

enterprises must base their work on the principle of inexhaustible and sustained use, which means that they must operate continuously.

In 28 oblasts, krajs and autonomous republics of the RSFSR such enterprises will be formed from existing logging enterprises and from forestry organizations being brought under the jurisdiction of the USSR Ministry of the Timber Industry.

The intensification of production will call for the integrated use of raw material and all available resources, with maximum commercial use of ligneous waste products. It is expected that by 2005, about 112 million cubic metres of wastes from logging, sawmilling and woodworking operations will be recycled, with 76 million cubic metres of this total used industrially, thus exceeding the current level by a factor of 2.5. The use of fuelwood for industrial purposes will almost triple and that of wood from shade intolerant hardwood species is to increase 1.6 times.

The more extensive involvement of waste paper in the raw material balance of paper production constitutes a major potential resource in the economy of wood. It is proposed to increased consumption of this material to the point where it is almost tripled and will reach 8 million tonnes, as against the 2.9 million tonnes used in 1985.

Overall, the level of chemical and chemical-mechanical processing of wood resulting from the integrated use of ligneous raw material and the perfecting of structural shifts in the sector will increase by 2005 to 57.4 per cent as against 36 per cent in 1985.