

Geodesign Dynamics

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Geodesign Dynamics: Concepts which relate changes in Geodesign to their changing systems-contexts (and which require technical support)

Geodesign is Systems Thinking

We are designing change in many systems which are interacting in space and time

Geodesign is Serious

There are important problems and – frequently – little time for decision and action

People/Groups have different interests... And may disagree on priorities

Each seeks/needs **legitimacy** in/via design

Geodesign methods do not scale and do not exactly-repeat

They should fit the context... the Redlands hypothesis

They are likely to be **collaborative**

Geodesign does **not** normally produce a *final product*

It is likely to most useful at the beginning of thinking about deciding on the **STRATEGY** of what to do....

Geodesign is complex

There are **uncertainties**:

Multiple geographic scopes: political boundaries, watersheds, etc.

Complex content :Systems which vary by size, location, threat, etc.

Change requirements are many

Therefore Geodesign support must be **flexible, iterative, transparent and rapid**

Geodesign is Dynamic

Change in a design is *relational synthesis* in **space** and **time** of **sets** of systems changes.

There are many ways to change a system... And the **sequence matters**

Design(s) should be assessed and iteratively improves, knowing that any change changes all the systems

Therefore, a primary aim of Geodesign is to **rapidly** move from infinite possible combinations of policies and projects towards a technically, financially and politically **feasible decision**

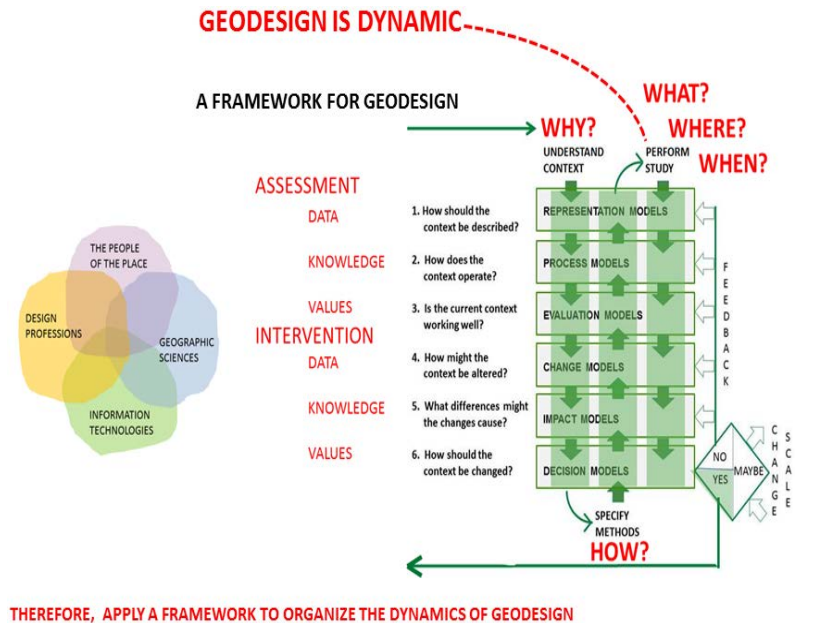
The Geodesign endgame must support **informed negotiation**

Geodesign is Communication

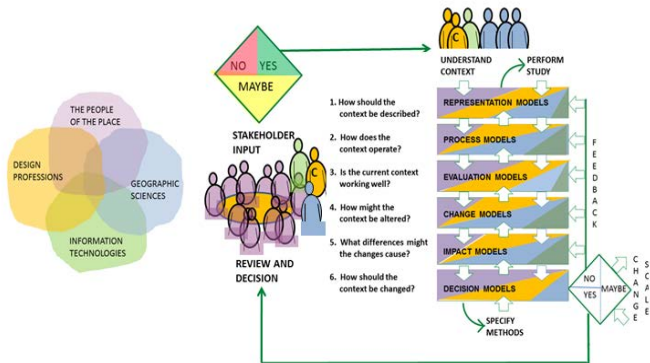
Therefore, all aspects of Geodesign support must be easily learned, easily used, easily communicated

And most importantly: The “language” of Geodesign must be easily **understood** by all involved

Geodesign is a dynamic, collaborative, social-political process of design



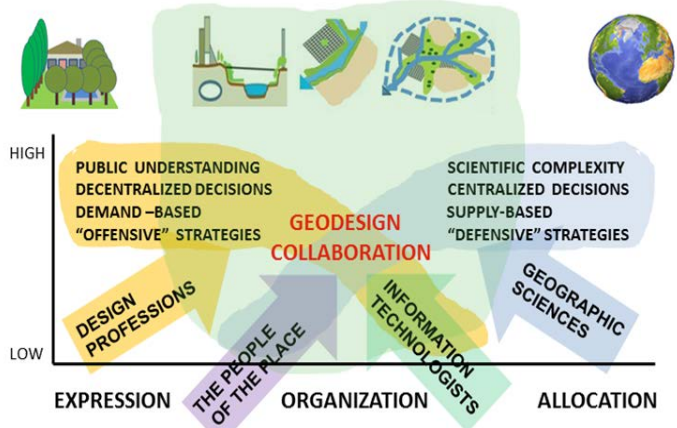
THE DYNAMICS OF PEOPLE AND VALUES GEODESIGN IS A COLLABORATION



**THEREFORE, RECOGNIZE THAT PEOPLE HAVE DIFFERING PRIORITIES, BUT SHOULD ULTIMATELY AGREE
ENABLE VARIED DECISION MODELS TO DEFINE CHANGE-ALTERNATIVES AND ENABLE INFORMED NEGOTIATION
APPLY IN VARIED CULTURES AND AMONG PEOPLE WITH VARIED LOCAL AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE
ASSURE THAT EVERY ASPECT OF GEODESIGN SUPPORT IS EASY TO LEARN, USE AND UNDERSTAND**

THE DYNAMICS OF CONTENT, SIZE AND SCALE

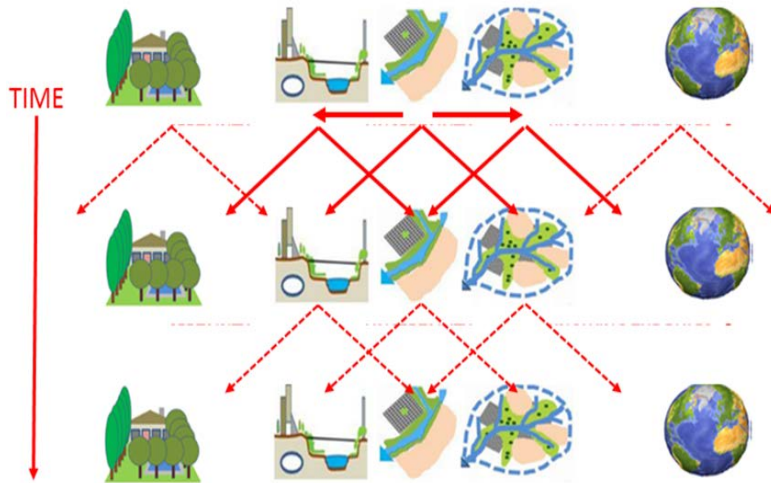
This is where I think collaboration in geodesign can be most significant.



**THEREFORE, GEODESIGN MUST BE ADAPTABLE
TO VARIED CONTENT IN STUDIES AND PROJECTS**

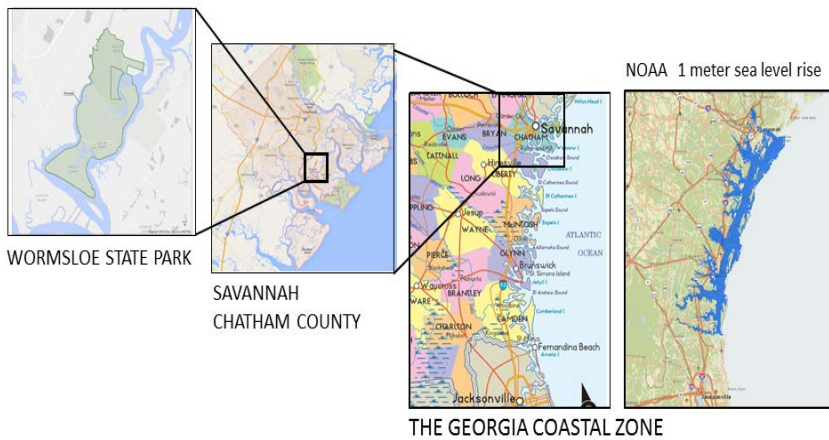
Steinitz, C., A Framework for Geodesign, Redlands California, Esri Press, 2012
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwZieUCSqc0>

THE DYNAMICS OF CONTENT, SIZE AND SCALE



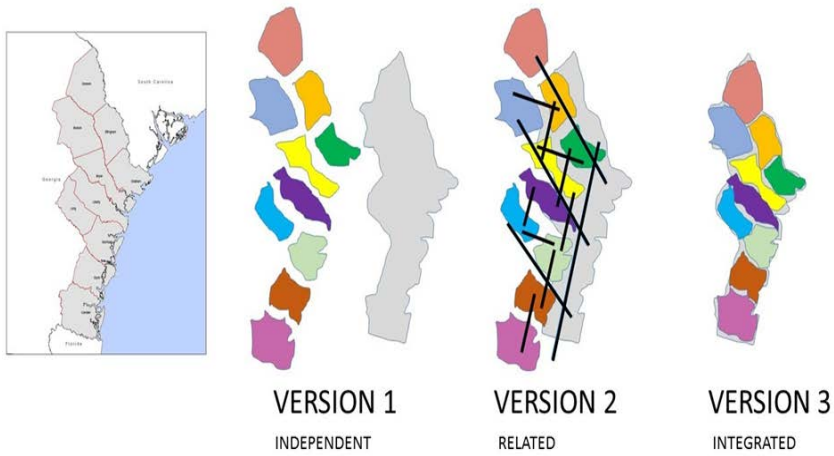
THEREFORE, ENABLE SIMULTANEOUS AND SEQUENTIALLY LINKED DESIGN AT MORE THAN ONE SIZE/SCALE/AREA

THE DYNAMICS OF CONTENT, SIZE AND SCALE



THEREFORE, PROVIDE ZOOMING AND SIMULTANEOUS LINKED DESIGN AT MORE THAN ONE SIZE/SCALE/AREA

THE DYNAMICS OF MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

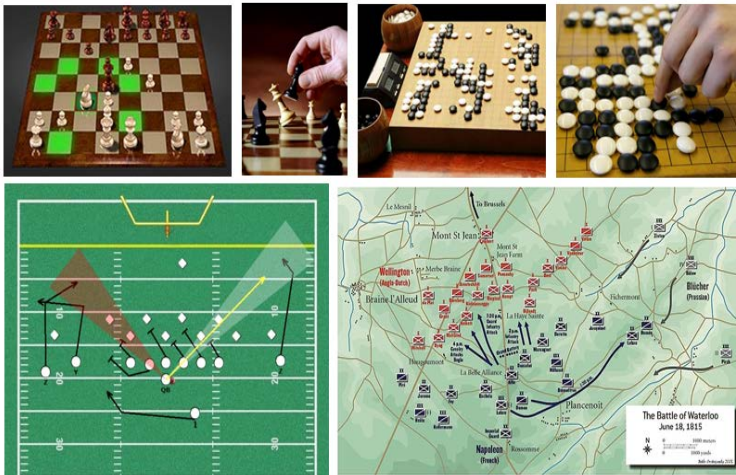


**THEREFORE, RECOGNIZE VARIED POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR POLICIES AND PROJECTS IN VARIED CHANGE VERSIONS
 PROVIDE FOR CROSS-BORDER LINKING OF GEODESIGN ELEMENTS AND JURISDICTION-BASED REPORTING**

Georgia Coastal Commission and University of Georgia, USA, April 2016

THE DYNAMICS OF TIMING AND SEQUENCE

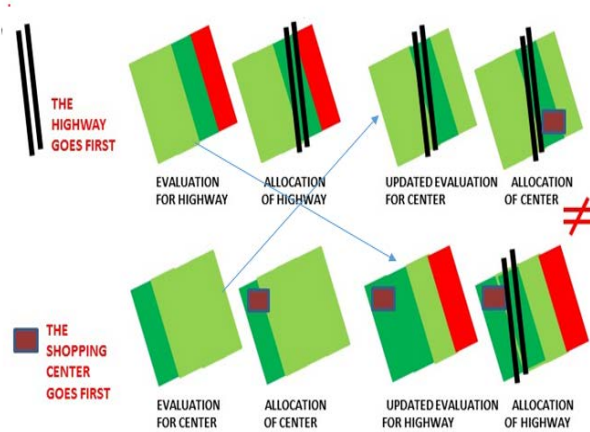
SEQUENCE MATTERS: EVERY MOVE CHANGES EVERYTHING



THEREFORE, ENABLE UPDATING OF ALL SYSTEMS EVALUATION MAPS AS THE DESIGN DEVELOPS

THE DYNAMICS OF TIMING AND SEQUENCE

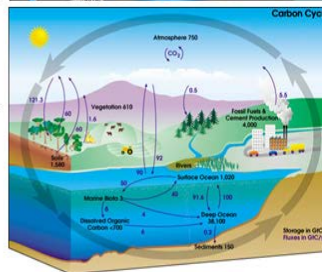
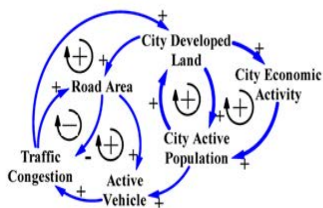
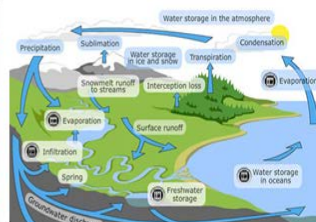
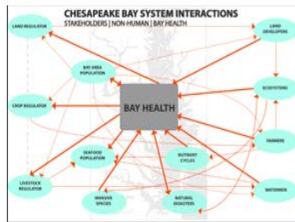
SEQUENCE MATTERS: EVERY MOVE CHANGES EVERYTHING
 THE CHICKEN AND THE EGG...or...THE HIGHWAY AND THE SHOPPING CENTER...OR...



THEREFORE, ENABLE UPDATING OF ALL SYSTEMS EVALUATION MAPS AS THE DESIGN DEVELOPS
LINK THE ELEMENTS OF A CHANGE-DESIGN WITH THE TIME-LINES FOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

THE DYNAMICS OF SYSTEMS INTERACTION

ANY COMPONENT PROJECT IN A DESIGN CHANGES ALL SYSTEMS



THEREFORE, ENABLE SYSTEM IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND CROSS-SYSTEMS IMPACTS ASSESSMENT
ENABLE UPDATING OF IMPACTS ASSESSMENTS AS A DESIGN IS BEING MADE

“It is better to be vaguely right than exactly wrong”.
 Carveth Read, *Logic, deductive and inductive* (1898), p. 351

THE DYNAMICS OF SYSTEMS: COMPLEXITY

Parameter	Water Quality Values & Index Points					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	Classification	0-1	2	3	4	5
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	Classification	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Dissolved Oxygen (% saturation)	Classification	100	90-95	80-85	70-75	60-65
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Reactive phosphorus (orthophosphate) (mg/L)	Classification	0-0.2	0.3-0.4	0.5-0.6	0.7-0.8	0.9-1.0
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Nitrate (mg/L)	Classification	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
pH	Classification	6.5-8.5	6.0-6.5	5.5-6.0	5.0-5.5	4.5-5.0
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Total phosphorus (TP) (mg/L)	Classification	0-0.1	0.2-0.3	0.4-0.5	0.6-0.7	0.8-1.0
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Fecal coliforms (FC) (1000/100ml)	Classification	0-100	101-1000	1001-10000	10001-100000	100001-1000000
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Turbidity (nephelometric turbidity units) (NTU)	Classification	0-1	2-5	6-10	11-20	21-30
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	Classification	0-100	101-250	251-500	501-1000	1001-10000
	Index points	100	75	50	25	0
	Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Temperature of water (°C)	Classification	10-15	16-18	19-21	22-24	25-27
Index points	100	75	50	25	0	
Quality	Good	Fairly Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	

Air Quality Index (AQI) Values	Levels of Health Concern	Colors
When the AQI is in this range:	...air quality conditions are:	...as symbolized by this color:
0-50	Good	Green
51-100	Moderate	Yellow
101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange
151-200	Unhealthy	Red
201-300	Very Unhealthy	Purple
301-500	Hazardous	Maroon

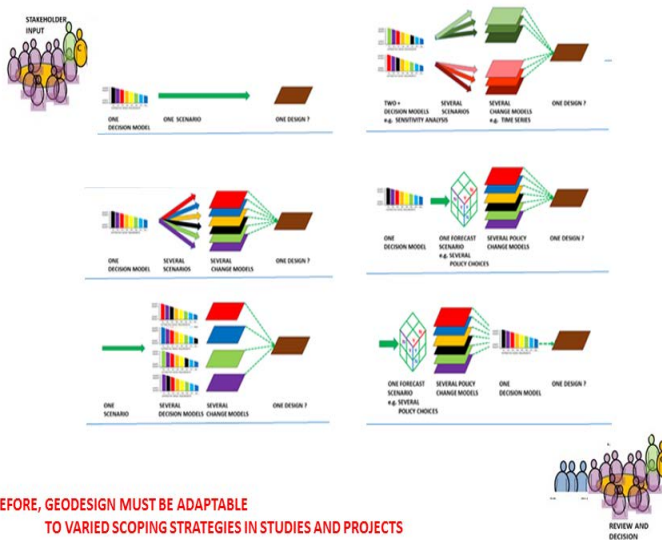
Likelihood of Injury or Fatality	Consequences of any injury or fatality to health			
Insignificant	Minor	Major	Catastrophic	Extreme
Very Low	Low	High	Extreme	Extreme
Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme
Moderate	Low	High	Extreme	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
Highly Unlikely	Low	Moderate	High	High

Extreme = immediate action

THEREFORE, PROVIDE FOR SYSTEM EVALUATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT, AND CROSS-SYSTEMS IMPACTS ASSESSMENT BUT KEEP WITHIN 5 LEVELS IN AN ORDINAL SCALE

Leslie Valiant, *Probably Approximately Correct*, Basic Books, 2013

THE DYNAMICS OF SCOPING STRATEGY

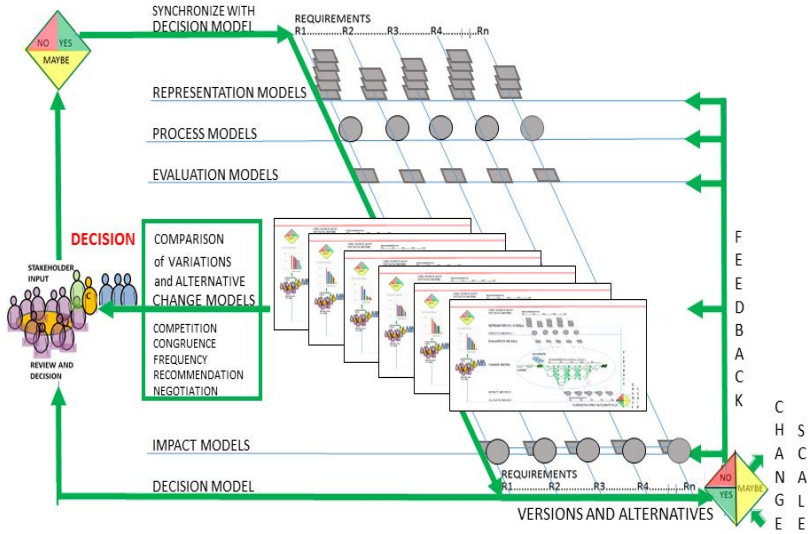


THEREFORE, GEODESIGN MUST BE ADAPTABLE TO VARIOUS SCOPING STRATEGIES IN STUDIES AND PROJECTS

Steinitz, C., *A Framework for Geodesign*, Redlands California, Esri Press, 2012
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwZjeUCSgc0>

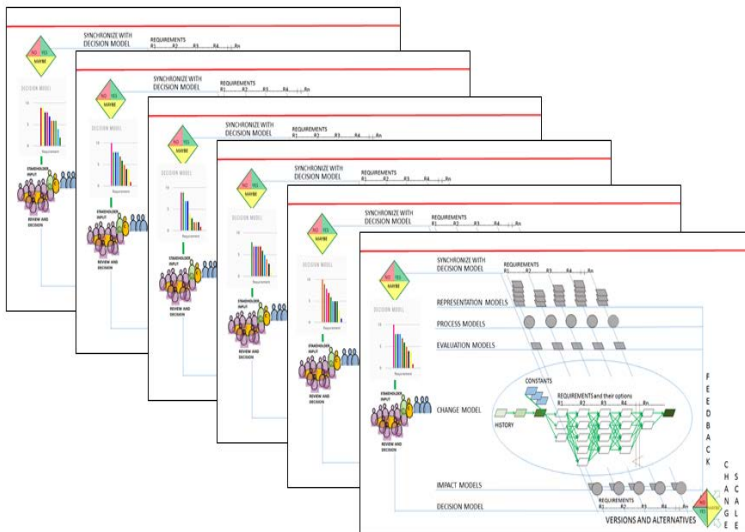
THE DYNAMICS OF SYNTHESIS: WORKFLOW

All ALTERNATIVES can be COMPARED in several ways.

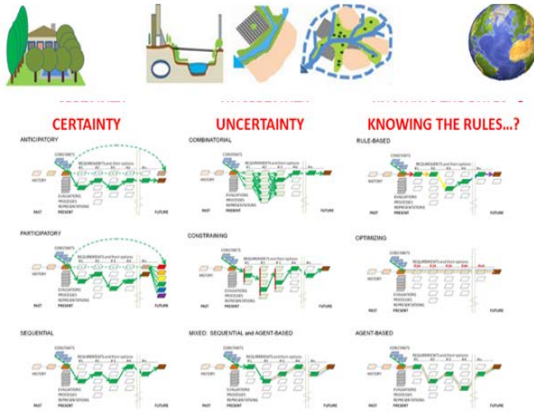


THE DYNAMICS OF SYNTHESIS: WORKFLOW

DECISION MODELS vary by interest group and therefore require parallel geodesign studies.



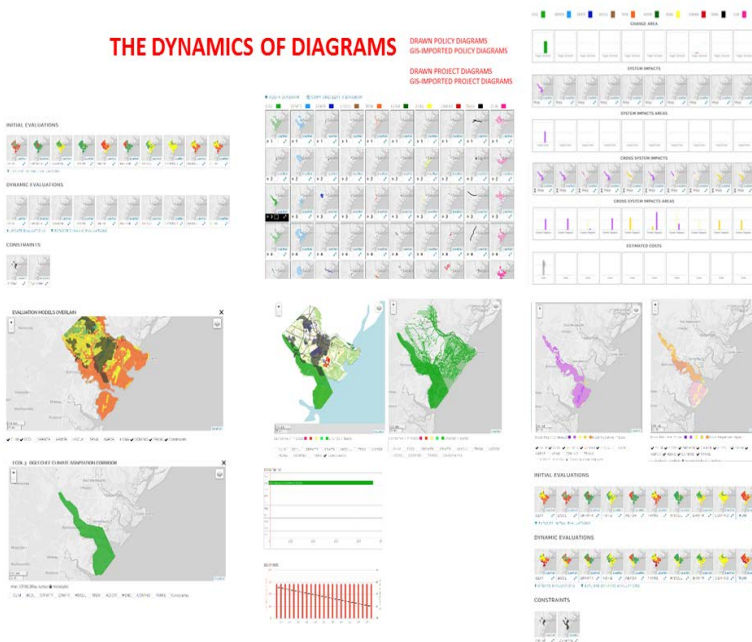
THE DYNAMICS OF SYNTHESIS: CHANGE MODELS



2014 Steinitz, C "Which Way of Designing?", in Lee, Danbi, Dias, Eduardo, Schotten Henk, (Eds.), Geodesign by Integrating Design and Geospatial Sciences, Springer, pp 11 - 43

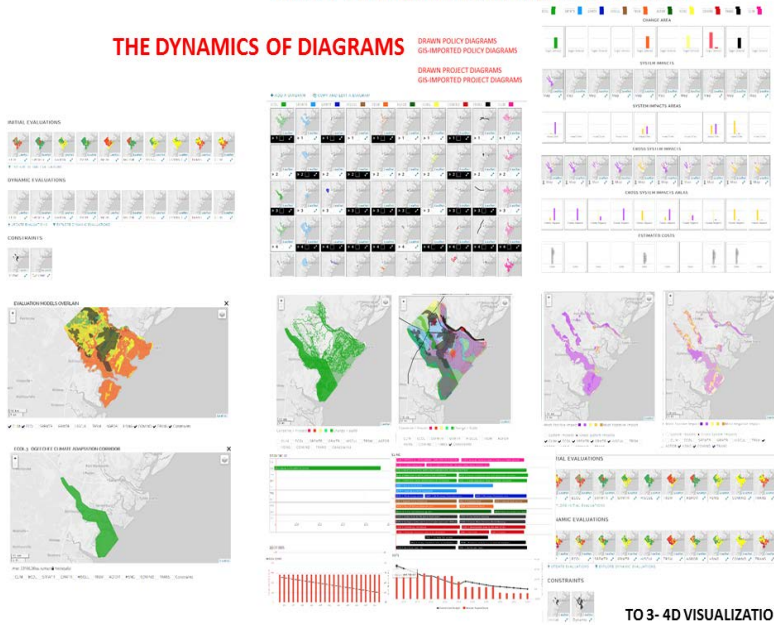
<http://video.esri.com/watch/4162/experiments-in-geodesign-synthesis>

"Diagram: a graphic that explains rather than represents; especially a drawing that shows arrangement and relations"



“Diagram: a graphic that explains rather than represents;
especially a drawing that shows arrangement and relations”

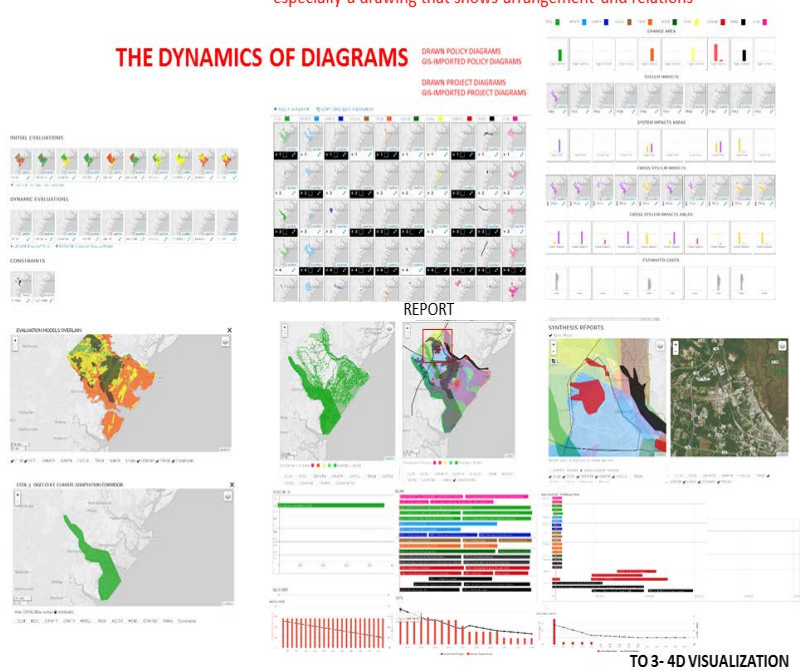
THE DYNAMICS OF DIAGRAMS



TO 3- 4D VISUALIZATION

“Diagram: a graphic that explains rather than represents;
especially a drawing that shows arrangement and relations”

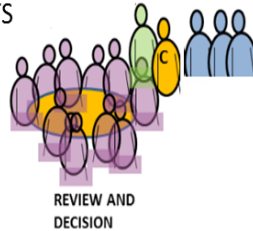
THE DYNAMICS OF DIAGRAMS



TO 3- 4D VISUALIZATION

THE DYNAMICS OF SYNTHESIS: COMPARISON AND DECISION

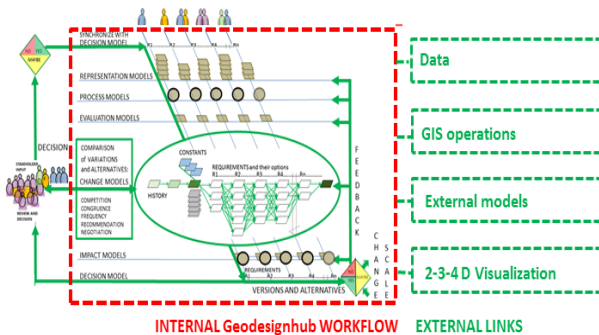
- DECISION PRIORITIES
- THE DESIGN
- TIMING
- COST
- SYSTEM IMPACTS
- CROSS-SYSTEMS IMPACTS
- WHICH, WHERE AND WHOSE IMPACTS
- CERTAINTY/UNCERTAINTY
- FREQUENCY OF SELECTION
- NEGOTIATION TO AGREEMENT



THEREFORE, ADOPT/ADAPT A WORKFLOW WHICH ENBLES VARIOUS WAYS OF COMPARING ALTERNATIVES WHEN DECIDING WHAT TO PROPOSE FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND ESPECIALLY INFORMED NEGOTIATION

THE DYNAMICS OF GEODESIGN SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY

**ALL ASPECTS OF GEODESIGN WORKFLOW ARE DYNAMIC
ALL UPDATE AND CHANGE AS THE DESIGN IS BEING MADE**

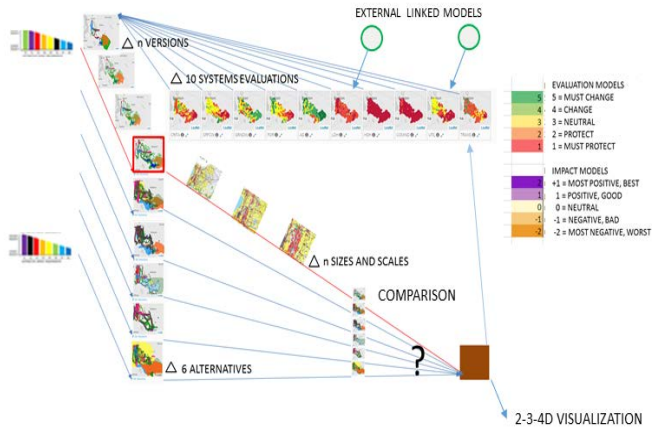


Geodesignhub

THEREFORE, FOCUS ON SUPPORTING THE WORKFLOW AT BEGINNING AND DIAGRAMMATIC STAGES OF GEODESIGN WHEN ALL ASPECTS OF THE GEODESIGN WORKFLOW ARE MOST DYNAMIC AND ALL ASPECTS CAN RAPIDLY UPDATE AND/OR CHANGE AS THE DESIGN IS BEING MADE AND....KEEP IT AS SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE: EASY TO LEARN, SET UP, USE, AND (MOST IMPORTANT) UNDERSTAND

THE DYNAMICS OF GEODESIGN SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY

ALL ASPECTS OF GEODESIGN WORKFLOW ARE DYNAMIC
ALL UPDATE AND CHANGE AS THE DESIGN IS BEING MADE



Geodesignhub

THEREFORE, FOCUS ON SUPPORTING THE WORKFLOW AT BEGINNING AND DIAGRAMMATIC STAGES OF GEODESIGN
WHEN ALL ASPECTS OF THE GEODESIGN WORKFLOW ARE MOST DYNAMIC
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AND....KEEP IT AS SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE: EASY TO LEARN, SET UP, USE, AND (MOST IMPORTANT) UNDERSTAND

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