**Redbank Mines Limited**
A.C.N. 059 326 519
Level 2, BGC Centre
28 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

**Phone:**
+61 8 9322 6045

**Fax:**
+61 8 9481 5557

**Email:**

*info@redbankmines.com.au*
**Website:**

*www.redbankmines.com.au*

*Redbank primary copper ore, pipe breccia with chalcopyrite matrix.*

*Enquiries regarding this announcement can be directed to either:*

**Mr Jerome G Vitale**
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer

*or*

**Ms Susan J Field**
Executive Director and
Company Secretary

Phone +61 8 9322 6045

**ASX Code:** "RBM"

e-lodgement
14 Pages **31 October 2008**

# Activities Report for the Quarter ended 30 September 2008

## Redbank Copper Project – NT

- **Resource upgrade for Redbank Copper Project, JORC classified resource now stands at 5.2 million tonnes at a grade of 1.44% copper with improved confidence level.**
- **Significant magnetic and radiometric anomalies and major structural controls identified by airborne surveys at Copperado Joint Venture.**
- **Formal EIS Guidelines received from NT Government following period of public submissions for development of Oxides Stage.**
- **Regional ground position enhanced with a further 1,300 sq km$^2$ under application in Redbank district.**
- **Production from treatment of high grade copper stockpiles continues and is cash positive.**

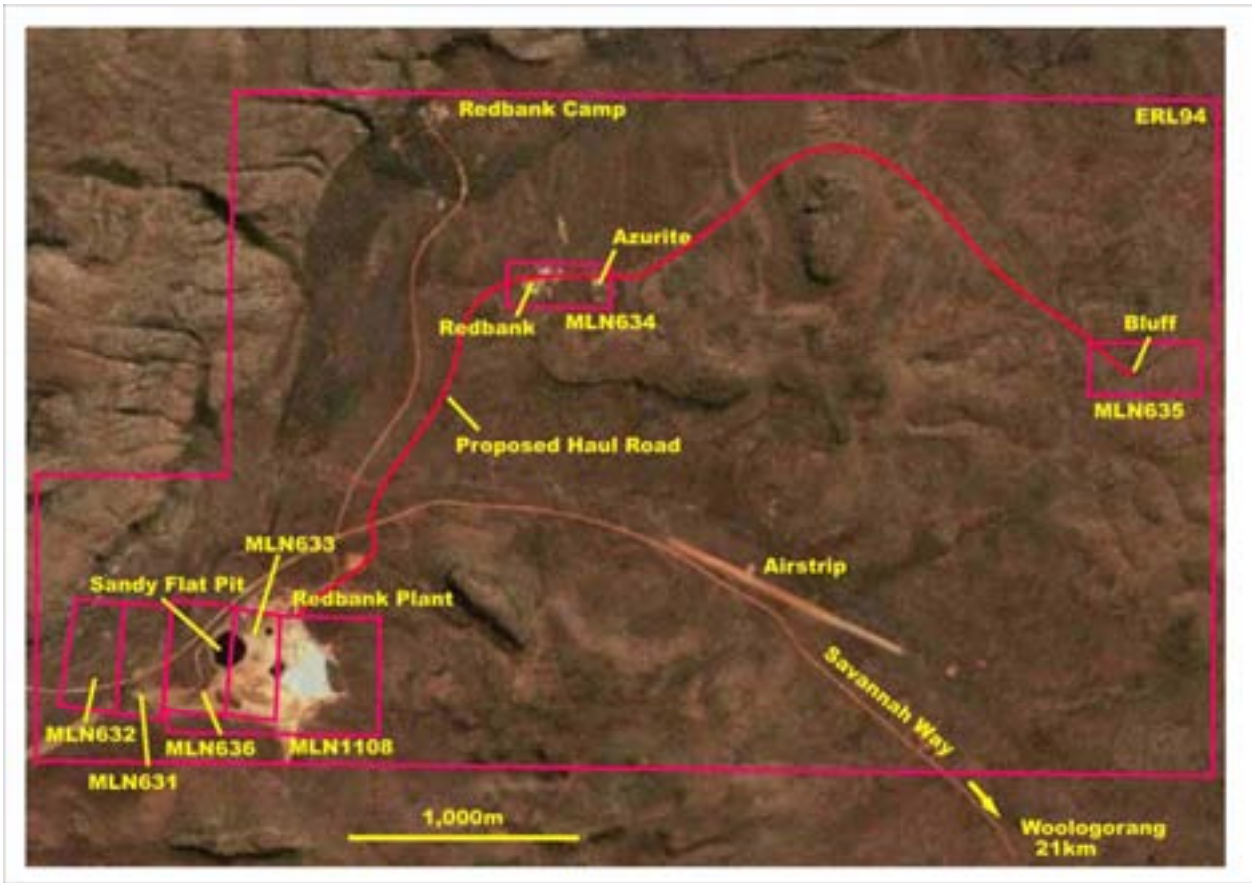
## Mt Kasi Gold Project – Fiji

- **Renewal of Exploration Leases – awaiting outcome of appeals process by Interim Government.**

## Corporate

- **Placement completed in August to raise $407,000 in equity funds. Subsequent placement in October raised further $187,000.**
- **Mr Bruce Morrin appointed as new Non-Executive Director.**

**Figure 1 - Redbank Copper Project NT– ERL 94 and location of breccia pipe deposits and minesite area.**




# 1. Redbank Copper Project, NT - 100%

## 1.1 Revised JORC Classified Resource

Following the completion of approximately 1,600 metres of diamond (6 holes, HQ) and reverse circulation (23 holes) of in–fill drilling completed in March and April, independent consultants SRK Consultants were engaged to provide a revised mineral resource for the Company's 100% owned Redbank Copper Project in the Northern Territory.

The new resource estimate provided by SRK Consulting in September is **5,208,000 tonnes at a grade of 1.44% Copper per tonne containing 75,000 tonnes of copper.** A break down of classifications according to resource category (with grade rounded to one decimal place) is contained at **Table 1** below.

A key objective of the in-fill drill programme was achieved in that a significant tonnage previously in the Inferred category has been reclassified to Indicated resources, thus enhancing the confidence level of the project's oxide resource base. The programme has also resulted in a modest increase in overall tonnes and a 6% increase in contained metal over the previous estimate of in situ resources.

Approximately 14,000 tonnes of contained copper metal is contained in the near-surface oxide zone, of which 86% is now in the Indicated category compared to only 42% previously (refer **Appendix 1**). This material is expected to be suitable for a conventional low capital, low operating cost heap leach process. With the near-surface oxide resource to be mined as part of the initial stage of development, pit optimisation work, mine planning and scheduling can now proceed with a higher level of confidence as part of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS).

More representative laboratory determinations of acid-soluble material have resulted in a more accurate delineation of the oxide versus transitional / sulfide boundary, previously based mostly on the observed weathering profile. Some tonnes previously included in the oxide zone have been reclassified to the sulfide zone. Coupled with more accurate information on bulk density factors this has resulted in a slight decrease in overall tonnage reporting to the oxide zone. However with 86% of the metal contained in the oxide resource now in the Indicated category, there has been an excellent conversion from Inferred to Indicated for the number of metres drilled.

Significantly, the average grade in Indicated resources at the Azurite, Redbank and Bluff deposits has risen by 22% to 1.6% Cu, and this is expected to have a positive impact on project economics.

## TABLE 1: Redbank Copper Project JORC Classified Mineral Resources

| TOTAL | INDICATED | | | INFERRED | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) |
| Azurite | 221,000 | 1.6 | 3,500 | 101,000 | 1.3 | 1,500 | **322,000** | **1.5** | **5,000** |
| Redbank | 194,000 | 2.2 | 4,500 | 181,000 | 1.1 | 2,000 | **375,000** | **1.7** | **6,500** |
| Punchbowl | - | - | - | 416,000 | 1.3 | 5,500 | **416,000** | **1.3** | **5,500** |
| Bluff | 870,000 | 1.5 | 13,000 | 1,188,000 | 1.6 | 19,000 | **2,058,000** | **1.5** | **31,500** |
| Sandy Flat | 433,000 | 1.9 | 8,000 | 1,604,000 | 1.2 | 1,9,000 | **2,037,000** | **1.3** | **27,000** |
| **PROJECT TOTAL** | **1,718,000** | **1.7** | **29,000** | **3,490,000** | **1.3** | **46,000** | **5,208,000** | **1.4** | **75,000** |

**Note:**

Resource estimates have been rounded to the nearest 1,000t for resource tonnage, one decimal place for the grade, and the nearest 500 tonnes for Copper metal content. Note this may give rise to rounding errors in the totals listed above. Total metal content has been rounded directly from the estimate, and is not simply the product of the rounded tonnages and grades as summarised in this table.

## Bluff

**Bluff deposit looking south-west**

Drilling at Bluff consisted of 4 shallow RC holes for 153m and 2 diamond holes for 139m advance. The location and depth of the holes were designed to better define the near surface mineralisation and to provide better information on the density of rocks within the oxide zone. The oxide/sulfide boundary has also been defined with more precision from assay results for acid-soluble copper. The new resource estimate for Bluff is

2,058,000 tonnes grading 1.5% Cu comprising 870,000 tonnes at 1.5% Cu in Indicated Resources and 1,188,000 tonnes at 1.6% Cu in Inferred Resources.

Oxide resources at Bluff now comprise 463,000t averaging 1.3% Cu, for just over 6,000t of contained Cu.

## Sandy Flat

Two 'scissor' diamond holes were drilled into the Sandy Flat deposit for 465m advance. These holes were drilled to test the sulfide zone immediately below the current open pit, to a depth of around 45m, into an area which had a relative lack of drill data.

The resource estimated by SRK Consulting remains relatively unchanged at 2,037,000 tonnes averaging 1.3% Cu in the Indicated and Inferred categories, comprising 433,000 tonnes at 1.9% Cu in Indicated Resources and 1,604,600 tonnes at 1.2% Cu in Inferred Resources.

**Sandy Flat Open pit looking north east – mined to a depth of 45 metres in mid 1990's**

## Azurite

A total of 11 shallow RC holes for 354m advance along with one 34m diamond hole were drilled in a close spaced pattern over the centre of mineralisation outlined by ealier work. Results were consistent with a shallow sub-horizontal ore body developed by oxide dispersion from a series of small fissures, representing immature forms of the examples of breccia pipe found elsewhere on ERL94. The drilling delivered a significant upgrade to the resource estimate by SRK Consulting. The resource now stands at 322,000 tonnes grading 1.5% Cu comprising 221,000 tonnes at 1.6% Cu in Indicated Resources and 101,000 tonnes at 1.3% Cu in Inferred Resources.

Total Oxide resources at Azurite now comprise 182,000t averaging 1.5% Cu for approximately 3,000t of contained copper.

## Redbank Deposit

Drilling at Redbank consisted of 8 shallow RC holes for 368m advance, plus a diamond hole drilled to 66m depth, designed to test for a deeper breccia core to delineate near surface tonnes. SRK Consulting has estimated the new total resource to be 375,000 tonnes grading 1.7% Cu comprising 194,000 tonnes at 2.2% Cu in Indicated Resources and 181,000 tonnes at 1.1% Cu in Inferred Resources.

Total Oxide resources at Redbank now comprise 236,000t averaging 2.0% Cu for approximately 5,000t of contained copper.

**Redbank Deposit pit area**

## Punchbowl

No new drilling was undertaken at Punchbowl in 2008 as initial studies during the preliminary feasibility study (November 2007) indicated that the current model was unlikely to generate sufficient cashflow from a mining exercise. It currently has an Inferred Resource estimate of 416,000 tonnes at 1.3% Cu.

### 1.2 Definitive Feasibility Study

The revised mineral resource will be used in the ongoing DFS being undertaken by the Company for the Oxides Stage, with leach column testwork, pit optimisation and design, mine planning, process flow sheet and detailed engineering design to follow.

A formal Notice of Intent (NOI) was lodged with the Northern Territory authorities for the Oxides Stage during April. Following a period of public submissions and open scrutiny of the NOI, the Company has now received formal guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Oxide Stage.

Subject to funding, the DFS is expected to take 6 months to complete at a cost of approximately $500,000 including preparation of the EIS.

### 1.3 Pre-development Copper Production September 2008 Quarter

Limited pre-mining stage production from the treatment of stockpiles continued during the quarter. Although not indicative of production levels anticipated once mining of oxides commences during Stages 2 (oxides) and 3 (sulfides) of the project, this activity is cashflow positive and provides a contribution to fixed costs and overheads.

Copper production for the quarter was approximately 125 tonnes (90 tonnes of copper in the June 08 quarter).

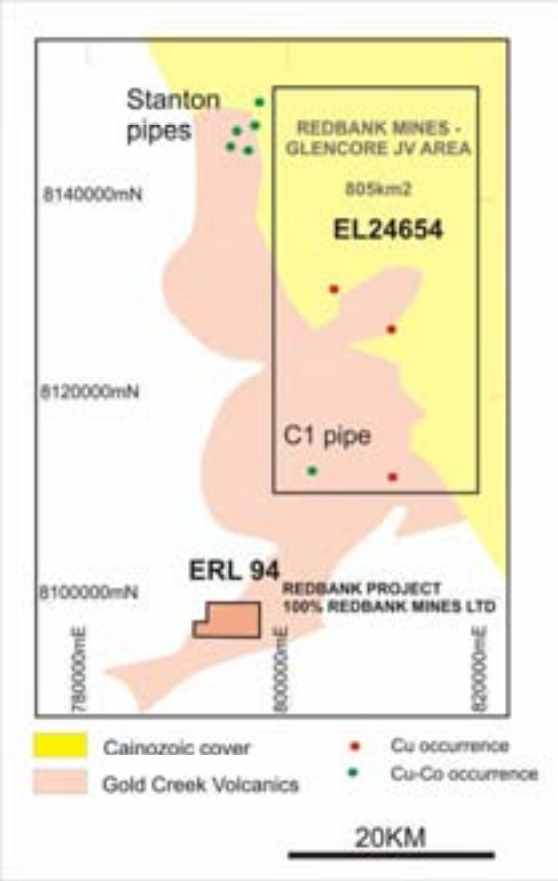
As at 30 September, there was sufficient material in stockpiled inventory to allow for leaching to continue at the present rate of production at least until 30 September 2009.

### 1.4 Exploration Joint Venture with Glencore International AG on EL 24654 (Copperado JV)

The Copperado JV between Redbank Mines and Glencore International AG is exploring the 805 sq km exploration licence EL 24654 located 10km north east of the Redbank Copper Project. Redbank is the

operator of the JV and Glencore has the opportunity to earn a 50% interest by sole funding the first A$1m of exploration expenditure, with a minimum expenditure commitment of $0.5m.
The Stanton copper and cobalt breccia pipes analogous to the Redbank copper breccia pipes are located immediately adjacent to the north west corner of the JV tenement. Reconnaissance work undertaken by the Company in late 2007 confirmed the presence of a copper-cobalt breccia pipe ("C1") in the southern portion of the tenement. There are also 3 other known copper occurrences within the JV area (***Figure 2***).

**Figure 2 - Copperado Joint Venture Area**




## JV Exploration Programme

An 11,000 line kilometre airborne magnetic and radiometric survey covering the entire tenement was completed in July. Image processing of the data has been completed by Southern Geoscience Consultants and initial assessment of the images indicates that there are a number of discrete targets and major structural discontinuities for further assessment.

The discrete magnetic targets include at least 10 well-defined circular magnetic highs ranging in diameter from 200m to over 1,000m in the SW corner of the lease (**refer Appendix 2**). At this early stage it is not yet possible to confirm if these circular features relate to the Redbank style of copper mineralisation which is contained in sub-vertical breccia pipes.

In the radiometric data a number of uranium band 'hot' spots are visible including a significant zone 1,000m by 500m at one extremity of a felsic intrusive body, and general NW trending elevated uranium values along 15km of the eastern edge of the outcropping Gold Creek Volcanics (GCV) rock unit, which forms part of the middle Proterozoic Tawallah Group. Many uranium and uranium-copper occurrences are known in the lower units of the Tawallah group, the largest being the Westmoreland deposit, some 50km SE of the Redbank Copper Project, currently owned by a local subsidiary of Canadian group Laramide Resources Ltd (TSX: LAM). The deposit is reported to contain NI 43-101 compliant total resources of 48 million pounds of U3O8 (refer *www.laramide.com* for further details).

At a broader scale the magnetic data shows major NW and W-NW trending structural features visible beneath surficial cover in the NE half of the project area **(refer Appendix 2 and Appendix 3)**. The scale of these features suggests they are deep seated and have the potential to have acted as significant controls on fluid migration within the MacArthur Basin. Basin-scale structural features played a major role in the formation of the world-class ore bodies of MacArthur River to the west and the Mt Isa Inlier to the east.

High level interpretation of the data is proceeding, with detailed geological interpretation of the initial areas of interest likely to be completed in the December quarter.

Field work on the joint venture tenement, EL 24654, commenced earlier in 2008 (refer ASX announcement 26 May 2008). Field analyses with a Niton XRF analyser found 0.3 to 0.8% copper widespread in and around in surface material associated with a mineralised breccia pipe similar in scale to the larger pipes in the Redbank area and a small high grade vein of copper mineralisation with 18% copper. The analyses also found anomalous levels of zinc, lead and cobalt in some samples. A 2.0% cobalt analysis was associated with a 0.8% copper value. The mineralisation potential for the JV area includes:

- copper and copper/cobalt mineralised breccia pipes
- stratabound copper and copper cobalt mineralisation

- Skarn type uranium mineralisation, and
- base metal basin margin type hydrothermal deposits.

Soil geochemistry programs to test some of the discrete magnetic and radiometric anomalies in the south-western part of the Copperado Lease are planned to commence in the next field season. Follow up ground based gravity surveys are also planned to assess the potential of the lease to host world-class ore bodies associated with the interpreted basin margins.

The extensive area of prospective but poorly explored Gold Creek Volcanics within the JV area represents an exciting frontier exploration opportunity for the discovery of new copper resources in close proximity to the expanding Redbank Copper Project.

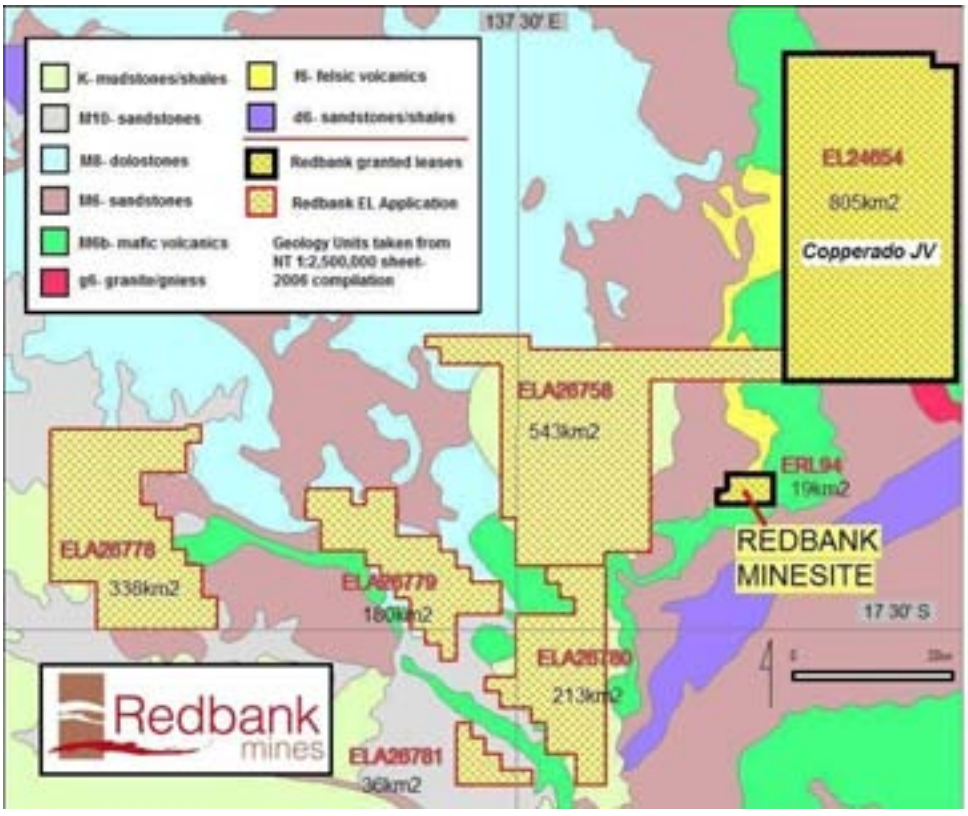
## 1.5 New Areas under Application

During the previous quarter the Company lodged applications for a number of Exploration Licences ("EL's") in the McArthur Basin, close to the present Redbank minesite area. The EL's under application cover an area of some 1,300 sq km, bringing the Company's total landholding that is either granted or under application in the district to around 2,100 sq km ***Figure 3***).

The tenements applied for are considered to be prospective for copper, phosphate, manganese, cobalt and uranium.

Upon granting of the new areas under application, the Company will have a strong strategic position in the district. In addition, Redbank owns the only mine infrastructure within a 300km radius, strategically positioning the Company to act as a regional processing hub for any economic discoveries made outside of the present minesite area, which lies within the 100% owned ERL 94.

**Figure 3 – RBM tenements held or under application McArthur Basin NT, September 2008**



## 2.0 Exploration – Mt Kasi Gold Project

### Status of Leases

The Special Prospecting Licence and Special Mining Lease expired on 31 December 2007 and are yet to be renewed. The Company's subsidiary in Fiji has applied for a five year extension. At the date of this report the leases have not been renewed by the interim military administration. A formal appeal has been lodged with the Minister for Mines under the Mining Act, however as at the date of this report, the Department Mineral Resources (DMR) is yet to advise that a formal Appeals Board has been convened to hear the appeal.

The Company believes it has met has met its work obligations and put forward a sound exploration programme going forward designed to identify and prove up additional near mine and regional resources to achieve the necessary critical mass required to advance the project toward production in the medium term. Accordingly it believes it has a strong case for the leases to be renewed. There can be no guarantee however that this will be the case as the decision making process by the Interim Government authorities is subject to discretionary considerations unrelated to the Company's compliance with previous work programmes.

In the event that the leases are renewed, the Company's exploration strategy will be to drill test near minesite and regional targets that have the potential to provide not only incremental ore tonnages within a 5 to 10 km trucking distance of a processing plant at Mineral Hill, but also gold deposits with significant dimensions and attractive economics in the context of the established mine infrastructure. The short to medium term target is to double the current resource base prior to undertaking feasibility studies.

A fuller description of the Mt Kasi project is contained in the Company's 2007 Annual Report available on the Company's website.

## 3.0 East Kimberleys, Western Australia (Redbank 100%)

East Kimberley Projects *(M80/506, M80/507, M80/533, M80/565 - Redbank Mines 100%)*

The Company intends to seek a joint venture partner to farm-in on its Kimberley projects. The present intention is that the new partner expends no less than the minimum exploration required to keep the tenements in good standing and for the Company to retain a free carried interest therein.

## 4.0 Mt Haden: Gold & Copper, Mackay, Queensland (Redbank 100%)

*(ML4739 to ML4743 inclusive, ML4745, ML4753, ML4786: - Redbank Mines 100%)*

These leases were sold during the first half of the year for cash and shares.

## 5.0 Exploration Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure for the quarter was approximately $130,000 ($142,000 previous quarter).

## 6.0 Corporate

### 6.1 Issued Capital

The June the Company completed an excluded placement of 22,595,66 shares at an issue price of 1.8 cents a share in August to raise 406,722. In October a further 12,500,000 shares were issued to Crawley Investments Pty Ltd at a price of 1.5 cents a share to raise $187,500.

The issued share capital of the Company at the date of this report is 218,863,750 ordinary shares.

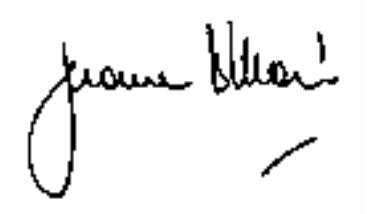
## 6.2 Appointment of Director

On 20 October the Company announced the appointment of Mr Bruce Morrin as a non executive director of the Company. Mr Morrin is an experienced mining engineer who obtained his qualifications at the Camborne School of Metalliferous Mining, Cornwall, England. He possesses a First Class Mine Managers Certificate of Competency and Is a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr Morrin has over 40 years of mining experience in both underground and surface mining operations in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Australia.

More recently he has been General Manager for various mining operations with Lynas Gold NL, Sipa Exploration NL, Crescent Gold Ltd, Siberia Mining Corporation Ltd and Monarch Gold Mining Company Limited and has served as a District Inspector of Mines with the Department of Industry and Resources, Western Australia. In addition to this Mr Morrin served for two years on the Board of Directors of Moly Mines Ltd as a non Executive Director from December 2004 until March 2007.

Yours faithfully,

Redbank Mines Limited



Jerome G Vitale
Managing Director

# APPENDIX 1: Mineral Resource Statement Redbank Copper Project

| BY DEPOSIT | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL** | **INDICATED** | | | **INFERRED** | | | **TOTAL** | | |
| | **tonnes** | **Cu%** | **Metal (t)** | **tonnes** | **Cu%** | **Metal (t)** | **tonnes** | **Cu%** | **Metal (t)** |
| Azurite (i) | 221,000 | 1.6 | 3,500 | 101,000 | 1.3 | 1,500 | **322,000** | **1.5** | **5,000** |
| Redbank (ii) | 194,000 | 2.2 | 4,500 | 181,000 | 1.1 | 2,000 | **375,000** | **1.7** | **6,500** |
| Punchbowl (iii) | - | - | - | 416,000 | 1.3 | 5,500 | **416,000** | **1.3** | **5,500** |
| Bluff (iv) | 870,000 | 1.5 | 13,000 | 1,188,000 | 1.6 | 19,000 | **2,058,000** | **1.5** | **31,500** |
| Sandy Flat (v) | 433,000 | 1.9 | 8,000 | 1,604,000 | 1.2 | 19,000 | **2,037,000** | **1.3** | **27,000** |
| **TOTAL PROJECT** | **1,718,000** | **1.7** | **29,000** | **3,490,000** | **1.3** | **46,000** | **5,208,000** | **1.4** | **75,000** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **BY MINERALISATION** | | | | | | | | | |
| **OXIDE** | **INDICATED** | | | **INFERRED** | | | **TOTAL** | | |
| | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) |
| Azurite | 142,000 | 1.6 | 2,500 | 40,000 | 1.3 | 500 | **182,000** | **1.5** | **3,000** |
| Redbank | 170,000 | 2.3 | 4,000 | 66,000 | 1.3 | 1,000 | **236,000** | **2.0** | **5,000** |
| Punchbowl | - | - | - | 31,000 | 0.9 | 500 | **31,000** | **0.9** | **500** |
| Bluff | 463,000 | 1.3 | 6,000 | - | - | - | **463,000** | **1.3** | **6,000** |
| **TOTAL OXIDES** | **775,000** | **1.6** | **12,500** | **137,000** | **1.2** | **1,500** | **912,000** | **1.5** | **14,000** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **SULFIDE** | **INDICATED** | | | **INFERRED** | | | **TOTAL** | | |
| | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) | tonnes | Cu% | Metal (t) |
| Azurite | 79,000 | 1.4 | **1,000** | 61,000 | 1.4 | **1,000** | **140,000** | **1.4** | **2,000** |
| Redbank | 24,000 | 1.4 | **500** | 115,000 | 1.0 | **1,000** | **139,000** | **1.1** | **1,500** |
| Punchbowl | - | - | - | 385,000 | 1.3 | **5,000** | **385,000** | **1.3** | **5,000** |
| Bluff (<100m) | 407,000 | 1.7 | **7,000** | - | - | - | **407,000** | **1.7** | **7,000** |
| Bluff (>100m) | - | - | - | 1,188,000 | 1.6 | **19,000** | **1,188,000** | **1.6** | **19,000** |
| Sandy Flat (<100m) | 433,000 | 1.9 | **8,000** | - | - | - | **433,000** | **1.9** | **8,000** |
| Sandy Flat (>100m) | - | - | - | 1,604,000 | 1.2 | **19,000** | **1,604,000** | **1.2** | **19,000** |
| **TOTAL SULFIDES** | **943,000** | **1.7** | **16,000** | **3,353,000** | **1.3** | **44,500** | **4,296,000** | **1.4** | **61,000** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL PROJECT** | **1,718,000** | **1.7** | **29,000** | **3,490,000** | **1.3** | **46,000** | **5,208,000** | **1.4** | **75,000** |

A) Resource estimates have been rounded to the nearest 1,000t for resource tonnage, one decimal place for the grade, and the nearest 500 tonnes for Copper metal content. Note this may give rise to rounding errors in the totals listed above. Total metal content has been rounded directly from the estimate, and is not simply the product of the rounded tonnages and grades as summarised in this table.

B) Resources are within 100 m of surface unless otherwise specified. Total Resource above 100m depth is 2.41Mt @1.5% cu, for 37,000 tonnes of contained copper.

## Mineral Resource Statement Redbank Copper Project continued

(i) Azurite Database of 79 holes to a depth of 250m. Leapfrog™ software used to create a wireframe interpretation at 0.5% Cu, incorporating a mineralization control of a steeply plunging breccia pipe. Grades were estimated using ordinary kriging with x and y block sizes of 10m each, and 5m block size for z, isotropic search distance of 40m, with a minimum and maximum composites of 8 and 64 respectively. Density applied was 1.9 t/$m^3$ in the oxide and 2.1 t/$m^3$ for the sulfide zone. The resource is generally classified as Indicated where blocks had an average distance to the composites used of less than 25m, outside this the blocks were classified Inferred

(ii) Redbank Database of 97 holes to a depth of 324m. Leapfrog™ software used to create a wireframe interpretation at 0.5% Cu, incorporating a mineralization control of a steeply plunging breccia pipe. Grades were estimated using ordinary kriging with x and y block sizes of 10m each, and 5m block size for z, isotropic search distance of 40m, with a minimum and maximum composites of 8 and 32 respectively. Density applied was 1.9 t/$m^3$ in the oxide and 2.1 t/$m^3$ for the sulfide zone. The resource is generally classified as Indicated where blocks had an average distance to the composites used of less than 20m, outside this the blocks were classified Inferred.

(iii) Punchbowl Database of 122 holes to a depth of 335m. Leapfrog™ software used to create a wireframe interpretation at 0.5% Cu, incorporating a mineralization control of a steeply plunging breccia pipe. Grades were estimated using ordinary kriging with x and y block sizes of 10m each, and 5m block size for z, isotropic search distance of 50m, with a minimum and maximum composites of 8 and 48 respectively. Density applied was 1.8 t/$m^3$ in the oxide, and 2.2 t/$m^3$ in the sulfide. The resource is classified as Inferred due to the less defined nature of the resource shell.

(iv) Bluff Database of 59 holes to a depth of 335m. Leapfrog™ software used to create a wireframe interpretation at 0.5% Cu, incorporating a mineralization control of a steeply plunging breccia pipe. A central high grade zone was also modelled at 2% Cu cutoff. Grades were estimated using ordinary kriging with x and y block sizes of 15m each, and 5m block size for z, isotropic search distance of 40m, with a minimum and maximum composites of 8 and 64 respectively. Density applied was 2.2 t/$m^3$ in the oxide, and 2.6 t/$m^3$ in the sulfide. Blocks above ~100m vertical depth were classified as Indicated, below this Inferred on the basis of a decrease in data density.

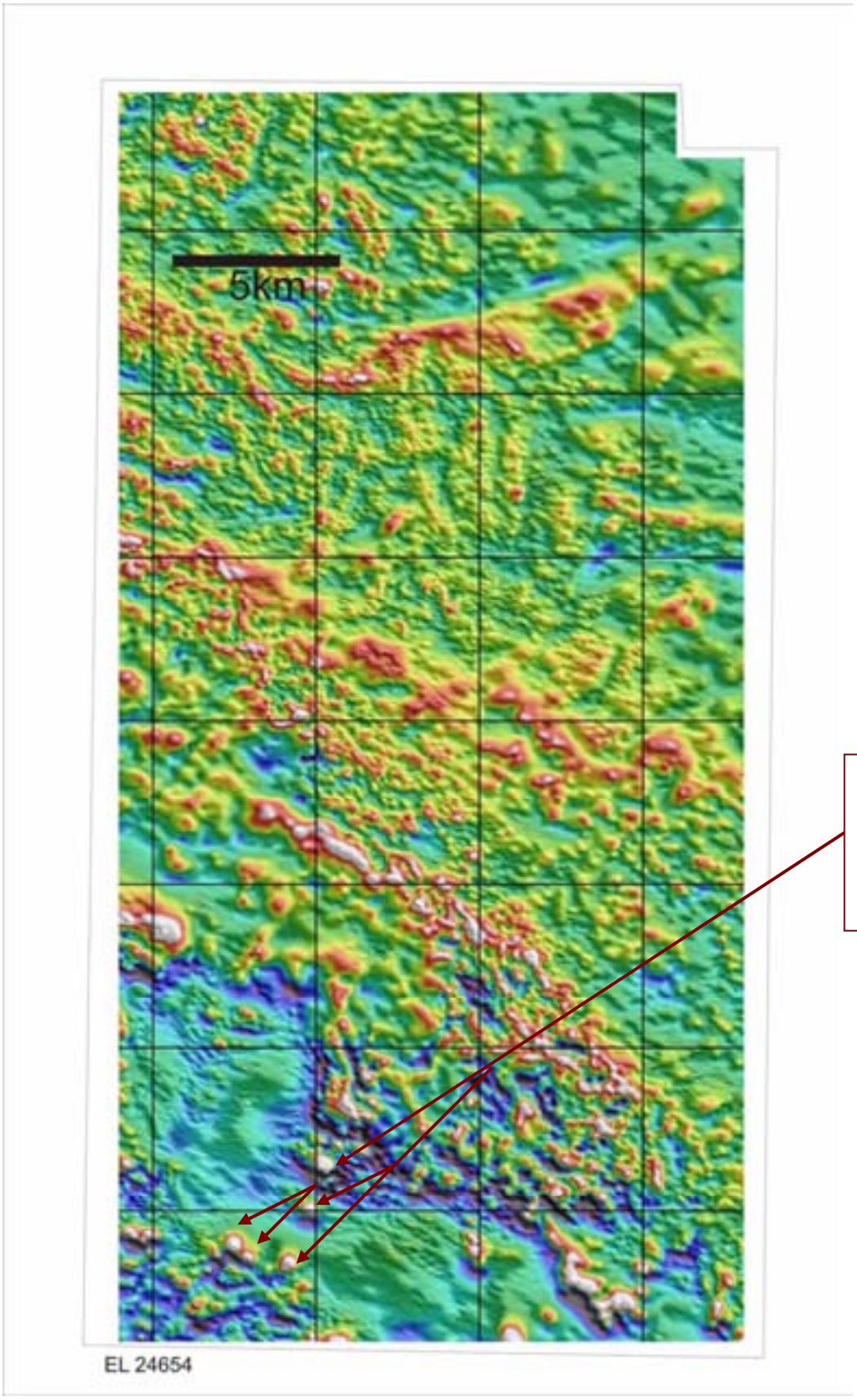
(v) Sandy Flat Database of 72 holes to a depth of 405m. Leapfrog™ software used to create a wireframe interpretation at 0.5% Cu, incorporating a mineralization control of a steeply plunging breccia pipe. A high grade supergene zone (already mined) was also modelled at 3.5% Cu cutoff. Grades were estimated using a 15m maximum extension above around 100m vertical depth, with unconstrained modelling below that. Density applied was 2.1 t/$m^3$. Blocks above ~ 100m vertical depth were classified as Indicated, below this Inferred due to a lack of down-hole survey.

***Note 1***

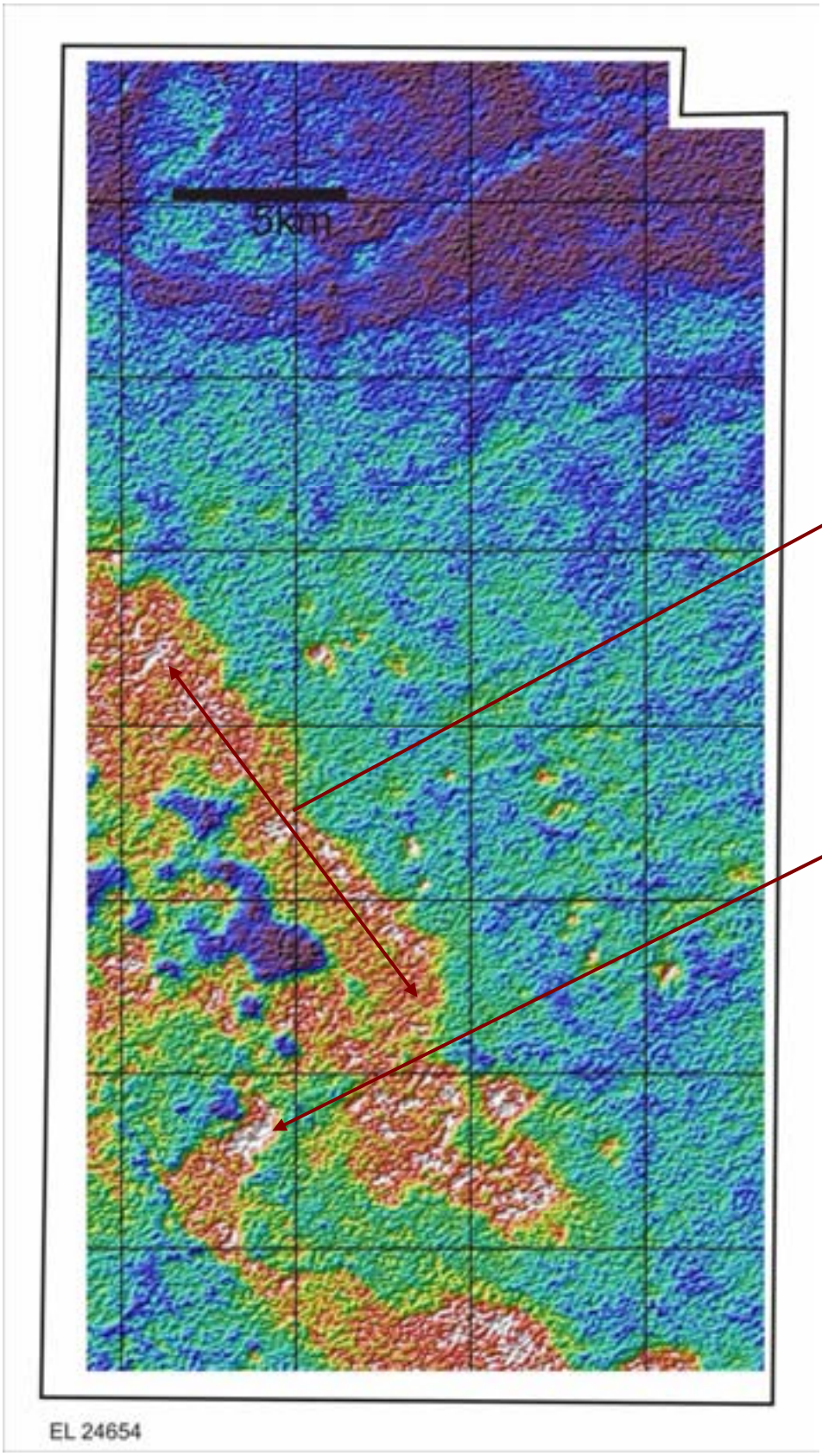
**Competent Person 1:**
The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr **Phil Jankowski**, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Phil Jankowski is a full-time employee of SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Jankowski consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

**Competent Persons 2 and 3:**
The information contained in this report, insofar as it relates to the Company's exploration results at the Redbank Copper Project, is sourced from information compiled by Dr D James Searle, B.Sc, PhD, MAusIMM and Mr Craig Hall, B.Sc (Hons), MAusIMM, MAIG. Dr Searle is an Executive Director of Redbank Mines Limited. Mr Hall is a senior manager of the Company. Dr Searle and Mr Hall have sufficient expertise relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Reserves'. Dr Searle and Mr Hall have approved the inclusion of the statement in the form and context which it appears.

## Appendix 2: Aeromagnetic image of the Copperado JV area.



## Appendix 3: Radiometric image (U band) of the Copperado JV area




*Elevated uranium values associated with Gold Creek Volcanics rock unit.*

*Circular elevated Uranium anomaly, possible exoskarn type mineralisation at the N-W edge of radiometrically depleted felsic intrusive body.*

## Redbank Mines Limited – Background Information

Redbank Mines is an Australian based ASX-listed mining company (ASX: **RBM**) focused on the development of the Redbank Copper Project in the north-eastern part of the Northern Territory. The Company holds a substantial ground position (> 2,200 $km^2$ granted or under application) including the centre of the Redbank Mineral Field which hosts significant economic copper mineralization and is highly prospective for copper, cobalt, phosphate, manganese and uranium.

The Redbank Copper Project comprises a number of mineralised breccia pipes with known copper mineralization at least to the depth of drilling of around 300 metres from surface. The key pipes comprising the Bluff, Sandy Flat, Azurite and Redbank deposits contain delineated JORC classified resources of 5.0m tonnes at a grade of 1.4% copper (71,000t of contained Cu metal) as reported on Page 10 of the Company's 2007 Annual Report. Numerous additional breccia pipes have been identified and an ongoing exploration effort is planned to test these pipes for further economic grade mineralization that could add to and extend the mine life of the project.

The Company acquired the project in December 2005 and is presently treating high grade (~5.0% Cu) oxide stockpiles via a vat leaching of ore to produce a high grade, high quality concentrate in the form known as copper cement (approx 85% copper on a dry weight basis). The treatment of these stockpiles is expected to continue until Q2 of calendar 2009 by which time the minesite area will be cleared in readiness for development.

The Company completed a preliminary feasibility study (PFS) on the project in November 2007. The study demonstrated the technical and financial viability of the project based on a staged development plan comprising mining and treatment of oxides from the Bluff, Azurite and Redbank deposits followed by mining of sulphides from the Sandy Flat and Bluff deposits. Existing mine infrastructure, camp facilities, airstrip and roads will result in a relatively low capital cost to bring the project into commercial production, which will ramp up to annual copper metal production of 6,000 tpa over 2 years. The initial mine life based solely on mining of the top 100 metres of the known deposits is five years.

The Company has commenced a definitive feasibility study (DFS) scheduled for completion in the second half of 2008 with commercial scale operation for the oxides stage of the project to start by mid 2009 with a view to capitalizing on the positive forward medium term price outlook for copper.

Redbank Mines has an exploration joint venture with Glencore International covering approximately 805$km^2$ of its overall ground position, to the north east of the minesite area which is 100% owned by the Company (within ERL 94). Glencore has the opportunity to earn a 50% interest in the JV (EL 24654) by sole spending $1.0m over two years, with a minimum expenditure requirement in the first 15 months of $0.5m.

The Company has also signed an off-take agreement with Glencore for the life of mine, based on market based spot price of copper, confirming the high quality of its concentrates and ensuring that it has a ready market for the mine output.

Additional information is available at *www.redbankmines.com.au*.