Table AII-10-2 LBKP EXPORTS FROM THE U.S.A. BY DESTINATION (1)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Canada Mexico Guatemala El Salva- dor Costa Rica	E	18,915 120,9 146,6 7,717 142,2 1,540 139,0	29, 384 95, 7 15, 032 183, 7 10, 391 196, 1 145 137, 9	24,669 264.6 19,341 381.6 2,993 341.5	21, 134 312, 8 15, 33 394, 0 767 387, 2	39, 886 381.9 88.12 382.8 6, 845 299.5	23, 393 3,90.6 4,355 252,4 6,662 11,357 322.8	10,573 30,135 302,9 8,768 279,9	21, 646 356.4 8,429 379.9 7,323 372.3 372.3 216 388.9	17,453 400.8 24,085 370.5 8,180 452.4 599 545.9	12,829 438.3 6,859 448.5 7,854 445.5 4,075	13, 178 394.0 13, 322 385.2 4, 424 318.3 4, 735 403.0	24,513 11,721 369.4 7,485 312.9 5,890 374.2
Panama Jamaica Dominica Trinidad Tobago Colombia	8/1 8/1 8/1 8/1 8/1 1/8	161 198.8 205 3,093 144.2	423 236.4 746 268.1 1,968	132 348.5 1,681 345.6	1,662		321 255.5 269 364.3 361.3		612 395.4	511 373.8	1,081 333.0		·
Venezuela Ecuador Peru Chile Brazil	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	27,825 147.9 2,351 154.8 16,458	20,816 184.7 5,091 221.6 493 346.9	27,585 301.0 4,387 394.1 4,922 474.8	19,493 395.1 1,252 464.9 6,624 362.6	26,976 333.0 182 423.1	39,905 334.5 1,021 251.7 3,534 332.2	38, 781 283.3 1, 535 293.8 3, 551 289.2	24, 270 347.7 601 342.8 391 255.8	35,129 439,5 635 412.6 189 375.7 533.0	27,354 396.8 2,246 453.7 1,218 387.5	34, 073 386.2 1, 166 402.2 3, 364 345.6	33.580 365.5 167 479.0 2,778 288.0
Uruguay Surinam Argentina Sweden Norway	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	3,405 147.1 2,094 139.0	6,069 185,0 2,591 135,5	103 436.9 4,423 301.8	13.341 382.2 5.430 2.446 278.4	2,391 366.8 1,078 369.2	1,975 283.0 1,143 337.7 341.4			3,141	5, 922 407.6 600 450.0]-	2,220 256.3 267 352.1

Table All-10-2 LBKP EXPORTS FROM THE U.S.A. BY DESTINATION (2)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Finland U.K. Ireland	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	85 223.5 74,469 170.2	344 171.5 71,518 172.9	173 167.6 103.330 268.8	86,166 371.4	85,823	2,908 295.4 61,353 371.4	110,552 299.5 1.033	95, 083 392, 1 1, 066	75,988 476.4 2,069	503 522.9 93,165 485.0	106,613 440.8	108,149 364.7
Nether- lands Belux	\$/T 10 17 17 17 17 17 17	144.9 30,455 163.7 16,742 165.7	29,743 166.8 33,355 163.3	41,945 285.9 32,002 249.3	41,929 387.8 33,212 337.7	29,505 333.8 25,624 341.0	16,720 369.7 17,867 372.1	287.5 25,608 311.9 7,699 316.3	363.0 27,639 386.1 16,910 383.1	479.5 28,797 453.9 24,242 461.3	490.0 48.585 448.5 31,308 454.9	45,605 414.3 17,638 406.3	63, 077 367.3 24, 402 347.2
France Germany	# TA .	19,984 160.8	14,114 168.8 34.111	32,845 291.2 42,538	31,255 364.9	37,440 333.9 55,359	25,405 292.3 40,597	24,525 287.7 50.748	37,682 360.6 58.876	43,895 442.0 68,279	27,379 445.7	39,395	20,674 369.4 100.916
Italy	₩ ₩	161.0 58,150 155,1	163.2 63,299 160.0	284.3 87.697 286.6	381.4	335.4 79,499 371.5	362.2 65,112 362.6	292.9 74.430 308.9	389.2 56,437 380.2	458.8 54,196 455.3	474.9 86,922 438.7	440.7 67,205 408.5	355,7 355,7 58,626 355,0
Greece Indonesia			2,905 149.1 542 308.1	6,957 260.3	4,734	2,240	3,745 322.0 5,556 326.3	1, 039 233, 9 9, 840 243, 6	2,107 406.3 4,257 409.0	7,784 458.0 14,364 500.2	15,629 412.5 23,279 346.0	12,104 382.3 41,919 329.7	1,606 338.7 46,755 336.4
China S.Korea Japan	# # # FE TE	2,192 142.8 8,239	1,415 250.9 23,496 195.9	20,875 241.5 90,458 337.0	21,390 309.4 61,980 405.6	18,004 336.8 40,355 434.1	4,469 312.2 34,554 405.5	19,124 267.4 47,461 347.3	25,501 463.4 61,703 418.5	15,220 434.0 39,132 465.5 163,624 462.5	4,024 425.4 35,800 434.8 111,890 489.6	43,016 365.4 109,636 414.9	103,675 339.3 151,732 369.6
S.Africa Other Countries	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	9,091 128.7 64,780 161.5	14,331 235.6 63,632 197.1	18,355 371.1 65,814 319.9	10,334 422.0 79,579 374.9	18, 332 346.2 46, 906 359.6	17,711 327.6 41,841 325.3	16,437 361.8 29,094 298.7	3,359 331.6 26,976 400.0	17,176 437.6 49,029 463.9	11,665- 436.9 69,125 406.7	9,907 404.9 57,914 381.7	12,114 352.9 51,893 333.1
Total	# L	409,565 156.5	445,954 173.4	633, 225 298. 6	591,746 375.0	525,258 356.7	423,785 351.8	487,934 303.3	481,085 386.9	694, 196 455. 6	700,054 449.3	695.736 404.8	832,229
Sources:	U.S.	Exports,	1972-1983										

Table AII-10-3 NBKP EXPORTS FROM CANADA BY DESTINATION (1)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1881	1982	1983
U.K.	E/s	220,916	222,913 160.8	241,537 244.0	196, 235 324.3	249,863	236,496	209,909	230,135	231,776	167,304 487.3	179,273	170,725 357.0
reland	#\# *\1	134.2	10,835	5 8 35 229 8		464.6	2,814 329.8			620.7	635 576.4	622.5	463.
Belux	¥.77	141,579	132,850	173, 465 281.3	_	158,699	194,676 316.3	134,173	350.3	177,882	93,636	77,569	119,306 355.0
Denmark	# H	5,651	4,413	2,511		3,972	3,141	4,957	6,137	3,791	6,598	5,491	3,820
Rinland	*/T	•			:) •		1,857 330.6	1000.0	*	1		
France	HT.	145,283	154,824	192,840	166,815	180,712	150,274	.240,614	268,686	328,393	271,149	236,556	231,560
W. Germany		210,698	266,358	272,712	206,625	249,813	265,374	320,283	291,765	350,713	283,192	345, 324	362,801
	₹/¥	133.1	152.2	236.4	314.5	317.5	286.1	233.0	324.5	404.8	493.8	415.4	342.0
accasin	#\ <u>+</u>	135.5	131.8	309.1		248.7	298.6	244.8	366.5	447.2	495.7	441.3	333.5
ltaly	E S	167,065	221,805	225,214	281,409	293, 195	244,590	308,683	336,244	349,496	305,495	246,285	227,383
Nether-	Z E	117,403	92,727	141,107	128, 163	125,220	155, 167	132,582	133,583	135,532	101,685	102, 189	115,209
lands	\$/I	130.2	144.0	224.0	321.5	336.5	286.1	239.9	331.7	406.9	479.6	418.9	358.8
Sweden	H +		1,833	1,655		500 0	500	15		174 395 6	506	179	512
S.Africa	, E	3,659	8,842	4,870	6,646	19,628	18,633	39,047	21,401	20,653	34,478	17,938	48,943
,	1/\$	112.1	131.3	368.0	295.2	293.5	261.4	237.2	314.4	351.4	198.6	443.5	328.2
Cn1 n8	*/I	129.7	145.7	252.0	284.4	253.7	210.0	197.0	287.7	396.0	470.4	394.9	325.7
Indonesia	E .	1,015	228	1,528	1,958	2,713	4,009	20,144	10,931	10,837			
Japan	# E &	329; 623 143 4	480,021 166 7	544.768	324,040 326 5	379,306	337, 531	552,965 249.6	703,555 337.6	748,730	532,485	511,957	544,350
				0.1									
S. Korea	# # X	24,112	34,931 163.7	39, 493 260, 0	6,515 292,9	29,209 266.3	48,203 260,8	93,238	79,007 341.6	62,145 398.0	50,463 512.9	345.4	61,862 3 2 1.9
Guyana	E .		-		3		12			750 0	6 7		
Argentina		19417	16244	15504	10119	7507	11165	7857	8969	10894	5154	3399	3899
Brazil	→ E	8273	6015	6947	4684	1931	314. U	103	0.040	470.3	166	1.004	3
• • • • •	\$/T	133.2	129.8	340.7	206.7	199.9		271.8			584.3		
Chile Chile	#¥ #¥ #¥				٠			112 178.6					

Table AII-10-3 NBKP EXPORTS FROM CANADA BY DESTINATION (2)

:													
		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Colombia Ecuador	* TX * TX * TX * TX *	3482 128.1	4684 123.4	2963 203.2	2538 258.9	113 309.7	2238 237.3	4275	3914 330.6	7399	4472	2641 472.5	3278 340.5 296 371.6
Peru Surinam	1	5554 118.8	4374 156.6	1911 263.2		·	4222	5060 204.5	1225 293.9	2491 423.1	619 479.8		595
Uruguay	THE LY	113											7.44.1
Venezuela	E K	20382 131.1	24728 139.4	25183 231.2	13103 336.7	17897 283.7	36244 261.3	56669 242.2	23766 343.3	15974 423.4	15557 502.1	22428 361.8	31101
2 2							304.3 766 267.6	3849 245.5	33 515.2 550		777.8	9	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
\$	* T * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2233 130.8	3661 137.9	7421 197.8	200	10562 334.0	990		427.3	1647	5704 448.8	314.1	349.7
Dominica El Salva- dor	TK TK TK TK	1068 115.1	1086	653 215.9	587 228.3 471 252.7	231 281.4 52		1199 221.9	1108 416.1 784 348.2	1146	20 450.0		291.4
Mexico Neth. Antilles	* * *	128.6 2733 132.1	210.7 6043 188.6	7288 282.4	1677 317.2	274.2 1685 331.2	7415	320.0 918 232.0	319.8 9711 366.4	23343	21645 455.6	8846 378.5 57 1070.2	265.2 19299 314.7 25
Panama U.S.A. Other Countries	TK \$	182 115.4 2063415 139.6 112938 131.0	397 113.4 2374770 172.3 158043 151.2	1221 588.9 2521021 274.5 167636 274.6	2089950 343.2 36271 1205.2	2481085 337.1 227363 296.8	2526985 309.6 217522 313.1	1764 190.5 2620538 263.0 237752 196.8	2941136 347.4 163740 332.0	2810976 417.8 206729 403.8	2400148 495.9 186162 697.0	2209160 452.0 204554 396.8	2455113 382.8 278263 328.4
Total	HT \$/T	3634940	4243340	4621634 263.8	3646972	4582073	4520104	5112829	5532414	5705217 411.4	4622872 491.5	4385431 436.7	4980742
	6	6	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		1070 1000								

Table AII-10-4 LBKP EXPORTS FROM CANADA BY DESTINATION (1)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
U. K.	MT T/\$	95,675	55,777	78,112	77,468	73,623	76,786	76,711	56,144	44,132	42,964	35, 470	32,308
Ireland	E &	1,427	780	477	282) : :	• • • •				287		
Belux	E .	6,637	10,695	1.847	4,327	4,405	17,230	6,855	1,791	5,390	5,592	1,947	2,292
Finland	E	6.771	201	700.	0.710	19	57.00	4.017	0.000		404	4.0.4	6.00
France	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	1,690	1,231	22,889	14,949 309.2	315.8 36,143 267.7	298.2 11,055 258.3	8,716	19,328	19,782	24,927 435.8	19,192 403.5	16,059 298.6
W.Germany	E	55,839	44,444	56,808	39, 788	38,509	46,915	37, 451	46,540	59,113	50,980	52,671	59,014
Greece	- E	1,300	6.10T	779	0.010	320.0	552	0.777	6.012	0.40.0	1,044	0.000	0.000
ltaly	- L-	28,633	29, 322	308.1 24,042	8, 509	13,328	7,507	3,556	9,197	10,503	6,080	3,248	4,869
Nother	(4)	134.8	141.0	225.5	314.1	293.9	240.0	244.3	349.1 37.626	427.3 46.237	36.614	28.244	29.180
lands	1/\$	120.1	136.2	249.6	272.4	344.1	273.1	209.3	282.8	352.0	435.5	360.5	335.5
Norway	#T/\$		٠.				·				388.9		
Sweden	HT.		6,272			500.0	722	4,616	1,980			91	
S.Africa	# X X	9,439	2,645 221.6	462	21		9,294 243.3	9,270	10,254	12,700 398.6	8,144,470.9	4,829	5,118
China	E \$										96		
Indonesia								2,051	1,453	331	4,296		
Japan	\$/T		5,729	41,743	71,660	65,741 312.1	38,116 271.1	16,556 191:0	54,594 248.0	338.0	70,789 438.9	77,144	90,132
Korea	MT T/8		5,564	581 352.8	1,299	937	1,211	5,155		4,111	6,066		
Argentina				224 375.0				 					-
Brazil	E E/\$	16,919 125.5	6,604		560 360.7	1,123							
Peru	TH.	111					.*						
Venezuela	a Tr	8,835	14,343	7,298	4,523	4,398	1,917 219.6			10,898 376,9	5,159 440.4		
												!	

Table AII-10-4 LBKP EXPORTS FROM CANADA BY DESTINATION (2)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Costa Rica MT	a KT			-			-			1,444			
Cuba	E S	384		335									
Sugtemala			1,891	-		4,994							
Mexico	E.	2,626	1,301	1,423		*				5,410	1,695		
U.S.A.	A TX	229,079 123.7	236,381 159,8	491.3 171,406 285.1	81,183	112,804 318.2	141,192 266.8	171,356 250.9	141,800 413.8	311.2 149,148 427.8	300.0 159,958 496.6	135,339 458.3	235,381 395.8
Other HT Countries \$/T	HT \$/T	4,106	2,176	15,732	13,616 312.9	11,867	5,102 233.8	8,836 213.1	1,039	4,692	4,711	511 540.1	2,733
Total	MT \$/T	466,789 123.5	429,817 153.7	424,859 256.1	319,489 319.5	384,082	381,936 271.0	392,250 230.6	381,746	458,021 378.9	429,495 463.6	358,686 407.5	477,086 361.8
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Sources: Foreign Trade Statistics of Canada, 1974-1983

Table AII-10-5 BKP EXPORTS FROM BRAZIL BY DESTINATION (1)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
W.Germany France Italy Nether- lands Belux	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		410	330.0	306.7 3.60.7 302.0 302.0 240 345.8	100 8,024 298.0 298.0 101 306.9	300.0	185 210.8 3,170 209.8 50 200.0 8,083 245.1 18,349 273.3	21,800 390.2 5,902 432.4 432.6 352.6 352.6 352.6 354.3	32,516 468.4 36,780 440.3 30,044 451.5 213,985 444.3	38, 920 479.9 25.050 448.3 23, 852 436.0 244, 962 451.8	22,540 414.6 3,650 356.7 23,145 272.2 7,462 346.4 230,814	64.700 331.6 1.550 319.4 1.39.4 1.39.4 8.250 8.250 325.721 325.721
U.K. #TI Norway #TI Sweden #TI Austria #TI Yugoslavia #TI \$/T	######################################					280 321.4 425 298.8	200	1,264 250.0 250.0 48 208.3	31,878	36,556 465.0	46,640 477.6 477.6 160 250.0	52,450 395,2 250 3,000 360,3	21,700 333.1 300 313.3 9,850 344.6
Argentina \$ Bolivia \$ Chile \$ Colombia \$	8, 17 8, 17 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	5,875	13, 117 213.3	3,411 335.1	3,450 448.7	1,189 410.4 100 310.0	5,744 328.3 200 325.9	16,914 275.5 300 256.7 1,030 254.4 100 260.0	29,601 415.2 4,574 382.4 1,000 408.0	38, 284 511.4 15 426.7 4,416 463.3	37,824 427.3 69 565.2 9,102 471.1	46,906 338.0 99 525.3 250 384.0 10,444	23,513 342.1 215 390.7 13,416 345.5 1,077 348.2
Suatemala Mexico S Panama S Peru S Uruguay S Venezuela	# T		58 186.0		180 310.0		333.3 333.3 125 320.0	1,700 257.6 257.6 1,200 246.7 1,510 306.2 4,682 257.4	1,000 305.0 3,750 391.2 2,000 367.5 2,263 427.3 14,267 345.3	2,059 429.3 470.7 2,990 1,976 11,014 464.8	673 425.0 1,169 440.5 1559.9 16,582 433.5	678 429.2 19,800 321.8	400 350.0 3.329 338.8 600 360.0 400 340.0 341.2 18,317 333.7

Table All-10-5 BKP EXPORTS FROM BRAZIL BY DESTINATION (2)

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
U.S.A. Canada	TH TH TH		·			203 325.1	949	11,032 229.0	45.131 337.8 950	100,683	104,709 416.8 51	132,315	149,788
Angola	\$/T # T/\$							2,000	363.2 4,000 365.5		392.2		
Algeria Nigeria	# 1		.*			999 305.3		3,000 281.7		500 446.0	572 367.1	1,408	4,982 354.7 1,998 416.4
S.Africa Tunisia	MT TM						250 284.0			9,551 458.0 2,000	13,989	10,200	335.2
Australia Chipa									5.000	420.0 2,249 467.3	2,080 424.5	1,520 327.6	373.3 22.189
Taiwan	\$/T TX TX		21 142.9						327.0 11,350 341.1	434.1	3, 180	276.5 1,550 285.8	288.2 7,100 307.3
S.Korea MT \$/T Philippine MT \$/T	18 AT							9,000	13,789 347.5	11,500	12,848 353.8	4,600 291.1 356 286.5	14,992 296.2 100 350.0
india Indonesia Iraq								2,055 245.3	5,649 349.6 3,000 403.0	4,000 528.8 6,960 487.8	14,536 356.2	9,147	230.4 19,820 232.3
Israel Japan Thailand	# T			30		203 295.6	11,436 306.4	42.243 255.1 5,281 280.1	109,116 316.9 12,183 351.2	203,773 423.7	164,848	181, 434 359. 8	181,043 319.6
Total	MT \$/T	5,875	13,598	3,541	6,820 378.0	11,621	18,987	133,297	445,755 353.0	765,836	762,842 433.0	788,516 354.6	932,531
Sources:	Foreig	Foreign Trade S	Statistics	of Brazil,	1972-1983								

Annex II-ll

LBKP/NBKP IMPORTS BY ORIGIN

Table All-11-1 LEKP IMPORTS TO BELUX BY ORIGIN

												٠	
		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1881	1982	1983
Brazil	. HT \$/T					102 411.8	48 437.5	1,867	16,063	9,117	3,683 480.9	23,308 389.4	38,849
Canada	HT \$/T	564 241.1	680 227.9	672 410.7	16,614 335.1	1,924	4,773	8,945	21,608	14,487	23,183 476.8	11,549	2,094
Chile	NT \$/T					÷						1,112 394.8	. :
W.Germany	T/S	2,761 199.6	3,919 226.6	2,135	807 718.7	853 892.1	1,031 909.8	1,283 1067.8	1,332	1,249	1,325	1,359 952.2	1,433
Denmark	MT \$/T		611 85.1	704 132.1									
Finland	EN E/T	770 258.4	393 254.5	1,706	788	920 423.9	421 396.7	843 329.8	381 419.9	363 454.5	1,108	745 410.7	1,512 369.0
France	MT \$/T		111	70 600.0	21 809.5	45 266.7	71		558 301.1	200 430.0	157 388. 5	672 361.6	9,086
Italy	MT \$/1							: *					103 388.3
Nether- lands	TH T/\$		280 175.0		351 347.6	2,286 399.8	241 477.2	365 504.1	1,570 500.0	165 381.8	291 436.4	. :	256 273.4
Norway	TH T/s	100 170.0	4,038	762 370.1	400 435.0	1,384	2,283	3,493	3,450 372.2	3,243 379.0	2,752 296.1	2,818 298.1	538
Sweden	TH.	77 168.8	700 195.7	648 316.4	4,628	5,535 448.6	3,995 397.7	6,062 335.4	2,537 426.9	3,107 434.8	2,382	3,989	2,951
U.S.A.	MT \$/I	4,360	3,963	6,432 385.7	17,266 362.4	17.379	9,558 452.0	7,606	12,677 447.2	21,545 444.0	20,799 460.1	23,098 409.5	14,735

Table AII-11-2 NBKP IMPORTS TO BELUX BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina	a MT \$/T												13 230.8
Brazi 1	MT \$/T							485 321.6	749	506.5	1,763 473.6	1,094	1,716
Canada	TY \$/T	12,929 168.8	6,533 174.0	3,758	23,643	29,868	40,383	43, 295	36,883 407.8	35,054 445.2	46,007 495.2	75,557 462.6	83,701
Chile	MT 5/1			i								1,779 385.0	5,445
W.Germany	y MT \$/T	483 167.7	90	67 403.0	63 666.7	426 666.7	249 799.2	192 828.1	306 679.7	419 615.8	150 653.3	1,695 473.7	341
Finland	MT T/\$	4,713 154.5	3,603 167.9	2,920 300.3	11,826	14,188	10,382	11,893	11,187	12,103 480.2	13,670 519.7	12,373 488.9	8,027
France	MT \$/T	42 166.7	451 210.6		269.2	32 406.3	9		500 468.0	46 521.7	43 558.1	1,372	596 332.2
U.K.	#T \$/T					i i	188 414.9		·				
Nether- lands	TK T/\$		230 182.6		5,653 363.3	164 445.1	675 503.7	4,570 355.8	4,054	2,397 445.1	3,978 496.7	3,779 454.7	2,402 376.4
Norway	HT \$/T	17,711	14,741 225.9	13,717		2,604 386.3	2,500 358.0	3,988 321.2	2,690 407.8	1,177	726 315.4	764 374.3	3,206
Peru	MT \$/T				400.0		-						
Sweden	MT \$/T	24,452 181.0	24,775 194.8	19,439 324.0	55,145 396.4	60,592 424.3	44,495 411.3	43,323 353.0	52,325 439.5	41,314	41,613 515.6	37,198 473.7	58,748
U.S.A.	MT \$/T	18,532 222.5	15,234 215.6	11,738 379.4	40,668	23,582 428.4	26,853 418.2	15,770 364.0	26,651 441.1	39,851 454.4	44,398	46,771	46,470 361.1
Sources:	l	NIMEX, 1972-1983											

Table AII-11-3 LBKP IMPORTS TO WEST GERMANY BY ORIGIN

						:							
		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1861	1982	1983
Argentina	* MT												1,637
Belux	TK 1/\$				14.079 397.8	24,946 405.0	22,799 388.3	25,836 334.5	23,267	26.287 445.9	24,687 483.7	20,567 429.6	24, 229
Bermuda	MT \$/7								1,680	3, 232			
Brazil	MT \$/T					1,393	17,129	39,768 322.3	48,662	83,749 454.9	110,298 508.0	127,392	125,829 359.1
Canada	TH T/\$				49.381 341.6	46,034 392.1	55,379 364.9	47,373	59, 193 388. 9	69,298 415.5	61,751 465.2	66,883 427.9	68,350 334.1
Chile	MT \$/T					1,754		137 350.4	2,508 386.0	305 459.0			2,818
Denmark	MT \$/T		128 93.8	338 210.1									176 227.3
Finland	MT T/X	121 181.8	61 229.5	59 322.0	86.821	109,797	154,622	164,649 334.B	216,816 410.9	214,170 450.0	200,945 505.2	194,316 456.4	214,304
France	MT \$/T	1,680	1,892	2,665	70	3,805	7,518 375.2	10,491	8,298 437.0	3,920 458.9	5,651	7,020	576 498.3
U.K.	HT T/\$								600 373.3	2,113 389.5		509 282.9	
Italy	TH.											208 461.5	
Nether- lands	HT 1/\$				200.0	23 304.3	100 260.0	649 201.8	5,917 425.9	4,603	1,102 386.6	387 485.8	201
Norway	MT T/\$	488 213.1	106 217.0	330.2	5,166 391.6	16,494	15,919 369.5	28,709 331.6	27,030	13,828	18,817 486.9	5,909 446.6	10,207
Рапапа	117 \$/1		;: 							2,718		421 410.9	375.0
Sweden	MT \$/1	2,360 195.8	2,717	5,730	124,888	149,809 427.8	141,391 419.6	144,165 349.1	145,513 429.5	109,566 453.5	99,767 511.0	85,101 464.3	116,701 361.3
U.S.A.	MT \$/I	1,012 201.6	1,558 200.9	2,193 405.8	53,326 357.9	49,090 413.1	44,900	50,908 331.9	62,294 393.4	72,229 412.9	66,386 473.2	64,621 412.1	107,156 327.1
Sources:	NIMEX,	NIMEX, 1972-1983											

Table AII-11-4 NEKP IMPORTS TO WEST GERMANY BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1877	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina	TK e												1,373
Brazil	MT S/T						476	1,511	4,897	7,337	6,430	5,666	4,463
Велих	HT \$/T	43 69.8	24 250.0		379 379.9	736	1,959	2,686	3,476	6,304	3.039 521.6	2,572	1.105
Canada	MT \$/T	2,543	1,501	7,649	324,792	388,293 402.6	397,665	430,263	414,039 398.6	497,096 437.8	471,765 501.5	491,097	572,588 368.9
Chi le	TH T/\$					14,817	16,697 378.6	29,810 321.4	33,302 408.8	25,276- 451,4	34,002 514.7	34,826 473.0	45,813
Denmark	MT T/\$		80 112.5										
Finland	MT S/T	2,050 208.8	2,842 231.5	10,342	23,270 382.9	37,748 425.7	50,940 421.3	56,425 361.7	87,742 440.2	108,056 463.4	96,630 519.2	84,597 486.3	91,196 386.0
France	MT S/T	24,132 164.9	28,409	25,025 331.4	942 384.3	1,611	3,028	5,127	4,056 387.8	3,252 417.6	1,647	7,143 512.0	1,925
й. Ж.	MT T/s	380 89.5	929	·			688 104.7			1,433			
Nether- lands	MT \$/T		96 281.3		136 352.9	2,988	965 414.5	199 311.6	6,389	3,901 418.6	304 648.0	322 447.2	2,218
Norway	MT.	21,345	26,196 218.9	32,676 397.0	876 436.1	3,720 316.7	5,786 381.8	6,074 308.0	11,437	4,921 443.8	19,335 529.0	23,365 490.6	21,061
Panama	NT \$/T							:		·			
Sweden	m. T/s	72,403 184.9	68,565 208.9	77,047	317,982	378,931 439.2	317,418	372,183 382.0	362,750 461.5	353,846 498.8	375,441 553.1	346,748 524.3	373,118 393.4
U.S.A.	TW T/\$	5,908	9,876 204.5	15,139 373.6	116,085 361.9	136,800 438.2	142,813 453.6	170,550 387.8	194,203 454.9	254,752 486.1	268, 560 565.3	291,415 527.8	342,876
Sources:		NIMEX, 1972-1983	e		:		-				-		

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Table AII-11-5 LBKP IMPORTS TO FRANCE BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Belux	AT.	2,494	1,378		26, 193 406.0	42, 074 325.2	57,367 331.5	55,748	53,472 429.0	47.002	54,023 425.3	67, 018 386.4	56,602
Brazil	MT \$/T					2,113 350.2	4,226 334.8	25,127	50,583	68,254 462.1	44,264	32,551 420.3	58,669 327.6
Canada	MT \$/T		25 160.0	162 339.5	24,706 359.1	28, 153 319.6	8,281	17,062 306.2	24,639 397.1	16,889	28,145 427.7	21,848 385.5	12,936 319.6
Chile	HT S/T				3,015		240 354.2	9,381			7,478	6,508	2,784
W.Germany	, MT 5/T	11,111	12,831 214:0	20,329	2,187 353.0	2,240 327.2	536 350.7	196 387.8	178 435.3	360 436.1	4,000	4,614 379.3	4,336
Finland	#T \$/1	467 169.2	683 164.0	971 261.6	13,956 374.2	6,111 382.9	9,206	37,165 329.2	66,635 391.0	61,008 394.7	45,993 436.2	35,718 428.4	45,807
и.к.	MT \$/T	442 79.2				·				500.0			
Italy	HT \$/T											572 381.1	3,046 302,4
Nether- lands	MT \$/T								457 450.8	1,392	544 492.6	359 462.4	557 355, 5
Norway	MT.	698 235.0	468 222.2	135 333.3	1,982 472.8	790 364.6	4,309 344.2	7,652	1,023 433.0	343 489.8	174 477.0	2,249	1,763
Рапаша	MT \$/T		!							14 500.0			
Sweden	TX T/\$	773	257 202.3	3,572 339.3	43,717 413.0	50,241 381.8	53,199 374.1	77,211 340.6	69,840 430.5	48,682	63,389 473.7	28,068 430.2	40,179
U.S.A.	MT \$/7	3,644	2,406 221.1	1,696	27,123 366.0	35,821 344.3	24,568 344.4	30,442 300.8	40,230 388.2	50,462 428.2	34,483	38,473 395.0	26,352
Sources:	NIMEX,	NIMEX, 1972-1983	~										

Table AII-11-6 NBKP IMPORTS TO FRANCE BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina	MT T/\$. 1										972 373.5
Belux	MT \$/T	435	745		333.3	287 362.4	564 388.3	426 363.8	1,705	458	135	3,555	1,592
Brazil	MT S/T						825 396.4		4,572	8,400	5,021	8,558 424.6	9.866
Canada	NT \$/T	4,203	4,373	8.815	192,624	212,287	208,425	348,624 324.1	320,630 405.8	343,762	344,078 478.7	295,172 452.3	282,132 346.3
Chile	MT 1/s					31,239	27,232 370.6	38,752 322.7	43,266	38,727 460.0	34.717 471.3	52,239 424.5	55,671 324.7
W.Germany	TK T/s	12,908 162.8	23,068 180.5	20,329	27	298 369.1	92	158 392.4	590 567.8	1,120.552.7	1,120	1,025 536.6	1,531
Finland	MT \$/T	22,806 181.4	17,428	17,210 276.2	7,667	8,784	25,820 392.7	50,570 358.2	73,233 426.5	78,786 456.8	67,102 479.8	63,955 463.3	63,372 354.2
U.K.	#1 T/\$						500 186.0	·		276 547.1			
Nether- lands	M7 1/4		191.5			24 458.3	500.0	28 571.4	1,024	1,425	1,559	1,349	2,020 367.8
Norway	MT \$/T	12,096 175.4	15,264 204.8	13,595	6,068 423.0	6,066 394.0	3,740 351.6	648 290.1	588 459.2		6,257 514.1	10,896	19,661 367.9
Рапапа	#T.												
Sweden	s/T	85,112 184.0	94,177	105,257 339.9	200,957 426.6	224,371 397.5	213,635	217,434 374.4	242,642 462.9	215,023 511.5	261,887 522.3	229,703 484.1	242,898
U.S.A.	MT 5/T	9,103 214.9	9,938 223.7	8,505 394.5	95,095 380.5	124,869 358.6	119,984	118,697 327.1	129,677 412.1	188,780 461.9	194,915 496.1	190,135 488.5	199,245 362.7
Sources:	NIMEX,	1972-1983	3		-								

LBKP IMPORTS TO THE U.K. BY ORIGIN Table AII-11-7

		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1881	1982	1983
Sarbados	HT 1/\$										1,082
Belux	HT T/\$	-				576 347.2	1,108	40 275.0	1,000	3,340	663 378.6
Brazil	T/\$			30		531 333.3	30,398	52,554	49,000	58,060	55,139
Bermuda	#T/*							312 503.2	2,000 491.5	1,043 446.8	672 346.7
Canada	#T.			99,384	97,052 383.5	85,395 300.3	60,063 379.6	57,315 465.8	44,000 439.8	44.092	44,798 345.6
Chile	MT \$/T				3,432		556 392.1				396.0
M. Germany	MT \$/T			387	611 317.5	33		1000.0			2,024
Finland	MT \$/T	-		69,625 379.5	63,980 410.6	79,963 336.8	106,155 422.7	106,608 508.5	108,000 453.2	71,237	92,973 375.1
France	th T/\$		·	475	487 260.8	1,828	6,208 385.6	7,161	2,000	1,440 373.6	1,786
Nether- lands	TH 1/\$			20 250.0	400.0		57 473.7				
Norway	MT S/T			5,276 388.0	4,543 397.1	10,369	12,085 476.4	11,304 576.7	4,500 702.0	8,082 452.6	9,330
Panama	MT \$/T							:		60 400.0	
Sweden	MT \$/T			123,550 386.1	139,894	181,708 342.1	149,620 420.0	132,147 506.8	135,008 485.5	75,048 436.0	85,674 360.1
U.S.A.	MT \$/T			91,190 357.5	86,779 395.7	122,225 308.4	132,318 348.6	89,592 468.1	110,000	125,664 387.1	134,764 323.8
Sources:	NIMEX,	NIMEX, 1976-1983									

Table All-11-8 NBKP IMPORTS TO THE U.K. BY ORIGIN

									-		
		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Barbados	HT \$/T								_		
Belux	HT \$/T		106 386.8			874 344.4	· .	1,086 472.4		1,667 340.1	897 402.5
Brazil	HT \$/1					2.515 240.2	1,052 422.1		5,000 495.2	217 428.6	9,782 316.3
Bermuda	MT \$/T									216 467.6	
Canada	:HT \$/T		217,429 345.3	260.771 376.2	268,171 407.6	263,811 325.9	235,365 401.0	275.342 490.5	186,000 468.4	165,880 406.6	174,046 370.1
Chile	HT \$/T		790 383.5	5.731 342.9		1,966 331.1	408 370.1	2,673 488.6	11.000 135.4	11,464 369.6	25,965 375.5
W.Germany	11T \$/T			-	92 423.9	20 550.0	1,400 467.1				20 400.0
Finland	HT \$/T		48,728 358.2	68.131 378.2	49,213 424,1	207.884 173.0	88,383 440.1	89,556 518.5	99 511.5	73.217 464.4	58,631 408.1
France	HT \$/T			520 317.3		187 262.0	26 423.1			190 452.6	518 335.9
Italy	HT \$/T			731 354.3							
Nether- lands	HT \$/T				19 368.4		19 473.7	585 494.0		1,000 425.0	40 400.0
Norway	#T \$/T		2,797 364.0	2,038 358.2	1.956 334.9	1,929 303.8	234 324.8	1,551 595.7	19 557.2	13,697 448.5	6.575 423.3
Panama	NT \$/T										
Реги	ИТ \$/T					:					604 369.2
Sweden	НТ \$/Т .		240,299 382.0	280.537 380.4	234.605 426.0	159,607 363.2	511,312 167.0	132,652 529.8	135 509.5	101,109 458.2	97.413 391.7
U.S.A.	. NT \$/T		88,673 343.2	72,452 379.4	83,391 412.3	86,281 324.2	85,112 408.4	81,623 497.1	80 492.0	78,264 421.0	67,666 372.7

Sources: NIMEX, 1974-1983

Table AII-11-9 LBKP IMPORTS TO GREECE BY ORIGIN

		1981	1982	1983
Finland	MT \$/T	493 531.4	930 353,8	1,294 296.8
France	MT \$/T			17 529.4
Sweden	MT \$/T		1,014 341.2	1,625 320.0
U.S.A.	MT \$/T	1,297 461.8	2,608 368.9	197 487.3

Sources: NIMEX, 1981-1983

Table All-11-10 NBXP IMPORTS TO GREECE BY ORIGIN

	1981	1982	1983
HT \$/T	94 585.1		
MT \$/T	3,236 569.2	2,076 470.1	24 333.3
MT \$/T		1,367 389.9	3,485 359.3
MT \$/T	443 516.9	342 359.6	711 282.7
	\$/T MT \$/T MT \$/T MT	MT 94 \$/T 585.1 MT 3,236 \$/T 569.2 MT \$/T	MT 94 \$/T 585.1 MT 3,236 2,076 \$/T 569.2 470.1 MT 1,367 \$/T 389.9 MT 443 342

Sources: NIMEX, 1981-1983

Table AII-11-11 LBKP IMPORTS TO IRELAND BY ORIGIN

							-				
		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Brazil	#T#						800 395.0				
Canada	MT \$/T	86 220.9	505 372.3				500.0		1,618	174	
W.Germany	HT \$/T				2 NA						
Finland	MT \$/T	276 568.8	204 387.3						86 709.3		
France	#T */1					20 350.0	1,101	1,950			
U. K.	HT \$/T			2000.0			14 428.6	26 500.0		19 473.7	
Norway	T/\$				51 352.9				1,002 531.9		
Sweden	TH \$/T		1,734	2,299 374.5	2,527	2,650 343.0	1,500 432.0	4,196 461.4	4,185 508.5		
U.S.A.	MT \$/1	10 900.0	1,148	514 387.2	1,291	1,164 299.8	1,680	1,975	4,172		:

NBKP IMPORTS TO IRELAND BY ORIGIN Table AII-II-12

FR		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Canada	MT \$/T	874 165.9	1,832	4,278	3,417	769 325.1	2,148 400.8	3,077	2,139		
Finland	MT \$/T	421	624 423.1					1,308	3,230 543.3		
U.K.	#T \$/T				87 402.3			19			
Norway	MT T/\$		400.0	50 340.0							
Sweden	MT \$/T	939	6,455	5,995 375.0	6,591	12,557 355.9	13,212	7,479	3,169 501:7	·	
U.S.A.	TX T/\$	25 320.0	180 333.3	3,184	·	1,524	984 340.4	1,027	289 560.6	2 500.0	
Sources:	NIMEX,	NIMEX, 1974-1983	8								

Table AII-11-13 LBKP IMPORTS TO ITALY BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina	HT \$/T									122 459.0	4	1	
Вејих	HT.	200	45 266.7		1,205	2,837	2,103 334.8	9,180	13,886	10,167 469.3	6,195	7,133	10,368
Brazil	MT \$/T						26 346.2	50 280.0	5,160	12,245 425.6	7,024	8,141	11,666
Canada	MT \$/T	519 181.1	2.223	3,216	18,406 372.9	11,987	18,899 362.8	57,116 305.8	23,832	14,237	11,354 528.7	12, 487 499, 2	24,587 365.0
Chile	TH T/S				·	2,436	8,580		1,833	3,156 385.3		2,451	1,535
W.Germany	T. \$	4.276 216.8	4,366	311 382.6	362	1,234	1,454	1,247 332.0	825 524.8	1,852 493.0	4,910 524.0	6,617 450.8	3,103 344.2
Denmark	#T \$/T			333.3								584 287.7	722 235.5
Finland	# 7.4 T.7.4	7,586	7,302	3,559	12, 638 389.3	13,686	14.399	39,715 334.0	48,392	32, 731 464.1	40,588 499.6	41,288	41,758
France	HT \$/T	7,700	6.157 230.8	4.845	12,391 403.8	43,307	36,356 356.5	43,101	49,276 395.5	43,327	30,663 423.1	38,555 403.6	45,987
U.K.	MT */T					14.3							
Nether-	AT.			·		194 376.3			100 450.0	252 420.6	443 541.8	238 373.9	815 265.0
Norway	MT \$/T	212 188.7	816 230.4	715 267.1	1,224	3,044	3,624	8,879 263.4	9,217 393.7	3,606	3,212 497.2	1,164 460.5	430 338.4
Sweden	MT \$/T	9,943	20,978	11,724	37,635 427.7	49.416 402.6	45,725 402.5	61,020 285.2	55, 521 433.6	35,324 467.5	39,021 492.8	27,912 459.0	35,237 362.5
U.S.A.	MT \$/T	3,654	7,147	1,452	33,799 442.8	48,467 351.2	34,099 363.1	36,901 308.5	41,656	21,512	10,138 548.6	12, 781 481.3	19,749
Sources:	NIMEX,	1972-1983	e .										

Table AII-11-14 NBKP IMPORTS TO ITALY BY ORIGIN

	, ,	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina Brazil	# 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1	·			·		201 363.2		3,077	24,164	18,875	22,778 465.6	467 366.2 19,109 338.3
Belux Canada	# T	1,472	4,184	7,709	106 415.1 180,165 369.4	233, 725 369.1	208 427.9 246,285 382.6	309,121	377 376.7 329.890 409.0	378,565	621.6 315,475 489.8	22 681.8 274.870 479.9	357.1 213.042 354.3
Chile W. Germany	# * # * # * # * # * # * # * # * # * # *	5,475 140.6	7,216	4,055 276.0	1,586	6,429 310.2 2,064 326.1	7,259 306.8 2,087 371.8	10,656 274.8 2,864 403.6	1,287 349.7 4,005 497.4	3,106 357.1 3,010 525.2	5,240 402.3 946 735.7	28,845 399.3 2,717 455.6	26,345 295.0 1,670 382.6
Denmark Finland	E TK	22,639 178.1	80 125.0 30,130 193.6	21,343	22,005 400.5	19.742 392.5	23,303 398.6	67,437	78,776 438.9	88,674 474.5	82,543	64,620 508.8	45,424
France U.K.	# TX TX	933 155.4	1,691 201.7	964 361.0	500	2,751 349.0	341.8	3,120	616 573.1	1,615 513.3 405 476.5	732	1,897	2,725 358.2
Nether- lands Norway	AT TK	4,466 189.4	3,065	2.015 335.0	61 393.4 1.433 464.1	66 469.7 7.901 400.5	7,645 360.8	17,551 300.8	101 465.3 8,210 440.0	11,916 463.8	136 514.7 7,673 501.8	194 500.0 3,351 456.0	192 260.4 13,532 365.2
Panama Peru	#17. 17. 17.	125 160.0		·	418 301.4					592 363.2			
Paraguay Sweden	# 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	44,181	52,538 213.0	42,681 300.3	88,942 461.0	122,389	95,530	142,680 359.0	174,030 454.2	141,966	120,447 572.8	216 453.7 110,722 548.8	105,597
Venezuela U.S.A.	* A T T X X T X X T X X X X X X X X X X X	28,058 216.9	30,889 216.7	33,773 346.2	84,694	109,983 364.7	114,651 380.3	126,922 339.9	1,290 437.2 167,883 422.5	224,949	202,990 503.7	198, 595	181,392
Sources:	NIMEX,	, 1972-1983			:								

Table AII-11-15 LBKP IMPORTS TO THE NETHERLANDS BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1261	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina	MT \$/T				٠	·				400 437.5		·	
Belux	th T/\$		23 87.0		22,054 388.3	38,984 415.8	33,304 359.0	32,970 341.9	30,691	30,241 444.8	36,829 449.4	30,009 406.6	27,104 342.3
Brazil	MT \$/F							1.175	7,516	17,946 457.5	18,762 501.4	20,322 468.9	24,548
Canada	MT \$/T	1,719 168.6	1.022	776 311.9	1,330 339.1	15,146 391.1	28,301 370.6	31,605	31,755 378.7	33,330 398,5	34,096 476.1	30,393 424.6	26, 162 323. 1
Chile	HT \$/T											58 340.0	
W.Germany	TX \$/T	1,615 156.7	2,590 178.4	340 650.0	57 333.3	15 466.7	47 191.5	81 432.1	61 475.4	922 489.2	513 473.7	166 512.0	24 500.0
Denmark	TK T/\$		22 90.9	65 261.5									
Finland	TH T/\$	1,770	1,056 187.5	766 242.8	25,023 352.5	32,931 429.5	29,306 424.3	31,355	34,914 413.4	29,818 450.0	37,437 496.3	35,128 437.1	33,332
France	MT \$/T		9,699 200.1	13,349	89 337.1	648 362.7	2,663 323.3	1,778 331.8	356 410.1		24 250.0		116 379.3
U.K.	TH T/\$					596 429.5		·	108 351.9	49 387.8			
ltaly	TH T/\$												1000.0
Norway	MT \$/T			348 373.6	243 428.0	495	2,327 404.4	3,703 337.3	1,225 431.0	2,136 439.1	25 640.0		296 375.0
Рапама	#T \$/T											500.0	1,916
Sweden	AT \$/T	3,849	1,127 181.0	2,356 278.9	20,382	33,215 438.1	24,721 425.1	28,770 352.3	27,734 424.5	16,229 454.4	17.927 516.7	14,584	14,655 369.9
U.S.A.	T/\$	1,239	4,469 182.1	5,064	36,398 348.1	14,608	15,263 357.9	19,285	26,716 374.9	22.871 418.5	16,838	13,594	43,074 309.0

Sources: NIMEX, 1972-1983

Table AII-11-16 NBKP IMPORTS TO THE NETHERLANDS BY ORIGIN

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Argentina	TR T/\$								٠.				
Belux	TH \$/T	345	490 128.6		842 422.8	1,062	3,344	531 374.8	1,436	1,043	1,334	1,054 522.8	377 289.1
Brazil	TX T/\$:		2,383 385.2	2,284 418.1	2,988 499.7	532 469.9	2,764
Canada	HT \$/T	2.146 195.2	2,587 197.9	3,451	112,056 328.0	103,700	101.302 376.4	126,482 314.7	103,555 377.6	104,532	81,146 443.6	54,824 449.6	68,637 341.9
Chile	*TX							172 284.9					305.6
W.Germany	# HT */	528 161.0	2,191 187.6	340 305.9	746 392.8	514 476.7	382 473.8	2,393 295.0	1,180	2,323	1,329 510.2	459 512.0	215
Denmark	HT \$/T		69 101.4										
Finland	MT \$/T	19,092 173.2	18,832 196.8	18,955 272.5	15,328 361,6	16,077 428.7	13,862	30,592 356.3	34,766 425.7	37,814 463.5	32,910 517.4	31,518 482.5	40,929
France	MT \$/1	4,774 154.8	4,357 184.3	4,024 322.1	44 363,6		50 340.0		23 434.8	43 604.7	366 609.3		485
И.К.	MT \$/T				:					554 243.7			
Norway	MT \$/T	28,141 172.9	26,083 203.7	19, 131 320.1	1,969 409.3	3,377	3,555 400.6	759 309.6	486 436.2	48 520.8	856 491.8	301 551.5	3,695
Sweden	MT \$/I	26,005 167.7	31,186 194.2	26,232	59,865	71,802	86,809 405.7	85,151 361.9	93,906 445.4	79,274 476.9	54,317 551.7	50,148 512.8	43,742
U.S.A.	th \$/T	9,362	5,668	3,548 374.0	35,091 357,4	39,882 445.0	35,492 372.3	51,715 301.7	66,344 377.5	77.278 424.0	81,227	93,048 413.5	63,697 315.8
Sources:	4	NIMEX, 1972-1983	33										

Table AII-11-17 LBKP IMPORTS TO DENMARK BY ORIGIN

		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Belux	MT \$/T										300
Brazil	MT X/\$			40 375.0			500 384.0	2,503	750 512.0	1,980	3,708
Canada	MT \$/T				1,032						- Company of Land
W.Germany	MT \$/T										1,328
Finland	MT T/\$	103 301.0	2,220	2,146	2,032 328.2	8,665	10,550 399.2	5,492	9,333	9,263	13,958
Norway	MT \$/T				3,998	8,869	11,008	3,576	2,876 528.2	4,920	5,165
Sweden	MT */T	1,822	5,512	9,466	9,339	17,007 340.8	15,673 403.0	10,501	14,499	18,344	19,850
U.S.A.	AT \$/T		497					10 650.0			

Table AII-11-18 NBKP IMPORTS TO DENMARK BY ORIGIN

		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Belux	MT \$/T	·						829 395.7		826 506.1	
Brazil	MT \$/T							900 455.6			1,000 358.0
Canada	TX T/\$		2,551 353.6	6,333	1,785	5,794	5,584	2,543 458.1	5,806	4,697 475.0	7,841
Chile	MT T/\$				240 350.0						
W. Germany	* MT \$/T					330 275.8	515 396.1	1,869	823 507.9	499 462.9	
Finland	MT \$/T	299 264.2	958 375.8	1,950	2,767 288.0	5,294	8,197	7,812	6,270 514.5	5,992 458.6	8,637
Norway	MT \$/T			634 375.4	1,582		1,158	5,339	1,469 539.1	6,370 452.9	5,908
Sweden	MT \$/T	7,307 370.7	18,330 403.5	15,227 429.2	13,267	14,076 356.1	20,724 423.5	22,163 476.6	22,555 509.9	25,642 464.5	28,061 376.5
U.S.A.	MT \$/T					1,038 325.6	S A N	531 412.4	10 900.0		1400.0
	VOLTA	0001 1701									

Sources: NIMEX, 1974-1983

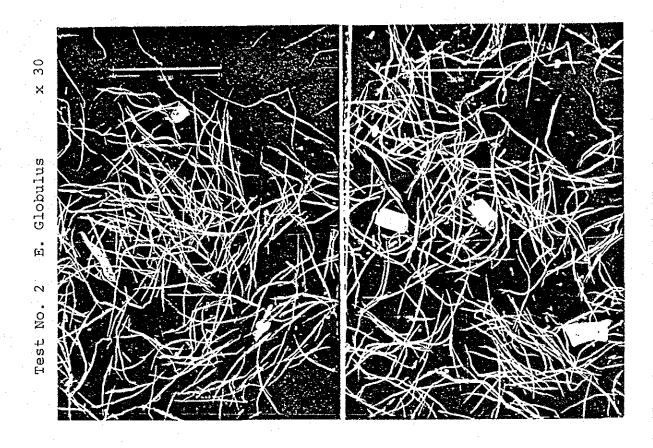
Annex II-12

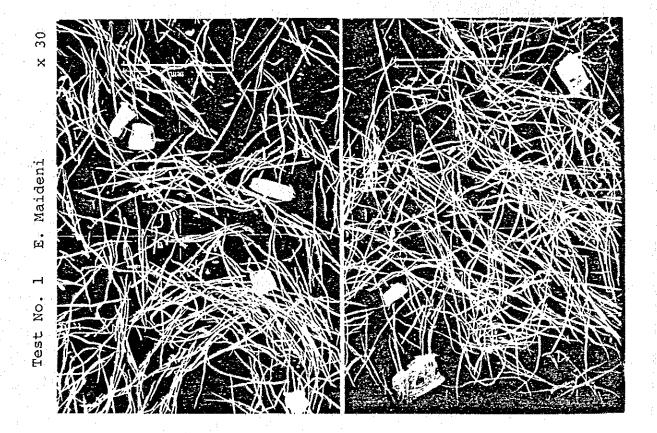
PHOTOGRAPH OF PULP FIBER AFTER BLEACHED

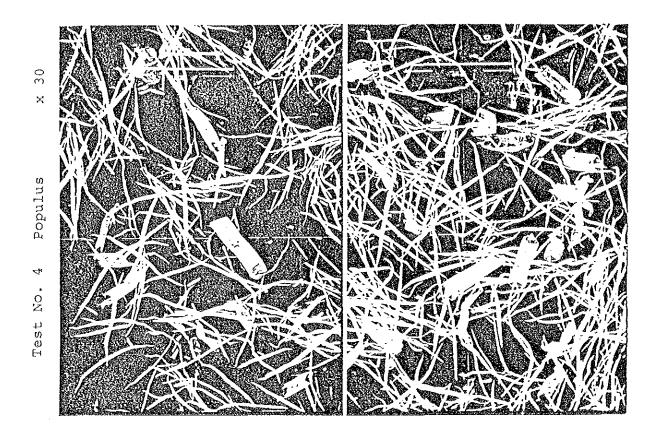
Notes: 1. Enlarge rate; 30 times

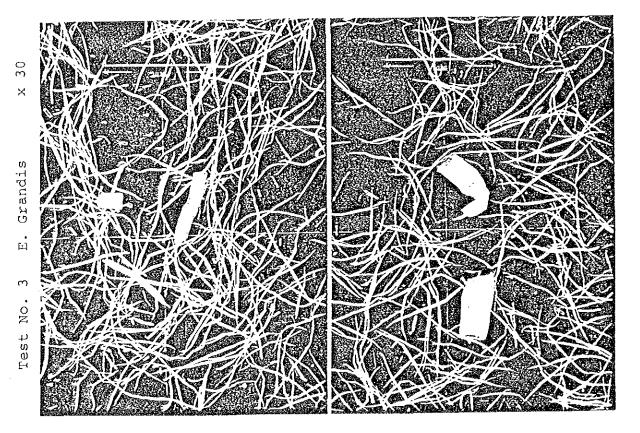
 WEC photograph is attached for reference.
 It is mixed two Eucalyputus pulps. Mixing Ratio is as follows,

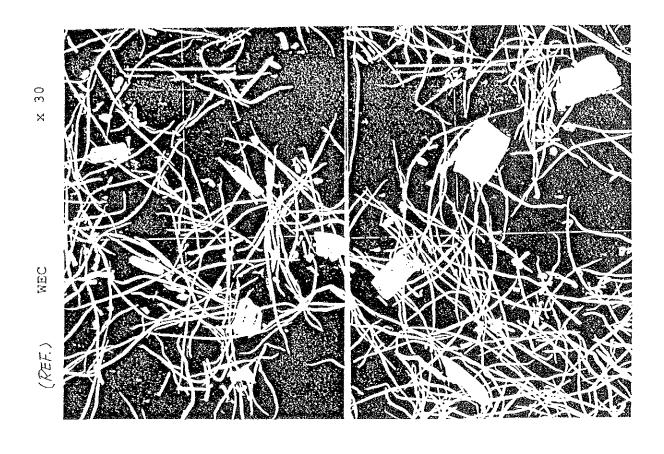
Eucalyputus Calophylla; 60 - 70% Eucalyputus Deversicalor; 40 - 30%

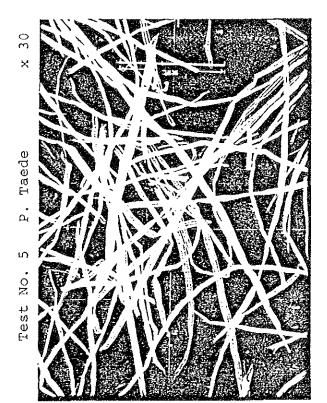


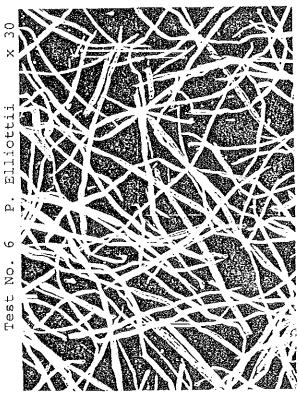












ANNEX III

- Annex III-1 EXAMPLES OF INCENTIVE SYSTEM FOR AFFORESTATION
- Annex III-2 NECESSITY OF AFFORESTATION BY PULP
 PLANT

Annex III-l

EXAMPLES OF INCENTIVE SYSTEM FOR AFFORESTATION

Annex III-l

EXAMPLES OF INCENTIVE SYSTEM FOR AFFORESTATION

1. Brazil

(1) In case of LEI5106

In case of private person, capital investments for afforestation and reforestation are exempted from the total income liable for taxation in the fiscal year of taxation base.

In case of juridical person, expenses related to afforestation and reforestation can be exempted upto 50% amount of income tax.

For instance, profit earned in 1984 fiscal year of taxation base is reported in next 1985. And investment spent in 1984 for forestation can be exempted from the income tax charged in 1985.

(2) In case of DECRETO LEI 1134

Exempted, beforehand upto 50% of income tax and the exempted sum can be spent for afforestation or reforestation. However such investment shall be done upto the end of the next year (the next of the reported year of income tax).

Such grace of incentive system can be applicable for the investment spent for forestation by himself of the tax payer or to invest for forestation project executed by the third party also. (from the data of Japan-Brazil Pulp Resources Development Inc.)

2. Chile

(1) In case of DECRETO LEY 701

Low No. 701 is radically giving encouragement forestation, and decided basis of adequate utilization of forestal resources, rights and duties of owners of suitable land for forestation and give the authority to such land to regulations of this low. In addition to the above showing duties of landloads to cut down of forest located at not suitable land and execution of development works, etc.

The National Intention for proclamations of this low are as under:

- a) To increase forestation space in order to include uneconomical productive area into production of resources.
- b) Preservation of natural resources of renewable and protection of inferior zone.

Enforcement of Laws and ordinance No. 701 is in charge of CONAF (Corporacion Nacional Forestal) and bear the responsibility of encouragement, management and control.

The major points of encouragement method of Laws and ordinance No. 701 are as under.

Aid for 75% of total expenditure estimated by CONAF for the forestation area included in afforestation planning at the preferential suitable land for afforestation. (from Forestation resources in Chile Project study in 1983 JETRO)

3. New Zealand

(1) Prime cost exemptable by taxation

Corporations who are operating forestation are allowed to exempt predetermined amount required for plantation and culture of it at the time of calculation of income tax in the year of each expences was paid.

(2) Encouragement subsidy for forestation

Private person and corporations who's expenditure of certain terms are not exceeding US\$300,000 are allowed to utilize encouragement subsidy for forestation, upto 50% of prime cost of plantation and culture of it to satisfy certain terms and conditions.

The limit of accumulated amount of subsidy during plantation to cut down is US\$750 per ha.

(3) Postponement of income

The income obtained by forestation is allowed to postpone it during continuous years of obtained it under the limit of not exceeding 4 years.

Which means the taxpayer obtained money in the taxation base year and spent it divided within the limitted number of years he can pay the tax on the basis of sent amount per spent year.

(4) Inheritance tax

Price of forestation in being is exempted from liable amount for taxation of inheritance.

(from Rinkeikyo Geppo No. 266 Nov. 1983)

4. Japan

(1) Promotion policy for afforestation

a) Subsidy system

Country, metropolis and districts will grant subsidy to owners of forests for a part of plantation, for 40% of assessed amount of artificial plantation, improvement of natural forest and upbringing.

b) Financing system

Terms of financing is classified in different way, by with or without of the above subsidy.

In case of subsidy was granted, interest rate 4.6 - 6.5% per annum on the remaining amount. Repayment period within 30 years including grace period within 20 years.

In case of without subsidy interest rate 3.5 - 5.0% per annum. Repayment period within 30 - 35 years, including grace period within 20 years.

Among of the above, large scale afforestation and large scale expansion of afforestation are concerned interest rate during grace period is 4% per annum.

The large scale afforestation means to fulfill the following terms and conditions. - Private person who are operating exceeding area of 500 ha. - or -

Incorporation who are operating exceeding area of 500 ha or have regular employee more than 100 person.

(2) In addition to the above

There are aid for construction of path through forest, favorable rate for taxation for income from afforestation, etc.

Annex III-2

NECESSITY OF AFFORESTATION BY PULP PLANT

Annex III-2

NECESSITY OF AFFORESTATION BY PULP PLANT

In generally speaking pulp plant shall be constructed at the place, where ample quantity of raw materials are available. But in this project, resources of raw materials are almost nothing, the pulp plant shall be constructed after created raw material resources by afforestation.

Accordingly, if there is any hindrance or delay in creation of raw material resources it might influence on construction of the plant and operation, consequentially there might be loss on the huge capital investment.

Judging from this point of view, afforestation shall be done by the Pulp Plant itself. It is the most safety and steady way.

If there is any difficulty to acquire land for afforestation and it become necessary to have cooperation from landlords of near to the factory, in such cases, it is absolutely necessary the following matters:

- (1) Guarantee for indisputable fulfilment of afforestation works in accordance with technical direction of The Pulp Plant.
- (2) Guarantee for indisputable fulfilment of supply the products from afforestation to the pulp plant.

However even if obtained cooperation of landlords it seems very difficult to make start the afforestation works all at once in accordance with the start-up timing of the Pulp Plant.

The Pulp Plant should make up its mind to create raw material resources by itself and start the afforestation by itself and demonstrate the growing up conditions of trees to the landlords, otherwise, landlords themselves could not feel interest to supply raw materials to the not existing pulp plant from the beginning.

In such way of thinking in case of Eucalyptus, because of the initial cut down will be done at 8 years old, if it was demonstrated during 4 years, at least approx. 50% of required quantity shall be afforested by the Plant itself. In case of Pinus it will be approx. 35%.

In order to guarantee the supply of raw material to the plant, to decide the extent of own forest shall depend upon conditions of forestal industry and not so simple to make decision instantly.

At the beginning stage of the paper and pulp industry in Japan, the construction of their plant had been started after closing long term contract of wood supply, for security, with Government owned forest. Cut down works of wood were executed by themselves. After the grown up of operating companies of deforestation, it was given out on the basis of contract works.

After many years, other wood industry is also developed and demand of wood for other industry than paper and pulp is increased. The wood afforestation is also increased following development of other use. The procurement amount share of wood by pulp plant was comming increased in Japanese history.

In Uruguay, at present there are almost no raw material resources, afforestation should be done by plant itself such resolution is absolutely necessary, even if acquisition of land is another matter.

(In Japan there are such method that the landlord furnish their land for the other party who wish to afforest on it and latter party execute afforestation by their own expenses and at the time of cut down the profit earned shall be shared by each other.)

ANNEX IV

Annex IV-1 PROCESS FLOW SCHEME AND PROCESS
DESCRIPTION

Annex IV-2 CODES AND STANDARDS

Annex IV-3 MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

ANNEX IV-1

PROCESS FLOW SCHEME AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

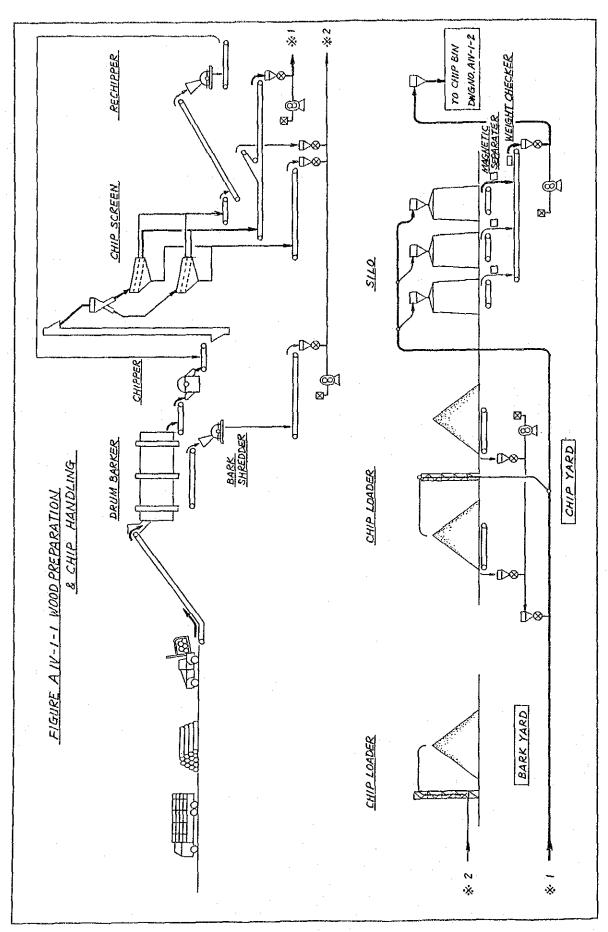
1. Wood Preparation and Chip Handling (Figure AIV-1-1)

Wood preparation is provided with two trains of machine line which converts logs into chips. The capacity of chip production is 220 tons per hour and lines are operated in 14 hours a day.

Logs are debarked by drum barkers of dry type. Bark removed from logs is cut by bark crushers and sent to the bark yard for boiler fuel.

Debarked logs are chipped by chippers to chip fragments suitable for the succeeding process. The chips are separated into over sized chips, acceptable sized chips and dust by multistage vibratory screens. The over sized chips and slivers are returned to rechippers to make them acceptable sized chips again. Chip dust and fine are sent to the bark boiler as fuel through the bark yard.

The product chips are sent to the silos or storaged in the chip yard. The chips from the silos are sent to the cooking section continuously by pneumatic conveyors. Chips are made up from the chip yard to the silos when the chips are getting fewer in the silos.



AIV-2

2. Cooking (Figure AIV-1-2)

The chips are stored after the transport band in a small chip bin from which they are fed by the bottom vibra bin into the chip meter. This machine measures the flow of chips and its speed regulates the production of pulp out of the digester.

The chip meter is followed by a low pressure feeder sealing off the steaming vessel in which the chips are presteamed at a pressure of approx. 1.5 kg/cm 2 in order to remove air and gases contained inside the chips. This facilitates the subsequent impregnation.

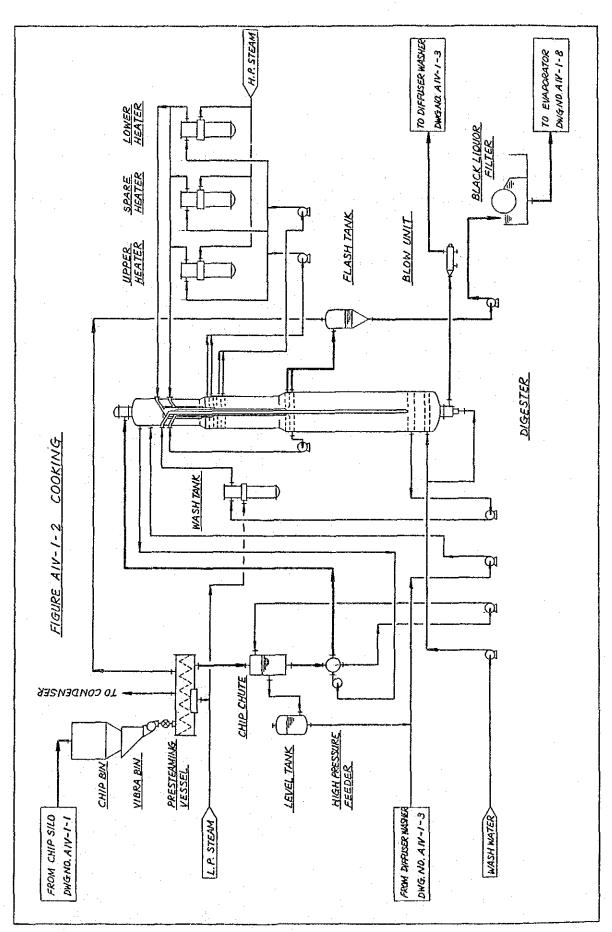
From the steaming vessel the chips fall down into the high pressure feeder. It is in this machine that the chips are moved from low pressure into the high pressure of the following digester. By the special pocket arrangement of this feeder the chips are sluiced into the following digester with liquor pumped by the standard centrifugal pump. In the top separator of this vessel, liquor is withdrawn to the suction side of the pump and consequently the sluicing of chips is carried out by a closed circulation.

In the top part of the vessel, steam is added to bring the chips up to the cooking temperature. Partway down in the digester a small circulation of liquor ensures that the heat added is evenly distributed.

The cooking takes place in the upper part of the vessel and the Hi-Heat countercurrent washing in the lower part. Wash liquor is added through the high pressure pump and is extracted through the strainers in the middle of the vessel to the first flash tank.

Steam from this flash tank is used for the presteaming of the chips and the flashed steam from the second flash tank is used to heat water. The black liquor is sent to evaporation by the pump.

The cooked chips are discharged from the digester through the outlet device and are then blown to the following washing stage.

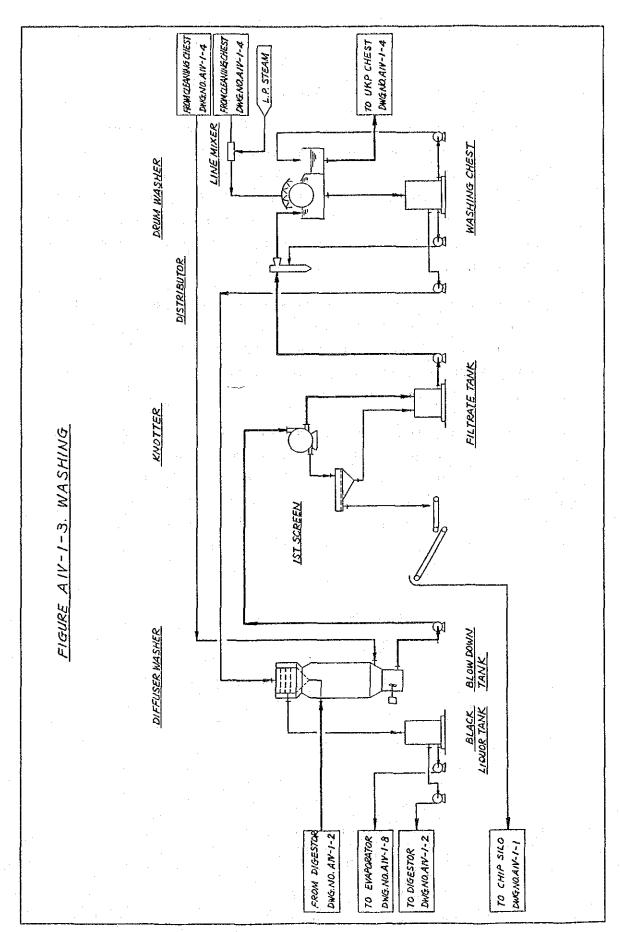


3. Washing (Figure AIV-1-3)

The pulp from the digester is blown into the bottom part of the diffuser at atmospheric pressure, a temperature of approximately 100°C and a medium consistency. In the diffuser the pulp is washed by displacement with wash water and fallen straight down into the storage tank with its agitator.

On the other hand, the black liquor in pulp is extracted by wash water and becomes the diluted black liquor, which is backed into the bottom of the digester. The washed pulp after diluting to approximately 3% is pumped to the pressure knotter. Knots in the pulp are separated there and discharged to the vibratory secreen to recover them which are returned to the digester.

The pulp after knotting is pumped to the single-stage valveless vacuum washer and then the pulp is discharged to the first screening unit.



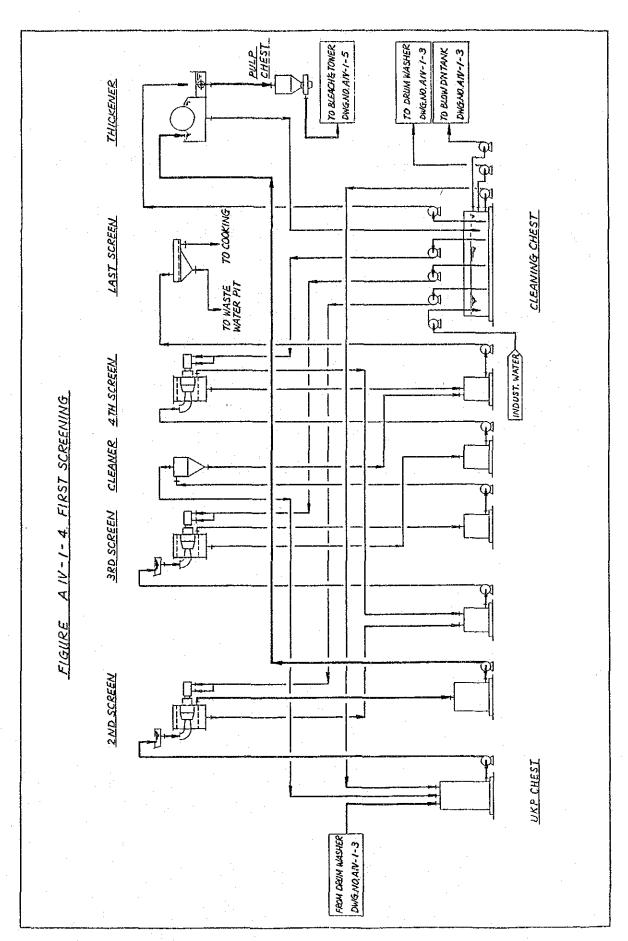
AIV-7

4. First Screening (Figure AIV-1-4)

In screening section it is performed to remove contaminant dusts and particles from good papermaking fibers. The washed pulp after diluted to 1.5 - 2.0% pulp consistency with dilution water is pumped to the primary screens of which type are gravity centrifugal. The accepts from the primary screens are gathered and pumped to the thickener, then stored with medium pulp consistency in the UKP chest.

The reject stream from the primary screens is pumped to the following screens which are set up in turn the secondary screens (gravity centrifugal type), the centrifugal cleaners, the tertiary screens (gravity centrifugal type) and the tail screen (vibratory type).

These screens are required to concentrate contaminants in the reject stream and good fiber returns to the process. Thus pulp fiber in the reject stream through centrifugal screens and cleaners is very little. In addition, half of it is recovered by the tail screen and returned to the cooking section. The amount of reject fiber is usually less than 1%.

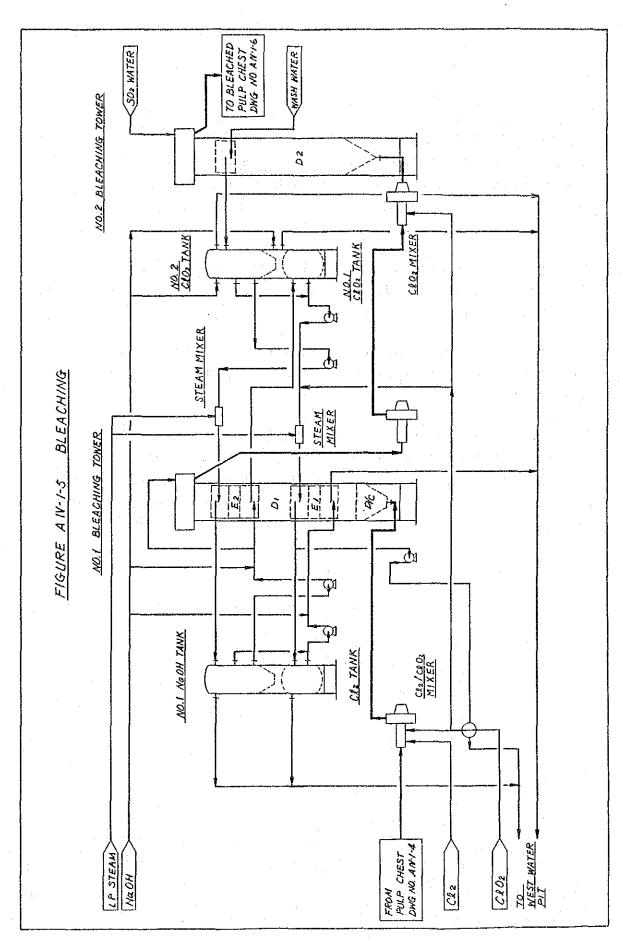


5. Bleaching (Figure AIV-1-5)

The screened pulp is discharged from UKP Chest through the high density pump with its vacuum system is order to remove air. The displacement bleach tower is followed by the mixer for C/D stage and the pulp is then passed through the bottom part of the first displacement tower. In this tower the C/D, E_1 , D_1 and E_2 stages are carried out.

For high brightness the D_2 stage should have a long retention time, and therefore this stage is carried out in a separate tower. The pulp is pumped from the first tower to the second tower by the high density pump with its vacuum system and it is passed through the mixer for ClO_2 . Wash water is added to the last diffuser which is positioned after the D_2 stage in the second tower to eliminate residual bleach chemicals.

The BKP is discharged to the second screening unit.



AIV-11

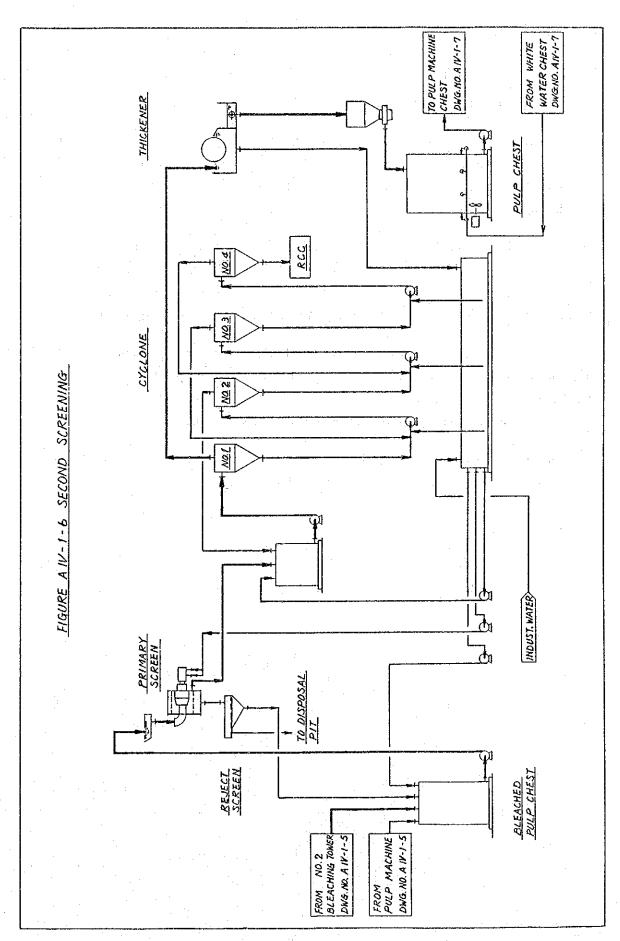
6. Second Screening (Figure AIV-1-6)

The BKP after diluted approximately 2.0% consistency is pumped to the primary screen (gravity centrifugal type). Contaminant large dusts and particles such as broken piece of bleach tower lining are rejected and disposed by following vibratory screen.

The accept from primary screen is pumped to four-stage centrifugal cleaner after diluted under 1% consistency to eliminate fine particles.

The accept from first-stage centrifugal cleaner is sent to the paper machine through rotary valveless thickeners and BKP storage tank.

The additional stages of centrifugal cleaner are required to concentrate contaminants in the reject stream and return good fiber to the process. Thus the fiber loss is minimized on this screening. The amount of reject fiber is usually less than 1%.



AIV-13

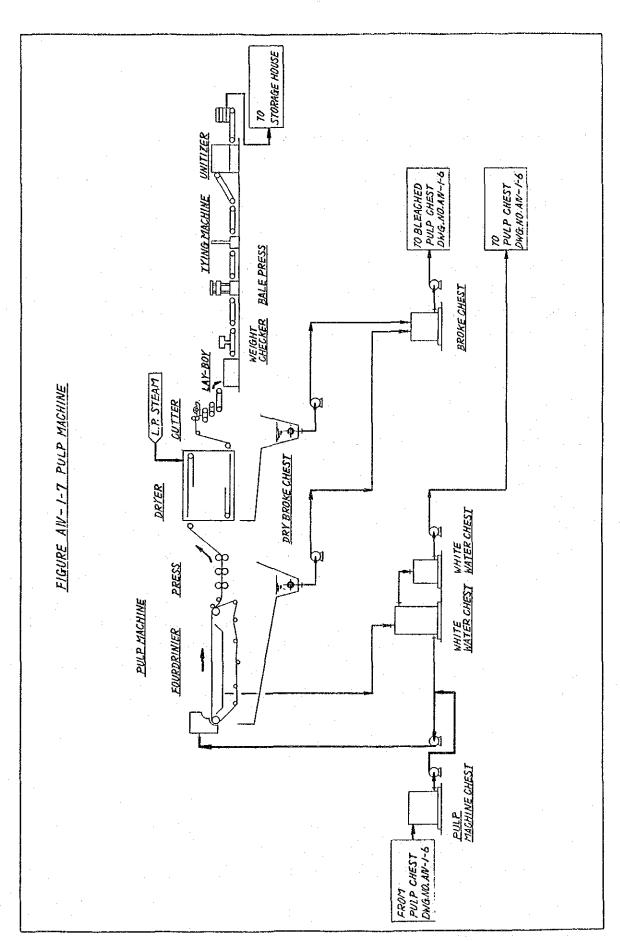
7. Pulp Machine (Figure AIV-1-7)

Bleached and cleaned pulp is sent to the pulp machine. The machine consists of a sheet-forming wet end (fourdrinier), a press section, a drying section and a slitting and sheet-cutting finishing part.

On the fourdrinier a glassy layer of white water containing fibers is dewatered initially. Pulp web remained on the fourdrinier is sent to the press part where the dryness is raised to approx. 50% bone-dry by means of heavy duty press.

After that the pulp web is carried into the dryer where it moves over a number of dryer decks and its dryness is raised to about 10%. The pulp web is then slit and cut into the specified size of sheet (600mm x 800mm) by a rotating knife drum.

The sheets drop onto a pallet and piled. Bales, piles of pulp sheets, are carried to after packing lines.

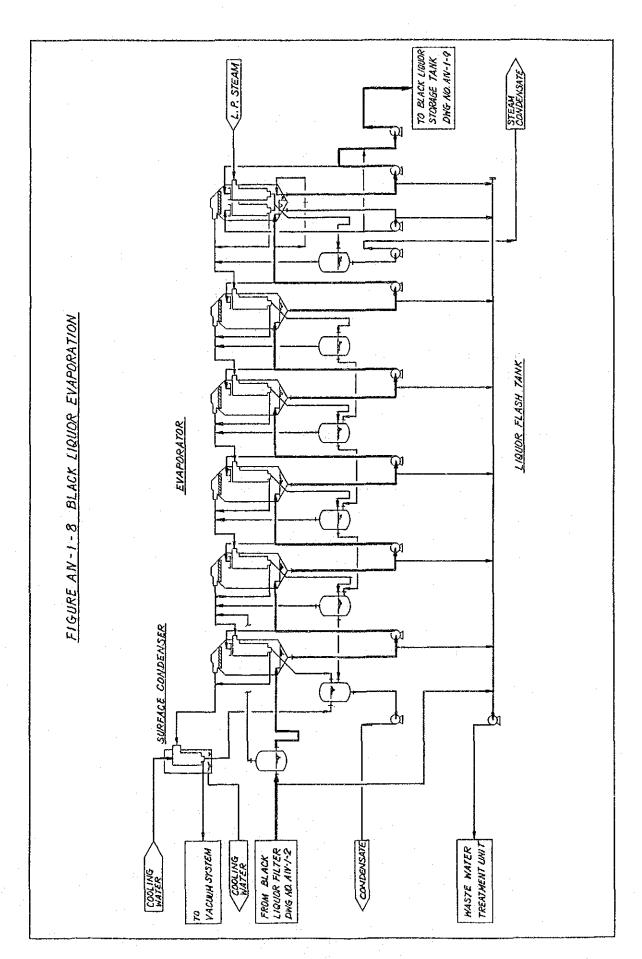


8. Black Liquor Evaporation (Figure AIV-1-8)

The dilute black liquor from the washing unit is supplied 18% solids, while concentrated black liquor is burned at 70% solids. The large amount of water (5 - 7 lb water per lb dry solids) must be evaporated economically so the maximum net fuel value can be realized from the burning.

The bulk of the water removal is carried out in the multipleeffect evaporators, a series of evaporators operated at different pressures so that the vapor from one evaporator body becomes the steam supply of the next evaporator. The main advantage of the multi-effect system is high steam efficiency, which can be as high as 5.0 lbs water evaporated per lb of steam for sextuple effect system.

A representative set of sextuple-effect evaporators is shown in Figure AIV-1-8. The effects are numbered with respect to steam and vapor flow; the steam feed goes to the pressurized first effect, which usually contains two liquor effects. The weak liquor flow is usually split between the first two effects at the other and where the liquor boils at lower temperature under vacuum conditions. As the liquor moves from one effect to the next, the pressure increases, the boiling temperature increases, the solids concentration increases, and the volume of liquor decreases. The pressures in the entire system are determined by the vacuum applied to the last vapor space and the initial steam pressure.

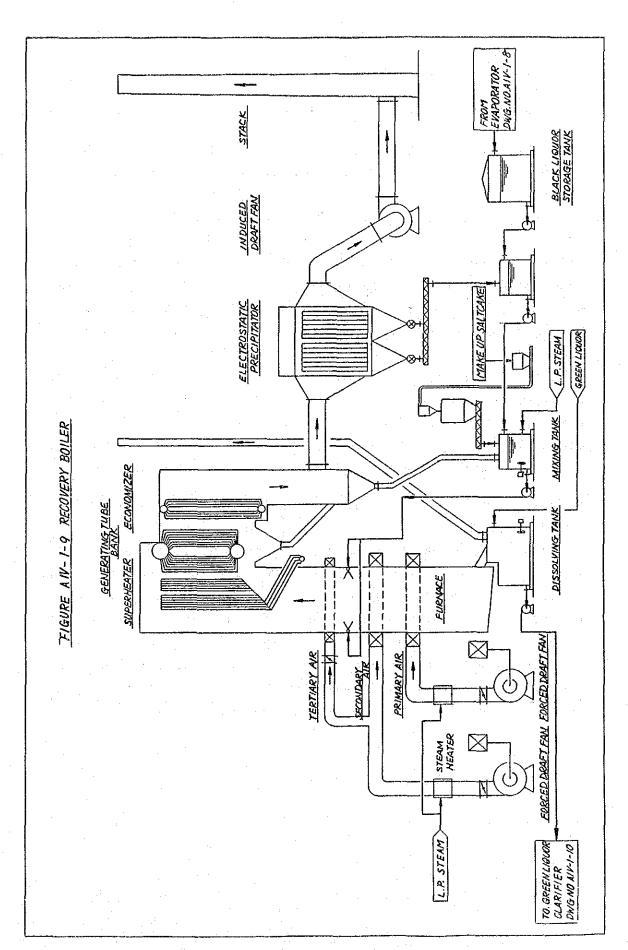


9. Recovery Boiler (Figure AIV-1-9)

The recovery furnace/boiler is at the heart of the kraft recovery process, and fulfils the following essential functions:

- (1) Evaporates residual moisture from the liquor solids.
- (2) Burns the organic constituents with maximum combustion efficiency.
- (3) Supplies heat for steam generation.
- (4) Reduces oxidized sulfur compounds to sulfide.
- (5) Recovers inorganic chemicals in molten form.
- (6) Conditions the products of combustion to minimize chemical carryover.

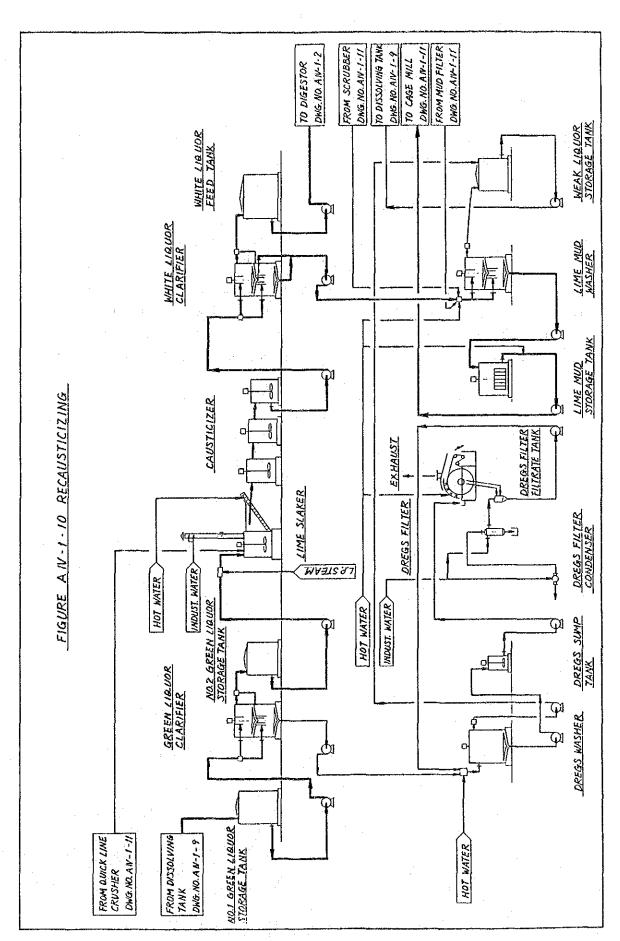
The "heavy" black liquor is sprayed into the furnace. The liquor droplets dry and partially pyrolize before falling onto the char bed. Incomplete combustion in the porous char bed causes carbon and carbon monoxide to act as reducing agents to convert sulfate and thiosulfate into sulfide. The heat is sufficient to melt the sodium salts, which filter through the char bed to the floor of the furnace; the smelt flows by gravity through water-cooled spouts to the dissolving tank.



10. Causticizing (Figure AIV-1-10)

The function of the causticizing equipment is to turn the green liquor produced by the recovery boiler into white liquor. The green liquor is made by desolving smelt in the recovery boiler, and its chief components and sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃) and sodium sulfide (Na₂S). This green liquor contains unsoluble substance called dregs which is settled and removed by the green liquor clarifier. The dregs are rinsed with the dregs washer and the dregs filter, and the soda con-The cleared green liquor is tained in the dregs is recovered. heated to over 90°C by the green liquor heater, and then passes through the lime slaker and the causticizer, and during this period, causticizing reaction is carried out. reaction, the lime (CaO) fed to the lime slaker is first broken into Ca(OH)2, and reacting to sodium carbonate (Na2CO3), turn into caustic soda (NaOH) and calcium carbonate (CaCO3).

This slurry is separated into liquor and solid by the white liquor clarifier, and the liquor is sent to two interchangeable check filters to reduce the solid content less than 10 ppm then transferred to the digesting process as white liquor. The solid which contains a large amount of white liquor is first diluted and rinsed at the mud washer, and after being stored in the mud storage agitator, is filtered and washed with the lime mud filter. The sludge coming from the lime mud filter is dehydrated to the moisture content of less than 30%, and is supplied to the rotary kiln.

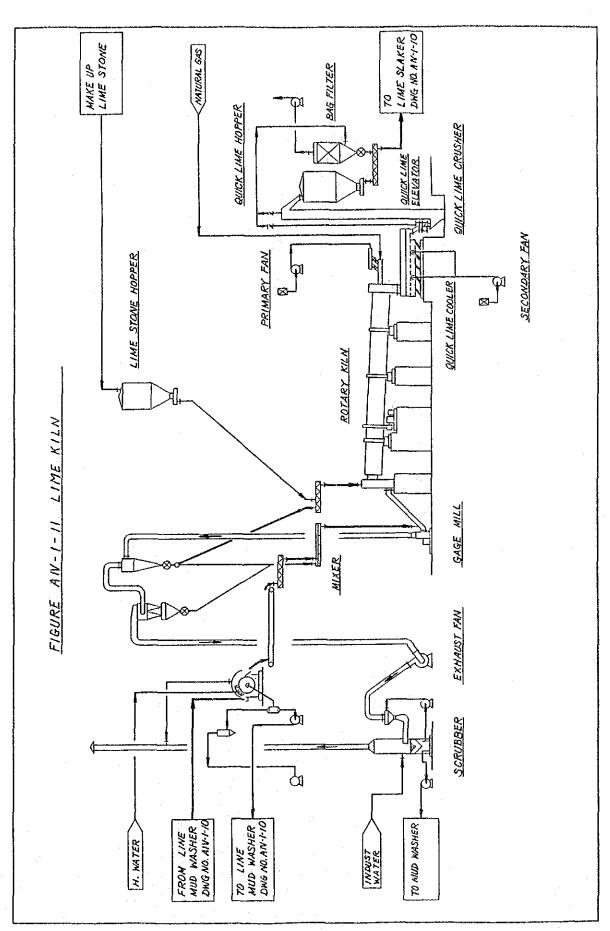


AIV-21

11. Lime Kiln (Figure AIV-1-11)

The lime mud-limestone mixture is heated and decomposed into lime (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) gas in the kiln. The heat required for these operations is supplied by burning natural gas at the lower (discharge) end of the kiln.

The kiln rotates very slowly around its horizontal axis and has slight slope toward the discharge end; this causes the solid material to move in a slow and regular flow to the discharge end of the kiln. At the same time the flame and hot gases of combustion are moving up the kiln to the feed end where the spent gases (products of combustion, decomposition, and evaporation) are removed by an induced draft fan.



ANNEX IV-2

CODES AND STANDARDS

1. Standards for Tanks and Pressure Vessels

1) JIS B8243

Japanese Industrial

Standards

2) JIS B8250

Japanese Industrial

Standards

3) ANSI B96.1

Welded Aluminum-Alloy

Field-Erected Storage Tanks

4) ASME

Boiler and Pressure Vessel

Code Sect. VIII, Div. 1 & 2

5) ASME

Sect. I Power Boilers

6) BS 5500

7) AD - Merkblatt

8) TRD

Technische Regal fur

Dampfkessel

2. Rotating Equipment Standards

1) ANSI

Centrifugal Pump

2) ISO

Centrifugal Pump

3) ANSI

Compressor

3. Heat Exchanger Standards

Shell and Tube Heat Exchangers

- 1) TEMA
- 2) JIS B8249

4. Instrumentation Standards

1) ISA Instrument Society of

America

2) ANSI Cl National Electrical Code

(NEC) (NFPA NO.70)

3) NEMA National Electrical

Manufacturers Association

4) NFPA 493 Intrisically Safe Process

Control Equipment for Use in

Hazardous Location

5) NFPA 496 Purged Enclosures for

Electrical Equipment

6) IEC International Electro

Technical Commission

5. Electrical Standards

4) NFPA 496

1) NEC The National Electrical Code

2) NEMA National Electrical

Manufacturers Association

Standards

3) NFPA 493 Standard for Intrisically

Safe Process Control Equipment for Use in Hazardous Location

nasaraoab hocacro.

Standard for Purged and Ventilated Enclosures for Electrical Equipment in

Hazardous Locations

6. Structural, Building, and Foundation Standards

1) ACI American Concrete Institute

2) AISC American Institute of Steel

Construction

3) AIJ Architectural Institute of

Japan

4) JASS Japanese Architectural

Standard Specification

5) CEIJ Civil Engineer Institute of

Japan

7. Fire Fighting Standard

1) NFPA The National Fire Protection

Assn.

8. Piping Standards and Codes

1) ANSI B31.3

US Standard Code for Piping

System

2) ANSI B16.5

Forged Flanges

3) ANSI B16.9

Welding Fittings

4) PFI

Pipe Fabrication Institute

5) ANSI B31.1

Power Piping

6) ANSI B16.34

Steel Buttwelding End Valves

7) ASME

Boiler and Pressure Vessel
Code, Section VIII Pressure
Vessles-Division I, Section
VIII Alternate Rules for
Pressure Vessels-Division 2,
and Section IX Welding
Qualfications

8) NFPA 30

Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

9. Building Mechanical Facilities Standards

1) ASHRAE American Society of Heating,

Refrigerating and

Air-Conditioning Engineers

2) ANSI American National Standard

Institute

10. Safety Standards, Codes and Practices for Plant Design

1) IP The Institute of Petroleum

2) NFPA National Fire Protection

Association

3) OSHA Occupational Safety and

Health Administration

4) ANSI Safety for Requirement of

Paper Pulp Mill

11. Materials Standards

1) ASTM American Society for Testing

and Materials

2) JIS Japanese Industrial

Standards

3) BS British Standards

Institution

4) DIN Deutscher Normenausschus

12. Analytical Method for Waste Water

1) ASTM Standards Part 31 Water

2) WHO Standards for Drinking Water

13. Painting & Coating Standards

1) NAPCA National Association of Pie

Coating Applicators

Specifications

2) AWWA C203 Coal-tar protective Coating

and Lining for Steel Water

Pipelines - Enamel and

Tape - Hot Applied

3) SIS 05-5900 Pictorial Surface

Preparation Standards for

Painting Steel Surfaces

4) SIS 18.51.11 European Scale of Degree of

Rusting for Anticorosive

Paints

5) MUNSELL Munsell Book of Colour

6) JIS Japanese Industrial

Standards

7) SSPC Steel Structure Painting

Council

8) ASTM American Society for Testing

and Materials

9) BS

British Standards
Institution

10) NACE

National Association of Corrosion Engineers

14. Insulation Standards

1) JIS

Japanese Industrial

Standards

2) ASTM

American Society for Testing

and Materials

3) TIMA

Thermal Insulation
Manufactures Association

4) MIL

Military Specification

5) USAEC

United States Atomic Energy Commission Regulatory Guide 1.36

15. Civil & Marine Standards

1)	AASHTO	American Association of
	•	State Highway and
		Transportation Officials
2)	ACI	American Concrete Institute
3)	AISC	American Institute of Steel
		Construction
4)	AWWA	American Water Works
		Association
5)	AWS	American Welding Society
6)	UBC	Uniform Building Code
7)	ASTM	American Society for Testing
		and Materials
8)	IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime
		Consultative Organization
9)	DIN	
10)	AIJ	Architectural Institute of
		Japan
11)	JASS	Japanese Architectural
•		Standard Specification
12)	CEIF	Civil Engineer Institute of
		Japan
13)	ЈРНА	Japan Port and Harbor
		Association

ANNEX IV-3

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

1. Wood Preparation and Chip Handling

Service.

Description

Drum Barker

Bark Shredder

Chipper

Chip Screen

Rechipper

Pneumatic Conveyor

Chip Silo

Dry type, 2 Sets

Hammer Crusher, 2 Sets

Disk Chipper, 2 Sets

Vibrating Screen, 2 Sets

2. Cooking - Kamyr continuous digesting process

Service

Description

Chip Bin

Chip Meter

Low Pressure Feeder

Steaming Vessel

Horizontal

High Pressure Feeder

Top Separator

Digester

Below Unit

Cyclone

Sand Trap

Inline Drainer

Steam/Liquid Phase Type

3. Washing - Kamya continuous diffuser washer process

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Service

Description

Diffuser Washer

Kamyr continuous diffuser

Washer, 1 Set

Drum Washer

Valveless Washer, 1 Set

Screen

Pressure Knotter

Screen

Vibratory Screen

4. First Screening

Service

Description

Screen

Screen

Cleaner

Thickener

Gravity Centrifugal Screen

Vibratory Screen

Centrifugal Cleaner

Valveless Filter

5. Bleaching - Kamyr Displacement Bleaching Process

Service

Displacement Bleaching

Tower

Displacement Bleaching

Tower

Mixer

Mixer

Description

 $D/C-E_1-D_1-E_2$, 1 Set

D2, 1 Set

for Cl₂/ClO₂, 1 Set

for ClO2, 1 Set

6. Second Screening

Service

Screen

Screen

Thickener

Cleaner

Description

Gravity Centrifugal Screen

Vibratory Screen

Valveless Filter

Centrifugal Cleaner

7. Pulp Machine

Service

Description

Pulp Machine
Fourdrinier
Press Part
Dryer
Cutter
Lay-bay
Weight Checker
Bale Press
Tying Machine
Unitizer

8. Black Liquor Evaporation

Service

Description

Evaporator

Free Flow Evaporator, 6 Sets

Surface Condenser Barometic Condenser

9. Recovery Boiler and Bark Boiler

Service

Description

Recovery Boiler

Including Steam Air Heater and Soot Blowing Equipment

Mixing Tank
Dissolving Tank
Electric Precipitator
Bark Boiler
Dust Collector
Stack

10. Causticizing

Service

Green Liquor Clarifier

Lime Slaker

Causticizer

White Liquor Clarifier

Dregs Washer

Dregs Filter

Lime Mud Washer

Lime Mud Filter

Description

Cylindrical

Rake

Cylindrical

Cylindrical

Cylindrical

Belt

Cylindrical

Precort

11. Lime Kiln

Service

Rotary Kiln

Scrubber

Cage Mill

Cyclone

Lime Stone Feeder

Quick Lime Feeder

Burner

Lime Stone Hopper

Quick Lime Hopper

Screw Feeder

Description

Cylindrical

Venturi-Scrubber

Gage Mill

Screw Feeder

Weighing Screw Feeder

Gas Burner

12. Chlor-Alkali Plant

Service

Brine Reactor

Brine Clarifier

Brine Filter

Chelating Resin Tower

Electrolyzer

Description

13. Chlorate Plant

Service

Description

Electrolyzer
Gas Separator
Reactor

14. Chlorine Dioxide Plant

Service

Description

Generator Reboiler ClO₂ Absorber Cl₂ Absorber Salt Cake Filter

15. Surfur Burning Plant

Service

Description

Sulfur Burner Gas Cooler Gas Absorber

16. Water Treatment Facilities

Service	Description		
Clarifier	Center Drive		
Sand Filter	Vertical Cylindrical		
Activated Carbon Filter	H		
Ion Exchanger	n		
Degasifier	n		
Mixed Bed Polisher	**		
Belt Filter Press	Horizontal		

17. Power Plant

Service

Description

Turbine Generator

18. Waste Water Treatment

Service

Clarifier Aerator Thickener Description

Center Drive Surface Turbine Cylindrical

19. Dewatering Facilities

Service

Belt Filter Press

Description

Horizontal

ANNEX VI

Annex VI-1 BASE CASE

Annex VI-2 CASE 1

Annex VI-3 CASE 2

Annex VI-4 CASE 3