Wolmanized® ET® Brown Poles

Combining the longevity and cleanliness of CCA poles with the climbability of oil-impregnated poles and traditional brown coloring

An independent life cycle assessment confirmed that CCA utility poles use less energy and resources, have a lower environmental impact, decrease greenhouse gas levels, and offset fossil fuel use, when compared to concrete, steel and fiber-reinforced composite utility poles.

For more information see the report at Wolmanizedwoodhd.com/poles.

Life Cycle Assessment

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Following treatment with CCA, the outer layer of ET® poles is treated with a refined hydrocarbon oil emulsion. This emulsion serves as a lubricant, making the pole easier to climb and to work on, without affecting the preservative properties of the CCA treatment. The result is a number of practical features.

**Warranty.** Wolmanized® CCA-treated poles are backed by a 50-year warranty against damage from termites and fungal decay. For details, see wolmanizedwoodHD.com/ poles.

**Low conductivity.** The low conductivity of dry Wolmanized® poles provides protection against the effects of current leakage and increases the security of line workers.

**Fixed preservative.** Because of CCA fixation in the wood, there is virtually no migration. As a result, remedial groundline treatment is not required for aging poles and rotation of poles in storage is unnecessary.

**Cleanliness.** These poles are non-oily, non-staining, and have no fumes for utility workers and to people who might come in contact with them.

**Health risk assessment.** A respected environmental consulting firm, Gradient Corporation, conducted a human health risk assessment on children who play near CCA poles and workers with exposure to these poles. The assessment found that exposure to CCA-treated utility poles and adjacent soils is significantly less than the intake of naturally occurring inorganic arsenic in food or tap water.

**Climbability.** Excellent climbing characteristics have been confirmed by numerous field-climbing trials on both new and aged poles.

**Workability.** They are easier to saw, drill and nail into than regular CCA poles because the emulsion additive acts as a lubricating oil.

**Verification.** Retention of oil can be readily verified by inspection agencies — a difficult task with other additives.

**Fire resistance.** The addition of oil emulsion can lessen the effects of fire. A study by representatives of The Australian National University concluded that “CCA-oil treated posts were less likely than CCA-C or CCA-wax treated posts to be destroyed after two hours of smouldering.”

### The Climbability Lasts

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9-Year Trial 1997</th>
<th>14-Year Trial A 2002</th>
<th>14-Year Trial B 2002</th>
<th>20-Year Trial 2008</th>
<th>23-Year Trial 2011</th>
<th>25-Year Trial 2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>CCA</td>
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<td>7.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
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Numbers shown above represent the mean scores for climbability, as given by linemen following climbing trials. Scores are based on a 1-10 scale, with 10 being the highest rating. All poles were installed in 1988.