

Event	
	MinEv10 (~ 660 to 640 Ma)
	MinEv9 (~ 860 to 840 Ma)
	MinEv8 (~ 1080 to 1060 Ma) – not recorded for gold
	MinEv7 (~ 1540 to 1500 Ma)
	MinEv6 (~ 1600 to 1550 Ma)
	MinEv5 (~ 1630 to 1600 Ma)
	MinEv4 (~ 1700 to 1640 Ma)
	MinEv3 (~ 1740 to 1720 Ma)
	MinEv2 (~ 1810 to 1760 Ma)
	MinEv1 (~ 1860 to 1840 Ma)

Age		Deposit type
Determined	Inferred	
		<i>Intrusive-related gold</i>
		<i>Iron-oxide copper-gold±uranium</i>
		<i>Kuroko-type volcanic-associated massive sulphide zinc-lead-coppers±gold</i>
		<i>Mt Isa-type zinc-lead-silver±gold±copper</i>
		<i>Orogenic lode gold</i>
		<i>Unconformity-related uranium-gold</i>
Undefined		
Gold occurrence (only within regions of Proterozoic age)		

- Proterozoic to Palaeozoic*
- Proterozoic*
- Archaean to Proterozoic*

Out of the 10 major Proterozoic mineralising events (Gold, Uranium and Base metals) only 9 are identified as gold. MinEv 8 (1080 Ma to 1060 Ma) is not recorded.

Gold deposits and occurrences in the Adelaide, Charters Towers, Coen, King Island, Kanmantoo, Cape and Tyennan regions are of Phanerozoic age.

Global resources = production + remaining resources

MinE Variant	Percentage
MinEv5	50%
MinEv2	19%
MinEv10	24%
MinEv7	0.5%
MinEv9	0.4%
MinEv6	0.2%
MinEv8	0.3%

A 3D pie chart illustrating the distribution of global resources across three geological eras. The largest segment is Archean at 47% (green), followed by Proterozoic at 24% (pink), and Phanerozoic at 29% (blue). A legend indicates the total is the sum of global resources, production, and remaining resources.

Geological Era	Percentage
Archean	47%
Proterozoic	24%
Phanerozoic	29%

* Global resources + production + remaining resources

