## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY

East Germany

SUBJECT

Personnel and Froduction at VEB

Eisenhuettenkombinat West, CalbeAnhalt

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REFERENCES

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- 1. The Eisenhuettenkombinat West (EKW), Calbe-Anhalt, was constructed as part of the framework of the first Five-Year Plan. Today, it stands in a central position in pig iron production. The plant lies within the central part of the terminus, in the immediate vicinity of the railway station. It possesses extensive additional trackage, so that raw products can be hauled in and out with ease.
- Construction of a special harbor for the Calbe-Anhalt plant is already contemplated. This is expected to make it cheaper to move raw materials into, and out of, the smelting works.
- 3. The labor force of the EKW is now about three thousand persons. Of these, about forty percent are women. Young men constitute about twenty percent of the laborers, or about 600. There are about 120 young women. As of 17 June 1953, about two hundred of these laborers belonged to the SED.
- 4. Construction work at the EKW has now reached the point where ten low shaft (Niederschacht) furnaces are in operation, and ten more are being built.
- 5. The following details on furnace No. 1 were forwarded to the planning section:

Production: 52.0 tons within 24 hours.

Pig iron analysis:

3.85 percent C

1.58 " 81

0.62 \* Mn

0.57 P

, **08**8 m

Top gas temperatures: 230 to 300 degrees centigrade.

Insertions:

250 kg Badelebener ore

Loss of heat: 8.58 percent

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- 2 -

11.5 kg Buchenberger ore
Loss of heat: 21.38 percent

105 kg Ruebelaender ore
Loss of heat: 42.72 percent

195 kg mixed coke
Loss of heat: 38.40 percent

50 kg brown coal coke
Loss of heat: 76.31 percent, 13.8 percent H20.

100 kg Zwickauer coke
Loss of heat: 76.07 percent, 12.91 percent H20.

260 kg gas coke

Loss of heat: 75.99 percent, 13.08 percent H20.

Furnace mouths started: 350 within 24 hours.

Furnace mouth analysis: CO<sub>2</sub> 04 CO H<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> On average, 150 mm WS 5.7 0.5 32.2 2.0 0.6 59.0

Blast volume: Average, 24, 656 Nm 3/4
Blast temperature: 800 to 600 degrees centigrade

These technical data are as of 15 April 1953.

- 6. The low shaft (Niederschacht) furnace installation is supposed to be the only one in Europe, though there may be something like it in Belgium. It works on the principle of the ordinary blast furnace, but has one advantage in that "sour" ores, with strong granulation (and above all, German ores) can be worked. Hence, even in Calbe, ores from the Harz Moutains are used exclusively.
- 7. According to the analysis in Paragraph 5 above, the proportion of brown coal coke, 50 kilograms, is very small. This is due to the fact that the briquettes of brown coal coke do not produce the necessary high temperatures and are too easily broken.
- 8. The 1952 production quota for the EKW was 60,000 tons. Later, this was raised to 70,000 tons. Actual production, however was far behind expectations, and the total production for 1952 turned out to be 35,000 tons of pig iron. The reason given for this was that several of the ten furnaces now in operation had not been completed on time.
- 9. Pig iron from the EKW is eventually to be delivered to East German manufacturing plants which include, among others, the VEB Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Union Gera.

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