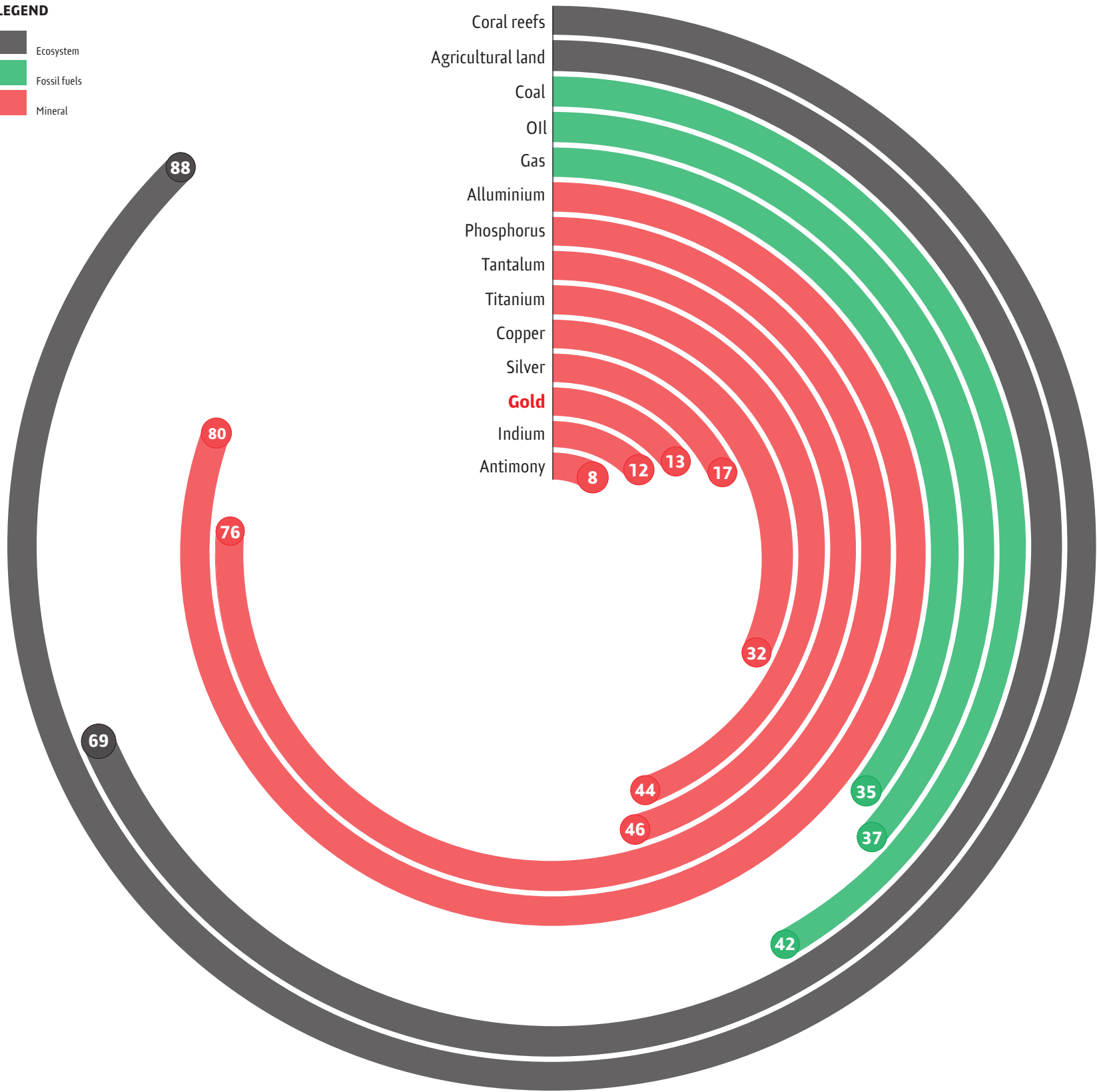


How many years are going to rest for our resources?

LEGEND

- Ecosystem
- Fossil fuels
- Mineral



AGRICULTURAL LAND
Cement, Contamination, Agricultural practices insane: so every year on the planet will forgive about **24 billion tons of fertile soil**.

COAL
Coal is considered as an inexhaustible source of energy. Not so, at least in David Rutledge of the California Institute of Technology forecasts.

OIL
The oil resources have suffered an availability peak in 2014. But despite the increase in the above, except they foresaw his exhaustion for 2030, it is now postponed to 2053.

TANTALUM
It is a hard, ductile transition metal, shiny, blue - gray, very resistant to corrosion, especially to acids, and is a good conductor of heat and electricity.

COPPER
The amount of reserves known amounted to **540 million tons**, but there could be an **additional 1.3 billion tons** of copper hidden in the Andes mountains.

SILVER
At current levels of consumption, they are about 17 years of life but if recycled, its use can still last for a few decades.

GOLD
An estimate of the Natural Resource Holdings believes the amount of extractable gold still is equal to **1.82 billion ounces (56,600 tons)**.

ANTIMONY
It is a semi-metal which is used as a flame retardant agent and to produce paints, enamels, ceramics, and rubbers, as well as a wide range of metal alloys.

Did you know? Eight curiosity about gold

1



The gold symbol in the periodic table is Au, because it comes from the Latin "aurum", which means shining dawn, aurora. A term more than fair for this metal.

2



The largest nugget of history is called "Welcome Stranger", and was found in 1869 by two miners. It weighed 71 kilograms and measured 10x25 inches.

3



For over 70 years the standard treatment for rheumatoid arthritis consisted of injections of a liquid suspension of gold, which acted as an anti-inflammatory.

4



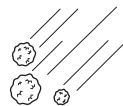
In an iPhone 5, there are about 0.03 grams of gold. All our hi-tech devices contain a small amount of the precious metal.

5



The largest gold coin measures 80 cm in diameter and was created by the Perth Mint in 2012: worth 870,000 euro. It has the image of a kangaroo.

6



According to a study of the University of Bristol, gold and platinum would be rained down from the sky 4 billion years ago, thanks to a bombardment of meteorites.

7



49% of gold extracted from the mines is used in jewelry. It approximately 20% is used for decorative purposes, is located in a sari, Indian women's garments.

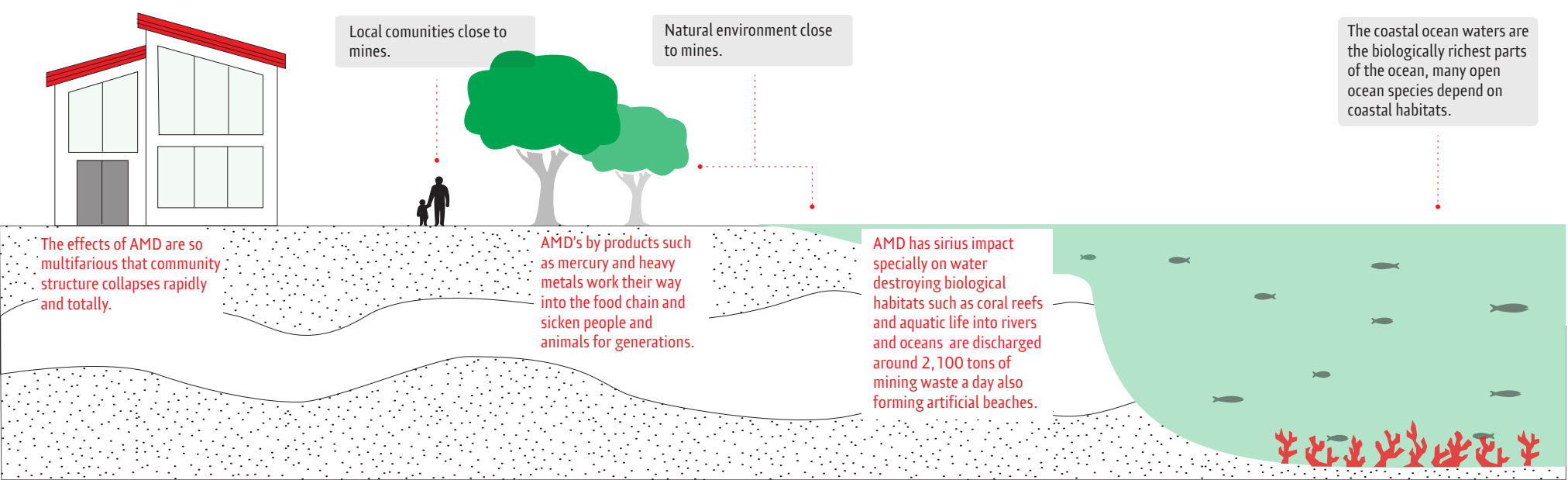
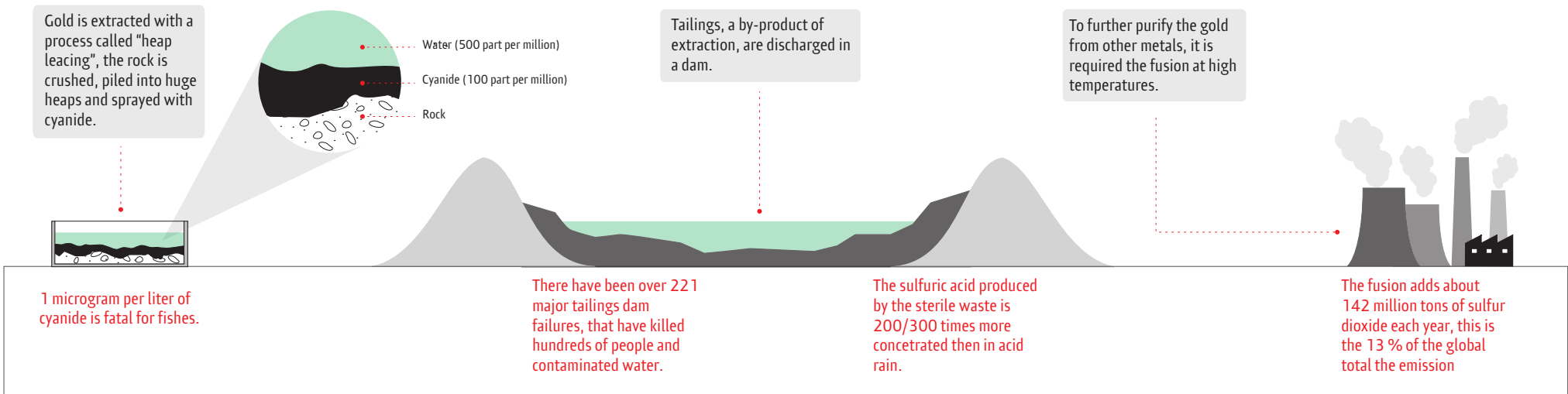
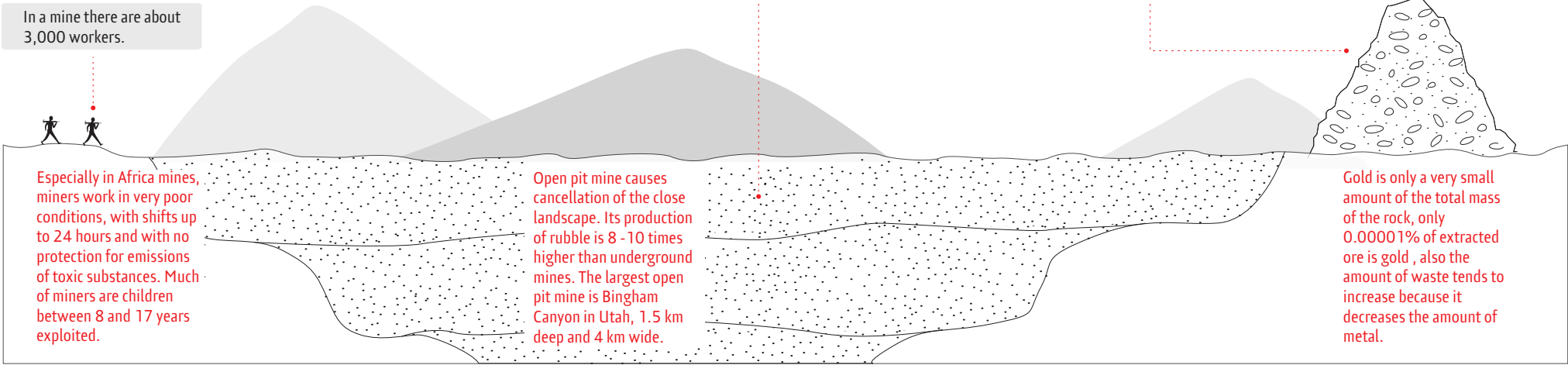
8



Even the human body has dissolved gold on the inside, even if the amount is so small that even considering the whole human race would remain microscopic.

Gold's environmental impact

Most consumers don't know where the gold in their products comes from, or how it is mined. Gold mining is one of the most destructive industries in the world. It can displace communities, contaminate water, hurt workers, and destroy pristine environments. The resulting of mine processes is a set of toxic product that invade the environment, the so called acid mine drenage (AMD).



A sustainable choice: the green gold

Ethical gold means the gold mined by non - invasive techniques , that is, without the use of methods considered harmful both for the environment and for the communities situated closes to the reservoirs, such as, highly polluting chemical agents or explosives.

It constitutes one of the most effective solutions in this aspect, so much to be been renamed gold green! Its production, takes place according to the regulations relating to safety and to work, protecting, those who have to operate in hazardous conditions and avoiding the phenomenon of child labor exploitation.

Fairtrade, a no profit organization are working to ensure that even the gold market will become more ethical.

Fairtrade goals

- 1 Strengthened miners organizations**
Miners have the opportunity to empower themselves through their organization.
- 2 Improved working conditions**
Fairtrade certification requires mandatory use of protective gear and health and safety training for all miners.
- 3 Freedom of association and collective bargaining**
Certified miners' organizations must recognise the right of all workers to establish and join trade unions and collectively negotiate their working conditions.
- 4 Responsible use of chemicals**
Certified miners must use safe and responsible practices for management of toxic chemicals in gold recovery, such as mercury and cyanide. Chemicals have to be reduced to a minimum, and where possible eliminated over an agreed time period.



Fairtrade International, releases its certification only to extract gold and worked following the ethical principles and therefore, can boast of being truly green gold.

Historical break

