

Strongbow Exploration appoints a consultant for the PEA at South Crofty, Cornwall.

Strongbow Exploration Inc. {TSX-V: SBW} announced that it had appointed P & E Mining Consultants to provide a PEA on their South Crofty tin project.

South Crofty is a former producing tin mine located in Cornwall, UK.

Strongbow Exploration Inc. (TSX-V: SBW) is pleased to provide the following progress report for its wholly owned South Crofty tin project, Cornwall, UK:

P&E Mining Consultants Inc. engaged to produce a PEA for the South Crofty Tin Project

Strongbow is pleased to announce that P&E Mining Consultants Inc. of Ontario have been engaged to produce a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") of the South Crofty tin Project.

The PEA is expected to be completed in Q1, 2017.

P&E Mining Consultants Inc. also produced Strongbow's Mineral Resource Estimate, prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") for South Crofty, which was announced on [April 19, 2016](#), and filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) June 1, 2016.

A summary of the NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate is presented at the end of this release and can be found at www.strongbowexploration.com

Water Treatment Testing

The Company has retained Siltbuster Ltd, one of the UK's leading water treatment providers, to conduct water treatment tests at South Crofty. The objective of the testwork is to demonstrate that mine water can be treated to remove suspended solids (iron oxide) and dissolved metals to meet Environment Agency guidelines for discharge. Test work is anticipated to commence in early November, 2016 and continue over a three month period. At the end of the test period the Company will apply to the Environment Agency for a discharge permit to commence dewatering the South Crofty mine.

The goal is to be able to treat and discharge up to 25,000m³ per day, which would allow for the mine to be dewatered over an 18-24 month period.

First Community Meeting held in Camborne

The Company hosted its first community meeting on Monday, October 10 at Camborne College. Approximately 80 people attended, including local councillors and parish councillors. The initial response to the Company's plans regarding South Crofty was very positive and overwhelmingly supportive. Further community meetings will take place as development at South Crofty progresses.

Richard Williams, President & CEO stated "We have made excellent progress on the ground at South Crofty since completing the acquisition of the project in July this year. Engaging the local community and other stakeholders, and working on a continuous basis with the Environment Agency, the Mineral Planning Authority, and the local council is fundamental to the future success of this project. We look forward to publishing the PEA results and completing the water treatment tests in Q1, 2017."

About South Crofty

The South Crofty tin project comprises an Underground Mine Permission area that covers 1,490 Hectares, an area which includes twenty six (26) former producing mines. Production records go back to 1592, but full-scale mining activities commenced in the mid 17th century. The mine closed in 1998 as a result of the tin price collapse of 1985 and impending changes to mining laws and liabilities in the late 1990s.

A new Mine Permit was granted in 2013, and is valid until 2071, subject to certain planning consents being discharged.

Strongbow acquired the project from administration in July 2016 ([see news release dated July 12, 2016](#)), following the publication of a new NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate (see news releases dated [April 19](#), [June 1](#), and [July 20, 2016](#)).

The NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate comprises two zones:

1. A **Lower Mine tin-only resource**;

Lower Mine Mineral Resource Estimate at 0.60% Sn Cut-off			
	Tonnes ('000s)	Sn Grade	Contained Sn (tonnes)
Indicated Resource	1,660	1.81%	30,000
Inferred Resource	738	1.91%	14,100

2. An **Upper Mine polymetallic resource**, comprising tin, copper and zinc:

Upper Mine Mineral Resource Estimate at 0.60% SnEq Cut-off (1-12)					
	Tonnes (k)	Sn %	Cu %	Zn %	SnEq %

Indicated Resource	257	0.70	0.79	0.58	0.99
Inferred Resource	464	0.67	0.62	0.63	0.91

Additional detail can be accessed from the NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Company's SEDAR page or from Strongbow's website at www.strongbowexploration.com

Key notes are provided below:

1. CIM definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. The Qualified Persons for this Mineral Resource estimate are: Richard Routledge, M.Sc. (Applied), P.Geo. and Eugene Puritch, P.Eng. of P&E Mining Consultants Inc.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated by conventional 3D block modelling based on wireframing at a 0.50% SnEq cut-off grade and inverse distance to the power of 3 grade interpolation. The 0.5% Sn/SnEq cut-off for wireframing vs 0.6% Sn/SnEq cut-off for resource reporting is due to a shift to lower Sn prices between the commencement and finalization of this report.
4. SnEq is calculated using the formula: $\%SnEq = Sn\% + (Cu\% \times 0.311) + (Zn\% \times 0.084)$.
5. For the purpose of resource estimation, assays were capped at 20% Sn for the Lower Mine and 6% for Sn, 4% for Cu and 20% for Zn for the Upper Mine.
6. The 0.6% Sn/SnEq resource cut-off grade was derived from the approximate March 31, 2016 two year LME trailing average Sn price of US\$8.50/lb, Cu price of US\$2.75/lb, and Zn price of US\$0.90/lb, 88.5%, 85% and 70% respective process recoveries, smelter payable of 95% and Sn refining charges of US\$0.25/lb. Operating costs used were US\$55/t mining, US\$27/t processing and US\$9/t

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7. Bulk densities of 2.77 tonnes/m³ and 3.00 tonnes/m³ have been applied for volume to tonnes conversion for the Lower and Upper Mine, respectively.
8. Mineral Resources are estimated from near surface to a depth of approximately 869 m.
9. Mineral Resources are classified as Indicated and Inferred based on drill hole and channel sample distribution and density, interpreted geologic continuity and quality of data.
10. The mineral resources have been depleted for past mining, however, they contain portions that may not be recoverable pending a future engineering study.
11. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration.
12. Figures in table are rounded and may not sum exactly.

About the Tin Market

Approximately 350,000 tonnes of tin is consumed annually worldwide. Over 50% of the tin is used in high tech electronics, mainly in the form of lead-free solder. Major producers of tin include China, Indonesia, Peru, Bolivia and Myanmar. In 2016, the tin price has increased from a low point of US\$13,000 / tonne (US\$5.91 / lb) in January to its current level of approximately US\$20,000 / tonne (US\$9.09 / lb).

For information on tin, please visit the International Tin Research Institute website – <https://www.itri.co.uk>

Qualified Person

Richard Williams, P.Geo. (BC), President & CEO of Strongbow and a Qualified Person under NI 43-101, has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release.

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