TriganDAO Whitepaper v0.9

Abstract

Aims

Trigan intends to improve how people live through the use of AI and blockchain technology in a way that is accessible to everyone. We will merge the physical and virtual worlds in an overlapping fashion, so that each can benefit and reward the other. We introduce incredible new ways in which you can live, work and socialise. This goes beyond the metaverse... With your help, we will build the ‘Smartest City’ our world has ever seen!

Of course, a great deal of groundwork is required to undertake such a massively ambitious project. This paper illustrates the means and methods which will help to ensure our success as bold claims do, of course, require strong reasoning to support them.

Technologies

We will introduce new ways in which you can create a living (business, investments, specialised skills), interact with NFTs, the first wide-scale, realistic implementation of Universal Basic Income, and a unique form of NFT-based digital Citizenship which will straddle the virtual and physical worlds.

We will create a new breed of layer 1 blockchain which is necessary to the realisation of the other modules in our project. This will not use Proof of Work or Proof of Stake, but will instead utilise a compromise of a heavily modified form of Proof of Space and Time as our initial consensus model. Our research department is actively working towards an entirely new Consensus mechanism, in order to eliminate wasted resources while maintaining transaction integrity with a very high degree of throughput.

The Trigan layer 1 blockchain will incorporate and support new varieties of Smart Contract and Distributed Application. We will introduce a new form of AI DAO for our blockchain to facilitate Universal Basic Income, manage work allocations and rewards plus automated administration of strategic investments to boost the treasury.

Funding

We intend to raise initial funding via the introduction of migratory tokens, which will be exchangeable for coins on our blockchain in future. We also intend to raise funds via migratory utility NFTs, which will be used to gain our transferrable NFT-based Citizenship

Passports at a low introductory cost, providing access to services including Universal Basic Income from our TriganDAO and our layer 1 blockchain. We have also begun to explore the possibility of investment through mutually beneficial arrangements with venture capital organisations.

It is anticipated that we will generate ongoing income at a later stage via our virtual experience (metaverse), through commercial sponsorship, service provision to retailers and small business, partnerships with charitable organisations, real-estate, automated investment services via our aforementioned AI DAO and through increased usage and bridging of our coin, which will be the main currency of our communities.

Metaverse

Our metaverse is based on the concept of a universal nexus platform, augmented by our chain, where peoples' virtual avatars can be shared between different virtual experiences and transition between them.

Cities

In addition to our metaverse nexus platform, we envision a virtual experience that will be one of the destinations reachable through our metaverse. This virtual experience will continue to develop alongside our real-world elements, allowing us the unique opportunity to blend these two disparate worlds into a single, better world. People will be able to live, work and play in our virtual city and real-world communities, and later to do the same within the real-world Smart City we will build.

Introduction

We believe that no-one should have to live what can be considered to be an unfair or wasted life. The growth in potential humanity has now when compared with half a century ago, or even within the last few years, is incredible. Despite this, our society is still riddled with inequality and tragic, avoidable situations. Technological breakthroughs and related solutions have difficulty in reaching disadvantaged people of lower socio-economic status. This helps to create a polarising effect between groups of people, placing in effect a perceived monetary value on people.

This project really is for the people, by the people. It will result in entirely novel ways to live; guided by our fair, extraordinary, multi-tiered AI DAO solution - TriganDAO. It will be tasked with managing economic concerns and will allow us to find new, more reasonable ways to live. We want the person and people who will be our Citizens to be of the greatest importance to their community or City, eliminating the usual temptations and trappings towards inequality and unfairness present in societies today.

Our long term aims do go quite beyond this. We have our collective eye gazing very much toward the future and where we can take these revolutionary concepts. As far as we are concerned, this project is effectively limitless in its potential.

Context

While other sections describe the technical and commercial feasibility of the project, this section provides background information to help describe the more humanitarian reasons and reasoning which have also informed and helped to result in this techno-social project.

Society vs Progress

We live in an increasingly connected world yet contrarily find ourselves increasingly isolated ourselves. This worldwide growing interconnectedness is commonly referred to as globalisation. Globalisation at its heart involves a systemic consideration of interrelations between nations, so could safely be described as a holistic point of view. Jakovljevic et al., (2021) outline the historical basis of globalisation as a means to secure lower priced manufactured luxury goods for wealthier countries from less wealthy countries with highly skilled yet comparatively lower cost workforces. This theme continued for centuries until comparatively more advanced technologies started to flow towards traditionally developing countries, particularly from the 1990s to the present day. This has resulted in major competition to the status quo from the most successful, newly surgent of these countries. In many ways their living standards have correspondingly increased. Since globalisation is a wide-ranging blanket term, it is trivial to blame or praise the concept for all manner of outcomes. Melchior et al., (2000) suggest that technological advances have a major impact in the reduction of international inequalities, as medical and other advances appear to increase equality; while other fluctuations can occur due to political changes and other important events. Watkins (2002) considers high poverty an indicator that globalisation has not been of benefit to everyone universally, while Srinivasan (2002) supports the previous assertion, suggesting that globalisation, while having a positive effect on poor countries with a healthy economic and political environment, is unable to realise those potential benefits in a country suffering from the effects of corruption or other civil maladies. Watkins claims that international rules are configured in such a way as to ensure the wealthy, who make the rules, profit, while providing no real benefit to those of less financial means.

The recent events surrounding Wallstreetbets, AMC and Gamestop show a popular desire for change via online platforms. People feel disadvantaged and disenfranchised. Web2 companies were at the previous wave of internet progress. They solved some problems but caused others. Contemporary social networks and outlets deal with groups of people. They deal in peoples' data and segment people appropriately to maximise profit and sales funnels. Ironically, it is within their interests to ensure that people are isolated within such groupings, fed specific news narratives and targeted advertising as are considered most likely to increase consumption and advertising profit. Web3 is the new wave. Instead of companies owning your data to monetise as they wish, you have control over your own data to monetise or utilise as you wish. We are positioning ourselves at the forefront of this new frontier, finding exciting new solutions to old problems.

It seems to us as if everything is becoming more complicated, not better. Systems are gaining interconnections as are people, whether at the country or local level; or online via the Web 2.0 internet and social media. We have noticed a seeming stagnation in more developed countries. It is possible that they set a benchmark for developing countries to aspire to, although there appears to be little real progress on a societal level - the bar is not getting any higher. While technological progress masks this to some extent, the showcase buildings only become slightly taller and their facilities more optimised, yet we still generally live the same way as the last few generations. The World Health Organisation (Volkov, n.d.) states that “mental health problems are increasing worldwide.” Even science-fiction has gone from dreams of utopian futures to dystopian hells. We believe that there are better ways to live which we haven’t as a people had the impetus or options to find until this point.

Our solution enables a systems approach to urban living, while providing the technological backbone, platform and facilities to tackle corruption and enable entirely new, fairer and better ways to live.

Trigan Layer 1 Blockchain

The Trigan Layer 1 blockchain can technically be defined as a decentralised chain, utilising a protocol yet to be formally named. It has the potential to be a game changing technology, revolutionising how we perceive and interact with the virtual and physical worlds. The chain relies on several scientifically proven cryptographic properties to make it safe, fast and the foundation for a ‘trustless’ economy, using our own byzantine fault tolerant consensus protocol.

Existing cryptocurrency based payment solutions seem useful in theory, yet are perhaps less so in practice. Apparent inadequacies can be explored through the application of example scenarios.

Scenario 1:

A person wishes to purchase bread or some other necessary item from a local shop, using cryptocurrency. Now imagine that they wish to complete the transaction using Bitcoin. Let's assume that they have the option of using a QR code to automatically enter the recipient’s wallet address. A reasonably cautious person might first make a test transaction for a higher value item, but for a lower value item like bread; this would not be necessary. According to CoinMarketCap (2021), a Bitcoin transaction should take around 10 minutes to complete on average, yet highlights that there is the potential for wildly varying transaction completion times for outlier transactions. Even a 10 minute average is a long time to have to wait, potentially in line, in a probably small local shop, just to complete a minor everyday transaction. This would be further compounded during something like the recent COVID-19 lockdown situation, with the requirement to maintain set ‘safe’ distances between people etc. For simplicity’s sake, let's assume that there are no COVID-19 style restrictions in place. However, staff could still be discomfited by the need to maintain vigilance over people within their shop, to protect against theft. There is also the risk that a ‘bad actor’ might attempt to rob the shopper, if they could see their wallet balance or even if they know that they are paying via crypto. If multiple people are attempting to make purchases using the same or

similar methods, then there could be a considerable amount of congestion and potential for mischief or mayhem within the shop.

Now let's look at the situation from the perspective of the shopkeeper or shop assistant. At a minimum, they need to ensure that they receive the correct payment amount before the shopper leaves the establishment with their purchase, in a situation where both parties are satisfied. The average Electronic Point of Sale system is designed to keep track of transactions in a linear, or serial fashion - the customer chooses an item, completes payment, receives confirmation or a receipt then leaves with their purchase; while the same routine repeats for the next customer and so on. Now, with a 10 minute average transaction confirmation time, this would be unworkable. It would be necessary to implement some workaround, like a ticketing system or similar. Other customers who pay via traditional cash or card style methods would be unfairly disadvantaged in this situation, so it might be necessary to have a second route or payment pathway for them. There is also the issue of tax, and how to keep track of it. Fiat payment options have developed with this need in place and meet it adequately. Another potential issue is the risk involved due to price volatility. This might not be such a great issue if the payment method were universally accepted in that area, but this is unlikely to be the case with venerable Bitcoin.

Let's change the venue a little. We are now in a supermarket. It is easy to imagine that the queues would be considerable and the customer turnover a trickle compared to when Bitcoin is not accepted as a payment option. Let's move things to a pub. Huge, drunken queues of people who are unable to think clearly, having to make potentially repeated transactions while waiting an average of around 10 minutes before being able to consume each drink. Each drink would increase their chance of making a mistake they might later regret… It seems unlikely that such an establishment would be able to survive for long!

If we consider payments via Ethereum instead of BTC, a whole other problem emerges. It is not viable to complete small payments in a volatile currency with incredibly extreme, fluctuating and arguably outrageous fees. If centralised payment processors such as Visa and Mastercard can turn a profit while maintaining their own server infrastructure at a comparatively low transaction fee, then there is no reason why 'gas fees' should be capable of reaching such an extreme. This is an inherent weakness with the Proof of Work consensus method, where growing blockchain capacity creates an arms race between competing and prospective miners, the majority of whose real-world utility resources are effectively wasted for little real result. The customer could make payment in a stable coin, for example, USD-T, but then there is always the risk that the currency could fail. This could be harmful to both the retailer and the customer. Speculating on the near future, if governments create their own stable coins, then there is unlikely to be much difference between centralised, government or bank backed fiat currencies and centralised, government or bank backed stable coin cryptocurrencies. In our view, these are not true to the spirit, hope or potential of blockchain technologies and cryptocurrencies. There are hybrid, bridging options available now, although these are not pure cryptocurrencies and are more a crude amalgamation of fiat and cryptocurrency for the purposes of expedited payments. Usually involving a credit element, the customer is effectively means tested by the card provider via credit checks to determine their eligibility for the card. The cryptocurrency is converted, most likely with some fee, into fiat currency by the card provider in the background; while the payment is processed as credit through fiat. This is much like automating the usual steps for

conversion of cryptocurrency to fiat before making a purchase outside of the blockchain ecosystem, and seems like a prejudiced, sticky plaster solution to a broken or ‘incompatible-with-the-real-world’ system.

To complete such a transaction requires a very high degree of assiduousness from the customer and is:

• Dangerous

• Complex

• Difficult

• Slow

In short, payment via cryptocurrency in its current seemingly infant state could be said to be unwieldy and unappealing for both the customer and the retailer in the real-world. In other words, it could be said to be much like shaving your face with a lawnmower - dangerous, challenging and with poor odds of a happy ending.

Example 2:

A person wishes to subscribe to a gym using their traditional bank card. They can call the gym, speak to a member of staff (assuming that someone is available) and arrange to complete their subscription payment over the phone. They are trusting the staff member to not steal their details or to sell them to someone else. Assuming that they often complete transactions with their card like this, each usage increases the risk of theft and reduces the chance of identifying the culprit if such a theft occurs. A reasonable workaround would be to use something like Apple Pay, but this would require either access to a website or to be at the gym in person. Apple Pay and other similar services of course are not perfect. They are vulnerable to centralisation issues, on the reliability of the centralised banks which issue the cards and also the potential identity theft if a ‘bad actor’ gains access to their passcode. Something there is a greater chance of due to the propensity of people who now wear masks, shielding their features from biometric facial feature authentication. Assuming that the staff member is trustworthy and that agreement is reached and payment made over the phone by card. Gyms have a finite number of available spaces and are known to over-sell their capacity in the knowledge that many people will continue to pay for gym membership yet fail to continue frequenting the facility (Williams, 2021). As the gym likely fashioned its own membership process to suit its business needs with little regard to the possible needs of the gym member, this could be weighted very heavily in the gym’s favour. Cancelling card payments can be difficult, as can membership cancellations. It might even be more straightforward to contact the bank and ask them to cancel or replace the card to stop payments from continuing.

Paying via a smart contract process using cryptocurrency would likely be more appealing in this respect, as it would allow fair methods of cancelling the contract for all parties. However, existing popular smart contract solutions require the assistance of a software developer, usually with Solidity experience, to implement them successfully. They also involve potentially onerous payment of gas fees. This would likely be far more complicated and a lot

more expensive than simply implementing a traditional fiat based subscription payment system.

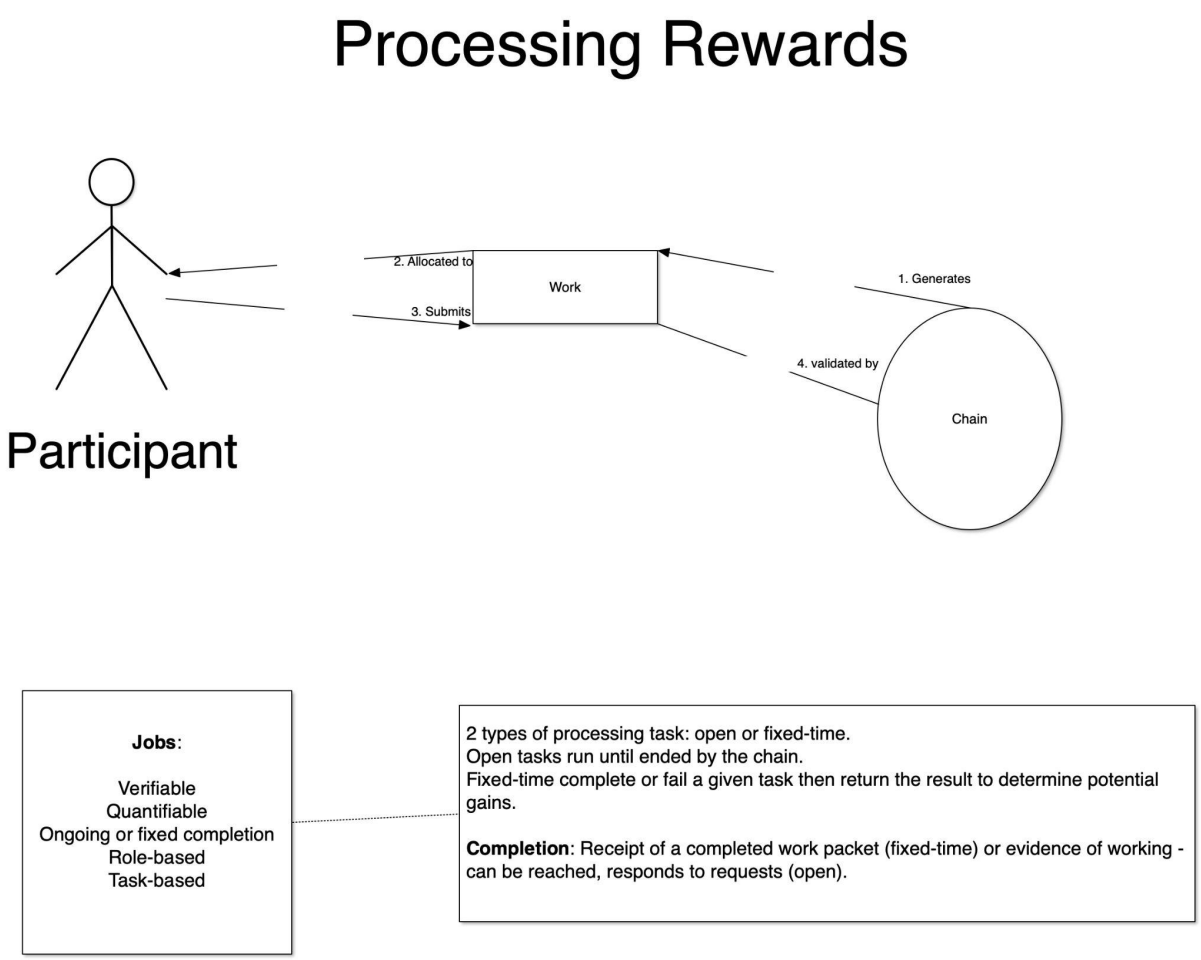
We look at blockchain as akin to a ‘wheel’. It has mathematical perfection, as its attributes can be proven; but its applications when alone are limited. We intend to build a better ‘wheel’ so we can build a useful ‘car’. In other words, we are building a completely unique, novel solution from the ground up to facilitate our other, more ambitious goals, yet in such a way that it will address such issues inherent in existing blockchain architectures and solutions.

We therefore require a blockchain which is extremely resilient, capable of very fast, nigh-on instantaneous transaction confirmation, yet so intuitive that a child could safely complete transactions. Our blockchain must eliminate the trepidation, fear and requirement for concentration inherent when using existing cryptocurrencies. It is also important that our blockchain be fair in how it is implemented and how it works.

While research and development work on our own, independently developed consensus mechanism will proceed during the course of the project, others on the blockchain team will implement a new variant of the ‘Proof of Space and Time’ consensus protocol. The protocol implementations will essentially be modules, allowing us to switch between them. This approach will provide us with best case / worst case scenario approaches and will give us the flexibility we need to help eliminate potential project slippage. Using PoST as our fallback option is a reasonable compromise. Using it means that we can avoid many of the inherent issues with Proof of Work and Proof of Stake consensus mechanisms. PoW is extremely wasteful of energy and computer resources and PoS bases trust on percentage ownership of a token or coin. PoST is similar to PoW, yet uses storage devices instead of processing power. While we have judged PoST to be an excellent compromise to facilitate our immediate blockchain innovations, it is by no means perfect - there is still waste of potentially valuable resources. Storage devices are put under a lot of stress and cannot be used for other tasks, while their space is essentially wasted.

In our PoST implementation, nodes will be able to participate on the network provided they have enough storage to be used for Proof of Storage (PoS). Initially, only validator (more powerful) nodes will be eligible to participate on vote rounds and be selected as leaders to earn rewards. We expect to lighten this requirement as we increase the transaction rate and introduce our geo-location / predictive sharding mechanisms. Again, unusually, we anticipate that users will be able to store both mutable and immutable data on our chain. Validator nodes will use BLS multi signatures with public key aggregation to ensure a more efficient voting mechanism and to provide a source of randomity. An improved implementation of NFT will be available for creation, sale and purchase, avoiding issues with current NFT options (questionable linking, failure-prone on-chain storage solutions etc) while offering enhanced functionality and utility.

The following diagram illustrates our preferred approach to optimising mining and how rewards can be allocated.

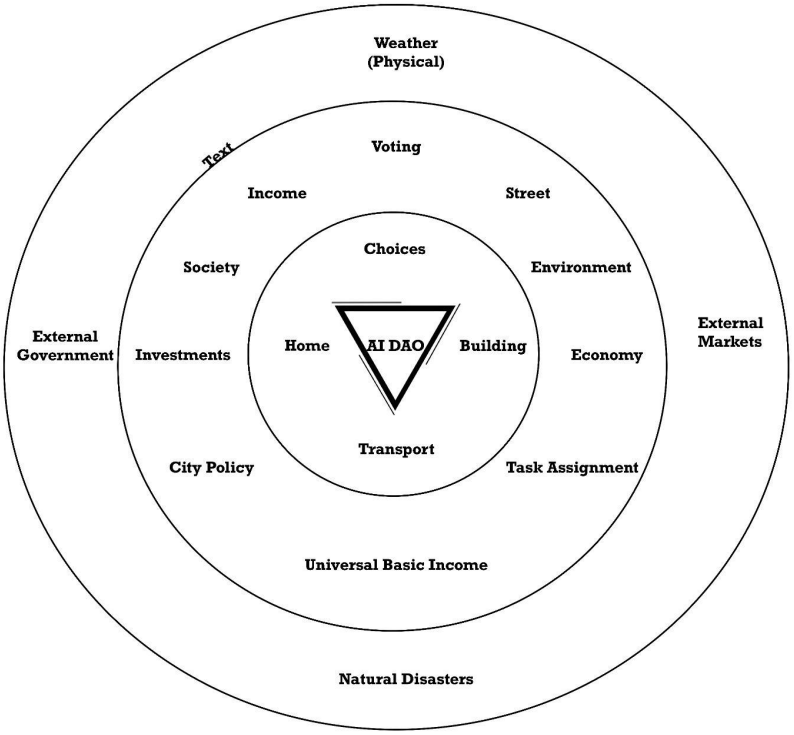


Smart Contract and dApps

We intend to implement both Smart Contracts and dApps on our blockchain. We believe that Smart Contracts are an important, potentially ‘game changing’ innovation, but are currently stifled by the requirements of extreme gas fee costs and specialised, premium bespoke software development, encouraging exclusivity and limiting their potential for change and ‘levelling up’. With this in mind, our implementation must be as straightforward and inexpensive as possible, to allow for lay people to implement smart contracts of varying complexity on our chain, at minimal cost. As a smart contract usually deals with the transfer of funds between one or multiple parties in preconfigured scenarios, this can easily be implemented with a suitable chain design. It does make sense for dApps or unusually complicated Smart Contracts to require more expertise to implement, of course, due to their greater complexity. However, even in such scenarios we can still aim to keep associated on-chain costs to a minimum.

TriganDAO

Our concept of AI DAO can be considered to be a fully fledged automated solution with Decentralised Autonomous Organisation aspects. This means that our AIs will automatically utilise appropriate algorithms to effectively manage changing conditions for treasury allocations, investment programmes, task allocation, real estate smart contract allocation and administer universal basic income provision. Citizens will be able to vote to modify DAO rules plus how and where they apply. More details regarding this can be found in the ‘Income Streams’ section.

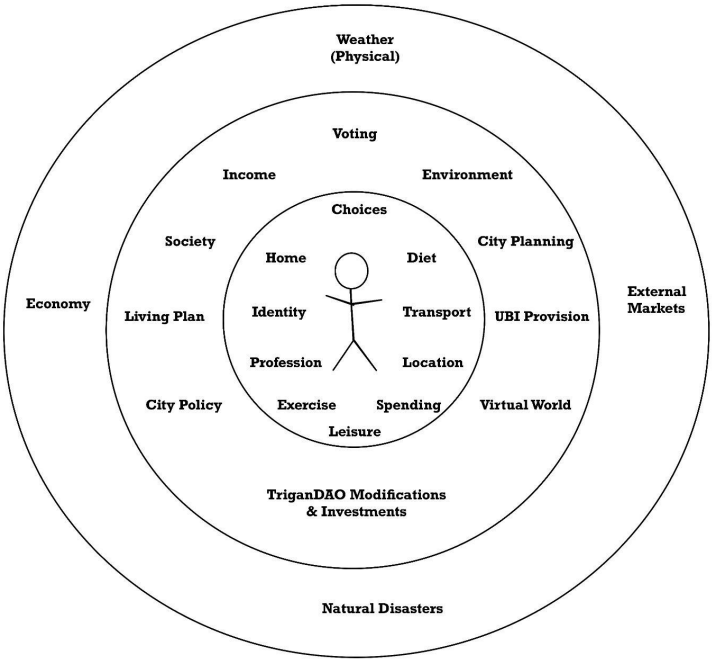


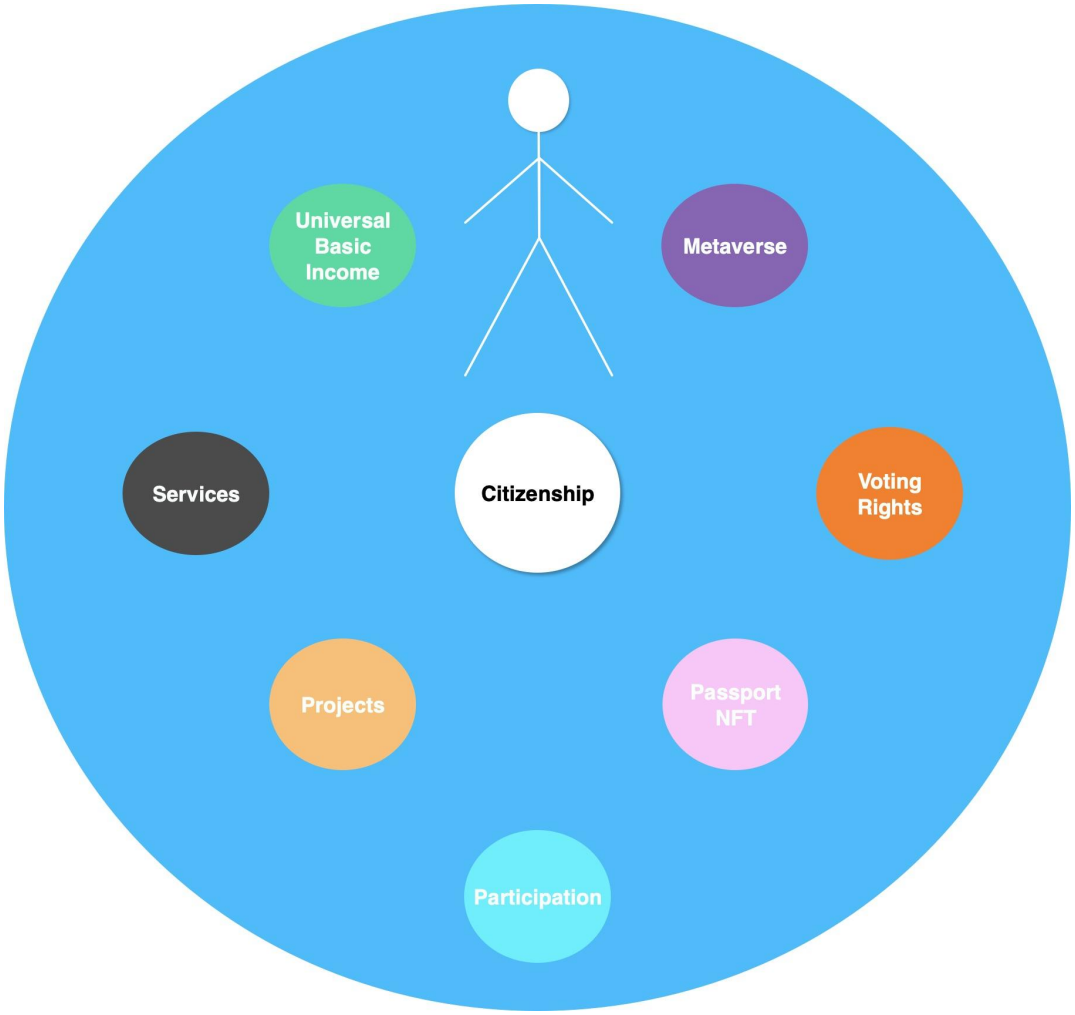
The above figure highlights the responsibilities our DAOs will manage. The inner core circle are factors an individual AI DAO

Citizenship Passport NFT

Presenting users with a new way to interact directly with the network, Trigan NFT Citizenship passport enables exclusive perks, services and future automation enhancements.

The citizenship passport enables new ways to store, visualise and handle personal data directly in the blockchain, allowing it to be used by specialised and trusted participants (police, medical personnel etc, as assigned in the DAO) or by providing vital information in an emergency.





Metaverse

We will develop a nexus experience, which will eventually act as an embarkation point between different virtual worlds from different providers; all potentially running on our chain. A person would be able to customise their avatar and move between different ‘verses, carrying their inventory with them. This will help to bridge participation on the virtual plane, much like we already have in the real world. We can physically move between experiences, but we do not necessarily have to change names, accounts and world physics to achieve this!

The Virtual City

Our first true virtual experience will be a virtual layer to our eventual City. People will access it through our nexus interpretation of Metaverse. Citizens will be able to live, work and play within the virtual city. This will be unlike any other virtual solution currently available. We are aiming for as close to a real experience as technology allows. While use cases for this technology are considerable, it is worth focusing on a few examples to highlight some of the possibilities.

Scenario 1: Physical / Virtual Office

If you imagine a physical office in the real world, people can be physically present in the office, being productive. However, there could also be people virtually present in the office and also being productive. The virtual and physical people would be able to interact in many of the ways they could if they were all physically present within the office. Some virtual people in the office might not be real people at all, but they would still be present and still be productive. These would be AI driven avatars, undertaking helpful tasks for the human driven avatars and physically present humans also. Although present on different levels of reality, all would be able to interact to achieve far more than a few people physically local to an office ever could.

People could host free or paid classes, administered by Smart Contracts and allowing others to take part. They could have virtual people as assistants, even potentially continuing to teach classes while they sleep; based on past lessons. Others could create new fashions and design concepts, while NFT based options could exist for virtual versions of real household items. Another example - companies large and small could offer NFT versions of experimental or soon to be released products, allowing people to experience them before considering a real-world purchase. This could provide invaluable feedback to the companies, while allowing people additional data and experience with which to inform their future purchasing decisions.

Scenario 2: Medical Clinic in the Metaverse

Some conditions are treated quite brutally in traditional medical establishments, when this does not necessarily have to be the case. One example is Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, a mental health condition where patients typically suffer from one or more sub-types. One common subtype is related to contamination. Other than physical medicine based treatments, there is a treatment called Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT). At its most extreme, and with reference to the contamination OCD sub-type, a patient might be persuaded to touch what they consider to believe a very dangerous, dirty toilet. It seems likely that this must be very difficult for a person suffering from this condition. If we were able to introduce more stages to this process, to allow a 'softer landing', as it were, then this should be kinder for the patient and could potentially result in a higher proportion of favourable outcomes. We believe that talk therapies and other communication based treatments like this could be realised through our virtual experience, which will lean more towards the real-world with an emphasis on a more lifelike experience than with the more crude options commonly available in this space at present.

The Smartest City

One of our more ambitious long term goals in our already very ambitious project is the creation of what we currently refer to as 'The Smartest City'. This would be a real-world physical City, incorporating a multi-layered approach to the data layer of our City. Powered by our layer 1 blockchain and NFT Passport technologies, it would be designed to care for its inhabitants from the room level upwards. Every home and business would have data on room by room occupancy, environmental conditions plus its physical attributes and current status. Envision a flat, or apartment in a building filled with others. Your home AI would learn your personal preferences regarding routine, heating, lighting, entertainment and services. The hallway outside would be under the supervision of the building's AI, which would have DAO elements and be formed by a group of all home AIs within the building. The building would in effect 'care' about its inhabitants, as would the street, the wider area and the very City itself.

We are proud to consider ourselves a progressive Web3 organisation and this informs many of our considerations. Your data would be your own, to utilise or not as you see fit. You would have the opportunity to take part in mini research programmes to find new, better ways to live as you see fit; which you could leave at any time. These could include different working hours, not having to work to earn extra income at all, help to start a business, boosted Universal Basic Income and many other factors beyond our current thinking too. Our virtual city layer would overlap with the real City, allowing people to interact in ways never seen before. We also have big plans to provide options for bringing elements of the virtual world into the actual, real-world.

Funding

There are many, many projects competing for attention (money, investment) within the blockchain space. However, as there is only so much oxygen in a room, if too many are competing for it then there won't be enough for everyone. Simply put, we need more space

and more oxygen - things we intend to provide if we continue the metaphor. We do, however, need some initial resources to help us get there. Rather than going head to head with other projects doing the same old things with minor tweaks, we are approaching things very differently. While our aims could arguably be described as outrageous, they are also realistic and achievable.

There are multiple routes open to us at this relatively early stage, including the options of minting migratory tokens, minting migratory NFTs and of exploring potential partnerships with venture capital firms. Once we have gained enough traction and funding with which to implement our initial goals, more options will become available to us.

Migratory Tokens, Coins and NFTs

As we are implementing our own, advanced Layer 1 blockchain, we will introduce our offerings to the market in a variety of ways. We will offer Ethereum ERC-20 based and Binance BEP-20 based tokens, which will be completely separate from one another.

They will be exchangeable to Trigan Coins on a 1:1 basis once our blockchain is ready.

We intend a dual route approach to our public migratory token launch, as follows:

• BEP-20 based migratory token

• ERC-20 based migratory token

This will allow people to access our offerings via whichever platform they prefer.

We intend to list the BEP-20 token on Pancakeswap decentralised exchange and the ERC-20 token on Uniswap, respectively.

Each token will be exchangeable on a 1:1 basis for coins on our layer 1 blockchain later.

In addition to the token presale process, we will also offer unique migratory NFTs with utility:

Golden Tickets

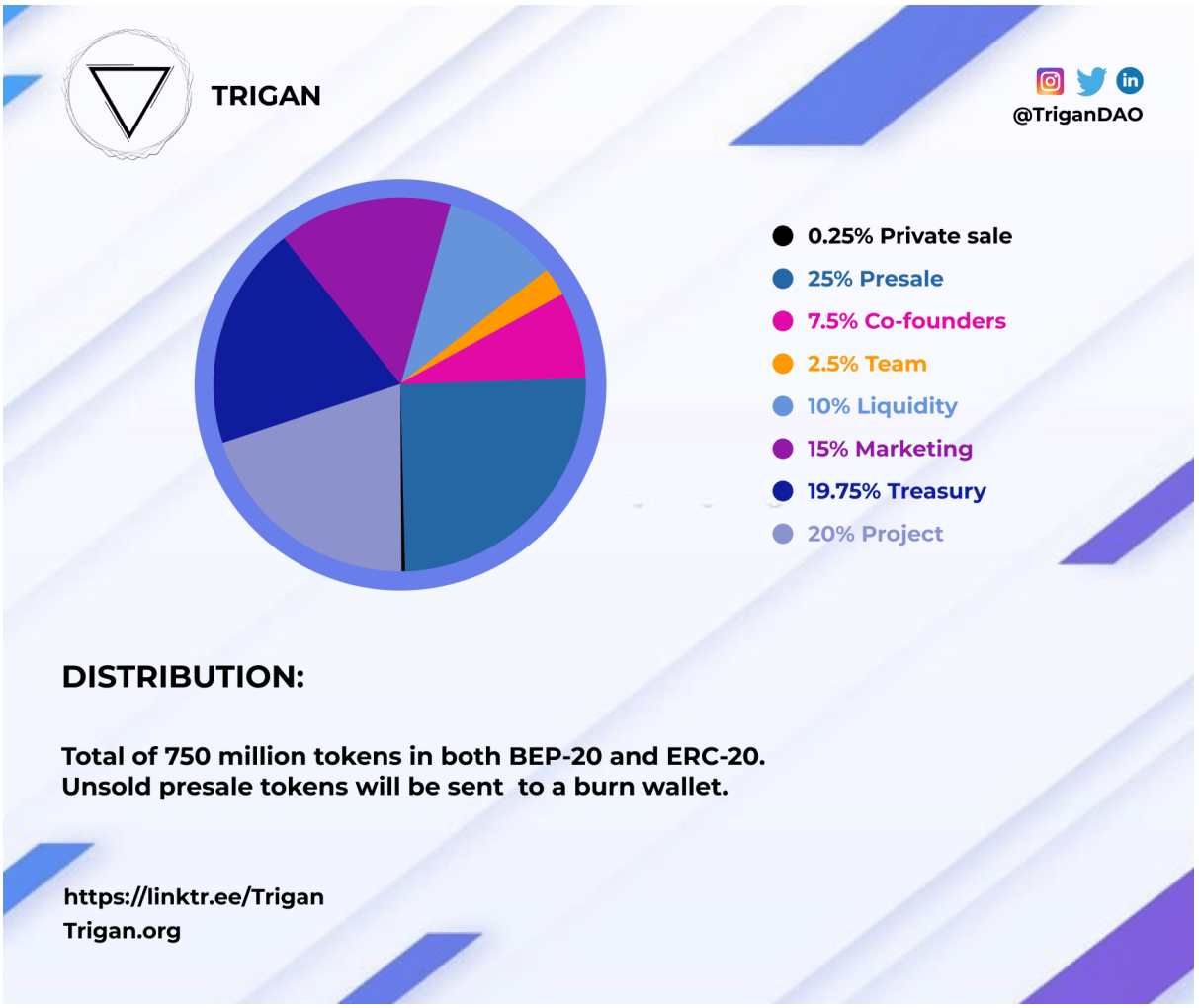
Citizenship Certificates

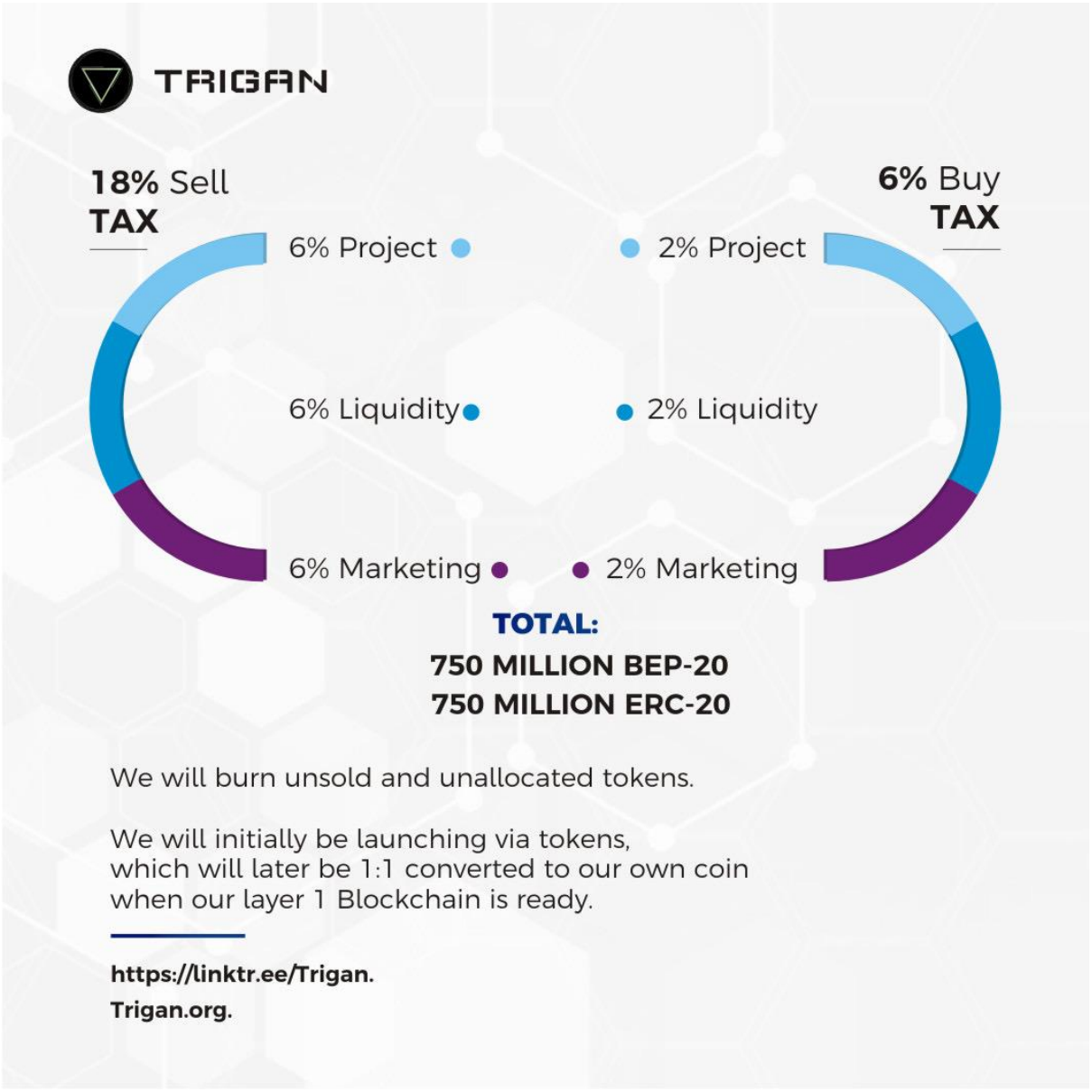
Each **golden ticket** has a unique design and is individually numbered. They provide the chance of gaining a Citizenship Certificate at a very low cost.

Citizenship certificates will provide all of the benefits of citizenship - access to services, universal basic income, voting rights and much more! They will be exchangeable for our native blockchain Citizenship Passport NFTs on a 1:1 basis in future.

Token Distribution and Tokenomics

There will be 1.5 billion migratory tokens available, split evenly between ERC-20 and BEP-20 chains; as per the following diagrams.

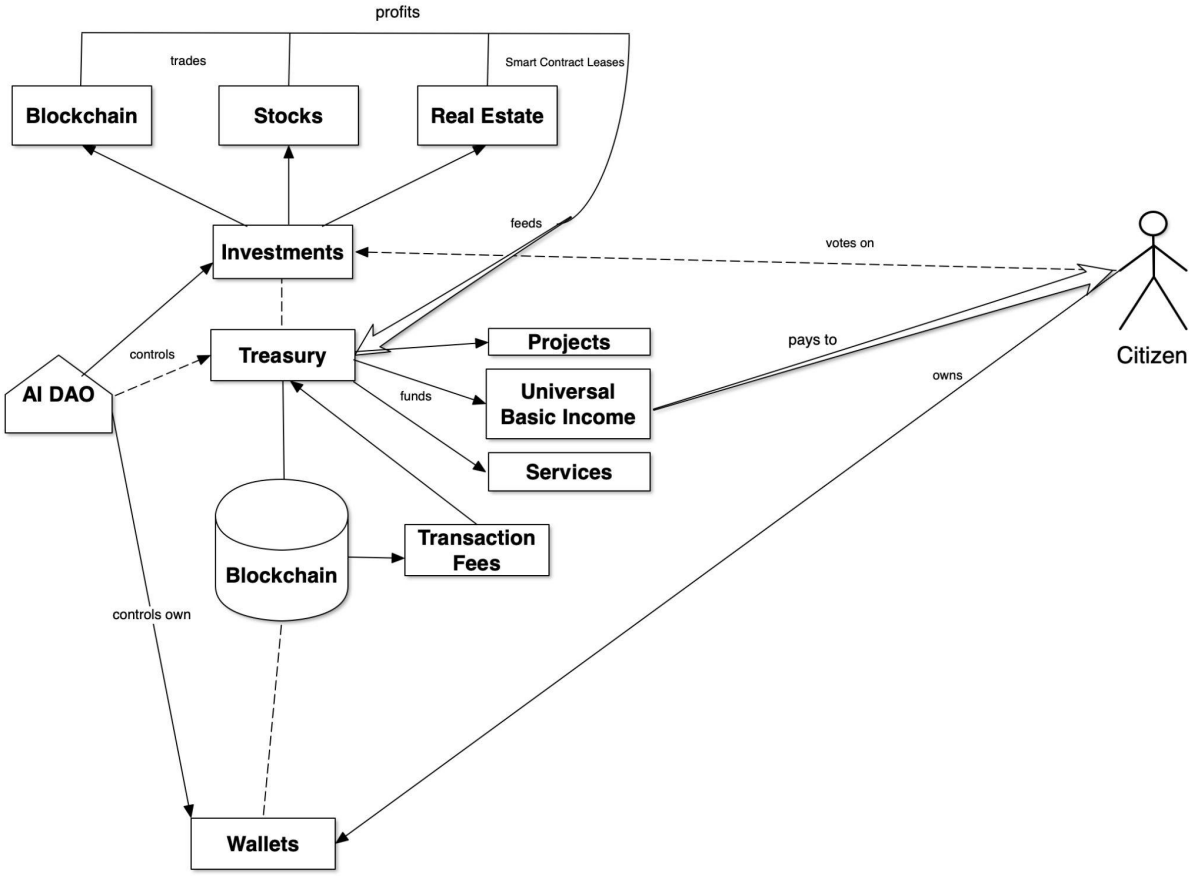




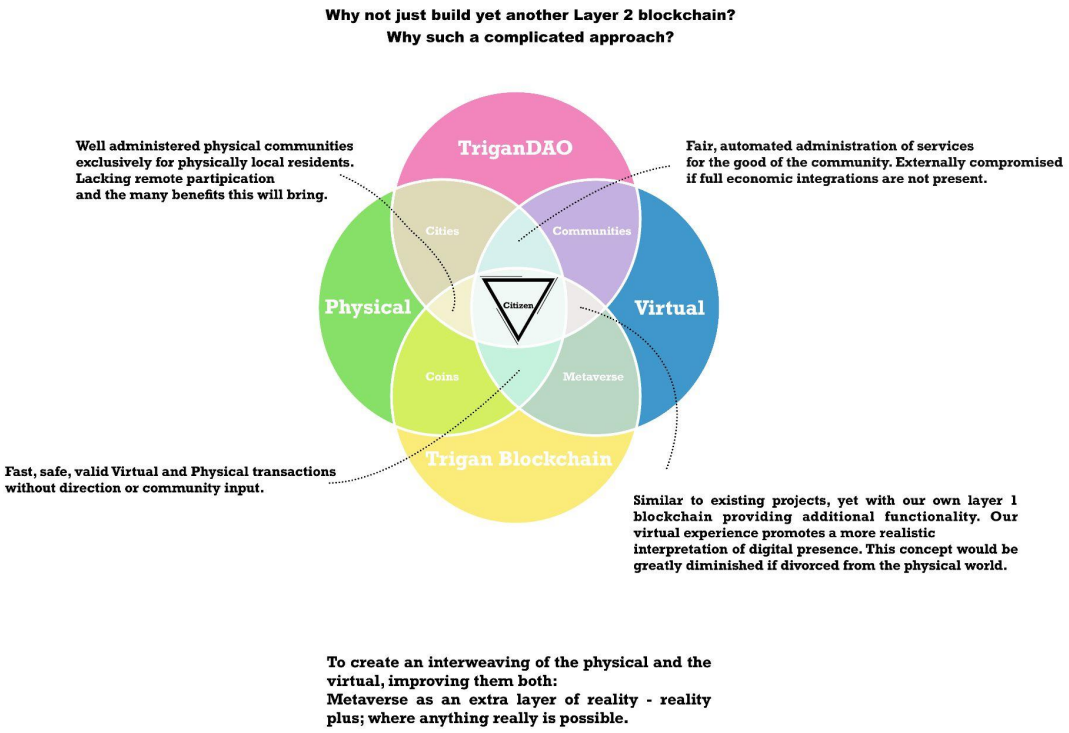
Income Streams

It is crucial to ensure that there are bridge mechanisms between our cryptocurrency and other methods of exchange, to prevent stagnation and to maintain a healthy economy. We are building an ecosystem based around three key pillars; our Blockchain, our AI DAO and our Citizens. Our layer 1 blockchain is responsible for ensuring the integrity of transactions plus their ease, viability, speed and utility. Our coin will be the primary token of exchange within our virtual and physical communities.

Economy Overview



As per the above figure, our AI DAO solutions will be responsible for the management of treasury funds and investments. We anticipate at this time that investments will be made primarily into other cryptocurrencies, company stocks and real estate. A percentage of cryptocurrency and stock investment assets would be traded automatically to try and optimise profits using specialist learning algorithms. Real estate investments would have multiple uses. They will act as pilot research projects for our technologies and implementations in the short term and as secure capital investments in the long term, providing ongoing passive lease income for our treasury.
Such investment properties would be modified for compatibility with our technologies and to provide a superb living experience for our Citizen tenants. The City we intend to build will not be feasible if our AI DAO solutions do not have control over property allocation and occupancy. Leases would be via Smart Contract with TriganDAO, offering enhanced occupancy and residency rights. It will protect the people within its care as fully as possible, with no corruption or unfair profiteering as can be experienced with traditional human landlords. Potential investment options would be selected based on Citizen votes, to help ensure that the direction the project takes is your direction too.



The Team

As of 09/04/2022 we have over 30 people in the team, many of whom are already present on our website. This number is subject to increase as needed, but we find this to be a manageable number at present. Many of us have direct industry experience in Web3, Blockchain, IoT and Smart City spaces. Every one of us is working on the project on a volunteer basis at present, as we believe in the potential of what we are creating together. We currently have 5 main departments within the project:

- 3D Animation
- Development
- Executive
- Marketing
- Research

It may seem at first glance that we are hopelessly unrealistic in our aims. This might be the case if we had not properly considered our options, abilities and capabilities through the lenses of training and experience. Big dreams require big plans to create new realities. This means that our current team structure is subject to change as the project and our needs develop. We intend to create semi-autonomous sub-departments within the project, charged with the development and creation of particular modules of the project; in collaboration with other groups working on related modules of the project.

We have three C-Level Executives at the current time and are actively recruiting for a full time CTO and CMO.

Aaron Sarginson - CEO / CTO

Aaron is a technologist, believing that technology can solve many of the challenging problems affecting humanity today. An innovator with a keen interest in building as big as he talks, Aaron is the conceptual founder and main driving force behind Trigan and the Smartest City project. He has a degree in Computer Science and experience in software / hardware architecture, embedded systems design, programming, project management, business leadership, web development, network administration and systems administration. He has had involvement in the blockchain space since 2013 and is a proponent of Web3 / blockchain technologies.

Oscar Sanz-Paris - CSO

Oscar brings over two decades of experience in banking, capital markets and finance. His current efforts are focused on ESG investments -social impact in particular - and DeFi. He is based between Washington D.C. and London. He has held board positions in multinational companies, is founder of Castille Capital Global Markets, an alternative asset manager, and is a senior associate research fellow for the digital economy at Globec, a European think tank.

Dr. Gunel Sarginson - COO

Gunel is very interested in the application of technology to solve health and wellbeing issues. A Medical Doctor (Paediatrician), she also holds a second degree in Health and Social Policy. Gunel has a wide, varied background in sales / marketing and management at major corporations in multiple countries, including the UK. Additionally, she has previously held board positions and has strong entrepreneurial experience. Gunel is extremely excited about top tier blockchain related projects (especially Trigan!) and is fully fluent in 5 languages.

Roadmap

The complexity of our project necessitates an unusual approach to project management and task completion. We are in an interesting position where we have no shortage of highly skilled and experienced people who would love to be involved with Trigan. As a result, we can form effective additional section teams with little effort. Such teams would be able to work in parallel or in combination with other teams working on different parts of the project, as appropriate. We have undertaken the crucial initial research steps to prove the feasibility and validity of our assumptions and of the technologies we will bring into existence. We therefore foresee no issues regarding the practicality of attaining our goals.

Our plans necessitate the consideration of multiple concerns, which can be summarised as follows:

1. Funding
2. Marketing
3. Research & Development
4. Community Building
5. Team Building

These concerns are holistically linked as they are all related to one another. To undertake marketing, R&D, community building and team building should take some degree of funding. R&D informs and improves marketing and so on. We will split R&D tasks into self-contained modules covered by smaller teams. Modules can be connected with other modules as required.

So far, development has mostly concentrated on custom marketing tools, our web presence and our migratory token presale. We have created a dApp and a gatekeeping system to allow our earliest supporters access to our migratory token presale process through our website. We are preparing to begin development on proof of concepts of our metaverse nexus and virtual living experience. Another team is working on our layer 1 blockchain and we will soon create another team to undertake development of the TriganDAO AI.

With regard to marketing, we have grown organically through the efforts of our marketing team. We have different communities in different languages, however most attention is currently focused on our English and Chinese communities. We also have micro-influencers in our team to help us with ‘in-house’ promotion.

We are a heavily R&D based project so will grow and expand our teams to concentrate on different areas as appropriate. Progress has been reasonable to date but will greatly accelerate once we have secured funding.

Community building is a variant of marketing, although from more of a public relations perspective. This is where we engage with people who are interested in or passionate about Trigan’s goals and what the project can achieve. Community outlets provide people with the ability to reach the team with their queries directly.

We are more passively recruiting than actively at the moment. This situation will change as the project progresses and our needs adjust.

Community

We engage with our growing community of supporters on social media platforms including Discord, Facebook, Instagram, Reddit, Telegram, Twitter. Links to these can be found at linktr.ee/trigan or on our website at trigan.org. Until this time our community has grown organically. We are now reaching the point where dedicated funding would be beneficial in reaching more people who may be interested in joining our community.

Conclusion

We are covering many different areas which will doubtlessly bring with them their own challenges as we follow and adapt our plan to fit the real world - the map may not be the territory, but it's still a valuable analogue if kept up to date. On the other hand, we hope to receive additional, yet to be discovered benefits on this journey. Our research to date has confirmed the feasibility of our approach and that it should provide vastly increased utility / potential when compared with what currently exists. We live in a world which has seen

incredible scientific and technological progress in a relatively short period of time yet very little societal progress. With your help, we will address this imbalance to improve the human experience for everyone.

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