

CATEGORIES OF OPERATION

The categories below are just the ones I have thought of so far and are only an example of what is possible. The category headings (in capitals) and their associated tasks could be written down on whiteboards. People from throughout the community write their name next to the role they wish to be involved with. It is preferable to have an approximately equal ratio of males and females except for very gender-specific tasks. The roles should have a basic description and specify the number of people required. For instance:

FOOD PRODUCTION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION – ELEMENTARY

Propagation of fruits and vegetable seedlings – 5 females and 5 males

Scott Black

Jenny Blue....

Harvesting of fruits, nuts, vegetables and berries – 10 females and 10 males

Juliette Green

Rudolph Red....

This procedure could be repeated after a certain period of time – e.g. 6 months or 1 year in which case people could choose a different role or choose to stay in the same role.

All the people in the same role become a group. Each group is autonomous. There is no leader and no hierarchy. This is the case throughout the whole system.

Communication and decisions are made via the process of Kensan. This is explained in a separate document. Daily Kensan Meetings are held within the group.

FOOD PRODUCTION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION - ELEMENTARY

- Growing of fruit, vegetables, grains and animal products
- Harvesting of above-mentioned items.
- Packing of above-mentioned items.
- Distribution of above-mentioned items.

- Land for production.
- Seeds, tools and animals.
- Storage containers/areas
- Transportation & fuel
- Weeding, sowing/propagation, tending, harvesting, delivery, storage.
- Seed collection and storage.

FOOD PRODUCTION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION – REFINED

- Production area where raw ingredients can be turned into more refined items such as oils, vinegars, sugar, butter, cheese, etc

FOOD PREPARATION AND CLEAN-UP

- Kitchen with adequate cooking facilities such as stove/s and bench space and an area for washing dishes.
- Pantry and refrigeration.
- Dining area with tables and chairs.
- Food preparation and cooking, washing and drying of dishes, serving of food, ordering and rotation of stock.

COMPOSTING AND RECYCLING

- Collection of kitchen scraps, weeds and materials to be added for making nutritious compost.
- Collection of disused household items and goods to be recycled.
- Composting area – somewhere the compost can be made into piles and left to mature for up to 3 months as well as room to store composting materials.
- Recycling area – somewhere materials can be stored, sorted and produced into useful items.
- Vehicles to use for collection and transportation of goods and compost.

WASTE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

- Collection of rubbish not suitable for recycling (and nearly everything can be recycled!)
- Safe collection and storage of hazardous materials.
- Vehicles to use for collection and transportation of waste to a suitable location.

NATURAL FERTILISERS AND PESTICIDES

- Collection of materials for production of natural fertilisers and pesticides.
- Suitable area and containers for storage.
- Tools for application.
- Distribution to farms.

TRANSPORT AND MAINTENANCE

- Suitable area where community vehicles can be stored and maintained.
- Fuel production – maybe there is no petrol available and so diesel cars/trucks need to be converted to bio-diesel use.
- Cars may need to be adapted to use without petrol.
- Horses, carts and bicycles may need to be used.
- Mechanics workshop with tools.
- Spare parts storage and organisation.

WATER NEEDS

- If there is no electricity, we will need a way to distribute water to households and farms.
- Perhaps we could make/install water tanks where possible.
- Solar/bio-diesel pumps could be used.
- Spring/dam water could be harvested and distributed or collected.

TOILETS AND ASSOCIATED SUPPLIES

- If there is no electricity then most toilets will become useless.
- Composting toilets will probably need to be installed in each household or backyard and instructions on how to maintain.
- Urine could be collected for fertiliser.
- Sawdust could be distributed or available for collection.
- Toilet paper could be made and distributed – there are various plants which may be useful for this.

PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

- Items such as soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, shampoo, conditioner, deodorant, etc
- Sanitary items required for menstruation and childbirth.

CLOTHING AND BEDDING

- Material for clothing, towels, sheets, pillows and mattresses.
- Recycled materials may initially need to be used.
- Wool can be sheared, spun and turned into fabric.
- Cotton/flax/hemp may be grown and used.
- Sewing machines – maybe treadle or hand-sewing will be required if no electricity is available.
- Knitting, crochet and weaving.

ACCOMMODATION

- Existing housing and structures such as caravans, sheds and garages can be used initially but may need to be adjusted to operate with less heating/cooling required.
- Materials for building and repairs such as wood, stone (sandstone and rocks), mud (for mud-brick and adobe dwellings), straw-bale, bamboo, hemp.
- Windows (recycled) – learn how to make glass?
- Mesh for fly/insect screens (not essential but handy)

FIREWOOD

- Selected trees could be cut down and chopped into firewood for distribution throughout the community.
- Lighting materials such as dried cow dung and twigs could be collected (this would be a great job for children).
- Lighting materials such as matches & gas lighters (maybe we need to make our own?)

LIGHTING

- Solar-charged batteries for existing torches/lights, etc.
- Batteries for existing lighting products which can be recharged from running engines.
- Wind-up LED torches, etc
- Making of candles from beeswax and vegetable/animal fats.
- Making of wicks from cotton.
- Lanterns for carrying candles.
- Oil burning lamps and oil such as kerosene.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

- Use and maintenance of existing facilities for sick and injured.
- Use of existing materials and plans for manufacturing of what can be replaced.

CARE OF ELDERLY, CHILDREN AND SPECIAL NEEDS

- Use and maintenance of existing facilities.

CARE OF PETS AND ANIMALS

- Manufacture, storage and distribution of food for animals.
- Use and maintenance of existing facilities – eg: fences/paddocks to hold stock, household backyards for pets, etc.

TOOLS AND MAINTENANCE

- Manufacture of all sorts of necessary tools using available metals and materials at hand.
- Manufacture in order of priority for the good of the community.

MANUFACTURE OF GOODS

- E.g.: Pottery, metal-work, etc.

COMMUNICATIONS

- Telephone, internet, post, courier?
- Time and time management such as clocks, watches, etc.
- Local newspaper?

MANAGEMENT

- Office with writing/computer materials.
- Making sure the overall community system flows smoothly.
- Dealing with problems/complaints/enquiries.
- Exchanging information between sectors.

EXPORT & EXCHANGE

- Exportation of excess goods/service in exchange