

Open File Envelope

No. 11,187

EL 3365

COOBER PEDY

ANNUAL AND FINAL REPORTS TO LICENCE SURRENDER FOR THE PERIOD 6/6/2005 TO 3/4/2009

Submitted by
Red Metal Ltd
2009

© 10/6/2009

This report was supplied as part of the requirement to hold a mineral or petroleum exploration tenement in the State of South Australia.
PIRSA accepts no responsibility for statements made, or conclusions drawn, in the report or for the quality of text or drawings.
This report is subject to copyright. Apart from fair dealing for the purposes of study, research, criticism or review as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced without written permission of the Chief Executive of Primary Industries and Resources South Australia, GPO Box 1671, Adelaide, SA 5001.

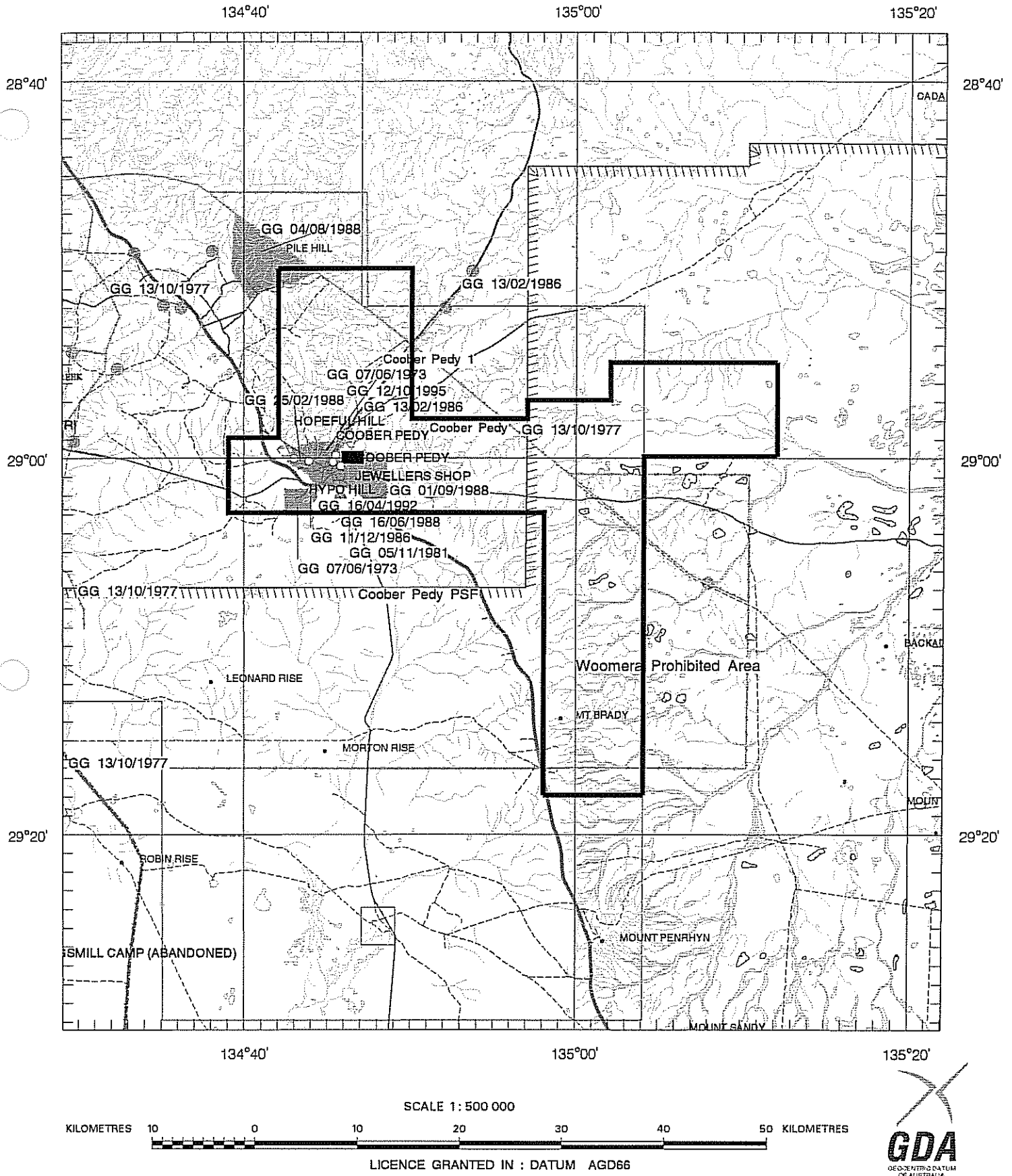
Enquiries: Customer Services Branch
Minerals and Energy Resources
7th Floor
101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide 5000

Telephone: (08) 8463 3000
Facsimile: (08) 8204 1880



Government of South Australia
Primary Industries and Resources SA

SCHEDULE A



APPLICANT : **RED METAL LTD**

FILE REF : **882/04**

TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY**

AREA : **980 km² (approx.)**

1:250000 MAPSHEETS : **MURLOOCOPPIE WARRINA COOBER PEDY BILLA KALINA**

LOCALITY : **COOBER PEDY AREA - Immediately surrounding Coober Pedy**

DATE GRANTED : **06-Jun-2005**

DATE EXPIRED : **05-Jun-2006**

EL NO : **3365**

EL 3365 Coober Pedy
Annual Report
For the Period Ending 5 June 2006

Murloocoppie SH53-02, Warrina SH53-03,
Coober Pedy SH53-06, Billa Kalina SH53-07

DESCRIPTOR

This is the first annual report for the period ending 5 June 2006 for EL 3365 Coober Pedy.
A gravity survey and one diamond drillhole were completed.

KEYWORDS

Copper, gold, iron oxide, Proterozoic, diamond drilling, gravity survey.

Date: 19 July 2006

Author: G. McKay

LIST OF CONTENTS

T1	SUMMARY	1
2	INTRODUCTION.....	1
3	TENURE	2
4	REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS	2
5	PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	2
6	WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD.....	2
7	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	3

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Drillhole MBDH0601 Lithology Summary.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
--	-------------------------------------

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: EL 3365 location	1
Figure 2: Mt Woods Region magnetic image.....	4
Figure 3: EL 3365 geophysical images.....	5
Figure 4: Magnetic anomaly model.....	5

REPORT DIGITAL FILE LIST

	SIZE (Kb)
EL3365_2006_01_Main Report .pdf (this report)	1140
EL3365_2006_02_gravity data	30

1 SUMMARY

The current exploration aims to discover Iron Oxide Copper Gold mineralisation focused along a craton-scale faults located within the Mt Woods Inlier of the Gawler Craton. Initial drilling tested a structurally controlled coincident gravity and magnetic anomaly located adjacent to a major NE trending structure.

Work completed during the 2005-06 reporting period included:

- Geophysical interpretation of existing datasets.
- Work area clearances with native title claimants.
- A gravity survey of 143 stations over a prominent magnetic anomaly.
- A diamond drillhole MBDH 06021 was completed to 172 metres.

2 INTRODUCTION

EL 3334 covers the town of Coober Pedy and extends east (figure 1). Access to the target area is via the Stuart Highway and dirt tracks.

The tenement area is subject to a Native Title claim by the Antakirinja People (SC95/007) with an overlap area claimed by the Arrabunna (SC98/2). A native title access agreement was negotiated and clearances for drilling were undertaken.

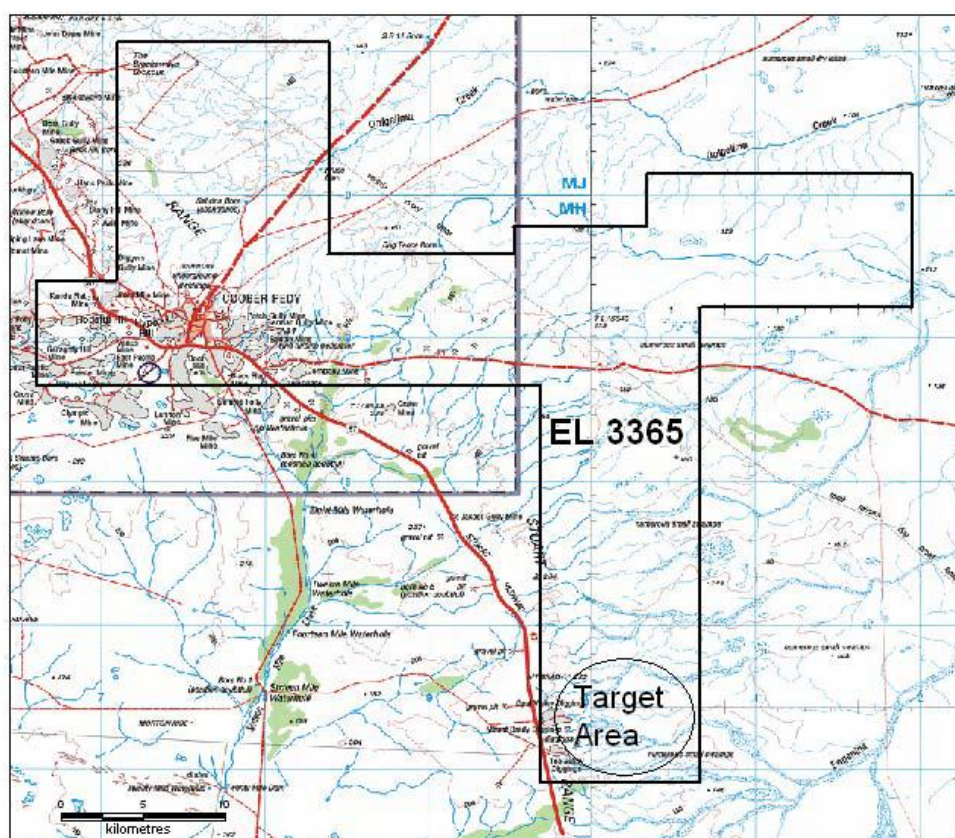


Figure 1: EL 3365 location

The terrain is dominated by open gibber plains with areas of bluebush and saltbush, and is darined by a series of poorly defined and intermittent creeks.

3 TENURE

EL 3365 was granted to Red Metal Limited on 6 June 2005 over 590 sq km. A reduction in area is due on the first anniversary.

4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

The project is located in the northern Gawler Craton, covering part of the Palaeoproterozoic Coober Pedy Ridge, a northeast-trending magnetic block separating the Mt Woods Inlier to the southeast from the Mabel Creek Inlier to the north. No outcrop occurs in the area.

Previous estimates of Mesozoic cover sequences range from 40-100 metres. These consist of Cretaceous sediments of the Cadna-owie Formation, Algebuckina Sandstone and Bulldog Shale, which are in turn overlain by Tertiary and Quaternary sequences.

5 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The following is a summary of previous exploration for Fe-Ox Cu-Au within the area of EL 3365.

CRA Exploration carried out diamond drilling in the Mt Brady prospect in the southern part of EL 3365 targeting regional magnetic and gravity highs. Weak copper mineralised IOCG style mineralisation associated with magnetite dominant calc-silicate and skarn assemblages was intersected.

EL1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1330, 1331.	Env 06732	1986-1990	CRA Exploration Pty Ltd
EL1712, 1718, 1719, 1725, 2078, 2092, 2097, 2233.	Env 08434	1991-2000	BHP Minerals Ltd / WMC Ltd
EL2880, 2881	Env 09902	2002-2005	Anglo American Exploration (Aust) Pty Ltd

6 WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

A review of available regional magnetic data defined a strong magnetic anomaly located adjacent to a regional crustal structure. A gravity survey of 143 stations was conducted by Haines Surveys which confirmed the coincidence of a moderate gravity anomaly over the magnetic anomaly.

Modelling of the magnetic data suggested a depth to target of approximately 220m (see Figure 4).

Red Metal completed a diamond drillhole MBDH0601 to 172 metres depth on the magnetic anomaly covered by the gravity survey.

Hole id	E_MGA53	N_MGA53	Depth (m)	Dip	Azim (mag)
MBDH0601	502,280	6,764,040	172.0	70	225

The drillhole intersected granite, granitic gneiss, amphibole-magnetite gneiss and minor pegmatite and dolerite (see Table 1).

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The magnetite content of the dolerite and mafic gneiss intersected in drillhole MBDH0601 was considered sufficient to explain the magnetic anomaly. The gravity anomaly was related to shallow basement.

A review of available data will be conducted to define further drilling locations.

Table 1: Drillhole MBDH0601 Lithology Summary

From	To	Unit	Lithologies
0	3		Coarse surface lag silcrete & erratics ex Bulldog Shale
3	28	Bulldog Sh	Massive shale, part oxidised, minor gypsum locally
28	57	Algebuckina Sst	Fine-medium-(coarse) quartz sands, clayey at top, minor limonite staining ex pyrite
57	75.5		Banded granite gneiss & qz rich gneiss
75.5	83.3		Biotite/feld/qz/gt gneiss, mod magnetic, local deformed pegmatite veins
83.3	89.75		Dark feld/bi/qz/amp/gt/(mt) gneiss, peg vns, trace py
89.75	92.5		Reddish haem felds peg/gran zone overprinting gneiss
92.5	122.94		Dark qz/feld/bi/amp/(mt) gneiss, peg vns, trace py, base sericitic shear
122.94	123.16		Thin granite dyke, weak-non foliated
123.16	128.16		Altered ?dolerite, minor peg/gran vns
128.16	128.55		Thin granite dyke, weak-non foliated
128.55	144.03		Dark qz/feld/bi/amp/(mt) gneiss, peg vns, trace py, base sericitic shear
144.03	144.96		Mixed zone at dolerite contact
144.96	150.35		Cl altered ?dolerite, vly minor peg/gran vns at top
150.35	153.01		Dark qz/feld/bi/amp/(mt) gneiss, peg vns, trace py
153.01	156.52		Foliated red porphyritic granite+/-pegmatite, fine dark ?biot vns, contacts diffuse
156.52	158.13		Dark qz/feld/bi/amp/(mt) gneiss, peg vns, trace py
158.13	162.77		Commonly highly siliceous
162.77	163.5		Dark qz/feld/bi/amp/(mt) gneiss, peg vns, trace py
163.5	172		Granite as 158.13-162.77, minor late mt veining

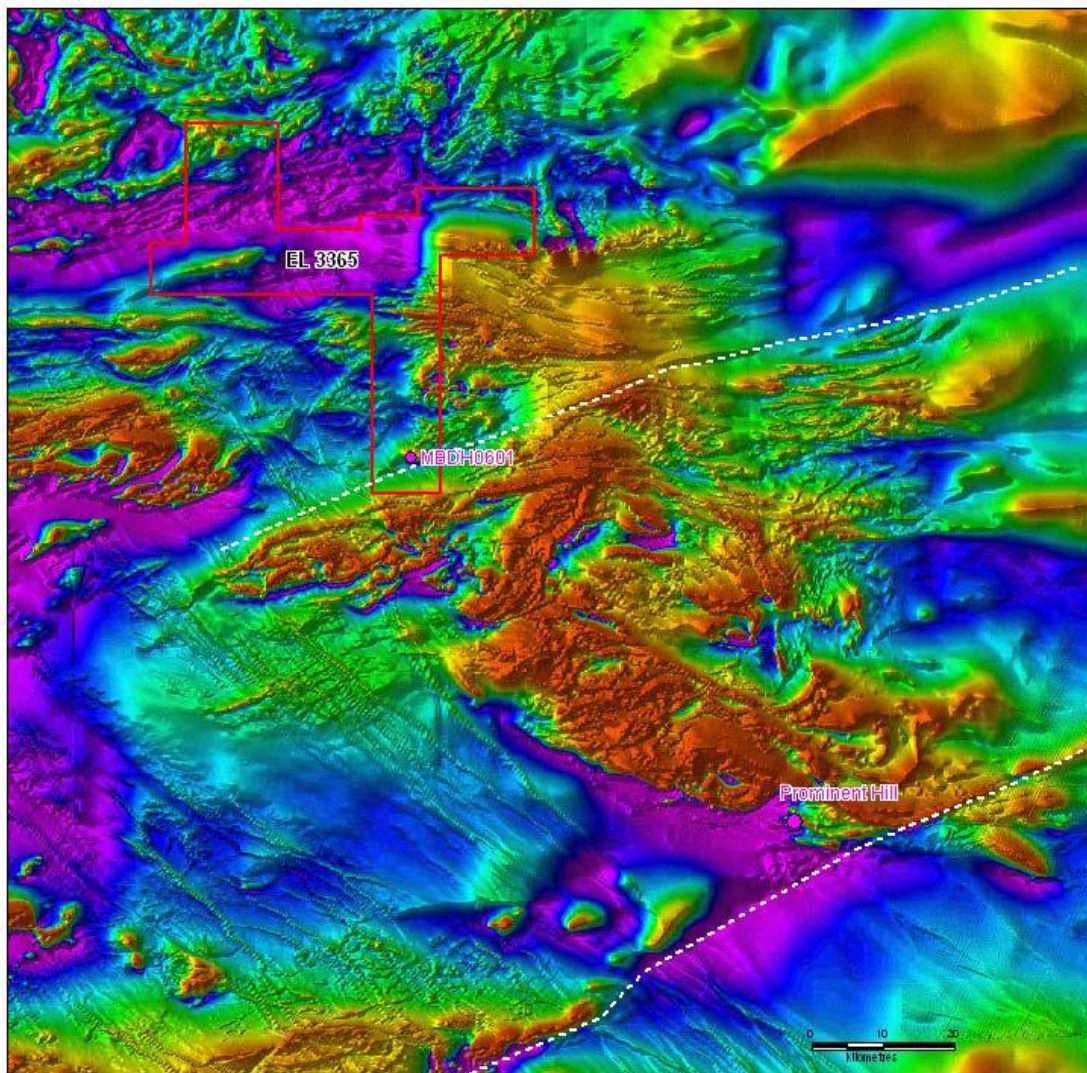


Figure 2: Mt Woods Region magnetic image
Major ENE-trending crustal structures with Prominent Hill deposit
and magnetic target drilled in EL 3365.

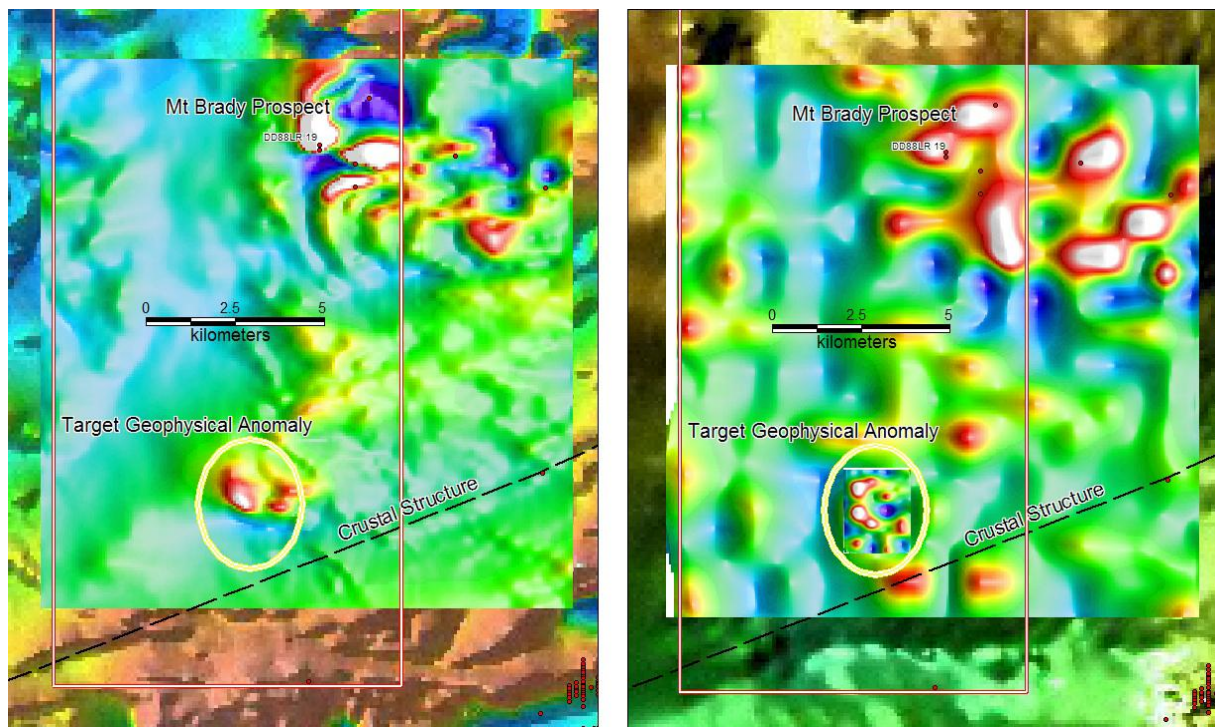


Figure 3: EL 3365 geophysical images
Regional magnetics (left) and ground gravity (right) images. Proximity of geophysical target to regional crustal structure shown.

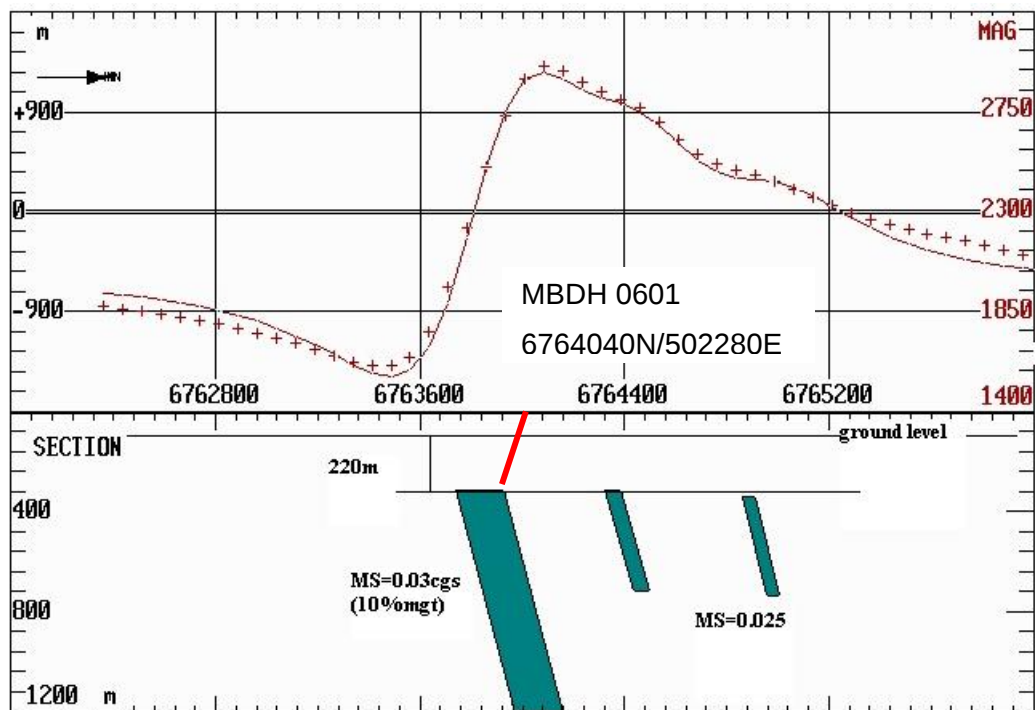


Figure 4: Magnetic anomaly model

EL 3365 Coober Pedy
Annual Report
For the Period Ending 5 June 2007

Murloocoppie SH53-02, Warrina SH53-03,
Coober Pedy SH53-06, Billa Kalina SH53-07

Date: 2 July 2007

Author: G. McKay

LIST OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	1
2	INTRODUCTION.....	1
3	TENURE	2
4	REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS	2
5	PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	2
6	WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD.....	2
7	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	3

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: EL 3365 location	1
Figure 2: TMI image with targets	3

REPORT DIGITAL FILE LIST

EL3365_2007_01_Main Report .pdf (this report)

DESCRIPTOR

This is the second annual report for the period ending 5 June 2007 for EL 3365 Coober Pedy. A review of data was completed.

KEYWORDS

Copper, gold, iron oxide, Proterozoic.

1 SUMMARY

The current exploration aim is to discover Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineralisation focused along a craton-scale faults located within the Mt Woods Inlier of the Gawler Craton. Initial drilling tested a structurally controlled coincident gravity and magnetic anomaly located adjacent to a major NE trending structure.

Work completed during the 2006-07 reporting period included:

- Geophysical interpretation of existing datasets.

2 INTRODUCTION

EL 3334 is located near the town of Coober Pedy (figure 1). Access to the target area is via the Stuart Highway and unsealed tracks.

The tenement area is subject to a Native Title claim by the Antakirinja People (SC95/007) with an overlap area claimed by the Arrabunna (SC98/2). A native title access agreement was negotiated and clearances for drilling were undertaken.

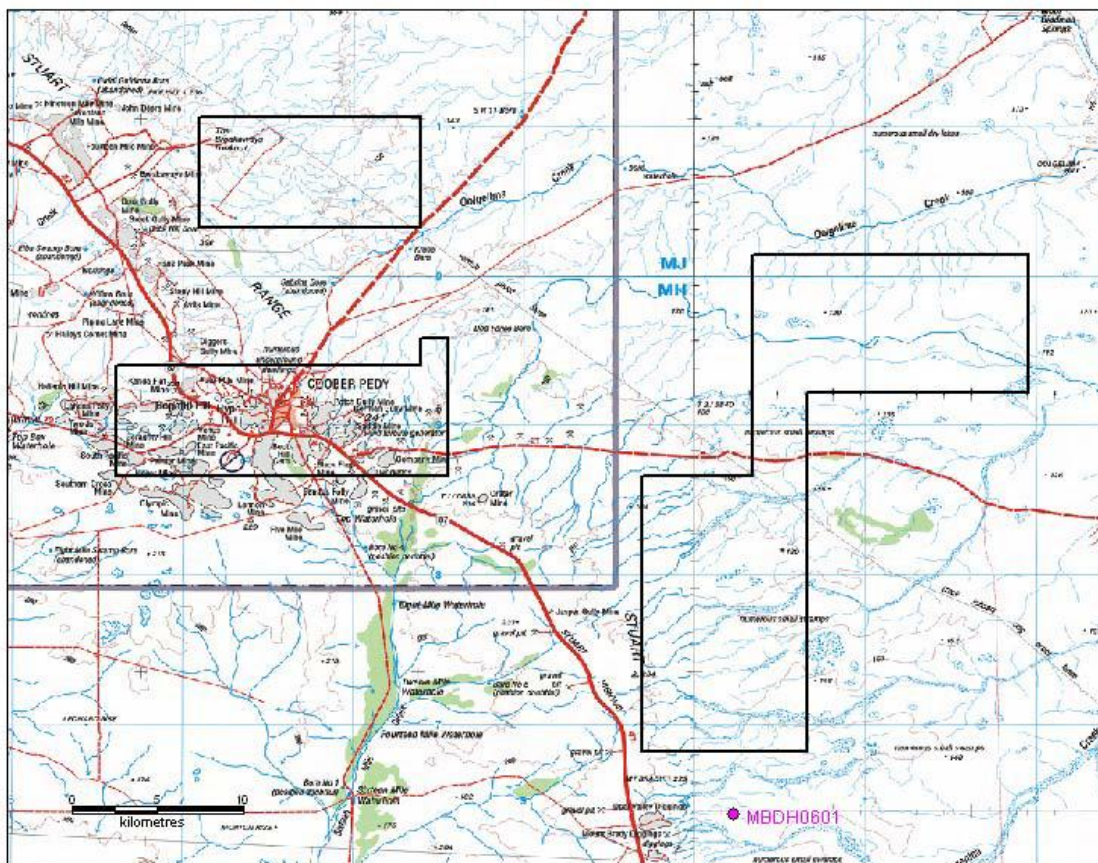


Figure 1: EL 3365 location

The terrain is dominated by open gibber plains with areas of bluebush and saltbush, and is drained by a series of poorly defined and intermittent creeks.

3 TENURE

EL 3365 was granted to Red Metal Limited on 6 June 2005 over 590 sq km. Progressive reductions in area have occurred.

4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

The project is located in the northern Gawler Craton, covering part of the Palaeoproterozoic Coober Pedy Ridge, a northeast-trending magnetic block separating the Mt Woods Inlier to the southeast from the Mabel Creek Inlier to the north. No outcrop occurs in the area.

Previous estimates of Mesozoic cover sequences range from 40-100 metres. These consist of Cretaceous sediments of the Cadna-owie Formation, Algebuckina Sandstone and Bulldog Shale, which are in turn overlain by Tertiary and Quaternary sequences.

5 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The following is a summary of previous exploration for IOCG mineralisation within the area of EL 3365.

CRA Exploration carried out diamond drilling in the Mt Brady prospect in the southern part of EL 3365 targeting regional magnetic and gravity highs. Weak copper mineralised IOCG style mineralisation associated with magnetite dominant calc-silicate and skarn assemblages was intersected.

EL1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1330, 1331.	Env 06732	1986-1990	CRA Exploration Pty Ltd
EL1712, 1718, 1719, 1725, 2078, 2092, 2097, 2233.	Env 08434	1991-2000	BHP Minerals Ltd / WMC Ltd
EL2880, 2881	Env 09902	2002-2005	Anglo American Exploration (Aust) Pty Ltd

In early 2006, Red Metal conducted a gravity survey and completed a diamond drillhole MBDH0601 to 172 metres depth on an aeromagnetic anomaly. The drillhole intersected granite, granitic gneiss, amphibole-magnetite gneiss and minor pegmatite and dolerite.

6 WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

A review of available regional magnetic data has identified remanently magnetised negative magnetic anomalies which may represent haematite or pyrrhotite associated copper mineralisation.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Modelling of magnetic data will be conducted to define drill locations for testing in late 2007. The Mt Brady prospect will be further investigated.

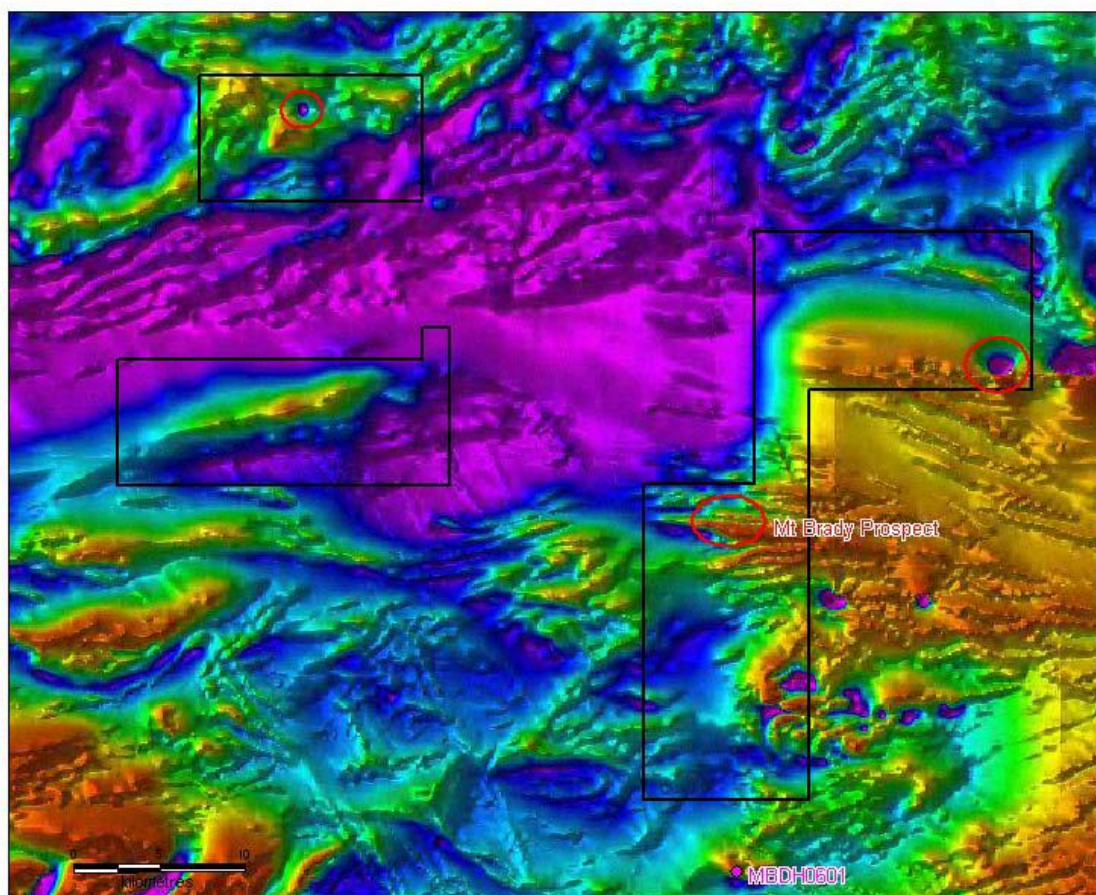


Figure 2: TMI image with targets circled

EL 3365 Coober Pedy
Annual Report
For the Period Ending 5 June 2008

Murloocoppie SH53-02, Warrina SH53-03,
Coober Pedy SH53-06, Billa Kalina SH53-07

Date: 1 July 2008

Author: G. McKay

LIST OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	1
2	INTRODUCTION.....	1
3	TENURE	2
4	REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS	2
5	PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	2
6	WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD.....	2
7	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	3

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: EL 3365 location	1
Figure 2: TMI image with targets	3

REPORT DIGITAL FILE LIST

EL3365_2008_01_Main Report .pdf (this report)

DESCRIPTOR

This is the third annual report for the period ending 5 June 2008 for EL 3365 Coober Pedy. A review of data was completed.

KEYWORDS

Copper, gold, iron oxide, Proterozoic.

1 SUMMARY

The current exploration aim is to discover Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineralisation focused along a craton-scale faults located within the Mt Woods Inlier of the Gawler Craton. Initial drilling tested a structurally controlled coincident gravity and magnetic anomaly located adjacent to a major NE trending structure.

Work completed during the 2007-08 reporting period included:

- Geophysical interpretation of existing datasets.

2 INTRODUCTION

EL 3334 is located near the town of Coober Pedy (figure 1). Access to the target area is via the Stuart Highway and unsealed tracks.

The tenement area is subject to a Native Title claim by the Antakirinja People (SC95/007) with an overlap area claimed by the Arrabunna (SC98/2). A native title access agreement was negotiated and clearances for drilling were undertaken.

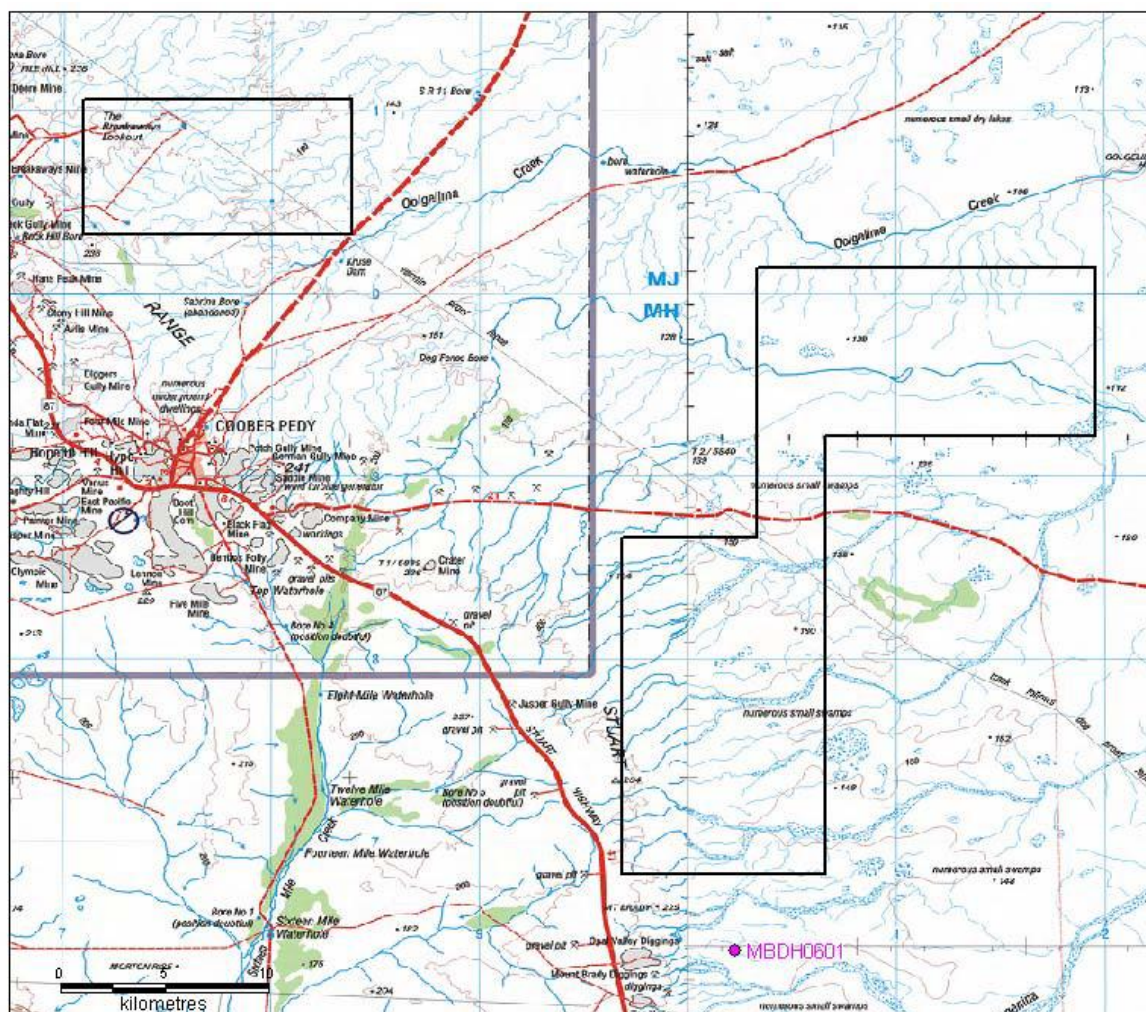


Figure 1: EL 3334 location

The terrain is dominated by open gibber plains with areas of bluebush and saltbush, and is drained by a series of poorly defined and intermittent creeks.

3 TENURE

EL 3365 was granted to Red Metal Limited on 6 June 2005 over 590 sq km and it has been progressively reduced in area.

4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

The project is located in the northern Gawler Craton, covering part of the Palaeoproterozoic Coober Pedy Ridge, a northeast-trending magnetic block separating the Mt Woods Inlier to the southeast from the Mabel Creek Inlier to the north. No outcrop occurs in the area.

Previous estimates of Mesozoic cover sequences range from 40-100 metres. These consist of Cretaceous sediments of the Cadna-owie Formation, Algebuckina Sandstone and Bulldog Shale, which are in turn overlain by Tertiary and Quaternary sequences.

5 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The following is a summary of previous exploration for IOCG mineralisation within the area of EL 3365:

EL1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1330, 1331.	Env 06732	1986-1990	CRA Exploration Pty Ltd
EL1712, 1718, 1719, 1725, 2078, 2092, 2097, 2233.	Env 08434	1991-2000	BHP Minerals Ltd / WMC Ltd
EL2880, 2881	Env 09902	2002-2005	Anglo American Exploration (Aust) Pty Ltd

CRA Exploration carried out diamond drilling in the Mt Brady prospect in the southern part of EL 3365 targeting regional magnetic and gravity highs. Weak copper mineralised IOCG style mineralisation associated with magnetite dominant calc-silicate and skarn assemblages was intersected.

In early 2006, Red Metal conducted a gravity survey and completed a diamond drillhole MBDH0601 to 172 metres on an aeromagnetic anomaly. The drillhole intersected granite, granitic gneiss, amphibole-magnetite gneiss and minor pegmatite and dolerite.

6 WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

A review of available regional magnetic data has identified remanently magnetised negative magnetic anomalies which may represent haematite or pyrrhotite associated copper mineralisation.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Drill testing of identified targets will be carried out when a drill rig becomes available.

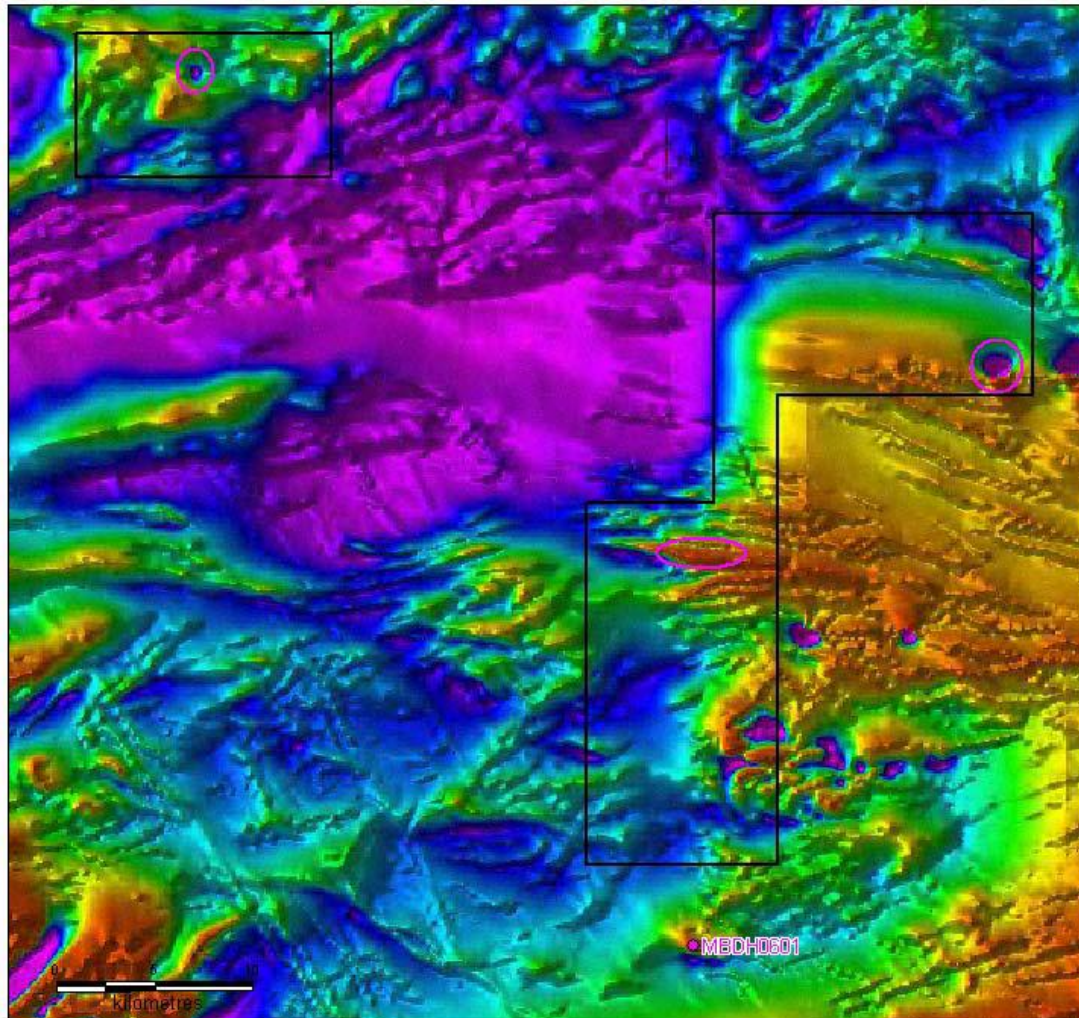


Figure 2: TMI image with targets circled

EL 3365 Coober Pedy
Final Report
For Period Ending 3 April 2009

Murloocoppie SH53-02, Warrina SH53-03,
Coober Pedy SH53-06, Billa Kalina SH53-07

Date: 20 May 2009

Author: G. McKay

LIST OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	2
2	INTRODUCTION.....	3
3	TENURE	3
4	REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS	4
5	PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	4
6	WORK COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD.....	4
7	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	4

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: EL 3365 location showing drillhole location	3
Figure 2: Mt Woods regional magnetic image	5
Figure 3: EL 3365 geophysical images.....	6

REPORT DIGITAL FILE LIST

EL3365_2009_01_Final Report .pdf (this report)

DESCRIPTOR

This is the fourth annual and final report for EL 3365, Coober Pedy.

KEYWORDS

Copper, gold, iron oxide, Proterozoic, gravity survey, diamond core drilling.

1 SUMMARY

The exploration aim was to assess the potential for Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineralisation focused along a craton-scale faults located within the Mt Woods Inlier of the Gawler Craton. Drilling tested a structurally controlled coincident gravity and magnetic anomaly located adjacent to a major NE trending structure.

Work completed included:

- Geophysical interpretation of existing datasets.
- Work area clearances with native title claimants.
- A gravity survey of 143 stations over a prominent magnetic anomaly in 2006.
- A diamond drillhole MBDH 06021 was completed to 172 metres in 2006.

No further field work was undertaken. The licence was surrendered on 3 April 2009.

2 INTRODUCTION

EL 3334 is located near the town of Coober Pedy (figure 1). Access to the target area is via the Stuart Highway and unsealed roads and tracks.

The tenement area is subject to a Native Title claim by the Antakirinja People (SC95/007) with an overlap area claimed by the Arrabunna (SC98/2). A native title access agreement was negotiated and clearances for drilling were undertaken.

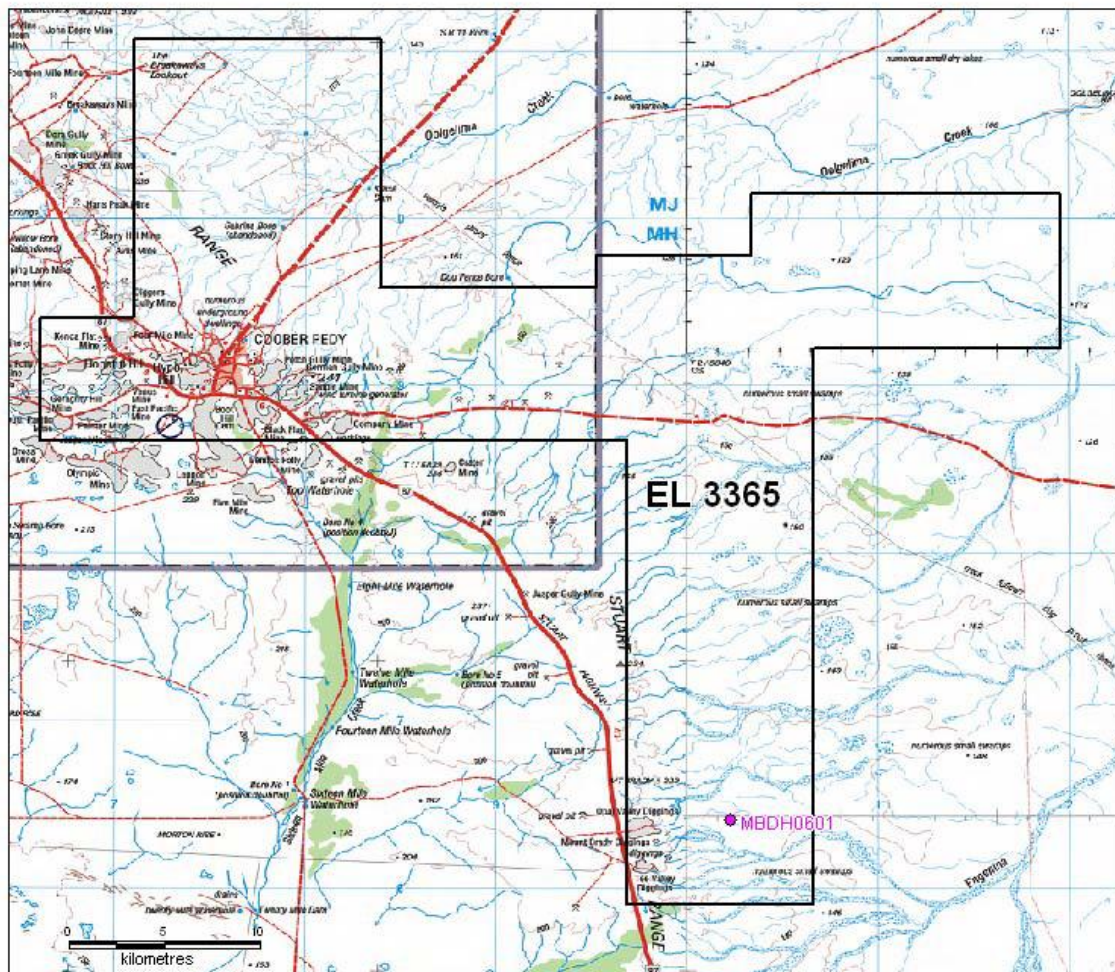


Figure 1: EL 3365 location showing drillhole location

The terrain is dominated by open gibber plains with areas of bluebush and saltbush, and is drained by a series of poorly defined and intermittent creeks.

3 TENURE

EL 3365 was granted to Red Metal Limited on 6 June 2005 over 590 sq km and it has been progressively reduced in area.

4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

The project is located in the northern Gawler Craton, covering part of the Palaeoproterozoic Coober Pedy Ridge, a northeast-trending magnetic block separating the Mt Woods Inlier to the southeast from the Mabel Creek Inlier to the north. No outcrop occurs in the area.

Estimates of Mesozoic cover sequences range from 40-100 metres. These consist of Cretaceous sediments of the Cadna-owie Formation, Algebuckina Sandstone and Bulldog Shale, which are in turn overlain by Tertiary and Quaternary sequences.

5 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The following is a summary of previous exploration for IOCG mineralisation within the area of EL 3365:

EL1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1330, 1331.	Env 06732	1986-1990	CRA Exploration Pty Ltd
EL1712, 1718, 1719, 1725, 2078, 2092, 2097, 2233.	Env 08434	1991-2000	BHP Minerals Ltd / WMC Ltd
EL2880, 2881	Env 09902	2002-2005	Anglo American Exploration (Aust) Pty Ltd

CRA Exploration carried out diamond drilling in the Mt Brady prospect in the southern part of EL 3365 targeting regional magnetic and gravity highs. Weak copper mineralised IOCG style mineralisation associated with magnetite dominant calc-silicate and skarn assemblages was intersected.

6 WORK COMPLETED

A review of available regional magnetic data defined a strong magnetic anomaly located adjacent to a regional crustal structure. A gravity survey of 143 stations was conducted for Red Metal by Haines Surveys in 2006 which confirmed the coincidence of a moderate gravity anomaly over the magnetic anomaly.

Modelling of the magnetic data suggested a depth to target of approximately 220 metres.

Red Metal completed a diamond drillhole MBDH0601 to 172 metres depth on the magnetic anomaly covered by the gravity survey. The drillhole intersected basement at 57 metres, passing through granite, granitic gneiss, amphibole-magnetite gneiss and minor pegmatite and dolerite.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The magnetite content of the dolerite and mafic gneiss intersected in drillhole MBDH0601 was considered sufficient to explain the magnetic anomaly. The gravity anomaly was related to shallow basement.

No further targets of sufficient priority were identified and the licence was recommended for surrender.

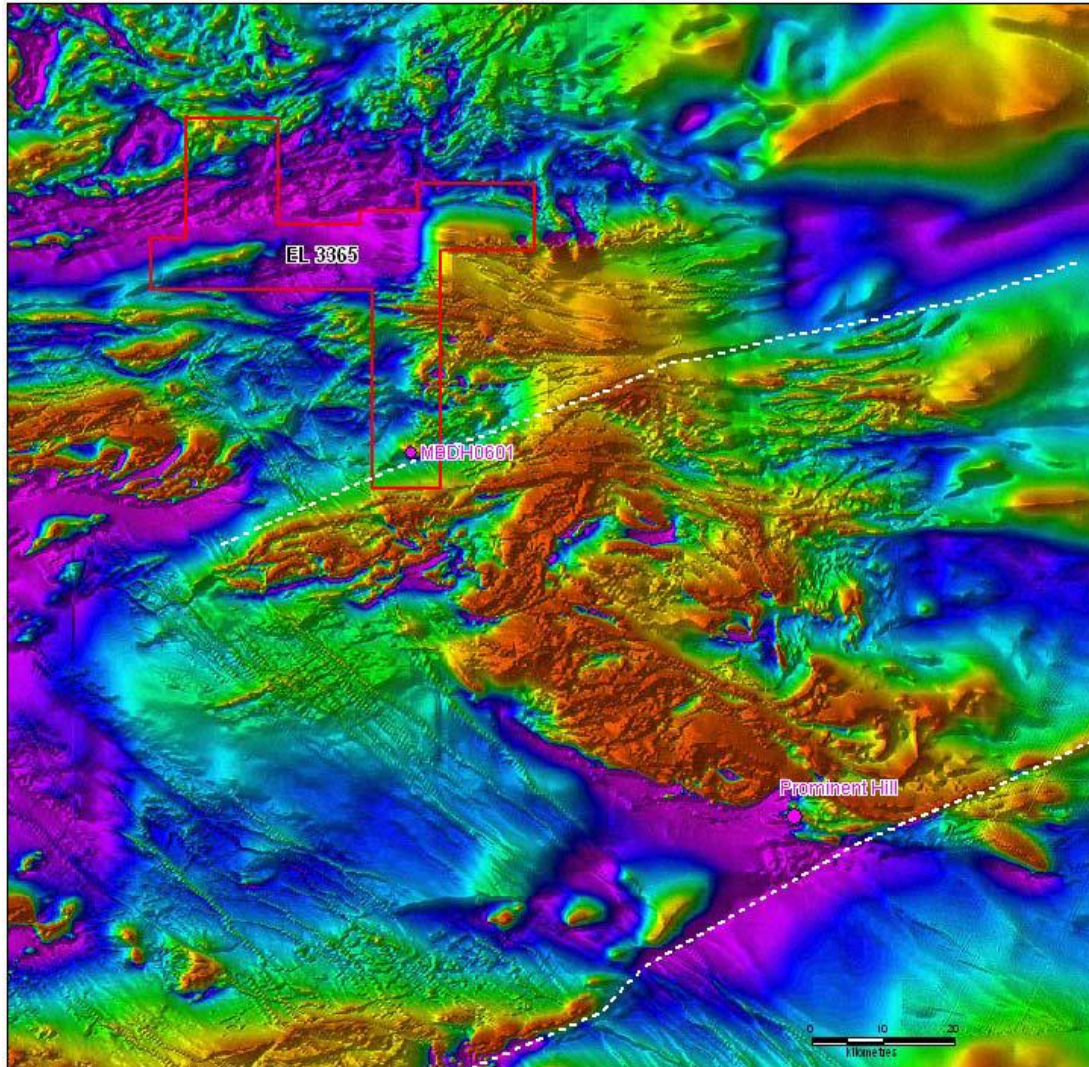


Figure 2: Mt Woods regional magnetic image
Major ENE-trending crustal structures with Prominent Hill deposit
and magnetic target drilled in EL 3365.

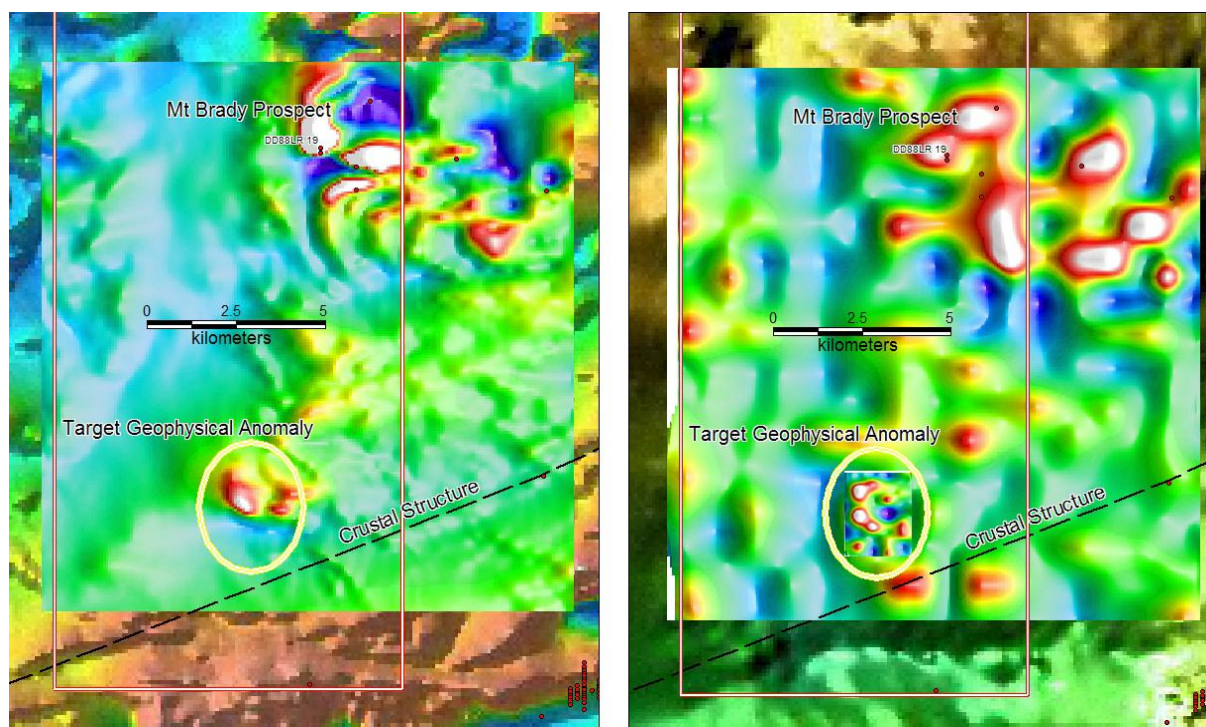


Figure 3: EL 3365 geophysical images
Regional magnetics (left) and ground gravity (right) images. Proximity of geophysical target to regional crustal structure shown.