Addendum

Environmental Impact Study

Cielos de TARAPACÁ

Valhalla Energy

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C HILE

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ÍNDICE

Table Index

Index of figures

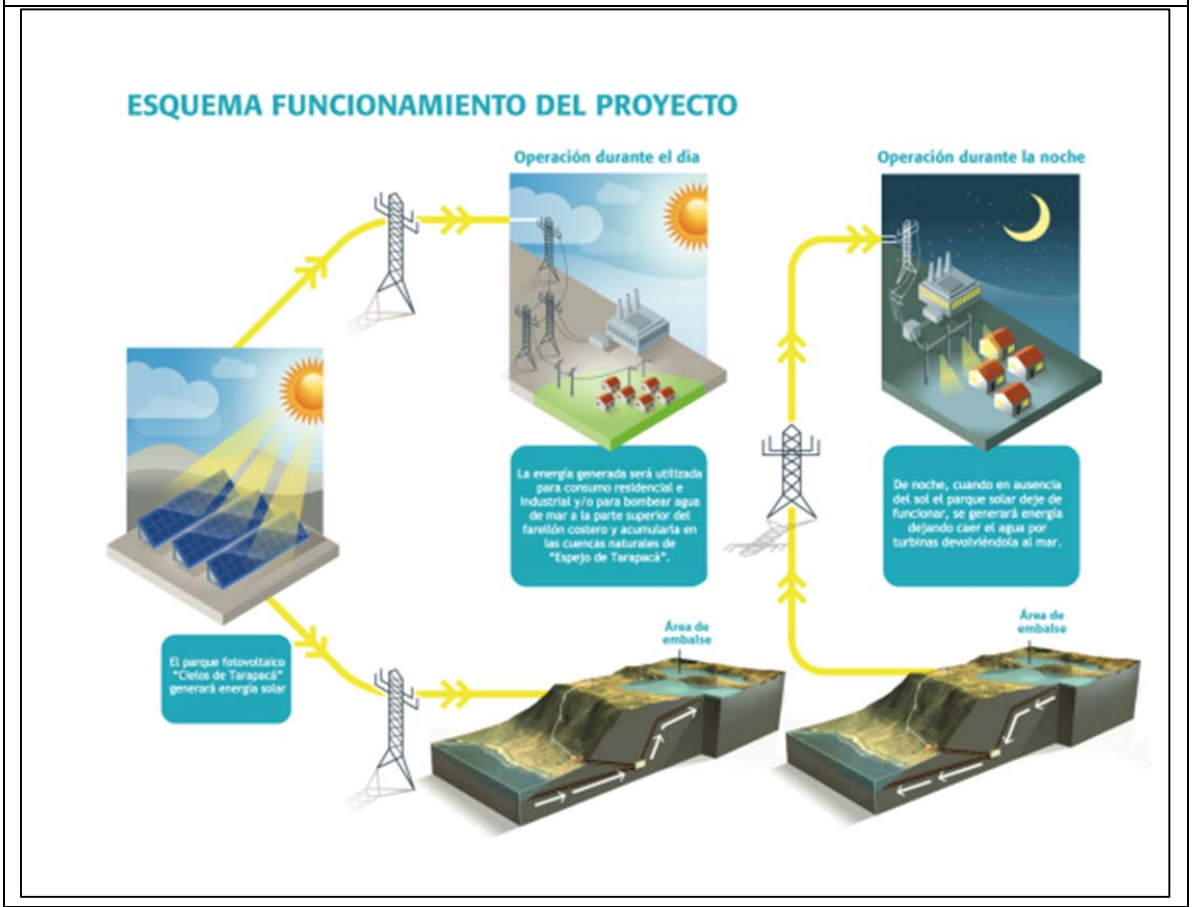
I. Project description

1. According to the information of the holder This project would correspond to a stage of the "Espejo de Tarapacá" project. However, it is also indicated that the photovoltaic project is designed to deliver in its entirety or some part of the energy to be generated, to third parties or to SING. In this respect, you will need to clarify in detail the dependency that exists between the two projects and how you would deliver all of the energy generated to a third party, considering that the latter would deliver it to SING.

Response:

The proprietor welcomes the observation and clarifies that such as was raised in Chapter 1 of the EIA, in Title 1 *Introduction*, the project corresponds to the photovoltaic Park stage of 600 MWac of capacity, Cielos de Tarapacá, whose relationship with the hydro-electric pumping Central stage with seawater, 300 MW Tarapacá Mirror, consists of its combined operation to offer from solar energy a renewable energy supply 24 hours a day Every day. Because of this, the solar park has been designed with such power, which allows it in addition to supplying the agreed energy with a third Through the SING network, Store through Hydroelectric plant pumping so According to the Figure 1, and eventual surpluses, market them in the energy market Electric. It is clear from the nature of the photovoltaic park that this operation can only be carried out during the hours when the solar radiation effectively allows to produce electricity, that is to say, during the day. In this way, It achieves large-scale energy storage in an efficient and economical way, in the reservoir of the Hydro pumping plant, which during the hours when solar energy is not available will be exploited by discharging the water to deliver it as Hydroelectricity. This allows you to set up a non-intermittent solar power supply, that is, supply Continuous 24 hours a day, everyday.

Figure 1. Representative scheme projects Espejo de Tarapacá-Cielos de Tarapacá



Source: Cielos de TARAPACÁ Spa.

This is the relationship between the projects, however, both stages will operate in the Chilean electricity market, which opens the possibility of easing the dynamics as the signals of demand or the emergencies of SING. In the mentioned Chapter, At Point 1.2.2, in the *Brief description of the project* The relationship is explained and it is clarified that the energy delivery of the photovoltaic park can be directed to the hydroelectric plant and to third connected to the SING, depending on the conditions of the Electric market trends at the moment.

In Chapter 1, in the 1.2.4.2 point on the indication of the *Stage Project Development*, in the title *"Razones or circumstances that depend on the stage"*, It is mentioned that they are considered variables Techniques and economic such as the feasibility of connecting the Central Hydraulic To the electrical substation gaps, existing and owned by a third party, as well as the distance from the connection point to the customer (s) for a power supply contract. In other words, the development of the photovoltaic park

It will depend on the favorable conditions of the electricity market and its technical feasibility. Your operation will respond to market conditions, Being able to deliver all their energy or a part of it to the Hydroelectric Ntral or Al SING.

This is how the photovoltaic park *"has a twofold purpose in terms of energy generation, That will depend on the conditions that the electric market Assume at a certain time"* (Page 8 of EIA Chapter 1). The precise combination of generation and delivery of energy to the hydraulic plant and/or SING can not be anticipated, since as stated, it will depend on the different conditions that are presented in the electricity market, as expected the operation A joint described at the beginning of this response that will allow renewable energy to be delivered 24 hours a day.

2. The holder points out in the EIA that the sectional substation will inject the Energy surplus generated by the joint operation of the Projects "Park Photovoltaic Cielos de Tarapacá "and" Espejo de Tarapacá ". Whereas the Photovoltaic project is a stage of "Espejo de Tarapacá", which will provide Power for the operation of your pumping system, you must signal in a clear way How much will be the energy destined to the auto generation and that which will be injected to the Sing. In this sense, you must present the corresponding energy balance, signal and clearly the assumptions to consider.

Response:

The proprietor welcomes the observation and clarifies that as SE raised in the previous one, the precise detail of the generation can be established once it has been made, which will have been incorporated To The new generation and transmission infrastructure that come into service along with the stages of these projects. As was raised in LA mirror addendum from Tarapacá, The energy Annual daily average Consumed will be of 2.28 Gwh/day, by the process of pumping seawater into the reservoir. Then, discounting losses, Cielos de Tarapacá will dispose of around 2.03 Gwh/day on average to deliver to third parties.

But also, since the operation of the electrical system is coordinated by the CDEC, the programming is based on the dispatch of the units considering the security of supply in an economic way, contemplating also the technical restrictions of transmission or Generation. There are also the exceptional operating conditions and the processes of recovery of the electrical supply before eventual emergencies of the SING, in which case it is possible that both stages contribute the totality of its capacity of generation simultaneously, according Request and coordinate The Cdec. In the case of the expected operation for the stages of the Cielos de Tarapacá Photovoltaic Park and the Central hydraulic pumping stage, approximately 56% of the Solar energy is intended for pumping and The remaining 44% is injected into the SING network to cover commitments with third parties and surpluses are marketed in the spot market.

3. For a better analysis, the holder must accompany digital file in CAD, Datum WGS84 and KMZ from Google, which includes the photovoltaic plant and its accesses, the route of the transmission line and the lift substations and sectioning.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. In The Annex 1 The requested digital files are attached, in CAD format (Dwg), Datum WGS84 And Google Earth (Kmz).

4. With regard to the description of the paths of access to the project (chap. 1, p. 67), in which the following is indicated: "If necessary, a project of access to the premises will be made that modifies the existing one, to be presented and approved sectorially by the direction of Road, before the execution of the project ", it is clarified to the holder that this will be possible, to the extent that it is maintained within the evaluated area, otherwise it will have to be evaluated environmentally, including the analysis of the human environment.

Response:

The holder shall bear in mind the statement made by the authority. In attention to the observation made By the Authority, If a New Access to the property (That involves modifying existing), This sand will perform Only Within the evaluated area In this project. In addition Be presented All background to the access Roads, For approval.

5. With regard to the routes of access to the project exposed in the EIA, the holder is requested to clarify what would be the improvement works that would be implemented, indicating whether it is considered to pave part of the roads access both North and south, if it is considered that these Accesses, or at least their crosses, have lighting, and if the access roads will respect the topography of the area, among others. In this regard, for being in a protected area, the holder must have the corresponding authorisations of the competent body to make use of and modifications to the roads and/or Traces existing in that reserve. It should also identify the measures to be implemented to prevent the increase of emissions by the passage of heavy vehicles and the stage of construction of LAT.

Response:

The proprietor welcomes the observation and It clarifies that the construction work associated with the north and South access roads will correspond to a Reshaping When necessary, and to the application of dust suppressant. It is not contemplated to modify the size of the existing Roll folder (width).

E(l) The project holder shall request the corresponding authorization before The National Forestry Corporation or Competent body For the construction, use and/or modification of roads and/or traces found Inside the Reserve National Pampa del Tamarugal Both for the accesses and for the road of construction of the line of high tension.

As to The measures to be implemented to prevent the increase of atmospheric emissions by the passage of heavy vehicles and those derived from the construction stage Of the project, it is clarified that The following measures have been considered for the reduction of these emissions:

- A suppression system will be implemented (Humidification or other) Of dust for the roads.
- A dust suppression system will be implemented (Humidification or other) For the soil removed during the construction phase.
- The traffic speed of trucks will be restricted to 50 km/h within the project area.
- The trucks carrying the construction material shall comply with the corresponding provisions of DS No. 75/87 of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications which establishes conditions for the carriage of loads, for whose purposes the Building materials that are transported They will be properly moistened and covered, in order to control and minimize the emissions of material Particulate In the construction phase.
- The vehicles Technical reviews A day. La MantenciÓn Of the machinery will be carried out according to the manufacturer's specifications, in mechanical workshops Authorized.
- Any vehicle registered in the National Motor Vehicle Registry after September 1, 1994, will carry the seal proving compliance with the maximum limits of its emissions and those that do not carry it, shall not be admitted in the work. The technical inspection of works will be in charge of verifying and requiring the contractor the CUmplimiento of this obligation.

It is also indicated that in no case will the species be affected *Prosopis Tamarugo* Due to the emission of material Particulate.

Moreover It is reiterated that In the Annex 1.4 EIA "*Atmospheric emissions Estimation Report*", the calculations were presented Regarding the emissions of the project, considering all the variables that could generate increase of the emissions. In that report, it is concluded that the project does not generate any impact With regard to the atmospheric emissions generated By the activities of the project, In any of its stages.

As an additional background, and Annex 2 Of this addendum is attached The *Emission dispersion Study* of the project (MOdelación ToTmosférica), which indicates that, In The modeling conditions And according to the results obtained in the chapter 3 of the report, it is observed that the levels of Material Particulate Thickness (MP_{10}), Material

Particulate Fino ($MP_{2.5}$), total suspension particles (PTS) and sulphur dioxide (SO2) do not Is Exceed the air quality limit values established in the Chilean legislation in force (DS no 20/2013; DS N º 12/2011; DS No. 22/2010), in any of the receiving points defined or at any point in the domain of modeling.

6. The holder shall clarify the area associated with the project, since the information in its presentation differs from the application for concession made to the national property in which, for the plant, an area of 1640 ha has been requested (file N ° 1CO38) and for the substation in front of the lagoon sector, an area of 11.7 ha.

Response:

The headline clarifies that, indeed, request for an onerous use for the Cielos de Tarapacá Photovoltaic Park was presented to the National property of Tarapacá on 24 July 2014 and two areas were requested for the project. For the photovoltaic park, 1,640 has been requested adjacent to the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve and for the sectional substation, 11.7 ha were requested. On the other hand, in the park's EIA Photovoltaic An area of 1,614 ha is presented for the photovoltaic park and about 1, 77 has for the disconnecting substation.

The difference in the Surface Of the photovoltaic park is explained as it was revised the lay-Out of the project and the limit Northeast Of the park based on new background on the boundaries of the national reserve and resolved to adjust vertex 7 to a new location (coordinates Datum WGS 84:442,233 East; 7,710,098 North) So to be left out of it, According to the cartographies available to date. It should be mentioned that The headline reduced the area of the project by moving the entire west boundary of the photovoltaic park to the east to give space to the buffer requested by national goods in sectoral processing, maintaining the other limits in its original location. This is how, The location of the project and its surface were adjusted, leaving it at 1,567.67 ha.

As far as the sectional substation is concerned, the requirement for a larger surface In the face of national goods Responds to a precaution in the event that at the time of requiring the connection to SING, The existing Lagunas substation, located within the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve (i.e., limited in its physical growth) and owned by a third party, did not have the capacity to accept new connections.

That's why In order for the viability of the photovoltaic park to depend on market factors of generation and not of The connection infrastructure Al Sing, it was decided to have a greater area that ensures the connection to the project sing in any technical or economic scenario with respect to the existing infrastructure.

In Annex 3 of this addendum, the project works and the corresponding area of influence are represented in the SHP files.

7. The holder must indicate in detail, by means of tables, all the volumes of water required by the project in each of its stages, noting also the sources to be used and their respective authorisations.

Response:

The proprietor welcomes the observation, so that in Table 1 The required volumes of water are presented in the different phases of the project Cielos de Tarapacá. It also indicates the sources to be used and their respective authorisations.

Table 1: volumes of water to be used in the project

Stage	Activity	Volume required	Source	Authorization
Construction	Drinking water	60 m^3/day	Acquired from a potable water supply company, which will be transported by tank trucks. The storage will be carried out in potable water ponds inside the project. The use of purified water dispensers is also envisaged.	Copy of the sanitary authorization of the supplying company.
	Moistening of roads and/or excavations	60 m^3/day	Acquired to the company, which will be transported by tank trucks. The storage will be carried out in water ponds inside the project.	Copy of company Health authorization Supplier.
	Truck Washing Mixer	70 m^3/day	Treated wastewater will be used, or water will be purchased from a supplying company, which will be transported by tank trucks. The storage will be carried out in water ponds inside the project.	Copy of the sanitary authorization of the supplying company.
	Powder suppressor mixture	100 m^3(By application)	Treated wastewater will be used, or water will be purchased from a supplying company, which will be transported by tank trucks.	Copy of the sanitary authorization of the supplying company.

Table 1: volumes of water to be used in the project				
Stage	**Activity**	**Volume required**	**Source**	**Authorization**
			The storage will be carried out in water ponds inside the project.	
Operation	Drinking water	2 m^3/day	Acquired from a potable water supply company, which will be transported by tank trucks. The storage will be carried out in potable water ponds inside the project. The use of purified water dispensers is also envisaged.	Copy of the sanitary authorization of the supplying company.
	Water Distilled Washing process (panel cleaning)	7,920 m^3 /Phase/year	Acquired from a low-mineral water supply Company (supplier) with an extraction permit.	Copy authorization extraction from supplying company.
Abandonment	Drinking water	2 m^3/day	Acquired from a potable water supply company, which will be transported by tank trucks. The storage will be carried out in potable water ponds inside the project. The use of purified water dispensers is also envisaged.	Copy of the sanitary authorization of the supplying company.

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

8. You should point out in detail how the project works would cross the natural channels that are intercepted with the parts of the project (Access roads, service roads, transmission lines, solar plant, among others). In addition, and if appropriate, to indicate whether there will be protective works in such for the works of the project.

For a better understanding of the interaction of the works of the project with natural channels, it is considered necessary to present a cartography on an adequate scale where it is shown in detail its location in relation to the parts of the project.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. In Annex 11.2 SE includes Plano VALH-0005-HID-PL-001 in scale 1:50,000, in which the works contained in the project are presented. It can be seen that the work does not interfere with any channel. It should be noted that EL Road located in the northern sector corresponds to an existing

path, so the Project no affect Current cone condition Of Deyección Identified In the north sector. On the other hand, another cone is identified in the southern sector Of Deyección of the ravines which are developed from the high part, however, as shown in the plane, the project is EMplaza to a D2 km from this area, so it would not be affected.

9. In the area of site of the photovoltaic park was detected an overlap with the land of the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal, since the vertex H (coordinates UTM WGS84:440,116 East and 7,707,964 north) of the Solar Park, would be within the limits of The reservation. With regard to this situation it should indicate the cartographic basis used to construct the plans of the Solar Park, clarifying such situation on the basis of the official information.

Response:

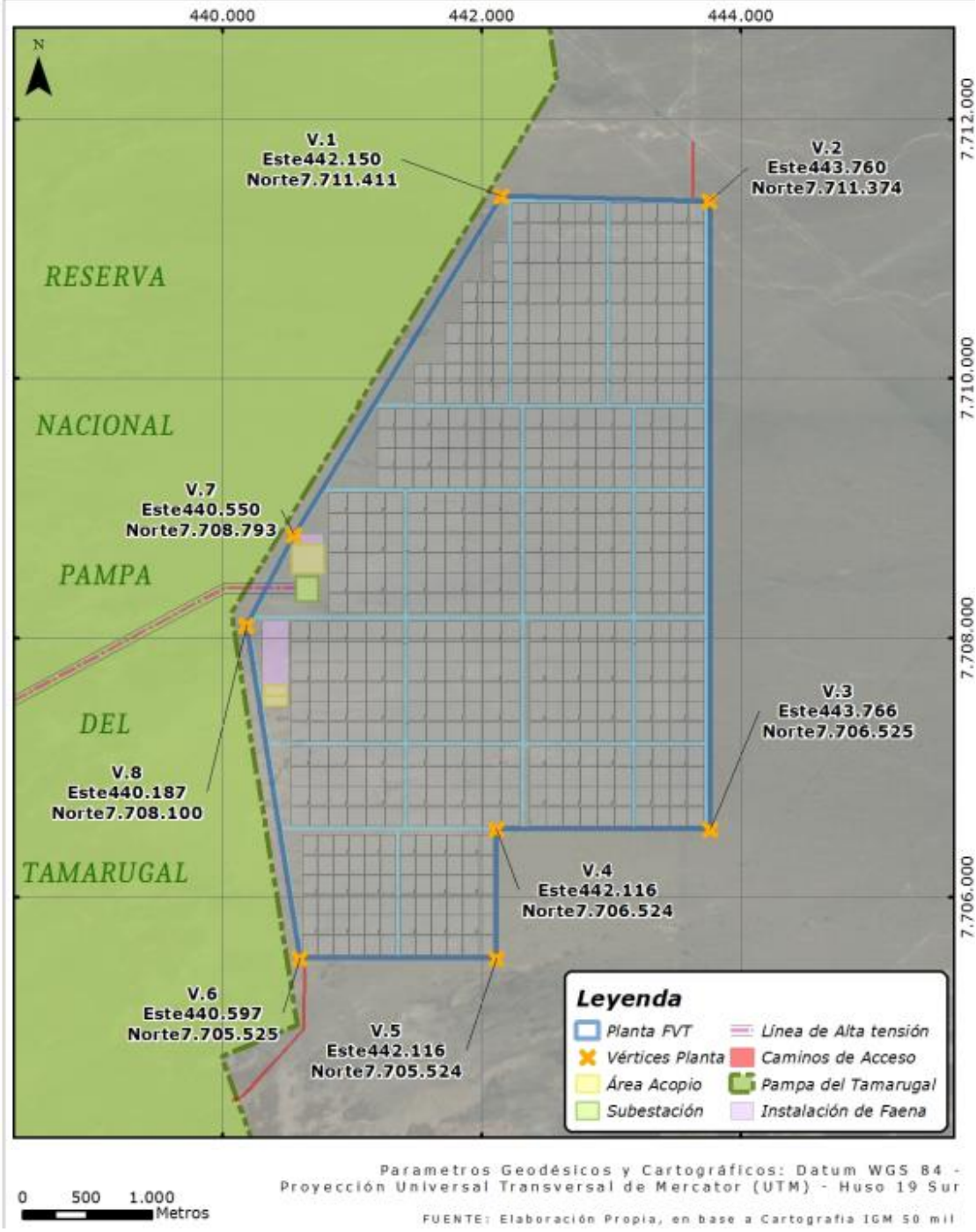
The observation made by the authority is welcomed. Sand clarifies that The Definition Of the limits the reserve, occupied in the present EIA, was carried out to Based on the use of the coverage available in the Geoportal Of the Ministry of the Environment (www.ide.mma.gob.clAnd in the territorial information system of the Superintendence of the Environment (Http://gis.sma.gob.cl/NEPA/login.aspx). Because both coverage They had some differences and with the IntenCIon of defining the largest area associated with the reserve, the sum of both coverages was made. With this polygon, the boundary of the project area was defined.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the time of applying for national property the concession of onerous use for the sector in which the solar park will be located, the Ministry has requested the incorporation of a buffer area between the solar park and the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve. 100 m wide. In a way What You can Travel between the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve and the project, in addition to Ensure that there will be no overlap with the limits of the reserve. The owner welcomed the application and reduced the area of the project by moving the entire west boundary of the photovoltaic park to the east to give space to the requested buffer, keeping the other limits in its original location.

The coordinates of vertex H presented in the EIA corresponded to 440,116 east; 7,707.964 North. Chord With the adjustment made to the west limit of the photovoltaic park, in The image presented below The Coordinates have been modified and will correspond Now to the point located in 440,187 This and 7,708,100 North (Vertex V8 In Figure 2).

For the above, To this day There is full certainty that no vertex of the final polygon would be within the national reserve. Complementing The indicated, in The following figure is Evidence That there will be no overlap with the terrain of the Reser it goes national Pampa of the Tamarugal.

Figure 2: Location Area



10. The headline indicates in the day that a part of the transmission line crosses the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal. In this regard, it is reported that CONAF has carried out evaluation in the field of the route of the transmission line, verifying that according to the location coordinates of the towers 34 and 35, they would be in an area destined to reforest with the species *Prosopis Tamarugo*, during the year 2015. Therefore, the proprietor should consider an alternative route of the transmission line, avoiding the reforestation area mentioned.

Response:

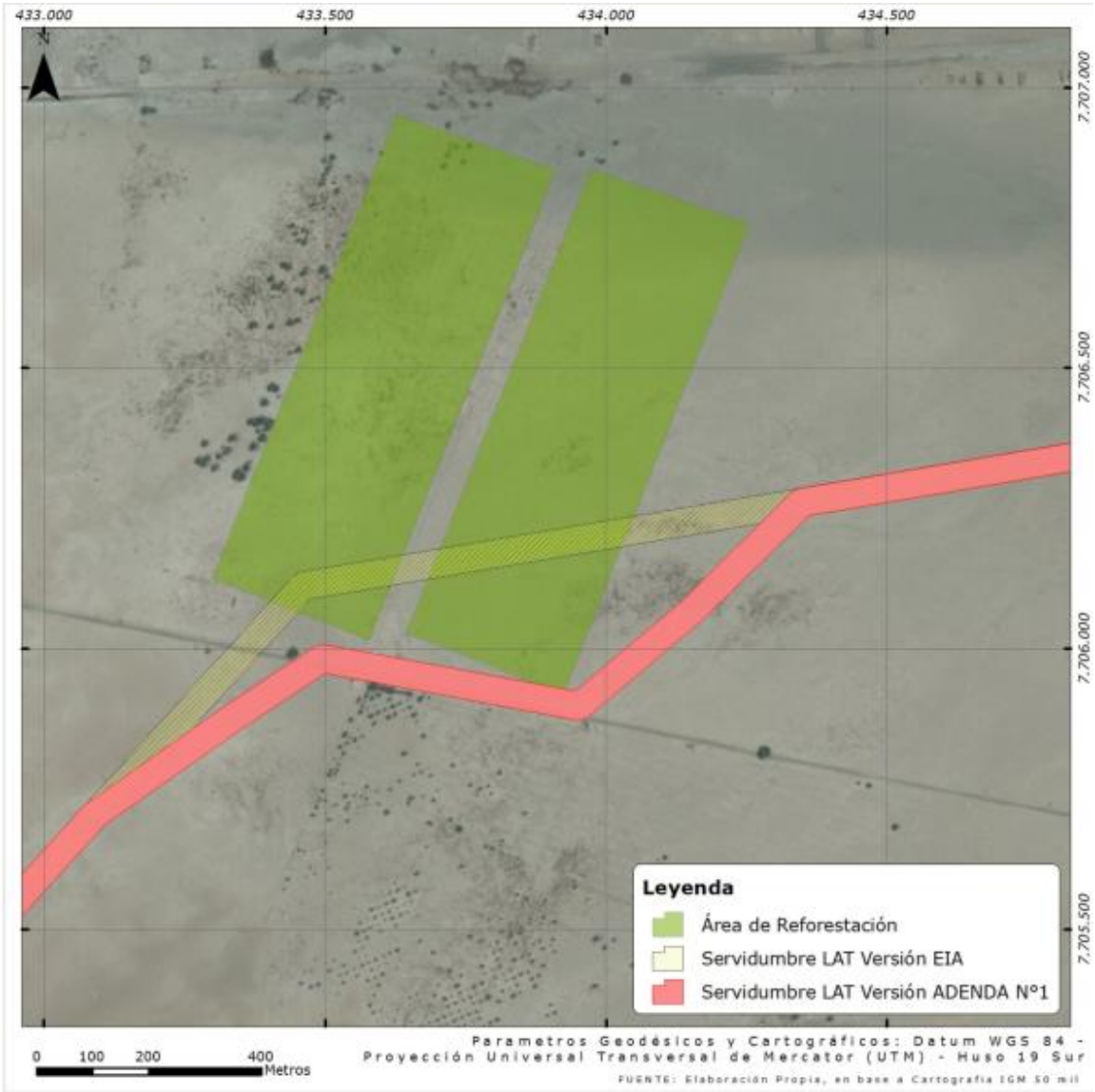
The observation made by the authority and the, It is pointed out that, At the time of carrying out the field campaigns for the preparation Of The baseline of terrestrial flora and vegetation (the first campaign Performed From 14 to 16 April 2014, the second one made from The day September 30 to October 2, 2014), At the location of Towers 34 and 35, there was no reforestation associated with *Prosopis Tamarugo.*

Given the Present Observing the authority, he proceeded to carry out a new field campaign, Between the days 27 and April 30, 2015, in which he traversed Again The whole area of the project, detecting A plantation of Tamarugos Carried out during the first months of 2015.

For the foregoing, and in order not to affect any specimen of the species, whether natural or planted, a change in the path was made of the High Voltage line (LAT). This new design of LAT considered as restrictive variables the presence of specimens of *Prosopis Tamarugo* (natural or planted) and the reforestation areas of the species in question (both carried out and those scheduled to be carried out during this year). In this way, The new design considers the displacement of 4 structures (towers) and the construction of an additional tower at the 60 originally contemplated, that is to say, this new design will have a total of 61 structures.

Figure 3 shows the modification of LAT, due to the existence of the reforestation areas of *Prosopis Tamarugo*. It is important to note that TAnto in the construction of the towers as in the path of access and maintenance of the line of high tension, it is not Affect No specimen, whether planted or natural *Prosopis TAmarugo.*

Figure 3: Modification of the section of LAT, due to the existence of areas of REFOSubtraction of Prosopis TAmarugo



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

According to the above, And as indicated in point 11 Of *Title I Description of the Project* of this addendum, it is Concludes The non-involvement of Copies of *Prosopis Tamarugo* a lot Species Natural as planted, Due to the execution of the project.

11. The proprietor proposes as South access to the project, a road that is to the east of the locality of Victoria and that passes through the interior of the National Reserve Pampa del Tamarugal. In this regard, it must

provide a cadastre of the individuals of the species *Prosopis Tamarugo* That are adjacent to the aforementioned path and indicate the preventive measures that it considers to implement to avoid its affectation.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. According to this, it is indicated that the South access road to the project, which crosses the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve, has been defined as a path of restricted use Access, Defined Traffic only for minor vehicles (Similar to Vans, Vans and Minibuses) and at low travel speeds.

To be able to determine the existence of any effect on the existing population of *Prosopis Tamarugo*, From 27 to 30 April Of 2015, A field campaign was carried out with the aim of completely traversing the route of the existing path to census all the specimens of the species present in distances of up to 20 meters On both sides of the edge of the road. In total, It censors 94 specimens, the large majority apparently planted, of which 65 were alive and 29 died. In The following Table The detail of the registered specimens is presented.

Table 2: Registered specimens of Prosopis Tamarugo present adjacent to South Access road (coordinates WGS84, spindle 19 south)

Id	DAP (CM)	Height (m)	Cup diameter		Coordinates		N ° Ejemp.	Number of stems	E.f(*)	Observations
			D1	D2	This	North				
1	15.0	4.5	9.3	8.4	436,776	7,705,317	1	3	Regular	Expelling resin from wounds
2	24.0	5.0	11.7	12.2	436,766	7,705,321	1	5	Regular	With evidence of fire
3	30.0	9.5	13.8	13.4	436,378	7,705,396	1	4	Well	Next to the road
4	8.0	2.5	5.9	4.4	436,304	7,705,407	1	1	Well	Next to the road
5	10.0	4.5	5.8	5.7	436,283	7,705,412	1	2	Well	Next to the road
6	17.0	8.0	9.5	11.0	435,984	7,705,474	1	9	Well	Next to the road
7	13.0	7.0	10.0	10.5	435,966	7,705,476	1	10	Well	Next to the road
8	16.0	4.0	6.0	7.4	434,470	7,705,759	1	3	Well	Next to the road
9	14.0	3.5	6.2	8.0	434,467	7,705,758	1	5	Well	Next to the road
10	13.0	3.3	6.5	8.0	434,453	7,705,761	1	3	Well	Next to the road
11	0.0	0.5	2.2	2.2	439,226	7,704,831	1	3	Well	Next to the road
12	2.0	1.4	0.6	0.8	439,220	7,704,834	1	2	Well	Next to the road
13	3.0	1.8	2.8	2.6	439,227	7,704,834	1	4	Well	Next to the road
14	29.0	6.0	7.2	8.8	439,238	7,704,851	1	1	Well	Next to the road
15	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.4	439,232	7,704,854	1	1	Well	Contiguous On the way

Table 2: Registered specimens of Prosopis Tamarugo present adjacent to South Access road (coordinates WGS84, spindle 19 south)										
Id	DAP (CM)	Height (m)	Cup diameter		Coordinates		N ° Ejemp.	Number of stems	E.f(*)	Observations
			D1	D2	This	North				
16	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	439,228	7,704,857	1	5	Well	Next to the road
17	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	439,229	7,704,862	14	4	Dead	Grouping of 14 dead specimens.
18	31.0	6.5	5.7	6.4	439,226	7,704,882	1	2	Well	Next to the road
19	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	439,211	7,704,863	15	3	Dead	Grouping of 15 dead specimens.
20	10.0	4.5	5.6	4.8	439,192	7,704,905	1	2	Well	Next to the road
21	4.0	2.5	4.8	5.2	439,184	7,704,932	1	8	Well	Next to the road
22	6.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	439,183	7,704,933	1	4	Well	Next to the road
23	16.0	4.0	7.0	7.2	439,182	7,704,935	1	3	Well	Next to the road
24	140.0	9.5	24.5	22.4	434,281	7,705,807	1	4	Well	Next to the road
25	14.0	2.5	6.2	6.0	433,793	7,705,889	1	3	Well	Next to the road
26	14.0	2.5	5.8	8.2	433,687	7,705,913	1	5	Well	Next to the road
27	10.0	3.0	4.2	6.0	433,678	7,705,909	1	2	Well	Next to the road
28	21.0	6.0	8.7	10.4	433,666	7,705,909	1	4	Well	Next to the road
29	6.0	2.0	3.4	2.7	433,671	7,705,912	1	5	Well	Next to the road
30	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.3	433,668	7,705,911	1	3	Well	Next to the road
31	17.0	6.0	9.0	9.5	433,650	7,705,912	1	5	Well	Next to the road
32	10.0	2.8	6.0	5.5	433,648	7,705,906	1	5	Well	Next to the road
33	10.0	4.5	7.2	5.3	433,649	7,705,918	1	4	Well	Next to the road
34	15.0	3.5	7.5	4.9	433,645	7,705,919	1	6	Well	Next to the road
35	14.0	3.0	5.4	6.6	433,636	7,705,915	1	7	Well	Next to the road
36	16.0	3.0	6.2	6.4	433,631	7,705,918	1	4	Well	Next to the road
37	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.0	433,626	7,705,920	1	3	Well	Next to the road
38	11.0	6.4	5.2	6.4	433,620	7,705,920	1	4	Well	Next to the road
39	8.0	2.5	5.0	4.7	433,618	7,705,921	1	3	Well	Next to the road
40	36.0	7.0	8.8	12.2	433,618	7,705,921	1	5	Well	Next to the road
41	23.0	6.5	9.9	10.4	433,612	7,705,925	1	4	Well	Next to the road
42	22.0	6.0	6.6	4.5	433,606	7,705,924	1	4	Well	Next to the road
43	24.0	5.0	6.4	10.9	433,605	7,705,927	1	2	Well	Next to the road
44	19.0	3.0	8.5	7.6	433,600	7,705,913	1	5	Well	Next to the road
45	10.0	2.7	4.0	4.4	433,598	7,705,927	1	3	Well	Next to the road
46	18.0	4.5	6.0	7.8	433,596	7,705,929	1	3	Well	Next to the road
47	22.0	7.0	7.8	9.4	433,588	7,705,928	1	3	Well	Next to the road
48	8.0	2.8	4.5	5.8	433,577	7,705,923	1	6	Well	Next to the road
49	16.0	6.5	10.2	11.2	433,580	7,705,931	1	6	Well	Next to the road
50	28.0	7.0	16.7	18.5	433,444	7,705,985	1	6	Well	Next to the road
51	24.0	6.5	10.5	17.8	433,440	7,705,985	1	4	Well	Next to the road
52	22.0	7.0	17.5	8.3	433,440	7,705,986	1	4	Well	Next to the road
53	136.0	11.0	16.5	14.0	439,218	7,704,794	1	1	Regular	Burnt and without leaves, damage by insertion of irons
54	20.0	5.8	5.1	10.2	439,205	7,704,771	1	7	Regular	Dry, burnt, contiguous on the

Table 2: Registered specimens of Prosopis Tamarugo present adjacent to South Access road (coordinates WGS84, spindle 19 south)										
Id	DAP (CM)	Height (m)	Cup diameter		Coordinates		N ° Ejemp.	Number of stems	E.f(*)	Observations
			D1	D2	This	North				
										way
55	17.0	6.0	5.6	10.5	439,206	7,704,769	1	4	Regular	Burned
56	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	439,209	7,704,775	1	3	Well	Regrowth
57	66.0	7.0	13.4	14.7	439,251	7,704,815	1	1	Regular	Burnt, with resprouts, with wires
58	21.0	5.6	8.9	9.4	439,268	7,704,818	1	7	Regular	Burned
59	0.0	3.0	0.5	1.1	439,265	7,704,819	1	3	Well	Regeneration
60	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	439,263	7,704,818	1	4	Well	Dry Tree Regrowths
61	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.8	439,266	7,704,818	1	3	Well	Dry Tree Regrowths
62	24.0	6.5	8.2	7.6	439,266	7,704,834	1	1	Bad boy	Without leaves
63	0.0	3.0	0.8	0.9	439,276	7,704,823	1	6	Well	Regrowth
64	0.0	4.0	0.4	0.6	439,281	7,704,817	1	2	Well	Regrowth
65	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	438,031	7,705,064	1	1	Bad boy	Dry next to the road
66	41.0	8.5	12.0	10.4	437,639	7,705,144	1	5	Well	Next to the road
67	18.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	437,641	7,705,149	1	3	Well	Next to the road
						Total	**94**			

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

(*)**E.f.:** Phytosanitary status.

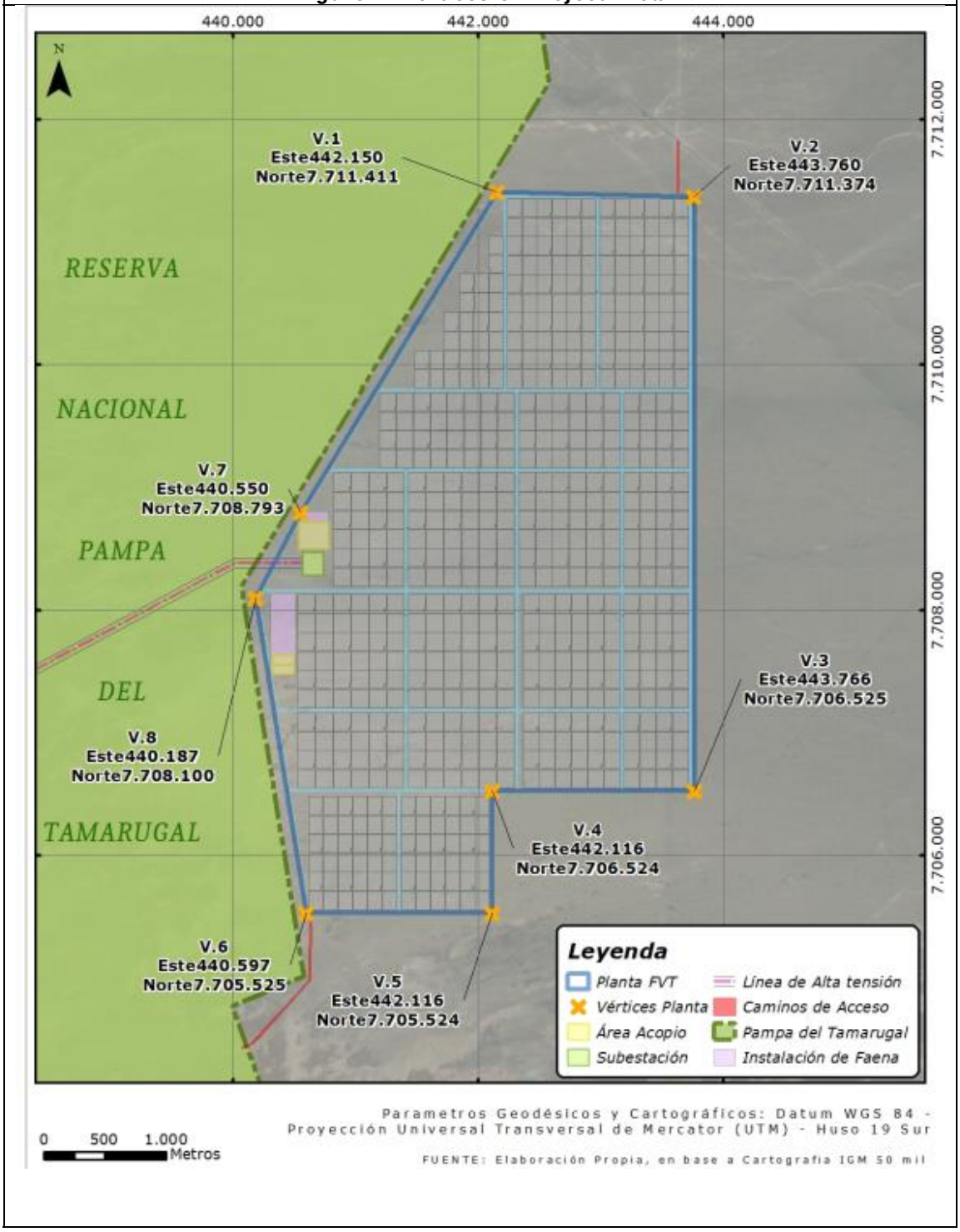
The work associated with the South access road (maintenance) will correspond to a Reshaping Of the road and the application of Suppressors of dust. It is not contemplated to modify the size of the existing rolling folder (width), What added to the previous restriction measures (type of vehicles and speed of circulation) and the distribution of the specimens registered, Ensure non-involvement of specimens of *Prosopis Tamarugo*, Both natural and planted.

12. The holder shall consider a road of circulation between lot N ° 3 of the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve and the photovoltaic plant. The above, by way of safeguarding this protected area.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. As already noted in the response N º9 Precedent, SE Reiterates that as To the request made by national property, Within the framework of the process of the concession of onerous use, a strip of 100 m will be left with respect to the limit of the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve and the project in evaluation, In order to allow the circulation of third parties for that strip. This means a reduction of the total surface of the photovoltaic park from 1,614 ha to 1,567,67 Has, and the Reorganization of works in the project area, As shown in the Figure 4. Under this modification, Application of PAS 160 is adjusted (Attached In The Observation No. 6 of Title V of this Addendum). According to the above mentioned, has been adjusted In addition The plan of application of the concession of onerous use of the area of the photovoltaic park.

Figure 4: Vertices Of Project Area



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

13. In relation to liquid waste, you must indicate the location in UTM coordinates, Datum WGS84, H19S, of the exact point where the washing of the gutters of the trucks will be carried out Mixer And the management of the waste dependent on this activity (vi. Area Mixer And Bischofita, page 81).

Response:

The observation made by the authority. To Continuation is presented A Table with point coordinates Around which The washing of the gutters will be carried out The Trucks Mixer.

Table 3: Coordinates Washing gutters Trucks Mixer		
Point	**UTM coordinates, Datum WGS84, H19S**	
	North	**This**
Washing Gutters of trucks Mixer	7,708,146	440,368

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

Respect To waste, it is indicated that In chapter 1, section 1.4.6.1, literal VI) Of the EIA, describes the way of handling the waste derived from the process of washing the gutters of the trucks Mixer That come to the project. SE Indicates that Waste to be generated from the pro The canoes ' washing process will correspond to the waterproof PVC plastic sheet covering the washing area, Which once it fulfills its useful life, Be Willing as ReSiduo Industrial and DepoYesTada with character of rubble In the industrial waste yard, CoupleTo Its subsequent removal and final disposal on authorized site.

In addition is considered As waste, The solids generated from the Decantaci washing water, which will be fragmented and deposited as rubble in the yard of industrial waste, for subsequent removal and final disposal on site authorized By the competent authority. As well as It should be considered the water used for the washing process of the canoes of the trucks Mixer. About it, It is clarified that most of the water to be used will evaporate, however the Portion that does not evaporate, will be sucked and then used as input for the preparation Of the dust suppressor mixture.

As indicated, all waste generated from the washing process of the trucks ' canoes Mixer will be handled in accordance with the Regulations in force, in addition to being temporarily stored in the project facilities, and subsequently arranged at the

authorized final disposal site By the health authority. The following are the coordinates Location reference Of the waste storage site inside the project.

Table 4: Site coordinates waste storage		
Point	**UTM coordinates, Datum WGS84, H19S**	
	North	**This**
Waste storage site	440.408	7,707,592

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

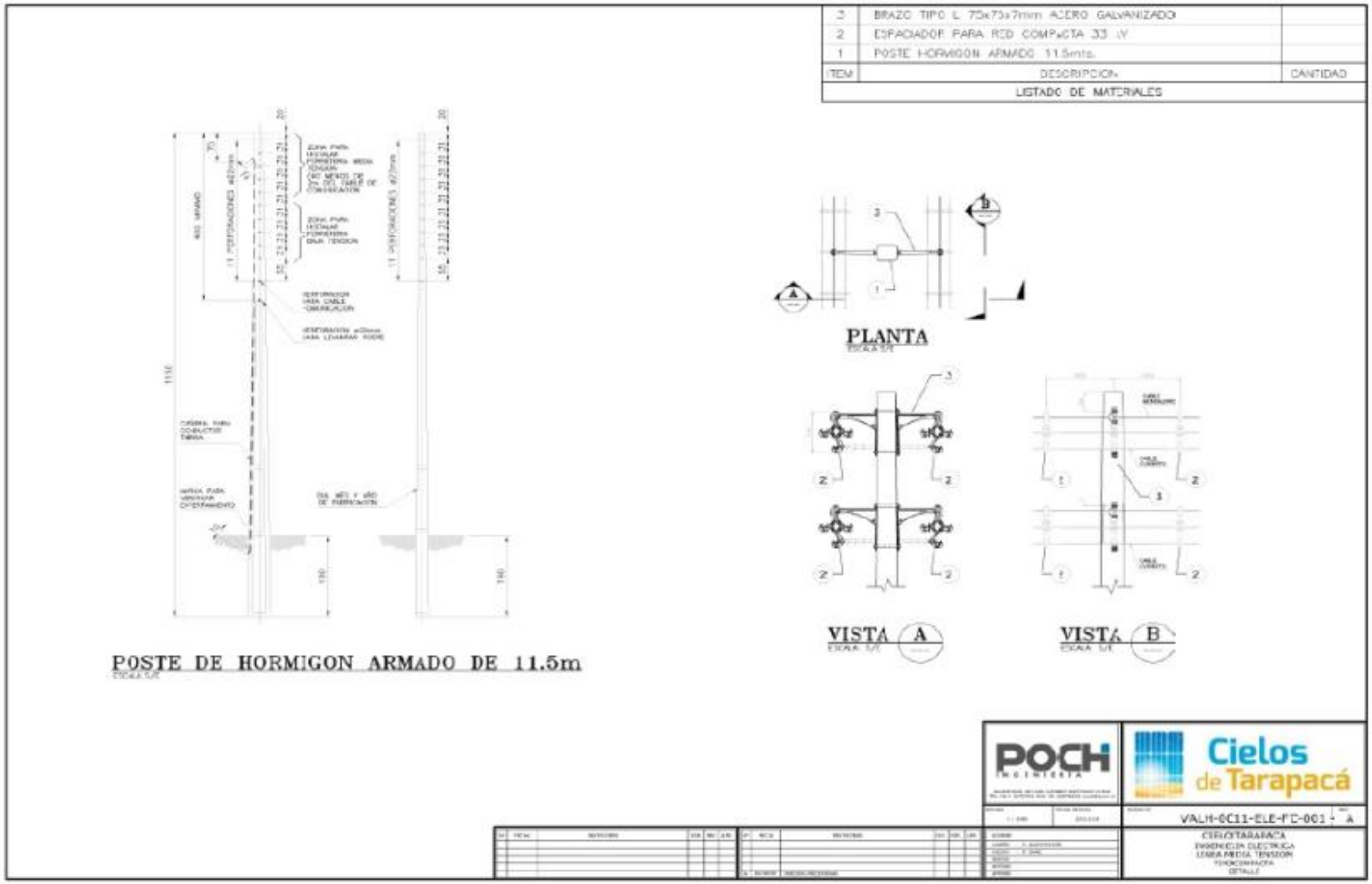
14. In relation to the indicated in the numeral 1.4.3 High Voltage air transmission line (LAT), the holder must characterize the protections that will prevent the birds from holding on the crossings of the towers, as well as the Guardaperchas That will be installed to prevent them from stopping on the insulators.

Also, you will need to indicate what measures you will implement to avoid bird collisions with the high voltage line guard cable, since the main bird accidents in electrical laying are due to electrocution in the post and collision Against the wires. (Haas 1980; Oledorff et al. 1981; Ferrer et al. 1991), being the electrocution especially frequent in medium and large birds.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is clarified that such As indicated in the 4.4.2.2.2 numeral of the Chapter 4 of the Project EIA, High voltage towers do not pose a risk of electrocution of birds due to the large separation of the conductive elements. On the other hand, in the half-tension towers located inside The Photovoltaic Park, will be used in Insulated cables for the line. In this sense, uses a type of insulated conductor with XLPE coating, which allows What The Birds In particular may have contact with the drivers Without suffering damage by electrocution. According to this, these lines have a lower rate of unavailability and failures, as well as less maintenance. These lines turn, Representing a lower environmental impact since they reduce electrical distances and avoid the Possibility of Electrocution of birds.

Figure 5: M LineEdia TEnsion



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

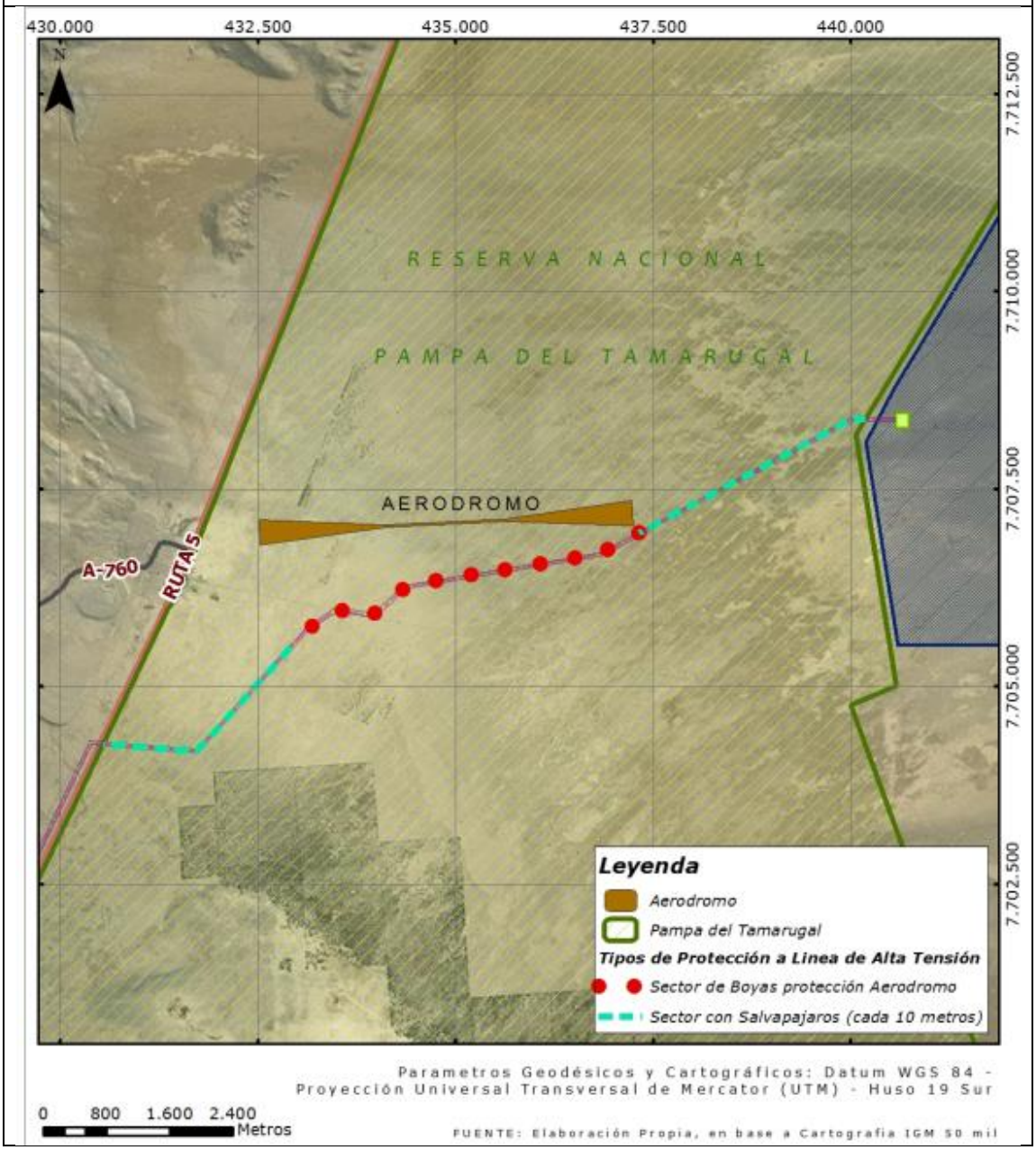
With respect to the potential probability of collision of birds with the cables of the LAT, it is indicated that the construction of the electrical laying will include the installation of *"Salvapájaros"* On the guard cable to highlight the visibility of the electrical wiring.

The *Salvapájaros* To be used will be fluorescent, so that they will serve both The possible Nocturnal birds and will meet the characteristics of the Recommended By the SAG authority in Gonzalez's publication *et al.* (2014)[1], specific for these effects. These devices will be installed every ten meters of laying, in the section where the LAT crosses the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal, ie It corresponds to a section of 6.18 km long, between the Towers 21 to 31 and 48 to 59.

The following figure shows the location of the section where the *Salvapájaros*.

1 González, G. *et al.* (2014). "Medidas de mitigación de impactos en aves silvestres y murciélagos", Servicio Agrícola Ganadero, Agosto 2014

Figure 6: Location of Salvapájaros In LAT.



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

With regard to figure 6, it should be clarified that the sector of buoys (civil aeronautics beacons) symbolized with red circles correspond to the estimation of their location, however these They will be installed as required by the aeronautical regulations. This method of marking the line is equally visible for daytime birds. If, by the disposition of the competent authority, the location sector of the aeronautical beacons is different, the Line of High Voltage, In the section Located inside Of the National Reserve of the

Pampa del Tamarugal that has no buoys or aeronautical beacons will have Deterrents Flight to avoid the Collision In the Birds.

15. In relation to solid waste, the following is indicated:

Domestic Solid waste:

- **The holder must clarify whether the home waste storage area considers the installation of a fence or any other measure that isolates that sector to prevent the entry of animals.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is Indicates What In The Annex 10. A, PAS No. 140 of the EIA, A description of the form of management of the residues assimilated to domiciliary was presented. This document indicates that the area of temporary storage of waste assimilated to domiciliary will consist of a delimited site (fenced with mesh) and duly signposted, with flat surface and compacted Based on a Radier of asphalt.

This type of waste will be Container-ready Closed Properly labeled and stored according to type, for POsteriormente Be rEtirados by authorized external companies and sent to authorized final disposition sites, Depending on their nature.

The sector of storage It will be strategically located inside the *"Task Installation Area"* (SUroeste of the pairThat SSolar, allowing to be useful for the different working fronts (during the construction phase) and to maintain a strict control of access and handling of the collected waste. It is clarified that this zone will remain until the end of the execution of the project, ie, The same installation will be maintained for all phases of the project.

On the other hand, it is emphasized that in this sector a waste management system will be implemented, consisting of the in situ separation of household waste (glass, paper and organic waste, etc.) that will be produced during all phases of the project. Subsequently, these will be transferred by authorized carriers to final disposal sites Authorized.

Below is picture of the type containers For Household waste

Figure 7: Containers for household waste, depending on the type of residue

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

Non-hazardous industrial waste:

- **At the 1.5.11.4 point of the EIA, it is noted that these will be arranged in authorized, recycled or reused dumps. In this regard, the holder shall clarify whether "reused" residues will be "reused" in the same task or sent to an authorized "recycling and reuse" centre. It is further clarified that the waste must be sent to an authorised disposal site.**

Response:

The proprietor welcomes the observation and clarifies that the non-hazardous industrial waste were sent to a Authorised Disposition Site or a "Centror recycling and Reuse " Properly Authorized. In no case will the waste be reused inside the project.

16. The proprietor shall clearly indicate the facilities associated with each of the stages of the Project, describing the closing activities when appropriate. The above, in order to To clarify what facilities will be maintained throughout the implementation of the Project (Casino, camps, baths, wineries, etc.) and which will be temporary.

Response:

The observation made by the authority. To Continuation is presented The Table 5, In which it is Identify all the facilities that are part of the of the project (TaPermanent Nto as Temporary) For each of the phases of Project, including those that will be necessary in case of an eventual phase of abandonment of the project.

Table 5: Project-related facilities

Id (*)	Installation	Phase		
		Construction	Operation	Abandonment
1	Housing Modules (Task installation)	X		
2	Bathrooms and showers	X	X	X
2	Industrial water Tanks	X		X
3	Casino	X	X	X
3	Tanks of preparation of Bischofita (Task installation)	X		
4	Tank Solution Bischofita (Task installation)	X		
4	Training room and safety	X	X	X
6	Operation and Maintenance	X	X	X
7	First Aid Room	X	X	X
8	Communications and site control	X	X	X
9	Security guard Booth	X	X	X
10	Domestic waste Area	X	X	X
11	Truck Cleaning Area Mixer (Task installation)	X		
12 and 16	Water Tank human consumption	X	X	X
13	Office of reception and delivery of materials (slaughtering plant)	X		
13	Temporary offices (Operations facility)	X		
13	Contractor Room	X		X
13	Meeting Room	X	X	X
14	Generator	X	X	X
15	Wastewater Treatment Plant	X	X	X
17	Hazardous waste hold	X	X	X
18	Hazardous Substances hold	X	X	X
19	General Wineries	X	X	X
20	Loading and unloading area of materials	X		X
23	Tank and Diesel Pump	X	X	X
24	Fuel loading and unloading area	X	X	X

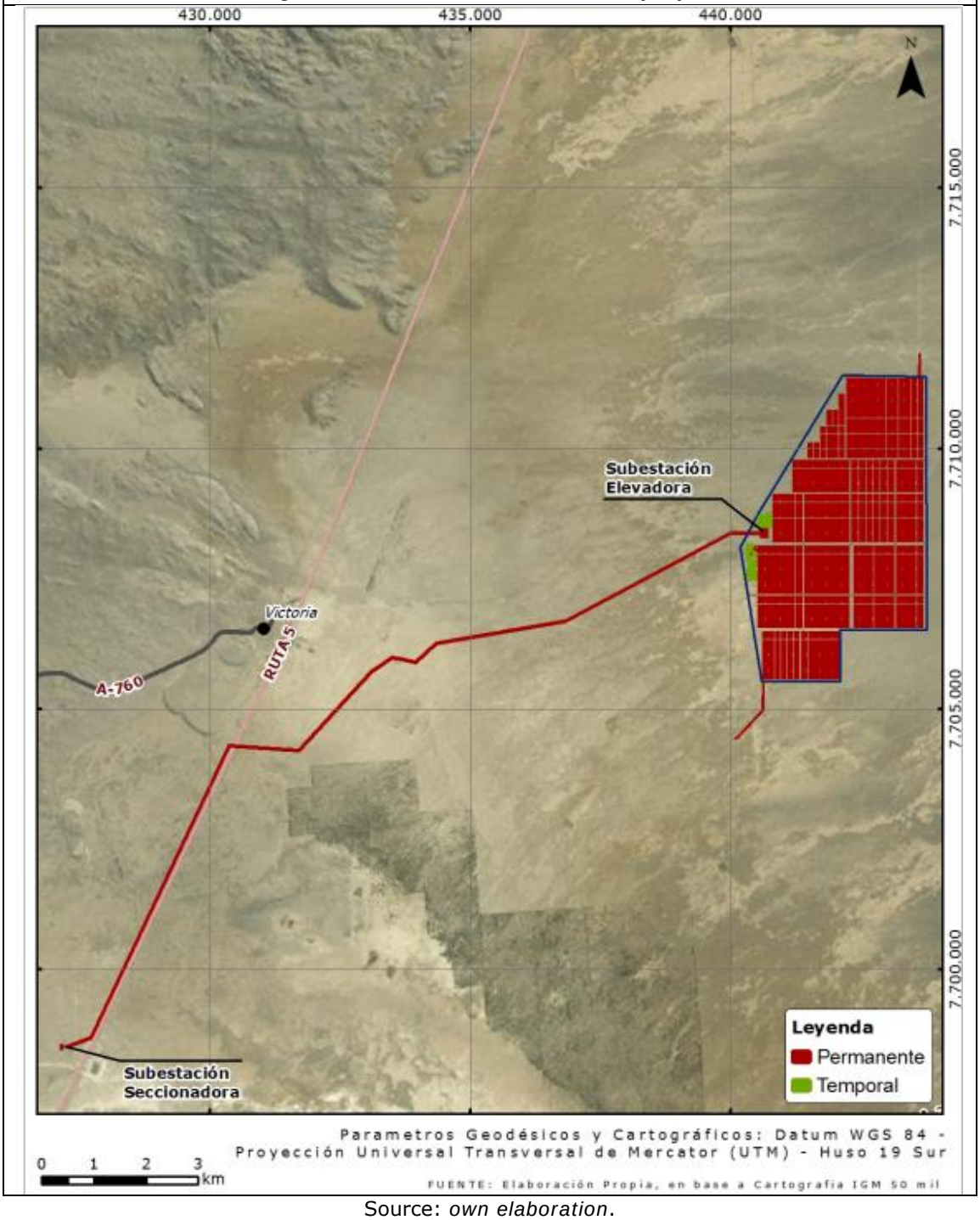
Table 5: Project-related facilities				
Id (*)	Installation	Phase		
		Construction	Operation	Abandonment
25	Workshop Maintenance Machinery	X		
26	Heliport	X	X	X
27	Industrial waste Collection Area	X	X	X
28	Building Materials Collection Area	X		X
-	Weather Stations	X	X	X
-	Parking lots	X	X	X
-	North Operations Facility	X		
-	South Operations Facility	X		
-	Electric Room (elevator substation)		X	
-	Forklift Substation		X	
-	Disconnecting substation		X	
-	High Voltage air transmission line (LAT)		X	

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

(*) *ID according to Figure 9 And Figure 10*

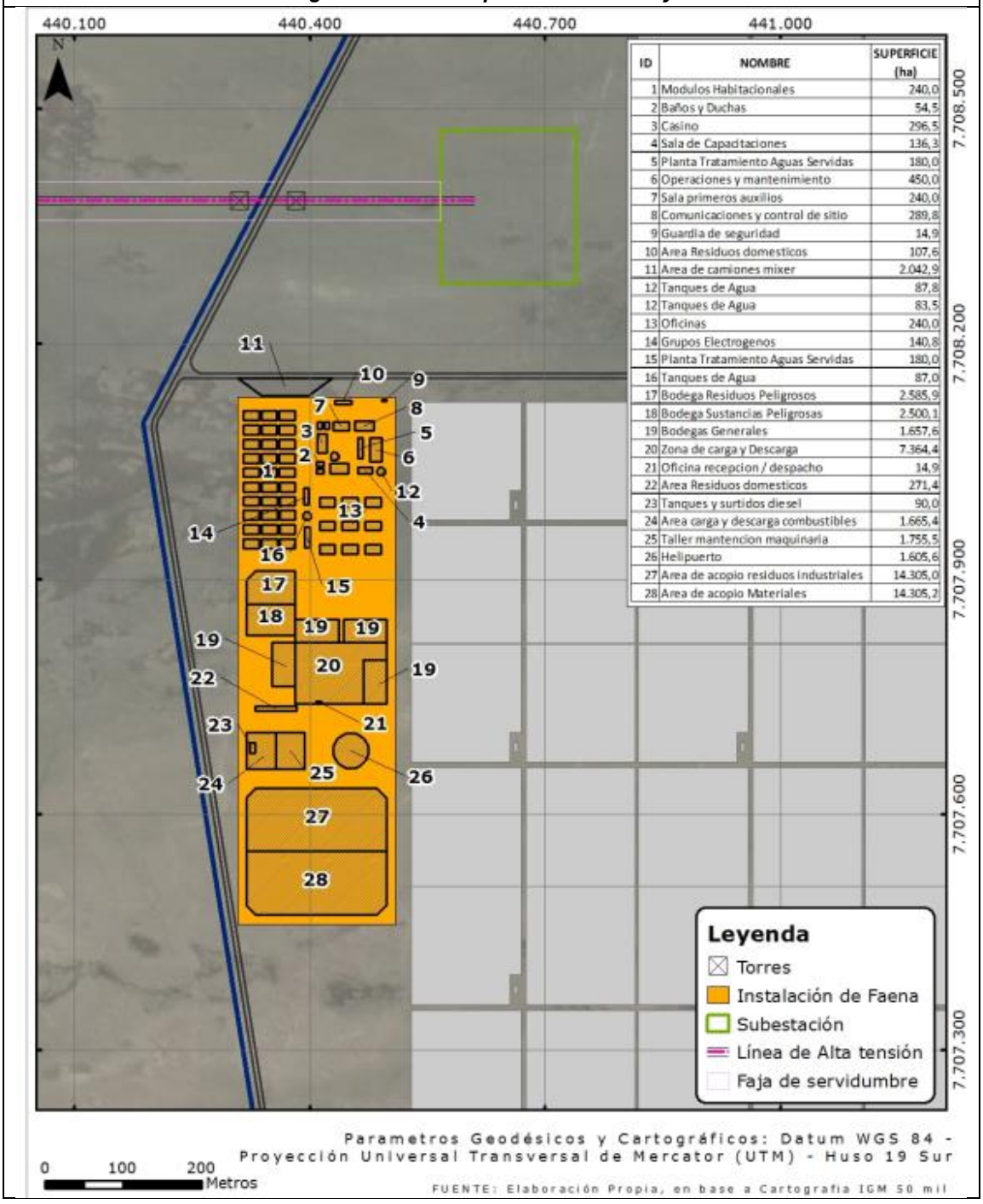
Below are Figures With the dependencies of the Permanent works and temporary works, for a greater understanding.

Figure 8: Permanent works of the project



Source: *own elaboration*.

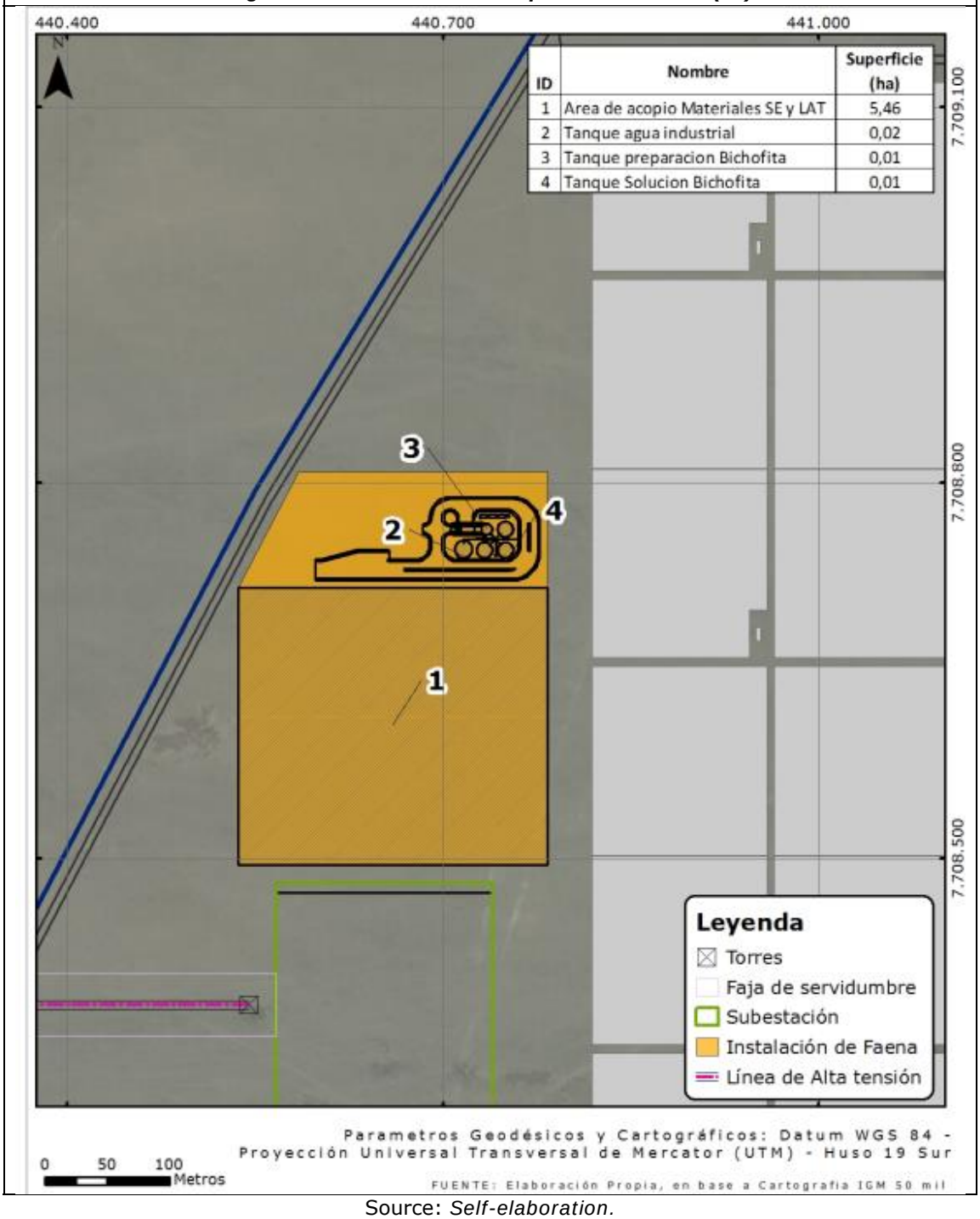
Figure 9: North Operations Facility I



ID	NOMBRE	SUPERFICIE (ha)
1	Modulos Habitacionales	240,0
2	Baños y Duchas	54,5
3	Casino	296,5
4	Sala de Capacitaciones	136,3
5	Planta Tratamiento Aguas Servidas	180,0
6	Operaciones y mantenimiento	450,0
7	Sala primeros auxilios	240,0
8	Comunicaciones y control de sitio	289,8
9	Guardia de seguridad	14,9
10	Area Residuos domesticos	107,6
11	Area de camiones mixer	2.042,9
12	Tanques de Agua	87,8
12	Tanques de Agua	83,5
13	Oficinas	240,0
14	Grupos Electrogenos	140,8
15	Planta Tratamiento Aguas Servidas	180,0
16	Tanques de Agua	87,0
17	Bodega Residuos Peligrosos	2.585,9
18	Bodega Sustancias Peligrosas	2.500,1
19	Bodegas Generales	1.657,6
20	Zona de carga y Descarga	7.364,4
21	Oficina recepcion / despacho	14,9
22	Area Residuos domesticos	271,4
23	Tanques y surtidos diesel	90,0
24	Area carga y descarga combustibles	1.665,4
25	Taller mantencion maquinaria	1.755,5
26	Helipuerto	1.605,6
27	Area de acopio residuos industriales	14.305,0
28	Area de acopio Materiales	14.305,2

Source: Self-elaboration.

Figure 10: Installation of Operations North (II)



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

17. In relation to the 1.4.3 point. High Voltage air transmission line, the holder must present for each of the towers indicated in the Table 9, The distancing of the Structures with the public roads present in the path, such as Route 5 and Route A760, Measure from the axis of the road.

In order to supplement the above information, it is to the holder that according to the Character of National route of the public road Route 5, the fringe of protection of it is of 85 meters per side, measured from the axis of the SawA. For the A760 route corresponds to 35 meters measured from the axis of the road.

Response:

In attention to the consultation, And To From the revision of the locations of the towers of High Tension with the proximity to the enrolled routes, it is reported that the project does not contemplate the installation of towers within the strip of protection of public roads According to the values stated in the Observation.

Indeed, Distance from Tower N ° 21 to route A-760 exceeds 1.800 meters away from the axis, this being the closest to that route. In relation to the distances to the axis of Route 5, it is advisable to mention that no towers are projected to less than 85 meters of the axis of the aforementioned route.

Along with the above, the detail of the distances of each tower is specified in the following table.

Table 6: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)

Structure			UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)		Distance Public Road	
n °	Type	Vertex	This	North	Distance (m)	Route
0	R220	V1	427,229.68	7,698,505.50	442.9	Route 5
1	S220	-	427,465.79	7,698,587.66	269.8	Route 5
2	A220	V2	427,707.63	7,698,671.82	89.5	Route 5
3	S220	-	427,814.80	7,698,897.69	90.7	Route 5

Table 6: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)						
Structure			UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)		Distance Public Road	
4	S220	-	427,964.84	7,699,213.90	91.7	Route 5
5	S220	-	428,093.44	7,699,484.93	92.7	Route 5
6	S220	-	428,222.05	7,699,755.97	94.1	Route 5
7	S220	-	428,350.65	7,700,027.00	96.1	Route 5
8	S220	-	428,479.26	7,700,298.04	98.1	Route 5
9	S220	-	428,629.30	7,700,614.25	99.3	Route 5
10	S220	-	428,779.34	7,700,930.46	100.3	Route 5
11	S220	-	428,942.53	7,701,274.38	102.4	Route 5
12	S220	-	429,077.00	7,701,557.78	104.4	Route 5
13	S220	-	429,227.04	7,701,873.99	106.6	Route 5
14	S220	-	429,377.08	7,702,190.20	108.3	Route 5
15	S220	-	429,527.12	7,702,506.40	110.1	Route 5
16	S220	-	429,666.45	7,702,800.03	111.0	Route 5
17	S220	-	429,805.77	7,703,093.65	111.7	Route 5
18	S220	-	429,955.81	7,703,409.86	112.4	Route 5
19	S220	-	430,095.13	7,703,703.48	113.4	Route 5
20	S220	-	430,234.46	7,703,997.10	115.9	Route 5
21	A220	V3	430,373.78	7,704,290.72	118.3	Route 5
22	S220	-	430,672.97	7,704,268.70	160.6	Route 5
23	S220	-	431,022.03	7,704,243.01	486.1	Route 5
24	S220	-	431,371.08	7,704,217.32	811.6	Route 5
25	A220	V4	431,716.92	7,704,191.87	1,134.1	Route 5
26	S220	-	431,918.65	7,704,413.92	1,220.5	Route 5
27	S220	-	432,120.38	7,704,635.96	1,328.4	Route 5
28	S220	-	432,322.12	7,704,858.01	1,413.8	Route 5

Table 6: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)						
Structure			UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)		Distance Public Road	
29	S220	-	432,523.85	7,705,080.05	1,499.1	Route 5
30	S220	-	432,688.31	7,705,261.06	1,568.7	Route 5
31	S220	-	432,890.04	7,705,483.11	1,655.2	Route 5
32	S220	V5	433,091.77	7,705,705.15	1,742.1	Route 5
33	S220	-	433.340,22	7,705.876, 28	1,901.5	Route 5
34	A220	V6	433.495,53	7.705.983, 25	2,008.5	Route 5
34A	S220	V7	433,696.64	7,705,946.20	2,183.2	Route 5
35	S220	-	433.952,96	7.705.898,26	2,210.1	Route 5
36	S220	-	434.146,48	7,706.075,55	2,465.8	Route 5
37	S220	V8	434,349.19	7,706,261.28	2,589.1	Route 5
38	S220	-	434,645.04	7,706,310.97	2,699.5	Route 5
39	S220	-	434,982.01	7,706,367.55	2,955.5	Route 5
40	S220	-	435,277.87	7,706,417.24	3,247.7	Route 5
41	S220	-	435,573.73	7,706,466.92	3,504.5	Route 5
42	S220	-	435,902.04	7,706,522.05	3,760.9	Route 5
43	S220	-	436,222.55	7,706,575.88	4,045.6	Route 5
44	S220	V9	436,567.72	7,706,633.84	4,323.5	Route 5
45	A220	-	436,838.92	7,706,679.38	4,623.3	Route 5
46	S220	-	437,125.25	7,706,833.13	4,858.1	Route 5
47	S220	-	437,367.53	7,706,963.23	5,067.3	Route 5
48	S220	-	437,631.84	7,707,105.15	5,244.7	Route 5
49	S220	-	437,896.15	7,707,247.07	5,437.2	Route 5
50	S220	-	438,160.46	7,707,388.99	5,630.2	Route 5
51	S220	-	438,446.79	7,707,542.74	5,822.8	Route 5

Table 6: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)						
Structure			UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)		Distance Public Road	
52	S220	-	438,711.10	7,707,684.66	6,032.2	Route 5
53	S220	-	438,975.40	7,707,826.58	6,225.3	Route 5
54	S220	-	439,217.69	7,707,956.67	6,419.1	Route 5
55	S220	-	439,482.23	7,708,098.72	6,595.8	Route 5
56	S220	V10	439,746.54	7,708,240.64	6,788.7	Route 5
57	A220	-	440,010.84	7,708,382.56	6,982.3	Route 5
58	S220	-	440,310.84	7,708,382.56	7,174.6	Route 5
59	R220	V11	440,382.52	7,708,382.56	7,520.8	Route 5

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

Note: *A: Tower of auction.*
S: Suspension tower.
A: Anchorage Tower.

II. Determination and justification of the area of influence of the project or activity

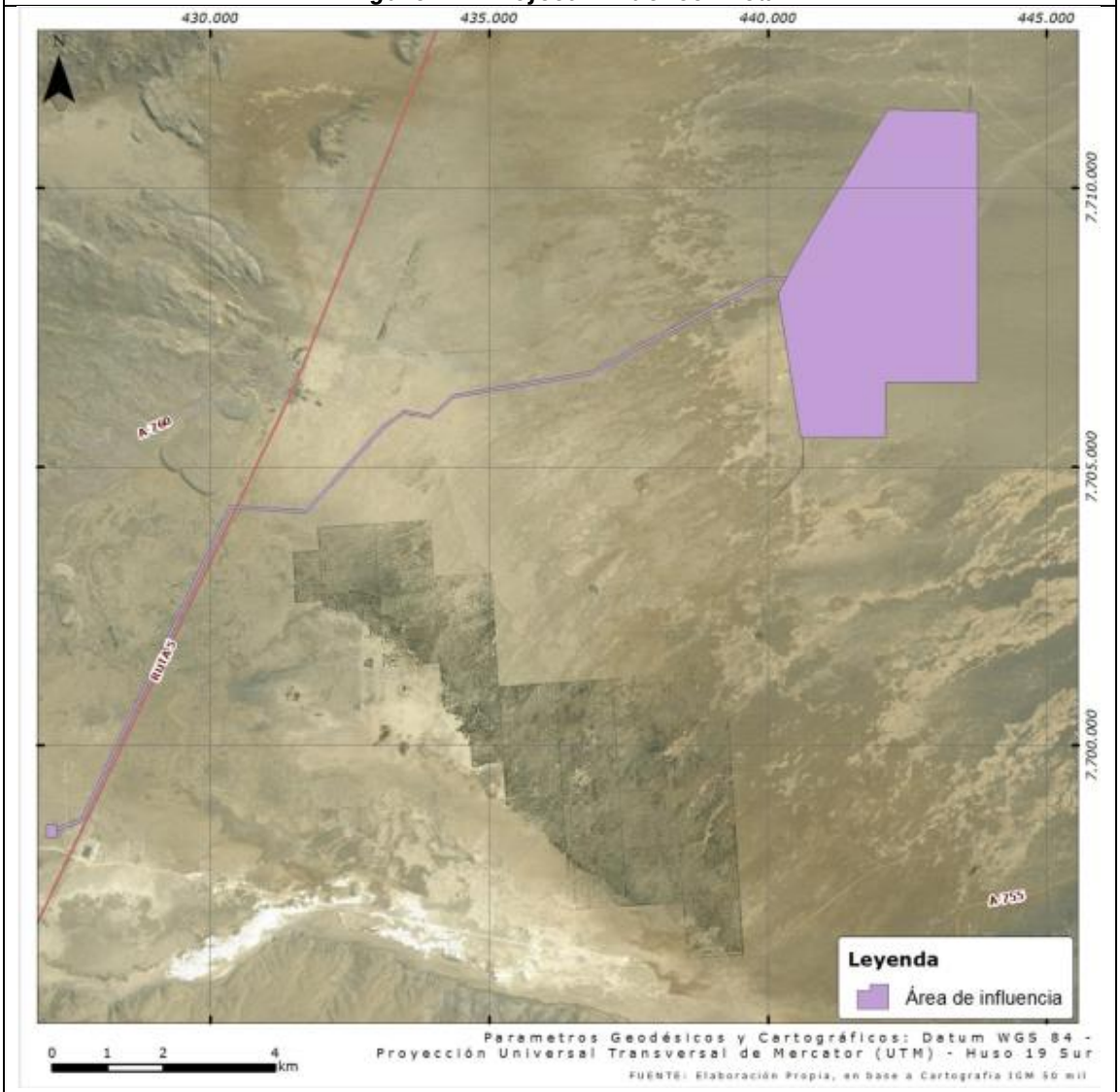
1. The Headline notes that: "*The area of influence for the component flora and terrestrial vegetation corresponds to all those sectors where the works and activities associated to the project like Escarpment and Earth movements, could generate some type of affectation on the component*". In this regard, the holder shall be referred to:

- **To include the polygon georeferenced of the area of influence of terrestrial ecosystems, in UTM coordinates, Datum WGS84, Spindle 19S.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed, so that in Annex 3 Digital coverage is attached (Shape File, With the polygon georeferenced of the area of influence of the project for terrestrial ecosystems. Below, is presented A figure that illustrates The Area of Influence.

Figure 11: Project Influence Area



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

- **To supplement the information provided for the justification of the area of influence of terrestrial ecosystems, because it is not possible to demonstrate the actual surface on which the baseline of flora, vegetation and fauna was established.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed and complemented. It indicates that, COmo has been pointed out In the EIA Chapter 2, the area of influence of the project corresponds to all the sectors that will require of escarpment and Earth movement, As well as The sectors in which excavations and soil removal will occur.

In general we can point out that the project is divided into the following works:

- North Access road (connection or splice section).
- South Access road (Connection or splice section).
- is disconnecting.
- High T Line GirdleEnsion.
- Solar Park

The surface of Each of these works It is presented in the following table:

Table 7: Surface table

Name	Surface (HA)
North access road (Connection section)	0.27
Road access South (Connection section)	0.8
Disconnecting	1,77
Bondage Girdle High Voltage Line	90.2
Photovoltaic Park	1,567.67
Total	**1,660.71**

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

It is important to highlight That for the definition of Development area of the The project were considered restrictive variables, As they are close to villages, presence of specimens of *Prosopis Tamarugo*, as well as the use of already intervened sectors (roads, existing transmission lines, etc.), So as not to provoke new effects on the formations and ecosystems.

In the Annex 4 is enclosed Flora and vegetation baseline while in the Annex 5 attached Fauna baseline is updated.

- **In that same sense, it should determine the possible affectation to the individuals of the species *Prosopis Tamarugo* That are close to the project area.**

Response:

The proprietor welcomes the observation made, and clarifies that the Presence of specimens of *Prosopis Tamarugo* It was one of the restrictive variables at the time of designing the layout of the project, so there will be no affectation (short or intervention) of specimens of the species in question.

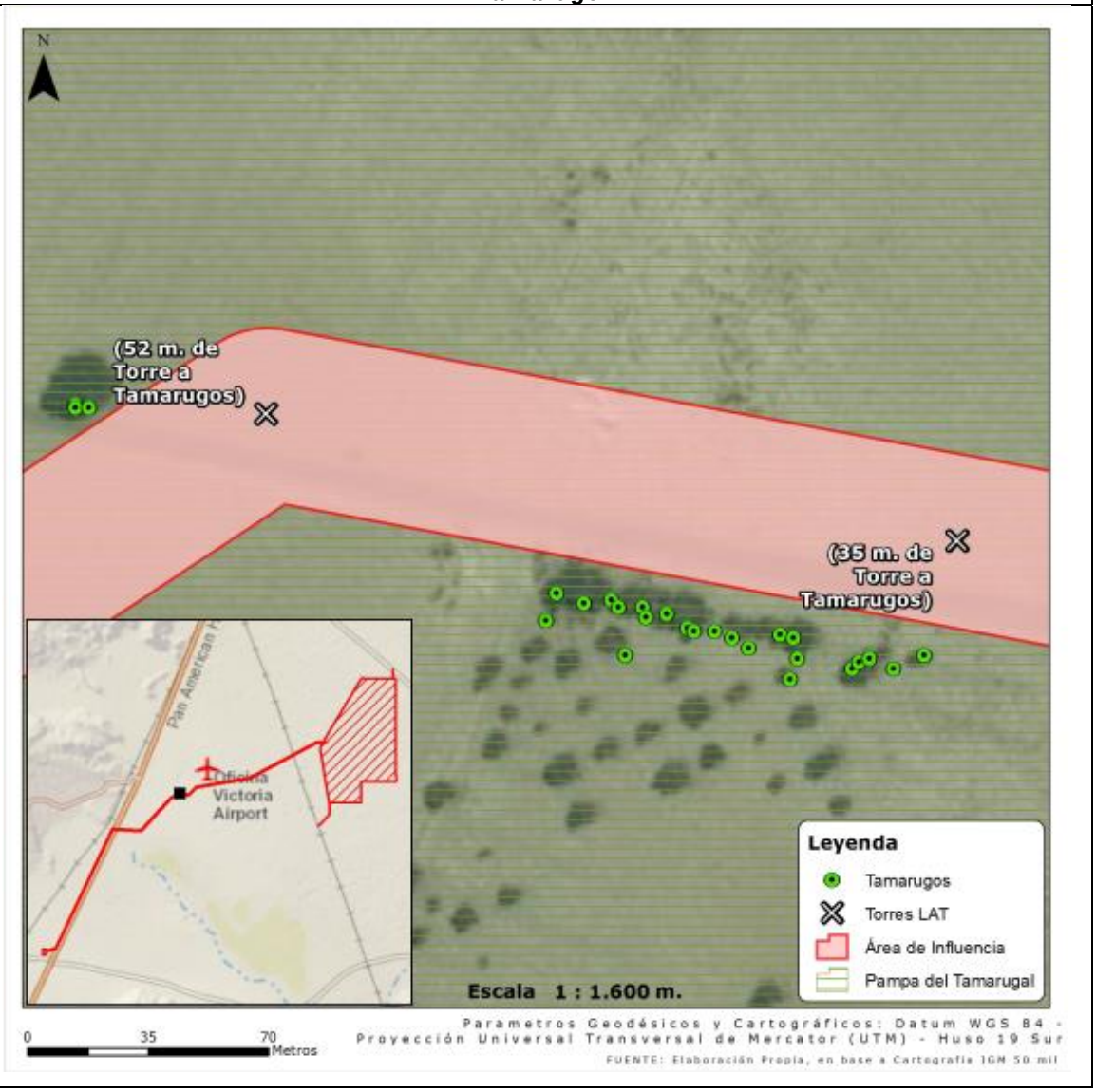
The specimens *Prosopis Tamarugo* Registered that are more Close to Some work or installation of project are located on both sides of the South access road to the project (65 live specimens and 29 dead as determined in the census carried out, Information that is included in The Response to Point 11, Title (I) of this Addendum) and a reforestation carried out in the year 2015 (with a spacing of 10 by 10 M). Given the presence of reforestations carried out during the first months of this year, those that did not exist at the time of raising the original baseline of the project, the layout of LAT was modified so that there is no affectation of any specimen of the species (according to the specified in response to point 10, Title (I) of this addendum).

In order to illustrate also the non-involvement of specimens of Tamarugo on the part of the project, the following figure shows the relationship of distance between the work closest and the specimens of Tamarugo Registered. In this sense, it emphasizes that this distance is more than 35 meters.

With regard to the area of reforestation, and considering the change in the path of the LAT proposed in the present addendum, the nearest specimen of Tamarugo will be 20 m from the line approximately.

Considering the foregoing, it is concluded that There will be no affectation (short or intervention) of specimens of the species in question.

Figure 12: Relation distance between the nearest work and the specimens of Tamarugo



- **Clarify whether for the purpose of determining the area of influence considered the paths of access to the project. Otherwise, you should include it if applicable.**

Response:

Is Clarifies that the Project considers two access roads, one on the south side and the other on the north side. Both accesses consider the use of existing roads, for which it will be necessary to build connections from these roads to the sector of the

Photovoltaic Park. In the Figure 2 of this Addendum The sections are shown of access roads That will have to be developed for the project (lines in red color) And in the figure 19 You can see the north and South access roads already existing in the sector.

For the particular case of the access road, you have Concluded As an area of influence for the component flora and terrestrial vegetation The following:

- Section within the National Reserve: Currently under the administration of CONAF, It starts in the town of Victoria, It will be used about 8.8 km of road And although close Tamarugos were identified, according to the table 2 of this Addendum, it Concluded That will not be verified Impacts, because only one maintenance of the rolling folder will be carried out, which corresponds to a Reshaping Of the road (levelled by grader) and the application of Suppressor of Dust, this in order to prevent the dust from reaching Such individuals. The size of the rolling folder (width) will not be changed, so no excavations or escarpments will be carried out. To ensure Even more The care of the Tamarugos, will be established In addition As the maximum speed of Rolled 50 For vehicles related to the project, in addition to defining the use of the -For project purposes- Only for minor vehicles (4x4 vans, vans, minibuses or similar). Finally, during the construction phase and in the case of the trees that are to less than 2 M of the road Is FenceN Precautoriamente. In addition, by way of guiding other eventual users of the same path, install's A sign at the beginning of the South access road, leaving the town of Victoria, indicating that it is in the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal and must take care of the vegetation of the sector.
- Section outside the National reserve: Corresponds toL Connection section (splice) between the existing road and the photovoltaic Park, which has 1, 3 Km Of Long approximately And in whose vicinity there are Tamarugos, flora, nor vegetation, so It is concluded that There are no project impacts on that component.

  In the case of the north access road, it has been considered, as for the South access road, as an area of influence for the component flora and terrestrial vegetation the stretch of The existing road which will be used approximately 10 km from Route 5 and the Connection (splicing) between the Existing path leading To Quebrada Blanca and the photovoltaic park. This splice path will be 440 m long, Approximately, And it will be the most used during the construction

stage and for which all types of vehicles are accessed. In the Vicinity of this section There are tamarugos, flora, or vegetation, so it is concluded that there are no impacts of the project on that component.

- On the other hand, BGarlic Tracing High Voltage online, LAt, It is considered the construction of an access road whose objective is to facilitate the construction and maintenance of the line, the path of this road is in the band of servitude of LAT, so For evaluation purposes It is considered within the area associated with LAT.

III. Baseline

1. It was present in a detailed way All the natural channels existing in the area of the project, all this together with a map georeferenced to adequate scale. It must also incorporate all the technical backgrounds that support this response.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. In Annex 11.2 Sand includes flat VALH-0005-HID-PL-001 In scale 1:50,000, in which the works contained in the project are presented. It can be seen that the project does not interfere with any channel.

2. The holder must reestablish an analysis of the probable risks of floods due to extreme climatic events and the measures to be taken to do so, if applicable. For this, the hydrological and hydraulic calculations to support this analysis must be presented.

Response:

Regarding the observation made by the authority, the holder welcomes and supplements the information. Sand indicates that for The protection of the works to be developed in the project *PFV Cielos de Tarapacá*, against extreme climatic events, it was determined to carry out a rain-water containment pit from the hillside located east of the park. For this, a hydrological and hydraulic analysis was carried out, which is Enclosed in Annex 13, Document called VALH-0005-HID-INF-001 (Sanitation Works report).

3. The holder must provide all the technical background to justify why the species was not considered *Prosopis Tamarugo* In the Base line of Flora and vegetation, according to the characterization in field realized.

Response:

The observation made is welcomed and complemented. The species in commented was considered in the analysis of the project, specifically in the 3.2.1.3 point of the chapter Of Baseline of the EIA, in the title "Biogeographic Framework". Then a photointerpre work was done the homogeneous vegetation units that served as the basis for defining land work for the lifting of the baseline of the area of influence, Determining the location of 25 stations of show, What is contained in the title "Terrestrial Vegetation" in the 3.2.1.3 point of Chapter 3 of the Project EIA. Then in the same numeral says:

"No vegetation: This unit is characterized by extensive areas devoid of vegetation, without any presence of individuals isolated from some species of vascular flora, as indicated in the Biogeographic framework, due to high salinity soils and conditions Extreme climatic conditions that hinder the development of vegetation. It stands out that despite the relative proximity of Forests of Prosopis Tamarugo *(Plantations of Tamarugo), no individuals of this species have been identified in the project area*."

Sand indicates that the Species *Prosopis Tamarugo* was not considered originalMind on the line Of Flora Base and terrestrial vegetation because there was no specimen of the species within the area of influence of the project defined for this component, the above because Precisely It was considered as a restrictive variable in the design of the project the presence of specimens of the species.

As far as the South access road of the project was concerned, the use of the existing footprint was considered, So the project activities do notGnificarían changes about it. Without prejudice to the foregoing, And To avoid emissions, a dust suppression measure would be applied, as indicated in the numeral 1.4.5 roads and 1.5.8.3 water requirements for other uses, in Chapter 1 Project description of the EIA.

On the other hand, the existence of reforestations carried out in the year 2015, at a date after the lifting of the baseline, has been made a change of the path of LAT to not Interfere Directly or indirect Specimens of the species recently planted. Likewise, according to the request of the Authority, a census of the existing Tamarugos was carried out near Alcamino South Access, the Which is presented in table 2 of this addendum. In this sense, it emphasizes that the distance between the closest work and the specimens of Tamarugo registered is more than 35 meters. With regard to the area of reforestation, and considering the change in the path of the LAT proposed in

the present addendum, the nearest specimen of Tamarugo will be 20 m from the line approximately.

Finally, despite the change in the line's layout, the Tamarugo is incorporated into the area of Project, it is clarified that the project will not affect directly (short) or indirect some Specimen of the species *Prosopis Tamarugo*, Given that No They are located under the route of the drivers, areas destined to the bases of the towers and not by the path associated to The LAT.

4. The sampling area must be indicated for each of the 25 stations that were considered.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is Indicates that the Sampling for the baseline of flora and terrestrial vegetation was carried out through the application of the Land Use Charter methodology (COT)., Developed by the Center for Fitosociológicos and Ecological studies L. Emberger, ECE of Montpellier, France, and adapted in Chile by Etienne and Prado (1982), which measured the parameters of plant formation, dominant species and degree of Artificialisation. The methodology for this sampling is presented in annex 4 *Ldb Flora*, attached to this addendum.

For the measurement of the parameters described above are dialledOr A first visual observation of the site sector, to determine the general characteristics of the training Vegetation, for later in a radius of 10 m to characterize densities, dominant species and companions.

It should be noted that the methodology was based on the methodological protocols that the National Environmental Commission (Legal predecessor of the Current Environmental Assessment Service And former administrator of the SEIA) proposes in the document "Methodologies for the characterization of Environmental quality" (CONAMA, 1996), In addition to those proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture, In the document "Environmental Assessment Guide: Vegetation and Wild Flora" (MINAGRI, 2010).

Table 8. Spatial location of sampling stations in the projects included in the project (UTM, WGS 84, spindle 19 South)

Sampling stations	UTM coordinates		Sampling stations	UTM coordinates	
	This	North		This	North
COT 01	427,189	7,698,351	COT 14	442,380	7,711,133
COT 02	427,179	7,698,481	COT 15	440,619	7,708,541
COT 03	429,831	7,703,101	COT 16	440,468	7,706,875
COT 04	433,369	7,706,009	COT 17	440,383	7,705,556
COT 05	441,372	7,709,717	COT 18	439,106	7,707,907
COT 06	443,264	7,709,731	COT 19	439,578	7,705,785
COT 07	441,769	7,708,318	COT 20	435,704	7,706,523
COT 08	441,842	7,706,888	COT 21	428,951	7,701,376
COT 09	441,406	7,705,502	COT 22	428,246	7,699,772
COT 10	439,869	7,701,973	COT 23	431,227	7,704,240
COT 11	443,151	7,706,947	COT 24	430,429	7,704,305
COT 12	442,920	7,708,339	COT 25	432,769	7,705,351
COT 13	443,416	7,710,910			

Source: Self-elaboration

The show points on the ground thus arranged meet the variability Vegetation Existing in the project area and incorporates all homogeneous vegetation units identified in the photointerpretation.

5. For the flora baseline should include a representative campaign of the months where there are summer showers, including a cartography that indicates the sectors affecting possible water runoff.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is indicated that the date of the campaign was set Precisely To be after the rainy season, so as to be able to determine the existence of the effects of these summer rains on the Eventually Vegetation of the sector. During this season, The precipitations product of the winter Altiplánico have been delayed with regard to what is considered as Normal (December – March), with rainfall episodes at the end of March.

By What Previous, the campaign was scheduled for April (from 27 to 30 April 2015). This campaign coveredor the area in general and in particular All sampling points (25) that were part of the original baseline.

The result of the new field campaign was that, In spite of the existence of late precipitations, product of the winter Altiplánico, in the zone there was not evidenced effects in the existing vegetation previously registered in field (appearance of new structures like leaves, flowers or fruits), nor is Produced the emergence of specimens of ephemeral species, CUyo life cycle Is determined by the frequency and amount of precipitation dropped. By This was not evidence of the effects of summer rainfall on vegetation. In this way it is then validated that the character of the desert of the project area is a permanent and absolute condition.

In Annex 4 is presented Baseline Flora and vegetation updated, In which it is Incorporate Results of the new campaign and cartography Requested.

In terms of water runoff in the project area, according to the responses to the Observations Nºs 1 and 2 of Chapter III Baseline, of this addendum, the project does not interfere with channels, see annex 11.2 of this Addendum. Also was carried out A hydrological and hydraulic analysis result of which a containment pit was incorporated according to the Report attached to annex 13 to this addendum.

6. In relation to the antecedents given by the holder in the numeral 3.2.2 "Fauna "Terrestrial", of chapter 3 of the EIA, the Proprietor shall supplement the antecedents with at least the following information:

- **Bibliographic review that gives a background on the potential fauna of the study area, considering the categories of conservation of each one of them, according to the regulation of classification of Species of the Ministry of the Environment and regulation of the Hunting law DS n ° 05/1998.**

Response:

The observation made is welcomed and complemented. It is important to emphasize, as indicated in the base lines of flora and vegetation and terrestrial fauna in Chapter 3 of the EIA, which according to Gajardo (1994), the area of the project is located in the "Desert region", the area under study is located in the sub-regime The absolute desert, which corresponds to that part of the desert in which rainfall is negligible and the water supply is of a local nature, coming from groundwater NAPAs or occasional alluvia. It is

qualified of absolute desert, for life Egetal is practically absent in large part of its extension, except in very particular conditions. In this sense, during the lifting of baseline, in the area of the project were recognized two uses of soil, or homogeneous units of vegetation (UHV), which corresponded to "pajonal de Baccharis Juncea"and" Without vegetation ", the latter being the unit that covered almost the entire area of influence of the project with a 99.998%. As a result, almost the entire project area corresponds to the absolute desert.

Subsequently to the realization of the baseline of the project of the EIA, in specific in the area of influence of the LAT, according to the information given by CONAF in his office ORD. N º 07 EA/2015 of the 24th of February of 2015, the existence of an area destined to the reforestation of Prosopis Tamarugo that coincided with the site of two towers of the project. By virtue of the foregoing, the proprietor decided to amend the lay-Out of the project (see annex 11.1 of this Addendum), updating the baseline (see annex 4 of this Addendum) in which the area without vegetation was corrected to 99.997% of the area of influence of the project.

Whereas-according to various authors-the presence of vegetation and water are the main constraints for the presence of wildlife (Osgood 1943, Noy-Meir 1973, Marquet et al. 1998, Samaniego & Marquet 2009), and that the project area corresponds in 99.997% to an absolute desert, it is expected that the assembly of animals is very small. However, during the baseline survey in the project area, four species of terrestrial vertebrates were recorded (direct and indirect evidence); Red-headed Jote (Cathartes Aura), reddish-naped Sleepyhead (Ground Rufivertex), Zorro squeals and/or blames (Lycalopex Sp.), and an exotic species (rat (Rattus Sp.)), considered to be harmful species (MINAGRI 1998). On the other hand, considering that biogeographical studies of fauna They comprise large territories, and with different types of environments, developing a list of potential fauna based on them, will no doubt result in an overestimation of the potential fauna. On the contrary, and putting in value the numerous baseline studies, developed by specialists (with proven professional competencies), and in areas close to the project area, and also covering environments similar to the dominant in the project (Absolute desert), it is appropriate to consider and analyse this purpose (list of potential fauna).

According to the foregoing, the results of the baselines of the approved photovoltaic projects in the I region were analyzed, in addition to the baselines of some projects of any nature near the project area, which are indicated in the Following table:

Table 9: Photovoltaic projects in the region and other projects near the study area.

Project	Qualification year	Species of wildlife registered			Origin	Environment Of Registration	
		Scientific name	Common name	Category Of Conservation		Without Vegetation	Unit Vegetation*
Solar PV Complex Pica 90 MW	2011	*Lycalopex Culpaeus*	Fox blame	Concern Less	Native	X	
		Equus Asinus	Feral Donkey	No Applies	Exotic	X	
		Canis Domesticus	Dog	No Applies	Exotic	X	
Photovoltaic Park Atacama Solar 250 MW	2011	*Microlophus Atacamensis*	Broker of Atcama	Vulnerable	Native		X
		Buteo Polyosoma	Eaglet	No Indicated	Native		X
		Cathartes Aura	Red-headed Jote	No Indicated	Native		X
		Tachycineta Meyeni	Chilean swallow	No Indicated	Native		X
		Lycalopex Griseus	Fox squeals	Concern Less	Native		X
Lagunas Photovoltaic Plant 30 MW and transmission line 220 Kv PFV Lagunas-SS/EE Lagunas	2011	There were No species of fauna associated with the area of the project, the species found correspond to remains dragged by Alluvia from the Altiplano.			-	-	-
Photovoltaic project Huatacondo	2013	No fauna associated with the project area was registered			-	-	-
Construction system electrification agricultural colony of painted	2003	No fauna associated with the project area was registered.			-	-	-
Local Commercial Restaurant and housed	2005	No fauna associated with the project area was registered.			-	-	-

Table 9: Photovoltaic projects in the region and other projects near the study area.							
Project	**Qualification year**	**Species of wildlife registered**			**Origin**	**Environment Of Registration**	
		Scientific name	**Common name**	**Category Of Conservation**		**Without Vegetation**	**Unit Vegetation***
Environmental impact Statement nitrates plant in Lagunas	2004	No fauna associated with the project area was registered.			-	-	-
Mina New Victoria Sur Project	2007	It is indicated that vultures (vultures) were recorded flying over the area, but the specific name is not indicated.			-	-	-
* Note: It is indicated that species were recorded in direct association with individuals isolated from *Prosopis Tamarugo* Or *Caesalpinia Angulata.*							

Source: *http://mapadeproyectos.sea.gob.cl/*

According to the data presented in the preceding table, it is concluded that the richness of fauna in the area of the project is consistent with what has been described for other projects that are located in this Zone, in terms of the richness of vertebrates is scarce mainly because it is an absolute desert condition, where there are no water courses and where rainfall is extremely low. Also, in the area of influence of the project, there were registered training Vegetational Monospecific On a total surface of 0.003% of the total area, i.e. a surface of only 0.047 Ha, where In addition, no direct or indirect evidence of the presence of fauna was recorded.

Thus, it is concluded that in the area of the project the conditions are not conducive to the presence and/or development of fauna

For example, with respect to the species registered in the project "solar Photovoltaic Park 250 MW" It is important to note that all were registered in direct association with the presence of vegetation, specifically the species Prosopis Tamarugo and Caesalpinia Angulata. In this regard, it is noted that the implementation of the Cielos de Tarapacá project, will not intervene individuals of Prosopis Tamarugo.

Therefore, in the light of the antecedents described above it is possible to conclude that the baseline of the Cielos de Tarapacá project adequately characterized the vertebrate fauna present in the area of influence, which is consistent with what is indicated by the Bibliographical review.

- **To describe and justify the sampling effort (man hours) of the two campaigns carried out, considering the surface of the project and the number of days indicated by the holder in the baseline of terrestrial ecosystems.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. In this respect, it is indicated that to carry out the characterization of the terrestrial fauna of the project area, two (2) complementary field campaigns were carried out: the first campaign was carried out between the 14th and 16th of April of the 2014 and the second campaign was carried out between the S days 29 September to 1 October 2014; Thus, both campaigns total 60 man-hours of a wildlife specialist (10 HH of each day of land). It is required that during the baseline, in addition to the sampling stations, the Protocol method Logical considers the registration of eventual findings in the displacement between these sampling units (sampling stations). Obviously, and because of the nature of the environment where the project will be located, these records were meager.

On the other hand, during these days of land, a total of 41 fauna sampling stations were implemented that covered the entire area of the project. In fact, the number and location of the fauna sampling stations were selected according to the representativeness of the habitats or homogeneous vegetation units (UHV) described in the baseline of the project's Flora and terrestrial vegetation component. Therefore, of the 41 fauna sampling stations, 40 were located in non-vegetated areas (99.998%) The surface of the project, and one was located in the UHVInada "Pajonal de Baccharis Juncea", which covers an area of only 0.047 ha. As shown in Figure 33 of the Fauna baseline, in relation to the distribution of sampling stations in the described works of the project, 32 of them were located in the photovoltaic plant and nine are associated with the high voltage line. Therefore, the sampling effort implemented was

representative of the environmental heterogeneity, that is to say, the supply of environments for the fauna present in the project area.

For its part, as indicated in the baseline of the EIA, the methodology developed was specific for each taxonomic group, as explained below:

Herpetozoos (Amphibians and reptiles): the presence of amphibians and reptiles was determined by direct observation of individuals. To this end, an active and exhaustive search was carried out, which covered the entire area of influence of the project. In a particular way in order to obtain the relative abundance of the species of Herpetozoos, two Transects Search of 150 m long and 4 m wide in each of the sampling stations. The taxonomic classification of registered animals was carried out on the basis of Cis (1962), Donoso-Barros (1966), Veloso & Navarro (1988), Núñez & Jaksic (1992), Pincheira-Donoso & Núñez (2005), Vidal & Díaz-Páez (2011) and Uetz & Hošek (2014).

Birds: Each individual sighted and/or heard within the project area was registered. In particular, in order to determine the relative abundance of species, a Transect 150 m long and 140 m wide at each sampling station, where all the individuals heard or sighted in a strip of approximately 70 m on each side of an imaginary central axis were recorded. The taxonomic determination of the identified birds was performed using the descriptions of Jaramillo (2005) and Martinez & González (2005). Following the specific nomenclature published by Remsen et al. (2013)

Mammals: The determination of the presence of species of this taxonomic class was carried out by the active search of indirect evidence, such as traces, Feces, Burrows and body remains, following the proposals of Muñoz-Pedreros (2008). The foregoing was complemented with eventual direct sightings.

In the case of Micromammals, during the second company of land, the in vivo capture of animals was implemented, using lines of Sherman-type traps, installed in a manner directed every 10 to 15 m. These traps were activated during the night, being barley with oats to be checked during the morning of the following day. The sampling effort for the Micromammals In the area of the project was 300 traps-night. The taxonomic classification of the detected animals was carried out according to Contreras & Yáñez (1995), Muñoz-Pedreros & Yánez (2000) and Iriarte (2008).

Therefore, the sampling effort implemented during the two field campaigns was representative and sufficient to properly characterize the terrestrial fauna in the area

of influence of the project. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an additional campaign was made for this addendum on 1 June as detailed in the response to observation No. 7 of this addendum, corroborating the results and conclusions detailed in the baseline.

- **Justification of the dates of execution of the campaigns, considering the biological cycles of the species that can potentially be found in the area of influence.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed, so it is clarified that such As indicated in the Fauna baseline of the EIA, took place two 2 Field campaigns: The first campaign took place between 14 and 16 April 2014, and the second campaign took place between September 29 and October 1, 2014. In this way, both campaigns are representative of the fall and spring climatic seasons respectively. As opposed campaigns in terms of biological cycles, it is possible to conclude that both campaigns cover the possible fluctuations that could have the "potential" fauna species in the area of influence. In fact, spring and autumn are representative seasons of seasonal movementsS of the fauna and in turn, the spring is representative of the reproductive time of the fauna.

In addition, during the campaigns, a total of 41 fauna sampling stations were implemented that covered the total heterogeneity present in the project area. In fact, the number and location of the fauna sampling stations were selected according to the representativeness of the habitats or homogeneous vegetation units (UHV) described in the baseline of the project's Flora and terrestrial vegetation component. Therefore, of the 41 fauna sampling stations, 40 were located in non-vegetated areas (99.998%) Of the project's surface), and one was located in the UHV ofOminada "Pajonal de *Baccharis Juncea*"which occupied 0.002% of the surface.

On the other hand, it is important to note that the methodology implemented for the detection of different vertebrate classes included the exhaustive search of indirect evidence such as traces, body rests, Feces, burrows, feathers, etc., which could be recorded for use of the area by the fauna in time. Thus, in the baseline it is indicated that there were body remains of rat, dog and a number of carcasses of equine in the area of influence, which probably correspond to individuals related to the transit associated with the Traces caravan (finding Historical).

Therefore, since the sampling effort was exhaustive and covered proportionately the total heterogeneity of environments present in the area of influence of the project, in addition to the sampling considered the record of indirect evidence And Direct from the

presence of fauna species in the project area, it is possible to conclude that during both campaigns it adequately characterized the fauna of terrestrial vertebrates present in the project area, including the possible fluctuations of the Wealth and abundance that could manifest during opposite climatic seasons.

- **Detail the exact amount of traps Shermann Installed by sampling point, in each of the campaigns carried out, indicating also the area of influence covered by these.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. Regarding the sampling effort implemented by Sherman traps, it is clarified that in the Fauna baseline Presented in chapter 3 of the EIA, It indicates that the capture *In vivo* Of animals was implemented during the second company of Land, Made between 29 September and 1 October 2014, Using Sherman-type trap lines. These traps were activated during the night, being barley with oats to be checked during the morning of the following day.

EN Table 27 of the Fauna baseline of the EIA It is indicated that The exact amount of traps Shermann Installed in each of the 15 wildlife sampling stations were 10 Sherman traps.

I mean The sampling effort implemented by this method Equivalent to 300 traps-night, Since they Lines of 10 Sherman traps were installed (installed in a manner directed along a Transect 100-150 m long) in 15 wildlife sampling stations, which were active for two consecutive nights.

Regarding the success of capture obtained in the lines of traps type Sherman, it is important to note that it was obtained zero catches. In other words, they did not register Micromammals Natives in the area. This makes sense with the absolute lack of resources Plants or animals (insects) that allow their subsistence in the area of influence of the project.

In addition, you must provide the background that justifies the non-inclusion of nocturnal species sampling or cripticas in the baseline of the

EIA and evaluate the need to present additional baseline antecedents that include these samples.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed, and it is clarified that such As indicated above, in the project area a total of 300 traps-night were implemented for the detection of Micromammals Night. In addition, wildlife sampling included a thorough search for indirect evidence such as Feces, footprints, burrows, pellets and bodily remains such as feathers, bones, or skin. Of According to the above, Nocturnal species could be detected Either through direct methods or captures and Through indirect methods. In this way, during the baseline lift, mainly nocturnal species such as the rat were also detected (*Rattus Sp.*) and Zorro (*Lycalopex Sp.*).

Also, The results obtained During the baseline lift are consistent With the reported by other Projects with REsolución of favorable environmental qualification identified and revised according to table 9 of this addendum.

Under the foregoing, It is possible to conclude that The methodology used during the lifting of the fauna baseline included specific methods for the detection of species of nocturnal fauna, therefore it was appropriate to characterize the wild fauna present in the area of the project.

7. The holder indicates that as a result of the Fauna sampling, four species of terrestrial vertebrates corresponding to two species of birds and two species of mammals were recorded in the area of influence of the project. In this regard, the sampling effort carried out is considered insufficient, so it should reconsider the methodology of Sampling, in terms of frequency (two campaigns in the year: Fall and Spring) and the sampling techniques used.

In this sense, more exhaustive monitoring campaigns should be carried out in terms of frequency, periodicity and duration of the same, where the efforts should consider the species of nocturnal habits of the sector, as well as the nesting and arrival time of Migratory species that use the sector as a biological corridor, the Existing bibliography related to

reptiles, among others, reviewing more appropriate sampling techniques.

Response:

Is Clarifies and complements the Information regarding observation Carried out by the authority. It indicates that The richness of species registered in the project area-corresponding to four species of wildlife-is Consistent with the Found during the raising of the fauna baseline of other Eight Close Projects And Approved in the SEIA (see Table 9 of this Addendum). Of them, in five cases Registered terrestrial vertebrate species And in the remaining three identified between 1 and 4 Species Native. It should be kept in mind that The dominant environment in the project area corresponds to the Absolute Desert. As indicated in the response to comment 6 of title III of this Addendum, In the area of influence of the project the conditions are not conducive to Support A Animal Assembly Signification.

Consistent with the above Within the project area is recordedor a TrainingPlant Monospecific That covers only 0.047 has. Where also no direct or indirect evidence of the presence of fauna was recorded (see Fauna baseline of the project). The presence of other resources for vertebrate fauna such as water bodies or insects was also not observed.

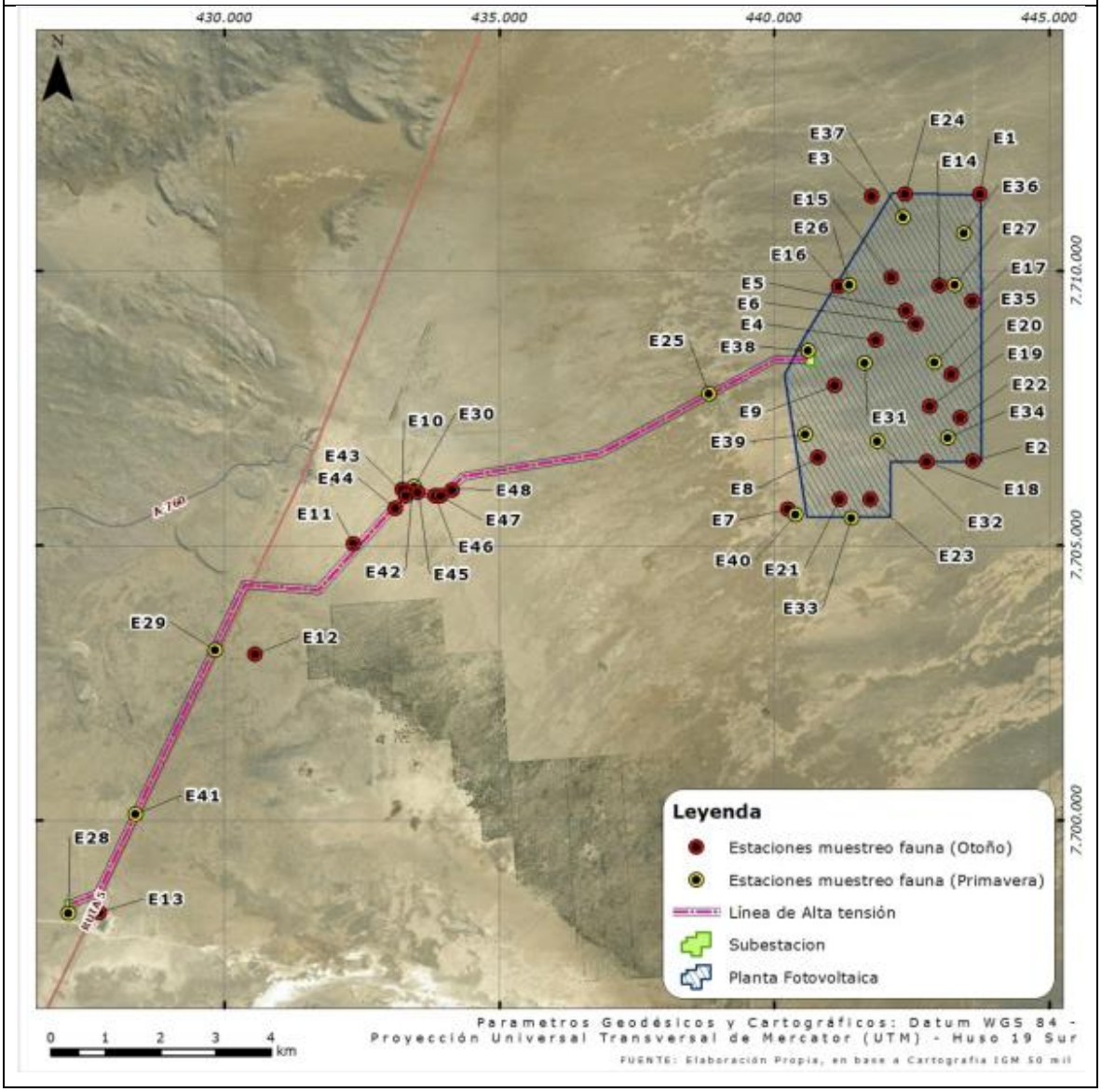
With regard to the sampling effort implemented, to carry out the characterization of the terrestrial fauna of the project area, they took Out two field campaigns: The First campaign was held from 14 to 16 April 2014, the second campaign took place between September 29 to October 1, 2014 Those that were presented on the baseline of the EIA. DE This mode Both Campaigns add up 60 Man-hours of a wildlife specialist. DUring These campaigns, a total of 41 Fauna sampling stations that covered the total heterogeneity present in the project area. In fact, the number and location of the fauna sampling stations were selected according to the representativeness of the habitats or homogeneous vegetation units (UHV) described in the baseline of the project's Flora and terrestrial vegetation component.

Subsequently, within the framework of the present addendum, on June 10, 2015 a field campaign was carried out with the purpose of prospecting the modification of the

layout of the project's LAT; Seven additional sampling stations were implemented during the campaign.

As seen in the Fauna baseline of the EIA, in relation to the distribution of the sampling stations in the described works of the project, 32 of them were located in the photovoltaic plant and 16 are associated to the high voltage line. Therefore, the implemented sampling effort was representative of the environmental heterogeneity, that is to say, the Potential Offer of environments for the fauna present in the area of the project. The following figure shows the location of the wildlife sampling stations:

Figure 13. Location of wildlife sampling stations



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

On the other hand, as indicated on the baseline, The methodology developed was specific for each taxonomic group (see Response to Observation 6 of title III of this Addendum). On the other hand, it is important to note also that the methodology implemented for the detection of different vertebrate classes included the exhaustive search of indirect evidence such as traces, bodily remains, Feces, burrows, feathers, etc., which could be recorded for use of the area by the fauna in time. This is how the baseline is indicated to be re-Gistraron body rests of RAta, QErro and a number of equine housings in the Area of influence, which probably correspond to individuals related to transit Historical.

Therefore, since the sampling effort was exhaustive and covered proportionately the total heterogeneity of environments present in the area of influence of the project, In addition to sampling considered the record of indirect evidence And The presence of species of fauna, it is possible to conclude that during the Campaigns Baseline EIA It adequately characterized the fauna of terrestrial vertebrates present in the area of the project, including the possible fluctuations of wealth and abundance that could manifest during opposite climatic seasons.

In fact, spring and autumn are the most representative times of the movements (including migrations) of fauna, in turn the spring is the time where it could produce the nesting of birds in the area of influence of the project. Therefore, due to the absence of both biotic and abiotic resources for the presence of fauna, it is ruled out that there is a nesting site within the area of influence of the project. Likewise, with regard to the sampling of reptiles in the area, it is indicated that an active and exhaustive search was carried out, which Covered The entire area of influence of the project. In a particular way in order to obtain the relative abundance of the species of Herpetozoos, two Transects Search of 150 m long and 4 m wide in each of the sampling stations (N = 82 Transects) within the area of influence. This method of reptile search, which allows the calculation of relative abundances is classical and is quoted by specific literature, such as Nick (2005)[2] And of the Mace & Bonacic (2013)[3],

[2] Mella, J. (2005). Guía de Campo de Reptiles de Chile: Zona Central. Peñaloza, A., Novoa, F. & M. Contreras (Eds.). Ediciones del Centro de Ecología Aplicada Ltda. 147 páginas + xii.
[3] de la Maza, M. & C. Bonacic (Eds.). (2013). Manual para el monitoreo de fauna silvestre en Chile. Serie Fauna Australis, Facultad de Agronomía e Ingeniería Forestal. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, 202 páginas.

which also considers the sampling requirements recommended by the SAG Authority (2012)4.

Considering the foregoing, It is possible to say that The sampling effort implemented during the two field campaigns was representative and sufficient to properly characterize the terrestrial fauna in the project area.

Specifically regarding the probability of the area where the project LAT crosses the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve, to be a *"Biological Corridor"* In the sense that some species of fauna could move between patches of vegetation that are within the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal, it is clarified that they would be highly mobile species such as carnivores Medium (ex: *Lycalopex Sp.*) or birds (In flight). In this sense, it is important to emphasize that the implementation of the project-in this case the LAT-will not intervene the transit of the species *Lycalopex Sp.* (Zorro squeals or blames), Registered in the project area. Also, due to structural considerations in the construction of LAT, which is related to the distance between conductive elements in the towers of high tension, in addition to The installation of *"Salvapájaros"* In the cable of the guard, in the section of the LAT that crosses the national reserve discarded the negative interactions of the birdlife with the LAT in that zone.

In the light of the antecedents described above it is possible to conclude that the fauna baseline of the Cielos de Tarapacá project adequately characterized the wildlife present in the area of influence. It is for this reason that the proprietor does not consider the realization of new field campaigns.

8. The headline points out in the baseline chapter that: *Given that in the area near the site where the project will be located, the implementation of a major project between the years 2013 and 2014 which may cause significant alterations to the baseline presented, it is possible to infer that this line Base would not present significant changes, so the representativeness of the data obtained in the monitoring campaigns of the year 2003 to 2012 could explain the current condition in the air quality in the area directly involved with the project.* In this regard and analyzing the records delivered in this EIA, the holder shall supplement

4 Servicio Agrícola Ganadero (2012). Guía de Manejo Ambiental: Componente Fauna Silvestre.

the Monitoring Baseline, given that the months presented in the years 2003, 2007 and 2012 do not deliver a continuity that ensures the representativeness of the latter.

In the same sense, it is important that the holder hand over line information As updated as possible in order to represent the best scenario in the sector Before the construction of the project. In this sense, the holder must present a Baseline of air quality up-to-date at least six months like meMinimum of Continuous way.

Response:

It is necessary to clarify that, as indicated in chapter 4 of the EIA, the project's emissions are temporary (concentrated in the construction phase, since in operation only emissions by personnel transport will be generated) and are spatially dimensioned to the site of Site, so the project does not generate significant impacts on air quality.

In relation to the observation made by the authority, Sand supplements the information. Respect of Online Air quality base presented in the EIA, It is indicated that The approximation was made according to the information available In the sector where the project is located, in which are mentioned the possible factors that could vary the quality of the air, as it can be the installation of new industries that generate large emissions to the atmosphere, or a major change in the Geographic the area.

Since there are no such alterations to the sector, the holder mentions that air quality could be considered without major variations, later To The years in which the information was presented in the EIA. The proprietor welcomes the observation, for what Managed the application of information public to The SMA, Receiving the ORD N ° 357, dated February 24, 2015, in which The direction in which you can obtain the air quality information corresponding to the Private Monitoring Station *Smc Cosayach*, located in the commune of Pozo Almonte, same commune in which is located EL Present project.

It should be noted that in the area of the project There are no air quality stations Representative. For this reason, the information from the private monitoring station (mentioned above) is used, which presents Information For the Period Of A1) Year.

It is important to mention That the monitoring station is located in an area with industrial activity, so it represents a more unfavourable baseline condition. Baseline values, INdican not Is Exceed the values established in the different legal bodies associated with air quality, for this reason, in the area of location of the present project (Cielos de Tarapacá)The Air quality conditions would be better than those in the area where the monitoring station is located.

From the analysis of the information presented, it is possible to infer that the quality of the air with respect to the concentration of material Particulate Mp_{10} and $MP_{2.5}$ In the area of the project, would be less than that established in the primary air quality standards for both compounds; This is because the referential station is located in an area with industrial activity and the registered values of MP_{10} and $MP_{2.5}$ range from 20 Mg/M ³ N to 120 Mg/M ³ N and between 10 Mg/M ³ N to 30 Mg/M ³ N with respect to MP_{10} and $MP_{2.5}$ Respectively, Between September 2013 to August of 2014.

With regard to meteorology, it is possible to conclude What Predominantly wind behavior in the project area Has An address from west to east, so they would not present predominant orientations to places of interest such as Route 5 and the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve.

For more detail, and Annex 6 *"Air quality baseline Update"* From this addendum, the baseline report is presented accompanied by meteorological information, corresponding to the period September of 2013 and August of 2014, extended to the area where the project is located.

9. It should be noted that all air quality measurements should always be accompanied by meteorological measurements (wind direction and magnitude among others) in the same location and during the same time period. About it in the EIA is not evident, so it should be presented the meteorology of the sector in order to predict the possible effects of air quality on the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve in each of the stages of the project.

Response:

As noted in chapter 4 of the EIA, the project's emissions are temporary (concentrated in the construction phase, since in operation only emissions by personnel transport will be generated) and are spatially dimensioned to the site of Site, so the project does not generate significant impacts on air quality.

With regard to the question of authority, Sand welcomes the observation. In Annex 6 is presented *"Air quality baseline Update"*, which is accompanied by the wind regime, during the same period in which the air quality baseline was drawn up.

It should be noted that the behavior of the wind regime for a given sector normally does not show extreme variations from one year to the next, unless there are natural phenomena of importance What Like this Determine it. The wind regime of Pozo Almonte's monitoring station has been contrasted with the wind exploration tool of the University of Chile, In order to determine the similarity between them and extend the results to any part of the modeling Domino. This is how the model information has been extracted to be used in the project area. In short, it has been used to determine the speed and direction of winds in the sector where the project is located, Resorting to The following information:

- Information private air quality station and meteorology in Pozo Almonte *Smc Cosayach*.
- Information of the Model WRF (Wind Explorer), corresponding to the year 2010, at the point of the private station *Smc Cosayach* And in the location of the project.
- Wind information in the location of the project, for the period Between August 2014 to March 2015.

The contrast provides the logic that as the results are similar between the model and the field data, it is possible to use this information and extend The to the project area.

Finally, according to the results of the analysis of the meteorological information obtained from the model and the field data, it is possible to conclude that the behavior of the winds in the project area has a predominant regime from west to east, in all the Seasons of the year. Since the disperseIon of the compounds in the Atmosphere Present Orientation in the direction of the prevailing winds, it is possible to conclude that the emissions of the project would not present directions to places of interest such as Route 5 and the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve.

10. In respect of the archaeological baseline report, the holder shall:

- **To clarify if the area where the sectional substation will be located was inspected. If it was, you should indicate the findings associated with the area. Otherwise you must inspect and deliver the results of this activity during this Environmental assessment.**

Response:

The observation is welcomed and It clarifies that the area where the sectional substation will be located was effectively foresight by means of archaeological methodology and no patrimonial elements associated with it were identified. In this regard, The current cultural heritage baseline is attached (annex 7.1), As well as The Chips Of Archaeological record Updated (Annex 7.2) (a) The observations made by the authority which have been answered in this Addendum.

- **Report whether improvements will be made to the north and South access roads indicated in the project description. If these improvements include removal of the soil on the sides of the routes, these strips must be archaeologically inspected, delivering the results of this activity during this environmental assessment.**

Response:

The observation is welcomed and Clarifies that the improvements For the north and South access roads, they do not include removal of sediments on the sides of the routes, because at present these roads They have a width equal to or greater than 10 meters. The improvements in the access roads will correspond to a Reshaping And the application of dust kills (for more information refer to observation ° 5, Title I, of this Addendum).

The South access road will be used during the construction stage for transit of light vehicles (similar to vans, vans and minibuses). As long as, The North access road is covered with Bischofita And through it will access The materials, Loaded In heavy vehicles, To the project area during the construction stage.

- **With respect to the registration cards, the following is indicated:**

Ü In general terms archaeological and historical sites are spoken; The first correspond to the findings of data pre-Hispanic and the second to data post-Hispanic. It is clarified that the latter are equally archaeological, in case they are not in the context of use. The following is indicated:

For archaeological sites

a) **Both for historical and pre-Hispanic, are not delivered in all cases their area, so you must complete on each tab this information and incorporate at least four Coorder From the vertices of the site.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. is attached To the present addendum the Annex 7.2 *Record sheets*, corrected with the coordinates requested.

b) **The HA04 is a landmark of the IGM and does not correspond to archaeological site. It is recommended that your removal be consulted at Military Geographical Institute.**

Response:

The observation is welcomed and Clarifies that according to the Request Is Of the Ministry of National Property and CONAF, The project area was restricted, So the HA04 *"Milestone of the IGM "* is outside the Area of Influence (Ai) Of the project, so it will not be necessary to implement any measures on it.

On the other hand, CONAF and the Ministry of National Property requested to modify the layout of LAT in order not to affect A new plantation in development in The Pampa del Tamarugal, so when prospecting the new layout was identified a new patrimonial element, which corresponds to:

- SH06/LAT: Historical site corresponding to a well Calichero To which metal jars are associated, UTM coordinates: 433,598 E/7,705,983 N Datum WGS84, spindle 19S;

The description of this patrimonial element is attached to the Annex 7.2 *Record sheets*.

c) It should clarify why in table 2 of Chapter 5 of the EIA it is noted that the HA08 is in the IIA of the project when in the plans of the Annex 3.3 is located within the AID and will be impacted by the installation of the park Photovoltaic.

Response:

The observation is welcome. SE Correct table, clarifying that the Milestone HA01 is the one found in the AII and the HA08 is actually located within the polygon associated to the photovoltaic plant.

Table 9: Archaeological sites and isolated findings requiring measure of collection

Name	Cultural affiliation	UTM coordinates (Datum WGS 84)			Associated work	Area of Influence	
		Spindle	N (M)	E (M)		AID	Aii
SA01	Prehispanic	19	7,709,346	441,132	Photovoltaic plant	X	
SA02	Prehispanic	19	7,709,559	441,300	Photovoltaic plant	X	
SA03	Prehispanic	19	7,710,964	442,381	Photovoltaic plant	X	
SA04	Prehispanic	19	7,709,926	442,247	Photovoltaic plant	X	
HA01	Prehispanic	19	7,705,557	440,436	Photovoltaic plant		X
HA08	Prehispanic	19	7,710,196	442,288	Plant Photovoltaic	X	
SA01/LAT	Prehispanic Historical	19	7,703,320	429,921	Lat	X	
SA02/LAT	Prehispanic Historical	19	7,702,655	429,594	Lat	X	
SA03/LAT	Prehispanic Historical	19	7,702,523	429,547	Lat	X	
SA04/LAT	Prehispanic	19	7,702,448	429,451	Lat	X	
SA05/LAT	Prehispanic Historical	19	7,702,263	429,393	Lat	X	

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

d) The area of the archaeological sites in relation to the works is not seen in the plans referred to. The holder must provide plans incorporating this information and a table with the distance of all the findings found in relation to the closest works.

Response:

It welcomes the observation made By the Authority. In Annex 3.3 Cultural Heritage of the EIA The location of the patrimonial elements in the project area was presented, as well as the coordinates of the findings. This is then supplemented in the Table 11 With the distances between the findings and the closest works of the project (photovoltaic plant and LAT).

Table 10: Distance between found findings and the project

Heritage element	Photovoltaic plant Distance (m)	Distance LAT (m)
SA01	0	N/A
SA02	0	N/A
SA03	0	N/A
SA04	0	N/A
HA01	0	N/A
HA02	0	N/A
HA03	0	N/A
HA04	80	N/A
HA05	0	N/A
HA06	0	N/A
HA07	0	N/A
HA08	0	N/A
HA09	0	N/A
SH01	0	N/A
RL01	0	N/A
RL02	0	N/A
RL03	0	N/A
RL04	0	N/A
RL05	0	N/A
RL06	0	N/A
RL07A	0	N/A

Table 10: Distance between found findings and the project		
Heritage element	**Photovoltaic plant Distance (m)**	**Distance LAT (m)**
RL07B	0	N/A
RL08	0	N/A
RL09	0	N/A
RL10	0	N/A
RL11	0	N/A
RL12	0	N/A
RL13	0	N/A
RL14	0	N/A
RL15	0	N/A
RL16	0	N/A
RL17	0	N/A
RL18	0	N/A
RL19	0	N/A
RL20	0	N/A
RL21	0	N/A
RL22	0	N/A
RL23	0	N/A
RL24	0	N/A
RL25	0	N/A
RL26	0	N/A
RL27	0	N/A
RL28	0	N/A
RL29A	0	N/A
RL29B	0	N/A
RL30	0	N/A
RL31	0	N/A
RL32	0	N/A
RL33	0	N/A
RL34	0	N/A
RL35	0	N/A
RL36	0	N/A
RL37	0	N/A
RL38	0	N/A
RL39	0	N/A
RL40	0	N/A
RL41	0	N/A
RL42	0	N/A

Table 10: Distance between found findings and the project		
Heritage element	**Photovoltaic plant Distance (m)**	**Distance LAT (m)**
RL43	0	N/A
RL44	0	N/A
RL45	0	N/A
RL46	0	N/A
RL47	0	N/A
RL48	0	N/A
RL49	0	N/A
RL50	0	N/A
RL51	0	N/A
RL52	0	N/A
RL001/LAT	N/A	0
RL002/LAT	N/A	0
RL003/LAT	N/A	0
RL004/LAT	N/A	0
RL005/LAT	N/A	0
HA01/LAT	N/A	5
HA02/LAT	N/A	0
SA01/LAT	N/A	0
SH01/LAT	N/A	7
SH02/LAT	N/A	28.1
SA02/LAT	N/A	4.3
SA03/LAT	N/A	10.7
SA04/LAT	N/A	44.44
SA05/LAT	N/A	16.98
SH03/LAT	N/A	0
SH04/LAT	N/A	37.64
SH05/LAT	N/A	22.51
SH06/LAT	N/A	18

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

In the case of linear traits

e) Does not point to the length of the footprints (in meters) within the project area and SNly delivers a coordinate, should be incorporated into the Registration To Minus three coordinates:

starting point, center point and point of Term of the trait, as well as its extension.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. Is Attached Annex 7.2 *Registration Form* Corrected, With the coordinates requested.

f) With respect to the characterization of each trait, multiple fingerprints are described as caravan, troop and multiple. In this sense, it should be clarified and/or corrected in case each category responds to a different track description.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. is attached Annex 7.2, *Record sheets* Corrected, according to the observations of the Council of National Monuments.

g) It should clarify what the term "secondary footprint" refers to. In the case of the trait described as a wagon track or secondary manifold, it should be clarified and reported on the tabs which would be the primary footprint.

Response:

The observation is welcomed Carried out by the authority and It clarifies that the secondary footprints correspond to footprints of smaller dimensions and with few furrows of shallow depth, That are detached from main footprints, which evidence greater traffic due to the depth and number of furrows present. is attached Annex 7.2, *Record sheets* Corrected, according to the observations of the Council of National Monuments.

h) On the cultural remains associated with linear traits, although the tab indicates this association, does not refer to the code given for

that finding during visual inspection, and which footprint are associated. It should be included in the tabs.

Response:

is welcomed the Observation made by the authority And Is It clarifies that the cultural remains associated with the linear traits were evaluated as attributes of each trait and therefore are already registered within the registry of the same, with the corresponding code. On the other hand, it is considered that This information corresponds to the implementation stage of the comprehensive registration measure Architectural, During which all the information associated to each patrimonial element will be recovered. It is necessary that such compensation measure provides The recording of linear traits for 1 km, On each side outside the project area, reason why it is expected to find more isolated findings associated with these linear traits, in particular to historical traits. According to the above, it is estimated Appropriate To grant codes to the findings associated with linear traits at the time of the architectural register.

i) **Regarding the railway line is asked to find out if it is in disuse or belongs to a company (P.e. Ferronor).**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is indicated that this railway line Where the Longitudinal railway, originally owned *Of Nitrate Railways Co. Ltda.*, which operated between 1871 and 1951 for the transport of saltpeter and passengers, between the nitrate offices of the sunken village (currently Diego de Almagro) and painted (www.ferronor.cl). In 1951 this railway was incorporated to EFE (State railway Company). However It is currently in disuse And no indication of re-use soon, since on the ground only the rails are observed, while the sleepers were removed (see File RL001/LAT In Annex 7.2, *Registration Form*).

IV. Compliance PLAN applicable environmental legislation-environmental regulations

1. The duty holder to incorporate The supreme decrees that Norman the material Particulate In air quality: Supreme Decree No. 12/11 and Supreme Decree No. 20/13, both from the Ministry of the Environment, indicating the phase, relationship with the project, form and indicator of compliance.

Response:

is welcomed The observation made by the authority And It is clarified that with The presentation of the Chapter 10 Plan of compliance with applicable environmental legislation, in the EIA, the holder has shown his intention of complying with all the environmental regulations applicable to the project, since one of its main objectives is to build and execute the project with sustainability criteria. In that sense The protection of the air component was one of the concerns at the time of design of the project, which is expressed in section 1.3.2 of chapter 10 of the EIA, referred to *"Compliance Plan for applicable environmental legislation"*, which includes all applicable air regulations imposing duties and obligations on the managed, in this case the project holder.

It is of the case to mention, that both the DS N º 12/2011 MMA that *"Establishes primary environmental quality standard for Material Particulate Thin breathable MP 2.5 "* and the DS No. 20/2013 MMA that *"Establishes primary quality standard for Material Particulate Breathable MP10 "*, they correspond to norms that impose a direct duty to the State and not to the particular one, since they are norms of quality and not of emission.

In fact, Law No. 19,300 in article 2 (b)) states that "*Primary environmental quality standard; Is that which establishes the values of the concentrations and periods, maximum or minimum permissible of elements, compounds, substances, chemical or biological derivatives, energies, radiations, vibrations, noises or combinations thereof, whose presence or Lack in the environment may constitute a risk to the life or health of the population. "* This type of regulation establishes a mandate for the state in the

sense of establishing the maximum amounts Allowable emission by the individuals, in such a way that it complies with the established by the quality standards, so that although the administered ones must respect them, no direct obligation is established for them, and in the facts they cannot individually Compliance.

Considering the above, it is still updated Chapter 10 of the EIA, referring to the "Plan of compliance with applicable environmental legislation", which is attached in annex 8 of this Addendum; In order to respond to the observed by the authority. In this sense, the following rules are added:

Normative text	**Establishes the primary environmental quality standard for Material Particulate Thin breathable MP 2.5. D.s. N ° 12 / 2011 Ministry of Environment**
Date of publication in the Official journal	May 9th, 2011.
Regulated matter	This Decree Sets the maximum permissible levels for material Particulate Fine refers, And its objective is to protect people's health from the acute and chronic effects of this pollutant, with an acceptable risk level. The art. 3 DEcreto Establishes that "The primary air quality standard for material Particulate Fine is twenty micrograms per cubic meter (20 M g/M^3), as annual concentration, and fifty micrograms per cubic metre (50 M g/M^3), as a 24-hour concentration. " The standard then establishes that "The primary air quality standard for material is considered to be Particulate Fine breathable MP2 5, in the following cases: A) when the 98 percentile of daily averages recorded for one year, is greater than 50 (M g/M^3), in any monitor station qualified as EMRP; Or b) when the average TriAnnual concentrations are greater than 20 (M G/M^3), in any monitor station qualified as EMRP. If the measuring period in a monitor station does not begin on January 1, the first three periods of 12 months from the beginning of the measurements will be considered until the three consecutive calendar years of measurements have been taken.".
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.

Normative text	**Establishes the primary environmental quality standard for Material Particulate Thin breathable MP 2.5.** **D.s. N ° 12 / 2011** **Ministry of Environment**
Form of Compliance	During the construction phase material will be generated Particulate In activities that consider the transfer of materials and to a lesser extent land movements (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. Material emissions Particulate Associated with these activities are the result of a constructive task that includes material transfer activities and, to a lesser extent, land movements. On the other hand these emissions will be temporary. The estimation of emissions for the different phases of the project is presented in greater detail in annex 4, of this EIA. • The holder considers the following measures to reduce the generation of dust suspended: • 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 During the project operation, emissions from the combustion of vehicles and suspended particles are expected to not Be Significant, since no constant emissions will be generated, only in case of transport of maintenance personnel. On the other hand, The phase of Abandonment It will last for eight months, contemplating dismantling activities, so emissions will also be low.
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> • 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 material In-Tent. • All vehicles will have a technical review per day. <u>Operation phase and abandonment:</u> • Vehicles that are responsible for the transportation of maintenance personnel will have technical review per day.
Control	Superintendence of the environment.

Normative text	**Sets standard and primary quality QARA Material Particulate Breathable MP10, EN ESpecial DE VAlores Define Situations DE Merger And Delivery Decree No. 59, DE 1998, The Ministry General secretariat of LTo presidency** **D.s. N ° 20 / 2013** **Ministry of Environment**
Date of publication in the Official journal	December 16th, 2013.
Regulated matter	In this standard is set The primary environmental quality standard for material Particulate Breathable MP10, whose objective is to protect people's health from the acute effects of this pollutant, with an acceptable risk level. In his article 3 ° states that the Primary air quality standard for the material contaminant Particulate Breathable MP10 is one hundred fifty micrograms per cubic meter (150 M g/M^3) as a 24-hour concentration. Then the rule adds that sand will consider the air quality standard for material Particulate Breathable MP10 When: A) The 98 percentile of the 24-hour concentrations recorded during an annual period in any monitor station rated as EMRP is greater than or equal to 150 M g/M^3. (b) The standard shall also be deemed to have been exceeded if, before an annual period of measurements of the material monitoring stations is concluded, Particulate Breathable MP10, qualified as EMRP, will register a number of days with measurements on the value of 150 M g/M^3 Greater than seven (7).
Compliance phase	All phases of the project

Normative text	**Sets standard and primary quality QARA Material Particulate Breathable MP10, EN ESpecial DE VAlores Define Situations DE Merger And Delivery Decree No. 59, DE 1998, The Ministry General secretariat of LTo presidency** **D.s. N ° 20 / 2013** **Ministry of Environment**
Form of Compliance	During the construction phase material will be generated Particulate In activities that consider the transfer of materials and to a lesser extent land movements (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. Material emissions Particulate Associated with these activities are the result of a constructive task that includes material transfer activities and, to a lesser extent, land movements. On the other hand these emissions will be temporary. The estimation of emissions for the different phases of the project is presented in greater detail in annex 4, of this EIA. • The holder considers the following measures to reduce the generation of dust resuspended: • 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 During the project operation, emissions from the combustion of vehicles and suspended particles are expected to not Be Significant, since no constant emissions will be generated, only in case of transport of maintenance personnel. For its part, the phase of abandonment will last eight months, contemplating dismantling activities, so the emissions will also be low.
Compliance indicator	<u>Construction phase:</u> • 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 material In-Tent. • All vehicles will have a technical review per day. <u>Operation phase and abandonment:</u> • Vehicles that are responsible for the transportation of maintenance personnel will have technical review per day.
Control	Superintendence of the environment

2. In relation to the warehousing area (1.4.6.1 installation north), the holder is indicated that the safety data sheets and emergency plan for the stored substances must be kept in the storage enclosure, This Pursuant to article 42 of D. S N º 594/99.

Response:

The holder receives the observed by the authority, in the sense that it will maintain in the storage enclosure the safety data sheets and emergency plan for the stored substances, complying with the provisions of the article N º 42 of the D. S N º 594/1999 minsal.

It should be mentioned that in section 1.3.10 of chapter 10 of the EIA, referred to *"Compliance Plan for applicable environmental legislation"*, it was pointed out that strict compliance to DS N º 78/2009 minsal will be given *"Storage regulations for Hazardous substances "* and to DS N º 160/2009 MINECON *"Safety regulations for installations and operations for production and refining, transport, storage, distribution and supply of liquid fuels"*. For both standards, each of the provisions relating to the storage of hazardous substances and liquid fuels which are regulated and used by the project in actual evaluation shall be complied with.

3. If an archaeological or paleontological finding is made, it must proceed in accordance with the provisions of articles 26 and 27 of Law no 17,288 of national monuments and articles No. 20 and 23 of the regulation of Law No. 17,288, on excavations and/or surveys Archaeological, anthropological and paleontological, informing immediately and in writing to the Council of National Monuments, so that this organism determines the procedures to follow, whose implementation will have to be carried out by the owner of the project.

Response:

The observation is welcomed Carried out by the authority. It is clarified that if an archaeological or paleontological finding is made, it will proceed according to the provisions of articles N ° 26 and 27 of the Law n ° 17,288 of national monuments and

articles N ° 20 and 23 of the regulation of the Law N º 17,288 , informing immediately and in writing to the Council of National Monuments, so that this body determines the procedures to be followed. The implementation of these procedures will be carried out by the project holder.

As stated in chapter 10 of the EIA, referring to the *"Le Compliance Plan Applicable environmental Gislación "* Strict compliance with the rules of national monuments shall be complied with, without prejudice to the foregoing, and in order to eliminate any doubt that the authority may maintain, the contents of the tables, relating to compliance with Law No. 17,288 and DS No. 484/1, shall be rectified.990 MINEDUC, as follows:

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 º 17.288/1970** **Ministry of Public Education**
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 4, 1970.
Regulated matter	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. Article 26 states that *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.* Article 27 stipulates that the parts or objects referred to in article 26 shall be distributed by the CMN in the manner set out in the regulation.
Compliance phase	Construction phase.

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 º 17.288/1970** **Ministry of Public Education**
Form of Compliance	Construction phase: 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. As a result of the occurrence of these impacts, the project Holder proposes the realization of two compensation measures: • Exhaustive recording of elements found for conservation in historical context. • Collection of superficial sites and asylees findings. In respect of both measures, the holder proposes follow-up activities to be developed's(n) 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. In view of the activities to be developed, the project holder, Delivery In this chapter, the background to request the sectoral environmental permit described in article No. 132 of DS No. 40/2012 MMA "SEIA regulation": Permission to make excavations of archaeological, anthropological and paleontological type. Without prejudice to the foregoing, if, during excavations, ruins, deposits, parts or objects of historical, anthropological or paleontological character are found, the competent authorities will be immediately notified, complying with the provided for in article 26 and the rules of the law.
Compliance indicator	Construction phase: • Obtaining the sectoral environmental permit described in article N º 132 of the DS N º 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.

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**
Control	Council of National Monuments.

Normative text	**Regulation of the Law N ° 17,288, on excavations and/or archaeological, anthropological and Paleontologicalal 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, indicatinging the requirements and procedures for obtaining them. Articles 20 and 23 have regulated the steps to be followed before an archaeological finding, either by an operation of salvage or by the Prospections Or Excavations carried out by natural or legal persons.
Compliance phase	Construction phase.

Normative text	**Regulation of the Law N ° 17,288, on excavations and / or archaeological, anthropological and Paleontologicalal surveys.** **Supreme Decree No. 484 / 1990** **Ministry of Education**
Form of Compliance	Construction phase: 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. As a result of the occurrence of these impacts, the project Holder proposes the realization of two compensation measures: • Exhaustive recording of elements found for conservation in historical context. • Collection of superficial sites and asylees findings. In respect of both measures, the holder proposes follow-up activities to be developed's(n) 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. In view of the activities to be developed, the project holder, Delivery In this chapter, the background to request the sectoral environmental permit described in article No. 132 of DS No. 40/2012 MMA "SEIA regulation": Permission to make excavations of archaeological, anthropological and paleontological type. Without prejudice to the foregoing, if, during excavations, ruins, deposits, parts or objects of historical, anthropological or paleontological character are found, the competent authorities will be immediately notified, complying with the provided for in article 26 of the Act and articles 20 and 23 of this regulation.
Compliance indicator	Construction phase: • Obtaining the sectoral environmental permit described in article N º 132 of the DS N º 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.

Normative text	**Regulation of the Law N ° 17,288, on excavations and/or archaeological, anthropological and Paleontologicalal surveys. Supreme Decree No. 484/1990 Ministry of Education**
Control	Council of National Monuments.

4. The holder shall comply with all the provisions laid down in the following legal regulatory bodies in matters affable to the safety of electrical installations, liquid fuels and gas, as well as those of his operations Associated.

In this sense, the holder must incorporate all the above-mentioned regulations indicating his relation with the project and the form and indicators of compliance as appropriate.

a) Electrical Installations (the provisional property of the construction tasks as well as the definitive):

- **D.F. L n ° 4/20018/2006, General Law of electrical services;**
- **DS N ° 327/97, LGSE regulation;**
- **NCh. Elec. 4/2003, standard on consumer facilities in BT;**
- **NSEG 5. E.N. 71. Standard on strong currents.**
- **NSEG 6. E.N. 71. Norm on crosses and parallelisms of electrical lines.**
- **NCh. Elec. 10/84, standard on procedures for putting into service;**
- **DS N ° 298/2005 regulation of product certifications.**

b) Liquid Fuel Installations:

- **DS N ° 160/2008, regulation of CL.**
- **DS No 101/2013, amends regulation CL.**

c) Gas Installations:

- **DS N ° 66/2007, regulation of Gas installations;**
- **D.S. n ° 108/2013, storage and transport regulations.**

d) Exempt resolution n ° 610/82 of the Superintendence of electrical and Gas services. prohibits the use of refrigerant and insulating oils of the class Polychlorinated Biphenyls CB, denominated Askarels, for example: Pyranol, Aroclor, Piralene, among others.

Response:

It is welcomed by the authority. The following is an analysis of the regulations Sectoral of letters a); b) and C, as well as the rules Proposal In the letter D), indicating its relationship with the project, as well as its form and indicators of compliance. For the above, is updated Chapter 10 of the EIA, referred to *"Compliance Plan for applicable environmental legislation"*, which is enclosed in Annex 8 of this Addendum.

a) Facilities ECurrent electric standards (The provisional tasks of construction and DefInitivas):

Normative text	**It fixes consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the decree with force of Law n ° 1, of mining, of 1982, General Law of electrical Services, in matter of electrical energy. Decree with force of Law n ° 4/20018/2006 Ministry of Economy promotion and reconstruction.**
Date of publication in the Official Journal	February 5, 2007.
Regulated matter	Article 2, states that they are covered by the provisions of this law: • The concessions to establish: B. Electrical substations. C. Electric power transport Lines. • Permits so that the lines of transport and distribution of electric energy not subject to concession may use and/or cross streets, other power lines and other national goods for public use. • The price scheme to which electric energy sales, the transport of electricity and other services associated with the supply of electricity are submitted or which are provided for the quality of the public service concessionaire. • The safety conditions to which the installations, machinery,

Normative text	**It fixes consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the decree with force of Law n ° 1, of mining, of 1982, General Law of electrical Services, in matter of electrical energy.** **Decree with force of Law n ° 4/20018/2006** **Ministry of Economy promotion and reconstruction.**
	instruments, apparatus, equipment, appliances and electrical materials of all kinds must be submitted and the quality and safety conditions of the instruments intended for the recording of consumption or Electric power transfer.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The project relates to the present normative body, since it consists in the installation and operation of a photovoltaic park with an approximate power of 600 MW, installation and operation of a forklift substation at 220 Kv, installation and operation of a disconnecting substation and the construction and operation of a double-circuit high voltage line in 220 Kv About 18 km long. This project is designed to provide electrical energy, in whole or in part, to third parties or to the interconnected system of the Norte Grande. This will depend on the conditions that the electricity market adopts at some point in time. The energy generated in the project under evaluation (Photovoltaic Park) will be received in a substation, which evacuates the energy at a voltage level of 220 Kv, to then be driven through a line of high voltage (LAT) of approximately 18 km of length to the substation dissecting which on the one hand corresponds to the point of connection with the project "Espejo de Tarapacá" (entered the Environmental impact Assessment System on August 18, 2014 through an environmental impact study), thus supplying energy to this project, if necessary, and on the other hand it is connected to the substation Lagunas and with it the SING , so it will deliver power to the network.
Compliance indicator	• Obtaining a provisional or definitive electrical concession, as appropriate. • Municipal permission to use and/or cross streets.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	**Regulation of the General Law of electrical Services.** **Supreme Decree No. 327/1997** **Ministry of Mining**
Date of publication in the Official journal	September 10th, 1998.
Regulated matter	This Regulation shall apply to electricity-generation companies and electric-transport undertakings, among others. Along with the foregoing, the concessions, permits and servitudes

Normative text	**Regulation of the General Law of electrical Services. Supreme Decree No. 327/1997 Ministry of Mining**
	required to establish substations and electrical transmission lines are regulated. Article 213 establishes that materials used in the construction of electrical installations and requiring any type of certification may only be installed if it has a certificate of approval issued by an entity authorized by the SEC. Article 215 indicates that the commissioning of generating and/or transport works must be communicated to the SEC at least 15 days in advance.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The project relates to the present normative body, since it consists in the installation and operation of a photovoltaic park with an approximate power of 600 MW, installation and operation of a forklift substation at 220 Kv, installation and operation of a disconnecting substation and the construction and operation of a double-circuit high voltage line in 220 Kv About 18 km long. This project is designed to provide electrical energy, in whole or in part, to third parties or to the interconnected system of the Norte Grande. This will depend on the conditions that the electricity market adopts at some point Determined. The energy generated in the project under evaluation (Photovoltaic Park) will be received in a substation, which evacuates the energy at a voltage level of 220 Kv, to then be driven through a line of high voltage (LAT) of approximately 18 km of length to the substation dissecting which on the one hand corresponds to the point of connection with the project "Espejo de Tarapacá" (entered to the system of evaluation of impact Environmental on August 18, 2014 through an environmental impact study), thus supplying energy to this project, if necessary, and on the other hand is connected to the substation Lagunas and with it to SING, so it will deliver energy to the network.
Compliance indicator	• Obtaining a provisional or definitive electrical concession, as appropriate. • An entity approved certificate of approval shall be granted by the SEC, where appropriate. • Copy of communication to the SEC, made prior to putting into service.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	**Approves technical standard NCH. Elec. 4/2003, low voltage consumption installations. Supreme Decree No. 115/2004 Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction.**

Normative text	**Approves technical standard NCH. Elec. 4/2003, low voltage consumption installations. Supreme Decree No. 115/2004 Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction.**
Date of publication in the Official journal.	June 18, 2004
Regulated matter	It is designed to establish the minimum safety conditions to be met by low-voltage electrical installations in order to safeguard the people who operate them or use them and to preserve the environment in which they have been built.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The project relates to the present regulatory body, Since the modules installed on each follower will be connected via direct current cables in low tenFixed to the structures. The design and construction of the connection line shall comply with the instructions provided for in this technical standard.
Compliance indicator	• Have the certification of an entity authorized by the SEC, in the cases that corresponds. • Have a facility statement to the SEC when applicable
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	**Regulation of electrical installations of strong currents. Decree n ° 4.188/1995 (NSEG 5. E.N. 71) Ministry of the Interior**
Date of publication in the Official journal	November 12, 1995
Regulated matter	The purpose of this standard is to set out the provisions for the execution of electrical installations of strong currents and for the improvement or modification of existing ones. They are considered as installations of strong currents those that present in certain circumstances a danger to the people or to the things, being understood like such the installations that serve to generate, to transport, to convert, to distribute and to use Electricity.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The project relates to the present normative body, which consists of the installation and operation of a photovoltaic park with a maximum power of 600 MW, the installation and operation of a forklift substation at 220 Kv, the construction and operation of a high voltage line of 220 Kv, approximately 18 km long, and installation and Operation De a disconnecting substation. It will be complied with Chapter V, for the purposes of the design and construction of energy infrastructures. The high voltage line, for the purposes of the safety strip, shall respect the provisions of chapter VI of this standard.

Normative text	Regulation of electrical installations of strong currents. Decree n ° 4.188 / 1995 (NSEG 5. E.N. 71) Ministry of the Interior
Compliance indicator	• Registration of periodic reviews made to the airlines And the photovoltaic plant in general. • Approval of materials, appliances and accessories used in electrical installations by the SEC. • The facilities will be declared before the SEC and the proofs of such declaracióN Be Maintained in The project, in case the authority requires them.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	Regulation of crosses and parallelisms of electrical lines. DS N ° 1.261 / 1957 (NSEG 6. E.N. 71) Ministry of the Interior
Date of publication in the Official journal	April 25, 1957
Regulated matter	The purpose of this regulation is to set the rules for the execution of crosses and parallelisms established in the future, and for the improvement or modification of existing ones. Parallelism is understood as that of neighboring lines that follow more or Less the same direction, even if its paths are not rigorously parallel. It is understood by crossing the point where the paths of different lines are cut. The line that passes above the other, is designated by "Upper Line", and its supports closest to the crossing point by "upper Line supports"; Those who carry the drivers who pass under the drivers of the other line.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The project considers crosses and parallelisms in the layout of the project's high-voltage electrical transmission line, which will be connected to the large North interconnected system, SING. The owner of the project undertakes to comply with all the provisions established in this normative body, in particular what is established for the execution of crosses and parallelisms that contemplate the transmission line of this project. The details of ÉHese were presented in Annex 1.2.7, interconnection plane North transmission line, along with EIA.
Compliance indicator	• All authorisations which are the responsibility of the Directorate-General for Electrical and Gas services shall be counted.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	**Repeals Article 50 of the Regulation on electrical installations and fixes technical standards in matters which it points out (NCH ELEC. 10/84) Supreme Decree No. 91/1984 Ministry of Economy promotion and reconstruction.**
Date of publication in the Official journal	August 18, 1984
Regulated matter	This Decree officialized to the NCH Elec. N º 10/84 Electricity that indicates the "procedures for the commissioning of an interior installation". This standard establishes the general procedure for the putting into service of an internal electricity installation. It also indicates that it will apply to any interior installation of electricity and will be compulsory throughout the country. In its article 4 ° it defines an interior installation like that electrical installation built within a particular property and for exclusive use of its occupants, located both inside the buildings and outdoors. Article 5 states that the putting into service of a Interior installation must first communicate with five working days in advance to the Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction, accompanying the background of this standard. Such communication shall consist of the owner of the installation, and the electrical installer in the class corresponding to the regulations of electrical fitters or the professional who indicates such regulation.
Compliance phase	All phases
Form of Compliance	The project will maintain an internal electrical installation for the operation of the entire project, in all its phases. This installation is inserted inside the site where the project is located and will be used for the accomplishment of all the tasks that require electrical supply. The project Holder undertakes to communicate with 5 working days in advance, to the Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction, regarding the commissioning of the interior installation
Compliance indicator	• Copy of communication of commissioning carried out before the Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	**It approves regulation for the certification of electrical and combustible products, and Repeals decree indicating. Supreme Decree No. 298/2005 Ministry of Economy**
Date of publication in the	February 1, 2006.

Normative text	It approves regulation for the certification of electrical and combustible products, and Repeals decree indicating. Supreme Decree No. 298/2005 Ministry of Economy
Official journal	
Regulated matter	Article 1 ° indicates that procedures should be established for the certification of safety and quality of electrical and fuel products, hereinafter "products" prior to their marketing in the country, as well as to regulate the authorisation of Certification bodies, inspection bodies and test laboratories. Article 2 ° indicates that the provisions of this Regulation apply's(n) All products of fuels marketed in the country and electrical products which, in accordance with current regulations, must be certified prior to their marketing, irrespective of their use or field of application, as well as Importers, manufacturers and marketers thereof and also to certification bodies, inspection bodies and Testing labs.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The Cielos de Tarapacá project is related to this decree, since it will be necessary to acquire different electrical and/or combustible products for the development of the same. The project Holder is committed to acquiring only certified products, guaranteeing the safety and quality of ÉHese, and compliance with this regulatory body.
Compliance indicator	• Have a copy of certification of products that require it.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

b) Liquid fuel installations

It is clarified that the DS N º 160/2009 MINECON, was included in the section 1.3.10 of chapter 10 of the EIA, so the owner from the design of the project contemplated compliance with this standard. On the other hand, It should be noted that the DS N º 101/2013 of the Ministry of Energy, corresponds to a modification of the DS N º 160/2009 MINECON, which is understood incorporated to this standard since its publication and beginning of its validity. It is important to clarify that the compliance with the environmental regulations applicable to the project, includes all the modifications that have undergone until the date of presentation of the EIA, so that no mention will be made expressed and Special to the DS N º 101/2013 of the Ministry of Energy, since it is included in the DS N º 160/2009, already quoted.

Despite the fact that this rule was included in the applicable rules chapter, it will further specify its form of compliance, in order to respond satisfactorily to the observed by the authority.

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 And Phase of Abandonment.
Form Compliance	In the project there will be an area where the diesel ponds and suppliers are to be located, for the supply of generators, vehicles and machinery (heavy and light). 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). Six (6) Ponds will have a capacity of 3 m^3 and one (1) pond will have a capacity of 20 m^3. Each of the ponds will have a watertight anti-spill container with a capacity of 110% of the capacity of each tank. The pond shall comply with the design, construction and operation requirements of title IV of this regulation. In addition, the holder shall register and certify in accordance with the technical requirements set by the Superintendence of electricity and fuels in the Res. Former. # 1146-2008 or the one that replaces it. The fuel and facilities will be supplied by companies authorized by the Superintendence of electricity and fuels to provide these services and these companies will be responsible for processing all approvals required Above organism. The proprietor, in his capacity as owner of the facilities, shall maintain these in good condition and in a position to prevent or reduce any leakage, emanation or residue which may cause danger, chaos or inconvenience to persons and/or things. Finally, any accident will inform the Superintendence and the environmental authority, according to the rules and procedures of

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**
	articles 32 and following of this regulatory body.
Compliance indicator	• SEC certification. • Fulfillment of Beef. Former. # 1146-2008 or the one that replaces it. • Copy of Authorization SEC of company in charge of supplying fuel. • Copy of information given to SEC and environmental authority, due to the occurrence of some type of accident or other.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

c) Gas installations

Normative text	**Gas installations regulations. Supreme Decree No. 66/2007 Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction.**
Publication date	July 19, 2007.
Regulated matter	Article 1 ° Indicates Whereas this regulation lays down the minimum safety requirements to be met by internal gas installations, whether individual or collective, supplied through a network – gas or pressurized containers – cylinders – as well as their gas meters, That they are an integral part of buildings or houses, of residential, commercial, industrial and public use. The types of gas correspond specifically to those belonging to the first, second or third family as set out in the numerals 10.63.2 to the 10.63.4 of this regulation. Article 2 (1) stipulates that the provisions of this Regulation govern the activities associated with the gas installations described in the preceding article, throughout the national territory.
Compliance phase	All phases.
Form of Compliance	The project, in all its phases, considers the use of gas cylinders to supply the kitchen that will be in the casino. This enclosure will be found's Equipped so that the project staff can provide food daily. The project Holder agrees to comply with all the provisions of this normative body. Especially those related to the safety requirements that gas installations must comply with.

Normative text	**Gas installations regulations.** **Supreme Decree No. 66/2007** **Ministry of Economy, Promotion and reconstruction.**
Compliance indicator	• Have SEC certification Gas installations of the project.
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

Normative text	**Approves safety regulations for the storage, transport and distribution of liquefied petroleum Gas and associated operations.** **Supreme Decree No. 108/2013** **Ministry of Energy**
Date of publication in the Official journal	July 12, 2014.
Regulated matter	This regulation lays down the minimum safety requirements for liquefied petroleum gas installations, in the stages of design, construction, operation, maintenance, inspection and final term in operations, in which Carry out the activities of storage, packaging, transport, transfer, distribution and supply of liquefied petroleum gas, as well as the obligations of natural and legal persons involved in such activities, in order to To develop them safely, controlling risk in a way that does not constituteDanger to people or things.
Compliance phase	Construction and Operation phase.
Form of Compliance	The project considers the use of liquefied gas for the supply of the kitchen located in the casino, for the phases of construction and operation of the project. The project Holder undertakes to ensure that the design, construction, modification and definitive term of the operations of liquefied gas installations conform to the provisions Legal, regulatory and technical matters. The operators of the project must ensure the correct operation, maintenance and inspection of liquefied gas installations. The elaboration and execution of gas installations will be carried out only by specialist technicians with certification and authorisation from the Superintendency of electricity and fuels (SEC). In this way it is intended to control the risks associated dangers that could affect the people, things or environment that is in the area of site of the project.
Compliance indicator	• Copy of certification and authorization SEC of the technicians in charge of carrying out the gas installations.

Normative text	**Approves safety regulations for the storage, transport and distribution of liquefied petroleum Gas and associated operations. Supreme Decree No. 108/2013 Ministry of Energy**
Control	Superintendence of electricity and fuels.

d) Exempt Resolution N ° 610/82

It is clarified that in section 1.3.10 of chapter 10 of the EIA, compliance with exempt Resolution No. 610/1982 of the Ministry of the Interior was considered, however, and for the purpose of responding satisfactorily to the observed by the authority, the form of Fulfillment of this resolution, being as follows:

Normative text	**prohibits throughout the national territory the use of Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCB Exempt Resolution N ° 610/1982 Ministry of the Interior**
Date of publication in the Official journal	September 22, 1982.
Regulated matter	Article 1 prohibits throughout the national territory the use of Polychlorinated – Biphenyls (PCB), commercially known as Ascarenles (Pyranol, Aroclor, Piralene and others), as dielectric fluid in transformers, capacitors and any other electrical equipment, until the final decision of the competent authority on the subject is not definitively pronounced.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The project considers the use of hazardous substances, Mineral oil is found for power transformers. This substance will be located inside the power transformers, since it is used as a means of electrical insulation between the coils of each phase of the transformer. However this oil will be free from Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) as set out in exempt resolution SEC No. 610/80. The project holder shall require its contractors to establish an express prohibition on the use of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) as dielectric fluid, for any of the project works.
Compliance indicator	• Registration of each electrical equipment, which proves the non-use of the aforementioned substances. This register may be consulted at the plant. • Copy of contracts concluded with contractors, in which clauses are established prohibiting the use of these products.

Normative text	**prohibits throughout the national territory the use of Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCB Exempt Resolution N ° 610/1982 Ministry of the Interior**
Control	-Superintendence of electricity and fuels. -Health care. -Remise of the environment.

5. The holder must incorporate The following regulations, indicating their relationship with the project, form and indicators of compliance:

- **Instructions of Atraviesos and parallelisms in force of the direction of highway.**
- **D.F.L. N ° 850/97 of the Ministry of Public Works. It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of law N ° 15.840/64 and of the DFL N ° 206/60, specifically as regards its articles N ° 30, 36, 39, 40 and 41.**
- **D.F.L. 1/2007 of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications. It fixes consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the traffic law N ° 18.290, specifically in relation to its articles N ° 62, 63, 64 and 136.**
- **Resolution D.V. 232/02 MOP, which establishes the conditions of access to public roads under tuition of the direction of highway.**

Response:

It is welcomed by the authority. The following is an analysis of the proposed regulation, indicating its relationship with the project, as well as its form and indicators of compliance. According to The foregoing is Has Performed Do An update to the EIA Chapter 10, referring to the *"Compliance Plan for applicable environmental legislation"*, in respect of the texts cited and which are normative, which is given in annex 8 to this Addendum.

- ***Instructions of Atraviesos and parallelisms in force of the direction of highway.***

The holder welcomes the observed by the authority. In this sense, the Projects Department was consulted The highway management of the Region of Tarapacá,

where it was reported that there are currently two instructions in force for this topic, both of November of the year 2013:

1. Instructive on Atraviesos on public roads.
2. Instructions on parallelisms in public roads.

On the basis of the foregoing, the holder agrees to comply with both instructions, for cases of crossing or parallelism of a public road that is in the area of project placement.

It is of the case to mention, that by means of the present addendum and in consideration of the observed by the authority, it has incorporated the fulfillment of the D.F.L. N º 850/1997 Mop and of the resolution N º 232/2002 MOP As responded Below In this Addendum. Regarding the instructions Sectoral Referred to, and as mentioned above, the holder undertakes to comply with them in all respects to the project, and its fulfilment will be added as an indicator of compliance with D.F.L. No. 850/1997 Mop and Resolution No. 232/2002 MOP.

- ***D.F.L. N ° 850/97 of the Ministry of Public Works. It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of law N ° 15.840/64 and of the DFL N ° 206/60, specifically as regards its articles N ° 30, 36, 39, 40 and 41.***

Normative text	**It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the Law n ° 15,840, of 1964 and of the D.F.L. N ° 206, of 1960 Decree with force Law n ° 850/1997 Ministry of Public Works**
Date of publication in the Official journal	February 25, 1998.

Normative text	**It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the Law n ° 15,840, of 1964 and of the D.F.L. N ° 206, of 1960** **Decree with force Law n ° 850 / 1997** **Ministry of Public Works**
Regulated matter	Article 30 of this Decree establishes that the President of the Republic shall regulate the transit through public roads, the concession and permits to occupy them with routes Rail and planting trees and living fences in the side spaces. It is established that it will be necessary to authorize the direction of the road, in the case that it is required to carry out the transport of machinery or other indivisible objects that exceed the maximum permissible weights. Article 36 prohibits the occupying, closing, obstructing or diverting of public roads. It is established that in the case that a company or particular need to make work on the roads requiring their occupation or breakage, they must apply for permission to the highway management. Article 39, establishes a prohibition for the owners of adjoining property with national public roads, to use girdles of 35 meters measured on either side of the current closings or those which run in variants or new national roads. Article 40 indicates that the opening of access roads to public roads can only be carried out with the express authorisation of the Directorate of Highways. Along with earlier, establishes that prior to authorizing industrial sectors, the municipality must request to the highway management a technical report on the complementary infrastructure necessary for access to public roads. Article 41 establishes that the MOP will grant concessions to individuals for the construction of roads adjacent to public roads and regulate all types of constructions and authorisations that can be made on the occasion of a public road.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project

Normative text	**It fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the Law n ° 15,840, of 1964 and of the D.F.L. N ° 206, of 1960** **Decree with force Law n ° 850/1997** **Ministry of Public Works**
Form of Compliance	This project is related to the law in comment, as it considers the application for feasibility of accessing your project to the public road Route 5. This access will be requested before the Regional Directorate of Highways. Is Consider's The authorisation for the transport of machinery or other objects that exceed the maximum permissible weights, a situation that could occur mainly during the construction stage of the project, due to the activities of this phase that require machinery o Oversized Equipment. The holder undertakes to give full compliance to all applicable provisions of this Decree, in particular the provisions of articles 30, 36, 39, 40 and 41.
Compliance indicator	• Authorization of the Directorate of Highways, in the case of transporting machinery or other indivisible objects. • Have a road management permit to execute works that require the use or break of public roads. • Express authorisation of the Directorate of Highways, to make the opening of access to public roads. • Obtaining a concession granted by the MOP in case the establishment of a road adjacent to the public road is required. • Submission of application for authorization of Atraviesos And Parallels of public roads, according to the Instructions of November of the year 2013 of the direction of Highway, When applicable.
Control	Address roads, municipalities

- ***D.F.L. 1/2007 of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications. It fixes consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the traffic law N ° 18.290, specifically in relation to its articles N ° 62, 63, 64 and 136.***

In section 10.1.3.9 of chapter 10 of the EIA, it is noted that strict compliance with D.F.L. N º 1/2007 MINTRATEL is given that *"Fixed consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the Traffic law"*. With regard to this regulation, the form of compliance is updated to the tenor of the observed by the Authority, being as follows:

Normative text	**It fixes 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	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. In addition, it establishes that the charges shall not exceed the maximum weights established in the law and that during the transport of these must be duly secured so as not to generate hazards of accidents (articles 56 and 57). Article 62, states that *The vehicles must meet the technical characteristics of construction, dimensions and conditions of safety, comfort, presentation and maintenance established by the Ministry of Transport, and may not exceed the maximum weights allowed by the MOP.* Article 63, regulates the exceptional cases in which it may be possible to request authorization from the Directorate of Highways to authorize the circulation of vehicles that exceed the dimensions or established weights. Article 64 refers to the safety conditions of cargo transport. Article 136 empowers the Directorate of Highways and Municipalities to authorize second-track turns.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	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 of the goods they are duly insured so that they do not generate hazards of accidents. The vehicles shall comply with the characteristics demanded by the MINTRATEL and shall not exceed the maximum weights indicated by the MOP. The direction of the road address shall be requested where appropriate, as referred to in the articleS 63 and 136. The load conditions laid down in article 64 shall be fulfilled.

Normative text	**It fixes consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the traffic law.** **Decree with force of Law n ° 1 / 2007** **Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications**
Compliance indicator	• Authorization of the direction of traffic when transporting indivisible load exceeding the dimensions and weights established. • Have a letter of carriage, when appropriate. • Authorization of direction of highway or municipality, when appropriate, to authorize the turns of second track.
Control	Highway management, Carabineros Of Chile, municipality.

- ***Resolution D.V. 232 / 02 MOP, which establishes the conditions of access to public roads under tuition of the direction of highway.***

Normative text	**It leaves no effect resolution DV N ° 416, of 1987, and approves new rules on accesses to public roads indicating.** **Resolution No. 232 / 2002** **Ministry of Public Works, Highway management.**
Date of publication in the Official journal	June 7, 2002.
Regulated matter	The provisions of this resolution shall apply, in interurban and urban areas, to all owners of property adjacent to public roads and which generate vehicular flows of entry or exit to such routes, especially facilities Commercial, such as service stations, petrol station, restaurants, industries, self-service, hotels, motels, etc., as well as access to particular areas of any kind, without prejudice to the provisions of article 40, paragraph 2 of the D.F.L. MOP N º 850/1997.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	The holder undertakes to give strict compliance to this resolution, in cases where access to national public roads is required.
Compliance indicator	• have authorization from the Directorate of Highways, in cases that need to have access to public roads. • Submission of application for authorization of Atraviesos And Parallels of public roads, according to the Instructions of November of the year 2013 of the direction of Highway, When applicable.
Control	Highway management.

6. The holder shall consider the provisions of Decree No 1157 / 31 of the Ministry of Public Works. Fixed definitive text General Railway law.

Response:

It is welcomed by the authority. The following is an analysis of the proposed decree, indicating its relationship with the project, as well as its form and indicators of compliance.

Normative text	Fixed definitive text General Railway law Supreme Decree n ° 1.157 / 1931 Ministry of Development
Date of publication in the Official journal	September 16, 1931.
Regulated matter	This law refers to the Férre pathways Of all existing nature At the date of their dictation, to those established in the future and their relations with other routes of transport, land, air and water. It regulates the way in which the railway lines coexist with the crossing of public roads and crossroads for passers-by. In title VIII, criminal liability is established for anyone who voluntarily destroys or decomposes the railway or places obstacles that may cause the derailment or otherwise tries to produce it.
Compliance phase	All phases of the project.
Form of Compliance	In the area of Emplazam Slow of the project, we can see Existence of an old railway line. This line is related to the project in two points: 1. The high-tension line crosses a point on the railroad line. The crossing mentioned does not affect the line, since there is no associated work, there is only one junction of the high voltage cables that do not affect under any circumstances the railway line. 2. It is estimated the construction of a connecting road to the photovoltaic park, this way in one of its points crosses the existing railway line. Regarding the road, the holder undertakes prior to its execution to apply for the relevant permits and to comply with all the requirements and/or conditions imposed by this standard.
Compliance indicator	- Prior to the execution of the road, all relevant permits and authorisations will be requested.
Control	Undersecretary of transport.

V. Compliance PLAN for applicable environmental legislation – sectoral environmental permits

1. In relation to the sectoral environmental permit (PAS) of article 138 of the RSEIA, the holder is pointed out:

- **You will need to verify delivered information as it indicates that you have two wastewater treatment plants that have a capacity of 250 people each. However, at the 1.5.7 point of the EIA, it is indicated that a maximum of 600 workers will be counted.**

- **For the construction stage, it is indicated in the EIA that two wastewater treatment plants will be installed for 250 workers of modular type, whose effluent will be prepared for the humidification of roads and another fraction for the elaboration of mixture of Bischofita. It is also indicated that in the operation stage, these plants will be modified in their capacity becoming permanent and whose effluent will be infiltrated. In this regard, you must present in this instance all the antecedentsS Environmental technician accrediting the disposition system in each of the stages of the project. In this sense, it must provide, among others, the calculations that prove the use of the effluent, detailed description of the activities, clarifying whether to use tank trucks, piping system, accumulation pond, etc.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed and it is indicated that The two (2) wastewater treatment plants will have a capacity of 300 people each. This will provide for all the workers who consider the project.

In the Annex 9 attached the sectoral Environmental Permit (PAS) 138 updated To the observations made by the authority that have been answered in The present addendum.

2. In relation In the PAS of article 140, it is indicated in the EIA that residues assimilated to domiciliary will be taken to final disposition in recycling centers. The holder is clarified that there are no such authorized sites in the region. It is further noted that the final disposal of household waste must be carried out in a landfill authorized by the competent bodies.

Response:

The observation made and the Indicates that the waste that is assimilated to household Be're Sent To Authorized Landfill Closer to the project site area.

3. With respect to PAS 142, the holder is designated to present the contingency and Emergency plan established in the permit, for any site intended for the storage of hazardous waste.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. In attention to the requested, it is indicated that in Annex 10.5 The EIA was presented PAS N ° 142, which includes contingency plan and emergency plan of the project, literals F) and G) respectively. These plans are then extended for a Better understanding on the part of the authority. Furthermore, for further elaboration, Annex 10 gives the updated Plan to the observations made by the authority which have been responded to in this addendum.

- **Contingency PLAN**

The project envisages a number of measures aimed at preventing contingencies associated with the storage of hazardous wastes. The contingency Plan is intended to establish organized, planned and coordinated action programmes in the event of contingency or emergency events at Bodega RESPEL's facilities and at the generating points. This plan will contain internal procedures of sanitary conditions and security for the storage Transient waste PEligrosos as their actions against incidents or emergencies of fire, explosion and spills that can endanger the health of the workers It's population and environment.

It should be noted that it is anticipated that once the start of the project starts, it will develop and implement a specific contingency Plan and detail to combat this type of situation (also taking into account other eventual contingencies Considered in this section).

The objectives of the environmental contingency plans correspond to:

- *Plan of measures for the prevention of environmental risks:* Risk prevention measures are intended to prevent Effects Unfavorable in the population or in the environment.
- *Accident control measures Plan*: The purpose of the accident control measures is to allow effective intervention in events that alter the normal development of a project or activity, as long as they can cause damage to life, human health or the environment.

This contingency plan, applicable to all phases of the project, includes the following guidelines Regarding the warehouse of hazardous waste storage:

- The warehouse for hazardous waste storage will be well delimited and duly Eñalizada. In addition will have a portOrN Restricted access, being able to enter only the responsible staff of your operation.
- The winery will remain available Waste safety Sheets Stored dangerous.
- The winery will count With safety signage. In addition The personnel responsible for handling and handling hazardous waste will have the personal protection elements (PPE) appropriate to their work.
- The winery will strictly comply with DS N ° 148 (Approved health regulations on hazardous waste management).

- Hazardous waste shall be placed within containers suitable for the type of residue to be stored. Each container will be duly signposted, indicating the kind of waste stored.
- The storage Inside the enclosure It will be ordered and no entry roads will be obstructed.
- The removal of waste to provision sites will be performed before the container is Is 80% of its capacity.
- In the winery a register of income must be maintained and storage of hazardous waste, which will be available to the authority.

In the case of any contingency arising from the handling and storage of hazardous waste, the execution of the Following Guidelines and actions.

- Materials and equipment

To minimize environmental impacts from leakage or spillage of waste, the personnel in charge will have:

- Shovels.
- Swabs.
- Sand or similar product for the absorption of Product.
- Containers.
- Gloves.
- Drums goingCius.
- Adhesive for Label drums.
- Safety shoes.
- Gas mask.
- Safety glasses.
- Waterproof suit.
- Fire extinguishers.
- Water for washing.
- Medicine cabinet.

- Identification of personnel responsibilities

Under a contingency situation occurring during some stage of the procedures of discharge, storage, trasvasije hidden, re-packaging, handling and loading of hazardous

wastes, responsibilities will be established for both internal personnel and to the outside.

It is important to note that Contingency LAN will contemplate specific procedures for different cases, some are listed below:

- Fire contingency.
- Contingency by earthquake.
- Contingency for traffic accidents.
- Spill contingency.

Now well, in case of occurrence of Contingency arising from hazardous waste spillage, Proceed as follows:

- At risk or situation of possible hazardous waste spillage within the project area, Immediate notice will be given To Supervisor or chief in charge of the management and management of the waste, who will command the actions during the contingency.
- Machinery will be mobilized to make pretile of containment of the Spill.
- Waste and soil will be collected that have been contaminated, which will be stored as hazardous waste.
- We will proceed to the cleaning and removal of waste, Those who were sent to the hazardous waste collection area.

If the contingency occurs in transit from the final disposition site:

- The Supervisor or chief in charge of the management and management of the waste, will coordinate with the environmental and safety manager of the contractor company, the removal of contaminated material and the evaluation of the sites where produced the contingency.
- Once the contingency is over, a report of what has happened will be prepared and communicated's The fact to the health authority and the Superintendence of Environment (SMA).

- **Emergency PLAN**

The project considers actions to be followed in the event of emergency situations associated with the storage of hazardous waste. The main objective of the emergency Plan is to provide a set of guidelines and information for the adoption of structured procedures, in order to provide a quick and efficient response to this type of situation. This Plan is not preventive, that is to say that it does not avoid the accident, but can prevent that a small accident can transform at One of greater magnitude.

This plan will apply to all activities to be carried out in the project (all phases of the project As a way of responding to a generated emergency In The hold of hazardous waste which may affect the environment, To The workers, Like this As well To The inhabitants who are in the area of the project site.

The specific emergency Plan for the hazardous waste hold It is made up of a series of measures To be activated In case of failure Preventive actions for each identified risk:

- Hazardous waste spillage.
- Fire.
- Hazardous waste Escape.
- Handling Accidents D(e) Waste, both inside the cellar and at the entrance and/or exit of The Hazardous waste.

The main objectives of the plan correspond to the following:

- To safeguard the physical integrity of the workers and the inhabitants.
- Protect the environment, property, facilities and materials.
- Restore normality in the Facilities, in the shortest possible time.
- Instruct staff on their responsibilities, functions and attributions in the event of an emergency.
- Establish A method of investigation of facts that can generate or generate emergencies, in order to establish their causes, to control them and to eliminate them.

The person responsible for this plan will have the following responsibilities:

- To disseminate this plan, once approved, to all the personnel working on the project.

- To carry out the necessary steps for the assignment Resources that allow the acquisition, maintenance and operation of the response material.
- Make the necessary coordination With other organizations (capable of responding), To achieve Cooperation in case of an accident.
- Provide for emergency response exercises.
- Define the training and training standards of the staff assigned to the response, providing for the necessary courses to be carried out to achieve a capacity Efficient According to the company's policies.
- Establish The logistics and means of the Organization, in order to meet the needs of the plan's operator.
- Implementing the emergency Plan.
- Keeping the project management positions informedTo the present plan and to the emergencies that are generated in the project.

In cases where the magnitude of the emergency occurred or the situation Warrants, it is Seek Advise Had By a team of specialists in different areas. In the case of fires, coordination will be established with firefighters of the commune where the project is located.

In general terms, the emergency Plan considers the following actions:

- In the face of any abnormality in the hazardous waste hold, any worker who detects it must give immediate notice to his direct supervisor.
- The supervisor will confirm the fact and give immediate notice to the officer of the Emergency brigade, so that he acted in agreement To the emergency that happened.
- The plan responsible shall take immediate action, such as: Summoning the emergency group, suspension of operations, fencing of areas, etc.
- Direct control actions with the Resources and means at their disposal, in addition to determining whether the emergency can affect the sectors surrounding the project.
- Before proceeding with the emergency control work, the personnel must have all the elements of protection person, according to the type of emergency.
- The emergency should be contained as soon as possible, according to its typology.

- Once the emergency has been taken and controlled, a detailed record of the situation has to be elaborated. In addition, the environmental authority and S will be informed that corresponds.

The main actions To follow a situation of Emergency, associated with hazardous waste management:

a) Action is for initial containment:

- Ensure the area of physical hazards and accidental exposure of personnel.
- Make use of appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Prevent the spread of material, using absorbent materials such as peat Sand or other material.
- Determine the physical limit of the eventual spill.

b) Actions for the spillage of hazardous wastes (to be applied as appropriate for soil spills):

- Define the appropriate container to retrieve the spilled material.
- Define the necessary equipment and the action plan.
- Sweep and shovel the spilled material, For Subsequently Store Hazardous Waste Warehouse.
- Collect and pack contaminated material.
- Sample and Around the ground (Contaminated surface), To determine contamination residues.

c) Actions for decontamination (to be applied as appropriate):

- Remove contaminated soil and debris if required.
- Decontaminate all equipment.
- Pack all contaminated material for disposal.
- Collect samples for certification.

d) Final actions: Documentation (final report)

- Description of the incident in question, including the CROEvents.
- Map or drawing of the place.

- List of staff, Laboratories and organizations Quand attended the place.
- Photographs.
- Damaged and/or injured property information.

It should be noted that Both the emergency Plan, The contingency Plan, such as The response mechanisms Given the occurrence of a natural event and/or anthropic, you must Be known Discussed Evaluated ApprovedS and implemented By the different actors Involucdirectly or indirectly in the Integral Waste Management Dangerous.

Finally, it is indicated that as described For the contingency Plan, it is also planned to develop and implement, after initiating the implementation of the project, a specific emergency Plan and detail to combat possible emergencies that are applicable.

4. According to the answer to question 8 of the project description, and if applicable, the holder must present the technical and formal contents for the accreditation of the PAS 156 of the RSEIA.

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is indicated that as was commented In Response N ° 8 of Title I, as well as, In The Answer No 1 of the Title III of this Addendum And according to the plan of annex 11.2 of this Addendum, is not need To The application of PAS 156 to the project, since no natural channel is interfered with. Indeed, and the project area is not Identify Channels and only In its vicinity, three deyección cones were identified in existing ravines, the closest of which is to Sur of the photovoltaic park, approximately 2 km from the works of the project.

5. Depending on the answer to question 8 of the project description, and if applicable, the holder must present the Technical and formal contents for the accreditation of the PAS 157 of the RSEIA.

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is indicated that as It was commented in response N ° 8 of the Title I, In The Answer No 1 of the Title Iii, In the plan of Annex 11.2 And In response Precedent Of This Addendum, it's not need To The application of PAS 157 To the project, since no natural channel is interfered with.

6. In relation to PAS 160, the holder is pointed out that:

- **In respect of the total area to be occupied by the installation of North Slaughter, the holder must correct the inconsistency between the declared in table 2 of coordinates (Annex 10.6) which is composed of 5 vertices, and the table of vertices of plane 2 of 4 of site of the constructions for the work "installation of slaughter N ° 1".**

- **On the latter, the identification (by number) of the buildings and installations described in the list of works of the site must be incorporated into the surface diagram of the aforementioned plane.**

- **In relation to the South slaughter installation, you must identify this installation in the project's general location plan. In addition, the area of occupancy of buildings and installations shall be declared in the same terms as described in the preceding point.**

- **In the same tenor, and in respect of the areas of temporary collection, it is pointed out that for purposes of sizing the activity on the areas affecting a non-agricultural use, the holder must report in the Annex 10.6 The surface to be occupied by such collection.**

- **In the surface plane affects the processing of a Favorable report for the Construction, must integrate the southern and northern temporary warehouses with their due surfaces, as well as the installation of South Slaughter and its complementary facilities.**

- **In the location plan of the buildings of the sectional substation, the installation of slaughter 2 or South and the complementary installations must be incorporated.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. In the Annex 15 attached the PAS 160 updated.

VI. Effects, characteristics or circumstances of article 11 of the Law giving rise to the need for an EIA

1. At the point 5.5 Criterion IV of Chapter 5 relevance Analysis EIA Photovoltaic Park Cielos de Tarapacá, it is stated that: "*The development of the project will require the construction and improvement of existing roads, approximately 10 km respectively, and the construction of a high voltage line (LAT) in part of the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve. This will result in the introduction, in a sector of the reserve, of artificial elements of anthropic origin, in this case the roads, the structures (towers) and drivers that make up the LAT*".

In respect of the aforementioned, the holder must provide all the technical environmental background to verify that the works and/or actions of the project will not generate the effects indicated in article 11 letter D) of law 19,300, indicating in addition, all Preventive measures That will implement to avoid the affectation on the flora and fauna of the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal in each of the phases of the project.

Response:

The observation is carried out and the information referred to in the consultation is complemented. In chapter 4 of the EIA, corresponding to the impact assessment, the effects of the project on the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve were analyzed. Of the analysis carried out Is Concluded That the impact will materialize in the construction stage and would be of the type Non-significant.

Regarding Flora and Vegeta It should be noted that in the Area of influence of the project only two formations were detected Vegetational Monospecifics whose surfaces reach Just to 0.047 Ha (representing only 0.003% of the total area of the project), being both associated with the upper line belt Tension. Despite the foregoing, these formations will not be affected as they will not be built Structures (towers) within the formations nor maintenance paths of the LAT within them.

In terms of the presence of specimens of *Prosopis Tamarugo* Close To the area of influence of the project, It should be noted that their presence was one of the restrictive variables in the design of the project so it can be assured that no specimen of that species will be affected.

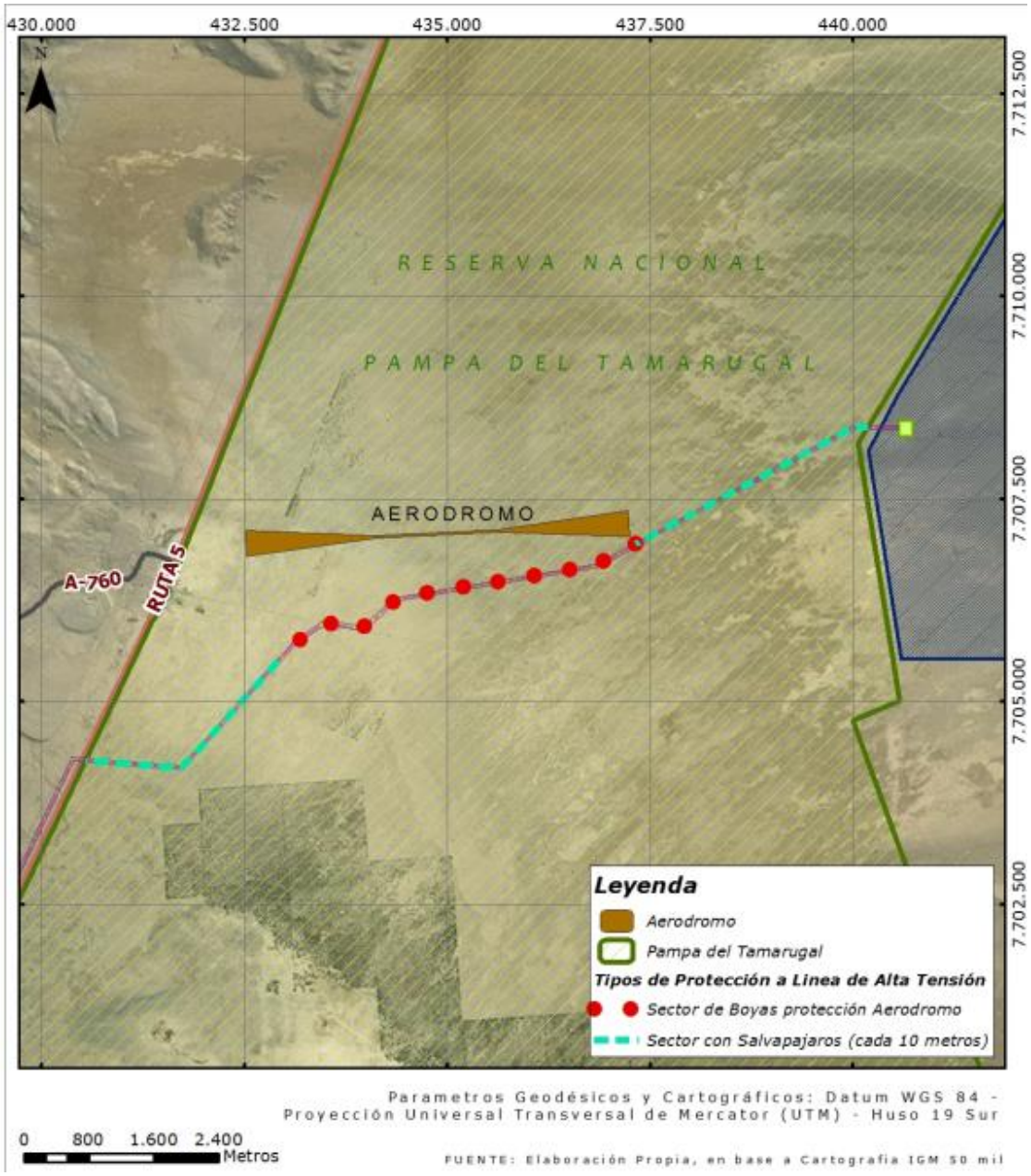
In addition, in preventive form, Dust suppressant will be applied to the South access road, the use of the road will be restricted to Light vehicle And with a maximum circulation speed of 50 km/h And in the case of trees that are less than 2 m from the road they will be surrounded by precautoriamente. Likewise, to Way of guiding other eventual users of the same path, a sign will be installed at the beginning of the South access road, leaving the locality of Victoria, indicating that it is in the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal and must take care of the vegetation of the sector.

In relation to the fauna, for the specific work of the road of servitude to be built together with the LAT in the section that crosses the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal, It is indicated that informative signage will be installed on the potential presence of fauna crossing paths (e.g.: Zorro blame).

On the other hand, as indicated in the response to observation No. 14 of the Title (I) of this Addendum, Regarding the risk of electrocution of birds in the towers of LAT, it is reiterated that due to the separation of the drivers in the towers of high tension, it is not possible that a bird is electrocuted, in addition, with regard to the potential probability of collision of birds with the cables Of the LAT, it is indicated that the construction of the electrical laying will include the installation of *"Salvapájaros"* On the guard cable to highlight the visibility of the electrical wiring. The *Salvapájaros* To be used will be fluorescent, so as to serve both daytime and nocturnal birds, and comply with the characteristics recommended by the SAG authority in the publication of Gonzalez *et al.* (2014)[1], specific for these effects. These devices will be installed every ten meters of laying, in the section where the LAT crosses the national Reserve Pampa del Tamarugal, ie corresponds to a stretch of 6.18 km long, between the Towers 21 to 31 and 48 to 59.

In the next Figure shows the location of the section where the *Salvapájaros*.

Figure 14: Location of Salvapájaros In LAT.



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

Similarly, in chapter 4 of the EIA, the effects of the project on the "Protected areas" component in the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve were analyzed. From the analysis carried out it was possible to infer that the impacts will be provoked only

during the construction of the project. These impacts were classified as Non-significant, since although the construction works of roads and construction of LAT will be carried out inside the reserve, does not endanger its nature as a protected area, does not affect its administrative limits or significantly affects the flora and fauna of the reserve.

Finally, and considering the modification DThe *LayOut* of the project (see annex 11.1 of this Addendum) Derived from a plantation of Tamarugos from the beginning of the 2015 (considered in the updating of the Baseline (see Nexus 4 of this Addendum)), the conclusion is maintained that no such specimens are affected.

Under the foregoing antecedents, the holder concludes that the project will not generate the effects indicated in article 11 of law 19,300.

2. As indicated by the proprietor, the project will not obstruct visibility to an area with a landscape value, and will not generate or present alteration in terms of duration or magnitude, of the scenic or tourist value of the area. In order to corroborate the above, and since the project adds artificiality to the landscape, the proprietor shall extend the Annex Photomontages to all the points of observation from where the project is visible from the road, having to do so include new angles with respect to the works of the project, considering for it both the photovoltaic park and the LAT.

Additionally, the holder is asked to incorporate friendly elements with the environment, both for the photovoltaic park and for LAT, in order to avoid transforming the desert landscape into an industrial landscape. It is suggested, if possible, to incorporate in the foundations of the LAT graphic pieces of regional tourist icons, which must be defined in conjunction with Sernatur, both in materiality and in design.

Response:

As indicated in section 3.2.1 of annex 1.7 "*Study of Intervisibility and photomontages* EIA ", LA characterization and visual analysis of the landscape was carried out from observation points (Distributed throughout the entire Area of influence. The selection of these points was carried out using the following criteria:

a. Places or sites with high concentration of ObserverIs ComJoin, considering a height of vision Simulate the observation of a Pedestrian From a trucker and from a bus (1.5 m, and 3 m);

b. Angle of visual incidence according to the variation in the position of the observer in The Territory with respect to Project

c. Breadth and scope of visual projections; And

d. Categories or objectives of the main work to be carried out, From the PO.

As indicated in the annex referenced above, there is considerable exposure of the project from the perspective of observation time, however, owing to the varying distances between observers and projected works, ÉStas may be perceived in detail only in those sites closest to the route, such as LAT and substation Disconnect.

The photovoltaic plant does not have a high visual exposure due to the To the great distance that separates The route with the area of Project (since it is located About 7.5 km). What Which one It implies that there is no great distinction of details and forms of the potential structures. It should be pointed out that In terms of visibility and visual obstruction, the landscape value guide [5] Indicates that The threshold of loss of sharpness and precision occurs at 3,500 m, due to the effects of distance, curvature and refraction of the Earth (Hernández and García, 2001; Spanish, 2005)[6]Therefore, for the project an important segment of the layout and works is outside this critical distance.

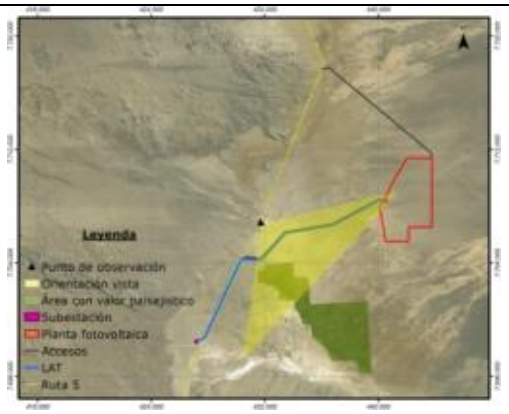
Without Prejudice of the above, a detail of the photomontage of the PF2 observation point is presented (Critical visualization scenario [7]), by way of graphically and schematically displaying the level of visual obstruction that the project could generate.

Figure 15: photomontage Southeast view to Project

[5] SERVICIO DE EVALUACIÓN AMBIENTAL (2013) Guía de Evaluación de Impacto Ambiental. Valor Paisajístico en el SEIA.

[6] En SERVICIO DE EVALUACIÓN AMBIENTAL (2013) Guía de Evaluación de Impacto Ambiental. Valor Paisajístico en el SEIA.

[7] Se considera peor escenario, por la posibilidad de acceder visualmente al Proyecto de forma panorámica y en perspectiva sobre las estructuras, lo cual además se suma a la cercanía de este punto con el Proyecto.



Observation point: Route 5.

Coordinates: 7,706,871 North; 431,722 East.

Observations: Direct observation towards the project. It is relatively close to LAT and far to photovoltaic plant (includes electric substation) (1.8 km and 8.3 km). The vegetation cover of the reserve is not very dominant in the landscape (1.7 km away).

Source: *Appendix 1.7 of the EIA.*

On the other hand, The following figure Presents A set of photographs showing the The current character of the evaluated area, where there are already structures of the same type, therefore there would be no change in the degree of visual alteration already existing.

Figure 16: Landscape character in the project area

Source: *Photographic field records, 2014.*

Taking as a basis Background The photomontage, Of the previous figure And considering that the project effectively (Transmission System) Can be seen from The Route 5, it can be noted that the effects of the project are not significant, due Especially To that It would not imply changes in the current type of landscape, which already houses energy-transmission activities.

Considering Also What The worst visualization scenario (PF2 Observation Point) was already addressed and presented in the "Study of Intervisibility and Photomontages "(see Appendix 1.7 of the EIA), It is estimated that it is not necessary to extend the annex Photomontages to all the observation points from where the project is visible from the road.

Without prejudice to the foregoing, and with The purpose of reducing the visual effects that the project can generate, it is proposed An alternative to The measure suggested by the authority "*Incorporate in the foundations of the LAT graphic pieces of regional tourist icons "*, since this measure – from a visual perspective – could provoke an inverse effect, by enhancing, highlighting and re-directing the observation towards the

new Human structures. For this reason, we propose actions that have as fundamental objective to hide and/or mimic the works of the project and, in short, make them more friendly with the environment. The above, from the decrease in the contrasting effect of linear works Visible from Route 5 (High voltage towers and conductors), By using chromatic shades that provide a more opaque color and less luminous to the structures.

Finally, and in the light of the background shown in the photomontages presented in the EIA and in detail here exposed, it can be concluded that the project will not generate significant visual obstruction, or incorporate artificiality and/or significant changes on Areas of scenic and/or tourist value. The foregoing, endorsed by the fact that: i) visual resources with landscape value are not available in the immediate scenario; II) The current landscape is already modified with SIMI interventions Characteristics to those of the project; and III) The actions of mimicry that are intended to be implemented in some structures of the project, will reduce the visual effects Is that it will generate the presence of This.

3. In relation to the human medium, the following is pointed out:

- **As mentioned in the Environmental impact study (chap. 0, p. 18), the town of Victoria "*It is a small town that is adjacent to Route 5,... This locality is aimed at providing food, housing, and fuel services to workers in companies operating in the area...*". However, it is not mentioned that the village is at the crossroads between Route 5 and the Route A760, the latter used to connect to the A16 route and thus reach the regional airport Diego Aracena and vice versa. Regarding This, the proprietor must identify the possible road impacts that are generated in the crosses and routes already described and if there is an occurrence of significant alteration to the health of the population and to the systems of life of that locality.**

  From the above, it also follows the need for more finished analysis of road impact associated with the life systems of Victoria, product of the transport of inputs, materials, etc., in the stage of Construction, on the sections of Route 5, Route A760, and Route 1, in addition to the North and south accesses to the project, identifying the timetables Peacks,

and frequency of use, if they will make stops and / or use the services delivered by the locality of Victoria located at km 1750 of Route 5.

Response:

The headline clarifies What The transport of inputs and materials In the Phase of construction It will be carried out using only route 5, entering the project by the North access, Distant to 11.8 Km Approximately Of the town of Victoria. Consequently, the route A760 and Route 1 will not be used for these effects. Likewise, no stops will be made in Victoria nor will be used services delivered by that locality For activities Direct of the project.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a road of restricted use by the South access has been defined, establishing traffic only for minor vehicles (similar to vans, VanNES and Minibuses), With low travel speeds (maximum 50 km/h) Whose Higher flow will be given in the construction phase with 10 trips per day. Additionally, a system of dust suppression (humidification or other) will be implemented for this route, as indicated above in this Addendum.

On the other hand, the holder will be responsible for delivering all inputs and services needed for workers In the project facilities. In fact, the project has facilities inside the works, which will allow to deliver food and lodging services. Therefore it is not affected The life Systems and customs of the population.

With regard to the effects on the health of the population, the Atmospheric Modeling report (annex 2 to this addendum) shows that the levels of $MP_{10}Mp_{2.5}$, PTS and SO_2 They do not exceed the air quality limits established in the Chilean legislation, therefore, no impacts on the health of the population are identified during any of the phases of the project (construction, operation and closure).

According to the above, and as can be seen in Chapter 4 of *Impact assessment* Of the EIA, no related impacts were identified With the human groups In Victoria, as well as the aforementioned To the deterioration of the connectivity, accesses of the project and general roads related to the project.

Consequently, none of the four elements which account for an impact on the life and customs systems shall be altered, according to article 7 of the Regulation of the environmental impact Assessment system in force (DS No. 40/2012).

- **Regarding the environmental Matrices exposed in the EIA (Cap. 4, p. 23) which analyse a list of works, tasks and/or activities, and the summary tables of identification of environmental impacts (chap. 4, pp. 2426) where the crosses between these activities are exposed and The environmental components potentially affected, the holder shall:**

  a) **To present the evaluation of the possible impacts on the human environment of the activity "*Transport of materials, supplies, waste and personnel*", the stages of construction and closing, indicating routes and evaluation of the impact on the colony of painted, the locality of Victoria and the communal capital of Pozo Almonte.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. As can be seen in Chapter 4 of *Impact assessment* Of the EIA, no impacts were identified in the human environment of the activity *"Transport of materials, supplies, waste and personnel"* In the construction and closing stages.

The flows will only imply a direct transfer from the project works to the locality of Pozo Almonte, and the trips are not habitual because there is accommodation inside the project.

As for the issue of material Particulate in Annex 1.4 EIA *"Atmospheric Emissions estimation"* is evidence That there is no impact on local communities, derived from the works and activities carried out by the project. In this sense, there are points of measurement in the two locations closest to the project, corresponding to Cologne of painting and victory that indicate a level of emission Extremely low or non-existent, in accordance with the stipulations of applicable environmental legislation. This information is complemented by the presentation of the atmospheric modeling of the project, enclosed in Annex 2 of this Addendum.

As for noise emission, any possible effect is also discarded. The study of acoustic impact emissions, presented in Annex 1.5 of the EIA discards any type of affectation, showing that all emission levels are normal, and comply with the provisions of DS N ° 38/11.

No other types of impacts have been observed on nearby locations or human groups, in accordance with the provisions of DS N ° 40/2012, whether by possible affecting the health of persons, significant alteration of lives or customs or human groups with environmental value, in accordance with articles 5, 7, 8 and 10 of the aforementioned regulation. Therefore, there is no impact on the towns of Colonia de Pintado, Victoria or Pozo Almonte, due to the development of activities of *"Transportation of materials, supplies, waste and personnel.*

b) To present evaluation of the possible impacts on the human environment of the activity "*Installation of slaughter, camp, warehouses of stockpiles, storage of waste, tank of fuel and work fronts*", stage of construction, since, during the period in which these activities are being carried out, the facilities for the feeding and housing of workers shall not be available to them, and they must resort to the suppliers of nearest services, such as e.g. Of the locality of Victoria or painted. For each case the holder must indicate what alternatives will have to carry out this activity and the possible impacts associated to the area of influence.

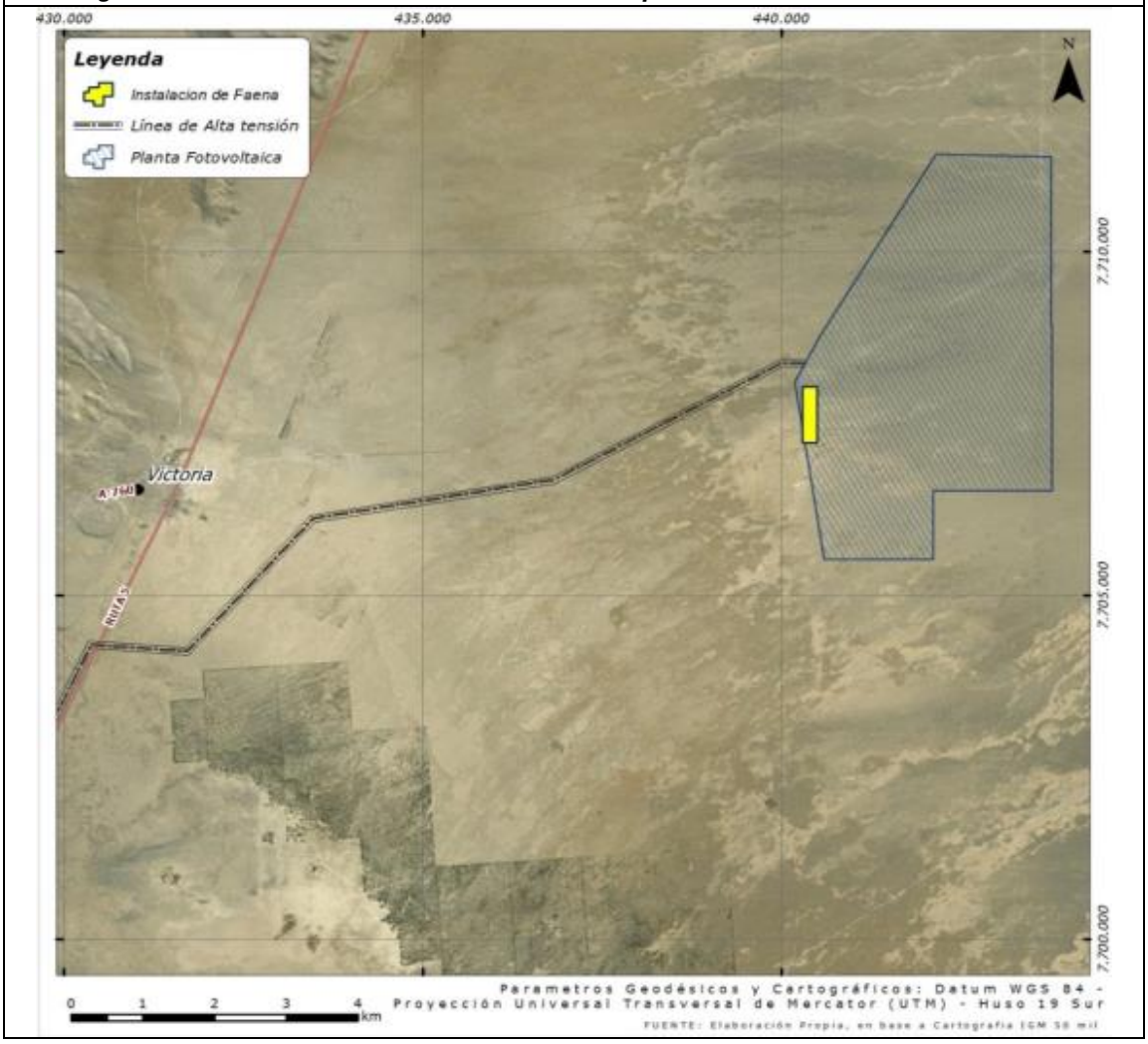
Response:

The headline clarifies that the incorporation of the workforce into the project during the construction phase will be gradual. It will therefore ensure that During the construction of The installation of operations (which will last 2 months, according to EIA Chapter 1 table 16), Go covering the whole of the requirement of food, housing and Other services to Workers who are in slaughter, from services that will be provided Internally. As a result, Will not exist in Effects on the services of the nearest settlements.

As above, and TAs indicated in Chapter 1 *Description of the project* The EIA will include the habilitation of a casino and an accommodation area That will operate During the

Phase of construction, L Which Is BeN Design the To supply the services required by the entire population of project workers. This area can be seen in the following image, in which the yellow box corresponds to the area of installation of the project's tasks.

Figure 17: Location of the area intended to provide services to local workers



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

In this way, all the services that demand the actions that involve the activity *"Facility for slaughter, camping, warehouses, waste storage, fuel tank and working fronts"* They shall be covered by the holder and will not generate impacts in the towns of Victoria or painted, or in any other village near the site of the project site.

c) **To present evaluation of the possible impacts for the human environment of the activity "*Construction and improvement of access roads*" Stage of construction, since during the execution of these works will be carried out works to less than 100 meters of the locality of Victoria, corresponding to the South access of the project that is born in this locality, estimating the vehicular flow, type of vehicles to use, Measures on the issue of material Particulate From this dirt road, and the emission of noise at the point of connection with Route 5 describing also the circulation by the populated sectors of Victoria. In this sense, you must provide all the antecedents to verify that no risk will be generated to the health of the population and / or their life systems.**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed and complemented. Regarding the activity *"Construction and improvement of access roads"* (construction stage) impacts are ruled out for the human environment, such as health risks, or significant alteration of the life and customs systems of human groups, according to It was Indicates Do In the EIA Chapter 4.

In order to discard any effect on the health of the population, the study of *"Dispersion of atmospheric modeling of the Cielos de Tarapacá project"* (Attached in Annex 2 of this Addendum), which considers the activities of excavations, transfer of material, movement of machinery and the various activities to be carried out during the project, corresponding to the activities during the construction and operation phase in Simultaneous, besides discarding the effects of emissions by vehicular flow. This study considers specific measuring points in the localities of Pozo Almonte and Victoria, as well as in the vicinity of Project. The result of all measurements shows that the current environmental legislation is complied with and that the presence of emissions in these locations is extremely low or non-existent, both for MP emissions.$_{10}$, $Mp_{2.5}$, PTS and SO_2.

On the other hand, it also discards effects on the systems of life and customs due to the increase of the vehicular flow, being this Minimum. In this sense, a significant

increase in vehicular traffic is ruled out by the town of Victoria, since access to the project is before the entrance to the town, which impedes the impact of the people's own dynamics. The following figure can demonstrate access to the project.

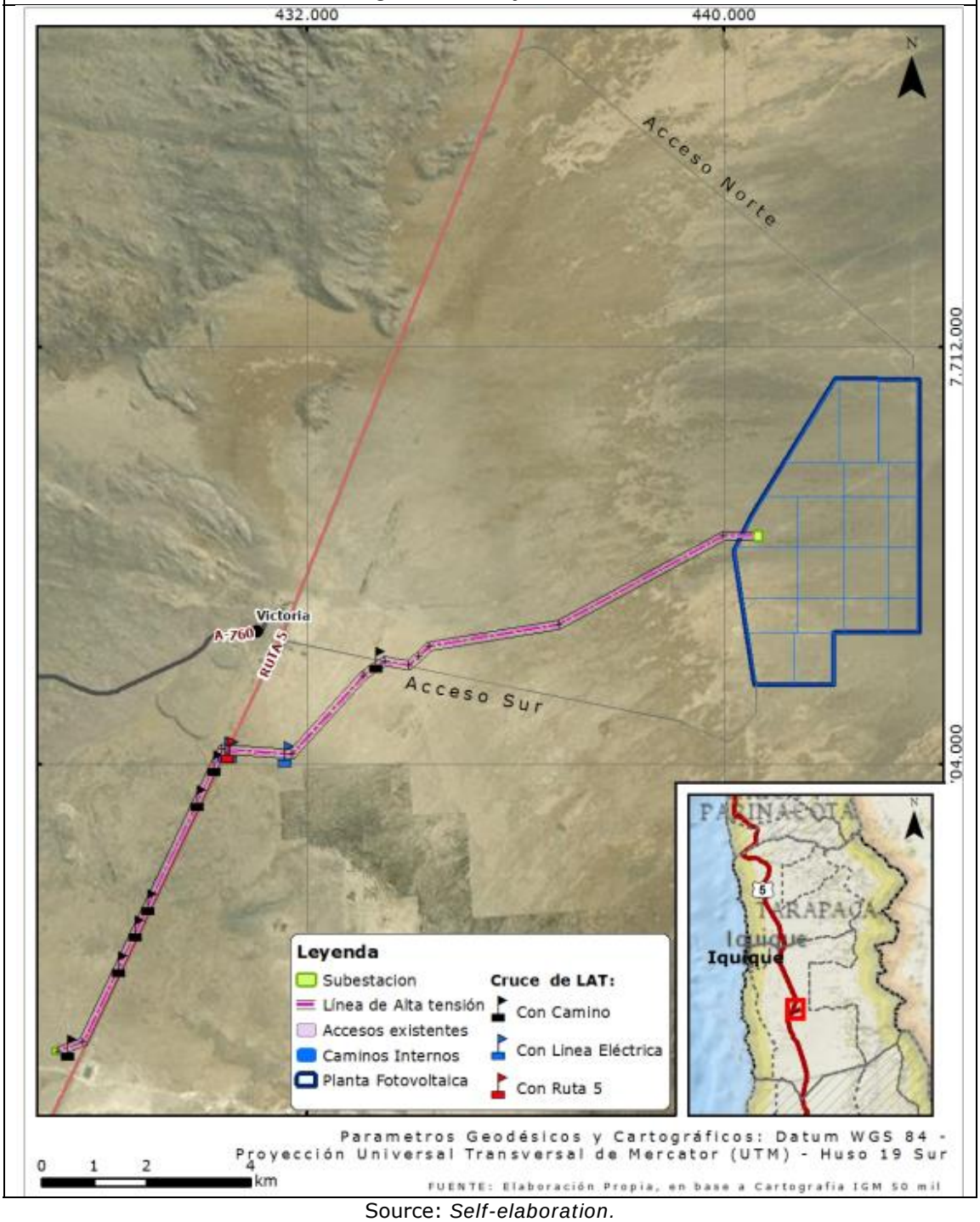
Figure 18: Location to the South access of the project

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

It is indicated that the village is located on both sides of Route 5, which is a route with high traffic, so there would be no significant increase in vehicular flow derived from activities related to the project.

With respect to the locality of Colonia of painted, it is indicated that this one will not be affected by the vehicular flow, since the income of the project is produced by Route 5, where there is a direct access to it. The access routes to the painted colony can be seen in the following Figure.

Figure 19: Project Paths



Source: *Self-elaboration.*

As can be seen in the Figure former, the inhabitants of painted Cologne use Route 5, from the north of the junction of route A-75 towards Pozo Almonte, which It would

mean an increase in the flow of traffic. However, this increase would be marginal, because Route 5 is a highly traveled route.

In the case of noise emission, the detail of these studies is found in the Annex n ° 1.5 of the EIA, both at night and day level. In this regard, it is necessary to point out that the measuring point presented in the Annex It corresponds to the sector of Victoria, specifically to the nearest house located at the crossroads with the southern entrance of the project. Table 36 of that Annex, it is shown that the noise level is at a projected value within the exclusive contribution standard of 35 db (a) for the construction stage, while the evaluation of the regulation according to DS 38/2011, of the Ministry of the Environment, establishes it at 55 db (a) for Daytime period, and 50 DB (A) for nocturnal period.

On the other hand, in the operating stage, the projected value of exclusive contribution would be 15 DB (A), which is even more below the values set by the standard. The same study discards any effect on the locality of colony of painted due to noise emissions.

In addition, the environmental impact assessment is presented in the Annex 1.6 of the EIA a study of electromagnetic fields, which contrasts the results obtained with international regulations, and concludes that both the intensity of electromagnetic fields and noise do not exceed international standards of countries such as Germany, Italy, Spain and Switzerland, and even in accordance with the strictest conditions imposed by the United States legislation, comply with this regulation on the fringe of the project's easement.

Presented the aforementioned antecedents, any effect is discarded on the local population, in relation to their life systems and customs of human groups, in relation to possible health effects, according to the provisions of articles 5 and 7 Of the DS 40/2012, both in Cologne painted and in the town of Victoria.

d) To evaluate and present the possible impacts on the human environment of the activity "*Removal of facilities for slaughter and*

***cleaning*" In the construction stage, evaluating the periodicity and connectivity when using route 5, communication route for the colony of painted and for the town of Victoria with the communal capital of Pozo Almonte.**

Response:

The observation is welcomed and complemented. So it Indicates that the possible impacts that the activity would generate *"Removal of facilities for slaughter and cleaning"*, to be carried out during the construction phase of the project, would be mainly solid waste. Your detail is presented below.

With respect to solid waste, the Clarifies That the residues assimilated to domiciliary will correspond to a maximum of 18 ton/month, considering that each one of the workers will produce 1 kg/day. These will be temporarily stored in a collection area located in the project's operations facility. Subsequently, they will be withdrawn and transferred by company authorized by the health service of Tarapacá, who shall deposit them in an authorized place. The removal of this type of waste will take place every 3 days.

Non-hazardous industrial wastes will also be produced, from the construction, assembly and unpacking of equipment, which will be classified and arranged on a temporary basis in the industrial waste collection yard of the project, in the sector of Installation of operations. These wastes will be subsequently taken to nearby authorized dumps, or recycled in the case of metals. The removal of these materials will be done twice a month.

In the case of hazardous industrial waste, they shall be temporarily stored in containers with lids, duly labelled, and a hold of hazardous waste shall be enabled, following the relevant legislation. The withdrawal of these products will be according to the needs of the project, without exceeding the 6 months of storage, according to the stipulations in DS 148 of the minsal.

It is reiterated that with regard to the use of Route 5, a marginal impact will be generated. Indeed, it is observed that the amount of trips for the disposition of solid waste will be of 10 trips per month, which represents a low impact in relation to a

route that has a flow of more than 1,000 vehicles per day. In this sense, none of the aforementioned settlements would be affected by the removal of slaughter facilities and/or cleaning operations.

e) The holder shall evaluate the possible impacts on the human environment of the activity "*Hiring of Manpower*"At the construction and closing stage.

Response:

The headline Clarifies that The employability of the project considers the hiring of local labour, according to the technical requirements of its different phases. Likewise, The required services (Food and accommodation, among others) will be supplied through Internal resources and will be operated in The installation of slaughter that will be found inside the photovoltaic park. As a result, is not affected The life Systems and customs of The population Located In the area of influence of the project, derived from the hiring of labor.

Indeed, LA installation of operations is described in Chapter 1 of the EIA, point 1.4.6.1, which indicates that within the works of the project is contemplated a Work, consisting of offices, casino, housing modules, parking and ancillary services. In addition, the 1.5.8 and 1.6.6 points of the same chapter describe how Addressed The requirements of feeding, lodging and transport of the personnel, both for the stage of construction, operation and closing.

In this way, in the case of the personnel feeding, a casino will be available, which will be isolated from the work areas and the sources of pollution. This enclosure will be equipped with potable water, kitchen, refrigeration systems, cellar and sanitary.

For the accommodation, the project considers housing modules, corresponding to containers adapted for the housing of workers during the construction stage. These modules are designed to accommodate the Peak Of workers during the construction stage, approximately a total of 600 workers.

Considering the foregoing, it is possible to conclude I said no Is affected The life Systems and customs of the population Located in the area of influence of the project, derived from the hiring of labor.

- **Since the South access to the project is born from the same locality of Victoria (according to the indicated in plane of the Annex 1.2.5 "Project Description access Roads", the holder must clarify whether the town will divide the village, which could cause a significant alteration of the life and customs systems of the human groups in the sector.**

Response:

With respect to the South access to the project, Sand clarifies that Corresponds to an existing path, Therefore, the implementation of the project does not change the current condition of the town with respect to this path. The description of the South access in relation to the town of Victoria can be seen in the Figure 18. On the other hand, this access has been Defined as a restricted-use Access path On the part of the project, Settling Traffic only for minor vehicles (similar to vans, vans and minibuses) and at low travel speeds (maximum 50 km/h). In addition, Implement a dust suppression system (humidifying or other) for roads, as stated above in this Addendum.

In this way, it is concluded that there will be no A significant alteration of the life and customs systems of the human groups in the sector, related to south access.

- **According to the background of the Environmental assessment Service, the product of activities with the community, the following is indicated:**

a) For the locality of Victoria, you must clarify:

- **If from the found finds, there are some associated with the customs of the population.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, The proprietor developed In paragraph 3.8 of the chapter of *Baseline* of the EIA, An analysis and characterization of the five dimensions established By The environmental impact assessment system regulation

For the Human half Component, According to the established Your Article 18, literal E. 10.

As the above, and in attention to the possible effects that the project could generate, was made a Analysis of the impacts on the life systems and customs of the population. In The Chapter About impact assessment Any effect on the four literals set out in article 7 of the DS 40/2012 is discarded, On the life systems and customs of the population, both of Victoria and of colony of painted.

Specifically in the case of victory, and with respect to the *"Anthropological Dimension"*, any impact on communities or protected populations was ruled out, as there is no indigenous land or population in or near this village. There are also no indigenous development areas (ADI's), associations, or organizations officially recognized by the National Indigenous Development Corporation (CONADI) in or near Victoria. Likewise, there is no registration of indigenous lands or wells or water rights associated with the protected population.

There are also no churches or rites of any kind that may be affected, as the only cultural manifestation is the annual procession to the cemetery of the village, an activity that will not be affected in any way by the works or actions project.

Without prejudice to the above, it was analyzed A potential effect Derived Of The contents of article 7 (d) of the system regulation Impact assessment Current Environmental SEIA, This is the ExistCIA de Troop routes that could be linked to the traditional rooting and identity of the towns of Victoria and Colonia de Pintado. However, this was ruled out because in the interviews conducted in both locations there was no manifest interest in its historical remembrance-Identity, which was expressed in the total nonexistence of claims actions such as rites, cults, protective actions or others.

As mentioned above, there are no other elements Identity or anthropological connotations that may be affected by the works or actions of the project.

Respect Into the *"Geographic Dimension"* There is no possibility of affectation, both in Cologne of painted and Victoria, in relation to The accessibility, connectivity or

territorial distribution, associated with the works and/or actions of the project. The above basically Because the main access to the project is Route 5 (Access North), a highly traveled route and whose flow will be marginally impacted by the project. Indeed, with respect to the locality of Victoria, the greatest flow will be in the construction phase with 10 trips a day of minor vehicles by the South access.

In the case of the *"Demographic Dimension"*, no population was found Resident or adjoining In the areas where the project will be installed, nor will there be any changes in the distribution of communities Due to the actions of the project, so there is no possibility of affectation in the local population.

In the specific case of Victoria, there is no population that needs to migrate or emigrate due to the actions or works of the project, so it will not affect its demographic distribution. It will not affect Distribution for economic reasons, so there is no effect on this population.

As for the *"Socioeconomic Dimension"*, it was observed that Victoria is oriented to the provision of services adjacent to Route 5, for users of that route. This condition will not be Affected in any way by the installation of the project.

In relation to the "*Social Welfare Dimension*", this is the access to basic services like education and health located in Pozo Almonte or Iquique, no significant effects are foreseen. The foregoing is that the project workers will have their health needs covered through the current labour accident legislation. In addition, it does not envisage an increase in the times of displacement of the local population to such services, since vehicular traffic through Route 5 generated by the project will be marginal.

Thus, it is concluded that there is no effect on the life systems and/or customs of the population living in Victoria, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Regulation of the environmental impact assessment system in force, as well as no Related synergic effect, especially those related to article 5 of the aforementioned regulation.

- **If there are others that could be associated with the customs of the inhabitants of Victoria.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is clarified that such As noted in the conclusions of the *Human Medium baseline*, Presented in the EIA, Other findings that may be associated with the customs of the inhabitants of Victoria are ruled out, in reference to article 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the regulation of the current impact assessment system.

- **If appropriate, the protection and conservation measures to be implemented must be noted.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is clarified that chord To the response of the previous section, it is not appropriate to present protection and conservation measures, since no new findings were found associated with the customs of the inhabitants of the town of Victoria.

It should be mentioned that In Chapter 7 *Mitigation measures Plan* Of the EIA, all those isolated findings and historical linear traits that require mitigation measures are establishedSettling Two types of measures for heritage findings Historical (PC-PHI-01 and PC-PHI-02) and a measure for archaeological heritage findings (PC-PAR-01).

b) With regard to the forms of life and custom of the indigenous associations of the painted colony sector, it should clarify:

- **If from the found finds, there are some associated with the customs of the population.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is clarified that the As in the case of Victoria, point 3.8 of the chapter of *Environmental impact Assessment* Of the EIA, discards any

effect on the customs of indigenous associations present in the area of influence, as well as other human groups in the area.

In the case of the *"Geographic Dimension"*, it shows that there is no history of affectation according to the distribution of the territory, its density, its accessibility or connectivity, due both to the works and to the actions of the project.

In relation to the *"Demographic Dimension"*, it is possible to observe antecedents that show that there exists indigenous population in the sector of painted colony that would not be affected in any way by the project, because there is no evidence that the activities of the project can have any impact in The traditional activities, in the use of natural resources, or their sites of cultural or patrimonial significance, either by the works or actions of the project. It is important to note that Colonia de Pintado is located 9 km away from the project, and in the areas of the project, as well as in its vicinity ProXBut there is no surrounding population of any species that can be affected.

In turn, the *"Anthropological Dimension"* It shows that the indigenous population of the sector does not maintain traditional activities linked to their ethnic groups in a collective way. Nor is there any evidence of the use of natural resources, traditional uses, festivities, rituals or cultural significance sites within the project area, which may be affected by the works or actions of the photovoltaic park.

It is important to mention that despite the fact that a potential effect was recognised in accordance with the contents of article 7 (d) of the regulation of the current environmental system, it was subsequently discarded because the interviews carried out in the town of Colonia de were not regarded as manifest interest in them, as well as actions of vindication such as Rites, cults, protective actions or others.

As for the *"Socioeconomic Dimension"*, it could be observed that the zone has a vocation agricultural and fruit production for sale of products in the rest of the towns of the North large. They also sell water in a community way, and there is a boom in mining in the young population. These activities will not be affected in any way by the project.

With respect to the *"Social Welfare Dimension"* It could be observed that painted colony has access to some services, as basic educational products and services, but lacking health and education services, so they must travel to Pica or Pozo Almonte. This access will not be affected in any way by the execution of the project, because their works and actions do not interfere with the daily activities of the population.

In this way, it is concluded that there will be no effect on the life and customs systems of the resident population in the area of painted colony, according to article 7 of the Regulation of the environmental impact assessment system in force, nor any effect Synergy, especially those related to article 5 of the aforementioned regulation.

As presented in the EIA Human medium baseline, point 4.3. *"Anthropological Dimension"*, it was observed that the customs of the colony population of painted, both indigenous and non-indigenous, are centralized around the Evangelical church, whose traditions have prevailed over the traditional aspects of the locality.

In this way, many of the traditions referred to local identity in the public sphere were replaced by the activities of the Evangelical cult, especially those relating to the indigenous communities, which are carried out within the locality of Painted colony. These will not be affected by the works or actions of the project.

On the other hand, it is important to mention that the process of citizen participation had observations regarding the existence of archaeological remains in the project area. These were duly lifted and considered prior to the Citizen observation, in the cultural heritage report elaborated in point 3.3. of chapter 3 of the *Environmental impact Assessment* Of the EIA, which led to the appropriate measures to address its impact in chapter 4 on *Prediction and impact assessment*, in the 4.4.3.1 section of the EIA.

- **If there are others that could be associated with the customs of the inhabitants of painted.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is clarified that such As it Indicates In the report of *Baseline*, numeral 3.3 Section V *Conclusions*, there are no other findings that should be associated with the customs of the people of the village of Painted cologne.

In this regard, it is important to note that the customs of the people of Colonia de Pintado are kept within the same locality, and relate mainly to those related to the activities of the Evangelical Church. In this sense, it is important to emphasize that the town of Colonia de Pintado is located 9 Km Approximately of the project, and will not be affected in any way by the works or actions of the same, so neither will be affected the customs of its inhabitants.

- **If within the archaeological finds of the sector there is presence of Troperos roads.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is clarified that such As mentioned in the report of *Cultural Heritage*, section 3.3, there are finds of archaeological remains in the sector where the works of the project will be located, for which it was declared affectation and measures relative to them.

Indeed, the antecedents shown identify pre-Hispanic and historical elements both in the commune of Pozo Almonte, as in the very area of the project, those that They consist of ceramic or lithic dispersions of different eras and remainders derived from the productive and domestic tasks of saltpeter.

Within the area of the project were identified 85 patrimonial elements, of which 11 were pre-Hispanic and 74 were historical, both in the sector of the photovoltaic plant and the sector of the LAT of the project.

Within the historical elements were marked 22 points with evidence of the presence of Troperos roads (10 the area of location and 12 in LAT), among which is the presence of dispersion of historical material, signs of occupation, animal remains and Bases of Point Telegraphic line.

In addition, 54 points were marked that give account of trails and traces troop, caravan and wagons, both main and secondary within the project. In this way, there are troperos paths within the archaeological findings of the sector, which have been duly signposted in baseline studies, it is indicated that its possible environmental

impact has been quantified and also have a plan of measures To avoid or compensate for its affectation.

- **If appropriate, the protection and conservation measures to be implemented must be noted.**

Response:

With regard to the observation made, it is clarified that In Chapter 7 *Mitigation measures Plan* Of the EIA, we establish all those isolated findings and historical linear traits that require mitigation measures. To this end, two types of measures have been established for the heritage findings Historical (PC-PHI-01 and PC-PHI-02) and a measure for archaeological heritage findings (PC-PAR-01).

The first measure, called *"PM-PHI-01: Exhaustive record of the elements for their conservation in the historical context*", is done in reference to the impact *PC-PHI-CON-01*, corresponding to the eventual damages on real estate sites of historical character due to the effect of the activities of removal of the ground, which correspond mainly to linear features and narrowed structures, which cannot be recovered in a material way. In this way, the measure is referred to To rescue all the information associated with them, in reference to their characteristics of location, architecture, materiality and historical context.

The registration will be carried out prior to the beginning of the construction stage, through a team of archaeologists and topographers.

The second measure, called *"PM-PHI-02: Superficial collection of sites and historical findings. Historical restriction Area generation*", it is indicated that it is done in reference to the impact *PC-PHI-CON-01*, corresponding to the eventual damage to isolated finds and historical sites by effects of removal of the soil, the passage of machinery associated to the tasks, the passage of personnel and of transport that will generate effects like: Breaking of the pieces that compose Each site, or eventual displacement of the parts and consequently the loss of the same.

The measures proposed for this impact are the registration and collection to recover their remains and preserve their integrity, because they are movable property.

The collection will take place in the pre-construction stage, by means of the authorization of the National Monuments Council and according to the archaeological own discipline. The recovered materials will be subjected to specialized analysis and conservation measures to be sent to a museum, according to what is specified in contingent on regulations.

Finally, the measure *"PM-PAR-01: Superficial collection of sites and archaeological finds*", Refers to the impact *PC-PAR-CON-01*, corresponding to eventual damages on isolated findings and archaeological sites by the effect of the removal of the soil, the passage of machinery associated with the tasks, the passage of personnel and transport, which can generate a breaking effect of the pieces that They compose the site or eventual displacements of the pieces and their loss.

The collection will take place at the beginning of the construction stage, with the permission of the Council of National Monuments, and will apply the methodology of the archaeological discipline for its recovery. The objects will be subjected to specialized analyses, and sent to a museum, according to what is specified in contingent on regulations.

c) Regarding well-being and basic services of the locality of Pozo Almonte, the proprietor must define his protocols regarding the use of the public Health network in case of illness or accident of workers, specifically in the office of Pozo Almonte, so as not Saturate the delivery of attentions to the resident community.

Response:

With regard to the observation made, the Owner clarifies that the project considers the installation of a camp in its facilities, this is at a distance greater than 50 km in a straight line of the locality of Pozo Almonte, so that the workers will not circulate in that locality when they are working in the Project. Also, when they have their days off, they will be taken to Iquique so that from there they return to the different places from where they could come.

The installation of operations on the other hand, will have a specific dependence for the first aid of the workers, an ambulance to be transferred to the Hospital of Iquique if it is required and a heliport for emergencies, also allowing the transfer of Workers at the hospital in Iquique.

The owner does not consider using Pozo Almonte's office for the health care of the workers during the construction of the project.

VII. Mitigation, reparation and compensation measures PLAN

1. With respect to the properties (linear and architectonic traits), the measures stipulated in section 2.1 of Chapter 7 mitigation Plan are accepted, with the following specifications:

a) Register in detail the external characteristics of each patrimonial element, through an ad hoc registration form that allows to document its location and materiality.
b) Perform a topographic survey of each element.
c) Make a photographic record and Video graphic of each element.
d) To make a historical review or documentation that allows to contextualize each element within the framework of the nitrate development of the region.

The topographic survey should include not only the extension of the traits throughout the project area, but also the registration of 1 km per side (towards each end) outside the aforementioned area.

From the above the archaeologist must make a report that will account for the work done in order to release the respective areas.

Response:

The observation is welcome. It is clarified that The Measures stipulated in section 2.1 of Chapter 7 *Mitigation Plan* For linear and architectural traits, apply'sn according to the following specifications:

a) Be registered in detail the external characteristics of each patrimonial element, through From To Registration Form *Ad hoc* That allows to document its location and materiality.
b) A topographic survey of each element will be carried out.
c) A photographic record will be made and Graphic video of each element.
d) A historical or documentary review will be made that allows to contextualize each element within the framework of the nitrate development of the region.

The topographic survey will include not only the extension of the traits throughout the project area, but also the registration of 1 km per side (towards each end), outside the aforementioned area.

From the above, an archaeologist will make a report to account for the work done in order to release the respective areas.

2. With regard to isolated findings and archaeological sites, measures are taken with the Following specifications (Chapter 7, section 2.2 and 3.1 of the mitigation Plan):

a) Register the topographic point of each site and find isolated to TravéS of an uprising With high-resolution equipment.
b) Collect each element according to archaeological logging and conservation protocols. On this point it is requested that in the case of sites composed of scattered wood (P.e. SH02/LAT) A sample is collected. In the case of the remains of goats and mule (HA07, HA09), a specialist in Zooarchaeology You must make a thorough record of Such findings.
c) To carry out specialized analyses of the different types of materials ArqueolóMagical Found.
d) Fencing and signage of the sites SH04/LAT, HA01 and SA04/LAT. You are asked to install a Simple visible fence (meshes and Poles) at least 1.20 m high, leaving a buffer of 10 meters around the findings according to the surface dispersion of material Archaeological or boundary structures.

A report should be delivered on the implementation of these measures Of protection, which should include pictures for CAD To one of the sites. The Fences should be monitored at least once per mIS and spare parts every time it is necessary during the entire construction phase.

Once the construction phase is complete, REM must be Itir a report on the state of the archeological sites. This report should be submitted tos take two months After the completion of the works. It RecALCA that the objective of the report will be to make a comparison of the status of

sites before and after the ejection of the Project, which should be delivered photography Every one of them. Likewise, the Archaeologist should recommend the permanence or withdrawal of fences during the phase of Operations.

All these activities must be done before the The work of the project and They must be executed by an archaeologist. Reports The EU to produce these Activities should be referred to this Council and the Superintendence of the media Environment.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is clarified that the measures envisaged for the isolated findings and archaeological sites described in Chapter 7, points 2.2 and 3.1 *Mitigation Plan*, They will be implemented according to the following specifications:

a) Will be recorded The topographic point of each site and isolated find, Through an uprising with high-resolution equipment.
b) Each element will be collected according to archaeological logging and conservation protocols. With regard to this point it is clarified that in the case of sites composed of scattered wood (p. E. SH02/LAT) A sample will be collected. In the case of the remains of goats and mules (HA07, HA09), a specialist in Zooarchaeology Paleontology or similar It shall carry out the exhaustive registration of such findings.
c) Specialized analyses will be carried out to the different types of archaeological materials found.
d) Signage will be fenced and installed at the sites SH04/lat, HA01 and SA04/lat. A simple visible fence (meshes and Poles) of at least 1.20 m height will be installed, leaving a buffer of 10 meters around the findings according to the superficial dispersion of archaeological material or the boundary of the structures.

A report will be provided on the implementation of these protection measures, which shall include photographs for each of the sites. The fences will be monitored At least once a Semester and spare parts whenever necessary during the entire construction phase.

Once the construction phase is finished, a report on the status of the archaeological sites will be sent. This report shall be delivered not later than two months after the completion of the works. It is important to note that the objective of the report will be to make a comparison of the status of the sites before and after the execution of the project, for which photographs of each one of them will be delivered. The archaeologist also recommends the permanence or removal of fencing during the operations phase.

All these activities will be carried out before the project starts and will be executed by an archaeologist. The reports generated by these activities will be referred to the National Monuments Council and the Superintendence of the environment.

3. On the other hand, the proprietor shall:

Carry out permanent archaeological monitoring, by archaeologist (s) and/or Licentiate in archaeology, for each work front, during the land escarpment works and in all activities that consider the removal of The surface. From this Activity should be submitted to the Board of Monumen And the superintendence of the Environment a monitoring report made by the Archer Logo so Quarterly, which must include the following antecedents:

a) **Description of activities on all excavation fronts of the month, dated.**
b) **Description of Matrix and found materiality (with depth) in each work of Excavation.**
c) **Monthly Plan of work of the builder where it is specified in Book of Works I Gave As Monitored by the archaeologist.**
d) **Drawings and photos (high resolution) of the different excavation fronts and their different Stages of progress.**

The final monitoring report should give an account Monitoring activities Archaeological sites have been detected, including information on the Corresponding to them, in addition to the work of salvage or rescue archeology That would have been executed, if applicable. In these cases a revisió will be included in Bibliography of the area, the analysis (by

type of materiality) and the Conservation of all The archaeological materials found to be the reason for this activity.

To recover archaeological materials, the final destination proposal should be be indicated at the time of submitting the final monitoring report, for which Will send an official document of the institution museum accepting the eventual Destination. The costs of analysis, storage and packaging of the Archaeological material as well as its transfer to the receiving institution.

Response:

The observation is welcomed Carried out by the authority. The holder undertakes to carry out a permanent archaeological monitoring (MAP), by archaeologist (s) and/or Licentiate (s) in archaeology, for each work front, during the land escarpment works and in all the activities that consider the removal of the Surface. From this activity will be sent to the Council of Monuments and the Superintendence of the Environment a monitoring report elaborated by the archaeologist in a quarterly manner, which includes the following antecedents:

a) Description Of the activities on all the excavation fronts of the month, dated.
b) Description of Matrix and materiality found (with depth) in each excavation work.
c) Monthly work Plan of the builder where specified, In Book of Works, The days monitored by the archaeologist.
d) Drawings and photos (high resolution) of the different excavation fronts and their different stages of progress.

The final monitoring report will account for the monitoring activities carried out, and if archaeological sites have been detected, they shall include the information Corresponding to them, in addition to the work of salvage or archaeological rescue that would have been executed, if applicable. In these cases, a bibliographical review of the area will be included, the analysis (by type of materiality) and the conservation of all the archaeological materials that are the reason for this activity.

To recover archaeological materials, the definitive destination proposal will be indicated at the time of submitting the final report of the monitoring, for which, an official

document of the museum institution will be sent accepting the eventual destination. The holder will cover the costs of analyzing, preserving and packing the archaeological material, as well as its transfer to the receiving institution.

4. You must conduct induction lectures, by the archaeologist or Licentiate in archeology, the Project workers, about the archaeological component that could be found in the area and the procedures to be followed in case of finding, before Beginning of each work. Is In the monitoring reports, the contents of the induction made and the Constancy of attending to it.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed. It is clarified that an archaeologist or licentiate in archaeology will conduct lectures of induction to the workers of the project, on the archaeological component that could be found in the area and the procedure To follow in case of discovery, before the beginning of each work. The contents of the induction and the constancy of attendees will be sent to the Council of National Monuments and the Superintendence of the environment, in the monitoring reports.

VIII. Contingency and emergency prevention PLAN

1. The holder must To incorporate in the contingency and emergency prevention plan, the warning to the environment, since it presides the task Force N ° 3 of the emergency plan of the region of Tarapacá.

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed and complemented. In attention to what requested, it is indicated that the Added To the emergency phone list The Contingency and emergency prevention Plan, the notice to the medium Environment. That plan Updated is enclosed in Annex 10 of this Addendum.

2. The holder points out in table 3, contingency measures taken for the risks Anthropic, risk of spillage of fuel, lubricant or hazardous substances. To the foregoing, it is suggested to propose in the daytime schedules, established hours of entry and exit of transport of dangerous substances as measures of prevention of these Contingencies.

Response:

In the attention to the requested, it is indicated that the observation made by the authority is accepted. In the Plan of Prevention of contingencies and emergencies, and specifically in table 3 *Contingency measures taken for anthropic risks, risks of fuel spillage, lubricant or hazardous substances*, the hours of entry and exit of transport of dangerous substances were added. That plan Updated is enclosed in Annex 10 of this Addendum.

3. In the emergency Plan (3.2), indicated in point 6, that in the event of a spill rated as higher, the authorities will be notified. In this sense, it is clarified that it should inform the health authority in all The situation in which the health and integrity of the workers and / or the population are exposed to this type of emergency.

Response:

In attention to the requested, it is reported that it is accepted What was observed by the Authority, so in the event of a spill rated as higher, the author will be notified Health and integrity of the workers and/or population close to the project.

IX. Summary tab for each phase of the project or activity

1. Considering the observations raised in this Icsara, the holder must present the tabs, tables and charts to facilitate the auditing, in an updated manner.

Response:

It is welcomed as observed by the authority, so attached In the Annex 14 of this Addendum, Update Summary tabAda for each phase of the project.

X. Proposition of considerations or requirements Specific That the proprietor should meet to execute the project or activity

1. With regard to the use of water resources at different stages of the project, it should be clarified that the inland waters are national goods for public use and that the individuals are granted the right to use them in conformity with the Water code. The real right of water use has three elements that are essential for it to be configured; A) a given natural source, B) a particular endowment or flow to be extracted and C) a defined point or place of collection. All of these elements are common to all rights, whether they fall into surface or underground waters. Therefore, the extraction of surface or underground water a) without title, b) in a provision greater than that authorized or C) at a point of recruitment other than that authorized; It will import a contravention of the provisions set out in the water code.

It should also be noted that the project holder should bear in mind that the exercise of a right of use, within the framework of a project with a favorable environmental qualification resolution, must be carried out harmoniously with the provisions of the Regulation Current environmental.

Response:

It welcomes the observation made by the AutoridaD.

In this regard, the proprietor reiterates the point made in the EIA that the project does not envisage obtaining or exercising rights to use. The water that is necessary during the execution of the project will be obtained from suppliers that have all the permits and authorizations per day.

2. Notwithstanding that they do not correspond to environmental aspects, the proprietor shall take into consideration the following observations to implement his project:

- **The proprietor proposes as South access to the project, a road that is to the east of the locality of Victoria and that passes**

through the interior of the National Reserve Pampa del Tamarugal. In this regard, it is reported that it must request permission to CONAF for the use of this path, as it is this organism responsible for the administration of the lands of the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal.

Response:

In attention to the request, It is indicated that The observation made by the authority is welcomed, so that the owner of the project Request the corresponding authorization Prior to CONAF for the Use of Way, specifically for the road located to the east of the town of VicToria (South access of the project), Which passes through the interior of the Pampa del Tamarugal National Reserve.

- **With respect to the North access road, you must clarify if you have servitude or authorization to use the road, since part of it, has a servitude in favor of Quebrada Blanca and the remainder is owned by the Treasury that does not register act of Administration .**

Response:

In relation to the observation made by the authority it is clarified that in As far as the North access road is concerned, there will have an approximate length of 10.5 km. The first part From the junction with Route 5 to the project, it corresponds to an existing path that is concession to a third.

Approximately at km 10 of that road, A new road of approximately 0.5 km will be carried out, To access the project area. Once the RCA has been obtained to approve the works of the Present Project, Permits will be processed to access and be able to use the necessary land for the construction and operation of the project.

- **With respect to the path of LAT, it must clarify the section that is located parallel to Route 5, indicating that distance of the axis of this road will be placed the electrical laying, as this will determine to which organism should normalize this servitude (MOP or goods National).**

Response:

The observation made by the authority is welcomed and complemented. Such COwas mentioned in answer N ° 17 The Title I (of this Addendum), where it breaks downN The distances between each of the towers and the RUTA 5, bearing in mind that the tower closest to this route is more than 89 meters and the furthest to 400 m, In the stretch parallel to that route.

However, to Then, The distance from the towers to the road is detailed.

Table 11: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)						
Structure			**UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)**		**Distance Public Road**	
n °	**Type**	**Vertex**	**This**	**North**	**Distance (m)**	**Route**
0	R220	V1	427,229.68	7,698,505.50	442.9	Route 5
1	S220	-	427,465.79	7,698,587.66	269.8	Route 5
2	A220	V2	427,707.63	7,698,671.82	89.5	Route 5
3	S220	-	427,814.80	7,698,897.69	90.7	Route 5
4	S220	-	427,964.84	7,699,213.90	91.7	Route 5
5	S220	-	428,093.44	7,699,484.93	92.7	Route 5
6	S220	-	428,222.05	7,699,755.97	94.1	Route 5
7	S220	-	428,350.65	7,700,027.00	96.1	Route 5
8	S220	-	428,479.26	7,700,298.04	98.1	Route 5
9	S220	-	428,629.30	7,700,614.25	99.3	Route 5
10	S220	-	428,779.34	7,700,930.46	100.3	Route 5
11	S220	-	428,942.53	7,701,274.38	102.4	Route 5
12	S220	-	429,077.00	7,701,557.78	104.4	Route 5
13	S220	-	429,227.04	7,701,873.99	106.6	Route 5
14	S220	-	429,377.08	7,702,190.20	108.3	Route 5
15	S220	-	429,527.12	7,702,506.40	110.1	Route 5

Table 11: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)						
Structure			UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)		Distance Public Road	
16	S220	-	429,666.45	7,702,800.03	111.0	Route 5
17	S220	-	429,805.77	7,703,093.65	111.7	Route 5
18	S220	-	429,955.81	7,703,409.86	112.4	Route 5
19	S220	-	430,095.13	7,703,703.48	113.4	Route 5
20	S220	-	430,234.46	7,703,997.10	115.9	Route 5
21	A220	V3	430,373.78	7,704,290.72	118.3	Route 5
22	S220	-	430,672.97	7,704,268.70	160.6	Route 5
23	S220	-	431,022.03	7,704,243.01	486.1	Route 5
24	S220	-	431,371.08	7,704,217.32	811.6	Route 5
25	A220	V4	431,716.92	7,704,191.87	1,134.1	Route 5
26	S220	-	431,918.65	7,704,413.92	1,220.5	Route 5
27	S220	-	432,120.38	7,704,635.96	1,328.4	Route 5
28	S220	-	432,322.12	7,704,858.01	1,413.8	Route 5
29	S220	-	432,523.85	7,705,080.05	1,499.1	Route 5
30	S220	-	432,688.31	7,705,261.06	1,568.7	Route 5
31	S220	-	432,890.04	7,705,483.11	1,655.2	Route 5
32	S220	V5	433,091.77	7,705,705.15	1,742.1	Route 5
33	S220	-	433,340.22	7,705,876.28	1,901.5	Route 5
34	A220	V6	433,495.53	7,705,983.25	2,008.5	Route 5
34A	S220	V7	433,696.64	7,705,946.20	2,183.2	Route 5
35	S220	-	433,952.96	7,705,898.26	2,210.1	Route 5
36	S220	-	434,146.48	7,706,075.55	2,465.8	Route 5
37	S220	V8	434,349.19	7,706,261.28	2,589.1	Route 5
38	S220	-	434,645.04	7,706,310.97	2,699.5	Route 5
39	S220	-	434,982.01	7,706,367.55	2,955.5	Route 5

Table 11: Towers, high voltage air transmission line (LAT)						
Structure			UTM Coordinates (WGS84 – spindle 19)		Distance Public Road	
40	S220	-	435,277.87	7,706,417.24	3,247.7	Route 5
41	S220	-	435,573.73	7,706,466.92	3,504.5	Route 5
42	S220	-	435,902.04	7,706,522.05	3,760.9	Route 5
43	S220	-	436,222.55	7,706,575.88	4,045.6	Route 5
44	S220	V9	436,567.72	7,706,633.84	4,323.5	Route 5
45	A220	-	436,838.92	7,706,679.38	4,623.3	Route 5
46	S220	-	437,125.25	7,706,833.13	4,858.1	Route 5
47	S220	-	437,367.53	7,706,963.23	5,067.3	Route 5
48	S220	-	437,631.84	7,707,105.15	5,244.7	Route 5
49	S220	-	437,896.15	7,707,247.07	5,437.2	Route 5
50	S220	-	438,160.46	7,707,388.99	5,630.2	Route 5
51	S220	-	438,446.79	7,707,542.74	5,822.8	Route 5
52	S220	-	438,711.10	7,707,684.66	6,032.2	Route 5
53	S220	-	438,975.40	7,707,826.58	6,225.3	Route 5
54	S220	-	439,217.69	7,707,956.67	6,419.1	Route 5
55	S220	-	439,482.23	7,708,098.72	6,595.8	Route 5
56	S220	V10	439,746.54	7,708,240.64	6,788.7	Route 5
57	A220	-	440,010.84	7,708,382.56	6,982.3	Route 5
58	S220	-	440,310.84	7,708,382.56	7,174.6	Route 5
59	R220	V11	440,382.52	7,708,382.56	7,520.8	Route 5

Source: *Self-elaboration.*

Note: *A: Tower of auction.*
S: Suspension tower.
A: Anchorage Tower.

- **In relation to the 1.3.4 point. Access roads to the project, it is clarified to the owner that the access roads described as North**

Access and South Access, do not belong to the road network under tuition of the Regional Directorate of Roads.

Response:

In attention to the request, The observation is welcomed Carried out by the authority, By What QEU the project holder will request The corresponding permit for the South access road Before The National Forestry Corporation (CONAF).

With regard to the North access road, it is indicated that This Corresponds to an existing path that is concession To a third party, so If applicable, it will be requested The authorization According to the legally applicable procedure.

- **The holder must demonstrate the land tenure to apply to the Regional road management, the feasibility of accessing his project to public roadway Route 5 in accordance with D.F.L. N ° 850/97 which fixes the consolidated, coordinated and systematized text of the law 15,840 and Resolution D.V. N ° 232 establishes rules for access to public roads.**

Response:

The request of the authority is accepted, And Consequently, the resolution concerning the authorisation of the use of the land will be incorporated in the application for feasibility of the accesses that correspond To Route 5 that will be presented to the Regional Directorate of Highways.

- **The holder is informed that air Atraviesos should use the least possible section of the road, so it is requested that it be considered the perpendicular cross of the route versus the cross Esviado.**

Response:

The request of the authority is accepted in terms of using the smallest possible section for the cross of the public roads with the high-voltage line of the project. In the case of the project *Cielos de Tarapacá* This occurs only once and corresponds to the cross of

Route 5. Subject to the modification of the high voltage line made, In the light of the antecedents raised by the authority with respect to the new plantation of Tamarugos within the National reserve Pampa del Tamarugal, the crossing is at the height of the towers 21 And 22 of this line, as can be seen in Flat Called *Crosses line High Voltage* Presented in the Annex 11.3 of this Addendum. The road section that crosses the high tension line corresponds to approximately 8 meters.

- **The proprietor must consider within the projection of the Atraviesos, the portfolio of projects of the direction of highway, since there are modifications both in plant and in elevation in the routes A760 and Route 5, for the consideration of these in the calculation of the gauge.**

Response:

The request for the authority is accepted and It clarifies that you will not use the A760 route or cross it. As far as Route 5 is concerned, the project works are all at more than 89 m She, So it is estimated that interference can be avoided with future projects. En How much is available For the holder Information on Route 5 modification projects, will be considered in the projection of the Atraviesos, Complying with the current technical standards of design and safety in high voltage power lines. It is clarified that the high-tension line crosses in a single opportunity Route 5, approximately 2.3 km south of the town of Victoria at the height of the towers 21 And 22 of this line, as can be seen in QLano Called *Crosses line High Voltage* Attached In the Annex 11.3 of this AdENDA, and it does not cross the route to 760.

- **Finally the holder is informed that for the realization of accesses and crosses to public roads, it will have to request before the direction of highway the feasibility of the project for each one of Cases. Once the feasibility has been approved, the holder will have to request the sectorial permits corresponding to Atraviesos and accesses in public roads, where it will have to comply with the current regulations as well as the instructions of accesses, Atraviesos and parallelisms of the highway management. The sectorial permit of Atraviesos and accesses for national routes, considers the technical analysis, both of the Regional Directorate**

of Highways and of the National Directorate of Highways, in consideration to the categorization of these roads.

Response:

In attention to the requested, Sand reports That the observation made by the authority is welcomed, so That in the event of making access and atraviesos to public roads, will be requested Sectorally The corresponding feasibility in the direction of the highway. Subsequently, and once the feasibility has been approved, the holder will request The corresponding sectoral permits of Atraviesos and accesses on roads pÚblicos, complying with the current regulations.

- **The Directorate of Highways, in the sectoral permits relating to accesses and Atraviesos, will consider the pronouncement of the national goods and the Superintendency of electricity and fuels, SEC, for the materialization of these projects.**

Response:

Sand welcomes the observation made by the authority.

Citizen PARITICIPACIÓN.

In The Annex 12 of this Addendum, is attached Answers to Queries Of The Citizen participation, In response to the consolidated report on the application for clarifications, rectifications and/or extensions to the environmental impact study of the project *"Cielos de Tarapacá"*, presented by document SEA COR N ° 91 of May 08, 2015.

Listing AnnexS

1. Project digital files (CAD and KMZ).
2. Atmospheric dispersion Study (atmospheric modeling).
3. COverture 'sArea of influence terrestrial ecosystems.
4. Flora and vegetation baseline Updated.
5. Fauna Baseline Updated.
6. Baseline Air Quality Updated.
7. Cultural Heritage
   - 7.1. Baseline Cultural Heritage updated.
   - 7.2. Archaeological record sheets.
8. EIA Chapter 10 Update: Compliance Plan applicable environmental legislation.
9. Sectoral environmental Permit 138 (PAS 138).
10. Contingency and emergency prevention Plan.
11. Planimetry.
    - 11.1. Lay plane-Out.
    - 11.2. Flat Engineering Hydraulic.
    - 11.3. Flat crosses line high voltage.
12. Citizen participation.
13. Report Of Sanitation Works.
14. Summary tab.
15. Sectoral environmental Permit 160 (PAS 160).