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Introduction

Learning & Sustainability
Application of learning theory
Sustainability theory

Pipeline industry quants



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Objective

What I **am** doing

- ▶ Expand on last presentation
- ▶ Show my thinking
- ▶ Test out the argumentation of my thesis

What I am **not** doing

- ▶ Dedicated paper presentation



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Objective

- Mention Mark, Lee & Cam here
- Mention extensive reading sustainability lit

Objective

What I am doing

- ▶ Expand on last presentation
- ▶ Show my thinking
- ▶ Test out the argumentation of my thesis

What I am **not** doing

- ▶ Dedicated paper presentation

Invitation to conversation!

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Setup I

Maguire and Hardy (2009)–Fig. 1
vs.
Pipeline industry trend



Setup II—Maguire and Hardy (2009) story

- ▶ Existing model of a chemical.
 - What it is, what it does
 - Works well reg. prediction and control—it does exactly what it is supposed to
 - Understanding of DDT public, stable and shared, too!
- ▶ Disruption!
- ▶ New model emerges
 - Contradicts old model
 - Valid in prediction and control
 - Becomes public, stable and shared
- ▶ We have learned

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└ Setup II—Maguire and Hardy (2009) story

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Setup III–Pipeline industry

Pipeline industry trajectories



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└ Setup III–Pipeline industry

Pipeline industry trajectories

What's going on here?

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- What happened here?
- What is the difference between the two phenomena?
- Why did we get control over DDT but not oil spills?

Pipeline industry

Examples

- ▶ After every oil spill—never again—e.g., arctic oil spill, Kalamazoo
- ▶ Dedicated organization—NTSB
- ▶ Industry promoting notion of pipelines as safe
- ▶ Oil spilling into specific rivers—repeatedly

So why did we take drastic action on DDT but not pipelines?

Add Kalamazoo or burning river image



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Pipeline industry

Examples

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- ▶ Dedicated organization—NTSB
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So why did we take drastic action on DDT but not pipelines?
Add Kalamazoo or burning river image

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I am going to transition to learning now.

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Prediction and control

Quantitative/mental models that inform in advance or lead to desirable states.

- ▶ Robust climate models (Manabe & Wetherald, 1967; Forster, 2017)

vs.

- ▶ Surprising, unpredicted arctic ice loss (Guarino et al., 2020)

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└ Learning & Sustainability I

Purpose is to convince audience that reliability & validity are relevant to sustainability.

Shared understanding

Developing a mental or formal model that is widely accepted.

- ▶ Collective learning process (Wright & Nyberg, 2017)
- ▶ Bridging epistemic communities (Aronczyk & Espinoza, 2019)

vs.

- ▶ Unintentional or deliberate rejection of learning (Hermwille & Sanderink, 2019; Koontz & Thomas, 2018)
- ▶ Persistent resistance or ignorance (Boudet et al., 2020)

Conflicts

- ▶ Biases (e.g., Makov & Newman, 2016)
- ▶ After building coalition, validity of knowledge in doubt (e.g., Aronczyk & Espinoza, 2019; Wright & Nyberg, 2017)
- ▶ Entrenched invalid learning (e.g., Boudet et al., 2020)
- ▶ Knowledge gap between layman and (relative) experts (e.g., Camilleri et al., 2019)

Conflicts

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- You can see how the concepts are useful?
- Useful concepts to describe phenomena in sustainability.
- The interaction of physical & social world makes them important here.

Great insights into pollution and climate change

Limited dissemination

Reliability & Validity

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Oana would know those terms.

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Setup example 1

- ▶ Starting point—DDT widely used, meets purpose
⇒ Reliable & valid
- ▶ Knowledge on toxicity arises in expert community
⇒ Valid but not reliable learning
- ▶ Knowledge is disseminated
⇒ Valid & reliable learning



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Applied to DDT (Maguire & Hardy, 2009)

- ▶ Starting point-DDT widely used, meets purpose
⇒ Reliable & valid
- ▶ Knowledge on toxicity arises in expert community
⇒ Valid but not reliable learning
- ▶ Knowledge is disseminated
⇒ Valid & reliable learning

Applied to pipeline industry

- ▶ Mid-century enthusiasm
Engineering understanding of pipelines reliable & valid
- ▶ Environmental movement + prominent spills such as Exxon Valdez
Epistemic community of activists (e.g., Estes, 2019)
Epistemic community of engineers & operators
- ▶ No new valid & reliable knowledge

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- Water warriors
- Are pipelines safe? No. But they are safer. It's complicated.

- ▶ Mid-century enthusiasm
Engineering understanding of pipelines reliable & valid
- ▶ Environmental movement + prominent spills such as Exxon Valdez
Epistemic community of activists (e.g., Estes, 2019)
Epistemic community of engineers & operators
- ▶ No new valid & reliable knowledge

Purpose I

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Document the insights so far. Learning & sustainability by it's own right.



And now for something completely different...

- Well it's not that different, but I want to give you an opportunity to rejoin if you stopped paying attention.
- Talk to Climate Town Youtuber on Sun.
- Theme of hope.
- How does this relate to reliability & validity.
- "Solutionism"



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IDK

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