

EAAP Session 19: Nutritional Modelling and Applications



Objective:

Increase the opportunities of meeting among European modellers

Session 19 proposed by

MODNUT-ASPA

Nutritional Modelling Committee

Approved in June 2022

Coordinators: Alberto S. Atzori (UNISS) & Antonio Gallo (UNICATT)

15 Members from Italian Universities

Outcomes

Modelling dossiers in divulgative Journals

Courses on nutrition modelling

Courses on Requirements and feeding values

Capacity building of Italian Scientific Community



Join the next generation publication model for open and transparent science



Free and transparent preprint and postprint
recommendations in animal science

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🦋 @pci-animsci.bsky.social



Systemic modelling application in animal science: archetypes for teaching and research in animal nutrition

A.S. Atzori¹, B. Atamer Balkan¹, H. Menendez², B. Turner³, A. Gallo⁴, L. O. Tedeschi⁵

¹ Sassari University, Italy, ² South Dakota State University, USA, ³ Texas A&M University Kingsville, USA,

⁴ Catholic Sacred Heart University, Italy, ⁵ Texas A&M University College Station, USA

The systemic demand is largely increasing

- Demand growth: **whole picture** vs. reductionist approach
- Teaching and learning **from K-12 to MBA**
- **Global threats** vs narrowed technical challenges
- Improve systemic views and apply **holistic approaches**
- Connect knowledges from different fields
- Wish of **complexity understanding**
- Simulation scenarios under changed conditions
 - climate adaptation!

K-12

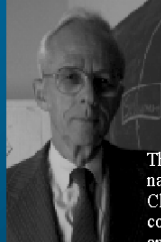


SYSTEM DYNAMICS (Origins):

COMPLEXITY UNDERSTANDING WITH SYSTEM CONTROL THEORY

Global Modeling

Jay
Forrester
MIT



The first "global model" by that name was sponsored by the Club of Rome, and conceptualized on the back of an envelope, by Jay Forrester called "World I." World II was written in a programming language of his design, Dynamo, and published as *World Dynamics*.

Principles of Systems
Urban Dynamics
World Dynamics

Thinking in Systems

Donella H. Meadows



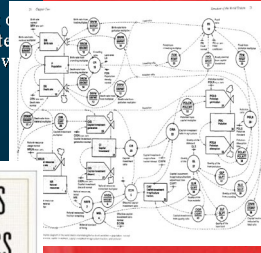
BUSINESS
DYNAMICS

Systems
Thinking and
Modeling for a
Complex World



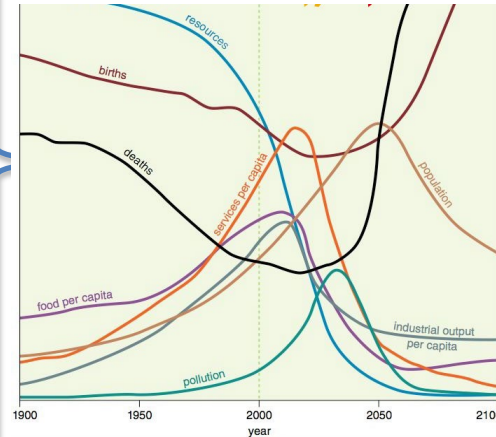
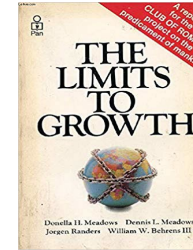
PRINCIPLES OF SYSTEMS

Text and Workbook
Chapters 1 through 10



Forrester

Meadows et al., 1972



Agriculture & Food
Biomedical
Business
Conflict, Defense and Security
Education
Energy
Environmental
Health Policy
Information Science and Information Systems
Model Analysis
Psychology and Human Behavior

Process Integration and Optimization for Sustainability
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4939-0013-0-x>

SHORT COMMUNICATION



Policy Development for Pandemic Response Using System Dynamics: a Case Study on COVID-19

Charle Sy^{1,2} • Ezekiel Bernardo¹ • Angelmarie Miguel¹ • Jayne Lois San Juan^{1,2} • Andres Philip Mayol³ • Phoebe Mae Ching⁴ • Alvin Culaba^{2,3} • Aristotle Ubando^{2,3} • Jose Edgar Mutuc¹



System dynamics approach

THE ICEBERG MODEL

Use this tool to help you think more systemically!



EVENTS

What is happening?

PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR

What trends are there over time?

SYSTEMS STRUCTURE

How are the parts related?

What influences the patterns?

MENTAL MODELS

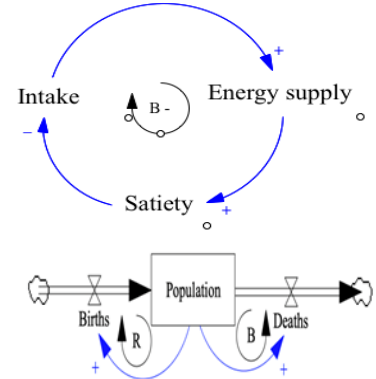
What values, assumptions, + beliefs shape the system?

Increasing Leverage

Data points



Pattern



3

The events
(phenomena)

2

The pattern of behavior
showing events

1

The structure
that drove the
behavior

Leverage capacity

From “The System Zoo” to “The System Herd”

(Forrester, 1969; Meadows 2002)

- Goodman (1974): simple structures on commodity cycles, market dynamics, **residential communities**, epidemics, and ecology;
- Grant et al. (1997) ecological models for **rangeland and forest** management
- Ruth and Hannon (1997a; 1997b) biological and **economic systems** contexts;
- Deaton and Winebrake (1999) and Ford (1999) **environmental** science
- Sterman (2000) **business**, management, manufacturing, industry, supply chains;
- Fisher (2011) **urban dynamics**, population dynamics, and epidemics.
- Haefher (2005) biological systems;
- Agricultural Sciences/Animal Sciences?
 - Tedeschi et al., 2011; 2023
 - Turner et al., 2016, 2015;
 - Turner and Goodman, 2018, 2020, .. Etc
 - Setianto et a. 2014



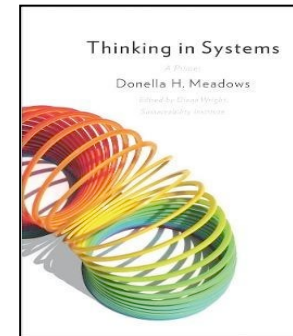
Denver



London

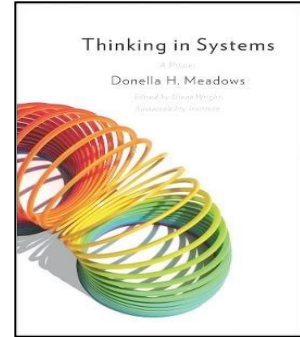


System Zoo



Objective

System Zoo



Question: Which basic elements for applications in animal nutrition?
(Archetypes, well known structures, etc)

Objective:

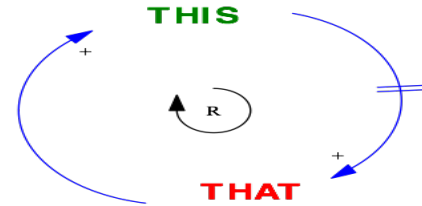
to contribute to the whole “System Herd” with the basic pieces of Systemic structures and basic SD models
(and feedback loops)

The teaching/learning barriers

Two barriers in learning complexity understanding and system modelling

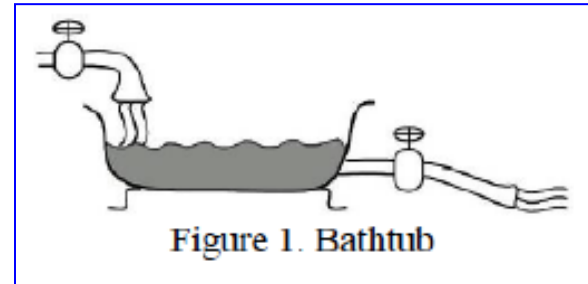
1) The non-linear thinking (qualitative):

(identify feedbacks, thinking for loops, What is nexts?)



2) The understanding of stock dynamics (quantitative)

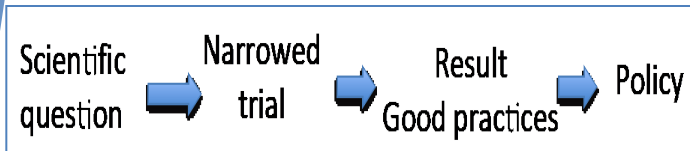
Stock level changes



1) The non-linear Systemic Thinking

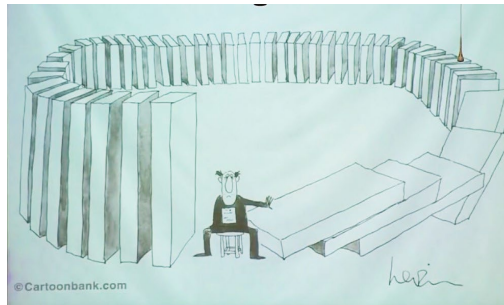
- Awareness and Causality
- Feedback and loops Senge, 1998
- Complexity Understanding
- Insightfulness (“Eureka” or “Ah-Ah” Experience!)

LINEAR APPROACH



TIME?

Unintended consequences



NON-LINEAR WORLD (complexity)



Sterman, 2000

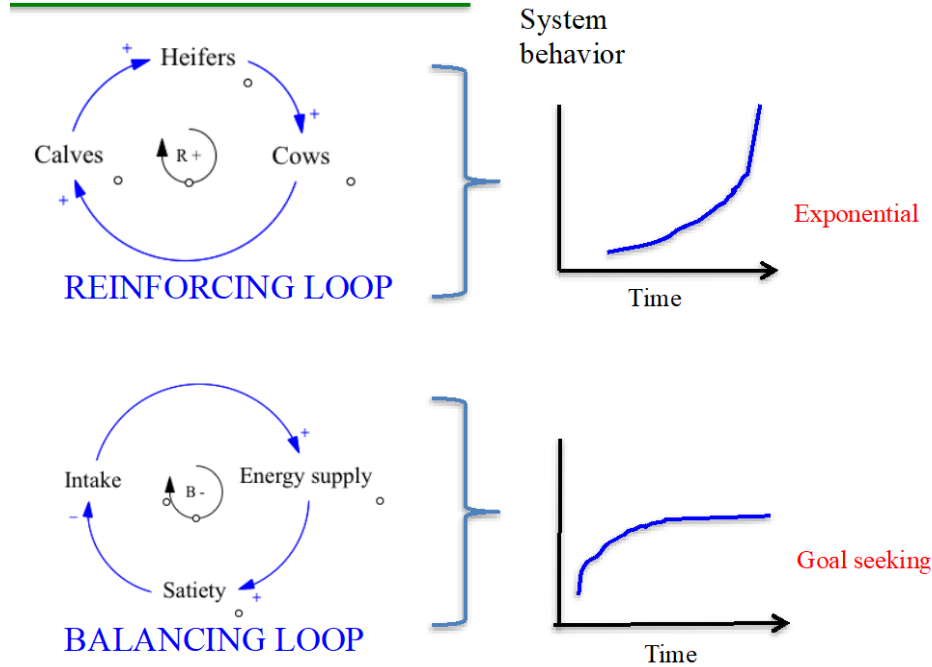
Non linear approach: basic annotation



Dynamics arise from
Feedback Loop Interactions

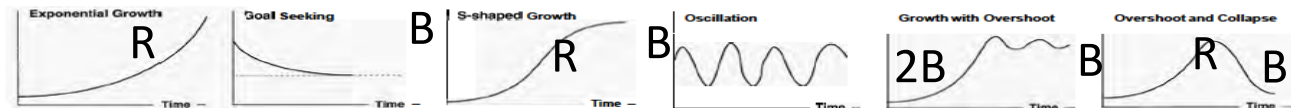
Understanding future trends:
ability to trace feedback loops
and their effects over time

Time



(Adapted from Sterman, 2000)

FIGURE 4-1 Common modes of behavior in dynamic systems

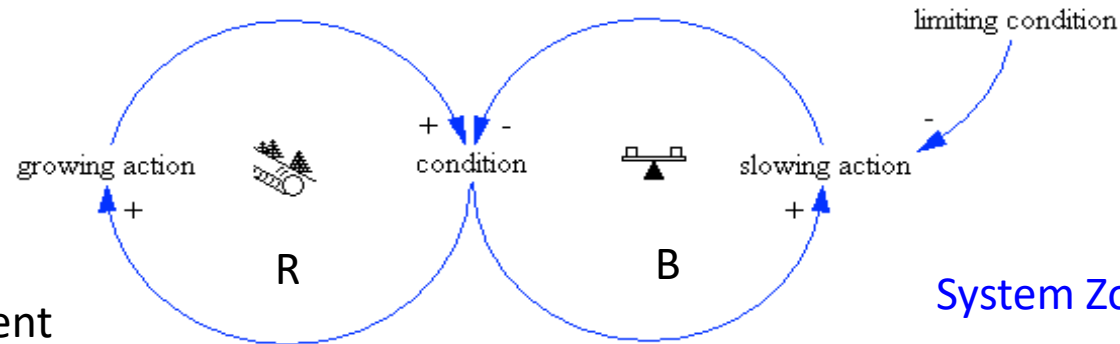


The system zoo: Qualitative (Archetypes)

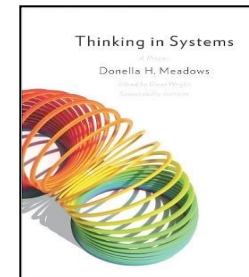
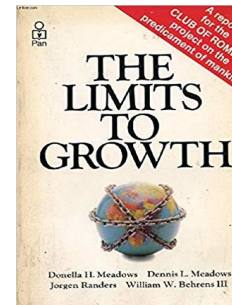
System Archetypes common dynamics that seem to recur in many different settings.
Various combinations of loops, showing real-world examples and tips to system thinking

LIMITS to GROWTH

1. Limits to Growth
2. Drifting Goals,
3. Shifting the Burden
4. Success to the Successful
5. Fixes That Fail
6. Tragedy of the Commons
7. Growth and Underinvestment
8. Escalation
9.
10.



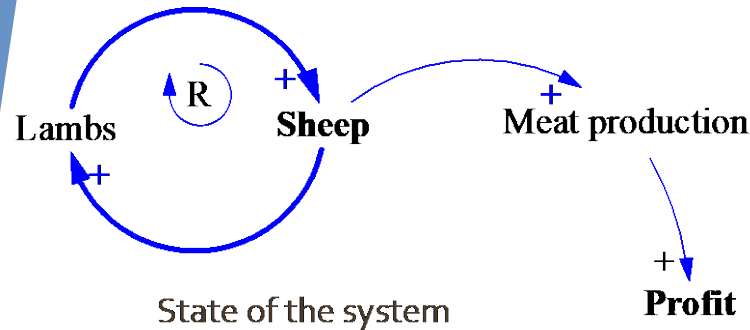
System Zoo



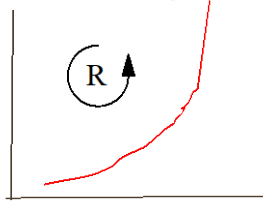
Examples from the System Herd

System Archetypes combinations of loops, real-world examples and tips to system thinking:

Unlimited



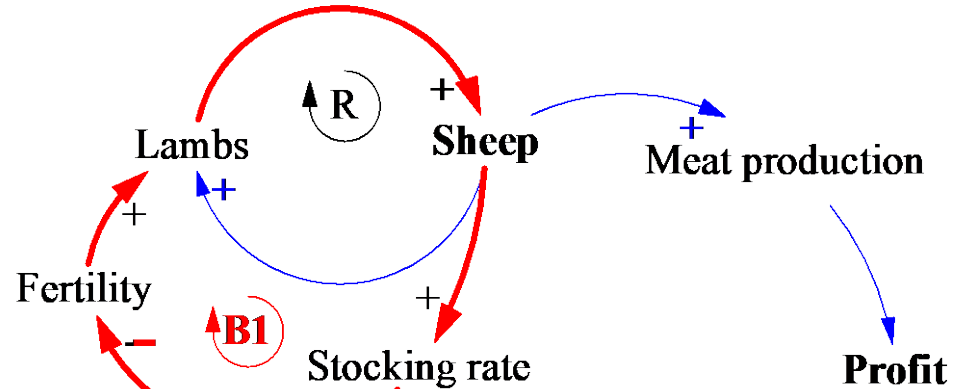
State of the system



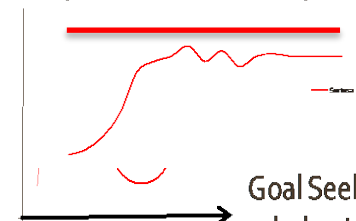
TIME

Reinforcing loops
Drive exponential growth

Limits to Growth



Expected state of the system

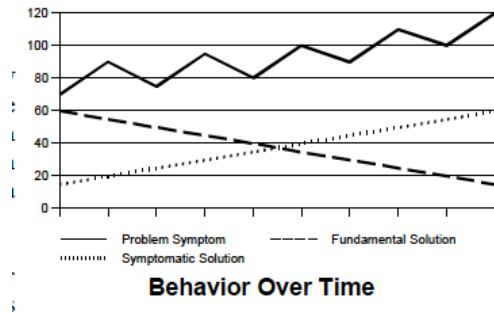


TIME

Goal Seeking
behavior

Examples from the System Herd

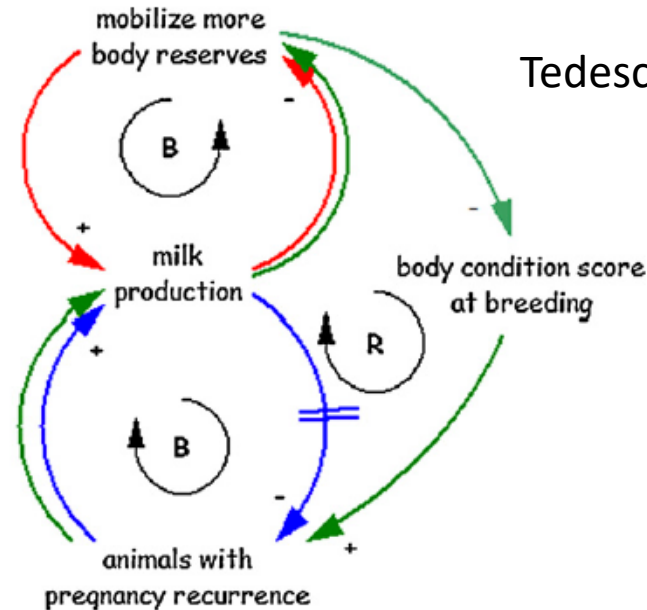
System Archetypes combinations of loops, real-world examples and tips to system thinking:



Tedeschi et al., 2011

Shifting the Burden

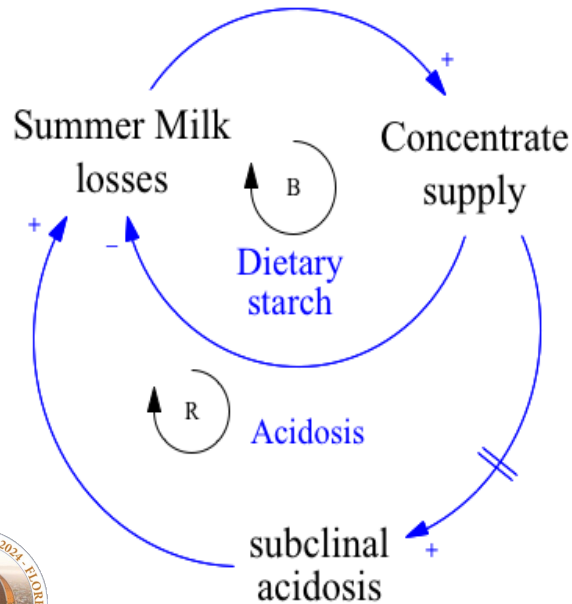
Tedeschi et al., 2012



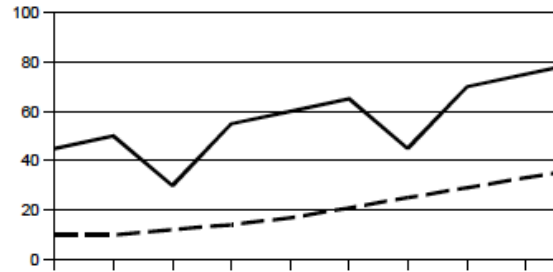
Example from the System Herd

System Archetypes combinations of loops, real-world examples and tips to system thinking

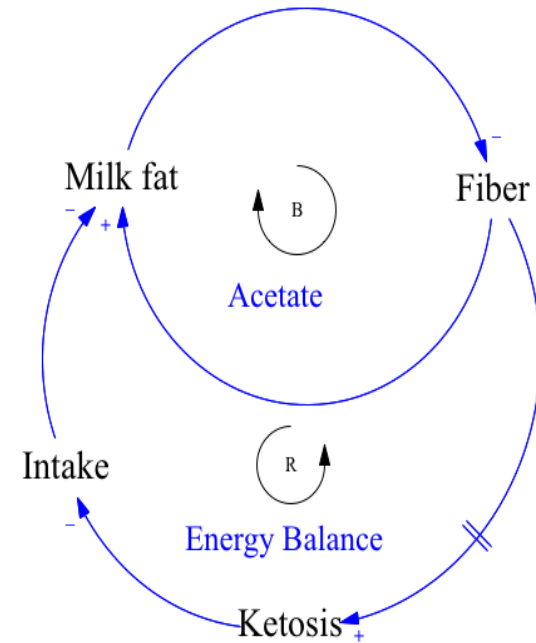
Acidosis



Fix that fails
(unintended consequences)



Ketosis

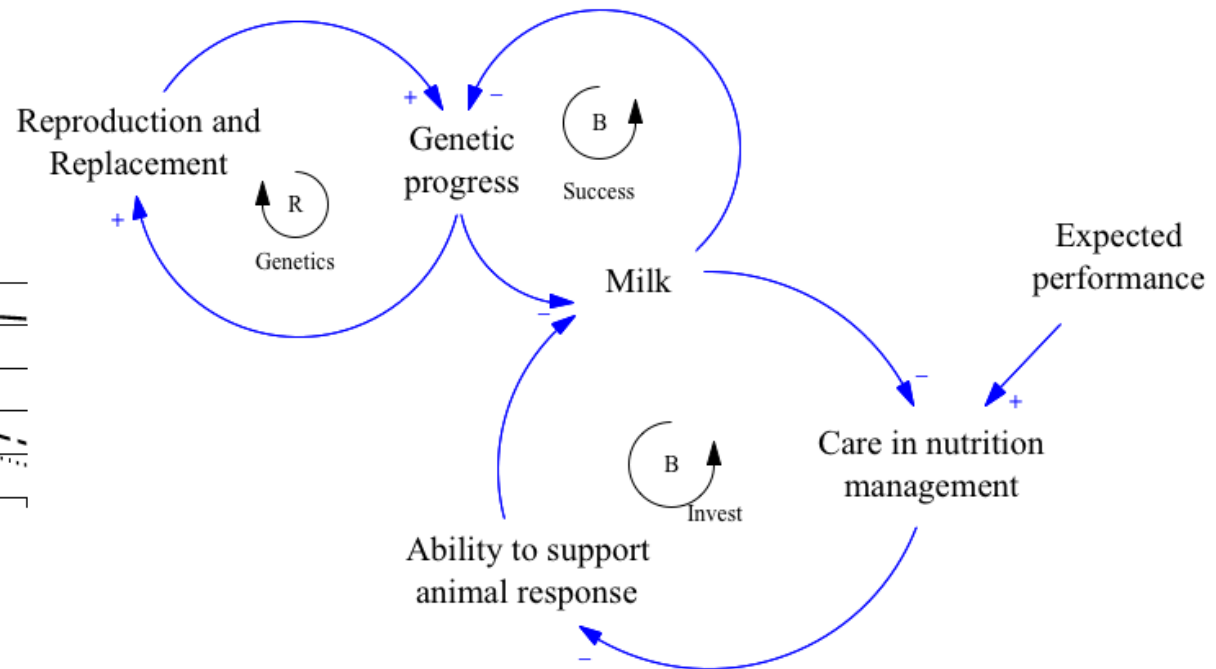
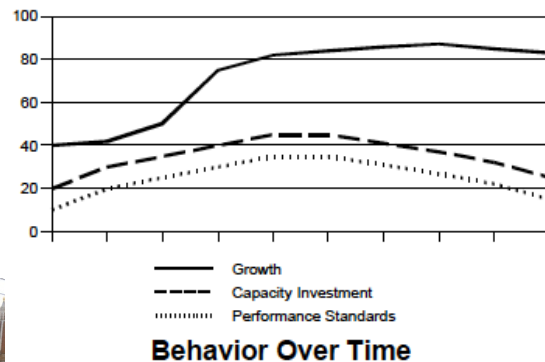


Example from the System Herd

System Archetypes: combinations of loops, real-world examples and tips to system thinking

Growth and underinvestments

GROWTH AND UNDERINVESTMENTS



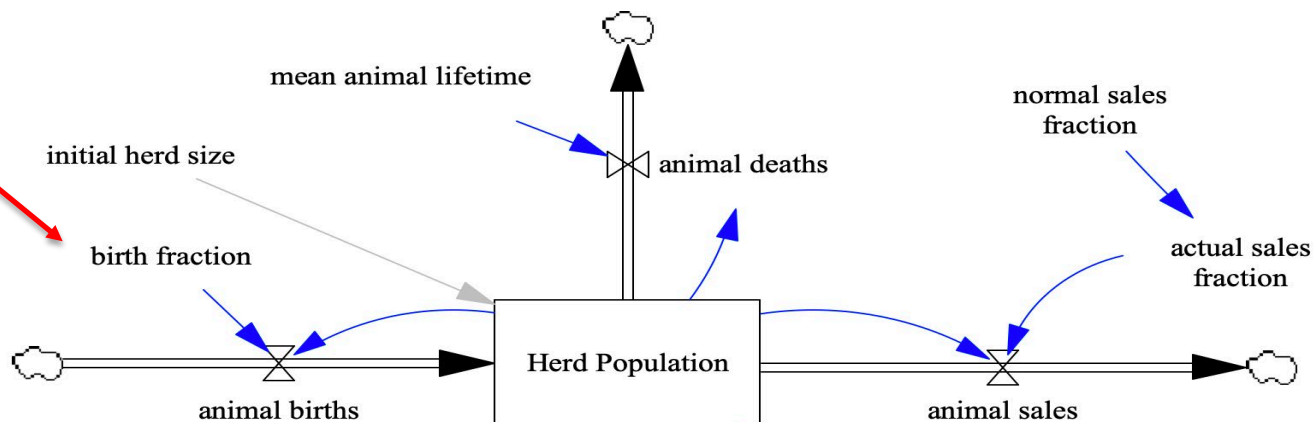
Barriers: 2) Understanding Stock Dynamics

Hydraulic Metaphore



(Sterman, 2000)

Constants



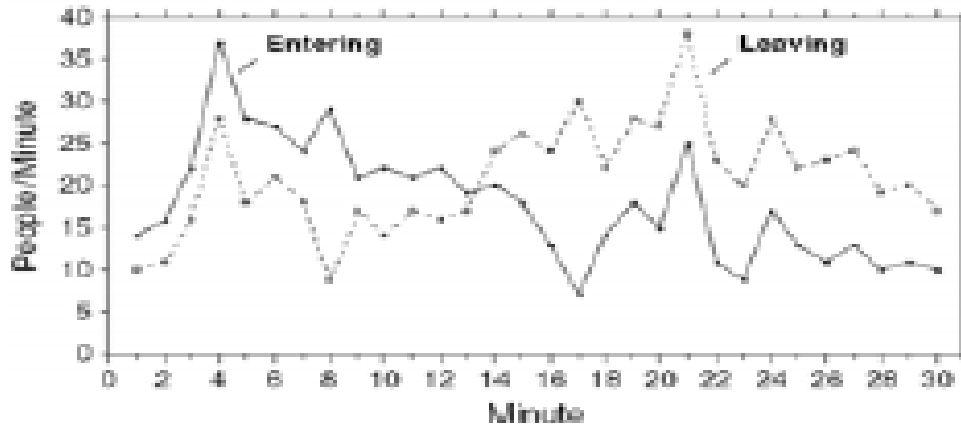
Atzori et al., 2011

Flows: rates
(units/time)
 Dx/Dt

Stock: state variables
(units)

Understanding of Stock and flows Dynamics

(Booth Sweeney and Sterman 2000)



Results

People

> 90% people identifies Flows

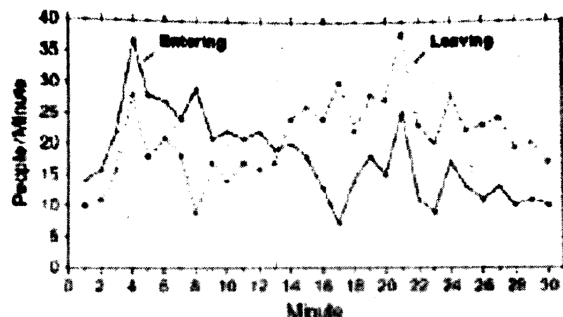
< 45% identifies Stocks

- During which minute did the most people enter the store? **4 (94%)**
- During which minute did the most people leave the store? **21 (94%)**
- During which minute were the most people in the store? **13 (42%)**
- During which minute were the fewest people in the store? **30 (30%)**

Understanding of Stock and flows Dynamics

Adapted from Booth Sweeney and Sterman 2000

Satellite Workshop on SD
10th MODNUT Alghero 2022

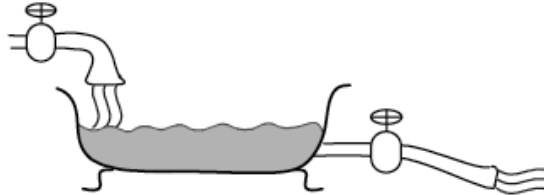


Resear chers	Age	Already SD soft	Inflow	Outflo w	Stock	Stock
17	20-30	50%	82%	71%	6%	24%
12	30-40	40%	83%	83%	17%	25%
4	40-50	8%	75%	75%	25%	50%
3	>50	5%	100%	100%	0%	33%
36	all	55%	83%	78%	11%	28%

B. Sweeney and Sterman 2000 94% 94% 42% 30%

- During which minute did the most sheep enter the barn ? 4
- During which minute did the most sheep leave the barn ? 20
- During which minute were the most sheep in the barn ? 8
- which minute were the fewest sheep in the barn ? 17

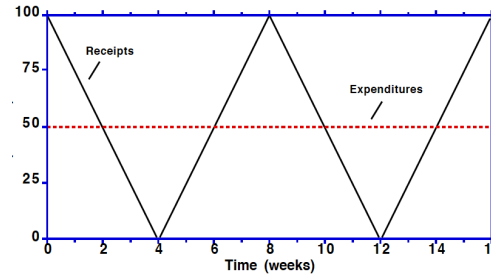
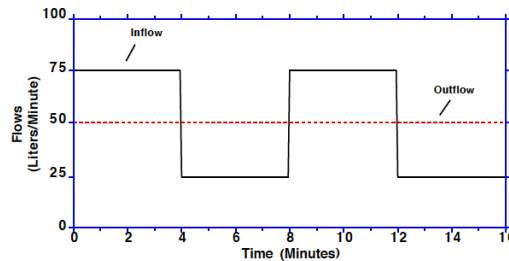
Understanding of Stock and flows Dynamics



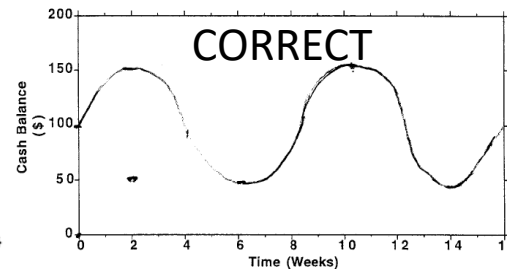
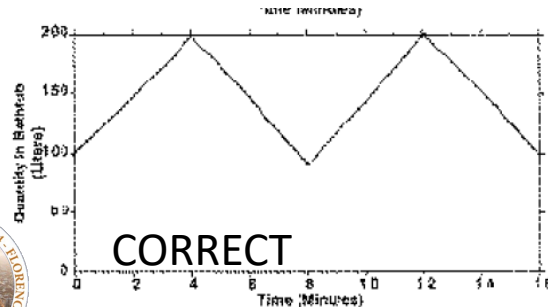
The Bathub Test: awareness of stock changes

Booth Sweeney and Sterman 2000

Assume the initial quantity in the tub (at time zero) is 100 liters.



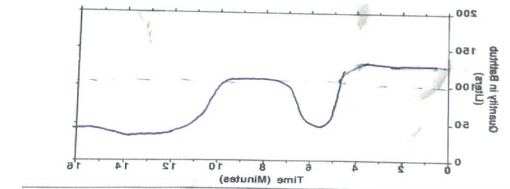
“subjects from
an elite business school (MBA)
with no prior exposure to SD,
have a poor understanding
of stock and flow”



start bad
end bad

UNCORRECT

Very creative!



Understanding of Stock and flows Dynamics

Adapted Booth Sweeney and Sterman 2000

Satellite Workshop on SD 10th MODNUT Alghero 2022

Assume the initial quantity in the tub (at time zero) is 100 liters.

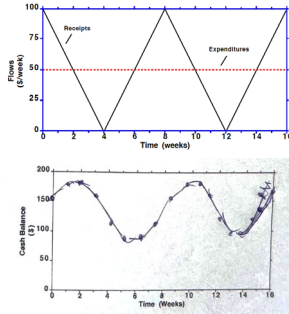
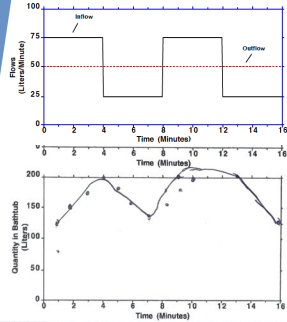


Figure 2 Cash Flow cover story, task 2.

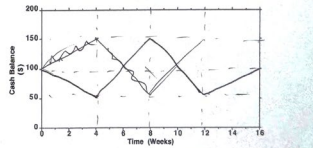
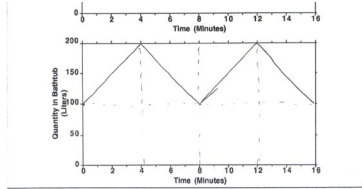


Figure 2 Cash Flow cover story, task 2.

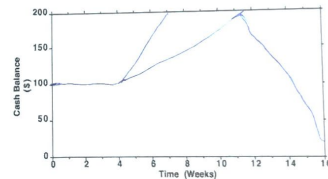
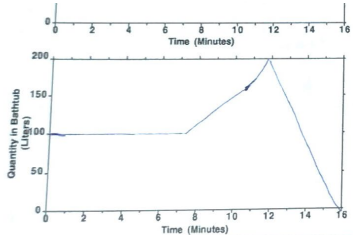


Figure 2 Cash Flow cover story, task 2.

Student/ Researchers	Age	Already Vensim	Constant flow left	Linear changes right
17	20-30	53%	18%	8%
12	30-40	42%	8%	0%
4	40-50	100%	0%	0%
3	50+	100%	0%	0%
36		४४%	३३%	४४%

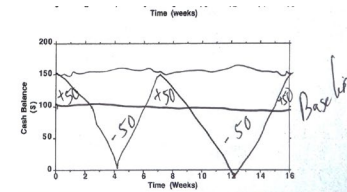
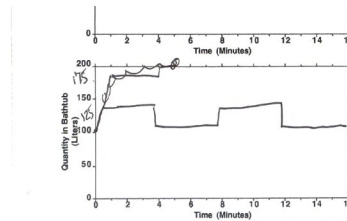
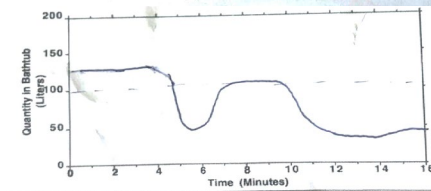
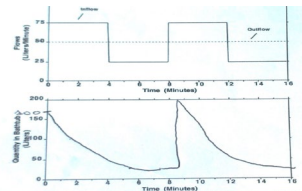


Figure 2 Cash Flow cover story, task 2.



The system Zoo: Quantitative Modelling

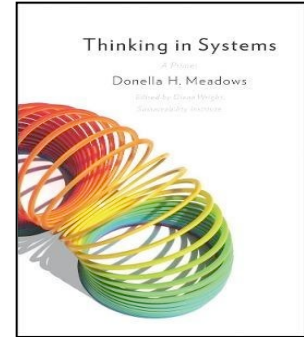
The System Zoo

One stock structure

- Reinforcing loop (exponential growth)
- Balancing loop (exponential decay)
- 1 balancing + 1 reinforcing loop (Population model births and deaths))
- 2 balancing loops (Furnace)

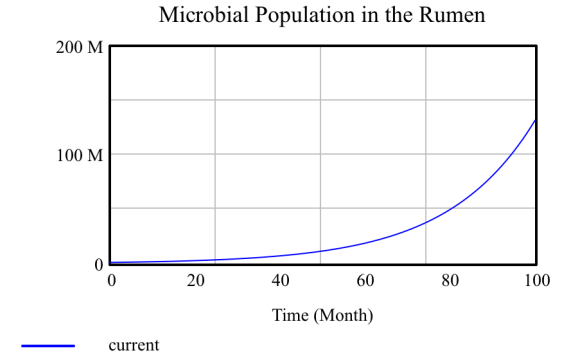
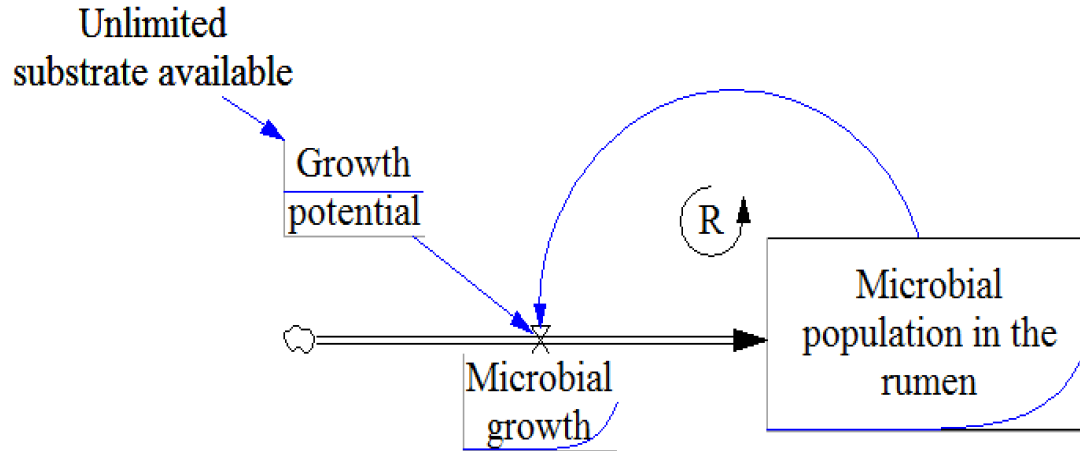
Two or multiple stocks Structures

- 1 renewable and 1 non-renewable resource (Oil market)
- 2 renewable resources (Fish Banks)
- Delays (supply or aging chains)
- Logistic or epidemic model (SI, or SIR)



Meadows
(1997; 2008)

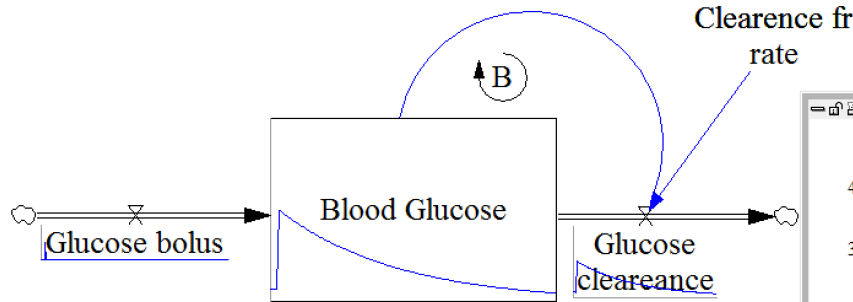
The system herd: One stock basic structure 1) (reinforcing loop)



(Unlimited resources)

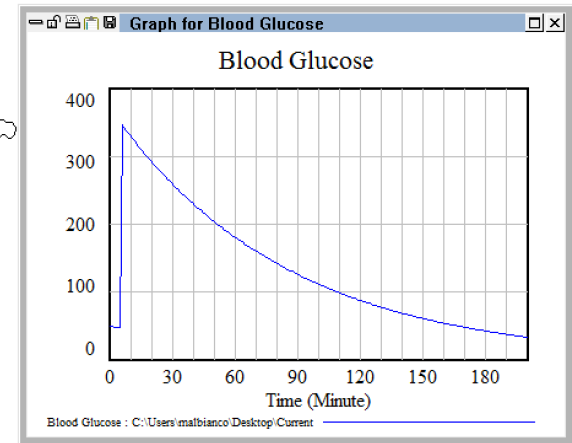
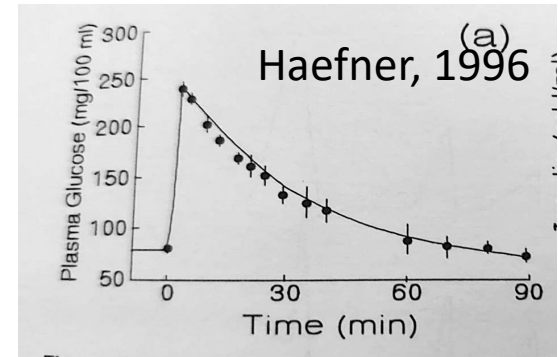
Reinforcing loop → exponential growth

Passage rate



Simple Degradation rate kinetics

Haefner, 1996



The system herd:

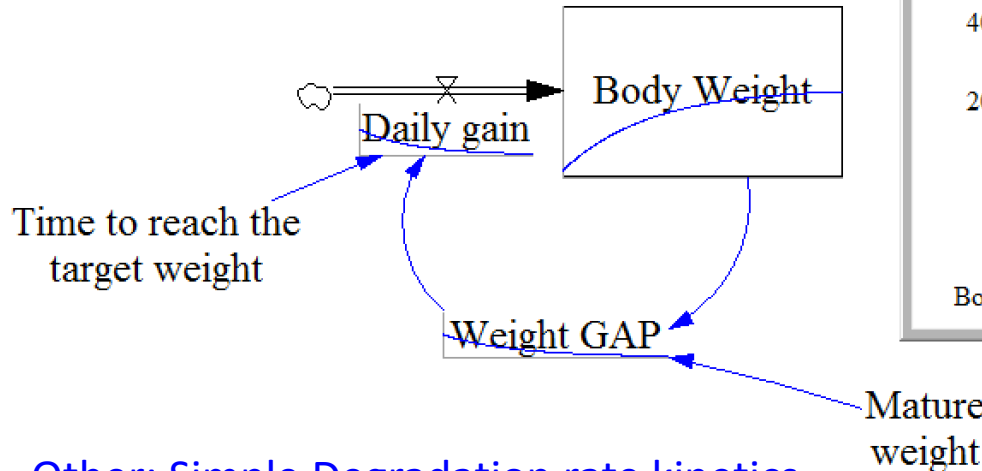
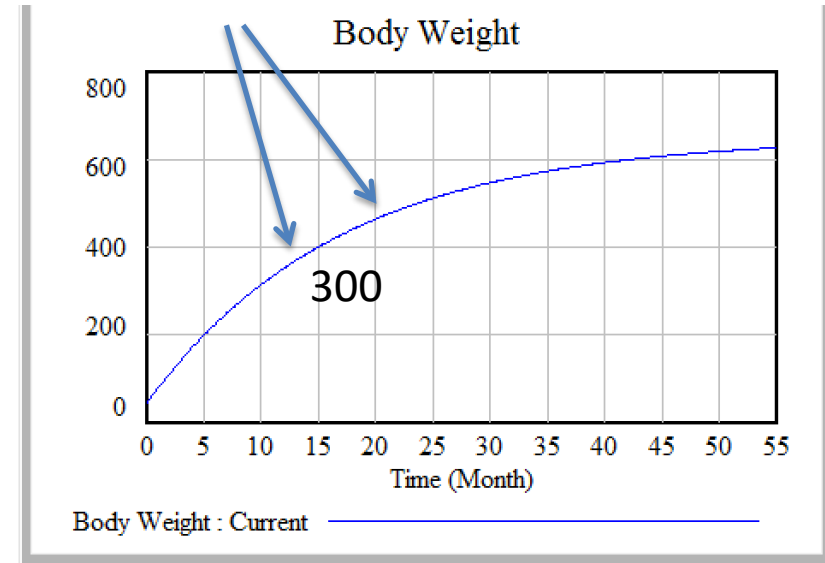
One stock basic structure 3) (balancing loop)

Explicit goal
Goal Seeking

HEIFER GROWTH

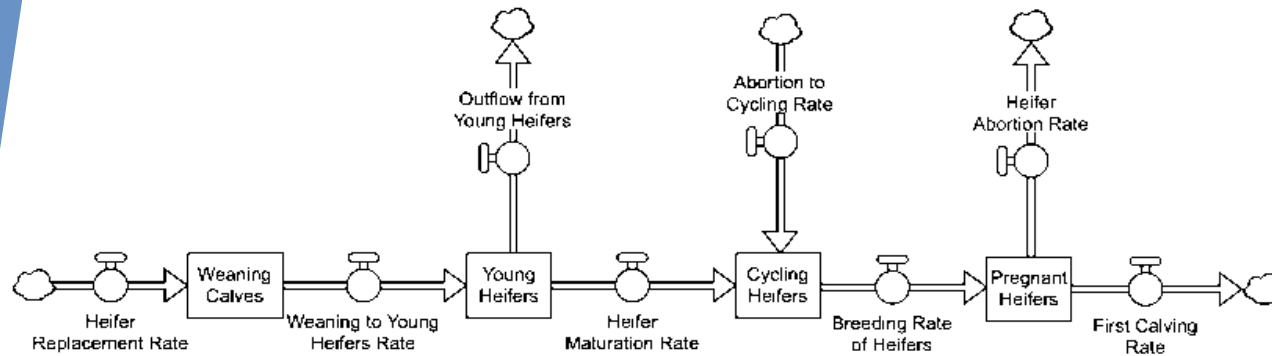


Target weights?



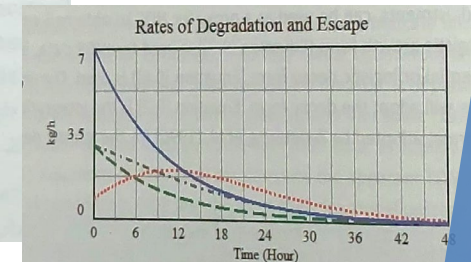
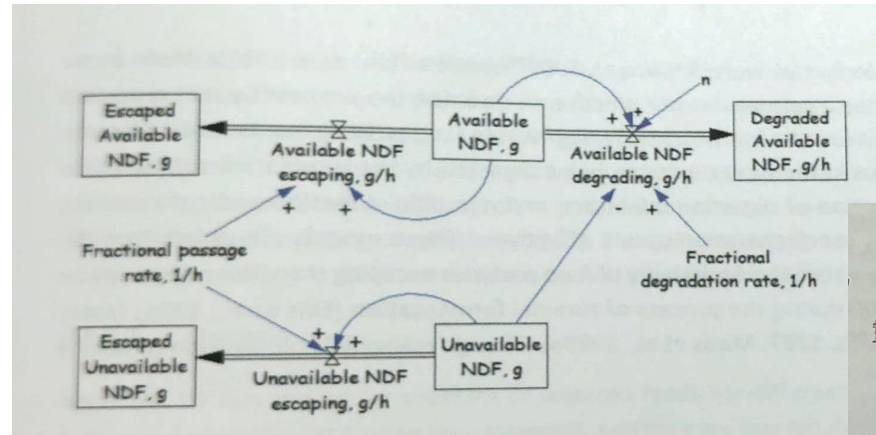
Other: Simple Degradation rate kinetics

The system herd: Multiple stocks:
time delays (aging chains)



Heifer Dynamics
(Atzori et al., 2023)

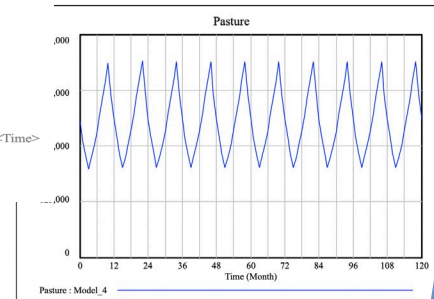
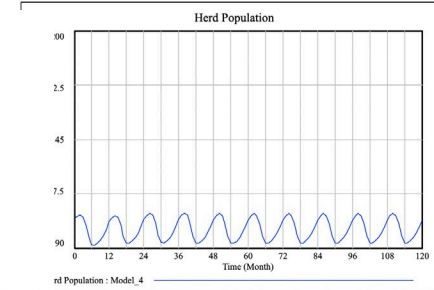
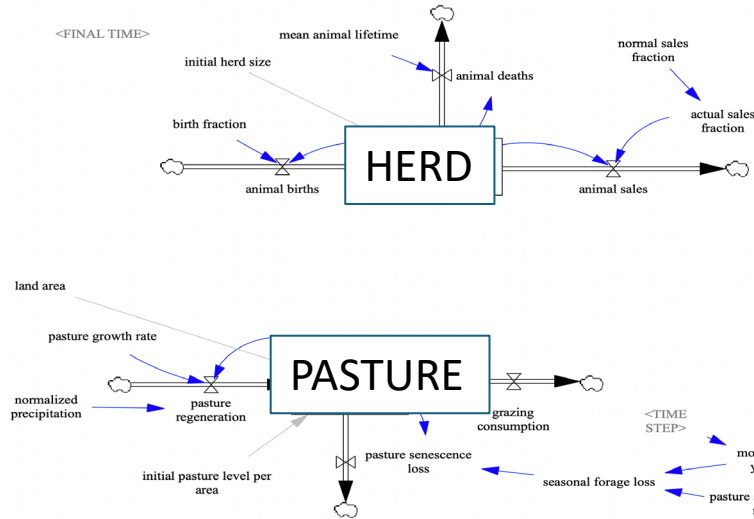
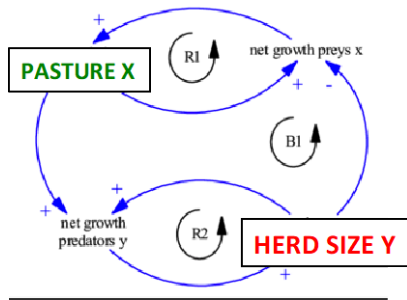
Digestive dynamics (Tedeschi and Fox 2018)



The system herd: Two stocks (renewable)

Herd – Pasture as predator-prey model (Lotka Volterra)

Basic CLD of herd-pasture



Intake – Body Reserves (Tedeschi et al, 2012)
Feeding Behavior (Fiorbelli et al., 2023; Eaap)

ASAS-NANP Symposium 2023: (Atzori et al., 2023)
Mathematical Modeling in Animal Nutrition



Conclusions

- Systemic applications requires **understanding of feedback** thinking and stock dynamics
- **Qualitative archetypes** can be useful to enhance insightfulness for ST and management actions (technical, policy)
- Simple models of **basic stock structures** might support stock and flows dynamics in digestive or livestock systems
- More examples can be built and listed to **increase the size of “The system Herd”**.



Aknowledgements



*The math model will come at the right time
(Yaman Barlas)*

Questions?



www.systemdynamic.it

the System Dynamics Society
st groups bring together people with shared interest in specific topics

Agriculture & Food

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