

ZeroClassic White Paper

ZercNOVA 5.1.6 | 12 October 2026

1. Purpose and network specification

ZeroClassic (ZERC) is a Proof-of-Work blockchain with transparent and shielded transactions. Its code derives from the Zero / Zcash lineage. This edition describes the ZercNOVA 5.1.6 network rules, the emission change activated at block 2,430,000, and the applications maintained by the community.

A verifiable description

This document separates protocol rules from application features and dated project milestones. Reward calculations are checked against the running node and the published source code. A block-height rule takes effect when that height is reached, rather than on a promised calendar date.

Mainnet at a glance

Parameter	Specification
Currency / ticker	ZeroClassic / ZERC
Project launch	9 March 2019
Node release family	ZercNOVA 5.1.6
Consensus	Proof of Work
Mining algorithm	Equihash, $n = 192$ and $k = 7$
Target block interval	120 seconds
Privacy	Transparent transfers and zk-SNARK shielded transfers
Developer / founder reward	None
Premine	None, as stated by the project
Reward activation height	2,430,000
Reward at activation	6 ZERC per block
Reduction interval / factor	43,200 blocks / 0.985
Minimum subsidy	1 ZERC per block
New coinbase maturity	100 blocks for rewards mined from activation

Scope of the version label

The project identifies the current release family as ZercNOVA 5.1.6. The node checked for this edition reports a 5.1.6-rc1 build. Release labels and deployed builds can differ; operators should verify their own node version and the rules implemented by that build.

2. Monetary policy and block rewards

Before block 2,430,000, the subsidy was 10 ZERC per block. At that height it became 6 ZERC. Each subsequent interval of 43,200 blocks reduces the subsidy by 1.5%, subject to a floor of 1 ZERC.

Exact calculation

For height h at or above 2,430,000, the reduction count is $\text{floor}((h - 2,430,000) / 43,200)$. Start with 600,000,000 atomic units, where 100,000,000 units equal 1 ZERC. For each elapsed interval, compute $\text{floor}(\text{previous reward} \times 985 / 1,000)$. Once the result reaches or falls below 100,000,000 units, use that minimum permanently under the current rules.

Reward checkpoints

Block-height range	Subsidy per block
Before 2,430,000	10 ZERC
2,430,000 - 2,473,199	6 ZERC
2,473,200 - 2,516,399	5.91 ZERC
2,516,400 - 2,559,599	5.82135 ZERC
2,559,600 - 2,602,799	5.73402975 ZERC

Current position

At verification on 12 October 2026, the network is in the 5.91 ZERC interval. The next scheduled reduction is 5.82135 ZERC at block 2,516,400. This PDF is a dated snapshot. The website calculates the current subsidy from the live height every time the page is loaded.

Block time is a target

At the target interval, 43,200 blocks correspond to 60 days. The reduction is therefore not a calendar-month event. Mining conditions change the actual date on which the next threshold is reached.

Subsidy, fees and supply

The block subsidy is newly issued ZERC, distinct from transaction fees. The implementation accounts for transaction fees separately when checking the coinbase reward. Because issuance continues at a minimum of 1 ZERC per block, the subsidy schedule has no finite terminal issuance total. Burn reduces spendable supply, but it does not by itself guarantee that net supply falls: that depends on issuance and the amount burned. Explorer supply figures are estimates tied to each explorer's accounting method.

3. Burn and transaction privacy

ZercNOVA combines ongoing mining issuance with a transaction burn mechanism. Burn is separate from the fee paid to miners and does not fund developers.

Designated burn address

t1ZercBurnedAndUNSPENDABLE1113zC7t9

What the wallet computes

For the transfer paths inspected, the reference wallet calculates a burn of 1% of the transfer amount, using integer arithmetic in atomic units. The wallet includes an output to the designated burn address. A transfer budget must cover the recipient amount, burn and applicable miner fee. Rounding and the amount used as the base depend on the operation, including shielding or merging funds.

What consensus validates

After activation at block 2,430,000, the inspected block-validation code requires a nonzero output to the burn script for non-coinbase transactions. Its block check does not enforce a universal 1% ratio. The mempool check separately requires the burn output to be present. The 1% reference-wallet calculation and the consensus requirement must therefore not be described as the same rule.

How to interpret burn balances

The address above is designated by the protocol for burn. Its visible balance can be tracked through a compatible explorer. This edition does not independently prove that no private key exists for that destination, so it does not substitute a cryptographic unspendability proof for the project's burn designation.

Transparent and shielded transfers

Transparent transfers expose addresses and amounts in public transaction data. Shielded transfers use zk-SNARK proofs and encrypted data to protect transaction details. The node reports both Sprout and Sapling shielded pools. Privacy depends on the transaction path and application behavior; public outputs, including burn outputs, remain visible.

Confirmation and maturity

Rewards mined at or after the activation height have a coinbase maturity of 100 blocks, compared with the legacy 720-block rule. This is a rule about spending mining rewards. It is not a universal requirement for every payment or a guarantee of immediate finality; wallets, exchanges and merchants choose their own confirmation policies.

4. Wallets, services and messaging

The ecosystem combines node software, wallet interfaces, explorers, mining pools and applications that use ZERC transactions. These services make the network accessible, but each service has its own operator and availability.

Node and wallet

ZercNOVA is the node software that validates blocks and transactions. ZercWalletV2 is the current desktop-wallet project linked by the website. Its published documentation describes transparent and shielded address management, transfers, transaction history, backups and an RPC connection to a node. The wallet repository and release instructions are the reference for installation.

ZeroChat beta

ZeroChat is the blockchain-messaging application listed as in progress for Q4 2026, with a beta available for testing. Its documentation describes messages carried by ZERC transactions, public channels and private Sapling conversations. The documented clients sign locally and use an HTTPS API to obtain data and broadcast transactions. A shared API remains an availability dependency even when transaction records are on-chain.

Freedom-Talk

Cityside develops Freedom-Talk, identified by the project as an on-chain chat. Deployment details, message formats and application-specific features should be documented by the application maintainers.

Explorers and pools

The website lists the ZeroClassic, Insight and Liquidus explorers. Pools include the community pool, SwGroupe, 2mars and Eternal Zero. Pool use is optional: miners select their own operator and should check the pool's current terms and operational status.

Exchange access

ZerCEX provides the ZERC / USDT market linked in the Q2 2026 milestone. An exchange listing is an ecosystem integration, not a protocol property or a guarantee of liquidity or continuous service.

Application responsibilities

On-chain messages follow transaction fees, burn and confirmation rules. Public messages are durable public data. Shielded messaging requires compatible clients and key management; it does not eliminate device or network-level exposure. Users retain responsibility for their keys and backups.

5. Contributors and project milestones

Team roles and milestone status below reflect information supplied by the project for this edition. They are project-maintenance information, separate from the network's consensus parameters.

Current contributors

Contributor	Role
Xyrox	Lead developer of ZERC
ErikW79	Community advisor and team communication
Cityside	Developer of Freedom-Talk, the on-chain chat
Miodrag	Retired lead developer of ZERC
Potato	Retired lead developer of ZERC

Roadmap snapshot

Quarter	Milestone	Status
Q1 2025	Website launch	Completed
Q2 2025	Android wallet; PayPal purchase feature	Completed
Q3 2025	New full-node wallet	Completed
Q4 2025	Chain audit / burn work; coinbase maturity update	Completed
Q1 2026	Website update	Completed
Q2 2026	ZerCEX exchange integration	Completed
Q3 2026	ZercWalletV2	Completed
Q4 2026	ZeroChat blockchain messaging; beta available	In progress

Community participation

Contributors maintain software and services, while nodes validate the rules implemented by their software and miners produce blocks. Future protocol changes require compatible software and adoption by network participants. A roadmap entry does not activate a consensus change on its own.

A living roadmap

The website opens its roadmap at the current quarter, or the nearest listed quarter if that quarter is absent. This PDF preserves the milestone status at its publication date; later progress belongs in subsequent editions.

6. References and verification

The specifications in this edition are tied to the source and node checks listed below. Older documents describe earlier releases and should be read in their historical context. This edition records the current reward schedule, burn behavior and mining-reward maturity.

Primary protocol reference

Published ZeroClassic source, branch 5.1.6, commit b27c2726540e801e964e55575492ad650676d72b. Files checked include src/main.h, src/main.cpp, src/consensus/consensus.h, src/consensus/params.h and src/chainparams.cpp. The reference-wallet burn paths were also inspected in wallet.cpp and asynchronous wallet operations.

Node checks

A running mainnet node was queried with getinfo, getblockchaininfo, getnetworkinfo, getblocksubsidy and validateaddress on 12 October 2026. Subsidies were checked before activation, at activation, on either side of reduction thresholds and at the minimum-reward floor. The website uses the same atomic-unit calculation, rather than an approximate floating-point power formula.

Protocol code

[ZeroClassic source at the verified commit](#)

Wallet

[ZercWalletV2 repository and installation documentation](#)

Messaging

[ZeroChat repository and application documentation](#)

Exchange

[ZerCEX - ZERC / USDT market](#)

Website and live statistics

[ZeroClassic website](#)

Maintaining accuracy

Software, services and project roles can change. A future edition should recheck the release, activation heights, reward recurrence, maturity and burn validation against the applicable source and a synchronized node. Supply, difficulty, hashrate and height are live measurements rather than permanent specifications.