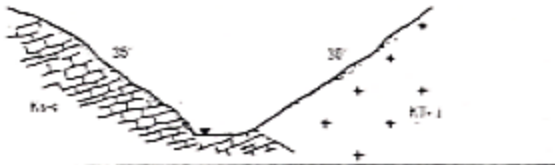





Table S.2.4.1.3 General Characteristics of Proposed Dam and Intake Site (16/18)

Site	Pampa	Department : Lima	Province : Yauyos	District : Vitis	River : Cañete			
Topography	Riverbed width	Approximately 150 meters				Dam site	Right abutment and riverbed are consist of porous limestone which may bring about large leakage problems.	
	Characters	Glacial eroded valley between gentle slopes 30-35° in grade.						
Schematic section						Reservoir	Glacial till is distributed widely around the reservoir, so the sedimentation in the reservoir is advancing rapidly.	
						Evaluation	Topographic and geological aspects are not feasible to construct a dam.	
						Issues		
Geology	Geology of Basement	Left bank		River bed		Right bank		
		Upper Cretaceous~Lower Tertia		Upper Cretaceous		Upper Cretaceous		
		Andean Batholith		Celendin Formation		Celendin Formation		
		Granodiorite		Limestone and marl with in alternating bed of siliceous shale		Limestone and marl with in alternating bed of siliceous shale		
	Condition of Base-ment	Fault	Notorious faults are not present		Notorious faults are not present		Notorious faults are not present	
		Fracture	Fractured		Irregular fractures are present.		Many irregular fractures are present	
		Alteration	No present		No present		No present	
		Weathering	Ordinarily weathering showing partially fragile parts		Advanced weathering and water erosive action.		Slight weathering	
	Overlying Sediment	Glacial till		Partially glacial deposit		Glacial till		
	Landslide and/or Failure	No present		No present		Small slope failures are distributed sporadically on the slope.		
Remarks	Geomorpholgy is made up by glacial erosion, transportation and accumulation. Natural dyke shows many concaved features composing of porous limestone outcrops.							
								

Negative No 4-26

Table S.2.4.1.3 General Characteristics of Proposed Dam and Intake Site (17/18)

Site	Huachacara	Department : Lima	Province : Yauyos	District : Huancaya	River : Cañete		
Topography	Riverbed width	Approximately 400 meters				Dam site	a. Wide valley composing of principally porous limestone is not appropriate to construct a dam from engineering and economical points of view.
	Characters	Wide valley in the outlet of Papacocha lake. Fluvio-glacial deposits are accumulated widely on the calcareous basement of the riverbed.					
Schematic section						Reservoir	Dimension of the Papacocha Lake is large between ordinally sloped abutments.
	Qh-pf: Present fluvial deposit Qp-fg: Fluvio-glacial deposit KsTi-c: Casapalca Formation Ks-c: Celendin Formation						
Geology	Geology of Basement		Left bank	River bed	Right bank	Site photo	
			Upper Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous	u. Cretaceous ~ l. Tertiary		
			Celendin Formation	Celendin Formation	Casapalca Formation		
			Alternating bed of siliceous shale and limestone	Alternating bed of siliceous shale and porous limestone	Siliceous sandstone		
	Condition of Basement	Fault	No major fault is present	No major fault is present	No major fault is present		
		Fracture	Many fractures in parallel to bedding which strikes E-W and dips 60°S.	No detected	Irregular fractures with fine calcite veins.		
		Alteration	No present	No present	No present		
		Weathering	Slight rusty-weathering along the fracture	Deeply weathering	Slightly weathering		
	Overlying Sediment		No present	Fluvio and fluvio-glacial deposits	Fluvio glacial deposit 2 meters in thickness.		
	Landslide and/or Failure		No present	No present	No present		
	Remarks		Many terraced platforms are covered by fluvial and fluvio-glacial deposits and dense vegetation in the outlet of lake. River channel is widely dispersed in the riverbed. Wide swampy area is located in the downstream from the proposed dam site.				

Negative No. 12-F

Negative No. 12-E