

*Teaching complexity with System Dynamics:
examples from animal science and food*

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ILHAM-EC

Participatory
workshop

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Section of Animal Science - Department of Agriculture, University of Sassari



Alberto Stanislao Atzori

Position: Assistant Professor (*RTD*) - since 2011

Education

Degree in Agriculture - 2003

PhD in [Animal Science](#) - 2008

Visiting Scholar [UCLM \(Spain\)](#) - 2004 (6 months)

Post-doc [Texas A&M University \(USA\)](#) - 2011 (8 months)

Areas of research

[Ruminant nutrition](#)

[Dairy farm management](#)

[Environmental impact of dairy farms](#)

[System Dynamics Modeling](#)

Teaching

[Animal production](#) Undergraduate course

[System Dynamics Modeling](#) PhD course




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Simple Cake Recipe

225g (8 oz) self-raising flour.
 225g (8 oz) soft butter (i.e. room temperature).
 225g (8 oz) caster sugar.
 4 eggs.
 1 teaspoon baking powder.



Mix the ingredients well in a large bowl using an electric whisk.
 Halve the mixture and pour into 2 non-stick 18cm (7 inch) cake tins.
 Cook till golden brown (15-25 minutes) in a preheated oven at 180 degrees C (gas mark 4).
 Cool on a wire rack before serving, add jam between the two halves and optionally top with butter cream.

Sustainability: no simple recipes

Teaching sustainability:

examples, criteria, practices, actions, strategies, skills, management....



Event oriented view of the world (Sterman, 2001)



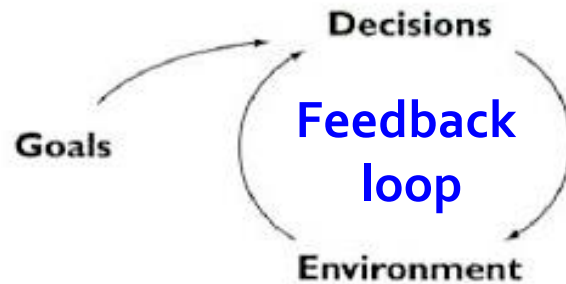
Linear approach of decision making

Then **complexity** comes up!

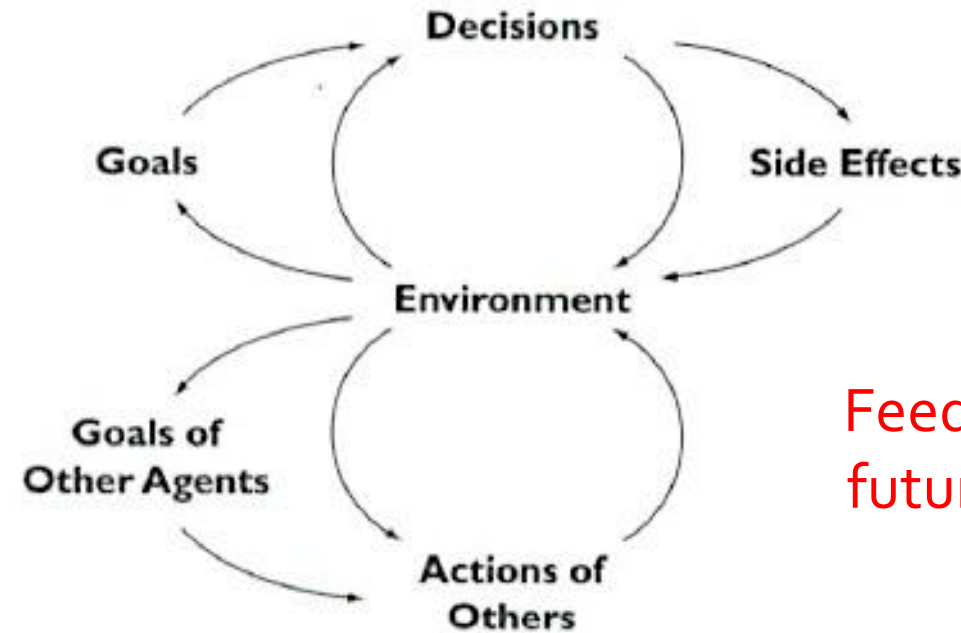


Real world is not linear

Complexity shows up as **unintended consequences**
(side effects, delays, stock accumulation)



Feedback loops connect
everything to everything else

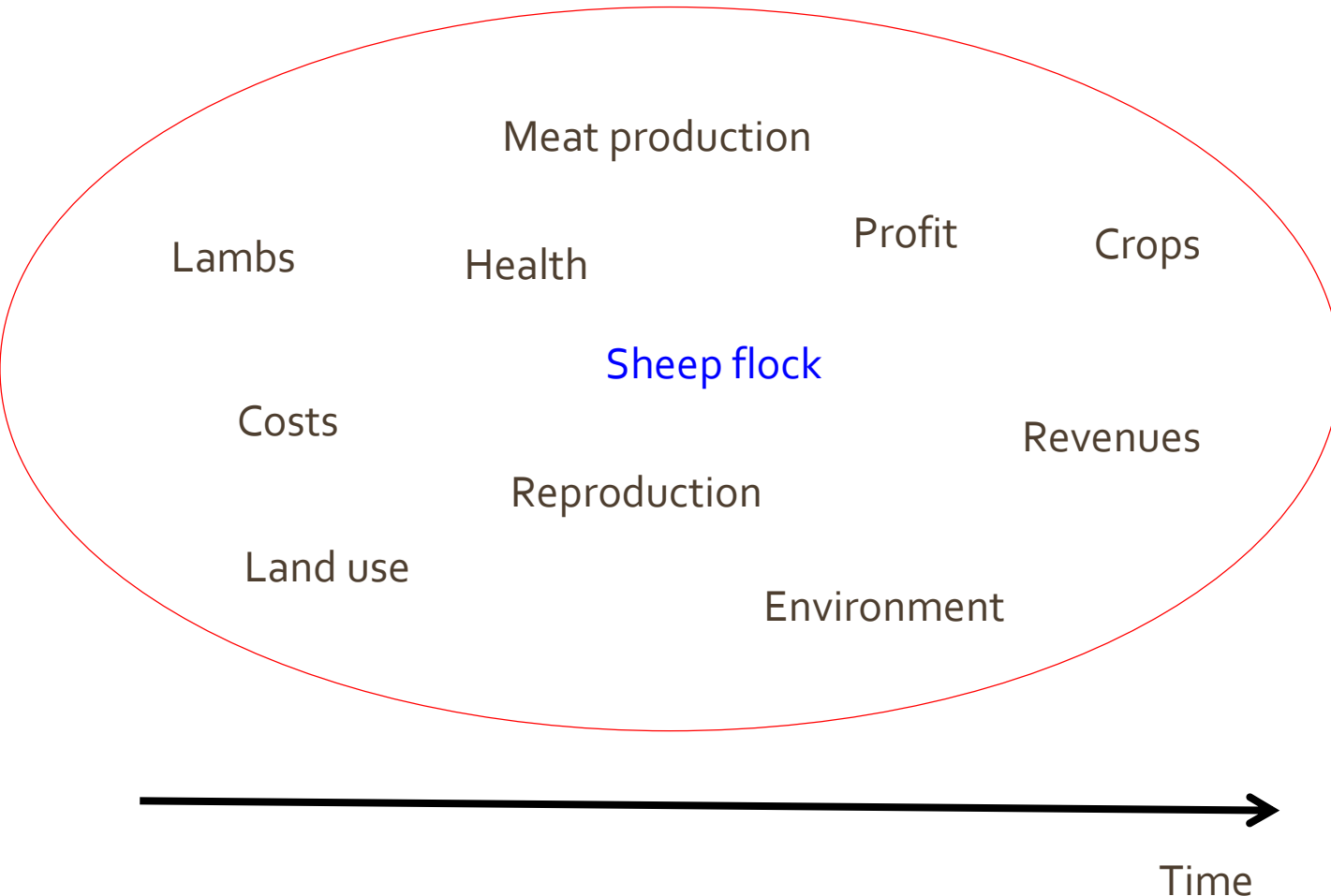


Feedbacks drive
future behaviors



(Sterman, 2001)

Management requires a systemic approach, big picture



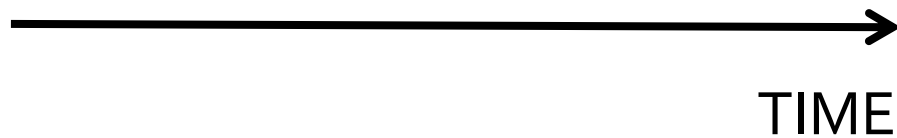
Mental models are often limited



Even the most trained minds are not generally capable of managing more than 3 loops over time!!!!



Facing complexity



Future Sustainability:
Will depend from our ability
to manage feedback loops

(Sterman, 2001)

We could have a math approach...



Spreadsheets



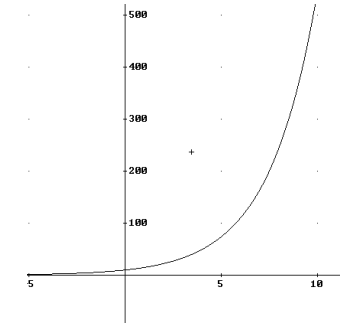
1.Exponential equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP$$

Integral of differential equation
is the exponential function

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

P_0 è il valore della popolazione a $t=0$; per $t \rightarrow \infty$, $f(t) \rightarrow \infty$



Mathematical demonstration

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \quad \frac{dP}{P} = k dt \quad \int \frac{dP}{P} = \int k dt \quad \ln|P| = kt + c$$

$$P = e^{kt+c}$$

$$P = e^{kt} e^{+c}$$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$e^c = P_0$$

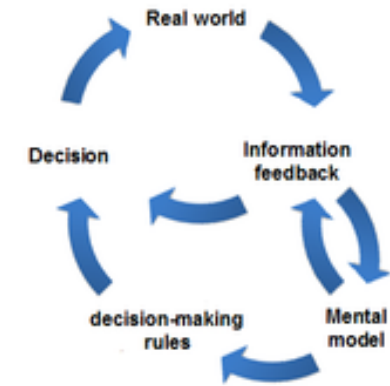
With $t = 0$



Work with:

✓ graphical tools

- powerful annotation
- able to capture feedback loops in holistic views
- open access material and software



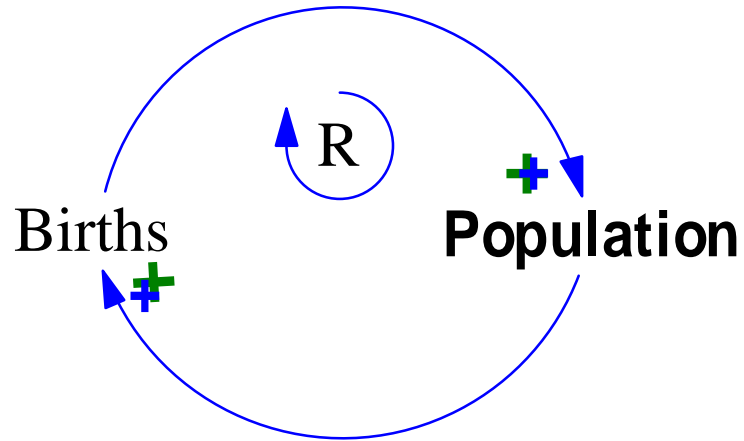
Teaching goal:

- ✓ Students develop **its own mental models** of the system
 - Share, discuss, validate with literature
 - Play with policies
- **To get its own recipe of sustainability!**





Powerful communicative tools notation to identify feedback

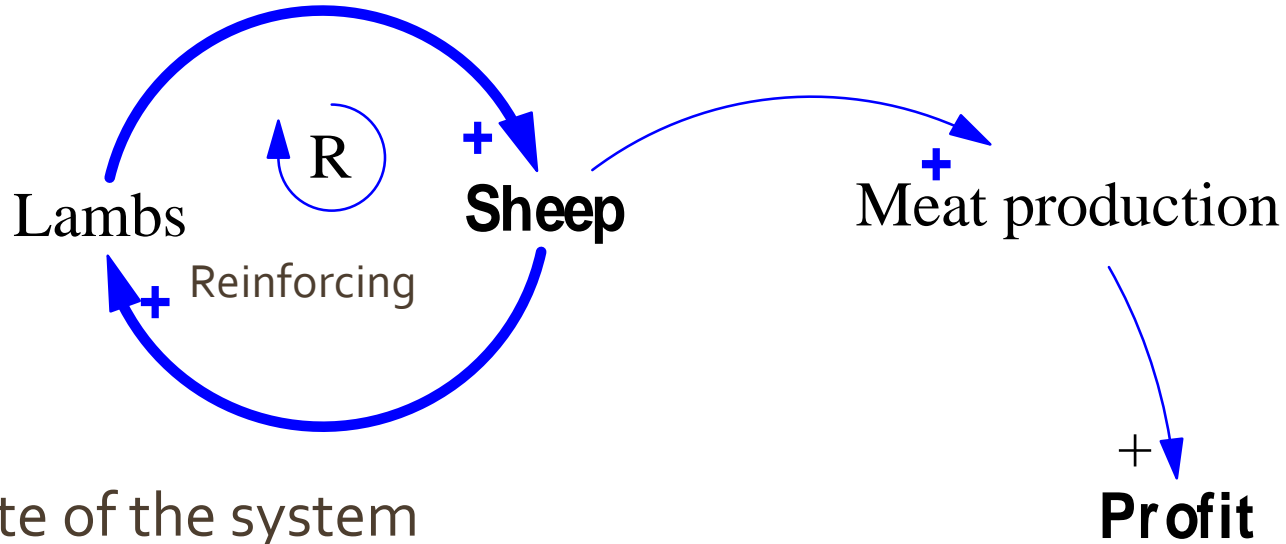


Causal connections (arrow)

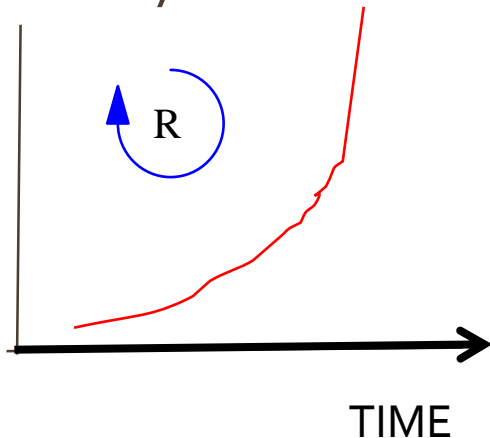
Polarity and Correlations (sign)

Reinforcing loop

To stimulate qualitative system thinking

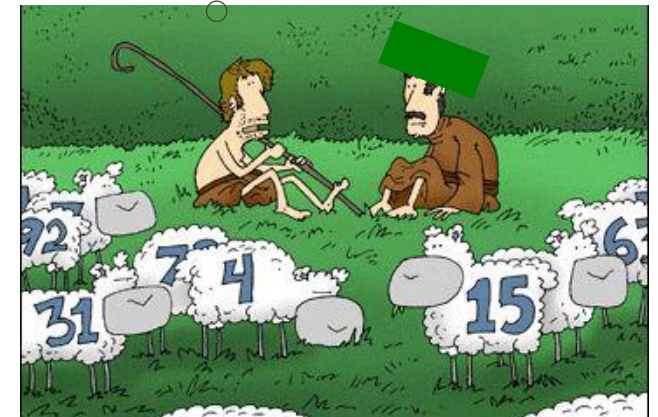


State of the system



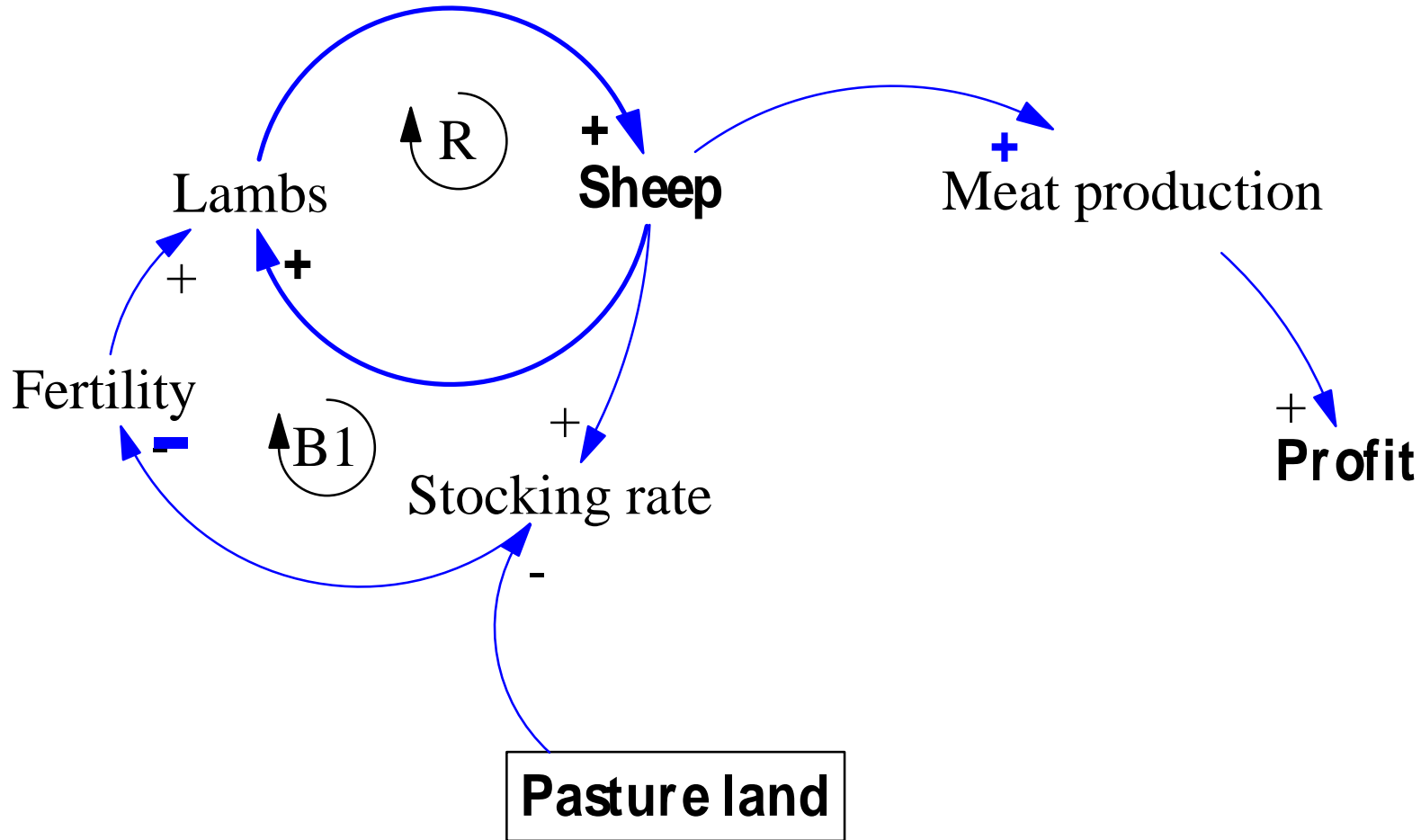
Expected future behavior

Reinforcing loops drive exponential growth

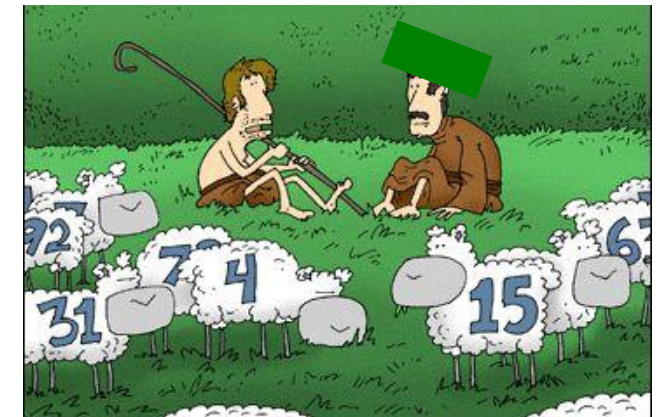


To develop mental models

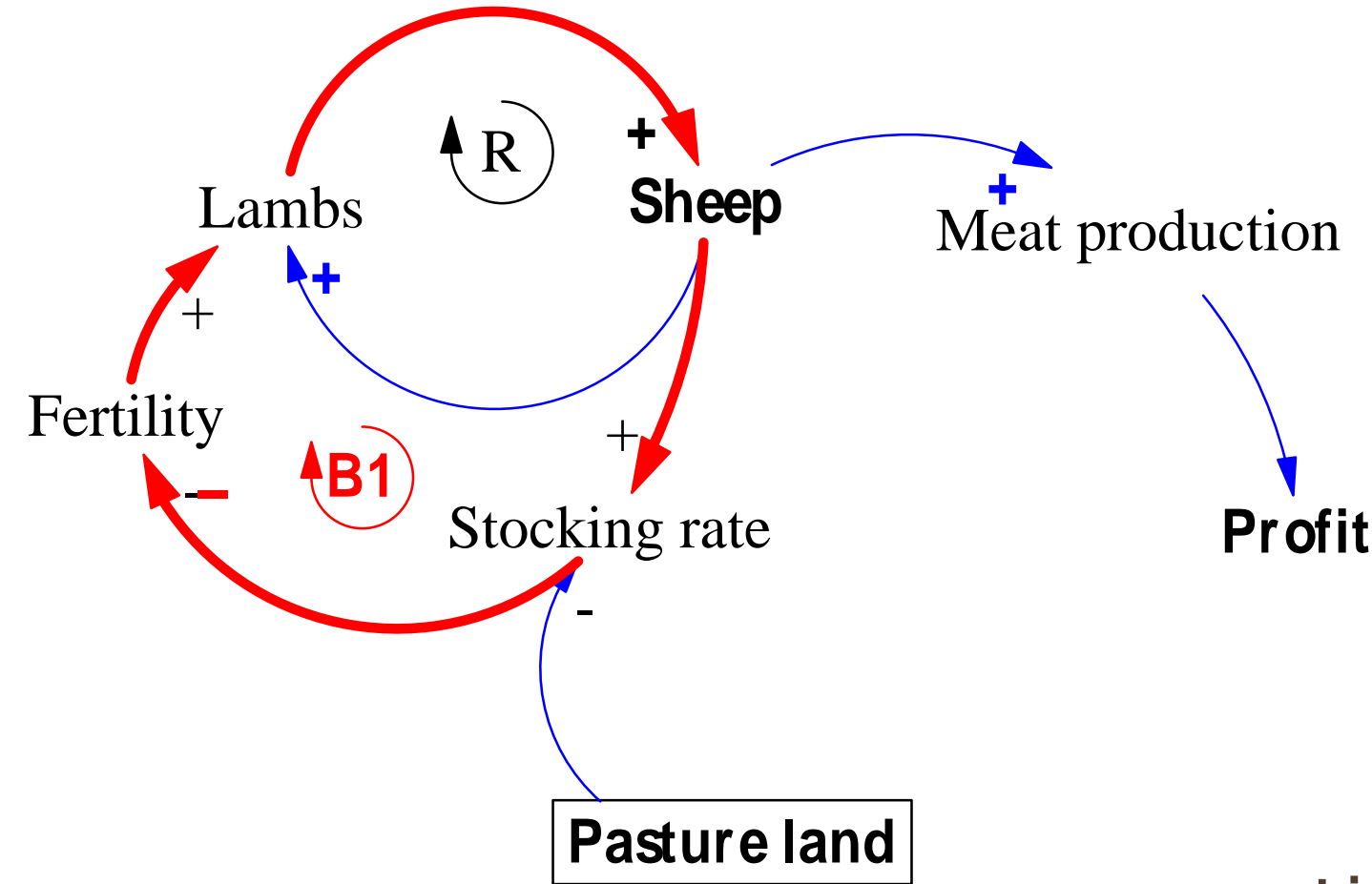
add new structures



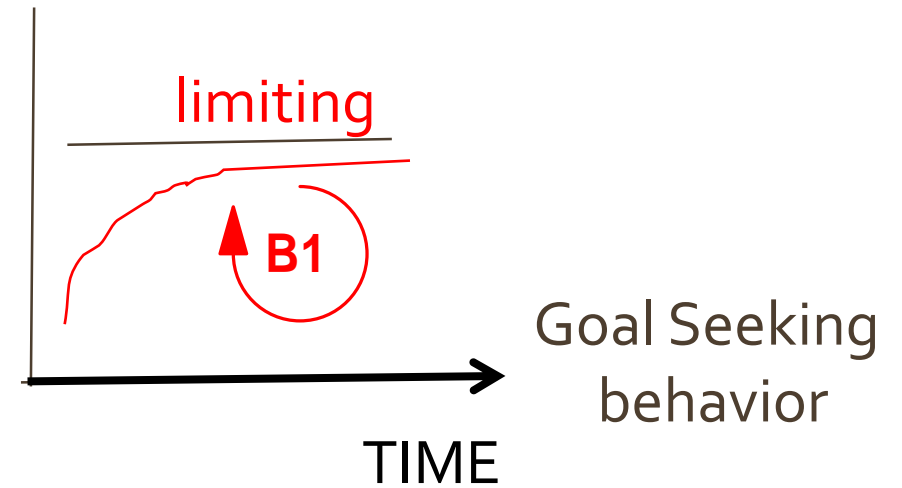
Check your stocking rate!!!



To develop mental models predicting dominant behavior



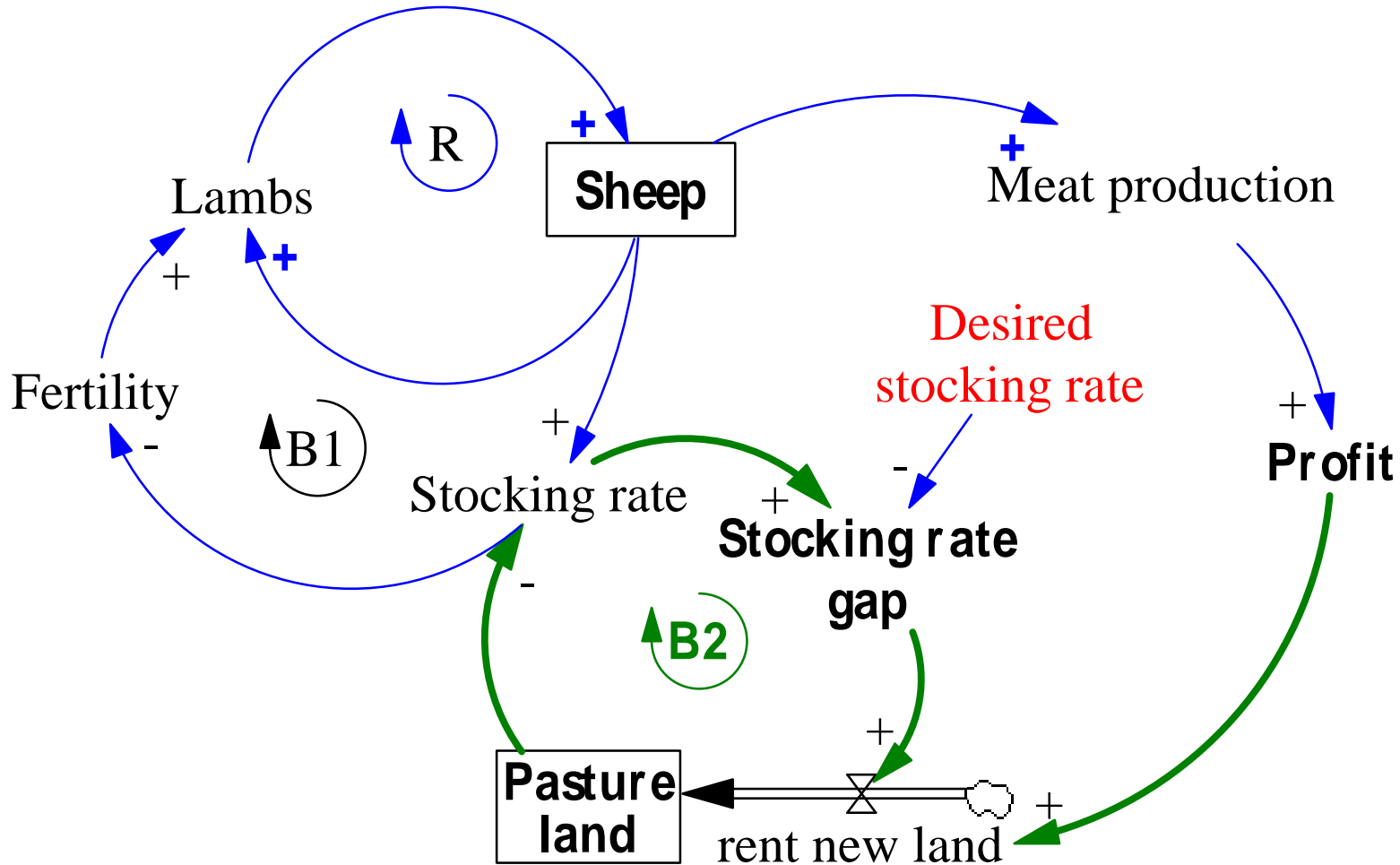
Expected state of the system



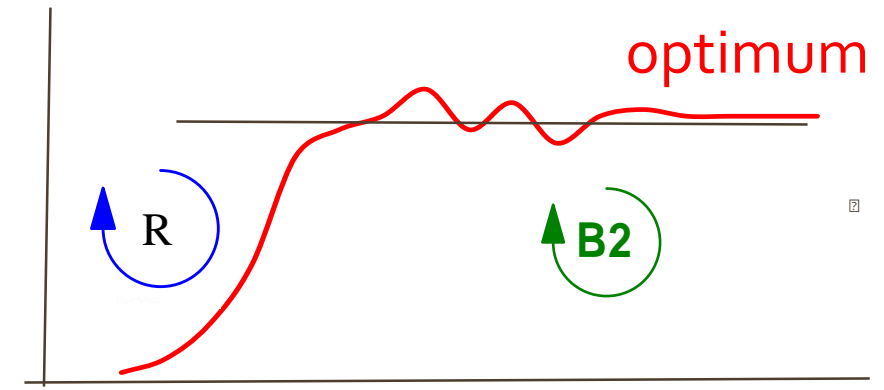
Limiting resources!
Balancing loop B1 drives goal seeking!!!

To develop mental models

identify viable solutions

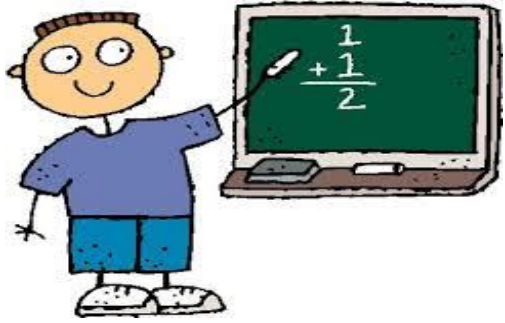


State of the system



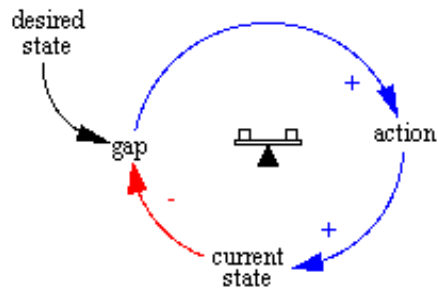
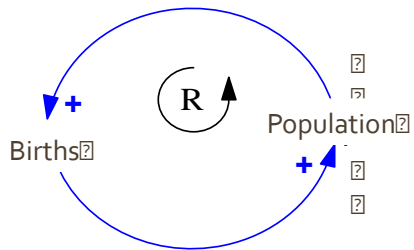
Goal Seeking behavior

Play with loops



CONGRATULATIONS!!!

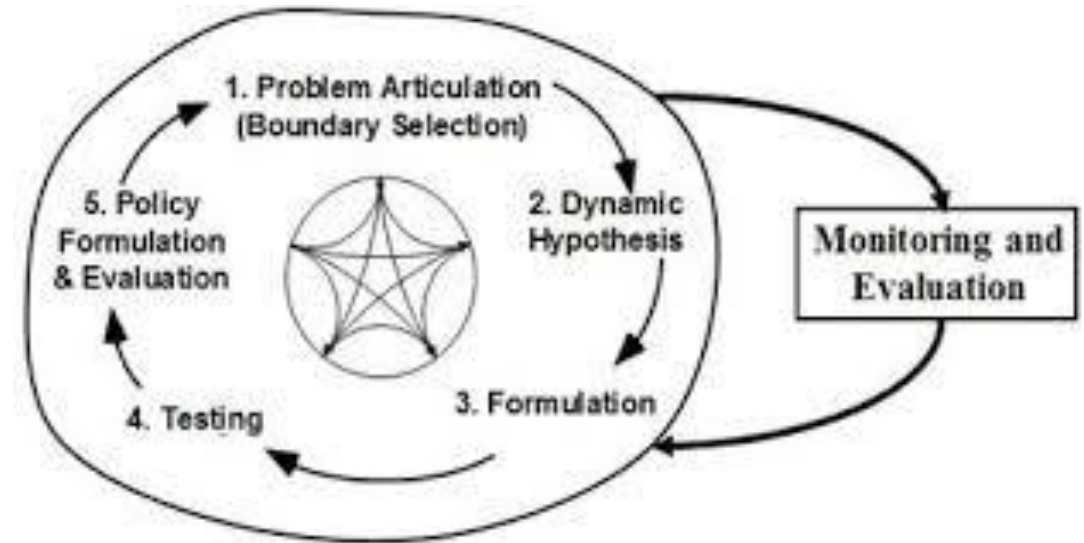
We have successfully created a first complex map using well known structures



QUALITY FIRST
PAY ATTENTION TO THE DETAILS!

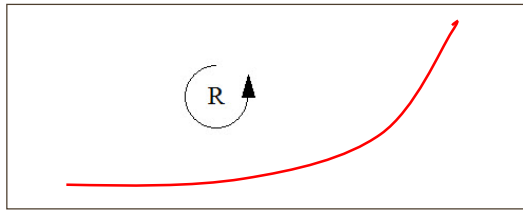
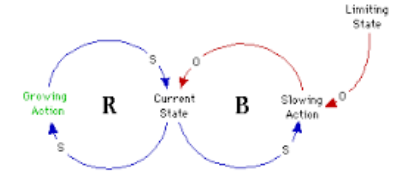


Follow the modeling step!

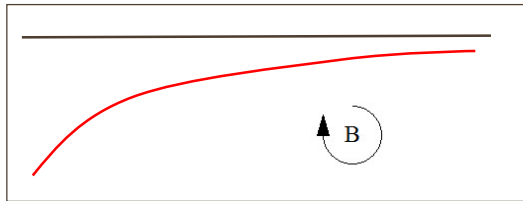


Check scientific robustness of input and outputs

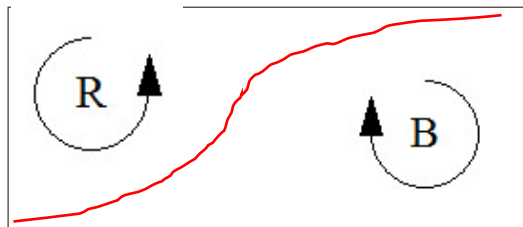
R & B loops combinations drive fundamental behaviors



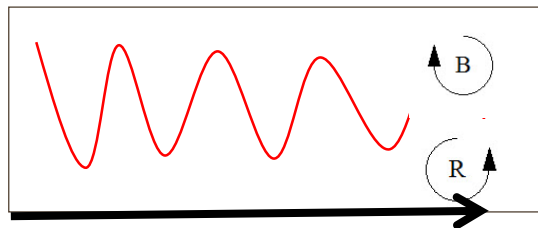
Reinforcing loops drives **exponential** growth



Balancing loops drives **goal seeking**



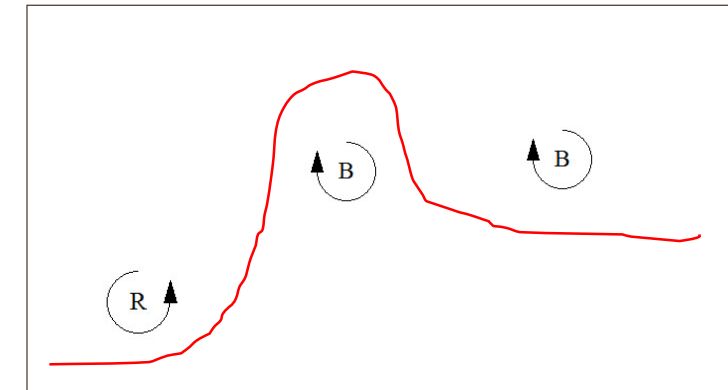
S shape: from Reinforcing + Balancing loop;

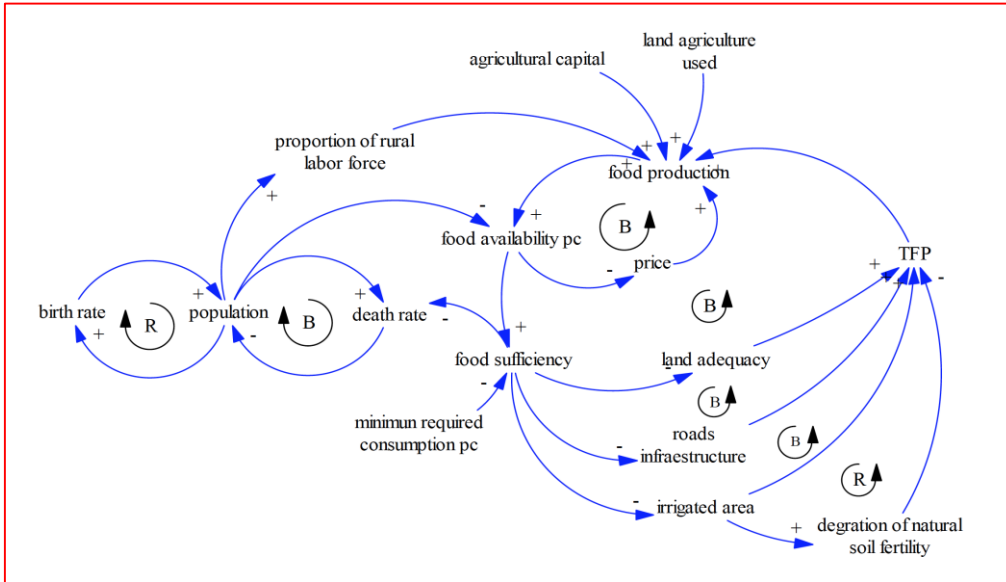


Oscillations: from delays and stock accumulations.



Overshoot

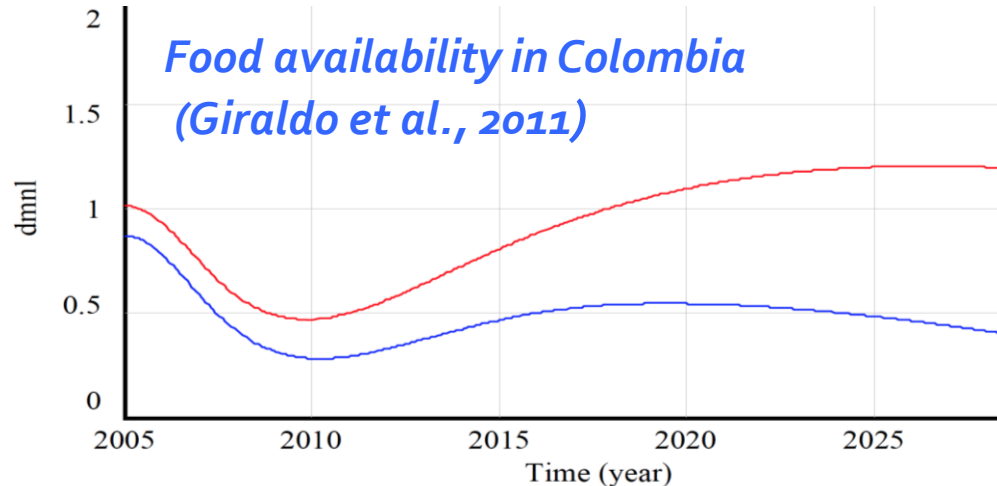
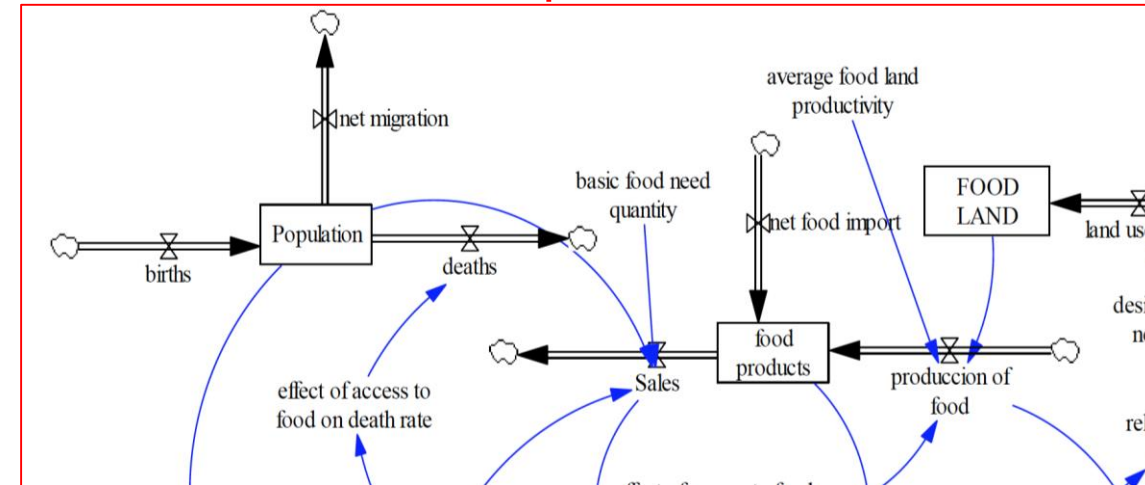




Mental model and causal maps

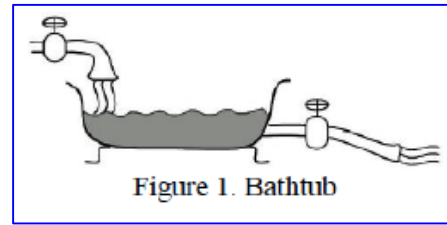
(qualitative)

Stock & Flows diagram (quantitative)

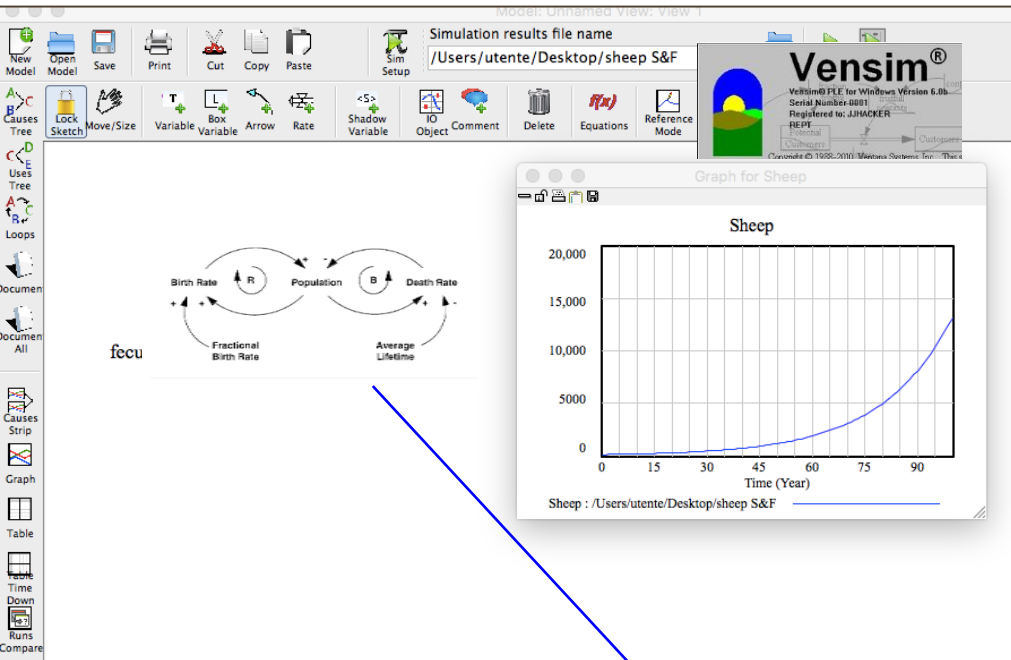


Quantitative simulation scenarios

Stock & flows



Hydraulic metaphor

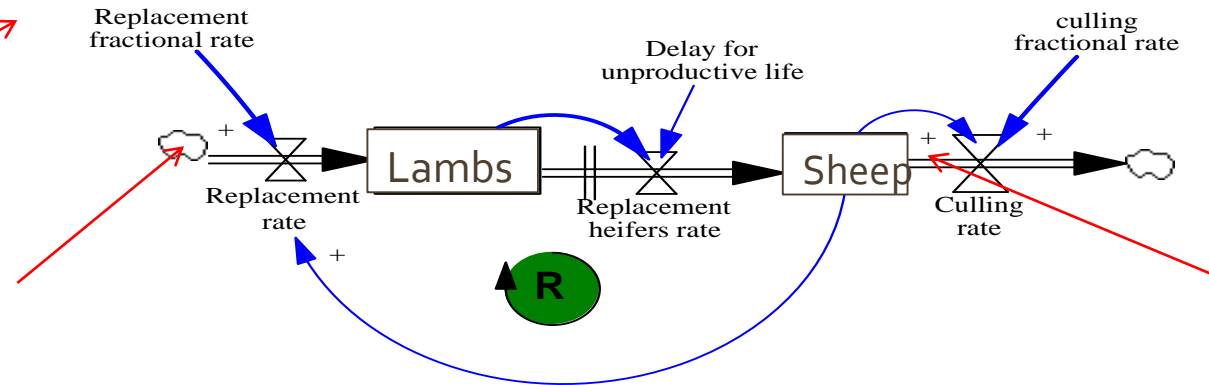


Software Open source
Object oriented
Only **arithmetic** calculations

**Patterns arise from feedback
not from math function**

Constants

Flows: rates
(units/time)



Stock: state variables
(units)



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Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
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Stock and flow diagram

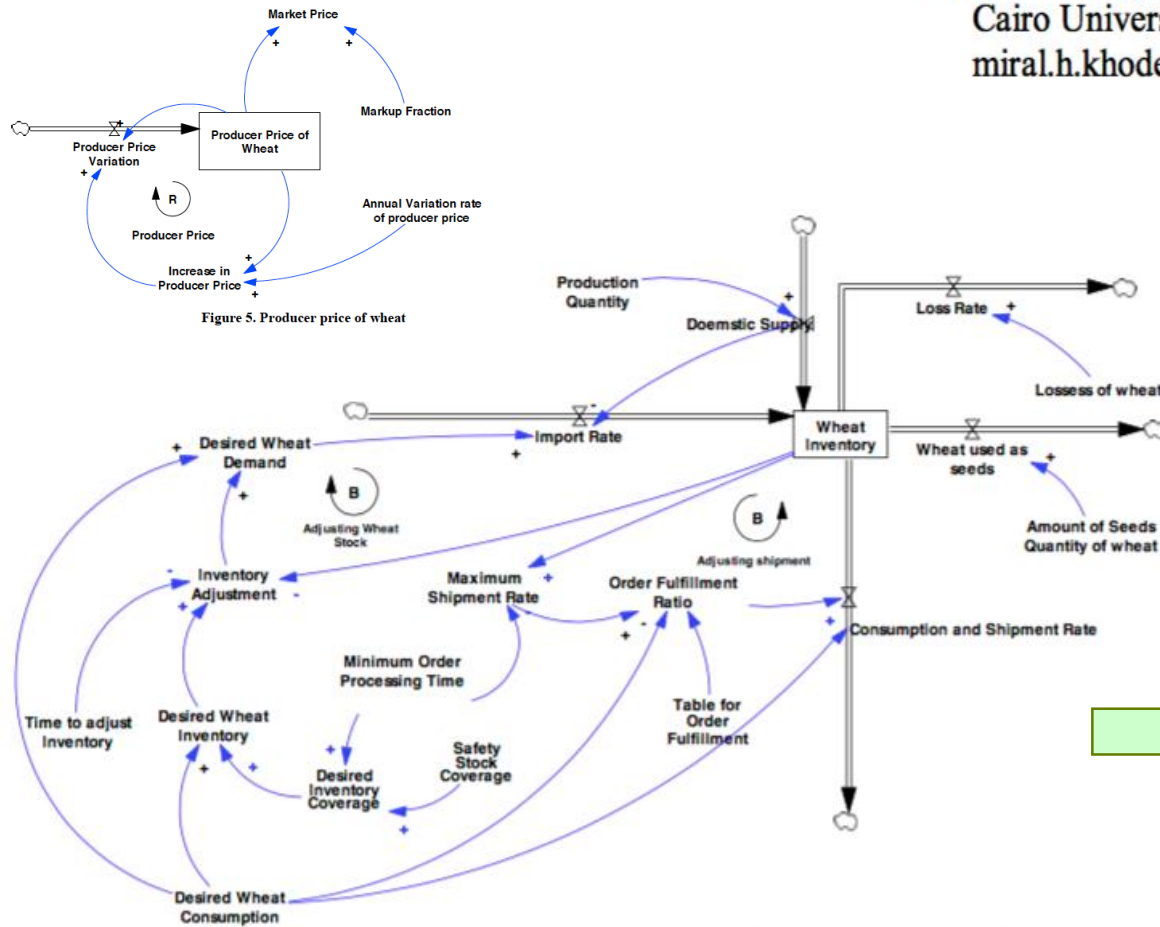
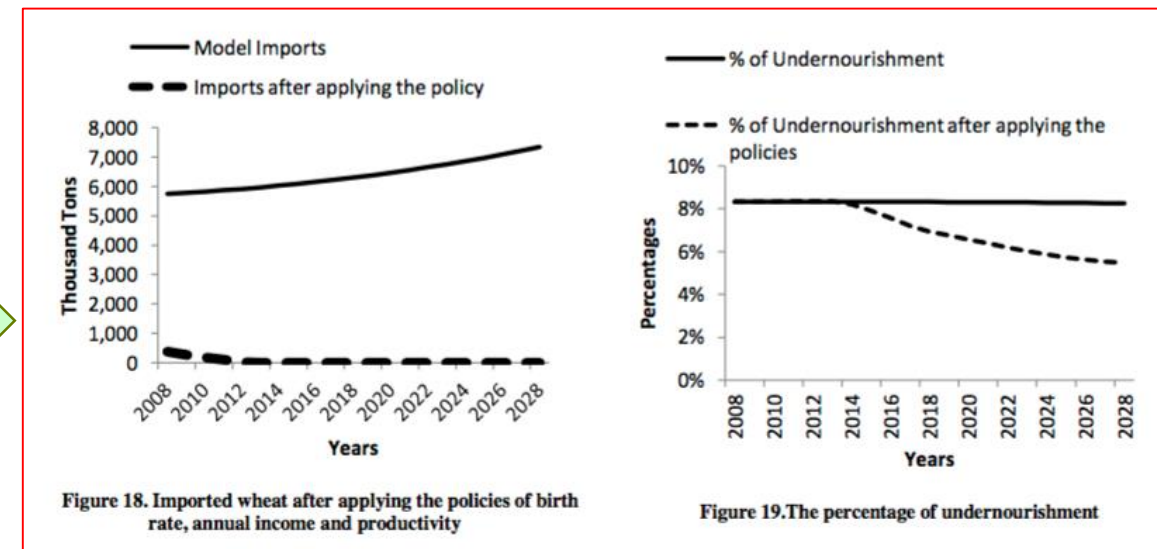


Figure 3. Wheat inventory and the process of domestic supply, imports and shipment quantities

Quantitative simulation Policies





Broad application of System Dynamics?





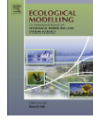
Production system level

Ecological Modelling 333 (2016) 51–65

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Ecological Modelling

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolmodel



Exploring agricultural production systems and their fundamental components with system dynamics modelling

Jeffrey P. Walters^{a,*}, David W. Archer^b, Gretchen F. Sassenrath^{c,1}, John R. Hendrickson^d, Jon D. Hanson^{d,2}, John M. Halloran^{e,3}, Peter Vadas^f, Vladimir J. Alarcon^{a,4}



J. Dairy Sci. 96:1–16
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2012-6070>
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A dynamic model to predict fat and protein fluxes and dry matter intake associated with body reserve changes in cattle

Luis O. Tedeschi,^{*1} Danny G. Fox,^{†1} and Paul J. Kononoff[‡]
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[†]Department of Animal Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853
[‡]Department of Animal Science, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln 68583

Animal Level



Body fat and intake

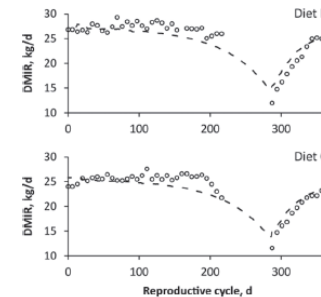
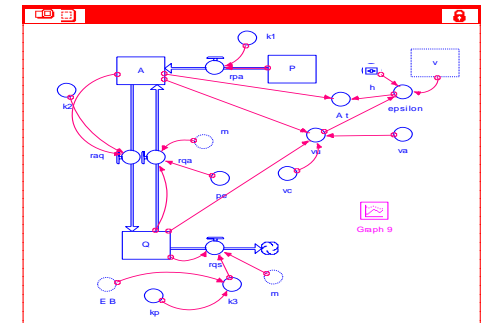


Figure 6. Predictions of DMI rate (DMIR; left panel) and body fat (F) for diets A, B, and C. The BF was predicted using the observed DMI



Mammary gland model



SD for teaching?



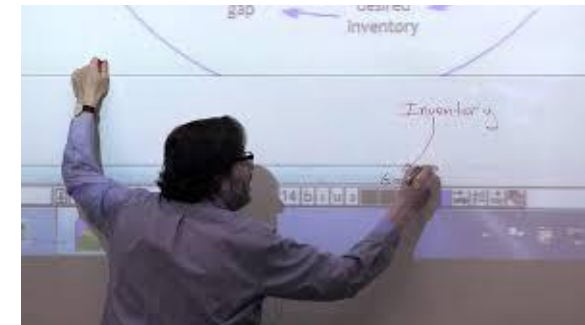
K-12



High school



Undergraduate and graduate
Masters, PhD edu programs



We are saddened by the loss of Professor Emeritus Jay Forrester, a giant in #systemdynamics and digital computing: mitsln.co/oOuX306k7EG



Jay Forrester (1918-2016)
System control theory

Consultancy and
business





SD info?

www.systemdynamics.org

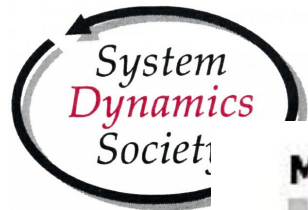
Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union




OPEN ACCESS MATERIAL



www.systemdynamics.it



SIGs of the System Dynamics Society

Special interest groups bring together people with shared interest in specific topics

Many fields

Menu

Society Home

Overview

Agriculture & Food

Biomedical

Business

Conflict, Defense and Security

Education

Energy

Environmental

Health Policy

Information Science and Information Systems

Model Analysis

Psychology and Human Behavior

Agriculture & Food

Approved in March 2016

Scope

Food systems comprise agricultural input supply, crop and livestock production, and postfarm processing, distribution and retailing. The dynamics of food systems often have important impacts on the well-being of agricultural producers and consumers, the environment and nutritional outcomes. Given their importance, food systems have been the focus of many policy initiatives, including farm-level support policies, environmental regulations, food safety requirements and price-related interventions. Given this importance and a growing number of researchers applying System Dynamics (SD) to provide insights into the dynamics of food systems, a SIG would serve as a focal point for food systems researchers active in the SD community. The proposed SIG will focus on food systems as integrated dynamic systems in which economic, social and biophysical are important elements to enhance our understanding and management. This group welcomes a multidisciplinary perspective to deal with topics such as:

- Input supply sector dynamics (e.g., seeds and fertilizer)
- Farm management
- Innovation dynamics (adoption of new technologies or techniques in agricultural production, processing and distribution)
- Environmental impacts, including land use change, nutrient dynamics and climate change
- The role of food systems in economic growth and rural development;
- Market dynamics and supply chain issues
- Social dynamics and human cultural aspects linked to food systems
- Human health and nutritional aspects
- Livestock and crop health
- Food safety (sanitary and phytosanitary) practices, policies and outcomes
- The dynamics of food value chains
- Food processing and distribution (including, but not limited to, logistics)



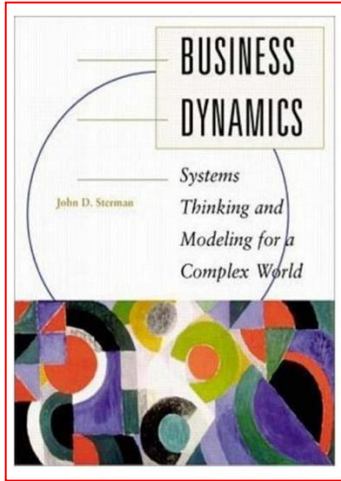
List of leaders/ representatives to the Society

Alberto Stanislao Atzori

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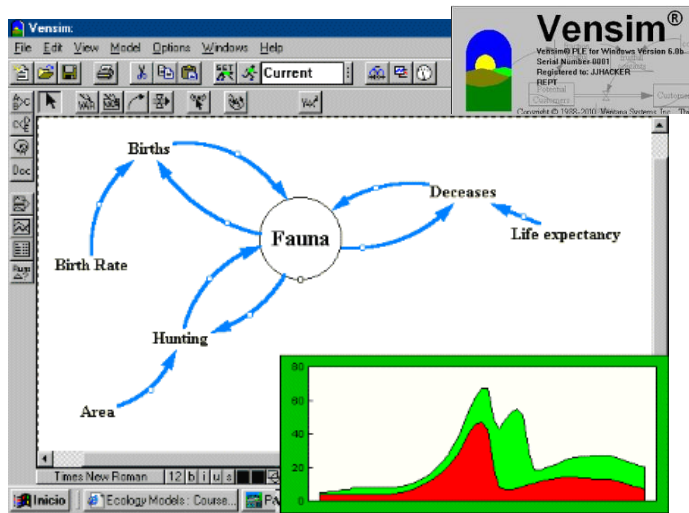
Email: asatzori@uniss.it

Vice president secretary of the System Dynamics Italian Chapter

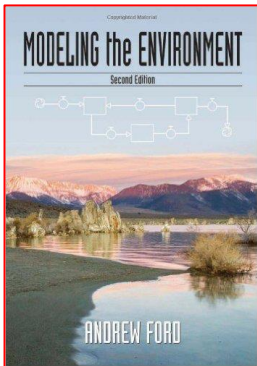


www.systemdynamics.org

Books – Software - Papers



John Sterman
(2000)



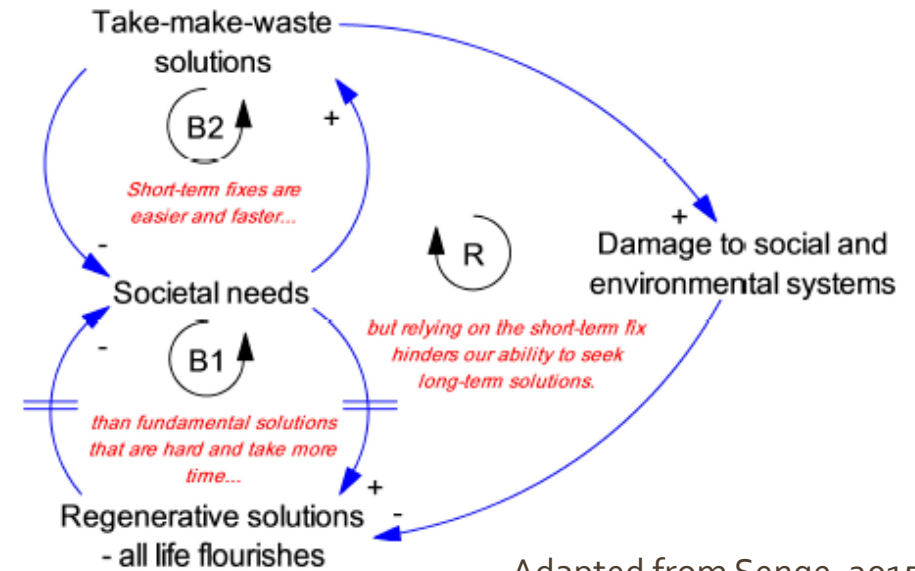
Andrew Ford
(2009)



Review

System Dynamics Modeling for Agricultural and Natural Resource Management Issues: Review of Some Past Cases and Forecasting Future Roles

Benjamin L. Turner ^{1,*}, Hector M. Menendez III ², Roger Gates ³, Luis O. Tedeschi ⁴ and Alberto S. Atzori ⁵



Adapted from Senge, 2015



asatzori@uniss.it

Enjoy your teaching with SD!

System dynamics is learning by doing!

(Sterman, 2000)



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