turbine Pump
45-5-U44(188) "45-5-44(188)U"	do.
45-5-U47(42) "45-5-47(42)U"	Switchboard
45-5-U47(47) "45-5-47(47)U"	Height Voltage Switchboard
45-5-U47(48) "45-5-47(48)U"	Reactor
45-5-U47(49) "45-5-47(49)U"	do.
45-5-U47(50) "45-5-47(50)U"	do.
45-5-U438 "45-5-438U"	Induction Motor
45-5-U44(16) "45-5-44(16)U"	do.



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-U456 "45-5-456U"	Induction Motor
45-5-U439 "45-5-439U"	do.
45-5-U16F5 "45-5-27(55)U"	do.
45-5-129F3 "45-5-34(102)U"	Turbine Pump
45-5-130F3 "45-5-34(102)U"	Induction Motor
45-5-U49(119) "45-5-49(119)U"	Discharging Tower
"45-5-43(35)U"	Turbine Pump
45-5-U613 "45-5-613U"	Push Car Trackage
45-5-U614 "45-5-614U"	Turn Table
45-5-U49(56) "45-5-49(56)U"	Shaft 1 1/2" (Part of Duplex Kettle)
45-5-U49(57) "45-5-49(57)U"	do.

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Total: 36

11-36-15U "45-5-203U"	Induction Motor
11-36-16U "45-5-204U"	do.
11-36-17U "45-5-205U"	do.
11-36-18U "45-5-206U"	do.
11-36-19U "45-5-208U"	do.
11-36-20U "45-5-209U"	do.
11-36-21U "45-5-210U"	Turbine Pump



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
11-36-22U "45-5-21GU"	Induction Motor
<hr/>	
Total	8
Grand Total :	44

g. List by Code Number and Name, of Reparations Item in Use without Permission for Authorized Use; None

h. List by Code Number and Name, of Reparations Item on Application for Authorized Use Permission Giving Date of Submission of Application to the Suppere Commander for the Allied Powers; None



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

User : Hiroshima Railway Division

Address: Ujina-cho, Hiroshima city

a. Name and Code Number of Reparations Installation:

Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot, 45-5

b. Address of Installation:

Shozoku, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken.

c. Copy of Convession or Reconversion Permit:

See Annex 4 and Annex 1

d. List of Items in Actual Production

Coal loading and unloading

e. A Copy of Application Giving Date of Permission, if an Application for a New or Change of Present Conversion or Re-conversion Permit is Pending Approval from the SCAP.

See Annex 5

Note: The Application has been forwarded through Japanese Channel, but it is not known when or whether the application had been submitted to the SCAP.

f. List by Code Number and Name, of Reparations Items in Authorized Use, Giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization.

1. Date of Permission: 18 Mar., 1948 (Annex 1)

2. Permitting Authority: Yamaguchi M.G.T.

3. <u>Code No.</u>	4. <u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-U44(170) "45-5-44(170)U"	Jib Crane
45-5-U44(171) "45-5-44(171)U"	Overhead Travelling Crane
45-5-U44(172) "45-5-44(172)U"	No.1 Belt Conveyor
45-5-U44(173) "45-5-44(173)U"	No.2 Belt Conveyor



g. List by Code Number and Name, of Reparations Items in Use without Permission for Authorized Use.

List is attached to Annex 5. Listed items have been in Temporary Use with the approval of Yamaguchi CAT.

h. List, by Code Number and Name, of Reparations Items on Application for Authorized Use Permission, Giving Date of Submission of Application to the SCAP:

See Annex 5 and Note of paragraph e.



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

User: Iwakuni City Hall (Water Supply Dept.)

Address: Imazu, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

- a. Name and Code No. of Reparations Installation:  
45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot (Water Reservoir)
- b. Address of Installation: Nishimi, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken
- c. Copy of Conversion or Reconversion Permit: See Annex 6.
- d. List of Items in Actual Production: City Water Supply
- e. A Copy of Application, Giving Date of Submission, if an Application for a New or Change of Present Conversion or Reconversion Permit is Pending Approval from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

None

f. List, by Code No. and Name of Reparations Items in Authorized Use, Giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization:

1. Date of Permission: 2 Apr., 48 (See Annex 6)
2. Permitting Authority: GHQ, SCAP (See Annex 6)
3. Code No. & Name of Reparations Items in Authorized Use (At present).

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-58(1)	Switchboard
45-5-58(2)	do.
45-5-58(3)	High Volatge Switchboard
45-5-58(4)	do.
45-5-58(5)	do do.
45-5-58(6)	Automatic Start Board
45-5-58(7)-1U	Turbine Pump
45-5-58(7)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(8)-1U	Turbine Pump



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-58(8)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(9)-1U	Turbine Pump
45-5-58(9)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(10)-1U	Diesel Engine
45-5-58(11)-1U	do.
45-5-58(11)-2U	Speed Reducer
45-5-58(12)-1U	Diesel Engine
45-5-58(12)-2U	Speed Reducer
45-5-58(13)U	Switchboard
45-5-58(14)-1U	Sand Pump
45-5-58(14)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(15)U	Switchboard
45-5-58(16)U	do.
45-5-58(17)-1U	Turbine Pump
45-5-58(17)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(18)-1U	Turbine Pump
45-5-58(18)2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(19)U	Switchboard
45-5-58(20)-1U	Centrifugal Pump
45-5-58(20)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(21)-1U	Centrifugal Pump
45-5-58(21)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(22)-1U	Blower
45-5-58(22)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(23)U	Automatic Starting Panel



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-58(24)U	Automatic Starting Pannel
45-5-58(25)U	do.
45-5-58(26)U	do. do.
45-5-58(27)-1U	Air Compressor
45-5-58(27)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(28)-1U	Piston Pump
45-5-58(28)-2U	Induction Motor
45-5-58(29)U	Water Pressure Tank
45-5-58(30)U	Filter Operating Machine
45-5-58(31)U	do.
45-5-58(32)U	do.
45-5-58(33)U	do.
45-5-58(34)U	do.
45-5-58(35)U	do.
45-5-58(36)U	do.
45-5-58(37)U	do.
45-5-58(38)U	Piston Pump
45-5-58(39)U	Medecine Filling Agitator
45-5-58(40)U	Automatic Starting Panel
45-5-58(41)U	Shatter Machine
45-5-58(42)-1U	Venturi Meter
45-5-58(42)-2U	Meter board for Venturi Meter
45-5-58(43)U	Lift Machine <sup>for</sup> Stop Plate
45-5-58(45)U	Transformer
45-5-58(46)U	do.



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-58(47)U	Transformer
45-5-58(48)U	do.
45-5-58(49)U	do.
45-5-58(50)U	do.
45-5-58(51)U	do.
45-5-58(52)U	do.
45-5-58(53)U	do.
45-5-58(54)U	do.
45-5-58(55)U	do.
45-5-58(56)U	Fuel Oil Tank
45-5-58(57)U	Sluice Valve
45-5-58(58)U	do.
45-5-58(59)U	do.
45-5-58(60)U	do.
45-5-58(61)U	do.
45-5-58(62)U	do.
45-5-58(63)U	do.
45-5-58(64)U	do.
45-5-58(65)U	do.
45-5-58(66)U	do.
45-5-58(67)U	do.
45-5-58(68)U	do.
45-5-58(69)U	do.
45-5-58(70)U	do.
45-5-58(71)U	do.
45-5-58(72)U	do.
45-5-58(73)U	do.



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-58(74)U	Foot Valve
45-5-58(75)U	do.
45-5-58(76)U	do.
45-5-58(77)U	Sluice Valve
45-5-58(78)U	do.
45-5-58(79)U	do.
45-5-58(80)U	do.
45-5-58(81)U	do.
45-5-58(82)U	Stop Valve
45-5-58(83)U	do.
45-5-58(84)U	do.
45-5-58(85)U	do.
45-5-58(86)U	do.
45-5-58(87)U	do.
45-5-58(98)U	Sluice Valve
45-5-58(99)U	do.
45-5-58(100)U	do.
45-5-58(101)U	do.
45-5-58(102)U	do.
45-5-58(103)U	do.
45-5-58(104)U	do.
45-5-58(105)U	do.
45-5-58(106)U	do.
45-5-58(107)U	do.
45-5-58(108)U	do.
45-5-58(109)U	do.



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-58(110)U	Sluice Valve
45-5-58(111)U	do.
45-5-58(113)U	do.
45-5-58(88)U	Stop Valve
45-5-58(114)U	Atomos Valve
45-5-58(115)U	do.
45-5-58(	16 pcs. of Sluice Valve
45-5-58(112)U	Sluice Valve
45-5-58(89)U	do.
45-5-58(90)U	do.
45-5-58(91)U	do.
45-5-58(92)U	do.
45-5-58(93)U	do.
45-5-58(94)U	do.
45-5-58(95)U	do.
45-5-58(96)U	do.
45-5-58(97)U	do.
	1 pc. of Sluice Valve
	10 pcs. of Stop Valve
	16 pcs. of Stop Valve
	13 pcs. of Stop Valve
	29 pcs. of Stop Valve
	Welded Pipe, underground
	do.
	do.
	Gas Pipe, underground



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
	Gas Pipe, Above ground
	do.
	do.
	do.
	do.
	do.
<hr/>	
Total:	144 items

g. List by Code Number and Name of Reparations Items in Use without Permission for Authorized Use:

None

h. List by Code Number and Name of Reparations Items an Application for Authorized Use Permission, Giving Date of Submission of Application to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

None



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

User: Iwakuni City Hall (Sluice Gate)

Address: Imazu, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

a. Name and Code No. of Reparations Installation:

45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot (Sluice Gate)

b. Address of Installation: Shozoku, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchiken

c. Copy of Conversion or Reconversion Permit: None

d. List of Items in Actual Production:

Water Drainage (Oral Permission)

e. A Copy of Application, Giving Date of Submission if an Application for a New or Change of Present Conversion or Reconversion Permit is Pending Approval from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

None

f. List by Code No. and Name, Reparations Items in Authorized Use, Giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization.

1. Date of Permission: 18 Mar., 48 (Annex 1)

2. Permitting Authority: Yamaguchi MG Team (Annex 1)

3. Code No. and Name of Reparations Items in Authorized

Use:

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-53(1)U	Centrifugal Pump
45-5-53(1)U	Induction Motor
45-5-53(1)U	Switchbox
45-5-53(2)U	Vacuum Pump
45-5-53(2)U	Induction Motor
45-5-53(2)U	Oil Switch
45-5-53(2)U	Switch Bpx



Code No.	Name of Machine
45-5-53(3)U	Handle and Screw Shaft for Lifting Sluice Gate
45-5-53(3)U	Parts of Winch
45-5-53(3)U	Induction Motor
45-5-53(4)U	Axial Flow Pump
45-5-53(4)U	Reduction Gear
45-5-53(4)U	Induction Motor
45-5-53(4)U	Starter
45-5-53(5)U	Transformer
45-5-53(6)U	do.
45-5-53(7)U	do.
45-5-53(8)U	Switchboard
45-5-53(9)U	do.
	Gate
	do.
	Pipe
	do.
	Sluice Valve
	Stop Valve
	do.
	Cock Valve
	Foot Valve
	Electric Wire
	do.
	Cable
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31 Items</b>



g. List, by Code No. and Name, of Reparations Items in Use without Permission for Authorized Use:

None

h. List, by Code No. and Name, of Reparations Items on Application for Authorized Use Permission, Giving Date of Submission of Application to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

None



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

User: Iwakuni City Hall (Hashirajima Electric Light Cooperation)

Address: Hashirajima Island, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

a. Name and Code No. of Reparations Installation:

45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot (Hashirajima Ex-Naval Search-light Station)

b. Address of Installation:

Hashirajima Island, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

c. Copy of Conversion or Reconversion: See Annex 1

d. List of Items in Actual Production:

Electric Power for the benefit of islanders

e. A Copy of Application, Giving Date of Permission, if an Application for a New or Change of Present Conversion or Reconversion Permit is Pending Approval from the SCAP.

None

f. List, by Code Number and Name, of Reparations Items in Authorized Use, Giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization.

1. Date of Permission: 18 Mar., 48 (Annex 1)

2. Permitting Authority: Yamaguchi MGT

3. Code No. 4. Name of Machine

45-5-615(1)U	Diesel Engine
45-5-615(2)U	do.
45-5-615(3 & 5)U	A.C. Generator with Exciter
45-5-615(4 & 6)U	do.
45-5-615(7)U	Air Compressor with Gasoline Engine
45-5-615(8)U	Starting Accumulator



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
45-5-615(9)U	Oil Head Tank
45-5-615(10)U	do.
45-5-615(11)U	Switchboard
45-5-615(12)U	do.
45-5-615(13)U	Transformer
45-5-615(14)U	do.
45-5-615(15)U	Heavy Oil Tank
45-5-615(16)U	do.
45-5-615(17)U	Wing Pump
45-5-615(18)U	Strainer
45-5-615(19)U	do.
45-5-615(20)U	Oil Box
45-5-615(21)U	Steel Structure
	Gas Pipe, above ground
	Gas Pipe, underground
	Gas Pipe, above ground
	do.
	do.
	do.
	2 pcs. of Globe Valve
	3 pcs. of Three-way Cock
	1 pc. of Three-way Cock
<hr/> Total:	<hr/> 28 Items



g. List, by Code No. and Name, of Reparations Items in Use without Permission for Authorized Use.

None

h. List, by Code No. and Name, of Reparations Items on Application for Authorized Use Permission, Giving Date of Submission of Application to the SCAP.

None



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

Applicant: Iwakuni City Hall (Harbor Dept.)

Address: Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

- a. Name and Code No. of Reparations Installation:  
45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot
- b. Address of Installation: (15th District in Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot) Shozoku, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken
- c. Copy of Conversion or Reconversion Permit: None
- d. List of Items in Actual Production: None
- e. A Copy of Application, Giving Date of Submission, if an Application for a New or Change of Present Conversion or Reconversion Permit is Pending Approval from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

See Annex 7 & 8.

Note: The application has been forwarded through Japanese Channels, but it is not known when or whether the application had been submitted to SCAP.

- f. List, by Code No. and Name, of Reparations Items in Authorized Use, Giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization:

None

- g. List, by Code No. and Name of Reparations Item in Use without Permission for Authorized Use:

List is attached to Annex 7. Listed Items have been in Temporary Use with the approval of Yamaguchi CAT.

- h. List, by Code No. and Name of Reparations Items on application for Authorized Use Permission, Giving Date of Submission of Application to the SCAP:

See Annex 7 & 8 and note of Paragraph e.



## USE OF REPARATIONS INSTALLATIONS

## User &amp; Address:

- (1). Hashimoto Gumi Co. (Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken)
- (2). Fujimura Tekkosho (Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken)
- (3). Sanyo Kogyo Co., Ltd. (Former Kudamatsu Zosen Co.)  
(Kudamatsu-shi, Yamaguchi-ken)
- (4). Fuji Kagaku Co., Ltd. (Tonda-cho, Tsuno-gun,  
Yamaguchi-ken)
- (5). Ogori Nokigu Co., Ltd. (Ogori-cho, Yoshiki-gun,  
Yamaguchi-ken)
- (6). Kanemoto Tekko Co. (Shimonoseki-shi, Yamaguchi-ken)

## a. Name &amp; Code No. of Reparations Installation:

45-5, Iwakuni Ex-Army Fuel Depot

## b. Address of Installation: Shozoku, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken

## c. Copy of Conversion or Reconversion Permit:

None of the companies has permit, because those are situated outside the Iwakuni Fuel Depot.

## d. List of Items in Actual Production:

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| (1). Hashimoto Gumi Co.:     | Transportation<br>(Oral Permission)                      |
| (2). Fujimura Tekko-sho:     | Machine parts<br>(Oral Permission)                       |
| (3). Sanyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.:  | Soap, Solvent & Margarine<br>(Oral Permission)           |
| (4). Fuji Kagaku Co., Ltd.:  | Chemicals, baking powder &<br>washing soda (see Annex 9) |
| (5). Ogori Nokigu Co., Ltd.: | Flour milling machine &<br>thrashers (Oral Permission)   |
| (6). Kanemoto Tekko Co.:     | Farming tools<br>(Oral Permission)                       |



e. A Copy of Application, Giving Date of Submission, if an Application for a New or Change of Present Conversion or reconversion Permit is Pending Approval from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

None

f. List by Code No. and Name, of Reparations Items in Authorized Use, Giving Date and Issuing Headquarters of Letter of Authorization:

- (1). Date of Permission: 13 Mar. 1948 (See Annex 1)
- (2). Permitting Authority: Yamaguchi MG Team (See Annex 1)
- (3). Code No. & Name of Reparations Items in Authorized Use (At present)

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
<u>Hashimoto Gumi Co.</u>	
45-5-376U	Winch
<u>Fujimura Tekkosho</u>	
@ 45-5-379U	Plate Bending Roll
@ 45-5-345U	Lathe
<u>Sanyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.</u>	
45-5-386U	Wooden Sive Machine
45-5-389U	Fan
45-5-390U	do.
45-5-392U	Centrifugal Pump
45-5-393U	Tablet Machine
45-5-394U	do.
45-5-395U	do. do.
45-5-396U	Crusher
45-5-397U	do.
45-5-499(60)U	Drum Can Adjuster
45-5-391-1U	Air Compressor



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Name of Machine</u>
<u>Sanyo Kogyo Co., Ltd. (Continued)</u>	
45-5-397-2U	Air Receiver (for above)
<u>Fuji Kagaku Co., Ltd.</u>	
© 45-5-U200F4 "45-5-25(191)U"	Drainage Still
© 45-5-U201F4 "45-5-25(192)U"	Drainage Cooler
45-5-U282F3 "45-5-34(270)U"	Centrifugal Separator
© 45-5-37(56)U	Electric Furnace
© 45-5-37(63)U	do.
© 45-5-47(27)U	Transformer
45-5-47(59)U	Electric Meter Board
45-5-47(60)U	do.
45-5-49(54)U	Kneading Machine
45-5-49(55)U	do.
45-5-49(71)U	Vessel with Agitator and Steam Jacket
© 45-5-49(85)U	Tablet Machine
© 45-5-49(87)U	do.
45-5-49(97)U	Kneader
45-5-49(98)U	do.
45-5-49(69)U	Vessel with Agitator and Steam Jacket
© 45-5-49(92)U	Tablet Machine
<u>Ogori Nokigu Co., Ltd.</u>	
45-5-357U	Power Press
45-5-403U	Shearing Machine