The deposit was discovered in Central Tien Shan at an altitude of 4,200 meters above sea level in 1978.

The Kumtor open pit mine, located in the Kyrgyz Republic, is the largest gold mine in Central Asia.

Centerra Gold Inc. is a Canadian gold mining company engaged in the exploitation, development, exploration and acquisition of gold properties in North America, Asia and other markets worldwide.

Kumtor gold company provides jobs for more than 3,792 people. 98% of the company's full-time employees are citizens of Kyrgyzstan.
Location of facilities

- Tailings Management Facility
- Lysyi Pit
- Petrov Lake
- Central Pit
- Sarytor Waste Dump
- SW Pit
- Sarytor Pit
- Central Valley Waste Dump
- Mega shop
- Mill
- Davydov glacier
- Upper Diversion
- Lower Diversion
- Kumtor River
- Camp
- Northeast Waste Dump
Kumtor Mine maintains a non-stop production process.

Employees work on a double-shift basis for 12 hours (1 hour break).

The annual run-of-mine ore pit production is about 182 million tons, of which 5.0 million tons of ore mined.

The average daily production is about 484 thousand tons/day.
The Tailings Management Facility consists of the tailings dam, the tailings dump itself, the slurry pipeline, the filtrate collection system, the surface water discharge channels located around the dam and tailings dump, and the effluent treatment facilities. The tailings basin is located in the lowlands of the Arabel river valley. The direction of the natural bed of the Arabel river was changed, which allowed to construct a soil dyke and create a tailings basin for the accumulation of ore concentration tailings coming from the gold extraction plant (Mill). The tailings dump is located approximately 6,700 m from the Mill and is connected to it by the slurry pipeline.
Currently, the dam crest elevation is 3,670.5 m. The length of the dam is 3,050 m, the width is 10.0 m along the crest, the highest point is 40.5 m.

End of Q3 2019, tailings pond contained 90.00 Mm3.

With the planned increase of the dam crest to the elevation of 3,677.5 m, the tailings pond will dispose about 123.00 million m3 of tailings.

Construction of the dam was started in 1995, and to date, a phased extension of the tailings dam is underway.
Inclinometers - horizontal displacements monitoring.

Settlement plates - dam base settlements monitoring.

Piezometers - drawdown curve monitoring.

Thermistors - monitoring the thermal regimen of the tailings dam body and its base.

Surface marks - monitoring the horizontal and vertical displacements of the dam surface.
Thanks for your attention!