

Ecological Problems

The transition to inexhaustible forest use will generate a need for effective measures relating to the cultivation of planting material, especially of the most valuable coniferous species, and for broadening the scope of silvicultural activity to ensure that greater care is exercised when doing tending fellings and forest protection work.

It is expected that by 2005, up to 86 per cent of the water used in pulp and paper production will be recycled, as against 64 per cent in 1985, and that specific water consumption will drop from 152 to 73 cubic metres, with the result that consumption of fresh water will increase by only 25 per cent despite a tripling of the chemical processing of wood. The introduction of advanced technologies is a decisive factor in the process of bringing the sector into a state of harmony with the ecology.

By effecting improvements in pulp and paper production processes, equipping all mills with purification plants and increasing their operating efficiency, emissions of pollutants will be brought to the minimum level achieved in world practice. The equipping of all mills with highly efficient gas and dust trapping devices will enable an 8-fold reduction to be achieved in unit solid particulate emissions, as well as a 4-fold reduction in gasiform emissions from present levels.

Exports of Forest Products

Our country's share in world exports of forest products amounted to only 11.3 per cent in