System Dynamics Approach

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Outline

- → The Approach
- → The Method
- → Example: the 3DEE Model



The Approach

Definition: "SD deals with the time-dependent behavior of managed systems with the aim of describing the system and understanding, through qualitative and quantitative models, how information feedback structures governs its behavior and designing robust information feedback structures and control policies through simulations and optimization." [Coyle 1996, pp. 10].

Method for analysis and modeling (simulation) of **dynamic and complex** systems

Focus: Time-dependent behaviour of managed systems



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What is a complex system?

First definition: systems with multiple relationships, multiple possible states and dynamic (time-wise) dependency of those



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Method for analysis and modeling (simulation) of **dynamic and complex** systems

Focus: Time-dependent behaviour of managed systems

Method: feedback loops, time-lags, causal-effect relationships

Uses: socio-economic context, World3 – Model (*The limits to Growth*), applicable also in socio-technical or socio-techno-ecological contexts



The Approach

Particularity: Closed systems!

All variables are **endogenous!:** only initial state of variables and parameters (constant) given as input





The Approach

Macro-level perspective (often critizied): main structures and elements defining the system, not details!

Non-linear behaviour





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The Method

Four main milestones:

1. Stock variables: system variables which define current system

state (e.g. fossil-fuelled heatings)





The Method

Four main milestones:

2. Feedback loops: positive or negative reinforcement



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The Method

Four main milestones:

3. Delays:





The Method

Four main milestones:

4. Non-linear behaviour:

relations between variables governed by non-linear dynamics





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Example

D3EE: http://www.imodeler.info/ro?key=CFWoCuVy2wWeyNSohddFjaw





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