USER GUIDE Chain of Custody tool

provided by Minespider

Last updated: Oct 28, 2021



Table of contents

Foreword - The Basics	3
What is the Chain of Custody (CoC) tool	5
Overview	7
The Dashboard	8
Managing your account and adding members	10
Entity Certificates	13
Creating an entity certificate	13
Entity dashboard	17
Inviting customers	21
Shipment certificates	23
The Shipment Dashboard	23
Creating a shipment certificate	24
Step 1: Select the recipient	24
Step 2: Add material	25
Step 3: Information	28
Uploading files	29
Adding labels	30
Add Information (metadata)	32
Scanning barcodes (mobile version only)	32
Adding the GPS Location	33
Linking Entity Certificates	34
Create a shipment certificate via CSV file upload	37
Reviewing a Shipment Certificate	39
Requesting more information	41
The Blockchain Explorer	44
An example of shipment certificates flow from Mine to Smelter	48
Shipment certificates: from Mine to Trader/Smelter	48
Step 1: Buyer	49
Step 2: Add Material	50
Step 3: Add Information	53
Step 4: Summary	57
Shipment certificates: Receiving material in the Smelter (Reception)	60
Step 1: Buyer	62
Step 2: Add Material	63



Step 3: Add Information	64
Step 4: Summary	69
Shipment certificates: from Smelter to Trader/Client	72
Step 1: Recipient	74
Step 2: Add Material	74
Step 3: Add Information	79
Step 4: Summary	83



1. Foreword - The Basics

Welcome to Minespider - we're thrilled you are taking the next step with us. Before we dive into the day-to-day use of Minespider, let's take a step back and recap the underlying structure and infrastructure of Minespider's product offerings.

Minespider has developed a blockchain infrastructure that was specifically designed for the minerals industry. We run our own blockchain with a Proof-of-Authority Consensus Mechanism. The protocol offers digital certificates or so-called "Product Passports" that link data collected from different supply chain participants to unique identifiers, as well as QR-Codes that can be attached to physical material shipments. The Minespider infrastructure consists of the following elements:

- The Minespider Protocol: A protocol implemented on Minespider's own blockchain
- The Minespider SDK: An open-source Software Development Kit that allows users to develop their own app on the Minespider blockchain (see here for the documentation, and here and here for the repositories)
- Minespider Software Services: A set of standard and premium backend services and microservice tools to improve system performance and enable data analytics and management.
- The Minespider App: A dashboard for companies to manage the certificates, keys, transactions and data stored on Minespider.

This manual is an introduction to the Minespider App and the Chain of Custody tool.

A final word on data: the Minespider Protocol has at its core a method of securely storing and transmitting raw material provenance data in the form of digital certificates according to the following principles:

- When a participant purchases certified material they receive access to its supply chain history:
- Participants are able to see data made transparent to them from their upstream suppliers;
- Participants cannot see data from other participants on the chain unless their supply chains are connected or the data is 'public' (see below).
- Non-participants do not have access to any supply chain transparency data without having the respective key. This includes Minespider.



We have two types of certificates:

- Entity Certificate contains company-level information which does not change often (for example on a yearly level) and can be a business licence, permits, certifications or any other company level document relevant for due diligence needs.
- **Shipment Certificate** contains shipment-level information specific to one shipment, such as type of material, grade, weight, sourcing details, and other traceability related information.

The Minespider Protocol employs a "Russian doll" data structure where keys to access supply chain history stored in the Minespider Certificate are passed as a nested, encoded data packet. To accomplish this, data is stored in three layers:

- **Public Layer** is unencrypted and visible to all users of the blockchain, whether or not they share a supply chain.
- Transparency Layer contains data which should be visible to participants who share a supply chain.
- Private layer contains data visible only to the immediate participants of the supply chain.

You can choose where you want to store each individual piece of data. With that in mind, let's look at how you do that, specifically within the Chain of Custody (CoC) tool.

Still unsure about the underlying infrastructure? Please reach out for more in-depth information.



2. What is the Chain of Custody (CoC) tool

The Chain of Custody tool is built on the Minespider blockchain. It is specifically designed for tracking raw materials for the upstream parties, from the mine to smelter segment of the supply chain. It has two overall functions:

- It provides a simple platform to record chain of custody data. This data can be used to indicate or support conformance required by the RMI for smelters and refiners.
- The tool can also be used to connect the downstream to the upstream, fulfilling the need for more transparent and traceable supply chains with the aim to increase the level of due diligence or adapt it to changing regulations.

A visual representation including all potential mine to smelter supply chain participants is presented on Image 1 below. However, these can vary from case to case depending on the operations of companies. For instance, in the case of vertically integrated companies they may only include the steps directly from mine to smelter, instead of having a trader or processing company in between.

In any case what Image 1 provides is an overview of all potential types of participants that can use the CoC tool. The end goal is a more efficient chain of custody system and traceability details that can serve both upstream and downstream companies.



DRAFT

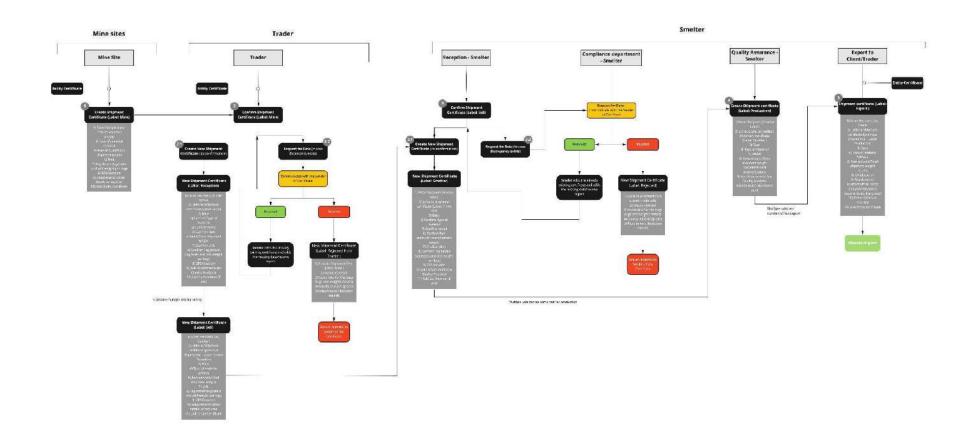


Image 1. Mine to smelter supply chain participants



3. Overview

First, let's get an overview of the basic functionalities of the app. When you visit the website, www.app.minespider.com, you will see the following prompt to log in (Image 2). If you have already received an invitation with instructions to set up your account from a supplier or colleague of yours, you can go ahead and sign in with the email address and password you registered when you signed up. If you forgot your password, click the "Forgot password" option and you will receive an email with further instructions.

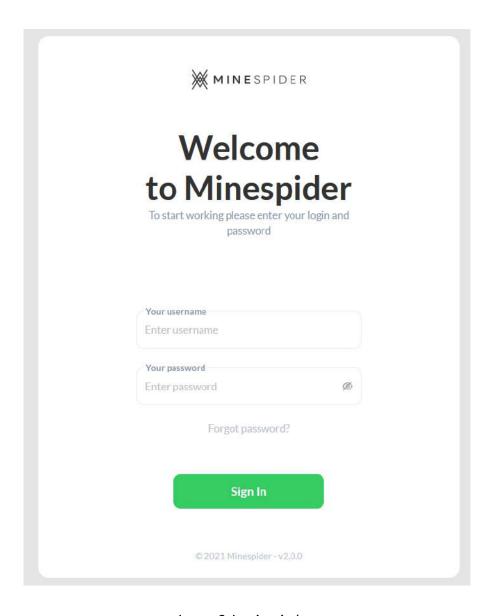


Image 2. Log in window



3.1 The Dashboard

When logging in, you are taken to the main dashboard (Image 3). From here you can go on to explore the different features and functionalities of the app. You are able to:

- Manage your account and add your team members
- Create entity certificates
- Create shipment certificates
- Get an overview over your customers and suppliers
- Choose the application language

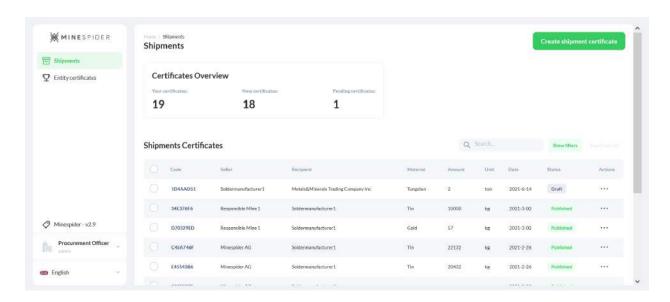


Image 3. Main dashboard (shipment dashboard)

You can start by adapting the language at the bottom left corner (Image 4). At the moment we offer English and German, but are planning on expanding that soon, starting with Spanish and French. If you have any particular language needs, please do get in touch with your dedicated Minespider project manager.



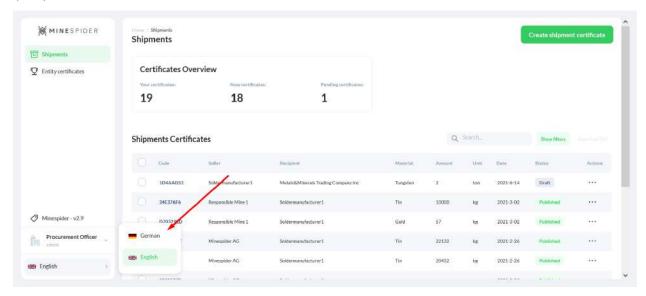


Image 4. Main dashboard - language adjustment

In the next section we will take you through all these options, and explain what you can do with them.



4. Managing your account and adding members

To manage your account, hover over the account name and select "Profile" (Image 5).

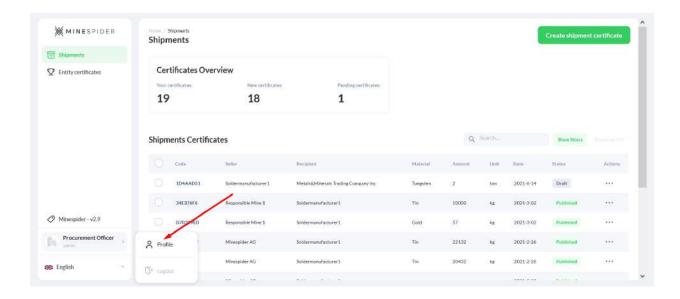


Image 5. Manage your account

Once you click on "*Profile*", on the right hand side you will be able to update your email address, change your password, and update your personal information (Image 6).

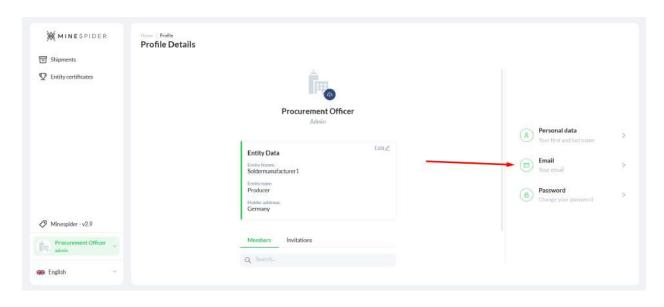


Image 6. Update your personal information



In this section, if you are an admin you can also add team members to your account. To do so, scroll down to member and click on "Add New" (Image 7).

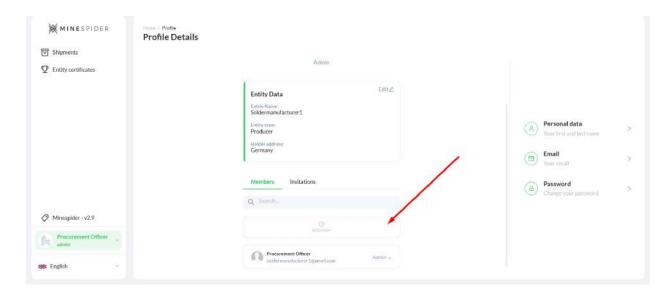


Image 7. Adding new team members

Fill out the information accordingly and send out the invite to the new member (Image 8). If you misspelled a name don't worry, they will also be able to edit their information.

Once you send the invitation, they will receive an email with further instructions. On the same page, you are able to set up admin rights to your members (make your team members admins of the account), remove them if they no longer work with it, and review pending invitations to join.

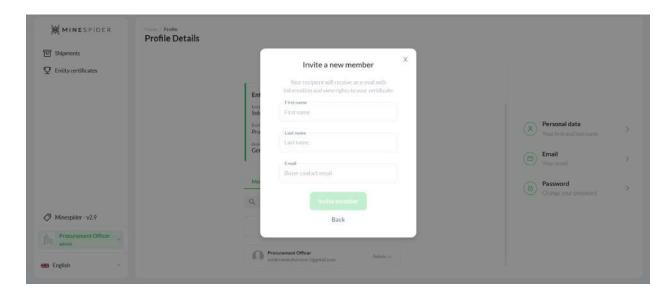


Image 8. Filling data for new team member



Now you are all set up with your account and have defined your team members, we are ready to move forwards and explain the core of the Chain of Custody (CoC) tool. This tool will provide your company with the ability to add shipment information and make it available for traceability purposes. For that reason, we will start with the entity certificates.



5. Entity Certificates

5.1 Creating an entity certificate

Entity certificates contain company level information. You can access them by clicking on "Entity Certificates", located on the left hand menu in the dashboard (Image 9). This information can later be linked to shipment certificates (more about shipment certificates in section 7).

Minespider provides templates that companies can simply fill out and update when necessary, for example after a yearly audit. Minespider also provides templates tailored to some regulations (i.e. the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation) and can add templates for additional regulations, or offer custom templates according to your needs (Image 9).

To access an entity certificate, while on the dashboard, click on "Entity certificates".

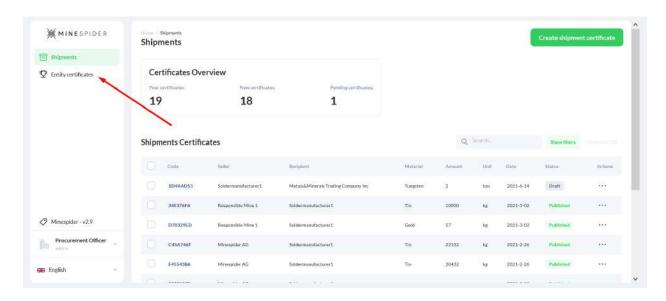


Image 9. Entity Certificates section

There, you will see an overview over your existing entity certificates (in this case OreSource: EU Conflict Minerals Regulation) (Image 10).



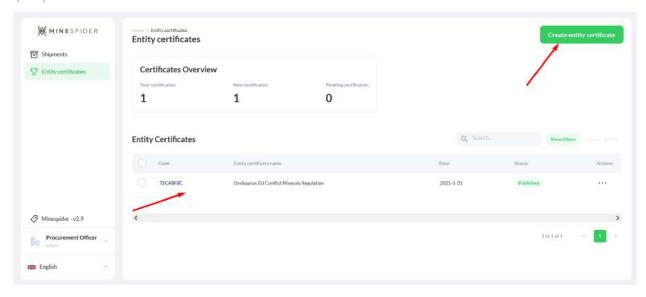


Image 10. Overview of available entity certificates and 'Create Entity Certificate' option

If you simply click on "Create entity certificate" in the top right corner, the software will guide you to a three step process as follows:

Step 1: Find your entity certificate

As Image 11 shows after clicking "Create entity certificate" you will get an overview of your available entity certificates and a menu where you can select the type of certificate you want to fill in. (Image 10). If you cannot find the template you are looking for, you can request for Minespider to add it (Image 11).

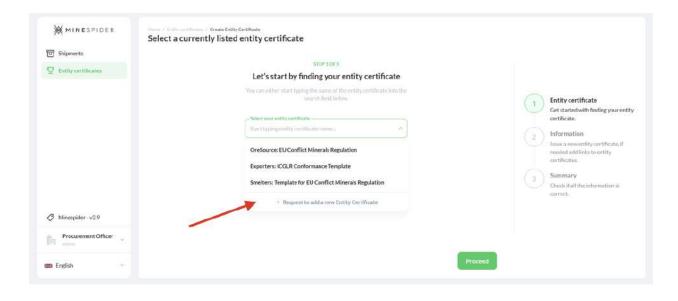


Image 11. Select your entity certificates or request to add new one



When you have selected the entity certificate you want to use, click on "Proceed" to move to the next step.

Step 2: Information

Here your entity certificate is available and you can fill out the information you are asked for (Image 12). There is an option to upload supporting documents, for example scans of an audit, or add a label as a short indication of what the template refers to (for ex. Label: EU regulation) when you scroll and try to link it within a certain shipment certificate (more in section 7).

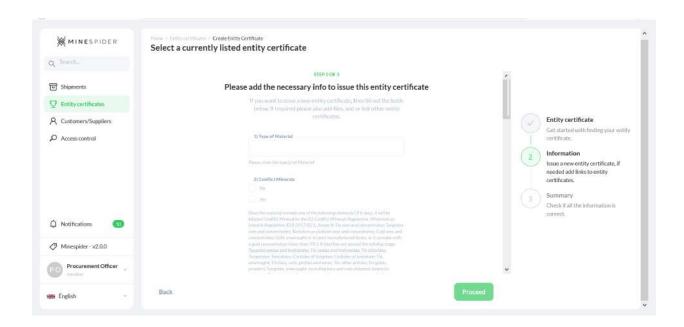


Image 12. Filling in a selected entity certificate

At the end, you will also be asked whether you want to "Link another entity certificate" (Image 13). If, for example, your company went through several audit cycles, after the next audit interval, you create a new certificate with the updated information and link the previous one, so that your customers can see your history of compliance. Once you have done that, all you need to do is click on "Proceed" so that you can move to step 3.



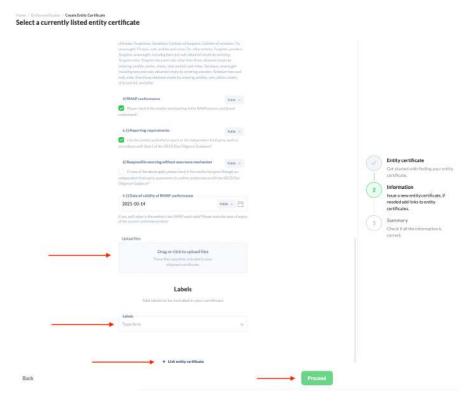


Image 13. Adding files, labels or linking other entity certificates

Step 3: Summary

Step 3 provides a summary of all the information that needs to be confirmed so that the entity certificate can be published (Image 14). Once you click "*Publish*" you have successfully completed the process of filling an Entity certificate and you can use it in your future shipment activities.



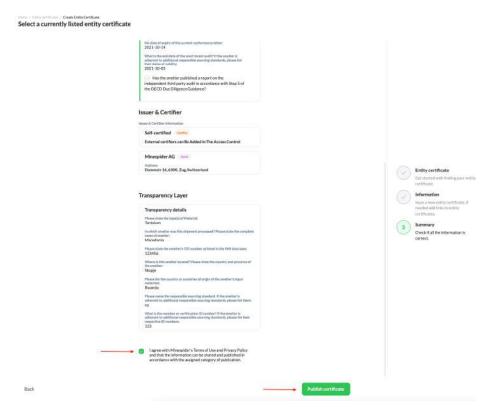


Image 14. Confirming the data and publishing entity certificate

5.2 Entity dashboard

For a detailed overview of all your entity certificates, you can click on the "Entity Certificate" line on the left hand menu. To open one of them, you can either click on the three dots (...) located on the right hand side of the dashboard under "Actions" or you can click on the "Code" numbers located on the left hand side of the entity dashboard (Image 15).



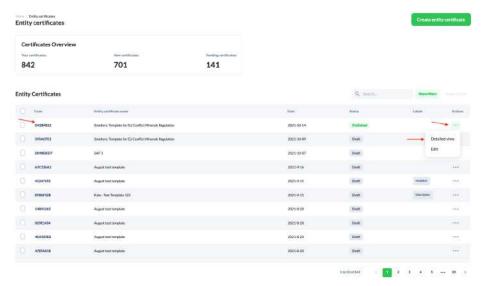


Image 15. Opening an entity certificate from the dashboard

In the event you realise there has been an error or a typo within the certificate, you can rectify this by editing the certificates either through the dashboard by clicking on the three dots (Image 15) or if you have the certificate opened, just click the "Edit a certificate" button (Image 16) and follow the steps (same three steps as with creating a certificate) to adjust your certificate details and publish it again.



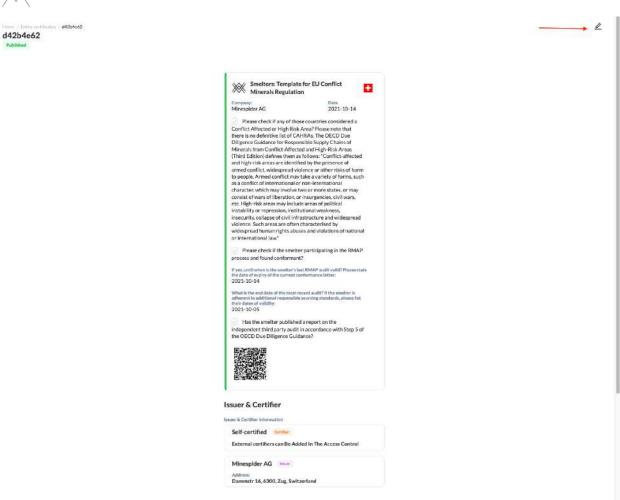


Image 16. Editing data on the entity certificate

Sometimes, there is a need to export certificates into other formats so they can be implemented as part of other solutions or surveys. Within the Minespider app you have the option to select your entity certificate(s) of interest and export them as .csv files (Image 17).



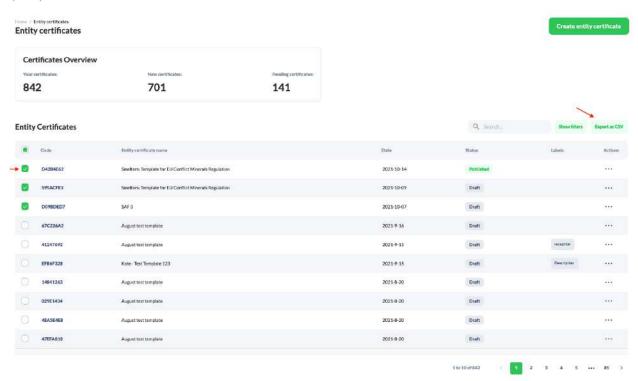


Image 17. Exporting entity certificates as .csv files



6. Inviting customers

You can invite customers to join the Minespider app, to receive and send information. This comes initially at no fee, since with your invitation they will receive a free account that allows their company to send and receive data. If a company wants to make use of additional tools and templates, they can upgrade to a paid subscription at any time.

Regardless of whether a company accepts the invitation or not, you will be able to create the certificate with them as a recipient and send the shipment to them. If your customer decides not to act on it, as long as the QR Code remains on the shipment, the next company in the supply chain will still be able to scan the QR Code and trace it back to you, thus ensuring proof of provenance. Here's how you do it:

On your dashboard, click on "Create shipment certificate" (Image 18).

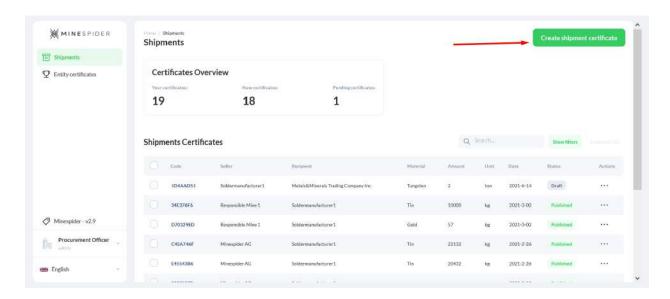


Image 18. Create your shipment certificate

Next, you get to select the recipient of the certificate. Here, you can click on "Add new recipient" as indicated on Image 19.



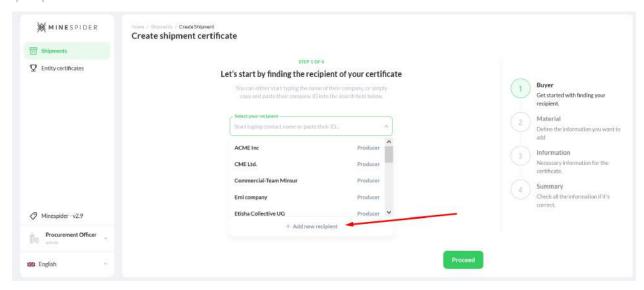


Image 19. Add new recipient

You will be asked to fill out the details of the company and your contact there. Afterwards, you click "Invite recipient" and an email with further instructions will be sent to the recipient (Image 20).

Please note that the recipient of this invitation will be able to edit their personal information, and the information about the company (Image 20). Also, the recipient will be able to add further team members (See Section 4 in this user guide on how to do that for your account).

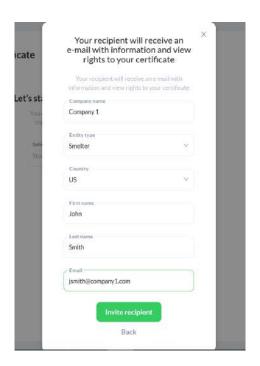




Image 20. Invite recipient details

After you send out the invitation, you can either go ahead and create the first shipment certificate you want to send to this company, or you can just go back. After the invitation has been sent successfully, the company will appear in your list of recipients.

7. Shipment certificates

7.1 The Shipment Dashboard

Sending and receiving shipment certificates is at the core of Minespider's app. It allows you to push data down the supply chain, or pull it from your suppliers. You will find a list of all the shipment certificates on the dashboard, the page you land on when you log in to your account.

It gives an initial overview of all the shipments and some of it's more crucial details such as:

- Code
- Seller
- Recipient
- Material
- Amount
- Unit
- Date
- Status
- Labels
- Actions

Besides this overview, it also provides the ability to **search** through your certificates with the search bar on top and **filter** them along several criteria - you can even look for the metadata that you saved with them as well as **export** any or multiple shipment certificates (by selecting it/them - in case required) as a .csv file. (Image 21).



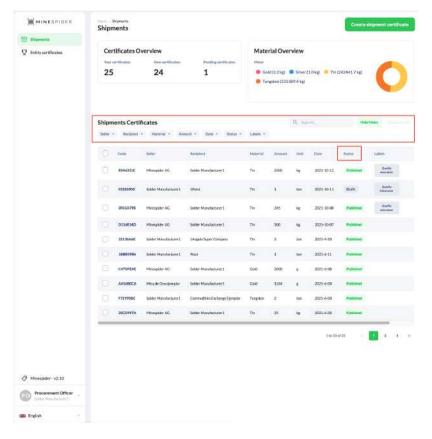


Image 21. Search through shipment certificates

While on the dashboard you will notice the "Status" line. A shipment certificate can have one of three statuses:

- **Draft:** The certificate is in draft stage and has not been finalized yet. It can be opened at any time and finished.
- **Ready:** The certificate has been finalized it is not linked to the blockchain yet. This can take a few moments to happen.
- Published: The certificate has been finalized and linked to the blockchain.

7.2 Creating a shipment certificate

Once you have your material ready and you want to ship it out, then you can proceed and create a shipment certificate within the Minespider app by clicking the "Create Shipment Certificate" button at the top right corner of the dashboard (Image 22). This will guide you through four steps with the aim to add all data relating to a shipment.



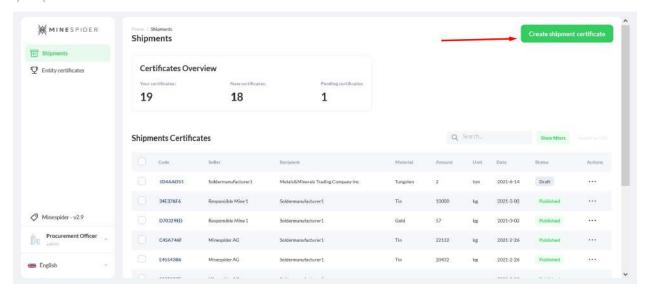


Image 22. Create shipment certificate

Step 1: Select the recipient

If you're shipping to a customer who has not yet signed up with Minespider, you can invite them via "Add new recipient". For a step-by-step instruction on this, please see above, in Section 6. You can also create a certificate by uploading a .CSV file. We will cover that further down in a separate Section. When you've added the recipient, click on "Proceed" to start with the next step (Image 23).

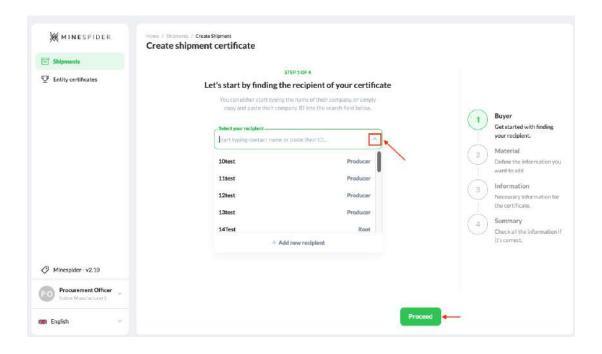


Image 23. Step 1: Finding the recipient of the shipment certificate



Step 2: Add material

Select the material by clicking on the "Add material" button. If you have shipment certificates for the origin of the materials, you can link them here (Image 24). If you link them, the transparency layer will become visible to the recipient of your customer, and you will maintain the transparency of the supply chain and the material's provenance.

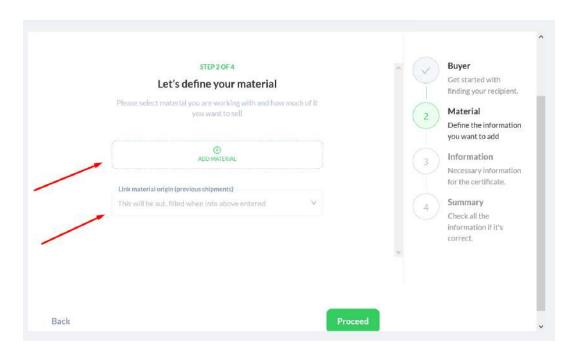


Image 24. Step 2: Adding material and linking material origin

When you click on "Add material", you'll be able to specify the type of material, unit and the amount (Image 25). In the event you want to state a metal or ore that is not listed, you can also add your own custom material. To do that, just start typing the material name you want to add in the "Select material" box and then once you have done that click on the "+ Add Custom material" button" (image 26).



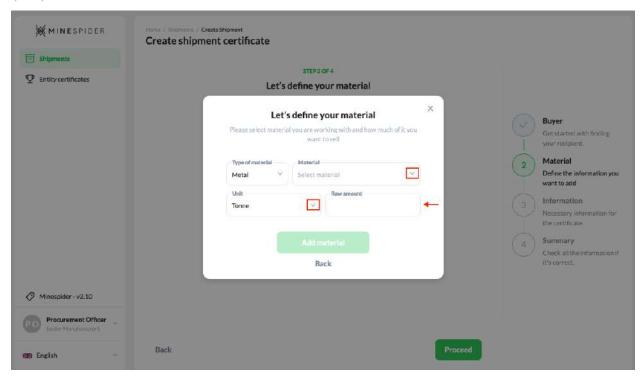


Image 25. Step 2: Adding material

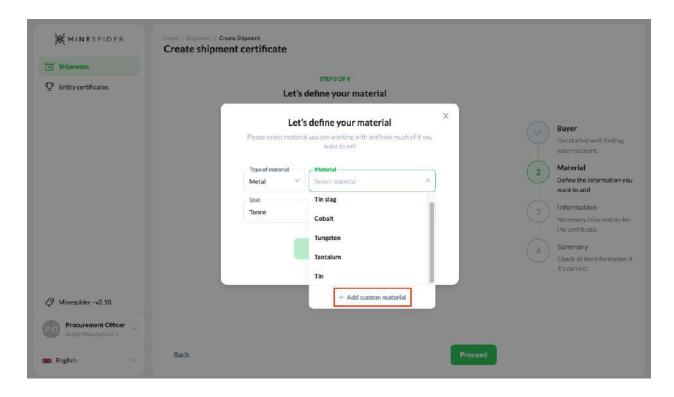


Image 26. Step 2: Adding custom material category



Under "Link material origin (previous shipments)", you can filter your shipments to identify the correct ones and link them by clicking on the checkbox (*Note*: you can link more than one shipment). You can also link different materials if what you are shipping is, for instance, an alloy (Image 27).

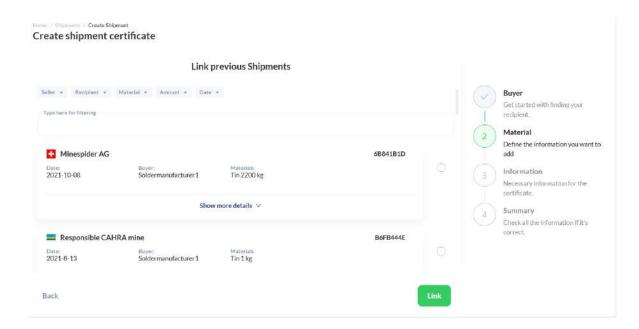


Image 27. Step 2: Linking previous shipments

Step 3: Information

This is the more detailed step where you can add details that distinguish your shipment, indicate material origin or chain of custody. Some of the details you can include are shown in Image 28.



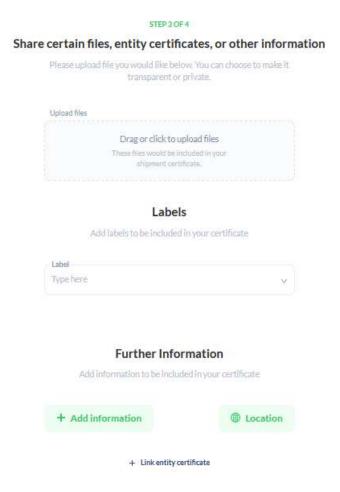


Image 28. Step 3: Adding data for your shipment

We will present a full breakdown on each of these in the next few pages.

Uploading files

This section is very useful for sharing any files relating to your activities that you want to make available to your recipient or supply chain participants. For instance, that could include a lab analysis document, supply chain policies, transport confirmations, invoicing or any other type of document based on the company needs. For each file you can select individually which layer you want it to go into, as indicated in Image 29.



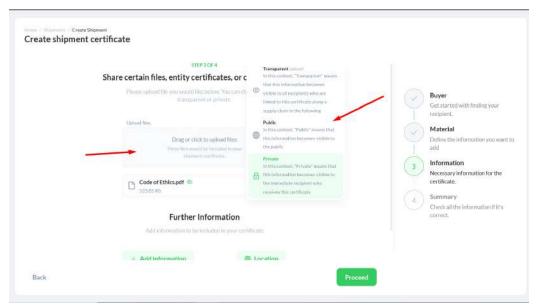


Image 29. Step 3: Adding files related to your shipment

Adding labels

You can assign labels to a shipment certificate. They are very helpful in identifying the stage from which your material is being sent. For instance, imagine a material goes through several stages within one company and all those steps are documented on Minespider. Instead of setting up several accounts, now you can work with just one, create a shipment certificate, and send it internally, while using a label to identify the current stage.

To illustrate it better, in the event of ore being delivered to a smelter, it will be sampled, crushed, stored, and eventually smelted and refined. During this process, additional information will have to be added (e.g. lab reports, lot numbers, batch numbers, etc.) by different employees and departments. By putting a label on a certificate, it is clear at what stage it currently is and how it moves throughout the internal process.

As opposed to having a draft that everybody can add to until it is finished, this approach enables you to have a clear history of how long material was in a certain stage, and who added which document and when. Another example would be if you find there is an error with certain material (e.g. the purity your lab identified doesn't match the purity your supplier reported). In this scenario, you can label the certificate accordingly to make sure it is not used and processed until the issue is resolved.

You can simply add a label by typing in the name you would like to give it. Once you have typed it in, it will be saved for later use (Image 30).



Home / Shipments / Create Shipment

Create shipment certificate

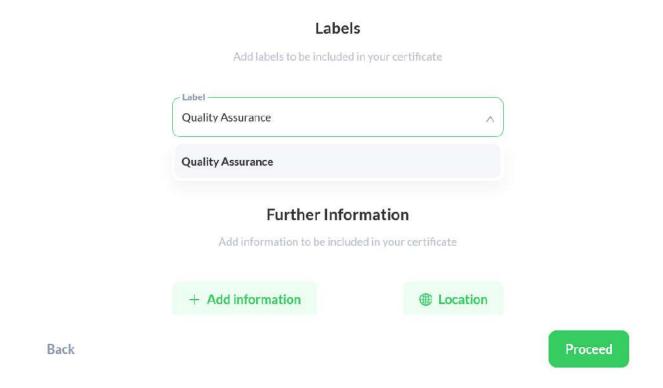


Image 30. Step 3: Adding labels

On the dashboard, the labels will be shown with the certificates at the very right, next to their status (Image 31).

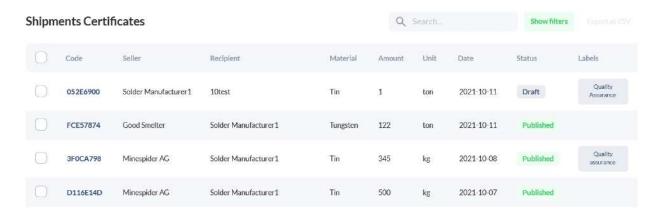


Image 31. Labels overview on the Shipment Dashboard



Add Information (metadata)

Within the Minespider app we have the option to include additional data, as this sometimes comes as a requirement. In this section, information such as transport details, specific type of material or a note we want to leave for the recipient can be added. You can choose how that information can be shared by selecting whether that file should be public, transparent or private in Minespider's layers system (Image 32).

If you are using your phone and the mobile web version, you can use your webcam to add tag details for your bags by using the barcode scanner, which prefills the tag numbers within these fields.

When adding any additional data you can choose the data layer individually. Please note that there is no need to confirm the entry. A useful hint here: If you put the metadata on the public layer, it will appear along with the material - so you can use this feature to add what you want everyone to see right away on the public layer (e.g. metal content, "Handle With Care", or other alerts).

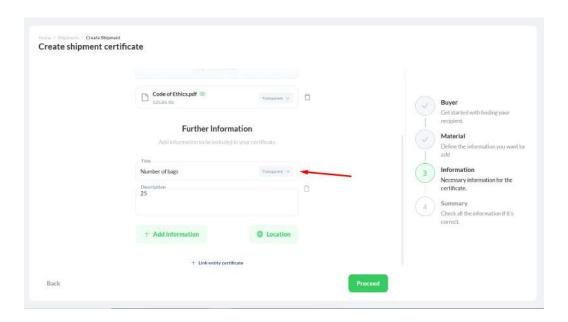


Image 32. Step 3: Add information

Scanning barcodes (mobile version only)

If you are using Minespider's mobile version from your smartphone, you are also able to scan barcodes and thereby capture the associated information as metadata. In order for this feature to work you have to enable access to your phone's camera, when prompted to do so. Once you point your camera to a barcode it automatically prefills the data in the "Add Information" field as shown on Image 33. If your barcode is indicating a tag number that will go to a bag, you can add the bag weight manually by adding the details in the box. Repeat the same step if there are multiple tags you would like to scan.



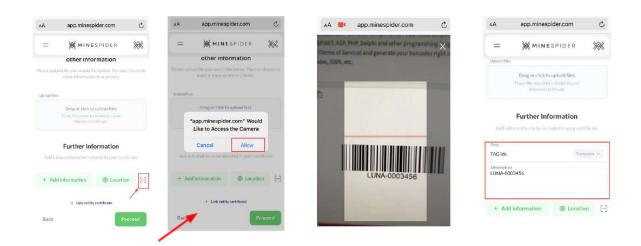


Image 33. Step 3: Using the barcode reader (mobile web version)

Adding the GPS Location

Adding the GPS location is another key feature for chain of custody along supply chains. By clicking on the "Location" button and approving access, you can have your geographic coordinates (current location) added to the shipment certificate. This is useful, for example, if you are working on a mine site or located in a smelter (Image 34 and 35).

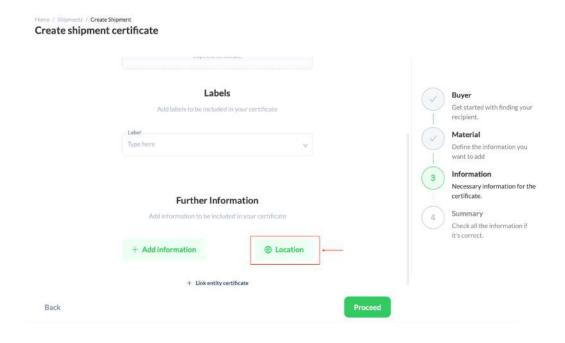


Image 34. Step 3: Adding GPS location



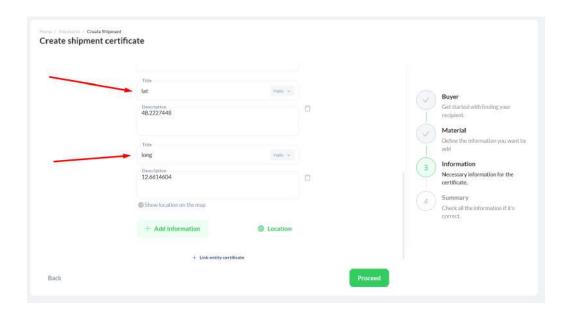


Image 35. Step 3: GPS location

Linking Entity Certificates

Lastly, you can link an entity certificate. This is company level information that was filled out by you or your colleagues before, and can now be added to each shipment certificate. For more information on entity certificates please see Section 5. To add that, simply click on "Link entity certificate" and you will be able to search a list of your entity certificates, or enter the name of the entity certificate (Image 36 and 37).

You can also review more information on the certificates before you add them. (*Note*: you can link more than one entity certificate, if necessary. Just tick the box to the right of the certificate you would like to add).



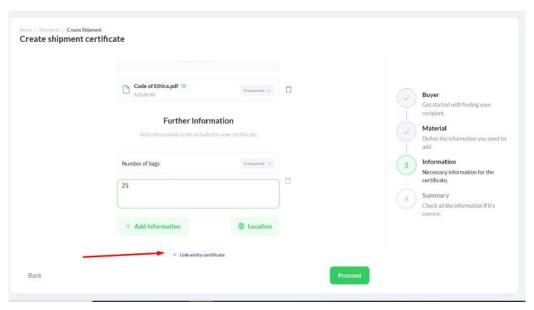


Image 36. Step 3: Linking Entity Certificate

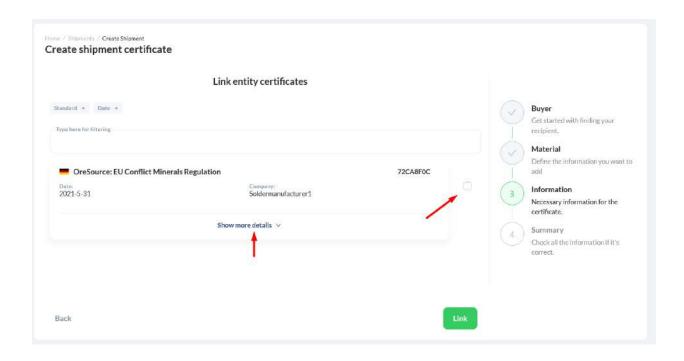


Image 37. Step 3: Available entity certificates

Once you have finalised this, you can click on "Proceed"



Step 4: Summary

Here you will see an overview of all the information that was added so far. If you would like to make any changes or you realised you have missed something, you can go "Back" and do so. When you're happy with all the information you added, go ahead to accept the "Terms and conditions", by checking the box next to it and click on "Publish certificate" (Image 38)Afterwards, the app will take you back to the shipment dashboard, where you can see the certificate listed as first on the dashboard with all details corresponding to that shipment (Sender; Recipient; Material; Amount; Unit; Date; Status; Labels) and as explained in Section 7.2.

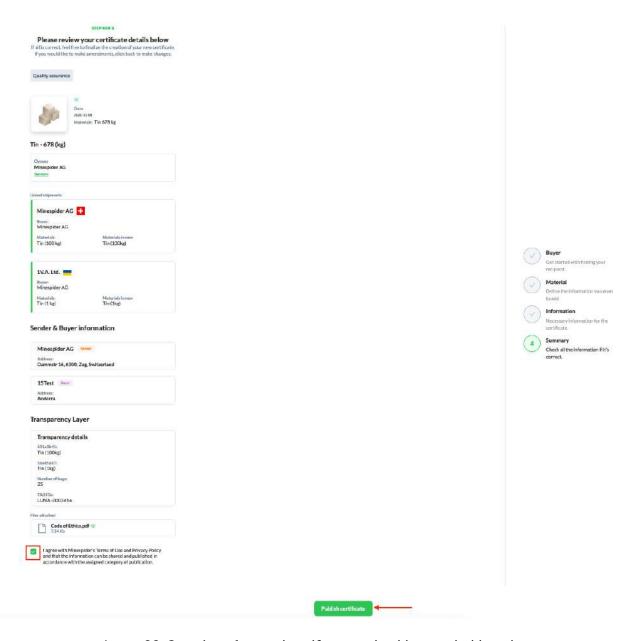


Image 38. Overview of created certificate on the shipment dashboard



7.3 Create a shipment certificate via CSV file upload

Especially in the context of Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) Operations, there is often a lack of access to the internet. At the same time it is important to capture data onsite and be able to feed it into the Minespider app directly - writing it up somewhere and then copy-pasting would take time and open additional room for human error.

So as an alternative approach, Minespider offers you the possibility to upload CSV files and directly create shipment certificates from them. What is more, you don't even have to work with Excel but you can use the tool Kobotoolbox, which offers powerful data collection tools. Templates can be filled out offline and, when there is internet access again, subsequently exported as CSV files.

If you are interested in using this feature, please get in touch with your Minespider representative. We will set you up with a CSV template according to your specific needs and explain in more detail how to fill that out. When everything is ready, you can go ahead and start collecting data offline. Then, you can simply upload the CSV file to create a shipment certificate. Note: if you want to cover several shipments (for example, if you do your weekly visit to a collection site and register all the ore that was delivered by miners in the past seven days) you can create all necessary shipment certificates through one document.

Here is how that works (Image 39).



Create shipment certificate

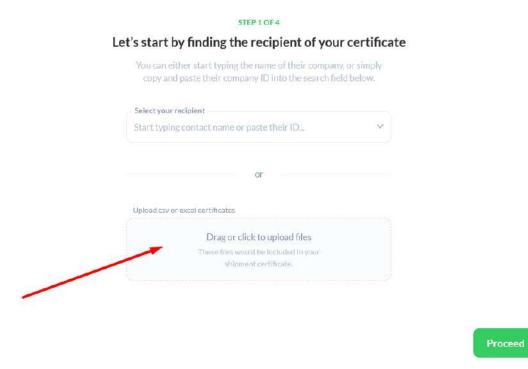


Image 39. Adding/uploading a CSV file

Troubleshooting: Please note that if you haven't completely filled out the CSV file in a way that mandatory information such as Recipient; Type of Material; Material; Unit and Raw Amount are not filled in, the app will notify you that the certificates are not successfully created.



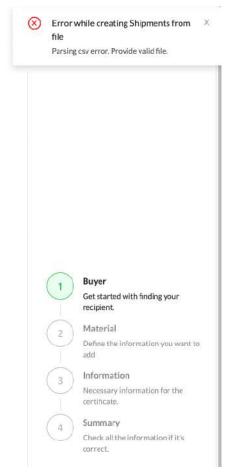


Image 40. Error message for incomplete CSV file

In this example, there are several reasons why the certificates were not created:

- The Recipient was not added in the form (see entries at the bottom).
- Some information is always required in order to create a certificate: a recipient, the type of material, material, unit and the amount has always to be entered.
- If other fields remain empty, this information can be added later, and the created certificate will be saved as draft.

Once a CSV file is successfully uploaded, containing the mandatory fields, the certificates are shown in draft format on the dashboard. In the example below (Image 41), there are several shipments of coltan ore and tantalum concentrate created from one CSV file. In all of them certain information is missing, but can be added now, after the upload. Apart from the aforementioned data points, it is entirely up to the user to define what information would be asked for.

Please contact your appointed Minespider representative if you are interested in using this option.



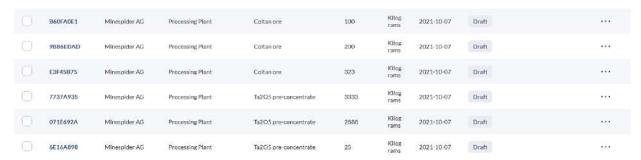


Image 41. Overview of imported csv data file

7.4 Reviewing a Shipment Certificate

Received or sent shipment certificates can be reviewed on the shipment dashboard by clicking either on the "Code" on the left side of the dashboard or clicking on the three dots(...) on the right side and selecting "Detailed View" (Image 42).

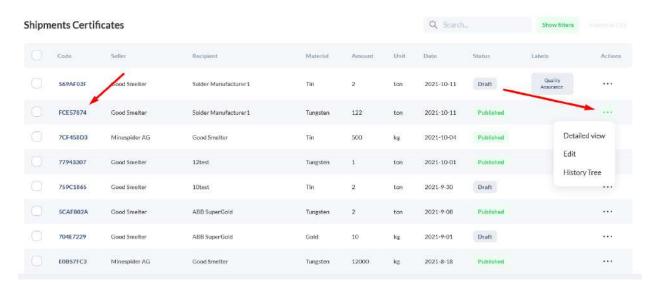


Image 42. Reviewing a shipment certificate

When opened, you can review the files, metadata, entity certificates, and linked certificates associated with the shipment certificate.

There is an option to also "Edit" certificates (only those that you created and sent). You can do so by clicking on the "Edit" line. This can be helpful if, for instance, you forgot a document or misspelled something, either proactively or after you receive a customer request about it. In order to assure immutability, of course all edits will be registered and time-stamped in the blockchain. Please also note that when you edit a certificate, a new QR Code will be generated. The old one



however can be left on the products, if it has already been attached: If it is scanned, the user will get a note stating the certificate is deprecated and will be able to proceed to the updated certificate.

Once you open the shipment certificate in the top left corner of the detailed view, by clicking on the "Published" icon, you can access the Block Explorer (see the Section below). On the top right you will be able to access the certificate's "History tree" and "Ask for documents" from the sender (see section 7.5 for more details). The history tree can also be accessed from the main dashboard, (see Image 42 above).

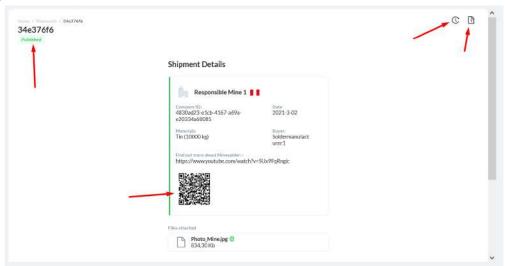


Image 43. Reviewing a shipment certificate (history tree and request documents)

7.5 History Tree

The History Tree is a very good visual representation of the created shipment certificate. It provides for an initial overview of the most important details of a shipment and it's origin in a visual way. This can be particularly helpful for auditing purposes or additional sharing with you clients as besides its basic information (Sender; Recipient; Date; Materials;) It also shows the chain of custody details for the certificate created, especially when it consists of linked shipments (more on "Link material origin (previous shipments)" on page 27 and Step 2 of Creating Shipment certificates). For instance, Image 44 presents an overview of a certificate history tree for a shipment sent from Switzerland but which has a linked shipment originating from Rwanda. This means the current shipment certificate is composed of materials coming from Rwanda and from which total only a certain amount is being linked and sent. In addition to this it is worth mentioning that the CoC tool includes the CAHRA alerts, in this case represented by the red triangle on the History tree (Image 44).



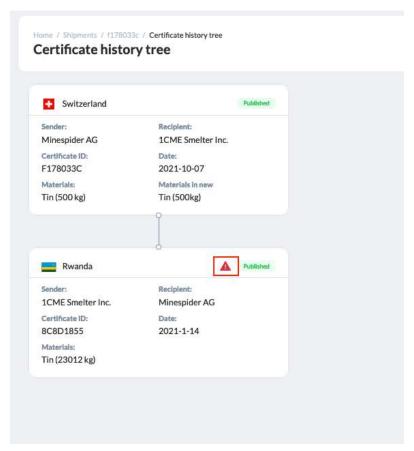


Image 44. A sample Certificate History Tree

7.6 Requesting more information

Sometimes, you might get a shipment from your supplier and realize that they forgot to attach a document. Maybe there are also discrepancies in weight or any other irregularities you would like to follow up on with your supplier. You can do that via the "Ask for documents" button in the top right corner. In this case, the solder manufacturer needs more information from a smelter they purchased tungsten, from as shown on Image 45.



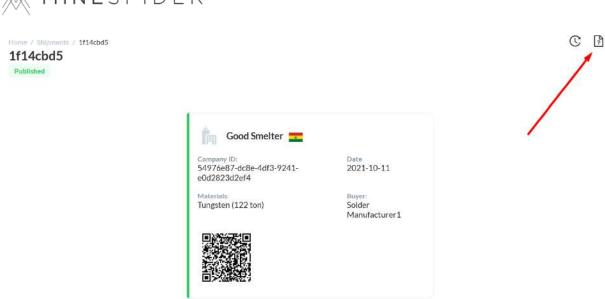


Image 45. Ask for documents from the Sender

Once you click on the button, you see a pop up window where you can directly insert text about what you are missing. By clicking "Send" the message will be sent to the Sender of the certificate (Image 46).

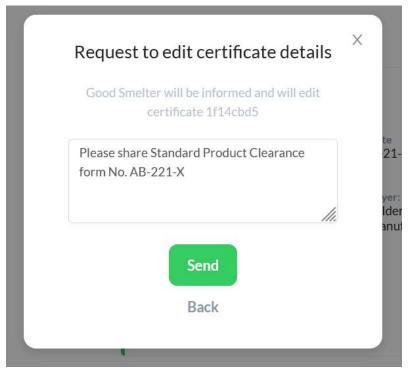


Image 46. Request to edit certificate details

On the receiving end (the Sender of the shipment certificate) will see an alert for the requested additional information, indicated by a red dot next to the code of the certificate (Image 47).



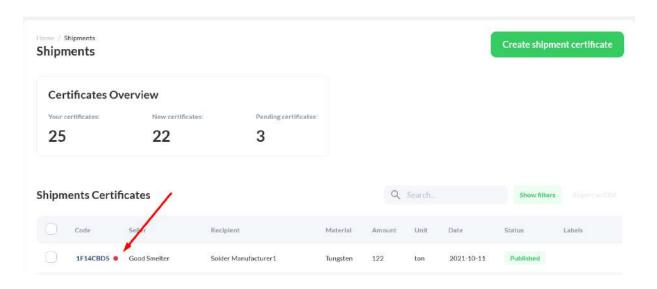
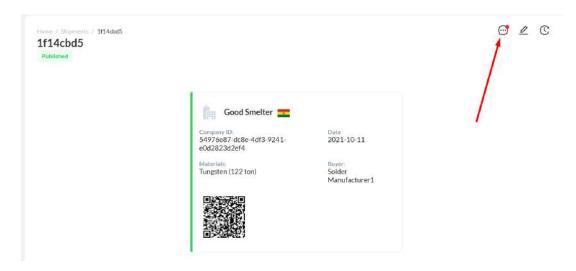


Image 47. Request to edit certificate details notification available to the Sender of the certificate When opening the certificate, the request can be accessed in the top right corner (Image 48).





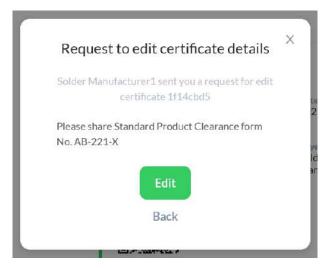


Image 48. Adding requested information to a certificate

When clicking on the dialogue field, you can review the request and then proceed to implement the requested edits or add the required documentation. To do so, you just go step by step through the same steps you did when creating the certificate in the first place. After the edit, the shipment certificate will be updated.

Important: After the update a new QR Code will be generated. If the QR Code has already been attached to the shipment, it's not a problem: when scanning an outdated QR Code, the user will get a notification that this is an deprecated version, and will be linked to the most recent one.

8. The Blockchain Explorer

Minespider transitioned from an Ethereum Side-Chain to its own Blockchain. Minespider is still using Ethereum technology, most notably Geth Nodes. To view your transactions on the blockchain, you can access the blockchain explorer by clicking on the "*Published*" badge on a Certificate, either on the dashboard (Image 49) or on a certificate you have opened (Image 50).



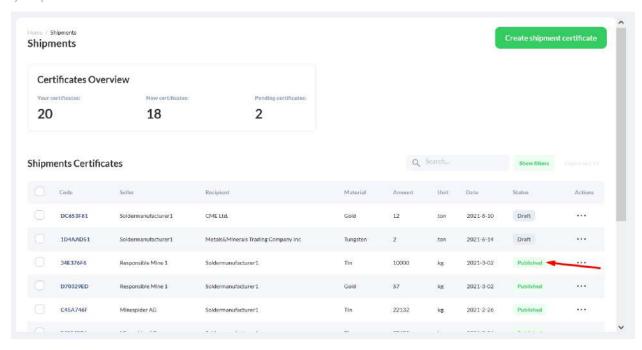


Image 49. Accessing the blockchain explorer through the Shipment Dashboard

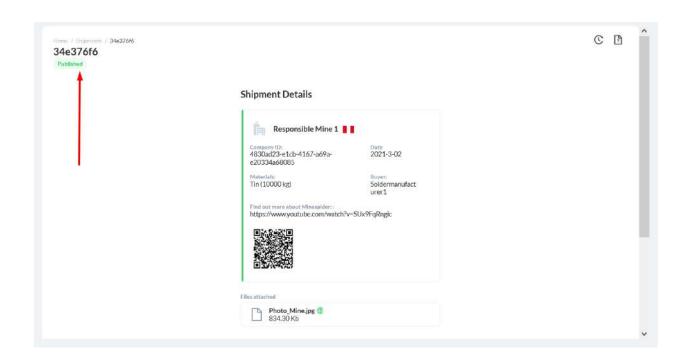


Image 50. Accessing the blockchain explorer through opened certificate

Clicking on that will take you to the transaction record of that specific transaction (Image 51).





Image 51. Blockchain transaction record of a clicked shipment certificate

You will see the date, the type of transaction ("created" in this case, meaning that a certificate has been created), and the transaction hash. That is a unique string of numbers and characters automatically assigned to any transaction that has been validated and added to the blockchain. Clicking on "Transactions" in the top left corner will take you to the general overview of transactions on Minespider's blockchain.

There, you can see the hashes of the transactions, where the transactions originated (**not** where they went to), the type and the time stamp. You can also review the general transaction volume on the blockchain over the course of time.

Please note that you will not be able to see a company's name, just their associated public keys ("blockchain addresses") (Image 52).

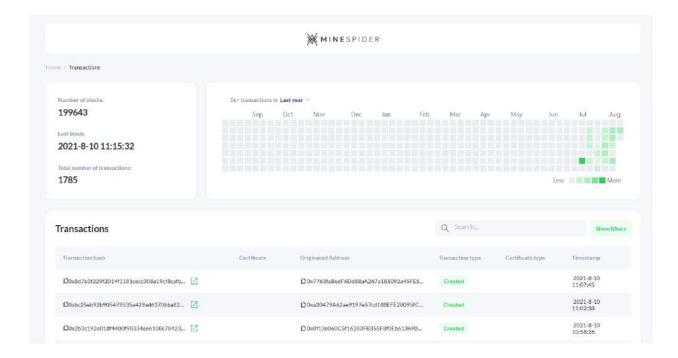


Image 52. Blockchain transaction records



By clicking on "Home" in the top left corner, you'll get an overview of the blocks created. As opposed to the previous window, which showed you individual transactions (Image 53).

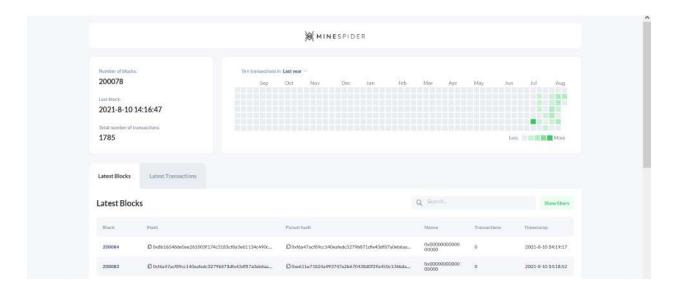


Image 53. Blockchain transaction records

Essentially, having a block explorer allows you, as a user, to check transactions linked to the blockchain. You can also verify that your transactions were carried out and published to the blockchain through the platform (the "Published" badge on a shipment certificate indicates this), but the explorer gives you the chance to actually browse the blockchain itself. That being said, you do not need to interact with the block explorer in your everyday use of the Minespider Platform. That's why you have the app, but for all interested to see how it looks in the back, you can explore this tool.



9. An example of shipment certificates flow from Mine to Smelter

9.1 Shipment certificates: from Mine to Trader/Smelter

Here we will provide a step by step guide for creating shipment certificates at a mine site, and suggest what information can be included. Please note that this is only an indication of what a certificate can carry at mine level, however it is entirely up to the user to decide if they wish to add any of these details, based on their internal due diligence policies and practices.

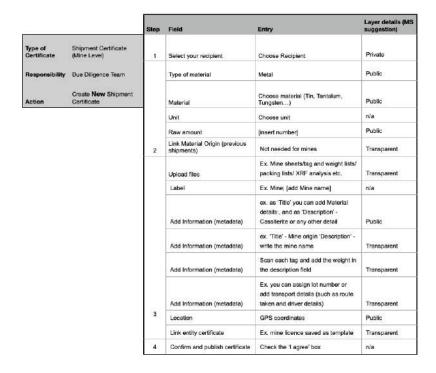


Image 54. Table view suggestion of details that can be added to a shipment certificate coming from a mine site



A simple flowchart detailing mine to trader or smelter is presented in Image 55.

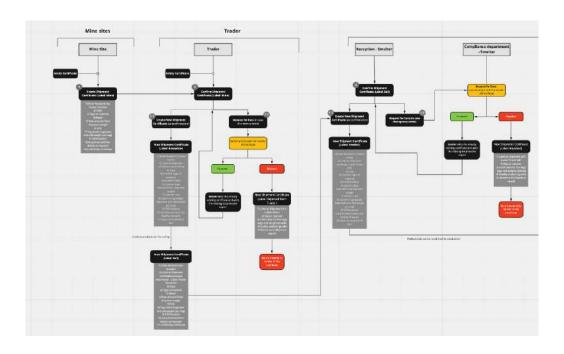


Image 55. Sample Mine to Trader/or Smelter flowchart

Once the material at the mine site is compiled and ready to be shipped either to a trader, smelter or other participant in the supply chain, you can include those details and evidence it on the Minespider app by following the below steps.

Step 1: Buyer

Click on the arrow in the "Select your Recipient" box to choose who you are sending the material to. If the recipient is not listed, you can always add it by clicking on "Add new recipient".



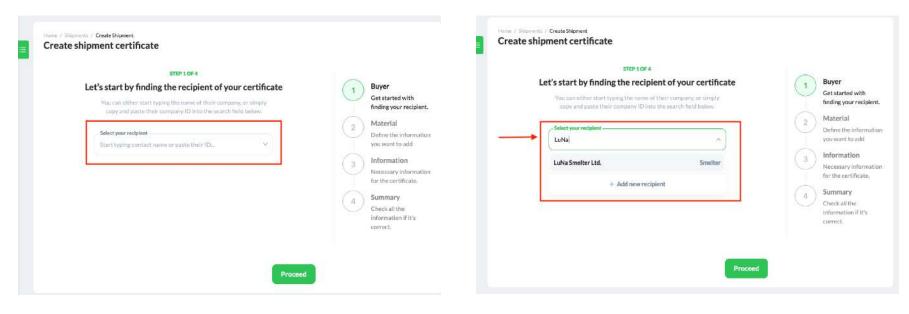


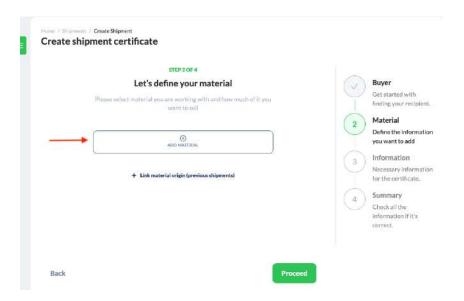
Image 56. Creating shipment certificate (at mine site): Finding your recipient

Step 2: Add Material

Add details about the material you are sending - here is where you provide the details of what is going to be sent and it is defined as public data (Image 57).

Please note that you can add your custom category here in case the material you are sending is not listed in our drop down menu (for more details see page 25 and 26 on Adding Custom Material).





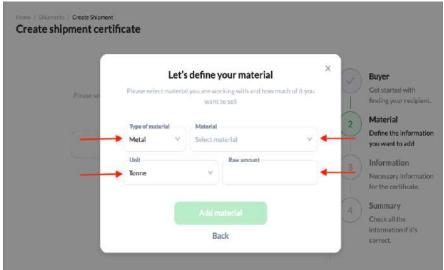
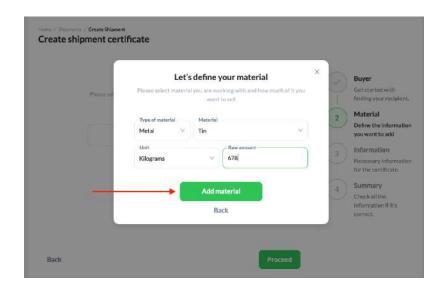


Image 57. Creating shipment certificate (at mine site): Add material details

Once all details are inserted click on "Add Material", close the window and if you do not want to link any other shipments just proceed by clicking the "Proceed" button (Image 58).





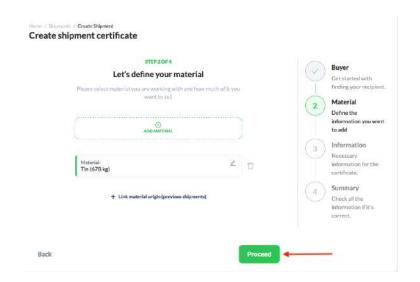


Image 58. Creating shipment certificate (at mine site): Add material details



Step 3: Add Information

In this section you can add all information about the shipment either through uploading files, adding tag details, labels, location of the mine or similar, based on your internal procedures. The "Add Information" field gives a lot of flexibility to include extra details too. Please refer to Image 59 as an example of what that information can be.

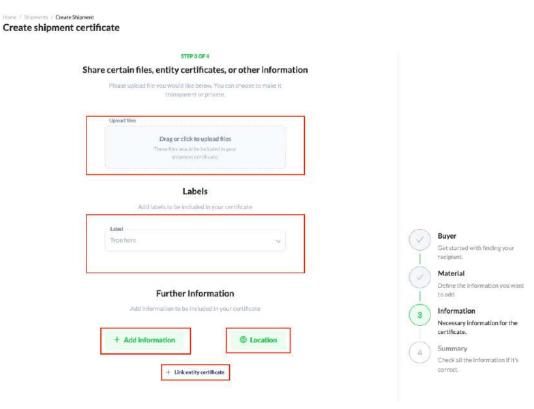


Image 59. Creating shipment certificate (at mine site): Add information

MINESPIDER

Home / Shipments / Create Shipment
Create shipment certificate

As described in Section 7, Labels are a crucial and important part of indicating certain details such as supply chain point and are also very helpful when viewing the dashboard, as they provide for easy differentiation between certificates. When sending material from the mine site, you can add a Label stating the name of the mine or even simply "mine" to indicate where it came from. An example of how this can look is presented on Image 60.

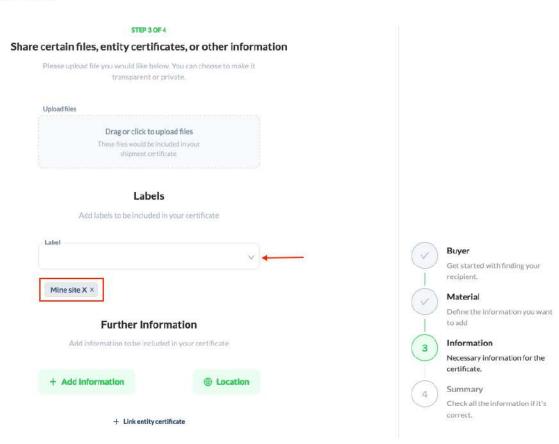


Image 60. Adding labels to indicate the location (Mine site)

MINESPIDER

In the event your material comes with tags (often the case for the 3T materials), you can scan the tags' barcodes by using the Minespider barcode reader. This comes with the mobile web version of Minespider, which you can use to scan your tags by clicking on the marked icon (*Note*: you do not need to download an app. just go to https://app.minespider.com/ in your browser like you would on the computer). Once you click it, the application will request access to your camera. This needs to be granted in order for the barcode reader to work. Once that is set, point the camera to the barcode and the details will be automatically fed into the "*Description*" field from the "*Add information*" section. You can continue and add the weight next to the tag number and move forwards with scanning the rest of the tags (Image 61).

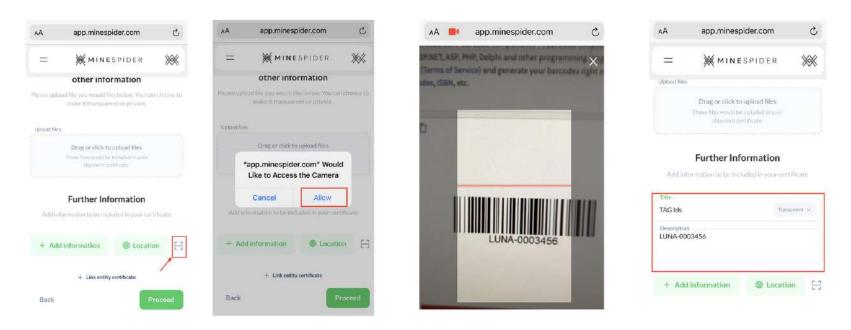


Image 61. Using the barcode reader through the mobile web version

One example of what Step 3 can include is shown below. It is entirely up to the Sender to decide the type of information and layer is for sharing based on the shipment requirements. Once all is in good order you can click "*Proceed*" and move to the final step (Image 62).



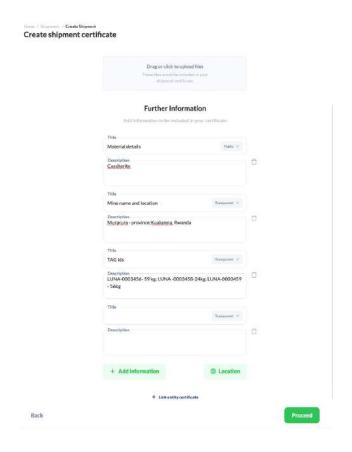


Image 62. Overview of added data with barcode scanner

An additional thing that can bring value when coming to identifying the location is the "Location" button. This is very important as it indicates the right spot where the shipment is consolidated and from where the certificate will be shipped. Image 63 shows how this is done, where the coordinates are pre-filled automatically once access is granted (more details on this are also available in Section 7).



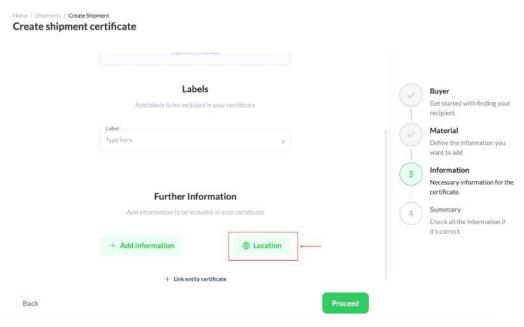


Image 63. Adding GPS location

Once all the details for the shipment from the mine site are added the next step is the confirmation of the data added so that the certificate can be published.

Step 4: Summary

This is where you review all the entered information and how the Certificate will look like. Once you are happy with the details you can check the box and "*Publish*" the certificate (Image 64). In case there are some changes that need to take place, you can always go "*Back*" and modify the details.



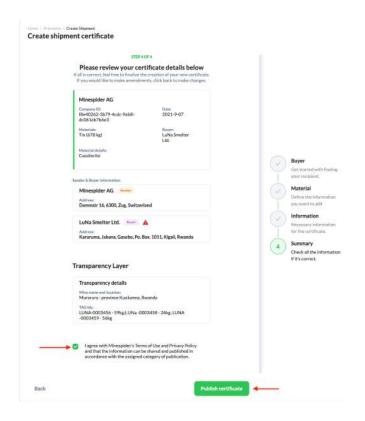


Image 64. Summary and confirmation of information for publishing the certificate on the blockchain

Here it is, your shipment certificate has been published. Scan the QR code to get more information and test it out. Additionally, you can link this certificate to any exports you may have in the future if this shipment has been part of it (Image 65).



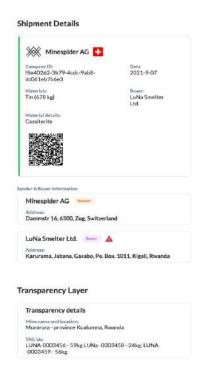


Image 65. Overview of the published shipment certificate



9.2 Shipment certificates: Receiving material in the Smelter (Reception)

Smelters often receive multiple shipments on which they need to perform various due diligence checks in order to record the chain of custody details. Similarly to above we will provide a step by step guide and overview of details that can be included in shipment certificates created by smelter's due diligence teams. Please refer to Image 66 and 67 for a table view and flowchart presentation of this part of the supply chain. As noted previously, this is just a suggestion from Minespider's side as to how details can be added and it is up to the user to decide what they want to track and add data for their shipments.

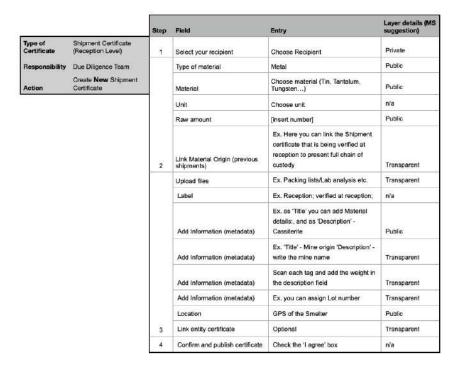


Image 66. Table view suggestion of details that can be added to a shipment certificate in Smelter Reception



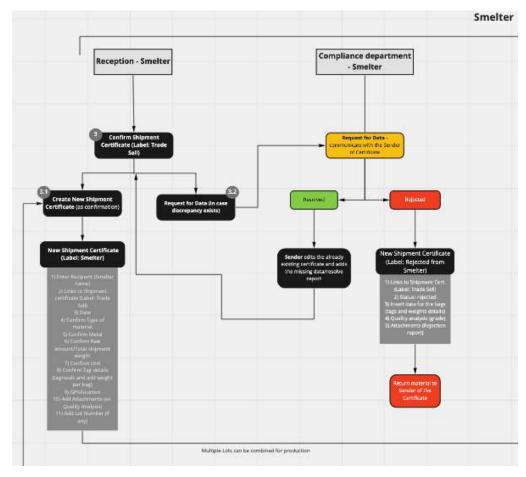


Image 67. Table view suggestion of details that can be added to a shipment certificate in Smelters when material is received

To create a shipment certificate to evidence on the blockchain the material which was received within your smelter you can start by following the listed steps below.



Step 1: Buyer

Click on the arrow in the "Select your Recipient" box to choose who you are sending the material to. If the recipient is not listed, you can always add it by clicking on "Add new recipient" (Image 68). In this case as what happens is a Smelter's due diligence team is verifying received material and adding it on the blockchain the recipient will be the same smelter who was the Recipient of the material (ex. Sender: smelter X; Recipient: Smelter X). This can also be an optional step for many companies, as it is a verification and evidencing of received material on the blockchain that helps companies assign additional details such as lab analysis and lot numbers to shipments which are compliant for them.

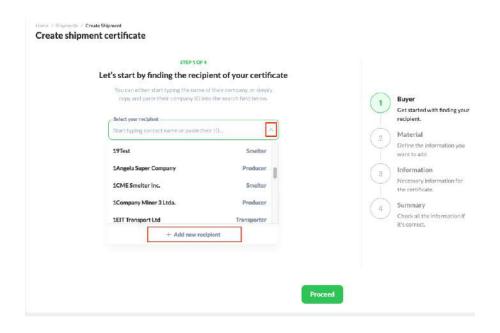


Image 68. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter Reception): Finding your recipient



Step 2: Add Material

Add details about the material you are evidencing - here is where you provide the details of the material and it is defined as public data (Image 69). Please note that you can add your custom category here in case the material you are sending is not listed in our drop down menu (for more details see page 25 and 26 on Adding Custom Material).

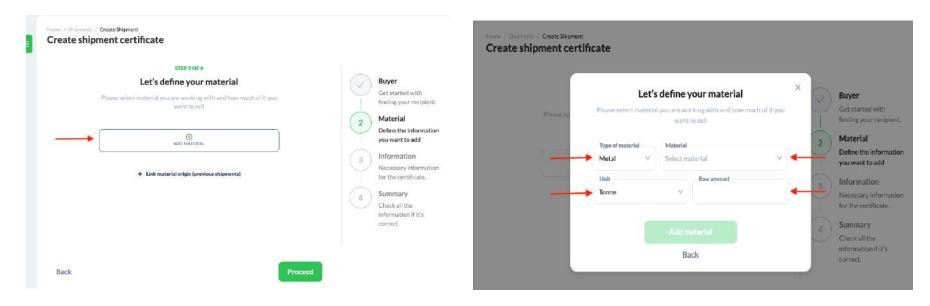
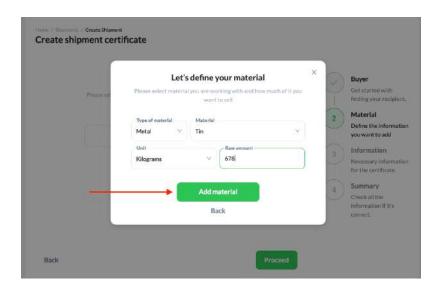


Image 69. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter Reception): Add material details

Once all details are inserted click on "Add Material", close the window and if you do not want to link any other shipments just proceed by clicking the "Proceed" button (Image 70).





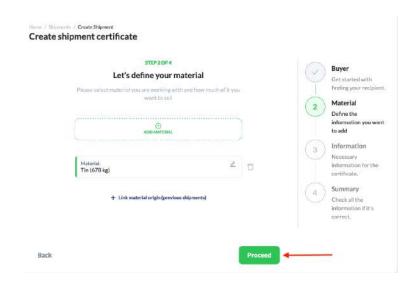


Image 70. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter Reception): Add material details

Step 3: Add Information

In this section you can add all information about the shipment either through uploading files, adding tags details, labels, location of the mine or similar and based on your internal procedures. The "Add Information" field gives a lot of flexibility to include extra details too. Please refer to Image 71 as an example as to what that information can be.



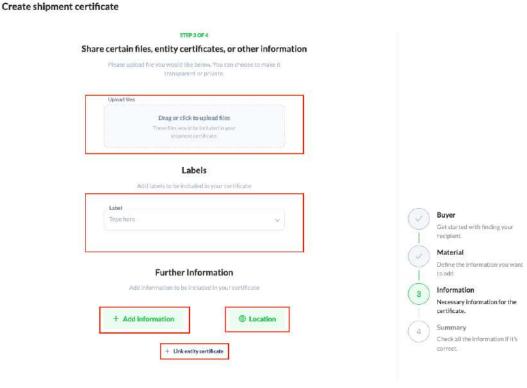


Image 71. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter Reception): Add information

As described in Section 7, Labels are a crucial and important part of indicating certain details such as supply chain point and also very helpful when on the dashboard as they provide for easy differentiation to certificates. When receiving material from a mine site you can add a Label stating the name of the current phase or just "Received from Mine" to indicate where it is coming from. You can also specify the mine name. An example of how this can look is presented on Image 72.



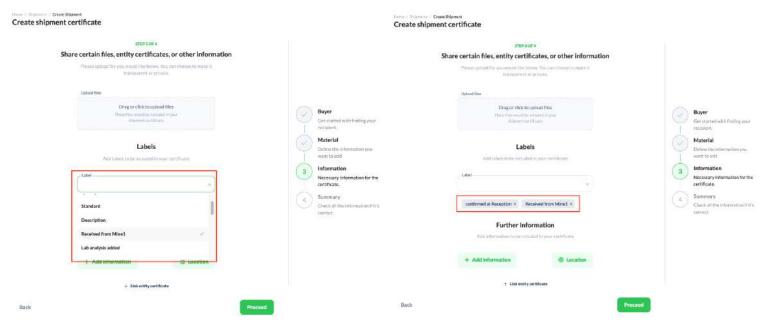
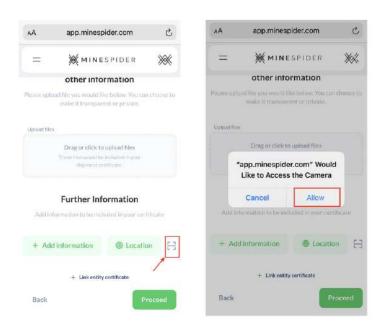


Image 72. Adding labels to indicate the supply chain point (at Smelter Reception)

In the event your material comes with tags (which in most cases it happens for the 3T materials), you can scan the barcodes of them by using the Minespider barcode reader. This comes with the mobile web version of Minespider that you can use to scan your tags by clicking on the marked icon (*Note*: you do not need to download an app. just go to https://app.minespider.com/ in your browser like you would on the computer). Once you click it, the application will request access to your camera. This needs to be granted in order for the barcode reader to work. Once that is set, point the camera to the barcode and the details will be automatically fed into the "*Description*" field from the "*Add information*" section. You can continue and add the weight next to the tag number and move forwards with scanning the rest of the tags (Image 73).

MINESPIDER





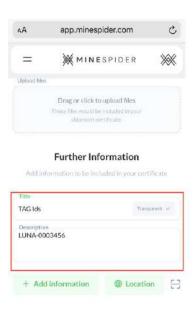


Image 73. Using the barcode reader through the mobile web version

An additional thing that can bring value when coming to identifying the location is the "Location" button. This is very important as it indicates the right spot where the shipment is consolidated/received or from where the certificate will be shipped. Image 74 shows how this is done, where the coordinates are pre-filled automatically once access is granted (more details on this are also available in Section 7)



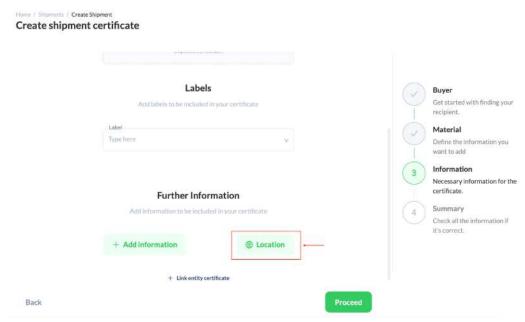


Image 74. Adding GPS location

One example of what Step 3 can include is shown below. It is entirely up to the Sender to decide the type of information and layer is for sharing based on the shipment requirements (Image 75).



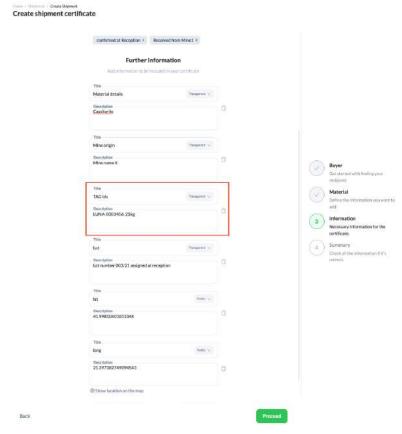


Image 75. Overview of added data with barcode scanner and additional data

Once all the details for the shipment are added the next step is the confirmation of the data added so that the certificate can be published.

Step 4: Summary

This is where you review all the entered information and how the Certificate will look like. Once you are happy with the details you can check the box and "Publish" the certificate (Image 76). In case there are some changes that need to take place, you can always go "Back" and modify the details.



Create shipm	nent certificate	
	STEP 4 CF 4	
	Please review your certificate details below It all it corned, ited hee to fisalize the creation of your new certificate, if you would like to make amendments, click back to make changes.	
	confirmed at Reception Received from Mine 1	
	2021-10-25 3021-10-25 heteration Tin-678-lag	
	Tin - 678 (kg)	
	Owned Mineralder AG	Buyer Get started with finding yes
	Public details us 41999104050101044 torus 21397382749045433	Material Outhout has information year want to add
	21.39/38(7/4904-643) Ush or was: © Power broatlon	Necessary information has to treatificate. 4 Summary
	Sender & Buyer information	Check all the information if correct,
	Minespider AG Address: Damrestr 16, 4590, Zog, Switzerfanii	
	Minespider Smelter Test Ltd. —— Address: Brazil	
	Transparency Layer	
	Transparency details Massocialestic Constria Movembry Mov	
	Mine name X tota him LUNA-0003456: 25kg	

Image 76. Summary and confirmation of information for publishing the certificate on the blockchain



Here it is, your shipment certificate has been published. Scan the QR code to get more information and test it out. Additionally, you can link this certificate to any exports you may have in the future if this shipment has been part of it (Image 77).

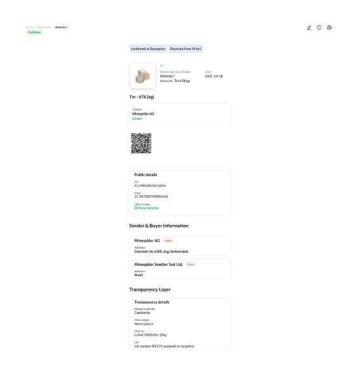


Image 77. Overview of the published shipment certificate

The in-smelter processes related to mixing different lots (material coming from different shipments) can also be mapped on the blockchain. The process of doing that will vary depending on the Smelter's due diligence and production practices. The Minespider app gives enough flexibility to capture and track all details based on the user requirements.



9.3 Shipment certificates: from Smelter to Trader/Client

Within the smelter processes materials undergo transformations and once the final smelter product is made a shipment can be concluded dependent on the quantities agreed for selling or export. In this section we will provide an overview as to what the shipment certificates sent for export or selling of material can contain as information referring to what we stated in the points above that all data added will depend on the users practices and needs for tracking.

		Step	Field	Entry	Layer details (M: suggestion)
Type of Certificate	Shipment Certificate (Export Level)	1	Select your recipient	Client	Private
Responsibility	Due Diligence Team		Type of material	Metal	Public
Action	Create New Shipment Certificate		Material	Tin	Public
			Unit	Tonne/kg	n/a
			Raw amount	[insert number]	Public
		2	Link Material Origin (previous shipments)	Ex. you can link all the shipment Certificates from production that are to be shipped	Transparent
			Upload files	Ex. Quality analysis; Custom documents; Certificates etc.	Transparent
			Label	Ex. 'export' 'for export'	n/a
			Add Information (metadata)	Ex. as 'Title' you can add Material details:, and as 'Description' - Tin Ingots for Export	Public
			Add Information (metadata)	Ex. you can add the Batch number	Transparent
			Add Information (metadata)	Ex. Transport route details	Transparent
			Location	GPS of the Smelter	Public
		3	Link entity certificate	Optional, ex. Sender's business licence or EU Conflict Minerals template or other regulation details	Transparent
		4	Confirm and publish certificate	Check the 'I agree' box	n/a

Image 78. Table view suggestion of details that can be added to a shipment certificate for export



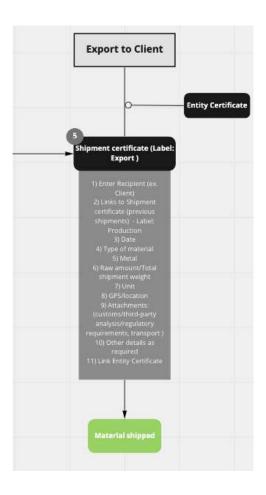


Image 79. Flowchart view of shipment certificate details for export from Smelter

Please refer to the steps below for creating your export shipment certificate from smelter to the next supply chain participant.



Step 1: Recipient

Click on the arrow in the "Select your Recipient" box to choose who you are sending the material to. If the recipient is not listed, you can always add it by clicking on "Add new recipient" (Image 80).

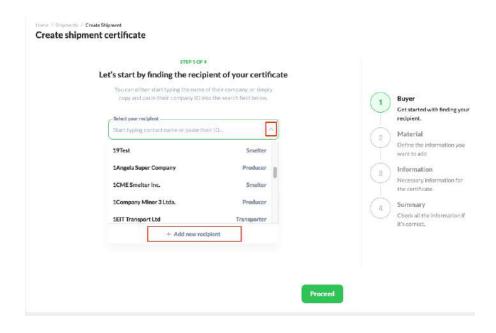


Image 80. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter for Export): Finding your recipient

Step 2: Add Material

Add details about the material you are evidencing - here is where you provide the details of what is going to be sent and it is defined as public data (Image 81).

MINESPIDER

Please note that you can add your custom category here in case the material you are sending is not listed in our drop down menu (for more details see page 25 and 26 on Adding Custom Material).

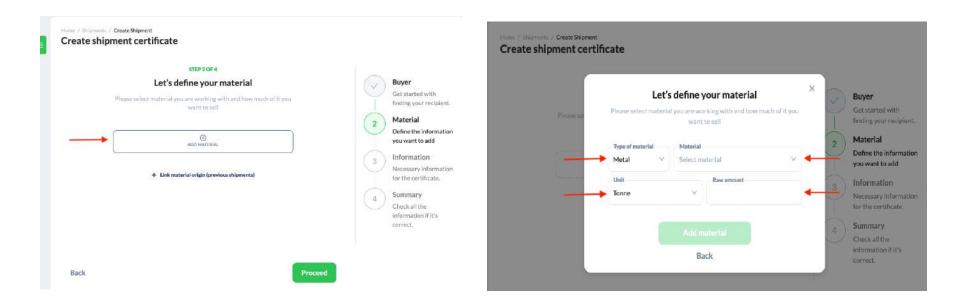
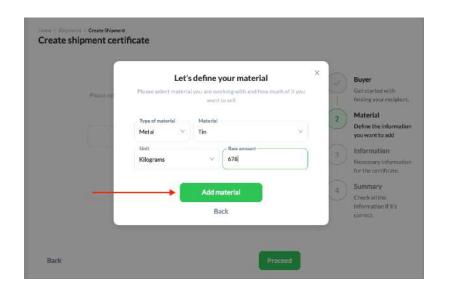


Image 81. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter for Export): Add material details

Once all details are inserted click on "Add Material", close the window and if you do not want to link any other shipments just proceed by clicking the "Proceed" button (Image 82).

As this is your export of a product that has been transformed (usually from ore or concentrate to a semi-product) here is a good point to provide the full chain of custody data going upstream to the mine level (if you already have that data available within Minespider) and use the "Link material origin (previous shipments)" option.





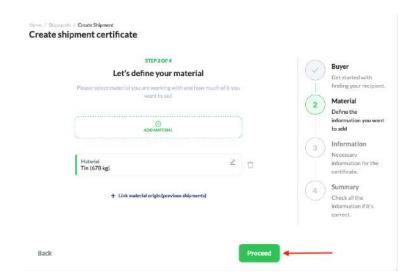


Image 82. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter for Export): Add material details

When clicking on this line you are getting an overview of all your received shipments and here you can choose and link which shipments (and the relevant quantities from them) you would like to link to what you are about to export. Usually, this is where you link the shipments which were processed and are contained within your final product. An overview of this option is presented on Image 83 and 84.



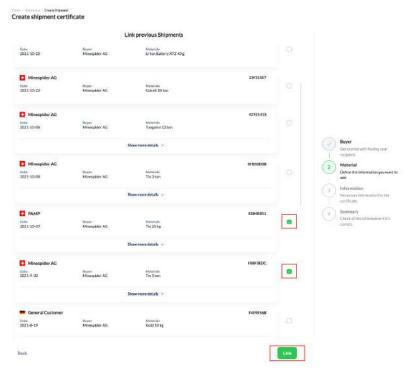


Image 83. Linking previous shipments



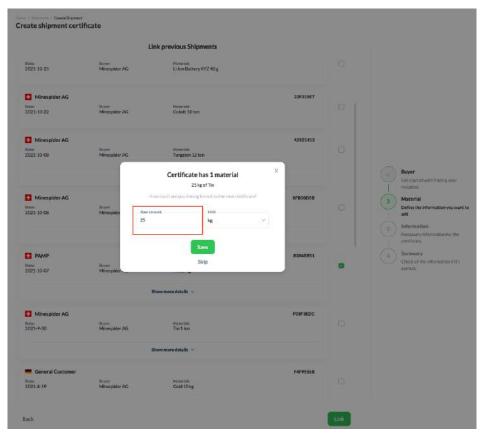


Image 84. Linking previous shipments and adding the quantity to be linked

Once you link all the shipments and you can see them listed (Image 85), you can click proceed and move on to the next step.



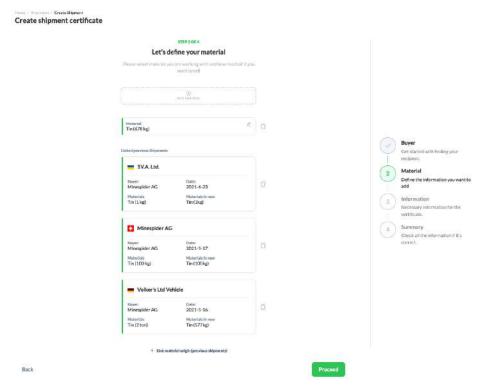


Image 85. Overview of linked previous shipments

Step 3: Add Information

In this section you can add all information about the shipment either through uploading files, adding tags details, labels, location of the mine or similar and based on your internal procedures. The "Add Information" field gives a lot of flexibility to include extra details too. Please refer to Image 86 as an example as to what that information can be.



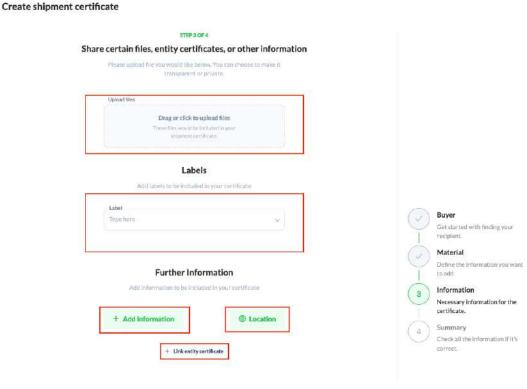


Image 86. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter for Export): Add information

As this is an export the "Upload files" box is very helpful as here a company can attach their supply chain policy, invoices, packing lists, custom documents and/or certification or anything related for an export procedure or that satisfies a legal requirement. Once uploading files, you would be able to choose the layer as to how you would like that file to be shared within the QR code (public, transparent or private) (Image 87).



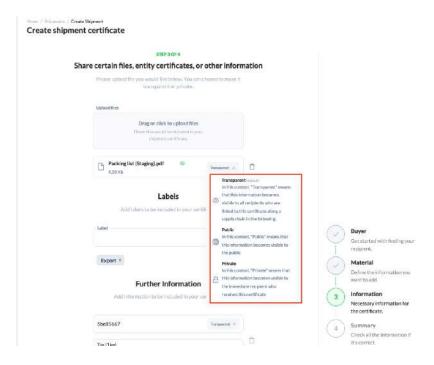


Image 87. Creating shipment certificate (at Smelter for Export): Uploading files and layer selection

As described in Section 7 Labels are a crucial and important part of indicating certain details such as supply chain point and also very helpful when on the dashboard as they provide for easy differentiation to certificates. When sending material from the Smelter to your Client you can add a Label stating the stage or an indication of it. An example of how this can look is presented on Image 88.



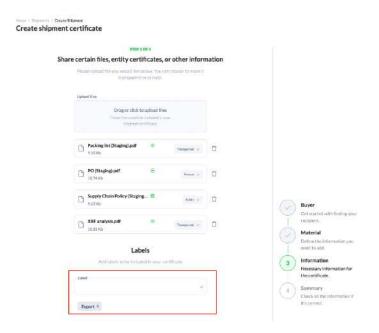


Image 88. Adding labels to indicate the supply chain point (at Smelter for Export)

Usually at this point the exported materials are packed in a different way than using tags (as is the case on mine sites), but in the event there are details that have barcodes such as seals etc. you can use the barcode reader to add details (for more details see Section 7). Just to reiterate, the barcode reader comes with the mobile web version of Minespider that you can use to scan your tags by clicking on the marked icon (*Note*: you do not need to download an app. just go to https://app.minespider.com/ in your browser like you would on the computer).

An additional thing that can bring value when coming to identifying the location is the "Location" button. This is very important as it indicates the right spot where the shipment is consolidated and from where the material will be shipped. Image 89 shows how this is done, where the coordinates are pre-filled automatically once access is granted (more details on this are also available in Section 7).



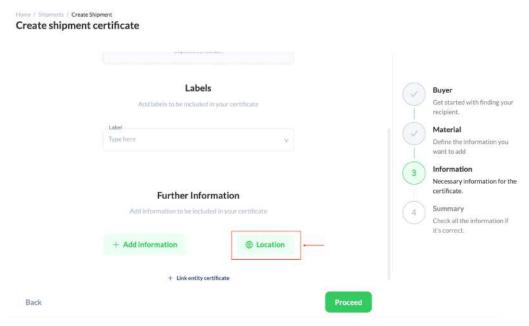


Image 89. Adding GPS location

Once all the details for the shipment are added the next step is the confirmation of the data added so that the certificate can be published.

Step 4: Summary

This is where you review all the entered information and how the Certificate will look like. Once you are happy with the details you can check the box and "Publish" the certificate (Image 89). In case there are some changes that need to take place, you can always go "Back" and modify the details.



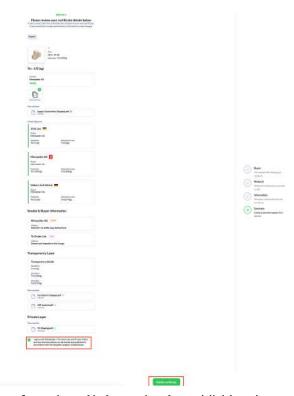


Image 90. Summary and confirmation of information for publishing the certificate on the blockchain

Here it is, your shipment certificate has been published. Scan the QR code to get more information and test it out (Image 91).





Image 91. Overview of the published shipment certificate

You have now finalised a shipment export certificate. You can export this document and share it with you clients or alternatively access the history tree from the shipment dashboard for a more visual representation of what your shipment originates from.

These concludes our Mine to Smelter step-by-step guides and proposal on how to evidence your shipments on the Minespider blockchain. For more details or questions regarding our Chain of Custody tool, please contact your designated project manager.