



Cielos
de Tarapacá

Chapter 8

Contingency and emergency prevention PLAN

EIA Cielos DE TARAPACÁ

November 2014

Chapter 8

Contingency and emergency prevention PLAN

EIA Photovoltaic Park Cielos de Tarapacá

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1 Contingency prevention PLAN

1.1 [Introduction](#)

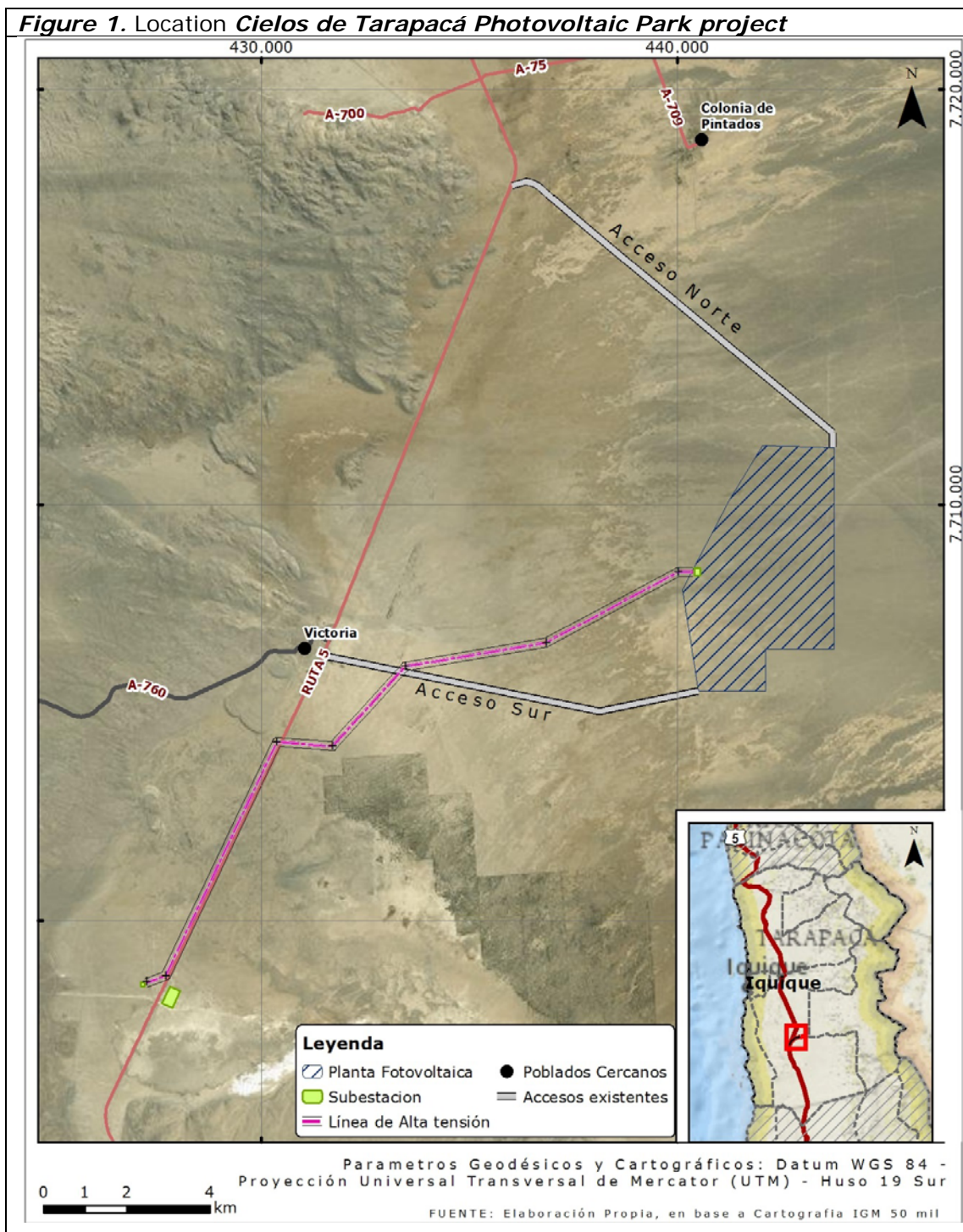
The Project Photovoltaic "Cielos de Tarapacá Is Located in the Commune of Well Almonte Province the Tamarugal, Region Of Tarapacá Approximately To 88 Km Of The City Of Iquique. The locality closest to the project is the locality of Victoria, which is 8.5 miles And, Painted which is 9 kilometers away. The other locations are A higher distance To 10 Km.

The project It consists in the construction and operation of a photovoltaic park (PFV) Consisting of approximately 2.2 million of photovoltaic modules per phase, mounted on metal structures (photovoltaic tables) What will provide an approximate power of 600 MwAc To provide power to the project *"Mirror of Tarapacá"*, and the large North interconnected system (SING).

The energy generated in the photovoltaic park will be trespassed to a forklift substation, which raises the energy to 220 Kv, and then be led to Through a high voltage line (LAT) and approximately 18 KM-length a The Disconnecting substation, That corresponds to the connection point with the project *"Mirrors of Tarapacá"*, thus supplying energy to that project.

In The Following Figure Is Can Appreciate the Location Of Project.

Figure 1. Location Cielos de Tarapacá Photovoltaic Park project



Source: Self-elaboration.

The Present Chapter Details The Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies And The Plan Of Emergency For The Project Cielos de Tarapacá Of Agreement To D.s. N ° 40/2012 Of Ministry Of Middle Environment What Approves The Regulation Of System Of Evaluation Of Impact Environmental And What Search Avoid The Occurrence Of Effects Unfavorable In The Population Or The Middle Environment And Allow The Intervention Effective In Situations What Alter The Development Normal Of Project Or Activity Of This And What Can Cause Damage To The Life The Bless you Human Or To Middle Environment.

Of Agreement To What Designated In The Title Iii Letter J Of Article 18 Of Regulation Of System Of Evaluation Of Impact Environmental (RSEIA) A I am a student Of Impact Environmental Must Contain The Measures Of Prevention Of Risks Environmental And Of Control Of Accidents As What Established In The Paragraph 2 Of Title Saw Of Regulation Of System Of Evaluation Of Impact Environmental (RSEIA).

The **Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies** Contains The Measures Operational And Criteria Of Design Destined To Avoid Or Minimize The Occurrence Of Situations Accidental Of Risk For The People And The Middle Environment. The Objective Of This Plan Is Identify Possible Contingencies With Consequences Of Interruption Total Or Partial Of The Activities Inherent To The Operations Of Service What Can Represent A Risk Towards The People The Resources or the Middle Environment.

By Your Part The **Plan Of Emergency** Has As Purpose Protect The Life And Security Of The People, the Workers And The Middle Environment, in addition Of Minimize The Losses Of Equipment And Materials What Resulting Of The Emergency In The Eventuality What The Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies Is See Overcome. The Plan Of Emergency Defines The Policies The Organization And The Methods What Is Take To Out To Moment Of Face A Emergency Or Disaster a lot In The General As In What Particular.

1.2 [Reaches](#)

The Present Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies And Emergency Is Applicable To All The Personal What Work In The Construction Operation Or Closing Of Project Already Are These Hired by the Holder By The Contractor Main Or By Subcontracts And External.

Is Important Point What The Holder In General And The Project In Particular Have A Strategy Of Prevention Of Risks What Incorporates Considerations To The Management Or Control Administrative Of Their Contractors And Operators In The Different Stages Of Development For Protect The Life And Security Of The Workers And The Middle Environment In addition Of Minimize The Losses Of Equipment And Materials.

1.3 [Definitions](#)

Accident: All Incident Whose Consequence Is A Loss Direct And Measurable Are Injury To The People Damage To Middle Environment Or Losses Materials.

Emergency: Event Unforeseen What Generate Or Can Generate Damage To The People Facilities Equipment Middle Environment And / Or Community.

Emergency Less: Emergency What Only Involves Condition Located To Environment No Having People Injured Or Directly Affected.

Emergency Greater: Emergency What Involves Damage Injury Or Death Of People And Damage To Environment Or Only damage To Environment To Great Scale.

Evacuation: Abandonment Of A Room Of Control Building Office Local Enclosure Front Of Work Installation Of tasks, etc., before A Emergency.

Incident: All Event Unwanted No Programmed What Can Generate Consequences Negative In the System Pollution Condition To Environment Damage Injury Losses etc.).

Measures Of Control Of Accidents: Set Of Measures What Have By Purpose Intervene Effectively In The Events What Alter The Development Normal Of A Project Or Activity In a lot Can Cause damage To The Life To The Bless you Or To Middle Environment.

PEE Point Meeting Emergency.

Plan Of Emergency: Plan What Contains The Measures To Adopt For Control And Minimize The Impacts In The Eventuality What The Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies Environmental Is See Exceeded, derivatives Of The Eventually Occurrence Of Situations Natural U Operational.

Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies: Plan What Defines The Measures Whose Purpose Is Decrease Or Avoid What Appear Effects Unfavorable Or Undesirable In The Bless you Human Or In The Middle Environment What Could Cause A Loss Decrease Detriment Or Impairment Significant To One Or More Elements Of Same To Consequence Of The Execution Of Project Or Activity.

Risk Of Occurrence Of Phenomena Natural: Corresponds To The Risks Associated To Phenomena Outside To The Operation Normal Of Project Such As Earthquakes Flood Etc.

Coordinator Of Emergency: The Person Charge Of Lead And Coordinate The Actions To Continue to A Emergency.

Chief of Emergency: is the person designated by the Administration Of The Company Being The Responsible Direct Of The Execution Of The Work and/or Operation In Ground Managing The Resources Human And Materials Before an emergency.

1.4 [Responsible](#)

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The Main Actors Responsible Within Of Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies Are The Supervisor And All The Workers Hired Directly By The Company Holder Or By Companies Contractors Or External.

Supervisor: Is The Responsible Of Control Of The Situations What Can Generate A Emergency (Coordinator Of Emergency), Must Make Inspections To The Areas Materials And Equipment What Can Be The Source Of A Emergency And Take The Measures Preventive What Correspond.

Workers: Must Participate Actively In The Report Of Situations What Could Generate A Emergency Like this As Also Abide by The Instructions Given By Your Supervisor Each Time What Happen A Emergency.

1.5 [Origin of plans](#)

Of Agreement To What Designated In The Articles N ° 102, N ° 103 And N ° 104 Of D.s. n ° 40/2012 Of Mma What Approves The Regulation Of Seia Is Sets What Following:

- **Article 102.-Provenance of These Plans**

Yes Of The Description Of Project Or Activity Or Of The Features Of Your Place Of Location Is Deducted Any Situations Of Risk To Middle Environment The Holder Must Propose A Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies And A Plan Of Emergency.

- **Article 103.-Contingency Prevention Plan**

The Plan Must Identify The Situations Of Risk Or Contingency What Can Affect The Middle Environment Or To The Population And Describe The Actions Or Measures To Implement For Avoid What These Is Produce Or Minimize The Probability Of Occurrence.

▪ Article 104.-Emergency Plan

The Plan Must Describe The Actions To Implement In Case Of What Is Produce an e mergency. The Objective Of These Measures Is Control The Emergency Or Minimize Their Effects About The Middle Environment or the Population. It will also indicate the opportunity and means of communication to the Superintendence of the activity of this Plan.

Of Agreement To What Previous The Project Must Make A Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies And A Plan Of Emergency The Foundation Of These Considerations Are To From Of Chapter 1 Description Of Project And Of Chapter 3 Of Line Of Basis of the Present Eia.

1.6 [Risk identification](#)

The Risks Provided By Each Stage Of Development Of Project Already Be Of Origin Natural And Anthropic Is Indicate In The エラー! 参照元が見つかりませ
ん。 , And Is Detail Subsequently.

Table 1. Risks identified by Project stage				
Risk		Phases		
		Construction	Operation	Closing
Natural	Earthquake	X	X	X
	Mass movements	X	X	X
Anthropic	Spills In Earth	X	X	X
	Fire	X		X
	Accidents Of Transit	X	X	X
	Use of Equipment And Machinery Heavy	X		X
	Disassembly Of			X

Source: Self-elaboration.

1.6.1 [Description of natural hazards](#)

The Risk Natural Is The Probability Of Occurrence Of Events Natural Of Type Catastrophic With Consequences For the Population The Middle Built Or The Resources Natural And Whose Cause or Factor Trigger Is Relates With The Structure And Dynamic Weather Geomorphological Hydrological Seismic Or Volcanic (Floods, removals In Mass etc.).

a) Risk of earthquakes

Chile Is One Of The Countries More Seismic Of Planet In Average Each Ten Years Is Produces A Earthquake Of Magnitude Upper to 8 In Any Part of the Territory. The Level Of Seismicity is such What From 1962, Is Have Produced More Of 4,000 Earthquakes Of Magnitude Upper To 5 (Madariaga R. 1998).

The Earthquakes Of Greater Magnitude In Chile Is Originate Mainly In The Fossa Oceanic Chilean-Peruvian What Corresponds To A Mechanism Of Subduction Of The Plate Nazca Under The Plate South American To A Distance Of The Coast What Can Vary Between The 100 And The 200 Km.

The Department Of Seismology Of The University Of Chile (Service Seismological National Account With Stations Seismological Distributed By All The Country With The Object Of Monitor And Catastrar the Whole Of Earthquakes What Occur In The Territory National.

b) Mass movements

Mass movements correspond to displacement of material on hillsides, in favor of gravity. These processes are necessarily triggered by external agents that propitiate the conditions for the generation of movement, being able to be unleashed under the occurrence of heavy rainfall, melting of snow, ice or frozen soil, either by rising of temperatures or other factors. These movements displace large volumes of material along the slopes, which is affected by the characteristics of the evaluated area, influencing vegetation coverage, the GRof inclination and the structural characteristics of the soil.

Deposits by mass removal, are located in the plains by gravitational action, usually composed of rocks and soil detached from the slopes, often conditioned by agents Gatilladores such as earthquakes, heavy rains or volcanic eruptions (Sanchez and Velozo, 2007).

According to the above and in particular for the area the project, the local analysis Indicates that there is no risk of mass movements, since the project is located in a sector of moderate slope ranges, where the processes Erode them They are moderate and do not surpass linear erosion processes (Araya-Verga and Börgel, 1972).

1.6.2 Description of Anthropic Risks

The Risk Anthropic Is Refers To Events Accidental Whose Origin Or Factor Trigger Is Relates With Activities Human. For The Case Of Project These Risks Is Related Mainly With The Activities Of Construction And Operation Of The Works.

a) Risk of spilling fuels, lubricants or hazardous substances

This Type Of Risk Is Generated By The Transport Storage And Manipulation Of Some Materials Potentially Dangerous Such As Gasoline Oil Oil For Machinery Paintings And Solvents. The Consequences Immediate Direct By the Spill Of Substances Dangerous Go From Injury Burns Asphyxiation Between Other For The People And The Fauna. This Type Of Risk Be Present During The Construction Particularly Associated To Transfer Of Inputs Required For The Execution Of Works And Your Storage Temporary In The Installation Of Tasks.

This Risk Is Also Present In The Stage Of Operation Already What Is Will Transport Storage And Manipulation Of Solvents Paintings And Lubricants For The Maintenance Of Structures And Machinery.

This Risk No Is Considered In The Stage Of Closing Due to your Low Probability Of Occurrence.

b) Risk of fire

The Risk Of Fire Is Refers To A Condition What Can Contribute To Home Or Spread Of Fire And What Can Represent A Danger To The Life Of The People Or To The Property Public And Private.

For The Case Of Project In The Phase of Construction Is Possible Find This Type Of Risk In The Enclosures Of Storage Of Fuels and In The Facilities Of Tasks. This Risk Also Be Present In the Phase Of Operation In The Winery Of Waste Dangerous. In The Stage Of Closing The Probability Of Occurrence Of A Fire Is Low Considering What The Activity Main Is The Demobilization.

c) Risk of traffic accidents associated with the project

Implies The Occurrence Of Shocks Against Obstacles Fixed Or Collisions Between Two Vehicles Abuses And Tipping. To Respect Influence In He Wrong Maneuvers To Drive Conditions Weather Unfavorable Condition Of The Roads And Maintenance Of The Vehicles. This Risk Be Present In All The Stages Of Development Of Project Construction Operation And Closing), considering What Exist A Flow Vehicle Permanent.

d) Risk for use of equipment and heavy machinery

This Type Of Risk Is Find Associated To Use Of Equipment And Machinery Heavy In The Works Temporary And Permanent Of Project In The Phase Of Construction. The Equipment And Machinery Considered Are: Trucks Hopper Backhoe Grader Bulldozer, Machines Welders, Caterpillar.

This Risk Also Be Present In the Phase Of Closing Of Project. In The Phase Of Operation I do not know Considered Already What I do not know Will Use Of Machinery Heavy.

e) Risk of dismantling equipment

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This Risk Is Find Present Exclusively in the Activities of Disassemblies of Photovoltaic panels, Retreats Of Equipment And Other Elements In The Eventual stage Of Closing Of Project.

1.7 General Risk prevention Strategy

The Holder Has A Strategy General Of Prevention Of Risks What Incorporates Some Measures To Project In Their Different Stages Of Development Construction Operation And Close). This Strategy Account With The Following Components:

- Environmental measures incorporated in the design of engineering.
- Systematic verification of compliance with applicable regulations.
- Training in sensitive environmental aspects.
- Internal risk control programs.

1.7.1 Environmental measures incorporated in the project engineering design

To From Of The Studies Of Engineering Made Is Have Incorporated Measures Oriented To Prevent Or Minimize The Risks Associated To This Type Of Project. These Measures Be Ratified By The Future Studies Of Engineering Basic And Other Considerations What Assume The Contractor Prior Authorization Of Holder.

1.7.2 Systematically verify compliance with applicable regulations

a lot The Design Of Engineering As The Programs Of Construction Considered The Cabal Compliance Of The Regulations Existing. Bliss Regulations is Referred To Aspects Related With The Conditions Health And Environmental Of The Places Of Work Accidents And Diseases Prevention Of Risks Bless you And Security. In This Context The Holder Ensure Because Is Meet Each A Of The Requirements And Conditions What Sets The Law.

1.7.3 Training in sensitive environmental aspects

The Holder Manage The Realization Of A Training Technical To The Workers Of Project About Topics Of Flora And Fauna Terrestrial.

This training will be done To Through Of Brochures And Talks Of Mode Of Create Consciousness And Procedures Of Protection Of The Flora And The Fauna And Restrictions In How much Into the Short, pickup, Persecution Scare Away And Hunting.

1.7.4 Internal risk Control Programs

The Holder Require to their Contractors Of Work The Compliance From a Regulation Internal Of Order Hygiene Security And Environment The Which one Be Applied In All The Stages of Development Of Project. Your Content Reach And Supervision Is Adjusted To What Demanded By The Regulations Existing.

The Holder Have A Plan Of Emergency in the facilities of tasks, the one that Be Coordinated With The Prescriptions than in This Matter Sets The Law. All The Contractors And Subcontractors Must Subscribe Said Plan E Incorporate to their activity.

Additionally The Holder Ensure By What The facilities Of Tasks Have Of Equipment E Infrastructure Enough For Attend The Any Emergency To be Can Produce During The Development Of Project.

Respect Of The Risks Labor Is Considered Those Content In the Code Health And in the Decree Supreme n ° 594 About Security and Environment Labor Some Of Whose Elements Relevant Are:

- Places Of Work Insurance So what Meet With The Requirements Established In The Ds N ° 594 Of MINSAL About Conditions Health And Environmental Basic In The Places Of Work.

- Systems And Methods Of Work What No Involved Risks For The Bless you The Middle Environment Or The Security Such As: Programs Of Control And Protection Against Fire Transport Of Fuels And What Is Find Specified Their Modes Of Operate In Standards Or Instructional Of The Associations Of Security And Superintendency Of Electricity And Fuel.
- Personal Properly Trained For Recognize Evaluate And Control Risks In The Places Of Work Whose Occurrence Cause A Deterioration To Middle Environment Established In The D.s n ° 40 Of Mystery Of Work And Weather forecast Social Approves The Regulation About Prevention Of Risks Professional.

By Another Part To Inside Of The facilities Of Tasks Is Defined Areas Of Security As areas of Evacuation Before Some Event Seismic E Fire.

This Plan Considered Keep Always Communication and areas of Tasks With Personal Of The Services Of Bless you Firefighters, Carabineros, Onemi Etc.

2 Contingency prevention measures

In The Following Tables Is Indicate The Measures General Of Prevention Of Contingencies What Is Apply In Case Of Generate One Or More Of The Risks Before Designated During The Different Stages Of Project.

Table 2. Contingency measures taken for natural hazards	
Risk	Measures Of Prevention Contingencies
Mass movements	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Avoid Damage To The People E Facilities The Location Of The Facilities Is Has Defined Out Of The Exposed areas To Phenomena Gravitational. • Without Prejudice Of What Indicated In The Point Previous In Those Areas Of Location Of Works Roads Of Services E Installation Of Tasks Is Adapted The Slope Of The Cuts, if it applies To The Features Of Stability Of Soil. • Is Will Inspections To The Cuts Of Slopes And Embankments Of Such Way Of Detect Deficiency In The Management Of Slopes What Can To give Origin To Situations Of Risk. <p>Stage Of Operation And Closing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During The Stage Of Operation Is Will With A Plan Of Prevention Of Contingencies And Emergency What Include The Indications Given For The Stage Of Construction And What In This Matter Set The Rca.
Earthquakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Design Of Engineering And The Construction Of The Facilities Of Project Obey To Standards Or Standards National E International Of Resistance Seismic. • In The Case Of Occur A Sinister In Any Of The Stages Of Project Is Activated The Plan Of Emergency. • Is Make's A Monitoring Of Area Affected For Evaluate E Report Damage To The Authority Relevant Yes Exists A Damage Environmental Community.

Table 3. Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks

Risk	Measures Of Prevention Of Contingencies
<p style="text-align: center;">Risk of Spill Of Fuel Lubricant Or Substances Dangerous</p>	<p>Measures Of Security Associated To Transport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Transport Of Fuel Be Made By Companies Authorized. • The Transport Of Liquids Such As Fuel And Other What Is Can Require In The Task Is Governed By The provisions Of The Legislation Existing. • The Carrier Or Driver Possess The License Right In Set To The Training Necessary For Answer In Case Of Accidents With Spill Of The Substances Transported. • The Drivers Of The Vehicles Of Transport Count With Training In The Management And Manipulation Of The Substances What Transport Like this As In Procedures Of First Aid And Control Of Any Spills (includes The Instruction Of The Procedures Associated To Management Of Substances Dangerous). • Measures Of Security Associated To Storage And Manipulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is Train To Personal What Handle And Store This Type Of Substances In The Facilities Of Tasks. - Is Will Of A Area Special Of Storage For These Materials To Inside Of The Installation Of Tasks The Which one Be Properly Signposted And Conditioned As What Willing By The Competent authorities. - The Drums Of Fuels And Oil Is Corporate About Pallets Of Wood U Other Devices With The Object Of Facilitate Your Transport And Avoid The Moisture And Corrosion Of The Same By Effect Of Contact Direct Between The Drums And The Soil. - Is Will In This Area Of Elements What Allow The Containment Of Spills Of Medium Magnitude. - The Enclosures Of Collection Of These Substances Count With The Leaves Of Security Respective.

Table 3. Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks

Risk	Measures Of Prevention Of Contingencies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Oils Of Change And Other Waste Oily Is Stored In Places Suitable And In Drums Empty And Closed For Your Rear Disposal In Places Authorized Or Return To The Suppliers. • Fits Indicate What For The Operation Of The Machinery And Vehicles Motorized To Use In The Construction Of Works Is Require Of Oil Diesel And Gasoline The What Be Supplied By Companies Distributors Local. • As To Ds N ° 379/86 Of Ministry Of Economy What Regulates The Storage Of Fuels Derivative fluids Of Oil Destined To Consumption Own Is Require To The Contractors The Registration Of Ponds Of Fuels In The Records Of The Superintendence Of Electricity And Fuels (SEC), Always What These Have A Capacity Upper To 1.1 M³, In Case Contrary No Be Necessary Your Registration In Said Registration. <p>Stage Of Operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction. <p>Stage Of Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.

Table 3. Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks

Risk	Measures Of Prevention Of Contingencies
<p style="text-align: center;">Fire In The Area of Tasks</p>	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor Is Governed By The Measures And Obligations Established By Mirror Of Tarapacá Spa For Minimize The Risk Of Fire. • In The Installation Of Tasks Is Built Enclosures Especially Enabled For The Storage Of Fuel And Other Substances Flammable. The Materials Flammable Is Keep In Way Ranked And Rated To Inside Of Enclosure. The Prevention Of Risks Will A Inspection Permanent Detecting Possible Failures In The Procedures Of Management Of These substances. • The Contractors Corporate In The Areas Of Works E Installation Of Tasks Of The Elements Basic Required For Combat Any Hint Of Fire Or Fire As What Established By The Regulations Existing In This Matter Extinguishers Hoses Drums With Sand etc.). • Is Made A Monitoring Of Area Affected For Evaluate E Report Damage To The Authority Relevant Yes Exists A Damage Environmental Or Community. <p>Stage Of Operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By The Type Of Works No Is Contemplate Actions Special For Events Of Fire During This Stage Except Those What Sets The Law. <p>Stage Of Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.

Table 3. Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks

Risk	Measures Of Prevention Of Contingencies
Accidents Of Transit	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Give Training Of Security Road To All The Drivers Involved In The Construction And Operation Of Project. • An internal regulation of good conduct for the safe driving of vehicles will be executed. Failure to comply with this Regulation shall be grounds for immediate dismissal. • The staff to hire to handle the trucks, buses or machinery, will be qualified staff, with driver's license per day. They will be required to leave as stated in the Traffic Law (No. 18,290). • The Contractor Implement A Procedure Formal For Face Accidents Of Transit What Allow Attend The Emergency In Way Timely The Which one Remains To Inside Of Each Vehicle Of Load. • Is Train To The Drivers Respect Of The Actions To Follow Before A Sinister In The Route. • Is Implement The Signaling Right In The Area Of Construction. • The Weight Of The Trucks Loaded With Equipment Or Materials No Must Exceed The Maximum Allowed Of Agreement To The Routes/Bridges What Is Are Using. In Case Contrary Is Get The Permissions Corresponding Of The Address Of Roads In Each Case. <p>Stage Of Operation And Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.

Table 3. Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks

Risk	Measures Of Prevention Of Contingencies
Use of Team And Machinery Heavy	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor Implement A Procedure Formal For The Operation What Allow Attend Of Way Sure The Driving And Operation Of Machinery The Which one Remains To Inside Of Each Team. • Is Train To The Operators And Drivers Respect Of The Actions To Follow Before A Sinister. • Is Implement The Signaling Right In The Area Of Construction • The Operation Of Equipment No Must Exceed The Maximum Allowed Of Agreement To Manual Of Operation. • Is Implement A Plan Of Maintenance Of Equipment And Machinery. • In Case Of Detected Any Intervention From a Site Archaeological Is Must Stop The Work In That Sector E Report To The Authorities. • The Supervisor Be The Responsible Of Protect The Site Archaeological In The Same Conditions What Is Detected. <p>Stage Of Operation And Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Is Special actions are considered during this stage except those that establish the Law.

Table 3. Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks	
Risk	Measures Of Prevention Of Contingencies
Disassembly Of Equipment	<p>Stage Of Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor Implement A Procedure Formal For The Operation What Allow Attend Of Way Sure The Disassembly. • Is Train To The Operators And Drivers Respect Of The Actions To Follow Before A Sinister. • The Operation Of Equipment No Must Exceed The Maximum Allowed Of Agreement To Manual Of Operation. • Is Implement A Plan Of Maintenance Of Equipment And Machinery. <p>During The Stage Of Closing Is Include The Indications What In This Matter Set The RCA.</p>

3 Emergency PLAN

The Plan Of Emergency Has By Object Define The Actions Concrete To Take And Put In Practice A Series Of Measures In The Eventually Case What Fail The Actions Preventive Indicated In The Section Previous And Is Compound By A Series of Measures Specific For Each Risk Of Way Such Of Minimize The Damage To The Facilities Communities And To Middle Environment.

The Plan Be Presented To All The Workers Of The Company With The end Of Act Of Way Coordinated Under A Methodology And Achieve A Response Efficient Before The Risk Minimize The Effects Negative During And After Of Occurred The Emergency.

The Plan Of Emergency Is Will In March To From Of The Activation Of The Alarm By Any system Of Communication Existing: Radial, Phone Visual Or To Live Voice.

3.1 Emergency organization

For Situations Of Emergency Exist Several Roles What Are Key In The Control Of The Same. The Role Of Chief Of Emergency Be Taken By The Prevention What Is Of Turn In The Moment Of Incident. Hierarchically About Them Be The Coordinator General Of Emergency. The Activities And Responsibilities Of Team Is Describe To Then:

3.1.1 Emergency Committee

In The Case Of The Stage Of Construction The Committee Of Emergency Be Forming By:

- Chief Of Work.
- Chief Turn.
- Manager Of Prevention Of Risks Of Contractor (Chief Of Emergency).
- Manager Of Prevention Of Risks Of Holder.
- Manager Of Middle Environment Of Holder.

- Manager Of Construction Of Holder (Coordinator General Of The Emergency).

In The Case Of The Stage Of Operation The Committee Of Emergency Be Forming By:

- Chief Of Plant (Coordinator General Of The emergency).
- Chief Turn.
- Manager Of Prevention Of Risks Of Holder (Chief Of Emergency.
- Manager Of Middle Environment Of Holder.

The Committee Of Emergency Is Must Gather Regularly Or When The Circumstances What Require For Verify The Compliance Of The Procedures Specific Of Security What Is Establish To Home Of The Construction And Operation Respectively Define Standards Or Analyze Other Matters Of Interest. In Each Session is Must Lift A Act Of The Topics Treated.

In Their Main preventive activities The following are envisaged:

- Watch In the Implementation Conservation And Compliance Of This Procedure.
- Program Drills Of Emergency Establishing Priorities As To The Evaluation Of Risk Made.
- The Recommendations What Resulting Of The Evaluation Must Materialize As The Procedure Of Actions Preventive And Corrective.
- Determine The Needs Of Training About The Protocols And Plans Of Emergency Of Plant operators And The Personal Auxiliary.
- Control What Is Check Periodically The Equipment Of Extinction Of Fire Alarms Elements Of First Aid Stretcher Medicine cabinet etc.).

3.1.2 General Emergency Coordinator

The Coordinator General Of Emergency Has The Following Functions:

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- Manage The Support Logistic Necessary Requested By The Chief Of Emergency.
- Be Responsible To give The Alarm Internal And Is Communicate In First Place With The Center Care More Close Yes Due To The Emergency Is Produce Injured Or Damage To People Giving Notice Of Be Necessary To The Services External Of Emergency Such As Firefighters, Carabiners, Etc.
- Be Responsible Of To give Notice To The Superintendence Of Environment In Case Of Damage Environmental Or Condition To Environment.
- Communicate To Manager General The Situation What Is Lives In The Facilities And Of The Measures What have been Taken.
- Be Responsible Of Coordinate The Actions.
- Give The Instruction Of Finish With The Operations Normal Due To The Existence Of Conditions Dangerous Product Of The Emergency Ordering Stop And Energize The Equipment For Proceed To The Evacuation.

3.1.3 Head of emergencies

The Chief Of Emergency Be The Chief Of Turn Present In The Moment What Is Produce The Emergency. The Chief Of Emergency Has the following Functions:

- Concur To Place Of The Emergency For Evaluate The Magnitude And Spread.
- Evaluate If the Situation Deserves Evacuate The Facilities.
- Identify And Evaluate The Conditions Dangerous In Ground.
- Warn And Keep Contact Permanent With The Coordinator Of Emergency.
- Completed The Event Will The Report Corresponding For The Coordinator Of Emergency.

3.1.4 General Staff

All The Personal Of The Work Must Meet With The Following Obligations:

- Will What Indicated In Their Procedures Specific.
- No Is Involved In The Control Of The Emergency To Less What Indicate The Chief Of Emergency or the Coordinator Of The Emergency.
- Will The Instructions Of Evacuation Issued By Chief Of Emergency Or The Coordinator Of The Emergency Or Equipment Of Emergency External Of Way Ranked.

3.2 Environmental protection procedures for spills

1. Warn Of The Situation To Upper Immediately Or To Chief Of Emergency.
2. provide Of The Sheet Of Security Of The Substance Spilled.
3. Is Must Identify The Features More Relevant Of The Substance In The Sheet Of Security (Identify The Risks Associated To The Bless you To The Flammability Reactivity Types Of Elements Of Protection Personal Forms Of Extinction Effects In The Middle Environment, between others).
4. Evaluate The Gravity Of The Situation Checking Existence Of Spill And Classifying it Yes Is try Of Emergency Less Or Emergency Greater To The end Of Define The Measures Appropriate For Your Performance.
5. Yes The Spill Is Classified As Less:
 - Yes Is The Case Stop The Infiltration Closing Containers Properly Changing Your Position For Stop The Spill Or Tucking Within Of Other Container.
 - Recover The Substance Spilled With The Materials Willing In The Kit Of Emergency.

6. Yes The Spill Is Classified As Greater:

- To give Notice To The Services Of Emergency External Such As Hospitals Fire Police.
- Is Must Succor In First Place To The People Injured Yes The Any.
- The Responsible Of Control The Spill First Must Conditioned With The Elements Of Protection Personal.
- Block Drains Of Sewers For Avoid What The Product Enter To These Facilities Contain The Spill With Material Available In The Place By Dikes Or Cords Ditches Of Sand Bags Of Sand, Earth Or Sawdust.
- Mark The Area Of Spill With Signals What Warn Of The Situation.
- Keep To Public Away Of Area Of Danger.
- Collect The Spill In Containers Yes This Is Possible Of Do Without Risks. Yes Is Generates Water Contaminated, it must Be Recovered In Containers Destined To This The end.

7. A Time Concluded The Tasks Of Control Collect The Materials Or Products Used For The Control Of Spill Place In Containers Suitable Closed E Identified Until Your Removal By A Company Authorized.

8. The Chief Of Emergency Must Evaluate The State Of Equipment E Facilities Damaged Signaling The Risks With Cards Of "Danger No Operate Or Fencing The Sector With Tape Danger.

9. The Chief Of Emergency Must Issue A Report Technical About The Causes What Originated The Emergency And Of Refer To Head of Plant.

The procedure just described, applies only for the construction phase, since only in this phase it will be counted with fuels, either to feed gensets as for the machinery described in the Chapter 1 description of Project.

3.3 [General emergency measures](#)

In Situations Of Emergency What More Important Be Safeguard The Integrity Physical Of The People And The Timely Communication Of Agreement To Protocol Of Emergency Specific By And Like this Avoid A Spread To Middle Environment And The Community.

The Chief Of Emergency As The Level And Type Of Emergency Paralyzed The Tasks Evacuated Workers Or Equipment And Normalize The Operations To The Brevity Possible. In Case Of Emergency All Person What Identify A Sinister Must Keep The Calm E Report Clearly What Following:

- a. Type Of Emergency (case).
- b. Time And Place What Happened.
- c. Existence Of Injured And in his Case Type Of Injury.
- d. Existence Of Damage To Environment And In Your Case Type Of Condition.
- e. To give The Name And Charge.

All The Personal Must Know The Areas Of Security Defined By The Project Called Points Of Meeting Of Emergency (PEE). Be Responsibility Of Coordinator Of Emergency To give To Know This Information And Keep These Points In Conditions Of Security Appropriate.

3.4 Communication system in case of emergencies

For A Efficient Application Of The Plans Of Prevention Contingencies And Emergency Exposed Is Must Count With A Communication Expeditious With The Coordinator General Of Emergency And The Chief Of Emergency Like this As With The Actors Relevant External.

The Mechanisms Of Communication Before A Emergency Be:

- Alarm To Live Voice: Must Use For Communicate The Emergency To The People What Is Find Around Of The Person What Is Is Communicating The Alarm.
- Alarm by means Of Sirens Intercoms Radio Or Phone.

The same Is Must Establish Contact With The Entities External Charge Of Attend The Emergency. Like this As is the Incident Is Contact With:

- Mutual Of Security.
- Hospital Of Iquique.
- Superintendence Of Environment.
- Fire.
- Police Of Chile.
- Illustrious Municipality Of Iquique.
- Illustrious Municipality Of Well Almonte.
- Onemi Of The Region Of Tarapacá.
- Seremi Of Bless you.
- Service National Of Geology And Mining.
- Address Regional Of Roads.
- Service National Of Fishing.
- Service Agricultural And Livestock.

The Phones And Addresses of contact is Present In the Appendix 1 Of This Document For Facilitate The Access To This Information.

3.5 [Communication and working with communities](#)

Exist A Procedure Of Communication And Work With The Communities Of Victoria and painted, What Are The Communities Nearby The Area Of Project. The Objective Of Procedure Be Keep A Communication Expeditious And Transparent Between The Parts And A Flow Permanent Of Information In particular during Situations Of Emergency. For The Communication Between The Communities and the Holder Of Project What Operate In Situations of contingency and Emergency Is Will In First Instance By Contact Phone With Representatives Of The Communities And in case this wasn't Possible Visit Direct To Home Of These.

3.5.1 Telephone contact with community representatives or home visits

i. Description General Of Mechanism

All Time What Happen A Incident What Can Affect To The Communities Nearby To Project (Victoria and painted), Putting In Risk Your Security The Of Their Goods Like this As The Of The Resources Natural Of Sector As The Water The Flora Fauna Soil And The Quality Of Air The Company To Through Of Coordinator Of Emergency Is Contact Immediately With The Representatives Of The Communities For Put In History To The Population. This Communication Is Will Already Be By Phone Or Heading Personally To Home Personal Of The Representatives All Time What No Is Them Achieve Contact By Phone. The People Of Contact In The Community Be The Mayor Representative Of Associations Neighborhood Director Of School Responsible Center Of Bless you Between Other a lot Of Victory As Of Painted.

ii. Responsible for the mechanism

The Responsible Of Communicate Situations Of Emergency Be The Holder Of Project To Through Of Coordinator Of Emergency In First Place And The Representative Of The Community What Be Responsible Of Transmit What Happened To The Members Of Your Community.

iii. Response time

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The Time Of Response In Case Of Emergency Must Be The Less Possible Depending on Of The Magnitude Of Incident Is Proceed To Contact To The Representatives Of The Communities Together With The Authorities Respective.

3.5.2 Meetings with company representative

Without Prejudice Of What Exposed In The Point Previous In The Framework Of Relationship Of Holder With The Communities Exist A channel Of Communication Permanently Available For Address The Concerns Of The Communities In Matter Of Security And Control Of Emergency.

i. General description of the mechanism

The Communities To Through Of Their Representatives Can Request A Meeting With The Holder Of The Company In Any Moment With The The end Of Consult And Discuss Concerns With Relationship To Situations Of Emergency E Incidents Experienced In The Place of the Project.

ii. Responsible for the mechanism

The Responsible Of Coordinate These Meetings And Lift A Act Of The Consultations U Observations What Arise In Each Meeting Be The Holder Of Project To Through Of Your Area Of Relationship Community And The Representative Of The Community What Be Responsible Of Transmit the Invitations To The Members of his Community.

iii. Communication procedure

The Person What Represent To Each Community May Request A Meeting To Responsible Of This Mechanism With Who Must Agree A Date And Time For The Meeting. The Place Be Agreed Of Mutual Agreement Between Both Parts. During The Meeting Is Rise A Act What Recorded The Points Treated And The Agreements Taken. To End Of The Meeting Is Give Reading To This Act And The Representatives Of The Community And Of The Company Sign Bliss Act. Is Rise Registration Of Assistance And Photographs Of The Meeting Always And When No Has Objection Of Part Of The Community.

In Case What Corresponds The Company Develop A Minutes Of Response To The Consultations And Requests Of The Communities Registered In The Act The What Be Delivered Personally To The Representatives Of The Communities.

iv. Response time

A Time Made The Registration Of The Request Of The Meeting Is Will A Tracking Until The Delivery Of The Response Respective. The Consultations U Observations Made In The Meeting And Registered In The Act Of The Same Have A Time Response Of No More There Of 15 Days And Be Directed To The Representatives Of The Communities.

v. Authorized authorities and spokespersons

Is Recognize As Authorities And Spokespersons Authorized For The Shipping Of Consultations To The Company To The Presidents Of The Respective Together Of Neighbors Or To Who These Designate Formally By Written By Part Of The Company Corresponds To Manager Of Area Of Relationship Community.

3.6 Incidents and emergencies record

In The Case Of Exist Any Type Of Emergency What Involved To The Fauna Of Area Of Project Is Inform Of Way Immediate To The Authority Relevant As Be The Character Of The Emergency.

Without Prejudice Of What Previous And A Time Overcome The Emergency Is Forward To Sag A Report Of The Emergency Indicating Your Origin Features And Consequences.

With The Objective Of Keep A Registration Meticulous Of All The Incidents Or Emergency In The Area Of Project A Professional Have To Charge As Part Of Their Work The Maintenance From a Book Of Registration Of The Same. The Information Contained In Said Book Be The Following:

- Date And Time.
- Location Georeferenced Of Place Of Incident Or Emergency.
- Species And Number Of Copies Involved.
- Witnesses Or People Involved.
- Brief Description Of The Facts.
- Measures Taken In Case of Exist.
- Photographs In Case Of them.
- Identification Of The S Authority Is Notified (s).

3.7 [Drills](#)

The Plans Before Described Be Tested As Minimum A Time To Year By Drills Of Response Before Situations Of Emergency Of Agreement To A Program Annual Of Drills What Be Established Prior To Home Of The Activities Of Construction.

By Part Of Holder Are To Charge Of The Drills The Areas Of Security And Of Relationship Community.

3.8 Description of emergencies

The Content Of A Plan Of Emergency Depends on Of Type Of Activity To Run By What Is Considered Primary and necessary Evaluate The Factors Of Dangers Existing In The Technologies To Use And Face The Risks In The Activities Associated To Project Susceptible Of Affect The Environment And Cause Accidents Or Emergency.

For Such Effects The Emergency Is Can Classify Of Agreement To Your Origin Are These Risks Natural Or Anthropic Already Before Mentioned. TheS following tables Present The Measures For The Situations Of Emergency By Risks Natural And Anthropic.

Table 4. Natural risk Emergency measures	
Risk	Emergency measures
Mass movements	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on Of The Magnitude Is Activated The Alarm And Yes Is Relevant Is Order The Evacuation Towards The Areas Of Security. The Workers Must Stay In The Area Of Security And Wait Instructions Of Personal Trained. EL Holder Proceed To Evaluate The Damage In The Structure Physical Of The Elements Of Catchment Driving Of Channels And Storage Establishing Equipment Of Repair Of These Systems. In Case What Exist Damage What Prevent The Normal Operation of the facilities, Is Inform Of This Situation To The Competent authorities. <p>Stage Of Operation And Closing: Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.</p>
Earthquakes	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on Of The Magnitude Of

Table 4. Natural risk Emergency measures

Risk	Emergency measures
	<p>Earthquake Is Activated The Alarm And Yes Is Relevant Is Order The Evacuation Towards The Areas Of Security.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Workers Must Stay In The Area Of Security And Wait Instructions Of Personal Trained. • Produced A Earthquake EL Holder Proceed To Evaluate The Damage In The Structure Physical Of The Elements Of Catchment Driving Of Channels And Storage Establishing Equipment Of Repair Of These Systems. • In Case What Exist Damage What Prevent The Normal Operation of the facilities, Is Inform Of This Situation To The Competent authorities. <p>Stage Of Operation And Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.

Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic

Risk	Emergency measures
Risk of Spill Of Fuel Lubricants Or Substances Dangerous	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Must Attend In First Place To People Wounds Or Intoxicated Yes The Any. • Yes There's A Spill Of Fuel Is Try Of Stop Without Put In Irrigation The Own Security. • Is Form A Dike Of Containment With Material Absorbent Inert (Arena Or Earth Dry). • will be given Notice To Chief Of Emergency. <p>Stage Of Operation And Closing:</p> <p>Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.</p>
Fire In The Area Of Tasks	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Activated The Alarm Of Fire. • will be given Notice Of Immediately To Chief Of

Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic

Risk	Emergency measures
	<p>Emergency And To Coordinator Of Emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Activated The Procedure Against Fire Is Used Fire extinguishers For Extinguish The Fire Only Yes The Sinister Is Controllable. • Yes No Is Possible Control The Situation Is Give Notice Immediately To Fire And Is Evacuated To The Workers Towards The Areas Of Security. • Is Inspect The Area Checking The Presence Of Wounded. Yes This Out The Case Is Move Of Immediately Until A Center Care. • Only Can Reactivated The Activities A Time What The Sinister This Controlled. <p>Stages Of Operation And Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.
Accidents Of Transit	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Inform To Chief Of Emergency Of Accident and SE Size The Emergency. • Is Classified The Event Accident Of Transit Mild Serious. • Is Activated The Plan Of Communications With Ambulance Fire And Police Reporting About Of The Occurrence Of Accident The Gravity Of This and The Identification Of The People And Vehicles involved. • Is Will demarcate The Area Affected Prohibiting The Income To The Area Of Accident. • Is Inspect By Part Of Personal Qualified The Area Checking The Presence Of Wounded. Yes This Out The Case Is Move Of Immediately Until A Center Care. • A Time Controlled The Situation Is Proceed To Restore The Roads Having Equipment And

Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic

Risk	Emergency measures
	<p>Machinery For Help To Clear The Route In The More Brief Term (One Time What The Authority Responsible What Authorize).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will be given Notice Timely To The companies Of Insurance Involved. • Is Deliver Information Timely To The Responsible In The Company. • Is Recorded E Inform The Accident In A Form Previously Defined. Is Will A Complete Description Of The Response Front To The Emergency Collecting All The Evidence Possible With The end Of Do The Corrections What The Case Warrants And Improve The Procedures. <p>Stages Of Operation And Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.
<p>Spill Of Substances Dangerous In Areas Of Work And During Your Transport</p>	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <p>In case Of Spill Due To Accident Of Transit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Verify Yes There's People What Is Have Seen Affected By The Spill. In Case What Is Required Is Proceed To Use The Elements Appropriate For Protect First The Life And The Bless you Of These People. • Having Spills Of Fuel Or Oil Is Retire All The Material Contaminated And Is Replenished The conditions Of Site. • Yes Eventually Had Product Spilled This Be Picked up With Shovel For Empty To A Container What Is Can Close Tightly And Place Also Within Of A Bag Plastic Thick What To Your Time Must Close. Is Used Containers Of Polyethylene. • a lot The Disposal End Of The Substance As The Corresponding Cleaning Of Truck (Remains

Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic

Risk	Emergency measures
	<p>Contaminated Product Of Accident), Be Performed By A Company Specialized In The Treatment Of Waste Dangerous.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor Of Works Keep The Copies In the Documentation Respective a lot Of Transport Like this As Of The Disposal End. • Is Incorporate Actions What Allow A Clear Timely And Fast Of The Road In Coordination With Police Of Chile And The Address Of Roads. • In Case Of No Have Spill Of Substances Is Rise The Truck For Allow The Free Circulation Of The Vehicles. • The Person To Charge Of Control Of The Emergency Keep Permanent Contact With The Holder For Inform And Receive Your instructions. • Occurred The Emergency Is Will A Report Technical To The Authority Health Corresponding. <p>In case Of Spill Accidental In Fronts Of Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification And Location Of Focus Of Pollution For Proceed Immediately to your Neutralization Or Control. • Is Will A Full Registration Written Or Graphic Of Event And Of The Measures Immediate adoptions. • Is Activated A Research Internal About The Causes Of Event And The Efficiency Or Sufficiency Of The Actions Preventive Or Corrective Taken With The The end Of Correct The Procedures What Avoid What The Situation Is Repeat In The Future. <p>In Case of Spills Of Products Chemical Or Contaminants Oils Lubricants And Paintings To Soil.</p>

Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic

Risk	Emergency measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is Will A Immediate Cleaning And Removal Of Soil Affected Being Bagging And Transported To A Site Authorized For Your Treatment And Disposal End. <p>The Soil Excavated Be Filled With Material Of Features Similar To Original And Level To A Dimension Similar To Soil Original.</p> <p>Stage Of Operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I do not know Provides This Type Of Emergency During The Stage Of Operation. <p>Stage Of Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.
Use of Equipment And Machinery Heavy	<p>Stage Of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is Inform To Chief Of Ground Of Accident. Is Size The Emergency. Is Classified The Event Mild Serious Grave). Is Activated The Plan Of Communications If the Situation What Deserves With Ambulance Fire And Police, Reporting About Of The Occurrence Of Accident The Gravity Of This And The Identification Of The People And Vehicles Involved. Is Will demarcate The Area Affected Prohibiting The Income To The Area Of Accident. Is Inspect By Part Of Personal Qualified The Area Checking The Presence Of Wounded. Yes This Out The Case Is Move Of Immediately Until A Center Care. A Time Controlled The Situation Is Proceed To Restore The Roads Having Equipment And Machinery For Help To Clear The Route In The More Brief Term (One Time What The Authority Responsible What Authorize).

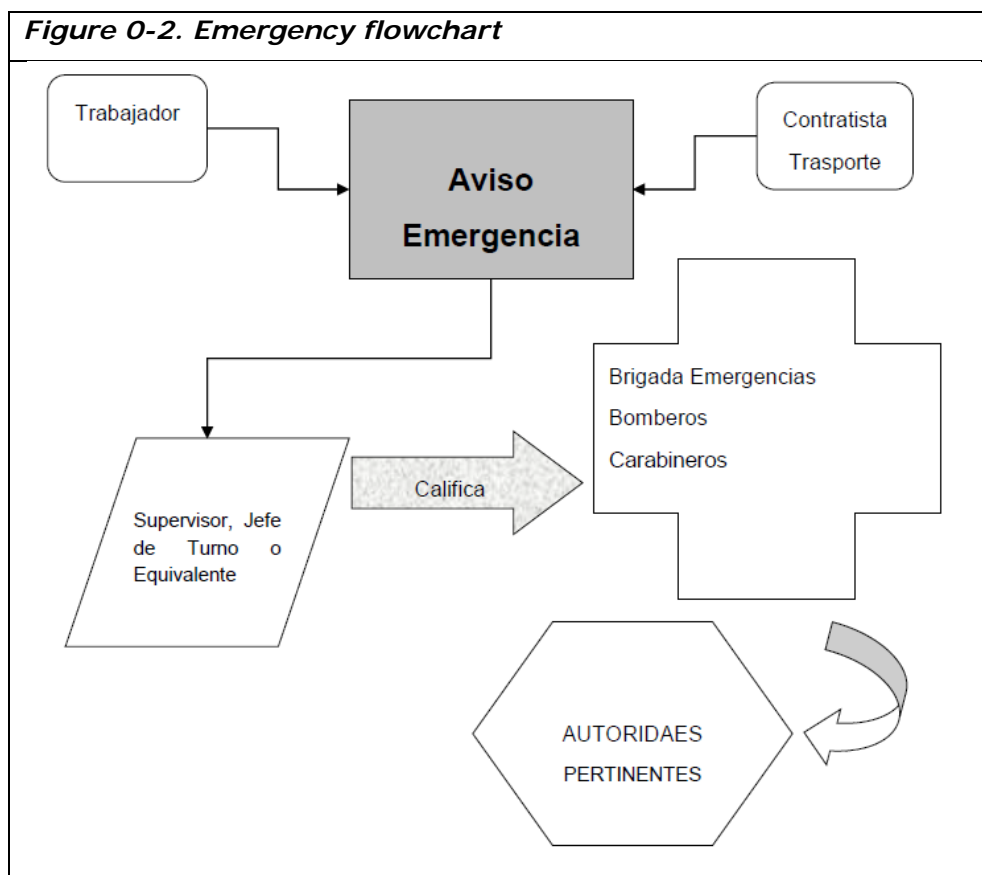
Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic

Risk	Emergency measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will be given Notice Timely To The companies Of Insurance Involved. • Is Deliver Information Timely To The Responsible In The Company. • Is Recorded E Inform The Accident In A Form Previously Defined. Is Will A Complete Description Of The Response Front To The Emergency Collecting All The Evidence Possible With The end Of Do The Corrections What The Case Warrants And Improve The Procedures. <p>Stages of Operation And Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto To The measures Indicated For The Phase Of Construction.
Disassembly Of Equipment	<p>Stage Of Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Inform To Chief Of Ground Of Accident. • Is Size The Emergency And Is Will delimit All The Area With Barriers Hard Cones And People What Prevent The Income Of Third parties. • Is Classified The Event Accident. • Is Activated The Plan Of Communications Yes What Deserves With Ambulance, Fire And Police, Reporting About Of The Occurrence Of Accident The Gravity Of This And The Identification Of The People And Vehicles Involved. • Is Will demarcate The Area Affected Prohibiting The Income To The Area Of Accident. • Is Inspect By Part Of Personal Qualified The Area Checking The Presence Of Wounded. Yes This Out The Case Is Move Of Immediately Until A Center Care. • will be given Notice Timely To The companies Of Insurance Involved. • Is Deliver Information Timely To The Responsible

Table 5. Emergency risk measures Anthropic	
Risk	Emergency measures
	<p>In The Company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is Recorded E Inform The Accident In A Form Previously Defined. Is Will A Complete Description Of The Response Front To The Emergency Collecting All The Evidence Possible With The end Of Do The Corrections What The Case Warrants And Improve The Procedures. • During The Stage Of Closing Is Include The Indications What In This Matter Set The RCA.

Source: Own Elaboration.

3.9 Emergency flowchart



Source: Own Elaboration.

Appendix 1.

Emergency phones

<i>Table 0-1. Emergency phones</i>	
Entity	Phone
Mutual Security	57-2408700
Achs	57-2402925
Hospital (131)	57-2395555
Firefighters (132)	57-2421212
Carabineros (133)	57-2557040
Superintendence of the environment	55-2895325
Pozo Almonte Municipality	57-2407240
Agricultural and Livestock Service	57-2470115
Sernapesca	57-2573249
National Emergency Office	57-2374400
Sernageomin	57-2427462
Regional Highway Management	57-2572038

Source: Own Elaboration.