

BLACK OUT  
// MANIFEST FOR TOMORROW

**PEDAL THE WORLD**

#### ELECTRICITY

only works locally because overland wires haven't been working for decades.

Since all kind of battery and energystoring is mostly inefficient, electricity is mostly produced on demand.

Artificial light is no permantly given thing- we organise our rhythm of life by the sun.

The small amount of actually needed electric power, we create on our own through movements and small devices, transforming them into stored electricity

#### OUR LIFE

is devided into work, personal life and social contribution. Society is based on fairly shared responsibilities to keep things constantly running- the young are helping the old with energy producing and shopping, the elderly help with cleaning, cooking and taking care of children.

Everyone contributes what is necessary and possible. We are clustered by our physical abilities since energy producing and logistics are physically challenging and also a public necessity.

#### RENT, WATER & BASIC FOOD is free.

The only currency in the system is earned through the social contribution services (s.c.s) and spend for cultural activities and luxury supplies. Those are called Community- Coins.

Our status and privileges depend on what we are working and how much we do for social public life.

Since normal work will not get you money, you can only earn some „luxury“ through engaging in Social Community Service.

#### WE ARE LIVING

interlinged to guarantee mutual aid and co-working.

There are fixed numbers of people of different age having to live in one house. Where there is a flat with 5 young students will be another one with a family and the next with elderly women. This intergenerational living prevents isolation.

The work that is to do in the house is fairly shared.

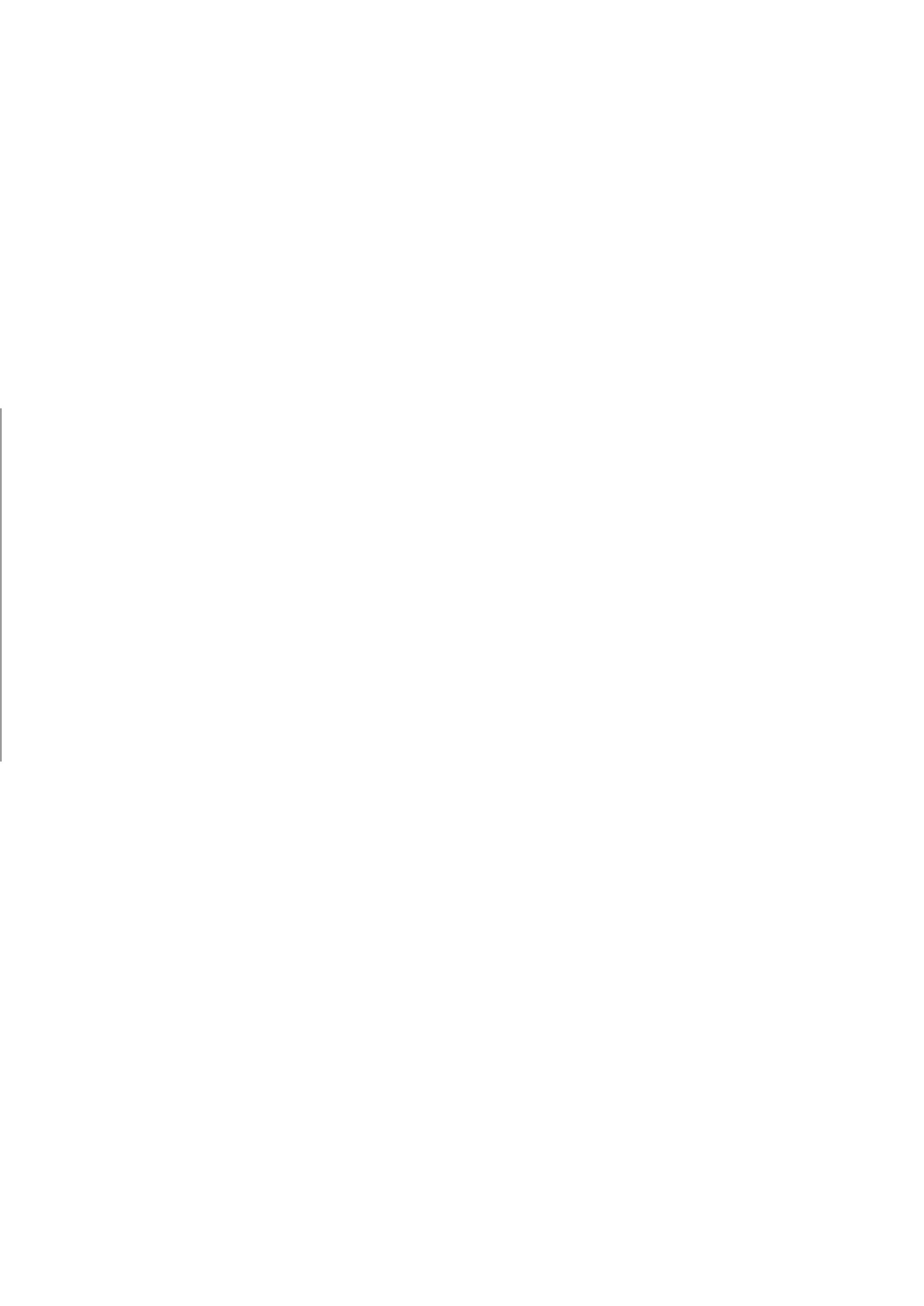
Running the household all together becomes a fixed and appreciated activity in each life.

#### SOCIAL COMMUNITY SERVICE:

pedalers, public gardeners, repeateurs, caretakers are communal tasks.

Which Social Community Service you chose depends on your abilities and fitness. You earn Community- Coins which you need to pay for cultural activities and extra supplies.

Socalled „Privileged“ workers such as doctors, social workers, farmers don't need to contribute within s.c.s because their jobs are already demanding and necessary for society.





#### WAKING UP & SHOWERING // 8.00 am

It is wednesday in may. Ben gets up with the first sign of the sun. He wants to take a shower so he checks if the shower silo is filled and goes down to the shower room in his neighborhood.

In every district are several of those public showers. Water comes from a silo or tank and the pressure is provided by gravity. The water is heated either by solar power or through the heat of a compost in the upper etages. To avoid wasting water ressources, everone is allowed to take one shower a week.

Here also commune washing machines are located.

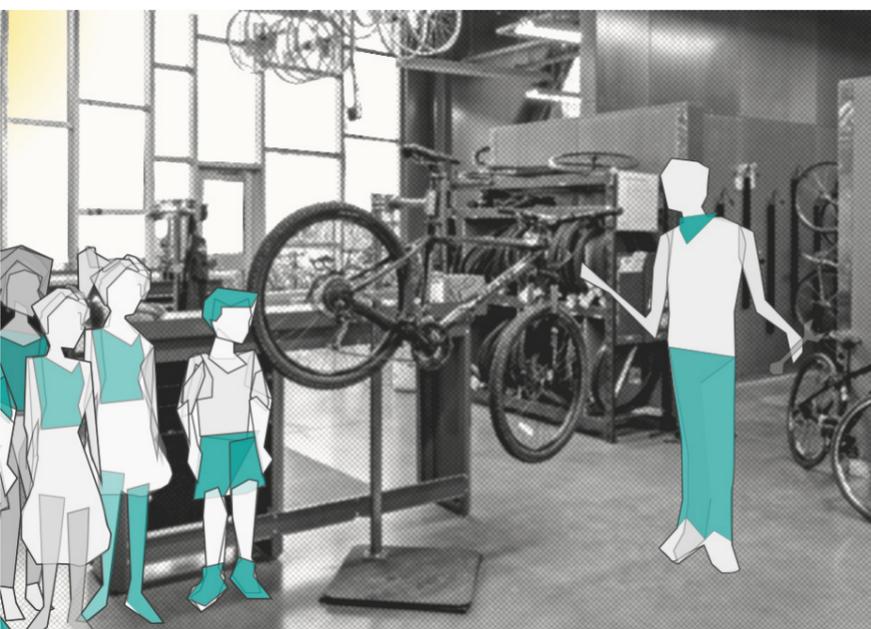


#### WAY TO WORK // 8.30 am

After having his shower and getting ready, Ben drives to work when the sun is up.

It's a windy day so he decides to take his citykite. Cars don't drive anymore, the streets are free for bikes, kites and pedestrians.

The rolling of his kite generates energy, which is collected by a small device on his board connected with the wheels. He may use that stored energy later for a small light or electric device at home.



#### WORK // 9.10 am

He works as a teacher for reparation and upcycling in elemantary school.

Start of the lessons depends on the sunlight.

Especially for repairing workshops, the students need light to understand and imitate certrain steps.

He now has a course about the basics of bike construction. Later on he will give workshops about theoretical engenierring for more advanced student.



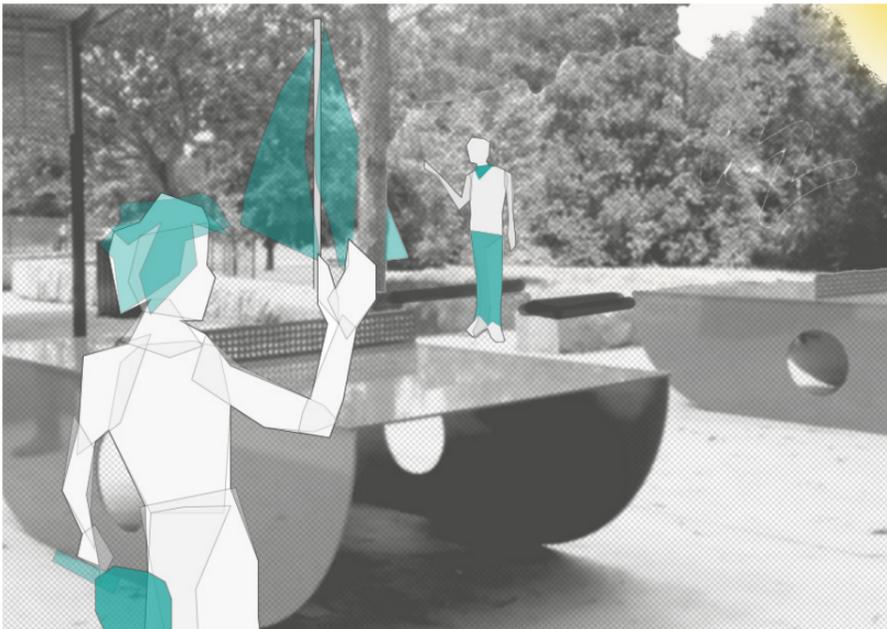
LUNCHEBREAK // 14.15 pm

For lunch he gets sandwiches made in a clay oven on the schoolyard.

Food is prepared by mostly elderly people who cannot work in physically demanding jobs.

The sandwiches are mostly done with selfgrown vegetables in the school garden which are themselves are grown and taken care of by the students.

As part of his social responsibility, Ben works in the school garden, 2 times a week.



MEET UP WITH FRIENDS // 16:20 pm

After work, Ben meets in the park to play tabletennis.

The sun is already going down, but the light is still enough to see.

Since transportation always takes some time and time is limited by the rhythm of the sun, Bens normal radius of movement in the city is only something about 5 km on a normal day.



GROCERY SHOPPING // 18:10 pm

Sun is going down and Ben wants to catch some food at the FoodStation.

At the station near his home, he knows that the kurier stops every wednesday at 18:05 pm.

Last time Ben ordered a special bread to make sure, it will still be available when the courier reaches his station.

Since he doesn't have much space to carry lots of supplies on his kite, he only gets the most necessary items. Sometimes he brings items for his older neighbors, too.



#### KOMMUNITY- KITCHEN DINNER // 20:10 pm

Since he couldn't get everything he needed for dinner, Ben decides to go eating dinner in the Kommunity- Kitchen in his district.

Every night food is provided for the people in the neighborhood. It is prepared by mostly elderly people and engaged persons from the surroundings with some skills in preparing, organising and cooking.

Electricity is provided by pedalers and makes sure, stoves and some light work during the cooking. The leftovers from the couriers are also used for the meal.



#### LIGHTROOM // 21: 55 pm

After the dinner Ben doesn't want to get home directly because he still needs to read some papers for his next lessons.

He goes into a Public Lightroom- a place, where electricity is still provided through pedalers and combined alternative sources of energy.

Lightrooms provide open spaces as well as private sections.

Here people are meeting for late night discussions, working, reading and being creative. These places became a major bonding part in the new society because they connect private life, creativity and work and allow to extend the through sunlight limited days. Especially in winter, they spend social and physical warmth.



#### ON THE ROAD BACK HOME //23:15 pm

After work and some reading in the lightroom, Ben wants to go to sleep.

He left his kite at home, since there is no wind anymore and the distances he needs to walk are small. Electricity for the public light comes from small turbines in the kanals of the streets.

These kanals are filled with the water of public showers and water supplies. Those waterdriven lanterns are mainly installed in bigger streets. After water stopped, power comes from pedalers, mostly on demand.

#### // INFRASTRUCTURE CYCLE

In a world without fluent electricity we will need a system working on a more circular based structure. Sufficiency and well used resources are the base of a working society. Also, every more complex society needs kind of a currency. Since profit and the evolvement of rich and poor has always been the start of inequality so the system needs to provide a certain standard of living and use money only as an additional things to make transactions visible.

Rainwater is collected in silos which are connected to the showers. After being used, the water is transferred into drains, providing power to enlighten the lanterns in the main streets. Also, some of it is being forwarded into public gardens. Waste from public toilets is used for the hot compost, to heat the water for the shower and for creating humus. Public gardens are growing vegetables for Community- Kitchens. Incoming food waste there is returned to the gardens to work as humus.

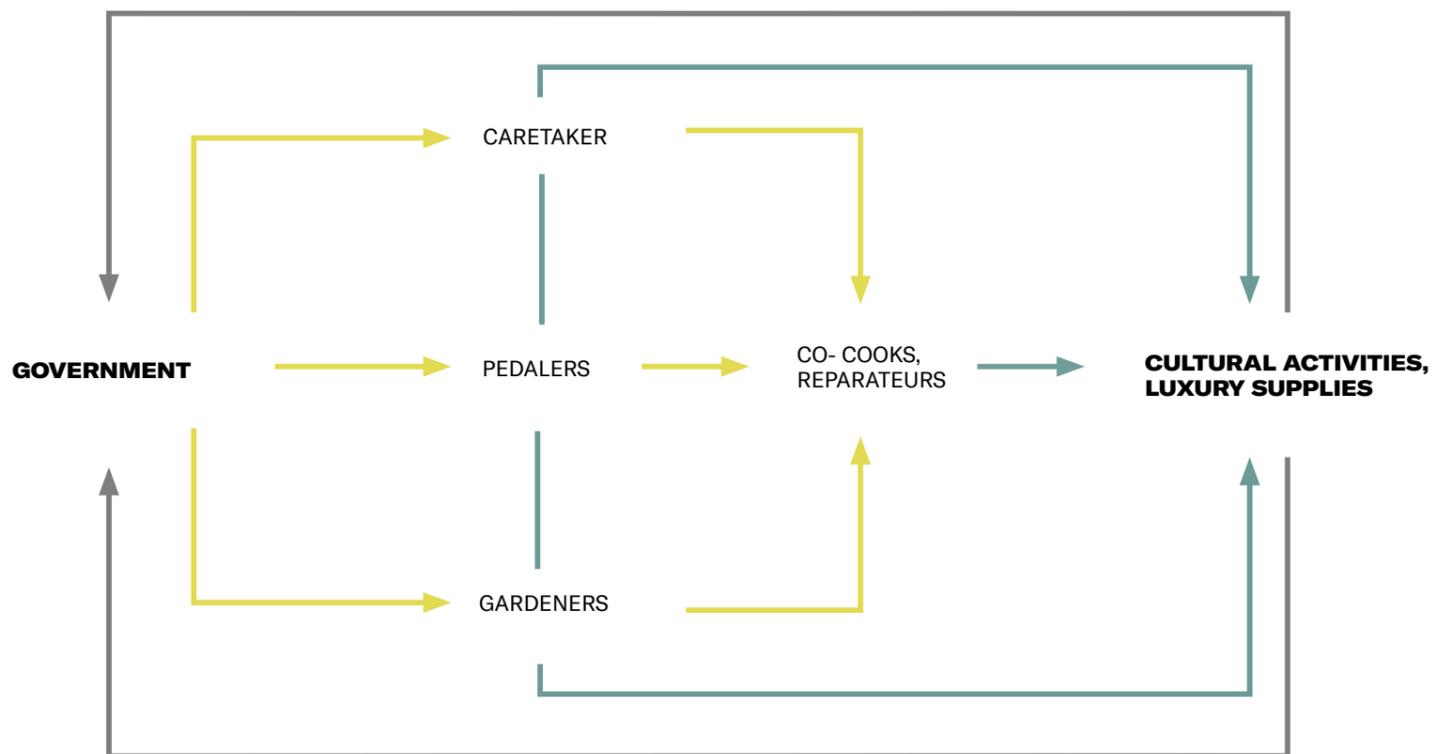
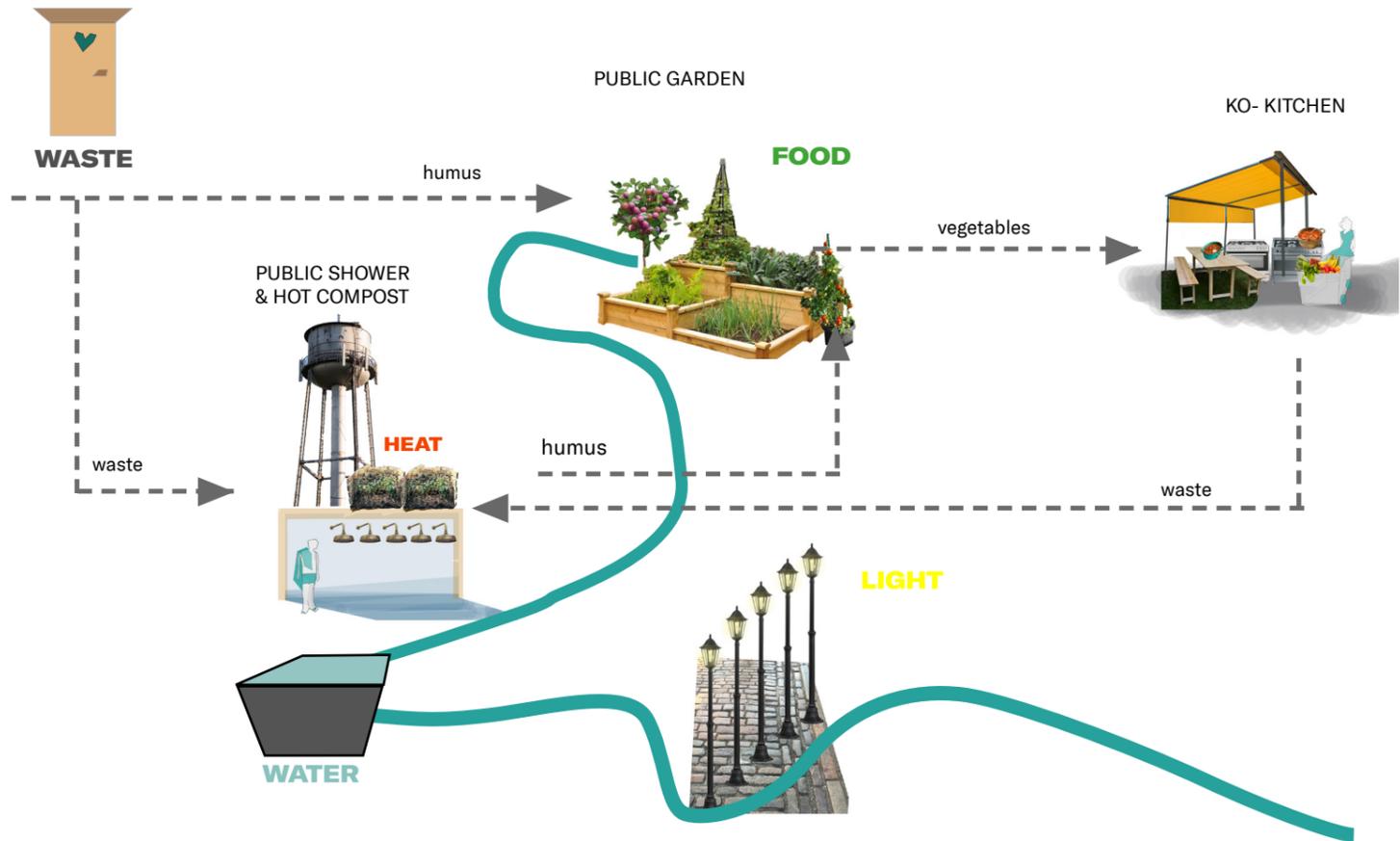
#### // CURRENCY CONCEPT

The currency exists only through the Social Community Service. You only need it for paying for Community- Kitchen, reparateurs for private needs, grocery shopping in luxury shops and cultural activities (sports, concerts, movies...) Rent, basic food supplies, water and education is for free. In this way you can survive without taking part in the s.c.s system, but you won't have any extra comforts and will be living slightly separated.

You don't need to earn or pay for anything if you are working as a doctor, nurse, social or psychological worker, farmer, courier and other jobs relevant for keeping the society running.

The Co-Coins spent in luxury shops and cultural institutions go back to government in the end as kind of a tax.

PRIVATE / PUBLIC TOILETS



## ABOUT THE LIVING

An essential part of a widely self-organised working world is the way we live together. The houses are inhabited by different housing parties. Those are mixtures out households of different ages. Elderly couples are living with younger students and growing families. In this way, a resilient system is made possible in which the inhabitant can help each other due to complementing capabilities of time and power. If possible, the houses have gardens on the roof and at the front and the bio waste gets stored in the basement, where it is stored as bio gas and in this way providing a heating source.

To maintain the house inhabitant are already educated in school and certain regulary workshops how to deal with basics such as water pipes, window reperations, gardening and wall painting. Additionally reperateurs and craftsmen are helping out if needed

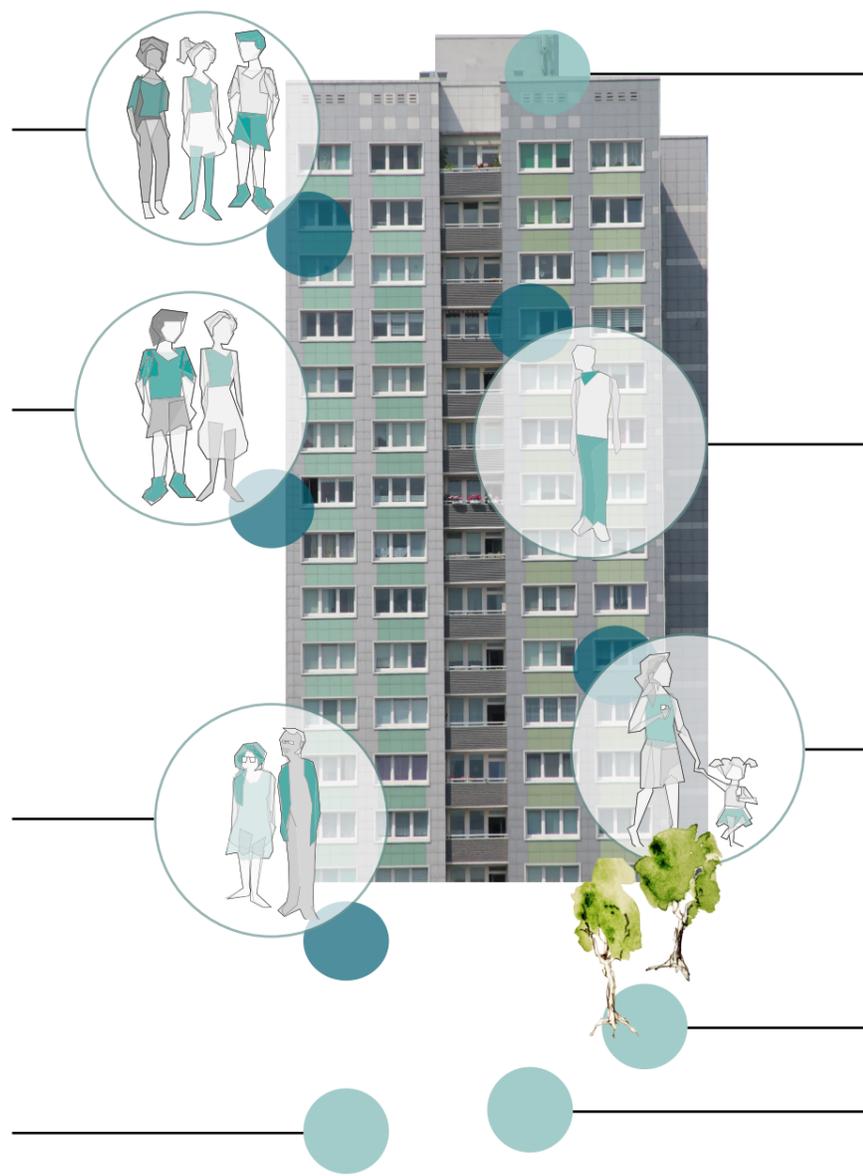
Through the complemantary assistance within the house a dynamic system of resilience and mutual help is given at any time. The interpendence is also reason for a fluent communication and reliabilty.

**MELLA, LEON & TONI**  
shared students flat  
They take care of the rooftop garden and do grocery shopping for elderly neighbors. Since they are young, they can walk that stairs easily.

**IVO & LISA**  
Young couple  
Taking care of the front garden and the cleaning of the floors is part of their work for the housing community.

**KAREN & TOMASZ**  
Elderly couple  
They often deal with the cooking for everyone. They live in a lower etage so they don't need to walk to many stairs and are close to the kitchen. They also work as babysitters from time to time.

**BIOGASBASEMENT**  
to provide heat in winter and take advantage of inhabitants excrements.



**ROOFTOPGARDEN**  
Is important for basic food supply and relaxing area.

**BEN**  
Single household  
Helps with rooftop garden and supports everyone with reparations and household tasks. He also checks the biogas basement frequently in addition to the professional workers.

**ANA, JANA & EMMA**  
A family of three.  
Mostly they help Karen and Tomasz with cooking and do the grocery shopping for them. Also some work in the gardens is done by those women.

**FRONTGARDEN**  
for basic food supply and relaxing area.

**SHARED KITCHEN**  
Is an open space for personal and also shared cooking within the house

## ABOUT FOOD SUPPLIES

Food demand is clustered into nutrients: For living healthy we need to consume carbohydrates and plant based oils, fruits and vegetables, proteins and fats and only a small amount of added sugars and stimulants.

The system is organised in a way, food supply is guaranteed and delivered efficiently: Longliving basics such as noodles, rice, flour, nuts and oils are stored in the former metro stations, permanently available; fruits and vegetables are always accessible in public and private gardens; fresh proteins like meat, cheese and eggs are provided once a week to cover the needed demand; bread as a freshly and only shorttime storable food is delivered daily through the tram rail system; all luxury supply such as sweet and alcohol are stored in certain and rare shops, where you need to pay for the supplies with Co-Coins.



**BASIC STORAGE**

For basic and long living supplies. Storages are permanently filled and for free.



**BREAD**

Daily brought through railway system. Pre-ordering is also possible.



**VEGETABLES AND FRUITS**

In public and private gardens constantly available as long as it is runned and taken care of. Harvesting is for free.



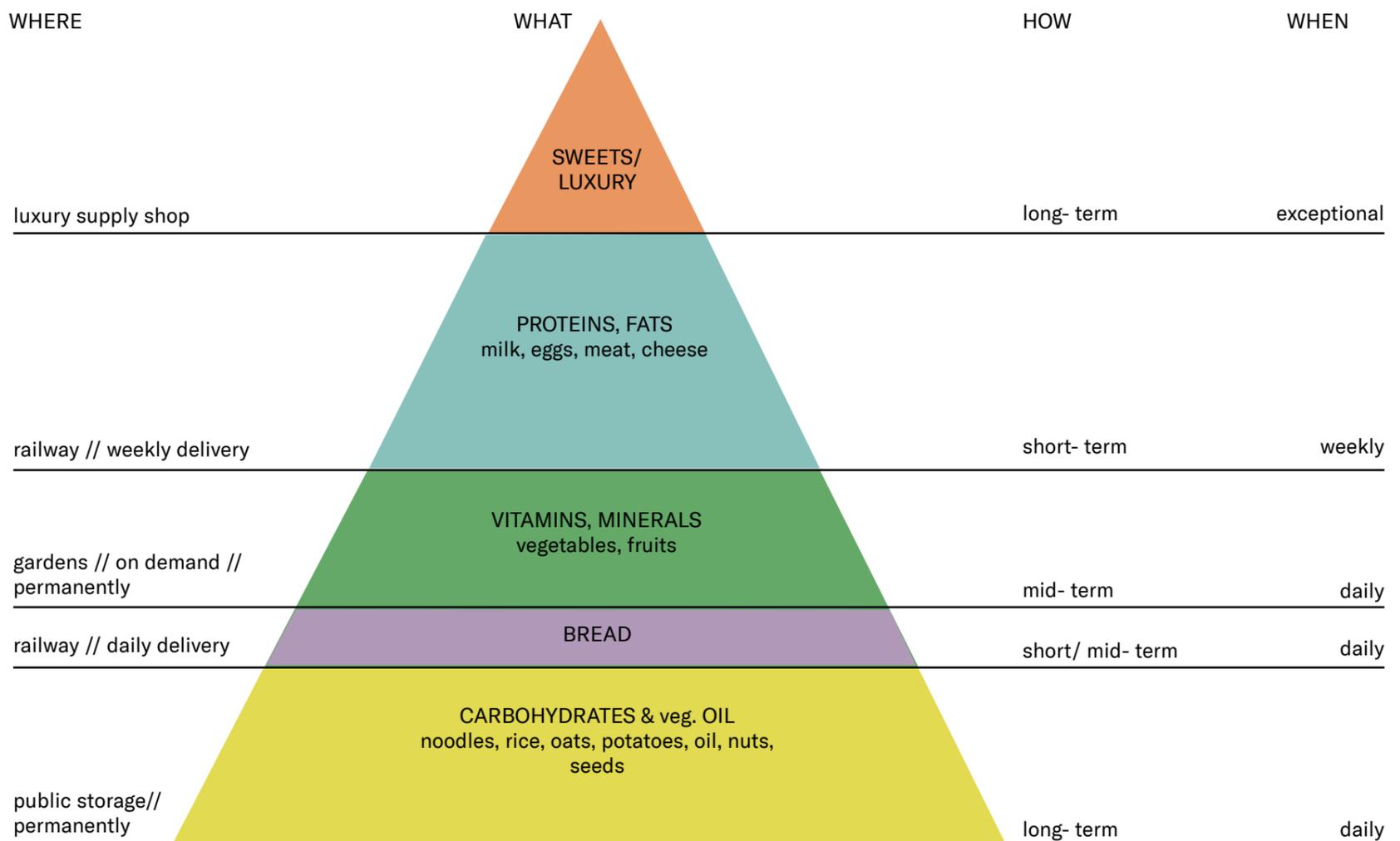
**PROTEINS and FAT (animal products)**

Once a week provided by railsystem and only for picking up since it is not possible to store it for longer.



**SWEETS**

Luxury stores provide sweets and special supplies. Here, you need to pay everthing with Co- Coins.

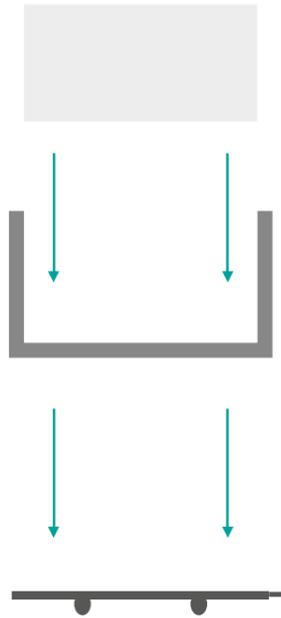


## ABOUT TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES

Just as the housing the food supply depends on the basic needs of every-one and is mostly provided for free. Storage is only partially possible, most of the supply happens on demand.

The transportation is build onto the already existing infrastructure such as metro and tramrails. Due to lack of electricty, on the roads as well as on the railways bike-like cargos are driving in different sizes and turns.

The transportation moduls come in S, M and L- sized boxes. The biggest are for the supply of basic foods in the former metro stations. The M- sized ones for delivery on the tram rails and the smalles mostly for bike couriers and their delivery of post and smaller packages. Although, they also carry the M- sized boxes to provide food for the Kommunity- Kitchens every evening.



**BOX:**  
light, covered, adjustable to pulley (wall and hanging)

**CAGE:**  
light, flexible cover also used as table

**BASE:**  
trailer coupling, fitting to rails, adjusted to the cage.



**SIZE L: METRO**  
for carrying huge amount of supplies (carbonhydrates and veggies for Ko- Kitchen)

**SIZE M:**  
**TRAM/ROADS**  
for carrying supplies which require more order (milk, eggs, bread)

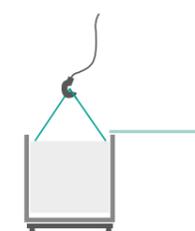
**SIZE S:**  
**TRAM/ROADS**  
for delicater content such as letters and packages, supposed to be carried further through couriers.



While transportation, the modules are covered to protect it from rain and avoid things falling off.

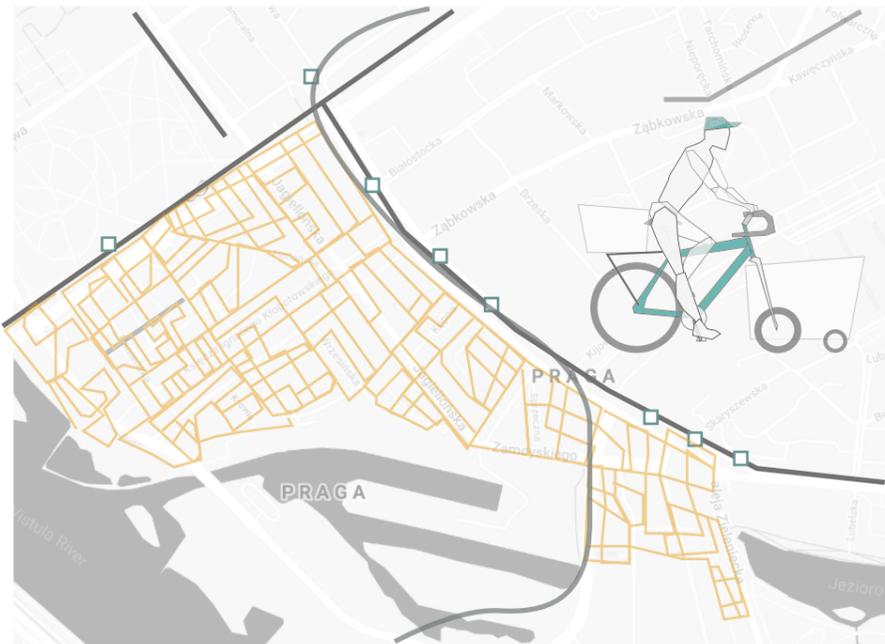


The coverage can also be used as a table to organize supplies on it for selling and Ko- Kitchens.



Each box has a hanging system for lifting it from the storage or other disposures into the transportation cage easily.

// COURIER / ROAD



**PROVIDES:**

Short time post delivery and pick-up, of packages; delivery of vegetables from gardens to public places; delivery of organic waste back to the gardens.

**SUPPLY:**

Mostly the moduls are exchanged completely instead of refilled (e.g.: modul of vegetable is brought to a school and exchanged by a modul filled with waste of the day before)

**DEVICES NEEDED:**

Small- size to mid- sized road cargos; hanging system on the houses to bring up/ down packages; moduls that can be exchanged easily; time tables and schedules for an organised mobility.

// TRAM / RAILS



**PROVIDES:**

Post delivery and pick-up, daily bakery supplies, second hand boxes, regular supply of fresh foods such as meat, milk, cheese and eggs.

**SUPPLY:**

Post is stored in postboxes at each station or given further to bike kuriers. Other supplies such as bread are taken by citizens directly and in time.

**DEVICES NEEDED:**

Mid- size tramrail cargos; postboxes at the stations; moduls that can be filled and emptied easily; time tables and schedules for an organised mobility and informed citizens.

// METRO / RAILS



**PROVIDES:**

Carbonhydrates such as flour, rice, noodles, sugar, lentils etc. Oil and nuts such as olive oil, sunflower oil, nuts and others.

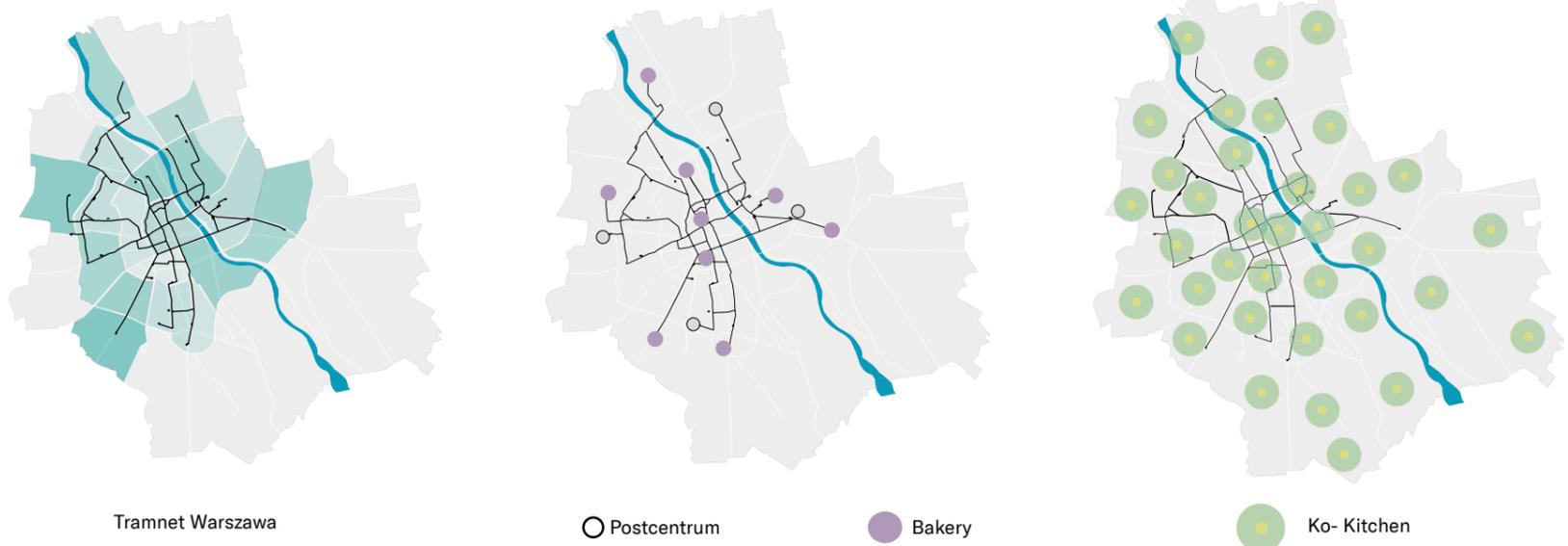
**SUPPLY:**

Stored in former metrostations, where it is chill and spacious. The storage is refilled frequently to provide basic food for everyone at any time.

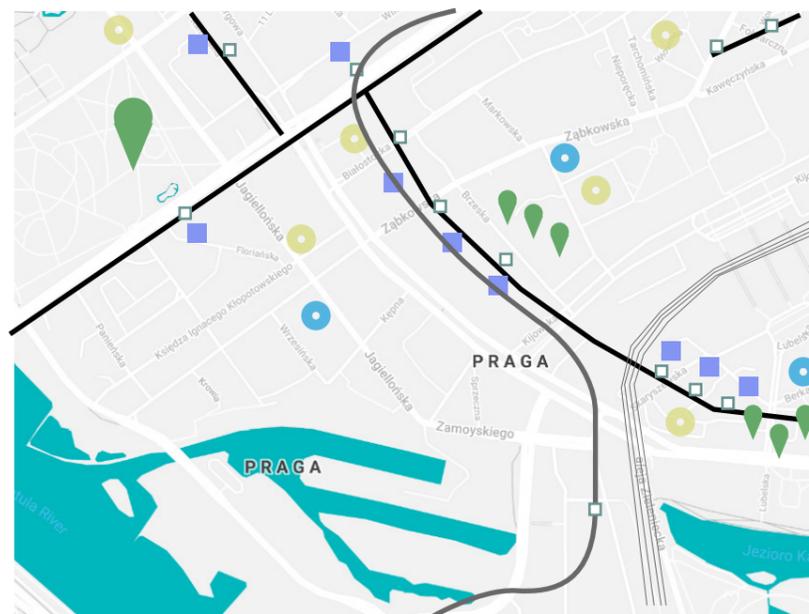
**DEVICES NEEDED:**

Huge railway cargos; cranes to lift up and refill the storages; organised shelves; lift- system to bring up bigger amounts to the surface.

// OVERVIEW: INFRASTRUCTUR



// OVERVIEW: PRAGA



**PUBLIC GARDENS**  
They are cultivated in lighter backyards and schoolyards. Additionally, rooftop and front-gardens are widely common.



**POSTBOXES**  
Letters and smaller packages can be placed and picked up here. Each box contains post for a certain district.

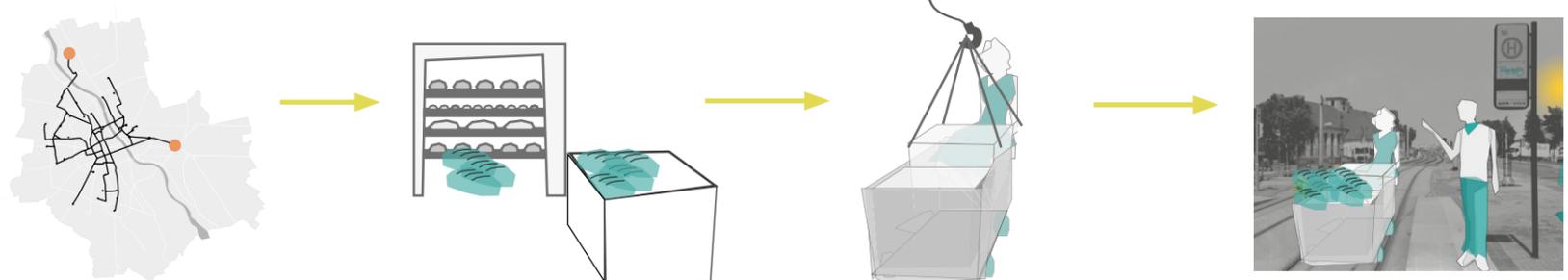


**KOMMUNITY- KITCHENS**  
Providing dinner for the neighborhood  
Ko- Kitchens are planned for each district.



**LIGHTROOMS**  
Having light for working and relaxing is a necessity so lightrooms are spreaded widely.

// EXAMPLE: BREAD FLOW



At the last stations of the tramlines are bakeries and shipment infrastructure located.

Here the bread for the day gets prepared, filled into the moduls size M which for their part are lifted into the cargos. Empty boxes arriving get refilled and re-loaded here as well.

Later, the tramwaykurier collects the cargos there, which now contain diverse bakery articles in their boxes.

The tram kurier now drives through the city, providing bread at the tram stops. An additional big bakery with shipping cranes is located at a central station, where bread can be refilled if necessary.

## ABOUT THE METRO

The former metro stations now work as a storage for the whole city so the rows of shelves, containing the moduls are very long and refilled frequently. The L- sized boxes are used for the delivery of huge amounts of supplies. They are loaded and unloaded through a hanging system which itself is procecuted by some workers. They take care of the hanging, the pulley and the storage in huge shelves.

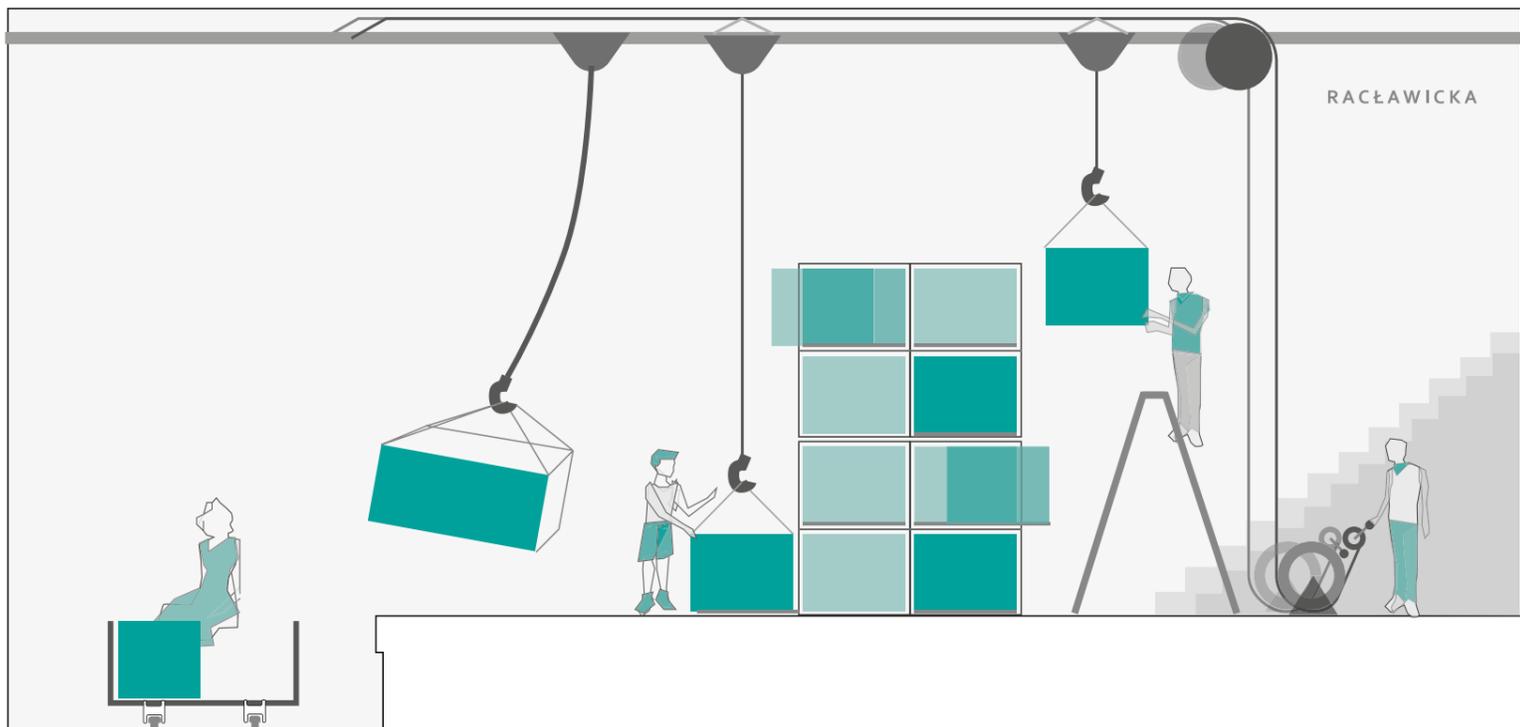
Each box is approximatly eighty centimeters high, one meter wide and one meter fifty long. In this way, two boxes standing on top of an other is still not to high for an average person to reach. And since there are ledders it is for agil people easy to even get up to a third and forth row.

Containing noodles, rice, flour, potatoes, all kinds of packed dry seeds and nuts as well as bottled oils and different kind of spreads, the metro storage is one of the most important places to get foods from next the public gardens.

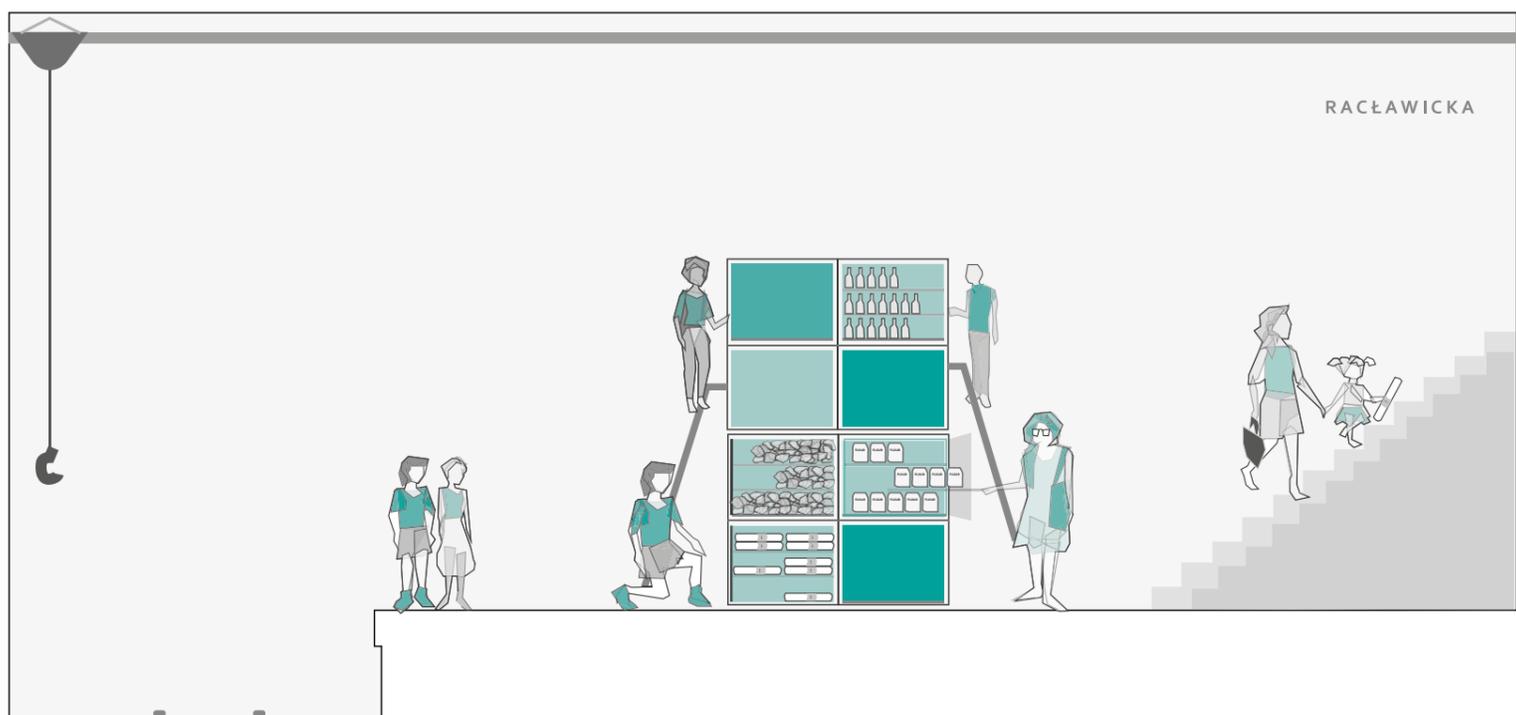
Each citizen can go there and grab what is needed- for free. Since the demand stays constant and not changing rapidly there is barely a rush or an overcrowded situation.

The boxes can be opened and most of the time contain certain levels that can be pulled out for an easier handling.

// PROCEDURE OF FILLING UP THE METRO STORAGE



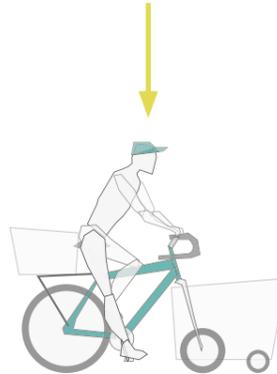
// METRO STORAGE USED AS FULL-ACCESS „SUPERMARKET“



In the public gardens, vegetables are grown efficiently and with a regular harvest.



Roadkuriers are picking up harvested vegetables, which are not needed and deliver them to other public places with a higher demand.



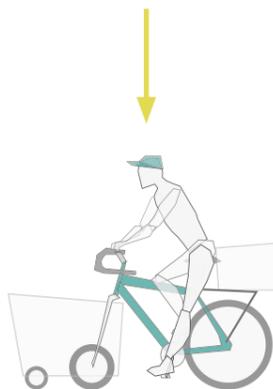
Certain public buildings that don't have an own garden are provided with vegetables regularly.



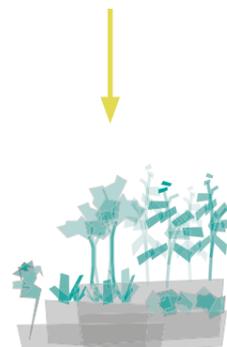
Vegetables also are delivered to Kommunity- Kitchens since there is a huge demand.



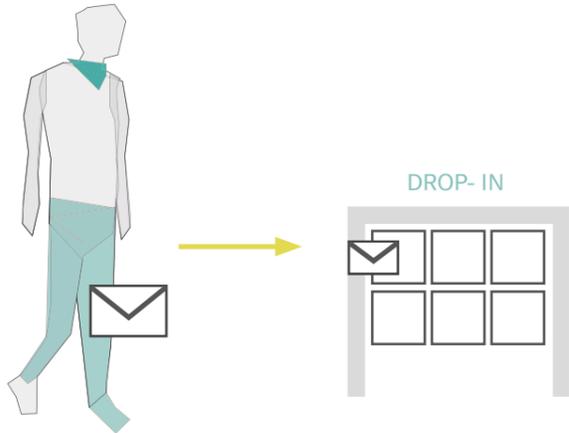
Additionally it is also possible to arrange a regular delivery for private households, especially to care for the elderly.



Organic waste is later on picked up by roadkuriers again...

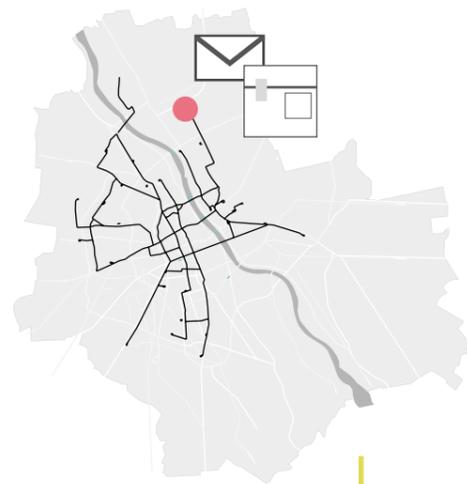
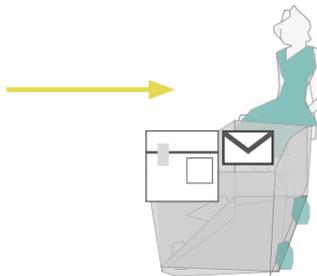


...and brought back to the gardens to be used as base for the compost, which provides hot water and also fresh humus, used for the garden again.



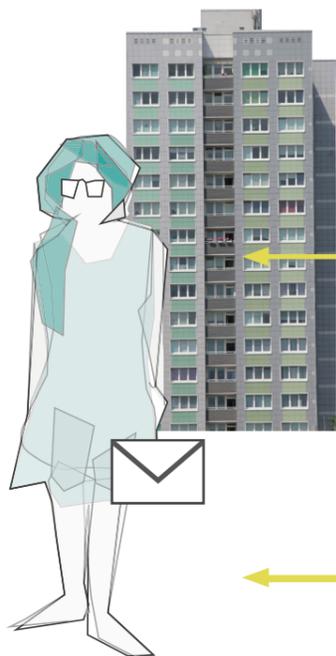
Ben has a letter to his grandma, who lives on the other side of the city.

He walks to the next Tramstation where a postbox for the DROP-IN awaits him. Several cases are there, containing packing boxes in size S. If he would have a package to send, he would directly bring it to the tramway courier.

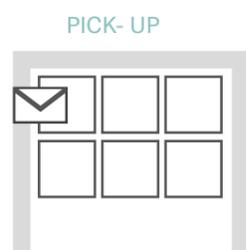


Later, the tramway courier collects the modules which are containing diverse letters and maybe even smaller packages.

At the last station all letters and packages are collected in a central post office. Here they are arranged and sorted by Zip code, packed into new boxes which are placed on empty couriers to be send to their new destination afterwards.

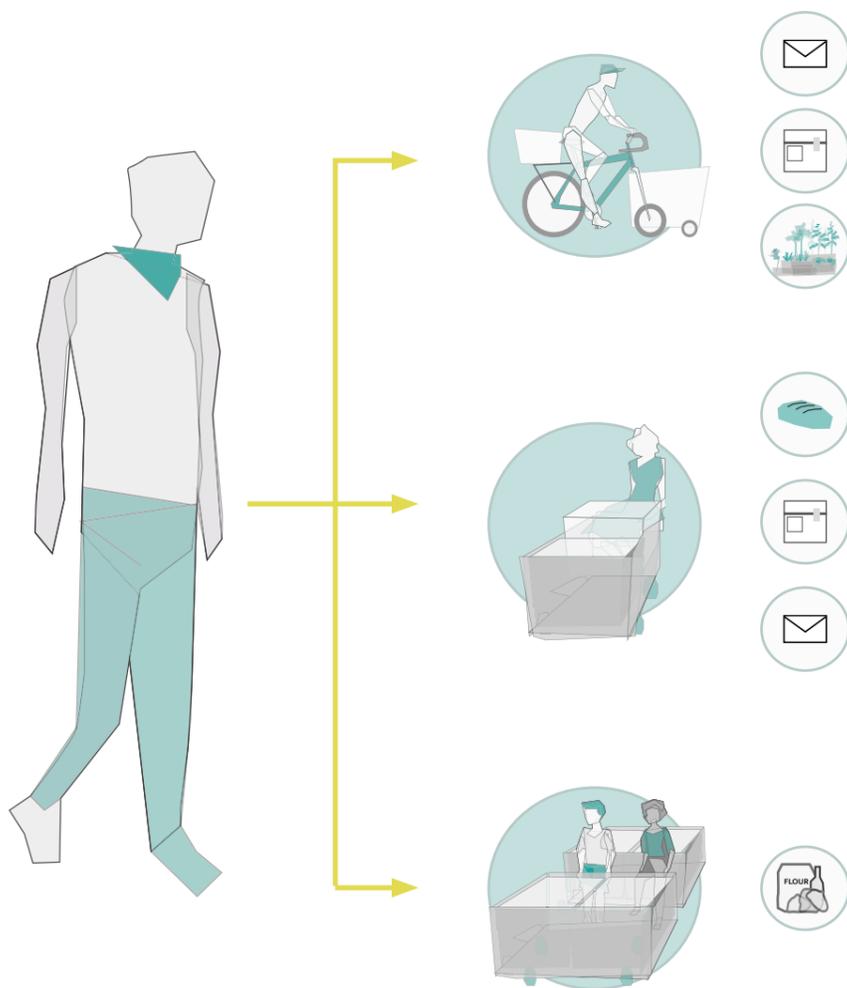


Bens grandma checks the boxes regularly and one day, she discovers the letter from Ben in the box for her Zip-Code.



On each tram station is also a PICK- UP container where the moduls that contain the letters are placed in. The shelves, just as the letters inside the boxes, are organised by Zip- Code. Letters can also be directly delivered if accordingly marked. In this case, a courier takes it immediatly, just as a package.

As soon, as the cargo is filled up, it starts its way through the city, delivering the S- sized boxed to the postboxes on each tramstation.



The bike couriers play a major role in Ben's life because they care about the delivery of vegetables and other supplies to the Community-Kitchens. Also he can order smaller deliveries through them.

Ben relies on the Tram Rail System to get bread and other fresh supplies on a regular basis and also to do send big deliveries. Also useful is the Second Hand Box every now and then to switch clothes and other items.

The former Metro Stations are an essential part of Ben's life. Working as a huge storage room, he is getting his basic supplies such as noodles, rice and oil from there.