

"Ecological questions are primarily questions of technology", he replied. "In our company's mills thermomechanical pulp (TMP) and chemo-thermomechanical pulp (CTMP) are manufactured from aspen and spruce, with the yield of fibrous substances from wood being as high as 86 to 96 per cent. For purposes of comparison I would say that during the pulp production process the yield of pulp is reduced by almost half, and that the technology which we are using is twice as safe for the environment and naturally, much more economical. The wood is utilised with practically no losses. But this is not all. We are constantly refining the production processes and modernizing the equipment. Our company recently supplied units with a fully closed water cycle for two mills built in Canadian provinces whose governments are very seriously concerned about environmental protection policies. Yet even there Hymac's equipment has not received unfavourable criticism. I want to assure you that in the Soviet Union also we intend to supply the most up-to-date equipment of the highest quality."

There are no reasons to disbelieve what Thomas Krieser had to say. During the two-day period dozens of Soviet specialists analysed in the minutest detail the information presented by Hymac Ltd., and Noranda Forest Sales and reached the conclusion that it would be possible to collaborate with them.

Shortly after the symposium an agreement of intent to create a joint venture was signed at the USSR Ministry of the Timber Industry. It is expected to produce 200,000 tonnes of bleached chemo-thermomechanical pulp annually and to be situated in the production area of the Balakhna Pulp and Paper Combine.

We're off to a good start. Let's hope for success.

Lesnaya promyshlennost

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