

already performed well at the Svetogorsk Pulp and Paper Combine and the Ust'-Il'insk Timber Industry Complex. So, it made sense to adopt this variant for further working up and jointly with the Ministry of Chemical Machine Building (Minkhimmash) and the planning institute, to provide for the building of combustion shops at the earliest possible date, with the technical services department to be made responsible for notifying Minkhimmash of the requirement for equipment.

The approximate requirement was indeed communicated forthwith: for the Kama Pulp and Paper Combine - 3, for "Sokol Paper Products" - 3, for the Pitkyaranta Pulp Mill and the Kotlas Pulp and Paper Combine - a total of 13 mills. Altogether, 3 units were requested for 1987, 4 for 1988, 16 for 1989 and 15 for 1990.

Let us be clear about it: today, not one such domestically made furnace is in operation anywhere in the country. For at the last minute Minkhimmash turned down the application, postponing the release of these units until a happier tomorrow. The new programme, however, is not only perplexing on account of its hastiness and the unpreparedness of its participants. The main concern is that if it is implemented it may well open up a new series of problems and drastically prolong our campaign for a clean environment.

The point is that neither the manufacturer nor the designer has as yet made any provision as to where to put the combustion products. As a result, even the heat being generated threatens to become a serious polluter. This is to say nothing of gases, smoke and ash, for depending on the composition of