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GODINA/ YEAR XIII

SARAJEVO, 15.02.2018.

BROJ/ NUMBER 1

POLJOPRIVREDA, OKOLIŠ I REGIONALNE STATISTIKE *AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND REGIONAL STATISTICS*

PROIZVODNJA I PRODAJA ŠUMSKIH SORTIMENATA U BIH PREMA ASORTIMANU U IV KVARTALU 2017

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF FOREST ASSORTMENTS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IN 4th QUARTER 2017

Ukupna proizvodnja šumskih sortimenata u Bosni i Hercegovini u četvrtom kvartalu 2017. godine manja je za 10,18% u odnosu na isti period 2016. godine. Proizvodnja sortimenata četinarskih vrsta drveća manja je za 15,34% dok je proizvodnja sortimenata lišćarskih vrsta manja za 5,34%.

Proizvodnja trupaca četinara manja je za 9,82% dok proizvodnja trupaca lišćara bilježi rast od 1,87%. Pad proizvodnje u odnosu na četvrti kvartal 2016. godine bilježi se kod sljedećih šumskih sortimenata: kod jamskog drveta četinara 9,58%, kod ostalog dugog drveta četinara 26,91%, kod prostornog drveta četinara 26,23% i kod ostalog dugog drveta lišćara 27,01%. Pad proizvodnje je takođe zabilježen i kod proizvodnje ogrijevnog drveta lišćara od 8,49%. Rast proizvodnje se bilježi kod prostornog drveta lišćara od 1,36%. Kod proizvodnje ostalog grubo obrađenog drveta i ogrijevnog drveta četinara radi se o malim količinama sortimenata čije variranje u proizvedenim količinama nema uticaja na promjene u ukupnoj proizvodnji šumskih sortimenata.

Total production of forest assortments in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 4th quarter of 2017 decreased for 10,18% compared to the same period in 2016.

Production of coniferous (softwood) assortments is for 15,34% lower while the production of broadleaf (hardwood) assortments increases for 5,34%.

Production of coniferous logs is 9,82% lower while production of broadleaf logs records increase of 1,87%. Decline in production compared to 4th quarter of 2016 has been recorded in production of following forest assortments: in production of coniferous mining wood 9,58%, other long wood 26,91%, coniferous cordwood 26,23% and in production of broadleaf other long wood 27,01%. The production fall has also been recorded in production of broadleaf fuelwood by 8,49%. The rise has been recorded in production of broadleaf cordwood by 1,36%. Other roughly worked wood and coniferous fuelwood are produced in small quantities and changes in produced quantities do not affect variations in total production of forest assortments.

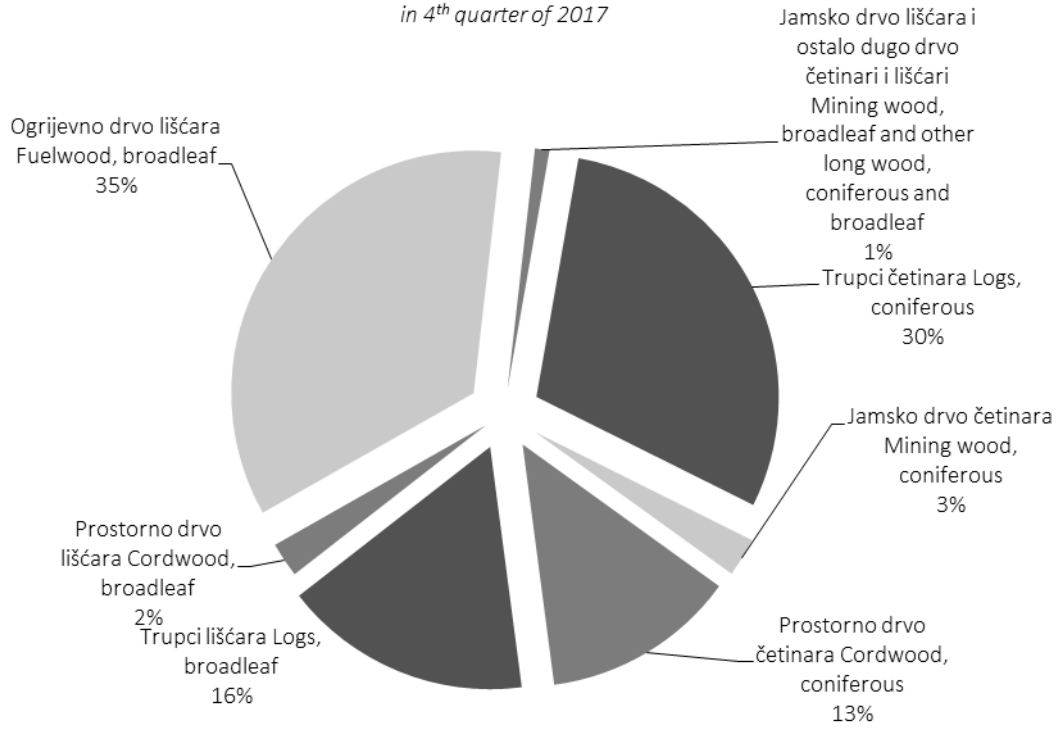
Tabela 1. PROIZVODNJA I PRODAJA ŠUMSKIH SORTIMENATA PREMA ASORTIMANU U IV KVARTALU 2017

 Table 1. PRODUCTION AND SALE OF FOREST ASSORTMENTS IN 4th QUARTER OF 2017

	Proizvodnja (Production)			Prodaja (Sale)			
	IV kvartal 4 th quarter 2016	IV kvartal 4 th quarter 2017	Indeksi Indicies <u>X-XII 2017</u> X-XII 2016	IV kvartal 4 th quarter 2016	IV kvartal 4 th quarter 2017	Indeksi Indicies <u>X-XII 2017</u> X-XII 2016	
	m ³			m ³			
UKUPNO	1.039.111	933.370	89,82	1.025.337	953.140	92,96	TOTAL
ČETINARA	502.492	425.420	84,66	495.872	459.315	92,63	CONIFEROUS
LIŠĆARA	536.619	507.950	94,66	529.465	493.826	93,27	BROAD LEAF
Trupci četinarara	306.015	275.965	90,18	300.439	302.060	100,54	Logs, coniferous
Jamsko drvo četinarara	26.635	24.082	90,42	26.044	24.827	95,33	Mining wood, coniferous
Ostalo dugo drvo četinarara	5.281	3.860	73,09	5.444	4.496	82,59	Other long wood, coniferous
Prostorno drvo četinarara	164.069	121.036	73,77	163.373	127.450	78,01	Cordwood, coniferous
Trupci liščara	151.602	154.430	101,87	152.269	145.687	95,68	Logs, broadleaf
Jamsko drvo liščara	850	961	-	767	984	-	Mining wood, broadleaf
Ostalo dugo drvo liščara	5.713	4.170	72,99	5.745	4.017	69,92	Other long wood, broadleaf
Prostorno drvo liščara	21.356	21.646	101,36	21.579	19.843	91,96	Cordwood, broadleaf
Ogrijevno drvo četinarara	492	477	-	568	477	-	Fuelwood, coniferous
Ogrijevno drvo liščara	357.011	326.702	91,51	348.965	323.191	92,61	Fuelwood, broadleaf
Ostalo grubo obrađeno drvo	87	41	-	144	108	-	Other wood, roughly worked

Graf 2. Procentualno učešće pojedinih sortimenata u ukupnoj proizvodnji šumskih sortimenata u IV kvartalu 2017. god.

Percentage participation of different assortments in total production of forest assortments in 4th quarter of 2017



Metodološka objašnjenja

Podaci o proizvodnji šumskih sortimenata, obrađeni u ovom saopćenju, urađeni su na temelju rezultata obrade entitetskih zavoda za statistiku iz redovitog mjesečnog istraživanja.

Mjesečne izvještaje podnose sva preduzeća koja se bave stalnom proizvodnjom šumskih sortimenata iz šuma u državnoj svojini, bez obzira da li im je iskorištavanje šuma temeljna ili sporedna djelatnost.

Podacima je obuhvaćena samo proizvodnja šumskih sortimenata iz državnih šuma, dok šumski sortimenti proizvedeni u šumama na koje postoji pravo svojine nisu uključeni.

Iskazane količine predstavljaju neto drvnu masu sortimenata izraženu u zapreminskim metrima.

Četinari su vrste drveća iz klase golosjemenica (Gymnospermae), pretežno iz porodice Pinaceae. Ovdje spadaju autohtone, komercijalne vrste drveća kao što su jela (*Abies alba*), smrča (*Picea abies*) te bijeli (Pinus sylvestris) i crni bor (Pinus nigra). Drvo četinara ima jednostavniju građu i u međunarodnoj klasifikaciji se, bez obzira na mehanička svojstva označava nazivom *softwood*.

Lišćari su vrste drveća iz klase skrivenosjemenica (Angiospermae). Ovdje spadaju autohtone, komercijalne vrste drveća lišćara kao što su: bukva (*Fagus sylvatica*), hrast kitnjak (*Quercus petraea*) te vrste plemenitih lišćara iz rodova Fraxinus (jasen), Acer (javor), Ulmus (brijest) i Prunus avium (divlja trešnja) i ostalih tvrdih i mekih lišćara. Drvo lišćara je složenije građe u odnosu na drvo četinara i u međunarodnoj klasifikaciji se, bez obzira na mehanička svojstva označava nazivom *hardwood*.

Trupci su šumski drvni sortimenti odgovarajućih fizičkih i mehaničkih svojstava, namjenjeni za dalju mehaničku preradu (piljenje, rezanje ili ljuštenje).

Jamsko drvo obuhvata šumske drvne sortimente povoljnih fizičkih i mehaničkih svojstava čiji se prirodni oblik, dimenzije i svojstva koriste za izgradnju i održavanje jamskih kopova i rudarskih okna. Može se upotrebljavati i za krovne konstrukcije.

Ostalo dugo drvo obuhvata tehničko drvo čiji se prirodni oblik, dimenzije i svojstva koriste za proizvodnju TT stubova, stubova za skele, šipova, jarbola i sl.

Prostorno drvo obuhvata drvo lošijih tehničkih karakteristika, oblo ili cijepano koje se koristi u hemiskoj preradi za proizvodnju celuloze, drvenjače, drvene vune, tanina i sl.

Ogrijevno drvo je drvo namjenjeno neposredno za ogrijev ili proizvodnju drvenog uglja.

Ostalo grubo obrađeno drvo obuhvata sitno tehničko drvo kao što su stubovi za hmelj ili lozu, motke, kolje, štapovi, ručke, obruči, pletarski štapovi, pruće i sl.

Notes on methodology

The data on production of forest products presented here have been prepared on a basis of data provided by entity statistical offices underlying the regular monthly survey results.

Monthly reports are provided by all companies performing their business activities in the forestry sector and permanently producing forest products.

The data presented here cover only production of forest products manufactured out of the resources from the state-owned forest. Forest products from private forests are not covered here.

The given quantities represent net volume measured in cubic meters

Coniferous are tree species from systematic class of naked-seed plants (Gymnospermae), mostly from Pinaceae tree family. Here belong domestic commercial tree species: european Fir (*Abies alba*), Spruce (*Picea abies*), Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and European Black Pine (*Pinus nigra*). Coniferous wood is less complex in structure and in international classification, regardless its mechanical properties, it is classified as *softwood*.

Broad leaf are tree species from systematic class of covered-seed plants (Angiospermae). Here belong domestic commercial species: Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), Sessile Oak (*Quercus petraea*), so called noble broad leaf trees like species from genera Fraxinus (Ash), Acer (Maple), Ulmus (Elm), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry) and hard and soft broad leaf tree species. Broad leaf wood is more complex in structure than coniferous wood and in international classification, regardless its mechanical properties, it is classified as *hardwood*.

Logs are forestry wood products with proper physical and mechanical properties, intended for further mechanical processing (sawing, slicing or peeling).

Mining wood include forestry wood products with proper physical and mechanical properties which natural shape, dimensions and properties are used for construction and maintenance of mining pits. It could also be used for roof constructions.

Other long wood include technical wood which natural shape, dimensions and properties are used for manufacture of utility poles, scaffold poles, foundation poles, masts etc.

Cordwood include wood of bad technical characteristics, round or split, used in chemical processing for production of chemical and mechanical pulp, wooden wool, tannin etc.

Fuelwood is wood intended for heating or production of charcoal.

Other wood, roughly worked is small technical wood like hop and vine poles, other poles, pickets, sticks, handles, wooden rims, brushwood etc.

Izdaje i štampa Agencija za statistiku Bosne i Hercegovine, 71000 Sarajevo, Zelenih beretki 26
Published and printed by the Agency for Statistics of the Bosnia and Herzegovina, 71000 Sarajevo, Zelenih beretki 26

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