

3.3.3 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

In 1989, there were a total of 2,403 plants in the forestry and wood sector as follows:

INDUSTRY	NBR. PLANTS	INSTALLED CAPACITY million	% used	EMPLOYMT 000	TOTAL INVESTMT million \$
sawmills	954	7.6 m3	76%	23.8	275.9
box manufacturers	1,182	118 units		8.6	14.5
impregnators	21	1.3 m3	40%	2.3	2.4
pulp and paper	73	4.5 ton	79%	34.7	1814.0
board lumber	49	1.4 m3	47%	11.4	720.2
resins	18	0.06 ton	63%	8.0	17.9
secondary workshops	106				

Source: Memoria Económica 1989-1990 - CNIF

Data for 1990 show a total of 2,321 plants, while in 1991 there were 2,837 plants reflecting the following changes:

INDUSTRY	NBR. PLANTS	INSTALLED CAPACITY million	% used	EMPLOYMT 000	TOTAL INVESTMT million \$
sawmills	1,543	12.4 m3	45%	18.5	367.2
box manufacturers	1,144	115 units	NA	8.0	27.4
impregnators	14	0.9 m3	38%	0.3	37.3
pulp and paper	74	4.9 ton	80%	35.4	1889.0
board lumber	49	1.4 m3	47%	11.4	720.2
resins	13	0.042 ton	83%	9.0	8.3

Source: Memoria Económica 1991-1992 - CNIF

Twenty four new sawmill plants were installed in 1990, and another 565 in 1991, increasing capacity by 4.8 million tons but the use of this capacity decreased from 76% to 45%. Capacity also increased for the production of pulp and paper and the utilization also slightly grew as production of the paper, paper products, printing and publishing industry increased 8.6%. In all other areas, installed capacity decreased with the general contraction of the industry, which fell 15% to 20%.

The industrial transformation of wood products has operated at an average 60% of capacity, partially due to the unavailability of raw materials, the exploitation of resources below those authorized by SARH (approximately 50%), the low use of secondary products, the inefficient use of machinery and equipment and the inadequate geographical location of many industrial plants.