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NATO CONFIDENTIAL
DOCUMENT
AC/39-D/76(Revised)

WORKING GROUP ON ANNUAL REVIEW PROCEDURE

PLANNED RESERVE STOCKS OF PETROLEUM FUELS FOR
MILITARY USE

Note by the Secretary

As a result of discussions in the Working Group on Friday, 18th March, the International Staff and the NATO military authorities, having re-examined the question of POL reporting in the 1955 Questionnaire, wish to propose the following solution to the Working Group:

(a) that the table and explanatory notes shown in document AC/39-D/76 be omitted;

(b) that the text of paragraph 30 of the Directive for the Memorandum (AC/39-D/74(Revised) and Corrigendum) be amended as follows:

"30. This Section should cover national plans for the progressive build-up of major types of POL operating reserves for the support of NATO Army, Navy and Air Forces for the years 1955, 1956 and 1957 to the ultimate goal of 90 days of supply. In case the 90 days' goal has been reached for one or more categories of POL, this fact should be stated without further comment, unless otherwise desired by the reporting country. The following points should be considered in preparing the memorandum:

- (a) Countries should include a statement of difficulties, if any, which they may encounter in the build-up of stocks or the construction of storage to handle the stocks;
- (b) Plans for filling the NATO Common POL storage tanks (Mogas, jet fuel, avgas, and naval fuels) and pipelines, as they become available, should be described. The reporting of this information will in no way prejudice the final settlement of the financial responsibility for purchase of the fuel to fill the pipelines;
- (c) The fuel to be stored in the NATO storage tanks should be included in the quantities reported, as it is part of the 90 days' operating reserves;
- (d) In principle, countries should consider total combined stocks, estimated to be held by the military (without regard to type of storage) within the general planned area of operation at the end of each year and those stocks to be held by the civilian

oil companies which are earmarked for or would otherwise be made available to support military operations in the event of war;

- (e) Requirements should cover the build-up of forces during the first 90 days of war in each year and be based on national consumption rates and NATO rates of effort;
- (f) Countries should state their stocks planned for each year, expressed both in quantities (cubic metres) and in days of supply."