Bennelongia Environmental Consultants

Short range endemic habitat mapping for the Roe & Rebecca Gold Projects Haul Road

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Ramelius Resources Limited

July 2025

Final Report

Short-Range Endemics I Subterranean Fauna

Waterbirds I Wetlands

Short range endemic habitat mapping for the Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects Haul Road

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1. BACKGROUND

Ramelius Resources Limited is seeking to connect two of its current exploration projects, Roe Gold and Rebecca Gold, via a 64 km Haul Road (hereafter, the 'project'). At its closest section, the project is located ~98 km east of Kalgoorlie in the eastern Goldfields. Bennelongia has been commissioned to gather contextual information on the potential effect of this development to species belonging to Short-Range Endemic (SRE) groups. To evaluate the potential impacts the project development could have over species from SRE groups, Bennelongia suggested conducting a detailed mapping of SRE habitats and its suitability for SRE species along the project area. The core SRE species data was obtained from the recent SRE surveys conducted at the Roe Gold (Bennelongia 2025a) and Rebecca Gold Projects (Bennelongia 2025b).

The Roe Gold SRE survey collected a total of 22 identifiable species belonging to SRE groups. Three species were classed as Likely Potential SRE species, including two millipedes, *Antichiropus* `BDI095`, Siphonotidae `BDI094`, and the centipede Chilenophilidae `BGE099`. Seven species were classed as Data Deficient SREs: the gastropod Charopidae sp. indet, the pseudoscorpions *Austrohorus* `BPS590` and *Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS602`, the scorpion *Lychas* `BSCO093`, and the isopods *Buddelundia* `BIS603`, *Buddelundia* `BIS434` and *Laevophiloscia* `BIS604`. the remaining species recovered from the Roe Gold Project were considered widespread and contributed to a moderate level of diversity within the Roe Gold Project area.

The Rebecca Gold survey collected a total of 43 identifiable species belonging to SRE groups, of which 12 were only known from the project area. Of these 12, four were classed as Unlikely Potential SRE including the pseudoscorpion *Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS345`, and the mygalomorph spiders *Kwonkan* `BMYG180`, *Proshermacha* `BMYG179`, and *Idiommata* `BMYG181`. The remaining eight species were classed as Data Deficient Potential SREs including the pseudoscorpions Cheiridiidae `BPS344`, Cheliferidae `BPS354`, Chernetidae `BPS351`, Chernetidae `BPS352` and *Synsphyronus* `BPS353` the mygalomorph spider *Mandjelia* `BMYG182`, and the isopods *Buddelundia* `BIS435` and *Buddelundia* `BIS436`. However, these 12 species are not expected to have restricted distributions as they occupy widespread habitats.

2. VEGETATION

Vegetation data was collected for both the Roe Gold (Stantec 2020) and Rebecca Gold (Bennelongia 2022) projects and used to characterise SRE habitats. The Potential (Likely, Unlikely, or Data Deficient) SRE species from the Roe Gold survey and Rebecca Gold survey were collected across eight different habitat types (Table 1, Figure 1):

3. METHODS

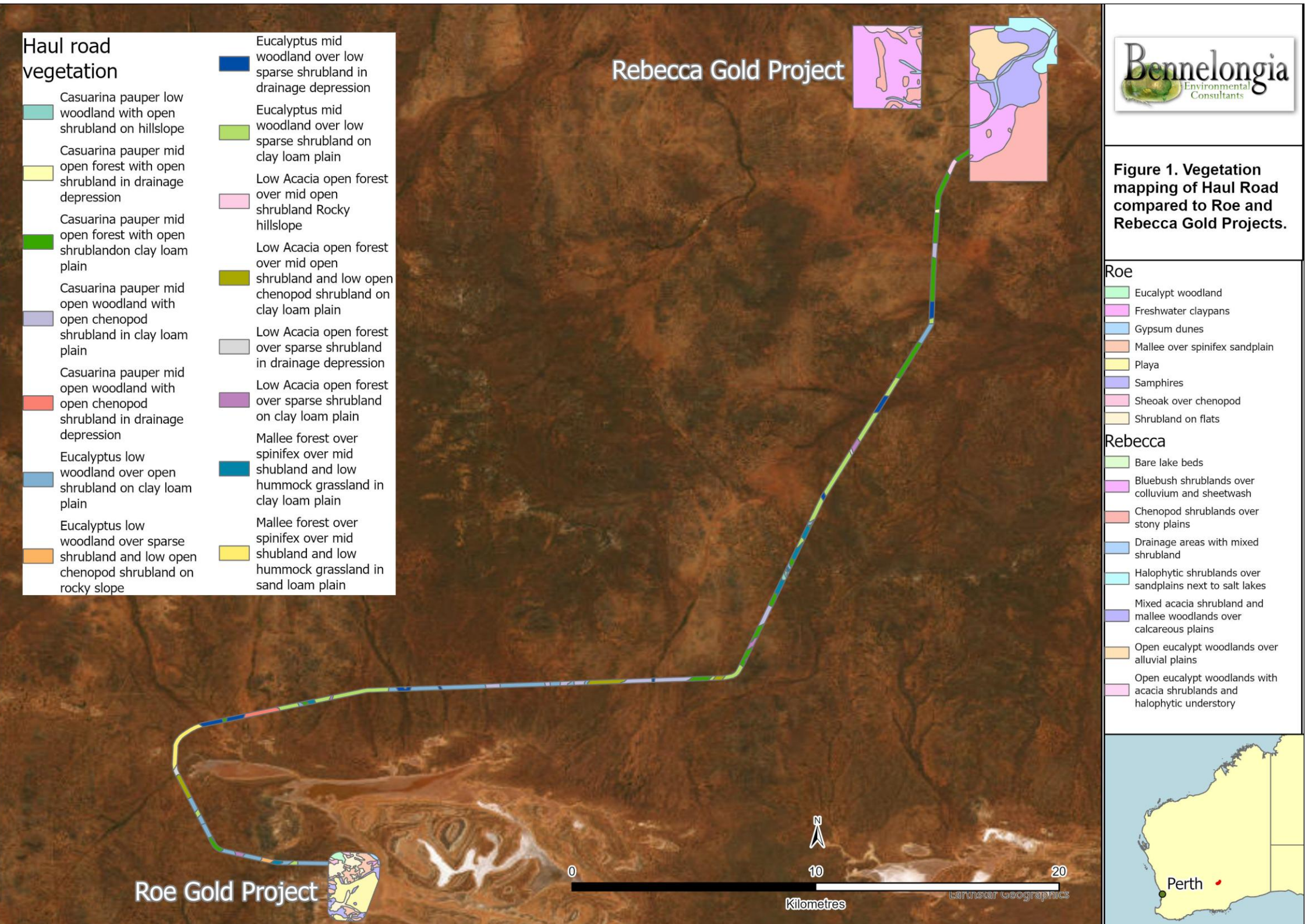
By using existing SRE data recently recovered from the Roe Gold (Bennelongia 2025a) and Rebecca Gold Projects (Bennelongia 2022, 2025b), in addition to spatial data sets (fauna habitat, vegetation types and condition) previously identified within the project area (Botanica Consulting 2025), mapping of SRE habitat and its suitability for SRE species along the project area was conducted.

This resulted in a consolidated habitat mapping across the Rebecca Gold and Roe Gold Projects, and over the proposed Haul Road that connects both project areas. Relevant information such as vegetation species and soil types formed the basis for of the habitat mapping. SRE species collected at each habitat type were extracted from the Roe Gold and Rebecca Gold Projects and used as guidelines for potential species that may be present in the Haul Road.

Table 1. Vegetation types present within the Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects that yielded Potential SRE species.

Project location	Vegetation type	Vegetation description	Soil/ landform	Distribution of habitat	Potential SRE species present	Potential SRE classification
Roe	Shrubland on flats	Comprised of isolated clumps of trees (e.g. *Acacia*) with a sparse midstory (e.g. *Eremophila* sp. and *Dodonaea* sp.) and low chenopod shrubs dominated by *Atriplex* sp., *Maireana* sp. and *Tecticornia* sp.	Flat and slightly saline plains	Widespread	*Antichiropus* `BDI095`	Likely Potential SRE
Roe	Mallee over spinifex sandplain	Characterised by a *Triodia* sp. understory with upper story of *Eucalypt* mallee and limited mid story shrub cover (e.g. *Eremophila* sp. and juvenile mallee).	Sediment is formed primarily by red sand	Widespread	Siphonotidae `BDI094`	Likely Potential SRE
					Austrohorus `BPS590` *Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS602` *Buddelundia* `BIS603`	Data Deficient SRE
Roe	Eucalypt woodland	Comprised of an upper story of unburnt woody *Eucalyptus* trees which ranged from moderate to low cover over an understory of chenopods with a moderate to high coverage. This habitat contains many microhabitats such as hollow logs and leaf litter.	Contains quartzite fragments, plains and occasionally hills	Widespread	Chilenophilidae `BGE099`	Likely Potential SRE
					Charopidae sp. indet. *Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS602` *Buddelundia* `BIS603` *Buddelundia* `BIS434`	Data Deficient SRE
Roe	Sheoak over chenopod	The upper story was dominated by low cover of sheoak over a mix of *Mariana* sp., *Cratystylis microphylla*, *Senna* sp. and *Eremophila* sp. In some areas this habitat slightly transitions into *Eucalyptus* mallee over spinifex. The habitat contained moderate level of leaf litter and woody debris	Sediment ranges from compact to sandy	Widespread	*Lychas* `BSCO093 *Buddelundia* `BIS603` *Laevophiloscia* `BIS604`	Data Deficient SRE
Rebecca	Chenopod shrublands over stony plains	Chenopod shrubland with patchy eucalypt overstory	Low greenstone rises and stony plains	widespread	*Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS345` *Kwonkan* `BMYG180` *Proshermacha* `BMYG179`	Unlikely Potential SRE
					Chernetidae `BPS351` *Synsphyronus* `BPS353`	Data Deficient SRE

Project location	Vegetation type	Vegetation description	Soil/ landform	Distribution of habitat	Potential SRE species present	Potential SRE classification
Rebecca	Mixed mallee shrubland and acacia woodland	Comprised of mixed Acacia or sheoak shrubland and mallee woodland. Adjacent to salt like systems	Calcareous plains	widespread	*Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS345` *Kwonkan* `BMYG180`, *Idiommata* `BMYG181`	Unlikely Potential SRE
					Cheiridiidae `BPS344` *Mandjelia* `BMYG182` *Buddelundia* `BIS436`	Data Deficient SRE
Rebecca	Open eucalypt woodlands over alluvial plains	Comprised of eucalypt woodland located adjacent to salt lake systems	Calcareous alluvial plains	Occupies in smaller patches that are widespread	Chernetidae `BPS352` *Buddelundia* `BIS435`	Data Deficient SRE
Rebecca	Drainage areas with mixed shrubland	Formed by drainage lines that support bluebush shrublands	Extensive and gently undulating calcareous stony plains	Found along drainage lines which are widespread	Cheliferidae `BPS354`	Data Deficient SRE


Haul road vegetation
Casuarina pauper low woodland with open shrubland on hillslope
Casuarina pauper mid open forest with open shrubland in drainage depression
Casuarina pauper mid open forest with open shrublandon clay loam plain
Casuarina pauper mid open woodland with open chenopod shrubland in clay loam plain
Casuarina pauper mid open woodland with open chenopod shrubland in drainage depression
Eucalyptus low woodland over open shrubland on clay loam plain
Eucalyptus low woodland over sparse shrubland and low open chenopod shrubland on rocky slope
Eucalyptus mid woodland over low sparse shrubland in drainage depression
Eucalyptus mid woodland over low sparse shrubland on clay loam plain
Low Acacia open forest over mid open shrubland Rocky hillslope
Low Acacia open forest over mid open shrubland and low open chenopod shrubland on clay loam plain
Low Acacia open forest over sparse shrubland in drainage depression
Low Acacia open forest over sparse shrubland on clay loam plain
Mallee forest over spinifex over mid shubland and low hummock grassland in clay loam plain
Mallee forest over spinifex over mid shubland and low hummock grassland in sand loam plain
Rebecca Gold Project
Roe Gold Project
N
0
10
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Kilometres
Earthstar Geographics
Bennelongia Environmental Consultants
Figure 1. Vegetation mapping of Haul Road compared to Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects.
Roe
Eucalypt woodland
Freshwater claypans
Gypsum dunes
Mallee over spinifex sandplain
Playa
Samphires
Sheoak over chenopod
Shrubland on flats
Rebecca
Bare lake beds
Bluebush shrublands over colluvium and sheetwash
Chenopod shrublands over stony plains
Drainage areas with mixed shrubland
Halophytic shrublands over sandplains next to salt lakes
Mixed acacia shrubland and mallee woodlands over calcareous plains
Open eucalypt woodlands over alluvial plains
Open eucalypt woodlands with acacia shrublands and halophytic understory
Perth

4. RESULTS

A higher definition vegetation survey was conducted for the Haul Road by Botanica Consulting (2025). Over the Haul Road, vegetation was broadly grouped into 10 habitats which were further divided into their differing soil and/or landforms (Table 2, Figure 1). Three habitat types, *Casuarina pauper* mid open forest with open shrubland on clay loam plain, *Eucalyptus* low woodland over open shrubland on clay loam plain and *Eucalyptus* mid woodland over low sparse shrubland on clay loam plain, contributed to the greatest area across the Haul Road.

This report draws parallel to similar vegetation and soil types that the Likely Potential, Unlikely Potential and Data Deficient SRE species occupy in both the gold Projects and the Haul Road, to produce a consolidated SRE Habitat list.

Table 2. Vegetation types present along the Haul Road connecting the Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects.

Habitat	Soil and landform	Area (Ha)	Area (%)
Casuarina pauper low woodland with open shrubland	Hillslope	7.29	0.6
Casuarina pauper mid open forest with open shrubland	Clay loam plain	247.17	20.36
	Drainage depression	3.62	0.3
Casuarina pauper mid open woodland with open chenopod shrubland	Clay loam plain	118.19	9.73
	Drainage depression	28.85	2.38
Eucalyptus low woodland over open shrubland	Clay loam plain	246.03	20.26
Eucalyptus low woodland over sparse shrubland and low open chenopod shrubland	Rocky slope	9.36	0.77
Eucalyptus mid woodland over low sparse shrubland	Clay loam plain	239.78	19.75
	Drainage depression	87.30	7.19
Low *Acacia* open forest over sparse shrubland	Clay loam plain	31.48	2.59
	Drainage depression	10.82	0.89
Low *Acacia* open forest over mid open shrubland	Rocky hillslope	14.01	1.15
Low *Acacia* open forest over mid open shrubland and low open chenopod shrubland	Clay loam plain	60.67	5
Mallee forest over spinifex over mid shubland and low hummock grassland	Clay loam plain	59.25	4.88
	Sand loam plain	50.25	4.14

4.1. SRE Habitats

A total of 13 SRE habitats were identified across the Roe Gold Project, Rebecca Gold Project and the Haul Road. Five of these occurred within the Haul Road (Table 3, Figure 2). Across these five habitats there is a range of suitability from low to high for SRE species. Indicating that prospective habitat for Potential SRE groups is present.

The SRE habitats 'open *eucalypt* woodlands over plains or hillslopes' and 'sheoak over chenopod' contributed to the greatest area across the proposed Haul Road (Table 3). The former habitat has moderate to high suitability for SREs and the latter is moderately suitable. Of the five SRE habitats present in the Haul Road, four were present across either or both the Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects. From these four habitats 16 Potential SRE species were identified including a gastropod, pseudoscorpions, a scorpion, mygalomorph spiders, isopods, a centipede and a millipede (Table 4).

However, it must be considered that firstly most of these habitat types are relatively widespread. Secondly, the Haul Road intersects with a small portion of these habitat types (e.g. the road tenement having a width of ~200 m but the actual road pavement, associated drains, stockpiles etc. having a

general width of 50-70 m) with many of the habitats making up small areas that occurring repeatedly throughout the road. Finally, no confirmed SRE have been identified from these habitats in the Roe or Rebecca project. The below is a summary of these SRE habitats, noting that '*' denotes habitats that are present within the proposed Haul Road.

*Sheoak over chenopod**
Low to moderate suitability for SRE species as sheoak and chenopod shrub provides moderate leaf litter and bark for microhabitats. Sediment ranged from sand to clay and was compact in same areas, which made suitability for burrowing moderate. This habitat is relatively widespread and connected which reduced the likelihood of SRE species present.

*Drainage areas with mixed shrublands**
Highly suitable for SRE species as water and moisture is retained after rainfall or flooding events. The moisture that is preserved within the ground promotes growth of trees which in turn would produce more microhabitats for SREs including fallen logs and leaf litter. These areas often act as important and stable refuges within the dynamic arid landscape. As such, this deposit provides ideal habitat for land snails, millipedes, isopods, and some pseudoscorpion species.

*Open eucalypt woodlands over plains or hillslopes**
Moderate to highly suitable for SRE species as eucalypt woodland can provide shelter and microhabitats including leaf litter, bark and fallen logs. The plains were comprised of clay or alluvium and can support the formation of burrows for SRE spiders and scorpions. However, this habitat can be widespread and decrease the richness of SRE species.

*Low Acacia open forest over shrubland**
Moderate suitability as this habitat contains moderate to high microhabitats from leaf litter, bark and wood debris due to greater tree presence. Sediment can be made of clay which is suitable for some burrowing SRE species. This habitat occurs across both hillslopes and plains, with the former promoting more microhabitats and as such SRE species.

*Mallee over spinifex sand or clay plain**
Moderate suitability for SRE species as there is a moderate cover of eucalypt mallee allowing for wood debris, leaf litter and bark. Sediment ranges from sand to clay but can be highly suitable for burrowing for spiders and scorpions.

Bluebush shrublands over colluvium and sheetwash
Moderate to highly suitable for SRE species due to the ability of the colluvium and sheetwash to retain moisture and accumulate organic matter, combined with the bluebush, shrubland provides a stable refuge. Microhabitats are present underneath shrubs due to the moist conditions.

Chenopod shrublands over stony plains
Moderate suitability as sediment is coarse and stony which limits burrowing ability, combined with limited vegetation coverage can limit SRE species present. Those present are highly specialised to rocky and harsh conductions such as centipedes, scorpions and pseudoscorpions.

Open eucalypt woodlands with acacia shrublands and halophytic understory
Moderate suitability as eucalypt and acacia species can provide leaf litter ground cover but the presence of halophytic species can indicate that there are saline or marginal soils which may not be suitable for some burrowing species. Therefore, this habitat site has a patchy suitability, with some microhabitats being more prospective to support SREs if soil and shelter are adequate.

Halophytic shrublands over sandplains next to salt lakes

Low to no suitability for SRE species as sediments are saline and habitat is limited by the adjacent salt lake. They are characterised by low moisture retention and sparce vegetation which limits the microhabitats present. The few SRE species that may be present are highly specialised to saline environments.

Bare lake beds
Not suitable for SRE species as they are highly saline, unvegetated, and exposed environments. There is low moisture retention and lack shelter which reduces their suitability for refuge. Additionally, the seasonal inundation nature of this habitat and its subsequent desiccation makes it an unstable environment for SRE species.

Shrubland on flats
Low suitability for SRE species as habitat contains isolate or sparse vegetation that occurs over saline influences low flats, which results in little to no leaf litter or wood debris. Additionally, this is a well-connected widespread habitat which would limit the presence of SRE species.

Gypsum dunes
Moderate suitability for SRE species as the habitat contained low to moderate cover of vegetation combined with minimal wood or leaf debris limits the microhabitats present. The sediment ranges from compact to sandy which could allow some burrowing activities.

Freshwater claypans
Moderate suitability for SRE species as substrates were characterised by clay sediment that could be used for burrowing fauna such as spiders and scorpions. Low shrubs tended to surround freshwater sources which promoted woody debris and leaf litter resulting in microhabitats. However, there was some anthropogenic impact from clearing that would reduce the presence of SREs.

Table 3. Classification of SRE Habitats based on vegetation and soil types.

Highlights refer to the locations where each vegetation type has been found; purple refers to the Haul Road, blue to the Roe Gold Project, and orange to the Rebecca Gold Project.

SRE Habitat	Haul road area (Ha)	Project location	Vegetation types within SRE Habitat	Project location	Possible SRE species present
Sheoak over chenopod	372.64	Haul Road; Roe Gold	*Casuarina pauper* low woodland with open shrubland on hillslope	Haul road	*Lychas* `BSCO093` *Buddelundia* `BIS603` *Laevophiloscia* `BIS604`
			Casuarina pauper mid open forest with open shrubland on clay loam plain	Haul road	
			Casuarina pauper mid open woodland with open chenopod shrubland on clay loam plain	Haul road	
			Sheoak over chenopod	Roe	
Drainage areas with mixed shrubland	130.59	Haul Road; Rebecca Gold	Casuarina pauper mid open forest with open shrubland on drainage despression	Haul road	Cheliferidae `BPS354`
			Casuarina pauper mid open woodland with open chenopod shrubland on drainage depression	Haul road	
			Eucalyptus mid woodland over low sparse shrubland on drainage depression	Haul road	
			Low Acacia open forest over sparse shrubland on drainage depression	Haul road	
			Drainage areas with mixed shrubland	Rebecca	
Open *eucalypt* woodlands over plains or hillslopes	495.17	Haul Road; Roe Gold; Rebecca Gold	Eucalyptus low woodland over open shrubland on clay loam plain	Haul road	Chilenophilidae `BGE099` Charopidae sp. indet. *Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS602` *Buddelundia* `BIS603` *Buddelundia* `BIS434`
			Eucalyptus low woodland over sparse shrubland and low open chenopod shrubland on rocky slope	Haul road	
			Eucalyptus mid woodland over low sparse shrubland on clay loam plain	Haul road	
			Eucalypt woodland	Roe	
			Open eucalypt woodlands over alluvial plains	Rebecca	
Low *Acacia* open forest over shrubland	106.17	Haul Road	Low Acacia open forest over sparse shrubland on clay loam plain	Haul road	*Lychas* `BSCO093` *Kwonkan* `BMYG180` *Proshermacha* `BMYG179`
			Low Acacia open forest over mid open shrubland on roaky hillslope	Haul road	
			Low Acacia open forest over mid open shrubland and low open chenopod shrubland on clay loam plain	Haul road	
Mallee over spinifex sand or clay plain	109.50	Haul Road; Roe Gold; Rebecca Gold	Mallee forest over spinifex over mid shubland and low hummock grassland on clay loam plain	Haul road	Siphonotidae `BDI094` *Austrohorus* `BPS590`

SRE Habitat	Haul road area (Ha)	Project location	Vegetation types within SRE Habitat	Project location	Possible SRE species present
			Mallee forest over spinifex over mid shubland and low hummock grassland on sand loam plain	Haul road	*Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS602` *Buddelundia* `BIS603` *Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS345` *Kwonkan* `BMYG180` *Idiommata* `BMYG181` Cheiridiidae `BPS344` *Mandjelia* `BMYG182` *Buddelundia* `BIS436`
			Mallee over spinifex sandplain	Roe	
			Mixed acacia shrubland and mallee woodlands over calcareous plains	Rebecca	
Bluebush shrublands over colluvium and sheetwash		Rebecca Gold	Bluebush shrublands over colluvium and sheetwash	Rebecca	
Chenopod shrublands over stony plains		Rebecca Gold	Chenopod shrublands over stony plains	Rebecca	*Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS345` *Kwonkan* `BMYG180` *Proshermacha* `BMYG179` Chernetidae `BPS351` *Synsphyronus* `BPS353`
Open eucalypt woodlands with acacia shrublands and halophytic understory		Rebecca Gold	Open eucalypt woodlands with acacia shrublands and halophytic understory	Rebecca	Chernetidae `BPS352` *Buddelundia* `BIS435`
Halophytic shrublands over sandplains next to salt lakes		Roe Gold; Rebecca Gold	Samphires	Roe	
			Halophytic shrublands over sandplains next to salt lakes	Rebecca	
Bare lake beds		Roe Gold; Rebecca Gold	Playa	Roe	
			Bare lake beds	Rebecca	
Shrubland on flats		Roe Gold	Shrubland on flats	Roe	*Antichiropus* `BDI095`
Gypsum dunes		Roe Gold	Gypsum dunes	Roe	
Freshwater claypans		Roe Gold	Freshwater claypans	Roe	

Bennelongia Environmental Consultants

GCS GDA 1994
Author: estout
Date: 15/07/2025

Figure 2. SRE habitat types across the Haul Road between Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects.

Legend

SRE Habitats

- Bare lake beds
- Bluebush shrublands over colluvium and sheetwash
- Chenopod shrublands over stony plains
- Drainage areas with mixed shrubland
- Freshwater claypans
- Gypsum dunes
- Halophytic shrublands over sandplains next to salt lakes
- Low Acacia open forest over shrubland
- Mallee over spinifex sand or clay plain
- Open eucalypt woodlands over plains or hillslopes
- Open eucalypt woodlands with acacia shrublands and halophytic understory
- Sheoak over chenopod
- Shrubland on flats

Table 4. Potential SRE species identified by Roe and Rebecca Gold Projects present in the same SRE habitat as the proposed Haul Road.

Higher Order	Lowest ID	SRE category
Mollusca		
Gastropoda		
Stylommatophora		
Charopidae	Charopidae sp. indet.	Data Deficient SRE
Arthropoda		
Arachnida		
Pseudoscorpiones		
Cheiridiidae	Cheiridiidae `BPS344`	Data Deficient SRE
Cheliferidae	Cheliferidae `BPS354`	Data Deficient SRE
Olpiidae		
Austrohorus	*Austrohorus* `BPS590`	Data Deficient SRE
Beierolpium	*Beierolpium* 8/4 `BPS345`	Unlikely Potential SRE
	Beierolpium 8/4 `BPS602`	Data Deficient SRE
Scorpiones		
Buthidae		
Lychas	*Lychas* `BSCO093	Data Deficient SRE
Araneae		
Anamidae		
Kwonkan	*Kwonkan* `BMYG180`	Unlikely Potential SRE
Barychelidae		
Mandjelia	*Mandjelia* `BMYG182`	Data Deficient SRE
Idiopidae		
Idiosoma	*Idiommata* `BMYG181`	Unlikely Potential SRE
Malacostraca		
Isopoda		
Armadillidae		
Buddelundia	*Buddelundia* `BIS434`	Data Deficient SRE
	Buddelundia `BIS436`	Data Deficient SRE
	Buddelundia `BIS603`	Data Deficient SRE
Philosciidae		
Laevophiloscia	*Laevophiloscia* `BIS604`	Data Deficient SRE
Chilopoda		
Geophilomorpha		
Chilenophilidae	*Chilenophilidae* `BGE099`	Likely Potential SRE
Diplopoda		
Polyzoniida		
Siphonotidae	Siphonotidae `BDI094`	Likely Potential SRE

5. CONCLUTIONS

In summary, the findings of this memo report suggest that although SRE habitats are present within the proposed Haul Road, development is unlikely to impact populations of SRE groups due to minimal impact to widespread SRE habitats that are present outside of the impact area. This statement is supported by recent surveys identifying no confirmed SRE species (only Potential SRE species) in the

adjacent projects. Therefore, it is concluded that there is a low likelihood that development of the Haul Road will impact on SRE conservation values.

6. REFERENCES

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