MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, URBAN DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING & ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
Level 1 P D Patel Building
90 Raojibhai Patel Street, Suva, Fiji

All correspondence to be addressed to:
Director of Environment
P. O. Box 2109
Government Buildings, Suva, Fiji
Website: www.environment.gov.fj

TELEPHONE NO: (679) 3311-699; 3311069 (ODS) FAX NO: (679) 3312-879/3318-098(ODS)

Our File Ref: EP 5/1/2/5/2 *Your Ref:*

18th January 2012

The Country Manager,
Namosi Joint Venture
P.O Box 14862
SUVA

Dear Sir,

REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR THE PROPOSED WAISOI COPPER GOLD PROJECT FOR THE NAMOSI JOINT VENTURE (NJV)

Reference is made to the above mentioned.

Please find attached is

1. A copy of the revised Terms of Reference (TOR) for the proposed Waisoi Copper Gold Project for Namosi Joint venture (NJV).
2. Table containing the changes made and clarification to these changes.

We look forward to your cooperation however, should you require further clarifications do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours Faithfully

.....

Jope Davetanivalu (Mr.)
Director of Environment.

Cc. Howards Lawyers G.P.O Box 13687, SUVA
File

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document represents the Terms of Reference **(ToR)** for the Waisoi Copper Gold Project, the subject of the Special Prospecting Licence 1420 **(SPL 1420).**

The Namosi Joint Venture (NJV) was established in January 2008 for the exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral resources in the Namosi area, the subject of SPL 1420. ***(Project)***. In particular, in regards to these ToR, focus will be given to two ore bodies at Waisoi containing copper and some gold and molybdenum, which are located about 35km north-west of Suva, on the island of Viti Levu. The NJV is studying whether it is possible to develop and mine these ore bodies. Part of that assessment is the undertaking of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), as required under Fiji legislation.

The Project Area is described in the Project Description submitted by NJV at the commencement of the EIA process dated 15th June 2011 and shall be referred to as the "Project Area" in this ToR.

1.1 Legislative Requirements

This ToR for the Project has been prepared in accordance with:

- Section 28(3) of the Fiji *Environment Management Act 2005*
- Regulations 10(3)(b), 19 and 21 of the Fiji *Environment Management (EIA Process) Regulations* 2007
- Fiji Environment and Resource Management Act
  - Fisheries Act (Cap 158)
  - Forest Decree 1992
  - Mining Act (Cap 146)
  - Public Health Act (Cap 111)
  - Rivers & Streams Act (Cap 136)
  - Sewerage Act (Cap 128)
  - Town Planning Act (Cap 139)
  - Native Lands Act (Cap 133)
  - Native Lands Trust Act (Cap 134)
  - Roads Act (Cap 135)
  - Ports of Fiji (Cap 181)
  - Fiji Museum Act
  - Preservation of Objects of Archaeological and Paleontological Interest Act
  - National Trust of Fiji Act
  - National Trust of Fiji (Amendment) Act

- Reference is also made to relevant international agreements ratified by the Government of Fiji especially to International standards of best practice for the Mining Industry. This should also include the Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and the United Nations Framework for Climate Change. The Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) has an established global standard for transparency in oil, gas and mining in the EITI Principles and Criteria

2.0 INFORMATION AND ADVICE ON PREPARATION OF THE EIA REPORT

The EIA report should provide stakeholders with sufficient information to understand the type and nature of the Project, its potential environmental, social and economic impacts and benefits, and the measures proposed by NJV to mitigate adverse impacts on the natural, social and economic environment.

Information should be written in the clearest language possible. Where technical language used a glossary defining technical words and acronyms will be included. It should contain accurate, clear and concise charts, diagrams, figures and maps whenever useful. Where possible maps will be of common scale and orientation to allow for comparison and overlap of mapped features.

The information written correctly and clearly but most importantly in the Native Language and that it be accessible to the local villagers/ communities/ settlements as well since they will be the most affected in terms of the side effects of this development.

2.1 General EIA Report Format

The EIA should generally be presented in a format consistent with that outlined in Section 3 Contents of the EIA Report of this ToR document. As required by regulation 27(1)(a) & (b) of the Environment Management (EIA Process) Regulations 2007, NJV must send:

- Four hard copies of the EIA report and accompanying documents, and one electronic copy on a disc in PDF format, to the processing authority
- One hard copy of the EIA report to the EIA Administrator.

Maps, diagrams and other illustrative materials should be included in the EIA report to assist in the interpretation of the information.

2.2 Requirements of the EIA Report

Regulation 25 of the Fiji *Environment Management (EIA Process) Regulations Act 2005* requires the EIA report to provide:

a) The name and location of the proposal and details of the proponent, the approving authority, the date of the preparation of the proposal and the person or body responsible for the preparation.
b) The identity of the person or persons who prepared or participated in the EIA with full contact details.
c) A description of the purpose and scope of the Project, including the background and rationale for the activity or undertaking and its intended goals and objectives.
d) A description of the environment setting of the site of the Project, including a statement of the environment resources and conditions in the area before the implementation of the activity or undertaking, and a projection or estimation of

the changed environmental circumstances that may occur as a result of the Project.

e) A description of the possible environmental and resource management impacts of the Project, including any pollution or waste that may be generated, and impacts occurring during construction, operation, decommissioning, and closure phases of the Project

f) A statement of the various project alternatives that may have been considered for the Project that are reasonably foreseeable and technically and economically appropriate, including the option of taking no action, and an outline of the reasons for choosing the proposed action.

g) A statement of the mitigation actions proposed in respect of any adverse impacts identified under paragraph (e).

h) Details of individuals, organisations, government offices, ministries, non-governmental organisations, villagers, local councils and others who have an interest, expertise, or jurisdiction regarding the proposal and whom have been consulted.

i) A summary of the results of the public consultations held in regards to the Project.

j) Recommendations on the selected alternatives, mitigation measures, monitoring, other studies, analysis, and any additional consultation that may be required.

k) An environment management plan (EMP), if one is required by the ToR.

l) A recommendation as to whether an environmental bond should be taken from the proponent, and the nature and amount of such bond.

m) Any other matter specified in the ToR.

2.3 Guiding Principles for the Assessment of the Potential Significant Impacts

The EIA report should state the criteria adopted in assessing the proposed Project and its impact such as compliance with relevant legislation, policies, standards, community acceptance and maximization of environmental, social and economic benefits and minimization risks. All environmental impacts, that are likely to be significant, should be assessed.

In preparing the EIA report, the suggested approach would require that:

- Predictions of environmental, social and economic impacts are based on scientifically supported studies.
- The EIA report is to present all technical data, sources or authority and other information used to assess impacts.
- The methods used to undertake any specialist studies are outlined, together with any relevant assumptions and professional or scientific judgements.

- The scientific reliability of investigations and predictions is indicated, including the estimated degree of certainty or, if possible, statistical confidence wherever appropriate.
- Proposed measures to mitigate and manage identified issues are described and evaluated.
- Residual impacts that are not quantifiable are described qualitatively, in as much detail as reasonably practicable
- Alternatives to the major infrastructural sites.

All phases and aspects of the project should be described in the EIA report, including pre-construction, construction, operation and decommissioning, including final rehabilitation of the mine and redundant infrastructure.

Both direct and indirect impacts of the NJV managed mining related activities should be identified and assessed.

3.0 CONTENTS OF THE EIA REPORT

It is preferred that the EIA report generally follows the format and contents outlined in this part of the ToR. If this is not possible, guidelines describing how the EIA report responds to the ToR should be included in the appendices.

3.1 Executive Summary

The structure of the executive summary should follow that of the EIA report, and focus on the key issues to enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding of the Project and its potential adverse and beneficial environmental, social and economic impacts, and the management measures to be implemented by NJV to mitigate all residual negative impacts.

The executive summary should include:

- The title of the project.
- Name and contact details of the proponent.
- A concise statement of the aims and objectives of the Project.
- The legal framework, decision-making authorities and advisory agencies.
- A description of the alternative options considered and reasons for the selection of the proposed development option.
- A brief description of the project (pre-construction, construction and operational activities) and the existing environment, including detailed maps of the proposed project location.
- An outline of the principal environmental, social and economic impacts and benefits predicted, and the proposed management strategies and commitments to minimize the significance of the adverse impacts.

3.2 Introduction

The introduction sections of the EIA report should include:

- The title of the Project
- Name and contact details of the proponent
- A concise statement of the aims and objectives of the Project.
- Describe the proponent, including information on the proponent's history, contact information and corporate philosophy with respect to environmental stewardship.
- Provide information on the nature of the proponent's management structure and organizational accountability for the design, construction, operation, modification and decommissioning of the project; the implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring and the management of the potential adverse effects.
- An outline of the background and need for the Project.
- The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process.
- The legal framework, decision-making authorities and advisory agencies.
- Study method.
- Description of alternative options considered and reasons for the selection of the proposed development option.

3.3 Project Description

The objective of this chapter is to describe the Project through construction, operation and decommissioning (including rehabilitation). This information is required to allow assessment of all aspects of the Project, including which approvals may be required and how they may be managed through the life of the Project.

This chapter should include:

- Overview of regional and local geology, including all geotechnical studies, description of the resources to be explored, developed and mined.
- Description of alternative options considered and reasons for the selection of the proposed development option.
- Description of project lifecycle, including construction, operations, rehabilitation and closure. This description should include description of time frames, as well as types and methods of construction, equipment to be used during each phase, activities involved in all aspects of project operations, rehabilitation activities during all of the project phases, and conceptual mine closure plan.
- Description of all the proposed transportation routes including the Waidina road and Namosi road and whether any modification is proposed to these roads. This will include all transport activities for both heavy and light vehicles both during constructions and mining phases
- Description of the key components of the Project through the use of text and design plans where applicable, including:

- Description of the mining, and the location and layout of key components.
- Description and management of waste rock and topsoil and its alternatives
- Description of the ore processing, and the location and layout of key components of the processing plant.
- Description of tailings management and its alternatives and the description of the location of waste disposal facilities and its alternatives. This will also include the management of both waste & waste-water.
- Description of operational water management, power supply, labor supply, and management of hazardous goods.
- Description of ancillary facilities, offices and associated infrastructure alternatives.
- Description of the Proposal for shipment of the 'concentrate/refined materials' from the site

3.4 Consultation

This chapter should include a description of all historical and project-related public consultation activities. It should identify potentially affected areas and stakeholder groups within this area. The key issues, concerns and aspirations raised by the communities during the stakeholder engagement should be summarized and correlated to where they are addressed in the EIA.

- Details of the methods of the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken.
- Lists and details of all interested parties and stakeholders who were consulted at various stages of the public consultation process.
- Categories of stakeholders consulted like Social groups, Religious, Cultural, Educational with a lot of emphasis on rural communities as the level of awareness and exposure is different amongst the group and therefore their responses will be different.
- It is also important that the consultation process includes Landowners who live in our urban areas as they are very much involved in the decision making process of Landowners.

3.5 Physical Environment

- Describe any proposed re-routing of the current river/creeks systems and its impacts on
  - Land Boundaries as this has been an issue of concern for landowners as it tends to at times either increase or decrease the area of land of the concerned landowners and can develop into disputes
  - Surface water quality
  - Freshwater ecosystems
  - Terrestrial ecosystems
- Identify the risk in case of a Failure of the Tailings Management System and its Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment.

- An assessment of the effects of changes in the physical environment on the people as they very much depend on it for survival.

3.5.1 Land

- Describe the geology and topography of the Project area.
- Describe the soils of the project area.
- Assess the suitability of the soils for rehabilitation, and their availability for rehabilitation activities.
- Determine the potential for soil erosion and measures to minimize the effects of any such erosion.
- Identify putrescible and industrial waste sources.
- Examine and recommend suitable mitigating and abatement measures.
- Assess the potential impacts of the proposal on the land.
- An assessment of the effect of changes in the physical environment in providing substrates for the establishment of invasive.

3.5.2 Climate and Natural Risks

- Analyze and describe the local meteorology of the Project area, in particular, describe the rainfall patterns, storm intensity and prevailing winds.
- Describe the natural risks (for example, earthquakes, landslides, flooding) that may occur within the Project area and also to the nearby villages and communities.
- Evaluate the potential risk for the Project to be affected by these risks (for example, tailings facility failure), and any consequent environmental and/or social impacts.
- Climate change Consideration: Assess the potential of the Project's carbon impact and should include the lost CO_2 uptake, and CO_2 emitted by machines.

3.5.3 Surface Water

- Describe the annual and seasonal surface water regimes in wet and dry seasons for the Project area, the response of catchments in the Project areas to rainfall events, the water balance of catchments in the Project area.
- Describe the baseline water quality (physical and chemical) including sediment quality, of water courses in the Project area and Suva port.
- Examine anticipated water withdrawal for the projects use and surface water diversions on the drainage patterns in the areas surface flows.
- Provide a description of the drinking water sources and quality at the villages in the Project area.

- Assess the potential impacts of the Project on surface water quality and quantity within the Project area and downstream of it, including marine water quality.
- Determine the potential for Acid Mine Drainage and contaminant leaching.
- Determine the potential and impact of erosion of soils and mine wastes into surface waters.
- Determine the potential of tailing impoundment sand waste rock, facilities to impact on surface waters

3.5.4 Groundwater

- Describe the groundwater regimes, including quality and quantity, for the Project area and the link, if any, between groundwater and surface water.
- Assess the potential of the Project to cause changes in groundwater levels and flows for both the wet and dry seasons, including groundwater effects following Project closure.

3.5.5 Air Quality

- Characterize the current air quality of the Project area.
- Identify all potentially significant emission sources including mobile sources, stationary sources, and fugitive emissions.
- Assess the potential of incidental releases of mercury.
- Assess the potential air quality impacts anticipated due to the mining operation and processing facility.
- Assess the potential of air quality impacts anticipated on villages, and nearby communities and urban area as well during both the construction and mining phase
- The impact on biological receptors such as vegetation, fish, wildlife and human health.

3.5.6 Noise and Vibration

- Identify noise and vibration-sensitive locations in the project area.
- Characterize the baseline noise levels within the project area.
- Quantify noise emissions expected from the Project.
- Assess probable increases in noise and vibration levels at sensitive locations as the result of the Project.
- Assess the anticipated noise impacts of vehicular traffic in villages, rural and in urban areas during both construction and mining phases.
- Identify the closest human receptors i.e. villages and communities, to any project- generated noise. Assessment of the potential effects for the identified human receptors to any project generated noise.

3.6 Biological Environment

3.6.1 Terrestrial Ecology

- Map and describe the baseline vegetation communities and habitats of the Project area.
- Prepare an inventory of existing flora and fauna species of the Project area, noting, in particular, rare and threatened species
- Assess the volume of proposed forest cover to be removed during the project.
- Assess the dependence of the people/ communities on the surrounding terrestrial ecology for everyday living (through which nutritionally healthy foods are found) at no cost for generations.
- Identify species, both within and without the site, that have the potential to alter terrestrial ecosystems.
- Assess potential impacts to terrestrial ecology through Project activities.

3.6.2 Freshwater Ecology

- Prepare an inventory of freshwater fauna (invertebrates and vertebrates) in the project area.
- Determine and describe key habitats
- Describe how Project-related activities may affect fish and fish habitat in the Project areas.
- Assess the dependence of the people/ communities on the surrounding terrestrial ecology for everyday living (through which) nutritionally healthy foods are found) at no cost for generations.
- Assessment made on whether the current prospecting phase had any effect on the people's source of food and to what extent especially downstream from *Waivaka* village
- Identify species, both within and without the site, that have the potential to alter freshwater ecosystems.

3.6.3 Marine Ecology

- Prepare an inventory of *key ma*rine ecology in the Project area (All creeks and rivers and associated food webs and water use potential that may be impacted by changes in water chemistry due to runoff or discharges from the project)
- Determine key habitats, including a discussion on the current level of disturbance.
- Assess impacts to marine ecology, including invertebrates/ vertebrates' habitat and consumptive fish use, from mining and other infrastructure activities.
- Identify species, both within and without the site, that have the potential to alter marine ecosystems.

3.6.4 Invasive Species

- Potential invasive, both within and without the site, must be identified for each stage of the project lifestyle (aquatics, air-borne, mitigation, replanting)
- Describe the biosercurity control that would mitigate/ prevent the movement of the terrestrial plants/ animals that would limit to terrestrial animals and plants as a result the activity of the project between mine and wharf. Provide pest species mitigation measures in the Pest Management Section of the Environment Management Plan

3.7 Social Environment

3.7.1 Cultural Heritage

- Identify, describe and map cultural heritage sites located within the Project area
- Assess potential impacts of the Project on these sites
- Discuss and plan disturbance, avoidance, recovery or preservation of sites as necessary through the development of Cultural Heritage Management Plans
-

3.7.1 Visual Amenity

- Describe the current visual amenity of the Project area and determine visually sensitive locations including on the transport routes.
- Provide representations of proposed landscape modification

3.7.2 Traffic and Transport

- Determine existing traffic levels and types of traffic on local roads to and from the Project area.
- Predict changes in traffic as a result of the Project.
- Assess potential impacts of increased traffic on sensitive (villages, bridges, landscapes etc) locations including in urban areas.
- Assess potential impact on port and harbor facilities.
- Identify impacts (social, socio-economic, physical, ecosystem, traffic increase etc) of re-routing Waidina road (with consequential bridge building etc) and upgrading of both Waidina and Namosi Roads.
- Assess potential impacts of transport of hazardous and other material
- Describe the transport of the concentrate from the mine site to the Suva Port.
- Identify the average number of truck trips per day (both to the port and returning from the port)

- The anticipated load and fuel capacity of the trucks used to transport the concentrate.
- Provide a review of the background dust levels along the proposed transportation corridor from the Waisoi- Naqali junction and Waisoi – Nabukavesi junction
- Assessments done on the accidents/ risks of transportation of hazardous materials to and from the project site passing through villagers, communities and settlements.
- Identify proposed alternative routes
- Evaluate the capacity of the Port to accommodate the shipping of the concentrate

3.7.3 Community Health

- Describe the current health status, hearing impairment / watery eyes and health profile of the communities in the Project area.
- Describe the current community support services in the Project area, use of health services, institutional arrangements and planning commitments for health services in the Project area, and the range of other health facilities in the Project area.
- Examine potential impacts on community health infrastructure as a result of the Project.

3.7.4 Human Health and Ecological Risk

- Examine human exposure to contaminants in air, water soil and food, based on data provided from physical study program.
- Describe and assess the human health and ecological risk based on screening assessment of the contaminants of concern for baseline evaluation and for pollutants expected from the project. Food contaminants are to be assessed based on dietary intake at the local level and food contaminant data.
- Describe and assess potential impacts of mine activities on highland lifestyle. Identify the mechanism, existing sources of contaminant pathways and provide projections on potential cumulative contamination impacts.

3.7.5 Socio-Economic Impact

- Describe and characterize the existing socio-economic environment of the Project area.
- Describe the current land uses in the Project area, the landscape, topography and any unique topographic features.
- Identify potential negative impacts and benefits to the economy of Fiji and to the directly affected population (Namosi/ Naitasiri province).

- Assess the potential impact of the Project on communities/ villages and their activities; including, community values, community life and social organizations.
- Assess cumulative social impacts
- Develop and discuss social and economic impact mitigation and benefit enhancement measures.
- Identify positive and negative beneficial social and economic (including land value) impacts to land holders, occupiers and existing land uses along the Waisoi – Naqali junction and Waisoi – Nabukavesi junction .
- Identify and assess the impact on other provinces affected by the development particularly coastal villagers in Naitasiri, Tailevu and Rewa that use the water bodies linked to the mining area.
- Assessment of level of interaction of new workforce during the construction and Mining Phase with the local communities and villagers around the mining the area.
- Assess the relationship amongst the landowning units, villages and communities with the project.

3.8 Summary of Impacts, Mitigation and Sustainability

- Summarize the environmental, social and economic impacts and benefits of the project and the steps that would be taken to mitigate adverse impacts.
- Examine long and short term sustainability.

3.9 Management Plans

- Develop a construction Management Plan that identifies issues that may arise during the construction phase and that identifies measures which could be implemented to reduce the impact. This will include issues both on the environment and on the communities. This will be submitted three months prior to the commencement of construction work.
- Develop an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that identifies measures which could be implemented to reduce the impact of the Project on receiving the environment.
- This will also include
  - Transport Management Plan
  - Cultural Heritage Management Plan
  - Archaeological Impact Assessment Plan
  - Timber Management Plan
  - Tailings and Waste Rock Management Plan
  - Water Management Plan
  - Noise Management Plan
  - Air Emissions and Dust Management Plan
  - Marine Ecology Management Plan

- Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- Post Closure Management Plan
- Early Closure Management Plan
- Closure, Decommissioning and Reclamation

  List components and activities and describe the plan for the re-introduction and monitoring of the native plants used in reclamation to a state where vegetation is self-sustaining

- Develop a brief Communities Management Plan (CMP) that identifies measures which could be implemented to reduce the social impacts of the Project.
- Final plans shall be submitted three months after approval of the EIA.
- Port Impact Plan
- Biosecurity Plan
- Reclamation and Closure Plan. This should demonstrate a progressive rehabilitation schedule of the mine area including long-term activities for rehabilitation, reclamation and closure.
- Monitoring

  Provide an overview of the proposed monitoring programs that will be incorporated into each phase of the project taking into consideration long term monitoring plans will be developed during the post application permitting system stage.

  The intent is to ensure that remedial actions are taken if the results of a monitoring program deviate from any established operational standards on environmental performance, or predictions on environmental impacts

3.10 References

Any publications or papers, both published and unpublished, that were used as references should be listed.

3.11 Appendices

The EIA report should include, as appendices:

- A copy of the TOR
- A list of persons, interest groups and agencies consulted during the EIA
- A list of advisory agencies consulted, with an appropriate contact
- The names of, and work done by, all personnel involved in the preparation of the EIA
- Supporting technical reports

3.12 Responsibilities

The EIA report should be signed and dated by Golder Associates and NJV, or their representatives. The signatories will assume full responsibility for the contents of the EIA report document

RESPONSES TO AMMENDMENT TO THE NJV TOR

TOR SECTION	CHANGES MADE	JUSTIFICATION
Section 2.3, pg 4	…Alternatives to major infrastructural sites.	Addition for the last bullet point, as this was not included in the TOR
Section 2.3, pg 4	…Both direct and indirect impacts of the NJV managed mining related activities should be identified and addressed	As agreed in the last meeting with Golder Associates/ NJV/ Howards
Section 3.3, pg 6	…Description of all the proposed transportation routes including the Waidina road and Namosi road and whether any modification……	Inclusion of the word *transportation*
Section 3.3, pg 6	…Description and management of waste rock and topsoil and its alternatives	Inclusion of the word *and its alternatives*
Section 3.3, pg 6	…. Description of tailings management and its alternatives and the description of the location	Deletion of the words *waste rock and*
Section 3.3 pg 6	…….Description of ancillary facilities, offices and associated infrastructure alternatives.	Addition of the word alternative
Section 3.4, pg 6	Removal of the sentence *The chapter should detail the methods of the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken.*	
Section 3.4, pg 6	…. Details of the methods of the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken.	Inclusion of a new bullet point in this section
Section 3.4, pg 6	…. Lists and details of all interested parties and stakeholders who were consulted at various stages of the public consultation process.	*A list* had been replaced with *Lists*
Section 3.4, pg 6	….Categories of stakeholders consulted like Social groups, Religious, Cultural, Educational with a lot of emphasis on rural communities as the level of awareness and exposure is different amongst the group and therefore their responses will be different.	Deletion of the word *This needs to breakdown* and the inclusion the *Religious, Cultural , Education*
Section 3.4, pg 6	The inclusion of the sentence *Categories of stakeholders consulted i.e Men, Women, Youths especially the rural communities as the level of awareness and exposure is different amongst the group and therefore their responses will be different.*	

Section 3.5., pg 7	… Desc ribe any proposed re-routing of the current river/creeks systems and its impacts on	Removed *watercourse* and replaced it with *current river/ creeks* system
Section 3.5.1, pg 7	…An assessment of the effect of land disturbance in providing substrates for the establishment of invasive weed species	As agreed in the last meeting with Golder Associates/ NJV/ Howards
Section 3.6.1, pg 9	…Prepare an inventory of existing flora and fauna species of the Project area, noting, in particular, rare and threatened species and where they occur.	As agreed in the last meeting with Howards
Section 3.6.2, pg 9	…Assessment made on whether the current prospecting phase had any effect on the freshwater aquatic food sources (such as fish and prawns) and to what extent especially downstream from Waivaka village	As agreed in the last meeting with Golder Associates/ NJV/ Howards
Section 3.6.4, pg 10	… Describe the biosercurity control that would mitigate/ prevent the movement of the terrestrial plants/ animals that would limit to terrestrial animals and plants as a result the activity of the project between mine and wharf.	As agreed in the last meeting with Golder Associates/ NJV/ Howards
Section 3.6.4, pg 10	…. Provide pest species mitigation measures in the Pest Management Section of the Environment Management Plan	As agreed in the last meeting with Golder Associates/ NJV/ Howards
Section 3.7.2, pg 10	…. Provide a review of the background dust levels along the proposed transportation corridor from the Waisoi- Naqali junction and Waisoi – Nabukavesi junction	Identified the transportation corridor in which to focus the study on. The main user along this corridor will be NJV, cannot control in other parts.
Section 3.7.3, pg 11	…. Describe the current health status, hearing impairment / watery eyes and health profile of the communities in the Project area.	Inclusion of the word current
Section 3.7.3, pg 11	… Describe the current community support services in the Project area, use of health services, institutional arrangements and planning commitments for health services in the Project area, and the range of other health facilities in the Project area.	Inclusion of the word current
Section 3.7.4, pg 11	…. Describe and assess potential impacts of mine activities on highland lifestyle. Identify the mechanism, existing sources of contaminant pathways and provide projections on potential cumulative contamination impacts.	Removal of related illnesses and the inclusion of the word highland

Section 3.7.5, pg 12	.... Identify positive and negative beneficial social and economic (including land value) impacts to land holders, occupiers and existing land uses along the Waisoi – Naqali junction and Waisoi – Nabukavesi junction .	Identified the transportation corridor in which to focus the study on. The main user along this corridor will be NJV, cannot control in other parts
Section 3.7.5, pg 12	.....Identify and assess the impact on other provinces affected by the development particularly in villagers in Naitasiri, Tailevu and Rewa that use the water bodies linked to the mining area.	Removal of the word coastal and the inclusion of Naitasiri.
Section 3.7.5, pg 12	.... Assessment of level of interaction of new workforce during the construction and Mining Phase wi th the local communities a nd villagers around the mining the area.	Addition of the words *with the local communities and villagers around the mining the area.*
Section 3.7.5, pg 12	Removal of the line *Assessment of level of interaction of the new workforce in the surrounding villages and communities.*	Repetition of questions
Section 3.7.5, pg 12	.... Assess the relationship amongst the landowning units, villages and communities within the project.	Removal of the as there is always a feeling of disunity present as a result of unequal benefits they get from such project such as the distribution in the local workforce