

pricing policy currently in effect does not favour doing so, nor are there sufficient chemicals and equipment.

A very important approach to economizing on raw material is the production of progressive forest products: wooden board, packaging board, container board, plywood. Last year these products amounted to only 22 per cent of the total volume of resources. In developed countries this index is already as high as 60 percent. Wood boards are especially economical and efficient. The output of one cubic metre of wood particle board entails the consumption of 1.7 to 1.8 cubic metres of wastes. However a cubic metre of board replaces 1.5 cubic metres of sawn products and 0.35 cubic metres of plywood in furniture production. In construction activity an even greater saving is achieved: by using a cubic metres of board we economize on two cubic metres of lumber.

Does this mean that there is to be an immediate acceleration in board production growth rates? Yes, it is planned to double the output of them by 1995, bringing the total to 13.2 million cubic metres. Plans have been made to re-equip the board-production sector: to modernize the existing PB-25 and PB-35 mills, and generate new capacities by installing new equipment at PB-30 and PB-110. Ways have been found to increase the output of wood fiberboard, which is highly efficient in the area of resource-saving technology.

Plywood currently occupies a special place among progressive materials made of wood. In the United States, for example, up to 18 million cubic metres are produced annually. In our country, annual production runs to 2.5 million. In consuming 2.8 cubic metres of raw material for each cubic metre of