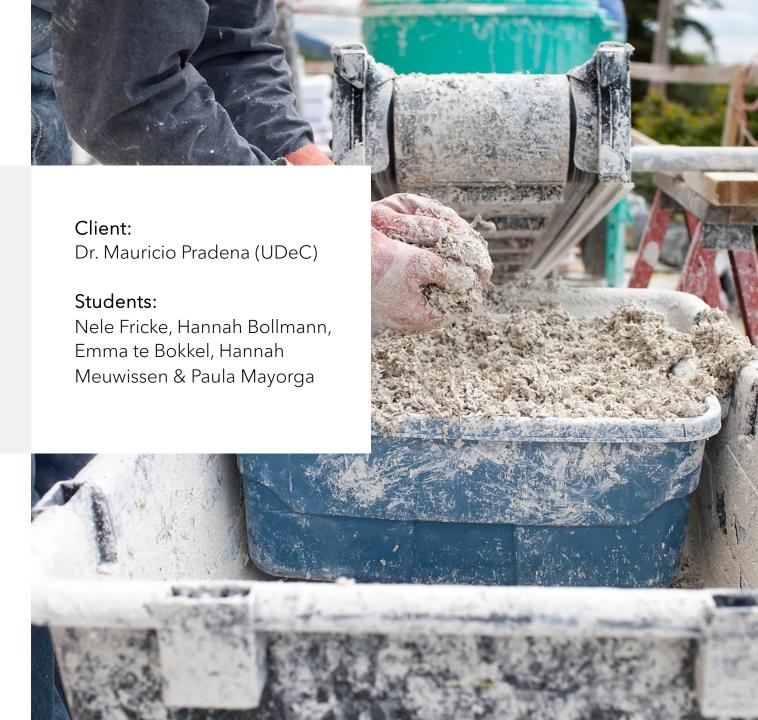
Business Case Hempcrete in Chile

Managing Projects in a Globalized World Concepcion, 16.06.2023









INFOGRAPHIC MAP Introducing Hempcrete to the Chilean Market

Chile is located in southern Latin America and is the longest north-south trending country in the world, with a strategic location between the Atlantic and

Pacific Oceans [2]. Chile shares its boarder with

Chile has an export-driven economy, and is a leading

Poverty has decreased, but inequality has persisted,

■ With a GDP and GDP/per capita (2022) of \$316.9 billion

Key industries are mining, manufacturing of products

Most environmentally conscious country in Latin

Economic growth resulted in a shift in consumer

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and \$16.070, Chile is among the most industrialized

(chemicals, processing of food and wood) and agriculture

(fruit, fishing and viticulture) [4] while the top trade

ECONOMIC FACTORS

SOCIAL FACTORS

POLITICAL FACTORS

Argentina, Bolivia and Peru [2].

copper producer [2].

Latin American countries [1].

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

- 19.8 million citizens: 88% live in urban areas [1]
- Chile's severe income inequality ranks as the worst among members of the OECD. Unequal access to quality education perpetuates uneven income distribution [2]
- The highway system of Chile makes it easy to access key cities, however long distances have to be covered to reach remote parts of the country [3].

TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

- Chilean construction firms are facing a challenging period due to rising costs and a decreasing workforce.
- Carolina Briones, the executive director of the technological center for innovation in construction (CTeC), suggests that innovation is key to overcome these challenges [5].

ECOLOGICAL FACTORS

- Chile has multiple climates; desert in north Mediterranean in central region, and cool and damp in the south [2]
- It is one of the countries along the Ring of Fire, a belt of active volcanoes and earthquake epicenters [2]. As a result, it is vulnerable to environmental
- Chile's diverse climate makes it extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change [3].



4 BILLION

TONS / YEAR

.....

\$42.6 BILLION

IN 2021

.....

The construction industry accounts for 39% of gross annual carbon emissions worldwide [6]



The construction sector contributes to 50% of landfill waste [7].



Up to 8% of current CO2 emissions are caused by the production of cement for concrete [11].



The construction sector contributes to 40% of drinking water pollution, and the industry consumes 40% of the world's usage in raw stones, gravel and sand [7].

POPULARITY OF CONCRETE

- 4 billion tons of concrete are produced every year, making it the world's second most used substance, after water [8].
- Chile has a strong tradition of reinforced cement concrete in residential construction due to its structural safety, durability and seismic resistance [9]. In comparison to other Latin American countries. Chile has a high per capita consumption of cement, at 280 kg yearly [9].

CHILES CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

- The Chilean construction market is anticipated to grow steadily supported by strong investment in residential and non-residential building and strong investment in infrastructure development [12].
- The government's focus on reducing the housing deficit in the nation [10] is expected to support growth in the residential construction sector combined with the overall increase of housing demand.
- When aligned with the government's goal to lower carbon emissions, sustainability efforts not only in residential construction, will receive increased support



"Everyone acts like nothing will change, yet everything changes"

There is a desperate need for change in the industry if we want to fight climate change [7].



MANANAN

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No. 1 consumer of global raw materials is the construction industry [11].













Hemp can be used in various ways e.g. for food



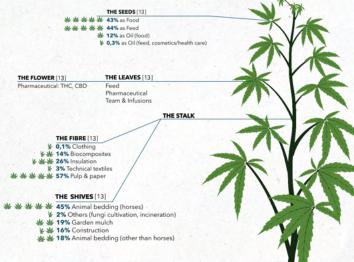
ndustrial hemp, Cannabis sativa L is a high-yielded annual industrial crop that originated in Asia and is one of the oldest domesticated ops known. It is considered a lowcost, environmentally friendly, sustainable, multi-purpose plant used as a basis for more than 25,000 products in nine major submarkets, including textiles, agriculture, automotive, food and beverage, paper, furniture, construction, recycling, and personal care [15].

Today, more than 30 countries grow hemp, with China, western grope and Canada bein e most important acto in the global hemp market [15]. After harvesting the hemp stems, the decortication process begins - with a machine that seperates he stem from the fiber From there multiple

products can be made

cosmetics, textile, paper, insulation and construction. For residential construction purposes, almost every part of the plant can be transformed into construction related products except for the seed, and can resemble concrete, wood, and plastic. It is estimated that a house can be built nearly 100% out of hemp materials. Hemp-based construction materials such as hemcrete

have many advantages, including strength, lightness, low cost, fire and water resistance, insulation breathability, pest resistance, and suitability for natura disasters is considerd a sustainable, carbon-negative and low embodied energy construction material [15].



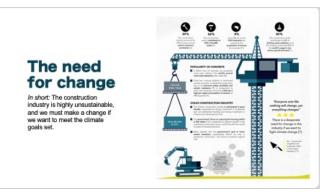
THE ROOTS

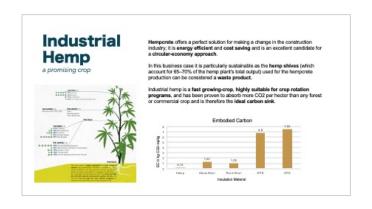
The hemp plant is highly adaptable to a large variety of climate and pedological conditions, resistant to water stress conditions, has the capacity to grow quickly, and does not require much effort, in irrigation and fertilization. for its growth and development [14]. The roots revitalise the soil with nutrients and provide aeration of soils [13] and thus can be used for crop rotation programs to optimize the yield of the main cropping system [14].

THE INDUSTRIAL HEMP INDUST

THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



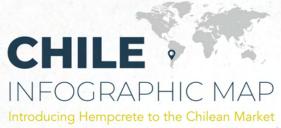




Market Potential

The need for Change

Hempcrete is the Solution



Paula Mayinga Munik (1933) | Emma se Bakak (1938/2) | Horana Mauuillen (1999/2) | Harona Rollmann (1997/2) | Halon Rollman



Chile is located in **southern Latin America** and is the longest north-south trending country in the world, with a **strategic location** between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans [2]. Chile **shares its boarder with Argentina**, **Bolivia** and **Peru** [2].

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

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- Chile's severe income inequality ranks as the worst among members of the OECD. Unequal access to quality education perpetuates uneven income distribution (2).
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ECOLOGICAL FACTORS

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- It is **one of the countries along the Ring of Fire**, a belt of active volcanoes and earthquake epicenters [2]. As a result, it is **vulnerable to environmental**
- Chile's diverse climate makes it extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change [3].

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Chile has an export-driven economy, and is a leading copper producer [2].
- Poverty has decreased, but inequality has persisted, and while public debt has risen it remains manageable [2].
- With a GDP and GDP/per capita (2022) of \$316.9 billion and \$16.070, Chile is among the most industrialized Latin American countries [1].
- Key industries are mining, manufacturing of products (chemicals, processing of food and wood) and agriculture (fruit, fishing and viticulture) [4] while the top trade partners are China and the United States [2].

SOCIAL FACTORS

- Most environmentally conscious country in Latin America.
- Economic growth resulted in a shift in consumer behavior, the focus is no longer on meeting needs but establishing a social status [4].

POLITICAL FACTORS

- The country is a democratic republic. The president, Gabriel Boric pledged to combat climate change and foster sustainable development [1].
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Market Potential

The government has launched **emergency housing plans** and reconstruction projects

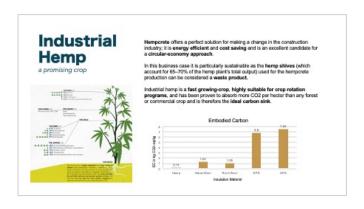
Initiatives like Deficit Cero aim to collaborate with construction companies for **innovative**, sustainable, and fast construction solutions.

Diamond Hemp intends to establish partnerships with **construction companies** initially.

The secondary target audience is sustainably oriented Chilean individuals who are interested in **self-constructing** houses.







Market Potential

The need for Change

Hempcrete is the Solution

The need for change

In short: The construction industry is highly unsustainable, and we must make a change if we want to meet the climate goals set.



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4 BILLION

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industry were a country, it would be the third largest CO, emitter in the world after the U.S.A and China [8].

"Everyone acts like nothing will change, yet everything changes"

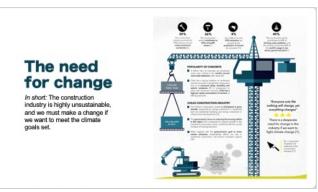


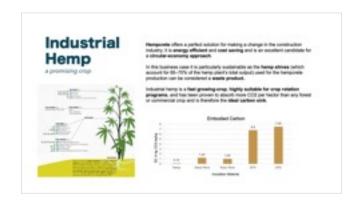
There is a desperate need for change in the industry if we want to fight climate change [7].



No. 1 consumer of global raw materials is the industry [11].







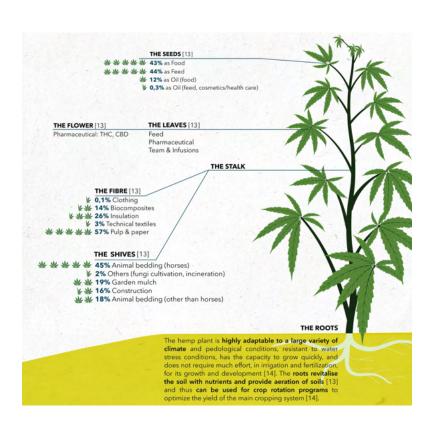
Market Potential

The need for Change

Hempcrete is the Solution

Industrial Hemp

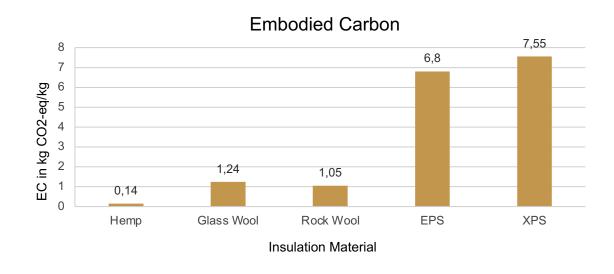
a promising crop



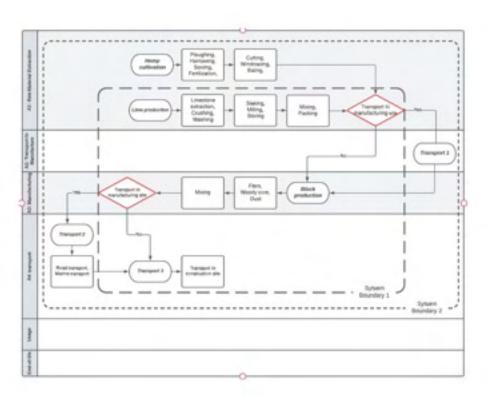
Hempcrete offers a perfect solution for making a change in the construction industry; it is **energy efficient** and **cost saving** and is an excellent candidate for a **circular-economy approach**.

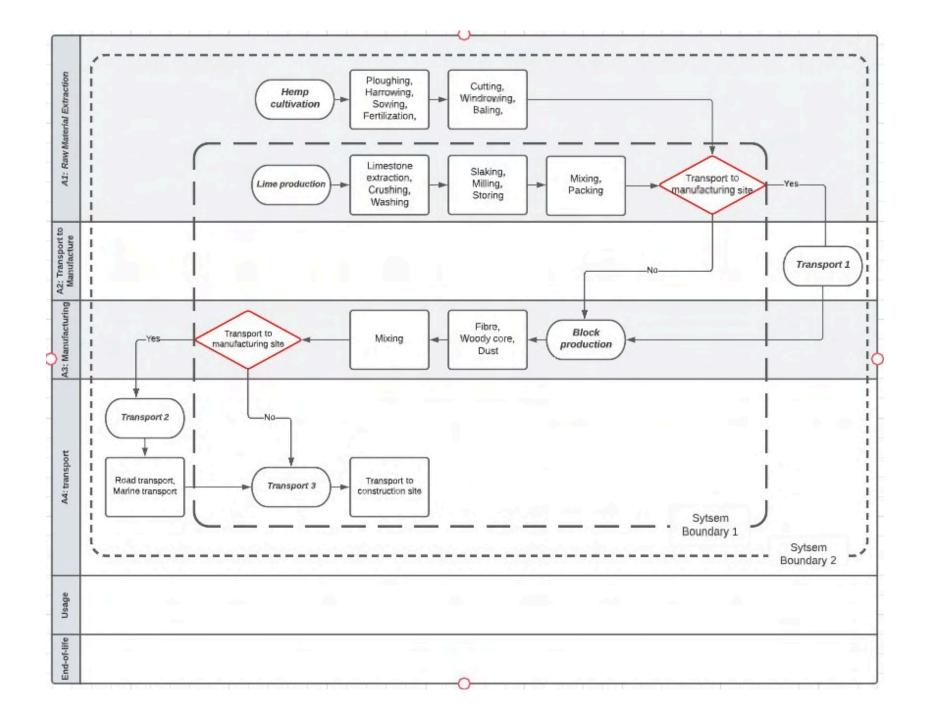
In this business case it is particularly sustainable as the **hemp shives** (which account for 65–70% of the hemp plant's total output) used for the hempcrete production can be considered a **waste product**.

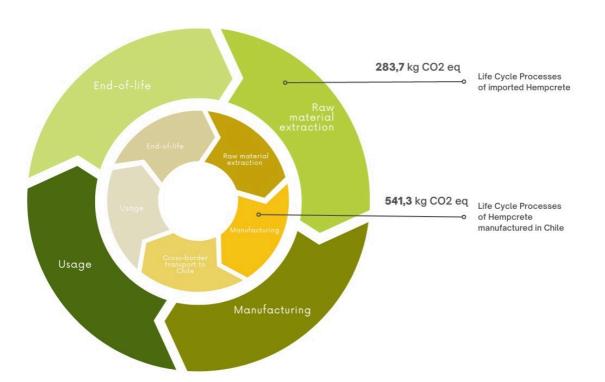
Industrial hemp is a **fast growing-crop**, **highly suitable for crop rotation programs**, and has been proven to absorb more CO2 per hector than any forest or commercial crop and is therefore the **ideal carbon sink**.











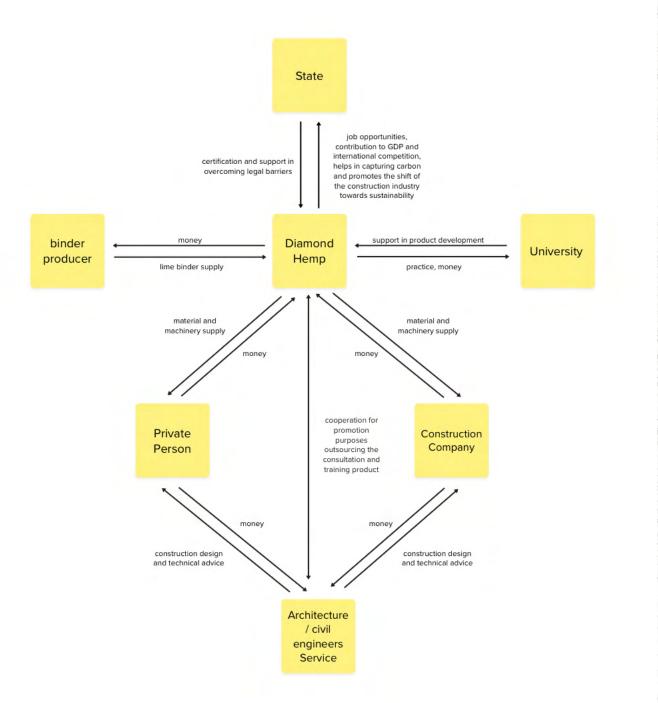
Raw material extraction Hempcrete

Chile

1. Binder production

France

- 1. Binder production
- Hemp cultivation & harvesting
 Transport to manufacturing site





Social Impact

Introducing hempcrete to the market has positive social consequences, improving environmental sustainability in Chile.







Hempcrete boosts the economy; Its introduction stimulates the economy, creating job opportunities, carbon credits and promoting fair trade principles.





Hempcrete is an **environmentally sustainable material**; it captures CO2 and promotes clean indoor air, **benefiting health and well-being**.

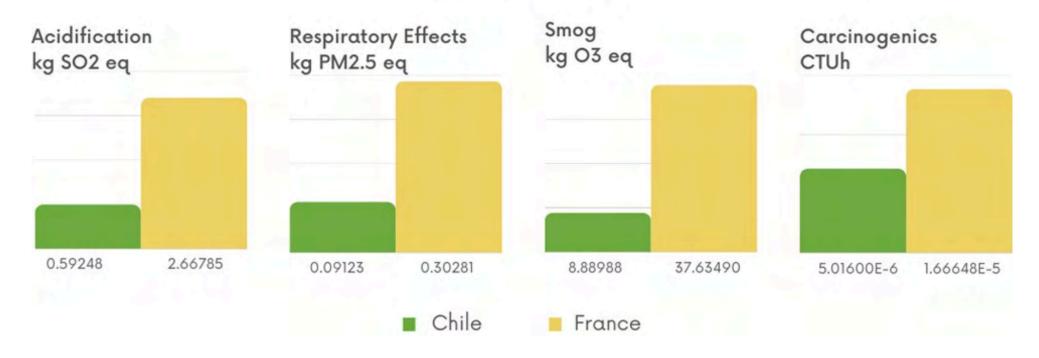






Hempcrete opens doors to decent housing; It addresses housing inequalities and allows for cost-efficient self-construction and higher-quality homes.

Impact Results



Payback Period

 Investment
 Year 0
 Year 1
 Year 2
 Year 3
 Year 3
 Year 4
 Year 3

 Cash Flows
 (\$4.370.024.172)
 \$431.848.216
 \$431.848.216
 \$1.728.938.60
 \$1.728.938.60
 \$1.728.938.80

 Cumulative Cash Flow
 (\$4.370.024.172)
 (\$3.938.175.956)
 (\$3.506.327.40)
 (\$1.777.388.80)
 (\$48.450.02)
 \$1.680.488.84



Payback Period

Payback Period =

4.03

 Investment
 Year 0
 Year 1
 Year 2
 Year 3
 Year 4
 Year 5

 Cash Flows
 (\$1.689.242.994)
 \$431.848.216
 \$431.848.216
 \$1.728.938.860
 \$1.728.938.860
 \$1.728.938.860
 \$1.728.938.360

 Cumulative Cash Flow
 (\$1.689.242.994)
 (\$1.257.394.778)
 (\$825.546.562)
 \$903.392.298
 \$2.632.331.158
 \$4.361.270.018



Payback Period = 2,48

Economic Impact

With an initial investment between 1.689.242.994 CLP and 4,370,024,172 CLP, an automated production line with a production capacity of 500,000 blocks/year can be set up in the first year.

The simplified **costs are 1.868.668 CLP per unit** (incl. material and labour costs, 19% VAT, 9% sales commission, and a margin of 30% for additional costs).

One unit corresponds to **596 hempcrete blocks** needed to build a house with a floor area of **60** m².

Diamond hemp has the potential to aid in building approx. **11,741 60m²** houses within the next five years, representing around 4.5% of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's target of constructing 260,000 homes - indicating its enormous upscaling and massification potential.

With a 15% profit margin, each **block is priced at 4,000 CLP**, resulting in a **payback period of 2.5 to 4 years**.

Highly competitive towards traditional wall structures.



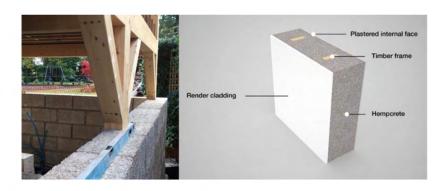
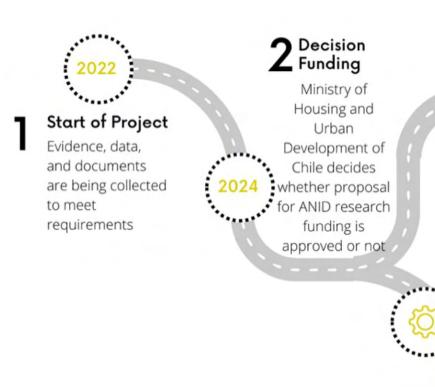


Table 5: Cost comparison - traditional wall structure vs. hempcrete wall.

	Traditional Wall Structure	Hempcrete Wall
Simplified Material Costs	77.799 CLP/m²	40.000 CLP/m²



Z Approval

Funding over time span of two years is given to continue research and to do all the test that are required to get the final certification from the government

Final Certification

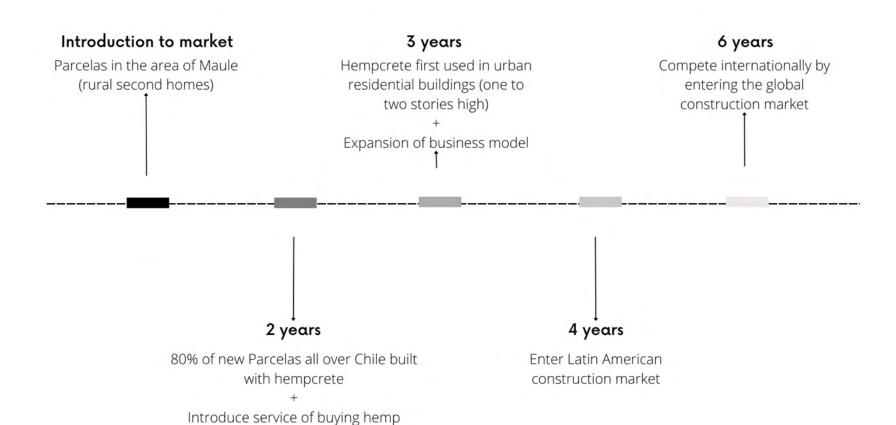
In the end both ways lead to an official certification of the product from the government so it can enter the market 5 Diamond Hemp's

To start producing, Diamond Hemp needs to fulfill some steps before, e.g. increase capacity, storage, acquire adequate machinery, attract possible investors/ partners to finance these steps

Rejection

In case of rejection, the research will be improved with the received feedback and application for alternative CORFO funding will be started





shives and lime separately so customer businesses can mix hempcrete themselves

