(16)

2.0

AREA OF SITE SQ. FT. ,875,000. INTERNAL JOINT TARGET GROUP ---CONFIDENTIAL PAGE 1 USE IN PRIMARY OBJECTIVES WHOLE TARGET (3 pages) FIRE ANALYSIS CHART PHYSICAL NO. BLDGS. // NO. BLDGS. 58 VULNER-AREA NO. DATE: 19UAN. 1945 TARGET: NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT PLANT NO. FIRE DIVS. // ABILITY NO. FIRE DIVS. //7 90.13 SECTION PLAN AREA 2,125,000.SQ. FT. PLAN AREA3,350,000,SQ. FT. 1545 ANALYST: LOCATION: KOIZUMI, JAPAN TARGET NO. ONLY FLOOR AREA2,125,000.SQ. FT. FLOOR AREA3,519000,SQ. FT. TARGET COMBUSTIBILITY WEAPON ANALYSIS WEAPON ANALYSIS M-50 M-47 WEAPON ANALYSIS OCCUPANCY U/1 = Unidentified 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 Storage 13.3 / 13.3 20 100 10 / 100 Storage or Shop C 37.5/ 37.5 20 100 20 8 8.0 Shop (forge or heat to N 285/ 285/0 15 40 11 19 Storage C 14.2 / 14.2 20 100 10 / 1.0 Component Shop C 12.0/ 12.0 20 10040 17 17.0 Storage C 10.2 / 10.2 30 100 10 / 10 11 12.6 1 12.6 20 30 10 1 1.0 C 91/ 91/20/00/0/ 1.0 5.01 5.0 20 100 10 1 1.0 Receiving 11 9 Sub assembly 4160 1.09 873 95.3 4160 .426 87.3 37.1 80 85 35 40 02 N 41601 4160 20 30 70291 8731245 90 90 02 75 4160 5,05 873 441.0 80 80 20 40 02 31.2 / 37.6 25 /0020 8 8.0 376 90 90/00 80 11 bc Storage & Pass. 6.27 .452 8.0 3.62 80 85 40 50 6.27 ,997 8.0 7.97 6.27 3.65 8.0 29.2 80 80 25 50 /00 12 9 Sub Assembly & Assembly N 2294 / 220420 30 70/54 462 662 90 90 04 75 220,9 1.15 46.2 53.2 204 5.36 46.2 247.0 80 80 20 40 04 12 6,C Storage & Pass. 610 971 9.0 873 6.10 3.57 9.0 52.1 80 80 25 50 151.2 ,388 45.3 17.6 80 85 35 40 05 15/2 .990 45,3 44.8 14 a Sub Assembly & Assembly N 151.2 1 151.2 20 30 100 151 45.3 45.3 90 90 05 75 151.2 4.59 45.3 2080 80 80 20 40 05 C 4.8 1 21.6 25 100 20 4 4.0 21.6 90 90 100 80 100 14 b.C Storage & Pass. 4.32 310 4.0 1.24 80 85 40 50 100 1.32 2.52 4.0 10.1 80 80 25 50 100 90 4.32 .687 4.0 2.75 1988 :49 420 172 80 85 35 40 04 199.8 1.05 12.0 94.1 13 a Sub Assembly N 199.8 1 199.8 20 30 70/10 12.0 600 90 90 04 75 199.8 4.86 42.0 204.0 80 80 20 40 04 4.8/ 27.025 10020 5 50 27.090 90 10080 13 bc Storage & Pass. 5,40 ,388 5,0 1.94 80 85 40 50 5.40 .858 5.0 4.29 5A0 3.14 5.0 15.7 80 80 25 50 100 Storage C 11.9 1 11.9 20 100 10 1 1.0 C 4.9 1 4.9 20 100 10 1 1.0 11.21 11.220 10010 1 1.0 18 11.9 1 11.9 20 100 20 2 2.0 C 25.8 / 25.8 20 10020 5 5.0 19 460 C 51.01 51.030 100 20 10 10.0 C 14.01 58020 100 2012 12.0 21 9,6 Machine Shop N 123.01 123.020 3080 91 27.3 36.9 90 90 07 70 1230 4.88 27.3 133.0 80 80 20 35 07 23 abo Storage C 1601 16.020 100 20 3 30 14.0 .355 10.5 3.7 80 85 35 35 18 44.0 ,952 10.5 10.0 Machine Shop N 44.01 44.020 30 80 35 10.5 132 90 90 18 70 14.0 4.49 10.5 17.2 80 80 20 35 18 209.3 ,374 62.8 23.5 80 85 35 35 04 N 20931 209320 30100209 628 628 90 90 04 75 209.3 5.08 62.8 319.0 80 80 20 35 04 2083 992 62.8 62.3 5.75 .414 7.0 2.9 80 85 40 50 100 5.75 .915 7.0 6.40 5.75 3.35 7.0 23.5 80 80 25 50 100 25 bc Storage & Pass. C 1.2 / 34.5 25 /00 20 7 7.0 34.5 90 90 100 80 N 273.01 2730 20 30 /4 273 82.0 82.0 90 90 03 75 273.0 1.07 82.0 87.8 26 9 Sub Assembly

AREA OF SITE	7,875,000. SQ. FT.	- JOINT TARGET GROUP	-	INTERNAL USE IN	CONFIDENT	TIAL PAGE 2					
PRIMARY OBJECT	TIVES WHOLE TARGET	FIRE ANALYSIS CH	HART	PHYSICAL							
NO. BLDGS. //	NO. BLDGS. 58			VULNER-	DATE: 19 JAN. 1945	AREA NO. 90.13					
NO. FIRE DIVS. //	NO. FIRE DIVS.//7	TARGET: NAKAUIMA AIRCRAFTA	ZA/V/	SECTION		1545					
PLAN AREA 2,125,000	O. SQ. FT. PLAN AREA335good.SQ. FT.			ONLY	ANALYST:	TARGET NO.				0	
	O. SQ. FT. FLOUR AREAS, 500,000 SQ. FT.			M-50	WEAPON ANALYS	SIS	M-69	WEAPO	N ANALY	′SIS	
FIRE	TARGET COMBUSTIBILITY	M-47 WEAPON ANALYSIS		747-30		APfx	Z		S ×		APfx
SUBDIVISION	PLAN SE FLOOR OCCY VULN AREA (000'S SQ FT) SQ FT (AT)	PENETRATION CHANCE CHANCE CHANCE CHANCE CHANCE SONE SIZE SIZE SHAPE SHAP	APf AT AT 1P. (12) (25×26)	CHANCE	SIZE SHAPE PARTITIONS MULTI-STOR	A APF 1.P. 1.P. (5) (12) (39×40)	PENETRATION CHANCE	ZONE ZONE HEIGHT	SHAPE SHAPE PARTITION 20	A AP _f (5)	ATX ATX I.P. I.P. (12) (39×40) 40 41
1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1	1 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 2	8 29 30 31 3	2 33 34 35 36 37	38 39 40 41	2829303				
3/10 04 200	Pass C 45.5 / 52 7 25 100 20 /	1 11.0 90 90 100 80 100 90 81	78 5.12 11.0 563 8	0 80 25 50	100 90	8.78 .632 11.0 6.95	80 85 40 5	0 100	90	8.78 /.40	11.0 15.4
26 6,c Storage &	C 16.81 16.8 20 100 20.										
27 011	C 24.81 24.8 20 100 20.									-	
28 "	C 14.4 1 19.4 20 100 20.	3 3.0								2472 07	742 71.9
30 a Sub Assem		17 742 742 90 90 03 75	7.2 4.50 74.2 334.0 6			247.2 .379 74.2 28.1			90	6.35 1.01	1
30 bc Storage & F	30.9	8 80 381 90 90 100 80 100 90 60	35 3.70 B.O 29.6 E			635 .456 8,0 3,65			70		38.136.2
31 a Suh Assemble	Assembly N 181.5 / 181.5 20 30 70/2	27 381 545 90 90 04 75	15 1.41 38.1 168.08			1815 .372 381 14.6			0.5		7 7.0 6.63
31 6d Storage & F	30.6	7 7.0 33.8 90 90 100 80 100 95 5.6	63 3.47 7.0 24.3 8			5.63 .428 7.0 3.00			95		0 /4./ /3.8
31 c Machine Sh			38 4.67 14.1 65.9	80 80 20 35 1	4	58.8 .369 /4/ 5,2	60 85 33 3	2/4		000 1700	74.7 15.0
32 111	C 2002 400 20 100 20										
33 Boiler Hou	15e N 100/ 10005 075 50	5 0,4									
34 a Storage	C 5.01 5020 10020	1 10									
346 "	C 6.02 12.020 10020	2 20				66.5 .357 12.0 4.3	80 05 25 3	_		66.5 .95	0 120 114
35 a Shop	N 66.5 1 66.5 20 3060	40 12.0 20.0 90 90 12 70	6.5 4.52 12.0 543 6	30 80 20 3.5	(2)	66.5 .35/ 12.0 7.3					600.8618.95
35 b Storage &	Pass. C 5.7 / 5.7 25 100 20	1 1.0	600.82,850.2			600,0 21-10					
36 aka U/1	N 23.8 / 23.8 20 30.30	7 2.1		10		- C12/M 50		1P = 619	= 1.03	10005 542/1	M-69
36 d "	R 7.21 7.220 2030	2 0.4 AP = 2850 = 4.74 1000'S 7	f 1 / M-47	A A	= 244 = , 406 10	005 77 / //		7 601			
36 e Office	N 5.42 10.8 40 30 20	2 0,6			477 - 122	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5		1 = 217 X	103 = 2	24.0 /00051	12/ton M-69
37 Storage	C 6.0 / 6.0 20 /00 20	1 1.0 Mz = 30 x 4.74 = 142.0 10	005 ft. Ton M-47	171	- 4/5 X . 7/6 - /7.3	0 1000's ft ton M-50					
38 "	C 14.0 / 14.0 20 100 20.	3 3.0									
39 abc Office	R 11.42 22.840 2020	5 10									
40 "	R 12.02 24.040 2020	5 1.0									
41 0/1	C 14.4 1 14.4 20 10020	3 3.0									
42 a Office	R 1853 55540 1320	11 1.4									
426 "	R 185 3 55.5 40 13 20	11 1.4									
42 C 11	R 3.53 105 20 07 20	2 0.1									
13 Storage	C 11.5 2 23.0 30 100 20	5 5.0							9		
44 and Office											
15 Storage	C 7.51 7.5 30 100/0	1 1.0									
46 "	C 22.5 / 22.5 30 100 20	3 3.0 1 1.0 5 5.0 1 1.0									
17	C 601 6.0 30 10010	/ 10									

JOINT TARGET GROUP ---PAGE 3 SQ. FT. CONFIDENTIAL AREA OF SITE 1,875,000. USE IN FIRE ANALYSIS CHART PHYSICAL TARGET PRIMARY OBJECTIVES WHOLE AREA NO. VULNER-DATE: 19JAN, 1945 NO. BLDGS. 58 NO. BLDGS. TARGET: NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT PLANT ABILITY NO. FIRE DIVS.//7 NO. FIRE DIVS. // 1545 SECTION ANALYST: PLAN AREA2,125,000. SQ. FT. PLAN AREA3350,000.SQ. FT. TARGET NO. LOCATION: KOIZUMI, JAPAN ONLY FLOOR AREA3,125,000. SQ. FT. FLOOR AREA3,500,000,SQ. FT. WEAPON ANALYSIS FIRE WEAPON ANALYSIS M-47 TARGET COMBUSTIBILITY UBDIVISION OCCUPANCY APF 12) (25×26) 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 26 25 48 his Foundry N 46.4 1 46.4 05 075 40 19 1.4 9.8 / 9.8 20 100 40 4 4.0 48 f.g 48 (SX) 14.3 25 100 20 3 3.0 6.81 6.820 100 10 1.0 49 7.61 7.6 20 100 10 1 1.0 50 11.21 11.220 100 10 1 1.0 51 4.51, 4.5 20 100 10 1 1.0 52 10.01 100 20 100 10 1 1.0 53 30.9 1 30.9 20 100 20 6 600 54 0,60 Shop 9.120 100 20 2 20 55 Storage 13.21 13.2 20 100 20 3 30 57 10.2 1 10.2 20 100 10 1 10 58 abc 6.9 20 100 10 1 10 58 d 1864.600.8 3352.5 35003 101

INTERNAL

JOINT TARGET GROUP - WASHINGTON, D.C.

Sheet No. 90. 13-1545-TI/I 21 Feb. 1945 Date Page No. 2 (6 pages)

TARGET INFORMATION SHEET (Contd.)

The primary objectives lie within a 1300-foot radius of the NE corner of building 26a, the recommended aiming point for a high level attack.

CONSTRUCTION & VULNERABILITY

(Refer to Illustration No. 90. 13-1545 P3, P5, and P6).

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

WHOLE TARGET

Area of Buildings

2, 125,000 square feet

3,350,000 square feet

Construction Type

54% medium span, exposed chord, sawtoothed roof buildings exceeding 25 feet high to the eaves. 42% short span, sawtoothed roof buildings less than 25 feet high to the eaves. 4% double pitch roofs less than 20 feet high to the eaves.

35% steel framed, medium span buildings exceeding 25 feet high to the eaves. 34% steel frame, short to medium span buildings, less than 25 feet high to the eaves.

All buildings steel framed.

29% wood frame, short to medium span buildings. 2% short span, reinforced concrete framed buildings.

Roofs

All light weight, noncombustible sheet roofing over exposed framing.

69% light weight, noncombustible, sheet roofing over exposed steel. 29% combustible roofs. 2% resistant, reinforced concrete 4 to 6 inches

thick.

Floors

Generally fire resistant.

Number of

All single story

97% single story 3% multi-story

Stories

II in II buildings

58 in 117 buildings

Number of Fire Divisions

The Fire Susceptibility Plan indicates the vulnerability to fire of each building and its contents. Contents, with the exception of administration and storage units, are of slight combustibility (i.e., average industrial fire occupancy). It is estimated that 32 per cent of the plant's productive capacity can be destroyed by fire.

WEAPON RECOM-MENDATIONS

The most effective weapons for a high level attack on this target are a combination of the following:

AN-M66 2000-16 G.P., fuzed 0.01 sec. nose/0.01 sec. tail (if M139 nose fuzes are unavailable, 0.1 sec. delay nose fuzes are recommended). AN-M69 6-1b incendiary (in M18 aimable clusters).

Blast will cause the maximum damage in the relatively high, medium span aircraft assembly-type buildings. The 2000-1b bomb provides the necessary charge weight (III7 lbs TNT) to initiate structural collapse either by direct hit or near miss. Bombs fuzed to explode 5 to 10 feet beneath the roof will produce maximum damage to the contents as well as the structure. The 1000-1b G.P., weight for weight, is 95 per cent as effective against this target as the 2000-1b bomb; the 500-1b bomb is 85 per cent as effective.

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JOINT TARGET GROUP - WASHINGTON, D.C.

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TARGET INFORMATION SHEET (Contd.)

The combustible portion of the contents is well dispersed, requiring multiple hits for maximum fire damage. The majority of the buildings are non-combustible (exposed steel trusses and columns, subject to structural fire damage). Ninety-eight per cent of the roofs are either lightweight non-combustible corrugated sheeting or fairly light combustible material. Thus, the AN-M69 is recommended as the most effective incendiary. A detailed analysis of each building indicates that the AN-M69 will be approximately 15 per cent more effective than the AN-M50 4-1b bomb, the alternate incendiary weapon. Fire damage also may be expected from the effects of high explosive bombs.

The following Loading Table shows the per cent of serious damage to the target which can be expected for different weights of attack and different accuracies of bombing. Accuracy is measured by the per cent of bombs dispatched expected to fall within 1000 feet of the recommended aiming point. Allowance has been made in the table for the fact that the whole target lies within a circle of 1700 feet radius. (Reference should be made to Joint Target Group Memorandum No. 3, "Explanation of Weapon Recommendations and Loading Tables Given in Target Information Sheets", dated 27 December 1944).

Table I

LOADING TABLE - MOST EFFECTIVE WEAPONS (1)

HE: AN-M66 2000-1b G.P., fuzed 0.01 sec. nose/0.01 sec. tail (if M139 nose fuzes unavailable, 0.1 sec. nose delay is recommended).

IB: AN-M69 6-1b (in M18 aimable clusters)

				N	AKAJ IMA	AIRCRA	FT, KOIZ	UMI PLA	NT			
Total Load	Per	cent of	bombs	dispatc	hed exp		o fall w (2)	ithin I	000 fee	t of the	aiming p	oint
in		10%			15%			20%			30%	
Tons (4)	H. E.	1. B.	F	H. E.	1. B.	F	H. E.	1. B.	F	H. E.	1. B.	F
75							25	50	15%	20	55	17%
100				30	70	16%	25	75	19	20	80	22
150	40	110	17%	30	120	22	25	125	24	35	115	27
200	40	160	21	30	170	25	60	140	28	85	115	31
300	70	230	26	130	170	31	160	140	35	185	115	40
400	170	230	31	230	170	37	260	140	41	285	115	47
500	270	230	35	330	170	42	360	140	47	385	115	54
600	370	230	39	430	170	47	460	140	52	485	115	59
700	470	230	43	530	170	51	560	140	57	585	115	64
800	570	230	46	630	170	55	660	140	61	685	115	68
900	670	230	50	730	170	59	760	140	65	785	115	72

- NOTES: (I) The 1000-1b G.P. is 95 cent as effective against this target as the 2000-1b bomb; the 500-1b bomb 85 per cent. The AN-M50 is estimated to be 85 per cent as effective as the AN-M69.
 - (2) In the examples following this table, this quantity is called the "Index of Mission Efficiency". It is a measure of bombing accuracy, and bears no relation to the size of the target.
 - (3) Expected fraction (per cent) of structural damage to the target.
 Allowance has been made for the fact that this whole target lies within a circle of 1700 feet radius.
 - (4) Load is given in tons of actual (not nominal) weight of bombs.

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JOINT TARGET GROUP - WASHINGTON, D.C.

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TARGET INFORMATION SHEET (Contd.)

Method of Use:

- I. Determine Index of Mission Efficiency:
 - (a) Estimate per cent of dispatched planes bombing primary target.
 - (b) Estimate per cent of bombs over target expected to fall within 1000 feet of aiming point.
 - (c) Multiply (a) by (b) and round off to nearest percentage figure in table.
- 2. Read under computed Index of Mission Efficiency and opposite the total load dispatched the recommended high explosive - incendiary loading and the expected per cent of damage.

Examples Illustrating Use of Loading Table:

- I. To find the best HE-IB combination and resulting per cent of damage for a given force:
 - Given: Planes expected to bomb primary target, 70 per cent of mission. Per cent of bombs over target, expected to fall within 1000 feet of aiming point, 30 per cent. Mission of 100 planes with total load of 400 tons.
 - Solution: 70 per cent x 30 per cent equals 21 per cent; i.e., 20 per cent is Index of Mission Efficiency. Opposite 400 tons in 20 per cent column find loading:

HE 260 tons equals 65 plane loads at 4 tons per plane IB 140 tons equals 35 plane loads at 4 tons per plane Fraction of damage: 41 per cent.

Hence, for optimum loading 65 planes will carry HE and 35 planes IB, but if groups of 12 are to carry only one kind of bomb per group, this may be revised to 5 groups of HE and 3 groups of IB.

- 2. To find force required to achieve recommended level of damage:
 - Given: Recommended level of damage, 50 per cent. Same Index of Mission Efficiency as in Example I. Individual A/C bomb load 4 tons.

Solution: In 20 per cent Mission Efficiency column take:

F equals 52 per cent and find loading:

HE 460 tons

IB 140 tons

Total 600 tons

requiring a total force of 150 A/C or 13 groups of 12 A/C.

The Loading Table has been prepared from an analysis of the target before attack. If the important buildings of the target have suffered only slight damage in previous attacks, this table still can be used for determining the best loading. However, after substantial damage to the important buildings has resulted, a new analysis of the target should be made and a new Loading Table prepared.

- If the target has suffered substantial damage in earlier attacks, and no new Loading Table is available, the following general rules can be applied:
- a. If previous attacks have destroyed most of the important combustible buildings (or buildings with highly combustible contents) on the site, as indicated in the Fire Susceptibility Plan, Illustration No. 90.13-1545 P5, loads carried on subsequent attacks should consist wholly of the recommended HE weapon.

No. 90-13-1545-TI

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TARGET INFORMATION SHEET (Contd.)

b. If the proportion of combustible buildings remaining is about the same as before attack (because the bomb pattern has covered only part of the site), the original Loading Table may again be used to calculate the best mixture of HE and IB for a subsequent attack.

c. If it has not been possible to assess damage in the earlier attack, the Loading Table should be used to determine the cumulative load. For example, if 300 tons have previously been dispatched, and 200 tons are to be sent in a second attack, and the Index of Mission Efficiency is 20 per cent, the Loading Table indicates that the cumulative load of 500 tons should be divided 360 tons of HE and 140 tons of IB. If 160 tons of HE and 140 tons of IB were dispatched in the first attack, 200 tons of HE and no IB should be sent in the second.

Serious damage (structural plus severe internal fire damage) of the following approximate levels will result in the net production losses shown below:

LEVEL OF DAMAGE

Fraction of Serious Damage

Months of Net Loss

20 per cent 30-40 per cent 50 per cent

1 month 2-4 months 5-6 months

The 50 per cent level is desirable, particularly in sub-assembly sections, as it will destroy or warp a considerable proportion of the highly specialized assembly jigs. This level also will destroy a high percentage of the material in production as well as heavily damaging vital machinery in sections of the plant other than sub-assembly.

At lesser levels of damage, production loss is not as certain but will depend upon the extent to which vital processes are struck. Moreover, the plant will have a great opportunity to effectively use duplicative and undamaged jigs and machinery or to disperse equipment. Damage of less than 20 per cent can usually be repaired rather quickly and does not normally result in serious production loss.

The total tonnage which must be dispatched to cause these levels of damage may be estimated from the Loading Table.

Photography of 9 February 1945 shows all major buildings camouflaged with disruptive paint. A few of the small buildings are not camouflaged.

CAMOUFLAGE, DECOYS AND SMOKE SCREENS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Among the planes believed to have been assembled at this location are:

- Type 0 fighter ZEKE.
 - a. With SAKAE engines 21 and 31 series supplied by the Nakajima Aircraft, Musashino-Tama (Musashi) plant. (TARGET 90.17-357).
 - b. With wing tips supplied by Nakajima's Kumagaya plant (TARGET 90.13-1550).
 - c. With ailerons and flaps manufactured by Nippon Kentetsu Kogyo.
- 2. Torpedo bomber JILL, Model 12.
 - a. With KASEI 25 engines supplied by Mitsubishi Aircraft Engine Works, Nagoya (TARGET 90. 20-193).
- 3. Type 2 two engined reconnaissance-fighter IRVING.
 - a. With SAKAE 21 engines supplied by the Nakajima Aircraft, Musashino-Tama (Musashi) plant (TARGET 90. 17-357).
 - b. With SAKAE 21 engines supplied by the Ishikawajima Engine Plant, Tomioka (TARGET 90. 17-1391).

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TARGET INFORMATION SHEET (Contd.)

- 4. Type 2 four engined bomber LIZ or successor.
 - a. With MAMORU II engine supplied by Nakajima Aircraft, Musashino-Tama (Musashi) plant (TARGET 90. 17-357).
- Two engine bomber FRANCES.
 - a. With HOMARE II engine supplied by Nakajima Aircraft, Musashino-Tama (Musashi) plant (TARGET 90. 17-357).
 - b. With KASEI 25 engine supplied by Mitsubishi Aircraft Engine Works, Nagoya (TARGET 90. 20-193).
- Single engined reconnaissance MYRT.
 - a. With HOMARE 21 engine supplied by Nakajima Aircraft, Musashino-Tama (Musashi) plant (TARGET 90. 17-357).

Several new types are also believed to be in production on a limited scale.

Dispersal: (Refer to Illustration No. 90. 13-1545 P3, P5, and P6). Reconnaissance photography of 9 February 1945, indicates that large-scale

dispersal is probably already underway, although no bombing attacks had been directed to the plant as of that date. The removal and/or dismantling of 23 buildings with an approximate roof coverage of 450,000 square feet - almost 15 per cent of the total building area is reported to be in progress. Although most of the buildings removed to date have been identified as storage, the dismantling of more important buildings and the dispersal of important production processes may be contemplated. Cabled reports from the field indicate that the buildings removed or dismantled are: 1, 2, 12b, (partially), 11b (partially), 13b, 14b, 15, 19c, 20 (partially), 22 (partially), 21a, 25b (partially), 30b, 31b, 31c, 35a (partially), 43, 49, 56, 53, 54a (partially). Two other small buildings, not shown on the Illustrations have also been removed.

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Sheet No. 90.13-1545-T1/1-A
Date 21 Feb. 1945
Page No. 2 (2 pages)
ANNEX 1 (Cont'd)

TARGET INFORMATION SHEET

Building	I.P.	Fraction of	Num	ber of Hits	
No.		Serious	500-1b	1000-1b	2000-1b
		Damage	GP	GP	GP
		30%	10	4	2
13a	5	50%	19	8	4
		70%	29	12	5
		30%	9	4	2
31a	4	50%	17	7	3
		70%	26	1!	5
		30%	12	7	3
22	3	50%	24	14	6
		70%	36	21	10
		30%	6	3	2
31c	2	50%	11	6	3
		70%	17	10	4
		30%	4	2	
24	1	50%	8	5	2
		70%	12	7	3

Examples of Use of Table I:

1. Problem: To obtain the required number of hits with 500-1b GP bombs on

Building 30a to achieve 30 percent serious damage.

Solution: The table gives 25 hits as the number required to achieve 30

percent serious damage.

2. Problem: To obtain the required number of hits with 2000-1b GP bombs on

Building Ila to achieve 60 percent serious damage.

Solution: The table gives 8 hits for 50 percent and 11 hits for 70 percent

serious damage. By interpolation 10 hits are required for 60

percent serious damage.

NOT TO BE TAKEN INTO AIR

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JOINT TARGET GROUP, WASHINGTON, D.C. TARGET INFORMATION SHEET

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Obj. Folder 90.12, 13 Obj. Area 90.13

Place Koizumi (Japan) Air Target System Aircraft

ANNEX I

Lat.: 36°15'N Long: 139°25'E Alt.: 125 feet

NAME OF TARGET - NAKAJIMA

NAME OF TARGET - NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT, KOIZUMI PLANT (Nakajima Hikoki K.K., Koizumi Seisakusho)

(Note: This annex is issued for use by the Navy in conjunction with Target Information Sheet 90.13-1545 TI/I, dated by the Joint Target Group on 21 Feb. 1945,)

ALL PREVIOUS SHEETS CANCELLED

NAVAL CARRIER-BASED AIR ATTACK

Introduction: This sheet is for the use of Naval carrier-based aircraft which are better adapted for attacking the important individual buildings rather than the target as a whole. In view of the complexities involved in estimating bombing accuracies and stowage capabilities of carrier-based aircraft, this discussion is limited to stating the number of hits with various bombs required to achieve given levels of damage on individual buildings. No attempt is made to convert these to number of bombs or planes to be dispatched.

Buildings and Their Importance to Production: Only those buildings rated as "Primary" or "Secondary" on the Fire Susceptibility Plan, Illustration No. 90.13-1545 P5, are taken into consideration; other buildings are of minor productive value and do not merit specific attack. The buildings are listed in Table I below in the order of their importance to production, the relative value of which is indicated by the numbers in the column headed "I.P." (Index of Importance to Production). These indices, based on a scale 10 to 1 (buildings rated 10 being of greatest importance), refer to this target only and should not be used to compare buildings in different targets.

Number of Hits: Table I below gives the number of hits by various HE bombs to achieve 30, 50, and 70 percent serious damage to specific buildings. For other levels of damage within this range, the required number of hits can be obtained by interpolation.

Table I

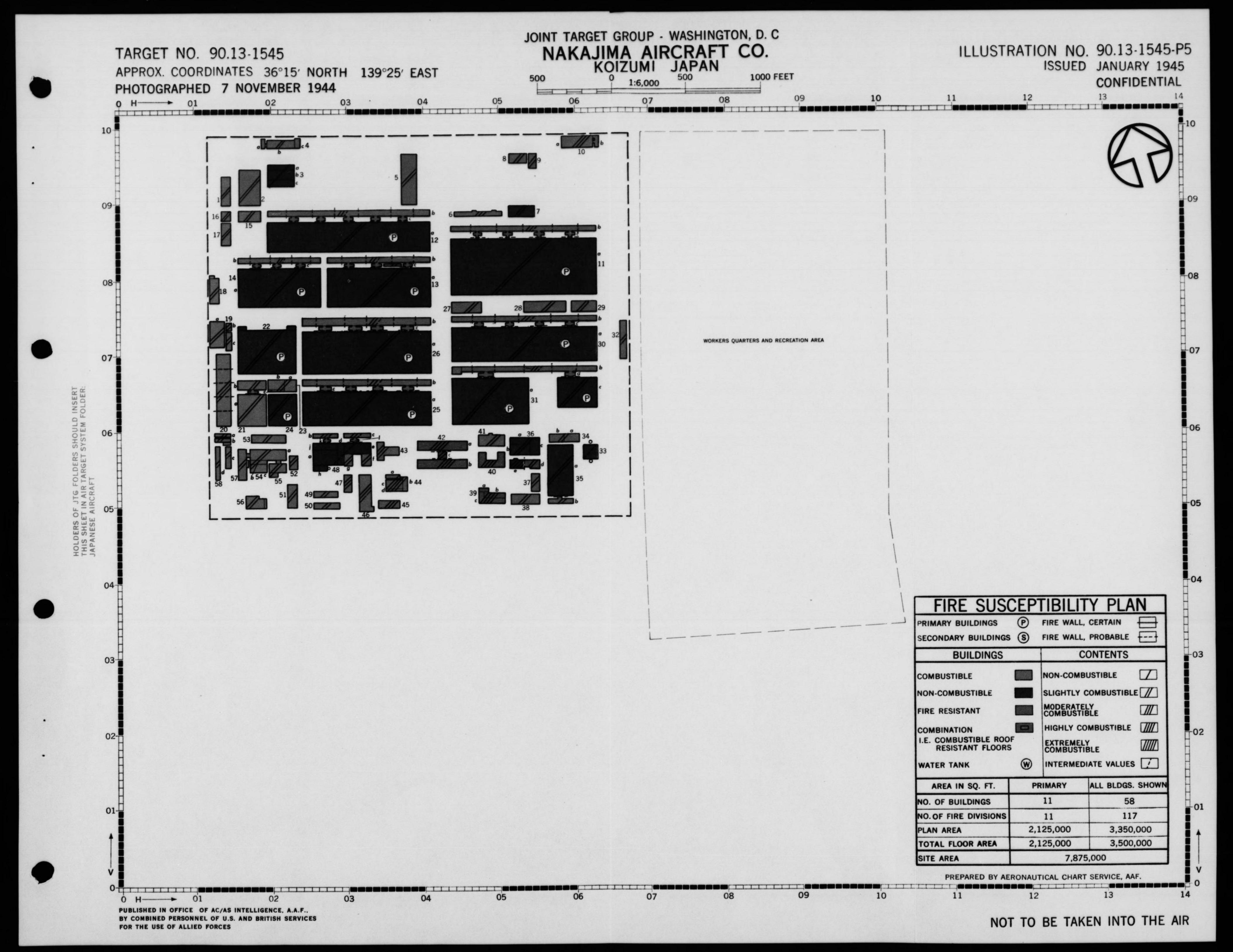
Number of Hits Required to Achieve 30, 50 and 70 Percent Serious Damage to Individual Buildings (Refer to Illustration No. 90.13-1545 P5)

Building	I.P.	Fraction of	W	h 6 m	
No.		Serious Damage	500-16 GP	ber of Hits 1000-1b GP	2000-1b GP
		30%	21	9	
lla	10	50%	41	17	*
		70%	61	26	8
		30%	28	16	- 11
26a	10	50%	55	32	16
		70%	81	48	23
•••		30%	25	15	7
30a	9	50%	49	29	14
		70%	73	43	21
05-		30%	21	13	6
25a	7	50%	42	25	12
		70%	62	36	17
2a		30%	11	5	2
24	5	50%	22	9	4
		70%	32	14	6
u.		30%	8	3	
4a	,	50%	15	6	3
		70%	22	9	4

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th corresponding target material.



TARGET NO. 90.13-1545

APPROX. COORDINATES 36° 15' N 139° 25'E

PHOTOGRAPHED 7 NOVEMBER 1944

NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT - KOIZUMI PLANT TAKASAKI AREA, JAPAN

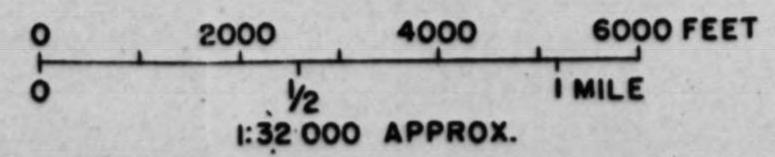
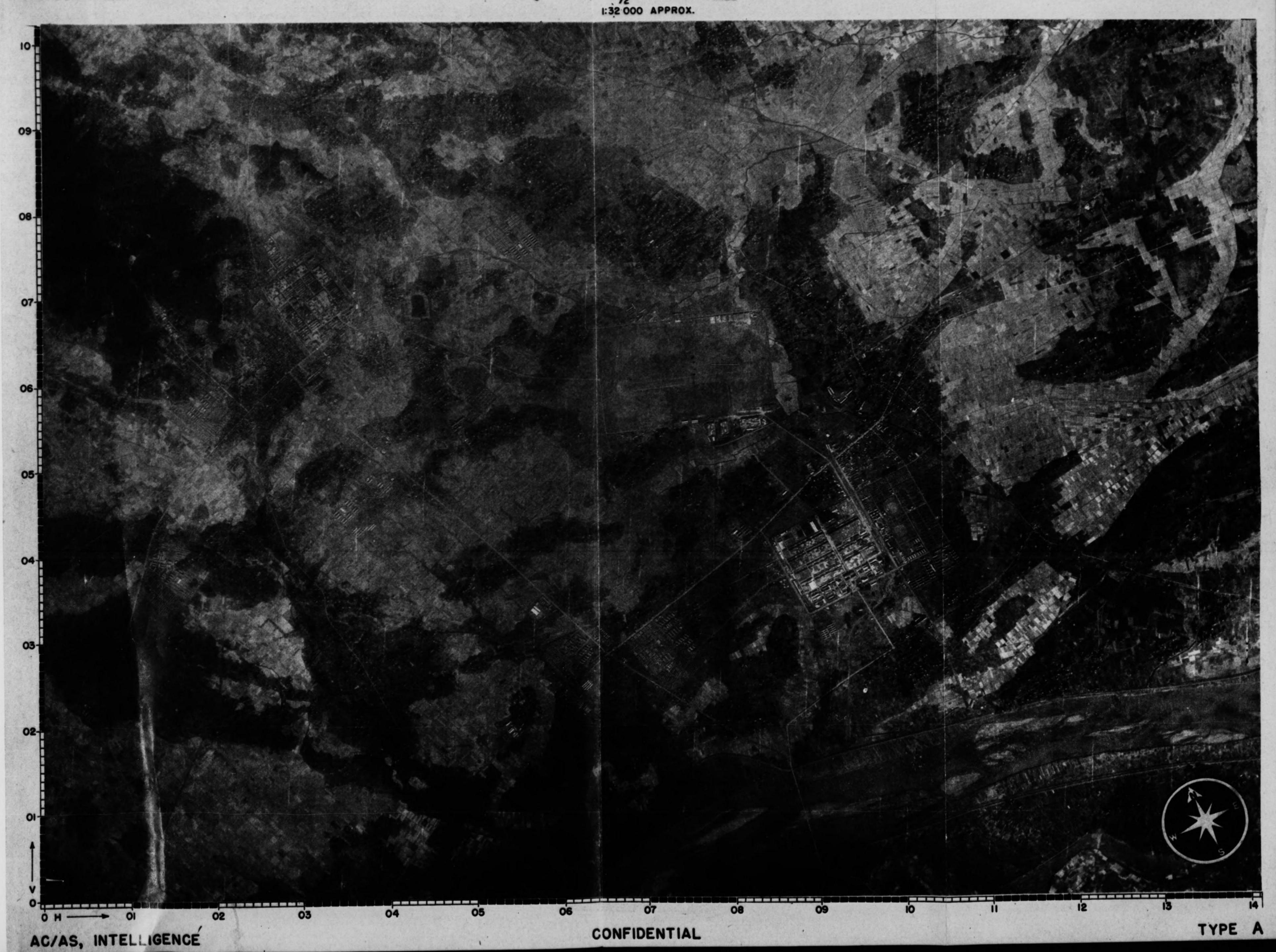


ILLUSTRATION NO. 90.13-1545 PI

ISSUED NOVEMBER 1944

CONFIDENTIAL





TARGET No. 90.13-1545

JOINT TARGET GROUP . WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT, KOIZUMI PLANT KOIZUMI, JAPAN

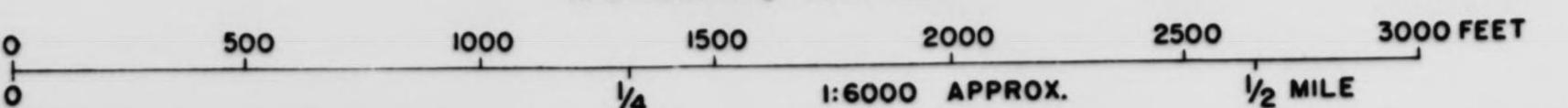
ILLUSTRATION No. 90.13-1545 P3/1

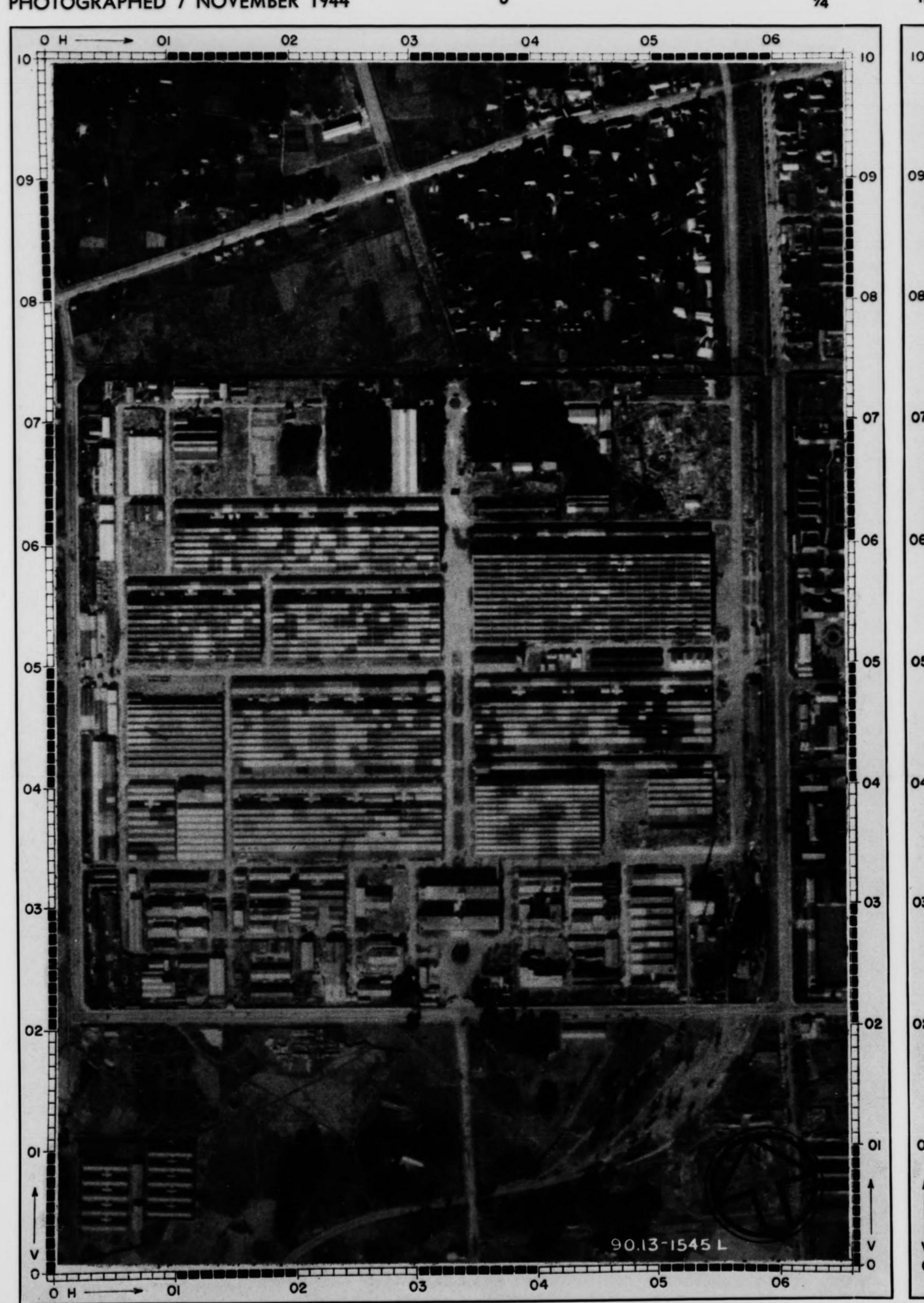
DATE 26 APRIL 1945

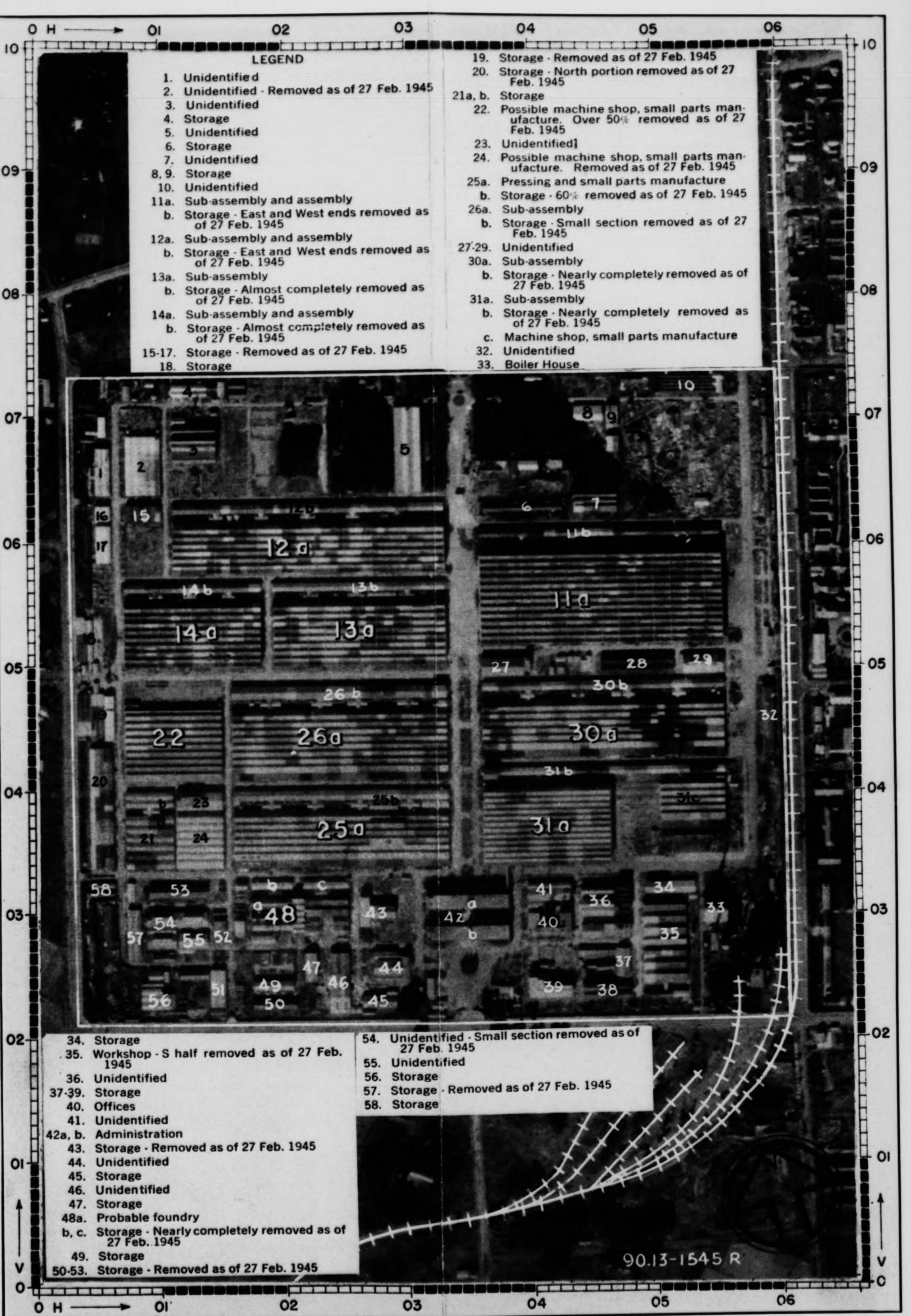
CONFIDENTIAL

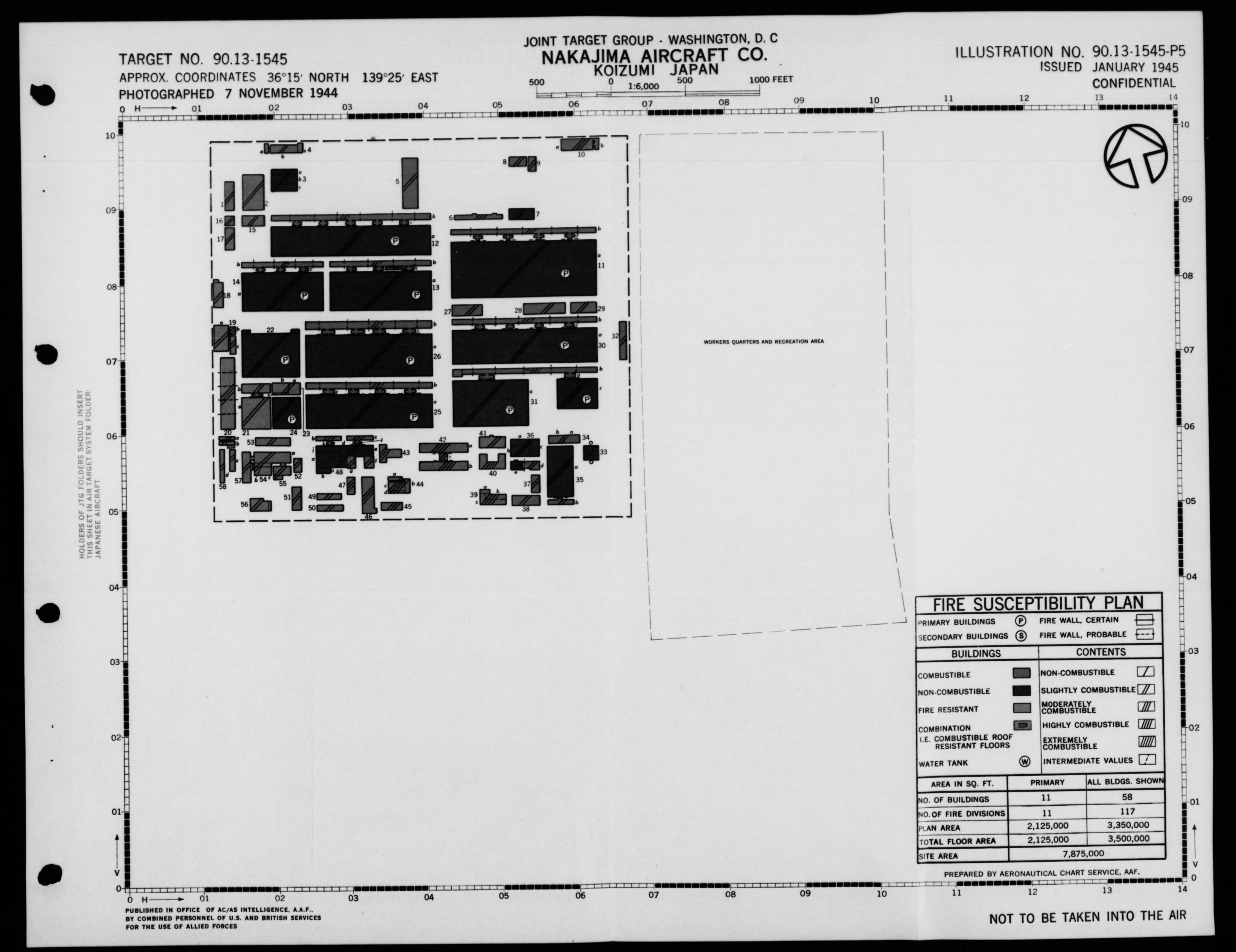
COORDINATES 36° 15' N 139° 25' E

PHOTOGRAPHED 7 NOVEMBER 1944









JOINT TARGET GROUP, WASHINGTON, D. C. ECONOMIC DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT, KOIZUMI PLANT

KOIZUMI · · · · · · JAPAN

Sheet No. Date	90.13-1545-DA 4 April 1945
Page No.	1
Target No.	90.13-1545
Obj. Area	90.13
Obj. Folder No	. 90. 12, 90. 13
Air Target Sy	stem Aircraft
Lat.:	36°15' N
Long.:	139°25' E
Alt.:	125 Feet

ALL PREVIOUS SHEETS CANCELLED

Note.—The poor quality of available post attack photography limits the determination of the extent and severity of building damage and also precludes an estimate of internal destruction. This report should, therefore, be considered a preliminary estimate of economic damage. A revised report will be issued if subsequent photography reveals major differences.

PARTICULARS OF ATTACK

This plant was attacked by Navy carrier based dive bombers in the second Navy Tokyo attack of 25 February 1945. No data are at present available on bomb tonnages dropped or the number of planes attacking.

PREVIOUS REPORTS

None.

SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC DAMAGE

- (1) Moderate damage was suffered by this plant. Of the almost 3 million square feet of plan area, at least 6 percent received structural damage while superficial damage was roughly twice as extensive. Damage was concentrated upon the more important production sections of the plant. Better quality photography may reveal that much of the apparent superficial damage is in fact structural.
- (2) Estimates of aircraft loss are extremely tentative not only because of the poor photography but also because of insufficient ground intelligence as to the production layout and even as to the plane types being manufactured at this plant. For the plant as a whole a loss of about 6 weeks' output at the estimated preattack production rate of 455 per month appears likely. This amounts to roughly 670 planes.

The estimated aircraft production losses by types are shown in the following table:

Estimated aircraft loss from attacks on Nakajima Aircraft, Koizumi plant

	Pre-attack	Estim	ated aircraft	loss
Plane type	monthly	Work in process	Loss in repair	Total
Zeke	265	65	200	265
Myrt	15	4	11	15
Jill	50	15	35	50
Frances	75	60	150	210
Irving	45	35	90	125
4-engined planes	5	1	4	5
Total	455	180	490	670

- (3) Aircraft loss and recuperation will not be uniform throughout the plant. The eastern half, believed to be engaged in the manufacture of multiple-engined planes, has probably suffered a production loss of more than 2 months' preattack output and will probably require at least 4 months to return to preattack production levels. The western half, thought to manufacture the plant's single-engined planes, has been less severely damaged—1 month's net loss—and could probably be back to preattack production rates within 2 to 3 months.
- (4) It is not possible to estimate the extent to which this plant will be repaired. The poststrike photography was taken too soon after the strike to show any repairs. Dispersal of the plant's production may have been underway even before the attack as evidenced by the fact that approximately 500,000 square feet of building area (mostly storage-type buildings) had been removed shortly before the attack and that at least two of the planes thought to be manufactured at this plant (Jill and Myrt) may have been transferred to the firm's aircraft plant at Handa (Target 90.20-1635). On the other hand removal may have been intended merely to reduce the fire hazard by clearing away the more combustible buildings.

FUTURE TARGET VALUE

This plant still appears to have considerable target value since four-fifths of it is still intact and within 6 weeks or 2 months it could again be producing on a substantial scale. During the next month it is not likely to turn out many completed aircraft, although it may still be manufacturing parts for itself and other plants. Even if fully repaired it will probably be 3 months before this plant can return to preattack production.

JOINT TARGET GROUP - WASHINGTON, D. C. ILLUSTRATION NO. 90.13-1545-DP TARGET NO. 90.13-1545 NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT, KOIZUMI PLANT KOIZUMI, JAPAN ISSUED 21 APRIL 1945 APPROX. COORDINATES 36°15' NORTH 139°25' EAST SCALE 1:6,000 1000 FEET CONFIDENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHED 27 FEBRUARY 1945 DATE OF ATTACK-24; 25 FEB. 1945 INDUSTRIAL DAMAGE PLAN HOLDERS OF JTG FOLDERS SHOULD INSERT
THIS SHEET IN AIR TARGET SYSTEM FOLDER:
JAPANESE AIRCRAFT WITH OTHER 90.13.1545
MATERIAL

O AREAS OF VISIBLE DAMAGE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE WORKERS QUARTERS AND RECREATION AREA SUPERFICIAL DAMAGE CIVIL REMOVAL PREPARED BY AERONAUTICAL CHART SERVICE, AAF. NOT TO BE TAKEN INTO THE AIR CONFIDENTIAL Published in Office of AC/AS Intelligence, A.A.F., by combined personnel of U.S. and British Services for the use of Allied Forces

NOT TO BE TAKEN INTO AIR

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Sheet No.90. 13-1545 P6 JOINT TARGET GROUP, WASHINGTON, D.C. Date 21 Feb. 1945 FUNCTIONAL IDENTIFICATION SHEET Page No. | (| pages) (To be read in conjunction with Illustration No. 90.13-1545 P5)

Obj. Folder 90.12, 13 Place Koizumi (Japan) Lat.: 36° 15'N

Obj. Area 90.13

Air Target System Aircraft

Long: 1390 25'E

AAF Target No. 90.13-1545

Alt.: 125 feet

NAME OF TARGET NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT, KOIZUMI PLANT

(Nakajima Hikoki KK, Koizumi Seisakusho)

ALL PREVIOUS SHEETS CANCELLED

Building No.	Function of Building
1-3	Unidentified
4	Storage
5	Unidentified
6	Storage
7	Unidentified
8-9	Storage
10	Unidentified
Ila	Sub-assembly and assembly
116	Storage
12a	Sub-assembly and assembly
12b	Storage
13a	Sub-assembly
13b	Storage
14a	Sub-assembly and assembly
14b, 15-21b	Storage
22	Machine shop, small parts manufacture
23	Unidentified
24	Machine shop, small parts manufacture
25a	Pressing and small parts manufacture
25b	Storage
26a	Sub-assembly
26b	Storage
27-29	Unidentified
30a	Sub-assembly
30b	Storage
3la	Sub-assembly and assembly
31b	Storage
31c	Machine shop, small parts manufacture
32	Unidentified
33	Boiler house
34	Storage
35	Workshop
36	Unidentified
37-39	Storage
40	Offices
41	Unidentified
42a, b	Administration
43	Storage
44	Unidentified
45	Storage
46	Unidentified
47	Storage
48a	Probable foundry
48b, c, 49-53	
100, 0, 10-00	Storage
54-55	IIDIAAATITIAA
54-55 56-58	Unidentified Storage

nould insert this sheet in Air Target System Folder Japanese ing target mater.lal. TARGET NO. 1545

NAME KOIZUMI PLANT. NAKANINA AP

AREA TAKASAKI

LOCATION

Date	Mission No.	Field	D.A. Rpt.#	Photo Cover# Pre-Raid	Photo Cover# Post-Raid	REMARKS
17-18 FE 13 45	NAVY		12	3PR 4M 4 3PR 5H 4-5	3PRSM 60	529,100
3 9PR 45	56		44	3P R5 M45	3PR5M140 -2:25-28	353,600

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS XXI BOMBER COMMAND APO 254, c/o Postmaster San Francisco, California

BOMB LOAD RECOMMENDATIONS

Prepared by Ordnance, Chemical Warfare and Operations Analysis Sections

TARGET: 1545 (90.13), Nakajima Aircraft Plant, Koizumi

10 February 1945 DATE:

- - H.E. 500 lb General Purpose
 - (2) I.B. 500 1b AN-M17Al Cluster
- b. Fuzing
 - (1) High Explosives
 - Salvo: Nose- none; Tail- non delay
 - Train Release: Nose- 1/10 sec delay; tail non delay
 - Incendiary Clusters (2)

et to open at 5000 ft above target

- c. Percent IB to HE
 - 40% incendiaries

 - (1) 40% incendiaries (2) 60% high explosives (3) loaded separate squa loaded separate squadrons maintaining above percentages as near as possible
- d. Method of Loading
 - Separate squadrons, with HE loaded squadrons scheduled to hit target first.
 - IB squadrons hit target last but immediately after last squadrons using HE
- e. Dispersion of Bombs

 - (1) HE 55' ground spacing (2) IB 25' ground spacing

SECRET

II. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a. 500 1b GP bombs are selected as the most effective HE weapon because:
 - (1) Better stowage characteristics for B-29 A/C over large sized bombs (2) High destruction caused by numbrous expected hits on this type target
 - (3) Maximum tonnage per A/C cannot be carried with smaller size bombs.
- b. AN-M17A1 500 lb clusters are selected as the most effective incendiary bomb because:
 - (1) Target, including buildings and contents is estimated to be 50% inflammable.
 - (2) Number of expected hits much higher than with other incendiary bombs due to 110 bombs in cluster and only 40% roof covered.
 - (3) Chances of igniting widely dispersed inflammable material increased.
 - (4) M17Al cluster is more aimable than M18 cluster.
 - (5) Bombs contain delay explosive heads to delay fire fighting thereby increasing chances for fire spread after bombing has ceased.

NOTE: Due to relatively large fire divisions AN-M47A2 bombs may be desirable, but are not recommended at this time due to lack of suitable stowage characteristics pending final approval of multiple suspension.

c. Fuzings were selected because:

- (1) High explosive bombs fuzed to iniate detonation by inertia tail fuzes, are believed to be passing through light weight factory roofs without being initiated. This causes bombs with delay tail fuzes to detonate below the floor level and therefore not get the full blast effect on buildings and contents.
- (2) Nose fuzes are omitted in bombs to be salvoed because fuzes suitable for this type release are not available.
- (3) The nose fuze will be employed to assure detonation of the bomb in the event tail fuze fails to function. 1/10 sec delay setting is the only delay setting possible with available fuzes.
- d. Ratio of IB to HE: 40 to 60 ratio of IB to HE was chosen because:
 - (1) More damage can be expected per ton on this target using this optimum ratio.
 - (2) Optimum density for IB is .31 tons acre which gives an expected damage of 25% based on 20% of dispatched load falling within 1000 ft of aiming point.
 - (5) Assuming that 120 A/C are dispatched and that 20% of all IB dispatched and 50% of all HE dispatched will fall within 1000' of aiming point, then expected damage is:

100% HE - Appx 19%
100% IB - Appx 25%
60-40 ratio- Appx 30%

SECRET

III. REMARKS:

The above load is based on the following present conditions:

- (1) Aircraft available. (2) Target information.
- (3) Bombs and Fuzes available.

A change of anyone of these factors prior to date of mission can change the most effective bomb load and recommendations should be changed.

W. N. DILLIN Capt., Ord. Dept J. W. THOMPSON Captain, CWS

J. V. PROCTOR Operations Analyst

"Since however the aircraft assembly type buildings are best destroyed by blast action alone, the AN M56 4000 LC bombs, because of its greater charge/weight ration, will be by far the most effective weapon weight for weight.

"Buildings are compact and the fire division large; thus favoring the M47.

Alternate weapons are:

the roof.

AN M64 500 GP bomb fuzed .1 sec nose and 0.1 sec tail. M17 clusters of AN M50 IB's or M18 cluster of M69 IB's.

"Roofs are of light construction permitting the use of M69."

JAMES D. GARCIA, Colonel, Air Corps AC of S, A-2

9 FEB 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

RESTRICTED

3PR5M356-4L:

XXIBC

RESTRICTED

401

3PR5M356-4L:

XXIBC

RESTRICTED

100 m

300

3PR5M356-4L:



Target No. 90.13-1545

NAKIJIMA AIRCRAFT CO. KOIZUMI ASSEMBLY PLANT - 36-15 N. - 139-25 E.

SUMMARY OF ATTACK DATA

DATE	SHIP	GROUP OR SQUADRON	ACA REPT NO.	NO.	WEAPOI		FUZ	ING
25 Feb 1945	San Jacinto Bunker Hill Essex Cowpens			18 22 94 21	HVAR 250# 500# 1000#	GP	-	ND .025 .025
10 Jul 1945	Hancock	cvg-6	31	2 2	500# HVAR	GP	VT	I

Study for Col. Martin AAF Board

Target + 1545 MISSION . \$ 56 3April 1945

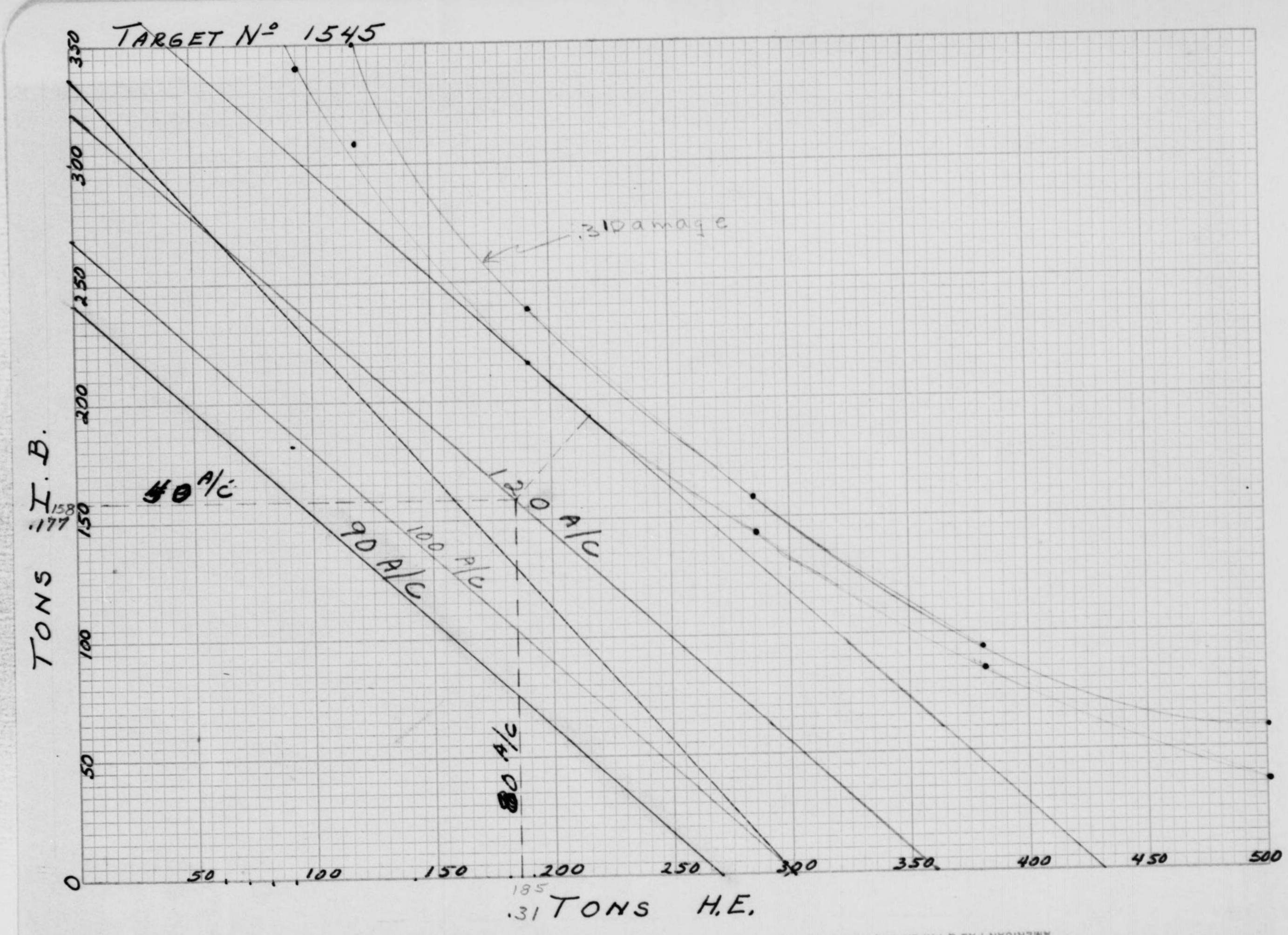
Damage inflicted by attack from E.I.U. report N-44 dated 18 April 1945 Total roof area of flont before attack = 3,700,000 Soft. Roof area dostroyed & Struck danged = 127,000 ", Jutted (considered street danige). 226.600" Total roof area struct. danneged = 353,600 Fraction of struct. damage = 9.5% - 500 G.P Type of Bomb Used - 0.01 N - N.Q.T. Tons Dispatched - 4/8 tons Tons expected to land in torget = 418x 0.80 x 0.55 = 202 Target Area - 162 A (Aiming Circle Assumed - No Info.) Density = 7/62 - 1.25 T/A Volnerability type of structure = V4 MAE = 0.38 1/2 Expected Fraction of Domago = 38%.

Tonnage to dispatch to obtain danage in flicted

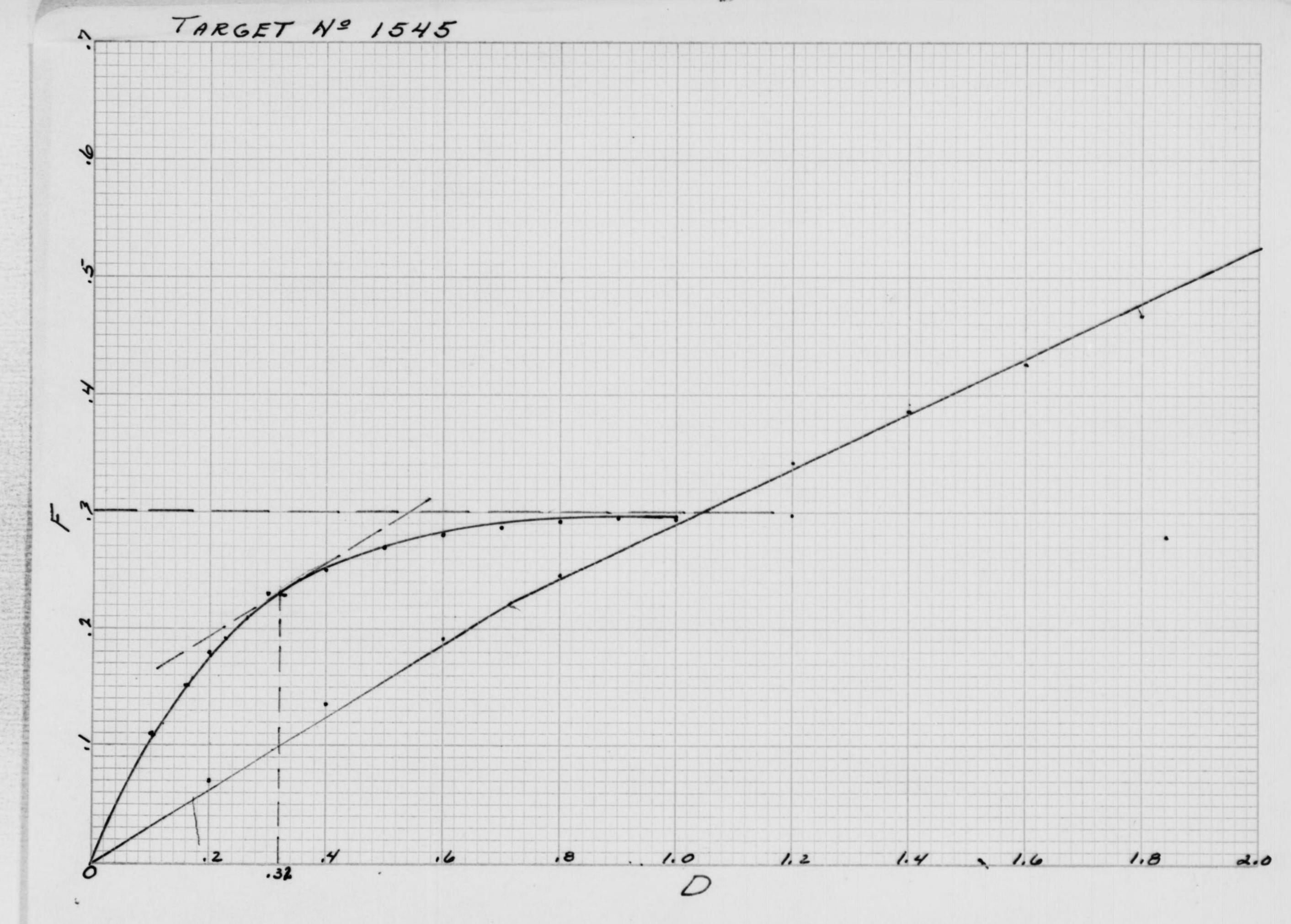
9.5% - Density of 0.26 T/A 0.26x 202 0.8 x 0.55

TAR	GET	Nº 1545	$\alpha =$	3090	
/	至= /	e-MDT	M"=	2000005.1.	ton= 4.64
OT	FI	& FI			100 . 35 1/2
0.1	.369	. 11	F:	1-e-M	10
0.2			100,000 S.f.	0	F
0.3	.760	.23 A= 1	79 Acres	0.2	.07
0.4	.842	.25		0.4	.135
0,5	1 1			0.6	.19/
		. 28			.245
	1	, 284		6.0	.295
		. 292		1.2	1341
	1 1	. 297		1.4	.386
	1	,298		1.6	.428
				1.8	.468
				2.0	.600
Loading Ta	to.	Weight of H. E =	520 = 1.	12	
		Weight F. I. B	765		
oper. Desire	42.0	= .31 tons/acre! Load IB = !	79x.31 = 27	8 tons	
		Lood HH = 179	x.20 = 8120	tons	
		40 shifs H.E.	60 ships I. I	3,	

ME		Load Load		IB	Jons
F	D	Load	F	0	Load
1.05	416	95	25	.38	374
12 .10	.32	191	.20	.242	216
.15	.48	286	.15	.16	148
1. 120	. , 64	382	.10	.095	85
5.25	.48	501	.05	.04	36
	1.02				
	1.26	750			
.40	1.46	870			
	1.68	1000			
		53 plan			
	3/	58 tons			
	3	1185			
D=		148			
	1 4	10 92	48 4/2	with I	. B.
	120		22 A/c	with H.	E.
	72				
		48 P/c	With I. E	3 = /	4 4



FORM No. 642-10 Squares to Inch AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.



Form No. 642-10 Squares to Inch american Pad a Paper co., Holyoke, Mass.

COVER USED AC/AS INTELLIGENCE PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION PHOTO-INTELLIGENCE SECTION DATE 13 April 1945 QUALITY FOOT AC/AS INTELLIGENCE PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION PHOTO-INTELLIGENCE SECTION DATE 4 May 1945 INTERPRETATION SHEET NO. 1 OF 2	AF IPH-3					Min: 59071
This Limited Damage Interpretation has been undertaken in accordance with the conditions as checked below: X	PRINTS 27:20 ATE 13 A QUALITY HOOF CALE 1/16	R/5M 140 5.26 pril 1945 000 3 April 19	45	PHOTO-INTEL IMITED NTERPE	DAMAGE RETATION	CONFIDENTIAL D/ DATE 4 May 1945 INTERPRETER Stearns SHEET NO. 1 OF 2 AREA NO. TARGET NO. 1545
The following is a status report as of 13 April civil removal of buildings has continued, and some damage was inflicted by the attack of 3 April. As it is not possible to differential between damage and dismantling in all cases, t are both carried as damage, with differentiati as far as possible in the notes. The chief sign of activity in the plant is the continued removal of buildings. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. Secondary of stripping; probably being dismantled. No visible damage (3.2) removed. Roof stripped from an adjacent area, probably being dismantled. Probably civil removal. Probably civil removal. No evidence of repair of old damage (254.0) nor additional damage. No visible damage. No visible damage (254.0) nor additional damage. Photography, however, not civil removal. No visible damage from 3 April attack. No evidence of repair of old damage (140.0) or of new damage. No visible damage. No visible damage from sapril attack. No evidence of repair of old damage (140.0) or of new damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage from sapril attack. No evidence of repair of old damage (140.0) or of new damage. No visible damage.	X X	Photography is in Photography is in Stereo coverage in Detailed interpre	nadequate in adequate in s lacking o	in scale	Damage is b	elow 10% of built-up area e is less than 50,000 sq. ft. te between attack and photography
Civil removal of buildings has continued, and some damage was inflicted by the attack of 3 April. As it is not possible to differentiat between damage and dismantling in all cases, tare both carried as damage, with differentiatias far as possible in the notes. The chief sign of activity in the plant is the continued removal of buildings. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage (3.2) removed. Roof stripped from an adjacent area, probably being dismantled. No visible damage (3.2) removed. Roof stripped from an adjacent area, probably being dismantled. Probably civil removal. No evidence of repair of old damage (254.0) nor additional damage. Photography, however, not civil removal. No evidence of remaining portion of section "b" removed. No visible damage Nost of remaining portion of section "b" removed. No visible damage from 3April attack. No evidence of repair of old damage (140.0) or of new damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage. Sof stripped from one section. Remainder of roof is pitted with small holes. No visible damage.				+	DESCRI	PTION OF DAMAGE
de de la contra del la contra del la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra del la	3 4 b 2 3 4 5 5 6 9 10 b 378 d 378 d 32 8 19 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3.2 3.4 1.3 8.9 2.4 6.2 1.9 12.2 2.9 2.9 3.0 1.5 1.0 5.2 13.2 2.4 3.3 1.8 3.1 2.7	6.4	Some dam 3 April. between are both as far a The chie continue No visibl No visibl No visibl No visibl Roof stri No visibl Area of o from an Probably Probably Probably Probably Probably Probably Probably No evidence additions No visible Most of re probably Roof strip	As it is not damage and discarried as despossible in faign of actived removal of edamage. edamage. edamage. edamage. edamage. edamage. edamage pping; probable adjacent area, destroyed by a civil removal.	lings has continued, and sted by the attack of possible to differentiate smantling in all cases, they mage, with differentiation the notes. In vity in the plant is the buildings. It being dismantled. It probably being dismantled. If old damage (254.0) nor of tography, however, not clear on of section "b" removed; If damage from 3 Apr. attack pril attack. If old damage (140.0) or Section. Remainder of all holes. azed. Roof stripped from azed. Roof stripped from azed. Roof stripped from azed.

2384.7 S OF SITE BUILT-UP AREA OF DAMAGE 1108.1 (total) 49.5% % OF BUILT-UP AREA

WALTER HARRINGTON Major, Air Corps Chief, Evaluation Branch Photographic Division Office of Ass't Chief of Air Staff, Intelligence

ALL AREAS ARE PLAN AREAS IN THOUSANDS OF SQUARE FEET

AFIPH-3A AREA NO. TARGET NO CONFIDENTIAL INTERPRETATION NO. _29_ SHEET NO. Visual Damage Building Ref. No. Area Struct'l Superf'l adjacent one third. Roof deformed at 21a (cont'd) SW corner of building, with an adjacent section of roof dama re. 12.8 Razed prior to attack 12.8 15.6 Roof stripped from building. 15.6 222.0 10.0 Roof damage, probably from 3 April attack. 62.6 Roof stripping and deformation of 260.0 36.9 framework from 3 April attack. No evidence of repair to old damage (118.0)3.0 No visible damage 15.4 No evidence of repair of old damage 12.8 (10.5)232.3 Building is apparently being razed. Roof entirely stripped and much of frame ap ears to be remove . Photography not clear. No evidence of repair to old damage 162.0 31 . (63.5) or of new damage. Photography not clear. Possibly destroyed or razed; photo-3.2 graphy is not clear. No visible damage. 16.2 No evidence of repair to old damage 11.0 32 (6.2) or of further clearance. No visible damage. 9.5 33 4.3 Razed, probably civil removal 4.3 22.9 No visible damage. a-c East portion razed, civil removal 4.5 5.8 Upper of two stories has been removed; 4.3 4.3 civil removal. 8.0 Eastern two-thirds razed; civil removal. 12.0 38 39 11.6 No visible damage. 14.3 No visible damage. 9.0 Razed 44.8 No visible damage. 21.8 No visible damage. 44-45 47 5.8 5.8 Razed 17.8 No visible damage. a-b 2.1 2.1 Razed, civil removal. 7.3 No visible damage. 2.3 Roof s tripped, dismantling in progress. h-j 11.2 No visible damage. Note: Two small structures, probably temporary, have been e rected on either side of section "K". 15.0 No visible damage. No visible damage.

14.7

Built-up area:	2384.7
Prior Damage (including	
clearance in building	
30):	827.7
New Damage or Dismantl-	
ing:	280.4
(Structural or removal)	150.0)
(Superficial:	129.5)





SITE SUILT-UP AREA 2816.7 (27 Feb) (

SOF SITE SUILT-UP

AREA OF DAMAGE STRUCT Super Tot

SOF SUILT-UP AREA 5.7% 11.4% 17.1

0.7=20.5

APPROVED BY :

Direct hit near center

VLEWIS E. STEVENS

Major, Air Corps

Chief, Photo Intelligence Section
Evaluation Br., Photographic Division
Office of the Ass't Chief of Air Staff
Intelligence

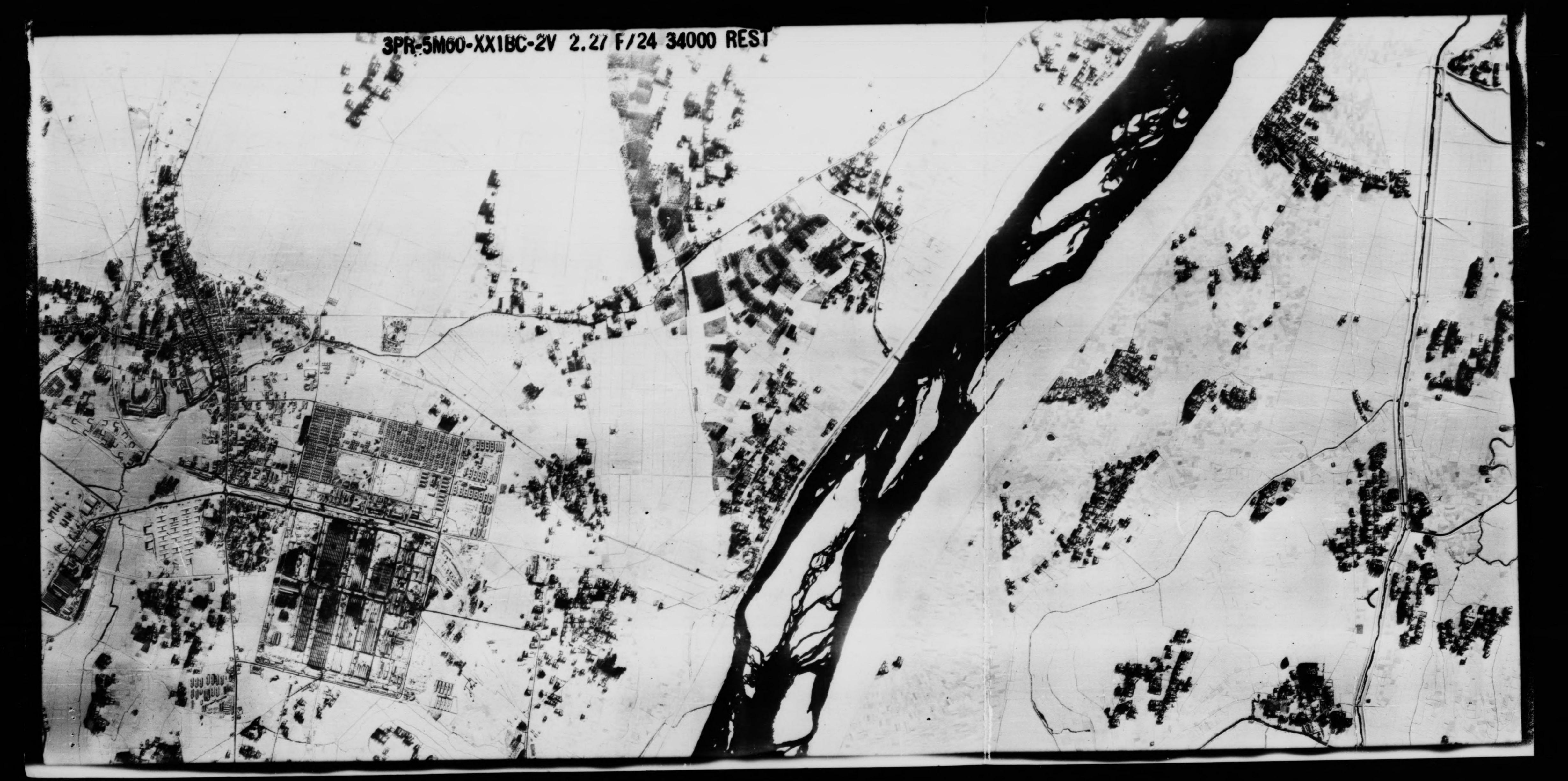
ALL AREAS ARE PLAN AREAS IN THOUSANDS OF SQUARE FEET

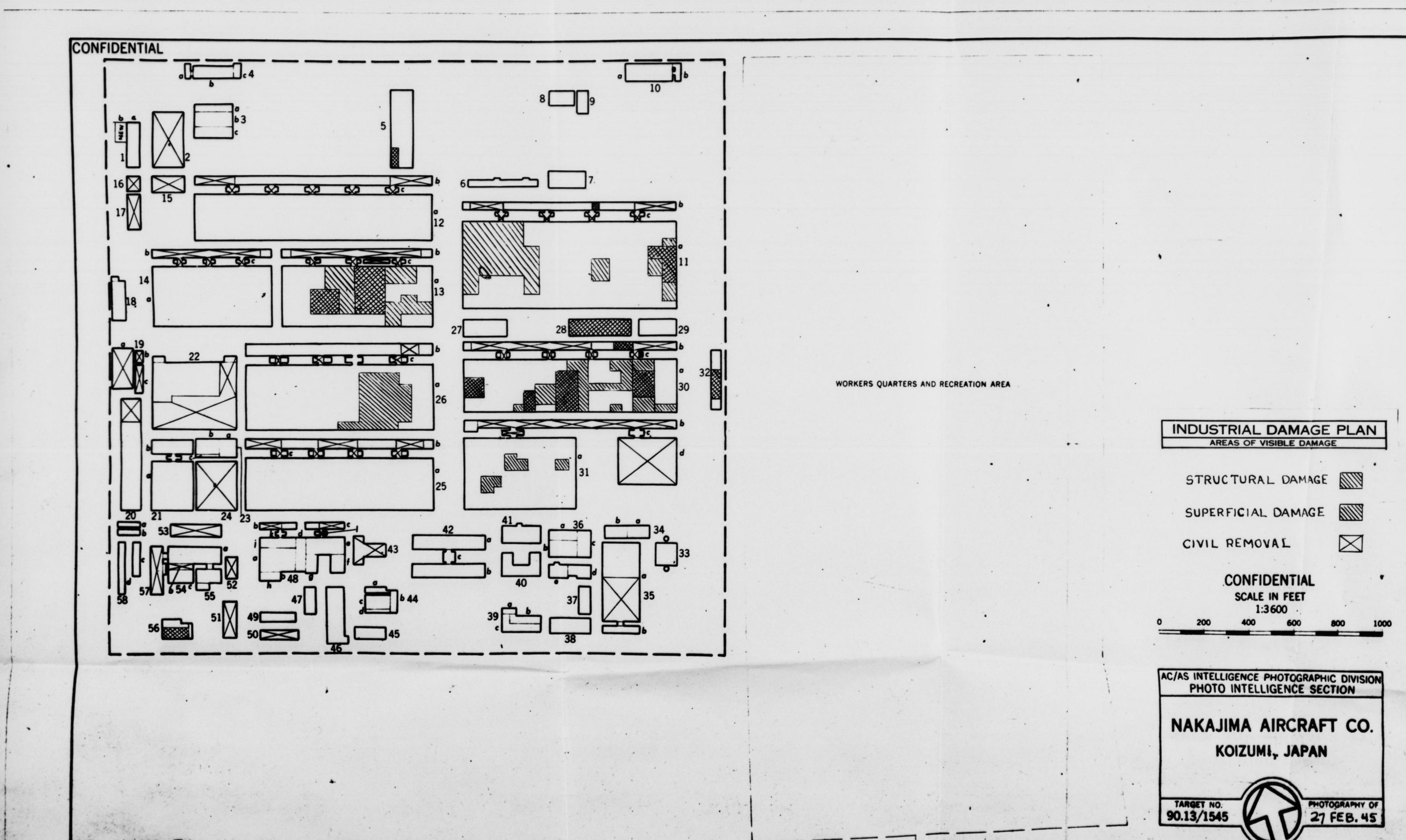
	AREA NO. 1545 1545 LIMITED DAMAGE INTERPRETATION				CONFIDENTIAL	P/P	
					NO11_	SHEET NO. 2 OF	4
6 7 8	-	10.2 12.6 9.1			No visible damage		
10	a	5.0 17.6			" " "		
11	b	2.0	17.6	126.1	Superficial damage in		t-end
	b	31.2-	2.1		Two sections removed	by 9 Feb. 1945	
	c	6.4			Removed by 9 Feb 1948	5	
12	a b c	220.4 34.8- 11.8=23.0 8.0			No visible damage Sections at each end No visible damage to Removed by 9 Feb '45.	remainder	45.
13	b	22.2-	48.8	56.0	All but two s mall and 9 Feb 1945.		by
14	ab	4.8- 3.6=1.2 151.2 16.8-			No visible damage All but small end se		Feb '45
	c	15.5=1.3 4.8-3.6 = 1.2			Removed by 9 Feb 194	5.	
15		11.9			Removed by 9 Feb 194	5	
16	1	4.9			Removed by 9 Feb 194	5	
17	1	11.2			Removed by 9 Feb 194	5	
18	1	11.9			No visible damage		
19	8 0 0	20.14 1.5 3.9			Removed by 9 Feb 194	5	
20		51.0-			North end in process removed by 21 Feb. remainder.	s of removal 9 Feb No visible damage	'45; to
21	8	44.0			No visible damage		
22		123.0-62.3=60.	7		No visible damage. by 9 Feb '45.	Half of building r	emoved .
23		6.4 7.2			No visible damage Possibly damaged, b	ut discoloration be	lieved
	c	2.4	-		No visible damage		
24		44.0			Removed by 9 Feb 19		
25		209.3 27.3- 14.7=12.	.6		Two sections remove damage to remainder	ed by 9 Feb '45. I	lo visib

	EA NO	/	10.		RPRETATION	CONFIDENTIAL	D/P
		/			NO. 11	SHEET NO. 3 OF	4
25 26		7.2-5.4= 1.8 273.0		60.7	Largely removed by 9 damage to remainder. Some of this damage in Photography is inaded	is probably structu	ral.
		45.5-2.7= 42.8 7.2-5.1= 2.1	1.6		one section removed by adjacent section den Largely removed by 9 section removed between No visible damage to	Feb 1945; one smal ween 9 and 27 Feb	1 45.
27 28		16.8	24.8		No visible damage Demolished; possibly 9 Feb '45.		r
29		14.4			Possibly damaged superinadequate for accura		ephy
30	b	247.2 30.9-23.1= 7.8 7.2-5.1=	44.8 2.7 0.4	56.3	Largely removed by 9 section demolished. Largely removed by 9 section demolished.		
31	a	2.1		20.4	Photography is inade	quate for accurate	assess-
	b	30.6-28.9=			Removed by 9 Feb '45, remainder	no visible damage	to
	c	32-1.6=			One half removed by damage to remainder	r.	
	d	58.8			Removal practically complete 27 Feb 19	45.	
32 33 34 35	a b a b	20.0 10.0 6.0 5.0 66.5-38.0 = 28.5	10.0		No visible damage No visible damage """ South half removed by damage to remain No visible damage	y 9 Feb 1945; no vi	
36	a	5.6			No visible damage		
	bode	9.8 8.4 7.2 5.4			" " "		
37 38 39	abc	6.0 14.0 1.4 3.4 6.6			No visible damage		
40 41 42	a	12.0 14.4 18.5			" " "		
43 44	o c a b	18.5 3.5 11.5 3.0 2.7			Removed by 9 Feb 194 No visible damage	45	
45 46 47	1	7.0 2.0 7.5 22.5 6.0			" " " "		
48	b	15.3 5.1-3.4= 1.7			Partially removed by remainder		age to

AREA N	/	ET NO.	ED DAMAGE RPRETATION	CONI	FIDENTIAL	D/P
	/	10	 NO. 11	SHEET NO.	4 of	4
55 56 57 58	3.0 6.8 7.6 11.2 4.5 10.0 18.2 3.6 9.1 9.1 10.5 13.2 2.4 2.4 6.9		Partially removed remainder. No visible damage """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	by 9 Feb wed by 9 der. 1945	'45; no dame	visibl







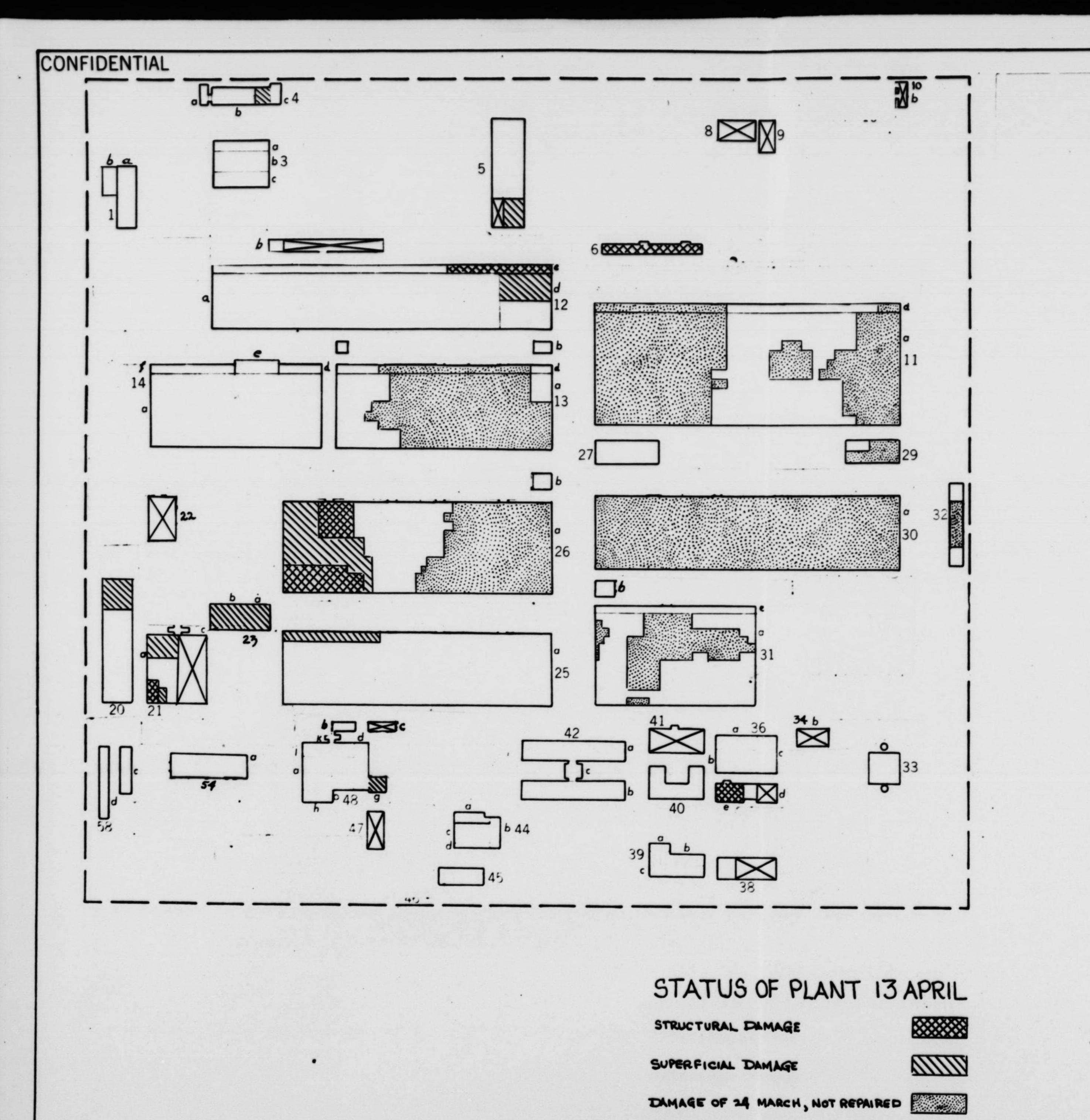
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1PH-3	COV	VER USED			10 /AC INITE	LUCENCE	CONFIDENTIAL	D/p	
SSION			2	1	AC/AS INTER		CONFIDENTIAL	1	
		V 5M 14)	P	HOTO INTELLIG	ENCE SECTION	DATE 4 May 1945		
60		.26 oril 19	45	LI	MITED I	DAMAGE	INTERPRETER Stearns		
ALLEY	oor	2		IN	TERPRE	ETATION	SHEET NO. 1 OF	2	
ALE	/160	200		1 '''	OO 12 / 1545				
ATE OF ATT	_		ril 194		NO		00.10/ 1010		
			IRCRAFT				, Japan		
7	his L	imited Dar	nage Interp	retation has	s been undertake	_	he conditions as checked below	v:	
	x		raphy is ind				10% of built-up area		
	X		raphy is ind				less than 50,000 sq. ft. etween attack and photograph	u	
L	_		coverage is			Other factors as			
L		-	VISIBLE I	1	required				
REF. NO	UILDIN	AREA	STRUCTL	SUPERF'L		DESCRIPTIO	N OF DAMAGE		
					3 April. between d are both as far as	As it is not a mage and dismorried as dam possible in t	ity in the plant is	s, they iation	
3	5	12.0 3.2 23.4			No visible damage. No visible damage. No visible damage.				
4	a b	8.9		2.2	•	pping; probably	y being dismantled.		
5	c	36.2		6.4	Area of of	ld damage (3.2) removed. Roof stri	ipped mantled	
6 8-9 10 b		11.9	11.9		Probably of Probably	destroyed by a civil removal.	ttack of 3 April.		
11	9 2	378.0		1	No evidend	ce of repair o	f old damage (254.0)	not cla	
12		31.5			No visible	e damage	tography, however,		
1	b	15.2	13.2		Most of r	emaining porti	on of section "b" re	emoved;	
13	d	32.4 28.3 191.8	8.7	16.2	Probably civil removal. Roof stripping. Probably damage from 3 Apr. attack Probably damage from 3April attack. No evidence of repair of old damage (140.0) or of new damage. No wisible damage. Roof stripped from one section. Remainder of roof is pitted with small holes.				
14 20		153.1 22.7		5.7					
21	a	42.0	23.3	8.5	East half	of building r	azed. Roof stripped section; roof pitte		
			TOTALS	. ,	1	APPROVED BY:			
1		SITE	AREA]. chus	He		
SITE	- A	, BUILT-	JP AREA		2384.7		ARRINGTON ir Corps		
		% OF SITE	E BUILT-UP			Chief. 1	valuation Branch		
-0044	es.	AREA O	FORMAGE		1108.1 (tot	Photogra	phic Division of Ass't Chief of Ai	r Staf	
DAMAGE % OF BUILT-UP AREA				CALL PROPERTY.	49.5%	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	igence	1. 11. 13	

ALL AREAS ARE PLAN AREAS IN THOUSANDS OF SQUARE FEET

	90.13	/ TARGET !			DAMAGE	CONFIDENTIAL	D/P
		/			29	SHEET NO. OF	2
Ref.	Build:		Visual Struct'l				
10	(cont'	4)			adiacent one	third. Roof deform	d at
. 14	10000	4)			SW corner of	building, with an a	iljacen
					section of ro		
22 23		12.8	12.8	2 - 2	Razed prior		
		15.6				probably from 3 Ap	ri]
25		222.0		10.0	attack.	brondary rrow o who	
26		260.0	35.9	62.6		ng and deformation	of
-		200.				rom 3 april attack.	
					No evidence	of repair to old di	ama ;e
	ъ	3.0			(118.0)		
27		15.4			No visible i		
29		12.8			(10.5)	of repair of old dam	4.0
30		232.3				apparently being ra	zed.
30	a	202.0				y stripped and much	
						s to be removed. Ph	
					graphy not c	lear.	
31	a	162.0				of repair to old da	
						f new darage. Photo	grapny
		7 0			not clear.	troyed or razed; ph	oto-
	р	3.2			graphy is n		
		16.2			No visible d		
32		11.0				of repair to old da	mage
-					(6.2) or of	further clearance.	
33		9.5			No visible d		
34	Ъ	4.3	4.3			bly civil removal	
36	a-c	22.9			No visible d	razed, civil remov	el
	d	5.8 4.3	4.5			stories has been r	
	•	4.0	1.0		civil remov		
38		12.0	8.0		Eastern two-	thirds razed; civil	remov
39		11.6			No visible d		
40		14.3			No visible d	amage.	
41		9.0			Razed No visible d	ama 7 .	
42	45	21.8			No visible d		
47	40	5.8	5.8		Razed		
48	a-b	17.8			No visible d	amage.	•
	d	2.1	2.1		Razed, civil		
	d	7.3			No visible d		
	8	2.3	2.3		No visible d	d, dismantling in p	rogres
	h-j	11.2					
						mall structures, pr	
						de of section "K".	. 011
54		15.0			No visible d	lamage.	
58	c-d	14.7			No visible d		
e de la					Built-up are		
					Prior Damage		
	- A				clearance		
				Y-	30):	827.7	
					New Damage o	280.4	
ALCOHOL: N						or removal) 150.0)
					I D UI UU DUI A	OI I CHICAGE / TOOLS	



RAZED

WORKERS QUARTERS AND RECREATION AREA

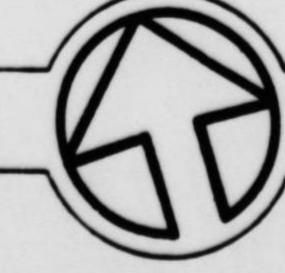
SCALE IN FEET

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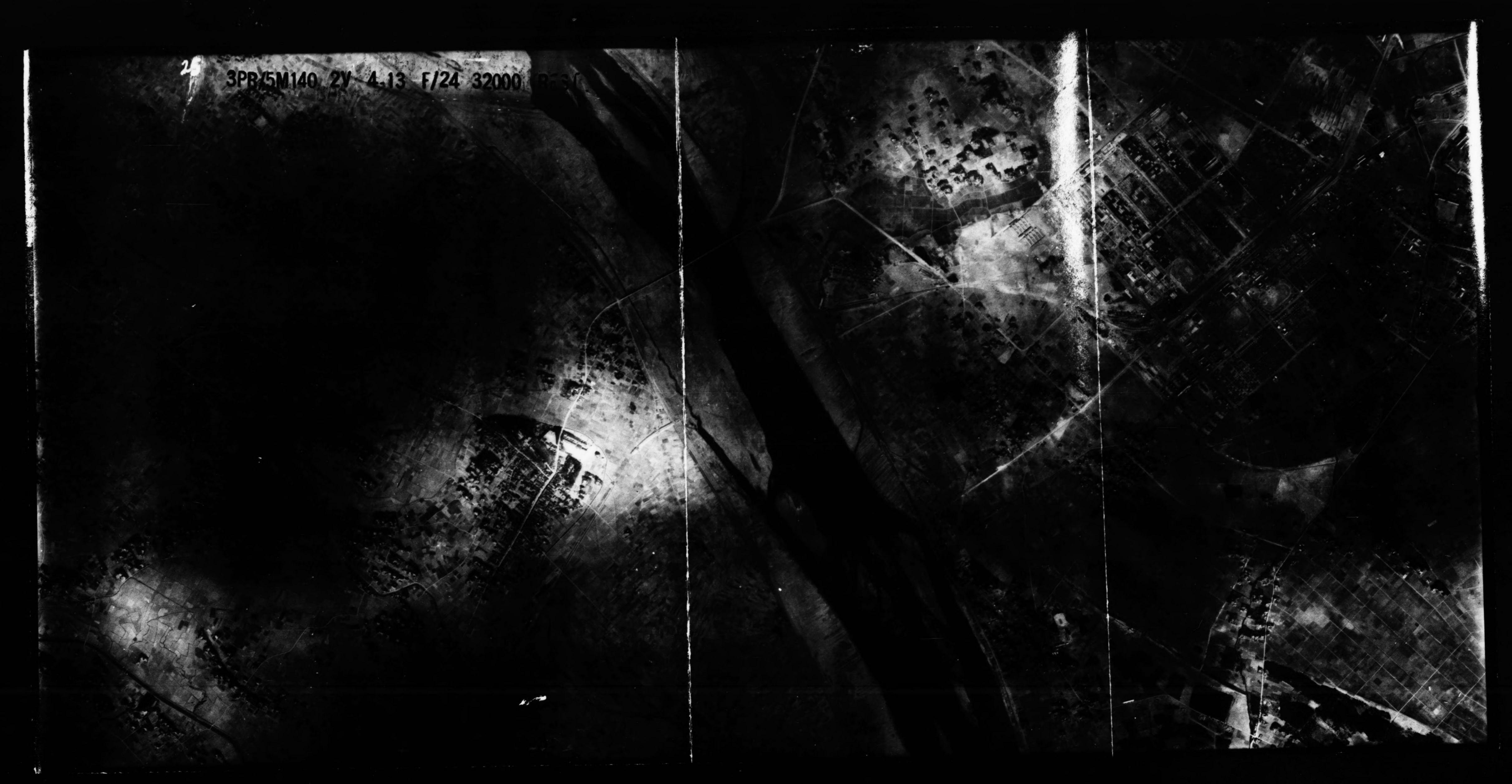
AC/AS INTELLIGENCE PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION PHOTO INTELLIGENCE SECTION

NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT CO.
KOIZUMI . JAPAN

TARGET NO. 90.13/1545



PHOTOGRAPHY OF 13 APR 1945



COVER USED MISSION PRINTS 37, 39 DATE

AC/AS INTELLIGENCE PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION PHOTO-INTELLIGENCE SECTION

LIMITED DAMAGE

CONF	IDEN	TIAL	D/P
DATE	14 Apr	·il 19	45
INTERPRETER	s st	tearns	
SHEET NO.	1	OF	4
AREA N		/ 1545	ET NO.

QUALITY		Good	O'I'	IN	INTERPRETATION SHEET NO. 1 OF 4				
SCALE	1	/9600		1 ""	TEIXI IXEI		AREA NO. TARGET NO. 90.13 / 1545		
DATE OF	ATTAC	25 F	eb 1945	1	NO. 11.1				
TARGET	.,	ake.jima	11	+ "^	LOCATI		, Japan		
					s been undertaken in a		e conditions as checked below:		
							10% of built-up area		
	-		raphy is inc				ess than 50,000 sq. ft.		
			coverage is				tween attack and photography		
		Detaile	ed interpreto	ation is not	required	Other factors as n	noted below		
	BUILE	DING	VISIBLE	DAMAGE		DESCRIPTION	OF DAMAGE		
REF.	NO.	AREA	STRUCT'L	SUPERF'L					
	(8	s of 27	Feb.)		the attack of of damage was its severity assignment of tacking adequate basis	is for asses 25 Februar 3 greater th is not as 3 cause are	March provides a more sing damage inflicted in ry. Although the extent han proviously reported, great. Bomb-count and still not possible.		
	,				bably clearant not known who members have	increase in nce in anti- ether or no been replace			
1	8.	13.3			No visible de	ack, has com	ngs, which was in progres ntinuei. 9 February. No visible		
2 3	р	(37.5)			damage Removed by 9 No visible d	February			
5		14.2	3.6		Damaged sect 24 March	ion is demo	lished. Debris cleared by		
7 8 9 10	R.	10.2 12.6 9.1 5.0 17.6			No visible d No visible d Removed betw	een 27 Febr amage amage cen 27 Feb	uary and 24 March		
11	ba	416.0	2.3	256.2	No visible d Extensive ro bers appear	of strippin	g but main framing mem-		
	ъ	31.2-10	7 2.1				ft. including damaged		
			TOTALS		APPR	ROVED BY / //	,11		
		SITE A	REA	130	0.4 acres	Malle	Marringlan		
SIT	TE	BUILT-UP	AREA	2818.7	7 (27 Feb)	WALTER HA	RRINGTON		
		% OF SITE	BUILT-UP			Major, Ai	r Corps aluation Branch		
		AREA OF	DAMAGE	133 . 8 Strust	696.1 820 0		hic Division		
DAM				A 14 5	NUNDER LUGA		Ass't Chief of Air Staff		

AFIPH-3A			
AREA NO.	/	TARGE	T NO.
90.1	3/ 1	545	
Build	1 2		Vis
Ref. No.			

LIMITED DAMAGE INTERPRETATION

CONFIDENTIAL

	23.1	/		NO	11.1 SHEET NO. 2 OF 4	\dashv
Ref.	Build:	ing : Visible Area : Struct	e Damag	ge : perf'l :		
	c	6.4-5.6			Almost completely removed by 9 Februa	ry.
12	9	220.4			No visible damage	
	b	34.8-11.8			Sections at each end removed by 9Feb. An additional 12,500 sq.ft. removed between 27 Feb and 24 March.	
	c	8.0-6.8			I amedia nomerced has G Feb	
13	9	= 1.2 199.8	13.3	143.2	Extensive roof stripping, but main framing members appear intact except in two places:	5
	Ъ	22.2-19.5 = 2.7 4.3-3.6			All but two small end sections remove prior to 9 Feb.	ed
	1	= 1.2			Largely removed by 9 Feb.	
14	a	151.2 16.3-15.5 = 1.3			No visible damage All but small end section removed by 9 Feb.	
	0	4.8-3.6			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
15		(11.9)		.	Largely removed by 9 Feb. Removed by 9 Feb 1945	
16		(4.9)			Removed by P Feb 1945	
17 18		(11.2)			Removed by 9 Feb 1945 .11,500 sq. ft removed between 27 Feb 24 Mch.	and
19		(25.8)			Removed by 9 Feb 1945	
20		51.0-10.0 = 41.0			North end in process of removal 9 Fel removed by 27 February. No visible damage to remainder.	<i>></i> ;
21	a	44.0			No visible damage Removed between 27 Feb and 24 Mch.	
22	b	14.0 123.0-73.1 = 49.2			Half of bldg removed by 27 Feb. One additional 33,800 square feet removed between 27 Feb and 24 Mch.	đ
23		16.0			No visible damage	
24		(44.0)	1		Removed by 9 Feb.	
25	a b	209.3 27.3-14.7 = 12.6			No visible damage Two sections removed by 9 Feb. An additional 11,400 sq. ft removed bet 27 February and 24 March.	wee:
	c	7.2-5.4			Largely removed by 9 Feb.	
		= 1.8	4.5	120.0		
26	a b	273.0 45.5-2.7	1	120.0		
		= 42.8	1.6		One section removed by 9 Feb. An additional 41,500 sq. ft including dama section, removed between 27 Feb and 24 March.	ged
	c	7.2-5.1				
		= 2.1			Largely renoved by 27 Feb. No visible damage	
27		15.8	24.8		Site cleared between 27 Feb and 24 M	lch.
28		14.4	9.0	2.7	Severe distortion of framework at eas end. No evidence of attempt to repair	t
30	a	247.2	49.9	135.0	Sild. He evilled of the reput	
	b	30.9-23.1		1	Largely removed by 9 Feb. An addition	onal
		• 7.8	2.7		6500 sq ft including damaged section removed by 24 Mch.	
					5-612	

AREA NO. TARGET NO. 90.13 / 1545			90.13 / 1545 INTERPRETATION			
	/	1		NO	SHEET NO. OF	4
	7.2-5.1	0.4		Largely removed by 9 For demolished by attack.		ion
1 9	181.5		39.0	Roof stripping, etc.		
o o	30.6-28	9		Largely removed by 9 F	eb.	
0	3.2-1.6			One half removed by 9		
d	(58.8)			Removed by 9February		
2	20.0	10.0		Center section demolis	hed. Debris has o	een
3	10.0			No visible damage	2 04 2502	
4 8	5.0			Removed between 27 Feb No visible damage		
	66.5-38.	.0		South half removed by	9 Feb. Remainder	removed
1 5	5.7			Removed between 27 Feb	and 24 March.	
	23.8			No visible damage Dismantling in progress	s 24 March	
57	e 12.6 6.0			Removed between 27 Feb	and 24 March	Namah
38	14.0			Rastern two-thirds bei	ing dismantied 54	Mai Oile
10	12.0			No visible damage		
41	14.4			No visible damage Between 27 Feb and 24	Moh, sections "A'	and "B
				stripped timber fram.	nted pattern rese	nbling
43	(11.5)			Removed by 9 Feb 1945	*5*	
44	14.7			No visible damage		
45	22.5			Removed between 27 Feb	b and 24 Mch.	
47 48 a	15.3			No visible damage No visible damage		
	5.1-3.4			Fartially removed by	9 Feb	
	6.0-4.0			Partially removed by	9 Feb. Dismantli	ng of
	= 2.0			remainder in progres	s 24 Mch.	
	1 7.0			No visible damage Removed between 27 Fe	b and 24 Mch	
f	14.9			Removed between 27 Fe One-half removed, rem	b and 24 March	mantled
8	4.9			on 24 Mch		
	3.0			No visible damage		
	j 8.5 k 3.2-0.2					
	= 3.0			Removed between 27 Fe	b and 24 Mch	
50	(7.6)			Removed by 9 Feb		
51 52	(11.2)			" " "		
53	(10.0)			No visible damage		
54 a	(3.6)			Removed by 9 Feb	1 2 04 11-1	
c	9.1			Removed between 27 Fe	eb and 24 Mch	
55	9.1	9.6		Damage is possibly ci	vil removal in pro	ocess 27
57	(13.2)			Removed by 9 Feb		
58	17.1			No visible damage		
						5-61228

AREA NO.

TARGET NO.

INTERPRETATION

CONFIDENTIAL

90.13

NO. 11.1

SHEET NO.

Built-up area as of 27 February: 2813.7

Damage by attack of 25 February:

(a) Structural 133.8

(b) Superficial 696.1

Total 329.9

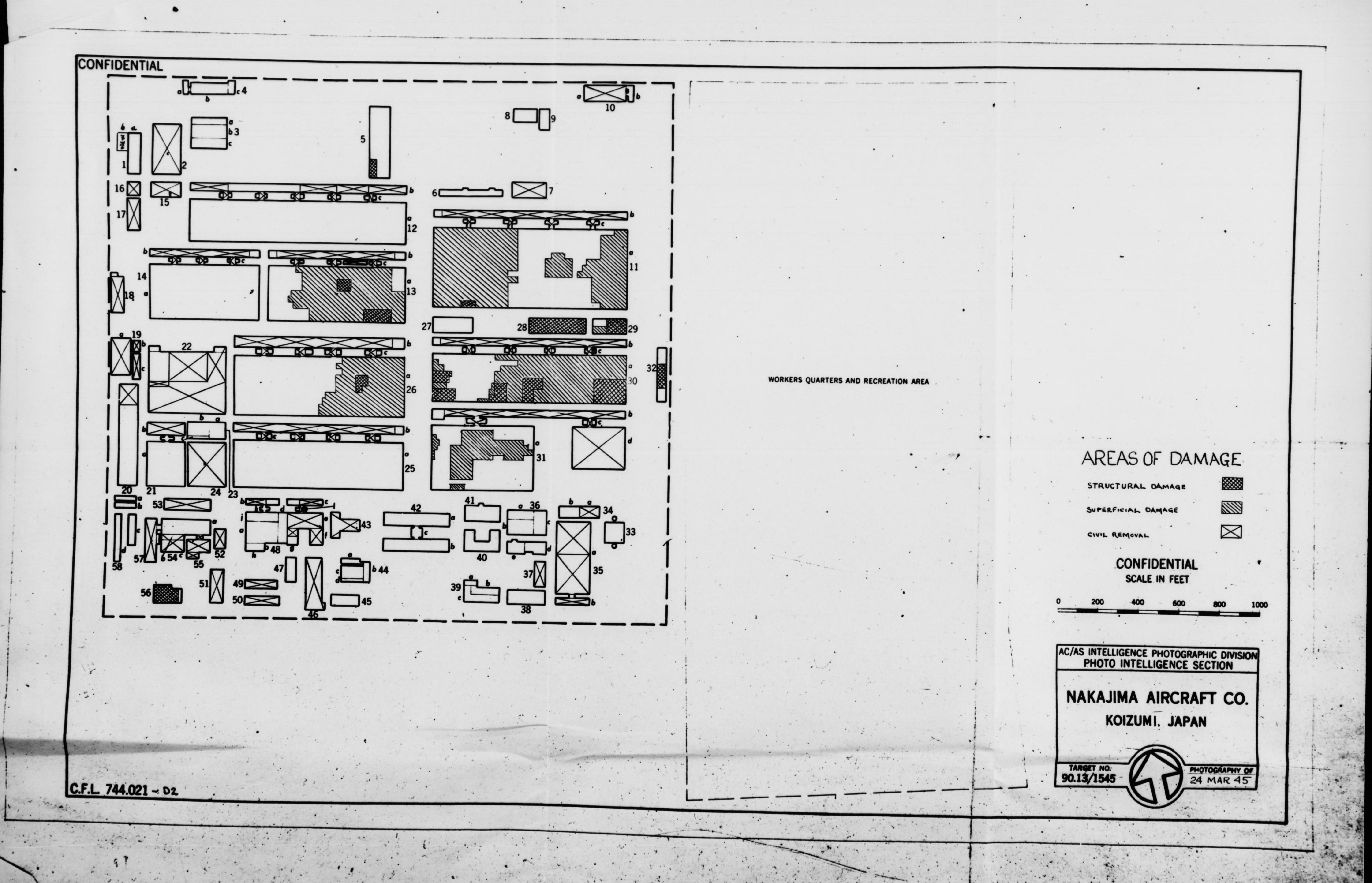
Civil removal 27 February to 24 Mch: 287.9 (not including areas of damage)



SOD IEMOO ST 3-3A FLIA SOMAN DEET



40 K



TARGET NO. 90.13-1545 NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT - KOIZUMI PLANT ILLUSTRATION NO. 90.13-1545 P3 TAKASAKI AREA, JAPAN APPROX. COORDINATES 36° 15' N 139° 25' E ISSUED NOVEMBER. 1944 500 2000 2500 3000 FEET PHOTOGRAPHED 7 NOVEMBER 1944 CONFIDENTIAL 1/2 MILE 1:6000 APPROX. 11a. Sub Assembly and Assembly 12a. Sub Assembly and Assembly 13a. Sub Assembly 14a. Sub Assembly and Assembly 22. Machine Shop, Small Parts Manufacture 25a. Pressing and Small Parts Manufacture 26a. Sub Assembly 30a. Sub Assembly 31a. Sub Assembly and Assembly 48a. Probable Foundry Target illustrations taken into the air on offensive AC/AS, INTELLIGENCE TYPE B C5-2604, AF CONFIDENTIAL

missions must be trimmed to the photo line

TARGET NO. 90.13-1545

APPROX. COORDINATES 36° 15' N 139° 25' E

PHOTOGRAPHED 7 NOVEMBER 1944

NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT - KOIZUMI PLANT TAKASAKI AREA, JAPAN

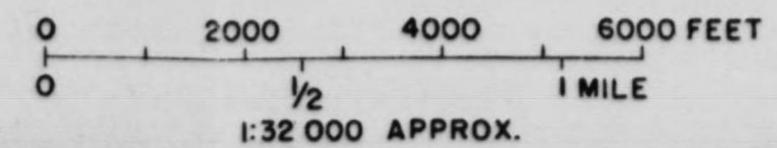
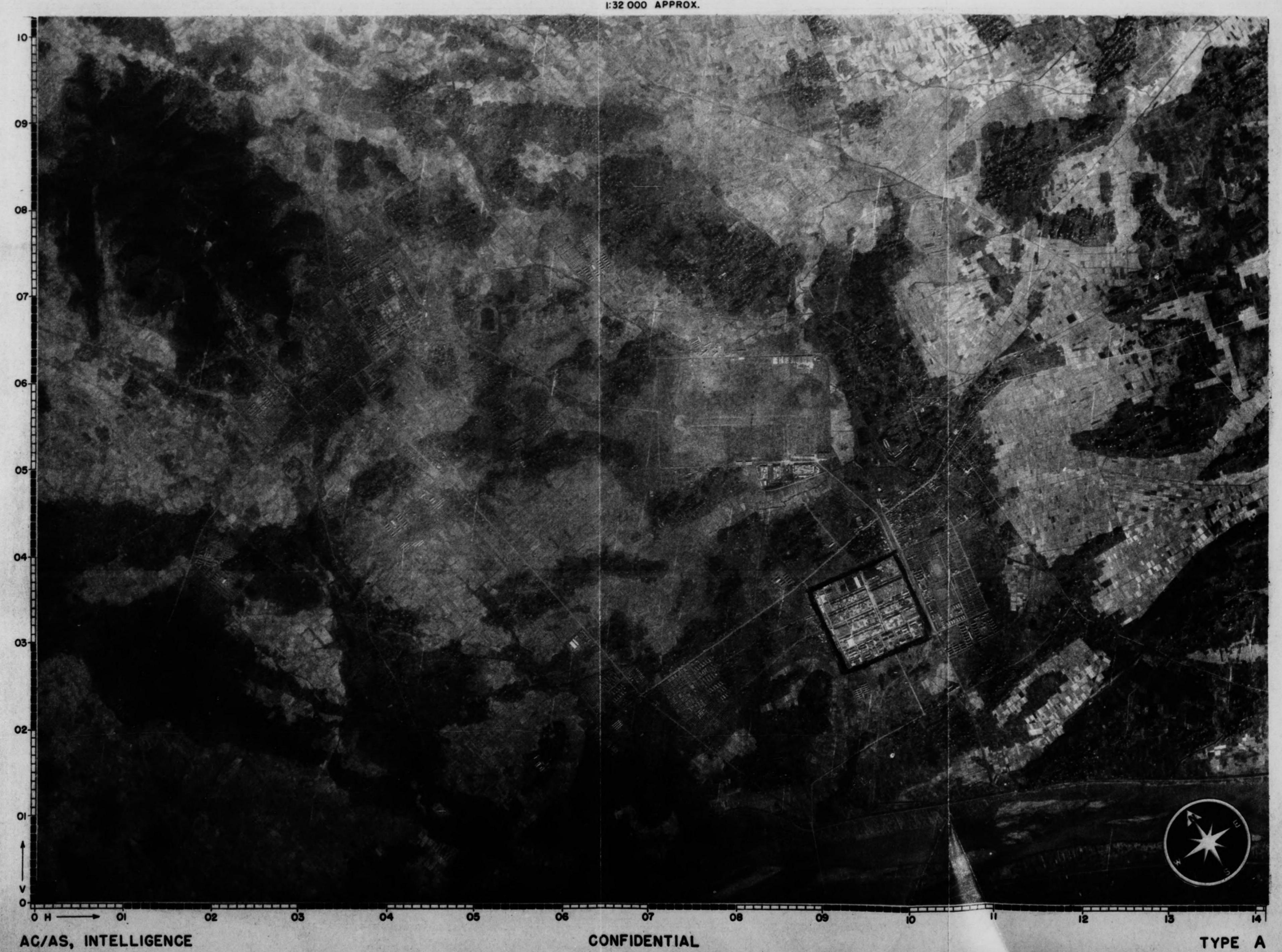


ILLUSTRATION NO. 90.13-1545 P2

ISSUED NOVEMBER 1944

CONFIDENTIAL



JOINT TARGET GROUP, WASHINGTON, D. C. TARGET INFORMATION SHEET

SHEET....90:13-1545—TI
DATE.....2 June 1945
PAGE1

NAKAJIMA AIRCRAFT, KOIZUMI PLANT (Nakajima Hikoki KK, Koizumi Seisakusho)

TARGET.....90:13-1545
OBJ. AREA.....90:13
OBJ. FOLDER90:12-13
CATEGORY End Prdt. Ind.—
AIRCRAFT

KOIZUMI

JAPAN

LAT......36°15'N LONG.....139°25'E ALT......125 feet

ALL PREVIOUS SHEETS CANCELLED

NOTE: This Target Information Sheet is issued to show the status and importance of the target following serious damage by air attack or removal of buildings. The sheet evaluates the target in the light of all intelligence available to JTG relating to damage and repair at the date of issue.

SIGNIFICANCE

Prior to the Navy strike of 24/25 February 1945, this plant specialized in the manufacture of Navy aircraft. Total output of Zeke, Irving, Frances and Rita amounted to 15% of the total output of Japanese combat aircraft.

Dispersal of storage buildings and other shops had begun prior to the Navy attack and has continued after this and the strike by XXI Bomber Command B-29's on 4 April. The combined effects of these two attacks and the dispersal have greatly lowered the target value of the plant. At present, only half of the original floor area remains undamaged, and it is doubtful whether most of the undamaged buildings are being used. Activity probably centers in buildings 25 and 48, the foundry, press and machine shops; it is doubtful if the undamaged final assembly buildings are being used. The plant, at present, is probably making some parts for Nakajima type planes, but it is not now important and will not be important in the future unless substantial repairs are made.

LOCATION

(Refer to Illustration 90:13-1545-P2.)

Approximately 40 miles NNW of Tokyo in the intensively cultivated plain drained by the Tone River, which flows generally SSE about one mile S of the target. Ota village, with a 10-mile wooded ridge extending NW, is less than 3 miles to the NW; the major Kumagaya Air Base (TARGET 90:13-1644) lies 6 miles SW.

The plant is approximately one mile SW of Koizumi, and one mile E of the highway leading due S from Ota across Tone River. The electrified RR entering Koizumi from the E has been extended to the plant and on to Ota. Barracks and administrative buildings adjoin the plant site on the E. About 4900 feet N of the target is an airfield from which assembled planes are flight tested. Approximately 2.7 miles NNW and directly E of Ota village is Nakajima's New Ota assembly plant (TARGET 90:13-1544).

DESCRIPTION AND LAYOUT

(Refer to Illustrations 90:13-1545-P3/1, P5, D/P.) The undamaged buildings lie in two groups on the western side of the plant. The southern group consists of buildings 25 and 48 which are engaged in relatively "deep" processes, i.e., machining, shaping, etc. This

group was seen to be active for a considerable period after the Navy strike and probably retains some degree of activity. The second group lies in the NW section of the plant and includes buildings 12 and 14, both originally devoted to Zeke final assembly. There is no present indication of the type of activity carried on in this section, but there is floorspace here which could be used.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

None can be selected. Any undamaged building might house machining work.

CONSTRUCTION AND VULNERABILITY

(Refer to Illustrations 90:13-1545—P3/1, P5, D/P.)
Remaining buildings believed in production are onestory, medium span, steel framed structures with roofs
and walls of light weight, noncombustible, sheet materials; HE vulnerability classification (as explained in
JTG M-3/1) is V4. Administration buildings remaining
are of multistory, reinforced concrete frame construction, vulnerability classification V1. Practically all combustible structures have been removed or destroyed
except for a few minor storage buildings dispersed
around the edge of the plant.

WEAPON RECOMMENDATIONS

Instructions with regard to weapons will usually be given in Field or Operational Orders, but in the absence of such instructions and to assist Planners in formulating such orders, the following information is given:

An attack with high explosive bombs only is recommended, since the remaining buildings of productive importance are non-combustible and major administrative units are fire resistant. Weapons should be selected as follows:

	High Explosive	Fuzing	Incendiaries
Preferred:	1000-lb GP or	0.01 N/ND T	No incendiaries are
	2000-lb GP or	The state of the s	recommended
	500-lb GP	TO AND A STORY OF A ST	
Alternatives	250-lb GP (low altitude only)	0.025 N/ND T	
		-Ib GP	
	SAP	or AP bombs	
	Dep	th bombs	

Notes: (a) These recommendations are on a weight for weight basis.

The use of 8-15 sec. delay for minimum altitude attack is recommended.

(b) Use of 0.1 N or 0.025 N is recommended if 0.01 N fuzing is unavailable, and 0.01 T if ND T unavailable. Aircraft production buildings are best destroyed by blast effects, and thus ND fuzing is recommended.

JOINT TARGET GROUP, WASHINGTON, D. C. TARGET INFORMATION SHEET

SHEET....90:13-1545-TI
DATE.....2 June 1945
PAGE2

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(Refer to Illustration 90:13-1545-P3/1, P5, D/P.) Total damage to the plant amounts to about 50% of the roof area. Of the eight principal buildings, five (Nos. 11, 13, 26, 30 and 31) received more than 50% damage, two (Nos. 12 and 25) received slight damage and one was not hit. Structural damage was, however, light, being slightly more than 6% of the area of preattack primary objectives.

Plane loss in this plant is estimated to be somewhat less than is usually indicated by 50% roof damage for two reasons:

- (1) Nearly all of the damage was superficial. This suggests a relatively low level of damage to tools and essential equipment, and consequently a fairly rapid recovery of production at a new location.
- (2) Nearly 500,000 square feet of building area had been removed prior to the first attack. However, since most of the buildings removed

were smaller storage type outbuildings, it is believed that they were inflammable or housed inflammable contents and were moved to reduce the fire hazard rather than to disperse production facilities.

The eastern half of the plant believed making multiple engine planes received more damage in the Navy strike than did the western half, believed making single engine planes. Results from this strike are assessed to have caused a loss of two months' pre-attack output in the eastern and one months loss in the western half—a total of 670 planes.

The later B-29 attack on 4 April did little damage except in the western half. The added damage probably amounted to two weeks' production of single engine planes—about 170. The total loss is, therefore, 840 planes. While the superficial character of the damage reduced the loss aircraft output resulting from the attack, probable dispersal of equipment has greatly lowered its target value.