



Espejo
de **Tarapacá**

Chapter 10 :Compliance Plan for Environmental Legislation and PAS EIA Espejo de Tarapacá Region of Tarapacá, Chile

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10. COMPLIANCE PLAN APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

The project of hydro-pumping plant with seawater "Espejo de Tarapacá" will be located in the communes of Iquique and Pozo Almonte, province of Iquique, Región de Tarapacá, approximately 100 km south of the city of Iquique. The nearest towns are the River Seco Cove, next to a project path and 14 km further south, Caleta San Marcos, located at 500 m from the project.

The project consists of the installation and operation of a reversible hydraulic plant, i.e. the same machines function as pumps in a sense of water circulation or as turbines in the other direction, are the modes pumping and generation respectively. Likewise, regardless of the mode of operation in which the plant is operating, the same surface works, the water canalizations, the underground and the submarine will be used.

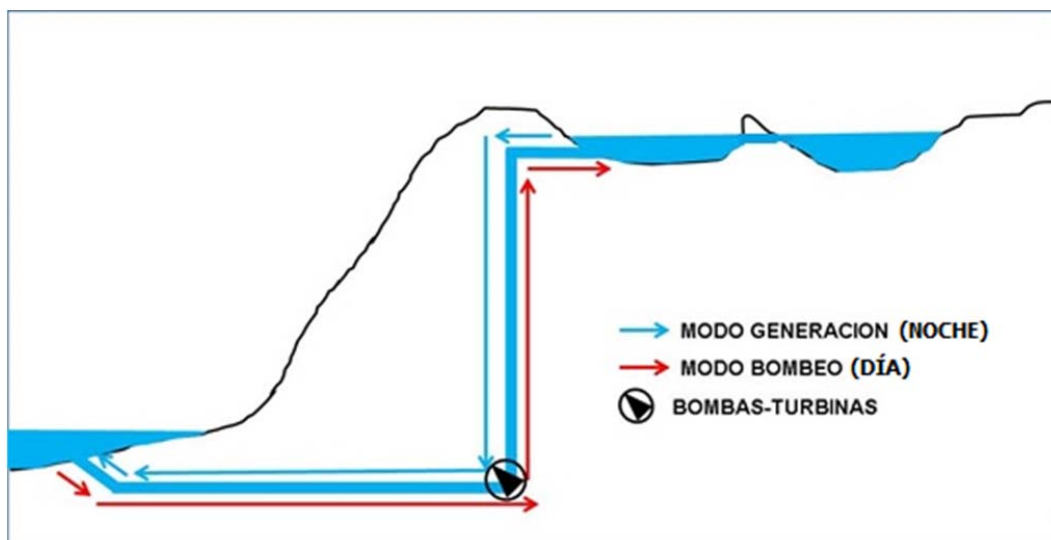
The installed power will be of 300MW and It will have three reversible hydraulic turbines of the Francis type of 100 MW each.

In its operation, during the day it'll pump seawater through Pumping Equipment-generation Which will be carried through a tunnel to Natural concavities located at 585 M.A.S.L. These concavities will be covered by a bituminous membrane and the reservoir of seawater to be generated will have an area of approximately 375 ha, at an approximate height of 609 M.A.S.L. This reservoir will accumulate seawater pumped during the day. Then, during the night, the plant will operate in generation mode, the accumulated water in the reservoir will flow by gravity towards the sea, taking advantage of the height between the coastal border and the plateau, going through the same pump-generation equipment, this time to generate Electricity

The point of intake and discharge of water in the sea is the same, since the plant is reversible and will use the same works and machines for the circulation of seawater in pumping mode and in generation mode. All these works are in the commune of Iquique.

The following figure presents a diagram that charts the reversible operation mode of this control unit.

Figure 10-1. Representation of the Reversible operation: Pumped/Generation.

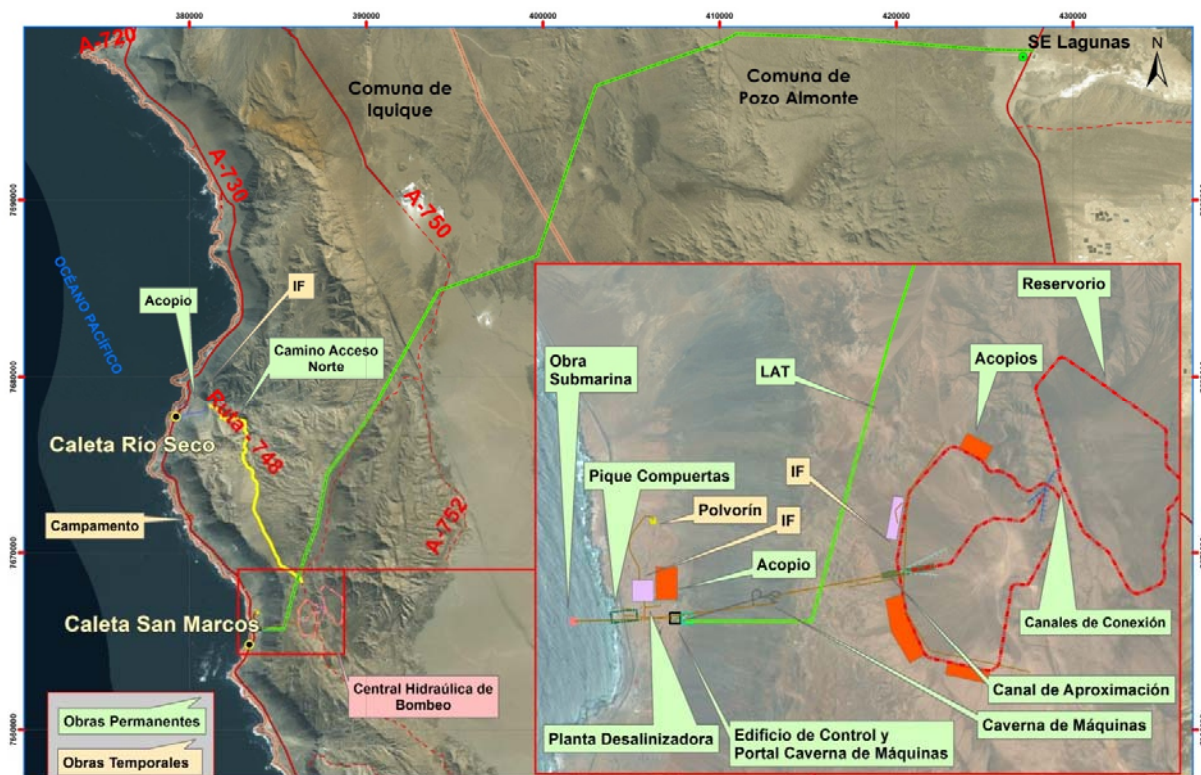


Source: Own Elaboration.

An annual average generation of 1.75 is estimated Gwh/day which will inject electricity into the existing Lagunas substation of the large North interconnected system (SING) by means of a 65 km long electrical transmission line (LAT). The last 35 km approximately, of LAT are in the commune of Pozo Almonte.

In the following figure you can see the location of the works of the project.

Figure 10-2. Works of the project



Source: Own Elaboration.

As stipulated in article 12 (g) of Law No. 19,300, Law on general environment, any environmental impact assessment (EIA) must contain a compliance plan with applicable environmental legislation. For its part, D. S N ° 40/2012 of the Ministry of the Environment, regulation of the environmental impact assessment system, complements the provision of Law n ° 19,300, specifying the detail of the chapter in its article 18 literal L). In effect, it requires as minimum content of an EIA, the plan of compliance with the environmental regulations, which must include The identification of the Standards Environmental issues applicable to the project; The description of the form and phases in which the obligations contained in the environmental regulations will be fulfilled Including compliance indicators; The list of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project; and the technical and formal contents attesting to the fulfilment of the requirements for the granting of the respective sectoral environmental permits and pronouncements, as provided in title VII of the same normative body.

In this way, and by specifying the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, Espejo de Tarapacá Spa As holder of the Project "Espejo de Tarapacá", He has made this chapter, which identifies the applicable environmental legislation, distinguishing for methodological effects between general and specific norms. In all the cases indicated, the requirements of content and compliance prescribed by article 18 literal L) of D. S No. 40/2012 are added.

10.1. General environmental regulations applicable to the project

10.1.1 General legal order

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 1,150
Name	Political Constitution of the Republic of Chile
Official Journal Date	October 24, 1980 and January 4, 2010, respectively.
Authority from which it emanates	Constituent
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	As a normative body that leads the national legal system, the Constitution Policy establishes the basis of environmental regulation by recognizing as a fundamental right, in article 19 No. 8, the right to live in a pollution-free environment, by entrusting the State with the duty to ensure that this right is not affected and to protect the Preservation of nature, and authorizing the law to establish specific restrictions on the exercise of certain rights or freedoms to protect the environment. In addition and as a guarantee of its effective exercise, it enshrines the remedy of protection against illegal acts or omissions that import deprivation, per or threaten your legitimate exercise. In the same line of favouring the protection of the environment, in the second subparagraph of article 19 (24) of the Constitution, it is recognised as a limit to the exercise of the right of ownership, to be imposed by law, the social function of the property , one of whose sympathetic elements is the protection of environmental heritage.
Relationship with the project	The bodies of the State administration With environmental competence Evaluate the project "Espejo de Tarapacá" In all aspects here referred to and in each of Its phases, fulfilling the mandate of the constituent established in article 19 No. 8.
Way and indicator of compliance	The constitutional guarantee is respected by the fulfillment of the current environmental legislation that requires the entry of the project to the SEIA, and the recognition of the institutionally created for the effect. In this sense, when submitting the project to the SEIA is fulfilled with the stated obligations, because the State, in use of its powers and through the organs of the administration of it, with competence in the matter, will evaluate the project environmentally, ensuring Because the right to live in a pollution-free environment is not affected.
Standard	Law No. 19,300
Name	General Bases of the Environment Act

Official Journal Date	March 9th, 1994.
Authority from which it emanates	National Congress
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	<p>Establece common basic principles in the area of environmental protection; It incorporates environmental management tools through which it is intended to make such protection effective and to promote sustainable development in the country, and enshrines the existing environmental institutionality.</p> <p>In accordance with article 9, the holder of any of those projects or activities referred to in article 10, must submit an environmental impact statement (DIA) or an environmental impact study (EIA) to the Commission established in the Article 86 (Evaluation Committee) or to the executive Director of the Environmental assessment Service, depending on whether the project develops or causes impacts on the environment within the territory of a region or in areas located in Distinta regions, respectively.</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>The project It consists of a reversible, pumping-generating hydroelectric plant in the coastal sector of Caleta San Marcos, about 100 kilometres south of the city of Iquique. The project uses seawater for the operation of the plant. An installed 300 MW pumping power, an installed power generation of up to 300 MW and an average net energy production of 3.33 is estimated. Gwh/day which will inject electricity by means of an electric transmission line of 65 Km connected to the substation lagoons of the interconnected system of the large north, SING.</p> <p>The project to be evaluated is those listed in article 10 of the Law in commented, Letters b and c):</p> <p><i>Letter B) "High voltage power transmission lines and their substations"</i></p> <p><i>Letter C) "Power generating plants greater than 3 MW "</i></p>
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The project holder complies with the requirements of Law No. 19,300, by entering the environmental assessment System (SEIA) through this EIA. In turn, entry into the SEIA is intended to evaluate its impact prior to its implementation, as provided in article 8.</p> <p>As for the compliance indicator, the latter will be the RCA, proceeding Energy Valhalla Spa, To the provisions of the same, allowing the State to control and thus ensure that the right to live in a pollution-free environment is not affected.</p>

Standard	Sup Decree Remo N ° 40
Name	Environmental impact Assessment System regulation
Official Journal Date	August 12, 2013
Authority from which it	Ministry of the Environment

emanates	
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	<p>DEtalla the effects generated by article 11 of Law No. 19,300; It regulates the environmental impact assessment procedure and incorporates rules that enhance community participation. In addition, it introduces rules that permit the application of institutions of Law No. 19,300, created by Law No. 20,417, such as the expiration of the RCA.</p> <p>The SEIA regulation governs the applicable criteria for determining whether the effects, characteristics or circumstances set out in article 11 of the Act are produced No. 19,300; The content of the EIA and Day; The evaluation process; Guidelines for facilitating citizen participation; As well as the use of the standards of environmental quality and emission standards, in force in Chile, or of reference, in order to evaluate the generation of some of the effects, characteristics and circumstances indicated in the above legal provision.</p> <p>It also refers to the mitigation, reparation and compensation measures necessary to take charge of the stated effects, characteristics or circumstances. It also contains rules relating to the monitoring plan, auditing and sectoral environmental permits (PAS), distinguishing between those of purely environmental content, mixed content (environmental-sectoral) and pronouncements (qualification Industrial technique).</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>The project must enter the SEIA Under article 3 (b)) and (c)) of the regulation Environmental impact assessment System.</p> <p>In addition As concluded in the Chapter 4 EIA, The income path corresponds to an environmental impact study, so the integrity of the regulations of this regulatory body referring to the EIA is applicable, not only in terms of its elaboration, but also in the process of environmental assessment, community participation, mitigation measures, reparations and Environmental compensation and permits, among others.</p>
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The project is within the typologies that require compulsory entry to the SEIA. It also generates effects whose prediction and evaluation, as provided in the articles 5 A 10 of the regulations require the presentation of an environmental impact study.</p> <p>The EIA presented by Espejo de Tarapacá Spa, takes care of these effects, through the measures described in Article 97 and following. All of the above, With the intention of submitting the Project to the Assessment and Environmental qualification In the SEIA, with a view to obtaining a favorable environmental qualification resolution.</p> <p>With respect to the compliance indicator, the latter will be the RCA, proceeding Espejo de Tarapacá Spa To the provisions of the same, allowing the State to control and thus ensure that the right to live in a pollution-free environment is not affected.</p>

Standard	Resolution NO 1518, fixed recast, coordinated and systematized text Resolution No. 574 of 2012.
Name	Requires information to project holders with favorable environmental qualification resolution; Instructing form and presentation mode.
Official Journal Date	January 6, 2014.
Authority from which it emanates	Superintendence of the environment
Phase of compliance	Once the RCA has been dictated within within 15 Business days, counted From the date of notification of the respective resolution Environmental qualification
Matter	In order to facilitate the control, the proprietor has the obligation to report on the virtual platform of the Superintendence of the environment, the Background related to the individualization of the owner and legal representative of the approved project, as well as the form of income and the state of execution thereof, among other antecedents.
Relationship with the project	<p>The holder makes the entry to the SEIA in order to comply with the environmental regulations in force, as well as the voluntary environmental commitments, conditions and measures under which he is responsible for the significant environmental impact.</p> <p>Compliance with the foregoing is manifested through the certification and operating authorization that the RCA represents. Therefore, once this is obtained, it will be fulfilled with its burden within the legal period.</p>
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>To get favorable RCA, Load will be carried out on a platform http://snifa.sma.gob.cl/SistemaRCA Within 15 Business days, counted From the date of Notification.</p> <p>The compliance indicator, understood as a means of verification, is constituted by the registry which gives the platform prepared for such effects by the Superintendence of the environment as proof.</p>
Standard	Resolution No. 844
Name	Dictates and instructs general rules on the referral of the conditions, commitments and measures established in the environmental qualification resolutions
Official Journal Date	14 December 2012
Authority from which it emanates	Superintendence of the environment
Scope of application	National

Phase	Construction and operation.
Matter	<p>The resolution obliges the holder of all RCA, the load to the monitoring system administered by the Superintendence of environment, of all that information that says relation with the result of favorable RCA, and by which the qualification body has imposed conditions, commitments or measures, through one of the following instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring System. • Measurement activities. • Analysis activities. • Emissions report • Reports. • Studies and/or audits. • Fulfillment of goals and/or deadlines. <p>The amendment imposed by the resolution No. 690 of 2013, eliminates the obligation of the owner or legal representative of the project, to submit materially the certificate thrown after the load. Hereinafter, this receipt must be retained by the holder in his/her offices for the relevant purposes.</p>
Relationship with the project	The project Holder to deliver's The information indicated Once the Resolution Rating environmental favorable that emane of the present evaluation procedure.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>To obtain favorable RCA, the reports of monitoring, reports, analyses and measurements will be sent according to the frequency prescribed by the RCA itself.</p> <p>The compliance indicator, understood as a means of verification, is constituted by the registry which gives the virtual platform prepared for such effects by the Superintendence of the environment as proof.</p>

10.2. Environmental regulations of a specific nature applicable to the project

This section contains those specific normative bodies that are associated with any of the components of the environment or impose regulations or obligations that must be fulfilled or are directly related to the project.

The identification of the environmental regulations of a specific nature applicable to the project, has been determined depending on the potential environmental effects associated with the works and actions of this one, that is to say according to the environmental component affected.

In order to present the information in a systematic and orderly manner, the analysis of each of the standards has been Made in token format.

10.2.1 Air

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 144
Name	Establishes rules to avoid atmospheric fumes or contaminants of any kind
Official Journal Date	May 2, 1961
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health.
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	This decree contains a general mandate in stating in article 1 that "gases, vapours, fumes, dust, fumes or contaminants of any kind, produced in any manufacturing establishment or place of work, shall be collected or eliminated in So that they do not cause dangers, damage or inconvenience to the neighborhood. ". In addition, it determines the various attributions of the National Health Service, which is currently a health care, to control air pollution.
Relationship with the project	During the Phase Of construction there will be emissions of particulate matter, product of the installation of tasks, cleaning and clearance of land, movement of land, fillings, construction of patios and accesses, transport of materials, equipment and borrowing. On the other hand, during the Phase Of Gases will be emitted Mainly nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon dioxide (CO2), water vapour as well as to a lesser extent particulate matter and Sulphur dioxide (SO2), product DE The Vehicle circulation.
Form and indicator of compliance	The project has incorporated emission control measures into its design, which allows Minimize Adequately impacts the construction and operation of the project. The particulate matter emitted during the Phase of construction by lifting of dust in

	<p>roads and tasks will be mitigated by irrigation, in addition it will be moistened in the processes of mixing and transfer of materials. SE seal truck bodies to prevent material falling. Short-wind nets will be used in the operations. The atmospheric emissions generated in the combustion engines will be minimised by a rigorous maintenance of the equipment, That will have their licenses A day.</p> <p>During the Phase of project operation emissions to the atmosphere correspond to gases Product of the Vehicle circulation. To mitigate this effect, vehicle displacement speeds will be restricted and required to maintain technical revisions per day.</p>
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Standard	DS No. 20
Name	Sets Primary quality standard for breathable particulate matter MP-10, especially of the values that define emergency situations
Official Journal Date	December 16, 2013
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of the environment
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	<p>It regulates the environmental standard, in relation to the life and health of the population, for air quality with respect to breathable particulate matter (MP10), fixing as Limit 120 Mg/m³N As a concentration of 24 hrs. and 50 mg/M³N as annual concentration.</p> <p>It also defines the levels that determine the environmental emergencies, according to the forecasting and measurement methodologies that it indicates.</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>During the construction phase of the project, low magnitude atmospheric emissions will be generated due to excavation work, ground leveling, operation of Internal machinery, loading and unloading of materials, among others, as is given in Chapter 1 of the EIA.</p> <p>During the operation phase, emissions from The circulation of vehicles, according to what is described in The Chapter 1 of the EIA.</p>
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>Compliance with this regulation is credited in the annex 1.5 Emissions estimation Of the present study, which presents atmospheric emissions generated by the activities of the Project. In addition, it is necessary to consider that due to the nature of the issuing sources associated with the project its impact is local, that is to say, associated only to the immediate environment of the project.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, the project incorporates emission control measures</p>

	such as the humidification of roads and work areas, among others previously compromised.
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Standard	Supreme Decree No. 12
Name	Primary environmental quality standard for breathable fine particulate matter MP 2.5
Official Journal Date	May 9, 2011
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of the Environment.
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	<p>Establishes primary air quality standard for the matte contaminant Breathable particulate rial MP 2,5. The standard is twenty micrograms per cubic metre (20 M g/m3), as annual concentration, and fifty micrograms per cubic metre (50 M g/m3), as a concentration of 24 hours. It also defines the levels that determine the environmental emergencies for MP 25, in addition to the forecasting and measurement methodology, to be done in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health, DS No. 61/2008.</p> <p>It signal Wing as antecedent that the MP 25 It is produced by direct emissions from the combustion processes of fossil fuels, from the condensation of gases, from chemical reactions in the atmosphere from precursor gases such as sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, organic compounds Volatiles, ammonia, and other compounds; and through processes of nucleation and coagulation of ultrafine particles. The particles that form in the atmosphere constitute what is known as secondary aerosol, or secondary particles. In this context, the main sources of the MP 25 are cars, buses and trucks, both diesel and petrol, thermoelectric plants, boilers, industrial processes, furnaces, foundries, process Metallurgical, biomass combustion, such as wood-burning residential heating, agricultural burnings and wildfires, and ammonium emissions from agricultural operations.</p>
Relationship with the project	During the construction and operation stage emissions are generated into the atmosphere as a result of the combustion of fossil fuels. During the construction stage this will occur by using machine and auxiliary equipment.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The project has incorporated emission control measures into its design, which makes it possible to control the impacts of the constr in a proper way.Uction and operation of the project. It is considered the humidification of roads during the entire construction.</p> <p>Also Engines and machinery will be periodically revised and adjusted to minimize emissions generated by incomplete and inefficient combustion.</p> <p>In annex N ° 1.5 The emission estimation of the Project, which concludes that the project does not significantly affect air quality due to its particulate matter emissions.</p>

Standard	DS N ° 114
Name	Primary air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).
Official Journal Date	6 Of March Of 2003
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency.
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	<p>This regulation aims to protect the health of the population from the acute and chronic effects generated by exposure to levels of nitrogen dioxide concentration (not₂) in the air.</p> <p>Article 3 establishes the primary air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide as annual concentration shall be 53 Ppbv (100 Ug/m³N). The primary air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide shall be considered as an annual concentration, when the arithmetical average of the annual concentration values of three successive calendar years, in any EMRPG monitoring station, is Greater than or equal to the level indicated in the preceding paragraph.</p> <p>If the period of measurement in a EMRPG monitor station does not begin on January 1, the first three periods of 12 months from the beginning of the measurements will be considered until three years of successive calendars of measurements are available.</p> <p>The primary air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide shall be deemed to have been surpassed as an annual concentration, if in the first or second period of 12 months from the beginning of the measurements and, when replacing the annual concentration for the missing periods By zero, the arithmetic average of the three periods will be greater than or equal to the standard level.</p> <p>Article 4 establishes the primary air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide as a concentration of 1 hour will be 213 Ppbv (400 Ug/m³N).</p> <p>The primary air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide shall be deemed to have been surpassed as a 1-hour concentration, when the arithmetical average of three successive years of the 99 percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations recorded during one year Calendar, in any EMRPG7 monitor station, is greater than or equal to the level indicated in the preceding paragraph.</p> <p>If the measuring period in a EMRPG monitor station does not begin on January 1, the first three periods of 12 months from the beginning of the measurements will be considered until three consecutive calendars of measurements are available.</p> <p>In addition, article 5 establishes the levels that will result in environmental emergencies for nitrogen dioxide, in a concentration of one hour:</p> <p>Level 1:601-1201 Ppbv (1130-2259 Ug/m³N)</p> <p>Level 2:1202-1595 Ppbv (2260-2999 Ug/m³N)</p> <p>Level 3:1596 Ppbv or higher (3000 Ug/m³N or above)</p>
Relationship with the project	The project will generate gas emissions mainly due to the use of machinery and the associated vehicular flow.

Way and indicator of compliance	The holder will comply with this regulation, seeking to carry out adequate maintenance to equipment, machinery and vehicles to be used during the construction and operation stage, so as to minimise atmospheric emissions. Such activities will have a duly updated record.
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Standard	DS N ° 115
Name	Primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide (CO).
Official Journal Date	10 Of September Of 2002
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency.
Scope of application	National
Phase	All its phases
Matter	<p>This regulation aims to protect the health of the population from the acute and chronic effects generated by exposure to levels of carbon monoxide concentration in the air.</p> <p>Article 3 establishes the primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide as a concentration of 8 hours will be 9 Ppmv (10 mg/m³N).</p> <p>The primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide as an 8-hour concentration shall be deemed to have been surpassed when the arithmetic average of three years Successive, of the 99 percentile of the maximum daily concentration of 8 hours recorded during a calendar year, in any monitoring station EMRPG8 is greater than or equal to the level indicated in the preceding paragraph.</p> <p>If the period of measurement in a EMPRG monitor station does not begin on January 1, the first three periods of 12 months from the month of beginning of the measurements will be considered until three years of successive calendars of measurements are available.</p> <p>The primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide as an 8-hour concentration shall be deemed to have been overridden if in the first or second period of 12 months from the beginning of the measurements and, when replacing the 99 percentile of the daily maximums of concentrate 8 hours for the missing periods by zero, the arithmetic average of the three periods will be greater than or equal to the standard level.</p> <p>Article 4 establishes the primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide as a concentration of 1 hour will be 26 Ppmv (30 mg/M3N). The primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide shall be deemed to have been surpassed as a 1-hour concentration, when the arithmetical average of three successive years, of the 99 percentile of the daily maximums of 1hour concentration recorded for one year Calendar, in any EMRPG monitor station, is greater than or equal to the level indicated in the preceding paragraph. If the period of measurement in a EMPRG monitor station does not begin on January 1, the first three periods of 12 months from the month of beginning of the measurements will be considered to have threeSuccessive calendar years of measurements. The primary air quality standard for carbon monoxide as a 1-</p>

	<p>hour concentration shall be deemed to have been overridden if in the first or second period of 12 months from the beginning of the measurements and, when replacing the 99 percentile of the daily maxima of Concentric 1-hour ion for missing periods by zero, the arithmetic average of the three periods will be greater than or equal to the standard level.</p> <p>In addition, article 5 establishes the levels that will cause environmental emergencies for carbon monoxide at eight-hour concentration:</p> <p>Level 1:15-29 Ppmv (17-33 mg/m³N)</p> <p>Level 2:30-34 Ppmv (34-39 mg/M³N)</p> <p>Level 3:35 Ppmv or higher (40 mg/m³N or above)</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>The Project will generate gas emissions mainly due to the use of machinery and associated vehicular flow.</p>
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The holder will comply with this regulation, seeking to carry out adequate maintenance to equipment, machinery and vehicles to be used during the construction and operation stage, so as to minimise atmospheric emissions. Of such activities will have a duly updated record, which constitutes the means of verification. Said Indicator will be available to the auditing authority.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 113
Name	Sets air quality standard for Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
Official Journal Date	March 6, 2003
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency.
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	Establishes primary quality standard of air quality for sulphur dioxide, as annual concentration will be 31 Ppbv (80 M g/M ³ N). This regulation is contained in the DS N ° 113 of the ministry secretary General of the Presidency, which establishes the standard of primary quality for sulphur dioxide, SO ₂ . Published in the Official Journal of March 6, 2003.
Relationship with the project	The project during its operation phase will emit sulphur dioxide (SO ₂), in the case of operating with diesel fuel.
Form and indicator of compliance	According to the impact assessment on air quality during the operation of the project In its different parts, the maximum expected concentrations were estimated for each of the exposure times according to the standards set by the air quality regulations.. As he realizes in the Chapter 4 and in its Annexes, The estimated effects indicate that air quality standards will not be exceeded in any case, so it is not necessary to establish compliance actions at this point.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 185
Name	Regulates the functioning of establishments Emitters of ToNhíDrido Sulfurs, Material Articulated and ToRsÉ Throughout the territory of the republic
Official Journal Date	January 16, 1992
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of mining.
Phase	All its phases
Matter	Regulates the functioning of sulphur dioxide issuing establishments (SO ₂), particulate matter (MP 10and arsenic throughout the territory of the Republic and establishes secondary air quality standard for sulphur dioxide (so ₂). This Decree applies on those establishments which by their operation emit to the atmosphere through their issuing sources amounts greater or equal to 3 tonnes of sulphur dioxide per day, whether measured in chimney or determined by mass balance Sulphur equivalent or 1 tonne per day of particulate matter measured in chimney or by a method approved by the services. It also establishes secondary air quality standards for ₂ As Annual concentration of 80 M

	g/M3N, daily, 365 M g/M3N and time 1,000 M g/M3N. The standard is contained in DS No. 185 of the Ministry of Mining, which regulates emitters of sulphur dioxide, particulate matter and arsenic in Chile. Published in the Official Journal of January 16, 1992.
Relationship with the project	The project will generate atmospheric emissions of particulate matter and SO ₂ During the operation. In terms of OS emissions ₂ , by the generated quantity does not qualify within the regulated establishments, however if it does by the quantity Dand particulate matter generated.
Form and indicator of compliance	According to the impact assessment on air quality during the operation of the project Espejo de Tarapacá In its different parts, the maximum expected concentrations were estimated for each one of the exposure times according to the standards set by the air quality regulations of particulate matter, both for the coarse MP10 portion and that fine fraction MP2, 5. The estimated effects indicate that air quality complies with both quality standards. The project is not in a saturated area.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 4												
Name	Establishes emission standards of pollutants applicable to motor vehicles and fixes procedures for their control												
Official Journal Date	January 29, 1994												
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.												
Phase of compliance	All its phases												
Matter	<u>Carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC)</u> The emission of contaminants by the exhaust pipe of the motorized spark ignition vehicles (Otto cycle) of two and four strokes, in respect of which emission standards expressed in GR/km, GR/HP-H, or gr/kw-H have not been established, it shall not exceed the Maximum concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) presented in the following table.												
	<table><tr><td>Años uso vehículo motores de 4 tiempos</td><td>%Máx. de CO (en vol)</td><td>Cont. máx. HC en ppm</td></tr><tr><td>13 y más</td><td>4,5</td><td>800</td></tr><tr><td>12 a 7</td><td>4,0</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>6 y menos</td><td>4,0</td><td>300</td></tr></table>	Años uso vehículo motores de 4 tiempos	%Máx. de CO (en vol)	Cont. máx. HC en ppm	13 y más	4,5	800	12 a 7	4,0	500	6 y menos	4,0	300
	Años uso vehículo motores de 4 tiempos	%Máx. de CO (en vol)	Cont. máx. HC en ppm										
	13 y más	4,5	800										
	12 a 7	4,0	500										
6 y menos	4,0	300											
The years of use of the vehicle shall be counted as the difference between the year in which the vehicle is carried out and the year of manufacture plus one unit.													
<u>Visible smoke: 4-Stroke engines only</u>													
Only the emission of water vapour will be allowed. The emission of carbon monoxide from two-and four-stroke motorized two-wheel spark-ignition wheels (Otto-cycle) may not													

	exceed the maximum concentration of 4.5%.
Relationship with the project	The project considers the use of motor vehicles during all its phases, which due to their transit will generate emissions to the atmosphere.
Way and indicator Of Compliance	<p>The emission standards will be complied with and all motor vehicles will be required to That participate in the development of the project, during all its phases, comply with these standards, which will be verified with the certificate of technical review and of gases a day.</p> <p>In addition, the holder shall require that the transport of bulk materials by urban areas be carried out with the loading section of the trucks covered with tarps, in order to prevent the dispersion of dust and the runoff of materials.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 75
Name	It establishes conditions for the transport of loads indicating
Official Journal Date	7 July 1987 and 19 July 1997, respectively.
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	This legal body indicates that vehicles transporting waste, sand, gravel, dirt or other materials, whether solid or liquid, which may drip and fall to the ground, shall be constructed in such a way that this does not occur for any reason. It also adds that in urban areas, the transport of dust-producing material, such as rubble, cement, plaster, etc., must always be carried out covering the materials with adequately sized tarps or plastics, or another system which Prevent it from spreading to the air.
Relationship with the project	The contemporary ProjectThe transportation of materials during the its phases.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The emission standards shall be complied with and all motor vehicles involved in the development of the project, during all stages, shall be required to comply with these standards, which shall be verified by the technical and gas inspection certificate.</p> <p>In addition, the holder shall require that the transport of bulk materials by urban areas be carried out with the loading section of the trucks covered with tarps, in order to prevent the</p>

dispersion of dust and the runoff of materials.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 54
Name	Standard Medium Motor vehicles indicating
Official Journal Date	3 May 1994.
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	Establishes rules on engine technical characteristics to meet maximum emission levels of carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter.
Relationship with the project	The project will generate vehicle traffic In all its phases, which due to their transit will generate emissions to the atmosphere.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>The project holder will require that motor vehicles Used In the project are registered in the National Motor Vehicle Registry, and Count With their respective technical reviews a day, signs and badges That prove compliance with the standard. Those who do not carry it will not be admitted to the work.</p> <p>For verification purposes, an updated record will be carried out whose tuition corresponds to the site manager. In this, the license plate of the authorized vehicles shall be indicated in accordance with the preceding paragraph.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 55
Name	Standard PARA Motor Vehicles Heavy which indicates
Official Journal Date	16 Of April of 1994.
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	<p>This decree establishes emission rules for the exhaust pipe of pollutants applicable to heavy motor vehicles. Establishes that heavy motor vehicles, whose first registration in the National Registry of Motor Vehicles of the Civil registration and identification Service, is requested to count on September 1, 1994, may only circulate in the metropolitan region , and other regions which establishes the decree, if they are; (i) mechanically fit to comply with the emission standards set out in article 4 ° for Carbon monoxide (CO) pollutants, hydrocarbons toAles (HC), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and particulate matter (MP) and (ii) if, with the opportunity of its technical revisions it is credited that it is in suitable conditions to circulate.</p>
Relationship with the project	For the construction phase of the project is considered the use of motor vehicles, trucks,

	generators and machinery. During the Phase operation on the maintenance of the power line will be used vans and One truck a month.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The project holder will require What The vehicles Heavys that is Use In the project, are registered in the NAC register lonal of motor vehicles And with their respective technical reviews a day, signs and badges That prove compliance with the standard. Those who do not carry it will not be admitted to the work.</p> <p>For verification purposes, an updated record will be carried out whose tuition corresponds to the site manager. In this, the license plate of the authorized vehicles shall be indicated in accordance with the preceding paragraph.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 138
Name	Establishes obligation to declare emissions indicating
Official Journal Date	June 10, 2005
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	This standard establishes the obligation to All holders of fixed emission sources of atmospheric pollutants established in this Decree (PTS, MP10, CO, NOx, SOx, VOC, NH3, benzene, toluene) with respect to To give to the Regional Ministry of Health competent of the place where they are located, the necessary antecedents to estimate the emissions from each one of their sources. will be affected by the obligation to provide the background for the determination Emission of pollutants, Fixed sources Listed in article 2.
Relationship with the project	The Project considers the installation and use of generators.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The holder shall declare such emissions annually, through the PRTR system of the Ministry of the Environment, a web portal for entry into the various sectoral declaration systems in force.</p> <p>The compliance indicator, understood as a means of verification, is constituted by the Register of declaration associated with the designated portal.</p>

10.2.2 Liquid waste

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 594
Name	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplaces

Official Journal Date	April 29, 2000.
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	<p>The wide range of aspects regulated by the decree in question is related to the sanitary and environmental conditions in the workplace. However, according to the application guide Of the DS 594 in the SEIA, articles 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24 (second), 26 and 42 should be considered as environmental regulations applicable to projects and activities submitted to the SEIA.</p> <p>Article 16 stipulates that radioactive, corrosive, poisonous, infectious, explosive or inflammable substances or which are dangerous in conformity with the laws and regulations may not be emptied to the public network of wastewater disposals. Existing. The discharge of contaminants into the sewer system is restricted to the provisions of the general environment law and the Emission Regulations and other supplementary regulations of the Environmental authority.</p> <p>Article 17, for its part, stipulates that under no circumstances can they be incorporated into groundwater from subsoils or thrown into irrigation channels, aqueducts, rivers, streams, ravines, lakes, lagoons, reservoirs or in masses or in general watercourses , industrial or mining tailings or waters contaminated with toxic products of any kind, without being previously subjected to the neutralization or purification treatments prescribed by the health authority in each case.</p> <p>Article 24 provides that in those temporary tasks in which it is not materially possible to install hygienic services connected to a sewer system, the employer shall provide at least one sanitary latrine or Chemical bath, the total number of which shall be calculated by dividing by two the number of toilets indicated in the first subparagraph of article 23. The transportation, habilitation and cleaning of these shall be the responsibility of the employer. The provision in commented adds that once the temporary task has been completed, the employer will be responsible for the sanitary reconditioning of the place occupied by the latrine or chemical bath, avoiding the proliferation of vectors, the bad smells, the pollution Environmental and the occurrence of accidents caused by the installation.</p> <p>For its part, article 26, domestic wastewater shall be carried to the public sewer system, or, in its absence, its final disposition shall be made by means of particular systems or plants in conformity with the specific regulations in force.</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>During the Construction phase will be used Water Treatment Plants Services (PTAS) for the camp, the facilities associated with the Control building and the installation of operations located in The Reservoir. Exceptionally, the use of chemical baths during this phase is contemplated only in working fronts associated with the electric transmission line, as is realized in Chapter 1 of the EIA.</p> <p>On the other hand, in the phase of operation, of the 3 PTAS designed for the construction mentioned above, will only be operative the one contemplated for the Control building, as described in Chapter 1 of the EIA.</p>

Form and indicator of compliance	<p>Mediante contractual clauses, that is, contract as a means of verification, The supplier of the chemical baths will be responsible for carrying out all the necessary steps to guarantee the sanitary sanitation of the area where they were located.</p> <p>With respect to PTAS, and This EIA gives the background for the granting of the Pas 138 Describing the technical environmental characteristics The management of wastewater and the functioning of plants. Once the RCA is obtained favorable, it will proceed to the sectoral processing of the permit before the health care.</p>
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Standard	Supreme Decree No. 90
Name	Emission standard for the regulation of pollutants associated with the discharges of liquid waste to superficial marine and continental waters
Official Journal Date	March 7, 2001.
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	<p>The objective of environmental protection is to The contamination of the Marine Waters and Continental surface of the Republic, through the control of pollutants associated with Liquid waste that is discharged to these receiving bodies.</p> <p>Establishes the maximum contaminant concentration allowed for liquid waste Discharged by the issuing sources, to the marine and continental bodies of water Surface of the Republic of Chile.</p>
Relationship with the project	The project carries out sea water discharge Coming from the Desalination of This, outside the coastal protection zone, as is realized in the Cap.1 of the EIA.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>The discharge of water from the plant Mixer Salter Will comply with the Maximum concentration limits established in Table 5 of the standard in analysis, as he realizes in the Cap. 1 of the EIA.</p> <p>The Environmental monitoring Plan of the project Provides monitoring measures whose reporting and compliance will allow accreditation on-site compliance.</p>

10.2.3 Drinking water and wastewater

Standard	NCh N ° 409/1 of 2005 del INN
Name	Chilean drinking water standard
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health

Phase of compliance	All phases.
Matter	Sets The requirements of physical, chemical, radioactive and bacteriological quality of drinking water.
Relationship with the project	<p>During the construction stage for the camps, bottled water with dispensers for workers ' consumption and food handling in the casino will be available. Water will also be used from sources of potable water supply from city, transported in certified tanks and accumulated in specially arranged ponds.</p> <p>On the other hand, during the operation phase, the project considers drinking water consumption for workers in the administration and control building, as well as the supply of water for restrooms and services. This water will be obtained from the potable water supply system of the project.</p>
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>Due to the purchase of the drinking water to third parties during the construction phase, it will be bought to companies that have a valid authorization resolution, the registration of which will be available to the auditing authority.</p> <p>For its part, the drinking water consumed during the operation phase coming from the project supply system will comply with the standards of this standard, as it is realized in the Cap. 1 of the EIA.</p>

Standard	Decree n ° 236
Name	General regulations for private sewers, septic tank, filter chambers, contact Chambers, absorbent chambers and home latrines.
Official Journal Date	May 23, 1926
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry and hygiene, Assistance, PrevisiOrN Social And Work and Ministry of Health respectively
Phase of compliance	All phases.
Matter	<p>Establishes that the wastewater treatment system will comply with the following quality standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effluent will be free of putrescible organic matter, • The maximum load of fecal coliforms in the effluent shall be 1000 NMP per 100 ml. • It will comply with water quality for irrigation according to NCh. 1,333
Relationship with the project	As noted in Chapter 1, EL Project considers construction and Habilitation plant Wastewater Treatment Both for the construction and operation phase, the What HaveN Ability to treat the effluent generated by project workers.
Form and indicator of compliance	The treatment system and the other works required for the handling and disposition of the wastewater shall comply with each of the requirements stipulated in this Decree., existing recording of the parameters that fixes the same. For this purpose, it is presented in the technical and formal contents For the granting The PAS 138 In the chapter 10 of the EIA.

Standard	Decree with force of Law n ° 1
Name	Establishes matters that require express health authorization
Official Journal Date	February 21, 1990
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All phases.
Matter	This standard establishes the activities that require express health authorization, among which is <i>"The operation of works destined for the provision or purification of potable water of a population or to the evacuation, treatment or final disposition of drains, sewage of any kind"</i> (article 1, 22).
Relationship with the project	The project considers building and enabling 3 Plant Wastewater Treatment For the construction phase, one of which will be permanently enabled during thePeration.
Way and indicator of compliance	In The present EIA is given the background technology and Training For the granting of Pas 138, where you Describes The technical environmental characteristics The management of wastewater and the functioning of plants. Once the RCA is obtained favorable, it will proceed to the sectoral processing of the permit before the health care. Finally, the holder shall process the sanitary authorization of operation before the health care, as ordered by art. 71, Inc. End of the health Code.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 735
Name	Regulation of water services for human consumption
Official Journal Date	December 19, 1969
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health Public
Phase of compliance	All phases.
Matter	This legal body prescribes that any potable water service must provide good quality water in sufficient quantity, ensuring continuity of supply against interruptions caused by failures of its installations or its operation. It also provides that the quality of water for human consumption Must Comply with maximum concentrations of different substances and/or chemical elements.
Relationship with the project	During both phases of the project it will be necessary to supply good quality drinking water to meet the needs of its workers.
Way and indicator of compliance	The supply of potable water shall fulfil the following characteristics: 1. It will be sufficient, easily accessible and will be available at any time for your workers. 2. The minimum water endowment, with which it will be available, shall be

equivalent to 150 Liters of water per person/day.

3. The requirements of physical, chemical, radioactive and bacteriological quality shall conform to the provisions of the NCh 409 of. 84.

4. The system of treatment and distribution of potable water will ensure, in every event, the portability of the water for the consumption

5. Finally, the treatment system and distribution Drinking water supply will have The sectoral permits applicable, in particular, that of the art Code 71 letter A) and the 71 subsection End, both of the Health Code, in relation to D.F. L N ° 1/89 of the Ministry of Health (Matters requiring express health authorization).

Standard	Supreme Decree n ° 4
Name	Regulations for the management of sludge from wastewater treatment plants
Official Journal Date	28 of October 2009
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Phase of compliance	Construction and Operation phase
Matter	The regulation aims to regulate the handling of sludge from sewage treatment plants. For this purpose, it establishes the sanitary classification of sludge and the minimum sanitary requirements for its handling, in addition to the restrictions, requirements and technical conditions for the application of sludge in certain soils.
Relationship with the project	The project Contemplates for your Construction Phase 3 Water Treatment Plants Services (PTAS) Distributed to the camp, Facilities associated with the Control building and the installation of operations located in the reservoir. During the operation phase, of the 3 PTAS, only the one contemplated for the Control building will be operational.. The sludge generated there will be removed Periodically.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>The PTAS will have an engineering project approved by the corresponding sanitary authority, as ordered by the art Code 9 of the rules. In chapter 10 the technical and formal contents are accompanied for the granting of PAS 138.</p> <p>For the handling of sludge, the procedure described in Chapter 10 of the EIA shall be observed. So, The sludge generated in the PTAS They will be retiring periodically By a third party with a Express Health Authorization for this purpose. Using CL's Contractual usulas the holder will require the CONTRATista the fulfillment of this Regalements. In addition, there will be a record certifying the removal of sludge and its frequency, registration available to the auditing authority.</p> <p>Finally, the technical report will be sent to the SAG and the health service to comply with the requirements of this Regulation, as set out in the Your article. 30.</p>

10.2.4 Waste Solid

Standard	Decree with force of Law n ° 725
Name	Health Code
Official Journal Date	January 31, 1968
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All phases.
Matter	<p>Article 79 establishes for the construction, repair, modification and extension of any waste treatment plant of any kind, prior approval of the project by the health authority.</p> <p>Article 80 prescribes that the health services authorize the installation and monitor the operation of any place intended for the accumulation, selection, industrialization, trade</p>

	or final disposal of wastes and wastes of Any kind.
Relationship with the project	<p>In the construction phase Domestic waste derived from the slaughter facilities will be generated. In addition, there is a generation of non-hazardous industrial waste, which will be daily and extended throughout the Phase of construction.</p> <p>The storage of hazardous industrial waste (Batteries, oils, lubricants) In the Construction phase will be performed only In a storage warehouse specially conditioned. For these purposes, in the chapter 10 EIA, the technical and formal contents are accompanied for the granting of PAS 142.</p> <p>During the Phase Only domestic solid waste will be generated, which will be Temporarily stored in airtight containers, To then be Withdrawn by a company specialized and authorized to carry out these tasks, at least once a week to be arranged in an authorized site.</p>
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The storage of non-hazardous industrial waste in the construction phase will be carried out only in a salvage yard, which corresponds to a specially conditioned area (area with compacted and fenced soil) in the project facilities. The waste of this type that is generated in fronts of work will be transported daily to these patios of salvage, place that will have the technical and formal requirements of the PAS 140.</p> <p>The hazardous waste generated in the construction stage shall be stored in accordance with the provisions of D. S N ° 148/2003, Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Hazardous waste in the construction phase (batteries, oils, lubricants) will be stored in a storage warehouse specially conditioned for such purposes, as required by the technical and environmental requirements of PAS 142.</p> <p>For the operation phase Non-hazardous industrial waste shall correspond to waste generated from maintenance activities, such as iron, wood residues and cables. Considering the magnitude of the activities, it is feasible to envisage a generation of 200 kg/month.</p> <p>For both hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated during the construction and operation phase, the compliance indicator consists of the on-site inspection, the respective sanitary authorization for the sectoral processing of PAS and the availability of Sanitary resolutions at the site of the work.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 594
Name	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplaces
Official Journal Date	April 29, 2000
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All phases.
Matter	<p>This regulatory body establishes basic sanitary and environmental conditions that must prevail in all workplaces and to which the operation of any establishment must be adjusted, without prejudice to the special rules that may be set by other laws.</p> <p>In the relevant article 3 Whereas the employer shall be obliged to maintain in the workplace the sanitary and environmental conditions necessary to protect the life and health of the workers who are employed in them, whether they are direct dependent on them or of third parties. Contractors who perform activities for him.</p> <p>Article 18, for its part, prescribes that the accumulation, treatment and final disposition of industrial waste within the industrial premises, local or workplace, must have the sanitary authorization.</p> <p>Article 19, finally, states that companies that make the final treatment or disposition of their industrial wastes outside the premises, either directly or through contracting third parties, must have health authorization, prior to the start of Such activities.</p> <p>Finally, article 20 states that in all cases, whether the treatment and/or final disposition of industrial waste is carried out or within the industrial premises, the company, prior to the commencement of such activities, shall submit to the Authority A statement stating the quantity and quality of the industrial waste generated, clearly differentiating the re-Hazardous industrial Siduos.</p>
Relationship with the project	As indicated in Chapter 1, duaring Construction and operation of the project Waste shall be generated, as a result of the activities involved: house-type solid waste; Industrial solid waste, inert material of excavation and construction.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>Standards on basic sanitary and environmental conditions will be complied with in the workplace. For these purposes, the technical and formal contents of the PAS are accompanied 140, for temporary storage of waste Not dangerous.</p> <p>In the camp areas, the waste will be collected daily and stored temporarily in containers located in the temporary storage area.</p> <p>The same will be done with the hazardous waste generated and during the development of the activities associated with the project. For these purposes, in the chapter 10 The technical and formal contents are accompanied for the granting of PAS 142.</p> <p>The collection and final disposal of waste will be contracted to external companies that have sanitary authorization.</p> <p>Prior to the start of activities, the health authority will be presented with a Declaration stating the quantity and quality of the industrial waste generated, clearly differentiating</p>

hazardous industrial waste.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 148
Name	Health regulations on hazardous waste management
Official Journal Date	June 16, 2004
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	<p>This Regalements establishes the minimum sanitary and safety conditions to which the generation, possession, storage, transport, treatment, re-Use, recycling, final disposal and other forms of disposal of hazardous waste, which it defines and establishes according to different categories. For these purposes, the regulation states that "hazardous waste" means any residue or mixture of waste presented Risk to public health and/or adverse effects to the environment, either directly or due to its current or anticipated management, as a result of presenting some of the characteristics indicated in article 11, which are those of corrosiveness, reactivity, toxicity or Flammability. Article 4 provides that hazardous waste Must Identification and labelling according to the classification and type of risk established by the official Chilean standard NCh 2,190 of. 93. This obligation shall be enforceable since such waste is stored and until its disposal. The Article 6 establishes that all necessary precautions must be taken during the handling of hazardous waste to prevent inflammation or reaction, including separation and protection from any source of risk capable of causing such effects. In addition, during the different stages of handling such waste, all necessary measures must be taken to avoid spills, discharges or fumes from hazardous substances to the environment.</p> <p>Article 8 lays down the requirements to be met by hazardous waste containers.</p> <p>In its article 25, it establishes the obligation to have a management plan for the generators indicated in that article.</p>
Relationship with the project	As noted in Chapter 1, during the phase Construction and during the operation will generate hazardous waste, corresponding to compound waste, mainly by used oils.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The hazardous waste generated during the construction phase will be stored in warehouses located in the Waste management areas of The project installations with respect to thes which is requested PAS 142, whose technical and formal contents are presented in the respective chapter. In this order of ideas, it should be pointed out that this type of waste will not be generated by over 12 tonnes, so it is not necessary to prepare and present a management Plan before the health care.</p> <p>These wineries will comply with the design measures and requirements contained in title IV (Articles 29 and below) of the regulation in question, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The storage period shall not exceed 6 months,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possess Continuous base, waterproof and durable structure and chemically to waste, • will have Perimeter closure of at least 1.80 meters height that prevents the free access of people and animals. • Counter With signposting according to Chilean standard NCh 2,190 of 93
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Standard	Supreme Decree No. 78
Name	Dangerous Substances Storage Regulations
Official Journal Date	11 Of September 2010
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase	Construction
Matter	Establishes safety conditions for hazardous substance storage facilities. The provisions of the latter shall govern preferably as laid down in matters of storage in Decree No. 157 of 2005, of the Ministry of Health, Regulations on pesticides for sanitary and domestic use, and as provided for in article 42 of Decree No 594 of 1999 , of the Ministry of Health, regulations on basic sanitary and environmental conditions in the workplace.
Relationship with the project	As noted in Chapter 1 (section 1.5.9), and the Phase of Construction of the project, Used Oils, lubricants, batteries and fats, among others, Those which are considered as dangerous substances in accordance with the scope of this decree.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>The place of storage of dangerous substances, as well as the handling to be given, shall be in accordance with the established By the Decree, protecting the health and safety of workers and the environment.</p> <p>The wineries will have a dividing wall when the type of substances requires it. They have proper ventilation and signage. Where the quantity of dangerous substances to be stored exceeds 10 inflammable tonnes or 12 tonnes of another class of non-flammable hazardous substances, the holder will process the proper sanitary authorisation in accordance with the requirement of article 5 of the Standard in Analysis.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 298
Name	Regulates transport of dangerous loads by streets and roads
Official Journal Date	11 Of February 1995
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications

Phase of compliance	Construction
Matter	<p>It establishes the conditions of transport of the loads that by their characteristics Hazards to the health of people, public safety or the environment. This is without prejudice to the special regulations applicable to each particular hazardous product.</p> <p>Article 9 establishes a prohibition on the transport of dangerous substances with certain substances such as animals, foodstuffs or medicinal products intended for human or animal consumption and other type of charge except where there is compatibility between the various goods Transported.</p>
Relationship with the project	The project would demand different types of inputs such as fuels and explosives, Which will be transported by land.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>The project envisages the transport of Fuel and explosives, the Holder It will request authorization prior to Carabineros de Chile.</p> <p>In the Transport will be used Only Vehicles less than 15 years old, and to which they will be required Periodically comply with the corresponding technical revisions.</p> <p>Also, in stowage, discharge and manipulation, the rules contained in articles 7 and Seq. of the Regulation shall be observed. On the other hand, in the circulation and parking of vehicles intended for the transport of dangerous substances, the conditions laid down in articles 17, 18 and 19 shall be observed.</p> <p>In the event of an accident on the road that Causes As a result of the spill of dangerous substances, the holder shall send a written report to the Department of Land Transport of the Division of Standards and operations of the undersecretary of transport within 15 days of the occurrence of the incident.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 209
Name	Fixed substances toxicity values for the purposes of the Sanitary Regulation on hazardous waste management
Official Journal Date	March 15, 2006
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Health
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	Establishes the toxicity values of acute toxic substances for the purpose of applying article 12 of the Sanitary Regulation on hazardous waste management.
Relationship with the project	The standard is applicable to the project, to the extent that it considers the generation, handling, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous waste during the construction and operation phases of the project.
Form and indicator of compliance	Hazardous waste shall be classified according to this standard in appropriate cases. Its classification will allow to determine the scope of application of D. S N ° 148/04 in situ.

10.2.5 Land management

Standard	Decree with force of law n ° 458
Name	General Urbanism and Construction law
Official Journal Date	April 13, 1976
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Housing and Urban planning
Phase of compliance	Construction
Matter	<p>It contains the principles, attributions, powers, faculties, responsibilities, rights, penalties and other rules governing the agencies, officials, professionals and individuals, in the actions of urban planning, urbanization and construction.</p> <p>Its article 55 contains EL permission to subdivide and urbanize rural land to complement some industrial activity with housing, equip some rural sector or enable a spa or tourist camp or for the construction of housing units of Social housing or housing of up to 1,000 units of development that have the requirements to obtain a subsidy from the state, as well as for industrial constructions, equipment, tourism and population. It is outside the urban boundaries; in which case It shall correspond to the authorisation and favorable reports established respectively in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Same article.</p>
Relationship with the project	The project considers works requiring the application of the permit contained in article 55 above. Estas works are listed in Chapter 10, section 10.15 of the EIA.
Form and indicator of compliance	In the chapter 10, Section 10.15, we present the Content Technical and formal for environmental evaluation of PAS 160. Indeed and L Holder shall request to the competent authority the necessary building permits for the works of the project, presenting all the antecedents established in the regulation.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 47
Name	General Ordinance of the Law of Urbanism and constructions
Official Journal Date	May 19, 1992
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Housing and Urban planning
Phase of compliance	Construction and operation
Matter	The General Ordinance of Urbanism and Constructions in its Title 4, Chapter 14, establishes What L Industrial and warehousing establishments are qualified on a case-by-case basis by the health service in consideration of the risks they may cause to their workers, neighborhoods or community.

	Finally, the 2.1.29 article of the OGUC always allows the installation of port infrastructure, and the territorial planning instruments can only fix the conditions under which such infrastructure will be installed.
Relationship with the project	As indicated in Chapter 3 of this EIA, and Project It is located in a rural area not regulated by a territorial planning instrument.
Way and indicator Of Compliance	According to the above, it is not necessary to accompany the technical contents and Formal for the granting of the environmental pronouncement of art. 161 of the SEIA Regulation ("Qualification of industrial and warehousing facilities").

10.2.6 Noise

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 38
Name	Establishes noise emission standard generated by sources indicating, drawn up from the revision of Decree No. 146, of 1997, of the Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Official Journal Date	12 Of June 2012
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of the environment
Phase of compliance	All Faces
Matter	<p>The standard establishes the maximum permissible sound pressure levels and the technical criteria for evaluating and grading the emission of nuisance noises generated by fixed sources to the community, such as industrial, commercial activities, Recreational, artistic or other.</p> <p>Article 7 of the Decree sets the corrected maximum sound pressure levels obtained from the emission of the fixed source of noise, measured in the place where the receiver is located. The sound emission levels set forth in this decree differ according to the area in which the receiver is located and the time when noises are emitted.</p> <p>In rural areas (Art Code 9, the corrected sound pressure levels obtained from the emission of a fixed source noise station, measured in the place where the receiver is located, must correspond to the lowest value between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background noise level plus 10 DB (A). • 65 db (a) in daytime (7 to 21 hrs.) and 50 db (a) in night time.
Relationship with the project	<p>The project, both in the construction and operation phase, includes noise-emitting actions. All the points are outside the urban area of the commune of Iquique, so it is approved to Rural area according to the D. S N ° 38/2011 of the MMA and is subject to the maximum sound pressure levels Corrected of article 9 of this emission standard.</p>

**Form and indicator of
compliance**

have been identified The following 8 Points corresponding to sensitive receptors:

Punto	Description
1	Vivienda de 2 pisos ubicada al costado oriente de ruta 1, caleta San Marcos
2	Vivienda de 1 piso ubicada al costado oriente de ruta 1, caleta San Marcos
3	Vivienda de 2 pisos ubicada al costado oriente de ruta 1, caleta San Marcos
4	Vivienda de 1 piso ubicada al costado poniente de ruta 1, caleta San Marcos
5	Oficinas y taller perteneciente a mina Ternardita, Km 33 aprox Ruta A-750
6	Cementerio de Caleta Rio Seco.
7	Vivienda de un piso, sector alto Caleta Rio Seco.
8	Vivienda de 1 piso, ubicada en sector bajo de Caleta Rio Seco.

The corresponding noise assessment a lot To the construction phase As Operation of the project ToRrojó As a result all receivers complying with the standard (see Chapter 5, Income relevance analysis, article 5 literal B of D. S N ° 40/2012 MMA).

To certify compliance with the standard, and De Conformity to the noise assessment performed for the construction phase on the measuring points mentioned above, the results are as follows:

Punto	Nivel de Presión Proyectado [dB(A)]. Aporte exclusivo	NPC máximo permitido [dB(A)]. Periodo diurno (07:00 – 21:00)	Evaluación según D.S. Nº 38 del MMA.
1	53	62	Cumple
2	47	53	Cumple
3	45	60	Cumple
4	42	62	Cumple
5	26	48	Cumple
6	42	46	Cumple
7	47	48	Cumple
8	43	52	Cumple

In the operation phase, the noise associated with the project's installations is induced by the corona effect produced in the power line. However, and as shown by the modeling of noise levels enclosed in annex Acoustic impact study of chapter 4, Impact Assessment, complies with the receptors sensitive to the maximum levels required by the above standard Emission. The rest of the works are underground, so they do not produce noise.

Below are The results DE The evaluation:

Punto	Nivel de Presión Proyectado [dB(A)]. Aporte exclusivo	NPC máximo permitido [dB(A)]. Periodo diurno (07:00 – 21:00)	Evaluación según D.S. Nº 38 del MMA.
5	1	48	Cumple

10.2.7 Fuels and equipment

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 160
Name	Safety regulations for the installations and operations of production and refining, transport, storage, distribution and supply of Liquid fuels.
Official Journal Date	July 7, 2009
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Economy, Development and reconstruction
Phase of compliance	All its phases
Matter	This regulation lays down the minimum safety requirements for the installations of liquid fuels derived from oil and biofuels (CL) and operations associated with production, refining, transport, storage, Distribution and supply of CL that are carried out in such facilities, as well as the obligations of the natural and legal persons involved in such operations, in order to develop such activities in a safe way, controlling the risk of So that they do not endanger people and/or things.
Relationship with the project	The fuel demand of Project has considered the peak In its construction, given the effective times of use of the machinery. An estimate has been made CIDaily consumption of 5,500 Lts/day, which will be stored in a metallic pond of 25 m ³ in order to deliver a 3-day minimum autonomy to the work, as described in Chapter 1 of the EIA.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The pond shall comply with the design, construction and operation requirements of title IV of this regulation. In addition, EL Holder shall be registered and certified according to the technical requirements set by the Superintendence of electricity and fuel In the Res. Former. No. 1146-2008 or replace it.</p> <p>The proprietor, in his capacity as owner of the facilities, shall maintain these in good condition and in a position to prevent or reduce any leakage, emanation or residue which may cause danger, damage or inconvenience to persons and/or things.</p> <p>Finally, in the face of any accident, the superintendence and the environmental authority shall be informed according to the rules and procedure of the articles 32 and following of this regulatory body.</p>

10.2.8 Roads and Transportation

Standard	Decree with force of Law n ° 850
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Name	It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of Law n ° 15,840, of 1964, organic of the Ministry of Public Works, and of D.F.L N ° 206, of 1960, Law of roads.
Official Journal Date	February 25, 1998
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Public Works
Phase of compliance	All its phases.
Matter	Stable the prohibition of movement by public roads of vehicles of any species exceeding the maximum weight limits laid down in the legal provisions. In qualified cases, the Directorate of Highways may grant special authorisations to those natural or legal persons who must carry machinery or other indivisible objects, which exceed the maximum permissible weights, upon payment of the rights Corresponding.
Relationship with the project	The project will require transport of construction materials, structures, inputs and others, in which it would eventually require the transport of machinery or other objects exceeding the maximum permissible weight.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>QARA the load weight control will keep track of the cargo dispatch guides that will be transported, indicating the trip carried out, Date and time and the associated truck Indicating his patent plaque.</p> <p>In the If equipment is required to be transported overweight and/or oversizing, Titular will request to the Regional Highway Management The Acorresponding Utorizaciones. Dand require transportation by third parties, such authorisation shall be Required by the holder that.</p> <p>In Cases that The cross of public roads or access to them is required, The holder shall request authorization from the road management, As provided by The items 42 and 40 respectively. The request for these permissions Must ensure La stable Of the works, the security Transit Or the future development of Way Ensure that No Is ObsTruyan or alter the pace of Waters; No contamination is generated or Significant alteration, among other protected objects.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 158
Name	Sets limit for axle weights and Total gross weight limits
Official Journal Date	April 7, 1980
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Public Works
Phase of compliance	All its phases.
Matter	In order to avoid the premature deterioration of the pavement of streets and Roads, the Directorate of Highways of the Ministry of Public works by means of this Supreme decree, established the limits of maximum weight by axles with which the vehicles of load can circulate By the ways of the country. It also establishes that for transporting indivisible load with gross weight exceeding 45 tonnes, it must request special permission in the direction of roadway. This same rule applies to urban roads, by express remission of Supreme Decree No. 200 of the Ministry of Public Works, of 193, which establishes maximum weights for vehicles to circulate in the urban roads of the country.
Relationship with the project	The project requires the transport of loads and others, by means of heavy and medium-sized motor vehicles.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>The holder, through its contractors, shall comply with the maximum dimensions for the circulation of vehicles on public roads, as well as the maximum weight of vehicles which may circulate on public roads.</p> <p>The corresponding permissions will be requested When It is required to carry a load exceeding the maximum weight limits set out in the applicable legislation.</p>

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 75
Name	It establishes conditions for the transport of loads indicating
Official Journal Date	July 7, 1987
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Phase of compliance	Construction
Matter	This regulatory body indicates that vehicles that transport waste, sand, dirt, gravel or other materials, whether solid or liquid, which may seep or fall to the ground, shall be constructed in such a way that this does not occur for any reason. It also adds that in urban areas, the transport of dust-producing material, such as rubble, cement, plaster, etc., must always be carried out covering the materials with adequately sized tarps or plastics, or another system which Prevent it from spreading to the air.
Relationship with the project	The project contemplates the transport of materials during the Phase of construction.
Way and indicator of compliance	Contractors shall be required to transport materials to prevent their dispersion into the air and to do so should consider the full and effective covering of materials with appropriately sized tarps or other system in order to achieve this objective.

Standard	Resolution No. 1
Name	Sets maximum dimensions to vehicles indicating
Official Journal Date	January 21, 1995.
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.
Phase of compliance	All its phases.
Matter	It establishes that vehicles that circulate in the public thoroughfare may not exceed the dimensions indicated, in terms of width, length and high maximum. The road management may authorize, in qualified cases, the circulation of vehicles that exceed the maximum dimensions, authorisation to be communicated to Carabineros de Chile.
Relationship with the project	The project will require transport activities for construction materials, structures, inputs and others.
Form and indicator of compliance	The trucks to be used in the project will conform to the maximum dimensions established in this Regulation. The corresponding permissions will be requested When It is required to carry a load exceeding the maximum weight limits set out in the applicable legislation.

10.2.9 Marine environment

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 430
Name	It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the LEY N° 18,892, of 1989 and its modifications, General and To Cuicultura
Official Journal Date	January 21, 1992
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry and economy, development And Reconstruction
Phase of compliance	Operation
Matter	The DS N ° 430/92 regulates, among other things, the conservation of the quality of the bodies of water and imposes penalties to whoever introduced or will send in the sea, rivers, lakes or any other body of water, chemical, biological or physical pollutants that Cause damage to hydro-biological resources, without previously being neutralized to avoid such damage (Art Code. 136).
Relationship with the project	The project will discharge to the sea the effluent from the seawater to be used To generate energy. The effluent will be Scargado Through An underwater work built by Norwegian shooting, Outside the coastal protection zone.
Form and indicator of compliance	The holder shall adopt all the safeguards and security measures referred to in the standard, so as not to incur the penal type enshrined in article 136.

Standard	Supreme Decree No. 1
Name	Regulation for control de contamination ACU'sTica
Official Journal Date	November 18, 1992
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE National defense
Phase of compliance	Operation
Matter	<p>This Regalements rules the prevention, surveillance and combat regime of pollution in sea waters, ports, rivers and lakes under national jurisdiction. It absolutely prohibits the dumping of ballasts, debris or rubbish and spilling oil or its derivatives or residues, mineral tailings or other harmful or dangerous substances of any kind that cause damages in the waters under the National jurisdiction, and in ports rivers and lagoons. It establishes that such discharges must be carried out with the prior consent of the maritime authority.</p> <p>provides that any ship or naval device, company of Port, maritime terminal and any installation or slaughter likely to cause contamination of waters subject to national jurisdiction, Must To have the necessary elements and equipment to</p>

	<p>prevent in case of accident, the pollution of the waters or to minimise its effects.</p> <p>points out that establishments, tasks or activities which, in order to operate them, must introduce or discard, in a direct or indirect manner, substances, energies or harmful or dangerous substances of any kind to the waters subject to national jurisdiction, They shall be obliged to deliver to the General Directorate, prior to their entry into operation, the necessary backgrounds concerning the installation of their evacuation system.</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>The project will discharge to the sea the effluent from the seawater to be used for Generate energy. In the operation phase the same lower tunnel used during construction will be used to drive water to the discharge point outside the coastal protection zone.</p> <p>However, and because it is the same sea water captured that will be discharged, The effluent does not correspond to any of the materials whose discharge is generally prohibited in article 2 (Ballast, rubble or and spilling oil or its Derivatives or waste, water of mineral tailings or other Harmful or dangerous substances).</p>
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>Compliance with the standard in analysis is directly related to the application of PAS 115, whose technical and formal contents are accompanied In Chapter 10 For your Granting. The facilities associated with the discharge of seawater, its location and characteristics Thus the characteristics of the place of discharge and the marine Medium receiver, form part of the contents of the mentioned permission. Once the safety of the water to be downloaded is environmentally accredited, after obtaining the PAS in the SEIA, it will proceed to its sectorial processing before DIRECTEMAR.</p> <p>On the other hand, the EIA is accompanied by an emergency Plan, complying with the aforementioned norm, whose contents are presented In Chapter 11 "Risk Prevention and accident control measures".</p>

Standard	Decree n ° 296
Name	Promulgates EL Convention for LA protection The environment And to coastal area The southeastern Pacific
Official Journal Date	June 14, 1986
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE Foreign Affairs
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	Stablece the obligation of Chile, as a State party, To prevent, reduce, and control pollution of the marine environment and coastal zone of the Southeastern Pacific in order to ensure adequate environmental management of natural resources.
Relationship with the project	The sea discharge corresponds to the same water collected for the generation of energy in the hydroelectric power plant. The description of the project explains this system, which considers a desalination plant to treat seawater.
Form and indicator of compliance	Periodic monitoring in individual sampling points in Annex 9.1 Marine Medium monitoring Plan.

10.2.10 National Monuments

Standard	Law No. 17,288
Name	Legislate National Monuments
Official Journal Date	February 4, 1970
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE Education
Scope of application	National
Phase of compliance	Construction
Matter	<p>Law No. 17,288 define and gives to the tuition of the National Monuments Council the National monuments, and within these they distinguish the historical, public and archaeological monuments and sanctuaries of the nature declared like such to proposition of the Council.</p> <p>Article 21 indicates that the state-owned archaeological monuments correspond to "the places, ruins, deposits and archaeological sites that exist on or below the surface of the national territory. For the purposes of this law, the paleontological pieces and the places where they are found are also included.</p> <p>Article 26 of the law states that "any natural or legal person who, in digging at any point in the national territory and for any purpose, will find ruins, deposits, parts or objects of historical, anthropological, archaeological or Paleontological, is obliged to immediately denounce the discovery to the Provincial governor, who will order</p>

	<p>the police to be responsible for their vigilance until the Council takes care of him. "</p> <p>It establishes that the objects that form part or belong to a historical monument may not be removed without the authorization of the Council, which will indicate the manner of proceeding in each case. If the monument is a Eriazo place or site, it cannot be excavated or built without having previously obtained authorization from the Council of National Monuments.</p>
Relationship with the project	<p>In the archaeological inspection carried out in the area of localization of the project, were detected 23 Archaeological finds, as you can see in Chapter 3 of the EIA.</p>
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>Since the project considers the intervention of archaeological sites during the construction phase, a series of environmental measures are considered such as the installation of informative signage and shelter, the execution of an archaeological management Plan, a Permanent archaeological monitoring, and training in the care of cultural heritage (chap. 7, section 7.2.2). In this regard, the technical and formal contents for the granting of PAS 132 are accompanied by Chapter 10, to make archaeological excavations (chap. 10, section 10.6).</p> <p>On the other hand, since the project also considers the partial intervention of the fossil levels in the project area, it is considered a Plan of paleontological rescue and the realization of lectures to promote the valuation of the paleontological heritage (chap. 7, Section 7.2.3). In this regard, the technical and formal contents for the granting of PAS 132 are accompanied by Chapter 10, to make paleontological excavations (chap. 10, section 10.7).</p> <p>Finally, in the event that during the construction activities there is the discovery of some archaeological or paleontological element not previously detected, the following plan of action will be implemented, as required by the legislation in analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate detention of the tasks or activities at the location of the finding; • Communication to the competent authorities; • Elaboration of an archaeologist's plan of action, which shall be submitted to the Authority for review and approval; • Execution of the plan approved by the authority.

Standard	Decree No. 311 exempt
Name	Declares Monument Historic Atrimonio SUBacuático Indica, whose antique Age is greater than 50 years
Official Journal Date	October 22, 1999
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE Education
Phase of compliance	Construction
Matter	<p>It declares historical monument any trace of human existence found in the bottom of rivers and lakes and in the seabeds that exist under the inland waters and Territorial Sea of the Republic of Chile, for more than fifty years, including:</p> <p>To Sites, structures, constructions, artifacts and human remains, in conjunction with its natural and archaeological environment.</p> <p>b Remains of ships, aircraft, other vehicles or some of its parts, its cargo or its contents, in conjunction with its natural and archaeological environment.</p>
Relationship with the project	In the archaeological inspection conducted were detected findings of the historical heritage is detailed on the baseline.
Form and indicator of compliance	<p>If, on the occasion of the excavations to be carried out or of any other work to be executed during the construction and operation stages of the project, an unidentified underwater historical monument is discovered on the baseline, the holder agrees to interrupt the work that gave rise to the discovery and inform the Provincial governor, Carabineros de Chile and the Council of National Monuments, in order to adopt the necessary measures for the conservation of the same.</p> <p>Additionally, and as applicable, the action plan described above is implemented in the form of compliance with law 17,288.</p>

10.2.11 Protection of terrestrial Fauna

Standard	Law No. 19,473
Name	Replaces text DE Law n ° 4,601, Hunting, And Article 609 The CORI say Civil
Official Journal Date	September 27, 1996
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE Agriculture
Phase of compliance	Construction
Matter	<p>The provisions of this Act shall apply to the hunting, capture, ageing, conservation and sustainable use of wildlife animals, with the exception of species and hydro-biological resources, the preservation of which is governed by Law no 18,892, General fisheries And aquaculture, whose recast, coordinated and systematized text was set by Supreme Decree No. 430, of 1991, of the Ministry of Economics A, promotion and reconstruction.</p> <p>The hunting or capture of amphibian mammals of the wild fauna shall be governed by the provisions of this law, and with respect to the other amphibians shall be determined by the regulation.</p> <p>The article 3 °Prohibits In all the national territory the hunting or capture of specimens of the wild fauna classified as endangered species, vulnerable, rare and scarce known, as well as that of the species classified as beneficial for the activity Silvoagropecuaria, to maintain the equilibrium of natural ecosystems or to present reduced population densities.</p> <p>The Regulation shall indicate the payroll of the species referred to in the preceding subparagraph. Also, for other species, it may establish bans, seasons and hunting and trapping areas; The number of specimens that may be hunted or captured by day, season or age group and other conditions in which such activities may be developed.</p> <p>Article 5 prohibits At all times, erect nests, destroy burrows or collect eggs and offspring, with the exception of those belonging to the species declared harmful. Without prejudice to the foregoing, in qualified cases, the agricultural and livestock Service may authorize the collection of eggs and offspring for scientific or reproductive purposes.</p> <p>Article 9 states that the hunting or capture of animals of protected species in the wild, may only be carried out in specific sectors or areas and with the approval of the Agricultural and livestock service. These permits shall be granted when the person concerned proves that the hunting or capturing of the specimens is necessary for research purposes, for the establishment of breeding centres or breeding grounds, for the sustainable use of the resource or for controlling the Action of animals that cause serious damage to the ecosystem.</p>
Relationship with the project	During the works of installation of tasks, excavation and earth movements that will be carried out in the stage of construction of the project will produce the occupation of soils that eventually provoke a Loss of specimens of the species

	<i>Liolaemus Stolzmanni</i> And <i>Phyllodactylus Gerrhopygus</i> .
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The holder will carry out prior to the construction of the project, a rescue and relocation Plan for the species <i>Liolaemus Stolzmanni</i> And <i>Phyllodactylus Gerrhopygus</i>. For the foregoing, the mixed sectoral environmental permit of article 146 of D. S No. 40/2012 MMA, in Chapter 10, is requested.</p> <p>With respect to the fauna of low mobility in conservation category, a rescue Plan will be developed and implemented before the execution of works in places of concentration of this type of fauna.</p> <p>It should be mentioned that the proprietor shall instruct and prohibit his workers and contractors from hunting in all places where the project will be developed</p>
Standard	DS N ° 5
Name	Approves rules of hunting law
Official Journal Date	5 Of January 1998
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE Agriculture
Phase of compliance	All phases of the project
Matter	<p>This regulatory body complements the regulation of the hunting, capture, ageing, conservation and sustainable use of wildlife animals, carried out by law.</p> <p>Article 2, reiterates the prohibition contained in the law of hunting or capturing specimens belonging to those species that are classified as protected species in general, as well as those that have been declared beneficial for the activity Silvoagropecuaria, to maintain the equilibrium of natural ecosystems or to present reduced population densities.</p> <p>In the relevant article 18, prescribes that persons or institutions that require the capture or hunting of animals belonging to protected species of wildlife for sustainable use, shall obtain a permit which may be granted by the Service, upon submission of an application by the interested party, at least 30 days in advance.</p>
Relationship with the project	Species were detected in State of conservation identified in the area of influence of the project.
Way and indicator of compliance	<p>The holder will carry out prior to the construction of the project, a rescue and relocation Plan for the species <i>Liolaemus Stolzmanni</i> And <i>Phyllodactylus Gerrhopygus</i>. For the foregoing, the mixed sectoral environmental permit of article 146 of D. S No. 40/2012 MMA, in Chapter 10, is requested.</p> <p>With respect to the fauna of low mobility in conservation category, a rescue Plan will be developed and implemented before the execution of works in places of concentration of this type of fauna.</p>

It should be mentioned that the proprietor shall instruct and prohibit his workers and contractors from hunting in all the places where the project will take place.

10.2.12 Protection of marine fauna

Standard	Exempt Decree No. 225
Name	Establishes Veda for Hydrobiology resources OrMagical that Indicates
Official Journal Date	November 11, 1995
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry DE Economy
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	Stablece is an extractive Veda for 30 years for all marine vertebrate species including 46 mammals, 9 penguins, 5 sea turtles and a snake. The only exception is the common sea lion. The Under-Secretary of Fisheries may authorize the capture of specimens of these species for their maintenance in captivity, for purposes of exhibition, recreation, culture or research.
Relationship with the project	None of the activities or works of the project implies the capture or death of protected marine species, however, risk situations could result from some workers ' actions during the execution of their work.
Form and indicator of compliance	A talk will be made to the staff regarding the biological importance of marine species and their conservation. Workers will be warned that failure to comply with the protection of species regulations is punishable by law and will not be tolerated by The headline.

Standard	Exempt Decree No. 1,892
Name	Establishes extractive Veda for the Common Sea Wolf resource in area and period indicating
Official Journal Date	December 18, 2009
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry Dand economy, development And Reconstruction
Phase of application	All phases
Matter	Sets An extractive veda for the Common Sea Wolf resource <i>Otaria Flavescens</i> , on the entire coast of the Republic, for the term of 3 years counted since the date of publication of the decree in the Official journal, ie until 18 Of December of the current year.
Relationship with the project	None of the activities or works of the project implies the capture or death of protected marine species, however, risk situations could result from some workers ' actions during the execution of their work.
Form and indicator of compliance	A talk will be made to the staff regarding the biological importance of marine species and their conservation. Workers will be warned that failure to comply with the protection of species regulations is punishable by law and will not be tolerated by the company.

Standard	Decree n ° 179
Name	Prohibits the capture of cetacean species that are indicated in waters of national jurisdiction
Official Journal Date	October 3, 2008
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry Dand economy, development And Reconstruction
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	Sets Perpetual prohibition of hunting and/or capture of 43 species of cetaceans in waters of national jurisdiction.
Relationship with the project	None of the activities or works of the project implies the capture or death of protected marine species, however, risk situations could result from some workers ' actions during the execution of their work.
Form and indicator of compliance	A talk will be made to the staff regarding the biological importance of marine species and their conservation. Workers will be warned that failure to comply with the protection of species regulations is punishable by law and will not be tolerated

	by the company.
Standard	Law No. 20,293
Name	Protects cetaceans and introduces changes to the LEY N ° 18,892 General and To Cuicultura
Official Journal Date	October 25, 2008
Authority from which it emanates	Ministry and economy, development And Reconstruction
Phase of compliance	All phases
Matter	Prohibits To kill, to hunt, to capture, to harass, to have, to possess, to carry, to disembark, to elaborate or to carry out any process of transformation, as well as the commercialization or storage of any species of cetacean that inhabit or surque the maritime spaces of Sovereignty and national jurisdiction.
Relationship with the project	None of the activities or works of the project implies the capture or death of protected marine species, however, risk situations could result from some workers ' actions during the execution of their work.
Form and indicator of compliance	A talk will be made to the staff regarding the biological importance of marine species and their conservation. Workers will be warned that failure to comply with the protection of species regulations is punishable by law and will not be tolerated by the company.