

ADDENDA 3

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

ALTO MAIPO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

- 1. The owner is requested to submit the legal antecedents and analyze the applicability of the Sector Environmental Permit (PAS) as per article 102, Title VII of the Environmental Impact Assessment System Regulations.***

Answer 1

The Regulations of the Environmental Impact Assessment as established by D.S. 95/01 of the MINSEGPRES set forth in Article 102 that:

“According to the permit to cut or exploit the native forest, in any kind of terrains or plantations located in lands of preferred forestry fitness, referred to in Article 21 of D.L. N° 701, of 1974, concerning Forestry Promotion, whose cutting or exploitation should be necessary for the execution of any Project or activity as indicated in article 3 of the present Regulations, excepting the projects mentioned in letter m.1, the requirements for granting and the technical and formal contents necessary to certify its compliance, will be those as indicated herein.

In the Environmental Impact Assessment or Declaration, as may be the case, the reforestation of a surface equal, at the least, to that cut or exploited, shall be considered.

The sector environmental permit referred to is applicable to the Project, as it contemplates interventions to the native forest, duly described and developed, both in the Environmental Impact Assessment of the Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Project (PHAM), and its Addenda.

Therefore, the Owner has certified during the Environmental Impact Assessment of the PHAM, its compliance with the technical and formal requirements contained in the stated sector environmental permit. All this, according to the provisions of article 21 of D.L. 701/74 and its General Regulations established by D.S. N° 193 of 1998 and its Technical Regulations as stated in D.S. N° 259 of 1980, both from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The antecedents provided in the EIA and its Addenda, demonstrate the above.

Notwithstanding the compliance with the environmental requirements as established in this procedure as regards two species *Kageneckia angustifolia* (Franjel) and *Porlieria chilensis* (Guayacán), the Owner will submit to the competent authorities - within 90 days from the date of issue of the PHAM Environmental Qualification Resolution - a Preservation Management Plan as well as the other antecedents as stipulated in articles 7, 19 and 21 of Law 20.283 concerning Native Forest Recovery and Forestry Promotion.

2. **Taking into account the fundamentals of the D.S. N° 775/2008, of the Mineduc, which declared the surface of the lands of San Francisco de Lagunillas and Quillayal, located in the San José de Maipo Municipality, as a Nature Sanctuary, this Commission considers that the Project would not interfere with said Sanctuary. Notwithstanding the above, and according to the consideration made by the National Monuments Council in the last paragraph of Note N° 0811, dated February 16, 2009, it is requested for the owner to analyze the applicability of the Sector Environmental Permit (PAS) as set forth in article 78 of Title VII of the Environmental Impact Assessment System Regulations. Based on that analysis, the technical and legal antecedents of the mentioned PAS must be submitted, if applicable.**

Answer 2

It is restated that PAS 78 is not applicable as the Project does not foresee carrying out works on the surface of the San Francisco de Lagunillas and Quillayal lands located in the San José de Maipo Municipality, and declared Nature Sanctuary by D.S. N° 775/2008 of the Ministry of Education.

In effect, the Access Portals of the Alfalfal II Headrace Tunnel and its associated facilities are located 7,000m away from the NW boundary of the Sanctuary, and 4,600m from its SE boundary; in its course, a section of the tunnel travels at an average depth of 784m under the surface of the Sanctuary, therefore there is no interference at all with it, either during the construction or operation stages of the Project.



No.

Date

(CONAF use)

**MANAGEMENT PLAN
CUTTING AND REFORESTATION OF FORESTS
TO EXECUTE CIVIL WORKS**

I. GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Project Name: Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Project.....

Project Owner or Concessionaire: AES Gener SA.....

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY Correlative property number: 1.....

- 1. Property name:
- 2. Owner name: AES Gener S.A.
- 3. Property registration No.:1002-108 y 1002-109 Commune: San José de Maipo.....
- 4. Province: Cordillera..... Region: Metropolitan.....
- 5. UTM coordinates:

Indicate reference point (Datum PSAD 56)	N	E
Property bordering route G – 25, direct access from route		
El Canelo Locality, Las Lajas Bridge		
Kilometer 23 Route G-25	6284062	367983

- 6. Total surface area of the property (hectare), according to:

Title deed	Internal Revenue Service	Technical Study
4.03 hectares	4.03 hectares	4.03 hectare



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7. Access roads: Access to the property is via route G-25, which connects

Santiago and the locality of San José de Maipo. Direct access from the route, at Kilometer 23, approximately.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPERTY

Correlative property No.: 2.....

8. Property name: Hacienda Río Colorado

9. Owner name: Ministry of National Property

10. Property registration No.: 300-06
Maipo.....

Commune: San José de

11. Province: Cordillera.....

Region: Metropolitan.....

12. UTM. Coordinates:

Indicate reference point (Datum PSAD 56)	N	E
Detour from route G – 25, taking route G – 345 towards Los Maitenes		
Locality of Los Maitenes		
Kilometer 17, route G – 345	6,290,011	384,978

13. Total surface area of the property (hectare), according to:

Title deed	Internal Revenue Service	Technical Study
111,000 hectares	111,000 hectares	111,000 hectares

14. Access roads: Access to the property is via route G – 25, which connects

Santiago and the locality of San José de Maipo. Approximately 3 kilometers east of the locality of El Manzano, past the bridge over the Colorado River, one turns northeast on paved road G-345 in the direction of Los Maitenes.



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II. DESCRIPTION OF AREA TO BE INTERVENED

1. Soils (Slides 1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G)

Property No.	Area No.	Class of soil use capacity	Average slope (%)	Surface area (hectare)	Legal regime
1	LL - 1	VII MC	20	0.48	Not covered by DL 701
2	CL - 1	VII MC	28	4.02	Not covered by DL 701
2	CL - 6	VII MC	48	0.17	Not covered by DL 701
2	CL - 8	IV	5	1.85	Not covered by DL 701
2	CM - 1	VII MC	35	2.05	Not covered by DL 701
2	AU - 7	VII MC	27	1.42	Not covered by DL 701
2	AU - 8	VII MC	24	10.05	Not covered by DL 701
2	AU - 10	VII MC	40	0.91	Not covered by DL 701
2	AU - 11	VII MC	48	1.07	Not covered by DL 701
2	AU - 14	VII MC	46	4.78	Not covered by DL 701
2	CA - 1	VII MC	24	1.78	Not covered by DL 701
2	CA - 4 A	VII MC	25	2.16	Not covered by DL 701
2	CA - 4 B	VII MC	28	0.23	Not covered by DL 701
2	LP - 1	VIII MC	58	0.10	Not covered by DL 701
2	LP - 4	VIII MC	62	0.07	Not covered by DL 701
2	LP - 5	VIII MC	55	0.09	Not covered by DL 701



2. Hydric resources

Property No.	Area No.	Water masses or courses	Seasonality	Distance to area to be intervened (m)	Width of river bed (m)
1	LL - 1	Maipo River	permanent	15	45 - 70
2	CL - 1	Colorado River	permanent	15	25 - 40
2	CL - 1	Aucayes Stream	permanent	1,950	8 - 10
2	CL - 6	Colorado River	permanent	18	25 - 40
2	CL - 6	Aucayes Stream	permanent	3,400	8 - 10
2	CL - 8	Colorado River	permanent	10	25 - 40
2	CL - 8	Aucayes Stream	permanent	5,170	8 - 10
2	CM - 1	Colorado River	permanent	16	25 - 40
2	CM - 1	Aucayes Stream	permanent	3,600	8 - 10
2	AU - 7	Colorado River	permanent	4,050	25 - 40
2	AU - 7	Aucayes Stream	permanent	150	8 - 10
2	AU - 8	Colorado River	permanent	2,980	25 - 40
2	AU - 8	Aucayes Stream	permanent	10	8 - 10
2	AU - 10	Colorado River	permanent	118	25 - 40
2	AU - 10	Aucayes Stream	permanent	10	8 - 10
2	AU - 11	Colorado River	permanent	75	25 - 40
2	AU - 11	Aucayes Stream	permanent	10	8 - 10
2	AU - 14	Colorado River	permanent	160	25 - 40
2	AU - 14	Aucayes Stream	permanent	910	8 - 10
2	CA - 1	Colorado River	permanent	15	25 - 40
2	CA - 1	Aucayes Stream	permanent	4,930	8 - 10
2	CA - 4 A	Colorado River	permanent	196	25 - 40
2	CA - 4 A	Aucayes Stream	permanent	3,480	8 - 10
2	CA - 4 B	Colorado River	permanent	215	25 - 40
2	CA - 4 B	Aucayes Stream	permanent	3,730	8 - 10
2	LP - 1	Colorado River	permanent	10	25 - 40
2	LP - 4	Colorado River	permanent	15	25 - 40
2	LP - 5	Colorado River	permanent	10	25 - 40



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3. Vegetation

a) General description

Property No.	Area No.	Current use	Forestry type or species	Surface area (hec)
1	LL – 1	Recreational use	Plantation of <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	0.48
2	CL – 1	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (espino – quillay – litre)	4.02
2	CL – 6	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (quillay – litre – espino – maitén)	0.17
2	CL – 8	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (guayacán – litre – quillay)	1.85
2	CM – 1	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (maitén – quillay – peumo extranjero)	2.05
2	AU – 7	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (huigán – frangel)	1.42
2	AU – 8	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (huigán – frangel – quillay)	10.05
2	AU – 10	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (quillay – frangel – litre – huigán)	0.91
2	AU – 11	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (frangel – quillay – litre)	1.07
2	AU – 14	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (frangel – litre – quillay – huigán)	4.78
2	CA – 1	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (frangel – huigán – quillay)	1.78
2	CA – 4 A	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (huigán – quillay – maitén)	2.16
2	CA – 4 B	Very extensive livestock raising	Sclerophyll (quillay – huigán – maitén)	0.23
2	LP – 1	Not in use	Sclerophyll (bollén – litre – quillay – maitén)	0.10
2	LP – 4	Not in use	Sclerophyll (bollén – litre – quillay)	0.07
2	LP – 5	Not in use	Sclerophyll (bollén – quillay – litre)	0.09

Wooded formations (stands) that will be affected by activities of the Alto Maipò hydroelectric Project

correspond to the **Sclerophyll forest type**. In the discharge area in the Maipo River, a **plantation of**

Eucalyptus globulus will be affected. The dendromatic parameters of these stands are shown below in summary,

and the stand table with its respective statistics is shown in Appendix 1.



Species	Density (tree / hec)	No. of shoots / tree	Average DAT (cm)	Average height (m)
Stand LL – 1 (Maipo River)				
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	237	1.1	47.0	17.9
<i>Cryptocarya alba</i>	25	1.0	5.5	3.8
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	13	3.0	6.2	3.0
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	13	1.0	26.0	16.0
Total	288			
Stand CL – 1 (Colorado River)				
<i>Acacia caven</i>	150	1.7	8.9	2.7
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	50	1.0	6.5	2.3
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	50	7.5	17.0	10.5
Total	250			
Stand CL – 6 (Colorado River)				
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	310	2.0	16.7	7.1
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	280	4.7	6.9	4.6
<i>Acacia caven</i>	140	1.4	5.0	2.8
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	100	2.4	8.6	6.0
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	80	1.3	4.8	2.6
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	5	6.0	6.4	3.5
<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	5	1.0	4.0	1.5
Total	920			
Stand CL – 8 (Colorado River)				
<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	290	6.2	5.6	2.1
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	90	8.8	7.4	3.2
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	40	2.5	14.1	5.3
Total	420			
Stand CM – 1				
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	317	1.1	18.9	8.4
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	267	1.3	8.9	7.3
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	216	2.8	28.3	13.6
<i>Azara petiolaris</i>	50	4.8	10.0	8.5
Total	850			
Stand AU – 7 (Aucayes Stream)				
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	575	1.4	5.4	1.6
<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	550	3.2	12.3	5.6
Total	1,125			
Stand AU – 8 (Aucayes Stream)				
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	275	2.4	3.9	0.9
<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	150	8.6	10.4	3.8
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	100	5.5	12.6	4.5
Total	525			
Stand AU – 10 (Aucayes Stream)				
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	175	2.9	11.5	4.8
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	150	5.3	5.2	4.1
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	100	3.8	7.0	3.8



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<i>Schinus polygama</i>	25	1.0	4.0	1.3
Total	450			
Species	Density (tree / hec)	No. shoots / tree	Average DAT (cm)	Average height (m)
Stand AU – 11 (Aucayes Stream)				
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	433	6.5	8.9	3.3
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	167	5.2	5.6	4.0
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	17	3.0	6.1	2.8
Total	617			
Stand AU – 14 (Aucayes Stream)				
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	450	2.8	5.3	3.2
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	275	3.5	4.6	2.9
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	125	2.4	11.1	5.7
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	75	1.2	4.9	1.7
Total	925			
Stand CA – 1 (Colorado River)				
<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	275	1.9	9.7	3.5
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	175	1.0	2.0	1.7
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	150	2.2	14.5	4.8
Total	600			
Stand CA – 4 A (Colorado River)				
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	425	1.4	5.6	1.8
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	350	2.7	16.2	6.8
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	25	1.0	13.0	5.0
Total	800			
Stand CA – 4 B (Colorado River)				
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	680	2.6	13.8	8.1
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	340	1.3	3.8	1.6
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	20	1.0	3.0	2.0
Total	1.040			
Stand LP – 1 (Colorado River)				
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	75	3.3	4.6	3.8
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	63	6.0	5.9	4.9
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	50	2.0	27.7	7.8
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	12	1.0	12.0	5.0
Total	200			
Stand LP – 4 (Colorado River)				
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	138	3.3	5.4	3.5
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	62	2.8	7.3	4.2
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	50	2.2	25.1	7.0
Total	250			
Stand LP – 5 (Colorado River)				
<i>Kageneckia oblonga</i>	275	3.7	5.1	3.2
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	238	2.7	23.6	8.8
<i>Lithrea caustica</i>	125	4.8	5.7	3.3
Total	638			



b) Flora with conservation problems

Property No.	Area No.	Species	Conservation category	Density (individuals/hectare)
1	LL - 1	None	----	---
2	CL - 1	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	Vulnerable	2
2	CL - 6	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	Vulnerable	5
2	CL - 8	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	Vulnerable	290
2	CM - 1	None	----	---
2	AU - 7	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	550
2	AU - 8	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	150
2	AU - 10	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	12
2	AU - 10	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	4
2	AU - 11	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	25
2	AU - 11	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	6
2	AU - 14	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	36
2	AU - 14	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	5
2	CA - 1	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	275
2	CA - 1	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	6
2	CA - 4 A	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	8
2	CA - 4 A	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	3
2	CA - 4 B	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	Vulnerable in region	15
2	CA - 4 B	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	2
2	LP - 1	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	Vulnerable	3
2	LP - 4	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	Vulnerable	2
2	LP - 4	<i>Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina</i>	Vulnerable	3
2	LP - 5	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	Vulnerable	2

4. Fauna with conservation problems

Property No.	Species	Conservation category
2	<i>Liolaemus lemniscatus</i> (common lizard)	Vulnerable
2	<i>Liolaemus monticola</i> (scrubland lizard)	Vulnerable
2	<i>Callopistes palluma</i> (iguana)	Vulnerable
2	<i>Pleurodema thaul</i> (four-eyed frog)	Vulnerable
2	<i>Buteo albigula</i> (small eagle)	Rare



III. OBJETIVES OF CUTTING

To clear trees in areas where the different surface works of the Alto Maipo hydroelectric project will be built. These works correspond to: water intakes, buried pipes, loading chamber, electric substation and new access roads.

IV. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

1. Cutting (Slides 1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G)

Property No.	Area to be intervened		Year	Use Capacity Class	Forestry type and/or species to be intervened
	No.	Surface area (hec)			
1	LL - 1	0.48	2008	VII	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> plantation
2	CL - 1	4.02	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (espino - quillay - litre)
2	CL - 6	0.17	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (quillay - litre - espino - maitén)
2	CL - 8	1.85	2008	IV	Sclerophyll (guayacán - litre - quillay)
2	CM - 1	2.05	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (maitén - quillay - peumo extranjero)
2	AU - 7	1.42	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (huingán - frangel)
2	AU - 8	10.05	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (huingán - frangel - quillay)
2	AU - 10	0.91	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (quillay - frangel - litre - huingán)
2	AU - 11	1.07	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (frangel - quillay - litre)
2	AU - 14	4.78	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (frangel - litre - quillay - huingán)
2	CA - 1	1.78	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (frangel - huingán - quillay)
2	CA - 4 A	2.16	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (huingán - quillay - maitén)
2	CA - 4 B	0.23	2008	VII	Sclerophyll (quillay - huingán - maitén)
2	LP - 1	0.10	2008	VIII	Sclerophyll (bollén - litre - quillay - maitén)
2	LP - 4	0.07	2008	VIII	Sclerophyll (bollén - litre - quillay)
2	LP - 5	0.09	2008	VIII	Sclerophyll (bollén - quillay - litre)
Total		31.23			



2. Reforestation (Slides 3A and 3B)

Property No.	Area to be reforested		Year	Use Capacity Class	Type of current vegetation	Species	Density pl/hec
	No.	Surface area (hec)					
2	1 - R	30.5	2010	VI	No vegetation	<i>Kageneckia angustifolia</i>	1,000
2	2 - R	5.5	2010	VII	No vegetation	<i>Porlieria chilensis</i>	1,000
Total		36 hectares					

Considering that the average density of all parcels evaluated in the native forest formations that will be affected by the project is 626 trees per hectare (with a minimum of 200 and a maximum of 1,125), a planting density of 1,000 trees per hectare has been proposed. This figure is 60% higher than the average mentioned.

The area to be forested, 1-R, is located in the El Durazno sector, which is accessed from the El Alfalfal sector. The area

to be reforested, 2-R, is located around the Maitenes auxiliary tank, adjoining a sector where a muck disposal is projected.

All the individuals of the species *Eriosyce (Neoporteria) curvispina* impacted by the works will be transplanted, and 550 individuals (compensation 10x1) will be planted in areas to be defined in the micro-routing stage of the Vegetation

Restoration Plan.

In total, 30,110 specimens of *Kageneckia angustifolia*, 5490 specimens of *Porlieria chilensis*, and 550 specimens of *Eriosyce (Neoporteria)curvispina* will be planted in the reforestation stage.

V. PROTECTION MEASURES

1. Environmental protection

Property 1 y 2 Area No. LL - 1; CL - 1; CL - 6; CL - 8; CM - 1; AU - 7; AU - 10; AU - 11; AU - 14;
No. CA - 1; CA - 4 A; CA - 4 B; LP - 1; LP - 4; LP - 5

Type of restriction: _____

Protection measures: _____

Soil



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1) Vehicles shall only drive on roads that have been specially equipped, in order to localize the compacting effect exclusively in those sectors.

2) Contaminating liquid waste (oils and fuel) shall be accumulated in sites specially equipped for that purpose, and then they shall be transferred and deposited outside of the area to sectors authorized for that purpose.

Water Courses

1) To avoid problems in the normal circulation of rivers and stream during rainy periods, no woody material from cutting shall be deposited in them. Care shall also be taken to avoid spilling any material produced by earth movements

in those water courses.

Flora and Fauna with Conservation Problems

1) Access to sectors to be intervened shall be restricted, to keep people unrelated to the activities from entering the property.

2) Hunting shall be prohibited on the property.

3) Personnel from companies that work in the area (including those who carry out the cutting and reforestation works) shall be instructed not to harm the species of fauna that appear in the area.

2. Protection of reforestation.

Protection measures:

1) Protection of reforestation shall be guaranteed by the installation of a fence around the perimeter of the property. If

a large population of lagomorphs (hares and rabbits) is detected, corrugated mesh (or a similar one) shall be placed around each plant, and fastened to the ground by tuteurs.

2) Maintenance measures shall be applied such as control of competence, irrigation, and fertilization. A careful review

of the phytosanitary condition of the plantation shall be made to control the appearance of any plague or disease in time.

3. Protection against forest fires

a) Prevention Measures:

1) The use of fire shall be prohibited on the cutting work site and the reforestation site. Personnel that work at both sites shall be trained in the rudiments of prevention and control of forest fires, and extinguishers and appropriate

tools for the initial control of a possible fire shall be available permanently.

2) Oils and fuel shall be stored and handled in safe places especially equipped for that use. If it is necessary to move those products to the work site, they shall be transported in suitable containers, avoiding contact with inflammable materials (cigarettes, matches).



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b) Control Measures:

1) A firewall shall be built around the property, to cut off any contact with herbaceous fuel.

2) If there should be an accident, CONAF, the Fire Department, and *Carabineros* (uniformed police corps) shall be notified immediately.

VI. SUMMARY

Commune	Province	Region	Cutting		Reforestation	
			No. properties	Surface area (hec)	No. properties	Surface area (hec)
San José de Maipo	Cordillera	RM	1	0.48		
San José de Maipo	Cordillera	RM	2	30.75	2	36
Total				31.23		36

General observations:

VII. DRAWINGS

1. Drawing of Property

The information requested by CONAF is represented graphically on the attached drawings; borders of the property and neighboring property registration numbers, magnetic North, U.T.M. coordinates, hydrographic system and existing roads, soils and surface area covered by native forest in the area to be intervened and area to be reforested.

(Signatures shall be legalized during sectoral processing)

Name of Owner: Ministry of National Property

Legal Representative:

R.U.T.:

Signature

Name of author of technical study: Verónica Palavicino Baeza



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Profession:

R.U.T.:

Forestry Engineer

7,020,598 – K

Signature

Place and date: Santiago, March 25, 2008.