



#1920 – 1188 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, CANADA V6E 4A2
Telephone: (604) 488-1661 ♦ Facsimile: (604) 408-7499
www.trevali.com

NEWS RELEASE

Trevali hits high-grade mineralization at Magistral Central and South – intersects additional footwall zones

Highlights include:

Central – 41.25 metres at 71.1 g/t (2 oz/t) silver, 0.8% lead, 8.2% zinc & 0.11% copper, including 9 metres at 18.52% zinc, 105.1 g/t (3 oz/t) silver, 0.8% lead & 0.11% copper

South – 10.85 metres at 10% zinc & 0.1% copper

TRC-NR-10-04

March 4, 2010

Vancouver, British Columbia...Trevali Resources Corp. ("Trevali" or the "Company") (CNSX: TV, Frankfurt: 4TI, Pink Sheets: TREVF) is pleased to announce the intersection of significant high-grade mineralization in both the Magistral Central and South deposits on the Santander silver-lead-zinc mine project in west-central Peru. These hanging wall drill intercepts rank as some of the highest-grade intersections ever encountered on the project. Intercepts are located in areas previously expected to contain low-grade mineralization and/or situated outside of the currently defined resource envelopes. This will have a positive impact on future resource estimation.

Multiple zones of significant silver-lead-zinc mineralization has also been intersected in the footwall to the Magistral North deposit (**including 1.35 metres at 12.3 oz (421.9 g/t) silver, 10.49% lead, 10.67% zinc and 0.29% copper**). Additional footwall mineralization has also been intersected in the Magistral Central deposit – **6.75 metres at 2.9 oz (98.8 g/t) silver, 4.6% lead, 3.94% zinc and 0.1% copper** -- opening up the deposit to the East.

"Since the inception of exploration in late 2007 we have defined three deposits plus a fourth mineralized body and everything remains open. We are only now starting to focus on our large land holding and several other zones of out-cropping mineralization remain to be drill-tested," states Mark Cruise, Trevali's President and CEO. "Through this very successful exploration program we are also very fortunate to have Glencore International, a major integrated zinc miner and global commodity trader, as a partner to fast-track the project's engineering and mining aspects as we advance Santander to production"

Key drilling highlights include:

- Magistral Central returns thickest, **highest-grade zinc intersection to-date on the property** (9 metres at 18.52% zinc) in a zone previously considered to be comprised of low-grade mineralization.
- Magistral South returns the **highest-grade intercepts to date from the zone** (10.85 metres at 10% zinc). The hole was testing a deposit plunge concept and occurs outside the presently defined resource envelope.
- Magistral North footwall zone continues to grow and expands upon the recently announced high-grade footwall intersections (see NR-10-2 for details). Predicted Magistral Central footwall ‘feeder’ mineralization also intersected.
- Latest drilling opens up the Magistral deposits in multiple directions: Magistral North remains open at depth and to east-northeast, Magistral Central remains open at depth, to the south and to the east, Magistral South remains open at depth and to the north, and to the southeast near surface.
- Numerous other high priority targets and prospects remain to be drill tested: the Puajanca South prospect and the Santander Pipe both remain open at depth. In addition, several high-priority targets containing out-cropping mineralization and/or extensive alteration remain to be drill-tested – for example, the El Toro prospect where higher-level alteration, ‘productive’ gangue and trace base metal mineralization occur in a structurally controlled zone over 1 kilometre long and 150 metres wide – a similar surface expression to the currently defined Magistral deposits.

Table 1: Summary assay results – Magistral Deposits

Zone / Borehole (dip / azimuth)	From – To (metres)	Downhole Interval	Ag oz/t (g/t)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu%
Magistral Central SAN-123 (-59° / 065°)	249.15 – 290.4m Inc 255.5 – 264.5m	41.25m 9m	2 oz/t (71.1 g/t) 3 oz/t (105.1 g/t)	0.8% 0.8%	8.2% 18.52%	0.11% 0.11%
Magistral South SAN-124 (-58° / 060°)	348.35 – 364.45m Inc 348.35 – 359.2m	16.1m 10.85m	- -	0.04% 0.05%	7.04% 10%	- 0.1%
Magistral North Footwall SAN-125 (-40° / 060°)	78.5 – 79.5m 141.85 – 142.95m 151.1 – 151.95m 163.45 – 165.85m	1m 1.1m 2.35m 2.4m	2.9 oz/t (98.8 g/t) 2.6 oz/t (89.9 g/t) 1 oz/t (34.4 g/t) 1.3 oz/t (45.6 g/t)	6.8% 8.61% 4.24% 4.6%	4.33% 5.66% 3.71% 3.94%	0.4% 0.17% - 0.1%
Magistral Central Footwall SAN-126 (-45° / 165°)	64.8 – 90.65m Inc 82.4 – 89.15m	25.85m 6.75m	1.2 oz/t (40.5 g/t) 2.9 oz/t (98.8 g/t)	1.46% 4.12%	1.44% 3.76%	- 0.1%
Magistral Central SAN-127 (-52° / 059°)	235.2 – 248.6m Inc 242.65 – 248.6m Inc 246.4 – 248.05m	13.4m 5.95m 1.65m	2.2 oz/t (76.2 g/t) 4.3 oz/t (148.4 g/t) 11.1 oz/t (380.2 g/t)	0.97% 1.99% 4.03%	3.37% 5.06% 8.47%	0.11% 0.19% 0.3%
Magistral North SAN-128	37 – 37.9m 61 – 61.95m	0.9m 0.95m	3.9 oz/t (134.7 g/t) 0.9 oz/t (31 g/t)	7.8% 4.18%	7.52% 2.9%	0.2% -

(-35° / 355°)	70.9 – 71.7m	2.6m	0.9 oz/t (30.9 g/t)	2.82%	3.02%	0.1%
	78.8 – 79.75m	0.95m	2.9 oz/t (98 g/t)	9.02%	6.22%	0.24%
	85 – 85.3m	1.4m	1.3 oz/t (45.6 g/t)	5.28%	2.75%	-
	92.05 – 93.4m	1.35m	12.3 oz/t (421.9 g/t)	10.49%	10.67%	0.29%
Magistral Central SAN-129	Condemnation hole for Mine Planning purposes					
Magistral South SAN-130 & 131	Failed to intersect significant mineralization					
Magistral North Footwall SAN-132 (-20° / 060°)	17.25 – 20.6m	3.35m	1.7 oz/t (58.9 g/t)	4.1%	4.6%	0.1%
	27.85 – 29.75m	1.9m	1.4 oz/t (47.1 g/t)	4.2%	3.4%	0.1%
	36.6 – 39.25m	2.65m	2.6 oz/t (88.7 g/t)	6.2%	6.1%	0.3%
	Inc 37.6 – 39.25m	1.65m	3.7 oz/t (126.9 g/t)	9.02%	8.98%	0.47%
	42.1 – 42.7m	0.6m	4.7 oz/t (162.5 g/t)	8.53%	10.38%	0.31%
65.4 – 66.3m	0.9m	2 oz/t (71.3 g/t)	6.51%	6.92%	0.63%	

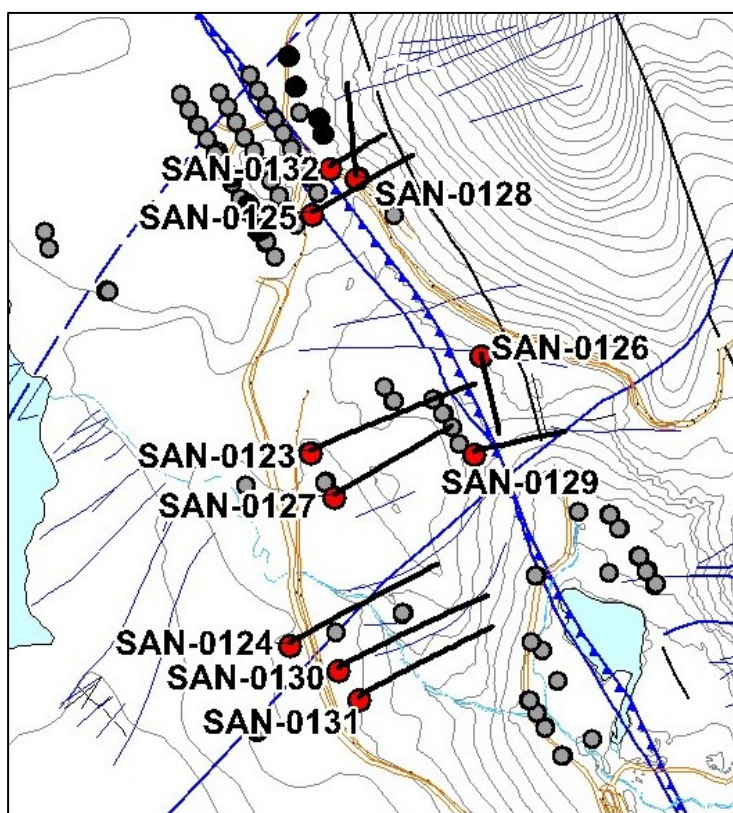


Figure 1. Magistral borehole locations

MAGISTRAL NORTH FOOTWALL

The latest results continue to expand and better define the mineralized zones that occur below or in the footwall of the main Magistral North deposit. Boreholes SAN-125, 128 and 132 (see Table 1 for details) returned multiple intercepts of silver-rich footwall mineralization **including another new footwall feeder zone (SAN-125)**.

DETAIL

The aim of the current round of drilling has been four-fold:

1. in-fill drilling to provide additional intercepts in areas of less well-defined mineralization;
2. to expand known mineralization - in particular along predicted deposit plunges;
3. to complete various condemnation and geotechnical holes to aid mine planning and detailed engineering by our partners Glencore; and, finally
4. to prove up the known E-W trending footwall 'feeder' zones.

In this regard, the results to-date have been extremely successful.

In-detail, mineralization is comprised of a series of broadly E-W to NE trending structurally controlled fracture and veins zones with associated subordinate replacements. Previous intercepts include:

3.2 m @ 323 g/t (9.4 oz/t) Ag, 18.11% Pb, 15.97% Zn & 0.3% Cu

4.45 m @ 107.4 g/t (3.1 oz/t) Ag, 9.92% Pb, 10.3% Zn & 0.49% Cu

3.6 m @ 87g/t (2.5 oz/t) Ag, 8.4% Pb, 8.96% Zn & 0.11% Cu

Critically, the ongoing positive footwall results open up the immediate Magistral North deposit to the East-Northeast. Of particular note is the fact that this NE-trending mineralized structural corridor, which is up to approximately 200-metres wide at Magistral North, can be traced approximately 1000 metres along strike where it is interpreted to control the Pujanca North and South prospects. Exploration at Pujanca South is underway – initial drill results returned:

6.7 m @ 81.9 g/t (2.4 oz/t) Ag, 3.37% Pb & 5.8% Zn

3.95 m @ 90.3 g/t (2.6 oz/t) Ag, 5.18% Pb and 8.19% Zn

Pujanca North has yet to be drill-tested, however, on surface it is comprised of a series of predominately galena (lead) veins and fracture-controlled mineralization mapped over approximately 500-metres strike length within which initial geochemical results returned **average values of 220 g/t (6.4 oz/t) Ag, 15.59% Pb and 7.18% Zn** (see news release TRC-NR-09-16 for details). Individual samples and veins ranged up to **26.5 oz/t (907.6 g/t) silver and 54.38% lead**. This high grade silver mineralization is currently interpreted to represent high-level `leakage` from an underlying polymetallic target.

MAGISTRAL CENTRAL

SAN-123 returned thick, high-grade mineralization at mid-deposit levels (approximately 200m vertical) in an area previously modelled as lower-grade, inferred mineralization. Perhaps even more significant, is the fact that this hole clearly validates a predicted high-grade plunge within the deposit. This easily targetable plunge has the potential to make a substantial contribution of tonnes and grade in the forthcoming resource model update. Borehole SAN-127, a mid-level deposit step-out, probed the southern margins of the deposit and returned **5.95 metres @ 148.4 g/t (4.3 oz/t) Ag, 1.99% Pb, 5.06% Zn & 0.19% Cu** – thereby opening up the Central deposit at depth to the south towards the Magistral South deposit. Finally SAN-126 tested predicted footwall mineralization and returned a very significant, thick footwall intercept – **6.75 metres at 2.9 oz (98.8 g/t) silver, 4.6% lead, 3.94% zinc and 0.1% copper** opening the deposit to the East.

MAGISTRAL SOUTH

Borehole SAN-124 was designed as a deep (~300m vertical) step-out to test the northern margins of the deposit – it occurs approximately 40 metres beyond the current deposit margin and intersected the highest grade zinc intercept to date in the South deposit. The intercept demonstrates that Magistral South is open at depth and to the north towards Magistral Central.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Santander silver-lead-zinc mine project is located approximately 215 km by road from Lima, in the western extent of Peru's world-class Central Polymetallic Belt. Site infrastructure includes a fully refurbished 200-man camp and the Tingo hydroelectric power-station located 17 km down-valley to the west. The Company commenced exploration at Santander in November 2007 discovering four new high-grade silver-lead-zinc replacement and massive sulphide bodies to date. Mineralization remains open in all three Magistral deposits, the Pujanca zone and the past-producing Santander Pipe, and numerous high-priority targets remain to be tested on the Company's large, 100%-owned land package.

QUALIFIED PERSON AND QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE

EurGeol Dr. Mark D. Cruise, Trevali's President and CEO and a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, has supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information that forms the basis for this news release. Dr. Cruise is not independent of the Company, as he is an officer and shareholder.

The work programs at Santander were designed by, and are supervised by, Dr. Mark D. Cruise, President & CEO, Trevali, and Tim Kingsley (Senior Project Geologist), who together are responsible for all aspects of the work, including the quality control/quality assurance program. On-site personnel at the project rigorously collect and track samples which are then security sealed and shipped to ACME Laboratories, Vancouver, for assay. ACME's quality system complies with the requirements for the International Standards ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 17025: 1999. Analytical accuracy and precision are monitored by the analysis of reagent blanks, reference material and replicate samples. Quality control is further assured by the use of international and in-house standards. Blind certified reference material is inserted at regular intervals into the sample sequence by Trevali personnel in order to independently assess analytical accuracy. Finally, representative blind duplicate samples are routinely forwarded to ACME and an ISO-compliant third party laboratory for additional quality control.

ABOUT TREVALI RESOURCES CORP.

The Company in conjunction with partner Glencore International A.G. has entered into a definitive development agreement for the Santander project that will see Glencore provide and operate a 2,000-tonne-per-day concentrate plant, undertake mining operations on a 'contractor/toll basis' and enter into a long-term concentrate offtake agreement for 100% of Santander project production at benchmark terms.

Additionally, through its wholly owned subsidiary Trevali Renewable Energy Inc., the Company is undertaking a significant upgrade of the Tingo run-of-river hydroelectric generating facility along with transmission line upgrades and extensions to allow the potential sale of surplus power into the Peruvian National Energy Grid.

The common shares of the Company are currently listed on the CNSX (symbol TV). For further details on the Company, readers are referred to the Company's web site (www.trevali.com) and to Canadian regulatory filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors of
TREVALI RESOURCES CORP.

"Mark D. Cruise" (signed)
Mark D. Cruise, President

Contact Information: Steve Stakiw, Manager – Corporate Communications
[Email: sstakiw@trevali.com](mailto:sstakiw@trevali.com)
Phone: (604) 488-1661 / Fax: (604) 408-7499

The CNSX has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.