

Nebula

Nebula Resource Pool

Resource acquisition, rights structures, integrated cost-effectiveness, incentives for use, and exit

P06-NEBULA-002 | V1.2 | T-10 permissions, responsibility, disputes, and exit synchronization edition

Manuscript role: Real-world specialist manuscript of the Nebula Startup Edition | Higher-level master manuscript: P06-NEBULA-001 | Historical alias: P05-RESOURCE-002

Identity boundary: This manuscript serves Nebula's startup stage and transition entry. It is not the P05-RESOURCE specialist master manuscript, does not inherit the permanent asset identity of Resource Pool V2.2, and acquires no resource sovereignty or public decision-making authority from the name "Resource Pool specialist manuscript."

The whole is sufficient to safeguard continued existence without engulfing individuals; resources flow efficiently without turning people into instruments of efficiency; life can be happy, interesting, and enjoyable, while new meaning continually emerges and is carried forward.

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B5 W2 controlled revision note: This document is the result of the P1 document-by-document review of POOL-NEBULA. It adds only minimum T-10 boundaries proportionate to its responsibilities. It grants no new permissions and changes no Protocol, Schema, state machine, interface, frozen parameter, or existing real-world effect.

T-10 | Separation of resource facts, scheduling capability, and public decision-making authority (W2 / interface-type EMB-4)

Three-layer separation: The Resource Pool describes resource facts, bundles of rights, and capability status. Nebula may match, compare, and develop options. Public decision-making authority still comes from real-world authorized subjects and institutions. None of these three can be inferred from another.

Source of permissions: Registration, idleness, low utilization, or inclusion in an overall model does not constitute consent to sharing, call-up, or requisition. Each use must verify ownership, management rights, authorization scope, duration, and the basis for public responsibility.

Allocation responsibility: Record separately the responsible subjects for proposing options, approving allocations, actually calling up resources, maintaining resources, bearing wear and losses, correcting errors, and restoring supply. Optimal computation does not give AGI resource sovereignty.

Disputes and exit: Resource subjects, those who depend on resources, and other affected parties have paths to information, objection, freezing, appeal, correction, withdrawal of authorization, and exit. Scarcity decisions must be reviewable.

Sources and no new effect: This section changes no resource interface, state machine, parameter, or real-world right. Sources: T-10 Compendium of the Convergence of Interdisciplinary Theoretical Upgrades V1.0; T-10 General Register of Derived Fields for Six Categories of System Components by Object, Version, and Stage, B3 V1.0; T-10 General Audit Register of Embedded Content in Six Categories of System Component Document Families by Document, Version, and Stage, B4 V1.0; B5 W1 P0 Controlled Embedding Acceptance Report V1.0.

1. Positioning, purpose, and basic boundaries

The Resource Pool is not a pool of ownership, but a mechanism for restructuring use relationships. Protecting lawful ownership, voluntary participation, exit, auditability, and nonfinancialization, it brings dispersed, idle, inefficiently used resources, or resources temporarily unable to produce value independently, into more effective uses.

The Resource Pool is the material basis for Nebula to safeguard continued existence, expand happiness, and carry forward meaningful action. It does not require all resources to become publicly owned or concentrate them in a central warehouse. It establishes common interfaces through which resources can be discovered, rights identified, uses authorized, conditions maintained, call-ups traced to responsibility, returns distributed, harm compensated, and relationships exited.

Goal	Function	Boundary that must not be crossed
Safeguard continued existence	Improve access to basic resources, resilience, and disaster-response capability	Basic survival is not tied to contribution, wealth, or obedience

Goal	Function	Boundary that must not be crossed (continued)
Improve utilization efficiency	Reduce prolonged idleness, duplicated construction, information asymmetry, and local surpluses	Do not change lawful property rights or eliminate necessary redundancy in the name of efficiency
Expand happiness opportunities	Open resources for travel, culture, education, interests, leisure, and life experiences	Production and public contribution are not the only admission criteria
Carry forward meaningful action	Support research, care, ecology, creation, and long-term public projects	Meaning cannot justify compulsory resource requisition

1.1 Separation of ownership and use

Resources may be owned over the long term. Ownership itself neither creates contribution nor constitutes wrongdoing. Long-term idleness does not automatically trigger confiscation, punishment, or compulsory opening. Corresponding contribution facts arise only when resources are actually released, shared, placed in custody, maintained, combined, or scheduled and produce verifiable real-world value.

2. Resource categories and bundles of rights

Resource category	Examples	Primary allocation logic
Basic survival resources	Food, water, basic housing, healthcare, basic energy, and relief	Provision according to rights, actual need, urgency, and accessibility
Basic public resources	Roads, networks, schools, public spaces, and emergency capabilities	Management according to public service, equitable access, and long-term maintenance
Production and specialist resources	Equipment, factories, laboratories, computing capacity, data, and specialist tools	Scheduling according to actual problems, expertise, responsibility, and consequences
Idle and shared resources	Vacant spaces, idle vehicles, equipment time slots, and spare capacity	Voluntary entry, transparent returns, explicit wear and losses, and exit
Happiness and experiential resources	Travel, culture, arts, sports, nature, and interest spaces	Reserved for diverse lives; output is not the sole criterion

Resource category	Examples	Primary allocation logic
Strategic and scarce resources	Critical minerals, major computing capacity, biological specimens, and special facilities	National and civilizational security, strict auditing, and long-term risk control

Each resource should be analyzed as a bundle of rights rather than reducing every relationship to the single question “Who owns it?”

Right or responsibility	Core question
Ownership	Who lawfully owns the resource and its residual value?
Possession and safekeeping	Who actually controls, maintains, and prevents damage to it?
Use right	Who uses it for what purposes, at what times, and under what conditions?
Right to returns	How are direct income, reciprocity, appreciation, and public returns distributed?
Management right	Who decides maintenance, opening, combination, and technical standards?
Scheduling permission	What matters permit temporary call-up across subjects?
Risk responsibility	Who bears wear and losses, accidents, third-party harm, and insurance obligations?
Exit right	When is the relationship terminated, how is the resource returned, and how is derived data deleted?

3. Incentives for different subjects to connect

Resource entry cannot rely on moral appeals. In the startup stage, different subjects must first be able to start from their own interests and confirm that the returns from connecting exceed the costs and risks of not connecting.

Subject	Real-world incentive	Required safeguards
States and cities	Reduce duplicated construction and public-service costs; improve risk response, supply resilience, and fiscal effectiveness	Statutory powers and public responsibilities are not outsourced; final control of strategic resources is retained
Enterprises and platforms	Reduce inventory and idleness costs; gain new demand, cross-industry collaboration, maintenance, and supply-chain benefits	Minimum disclosure of trade secrets; clear responsibility, returns, and competition boundaries
Public institutions	Share equipment, space, and specialist capability; improve service coverage	Sharing must not weaken core services or public-benefit character
Resource owners	Obtain rent, maintenance, insurance, reciprocal use, appreciation, and continuity of contribution records	Property rights remain unchanged; uses can be limited; wear and losses are compensable; exit is available at any time under the agreement
Communities and groups	Obtain public spaces, care, cultural, educational, and emergency resources	Local subjects participate in decisions; external projects cannot occupy resources indefinitely
Individuals	Reduce living costs and gain more education, travel, interest, and dream opportunities	Basic rights are not exchanged for contributions; privacy and refusal rights are practically exercisable

The Resource Pool's initial driver is not “hand over resources.” It is enabling owners to discover that, under safe, transparent, exit-capable conditions, reasonable use is more beneficial than prolonged idleness.

4. Resource discovery, acquisition, and integrated cost-effectiveness

4.1 Resource acquisition methods

- Market purchase or leasing;
- Publicly financed construction and connection of existing public resources;
- Voluntary sharing, time-sharing, and reciprocal exchange;
- Custody, joint operation, and delegation of use rights;
- Public-benefit donations and purpose-restricted contributions;
- Lawful temporary call-up during emergencies;
- Cross-region and cross-industry coordination of spare capacity and inventory.

4.2 Full-life-cycle integrated cost-effectiveness

Integrated cost-effectiveness is not a total score with fixed weights across every setting. It is a comparative tool with hard constraints, scenario-specific weights, and explanations of uncertainty. Safety, personhood, basic rights, and irreversible risks are first treated as constraints. Only options satisfying these constraints enter cost-utility comparison.

Dimension	Main content	Nature of tool
Direct costs	Purchase, leasing, construction, transport, and connection	Precisely quantifiable
Life-cycle costs	Energy, maintenance, upgrades, staffing, depreciation, and disposal	Quantifiable and subject to sensitivity analysis
Reliability and safety	Failure, substitution, repair, and supply disruption	Probability and scenario comparison
Use utility	Degree of need satisfaction, scope of reuse, and time value	Comparative indicators
Public and happiness gains	Basic provision, accessibility, culture, and experiences	Directional and comparative tools
Environmental and long-term costs	Ecology, resource consumption, intergenerational burdens, and irreversible risks	Constraints plus scenario analysis
Opportunity costs	Uses and future choices forgone because resources are occupied	Comparison of options

The essence of cost-effectiveness is obtaining greater, more reliable, and more diverse real utility at lower integrated cost, subject to inviolable safety, quality, dignity, and long-term development requirements.

5. Resource registration, custody, call-up, and exit

1. Register the resource's nature, ownership and rights, location, condition, available time slots, restrictions, and responsibilities.

2. Verify its existence, clarity of rights, technical condition, risks, and data credibility.

3. Choose an entry method such as sharing, rental, custody, joint operation, emergency call-up, or a one-time contribution.

4. Specify purposes, duration, users, wear and losses, returns, insurance, maintenance, and data permissions.

5. During operation, record necessary information on use, maintenance, accidents, changes, and real-world consequences.

6. At task completion, settle returns, repair damage and wear, return control, withdraw permissions, and delete unnecessary derived data.

Custody does not change ownership. Emergency call-up must have an explicit legal basis, minimum necessary scope, automatic expiry, compensation, review, and subsequent auditing. Temporary scheduling must not be entrenched as permanent possession in the name of collective needs.

6. Management optimization, efficiency, and necessary redundancy

- Availability management: Make resource condition, capacity, restrictions, and maintenance cycles knowable.
- Demand forecasting: Identify shortages, idleness, peaks and troughs, regional differences, and alternative paths.
- Maintenance first: Do not sacrifice asset life and safety for high utilization.
- Combination optimization: Combine space, equipment, talent, computing capacity, data, and services into complete capabilities.
- Strategic redundancy: Local backups and recovery capabilities for critical continuity resources must not be eliminated for average efficiency.
- Cross-domain calibration: Prevent optimization by a single department, enterprise, or algorithm from harming the whole and vulnerable subjects.
- Real-world feedback: Return user experience, harm, waste, environmental effects, and long-term consequences to the management system.

7. Allocation of use and handling scarcity conflicts

Scenario	Primary basis	Prohibited rules
Basic survival	Rights, need, urgency, and accessibility	Contribution value, wealth, or status as thresholds
Ordinary public services	Demand, capacity, time, distance, and fair rotation	Relationship-based priority, opaque decisions, or permanent priority rights

Scenario	Primary basis	Prohibited rules (continued)
Scarce specialist resources	Actual problems, expertise, probability of success, risks, and affected rights	A single contribution ranking or a decision by one expert alone
Exploration and dreams	Subjects' wishes, minimum viable experiments, resource burden, diversity, and learning value	Supporting only mainstream, high-return, or easily successful dreams
Emergency call-up	Life and collective continued existence, minimum necessity, time limits, and alternatives	Indefinite requisition; absence of compensation; absence of review

When criteria conflict, first exclude options that cross boundaries of rights, safety, and irreversible harm. Then, depending on the resource, choose rotation, lotteries, specialist review, participation by affected subjects, minimal trials, or public deliberation. No single algorithm can replace lawful judgment in every setting.

8. Contribution verification, returns, and incentives

8.1 Operational meaning of “verifiable contribution”

Verifiability does not mean every value can be measured precisely. At minimum, it should be possible to explain whether a resource actually entered use, who used it, what problem it addressed, what direct or indirect outcomes it produced, whether outcomes can be attributed, whether harm, externalities, and maintenance responsibilities exist, and what remains unknown.

Factual dimension	Explanation
Input I	Resources, time, maintenance, and risks made available
Output O	Completed services, products, capacity, or available time slots
Real-world outcome D	Needs met, risks reduced, happiness increased, and public capability strengthened
Responsibility R	Contracts, maintenance, accidents, and long-term obligations
Repair M	Remedies, compensation, and system improvements after problems occur
Externalities X	Effects on third parties, ecology, vulnerable groups, and the future
Evidence quality Q	Sources, confidence, counterfactuals, and boundaries of the unknown

Contribution records are stored as factual vectors without rushing to compress them into an overall personhood score. Direct returns, reciprocal use, maintenance support, risk compensation, reasonable resource priority, and public recognition may coexist. No incentive may purchase personhood, relationships, basic rights, or decision-making authority over civilizational bottom-line matters.

9. Interfaces with other systems

System	Relationship
Civilizational-scale resource coordination layer	Provides catalogs, status, forecasting, matching, scheduling, and real-world feedback
Happiness Ladder	Identifies basic and happiness conditions that must be safeguarded and expanded
Dream Garden	Converts voluntary wishes and dreams into resource needs that can be tested
Human-machine governance	Handles scarcity conflicts, strategic resources, high-consequence matters, and emergency call-up
Emergence and continuity of meaning	Carries forward creation, relationships, experience, and responsibility actually formed through resource use

10. Stages, phases, and the pilot operating loop

Stage	Focus
Startup	Connect asset systems, public catalogs, enterprise ERP, sharing platforms, and public-benefit resources; begin with verifiable registration, time-sharing, and local scheduling

Stage	Focus
Transition	Rebuild foundations for bundles of rights, authorization, returns, contribution, insurance, and exit; undertake cross-region and cross-industry dual-track coordination
Stable	AGI conducts real-time supply-demand forecasting, maintenance, combination, and scheduling; humanity retains the highest decision-making weight over strategic resources, basic rights, and irreversible matters

The Resource Pool can operate in eight phases: during quiet operation, maintain only catalogs; during sensing, identify idleness and demand; during aggregation, form use agreements; during coordination, compare combinations; during decision-making, handle rights and scarcity; during execution, complete call-up; during testing, verify outcomes, wear and losses, and responsibility; during contraction, return resources and withdraw permissions.

10.1 The first validation loop

Within city-scale integrated validation, begin with three proposed types of loop: sharing idle time slots in public facilities; coordinating enterprise equipment with public research needs; and networks of low-risk happiness-experience resources. Each loop records connection costs, utilization, owners' returns, users' access, accidents, exit, and comparison with the original system. Registration counts must not substitute for actual use.

11. Risk defense and acceptance

- Do not change lawful ownership or create de facto monopolies in the name of the Resource Pool.
- Do not turn contribution value into a trading currency, personhood score, or threshold for basic rights.
- Do not compel disclosure of sensitive resources, personal spaces, complete business-operation data, or strategic capabilities.
- Do not eliminate strategic redundancy, local autonomy, or disaster-recovery capability for average efficiency.
- Platforms must not acquire irreplaceable control through interfaces, data, or standards.
- Exit, compensation, accountability, appeals, and rollback must remain possible.
- Acceptance must consider resource utility, the integrity of rights, fair returns, system resilience, and actual harm together.

Reading guide and personalized further reading

P06-NEBULA-002 | V1.2 | Specialist manuscript on resource access and exit

What this manuscript covers

Resource classification, bundles of rights, discovery, custody, call-up, scarcity conflicts, contribution verification, returns, exit, and necessary redundancy.

Current stage

Startup / transition stages. This is not the P05-RESOURCE specialist master manuscript. Resource facts and scheduling capability generate neither resource sovereignty nor public decision-making authority.

Continue reading

1. Upward | Nebula Startup Edition General Framework

Return to the resource specialist area's responsibilities within the startup-stage whole.

2. Across | Civilization Leap Resource Pool Complete Design Master Manuscript

Distinguish the rights, facts, and use interfaces of the Nebula startup specialist manuscript from those of the Resource Pool specialist master manuscript.

3. Forward | Nebula Real-World Coordination Layer

Bring resource and capability facts into real-world coordination without automatically generating use rights.

4. Toward reality | Nebula City-Scale Integrated Validation Plan

Test resource registration, scarcity handling, and exit mechanisms in city validation.

5. Toward legitimacy | Framework of Civilizational Decision-Making Principles: A Constitutional Order of Three Separated Powers

Before resource facts enter decisions, legitimate purposes, professional judgment, execution, and correction are still required.

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