

Chapter 10

Compliance plan for Environmental Legislation

Photovoltaic Park Cielos de TARAPACÁ



November 2014

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CAPÍTULO 10 Compliance PLAN applicable environmental legislation

Regulatory Compliance

0.1.1. Introduction.

In the present Section, the requirements of article 12 (g) of and N ° 19,300 On general environmental Bases and as indicated in article 18, letter L, of the Supreme Decree No. 40/2012 of the Ministry of the Environment, which approves the regulation of the Environmental Impact Assessment System (RSEIA), as soon as the background is presented and documentation that is necessary to certify compliance with the environmental relevance standards.

First, it analyzes the general environmental regulations applicable to the project and, secondly, identifies and develops the environmental regulations of a specific nature applicable to it. The latter are analyzed in relation to the environmental components; such as air, water, soil, flora, fauna, cultural heritage, which could eventually be affected by the activities of the project, it also includes the regulations applicable to the handling of liquid waste, hazardous and non-hazardous solids, hazardous substances, transport, protection of workers and occupational health and safety.

The methodology to be used to carry out this analysis, consists in the identification of the most relevant norms for the project, indicating the authority of which emanated, the date of publication in the newspaper officiate, the matter that regulates, the form and indicator of Compliance and then indicates the authority on which its control depends.

It should be noted, that there are other legal and regulatory rules on non-environmental matters applicable to the project, which are not analyzed for exceeding the objective of this environmental assessment, but to which the project will comply in the framework of the legal system in force in our country.

0.1.2. General environmental regulations.

Normative text	Political Constitution of the Republic Supreme Decree No. 100/2005 Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Date of publication in the Official journal	September 22, 2005
Regulated matter	Article 19 n ° 8 of the Constitution assures all persons the right to live in a pollution-free environment, which is the duty of the State to ensure that this right is not affected and safeguards the preservation of nature.
Compliance phase	All phases
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> The project enters the environmental impact assessment system, through an environmental impact study (EIA), to explain in detail the characteristics of the project, providing a background for predicting, identifying and interpreting the Environmental impact that can eventually be generated, describing, at all times, the actions that will be executed to prevent or minimize the significantly adverse effects that may eventually be generated.
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is presented to the Environmental Assessment Service (SEA) Region of Tarapacá, the present EIA. • Obtaining a favorable environmental qualification resolution (RCA) • Obtaining and processing of sectoral environmental permits applicable to the project. • Compliance with applicable environmental and sectoral legislation.
Control	Courts of justice, Constitutional Court, Comptroller General of the Republic, administration of the state.

Normative text	Law on general environmental Bases and their modifications. 19.300 Law/1994 Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Date of publication in the Official journal	March 9, 1994

Normative text	<p>Law on general environmental Bases and their modifications.</p> <p>19.300 Law/1994</p> <p>Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency</p>
Regulated matter	<p>This Law regulates the right to live in a pollution-free environment, the protection of the environment, the preservation of nature and the conservation of environmental heritage.</p> <p>It creates the environmental impact assessment system, SEIA; It also contemplates the procedure for generating environmental quality standards, issuing emission standards, declaring saturated or latent areas, and developing plans for decontamination or prevention.</p> <p>Article 3 provides that the faulty or intentionally cause environmental damage must be answered by the same and in articles 51 and below, the liability for environmental damage is established.</p> <p>In a more specific way, it establishes in article 8 that the projects or activities referred to in article 10 may only be carried out or modified after assessment of their environmental impact.</p> <p>If the projects or activities listed in article 10 generate or present, in accordance with the provisions of article 11, at least one of the effects, characteristics or circumstances indicated therein, must carry out an environmental impact study (EIA). Otherwise, and if they do not meet any of the characteristics of article 11, they should submit only one environmental impact statement (DIA).</p>
Compliance phase	All phases
Form of Compliance	<p><u>All phases:</u></p> <p>This particular project, enters the SEIA as indicated in literals C), B) and Q) of article N ° 10 of this law, in the form of an EIA, since it produces the characteristic effects features and circumstance enunciated In article 11 (f) of this law.</p> <p>The measures to be taken to eliminate or minimize the adverse effects of the project and the repair actions to be carried out, where necessary, are detailed.</p> <p>This document presents the antecedents and studies necessary to affirm that the project complies during all its phases with the applicable legal regulations and environmental regulations, and therefore it must be evaluated by the SEA to obtain its resolution of Environmental qualification.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>All phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is presented to the Environmental Assessment Service (SEA) Región Tarapacá, the present EIA. • Obtaining a favorable environmental qualification resolution (RCA) • Obtaining and processing of sectoral environmental permits applicable to the project. • Compliance with applicable environmental and sectoral legislation.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	Environmental impact Assessment System regulation Supreme Decree No. 40/2012 Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	August 12, 2013
Regulated matter	<p>This regulation details and develops, from article 10 of the law, the projects to be submitted to the SEIA, and the criteria for determining the relevance of an EIA or a day.</p> <p>It also points out the contents of the EIA and DIA, including the mitigation, repair, compensation and environmental monitoring plans; It fixes the administrative procedure to which both the day and the EIA should be adhered; Regulates citizen participation of the community in the environmental impact assessment process; and establishes the list of permits considered as sectoral environmental, among others.</p>
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> <p>This particular project, enter the SEIA as indicated in literals B), C and P) of article 3 of this Regulation, in the form of an EIA, since it produces the effects, characteristics or circumstances set out in the literal f) of article 11 of the Law , as developed in article 10 of this Regulation.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is presented to the Environmental Assessment Service (SEA) Región Tarapacá, the present EIA. • Obtaining a favorable environmental qualification resolution (RCA) • Obtaining and processing of sectoral environmental permits applicable to the project. • Compliance with applicable environmental and sectoral legislation.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	Approves regulations on compliance programs, autoreporting and repair plans. Supreme Decree No. 30/2013 Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 11, 2013
Regulated matter	This regulation establishes the provisions by which the Auto denouncement, the compliance programs and the environmental reparation plans established in articles 41, 42 and 43 of the SMA Organic Law, respectively, shall be governed.
Compliance phase	All phases.

Normative text	Approves regulations on compliance programs, autoreporting and repair plans. Supreme Decree No. 30/2013 Ministry of the Environment
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> <p>The project will comply with the provisions relating to the auto denounce, in the unlikely event of incurring any infringement of those of the SMA competition, and opting for this way.</p> <p>In addition, compliance with the provisions relating to compliance programs and environmental reparation plans will be complied with in the unlikely event of a sanctioning procedure being initiated, and in the event of opting for one of these ways of solving</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> <p>Presentation of a denunciation, compliance program, and/or environmental repair Plan, if applicable.</p>
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	Approves regulations of the national System of environmental control information and the public records of environmental qualification resolutions and penalties. Supreme Decree No. 31/2013 Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 11, 2013
Regulated matter	<p>This regulation establishes the provisions by which the SNIFA will be governed, as well as the antecedents for which it will be complied; And the public records of RCA and sanctions. In this sense it establishes the functions of the SMA, as well as the right of everyone to access the information that is in their possession, since the information will be public.</p> <p>Article 8 establishes that obligated subjects, including RCA holders, must provide the SMA with a series of background, information and data, as appropriate.</p>
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> <p>The project will comply with this standard, providing timely the background, information and data required, being a holder of an environmental qualification resolution.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of information as appropriate and in the form required by the SMA.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	<p>Consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of resolution N ° 574/2012 MMA that "requires information that indicates and instructs the form and mode of presentation of the requested antecedents"</p> <p>Exempt resolution N ° 1.518/2013</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 6, 2014
Regulated matter	<p>This resolution requires the holders of environmental qualification resolutions, which are favorably qualified by the competent administrative authorities at the time of their dictation, to give to the superintendence of the environment within a period of 15 days Counted from the date of notification of the environmental qualification resolution, all the information requested on the Web platform, created by this agency.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, the RCA holders shall inform the Superintendence of any modification to the information required within 5 working days from the notification of the act in which it authorizes its modification, as well as the replies to Relevance queries that are generated for the project.</p>
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>All phases:</u></p> <p>Once a favorable RCA is obtained, the holder within 15 days of being notified of the resolution will enter http://www.sma.gob.cl, the steps will be made to obtain the user and password and the form present in the Web platform will be completed, in the manner demanded by the resolution.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, within 5 days any modification of the required information will be reported, as well as the answers of relevant queries that the project is subject to.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>All phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining user and password in the SMA Web system. Loading of the information required in the form and deadlines established by the SMA.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	<p>Dictates and instructs General rules on the referral of the background in respect of the conditions, commitments and measures established in the environmental qualification resolutions.</p> <p>Exempt Resolution N ° 844/2012</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 2, 2013

Normative text	<p>Dictates and instructs General rules on the referral of the background in respect of the conditions, commitments and measures established in the environmental qualification resolutions.</p> <p>Exempt Resolution N ° 844/2012</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Regulated matter	<p>This resolution points to the way in which those holders of environmental qualification resolutions who accepted the respective environmental impact statements or approved the corresponding environmental impact studies, subject to a follow-up plan or Monitoring of environmental variables, they must refer the background to the conditions, commitments and measures established in the environmental qualification resolutions.</p> <p>All information must be submitted, either through monitoring, measurements, reports, analyses, emission reports, studies, audits, completion of goals or deadlines, and in general any other information intended for the environmental monitoring of Project or activity.</p>
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>All phases:</u></p> <p>Once a favorable RCA is obtained, and in the event that in the RCA there are commitments relating to environmental monitoring and previously complied with the provisions of the exempt resolution N ° 1.518/2013 MMA, the holder will deliver on the Web platform of the SMA , in the form and frequency that the RCA establishes, the information related to the environmental monitoring of the project.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>All phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with exempt resolution N ° 1.518/2013 MMA. • Loading of the information required in the form and time limits established by the RCA.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	<p>Dictates and instructs General rules on the environmental control procedure of quality standards, emission standards and plans for prevention and/or decontamination.</p> <p>Exempt Resolution N ° 276/2013</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 4, 2013
Regulated matter	<p>This resolution establishes the provisions regulating the procedure for the control of quality standards, emission and plans of prevention and/or decontamination, both for the auditors and for the supervised subjects.</p> <p>Article five states that the <i>"Supervised subjects and their dependents must give the auditors all the facilities to carry out environmental control activities, and they may not refuse to provide the required information on the aspects of the matter to Overseeing. They must also give a respectful and deferential treatment to the auditors. "</i></p>

Normative text	Dictates and instructs General rules on the environmental control procedure of quality standards, emission standards and plans for prevention and/or decontamination. Exempt Resolution N ° 276/2013 Ministry of the Environment
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> This standard will be complied with for the environmental control activities, if any, and providing the required information, in all phases thereof.
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit control activities and information delivery.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	Dictates and instructs General rules on the environmental control procedure of environmental qualification resolutions and leaves no effect resolution No. 769 exempt, of 2012. Exempt Resolution N ° 277/2013 Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 4, 2013
Regulated matter	This resolution establishes the provisions regulating the procedure for the control of environmental qualification resolutions, both for auditors and for supervised subjects. Article five states that the <i>"Supervised subjects and their dependents must give the auditors all the facilities to carry out environmental control activities, and they may not refuse to provide the required information on the aspects of the matter to Overseeing. They must also give a respectful and deferential treatment to the auditors. "</i>
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> This standard will be complied with for the environmental control activities, if any, and providing the required information, in all phases thereof.
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> Permit control activities and information delivery.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

0.1.3. Regulations of a specific environmental nature applicable to the project.

0.1.3.1. *Water.*

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Public Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 31, 1968
Regulated matter	It establishes in article 71 the compulsory sanitary authorisation, for the projects and the putting into service, of the works destined for the provision and purification of potable water.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Public Health
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> A total of 100 liters per person of potable water will be available in the slaughter plant, complying with the requirements of DS N ° 594/99 minsal. This water will be acquired through a sanitary company that has the authorization of the health care of the region of Tarapacá. <u>Operation phase:</u> The water for the sanitary installations will be provided by the nearest authorized health company, transferred by means of a tank truck and stored in ponds. Drinking water intended for consumption shall be provided by means of dispensing machines with a bottles of 20 litres, service to be provided by a company with the respective permits.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of contracts with companies responsible for supplying drinking water for workers. • Copy of the sanitary authorization of the company responsible for supplying drinking water.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	2nd February 1990
Regulated matter	This decree with force of law determines the matters which, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Sanitary code, require express health authorization. Article 1, paragraph 22, states that it will require authorization, the operation of works intended for the provision or purification of drinking water from a Population.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> A total of 100 liters per person of potable water will be available in the slaughter plant, complying with the requirements of DS N ° 594/99 minsal. This water will be acquired through a sanitary company that has the authorization of the health care of the region of Tarapacá. <u>Operation phase:</u> The water for the sanitary installations will be provided by the nearest authorized health company, transferred by means of a tank truck and stored in ponds. Drinking water intended for consumption shall be provided by

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
	means of dispensing machines with a bottles of 20 liters, service to be provided by a company with the respective permits.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of contracts with companies responsible for supplying drinking water for workers. • Copy of the sanitary authorization of the company responsible for supplying drinking water.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplaces Supreme Decree No. 594/1999 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 29, 2000
Regulated matter	<p>This decree states that all workplaces must have drinking water intended for human consumption (article 12), indicating the technical requirements of this (article 13).</p> <p>In addition, standards are laid down for the basic needs of personal hygiene and grooming, for individual and collective use; Provisions concerning temporary tasks and camps (article 15) and it is forbidden to dispose of liquid waste to irrigation channels, aqueducts, rivers, streams, ravines, lakes, lagoons and, in general, any mass or watercourse.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> The water to be used for human consumption will be determined according to The indicated in DS N ° 594/1999 minsal. A provision of 100 L/HAB./day shall be considered for consumption in hygienic services and potable water. The water for human consumption will be provided by means of potable water tanks or purified, cold and hot water dispensers, which will be supplied by a duly certified local company, complying with all the physicochemical requirements, Radioactive and bacteriological provisions established in the applicable regulation, which are defined in the standard of NCh 409/1 of. 05 on drinking water requirements. <u>Operation phase:</u> In the phase of operation of the project it will be necessary to supply potable water for the consumption of the operators and for the operation of the sanitary installations. An average demand of 100 liters of water per person a day is estimated, which must comply with the parameters of NCh N ° 409 of 2005, Potable Water-Part 1: Requirements.

Normative text	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplaces Supreme Decree No. 594/1999 Ministry of Health
	<p>The water for the facilities will be provided by the nearest sanitary company, transferred by means of a tank truck and stored in ponds.</p> <p>Drinking water intended for consumption shall be provided by means of dispensing machines with a bottles of 20 litres, service to be provided by a company with the respective permits.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of contract concluded with local company in charge of supplying the potable water ponds. • Record of the daily attendance of workers to slaughter, to determine if the amount of water is sufficient. • Copy of analyses that account of the physical chemical characteristics of drinking water. <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record of the daily attendance of workers to slaughter, to determine if the amount of water is sufficient. • Copy of analyses that account of the physical chemical characteristics of drinking water. • Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for supplying drinking water.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Regulation of water services for human consumption Supreme Decree No. 735/1969 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	December 19, 1969
Regulated matter	<p>This standard stipulates that all potable water services must provide good quality water in sufficient quantity to satisfy the population that corresponds to it, and should also ensure continuity of supply against Interruptions caused by failures of their installations or exploitation.</p> <p>Article 2 establishes that the respective health service shall approve any project for the construction, repair, modification or extension of any public or private work intended for the provision or purification of water for human consumption.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	Regulation of water services for human consumption Supreme Decree No. 735/1969 Ministry of Health
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> The water for human consumption will be provided by means of potable water tanks or purified, cold and hot water dispensers, which will be supplied by a duly certified local company, complying with all the physicochemical requirements, Radioactive and bacteriological provisions established in the applicable regulation, which are defined in the standard of NCh 409/1 of. 05 on drinking water requirements. <u>Operation phase:</u> Drinking water intended for consumption shall be provided by means of dispensing machines with a bottles of 20 litres, service to be provided by a company with the respective permits.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of companies responsible for supplying potable water for the project's facilities.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Declares official Rules of the Republic of Chile Nch N ° 409/1 of 2005 Exempt Decree No. 446/2006 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 27, 2006
Regulated matter	This standard establishes the chemical, physical and bacteriological requirements that drinking water must fulfil in order to be suitable for human consumption throughout the national territory. It also designates the inspection and sampling procedures to verify the microbiological, chemical, radioactive organoleptic and disinfection requirements of drinking water. This standard applies to the project, as it requires the supply of potable water for workers, whose services will be required both in the construction and operation stages.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.

Normative text	Declares official Rules of the Republic of Chile Nch N ° 409/1 of 2005 Exempt Decree No. 446/2006 Ministry of Health
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> <p>The water for human consumption will be provided by means of potable water tanks or purified, cold and hot water dispensers, which will be supplied by a duly certified local company, complying with all the physicochemical requirements, Radioactive and bacteriological provisions established in the applicable regulation, which are defined in the standard of NCh 409/1 of. 05 on drinking water requirements.</p> <u>Operation phase:</u> <p>In the phase of operation of the project it will be necessary to supply potable water for the consumption of the operators and for the operation of the sanitary installations. An average demand of 100 liters of water per person a day is estimated, which must comply with the parameters of NCh N ° 409 of 2005, Potable Water-Part 1: Requirements.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling and inspections Registration
Control	Health care

0.1.3.2. Air and atmospheric emissions.

Normative text	It establishes rules to avoid atmospheric fumes or contaminants of any kind. Supreme Decree No. 144/1961 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 18, 1961
Regulated matter	<p>In accordance with article 1 of this Supreme decree, gases, vapors, fumes, dust, fumes or contaminants in any manufacturing establishment or place of work must be collected or disposed of in such a way that they do not cause hazards, damage or discomfort to the neighborhood.</p> <p>Article 7 prohibits the circulation of vehicles which release visible smoke through the exhaust pipe.</p> <p>In addition, in accordance with article 8 (a), of the standard under analysis, it shall be the responsibility of the health authority to describe the dangers, damages or discomfort that any pollutant that is released into the atmosphere, whatever its origin, may produce.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	<p>It establishes rules to avoid atmospheric fumes or contaminants of any kind.</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 144/1961</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u> During the construction phase, particulate material will be generated in activities that consider moving materials and to a lesser extent earthworks (product of the ditches). These activities correspond mainly to: transport and loading of material with vehicles and machinery (by the transit in unpaved roads), construction of canalization and roads of service.</p> <p>The emissions of particulate matter associated with these activities are characteristic of a constructive task that includes material transfer activities and, to a lesser extent, ground movements. On the other hand these emissions will be temporary (15 months). The estimation of emissions for the different phases of the project is presented in greater detail in annex 4, of this EIA.</p> <p>The holder considers the following measures to reduce the generation of suspended dust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-paved roads will be moistened once a day. • Truck traffic speed will be restricted to 50 km/h • The trucks carrying the construction material shall comply with the corresponding provisions of DS No. 75/87 MINTRATEL <p><u>Operation phase:</u> During the project operation, emissions from the combustion of vehicles and particulates in suspension are expected to be non-significant, since no constant emissions will be generated, only in the case of transport of maintenance personnel.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A record shall be kept indicating each of the moistening activities carried out, specifying: Place, date and time. • There will be a photographic record of signage inside the project that restricts the speed to 50 km/h. • A record shall be kept indicating each of the activities of the loading of the trucks carried out, specifying: Truck patent, moistened Varga, date and time. • Photographic records of trucks will be maintained circulating with a steep material. • All vehicles will have a technical review per day. <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles carrying the transport of maintenance personnel will have a technical review per day.
Control	Health care

Normative text	<p>General Ordinance of Urbanism and constructions</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 47/1992</p> <p>Ministry of Housing and Urban planning</p>
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Normative text	General Ordinance of Urbanism and constructions Supreme Decree No. 47/1992 Ministry of Housing and Urban planning
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 5, 1992
Regulated matter	Article 5.8.3 of this Ordinance, in relation to the constructive tasks, establishes measures aimed at minimizing the dust emissions in any construction work, repair, modification, alteration, reconstruction or demolition. In turn, article 5.8.5 establishes rules concerning the removal of rubble
Compliance phase	Construction phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>The Contractor shall be required to take the measures laid down in this standard for the purpose of minimizing the emissions of dust or other materials to the environment during the construction of the slaughter facilities, camp and other infrastructure works.</p> <p>According to the above, and by virtue of the nature and location of the project, the following measures are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humidification of vehicle and machinery circulation pathways; and land movement areas. • Stabilization and compaction of vehicle and machinery circulation pathways. • Covering of material transport vehicles. • Coating and wetting of collected material. • Speed Control of vehicles within the work area. • Review and inspection of all vehicles and machinery used during construction.
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A record shall be kept indicating each of the moistening activities carried out, specifying: Place, date and time. • Photographic records of trucks will be maintained circulating with a steep material. • All vehicles will have a technical review per day. • All the machinery will have a technical review per day.
Control	Health and respective municipality.

Normative text	Establishes obligation to declare emissions indicating Supreme Decree No. 138/2005 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 10, 2005

Normative text	Establishes obligation to declare emissions indicating Supreme Decree No. 138/2005 Ministry of Health
Regulated matter	<p>In accordance with the provisions of article 1 of this decree, holders of fixed pollutant emission sources established in this Decree shall deliver to the competent health care of the place where they are located, the background necessary to estimate the emissions from each of its sources, according to the standards that are indicated.</p> <p>Article 2 incorporates within the items, activities or type of source that are affected to the obligation to provide such antecedents to the generators.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase and operation
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>To power the construction phase, the following generators will be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 100 KW generator. • Two generators of 20 KW. • Ten generators of 3 KW for the working fronts <p>The holder agrees to declare the emissions of its fixed sources, such as generators of electricity that it maintains within the project, without prejudice to the fulfillment of the DS N ° 1/2013 MMA regulation of the PRTR.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>In this phase there will be a backup generator group of 100 KW. In respect of this, the holder agrees to declare the emissions by means of the PRTR.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The single-window system shall be entered in accordance with the provisions of the exempt Resolution No. 1.139/2013 MMA which establishes basic rules for PRTR application. • The required identifier and password will be obtained. • Is Make the relevant emissions statement. • A record shall be kept for the realization of the declaration. • There will be a file containing the "certificates of declaration received conforma" of the Health Secretary.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Approves regulations of the Registry of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR. Supreme Decree No. 1/2013. Ministry of the Environment.
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 2, 2013.

Normative text	<p>Approves regulations of the Registry of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR.</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 1/2013.</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment.</p>
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this decree is to regulate the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, which corresponds to a publicly accessible database, aimed at capturing, compiling, systematizing, conserving, analysing and disseminating information on Emissions, residues and transfer of contaminants potentially harmful to health and the environment that are emitted into the environment, generated in industrial or non-industrial activities or transferred for valorization.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to decree 138/2005 Minsal, must be made by PRTR since May 2, 2014</p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase and operation
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>To power the construction phase, the following generators will be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 100 KW generator. • Two generators of 20 KW. • Ten generators of 3 KW for the working fronts <p>The holder agrees to declare the emissions of its fixed sources, such as generators of electricity that it maintains within the project, without prejudice to the fulfillment of the DS N ° 1/2013 MMA regulation of the PRTR.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>In this phase there will be a backup generator group of 100 KW. In respect of this, the holder agrees to declare the emissions by means of the PRTR.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The single-window system shall be entered in accordance with the provisions of the exempt Resolution No. 1.139/2013 MMA which establishes basic rules for PRTR application. • The required identifier and password will be obtained. • Is Make the relevant emissions statement. • A record shall be kept for the realization of the declaration. • There will be a file containing the "certificates of declaration received conform" of the Health Secretary.
Control	Health Department, Ministry of the Environment

Normative text	<p>Approves basic standard for the application of the regulations for the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR</p> <p>Exempt resolution N ° 1139/2013.</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 20, 2014.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this resolution is to impart the basis of the single-window entry of the PRTR, which shall be carried out by means of an identifier of the establishment or source, as appropriate and its respective password.</p> <p>Article 30 of the regulation of the PRTR, states that the obligation to report emissions referred to the Decree 138/2005 Minsal, should be made by the PRTR since May 2, 2014</p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase and operation
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>To power the construction phase, the following generators will be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 100 KW generator. • Two generators of 20 KW. • Ten generators of 3 KW for the working fronts <p>The holder agrees to declare the emissions of its fixed sources, such as generators of electricity that it maintains within the project, without prejudice to the fulfillment of the DS N ° 1/2013 MMA regulation of the PRTR.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>In this phase there will be a backup generator group of 100 KW. In respect of this, the holder agrees to declare the emissions by means of the PRTR.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The single-window system shall be entered in accordance with the provisions of the exempt Resolution No. 1.139/2013 MMA which establishes basic rules for PRTR application. • The required identifier and password will be obtained. • Is Make the relevant emissions statement. • A record shall be kept for the realization of the declaration. • There will be a file containing the "certificates of declaration received conforma" of the Health Secretary.
Control	Health Department, Ministry of the Environment

Normative text	Fixed consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the traffic law Decree with force of Law n ° 1/2007 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Date of publication in the Official journal	October 29, 2009
Regulated matter	<p>Establishes the rules for pedestrians, passengers or drivers of any vehicle that use or transit through all types of roads, streets and urban and rural routes throughout the territory of the Republic.</p> <p>Article 78, first subparagraph of this law, establishes that the engines of vehicles must be equipped, carbureted and adjusted so that the gases emitted do not exceed the permitted indices.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>The holder shall require that all motor vehicles involved in the development of the project comply with the law indicated, which will be verified by the certificate of Technical and gas review.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of technical and gas inspection of motor vehicles.
Control	Carabineros de Chile, municipal inspectors and transport services

Normative text	Establishes emission standards applicable to motor vehicles indicating Supreme Decree No. 54/1994 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 3, 1994
Regulated matter	<p>It establishes rules for the emission of pollutants applicable to medium-sized motor vehicles and fixes the procedures for their control.</p> <p>In this sense, article 1 (b) indicates that medium-sized motor vehicles are motor vehicles intended for the transport of persons or cargo, by streets and roads, which have a gross vehicle weight equal to or greater than 2,700 and less than 3,860 Kg. The same article indicates that the emission obligation refers to "maximum values of gases and particles, that an engine or vehicle can emit under standard conditions, through the exhaust pipe or by evaporation."</p> <p>Article 3 establishes the obligation for motor vehicles to have a label certifying compliance with the standard.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	Establishes emission standards applicable to motor vehicles indicating Supreme Decree No. 54/1994 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The holder shall require that all medium-sized motor vehicles involved in the development of the project, both in the construction and operation stages, comply with the indicated decree, which will be verified by the technical and gas inspection certificate.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicles will have a technical review of the day. • Maintenance records will be maintained for light motor vehicles.
Control	Carabineros de Chile, municipal inspectors and transport services

Normative text	It establishes rules for the emission of pollutants applicable to motor vehicles and fixes the procedures for their Control. Supreme Decree No. 4 of 1994 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 29, 1994
Regulated matter	This Regulation regulates the emission of pollutants from motorized spark ignition vehicles of two or four strokes, for which emission standards expressed in GR/km, GR/km have not been established. In this regard, article 1 indicates the maximum levels of emission of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons for vehicles according to the years of use they have and establish the forms of measurement of such pollutants.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The holder shall require that all motor vehicles involved in the development of the project, both in the construction and operation stages, comply with the indicated decree, which will be verified by the technical and gas inspection certificate.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicles will have a technical review of the day. • Maintenance records will be maintained for light motor vehicles.
Control	Carabineros de Chile, municipal inspectors and transport services

Text Normative	Emission standard applicable to light motor vehicles. Supreme Decree No. 211/1991 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.
Date of publication in the Official journal	11 December 1991
Regulated matter	Establishes rules on the technical characteristics of engines that allow to meet the maximum emission levels of carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter.
Form of Compliance	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The holder shall require that all motor vehicles involved in the development of the project, both in the construction and operation stages, comply with the indicated decree, which will be verified by the technical and gas inspection certificate.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vehicles will have a technical review of the day. • Maintenance records will be maintained for light motor vehicles.
Control	Transport and Telecommunications, SMA.

Normative text	Establishes conditions for the transport of cargo that indicates Supreme Decree No. 75/1987 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Date of publication in the Official journal	July 7, 1987
Regulated matter	It provides that vehicles carrying waste, sand, gravel, dirt or other materials, whether solid or liquid, which may drip and fall to the ground, must have the characteristics so that it does not occur for any reason. Also, it is established that in urban areas, the transport of materials, rubble, aggregates, cement, gypsum. ETC., which can disperse into the atmosphere or drain to the ground, must be transported in trucks and have a full and effective coating with tarps or plastics of adequate dimensions – or other system-, which prevents the dispersion by air of these materials.
Compliance phase	Construction phase

Text Normative	Emission standard applicable to light motor vehicles. Supreme Decree No. 211/1991 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>During the construction phase, particulate material will be generated in activities that consider transport and loading of material with vehicles and machinery (by transit on unpaved roads).</p> <p>The emissions of particulate matter associated with these activities are characteristic of a constructive task that involves material transfer activities. On the other hand these emissions will be temporary (15 months). The estimation of emissions for the different phases of the project is presented in greater detail in annex 4, of this EIA.</p> <p>The owner considers that the building materials will be properly moistened and covered.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A record shall be kept indicating each of the activities of the loading of the trucks carried out, specifying: Truck patent, moistened Varga, date and time. • Photographic records of trucks will be maintained circulating with a steep material.
Control	Carabiners de Chile, respective municipality, transport station.

0.1.3.3. Noise pollution

Normative text	<p>It establishes a noise emission standard generated by sources which it indicates, drawn up from the revision of Decree No. 146 of 1997, of the Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency.</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 38/2011</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 12, 2012
Regulated matter	<p>Article 1 establishes that "the objective of this standard is to protect the health of the community by establishing maximum noise emission levels generated by the noise-emitting sources that this Regulation regulates."</p> <p>Article 2 ° adds that this emission standard will be applied throughout the country.</p> <p>Article 7 establishes the corrected maximum sound pressure levels obtained from the emission of a noise-emitting source, measured from the place where the receiver is located.</p> <p>This criterion will apply to both the daytime and nocturnal periods in a separate way.</p>

Normative text	<p>It establishes a noise emission standard generated by sources which it indicates, drawn up from the revision of Decree No. 146 of 1997, of the Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency.</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 38/2011</p> <p>Ministry of the Environment</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p>According to the values obtained from baseline and to the limits established in DS No. 38/2011 of the MMA for each inhabited evaluation point, the maximum allowed levels vary between 55 and 64 [DB (a)] for daytime and between 47 and 50 [db (a)] for night period. In the case of selected points for sensitive fauna, the maximum is 85 [DB] in both lost.</p> <p>At the same time, noise modeling was carried out for the construction, operation and abandonment stages of the project. The results obtained for each scenario were compared with the maximum limits established by the DS 38/11 of the MMA, noting that all the stages will not generate excesses on the thresholds that define the noise regulations applied for settlements Human, in day and night period.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of noise emissions.
Control	Health and Superintendence of the environment.

0.1.3.4. Soil

Normative text	<p>General Urbanism and Construction law</p> <p>Decree with force of Law n ° 458/1975</p> <p>Ministry of Housing and Urban planning</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 13, 1976
Regulated matter	Article 55 stipulates that the change of land use must be requested in those land of agricultural use, where permanent works are to be placed
Compliance phase	Construction phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>The project currently under evaluation will request the permission set forth in article No. 160 of DS No. 40/2012 MMA and shall consequentially request the change of land use in the terms of article N ° 55 of this law.</p>

Normative text	General Urbanism and Construction law Decree with force of Law n ° 458/1975 Ministry of Housing and Urban planning
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining the permit described in article N ° 160 of the DS N ° 40/2012 MMA. Obtaining a favorable report from La remise MINVU Obtaining the authorization of the agriculture. Plans to indicate the property affection to the CUS.
Control	Agriculture, agricultural and livestock Service and sermon MINVU

Normative text	Municipal regulatory Plan approves Pozo Almonte Supreme Decree N ° 52/1984 Ministry of Housing and Urban planning
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 15, 1984
Regulated matter	This Decree establishes zoning, land use provisions and technical building standards that must be observed in the urban area of Pozo Almonte.
Compliance phase	All phases
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> The Plan seeks to regulate urban spaces and urban extension, leaving the rural territory without regulated zoning. According to this, the works of the project that is projected in rural area of the commune of Pozo Almonte, would not have relation with the objectives and guidelines of the Plan, as well as not opposed to them.
Compliance indicator	does not apply.
Control	Illustrious municipality of Pozo Almonte

0.1.3.5. *Archaeological and Cultural Heritage*

Normative text	Legislation on national monuments; Amends laws No. 16,617 and 16,719; Repeals Decree Law No. 651 of 17 October 1925 Law n ° 17.288/1970 Ministry of Public Education
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 4, 1970

Normative text	<p>Legislation on national monuments; Amends laws No. 16,617 and 16,719; Repeals Decree Law No. 651 of 17 October 1925</p> <p>Law n ° 17.288/1970</p> <p>Ministry of Public Education</p>
Regulated matter	<p>This law establishes the formation of a technical body, the Council of National Monuments (CMN), which "veils the declared cultural heritage". The functions of the CMN include the Declaration of National Monuments, the protection of archaeological property, the control of interventions in national monuments, the authorisation of public monuments facilities, the prospections and Archaeological investigations and the evaluation of the patrimonial scope of the projects that undergo the SEIA.</p> <p>This law establishes the prohibition of conducting scientific excavations of archaeological, anthropological or paleontological nature in the national territory, without prior authorization from the Council of National Monuments.</p> <p>Article 26 establishes that <i>TODA natural or juridical person who in digging at any point of the national territory and with any purpose, will find ruins, deposits, pieces or objects of historical, anthropological, archaeological or paleontological character, is obliged to Immediately denounce the discovery to the governor of the department who will order the police to be responsible for their vigilance until the Council takes care of it.</i></p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>In Chapter 5 of this EIA, it is noted that the execution of the project's construction activities will significantly affect elements belonging to the historical and tonnage heritageÓgico, thereby configuring one of the characteristics and circumstances of article 11 of Law No. 19,300 (literal f), so the project enters the SEIA through an EIA.</p> <p>As a result of the occurrence of these impacts, the project Holder proposes the realization of two compensation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhaustive recording of elements found for conservation in historical context. • Collection of superficial sites and asylees findings. <p>In respect of both measures, the proprietor proposes follow-up activities to be carried out from the implementation of the measure, to the approval of the report or the submission of the isolated findings to the Council of National Monuments, as appropriate</p> <p>In view of the activities to be developed, the owner of the project, present in this chapter the antecedents to request the Sectorial environmental permit described in the article N ° 132 of the DS N ° 40/2012 MMA "Regulation of the SEIA": Permission to make excavations of archaeological, anthropological and paleontological type.</p>

Normative text	Legislation on national monuments; Amends laws No. 16,617 and 16,719; Repeals Decree Law No. 651 of 17 October 1925 Law n ° 17.288/1970 Ministry of Public Education
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining the sectoral environmental permit described in article N ° 132 of the DS N ° 40/2012 MMA. Authorization of the Council of National Monuments for "collection of Findings" and "exhaustive registration" Copies of reports that account for the collection of findings and exhaustive registration. A copy of the notice given to the Council of National monuments to eventual archaeological or paleontological findings.
Control	Council of National Monuments

Normative text	Regulation of the Law N ° 17,288, on excavations and/or archaeological, anthropological and Paleontological surveys. Supreme Decree No. 484/1990 Ministry of Education
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 2, 1992
Regulated matter	It has rules regarding the protection of national monuments and archaeological elements during archaeological, anthropological and paleontological excavations and surveys. It also establishes the obligation to request permission and authorization for surveys and excavations carried out on public or private land, indicating the requirements and procedures for obtaining them.
Compliance phase	Construction phase

Normative text	<p>Regulation of the Law N ° 17,288, on excavations and/or archaeological, anthropological and Paleontological surveys.</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 484/1990</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p>
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>In Chapter 5 of this EIA, it is noted that the execution of the project's construction activities will significantly affect elements belonging to the historical and archaeological patrimony, thus configuring one of the characteristic effects and Circumstances of article 11 of Law No. 19,300 (literal f), so the project enters the SEIA through an EIA.</p> <p>As a result of the occurrence of these impacts, the project Holder proposes the realization of two compensation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhaustive recording of elements found for conservation in historical context. • Collection of superficial sites and asylees findings. <p>In respect of both measures, the proprietor proposes follow-up activities to be carried out from the implementation of the measure, to the approval of the report or the submission of the isolated findings to the Council of National Monuments, as appropriate</p> <p>In view of the activities to be developed, the owner of the project, present in this chapter the antecedents to request the Sectorial environmental permit described in the article N ° 132 of the DS N ° 40/2012 MMA "Regulation of the SEIA": Permission to make excavations of archaeological, anthropological and paleontological type.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining the sectoral environmental permit described in article N ° 132 of the DS N ° 40/2012 MMA. • Authorization of the Council of National Monuments for "collection of Findings" and "exhaustive registration" • Copies of reports that account for the collection of findings and exhaustive registration. • A copy of the notice given to the Council of National monuments to eventual archaeological or paleontological findings.
Control	Council of National Monuments

0.1.3.6. Solid waste.

Normative text	<p>Health Code</p> <p>Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
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Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 31, 1968
Regulated matter	<p>According to article 80 of this normative body, it corresponds to the health service, authorize the installation and monitor the operation of any place destined to the accumulation, selection, industrialization, trade or final disposal of wastes and wastes of Any kind, as well as the means of transporting them.</p> <p>Article 81 lays down provisions relating to vehicles and transport systems of certain materials which may cause danger or discomfort.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>Waste will be generated from the construction, assembly and unpacking of equipment, mainly wood scraps, cardboard, plastics and metals.</p> <p>Containers will be counted on the different working fronts for the primary classification of the waste, then they will be classified according to their nature and arranged temporarily in an industrial waste collection yard, in the sector of Installation of operations.</p> <p>Waste such as rubble, wood, ceramics, rubbers and textiles will be available in the nearest authorized dumps. Metal remains may be recycled through authorized companies.</p> <p>The removal of this type of waste will be done once every three months.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>The industrial waste generated during this phase of the project will be caused by spare parts, cables, among others, in very low quantities.</p> <p>These wastes will be arranged temporarily in a site specially authorized to be then arranged in dumps approved or well recycled, depending on the nature of the waste.</p> <p>As for the collection site, the same industrial waste collection yard built for the construction phase will be used.</p>

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of a yard for the collection of industrial waste. Copy of the contract concluded with the administrator of the authorized dump. Copy of contracts with authorized companies for waste recycling. Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for the quarterly waste removal. Registration of quarterly waste, in detail: date, time, quantity of waste and company in charge of the withdrawal. <u>Operation phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary clearance of temporary waste storage site. Copy of contract concluded with dump management company to dispose of the waste. Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for the recycling of waste.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 21, 1990
Regulated matter	<p>This decree with force of law determines the matters which, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Sanitary code, require express health authorization.</p> <p>Article 1 (25) states that it requires the provision of health authorization "installation of any place intended for the accumulation, selection, industrialization, trade or final disposal of rubbish and waste of any kind."</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> <p>Containers will be counted on the different working fronts for the primary classification of the waste, then they will be classified according to their nature and arranged temporarily in an industrial waste collection yard, in the sector of Installation of operations.</p> <p>Waste such as rubble, wood, ceramics, rubbers and textiles will be available in the nearest authorized dumps. Metal remains may be recycled through authorized companies.</p> <u>Operation phase:</u>

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
	<p>These wastes will be arranged temporarily in a site specially authorized to be then arranged in dumps approved or well recycled, depending on the nature of the waste.</p> <p>As for the collection site, the same industrial waste collection yard built for the construction phase will be used.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of a yard for the collection of industrial waste.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplaces Supreme Decree No. 594/1999 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 29, 2000
Regulated matter	<p>It stipulates that both temporary collection, transport and final disposal of industrial waste must have the corresponding sanitary authorization.</p> <p>Title II, paragraph III, regulates the way in which solid waste is to be made available.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.

Normative text	<p>Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions at workplaces</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 594/1999</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>Waste will be generated from the construction, assembly and unpacking of equipment, mainly wood scraps, cardboard, plastics and metals.</p> <p>Containers will be counted on the different working fronts for the primary classification of the waste, then they will be classified according to their nature and arranged temporarily in an industrial waste collection yard, in the sector of Installation of operations.</p> <p>Waste such as rubble, wood, ceramics, rubbers and textiles will be available in the nearest authorized dumps. Metal remains may be recycled through authorized companies.</p> <p>The removal of this type of waste will be done once every three months.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>The industrial waste generated during this phase of the project will be caused by spare parts, cables, among others, in very low quantities.</p> <p>These wastes will be arranged temporarily in a site specially authorized to be then arranged in dumps approved or well recycled, depending on the nature of the waste.</p> <p>As for the collection site, the same industrial waste collection yard built for the construction phase will be used.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary authorisation of a yard for the collection of industrial waste. • Copy of the contract concluded with the administrator of the authorized dump. • Copy of contracts with authorized companies for waste recycling. • Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for the quarterly waste removal. • Registration of quarterly waste, in detail: date, time, quantity of waste and company in charge of the withdrawal. <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary clearance of temporary waste storage site. • Copy of contract concluded with dump management company to dispose of the waste. <p>Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for the recycling of waste.</p>
Control	Health care

Normative text	<p>Regulations for the management of sludge generated in wastewater treatment plants</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 4/2009</p> <p>Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	October 28, 2009
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this regulation is to regulate the handling of sludge from sewage treatment plants.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Article 4 (g)) states that for the purposes of the regulation it is understood as sludge: <i>"Semi-solid waste which has been generated in wastewater treatment plants"</i>.</p> <p>Title III regulates "the sanitary management of sludge", in the sense of pointing out that: <i>"Any wastewater treatment plant must have an engineering project, which must be approved by the health authority, which shall account for the storage, treatment, transport, final disposition and sanitary aspects of the Application of sludge to soil. This project should be prepared by a suitable professional in the relevant area. Without prejudice to the elimination of sludge through third parties, the generator will be responsible for the proper disposal of these wastes, ensuring their disposal in the event that such third parties are prevented from eliminating them properly. "</i></p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>The project will have two wastewater treatment plants, with the capacity to treat an effluent of 60,000 liters/day.</p> <p>The sludge generated will be removed by a clean truck pits every 6 months and arranged at an authorized site.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>The project will have a wastewater treatment plant, with the capacity to treat an effluent of 2,000 liters/day.</p> <p>The sludge generated will be removed by a clean truck pits every 6 months and arranged at an authorized site.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary authorization of the wastewater treatment plant. • Sludge removal record, indicating, date, time and quantity. • Copy of the contract concluded with the company responsible for removing the sludge and depositing them at the final disposal site. • Copy of the contract concluded with the administrative company of the authorized final disposal site.

Normative text	Regulations for the management of sludge generated in wastewater treatment plants Supreme Decree No. 4/2009 Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Control	Health, agricultural and livestock Service

Normative text	Approves regulations of the Registry of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR. Supreme Decree No. 1/2013. Ministry of the Environment.
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 2, 2013.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this decree is to regulate the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, which corresponds to a publicly accessible database, aimed at capturing, compiling, systematizing, conserving, analyzing and disseminating information on Emissions, residues and transfer of contaminants potentially harmful to health and the environment that are emitted into the environment, generated in industrial or non-industrial activities or transferred for valorization.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to Decree No. 4/2009 MINSEGPRES which establishes "regulations for the management of sludge generated in wastewater treatment plants" should be carried out by means of the PRTR Since May 2, 2014.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>Article no. 30 of DS No. 4/2009 MINSEGPRES states that any sludge generator must present annually to the SAG Regional Directorate (if applicable) and to the health Office, a technical report regarding compliance in the preceding calendar year, of the Requirements laid down in the regulation for the management of sludge generated in wastewater treatment plants.</p> <p>This report is declared by means of the Single Window PRTR, administered by the MMA.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the PRTR's single-window system. • Obtaining the identifier and password required in accordance with the provisions of the exempt resolution N ° 1.139/2013 MMA. • Copy of declared technical report.
Control	Ministry of the Environment

Normative text	Approves basic standard for the application of the regulations for the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR Exempt resolution N ° 1139/2013. Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 20, 2014.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this resolution is to impart the basis of the single-window entry of the PRTR, which shall be carried out by means of an identifier of the establishment or source, as appropriate and its respective password.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to Decree No. 4/2009 MINSEGPRES which establishes "regulations for the management of sludge generated in wastewater treatment plants" should be carried out by means of the PRTR Since May 2, 2014.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>Article no. 30 of DS No. 4/2009 MINSEGPRES states that any sludge generator must present annually to the SAG Regional Directorate (if applicable) and to the health Office, a technical report regarding compliance in the preceding calendar year, of the Requirements laid down in the regulation for the management of sludge generated in wastewater treatment plants.</p> <p>This report is declared by means of the Single Window PRTR, administered by the MMA.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the PRTR's single-window system. • Obtaining the identifier and password required in accordance with the provisions of the exempt resolution N ° 1.139/2013 MMA. • Copy of declared technical report.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 21, 1990
Regulated matter	<p>This decree with force of law determines the matters which, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Sanitary code, require express health authorization.</p> <p>Article 1 (No. 44) states that it requires health authorization to express the "accumulation and final disposal of waste within the industrial premises, local or workplace where the waste is</p>

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
	flammable, explosive or contains some of the elements or Compounds referred to in article 13 of the "Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions in the workplace".
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> For both phases of the project, a warehouse of hazardous waste will be installed, which complies fully with the provisions of DS No. 148/2003 minsal.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of the warehouse of hazardous wastes.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Health regulations on hazardous waste management Supreme Decree No. 148/2003 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 16, 2004
Regulated matter	Establishes the conditions for the handling, temporary collection, transport and final disposal of hazardous waste. In this sense, article 4 indicates identification and labelling obligations. Article 6 establishes conditions for the handling of these wastes. Article 8 indicates the requirements to be met by hazardous waste containers. Article 33 establishes the conditions of the sites to be used for the storage of hazardous waste. Article 36 establishes provisions concerning the transport of hazardous waste. Article 43 establishes that any installation for the disposal of hazardous waste must have a project previously approved by the health authority. Article 80 establishes conditions to be met by holders of hazardous waste, within which the obligation to submit to the system of declaration and monitoring of such waste is emphasized.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	Health regulations on hazardous waste management Supreme Decree No. 148/2003 Ministry of Health
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> <p>In the Stage Of construction hazardous waste will be generated in all phases.</p> <p>Hazardous waste will be kept temporarily in containers with lids duly labelled.</p> <p>A hold of hazardous waste shall be authorized and comply with the requirements of this decree.</p> <p>Storage of this type of waste will not extend beyond 6 months.</p> <u>Operation phase:</u> <p>It is estimated that product of the activities of maintenance and cleaning of the installations of the project, will generate a quantity of 10 ton/year of hazardous wastes.</p> <p>Hazardous waste will be kept temporarily in containers with lids duly labelled.</p> <p>As for the temporary collection site, the same building will be used for the construction phase.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary authorization of the warehouse of hazardous wastes. • Photographic register of containers with cover labelled. • Copy of contract concluded with authorized company to carry out the withdrawal of this type of waste. • Registration of a semi-annual waste collection, containing: date, time, waste and company that makes the withdrawal.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Approves regulations of the Registry of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR. Supreme Decree No. 1/2013. Ministry of the Environment.
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 2, 2013.

Normative text	Approves regulations of the Registry of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR. Supreme Decree No. 1/2013. Ministry of the Environment.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this decree is to regulate the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, which corresponds to a publicly accessible database, aimed at capturing, compiling, systematizing, conserving, analyzing and disseminating information on Emissions, residues and transfer of contaminants potentially harmful to health and the environment that are emitted into the environment, generated in industrial or non-industrial activities or transferred for valorization.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to Decree No. 148/2003 minsal approving "sanitary regulations on hazardous waste management" must be carried out by PRTR from 2 May 2014.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> In view of the generation of hazardous waste in both phases of the project, the holder shall enter the PRTR, taking into account the provisions of exempt resolution No. 1.139/2013 MMA and shall make the declaration of emission of waste on the SIDREP platform, administered by The PRTR.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the PRTR's single-window system. • Obtaining user and password. • Copy of "High hazardous waste generator" delivered by the health care.
Control	Ministry of the Environment, health care

Normative text	Approves basic standard for the application of the regulations for the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR Exempt resolution N ° 1139/2013. Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 20, 2014.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this resolution is to impart the basis of the single-window entry of the PRTR, which shall be carried out by means of an identifier of the establishment or source, as appropriate and its respective password.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to Decree No. 148/2003 minsal approving "sanitary regulations on hazardous waste management" must be carried out by PRTR from 2 May 2014.</p>

Normative text	Approves basic standard for the application of the regulations for the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR Exempt resolution N ° 1139/2013. Ministry of the Environment
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> In view of the generation of hazardous waste in both phases of the project, the holder shall enter the PRTR, taking into account the provisions of exempt resolution No. 1.139/2013 MMA and shall make the declaration of emission of waste on the SIDREP platform, administered by The PRTR.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the PRTR's single-window system. • Obtaining user and password. • Copy of "High hazardous waste generator" delivered by the health care.
Control	Ministry of the Environment, health care

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 31, 1968
Regulated matter	According to article 80 of this normative body, it corresponds to the health service, authorize the installation and monitor the operation of any place destined to the accumulation, selection, industrialization, trade or final disposal of wastes and wastes of Any kind, as well as the means of transporting them. Article 81 lays down provisions relating to vehicles and transport systems of certain materials which may cause danger or discomfort.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>It is estimated that a maximum of 18 ton/month of domestic solid waste will be generated in each phase of the construction stage. Waste corresponds to quality waste similar to domestic sources produced by workers, from food consumption, from paper wrappings, plastics, cardboard and other inert office supplies.</p> <p>These residues will be stored in plastic containers with lids that remain closed to avoid the proliferation of sanitary vectors and/or odours. It is considered a temporary collection area in the slaughter plant.</p> <p>All waste will be withdrawn and transferred by a company authorized by the health service, to be deposited in an authorized place, every 3 days.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>They will be generated by the operation and maintenance activities required by the photovoltaic park. A maximum generation of up to 1 kg/day/person is estimated.</p> <p>The waste management will be similar to the one described for the construction phase, an enclosure will be built up to which the containers will be taken to be emptied in others of greater volume. Inside the enclosure will be located containers of solid material with lid, whose contents will be removed by a company that has sanitary authorization every 3 days and transferred to a close sanitary landfill approved by the sanitary Authority.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic register of covered containers to be used for the storage of waste. • Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for carrying out the transport and final disposal of the waste. • Copy of the sanitary authorization of the company responsible for carrying out the transport and final disposal of the waste. • Sanitary authorization of the place of temporary collection of waste. • Waste collection record, indicating: date, time and amount of waste removed.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
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Normative text	<p>Determines matters that require express health authorization.</p> <p>Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 21, 1990
Regulated matter	<p>This decree with force of law determines the matters which, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Sanitary code, require express health authorization.</p> <p>Article 1 (25) states that it requires the provision of health authorization "installation of any place intended for the accumulation, selection, industrialization, trade or final disposal of rubbish and waste of any kind."</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>Household or assimilated domestic waste to be generated at this stage They will be stored in plastic containers with lids that remain closed to avoid the proliferation of sanitary vectors and/or smells. It is considered a temporary collection area in the slaughter plant.</p> <p>All waste will be withdrawn and transferred by a company authorized by the health service, to be deposited in an authorized place, every 3 days.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>The handling of these wastes will be similar to that described for the construction phase, an enclosure will be built up to which the containers will be taken to be emptied in others of greater volume. Inside the enclosure will be located containers of solid material with lid, whose contents will be removed by a A company with a sanitary authorization every 3 days and transferred to a nearby landfill approved by the health authority.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of contract concluded with company responsible for carrying out the transport and final disposal of the waste. • Copy of the sanitary authorization of the company responsible for carrying out the transport and final disposal of the waste. • Sanitary authorization of the place of temporary collection of waste.
Control	Health care

10.1.3.7. *Liquid waste.*

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 31, 1968
Regulated matter	Article 71 (b)) establishes the compulsory sanitary authorization for projects and the putting into service of works intended for the evacuation, treatment or final disposition of drains, wastewater of any kind and waste Industrial
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> Wastewater will be generated from the use of bathrooms, showers and sinks for a maximum of 600 people, which considering a provision of 100 L/person/day, will generate an effluent 60,000 liters/day, which is to be driven to a water treatment plant. The treated water will be used for humidifying and for the elaboration of the mixture with Bischofita used in the stabilization of the roads during this phase. <u>Operation phase:</u> For the treatment of the wastewater, one of the modular treatment plants of aerobic digestion of the construction phase will be used, which will be resized to adapt it to the least number of workers present during the operation stage. It is estimated that the maximum effluent for the operation phase will correspond to 2,000 L/day.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of the wastewater treatment plant.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Determines matters that require express health authorization. Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 21, 1990
Regulated matter	This decree with force of law determines the matters which, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Sanitary code, require express health authorization. Article 1 (22) states that it requires health authorization to express the "(...) The evacuation, treatment or final disposition of drains, sewage of any kind (...). "

Normative text	<p>Determines matters that require express health authorization.</p> <p>Decree with force of Law n ° 1/1989</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>Wastewater will be generated from the use of bathrooms, showers and sinks for a maximum of 600 people, which considering a provision of 100 L/person/day, will generate an effluent 60,000 liters/day, which is to be driven to a water treatment plant.</p> <p>The treated water will be used for humidifying and for the elaboration of the mixture with Bischofita used in the Stabilization of the roads during this phase.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>For the treatment of sewage, one of the modular treatment plants for aerobic digestion of the construction phase, which will be resized to suit the lowest number of workers present during the operation stage. It is estimated that the maximum effluent for the operation phase will correspond to 2,000 L/day.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of the wastewater treatment plant.
Control	Health care

Normative text	<p>Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions of workplaces</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 594/1999</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 29, 2000
Regulated matter	<p>Establishes the basic environmental sanitary conditions to be met by all workplaces and the possible limits of environmental exposure to chemical agents and physical agents, and those limits of biological tolerance for workers exposed to risk Occupational.</p> <p>stipulates in article 26 that domestic wastewater shall be carried to the public sewer system, or failing that, its final disposition shall be made by particular systems or plants in conformity with the specific regulations Current.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	<p>Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions of workplaces</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 594/1999</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u> Wastewater will be generated from the use of bathrooms, showers and sinks for a maximum of 600 people, which considering a provision of 100 L/person/day, will generate an effluent 60,000 liters/day, which is to be driven to a water treatment plant. The treated water will be used for humidifying and for the elaboration of the mixture with Bischofita used in the stabilization of the roads during this phase.</p> <p>For those works fronts that are located more than 75 meters away from the sanitary services installed, will be counted on chemical baths. These will be withdrawn by an authorized company and its contents will be arranged according to the legislation in force.</p> <p>During this phase, proceed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of the current contract or order of purchase shall be kept in work between the undertaking and a sanitary undertaking, indicating the points authorized for the dumping of wastewater from chemical baths. • The replacement of chemical baths and portable showers will be carried out every 2 or 3 days. • A record of the monitoring and control of these wastes will be kept with the corresponding supporting documentation. <p><u>Operation phase:</u> In the operation of the project, the wastewater generated will be the product of the operation and maintenance activities carried out to the photovoltaic park. Permanent health Service facilities for the use of staff shall be counted; These facilities will be composed by bathroom, sink and shower and will be located in the operation and maintenance building.</p> <p>For the treatment of the wastewater, one of the modular treatment plants of aerobic digestion of the construction phase will be used, which will be resized to adapt it to the least number of workers present during the operation stage. It is estimated that the maximum effluent for the operation phase will correspond to 2,000 L/day.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of contract concluded with company in charge of removing the chemical baths. • Copy of the contract with the subcontracted company and the sanitary one indicating the points for the dumping of the wastewater from the chemical baths. • Records of maintenance carried out to the chemical baths in which it will be indicated: date, time and person in charge of carrying out the maintenance. • Monitoring and control of wastewaters. • Sanitary authorization of the wastewater treatment plant. <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary authorization of the wastewater treatment plant.

Normative text	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions of workplaces Supreme Decree No. 594/1999 Ministry of Health
Control	Health care

Normative text	General regulations for special sewer systems septic tank, filter chambers, contact Chambers, absorbent chambers and house latrines. Supreme Decree No. 236/1926 Ministry of Hygiene, Assistance, foresight and work
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 23, 1926
Regulated matter	The regulation relates to how to dispose of homemade sewage in cities, villages, villages, hamlets or other places populated by the Republic, in which there is no public sewer system, and in general any public or private building, urban or Rural, destined to the room, or to be occupied to live or to remain transitory or definitive, that they cannot unload their sewage in an existing sewer network.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The project in both phases will have a wastewater treatment plant. In the construction phase, it will have a capacity to treat an effluent from 60,000 liters/day, and in operation phase will have a capacity to treat an effluent of 2,000 L/day.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of the wastewater treatment plant.
Control	Health Authority

Normative text	Health regulations on hazardous waste management Supreme Decree No. 148/2003 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 16, 2004

Normative text	Health regulations on hazardous waste management Supreme Decree No. 148/2003 Ministry of Health
Regulated matter	<p>Establishes the conditions for the handling, temporary collection, transport and final disposal of hazardous waste.</p> <p>In this sense, article 4 indicates identification and labelling obligations.</p> <p>Article 6 establishes conditions for the handling of these wastes.</p> <p>Article 8 indicates the requirements to be met by hazardous waste containers.</p> <p>Article 33 establishes the conditions of the sites to be used for the storage of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Article 36 establishes provisions concerning the transport of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Article 43 establishes that any installation for the disposal of hazardous waste must have a project previously approved by the health authority.</p> <p>Article 80 establishes conditions to be met by holders of hazardous waste, within which the obligation to submit to the system of declaration and monitoring of such waste is emphasized.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u> In the construction phase, liquid waste will be generated from the washing of machinery that is carried out in the yard maintenance of machinery. By means of a collector grille placed on the contour of the concrete floor and connected to a watertight chamber, the residual water will be collected. Once the watertight chamber reaches 80% of its capacity will be emptied by means of the suction of its contents, which will be stored in solid containers that will be transferred to the warehouse of hazardous wastes temporarily for its subsequent handling, transport and Disposition according to what ESTABLEC by this decree.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u> The only industrial liquid residue that can be generated during the operation phase can come from the cleaning of the modules, which will be carried out two to four times a year with demineralised water (without detergents). If soil and dust conditions permit, dry cleaning will be done to eliminate the need for water use during the cleaning of the modules.</p> <p>If water is used, it will drain to the ground and then evaporate, as it would if it were natural precipitations. It should be noted that cleaning is not considered the use of detergents, so water is not incorporated into any substance. A need of 9,826 m3 of low-mineral water is estimated for annual maintenance.</p> <p>As indicated above, this liquid residue does not require treatment and will drain onto the modules and then fall on the ground.</p>

Normative text	Health regulations on hazardous waste management Supreme Decree No. 148/2003 Ministry of Health
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary authorization of the warehouse of hazardous wastes. Photographic register of containers with cover labelled. Copy of contract concluded with authorized company to carry out the withdrawal of this type of waste. Record of withdrawal of waste, in which they contain: date, time, waste and company that makes the withdrawal. <u>Operation phase:</u> does not apply
Control	Health care

Normative text	Approves regulations of the Registry of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR. Supreme Decree No. 1/2013. Ministry of the Environment.
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 2, 2013.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this decree is to regulate the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, which corresponds to a publicly accessible database, aimed at capturing, compiling, systematizing, conserving, analyzing and disseminating information on Emissions, residues and transfer of contaminants potentially harmful to health and the environment that are emitted into the environment, generated in industrial or non-industrial activities or transferred for valorization.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to Decree No. 148/2003 minal approving "sanitary regulations on hazardous waste management" must be carried out by PRTR from 2 May 2014.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase.
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> <p>In view of the generation of liquid industrial waste, the holder shall enter the PRTR, taking into account the provisions of the exempt resolution N ° 1.139/2013 MMA and shall make the declaration of emission of waste on the platform of the SIDREP, administered by the PRTR.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the PRTR's single-window system. Obtaining user and password. Copy of information issued to the authority.
Control	Ministry of the Environment, health care

Normative text	Approves basic standard for the application of the regulations for the registration of pollutant emissions and transfers, PRTR Exempt resolution N ° 1139/2013. Ministry of the Environment
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 20, 2014.
Regulated matter	<p>The purpose of this resolution is to impart the basis of the single-window entry of the PRTR, which shall be carried out by means of an identifier of the establishment or source, as appropriate and its respective password.</p> <p>Article 30 of this Decree states that the obligation to report emissions referred to Decree No. 148/2003 minsal approving "sanitary regulations on hazardous waste management" must be carried out by PRTR from 2 May 2014.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> <p>In view of the generation of liquid industrial waste, the holder shall enter the PRTR, taking into account the provisions of the exempt resolution N ° 1.139/2013 MMA and shall make the declaration of emission of waste on the platform of the SIDREP, administered by the PRTR.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the PRTR's single-window system. • Obtaining user and password. • Copy of information issued to the authority.
Control	Ministry of the Environment, health care

0.1.3.8. Protection of workers.

Normative text	Establishes Control mechanisms applicable to ozone-depleting substances Law n ° 20.096/2006 Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Date of publication in the Official journal	March 23, 2006

Normative text	Establishes Control mechanisms applicable to ozone-depleting substances Law n ° 20.096/2006 Ministry General secretariat of the Presidency
Regulated matter	<p>This standard establishes control mechanisms applicable to stratospheric ozone-depleting substances and products whose operation requires the use of such substances. In addition, it points out measures aimed at the prevention, protection and evaluation of the effects of ozone depletion, exposure to ultraviolet radiation, and penalties applicable to those who infringe these standards.</p> <p>The employer is also required to take measures to protect workers effectively when they may be exposed to ultraviolet radiation. Therefore, it is ordered that the contracts of employment, and/or the internal regulations where appropriate, shall specify the use of protective elements in accordance with the regulation on minimum sanitary and environmental conditions at the workplace.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> <p>In the construction and operation stage, the holder shall require that, within the personal protective elements to be handed over to the workers, efficient protection against ultraviolet radiation is considered. The foregoing, in accordance with the standard, shall be contained in the respective contracts held and/or as stipulated in the company's internal regulations.</p>
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copying of contracts of employment where the use of protective elements is specified. • Copy of internal regulations containing instructions for the use of protective elements. • Records of records of talks made to workers on the risks to the sun exposure • Photographic Registry of solar block dispensers in the premises of the installations
Control	Health care

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 31, 1968

Normative text	Health Code Decree with force of Law n ° 725/1967 Ministry of Health
Regulated matter	<p>This Decree regulates hygiene and safety in the workplace. In this sense, the factors, elements or agents of the environment that affect the health, safety and well-being of the people are controlled.</p> <p>Article 67 provides that the health authority shall ensure that all factors, elements or agents of the environment affecting the health, safety and well-being of the inhabitants are eliminated or controls.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>The project considers workplaces that are affected by this code, such as offices and dining room, so during the construction and operation phases, they will remain clean of residues, noise and smells that affect the health or endanger the safety of the People.</p> <p>In order to achieve this, in each of the phases of the project, the specific measures referred to in the regulation establishing the minimum sanitary and environmental conditions in the workplace will be complied with (DS No. 594/1999 minsal)</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic record showing the state of care of the work areas of the project. • Records showing the cleanup activities performed, specifying: Date, time, activity performed, and area in which it was performed.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Work code Decree with force of Law n ° 1/2002 Ministry of Labor
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 16, 2003
Regulated matter	<p>Book II of the present normative body establishes rules relating to the protection of workers.</p> <p>Article 184 indicates that the employer shall be obliged to take all necessary measures to effectively protect the life and health of the workers, informing of the possible risks and maintaining the appropriate conditions of hygiene and safety in the tasks, As well as the necessary tools to prevent accidents and occupational illnesses.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>The holder will require the contractors, during the development of</p>

Normative text	Work code Decree with force of Law n ° 1/2002 Ministry of Labor
	the project to take all measures to protect the life and health of the workers, such as having the necessary safety implements and the appropriate trainings to be carried out.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of contracts concluded with contractors, specifying clauses with the adoption of measures to protect the life and health of workers. • Records where the delivery of personal protective elements to workers is counted. • Minutes in which the workers ' assistance to training talks and the content of these are recorded.
Control	Work address

Normative text	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions of workplaces Supreme Decree No. 594/1999 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 29, 2000
Regulated matter	<p>This Decree regulates the aspects related to the general conditions of construction and sanitary, the disposition of industrial waste, liquids and solids, the hygienic services and the discharge of sewage, in addition to the cloakrooms, Dining rooms and ventilation conditions.</p> <p>In the same way, it establishes conditions for the use and disposal of fire extinguishers in the workplace, use of personal protection elements and standards relating to the safety of workers exposed to UV radiation, worked in height, etc.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	<p>Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions of workplaces</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 594/1999</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>During the installation of operations, through the Office of Quality, safety and environment, the holder shall monitor the fulfillment of each of the provisions of this decree.</p> <p>Mobile fronts of work will be located, which will be located in different sectors as the works advance, these mobile fronts will be equipped with potable water and chemical baths, in a quantity and number that is of fulfillment to the present decree.</p> <p>A provision of 100 L/HAB/day shall be considered for consumption in hygienic services and potable water. The water for human consumption will be provided by means of potable water tanks or purified, cold and hot water dispensers, which will be supplied by a duly certified local company, complying with all the physicochemical requirements, Radioactive and bacteriological defined in the standard of NCh 409/1 of. 05 on drinking water requirements.</p> <p>Sanitary facilities for the use of personnel will be installed. These facilities will be composed of bath, sink and shower; They will be located in the field of operations installation. The number of artifacts shall be that laid down in article 23 of this standard.</p> <p>Casinos will be available for the supply of food to staff, which will be isolated from work areas and any source of pollution. In addition it will be equipped with potable water, kitchen, refrigeration systems, cellar and sanitary.</p> <p>The project considers housing modules within the installation of operations consisting of containers duly adapted for the accommodation of workers during construction.</p> <p>Workers will have personal protective elements, such as: safety shoes, helmets, gloves, Legionnaires, ear protectors, etc.</p> <p><u>Operation phase:</u></p> <p>The presence of personnel is considered only for maintenance activities. The process in this phase will be automated, so labor is not required for its operation.</p> <p>In the phase of operation of the project it will be necessary to supply potable water for the consumption of the operators and for the operation of the sanitary installations. An average demand of 100 liters of water per person a day is estimated, which must comply with the parameters of NCh N ° 409 of 2005, Potable Water-Part 1: Requirements.</p> <p>The water for the sanitary installations will be provided by the nearest sanitary company, transferred by means of a tank truck and stored in ponds.</p>

Normative text	Regulation on basic sanitary and environmental conditions of workplaces Supreme Decree No. 594/1999 Ministry of Health
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of the Office of Quality, safety and environment, in which the audit of compliance with this Decree is recorded. Registration of Workers ' daily attendance, which allows to determine that the amount of chemical baths and drinking water with which the project is available is sufficient in relation to the number of workers day. Copy of contract concluded with local company responsible for supplying drinking water. Copy of physical chemical analysis of drinking water. Photographic Registry of sanitary installations. EPP delivery records to workers.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Establishes rules on occupational accidents and diseases Law n ° 16.744/1968 Ministry of Labour and Social welfare
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 1, 1968
Regulated matter	This act declares compulsory Social insurance against occupational accidents and illnesses, in addition to establishing what is meant by accident of work and occupational disease and the obligation to have joint committees of Hygiene and safety.
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	<u>All phases:</u> During the construction and operation phases, the project will timely account for Social security contributions against occupational accidents and illnesses, as well as keeping the internal regulations of Health and safety at work.
Compliance indicator	<u>All phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration of contributions per day for Social security. Keep the internal hygiene and safety regulations available at work.
Control	National Health Service

0.1.3.9. *Transportation of Materials.*

Normative text	<p>It fixes consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the traffic law.</p> <p>Decree with force of Law n ° 1/2007</p> <p>Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	October 29, 2009
Regulated matter	<p>This standard indicates that every motor vehicle driver must carry his driver's license in force, and requires that the vehicles be in maintenance conditions that provide safety conditions.</p> <p>In addition, it establishes that the charges shall not exceed the maximum weights established in the law, and that during the transport of these they must be duly insured so as not to generate hazards of accidents (articles 56 and 57).</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>The holder shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the charges do not exceed the maximum weights laid down in the law, and that during the transport thereof they are duly insured so that they do not generate hazards of accidents.</p> <p>The holder shall require all drivers of vehicles working in any of the areas of the project to carry their driver's license in force.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of valid driver's licenses.
Control	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications; and Carabineros de Chile

Normative text	<p>It establishes maximum dimensions of vehicles to circulate on public roads.</p> <p>Resolution No. 1/1995</p> <p>Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 21, 1995
Regulated matter	<p>It establishes the maximum dimensions for all vehicles transiting public roads, unless the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications establishes a special diverse standard.</p> <p>In cases of exception duly qualified, the road management may authorize the circulation of vehicles exceeding the maximum dimensions. This authorization must be communicated in a timely manner to Carabineros de Chile.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	It establishes maximum dimensions of vehicles to circulate on public roads. Resolution No. 1/1995 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> In the eventual case that the project requires vehicles with dimensions larger than those established, the authorization for the road management will be requested and the security measures to be adopted in each case will be agreed.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorization of circulation, if necessary.
Control	Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications; and Carabineros de Chile.

Normative text	Sets the maximum weight of vehicles that can circulate on public roads Supreme Decree No. 158/1980 Ministry of Public Works
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 7, 1980
Regulated matter	This decree prohibits the movement by public roads of vehicles of any kind, with the exception of emergency vehicles of the road management, which exceed the limits indicated in article 2.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The project considers the transfer of workers and the transport of materials, by means of heavy and medium-sized motor vehicles, by different routes in the region.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts with carriers in which the maximum weight of the vehicles being circulated is established.
Control	Highway management.

Normative text	It establishes maximum weights for vehicles to circulate in the urban roads of the country. Supreme Decree No. 200/1993 Ministry of Public Works
Date of publication in the Official journal	July 26, 1993
Regulated matter	This Decree sets the maximum weight of vehicles that may circulate in urban roads, which as indicated in article 1 shall be those set out in article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 158, quoted, applicable to vehicles that may circulate on public roads .

Normative text	It establishes maximum weights for vehicles to circulate in the urban roads of the country. Supreme Decree No. 200/1993 Ministry of Public Works
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The project considers the transport of materials and workers, by means of heavy and medium-sized motor vehicles, by different urban routes.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts with carriers in which the maximum weight of the vehicles being circulated is established.
Control	Respective municipality

Normative text	Establishes conditions for the transport of cargo that indicates Supreme Decree No. 75/1987 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Date of publication in the Official journal	July 7, 1987
Regulated matter	This decree stipulates that vehicles carrying substances or other materials, whether solid or liquid, which may be drained and falling to the ground, must be equipped in such a way that this does not occur. In accordance with the foregoing, the transport of materials in urban areas, which produce dust, such as rubble, cement, gypsum, etc., must always be carried out covering materials with tarps or plastics completely and effectively. Bad-smelling or repulsive loads should be transported in closed boxes or closed trucks.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> The company will require contractors that cargo trucks or vehicles that transport materials, debris or land during the construction phase have blankets that prevent the fall of these materials and dust dispersion.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic records. Moistening Records made to the loading of trucks, indicating: date, time and amount of wetted load.
Control	Carabineros de Chile, respective municipality, transport station.

10.1.3.10. Hazardous substances

Normative text	<p>Approves regulations for the storage of dangerous substances</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 78/2009</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p>
Date of publication in the Official journal	November 26, 2010
Regulated matter	<p>This regulation establishes the safety conditions of the storage facilities for hazardous substances. These provisions shall govern preferably as laid down in matters of storage in Decree No. 157 of 2005, of the Ministry of Health, Regulations of pesticides for sanitary and domestic use and of the provisions of article 42 of Decree No. 594/1999 of Ministry of Health, regulations on basic sanitary and environmental conditions in the workplace.</p> <p>For the purposes of this regulation, dangerous substances are defined as those which may pose a risk to the health, safety or welfare of human beings and animals and those listed in official Chilean standard No. 382 of 2004 or that which replaces it , and those that comply with the dangerous characteristics established by this standard.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <p>For the construction phase it will be stored: oil, lubricating grease and others.</p> <p>For the storage of these substances, a storage warehouse will be enabled which shall comply with the stipulations of this decree.</p> <p>Storage will not exceed 6 months and will be made in separate enclosures, one for hazardous substances and one for non-hazardous substances.</p> <p>For the design of the wineries, it shall be considered the provisions of NCH No. 2,190 of 2003 or the one that replaces it.</p> <p>In the operating phase, there will be no storage of hazardous substances.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary authorization of the storage of dangerous substances. • Registration of hazardous substances withdrawal, stating: Date, time and quantity withdrawn. • Photographic records of the characteristics of the winery.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Approves safety regulations for the installations and operations of production and refining, transport, storage, distribution and supply of liquid fuels. Supreme Decree No. 160/2009 Ministry of Economy, Development and reconstruction
Date of publication in the Official journal	July 7, 2009
Regulated matter	This regulation lays down the minimum safety requirements for the installations of liquid fuels derived from oil and biofuels, and the operations associated with production, refining, transport, storage, Distribution and supply of these fuels carried out in such facilities, as well as the obligations of natural and legal persons involved in such operations, in order to develop such activities safely, by controlling The risk in a way that does not endanger people and/or things.
Compliance phase	Construction phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> It should be noted that there will be inside the slaughter plant, a warehouse of fuel storage where seven ponds, stationary, surface, horizontal and steel ASTM A-36, with certification of the Superintendence of Electricity and fuel (SEC).
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC Certification
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels

Normative text	Regulates transport of dangerous loads by streets and roads Supreme Decree No. 298/1994 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 11, 1995
Regulated matter	This decree establishes the conditions for the transport of loads which, by their characteristics, are dangerous or represent risks to the health of persons, public safety or the environment. Article 3 indicates that motor vehicles used in the transport of dangerous substances must have a maximum age of 15 years, a requirement that will enter into force in accordance with the timetable set out in article 36.
Compliance phase	Construction phase

Normative text	Regulates transport of dangerous loads by streets and roads Supreme Decree No. 298/1994 Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> For the transport of loads which, by their characteristics, are dangerous or represent risks to the health of persons, public safety or the environment, no special vehicles shall be used, but only those which comply with the conditions indicated between These vehicles are less than 15 years old and will be periodically required to comply with the corresponding technical revisions.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical review
Control	Carabineros de Chile, municipal inspectors, Health Secretary

Normative text	prohibits the use of asbestos in products indicating Supreme Decree No. 656/2000 Ministry of Health
Date of publication in the Official journal	13 January 2001
Regulated matter	Article 1 prohibits in the country the production, importation, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite (blue asbestos) and any material or product that contains it. Article 2 prohibits the production, importation, distribution and sale of construction materials containing any type of asbestos. Article 3 prohibits the production, importation, distribution, sale and use of Cristolito, actinolite, amosite or mixture thereof, for anything, item or product that does not constitute material of construction, with the exceptions indicated in article 5.
Compliance phase	Construction phase.
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> The project will require its contractors to use asbestos-containing products in the construction of the camps and slaughter facilities.
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A copy of contracts to establish clauses prohibiting the use of asbestos.
Control	Health care

Normative text	Prohibits the use of the polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) throughout the national territory Exempt Resolution N ° 610/1982 Ministry of the Interior
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Normative text	Prohibits the use of the polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) throughout the national territory Exempt Resolution N ° 610/1982 Ministry of the Interior
Date of publication in the Official journal	September 22, 1982
Regulated matter	The use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), such as dielectric fluid in transformers, capacitors and any other electrical equipment, is prohibited throughout the country.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Both phases:</u> This standard applies to the project, to the extent that it prohibits the use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) as dielectric fluid.
Compliance indicator	<u>Both phases:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of contracts concluded with contractors to establish clauses prohibiting the use of polychlorinated biphenyls.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels

0.1.3.11. Native peoples.

Normative text	Establishes rules on the protection, promotion and development of indigenous peoples, and creates the National Corporation for Indigenous Development. Law No. 19,253 Ministry of Planning and Cooperation
Date of publication in the Official journal	October 5, 1993

Normative text	<p>Establishes rules on the protection, promotion and development of indigenous peoples, and creates the National Corporation for Indigenous Development.</p> <p>Law No. 19,253</p> <p>Ministry of Planning and Cooperation</p>
Regulated matter	<p>This law establishes in article 1, as a basic principle, that it is the duty of society and of the State to respect, protect and promote the development of indigenous peoples, their cultures, families and communities.</p> <p>In articles 12 to 22, indigenous lands and waters are protected, establishing the right to exercise in sacred and ceremonial sites that are of fiscal property.</p> <p>Article No. 34 recognizes the right to indigenous participation, noting that "the services of the State administration and the organizations of a territorial nature, when dealing with matters which have interference with or relating to indigenous issues, shall Listen and consider the opinion of the indigenous organizations that recognizes this law. "</p> <p>Finally, title IV establishes the National Indigenous Development Corporation (CONADI), the body responsible for promoting, coordinating and executing, where appropriate, the action of the State in favour of the integral development of indigenous people and communities, especially in the Economic, social and cultural and to encourage their participation in national life.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase

Normative text	<p>Establishes rules on the protection, promotion and development of indigenous peoples, and creates the National Corporation for Indigenous Development.</p> <p>Law No. 19,253</p> <p>Ministry of Planning and Cooperation</p>
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>In the region of Tarapacá, the Indigenous Development Area (ADI) has been defined as "Jiwasa Oraje" which includes the communes of Colchane, Camiña, Pozo Almonte, Huara and Pica. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the project "Cielos de Tarapacá" is located more than 25 km from said ADI.</p> <p>There are no indigenous communities within the project area, nor within their area of influence. However, it can be verified that there are three indigenous associations within the area of influence of the project, within the locality of Colonia de Pintado, in three of its sub-sectors, which are the Aymara Indigenous Association of Jehovah's Lands, the association Indigenous Aymara Youth of the Desert and the Indigenous association Santa Cruz de Pintado, who were duly interviewed.</p> <p>Of these three associations, and according to information from Conadi requested by law of Transparency Folio 1426, only the Aymara Indigenous association lands of Jehovah are registered and in force.</p> <p>As described in the baseline Annex, the project does not affect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural resources occupied by indigenous human groups present in the sector, • Their cultural practices and rituals are not affected, • It does not alter its organizational structure, • Group membership symbols will not be affected <p>It is of the case to note that in this area there are no indigenous patrimonial sites, nor sacred places in which the manifestations of culture or folklore are carried out.</p> <p>In view of all the foregoing, the project shall comply with all the provisions of this law and will not in any way affect groups belonging to native peoples.</p>
Compliance indicator	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LB report of Human medium. • Interviews made to members of the indigenous associations. • Registration of indigenous communities and associations in the region of Tarapacá, Conadi (its last update).
Control	National Commission for Indigenous Development

10.1.3.12. Fauna.

Normative text	Hunting Law Act No. 4.601/1929 (text superseded by Law No. 19,473 of 1996) Ministry of Agriculture
Date of publication in the Official journal	September 27, 1996
Regulated matter	<p>This law was replaced in the year 1996 by the Law No. 19,473, which contains in its article first the substitution of the text of the law, retaining the same number "4,601".</p> <p>prohibits the hunting or capture of specimens of wild fauna classified as endangered species, vulnerable, rare and scarce protected, as well as that of species classified as beneficial for the agricultural activity, for Maintaining the balance of natural ecosystems or presenting reduced population densities.</p> <p>For its part, article 5 stipulates that it is prohibited at all times, to erect nests, to destroy burrows or to collect eggs or offspring, with the exception of those belonging to the species declared harmful.</p> <p>In addition, article 7, prohibits hunting or capture on and from public roads.</p> <p>Finally, article 9 authorizes the hunting and capture of animals of protected species, in the wild, only in specific sectors and areas and prior authorization of SAG.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase
Form of Compliance	<p><u>Both phases:</u></p> <p>In the project area, three native wild species were recorded and a micromammal introduced In a low abundance. Of these species, only one, corresponding to the fox (<i>Lycalopex</i> sp.), is classified in a category of conservation according to the legislation in force. This is classified as a kind of minor concern according to DS No. 33 (2012 MMA, so it can be concluded that at present it would not be threatened (article 12 of the DS N ° 29/2011 MMA).</p> <p>On the other hand, the area of the project mainly corresponds to the absolute desert, it does not present large variations in the relief, the texture of the soil varies from sandy-stony to saline crust (see baseline of Fauna), in addition the only vegetational formation identified corresponds to a pajonal of <i>Baccharis juncea</i> of some How many meters of extension and that will not be intervened. Thus, the area of the project does not present habitats relevant to the presence of terrestrial fauna.</p>
Compliance indicator	does not apply.

Normative text	Hunting Law Act No. 4.601/1929 (text superseded by Law No. 19,473 of 1996) Ministry of Agriculture
Control	Agricultural and Livestock Service

Normative text	Establishes quarantine regulations for the entry of wood packaging Exempt Resolution N ° 133/2005 Ministry of Agriculture
Date of publication in the Official journal	January 26, 2005
Regulated matter	<p>This resolution states that the agricultural and livestock Service is the authority to establish requirements for the internment of products which may be a vehicle for pests. It also adds that wood packaging can constitute an effective vehicle for the entry and dissemination of international trade in quarantine pests.</p> <p>It is first established that the wood packaging of a thickness of more than 5mm must be manufactured with debarked Wood and treated in its country of origin, irrespective of the type of treatment applied to it. It also establishes the alternatives of treatments that will be accepted to treat the packagings, and the mark that they must present to certify that they have undergone the approved phytosanitary treatments.</p> <p>This regulation does not include wood packaging made entirely of plywood boards, particle boards, oriented fiber boards or sheet metal sheets that have been produced using glue, heat and pressure or a combination of themselves, nor to the barrels and staves of oenological use.</p>
Compliance phase	Construction phase
Form of Compliance	<u>Construction phase:</u> During this phase, the purchase of inputs, raw materials and material will be required. For the purchase of these goods, it will be necessary to import the equipment, such as conductors, insulators, cables, electrical equipment, etc., which usually come in wooden packaging, so that this resolution will be strictly complied with.
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment Records.
Control	Agricultural and Livestock Service

Environmental permits and pronouncements

0.2.1. Introduction

In the present section, permission is identified and environmental pronouncements (PAS) established in articles 111 to 161 of the Supreme Decree No. 40/2012 Of the Ministry of the Environment, regulation of the environmental evaluation system and an analysis of the applicability of these to the photovoltaic project Heavens of Tarapacá. The development of The requirements for the granting of PAS, and the technical and formal contents to certify their compliance, are presented in The Annexs that are detailed in the point 10.2.4 of this Document.

0.2.2. Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements

Below is a list of all permissions and pronouncements Sectors included in the regulation of the SEIA, indicating the article where they are quoted, the subject they regulate and their applicability to the project under study.

<i>Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project</i>			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
111	Permit for dumping in waters subject to national jurisdiction from Ships, aircraft, naval artifacts, constructions and port works.	No	The project does not contemplate throwing any substance in waters subject to national jurisdiction, or on the high seas.
112	Permission to place terrestrial installations for the reception of oily mixtures in the ports and terminals of the country.	No	The project does not envisage the emplacement of terrestrial installations for the reception of oily mixtures.
113	Permission for the installation of plants for the treatment of terrestrial installations for the reception of oily mixtures whose treated waters are discharged in the waters under the jurisdiction National.	No	The project does not envisage installing plants for the treatment of terrestrial installations for the reception of oily mixtures.
114	Permission for the installation of a maritime terminal and conductive pipes for the transport of polluting substances or which are	No	The project does not envisage installing or operating a maritime terminal.

<i>Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project</i>			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
	susceptible to contamination.		
115	Permission to introduce or unload materials, energy or harmful or dangerous substances of any kind into the waters under national jurisdiction.	No	The project does not contemplate the introduction or discharge of any matter, Substance or energy in waters subject to national jurisdiction
116	Permission to carry out aquaculture activities	No	The project does not contemplate aquaculture activities
117	Authorisation for restocking and planting of hydrobiological species for recreational fishing purposes.	No	The project does not contemplate repopulating or planting hydrobiological species
118	Permission to carry out aquaculture activities in areas of management and exploitation of benthic resources.	No	The project does not envisage conducting aquaculture activities in areas of management and exploitation of benthic resources
119	Permission to conduct research fishing.	No	The project does not contemplate fishing.
120	Permission to initiate construction work, excavation, or to develop activities that could alter the natural state of a nature sanctuary.	No	The project site area does not correspond to a sanctuary of nature.
121	Permission to carry out mining work in places declared national parks, national reserves or natural monuments.	No	The project does not contemplate the Execution of mining work in the places indicated
122	Permission to carry out mining work in Covaderas or in places that have been declared of historical or scientific interest.	No	The project does not envisage the execution of mining work in the indicated places.
123	Permission for the introduction into the natural environment of species of wild fauna, whether in the country or acclimatized, semen, embryos, hatching eggs and larvae in regions or areas of the national territory where they have no presence and can To disturb the ecological equilibrium and the conservation of the environmental patrimony.	No	The project does not envisage introducing any species into the national territory.
124	Permit for the hunting or capture of specimens of animals of protected species to	No	The project does not envisage the hunting or capture of specimens of animals of protected species for

<i>Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project</i>			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
	control the action of animals that cause serious damage to the ecosystem.		Control the action of animals that cause serious damage to the ecosystem.
125	Permit for the execution of mining operations in sites where groundwater has been illuminated on particular terrain or in those places whose exploitation may affect a flow or the natural quality of the water.	No	The project does not envisage the execution of mining operations in sites where groundwater has been illuminated on particular terrain or in those places whose exploitation may affect the flow or the natural quality of the water.
126	Permit for the construction, repair, modification and extension of any installation designed for the handling of sludges of sewage treatment plants.	No	The project does not contemplate The construction, repair, modification or extension of an installation for the handling of PTAS sludge. The project will have a clean pit truck which will remove the sludge generated from the plant.
127	Permission to cut and destroy Larch.	No	The project does not contemplate cuts or destruction of larch
128	Permission to cut or exploit live araucarias.	No	The project does not contemplate short or Exploitation of live Araucarias.
129	Permission for the cutting or exploitation of a Gomortega keule (Mol.) Baillon-, Pitao – Pitavia punctata (Mol.) -, Bello to the South – Beilschmiedia Berteroana (gay) Kostern-, Ruil – Nothofagus alessandrii Espinoza-, Bello to the north – Beilschmiedia miersii (gay) Kostern.	No	The project does not contemplate the short or exploitation of these tree species
130	Permission to carry out new exploitations or greater extractions of groundwater than those authorized, in zones of prohibition that correspond to aquifers that feed in Vegas and Bofedales in the regions of Arica and Parinacota, of Tarapacá and of Antofagasta.	No	The project does not envisage carrying out exploitations or major groundwater extractions. On the other hand, the project is located in the region of BioBío
131	Permission to perform work Conservation, repair or restoration of historical monuments; To remove objects that form part or belong to a historical	No	The project does not contemplate the Execution of works of conservation, repair or restoration of historical monuments.

<i>Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project</i>			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
	monument; To destroy, transform or repair a historical monument, or build buildings in its surroundings; Or to excavate or build if the historic monument is a eriazo place or site.		
132	Permission to make excavations of archaeological, anthropological and paleontological type.	Yes	The project This type of activity, for the review of the background to be referred to the Annex 10.1
133	Permission to make new constructions in an area declared typical or picturesque, or to carry out reconstruction works or of mere conservation	No	The site area of the project has not been declared a typical or picturesque area.
134	Permission for the emplacement of nuclear and radioactive facilities.	No	The project does not envisage the emplacement of nuclear or radioactive installations.
135	Permit for the construction and operation of tailings deposits.	No	The project does not contemplate the construction or operation of tailings deposits.
136	Permission to establish a dump of sterile or mineral accumulation	No	The project does not contemplate establishing a dump of sterile or accumulation of mineral.
137	Permission to approve the plan for closing a mining task.	No	The project does not envisage a plan to close a mining task.
138	Permit for the construction, repair, modification and extension of any public or particular work destined for the evacuation, treatment or final disposal of drains, sewage of any kind.	Yes	The project contemplates the habilitation of two wastewater treatment plants (PTAS) Located within the North Operations facility. One of them will be permanent (construction and operation of the project), while the Another It will be used only in the construction stage of the project. For the ante review CeDentes Of the PAS refer to the Annex 10.2
139	Permission for the construction, repair, modification and extension of any public or particular work intended for the disposal, treatment or final disposal of industrial or mining waste.	Yes	The project contemplates The final disposal of industrial waste (water washing trucks) referred to in article 71 letter B) of the D.F.L. 725/67, sanitary code. For the background check Of the PAS refer

Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
			to the Annex 10.3
140	Permission for the construction, repair, modification and extension of any waste and waste treatment plant of any kind or for the installation of any place intended for the accumulation, selection, industrialization, trade or disposal End of rubbish and waste of any kind.	Yes	The project envisages the habilitation of areas for the temporary collection of waste (domestic waste and non-hazardous industrial waste) during the construction phases and Project operation. For the background check Of the PAS refer to the Annex 10.4
141	Permit for the construction, repair, modification and extension of sanitary landfill.	No	The project does not contemplate Construction, repair, modification or extension of a landfill
142	Permission for any site intended for the storage of hazardous waste.	Yes	The project contemplates the use of temporary warehouses of hazardous waste generated By The project. For review of background Of the PAS refer to the Annex 10.5.
143	Transportation permit and facilities necessary for the operation of the hazardous waste transport system.	No	The project does not envisage placing necessary facilities for the operation of the Hazardous Waste transport system
144	Permit for hazardous waste disposal facilities.	No	The project does not envisage the emplacement of hazardous waste disposal facilities. They will only be stored temporarily.
145	Permit for hazardous waste recycling site.	No	The project does not envisage having a hazardous waste recycling site.
146	Permit for the hunting or capture of specimens of animals of protected species for research purposes, for the Establishment of breeding centers or breeding grounds and for the sustainable use of the resource.	No	The project No Contemplates Animal capture or hunting actions in any of the stages.
147	Permission to collect eggs and offspring for scientific or reproductive purposes.	No	The project does not contemplate the collection of eggs or offspring.
148	Permission for short of native forest	No	The project does not contemplate the cut of native forest.
149	Permission to cut plantations in	No	The project does not contemplate

<i>Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project</i>			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
	preferentially forested areas.		making short Plantations On land of any kind.
150	Permission for the intervention of native plant species classified in accordance with article 37 of Law No. 19,300, which form part of a native forest, or alteration of its habitat.	No	The project does not contemplate The intervention of native plant species
151	Permission for the cutting, destruction or distraining of xerophytic formations.	No	The project does not contemplate The cutting, destruction or distraining of xerophytic formations
152	Permission for the management of native forest of preservation that corresponds to unique environments or representative of the natural biological diversity of the country.	No	The project does not contemplate The management of native forest of preservation that corresponds to unique environments or representative of the natural biological diversity of the country.
153	Permit for the cutting of isolated trees and/or shrubs located in declared protected areas.	No	The project is not located In declared areas of protection.
154	Permission to carry out explorations in public or private land of areas that feed in Vegas or bofedales in the regions of Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá and Antofagasta.	No	The project does not contemplate Perform explorations on public or private land in areas that feed in Vegas or bofedales
155	Permission for the construction of certain hydraulic works.	No	The project does not contemplate The construction of hydraulic works.
156	Permission to make riverbed modifications.	No	The project does not contemplate Make changes to the runway.
157	Permission to carry out works of regularization or defense of natural channels.	No	The project does not contemplate To carry out works of regularization or defense of natural channels.
158	Permission to execute works for the artificial recharge of aquifers.	No	The project does not contemplate Execute works for the artificial recharge of aquifers.
159	Permission to extract gravel and sand in the riverbeds of rivers and streams.	No	The project does not contemplate the extraction of gravel and sand In the riverbeds of rivers and streams.

<i>Identification of permits and sectoral environmental pronouncements applicable to the project</i>			
Article	Permission	AppTo	Comment
160	Permission to subdivide and urbanize rural land or for constructions outside the urban limits.	Yes	If applicable, since the project requires to make the change of land use for the area where the photovoltaic plant is located. For the background check Of the PAS refer to the Annex 10.6
161	Qualification of industrial and warehousing facilities	No	The Area of the Project Not found regulated By a territorial planning instrument.

0.2.3. Compliance indicators

The following are the Indicators of compliance with the Permissions and pronouncements Environmental sector applicable to the project

Permissions	Compliance indicator
PAS 132	1. Obtaining favorable RCA 2. Authorization of the Council of National Monuments for "collection of Findings" and "exhaustive registration" 3. Copies of reports that account for the collection of findings and exhaustive registration.
PAS 138	1. Obtaining favorable RCA. 2.-Sanitary authorization of the treatment plant. 3.0-Approval of the treatment plant.
PAS 139	1. Obtaining favorable RCA. 2.-sanitary authorisation of the RILES treatment plant. 3-Approval of RILES treatment plant.
PAS 140	1. Obtaining favorable RCA. 2.-sanitary authorisation of the waste and waste treatment plant. 3.-Sanitary approval of the waste and waste treatment plant.
PAS 142	1. Obtaining favorable RCA. 2. Sanitary authorization to install the hazardous waste storage site.
PAS 160	1. Obtaining favorable RCA. 2.-Favorable report of Remise MINVU 3.-Authorization of agriculture.

0.2.4. [Annexes](#)

Annexes Chapter 10	
10.1	Background PAS 132
10.2	Background PAS 138
10.3	Background PAS 139
10.4	Background PAS 140
10.5	Background PAS 142
10.6	Background PAS 160