



1 September 2010

Tanami Gold NL reports further high grade results from its Central Tanami Project

Strong intersections at Central Tanami Project come just a week after high grade results from Western Tanami Project

Tanami Gold NL (ASX:TAM¹) is pleased to report that it has taken a major step towards recommencing operations at its Central Tanami Project in the Northern Territory, with a host of high-grade drilling results from the Southern and Miracle deposits.

The latest results confirm the structures and mineralisation at the Southern and Miracle deposits persist below the base of the existing open pits. Both remain open along strike and down plunge.

Significant results from Southern include:

- 4 metres @ 11.1g/t from 41 metres and 3 metres @ 63.7g/t from 109 metres in SORC8
- 19 metres @ 7.8g/t from 111 metres in SORC5
- 11 metres @ 9.1g/t from 23 metres in SODD4 pre-collar
- 3 metres @ 15.1g/t from 175 metres in SORC7
- 4 metres @ 7.8g/t from 47 metres in SODD2 pre-collar

Significant results from Miracle include:

- 3.5 metres @ 32.2g/t from 156.9m in TODD10
- 10 metres @ 5.6g/t from 105 metres in TORC39
- 15 metres @ 3.1g/t from 134 metres in TORC57
- 3 metres @ 12.7g/t from 112 metres in TORC62
- 5 metres @ 8.6g/t from 40 metres in TORC65

Full details of these holes and other significant intersections from Southern and Miracle are presented in Table 1 and Table 2 respectively.

The Southern and Miracle drill results confirm the Company's confidence in the Central Tanami Project area and reinforce the expectation that for many of the target areas, especially around the 43 existing open pits, the structures and mineralisation persist along strike and at depth.

¹ ASX – temporary code TAMDA until 7 September 2010

Background

Exploration and Resource development work at Central Tanami is focussed on delineating extensions to the current Resources both at depth beneath optimised open pit shells and along strike through sparsely drilled continuations of the mineralised structures. Some of these structures are highlighted in Figures 2 and 3, with the **combined mineralised strike length to be tested exceeding 35 kilometres** in two (MLS153 and MLS167) of the five mineral leases within the Central Tanami Project area (see Figure 1). Within these two tenements alone, a total of 29 shallow open pits have been mined with a combined historic production in excess of 1 million ounces of gold prior to the end of 2001.

The Miracle-Tombola trend has been tested over only 750 metres of the mineralised corridor southwest of the Tanami Road with two parallel host structures being the principal targets of the recent campaign. The adjacent Southern deposit, comprised of two principal mineralised structures and a shallow supergene enrichment zone, has over 650 metres of strike extent prioritised for drilling.

To date over 17,000 metres of combined reverse cycle and diamond core drilling has been completed at Miracle-Tombola and Southern. The drilling has targeted structures predominantly 50 to 100 metres below recently optimised pit shells based around current resources and up to 130 metres beneath existing open pits (see Figures 4 and 5).

Drilling is now focussed on the first-pass program testing the numerous mineralised structures of the Legs-Dogbolter area within MLS167 (see Figure 3) whilst the initial results from the Southern and Miracle-Tombola areas are being evaluated and phase two drilling planned.

Conclusion

The strength of these latest results provides the Company with a high degree of confidence that the current 1.06 million ounce Central Tanami Project Mineral Resource can be increased substantially. With the Company's combined Central and Western Tanami Mineral Resource now standing at over 1.6 million ounces (ASX announcement 25 August 2010, see Tables 3 and 4) and the recent exploration success at both areas, Tanami Gold is well positioned to achieve its corporate objective of recommencing its mining operations at the Central Tanami Project by the end of 2011.



Graeme Sloan
Managing Director/CEO

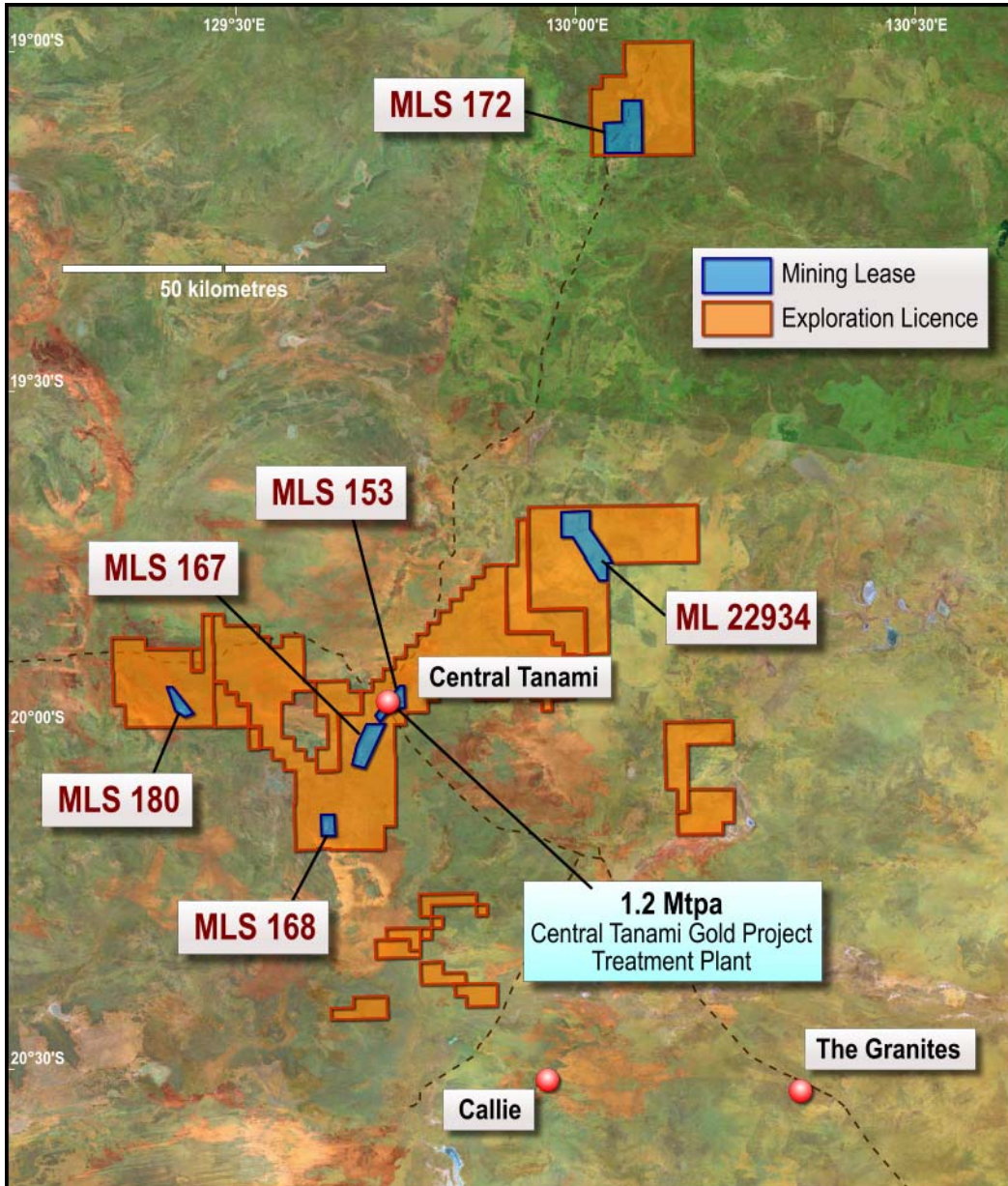


Figure 1: Central Tanami Gold Project tenement plan

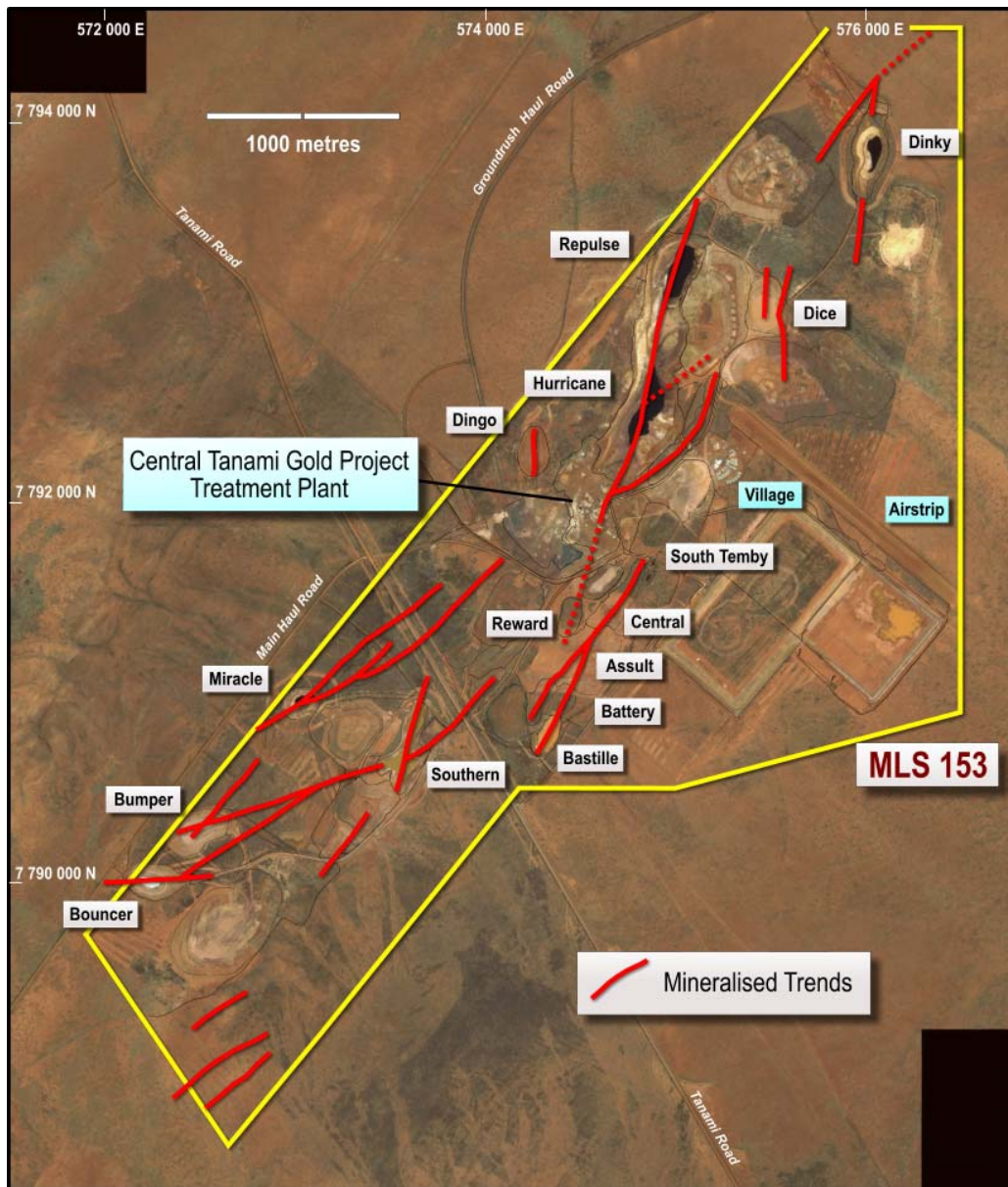


Figure 2: MLS153 aerial photograph showing existing pits and mineralised trends

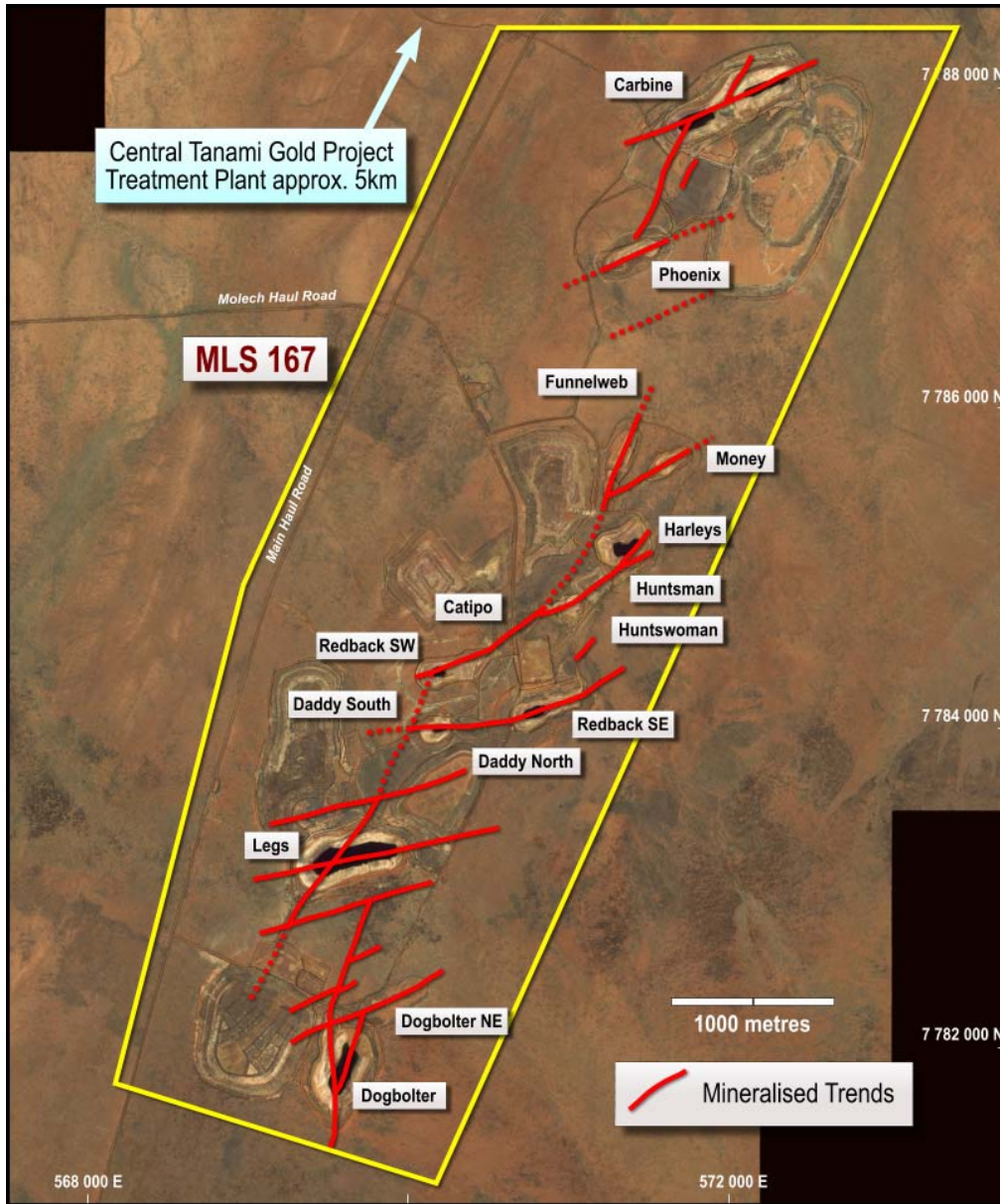


Figure 3: MLS167 aerial photograph showing existing pits and mineralised trends

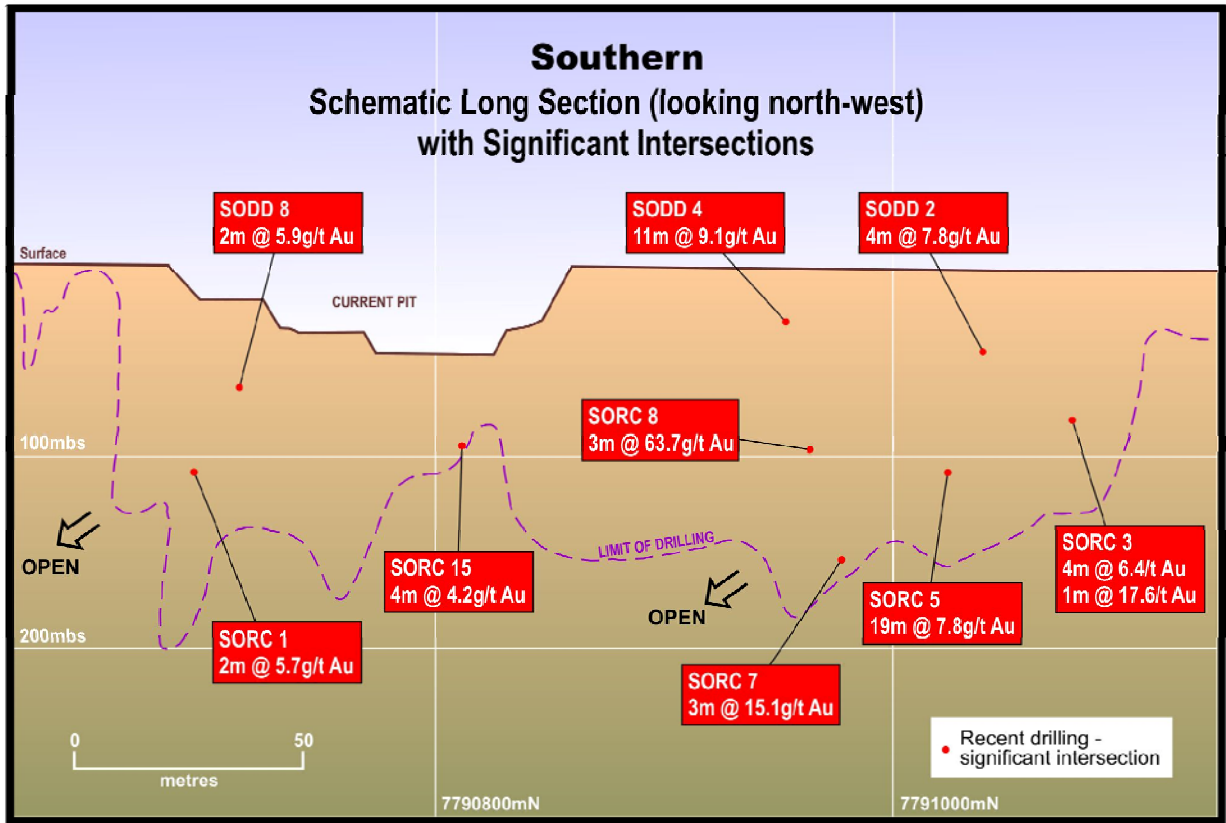


Figure 4: Southern Deposit Schematic Long Section showing significant intersections from recent drilling

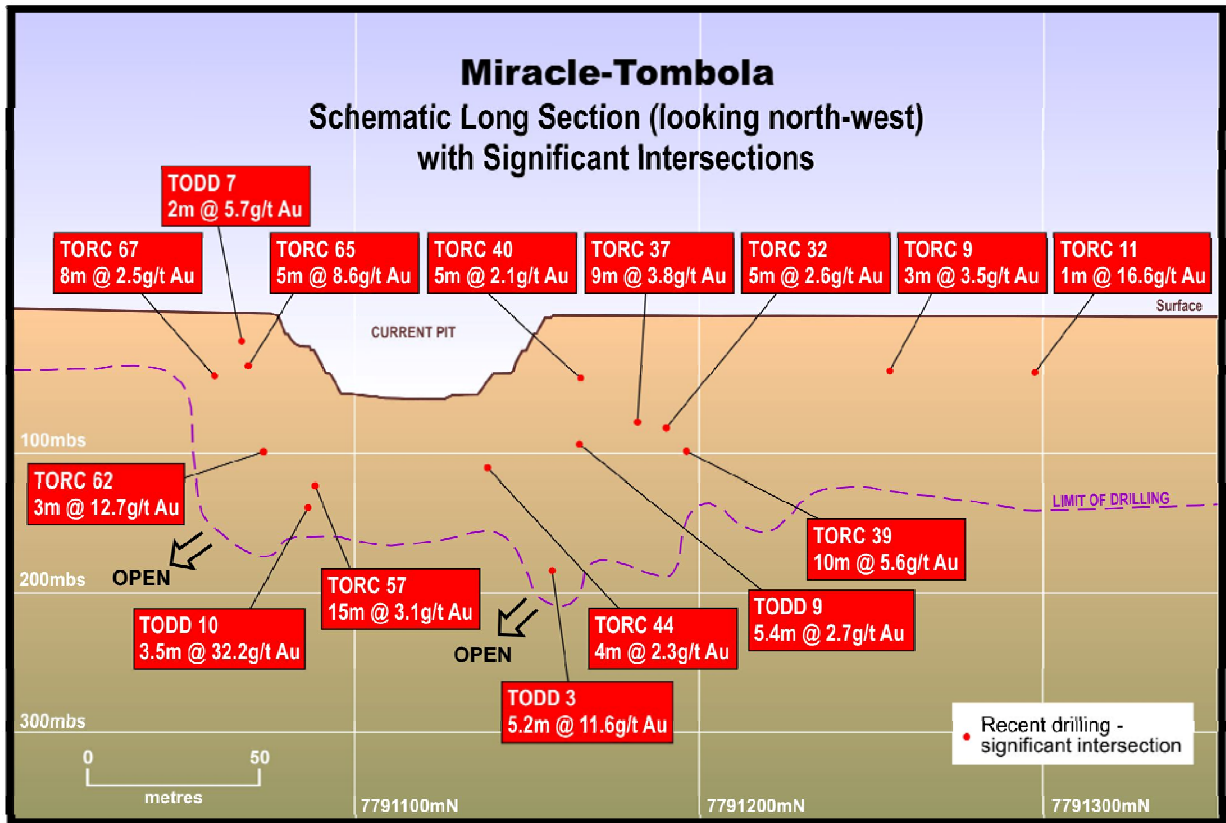


Figure 5: Miracle - Tombola Trend Schematic Long Section showing significant intersections from recent drilling

Table 1: Southern Significant Intersections from Recent Drilling

Hole Number	Collar Easting	Collar Northing	Collar RL	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Significant Intersections		
							Interval	Length (m)	Grade (g/t)
SODD2	573834.3	7791034.9	425.0	-60	310	90	47m to 51m	4.0	7.8
SODD4	573850.3	7790905.9	425.5	-60	310	216.7	23m to 34m	11.0	9.1
SODD8	573551.1	7790759.5	426.6	-60	310	79	72m to 74m	2.0	5.9
SORC1	573558.1	7790730.7	427.2	-90	0	200	107m to 109m	2.0	5.7
SORC3	573850.3	7791081.5	427.2	-60	310	154	92m to 96m	4.0	6.4
							132m to 133m	1.0	17.6
SORC5	573877.3	7790984.1	424.5	-60	310	190	111m to 130m	19.0	7.8
SORC7	573812.4	7790959.6	425.0	-60	310	178	175m to 178m	3.0	15.1
SORC8	573796.2	7790952.2	425.5	-60	310	178	41m to 45m	4.0	11.1
							109m to 112m	3.0	63.7
SORC15	573764.9	7790713.9	425.6	-60	310	154	107m to 111m	4.0	4.2

Table 2: Miracle Significant Intersections from Recent Drilling

Hole Number	Collar Easting	Collar Northing	Collar RL	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Significant Intersections		
							Interval	Length (m)	Grade (g/t)
TODD7	573066.3	7791030.6	431.9	-60	342.5	175.4	20m to 22m	2.0	5.7
TODD9	573303.2	7791091.6	430.3	-75	342.5	166	92.8m to 98.2m	5.4	2.7
TODD10	573120.9	7791012.0	427.0	-60	342.5	165.6	156.9m to 160.4m	3.5	32.2
TORC9	573510.6	7791200.8	427.3	-60	313.5	160	39m to 42m	3.0	3.4
TORC11	573590.1	7791277.7	427.1	-60	313.5	142	40m to 41m	1.0	16.6
TORC32	573362.2	7791110.3	428.9	-60	342.5	148	87m to 92m	5.0	2.6
TORC37	573342.9	7791102.0	427.0	-60	342.5	178	81m to 90m	9.0	3.8
TORC39	573381.3	7791101.0	428.3	-60	342.5	148	105m to 115m	10.0	5.6
TORC40	573297.2	7791108.0	427.0	-60	342.5	160	44m to 49m	5.0	2.1
TORC44	573270.7	7791007.3	428.6	-60	342.5	154	123m to 127m	4.0	2.3
TORC57	573133.7	7791026.0	430.8	-60	339.0	161	134m to 149m	15.0	3.1
TORC62	573089.1	7791032.9	431.3	-60	339.0	154	112m to 115m	3.0	12.7
TORC65	573065.2	7791049.2	431.8	-60	339.0	154	40m to 45m	5.0	8.6
TORC67	573039.3	7791048.6	432.4	-60	339.0	154	50m to 58m	8.0	2.5

Notes to accompany Table 1 and Table 2.

1. Collar Northing, Easting and Azimuth are all in MGA Grid coordinates. Some collar positions may vary slightly upon final survey location.
2. Analyses by 50g fire assay with AAS finish.
3. No cutting of grades has been applied. Assays are rounded to nearest 0.1g/t.
4. Significant intersections are greater than 1g/t with maximum 2 metres internal waste.
5. Intervals are all down hole length.

The information in this report that relates to Geological Data and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Henderson, a full time employee and Geology Manager of Tanami Gold NL. Mr Henderson is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Henderson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Table 3: Central Tanami Project Mineral Resources as at 30 April 2010

Mineral Lease	Resource Category											
	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
MLS153	578,000	2.3	43,000	744,000	2.2	53,000	441,000	3.9	56,000	1,763,000	2.7	151,000
MLS167	2,369,000	3.2	248,000	2,004,000	4.0	256,000	640,000	3.7	75,000	5,013,000	3.6	579,000
MLS168	707,000	2.3	52,000	63,000	2.1	4,000	509,000	1.9	30,000	1,279,000	2.1	87,000
MLS180	438,000	3.6	51,000	544,000	3.0	53,000	59,000	3.0	6,000	1,041,000	3.3	109,000
MLSA172	1,026,000	2.7	89,000	112,000	1.9	7,000	44,000	5.0	7,000	1,181,000	2.7	103,000
Stockpiles	1,400,000	0.7	31,000							1,400,000	0.7	31,000
Total	6,518,000	2.5	514,000	3,467,000	3.3	373,000	1,692,000	3.2	174,000	11,677,000	2.8	1,061,000

Notes to accompany Table 3.

- Resource estimation completed using MineMap software comprising an ellipsoidal inverse distance grade interpolation method.
- Grade estimation was constrained to material within >0.5g/t mineralisation outlines.
- Gold assay top cut of 30g/t used for MLS167 and 20g/t used for the remainder, based on geostatistical parameters and historical production reconciliation.
- Resources reported above 0.7g/t block model grade constrained within pit shells optimised at A\$1350 per ounce gold price.
- Resources reported above 2.5g/t block grade for mineralisation at the Carbine deposit, within MLS167, occurring below the southern plunge extent of the optimal pit shells.
- Stockpile figures from previously reported Otter Gold Mines NL 2001 Mineral Resource estimate less recorded treatment by Newmont Asia Pacific.
- Tonnes and ounces rounded to the nearest thousand and grade rounded to 0.1g/t. Rounding may affect tallies.
- The information in this report pertaining to Mineral Resources for the Central Tanami Project was compiled by Mr Bill Makar (MAUSIMM), former Chief Mine Geologist for Otter Gold Mines Limited Tanami Mine Joint Venture. Mr Makar has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Makar has provided written consent to Tanami Gold NL for the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Table 4: Western Tanami Project Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2010

Deposit	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Coyote	78,000	25.6	64,000	473,000	11.5	174,000	329,000	7.0	74,000	880,000	11.0	312,000
Sandpiper	27,000	3.3	3,000	466,000	4.0	61,000	633,000	4.4	90,000	1,126,000	4.2	153,000
Kookaburra	55,000	2.8	5,000	539,000	2.6	46,000	342,000	2.2	24,000	936,000	2.5	75,000
Pebbles	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,000	2.5	6,000	76,000	2.5	6,000
Stockpiles	100,000	2.4	7,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	2.4	7,700
Total	260,000	9.5	79,700	1,479,000	5.9	281,000	1,380,000	4.4	194,000	3,119,000	5.5	554,700

Notes to accompany Table 4.

- The Mineral Resource Estimate is reported at a 1g/t Au lower cut-off.
- Tonnes are rounded to the nearest thousand and grade to 0.1g/t. Rounding may affect tallies.
- Deposit ounces rounded to nearest thousand. Stockpile ounces rounded to nearest hundred.
- Resource estimation of Coyote and Sandpiper deposits was completed by Mr Steven Nicholls, a full time employee of Tanami Gold NL.
- The Kookaburra Resource estimation was conducted by Mr Peter Ball of Datageo Geological Consultants.
- The Pebbles Resource estimate was completed in 2007 by Mr Malcolm Titley of CSA Australia Pty Ltd.
- Mr Nicholls (MAIG), Mr Ball (MAUSIMM) and Mr Titley (MAUSIMM, MAIG) qualify as Competent Persons as defined by the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) and have given permission for the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.
- The Resource estimations were completed using Micromine, Surpac and Datamine software, comprising an inverse distance grade interpolation within block model constrained by 3D wireframed geological boundaries. The wireframes defining the mineralisation were based on structural, assay and lithological information. Various top cuts have been applied to the drill hole samples based on lode domain analysis, with the exception of Kookaburra where the effect of top cutting was deemed immaterial. Where top cuts were applied they ranged from 35g/t for Sandpiper to 120g/t for Coyote. The search constraints applied to the grade estimation were controlled by the orientation of the lodes and the known dip and plunge of the mineralisation within the lodes based on geological knowledge and mining experience.
- The Resource estimations used bulk density measurements conducted on a deposit scale and broken down by regolith profile. As such the density measurements applied were based on test work applicable to the deposit of interest. These ranged from 2.00 t/m³ (base of transported) to 2.72t/m³ (Fresh rock).
- The Resource has been depleted for mining undertaken at the Coyote, Sandpiper and Kookaburra mines during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.
- The Measured Resource at Coyote has been based on the high level of confidence of the location and grade of mineralisation between the current underground development drives. The development drives have typically six metres separation. The Sandpiper and Kookaburra Measured Resource has been based on a 10 metre distance below the current pit floor, which is supported by a combination of mining at the base of the pits, and five metre deep grade control drilling below the floor of the pit.