



Construction workers prepare pre-fabricated houses for expanding national and international markets.

are expected to reach about 21 billion board feet by 1990, an average annual increase of 1.4 per cent over the 1980 to 1990 decade. This material will be utilized for residential and non-residential construction, repair and remodelling, industrial production, and offshore demand.

Continued market growth

Exterior panels, including softwood plywood and waferboard, shingles and shakes, continue to gain international markets. Millwork, products like windows and doors, kitchen cabinets, flooring, interior woodwork, mouldings and roof trusses, are now tapping the expanding do-it-yourself and renovations markets, both domestically and abroad.

Canadian pre-fabricated or pre-cut buildings, manufactured in sections or in com-

ponents for on-site erection, have gained an international reputation for both innovation and practical application.

The basic component of nearly all papers and paperboards, wood pulp, is sold as market pulp and shipped to paper mills or used in integrated operations in Canada. Market pulp shipments abroad account for approximately one-third of all Canadian pulp production. Canada is the world's largest producer of market pulp.

Newsprint is the largest single product of Canada's pulp and paper industry. Canada leads the world as a producer and exporter of newsprint, manufacturing one-third of total production and maintaining more than 60 per cent of international trade. Additional papers and paperboards include ground-wood specialties, other printing and writ-

ing papers, tissue, linerboard, corrugating medium and boxboard.

Converted paper products range from consumer-disposable products, specialty commercial paper products, institutional paper products and wallpapers, to the full range of materials and creative designs for packaging.

Changing industry

In order to remain competitive in world markets, Canada is constantly involved in the development and application of new technologies to all phases of production.

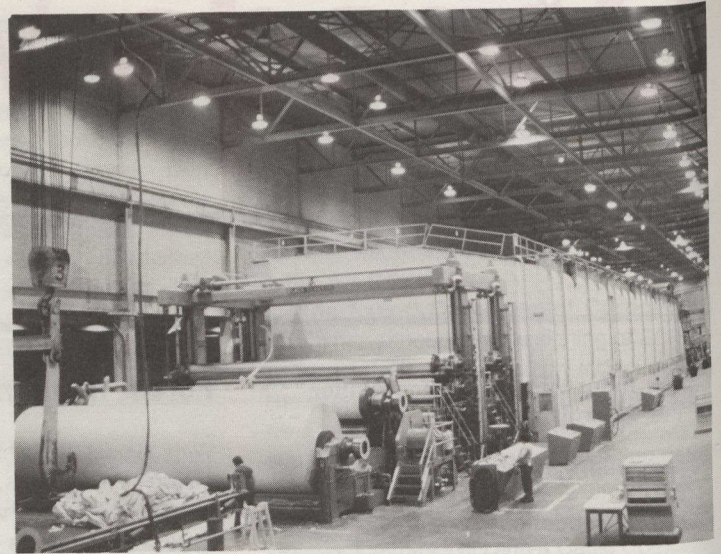
Logging techniques employ power saws, wheeled skidders, cable logging systems, tree-length logging, mechanical tree shears, and feller-bunchers. While major changes are not currently expected, general streamlining of operations is continued regularly.

Changes in the wood products sector have included the development of systems capable of processing small diameter logs at high linear feed rates and the use of new electronic control systems. This has led to higher productivity levels and the ability to process more marginal timber stands.

Ongoing efforts continue to increase efficiency, reduce labour content and utilize more effectively fibre inputs through small log processing and high grade recovery systems. Examples of these developments are computer-controlled log handling and sorting systems; electronic scanners and computer system control of sawing, peeling, clipping and drying operations; automation of finished lumber sorting; and semi-automatic panel assembly lines in plywood mills.

In the pulp and paper sector, major advances such as oxygen bleaching, chemithermomechanical pulp for newsprint, new

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Large newspaper-making machines reflect Canada's position as the world's leading supplier of newsprint.



Log booms at Vancouver, British Columbia.