## Rural Rush Hour

the achievments of HRH Prince Charles of Wales



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the achievments of ARA Prince Charles of Wales





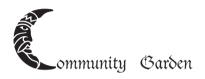
"A man ... will hardly
Stay where the accident of birth
Threw him. Or, if he does, he stays
For reasons, choosing what's better
With insight."

is said by Saladin the sultan in Lessing's Nathan the Wise. The latter case is left to chance. Chance forasmuch as a heir to the throne doesn't decide to get an heir to the throne. It is a genealogic reason, a divine intention. An heir to the throne stays an hear to the throne, even if he is notoriously misbehaving or doing strange things. The strict conventions of monarchic etiquette have always been the excuse for one faux pas or two which happened to result from the genetic endowments. In former times the people tried to get rid of those manic monarchs by applying some poison, flinging the person in a dungeon or making use of the guillotine, nowadays we have some problems applying such instruments. We all have to live with it in this well guarded constitutional state.

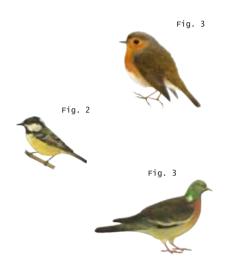
The Southwark district – as we consider it to be a man or consider the text to refer to a place – could be linked to the first case of these "wise words". It's submitted to the achievement principle. But the history of Southwark district is a rags-to-riches story and so it already mutated from being an unattended bedraggled part of London to an epicentre of cultural outgrowth. In former times it was home to workers and average townsmen. Today the scene of the rich and beautiful meets here to spend parts of their leisure time in a cultural ambient. Housing costs are exploding and only people who make good money can achieve to live in this area.

On the other side of the river Thames, right in the neighbourhood of Southwark district, the inhabitants go to work. During weekdays they pursue their business, they have important meetings, bear responsibility, push figures through the world wide matrix and some of those figures into their own pocket. However there are particularly the figures in their pocket that interest them. They need them to afford different things in their live: like the summer cottage in the countryside, hunting dues, the greenfee for the golf association, daughters' vaulting course and juniors polo lessons. Sports and fresh air are important to develop 'well and to manage all kinds of tasks in everyday life. Furthermore, it is important to pay attention on health and to get tasteful nutrition. That's why they like organic food. But it's not only nature that makes them happy. There is another aspect, the acquirements on the other side of the river, the cultural events, the muse conscious perception giving the opening of the horizon. That's the complement of their needs.

On weekdays one can see, there a circulation between one side of the river and the other, a dependency on performance of duty and living, earning money and spending money – except on the weekends when they all leave the town and try to get out of the daily grind.

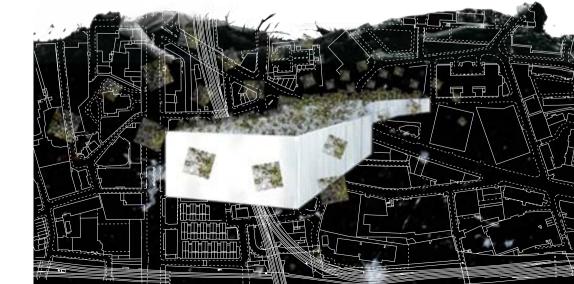


One day, the people living there tried to implant nature as a third element into the city, hoping to have the chance to get out of the normal course of life, each of the week, whenever they want to get out of their routine. They created a small garden next to the Tate Modern and wanted to simulate wild nature. Although situated in the middle of London, they tried to create blinds by planting fast growing and tall plants all around their small oasis. The plants grew up enormously fast and soon they had a very cosy place to relax and enjoy nature.

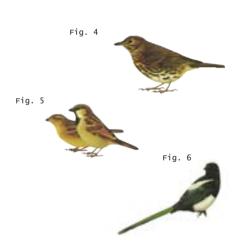


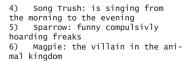
Lots of birds sat in the undergrowth to twitter cheerful songs for the new gardeners and the gardeners sat in their garden and sang praises themselves. But after a while they got in doubt, the plants started to span and sprawl in an uncontrollable way, so that it was hard to delimit them.

<sup>1)</sup> Redbreast: they have dappled cubs, later they get a red breast 2) Coal Tit: they always like to play the boss 3) Culver: in cities often called "flying rats" elsewhere a delicacy



The roots sprouted in all directions without attention to any walls or fences, it was hard work to cut them back, and they didn't know at all what to do about it! In the evening, after their fruitless fights, they sat together to have a barbecue and a glass of wine, they could even see the first wild animals jumping around. Birds started to build their nests, rabbits ate the flowers they could find in the garden, ducks swam on the little ponds, squirrels jumped from one bough to another and frogs gave "concerts". They loved to watch the funny plays, but what should they do with the plants? They started to pose a threat to the neighbourhood!















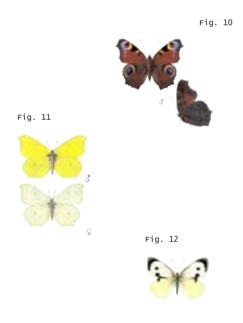
It overgrew buildings, started to crack things and blocked streets. And there was no chance to stop it. The roots were deep down in the ground and they didn't want to make use of chemicals. The only help they got seemed to be the rabbitsthat permanently sat there nibbling, but the bunnies themselves started to get a plague. The council decided to form a committee consisting of biologists, chemists and magistrates to find a solution. One week later the experts had an assembly, they deliberated the whole day and the whole night, but they could not come to a conclusion about one reasonable and ecologic solution.

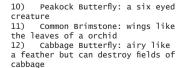
<sup>7)</sup> Cape Hare: comes from Africa and has spread all over the world 8) European Rabbit: the only european species to be domesticated 9) European Hare: can run at speeds up to 70 km/h

The Queen got angry, because she had already seen her gardens being destroyed. Many years they had got reared and cultivated and now her beloved parks should imbrute. Overcome by panic she called for Charles to discuss the horrifying problem with him. They sat in the royal parlour, having tea and some biscuits and started to think about the problem. Not even the first cup of Earl Grey was emptywhen Charles jumped into the air and cheered out. He had the solution! His own dreams would be fulfilled! He put on his Royal Rubber Boots and instructed all farmers spread across the Kingdome to bring their animals they could dispense.

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His holy plan, his "mission", should transform the city into an urban estate. He knew then, why he was sent to earth, why he was the first born the son of the Queen of England! There should be a real estate with animals and plants!



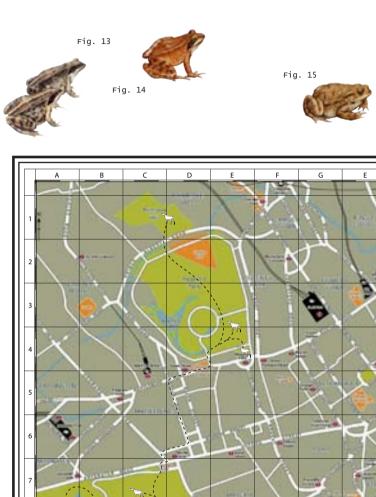






The incorporation had to happen without disturbing and influencing the rhythm of the city and so he had to think about different strategies to control the situation. Charles' first task was to arrange a space, where the farmers could accommodate the animals. He thought about their needs, to enjoy themselves, of course he also considered what advantages could be capitalized from the project and how he could convert existing structures into hybrid functional structures. He laid a map of London on his desk and drew in all green spaces and the spreading of the plants. Then he thought about all the buildings in the neighbourhood and which building he wanted to assign to what kind of animal at least as a first aid accommodation.

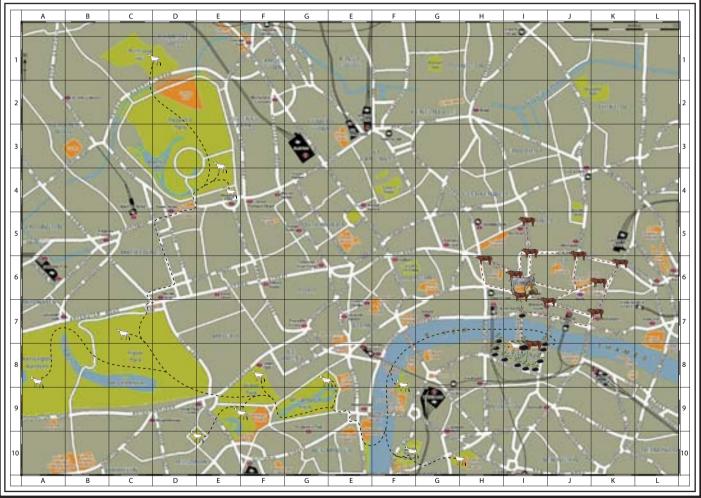
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13) Moor Frog: big nest of eggs with several hundrets of eggs

Fig. 16

- Agile Frog: hind legs go beyond the mouth
- 15) European Toad: the body is littered with ugly warts
- 16) Grass Frog: seems to be the brother of the Bride Mouthed Frog



For him it was eye-catching that the Globe Theatre would be a quite animal-friendly solution, so he decided that it should be home to all the pigs. They are anyway nocturnal and could be sent to work while the performances were given in Globe Theatre. In addition the building is adjoining the community garden and the problems could be tackled on the roots: especially pigs are good in digging.



Fig. 18





17) Brittish Saddleback: they need a belt to keep their bacon in form 18) wild Boar: in recent years they started to enjoy city-life 19) Glouster Old Spot: has a quite "pronounced" jowl



On the other side of the garden Tate Modern is situated. In this case, Charles thought, the huge circulation space of the turbine hall should provide enough space for the first delivery of sheep and goats, the hall just had to be made inaccessible for this kind of cultural landscape. Yes, he was convinced, that it was a good idea to invest in this kind of art education.





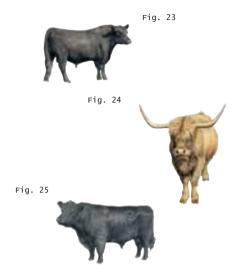


Fig. 22



<sup>20)</sup> Lincoln Sheep: realy bears resemblance to the American President 21) Soay Sheep: inbetween a domesticated and a wild sheep 22) Shropshire Sheep: a living lawn-mower, but a gourmet





Cows, bulls and donkeys, he noticed, would perfectly fit into St. Paul's Crypt, which he instantly wanted to be renamed into St. Paul's crib. He placed an unconditional order with his mother, the Supreme Governor of the Church of England to cause the immediate changes. He explained to her that he could dispose some of the green waste the plants produced and by the way, the animals would tell the visitors the Nativity Story. The Queen was convinced by his ideas but certainly she was not initiated into his entire plans.

<sup>23)</sup> Dexter Aberdeen Angus: the name sounds wild, but they are quite small 24) Scottish Highland: scraggy, hairy monsters

<sup>25)</sup> Galloway: small but not always lovely



God was on his side, he thought, due to the financial crisis and the influence on the whole service sector, Charles had a walk over to find enough people to manage all incoming work to be done. The delivery of the first animals went quite well, they were all distributed in the way the prince suggested and the economic distress prevented them from declaring him legally insane. Retrained herdsman looked after the animals and brought them to work, cleaners meanwhile mucked out their homes and others brought the dung out of the city. The last aspect Charles didn't like at all was he could not accept that it produced additional traffic and that the system was not bal-anced.

Besides there were many more tasks facing him, than he had believed in the first moment, the project grew in size and influence and if he was not careful his project would sooner or later be criticized by the public, but he was optimistic that there would be a way to solve each and every challenge.



26) Rye: grows also in colder regions of the world
27) Spelt: backery products with spelt flour stays fresh for long time
28) Wheat: the most common cereal that is cultivated in europe





Charles carefully went on making plans: a butcher's shop and a creamery were needed, a new market-place, where they could sell the income and a travel connection for a trouble free circulation had to be built. Besides that, ahead of schedule, the plant crop got depleted by the animals.

He had to enlarge his project, corn had to be grown within the city, vegetables and fruits for the townsmen and laboratories for research and optimisation of food cultivation

instantly had to be established. This would imply that he needed tremendously much space and again workers of all classes.

Fig. 29

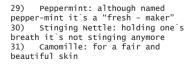


Fig. 30



Fig. 31







The financial crisis yet brought the Prince to think about the afterlife of financial-buildings, which would fall victim to the world wide collapse. His rural estate would have the chance of not being only the key to the plant problem, but it was also a possible solution to absorb the consequences of the post industrial recession! He could convert the banks and establish highly developed urban farms, or at least persuade and rescue the banks by using the facades for parasitic growing. Workers could be employed as gardeners, academics could administrate and do research on his project. There would be jobs for everybody! Latest technologies had to

be applied, ecologically and economically. The future of the United Kingdom was assured, the future was research!







for your eyes



34) Huckleberry: they are healthy



yrolean Influences

On a field trip to Tyrol Charles tried to snap up inspirations for his urban estate. He hurried from one farmer to another, eating lots of roast, drinking self made cider and not forgetting to make careful notes on what he could get on experience. After two weeks he came back with a red nose, a big belly and a huge pile of concept sheets. Now it was time to permute what he had seen and to make precise decisions.





<sup>35)</sup> Laurel: symbol for glory, victory and peace

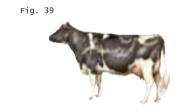
<sup>36)</sup> Rosemary: lamb goes very good with rosemary

<sup>37)</sup> Thyme: an old household remedy against cough and sore throat

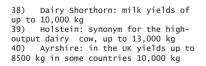
## aint Paul's Crib

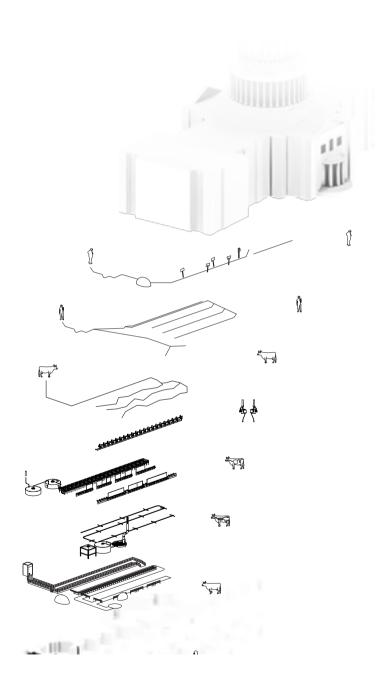
For Saint Paul's crib he defined that the animals should be brought into it by a hydraulic lift. An elevated cowwalk leads the animals to two parallel arranged milking parlours; on a lower level thereby the farmer can easily go from one cow to another and plug them in. So it was done: When a cow got milked the door of the milking parlour opened and the cow could keep on going to the free-stall barn. An automatic manure scraper brought the dung to a muck-hill, there the slurry was separated from the dung. The compact material was brought to a pellet plant by a screw conveyer, whereas the liquid material was transported by a vacuum pipe to a biogas plant.











To stimulate the cattle and release a competition, every week the most productive cow in the cot was crowned to be "the cow of the week"; her price was to be the cow next to Mary and Josef in St. Paul's crib. As a "thank you" for harbourage, the couple was selling the entrance tickets to all visitors of the church. The visitors again reached the usual parts of Saint Paul's on a tourist trail. Additionally they knew the chance to experience the high-tech super quality hyper efficient farm of HRH Prince Charles.









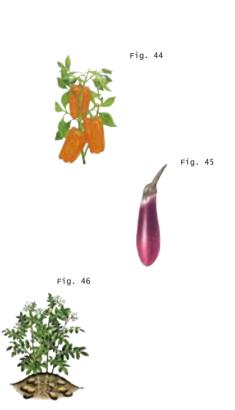
<sup>41)</sup> Angeln Cattle: a noble cow, but not good for trade

<sup>42)</sup> Hornless Red Cattle: it's good for producing both, meat and milk

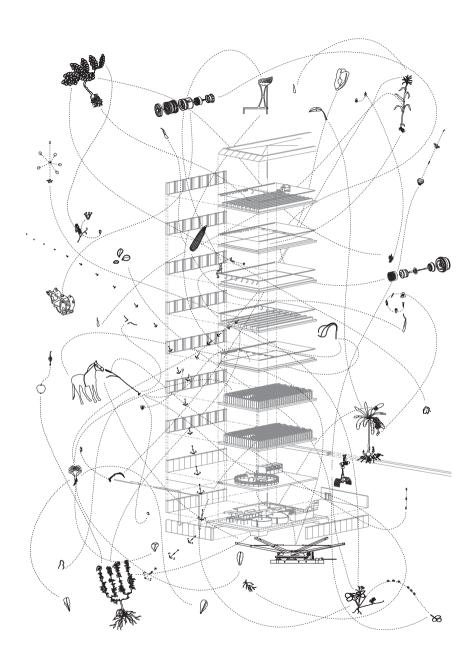
<sup>43)</sup> Guernsey Cattle: they live a cow life of 15 - 20 years



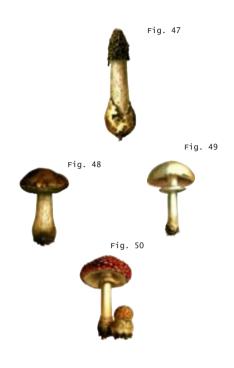
When the Scandinavian Enskilde Bank crashed, the time was ripe for the next step of Charles' rural revolution. He didn't hesitate for one second. He knew that a step had to be done! He overtook the building and realised his plans of an intra-urban plantation. As he was well prepared and all the detailed information and sketches were already drawn up, everything went quite fast.

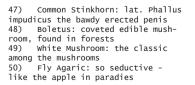


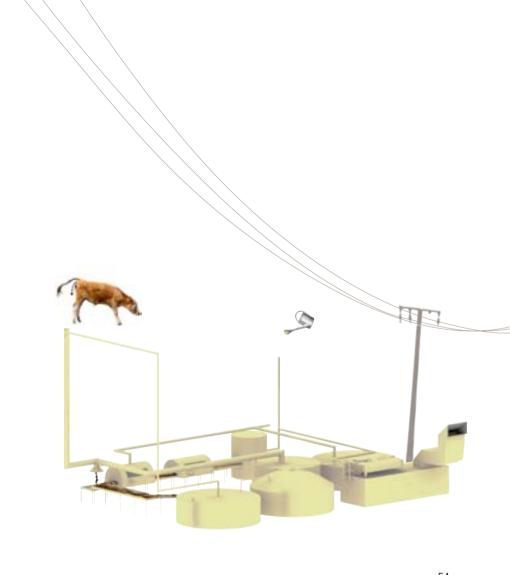




Down in the cellar he installed a biomass and green-waste power-plant, which was fed by a direct pipeline with the dung of the animals from the sheds and organic waste of the plantation. Huge biogas tanks were collecting the slurry; rainwater basins again were catching the water from the rooftop and the former archive with its metrelong storage racks held a mushroom breed.



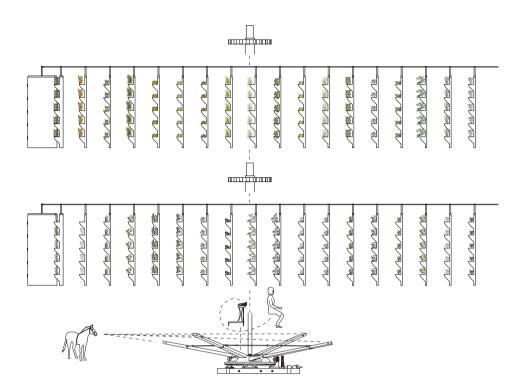




The next level, which was partly subterranean and partly ground level, was used for logistics and a horse-capstan that was driving a circulating vertical garden in the overlying two levels of the western part of the building. Like in a laundry, herbs, salad and rice plants were circling in "grow-coats" through the building, guaranteeing precious day light for every plant and making it easy to cultivate the plants from one position.

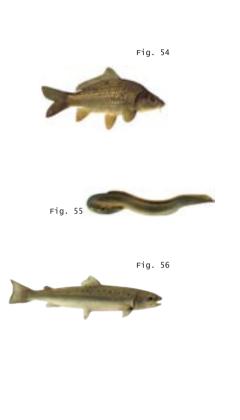


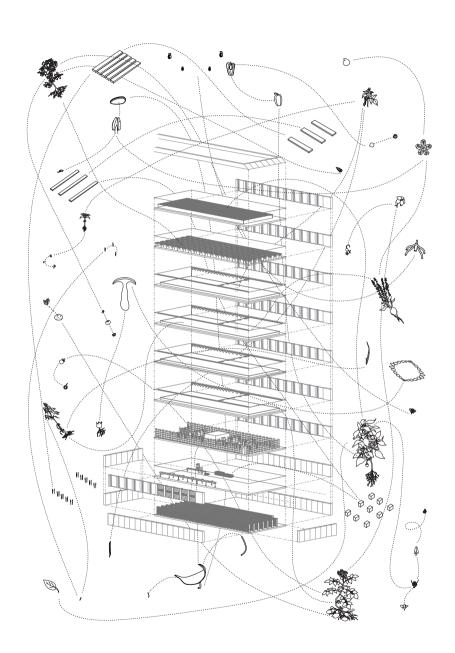
but has a nuttily flavour



<sup>51)</sup> Oak Leaf: a salad not forming a head, but single leafes 52) Iceberg: earlier transported on ice to stay fresh 53) Dandelion: considered as weed,

The eastern parts of those levels were used for potato and crop growing. Above this, he planned aquaponic food growth, a new form of farming, where plants and fish form a symbiosis. He had heard that it was the water efficient method of growing food, requiring only one tenth of the water used for ground grown plants and that the fish had less health problems and were more balanced than fish grown in intensive aquaculture. But not every plant could be grown in that special way, that's why there was conventional space for crops, fruit trees and soy.





<sup>54)</sup> Carp: a popular christmas dinner especially in eastern Europe
55) Eel: he doesn't look very fat, but in fact he is
56) Atlantic Salmon: he likes both, freshwater and saltwater

On the topmost floor, where the plants would catch the highest amount of light, he came up with a special idea for Camilla. The entire area he reserved for a royal vineyard led by the best sommelier Charles could gain. There the royal wine-dresser had the order to make the most delicious wines for the demand of the Duchess of Cornwall.







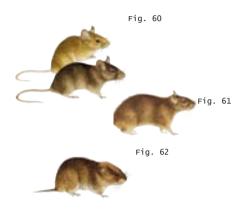


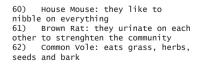


<sup>56)</sup> Pinot Noir: it gets along with rough climate
57) Sylvaner: the name derives from Trannsilvania
58) Pinot gris: sweetish like the Dutchess of Cornwall



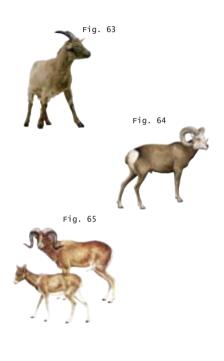
To utilize all the forage crops of the city floats and hey cranes bring grass from all the public parks. In the morning however, the last named floats distribute the sheep to their work-fields and bring them back again in the evenings. Before they left and when they came back again they had to pass the same milk-procedure like the cows, of course not the sheep, that didn't give any milk. Identified by a chip in their ear they could pass without being seen through the milking parlour.

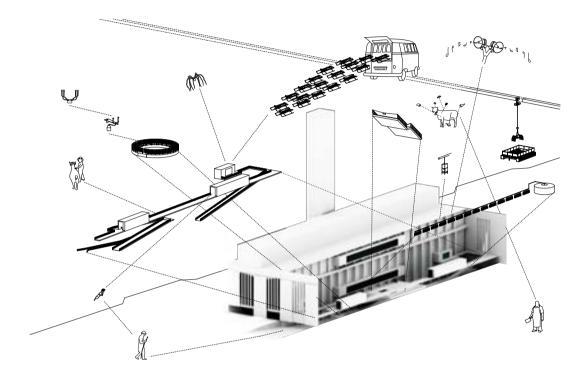






The Tate Gallery meanwhile got enlarged by additional boxes and trails where the herd could roam around and depending on their mood chose between a more lively location like as the petting zoo or a calm place in one of the separate chambers. As Charles is a passionate painter - whenever his schedule allows - and a friend of music he started the attempt to raise the quality of the sheep milk and meat by regularly changing exhibitions in visible range to the animals supported by appeasing classical and contemporary music.





<sup>63)</sup> Brown Goat: extremly curious and intelligent

<sup>64)</sup> Bighorn: sometimes homosexuell with a male and a female part 65) Moufflon: the ancestor of the

domestic sheep



On one of those rare sunny sundays Charles ended his work and he rested on that day from all his tasks which he had made. And Charles blessed the day and sanctified it because he could rest from all his work which he had created.

His Royal Highness decided to take a walk, to go outside and to view the changes with his own eyes. He looked at every plant in his intra-urban plantation and every herb and saw that "it was good", he went on to the Tate Modern Gallery and looked at all the sheep and goats which happily roamed around and he saw that "it was good".

From there he went back to Saint Paul's crib, and when he saw what he had created there he was happy.





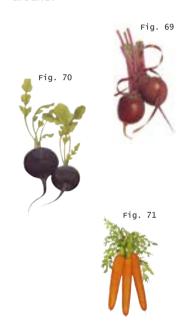


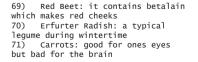
<sup>66)</sup> Cucumber: good for your skin, one can make funny face masks 67) Spinach: a daily can of Spinach makes you as strong as Popey 68) Cauliflower: competes with spinach concerning the power it delivers

He left the catacombs of Saint Paul's and wanted to go into the church to thank God for what he achieved, when he saw a crowd in Paternoster Square. He was curious what was going on there and so he decided to walk across and have a glance at it. What he saw made him very proud of his folk. Clever businessman already had autonomously started to establish their own private undertakings. Paternoster Square seemed to be no more the same! Trolleys and market stalls, cafes and milk-bars, craftsmen and artists were spread over the place, selling

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their goods. Children were playing; women and men were enjoying their leisure time, between all the different kinds of animals strutting around.



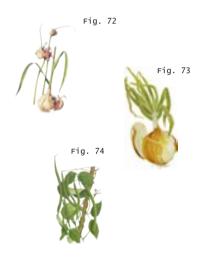




He put his tam-o'-shanter deeper into his face, turned up the collar of his coat and ducked his head so that no-body could make him out - even though nobody took care and everybody seemed to be quite busy.

With the eye of a surveyor he examined the milk bar and the butcher who seemed to deal with the milk and the meat of his urban farms, the tanner who was selling coats and wool, the jeweller which made fine jewellery out of animal bones and the greengrocer that dealt with the first fruits organically cultivated in the former SED building.

Some special spirit was in the air, everything seemed to be easier, more airy, thoughtful, solidly grounded and infused with authenticity.



72) Garlic: banishes Vampires or sometimes also a date 73) Onion: one of the oldest cultivated plants 74) Beans: never grow Gar lic or Onions next to beans, they don't like each other



But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground.



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