

STARK

R E S O U R C E S

SAVE LARGE DIAMONDS
with intelligent configurations
through RFID tracing.



Large Diamond Protection

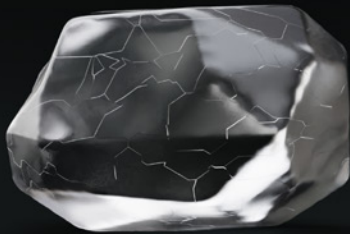
SMALL BREAKS, BIG LO\$\$:

Results by numbers

\$53, 000, 000

LESEDI LA RONA

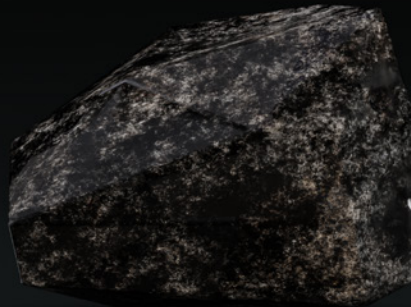
1 111 ct



\$19, 500, 000

SEWELÔ DIAMOND

1 758 ct



\$63, 000, 000

CONSTELLATION

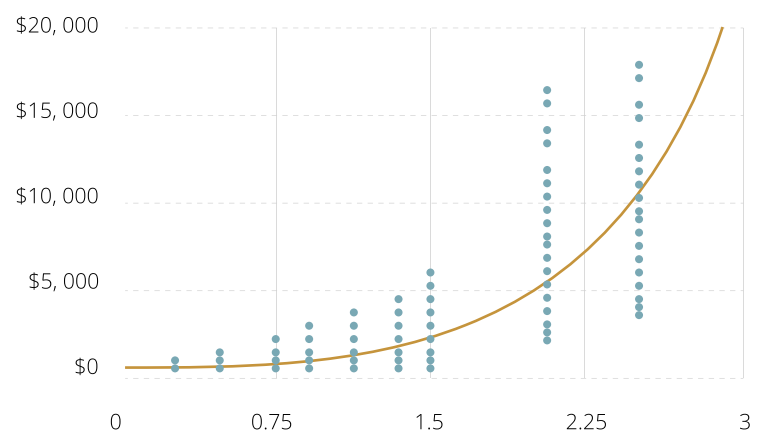
813 ct



SHOW ME THE CARATS

The pricing of rough diamonds is closely tied to their weight, with **larger diamonds** commanding **exponentially higher prices** due to their rarity and potential value. As the weight of a diamond increases, so does its price per carat, leading to a dramatic escalation in overall value.

This non-linear relationship between weight and price reflects the scarcity of larger diamonds in nature, as well as the increased demand for these exceptional gems in the market. Consequently, the discovery of a sizeable rough diamond in a mine is a highly sought-after event, as it signifies the potential for significant profit and prestige in the world of precious stones.



ROUND CUT DIAMOND EARNINGS: PRICE (USD) VS WEIGHT (CT)

HIGH RISK IDENTIFICATION:

Damage/breakage patterns associated
with each equipment type

XRT DIAMOND RECOVERY

BREAKAGE ASSESSMENT

CONE CRUSHER

Multiple remnants forming,
crushing regions limited,
propagation directions
change on single sample.



MILL

Rounding of sharp corners, slight
pulverisation on some corners,
no fractures.



JAW CRUSHER

Significant pulverisation, single
remnants, directional propagation
from crushed corners.



TRANSFER POINTS

Sub-surface crushing in a line, single
remnants forming, multiple fracture
propagation directions.



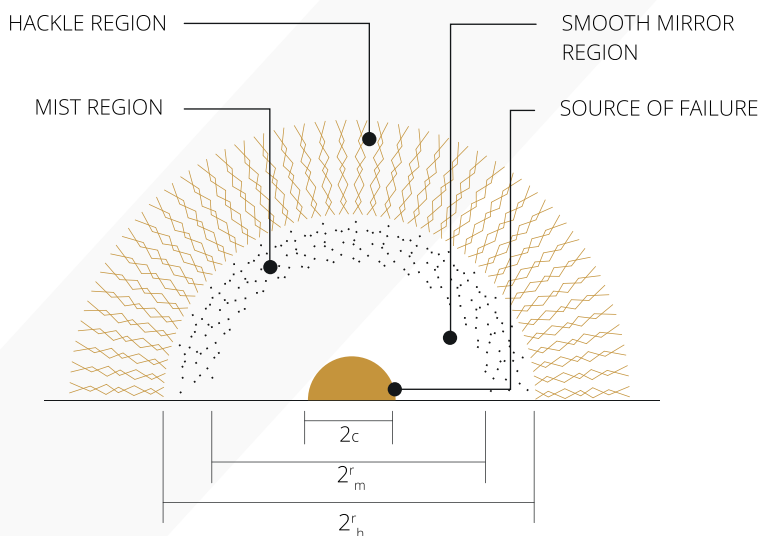
INCREASE SURVIVAL RATE: CRASH TEST DUMMIES FOR DIAMONDS

PROPRIETARY DIAMOND SIMULANT COMPOUND DEVELOPED IN COLLABORATION
WITH THE CSIR & UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA



Compound suitability confirmation.
Fracture similarity to hard minerals such
as DIAMONDS and also hard ceramics.

TYPICAL DIAMOND FRACTURE DESCRIPTION



CRUSHING DAMAGE:

Region where the material was pulverised, usually
due to point contact at right angles to the surface.

SPALLING DAMAGE:

Removal of a small section from the surface
due to an oblique application of force.

MIRROR REGION:

Region of crack propagation, featureless. This region
is followed by the mist region, which is a smooth
region with some surface detail.

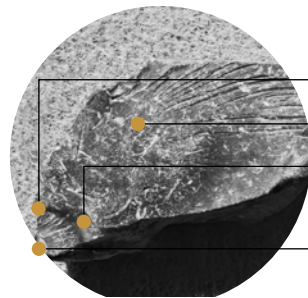
RIPPLE LINES AND HACKLE REGION:

Radial lines in the hackle region, pointing
to the origin.

OBSERVED CHARACTERISTICS:

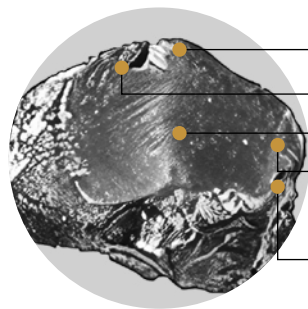
Diamond breakage risk identification
& breakage reduction

TYPICAL FRACTOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF FRACTURED SIMULANT



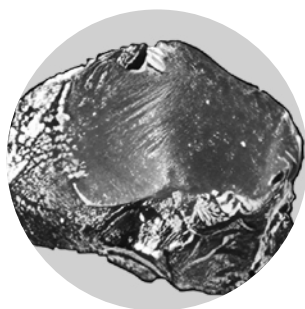
RIPPLE LINES
MIRROR REGION
CRACK ARREST
POINT OF INITIATION

TYPICAL FRACTOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF SIMULANTS FROM CURRENT GROUP

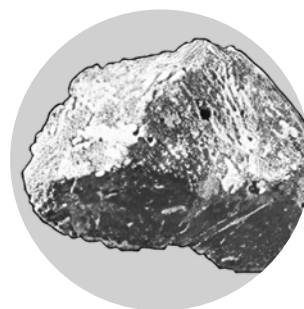


SITE 02 PROPAGATION DIRECTION
SITE 02 INITIATION
CRACK PROPAGATION (NEW PLANE)
FRONT PROPAGATION DIRECTION
INITIATION SITE 01

TYPICAL FRACTOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF FRACTURED SIMULANTS AFTER PASSING THROUGH CONE CRUSHER

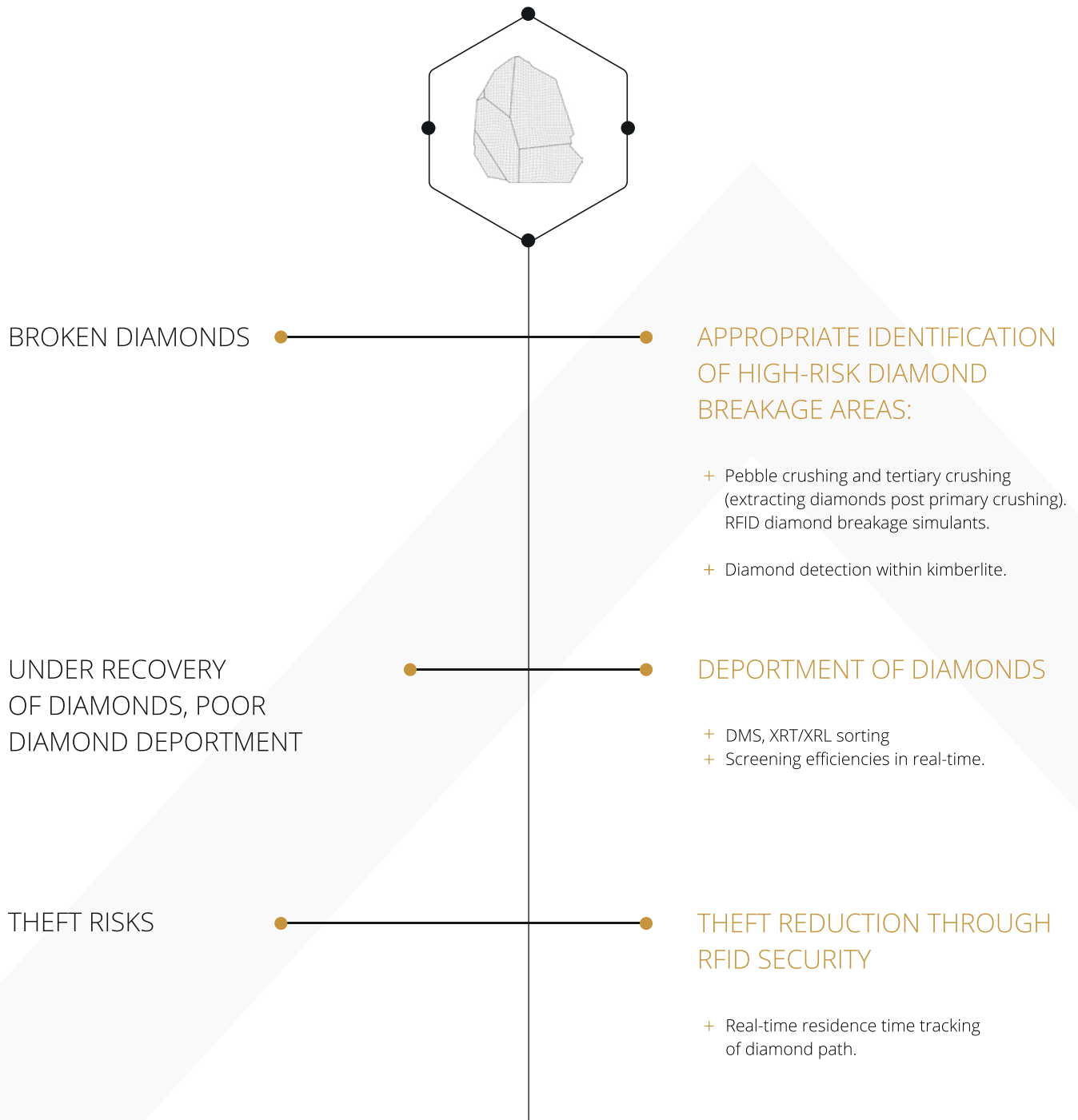


FRACTURED SURFACE



UNAFFECTED SURFACE

LARGE DIAMOND PROTECTION SOLUTIONS



STARK

R E S O U R C E S



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Derbyshire

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B.Eng Chem

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GET IN TOUCH!