Table 1: General proposal content description

Proposal title	Roe Gold Project
Proponent name	Lake Roe Gold Mining Pty Ltd
Short description	Lake Roe Gold Mining Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ramelius Resources Pty Ltd (Ramelius). Ramelius is proposing to develop and operate a greenfield gold mine, located on the western margin of Lake Roe, in the eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia (WA). The Project is located approximately 150 kilometres (km) east of the City of Kalgoorlie Boulder and 65 km south-west of Ramelius owned Rebecca processing hub, where ore from the Project will be processed. The Project is to develop and operate a greenfield gold mine. Ore mined at the Project will be transported offsite for processing. Ore will be mined from three open pits; Bombora (BOM) 1800, Bombora (BOM) 1100 and Bombora (BOM) 700. At the conclusion of open pit mining, underground mining will commence with three declines established within the BOM 1800 pit. The Project includes the following activities and elements: • Development of an open pit and underground mining operation with associated ore stockpiles and waste rock landforms (WRL); • Ancillary mining related infrastructure including administration offices, workshops, laydown area, mine dewatering infrastructure and explosives magazine; • General Infrastructure including power supply, communications systems, and internal roads; and • Approximately 50 km service corridor /access road. The Project comprises a maximum Disturbance Footprint of 557.7 ha within an Activity Envelope of approximately 1,543 ha. The Project will mine an estimated 7.85 Mt of ore and produce approximately 23.21 Mt of mine waste over the 9 year mine life. Dewatering will be required to allow open pit and underground mining. Dewatering volumes abstracted will be used for dust suppression and construction purposes. Any excess will be discharged into lined evaporation ponds. There will be no discharge of dewatering water to Lake Roe. See attached Section 38 Referral Supporting Document for further details.

Table 2: Proposal content elements

Proposal element	Location / description	Maximum extent, capacity or range
Physical elements		
Open pits	Figure 2-5	Bombora (BOM) 1800, BOM1100 and BOM 700. Total area 44 ha. BOM700 pit will be backfilled. Area 3.56ha and incorporated into the WRL
Waste Rock Landform (WRL)	Figure 2-5	BOM 1800 WRL and BOM 1100/700 WRL. Total area 48.8ha
Service corridor	Figure 2-1	Approximately 50 km site access road from Rebecca project site. Total area 324.6 ha
Supporting Infrastructure: Ancillary infrastructure, Mine Ore Pads (MOPs), Evaporation ponds, Stockpiles, administration, workshop, power and fuel supply	Figure 2-5	Total area 140.3 ha
Construction elements		
Vegetation clearing	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-5 Figure 8-3	Maximum total disturbance footprint of mine envelope and service corridor access road is 557.7 ha
Vegetation clearing; topsoil stripping and stockpiling	Figure 2-5	Vegetation and topsoil stored in nominated areas in Figure 2-5.
Dewatering	Figure 2-5	In pit pumps transfer mine dewatering water to sediment ponds at the surface. Water offtake from the sediment ponds used for dust suppression. Surplus water transferred to HDPE lined evaporation ponds.
Power generation	Figure 2-5	Portable gensets. Maximum power demand during underground mining phase is approximately 5MW.
Operational elements		
Open pit mining	Figure 2-5	Bombora (BOM) 1800, BOM1100 and BOM 700. Total area 44 ha. BOM700 pit will be backfilled. Area 3.56ha and incorporated into the WRL

WRL	Figure 2-5	BOM 1800 WRL and BOM 1100/700 WRL. Total area 48.8ha
Underground mining	Figure 2-3	No additional surface disturbance
Proposal elements with greenhouse gas emissions		
Construction elements:		
Vegetation Clearing. Site establishment	Construction elements at Roe are limited to initial clearing of the development area, installation of transportable buildings and portable generators. This phase would be approximately 3-6 months before operations phase commenced. The longest site establishment phase will be construction of the access road. This will take approximately 12 months. Standard earthwork/construction equipment will be used. The size and number of mobile plant and equipment will be significantly less than the operational (mining) phase. Therefore GHG emissions will be significantly less than the operational phase.	
	Scope 2 There will be no Scope 2 emissions.	
	Scope 3 Scope 3 emissions will be reported annually in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard.	
Operation elements:		
Open pit mining; Underground mining; Ore transport.	Scope 1 Scope 1 emissions have been estimated using a similar size existing Ramelius Resources Ltd operating site as a surrogate for the emissions likely to be produced from the Roe Project. Cue is an operating satellite mine that transports its ore approximately 60 km to the processing facility at Mount Magnet. GHG emissions for Cue published on Ramelius Resources website (databook) for FY25 is 17,395 tCO_2 - e	
	Scope 2 There will be no Scope 2 emissions.	
	Scope 3 Scope 3 emissions will be reported annually in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard.	

Rehabilitation
Site rehabilitation will be consistent with details in the Mine Closure Plan. In summary: All surface infrastructure will be removed; Mine landforms made safe; WRL's battered to 15 degrees and rehabilitated; Surface disturbance areas rehabilitated
Commissioning
Commissioning activities and Time Limited Operations are documented in Works Approval application to DWER for Part V (Category 6 – mine dewatering and discharge and Category 89 – Landfill).
Decommissioning
Site decommissioning will be consistent with details in the Mine Closure Plan. In summary: Remaining supplies of fuel, explosives and other chemicals removed from site; Power facilities isolated. Gensets removed; Mine landforms / UG portals, vent rises made safe; Rehabilitation as per MCP

Other elements which affect extent of effects on the environment		
Proposal time*	Maximum project life	12 years
	Construction phase	6-12 months
	Operations phase	9 years
	Decommissioning phase	Decommissioning and closure works 3 years

** Proponents should only provide realistic timeframes to avoid unnecessary change to proposal applications at referral (section 38C), assessment (section 43A) or post assessment (section 45C).*