

CHAPTER 2. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE PLAN

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION	2-2
2 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	2-2
2.1 POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF THE CHILEAN REPUBLIC.....	2-2
2.2 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND: LAW N° 19.300 (LBGMA).....	2-3
2.3 REGULATIONS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.....	2-3
3 SPECIFIC & APPLICABLE REGULATIONS	2-4
3.1 AIR QUALITY	2-4
3.2 NOISE	2-11
3.3 WASTE MATERIAL	2-12
3.4 ARCHEOLOGICAL & CULTURAL HERITAGE	2-15
3.5 FLORA & FAUNA	2-16
3.6 LAND PLANNING	2-21
4 FURTHER REGULATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPORTANCE	2-23
4.1 REGULATIONS ON THE ELECTRIC SYSTEM	2-23
4.2 ROADS ADMINISTRATION AND TRANSPORTATION	2-24
5 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ACCORDING TO SECTOR	2-26

1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter constitutes the Compliance Plan of Environmental Legislation that can be applied to the project “Electric Transmission Lines S/S Maitenes – S/S Alfalfal and Central Alfalfal II – S/S Alfalfal”, according to what has been stated in letter g) of article 12, Law N° 19.300 and stated in letter d), article 12 of EIAS – Environmental Impact Assessment System.

The definition of environmental regulations, applicable for this Project includes general and specific regulations, associated to the Project. The latter are shown and classified according to: air quality, noise, waste material, archeological heritage, flora and fauna and finally, sanitary regulations. In addition, land regulation instruments are named. These determine the land use of the site.

Following, each regulation is presented individually, describing briefly the content or topic treated, how it relates to the Project and the way each regulation will comply with standards during the development of the Project.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Political Constitution of the Chilean Republic

Regulation:	Political Constitution of the Chilean Republic Supreme Decree N° 100 Defines the Text Improved and Coordinated
Date of publication:	September 17th, 2005.
Home Office	Home Office
Topic:	The Political Constitution of 1980 guarantees in its article N° 8: all people “the right to live in an environment free of pollution” and adds in the same paragraph, that “it is the State’s responsibility to safeguard this right and protect the conservation of nature.” In the second paragraph adds that the Law can establish specific restrictions on the exercise of certain rights and freedoms to protect the environment. This right refers to a healthy environment, which according to the law, it does not mean the environment has to be free of “all” pollution and contamination, because this would be an impossible wish to fulfill. It is rather about guaranteeing the existence of an environment that presents acceptable pollution levels, according to the Law.
Compliance:	The Project “Electric Transmission Lines S/S Maitenes - S/S Alfalfal and Central Alfalfal II – S/S Alfalfal” will agree with constitutional resolutions, exercising rights and complying with related duties, observing legal standards that regulate economic activity under environmental assessment.

2.2 LAW N° 19.300 (LBGMA): GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND

Regulation:	Law N° 19.300 General Environmental Background
Publication Date:	March 9 th , 1994.
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency
Topic:	<p>Law N° 19.300 on General Environmental Background, establishes within the legal framework of environmental protection that it can be applied to Project development or works that generate environmental effects. Such legal body establishes the instruments of environmental management, focused on environment protection, including the EIAS – Environmental Impact Assessment System.</p> <p>The projects or activities indicated by article 10 of the Law, can only be executed or modified after they have been assessed, based on the environmental impact they generate. Projects or activities that need to be included in the mentioned article (10) should present an Environmental Statement (EIS) or perform an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), according to the terms and conditions previously observed in articles 8 and 25 of the Law, completed by the respective dispositions of EIAS Regulations, Supreme Decree N° 95/01.</p> <p>The projects or activities that need to be included into the EIAS, shall perform an Environmental Impact Assessment, if they generate or present at least one of the effects, characteristics or circumstances detailed in article 11 of the Law.</p>
Compliance:	<p>The Project, subjected to environmental assessment, is included in Article 10, Law N° 19.300, Letter b) as it corresponds to a high voltage and new electric transmission line and because it also corresponds to S/S Alfalfal expansion; and Letter p), because it is a Project to be developed in an area of tourist attraction (according to D.L.N° 1.224) and under official protection.</p> <p>Thus, this Project needs to go through the EIAS – Environmental Impact Assessment System.</p> <p>According to the performed analysis, the Project submits to EIAS, through an Environmental Impact Survey (EIA), complying with regulations of Law N° 19.300 with the aim of obtaining the corresponding Environmental Approval Resolution.</p>

2.3 Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment System

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 95/01 Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment System (EIAS Regulations)
Publication Date:	December 7 th , 2002.
Ministry	General Secretariat of the Presidency.
Topic:	<p>It regulates the Environmental Impact Assessment System, according to resolution, Law N° 19.300. It defines in detail the type of projects or activities that generate environmental impact, at any of its phases, and also defines which projects should submit to EIAS.</p> <p>The EIAS goes in depth into the criteria so as to determine if projects, which can cause environmental impact, should perform an EIA, taking as reference the effects, characteristics or circumstances of article 11 of the Law. This regulates the minimum elements to consider for the elaboration of an EIA, the proceedings for its assessment, the contents of mitigation plans, improvement and compensation, environmental follow-up plan and inspection. It enumerates environmental permits according to sector, indicates the conditions for its approval, as well as the technical and formal contents, required to confirm compliance.</p>

2.3 Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment System

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 95/01 Regulations on the Environmental Impact Assessment System (EIAS Regulations)
Compliance:	By the present EIA, complying with resolutions of Law N° 19.300 and D.S.N° 95/01 of MINSEGPRES, the Owner submits his/her Project to SEIA, to obtain the corresponding Environmental Approval Resolution. The present EIA has been elaborated complying with the corresponding resolutions of EIAS Regulations.

3 SPECIFIC & APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

3.1 Air Quality

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 144/61 Establishes regulations to avoid emissions or atmospheric pollutants of any nature.
Publication Date:	May 18 th , 1961.
Ministry:	Health.
Topic:	Article 1° of D.S. expresses that gas, fumes, smoke, dust emissions or pollutants of any nature, generated by any factory or work place, shall be identified or eliminated in such a way, that these would not cause any harm or disturbances to neighboring places. It also prohibits waste incineration and grants the sanitary authority with the faculty of qualifying, specifying the means and actions to be taken in order to avoid hazards, harms or disturbances.
Compliance:	<p>During the phase construction of the Project, there will be little atmospheric emissions which will correspond mainly to particulate matter (MP₁₀) and internal combustion gas from vehicles, produced by the excavation activities, ground movements and traffic circulation among others. These emissions will be temporary, of low level and local (look at environmental assessment on Appendix 6) in spite of what has been previously mentioned, during the construction phase, the following measures will be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trucks circulating out of the worksites area and transporting material will be covered with a piece of cloth to avoid material from falling out of the vehicle. <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles and machinery will be performed (at certified repair centers) so as to minimize atmospheric emissions. <input type="checkbox"/> If there is accumulation of fine grading material at the Project area, this will be roofed with a plastic or fiber cover until the material is re-used at the same place. <input type="checkbox"/> Engines will be switched off while vehicles and machinery are not circulating and /or operating. <p>Due to Project characteristics, and during its operations, small atmospheric emissions will be limited to maintenance activities, associated to the possible circulation of machinery and vehicles.</p> <p>On the other hand, waste generated at worksites, during construction phase, will be daily transported to Camp 4 of PHAM, and specifically to the yard-waste management in order to maintain the worksite area clean and with no waste that might alter the surroundings. Besides during operations, each time there is waste generated, it will be transported during the day to the yard-waste management at Central Alfalfal.</p> <p>By this way the regulation will be fulfilled.</p>
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 59/98 Establishes basic regulation of breathable particulate matter MP₁₀
Publication Date:	May 25th, 1998, amended by D.S. N° 45/2001 of September 10 th , 2002.
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency
Topic:	Establishes as basic regulation for Breathable Particulate Matter MP ₁₀ in 150 micrograms per normal cubic meter (150 µg/m ³ N) as a 24 hour concentration. It is considered that the regulation on air quality for breathable particulate matter is exceeded when percentile 98 of 24 hour concentration, registered during one year at any classified monitoring agency with Residents Representativeness is higher than the level previously mentioned. In addition, the same regulation accepts as annual concentration of Breathable Particulate Matter a level of 50 micrograms per normal cubic meter (50 µg/m ³ N). Third, it establishes concentration levels that will originate environmental emergency situations.
Compliance:	During the phase construction of the Project, there will be little atmospheric emissions which will correspond mainly to particulate matter (MP ₁₀) and internal combustion gases from vehicles, produced by excavation activities, ground movements and traffic circulation among others. These emissions will be temporary, of low level and local (look at environmental assessment on Appendix 6), in spite of what has been previously mentioned, during construction phase, the following measures will be taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trucks with material circulating out of the worksites area will be covered with a piece of cloth to avoid material from falling. <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles and machinery will be performed (at certified repair centers) so as to minimize atmospheric emissions.. <input type="checkbox"/> If there is accumulation of fine grading material at the Project area, this will be roofed with a plastic or fiber cover until the material is re-used at the same place. <input type="checkbox"/> Engines will be switched off while vehicles and machinery are not circulating and /or operating. <p>Due to Project characteristics, and during its operations, small atmospheric emissions will be limited to maintenance activities, associated to the possible circulation of machinery and vehicles. By this way the regulation will be fulfilled.</p>
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 45/01. Amends Decree N° 59/98 Primary Annual Regulation on Air Quality for Particulate Matter
Publication Date:	September 11 th , 2001
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency.
Topic:	Amends Supreme Decree N°59, among other aspects, including, in article 2°, the following: The primary regulation on air quality for the polluted Breathable Particulate Matter MP ₁₀ , is 50 micrograms/cm ³ (per normal cubic meter) (50 ug/m ³ N) as annual concentration. The annual primary regulation on air quality for Breathable Particulate Matter MP ₁₀ will be exceeded when the calculated annual concentration, as an arithmetic average of 3 consecutive calendar years at any EMRP classified monitoring agency, be greater or equal to 50 ug/m ³ .

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 45/01. Amends Decree N° 59/98 Primary Annual Regulation on Air Quality for Particulate Matter
Compliance:	<p>During the phase construction of the Project, there will be little atmospheric emissions which will correspond mainly to particulate matter (MP₁₀) and internal combustion gases from vehicles, produced by excavation activities, ground movements and traffic circulation among others. These emissions will be temporary, of low level and local/in-house (look at environmental assessment on Appendix 6) in spite of what has been previously mentioned, the following measures will be taken during construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trucks with material, circulating out of worksite areas, will be covered with a piece of cloth to avoid material from falling. • Adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles and machinery will be performed (at certified repair centers) so as to minimize atmospheric emissions. • If there is accumulation of fine grading material at the Project area, this will be protected with a plastic or fiber cover until the material is re-used at the same place. • Engines will be switched off while vehicles and machinery are not circulating and /or operating. <p>Due to Project characteristics, and during the Project operation phase, small atmospheric emissions will be originated only by maintenance activities, associated to the possible circulation of machinery and vehicles.</p> <p>By this way the regulation will be fulfilled.</p>
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 112/03 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Ozone (O₃)
Publication Date:	March 6, 2003
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency
Topic:	<p>This Regulation on environmental quality aims to protect the inhabitant’s health from those severe effects generated by the exposition to Ozone concentrations levels in the air.</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Ozone as an 8 hour concentration will be of 61 ppbv (120 ug/m³N).</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Ozone as an 8 hour concentration, will be considered to exceed acceptable standards, when the arithmetic average of 3 consecutive years, of percentile 99 of the highest daily concentration levels of 8 hours, registered over 1 calendar year at any EMPRG monitoring agency, is greater or equal to the previously indicated level.</p> <p>If the measuring period at an EMPRG monitoring agency, would not initiate on January 1st, the first three periods of 12 months will be considered, from the starting month of measuring until reaching 3 consecutive calendar years.</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Ozone as an 8 hour concentration, will be considered to exceed acceptable standards, if during the first or second period of 12 months, from the starting month of measuring, and if, by replacing percentile 99 of the daily highest concentration levels of 8 hours for the remaining periods, for 0, the arithmetic average of the three periods would be greater or equal to the regulation level.</p>
Compliance	The Owner will comply with this regulation, safeguarding an adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles as well as machinery (at specialized repair centers), so as to reduce atmospheric emissions.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 112/03 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Ozone (O3)
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 113/03 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
Publication Date:	March 6th, 2003.
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency.
Topic:	<p>This environmental quality regulation aims to protect the population's health from those severe and chronic effects generated by the exposition to Sulfur Dioxide concentration levels in the air.</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Sulfur Dioxide as annual concentration will be of 31 ppbv (80 ug/m³N).</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Sulfur Dioxide as annual concentration, will be exceeded, when the arithmetic levels of annual concentration values of three consecutive calendar years, at any EMRPG monitoring agency, was greater or equal to the previously indicated level.</p> <p>If the measuring period at an EMRPG monitoring agency, would not initiate on January 1st, the first three periods of 12 months will be considered, from the starting month of measuring, until reaching 3 consecutive calendar years.</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Sulfur Dioxide, as annual concentration, will be considered to exceed the normal standard, if during the first or second period of 12 months, from the starting month of measuring, and if, by replacing the annual concentration for the remaining periods by 0, the arithmetic average of the three periods would be greater or equal to the regulation level.</p>
Compliance:	The Owner will comply with this regulation, safeguarding an adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles as well as machinery (at specialized repair centers), so as to reduce atmospheric emissions. The environmental assessment of this pollutant is presented on Appendix 6.
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 114/03 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
Publication Date:	March 6th, 2003.
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency.
Topic:	<p>This regulation on environmental quality aims to protect the population's health from those severe and chronic effects generated by the exposition to concentration levels of Nitrogen Dioxide in the air.</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Nitrogen Dioxide as annual concentration will be of 53 ppbv (100 ug/m³N).</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Nitrogen Dioxide as annual concentration will be considered to exceed the normal level, when the arithmetic average of the annual concentration values of 3 consecutive calendar years, at any EMRPG monitoring agency, was greater or equal to the level previously indicated.</p>

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 114/03 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
Compliance	The Owner will comply with this regulation, safeguarding an adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles as well as machinery (at specialized repair centers), so as to reduce atmospheric emissions. The environmental assessment of this pollutant is presented on Appendix 6.
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 115/02 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Publication Date:	September 10 th , 2002.
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 115/02 Primary Regulation on Air Quality for Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Topic:	<p>The primary regulation for air quality for Carbon Monoxide as an 8 hour concentration will be of 9 ppmv (10 mg/m³N).</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Carbon Monoxide as an 8 hour concentration will be considered to exceed normal levels when the arithmetic average of 3 consecutive years, of percentile 99 of the daily highest of 8 hour concentration, registered during 1 calendar year, at any EMRPG monitoring agency, was greater or equal to the level previously indicated. If the measuring period at an EMRPG monitoring agency would not start on January 1st, the first three periods of 12 months will be considered from the initial month of the measuring until reaching 3 consecutive calendar years of measuring.</p> <p>The primary regulation on air quality for Carbon Dioxide, as an 8 hour concentration, will be considered to exceed the regulation level, if during the first or second period of 12 months, from the starting month of measuring, and if, by replacing percentile 99 of the daily highest of 8 hours concentration, for the remaining periods for 0, the arithmetic level of the three periods would be greater or equal to the regulation level.</p>
Compliance:	The Owner will comply with this regulation, safeguarding an adequate maintenance of equipment, vehicles as well as machinery (at specialized repair centers), so as to reduce atmospheric emissions. The environmental assessment of this pollutant is presented on Appendix 6.
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 58/04 Redefines and Updates the Atmospheric Prevention and Decontamination Program for the Metropolitan Region (PPDA).
Publication Date:	January 29 th , 2004.
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency.
Topic:	Article 51 indicates that all Projects or new activities and modifications on the existing ones, which are submitted to the Environmental Impact Assessment System, shall comply with the following:

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 58/04 Redefines and Updates the Atmospheric Prevention and Decontamination Program for the Metropolitan Region (PPDA).												
	<p>1. Those projects or new activities and their modifications at any of their stages, which have a total annual emission, associated that implies an increase over their original situation, which is superior to the values presented in the following table, shall compensate their emissions in 150%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Highest Emission (t/year)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MP₁₀</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO_x</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COV</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO_x</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pollutant	Highest Emission (t/year)	MP ₁₀	10	CO	100	NO _x	50	COV	100	SO _x	150
Pollutant	Highest Emission (t/year)												
MP ₁₀	10												
CO	100												
NO _x	50												
COV	100												
SO _x	150												
	<p>2. The emissions compensation will be 150% of annual total amount of emissions generated by the activity or project, for one or more pollutants, for which the referred value exceeds (normal levels) as shown in the previous table. These emissions will correspond to direct emissions, i.e. the ones that will result from the site or piece of land where the activity is developed and the indirect emissions, such as those associated to the increase of transportation, generated by new activity.</p> <p>3. As these are stationary and specific sources, the compensation of particulate matter will be considered according to D.S. N° 4/92 and D.S. N° 812/95, both of the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>4. The conditions, previously mentioned in relation to emission compensations will not replace the demands that have been imposed in other regulations in force at the Metropolitan Region for the pollutant.</p>												
Compliance	<p>During the Project construction phase, there will be little atmospheric emissions, which will mainly correspond to particulate matter (MP₁₀) and internal combustion gases from vehicles; this matter is produced during excavations, ground movements and vehicle circulation activities, among others. These emissions will be temporary, of low degree and in-house (look at environmental assessment on Appendix 6); nevertheless, during the construction phase the following measures will be observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trucks circulating out of the worksites, with material, will be covered with a piece of cloth to avoid the falling of material. • A complete maintenance will be performed for equipment, vehicles and machinery (at certified repair centers) in order to reduce atmospheric emissions. • If there is accumulation of fine grading material at the Project area, these will be roofed with plastic or textile covers, until they are re-used at the same place. • Engines will be switched off while vehicles and machinery are not circulating and /or operating <p>Because of Project characteristics, and during its operations, only small atmospheric emissions will be generated, due to maintenance activities, associated to the possible circulation of machinery and vehicles. By this way the regulation will be fulfilled.</p>												
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.												

Regulation:	Decree N° 55/94 Establishes emission regulations applied to heavy motor-vehicles
Publication Date:	April 16 th , 1994.
Ministry:	Transportation and Telecommunications
Topic:	Heavy-motor vehicles whose first registration at the National Registry of Motor Vehicles (Registry and Identification Office) is required as from September 1st, 1994, will only be authorized to circulate in the Metropolitan Region, in the V(continental territory), IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X Regions, provided they are mechanically fitted to comply with the emission regulations, indicated in article 4, and, if after approving technical inspections, it is guaranteed that the vehicles are under adequate conditions to circulate. The same vehicles, if they are not designed and built to comply with such emission regulations, will not be allowed to circulate through the mentioned areas and will follow the general rule for their technical inspections.
Compliance:	As a control measure on combustion gas emissions, contractors will be responsible for the periodic maintenance of motor-vehicles (at certified repair centers) and for vehicles to comply with emission regulations, established by the Ministry of Transport & Telecommunications; and controlled by the technical revision procedures.
Inspection:	Inspection Department (MTT)

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 4/94 Establishes pollutant emission regulations for motor-vehicles and sets up proceedings for emissions control.
Publication Date:	January 7 th , 1994.
Ministry:	Transport & Telecommunications
Topic:	According to explanations of Article 1, pollutant emissions through exhaust pipe of motor-vehicles of spark ignition (ciclo Otto), 2 to 4 times, for which there are no regulations established, in terms of emissions in: gr/km, gr/HP-h, o gr/kw-h, will not be authorized to exceed the emission levels or concentrations expressed in gr/km, gr/HP-h, o gr/kw-h. Several aspects will be considered: the years the vehicle has been under use, the difference between the year of the first technical control and the manufacturing year plus a unity. Visible smoke: only 4-stroke engines. The emission of water vapor will only be allowed. The emission of carbon monoxide of 2 wheel motor-vehicles of spark ignition (ciclo Otto) of 2 to 4 strokes, will not be authorized to exceed a 4,5% concentration level.
Compliance:	As a control measure on combustion gas emissions, contractors will be responsible for the periodic maintenance of motor-vehicles (at certified repair centers) and for vehicles to comply with emission regulations, established by the Ministry of Transport & Telecommunications; and controlled by the technical revision procedures.
Inspection:	Inspection Department of MTT and Municipality.

3.2 Noise

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 146/98 Internal Rules on highest permissible levels of disturbing noise generated by industrial and residential sources.(steady sources)	
Publication Date:	April 17 th , 1998.	
Ministry:	General Secretariat of the Presidency.	
Topic:	<p>This regulation establishes the highest allowed levels of acoustics pressure and the critical criteria to evaluate and qualify emissions of disturbing/unsettling noises generated by industrial and residential buildings (steady sources) towards community, such as industrial, commercial, recreational and artistic activities, among others.</p> <p>In article 4, the levels of noise pollution, obtained by the emission of industrial and residential building sources, producing noise, measured at the place where the receptor is, will not be allowed to exceed the values indicated as follows:</p>	
	Highest Levels of permitted acoustics pressure - improved (NPC) at low dB(A).	
	Area	From 7 to 21 hrs
	Area I	45
	Area II	50
	Area III	55
	Area IV	70
	Article 5, states that at rural areas, the levels of improved acoustics pressure, improved and obtained from a source emitting noise, measured at the place where the receptor is, the background noise will not be allowed to exceed 10 dB(A) or more,	
Compliance:	<p>The levels of expected noise, during Project construction phase, considering mitigation measures, indicated in Chapter 6, comply with the specified limit by MINSEGPRES D.S. N° 146/97.</p> <p>On the other hand, the expected noise levels during operations phase, comply with regulations in force (look at detail on Appendix 7).</p> <p>Likewise, the regulation is fulfilled.</p>	
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.	

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 594/00 Rules on primary sanitary and environmental conditions at worksites.	
Publication Date:	April 29 th , 2000.	
Ministry:	Health	
Topic:	<p>States in Title III, articles 74 and 78 that occupational exposition to permanent, varying or unexpected noise levels shall be controlled, so as to protect every employee during an 8 hour working day, from permanent stressful levels of noise, equivalent or superior to low 85 dB(A) and peak levels of noise superior to 95 dB(C), respectively, measured within the worker's ear positioning. Likewise, articles 77 and 81 indicate that workers with no hearing protection devices will not be exposed, under any circumstances to permanent stressful levels of noise, superior to low 115 dB(A) and peak pressure noise levels superior to peak 140 dB(C), respectively, no matter the type of activity the worker performs.</p>	

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 594/00 Rules on primary sanitary and environmental conditions at worksites.
	In article 82, the decree indicates that when a worker uses hearing protection, articles 75 and 80 will be fulfilled, if the level of real stressful noise does not exceed the highest permissible limits, established in the tables indicated in those articles.
Compliance:	AES Gener S.A. will demand contractors to provide workers with the basic safety elements during construction and operations phases, so as to expose them to permanent stressful levels of noise equivalent to the highest inferior, in relation to the levels previously indicated.
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

3.3 Waste Material

3.3.1 Liquid Waste

Regulation:	Decree with Force of Law N° 725/00 Health Code of Hygiene and Environmental Safety.
Publication Date:	January 31, 1968, updated on July 13th, 2005.
Ministry:	Health
Topic:	States in article 71 that it is the duty of the National Health Service to approve projects related to the construction, repair, modification and expansion of any public or private works determined for the evacuation, treatment or final sewage disposal, waste water of any nature as well as industrial or mining waste. In article 73, the regulation states it is forbidden to discharge waste water, as well as industrial or mining waste into rivers or lakes or in any other source or body of water, useful for providing drinking water to inhabitants, for irrigation or private beaches, with no previous purification treatment, according to the proceedings outlined in regulations.
Compliance:	Chemical toilets will be mounted at worksites; will be maintained and removed by a specialized and certified company. This company will keep a record of the maintenance activities performed at facilities. The Health Seremi will be notified in time the name of the company who has been granted the contract for the chemical toilets services. On the other hand, and during the construction and operation phases of S/S Alfalfal expansion, the existing sanitary facilities at Central Alfalfal, next to the above mentioned substation, will be used.
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation	Supreme Decree N° 594/00 Internal Rules on primary sanitary and environmental conditions at worksites.
Publication Date:	April 29 th , 2000.
Ministry:	Health
Topic:	In its article 21 states that all worksites must have hygienic services, of individual or collective use with toilets and washbasins. Article 24 of this regulation, defines that in those temporary sites where it is not possible to install hygienic services connected to the sewage system, the employer must provide workers with at least one latrine or chemical toilet.

Regulation	Supreme Decree N° 594/00 Rules on primary sanitary and environmental conditions at worksites.
	The transportation enabling and cleaning of these will be of the employer’s responsibility. Domestic waste water will have to be conducted to the public sewage system, or if there in none, the final disposal will be carried out through systems or private plants, according to the specific rules in force.
Compliance:	Health Seremi will be notified in time on the name of the company who has been granted the contract for the chemical toilets services. On the other hand, and during the construction and operation phases of S/S Alfalfal expansion, the existing sanitary facilities of Central Alfalfal, next to the above mentioned substation, will be used.
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

3.3.2 Solid Industrial Waste (SIW)

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 594/00 Rules on primary sanitary and environmental conditions at worksites.
Publication Date:	April 29 th , 2000.
Ministry	Health
Topic:	It is the National Health Service’s responsibility to approve the accumulation, treatment and final disposal of solid waste: The current regulation states in article 18 that the accumulation, treatment and management of industrial solid waste, within industrial or in-house site, or within the worksite, shall have the approval of the Sanitary Authorities. Likewise, it states in article 19 that companies who carry out the treatment or final management of industrial waste out of their worksites, be directly or through the hiring of third parties, shall have the approval of Sanitary Authorities, before initiating the mentioned activities. To obtain such authorization, the company who generates industrial waste, must present the necessary information, which guarantees that the transportation, treatment, as well as final waste management, is performed by staff or companies effectively approved by the corresponding sanitary authority. On the other hand, article 20 points out that in all of the cases, be that the treatment and/or final management of industrial waste is performed within or out of the worksite, the company, before initiating the mentioned activities, shall present before sanitary authorities a declaration, describing the amount and quality of industrial waste, clearly distinguishing the hazardous waste from the rest.
Compliance:	During Project phase construction, generated waste will be managed according to their place of origin: 1. Waste generated by the construction of new lines Domestic waste to or similar to domestic correspond to packaging, paper and cardboard principally. These will be stored temporary in polyethylene bags within a container marked “domestic garbage”. From the worksites these bags will be daily transported to the yard-waste management at Camp 4 where they will finally be collected by the Municipality services and transported to the respective sanitary landfill. Construction waste corresponds to wood, packing material remains and metal, these will be mainly separated according to their origin recycling potential. These will be transported to Camp 4 of PHAM. The elements that can be re-used will be stocked separately and packed for their subsequent use at the worksite. The rest will be prepared for a sanitary landfill, certified for these purposes.

3.3.2 Solid Industrial Waste (SIW)

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 594/00 Rules on primary sanitary and environmental conditions at worksites.
	<p>Vegetable waste is made up of the resulting remains of the pruning. This material will be crushed or cut into pieces and prepared for the accumulation sector of marines at PHAM,, in order to be useful as material for the soil development of this sector.</p> <p>Hazardous waste will be generated in very small amounts at worksites. These will be daily transported to the yard-waste management for hazardous waste, at Camp 4. The waste will be managed and subsequently transported according to the requirements established by D.S. 148/03. These are mainly used oils and fuel, diesel and lime.</p> <p>2. Waste generated by Alfalfal S/S Expansion</p> <p>At Alfalfal S/S domestic waste to similar domestic will mainly be generated due to the Project works. The waste will be stored temporary in-house until they are removed by the Municipality services. The waste material generated during construction will consist of packing equipment; if these cannot be reused, they will be taken to the wood accumulation sites of Camp 4 of PHAM Project.</p> <p>During the Project maintenance activities, construction and vegetable waste are expected, principally. Each time there is the generation of waste, this will be taken during the same day to the yard-waste management at Central Alfalfal (next to S/S). At these yards, waste will be classified and piled up according to type and amount.</p> <p>During the operations phase there will be no generation of hazardous-waste.</p>
Compliance:	<p>During Project phase construction, generated waste will be managed according to their place of origin:</p> <p>3. Waste generated by the construction of new lines</p> <p>Domestic waste to or similar to domestic correspond to packaging, paper and cardboard principally. These will be stored temporary in polyethylene bags within a container marked “domestic garbage”. From the worksites these bags will be daily transported to the yard-waste management at Camp 4 where they will finally be collected by the Municipality services and transported to the respective sanitary landfill.</p> <p>Construction waste corresponds to wood, packing material remains and metal, these will be mainly separated according to their origin recycling potential. These will be transported to Camp 4 of PHAM. The elements that can be re-used will be stocked separately and packed for their subsequent use at the worksite. The rest will be prepared for a sanitary landfill, certified for these purposes.</p>
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

Regulation:	Decree with Force of Law N° 725/00 Health Code of Hygiene and Environmental Safety.
Publication Date:	January 31, 1968, updated on July 13th 2005
Ministry:	Health
Topic:	The regulation indicates, in articles 79 and 80 that the Health Service must authorize the installation and functioning of all places reserved for the accumulation, selection, industrialization, commercialization and final disposal of garbage and waste of any kind.

Regulation:	Decree with Force of Law N° 725/00 Health Code of Hygiene and Environmental Safety.
Compliance	<p>Waste generated during the construction of new lines will be stored temporary at Camp 4 of PHAM Project, at the yard-waste management, to be taken to the respective sanitary landfill (in the case of domestic waste to similar domestic and some construction waste) or they will be delivered to a certified company, specialized in the recycling of the remaining construction waste (steel)</p> <p>On the other hand, waste generated by Alfalfal S/S expansion will be temporary stored, following the procedures on the management at facilities.</p> <p>During the maintenance activities of the Project, it is expected the generation of construction and vegetable waste, mainly. Every day the waste will be taken to the yard-waste management at Central Alfalfal (next to S/S). At these yards, waste will be classified and piled up according type and mount.</p> <p>During the operation phase, there will be no hazardous-waste generated.</p>
Inspection:	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region.

3.3.3 Hazardous- Industrial Solid Waste

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 148/03 Sanitary Rules on hazardous-waste management.
Publication Date:	June 16 th , 2004.
Ministry:	Health
Topic:	Establishes sanitary and essential safety conditions that hazardous waste must undergo for their proper elimination: generation, possession, storing, transportation treatment, reuse, recycling, final disposal and other elimination procedures of hazardous waste.
Compliance	<p>Very small amounts of Hazardous-waste will be generated at the Project worksites during construction phase; these will be daily transported to the yard-waste management at Camp 4 of PHAM Project, at the hazardous waste site, where the waste will be kept, according to the requirements stated by this Decree.</p> <p>During the operations phase, there will be no generation of hazardous-waste.</p>
Inspection	Sanitary Authority, Metropolitan Region

3.4 Archaeological & Cultural Heritage

Regulation:	Law N° 17.288 National Monuments Supreme Decree N° 484/90. Rules on Excavations and/or Archaeological, Anthropological and Paleontological Explorations
Publication Date:	February 4th, 1970. April 2nd, 1991.
Ministry:	Education.
Topic:	States that national monuments constitute and are under the State’s tuition and protection, the locations, ruins, constructions or objects of historical or artistic origin; the burials or cemeteries or other indigenous remains, the pieces or anthropological objects, paleontological or of natural origin, that exist under or over the national territory or on the submarine platform of waters under the State’s jurisdiction and whose preservation is of historical, artistic or scientific interest; nature sanctuaries; monuments, statues, columns, pyramids, fountains, plaques, funeral wreaths, inscriptions and in general,

Regulation:	Law N° 17.288 National Monuments Supreme Decree N° 484/90. Rules on Excavations and/or Archaeological, Anthropological and Paleontological Explorations
Topic:	Article 22 states that no Chilean natural person or corporation will be allowed to perform excavations of archaeological, anthropological or of paleontological character, with no previous authorization of the National Monuments Council, according to the proceedings established by the Law.
Compliance:	<p>The baseline study of Archaeological and Cultural Heritage elements has determined the absence of archaeological, paleontological, historical and or anthropological rudiments at the Project Site location. (Look at Appendix 14).</p> <p>Nevertheless, and as a preventive measure, a permanent archaeological monitoring has been planned, during ground movement activities (excavations), generated by the Project construction. (Look at section 4 of Chapter 6).</p> <p>Likewise, if there is any discovery of an archaeological site or remains during phase construction at the Project site location, operations will be ceased and the discovery reported to the corresponding authority, mainly to the Regional Authority, who will request Policemen to guard the place until the National Monuments Council, assumes the responsibility, as stated on article 23 of I Rules – Law N° 17.288.</p>
Inspection:	National Monuments Council.

3.5 Flora y Fauna

Norma:	Supreme Decree N° 4.363/31 Forestry Law Law Decree N° 701 Internal Rules on Forestry Development
Publication Date:	July 31st, 1931 and October 28th, 1974.
Ministry	Land and Settlement as well as Agriculture, respectively.
Topic:	<p>Article 2 of the mentioned Law, which indicates that land, principally considered of forestry character, as well as wild and cultured forests, will be subjected to the management plans, approved by the National Forestry Corporation, according to the proceedings and obligations stated by the 1974 Law Decree N° 701, on forestry development.</p> <p>On the other hand, article 21 of the rule, indicates that any action on the short-term of wild forest exploitation, can only be carried out, if the Management Plan has been approved by the Corporation. The same obligation will be valid for existing plantations at land of clear forestry characteristics.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the Corporation will request for the cutting or exploitation of plantations at forestry lands, located from the V Region (Valparaiso) to the X Region (Los Lagos) a previous presentation and registration of the Management Plan. This plan must include at least the reforestation of an equal surface to the one to be cut or exploited, with an adequate density in relation to the species to be used for the reforestation; and according to general and technical criteria, proposed by the Corporation as well as to protection measures, established by internal rules.</p>

Norma:	Supreme Decree N° 4.363/31 Forestry Law Law Decree N° 701 Internal Rules on Forestry Development
Compliance:	<p>The Project has considered the necessary engineering adjustments, so as to mount structures at areas with no native vegetation under preservation; likewise the Project does not consider the cutting, elimination destruction or stumps removal of these species. On the other hand, the approval of the restriction strip only estimates one pruning procedure, duly established and under forestry criteria (look at Appendix 2), whose purpose is to avoid the origination of important negative effects over this environmental component and observing, at the same, time electric regulations in force.</p> <p>Likewise, it has been considered to avoid, the cutting down of native trees which are not under preservation category. Nevertheless, if it is not possible to relocate the Tower foundation, the species will be rescued. The procedure is specified on Appendix 2. It is important to point out that under no circumstance, this activity will damage native species under preservation category.</p>
Inspection:	National Forestry Corporation.

Regulation:	Law N° 20.283 Law on the recovery of the Wild Forest and Forestry Development
Publication Date:	July 2 nd , 2008
Ministry:	Agriculture
Topic:	This Law aims to protect, recover and develop wild forests in order to guarantee forestry sustainability and environmental policies.
Compliance:	<p>The Project has considered the necessary adjustments The Project has considered the necessary engineering adjustments, so as to mount structures at areas with no native vegetation under preservation; likewise the Project does not consider the cutting, elimination destruction or stumps removal of these species. On the other hand, the approval of the restriction strip only estimates one pruning procedure, duly established and under forestry criteria (look at Appendix 2), whose purpose is to avoid the origination of important negative effects over this environmental component and observing, at the same, time electric regulations in force.</p> <p>Likewise, it has been considered to avoid, the cutting down of native trees which are not under preservation category. Nevertheless, if it is not possible to relocate the Tower foundation, the species will be rescued. The procedure is specified on Appendix 2. It is important to point out that under no circumstance, this activity will damage native species under preservation category.</p>
Inspection:	Regional Secretariat of Agriculture

Regulation:	Law N° 19.473, replaces text of Law N° 4.601 on Hunting and article 609 of civil code. Decree N° 5. Rules on Hunting Regulations.
Publication Date:	September 27 th , 1996. December 7 th , 1998
Ministry:	Agriculture.

Regulation:	Law N° 19.473, replaces text of Law N° 4.601 on Hunting and article 609 of civil code. Decree N° 5. Rules on Hunting Regulations.
Topic:	<p>The regulations on these laws are applied on the hunting, capture, breeding, preservation and sustainable utilization of wildlife animals. In this context, it is forbidden the hunting or capture of wildlife animals, classified as endangered species, vulnerable, rare and barely known, as well as the species classified as beneficial for farming and livestock activity, for the balance and maintenance of natural ecosystems or systems presenting reduced density in their population. The article indicates the list of species referred in the previous paragraph.</p> <p>The hunting or capture of animals under protection of wildlife origin will only be allowed in certain sectors or defined areas and with the previous authorization of the Metropolitan Region Office of the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG RM). These permits will only be granted when the interested party guarantees that the hunting or capture of such animals is necessary for scientific research, for the establishment of reproduction or breeding facilities, for the sustainable use of the resource or to control animals critically damaging the ecosystem.</p>
Compliance	<p>In the Project location of influence, there are 7 species identified of which some are under the preservation states defined by SAG (2006). Among these, 5 species are vulnerable: 4 lizards, <i>Liolaemus lemniscatus</i>, <i>L. nigroviridis</i>, <i>L. monticola</i> and <i>L. tenuis</i>, and the condor (<i>Vultur gryphus</i>), while there is another species barely known: the red fox (<i>Pseudalopex culapaeus</i>), and there is another species classified as not endangered: <i>Liolaemus fuscus</i>.</p> <p>Considering that the group most endangered corresponds to lizards, all endangered and of low mobility, the following management measures have been defined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a reptile and micro mammals rescue so as to relocate them to neighboring areas, out of the location where the Project has direct influence. • The workers of the Project will be trained (through brochures and lectures) so as to make them conscious on the mentioned issue and also on protection proceedings of land wildlife and restrictions related to the persecution, chasing and hunting. Contractors will keep an updated record of the training activities and the participants per Camp or worksite. <p>In addition, this Project will be included in the advertising program of fauna protection, committed by the PHAM Project, which consists in installation of road signs with images of the existing preservation species and information on their hunting banning, as well as their biological importance. These signage will be placed in sectors with large tourist audiences or visitors.</p> <p>By this way, the regulation will be fulfilled.</p>
Inspection:	Metropolitan Region Office of the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG RM).

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 82/74 Prohibits the cutting of trees and bushes at the Cordillera foothills and The Andes Cordillera (mountain chain).
Publication Date:	July 3 rd , 1974.
Ministry:	Agriculture

Topic:	<p>Prohibits the cutting or exploitation in any way, of trees and bushes, which are located at the sites within the boundaries indicated by this decree.</p> <p>In spite of what has been indicated in the previous article, the Metropolitan Region Office of the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG RM), with a previous report of the Forestry National Corporation, will be entitled to authorize the cutting of trees and bushes within the indicated boundaries, when the mentioned construction work aims to clear land for the construction or execution of engineering works for public benefit or the start-up of management plans or improvement of the same vegetable species which are being protected. The entitled authority will define the way and conditions to carry out the exploitation activities.</p>
Compliance	<p>The Project includes the pruning of vegetation located at the Project restriction strip sector, defined in 59,9 ha.</p> <p>Likewise wild species, under preservation category and within the Project Area, will not be cut down; the felling of wild trees and bushes, which are not under preservation category will be avoided.</p>
Inspection:	<p>Policemen, Metropolitan Region Office of the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG RM).and Forestry National Corporation.</p>

Regulation:	Special Decree N° 693/03
Publication Date:	February 8 th , 2003.
Ministry:	Agriculture
Topic:	<p>Establishes a close season – preservation of 30 years in 661.057 has. at the Cordillera sector (mountain chain) of Santiago and Cordillera provinces, Metropolitan Regions. Protects fauna species, present at wild environments of the river basins at Colorado, Yeso, Volcán Maipo and San Francisco Molina (rivers), with their affluents, as well as flora and fauna habitats of the Andean sclerophyll forest, meadows and steppes and the remaining vegetation of the cypress at the Andean Region. The general boundaries are: North with the V Region, East with Argentina, South with the VI Region and West with Pirque, San Bernardo, Puente Alto, La Florida, Peñalolen, La Reina, Las Condes, Huechuraba and the Northern limit between the Metropolitan and the V Region.</p>
Compliance	<p>During the construction and operations phase of the Project, several mitigation and compensation measures have been considered for the fauna identified at Colorado river basin.</p> <p>In relation to the vegetation, the Project has considered the necessary engineering adjustments, so as to locate structures at areas with no native vegetation under preservation; likewise the Project does not consider the cutting, elimination destruction or stumps removal of these species. On the other hand, the approval of the restriction strip only considers one pruning procedure, duly established and under forestry criteria (look at Appendix 2), whose purpose is to avoid the origination of important negative effects over this environmental component and observe the electric regulations in force at the same time.</p> <p>Likewise, it has been considered to avoid the cutting down of native trees which are not under preservation category. Nevertheless, if it is not possible to relocate the Tower foundation, the species will be rescued. The procedure is specified on Appendix 2. It is important to point out that under no circumstance, this activity will damage native species</p>
Inspection:	<p>Metropolitan Region Office of the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG RM) and Forestry National Corporation.</p>

Regulation:	Special Resolution N° 1.825
Publication Date:	August 5 th , 1994.
Ministry:	Agriculture.
Topic:	States that packing wood material, employed for the transportation of any kind of merchandise imported, shall be free of bark, insects and damages produced by these. This measure aims to reduce the hazard of quarantine pests invading the wild forest, forestry plantations and fruit trees. In addition, SAG authorities in charge of the Region, must be informed in order to perform an inspection. Likewise if it is detected the presence of bark, damages produced by insects or quarantine pests at any transportation means, in the merchandise or wood packing material being imported; the detection must be notified immediately to the corresponding SAG authority, in order to take the most efficient and timely measures.
Compliance	If wood packing material, employed for the transportation of merchandise, is imported into the country, this will be notified to the respective SAG office, in time, so that the authority examines the imported material and defines following actions.
Inspection:	Metropolitan Region Office of the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG RM).

3.6 Land Planning

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 89/98 which amends Decree N° 47/92 General Ordinance on Urban Planning & Construction (GOUPC)
Publication Date:	July 29 th , 1998.
Ministry:	Housing & Urbanism.
Topic:	<p>According to article 111, the GOUPC regulates the General Law on Urban Planning & Construction and also the administrative, urban planning and building procedures, as well as the design for the technical and building standards, stipulated by the last two.</p> <p>Article 2.1.29 of GOUPC is defined as the use of infrastructure, which refers to the building or setting up of structures and network or layouts, assigned for the transportation, sanitary and power infrastructure, such as power plants or energy distribution, gas and telecommunication and gas pipelines, among others. The same article states that land planning instruments will only determine requisites or conditions allowing the location of facilities or necessary buildings for this type of land use.</p> <p>The distribution networks, communication and domestic networks, and in general infrastructure layouts, will always be understood as “accepted” and will be subjected to the resolutions established by competent authorities. The land planning instrument shall differentiate the strips or protected areas, defined by regulations in force and assign them for the use of green areas and public roads or the uses determined by such regulation.</p>
Compliance:	The (Project) owner complies with the land regulation in force, as the Project “Electric Transmission Lines: Maitenes S/S– Alfalfal S/S & Alfalfal II Power Plant - Alfalfal S/S Project” corresponds to energy infrastructure, in particular to a power transmission and distribution network and, therefore, will always be understood as “authorized” as these will submit to the resolutions stated by competent authorities.
Inspection:	Regional Secretariat of Housing & Urban Planning

Regulation:	Resolution N° 20 and its amendments by Santiago Metropolitan Regional Government Approves Santiago’s Metropolitan Master Plan			
Publication Date:	November 4 th , 1994.			
Ministry:	Housing & Urban Planning.			
Topic:	<p>Establishes Urban Extension boundaries, Metropolitan Area, Land Use, Metropolitan and Intercommunity Equipment, Exclusive Areas of Unwanted Land Use, Restriction Areas, Metropolitan Infrastructure Protected Areas, Intensive Land Use, as well as activities that have an impact over the Metropolitan system; urban planning and building requirements whenever it is adequate.</p> <p>The General Ordinance on Urban Planning & Construction, its Ordinance, legislation and regulations related, will be valid with its resolutions in force, for all issues that have not been covered by the corresponding ordinance.</p>			
	Likewise, establishes protected areas of energy infrastructure, including substations and electric transmission lines. Article 8.4.3 b) indicates protection strips according to tension (kV), which are indicated in the following table:			
	Authorized land use	Minimum distance next to the line axis according to tension		
		kV Tension	Protection Strip (m)	
			A axis	Total width
	Green area elements (only fruit or ornamental trees which do not exceed 4 mts High and public roads) will be considered protected)	66	7	14
		110	10	20
		154	15	30
		220	20	40
		500	27	54
Compliance:	<p>Without disregarding what has been stated by the GOUPC on the location of energy infrastructure, it is important to point out that the land regulation instrument which is valid for the Project Area, is 1994 Santiago Metropolitan Master Plan (SMMP), particularly in areas of Natural Growth, defined as Ecological Preservation Areas.</p> <p>The Project has been subjected to the Environmental Impact Assessment System through a Study of Environmental Impact in order to mitigate, repair and/or compensate possible impacts that the Project construction and operation may bring.</p> <p>On the other hand, the restriction strips proposed for each of the lines, agree with the distances stated by article 8.4.3 b) of this land regulation instrument.</p>			
Inspection:	Regional Secretariat of Housing & Urban Planning.			

Regulation:	Law Decree N° 1.224
Publication Date:	November 21 st , 2001.
Ministry:	National Tourist Services.
Topic	<p>In relation to the procedure and results inferred from the definition of the Area and/or National Tourist Attraction Center, this should focus on:</p> <p>a)Development and creation of new center with all elements and services necessary to establish independent housing development/resorts at those places of tourist attraction where tourist exploitation is adequate and where it is convenient to coordinate private investors and public efforts (State’s Administration) in order to obtain profitability over the investment, and defining specific regulations for building conditions, when necessary</p>

Regulation:	Law Decree N° 1.224
Topic :	<p>b) Manage and support the necessary proceedings for those places where there exist initial potential, as well as tourist development, with the conditions formerly mentioned, in order to obtain through the decree of National Tourist Attraction, the adequate protection to improve and expand facilities and services, taking special measures for those areas where particular circumstances of national, historical and artistic interests or of any other special feature, facilitate the application of these values as an incentive for the promotion and development of tourist attractions.</p> <p>c) Focus on the creation of Tourist Attraction Areas to take the necessary measures for the preservation and improvement of natural values, which would have multi-sector consequences, achieving as a result, adequate coordination to execute correct infrastructure works, including services, public roads and transportation. These would make possible to attract and preserve tourist areas under development.</p>
Compliance:	<p>The Project location area corresponds to a place of Tourist Attraction; likewise the Project incorporation into the Environmental Impact Assessment System will be carried out through an Environmental Impact Study.</p> <p>Chapter 6 includes several measures on the management of the Project impact.</p>
Inspection:	National Tourist Services.

4 FURTHER REGULATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPORTANCE.

4.1 Regulations on the Electric System

Regulation:	Law Decree N° 4/20.018. Defines the Improved Text, Coordinated and Standardized of Law Decree N°1, of Mining (1982), General Law of Electric Utilities /Distribution Service Sectors, on Electric Engineering.
Publication Date:	February 5 th , 2007.
Ministry:	Treasury Department, Development and Reconstruction
Topic:	<p>Indicates the permits to establish: c) Electric Transmission Lines. In addition, it points out the authorization to establish, operate and exploit public service facilities for energy distribution; the approval for transmission and power distribution lines, which have not been included in the concession, to have access and/or cross streets or other electric lines and other national assets of public use; the right of way, according to article 4 Title 1° I; the price system that controls electric power commercialization, energy transmission and further services associated to power supply or services supplied due to the quality of the public transmission provider; safety conditions of facilities, machinery, instruments, devices, equipment and electric material of any nature as well as quality and safety conditions of instruments, designed for measuring electric power consumption or transmission and the relations of electric distribution companies with the State, Municipalities, and other electric authorities as well as with private parties.</p>
Compliance:	The corresponding permits will be required, according to district/sector regulations.
Inspection:	Superintendence of Electricity & Oil

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 327 Defines Rule on General Law of the Power Supply System
Publication Date:	September 1 st , 1998.
Ministry:	Mining.
Topic:	Title II of Chapter 6, indicates the right of way strips, which correspond to electric transmission lines.
Compliance:	The Project will adjust to considerations indicated by this Decree.
Inspection:	Superintendence of Electricity & Oil.

Regulation:	NSEG 5 En of 1971 “Electricity, Electric Installation of High Voltage Currents.”
Ministry:	Home Office
Topic:	Defines regulations for the execution, maintenance, line modification (overhead and underground), central and power generation Substations.
Compliance:	AES Gener S.A. will strictly observe the technical mentioned regulations. The Electric Project will be presented to the Superintendence of Electricity & Oil, according to specific district regulations.
Inspection:	Superintendence of Electricity & Oil.

Regulation:	NSEG 6 En of 1971, “Electricity, Crossings and Parallel Positioning”, approved by Supreme Decree N° 1261/57 of the Home Office and updated again by Resolution N° 692/71 of Superintendence of Electricity Services & Gas
Ministry:	Home Office.
Topic:	Regulates and establishes the crossings and parallel positioning of electric lines.
Compliance:	AES Gener S.A. has established in the Project design the restrictions generated by the crossings and parallel positioning of the existing electric lines in its location area.
Inspection:	Superintendence of Electricity & Oil.

4.2 Roads Administration & Transportation

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 75/87 Defines conditions for the transportation of load it indicates.
Publication Date:	July 7 th , 1987.
Ministry:	Transportation & Telecommunication.
Topic:	According to what has been presented in Article 2, vehicles, which transport waste, sand, earth, rubble and other materials, be solid or liquid, which may spread or fall over the floor, will be built in such a way that spreading or falling of waste will never occur. It also indicates that at urban areas the transportation of material that produces dust: debris, cement, plaster, among other materials will always be performed covering completely and efficiently all the material with plastic covers of adequate dimensions or a similar system, in order to avoid dust spreading into the air.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 75/87 Defines conditions for the transportation of load it indicates.
Compliance	During construction phase, the Project owner will comply with requirements established in this regulation, by using adequate vehicles and following actions to avoid the spreading or sliding of material: covers to isolate transported material, humidification of these, adequate load and unloading and periodic maintenance of trucks, among other measures.
Inspection:	Inspection Department (MTT) and Municipality.

Regulation:	Force of Law Decree N° 850
Publication Date:	February 25 th , 1998.
Ministry:	Public Works.
Topic:	<p>This regulation prohibits using, closing, obstructing or diverting public roads and in general performing any works at the roads.</p> <p>When a Municipality, company or private party needs to develop works on roads which require the use of space or producing cracks, the individual will have to ask for the National Roads Directorate's authorization. Likewise this regulation establishes that public roads strip is the Directorate's responsibility and that strips have been defined to be used, without disregarding that their occupation, due to sequential projects in parallel, can be authorized through the procedure defined by such authority</p> <p>On the other hand, it stipulates that land owners, next to local roads will only be allowed to open new access to roads with the only authorization of the Roads Directorate. In addition this authority will be entitled to prohibit any different kind of access to such roads, whenever these may represent a hazard for the traffic's safety or obstruct the free circulation through them.</p> <p>It also indicates that it is the Roads Directorate's duty to authorize the proceedings and conditions, including the definition of the owner's payment and previous fee on the rights to: assembly drinking water pipelines and waste pipes, sanitary works, irrigation canals, pipelines or ducts for liquid transportation, gases or wires, wire fence posts (telephone, telegraph or electric transmission or fiber optics) and in general any installation that occupies/takes up public roads and their respective public strips.</p>
Compliance	The Project will not produce any changes in the existing roads.
Inspection:	Roads Directorate.

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 158/80 and Decree N° 1.910/00 Establishes gross head per axle and total gross head per vehicle
Publication Date::	April 7 th , 1980.
Ministry:	Public Works.
Topic:	To avoid the early deterioration of streets and roads paving, the Roads Directorate (Ministry of Public Works), through this decree, established the maximum gross head per axle which freight vehicles can have in order to circulate through the roads in Chile. Likewise it states that anyone who needs to transport load that cannot be divided, with a gross head superior to 45 tons, the individual has to request a special permit at the Roads Directorate. The same regulation applies for urban roads, defined by D.S. N° 200 of MOP, 1993 (Ministry of Public Works) which "establishes maximum loads for vehicles to circulate through urban roads in the country."

Regulation:	Supreme Decree N° 158/80 and Decree N° 1.910/00 Establishes gross head per axle and total gross head per vehicle
Compliance:	The Project will not produce any changes in the existing roads.
Inspection:	Roads Directorate.

Regulation:	Special Decree N° 130 Establishes restrictions with regard to trucks circulating with load.
Publication Date:	June 12 th , 1997
Authority:	San José de Maipo Municipality
Topic:	This regulation establishes that the circulation of trucks of over 4 tons is suspended, every Saturday from 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon until 12:00 o'clock midnight of Sundays, through roads G-25 Puento Alto Volcán and G-421 San Juan de Pirque El Toyo.
Compliance:	The trucks to be employed will comply with the restrictions defined by the legal organism in relation to traffic suspension: trucks of over 4 tons – through route a G-25 during the days and schedule previously indicated.
Inspection:	Police Officers, Chile

5 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ACCORDING TO SECTOR

The owner will request an Environmental Permit according to sector, which corresponds to Article 99 Of SEIA regulation, presented as follows:

Regulation:	Article 99 of SEIA Regulation (Updated)
Description:	Article 9° of Law N° 4.601 refers to the hunting, permit or animal capture of protected species, as well as to the requirements the regulation states. It also includes the technical and formal contents needed to confirm that the regulation is fulfilled.
Requirements:	Indicates the procedures and/or adequate environmental conditions for the sustainable utilization of protected fauna species.
Compliance:	The procedures implemented for the relocation of Fauna are detailed in Chapter 6, section 3.