

Commodity Class Plurality

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What It Specifies

Each commodity class declares: taxonomy structure, admissibility requirements, settlement protocol, and dispute procedures. Marketplace participants transact within the class-specific framework.

The architecture admits class declarations through governance procedures. New classes integrate through declared specification; existing classes continue under their original specifications.

Why It Matters Structurally

Single-commodity marketplaces produce architectural rigidity. Real marketplaces span multiple commodity classes with structurally-different requirements; the architecture must support the plurality.

Class plurality produces structural flexibility. The architecture provides primitives; classes compose with declared specifications; the marketplace supports the diversity structurally.

How It Composes With Mesh Operation

The architecture defines the class-declaration format and the class-composition rules. Class-specific implementations apply the declarations; participants transact within the appropriate classes.

Classes compose with other features. Cross-class transactions, multi-class portfolios, and class-specific dispute mechanisms all build on the plurality primitive.

What This Enables

Multi-commodity marketplaces (spectrum-with-power-with-time, capacity-with-priority-with-jurisdiction) gain structurally-supported plurality. The architecture supports the structural diversity that real marketplaces present.

The architecture also supports class evolution. New commodity classes emerging through operational innovation integrate through declared specification; existing operations continue under their original specifications.