SpaceOnne

Whitepaper

A cartographic RWA ecosystem built around ONNE, Protocol 101, and Atlas

Version: June 26, 2026

In one sentence

SpaceOnne turns useful action into a digital asset: a user creates 360 or 3D content; the content passes GPS, AI-agent, and miner validation; it is stored on the map and in the database; and ONNE is distributed between the creator and validators.

1. Executive summary

SpaceOnne is a cartographic RWA ecosystem that combines user activity, verified spatial content, Protocol 101 staking, Atlas validation, a wallet, and a community in one product.

The core product idea is simple: useful action in the real world becomes a digital asset. A user creates 360 or 3D content through the platform software. The result passes GPS proof, AI-agent review, and miner validation, after which it becomes part of the shared digital-space database. ONNE is distributed between the content creator and validators.

The public product frame is a Web3 cartographic ecosystem with a wallet, staking, fee-free internal transfers, a community, and a data layer connected to ONNE.

2. Product idea

Most mapping and spatial-data products are built by centralized operators. Users and contractors create activity in the real world, but the economic value of that activity usually flows to other market participants. SpaceOnne reverses that flow: people who create useful spatial content participate in the economy of the digital asset that this content supports.

- 360 tasks record a specific point and create a verified spatial entry.
- 3D tasks record a route and make it possible to collect many points while moving through a city.
- Couriers, riders, students, field workers, and ordinary users can turn movement through physical space into useful digital coverage.
- An accepted result becomes part of the shared map and database, creating a real digital asset rather than only an interface mechanic.

Positioning

SpaceOnne turns everyday actions into a real digital asset. ONNE is connected to verified digital space created by users and validated by the ecosystem.

3. Ecosystem architecture

Layer	Role	Value for the user
SpaceOnne	Unified product and brand	One ecosystem for ONNE, content, wallet, staking, and community
Atlas	Spatial-content layer	360 and 3D tasks, GPS proof, AI review, miner validation, and storage on the map and in the database
Protocol 101	Staking and miner-utility layer	ONNE staking, miner levels, reward logic, and the validator role
Wallet	Asset operations	ONNE, TON, USDT, and other assets; deposits, withdrawals, exchange, and fee-free internal transfers

Layer	Role	Value for the user
Community	Social layer	Chats, groups, achievements, and shared ecosystem activity

4. Atlas proof flow

Atlas is the spatial-content earning and verification layer. The same public logic is used in the landing-page visualization and in the in-app guide.

- The user selects a task type: 360 for a point or 3D for a route.
- The task is completed through the platform software; GPS proof confirms location and movement.
- AI agents check the quality, integrity, and technical correctness of captured content.
- Miner owners validate the result after the AI stage and approve or reject the content.
- Accepted content is stored in the map layer and database.
- The blockchain distribution layer releases ONNE: the user receives the main reward and miners receive a validator commission.

5. Protocol 101 and miners

Protocol 101 is the staking layer inside SpaceOnne. It gives miners clear utility: access to staking and a role in Atlas validation. In public materials, a miner is not presented as a collectible or decorative card; it is a digital ecosystem product with a practical role.

- Staking utility: users place ONNE in staking and receive reward mechanics based on the miner level and current ecosystem rules.
- Validation utility: miner owners participate in Atlas content validation after AI-agent review.
- Commission utility: miner owners receive a validator commission when accepted content leads to ONNE distribution.
- Deflationary utility: ONNE spent to purchase miners may be burned, reducing pressure on freely circulating supply.

6. Wallet, assets, and community

The wallet works with ONNE, TON, USDT, and other assets. The application supports deposits, withdrawals, exchange through decentralized tools, staking, and internal transfers without a SpaceOnne fee, subject to network and external-provider terms.

Feature	Scope
Assets	ONNE, TON, USDT, and other supported assets
Deposits / withdrawals	Deposits from external addresses and withdrawals to external addresses where supported
Exchange tools	Asset exchange through decentralized tools within the application flow

Feature	Scope
Fee-free internal transfers	Internal transfers without a SpaceOnne fee unless the rules of a particular feature state otherwise
Community	Chats, groups, activity sharing, and achievements

7. ONNE tokenomics

ONNE is the SpaceOnne ecosystem token. It is used for rewards, staking, miner utility, validator commissions, and the economic connection between verified content and the digital spatial asset.

Metric	Value
Total supply	1,010,000,000 ONNE
Network	TON
Official contract	EQAhDhLYceb_BrItaTPK7U6Y4xLnEXsQO9iOILEz37CIcwFe

Allocation pool	ONNE	% of supply	Purpose
Atlas / staking / rewards / ecosystem	300,000,000	29.703%	Tasks, Atlas, staking rewards, and ecosystem incentives
DEX/CEX liquidity + market making	240,000,000	23.762%	Liquidity, order books, market-making inventory, and market support
CEX listings / partners / BD / operations	160,000,000	15.842%	Listings, partnerships, business development, and launch operations
Treasury / reserve	130,000,000	12.871%	Strategic reserve and unforeseen needs
Team, locked vesting	100,000,000	9.901%	Team allocation under long vesting, not freely circulating at launch
Pre-DEX ONNE Point conversion	80,000,000	7.921%	Early-participation conversion pool with staged unlock and locked allocation

8. Launch, liquidity, and unlock discipline

The current launch model is a controlled start, not the release of every allocation into circulation. The model separates total supply, allocation buckets, liquidity inventory, and circulating supply.

Launch reference	Value
Start price reference	0.001 USDT / ONNE

Launch reference	Value
First DEX pool reference	2,000 TON + 3,180,000 ONNE
Start FDV reference	1.01M USDT
Early community / legacy conversion	Locked / non-circulating at launch
Dry-run denomination coefficient	215.551052515 ONNE Point = 1 ONNE
Miner/staking cohort with rewards	approximately 3.028M ONNE in the dry-run model

- Early balances do not enter the market in a single event.
- Locked allocation, staking-default behavior, and liquidity gates protect the market against sudden sell pressure.
- Allocations for the no-miner cohort remain restricted and non-circulating until eligibility rules are satisfied.
- The team allocation is under locked vesting and does not create immediate launch supply.

9. Deflationary economy

SpaceOnne combines several deflationary and supply-control mechanisms: ONNE spent on miners may be burned; ONNE in staking leaves free circulation for the duration of a position; early allocations are released gradually; and accepted content forms the digital asset that supports the token narrative.

Mechanism	Effect
Miner burn	ONNE spent to purchase miners may be burned, reducing available supply
Staking	ONNE locked in staking leaves free circulation for the duration of a position
Validation commission	Miners receive commission for useful validation work rather than passive ownership
Content backing	Accepted 360 and 3D content becomes a real digital-space asset
Measured unlocks	Early allocations are released under staged, liquidity-aware rules

10. Roadmap

Stage	Status	Focus
Free-distribution era	Completed	Early participation and internal ONNE Point balances
Protocol 101 and ONNE on TON	Launched / active layer	ONNE contract, wallet operations, staking mechanics, and miner utility
Staking	Active product layer	ONNE lock, reward logic by miner level, and supply control

Stage	Status	Focus
Atlas / RWA	Product-expansion layer	360 / 3D tasks, content validation, and creation of the digital-space asset
Native surfaces	Product-surface expansion	Web, Telegram Web App, iOS, and Android under one legal and product framework

11. Security, compliance, and user responsibility

- Users are responsible for the legality of capture, route safety, third-party privacy, and compliance with local rules.
- Deposits and withdrawals to external addresses require the correct network, token, address, and memo or comment where applicable.
- Blockchain operations may be irreversible and may depend on external networks, validators, wallets, and infrastructure providers.
- SpaceOnne materials describe product mechanics and do not constitute financial, investment, tax, legal, or accounting advice.
- Access to features may be restricted for legal, sanctions, security, anti-fraud, technical, or provider-policy reasons.

12. Conclusion

SpaceOnne is built around a specific value loop: useful spatial work creates verified digital space; verified digital space supports ONNE; and ONNE rewards the people and validators who make that asset real.

Use the platform’s official resources to confirm information, obtain support, and review current product rules.