FORM 6-K

Current report of foreign issuer pursuant to Rules 13a-16 and 15d-16 Amendments

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TASMAN METALS LTD.
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SIC: **1000** Metal mining

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of March, 2013.

Commission File Number **000-54313**

TASMAN METALS LTD.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

#1305 - 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3V7

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F. Form 20-F [ ] Form 40-F [**X**]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TASMAN METALS LTD.
(Registrant)

Date March 1, 2013

By: /s/ Mark Saxon
Mark Saxon, President and CEO

FORM 51-102F3

MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

1. Name and Address of Company

TASMAN METALS LTD. (the "Issuer")
#1305 - 1090 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3V7
Phone: (604) 685-9316

2. Date of Material Change

February 27, 2013

3. Press Release

The press release was released on February 27, 2013 through various approved public media and filed with the TSX Venture Exchange and the British Columbia and Alberta Securities Commissions.

4. Summary of Material Change(s)

See attached press release for details.

5. Full Description of Material Change

See attached press release for details.

6. Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102

Not Applicable

7. Omitted Information

Not Applicable

8. Officer

Nick DeMare, CFO & Director
Phone: (604) 685-9316

9. Date of Report

March 1, 2013

TASMAN METALS LTD

Strategic Metals *Strategic Locations*

News Release 27 February 2013

TASMAN PROVIDES FIRST NI 43-101 RESOURCE FOR OLSERUM HEAVY RARE EARTH ELEMENT PROJECT, SWEDEN

Vancouver, Canada – Tasman Metals Ltd. ("Tasman") (TSXV: TSM) (Frankfurt: T61) (Pinksheets: TASXF). Mr Mark Saxon, President & CEO, is pleased to announce the first NI 43-101 compliant independent resource estimate for the Company's 100% owned Olserum heavy rare earth element (REE) project in Sweden. The resource estimate was prepared by consulting geologists at ReedLeyton Consulting Pty Ltd following site visits, core sampling and geological modeling. Along with Norra Karr, Olserum is the second of Tasman's resource-stage REE projects, together being the only NI 43-101 compliant REE resources within the European Union.

Olserum lies approximately 100km from the Norra Karr project in Southern Sweden. Both projects are proximal to road, rail, power and operating ports, plus skilled personnel. The projects proximity and easy road access to European markets provides a unique operating advantage for Tasman.

Highlights

- At a 0.4% TREO cut off, Indicated Resource of 4.5 M tonnes @ 0.60% TREO and an Inferred Resource of 3.3 M tonnes @ 0.63% TREO;
- Higher value heavy REE's comprise 34% of the total REE content at Olserum;
- The 5 critical REE's (dysprosium, terbium, europium, neodymium, yttrium) comprise 38% - 40% of the REE content;
- Simple xenotime and monazite mineralogy, both with established processing flow sheets;
- Tasman now holds two NI43-101 compliant REE resources;

"With the completion of this resource statement at Olserum, Tasman is now 100% owner of two heavy REE enriched NI 43-101 compliant resource projects in Sweden, both highly-significant on a global scale" said Mark Saxon, Tasman's President & CEO. "Both projects provide very attractive future sources of REE's, with the extra benefit of being within the region that is the major mining centre for Europe. REE's at Olserum are hosted by the minerals xenotime and monazite, both of which have long established and relatively low risk processing flow sheets. Olserum is enriched in the critical metals neodymium (Nd, 15% of REE's), dysprosium (Dy, 3.5% of REE's), terbium (Tb 0.6% of REE's) and yttrium (Y, 21% of REE's) that are essential to Europe's automotive, engineering and lighting industries."

Mineral Resources were modeled by ReedLeyton Consulting applying six different total rare earth oxide (TREO) cut-off grades, with a base-case resource estimated using a TREO cut-off of 0.4% (Tables 1 and 2). At this cut-off, Olserum hosts an Indicated Mineral Resource of **4.5 million tonnes grading 0.60% TREO** and an Inferred Mineral Resource of **3.3 million tonnes grading 0.63% TREO**, both with 34% of the TREO being the higher value HREO (heavy rare earth oxide). Table 3 and 4 provide the grade averages for rare earth oxides at the various cut-offs.

Table 1: Indicated Resource Estimate for the Olserum Deposit.

TREO % Cut-off	Million Tonnes	TREO %	% of HREO in TREO	Dy2O3 ppm	Y2O3 ppm	Nd2O3 ppm	Tonnes of Contained TREO	
0.7	1.0	0.89	32.3	292	1800	1314	8,620	
0.6	1.7	0.78	32.9	262	1610	1146	13,360	
0.5	3.0	0.68	33.3	232	1420	996	20,650	
0.4	4.5	0.60	33.9	209	1283	878	27,260	BASE CASE
0.3	6.3	0.53	34.4	187	1146	769	33,530	
0.2	7.7	0.48	34.5	0.017	1042	700	37,030	

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Table 2: Inferred Resource Estimate for the Olserum Deposit.

TREO % Cut-off	Million Tonnes	TREO %	% of HREO in TREO	Dy2O3 ppm	Y2O3 ppm	Nd2O3 ppm	Tonnes of Contained TREO	
0.7	0.9	0.85	31.8	288	1667	1294	7,947	
0.6	1.6	0.77	32.5	264	1547	1151	12,088	
0.5	2.5	0.69	33.6	242	1445	1018	16,960	
0.4	3.3	0.63	33.7	222	1320	925	20,770	BASE CASE
0.3	4.2	0.57	33.9	202	1205	841	23,820	
0.2	4.7	0.54	33.9	191	1134	790	25,050	

Notes:

1 Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) includes: La_2O_3, Ce_2O_3, Pr_2O_3, Nd_2O_3, Sm_2O_3, Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_2O_3, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3, Y_2O_3

2 Heavy Rare Earth Oxides (HREO) includes: Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_2O_3, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3, Y_2O_3

3 The calculated resource is sensitive to cut-off grade which will be influenced by metallurgical operating costs. Bench scale metallurgical tests were completed on an Olserum composite sample by Swedish consultants Minpro AB in 2005. Magnetic and gravity separation gave a mineral concentrate of 14% rare earth oxide in only 5% of the mass with a recovery of 59%.

4 The mineral resource estimate was completed by Mr Geoffrey Reed, Senior Consulting Geologist of ReedLeyton Consultants Pty Ltd, and is based on geological and geochemical data supplied by Tasman, audited by Mr Reed. Mr Reed is an independent qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101 standards of disclosure for mineral projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators and has verified the data disclosed in this release. A Technical Report with the estimate will be filed on SEDAR within 45 days.

5 The resource estimate has been classified as an Indicated and Inferred Resource based on the distance-space between sample data within the current deposit outline. Variograms were obtained from a variography study of TREO, with the continuity analysis showing a reasonable fit model in the major and semi major direction for the mineralised domains.

6 The resource estimate is based on:

- A database of 31 'In Resource' drill holes totalling 5,297m of diamond drilling completed by Tasman and previous project owner IGE since 2004 where samples were composited on 1m lengths. All assays by both Tasman and IGE were completed at ALS Chemex's Vancouver laboratory.
- Specific gravity (SG) has an overall mean of 2.80 g/cc from 458 SG readings. The mean of the mineralisation of 2.82 g/cc was used in the estimate and a mean of the host rock of 2.67 g/cc was used in the estimate
- Block model was estimated by ordinary kriging interpolation method on blocks 5m (x) x 20m (y) x 10m (z).
- Metallurgical test work at Olserum is in progress and no information was available at the time of this resource calculation.

The drill-defined Mineral Resource at Olserum begins at surface and is open at depth and to the east. The resources comprise parallel bodies of mineralization, with lower grade intervening material, trending approximately east-west and dipping steeply to the north. Host rock to mineralization is a biotite and amphibole bearing foliated quartzite, with veins and patches of magnetite. It is interpreted that mineralization may represent heavy mineral sediments which have been subsequently metamorphosed and folded.

As recommended by ReedLeyton Consulting, Tasman intends to advance the understanding of the project with additional metallurgical research. It is intended that the data from this study will form the basis for a future Preliminary Economic Assessment of the deposit. Environmental data is currently being collected that will allow for future application for a Mining Lease, planned for late 2013.

Table 3: Indicated Resource Estimate Rare Earth Oxide Grade Averages for the Olserum Deposit.

TREO % Cut-off	La2O3	Ce203	Pr203	Nd203	Sm203	Eu203	Gd203	Tb203	Dy203	Ho203	Er203	Tm203	Yb203	Lu203	Y203
0.7	0.125	0.281	0.034	0.131	0.029	0.001	0.029	0.005	0.029	0.006	0.017	0.002	0.015	0.002	0.180
0.6	0.109	0.244	0.030	0.115	0.026	0.001	0.026	0.004	0.026	0.005	0.015	0.002	0.014	0.002	0.161
0.5	0.094	0.212	0.026	0.100	0.023	0.001	0.023	0.004	0.023	0.005	0.014	0.002	0.012	0.002	0.142
0.4	0.083	0.186	0.023	0.088	0.020	0.001	0.021	0.004	0.021	0.004	0.012	0.002	0.011	0.002	0.128

0.3	0.072	0.163	0.020	0.077	0.018	0.000	0.018	0.003	0.019	0.004	0.011	0.002	0.010	0.001	0.115
0.2	0.065	0.147	0.018	0.070	0.016	0.000	0.017	0.003	0.017	0.004	0.010	0.001	0.009	0.001	0.104

Table 4: Inferred Resource Estimate Rare Earth Oxide Grade Averages for the Olserum Deposit.

TREO % Cut-off	La2O3	Ce203	Pr203	Nd203	Sm203	Eu203	Gd203	Tb203	Dy203	Ho203	Er203	Tm203	Yb203	Lu203	Y203
0.7	0.118	0.270	0.033	0.129	0.030	0.001	0.029	0.005	0.029	0.006	0.016	0.002	0.014	0.002	0.167
0.6	0.105	0.241	0.030	0.115	0.027	0.001	0.026	0.005	0.026	0.005	0.015	0.002	0.013	0.002	0.155
0.5	0.093	0.213	0.026	0.102	0.024	0.001	0.024	0.004	0.024	0.005	0.014	0.002	0.012	0.002	0.145
0.4	0.084	0.194	0.024	0.093	0.022	0.001	0.022	0.004	0.022	0.005	0.013	0.002	0.011	0.002	0.132
0.3	0.077	0.176	0.022	0.084	0.020	0.000	0.020	0.003	0.020	0.004	0.012	0.002	0.010	0.001	0.121
0.2	0.072	0.166	0.020	0.079	0.018	0.000	0.019	0.003	0.019	0.004	0.011	0.002	0.010	0.001	0.113

About Tasman Metals Ltd.

Tasman Metals Ltd is a Canadian mineral exploration and development company focused on Rare Earth Elements (REE's) in the European region and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "TSM" and the NYSE-MKT under the symbol "TAS". REE demand is increasing, due to the metals' unique properties that make them essential for high technology and environmentally-beneficial applications. Since over 95% of REE supply is sourced from China, the European Union is actively supporting policy to promote domestic supply of REE's, to ensure the security of high-tech industry. Tasman's exploration portfolio is uniquely placed, with the capacity to deliver "high-tech" metals from politically stable, mining friendly jurisdictions with developed infrastructure.

The Company's Norra Karr project in Sweden is one of the most significant heavy REE resources in the world, and the only NI 43-101 compliant REE resource in mainland Europe. The resource is unusually low in radioactive metals relative to peer projects, with less than 15 ppm each of uranium and thorium.

For more information regarding rare earth elements, see the Rare Metal Blog at http://proedgewire.com/rare-earth/.

On behalf of the Board,

"Mark Saxon"
Mark Saxon, President & CEO

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Samples submitted by Tasman Metals Ltd were analyzed by the ME-MS81 technique by ALS Chemex Ltd's laboratories in Pitea, Sweden and Vancouver, Canada, where duplicates, repeats, blanks and known standards were inserted according to standard industry practice. Where over-range for ME-MS81, Zr was determined using the ME-XRF10 technique. Drill widths quoted approximate the true width of mineralization. The qualified person for the Company's exploration projects, Mark Saxon, President and Chief Executive Officer of Tasman and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, has reviewed and verified the contents of this release.

The TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange), the NYSE - MKT nor the Frankfurt Stock Exchange accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Concerning Mineral Resources and Reserves. In this news release, the definition of "**mineral resources**" is that used by the Canadian securities administrators and conforms to the definition utilized by CIM in the "CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves – Definitions and Guidelines" adopted on August 20, 2000 and amended December 11, 2005.

The standards employed in estimating the mineral resources referenced in this news release differ significantly from the requirements of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") and the resource information reported may not be comparable to

similar information reported by United States companies. The term "**resources**" does not equate to "**reserves**" and normally may not be included in documents filed with the SEC. "**Resources**" are sometimes referred to as "**mineralization**" or "**mineral deposits**." While the terms "**mineral resource**", "**measured mineral resource**", "i**ndicated mineral resource**"

and "**inferred mineral resource**" are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, they are not defined terms under standards in the United States and normally are not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. The terms "**mineral reserve**," "**proven mineral reserve**" and "**probable mineral reserve**" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("**NI 43-101**") and the CIM - CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as may be amended from time to time by the CIM. These definitions differ from the definitions in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission Industry Guide 7 ("**SEC Industry Guide 7**") under the Securities Act of 1933. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or prefeasibility studies, except in rare cases. Disclosure of "contained ounces" in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute "reserves" by SEC standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

The estimation of measured, indicated and inferred mineral resources involves greater uncertainty as to their existence and economic feasibility than the estimation of proven and probable reserves. U.S. investors are cautioned (i) not to assume that measured or indicated resources will be converted into reserves and (ii) not to assume that estimates of inferred mineral resources exist, are economically or legally minable, or will be upgraded into measured or indicated mineral resources. It cannot be assumed that the Company will identify any viable mineral resources on its properties or that any mineral reserves, if any, can be recovered profitably, if at all. As such, information contained in this news release and the documents incorporated by reference herein concerning descriptions of mineralization and resources under Canadian standards may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies in SEC filings.

Cautionary Statements. Certain statements found in this release may constitute forward-looking statements as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements reflect the speaker's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and include any statement that does not directly relate to a current or historical fact. Such statements reflect the current risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to certain factors including, without limitations, competitive factors, general economic conditions, customer relations, uncertainties related to the availability and costs of financing, unexpected geological conditions, success of future development initiatives, imprecision in resource estimates, ability to obtain necessary permits and approvals, relationships with vendors and strategic partners, the interest rate environment, governmental regulation and supervision, seasonality, technological change, changes in industry practices, changes in world metal markets, changes in equity markets, environmental and safety risks, and one-time events. Should any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein. Forward-looking statements cannot be guaranteed and actual results may vary materially due to the uncertainties and risks, known and unknown, associated with such statements. Shareholders and other readers should not place undue reliance on "forward-looking statements," as such statements speak only as of the date of this release.