





– Energy needs

distribution

The idea behind EcoPole came to life as founder Einar Haveland worked at the refugee camp Dadaab in Kenya. As an engineer, he saw the challenges connected with poles for distribution grids. One of the first challenges was all the large amount of wood taken from Africa's valuable forests to produce the wooden poles. He also saw the problems caused by deterioration of the poles by the African nature; sun, woodpeckers, insects and rodents. This is a bad cycle. The need for energy is undisputed, but the consequences of wrong products cause damage to the environment.

The idea this inspired was the vision of a pole that did not cause deforestation and that was durable enough to overcome the challenges of nature. In 2011 he founded EcoPole and started the

development process with support from Innovation Norway and Norad.

EcoPole have local representatives, partners and investors both in East and West Africa, the first production plant in Kenya and headquarters in Bergen, Norway.



Einar Haveland Founder & VP



Electricity demand in Sub-Saharan Africa is expected to more than triple by 2040, posing a great threat of deforestation and pollution.

Building energy grids for the distribution of electricity to rural areas is demanding. The investments are high, and the carbon footprint can be of considerable harm to the environment.

MILLIONS OF TREES EVERY YEAR

Today, mainly wooden poles are used for building the necessary electrical grids. Every year, millions of trees are used for this puropse, contributing to deforestation and desertification as the end result. Desertification is the process by which fertile land is transformed into desert.

POLLUTION OF GROUND WATER

In addition to causing deforestation, wooden poles need to be treated with toxic chemicals to protect against rot and fungi. They are also vulnerable to damage from sun exposure, rodents, termites and woodpeckers. Even with proper maintenance, the average life cycle of a new wooden utility pole is normally under 10 years. The use and eventual disposal of these poles contaminates top soil and ground water.

CONCRETE POLES

Concrete poles are often used as an alternative to wooden poles, even if it has a huge carbon footprint. The concrete poles also erode over time.

TRANSPORT

Transporting and mounting poles in rural areas require heavy machinery and trucks. Lighter poles reduce this to a minimum.



EcoPole is the solution

Building an electrical grid requires utility poles that are durable, easy to transport and install, and are cost-effective over time. EcoPole meets these needs as well as eliminating environmental concerns such as deforestation and chemical contamination.

ECOPOLE

V Lightweight ✓ Non toxic

- No corrosion

 Sustainable
- ✓ Long lifecycle
- ✓ Low carbon footprint
- ✓ Recyclable
- ✓ UV resistant
- Rain and salt resistant
- Pest and rodent resistant
- **√** Flexible
- √ No deforestation

CONCRETE POLE

Lightweight ✓ Non toxic No corrosion Sustainable ✓ Long lifecycle Low carbon footprint Recyclable ✓ UV resistant Rain and salt resistant ✓ Pest and rodent resistant Flexible No deforestation

WOODEN POLE

WOODEN POLE		
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		UV resistant
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		Pest and rodent resistant
		Flexible
		No deforestation



The advantages of **EcoPole**

In addition to reducing deforestation and ground water pollution, there are several advantages that put EcoPole in front as the superior alternative for the distribution of electricity to rural areas:

- · Made of recyclable materials
- · Reinforced by natural bamboo fibres
- Low weight makes it easy to transport and install
- · A durable construction
- · Strong and flexible
- Local production creates jobs and economic growth

As a consequence of its durability, light weight and long lifecycle, EcoPole is the most cost-efficient choice for distribution of electricity.

Advancing the

UN Sustainable Development Goals

In addition to our own ethical guidelines, EcoPole is working to be compliant with UN Sustainable Development Goals.



DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

EcoPole provides decent jobs and promotes economic growth without environmental degradation.



NO POVERTY EcoPole contributes to reducing poverty by creating local jobs.



INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

EcoPole production involves transfer of technology and training from Norway to Africa.



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION Unlike wooden utility poles, EcoPole is not chemically treated, thereby not polluting groundwater.



RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

EcoPole has a long life cycle and is made from recyclable components.



AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

EcoPole electrifies rural areas, increasing the proportion of the population with access to electricity.

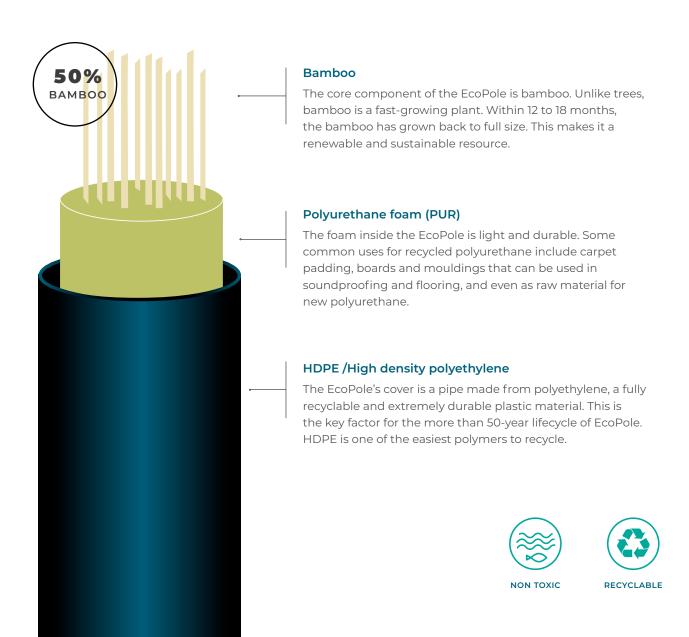


LIFE ON LAND

EcoPole helps to reduce deforestation and increase the use and cultivation of bamboo.

Eco-friendly and fully recyclable

With EcoPole, there is no leakage of dangerous substances into ground water or top soil, as EcoPole contains no Creosote or PCA. All materials used in the EcoPole are durable and fully recyclable.





Bamboo – strong and sustainable

Bamboo has unique characteristics, and it is the main component of the EcoPole.

Eco friendly

Bamboo is a plant that grows naturally in tropical areas. It binds the soil and prohibits erosion, as well as contributing to CO_2 capture. It is a global target to increase bamboo farming. After it is cut, it grows back within 12 to 18 months. This means that using bamboo instead of wood has a positive effect on the threat of deforestation and desertification of Africa.

Strong

The compressive strength of bamboo is 2-4 times that of most wood species. The tensile strength of bamboo fibers is tested to be 3 times higher than most conventional construction grade woods (source: INBAR).

Flexible

Bamboo has significantly better bending strength, on average it is twice as strong as most conventional structural woods.





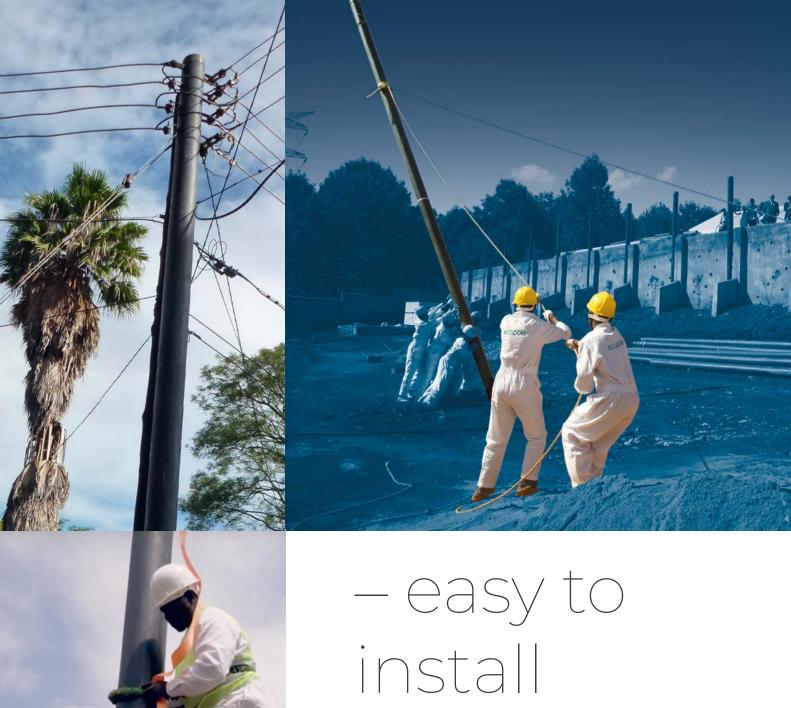
Lightweight

- easy to transport and handle

All materials used in the EcoPole are lightweight, making the pole 50% lighter than wooden poles and up to 80% lighter than concrete poles. As a consequence, handling is easier and areas with poor infrastructure can be reached.

The poles can be handled by manual labour, both loading, unloading and mounting the pole into place. Cranes can be avoided and smaller vehicles and boats can be used to reach rural areas. The light weight also makes regular transport more cost-efficient, as more poles can be loaded on each truck.





The light weight means that the pole can be mounted by manual labour, and there is no need for concrete foundation or other means of support in regular soil. After an installation hole is dug out according to the width and depth specifications, the pole is simply lifted in and stabilized by the use of ropes and manpower.

The possibility of avoiding cranes and lifting equipment is one of the advantages that makes EcoPole a better choice for energy distribution to rural areas.

Same equipment as for wooden poles

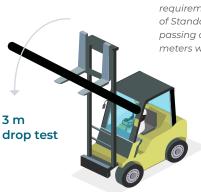
No special tools are required to climb and fit EcoPoles. The poles can be arranged for conventional installation of power transformers, and it uses the same bolts, fittings and climbing equipment as wooden poles. The HDPE outer material and standardized size makes climbing predictable and safe.



No special tools are required to install and climb EcoPoles.



EcoPole is durable



requirements of Kenya Bureau of Standards (KS 2513: 2014), passing a drop test of three meters without any damage.

The construction of the EcoPole is specifically designed to make it durable under all conditions. Corrosion, termites, rodents, woodpeckers and UV radiation are the main challenges that make wooden and concrete poles deteriorate over time.

The protective HDPE pipe and the protective polyurethane foam are the key differentiators compared to concrete and wooden poles.

HDPE is a fully recyclable plastic that protects the pole from all these potential damages. The material is tested for a variety of insects and sun exposure over time, without any signs of deterioration. HDPE withstands rough handling, but should the outer layer be damaged by an unexpected incident, the foam inside is also resistant to termites, and the pole will still be intact for a long period of time.

There is no need for maintenance, and the long lifecycle extends the investment period dramatically by the use of EcoPoles. The expected life cycle of an EcoPole is normally 50 years, and we grant a commercial warranty of 20 years.







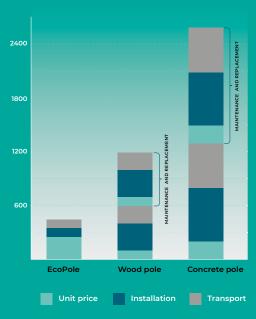
EcoPole is cost-efficient

With its light weight, durability and flexibility, EcoPole is very costefficient due to long lifecycle.

- · Low weight makes it easy to transport and install
- · Durable materials give long lifecycle
- Flexible and resistant to strong winds will not break

During its lifecycle, considering price, installation and transport cost, EcoPole is a better investment than both wood and concrete poles.

Cost estimate (in %) 20 year lifecycle



EcoPole is flexible

The unique material composition makes the poles both strong and flexible. This allows them to withstand high wind loads and vibrations.

The strong bamboo fibres are held in place by a semi-rigid polyurethane foam, forming a unique combination. Unlike concrete and wooden poles, the composite pole will not experience sudden fractures at high loads. Instead, the pole will gradually bend and not break and cause no harm to the surroundings.

EcoPole has a controlled deformation at high loads and will not break. Extensive load tests even show that the pole will straighten itself shortly after unloading.





Norwegian engineering

Local production

Transfer of technology

EcoPole is developed, designed and engineered in Norway, and manufactured in Africa. This results in a transfer of knowhow, local production and administrative jobs connected to the EcoPole projects. This reduces both logistics and carbon footprint.

Local partnerships

Most of the materials that go into the production of EcoPole are manufactured in Africa. EcoPole cooperate with local companies that meet our requirements both in know-how, quality and ethical guidelines.

Growing local economies

For all major projects, EcoPole will set up a plant locally. This is a sustainable solution, with locally-sourced materials and reduced need for transportation. In addition, local jobs are created at the plants, both for trained and unskilled labour.

When EcoPole sets up a manufacturing plant, this also leads to jobs for local bamboo farmers, supplying dried bamboo as raw material for the production. EcoPole helps local economies to grow.







Bottom left: Locally sourced bamboo ready for processing in Kenya.

Above: Local training and transfer of know-how from Norway to Africa.

Bottom right: EcoPole factory in Nairobi, Kenya.





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