







Enjoy an exclusive surface tour of the working Cullinan Diamond Mine. This mine has produced some of the world's largest high-quality gemstones and is the home of the world's largest diamond - the Cullinan (3106 ct).

## Optional Highlights

- · Experience the history of the famed Cullinan Diamond Mine
- · Explore the Diamond Display Room and lookout point to the Big Hole
- · View or take home glamourous gemstones and jewellery



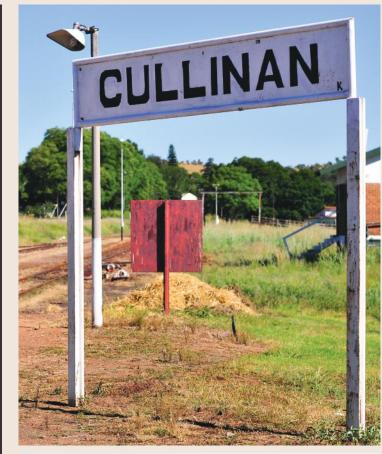
The tour begins with an hour-long drive from Sandton, where your guide will provide you with a brief history of Pretoria as you pass through en route to the town of Cullinan. Exclusive surface tours of the working mine are offered seven days a week at 10h00 and 12h00 and the duration is 1.5 - 2 hours.

Please note that **children under 12 are not allowed to enter the mine**. It is compulsory to wear closed shoes/canvas shoes when participating in the surface tour.

The Cullinan Diamond Mine is renowned as a source of large, high-quality gem diamonds, including Type II stones, it is also the world's most important source of rare blue diamonds. Cullinan earned its place in history with the discovery of the Cullinan diamond in 1905, the largest rough gem diamond ever found at 3,106 carats, which was cut to form the two most important diamonds in the British Crown Jewels. Many of the world's most famous diamonds herald from Cullinan, and it continues to produce world-class diamonds under Petra's stewardship.

The Cullinan orebody contains a major diamond resource of 195 Mcts, suggesting a potentially long life for the operation of +50 years. Recently, several record-breaking blue diamonds have been found including a 122.52 carat diamond which achieved a value of US\$ 27.6 million in 2014.

After visiting the mine, you will get the opportunity to visit the Cullinan Diamond Mine market for an unforgettable diamond and jewellery shopping experience. Here, visitors can view the end product and immerse themselves in the birthplace of some of the most flawless, glamorous stones in history.





## Cullinan Diamond Mine

The Cullinan kimberlite pipe was discovered in 1902 and open pit mining commenced at the 'Premier' mine (as it was then known) in 1903. Ore extraction has been by underground mining methods since 1946. Ore extraction has varied between 2 and 5 Mt per annum and ore treatment between 2 and 7 Mt per annum.

The mine was renamed Cullinan as part of its centenary celebrations and to link the mine to the illustrious heritage of the Cullinan diamond, which provided the two main polished diamonds within the British Crown Jewels (the 530-carat Great Star of Africa and the 317-carat Lesser Star of Africa) Cullinan is renowned as a source of large diamonds and frequently yields diamonds larger than 10 carats. Furthermore, it has produced over 750 stones weighing more than 100 carats, 130 stones weighing more than 200 carats, and around a quarter of all diamonds weighing more than 400 carats.

Other notable diamonds historically produced from Cullinan include the "Premier Rose" (353 carats rough), the "Niarchos" (426 carats rough), the "De Beers Centenary" (599 carats rough), the "Golden Jubilee" (755 carats rough) and the famous "Taylor-Burton" diamond (69 carats polished).

Cullinan is also renowned as the world's most important source of blue diamonds, providing the collection of 11 rare blues displayed in 2000 at London's Millennium Dome alongside the Millennium Star and which included the fancy vivid blue "Heart of Eternity" (27 carats polished).







## Cullinan Diamond Mine Market

The Cullinan Diamond Mine on-site market enables visitors to choose their own diamonds from a selection of loose stones, and watch as they are expertly set in a custom design. Those not in the market can also enjoy the market, taking in the wealth of knowledge of the diamond executives who expertly explain the finer details of the stones including the 'four C's' of cut, clarity, carat weight and colour.

