



Cielos
de Tarapacá

Chapter 15

**Description of Relationship between Project and strategically
evaluated plans**

EIA Photovoltaic Park Cielos de TARAPACÁ

November 2014

Chapter 15

Description of Relationship between Project and strategically evaluated plans

EIA PHOTOVOLTAIC PARK CIELOS DE TARAPACA

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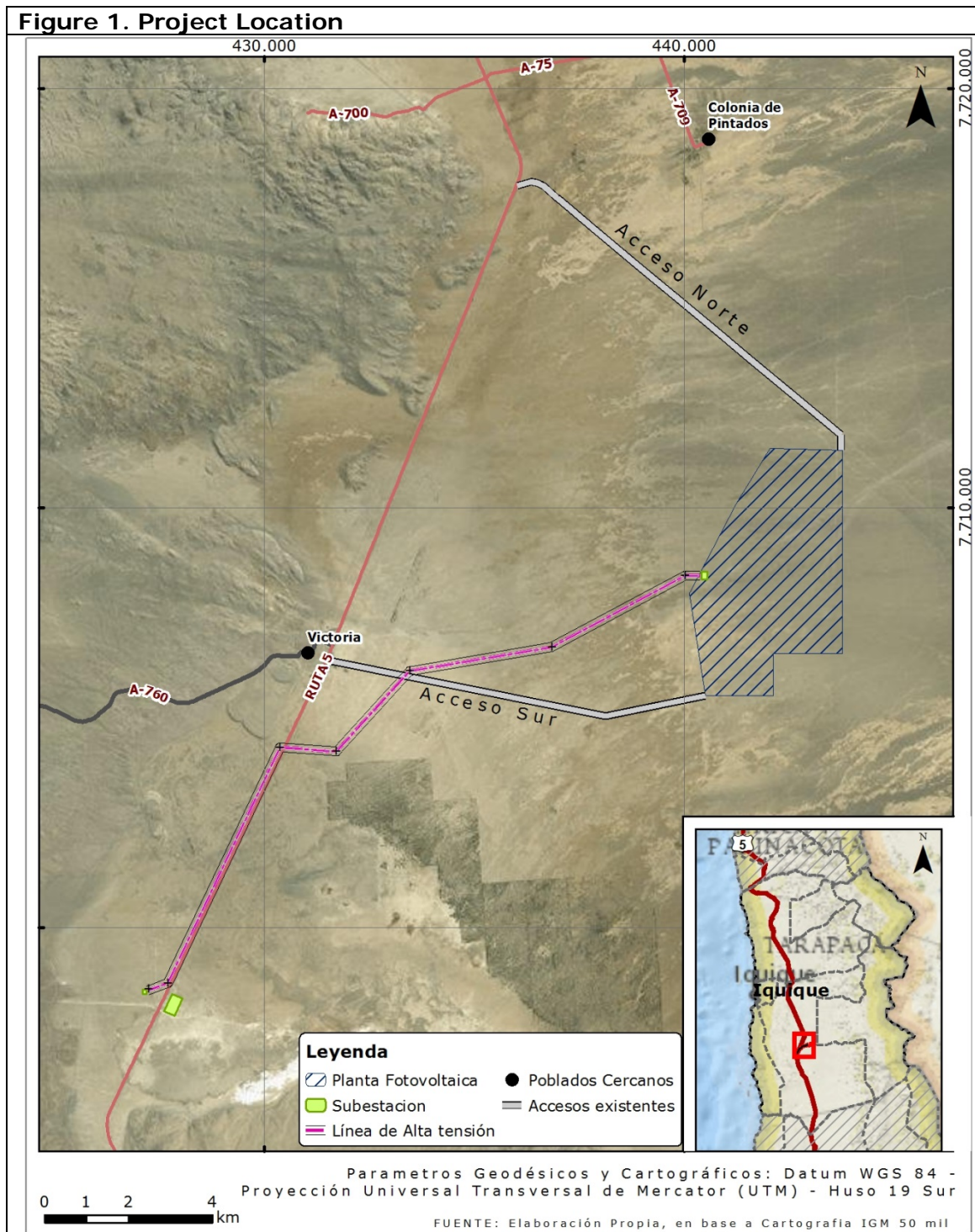
1. Introduction

As mentioned earlier in the present environmental impact study, the project "*Cielos de Tarapacá Photovoltaic Park*", of the Cielos de Tarapacá SpA Company, consists of the construction and operation of a photovoltaic park with an approximate power of 600 MW.Ac, installation and operation of a 33 forklift substation Kv A 220 kv, installation and operation of a disconnecting substation and the construction and operation of a 220 kv high voltage line of approximately 18 km in length. The project will deliver energy to the large north interconnected system through the existing Lagunas substation.

This project will be located 53 kilometers in a straight line, to the south of the city of Pozo Almonte, in the commune of Pozo Almonte, province of Tamarugal, Region of Tarapacá. The nearest towns are painted Cologne and Victoria, both approximately 8 km from the photovoltaic park.

The following figure shows the location of the project.

Figure 1. Project Location



Source: Own Elaboration.

The next chapter describes the relationship Between Project with strategically assessed policies and plans, as indicated by the Article n ° 15 DS N ° 40 Environmental impact Assessment System regulation (RSEIA), as well as article 2 ° transitory of the aforementioned regulation.

It should be mentioned that they incorporate Analysis

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- a) These policies and Plans Evaluated and approved Strategically As indicated by Law No. 20,417 (From 2010 onwards);
- b) Those who Territorial planning Instruments Processed Through the environmental impact assessment system SEIA, Through Law n ° 19,300 (before 2010);
- c) Those who territorial planning instruments Before The dictation of Law n ° 19,300.

For this study will be considered that Territorial planning Instruments Strategically evaluated In the region of Tarapacá And in the commune of Pozo Almonte, that they are Affable to the project, as well as the compatibility of the project with the use of the territory and the environmental objectives of such policies and plans.

2. Policies and plans strategically evaluated (Law n ° 20,417)

The following describes the territorial bakery instruments that have been evaluated by the strategic environmental assessment process, as stipulated in Law N ° 20,417 promulgated in January 2010.

2.1 Regional Plan of Territorial ordering (PROT) Region of Tarapacá

The PROT of the Tarapacá region was formed from the signing of the tripartite collaboration agreement between the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Housing and Urbanism and the Ministry of the Interior, whose objective was to support technically and financially to regional governments in the elaboration of this instrument.

Through ORD. N ° 1326 Of the Regional government of Tarapacá, dated 20 Of August From 2013, the strategic environmental assessment of the regional Land Management Plan (PROT) Region of Tarapacá.

The general objective of the PROT is to propose a model of land management for the Tarapacá region, considering the key principles for

regional development, in accordance with the objectives, goals and guidelines of the planning instruments Regional

The project will be developed in the rural area of the commune (outside the urban boundaries), specifically in the area of the Pampa del Tamarugal, where it will be using non-conventional renewable sources for energy generation, which strengthens the sustainable use of Existing natural resources, as well as the generation of jobs for the inhabitants of the populated centers of the commune

In this regard, the project relates to what is established in the PROT in the following way:

Environmental objectives	Relationship with the project
1. Improve the quality of life of the communes of Iquique, high hospice through public investment to improve the provision of services in the communities of Pozo Almonte and Pica, recognizing the particularities of the territory and its resources.	The project is not related to this objective or is opposed to it. The project is not public investment.
2. Improve the quality of life of rural locations in the Altiplánico sector, Quebradas Precordilleranas, Pie de Monte and Pampa del Tamarugal, through a portfolio of public investment focused on basic services, which recognizes The relationship of people with the territory and strengthening the sustainable use of existing natural resources.	The project is not related to this objective or is opposed to it. The above because the project is not public investment, however Podría Contribute to improve the service of electricity supply in the territory.
3. To protect the areas of high environmental fragility and aquifer recharge zones by identifying exclusion zones that allow the protection of the ecosystem services they provide.	The project is not related to this objective or is opposed to it. The above because The project will not affect any water resources in the region or affect the recharge of aquifers.

Source: Own Elaboration.

3. TERRITORIAL planning instruments processed through SEIA (Law n ° 19,300)

Modification of the regional Plan for Urban Development (PRDU) of the region of Tarapacá, according to environmental impact statement with approved environmental qualification resolution, exempt resolution N ° 165 on December 1, 2004.

It corresponds to the updating of the PRDU of the first region, subject to evaluation considering the old region of Tarapacá (which contained the current region of Arica and Parinacota).

Contents of the Plan	Relationship with the project
<p>This Plan proposes populated areas in accordance with the communal planning instruments and urban extension areas of the inter-communal planning instruments.</p> <p>It also establishes potential centralities, which respond both to the generation of new roles to existing populated centers and to the strengthening of current urban centers or activities, according to the analysis and conclusions of the diagnosis.</p> <p>Within the secondary centralities, the coastal Longitudinal subsystem is identified, which corresponds to the populated centers located in the coastal border that have some degree of urbanization and/or productive destination of smaller scale and/or present Potentials to constitute themselves in urban centres.</p>	<p>The project is not related to this instrument or SE Contrast with him.</p> <p>The above because It is located in the Rural area of the commune of Pozo Almonte.</p>

Source: Own Elaboration.

The project is located in a rural area of the commune of Pozo Almonte so it is not related to the instrument referred As it corresponds to measures in the urban area of the commune.

4. TERRITORIAL planning instruments Prior to the dictation of law 19,300

This section will be considered the Territorial planning instruments that are in force, or its modifications, At the regional level as a communal.

4.1 Communal regulatory Plan Pozo Almonte

The communal regulatory Plan was promulgated BToJo Decree N ° 52 of March 23, 1984 and published in the Official journal The 15th of May of the same year.

The Plan seeks to regulate urban spaces and urban extension, leaving the rural territory without zoning regulated by it. According to this, the works of the project that is projected in rural area of the commune of Pozo Almonte, would not have relation with the objectives and guidelines of the Plan, as well as not opposed to them.

Revised Regulatory Plan Modifications In the SEIA

Plans	RCA Publication	Content	Relationship with the project
Day modification of the communal regulatory Plan of Pozo Almonte, Sector Calle Arica, Lichee, Humberstone and Pampa Germania, via article 50 ° General Law of urbanism and constructions.	RCA Approved Exempt resolution 25 February 2009.	The modification refers to the change in land use of a sector conformed by four land owned by SERVIU Región de Tarapacá, which total an approximate area of 9.6 ha., considering also the projected road that surrounds the grounds in commented. This sector is located in the area called Z. 5 E. U of the communal regulatory Plan of Pozo Almonte. Article 17 of the planning instrument in comment It marks as one of the uses of soil prohibited in this zone that of housing. In this context, the	The project is not related to this instrument or is opposed to it. The above because It is inserted in a rural area of the commune.

Plans	RCA Publication	Content	Relationship with the project
		amendment proposes to refer to the sector defined by the four land owned by SERVIU as Z. 5-1 E. U area, where residential land is allowed to be used.	
DIA Pozo Almonte Regulatory Plan, Pozo Almonte commune	RCA approved. Exempt resolution date December 2006	Pozo Almonte's regulatory Plan proposes zoning urban areas, cultural heritage protection and infrastructure protection. The area currently covered by the urban boundary is 145.2 ha, increasing to 521.7 ha with this modification.	The project is not related to this instrument or is opposed to it. The above because It is located in a rural area of the commune of Pozo Almonte.

Source: Own Elaboration.

4.2 La Tirana sectional Plan, Pozo Almonte commune

Lto LEY General of Urbanism, in its article no. 46, it mentions that in cases where, for the implementation of the communal regulatory Plan, more detailed studies are required, they will be done through sectional plans, in which the paths and widths of streets will be fixed accurately , detailed zoning, areas of compulsory construction, remodeling, harmonic ensembles, land affected by expropriations, among others.

The Tirana sectional Plan was environmentally evaluated under Declaration Impact With an environmental qualification resolution approved under Exempt resolution N ° 052 dated April 2, 2007.

Contents of the Plan	Relationship with the project
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Contents of the Plan	Relationship with the project
<p>The proposed modification of Pozo Almonte's regulatory Plan aims to expand the urban space of the current area of 60.9 ha, to 349.09 ha., includes and defines areas and their respective zones, in addition to the restrictions of use. The areas defined are the following: urban, cultural heritage protection, risk and infrastructure protection.</p>	<p>The project is not related to this instrument or is opposed to it.</p> <p>The above because This one is away from the town of La Tirana.</p>

Source: Own Elaboration.

The project is inserted in a distant zone of the Tirana, being of approximately 40 kilometers, so it does not relate to the instrument referred to.

5. Conclusions

According to the revision of the different policies and plans evaluated strategically, in conformity with article 15 and article 2 ° transitory of the RSEIA, it can be said that at both communal and regional level, there is not a specific normative instrument Submitted to strategic environmental assessment that is applicable to the project. The current plans associated with the community of Pozo Almonte, where the works are located, are urban in nature and do not present regulations on the rural area where the project is located.

Without Detriment of The above, the project does not contrast with The objectives posed by each of the territorial planning instruments Analyzed.