APPENDIX B – PROPOSED TERMS OF REFERENCE (TORS)

The Terms of Reference for the Impact Assessment phase of the EIA process is presented in Chapter 8.0 of the SR. This includes details of the specialist studies to be undertaken, the methodology for impact assessment, and the integration of the relevant information into an EIA Report and EMP, and consultation to be undertaken in the EIA phase.

The following specialist studies will be undertaken.

Table 4: Terms of Reference for the proposed Specialist Studies

Proposed Specialist Study	Terms of Reference
Terrestrial Biodiversity	• Provide a broad description of the existing environment in terms of its terrestrial biodiversity (including Avifauna, Animal and Plant species), based on a field survey and available literature; • Identify, map (locations of species of conservation concern and conservation value / sensitivity map) and describe the features/resources present on site that could be affected by the proposed project, based on a field survey and available literature; • Identification of the marine and terrestrial biodiversity features of importance/sensitivity that could be affected by proposed activities; • Determination of potential impacts of proposed activities on marine and terrestrial biodiversity features; • Investigate ecological / biodiversity processes that could be affected (positively and/or negatively) by the proposed project; • Assess the significance of the loss of faunal species, and impact on ecological / biodiversity processes as a result of the implementation of the proposed project; and • Identify practicable mitigation measures to reduce any potential negative faunal impacts and indicate how these could be implemented in the construction and management of the proposed project.

Proposed Specialist Study	Terms of Reference

Socio-economic	• Provide a broad social description of the area in the vicinity of the proposed project;
	• Provide a detailed description of the socio-political history and demographics of the area;
	• Identify and assess potential social impacts as a result of the proposed project. This may include, the following aspects:
	  • Creation of employment and local expenditure;
	  • Impact on local communities and surrounding landowners due to external construction workers and influx of job-seekers;
	  • Sense of health and well-being of affected communities and surrounding landowners;
	  • Impact on existing land use and economic activities
	• Generation of clean, renewable energy; and social sustainability of the proposed development, identifying feasible alternatives to ensure social equity and justice.
	• Determine whether the distribution of potential negative impacts unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable or disadvantaged persons; and
	• Identify practicable mitigation measures that would reduce potential negative impacts and enhancement measures to increase potential social benefits.

Sense of Place and Visual intrusion	• Identify sensitive receptors, determine key visual characteristics, features and viewpoints; • Map, significant visual characteristics features, viewpoints and visual receptors associated with the site; • Establish visual intrusion, visibility and visual exposure of the project components in the receiving environment. • Identification of visual receptors, viewsheds of importance and sense of place that could be affected by proposed activities; • If necessary to inform the assessment, undertake simulation of visual change analysis caused by the project to receptors; • Assess the significance of potential visual impacts resulting from the proposed project from various important viewpoints, e.g., transport corridors, neighboring settlements, recreational areas; and • Identify practicable mitigation measures to reduce potential negative visual impacts and to identify how these can be built into the project design.

Proposed Specialist Study	Terms of Reference
Heritage / Archaeological / Paleontological	• Provide a description of the archaeology and cultural heritage of the site and identify and map any sites of archaeology, paleontology or cultural significance that may be impacted by the proposed development: • Assess the sensitivity and conservation significance of any sites of archaeological, paleontology or cultural heritage significance affected by the proposed project; • Identify and assess the significance of the potential impacts of the proposed project on archaeological, paleontology and cultural heritage • Identify practicable mitigation measures to reduce potential negative impacts on the archaeological / paleontology resources and indicate how these can be incorporated into the construction and management of the proposed project; • Provide guidance for the requirement of any permits from the National Heritage Council of Namibia that might become necessary

Traffic Assessment	• Determination of the transport requirements of the project and its phases:
	  • Investigate, assess and map the road infrastructure and traffic baseline
	  • Provide a description of the surrounding road network;
	  • Trip making characteristics of local residents;
	  • Determine geometric details of intersections
	  • Identification of existing management and control problems
	• Determine trip generation characteristics of the proposed development
	• Map all traffic infrastructure associated with the site and potentially affected areas
	• Identification of traffic features and environment that could be affected by proposed activities
	• Identify practicable mitigation measures that would reduce potential negative impacts and enhancement measures to increase level of service for any affected intersections.

Proposed Specialist Study	Terms of Reference
Air Quality	• Identify, map and describe the physical and air quality parameters of relevance within the project area; • Generate a project emissions inventory and predict dispersion to define potential impacts resulting from the planned project activities; • Consider cumulative impacts on the areas air quality; and Produce appropriate management and mitigation plans required to ensure that potential impacts are adequately addressed. • This study has been removed from the EIA scope as the applicant has elected not to include the disposal of radioactive waste in the current application. This may be revisited in future.
Hydrogeology	• Identify aquifers and receptors across the site and surrounds. • Determine and delineate key geological structures and geohydrological features that could act as preferential flow paths for the movement of groundwater. • Conduct percolation tests to determine the permeability of the shallow soils. • Map, on a detailed plan, all geohydrological features, resources and receptors associated with the site and potentially affected areas. • Provide a comprehensive description of the receiving geohydrological environment. • Develop a numerical groundwater flow model:

All I&APs on the project database will be notified of relevant events in the EIA process via electronic mail, or if required, post. The draft EIA Report (including specialist studies, EMP and other appendices) will be released for a 30-day review and comment period.