

washing units, the pumps and the pipelines. Bark, sawdust and other rubbish gets into the chemical pulp through the rips torn in the screens by the stones.

Meanwhile, according to the All-Union State Standard #9571-84 for bleached sulphate pulp, against which the actual production from the mill is judged, there is no allowance made for this 0.3%. Which All-Union State Standard should be followed?

The directors of the state inspection committee of the paper and timber industry complex drew the attention of the ministry's standards and quality administration to this absurdity in the State standards in the middle of 1987. They received an answer from the All-Union Scientific Production Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry. This is briefly the essence of their position: maybe it isn't exactly 0.3% but some additives are unavoidable; we are preparing some proposals in this regard; the USSR State Standards Bureau will resolve the problem. When this will happen is not known.

This out-of-date standard is not the only problem. The directors of the Bratsk Timber Industry Complex have been unsuccessfully trying for many long years to arrange for the assigning of specialized railcars which would carry only industrial chip. This would obviously result in a reduction in the dirt content of the raw material. But nothing has changed. Apparently, this is a "trivial" request.

The combine itself, of course, could do more. The inspection committee, for example, has noted that various grades of chip are mixed up together in the storage facilities. Low-grade dirty chip, destined for the hydrolysis and chip-board shops, is often used to make chemical pulp.