

Combined Argumentation and Simulation to Support Decision

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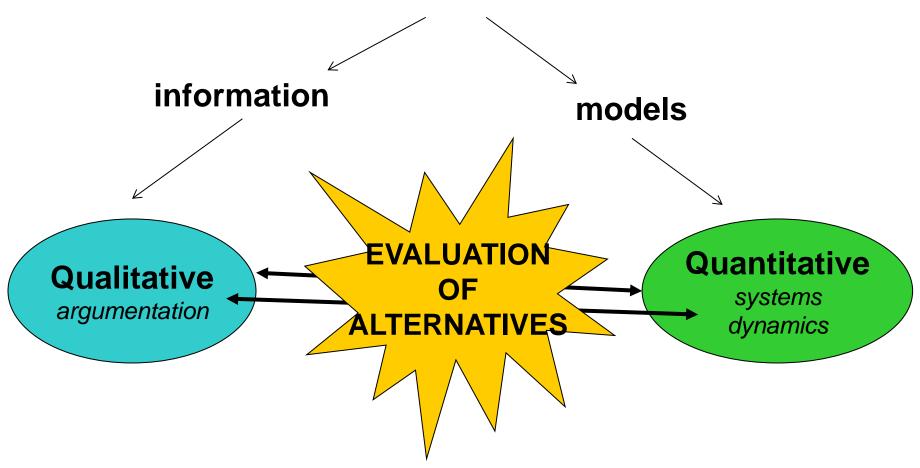


Combined argumentation and simulation to support decision

Example to assess the attractiveness of a change in agriculture

Research context

Objective: decision support, based on:



Cultural alternatives

1) Cereals in monoculture





2) Associated with legumes

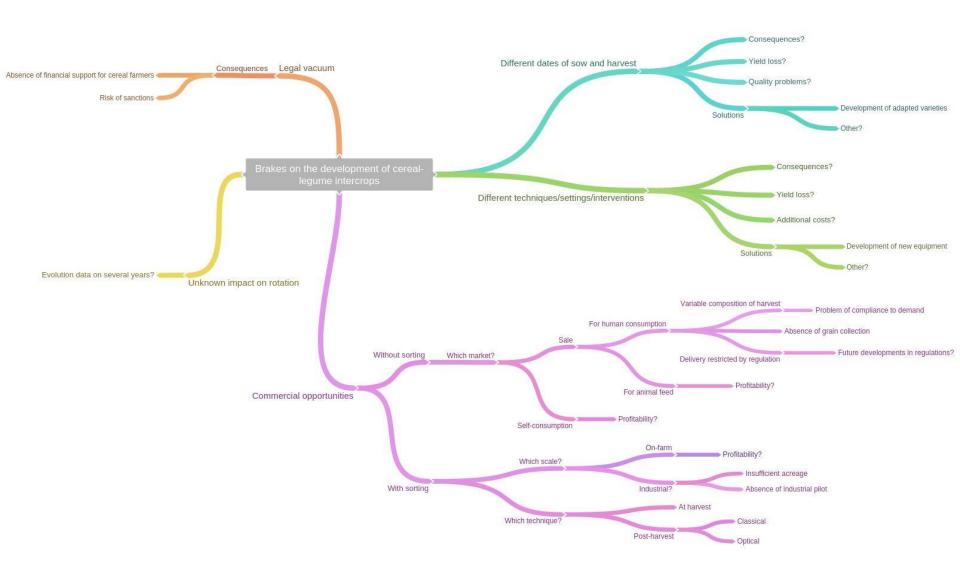




Arguments (1)

- improved soil fertility
- + reduction of organic nitrogen fertilizers, expensive and inefficient
- + higher protein content of harvested grain, which is a quality criterion for durum wheat
- better control of weeds
- + better resistance against plant aggressors
- more stable yields despite climate variability.
- non-synchronized optimal dates for sowing and harvest of the two species
- variable composition of harvest
- specific sorting operation required for human consumption
- lack of distribution and valorization networks
- restricted marketing possibilities due to the absence of a regulatory state for cereal-legume intercrops
- discouraging European aid policies.

Arguments (2)



Arguments (3) – After-harvest sorting

Id	Arg. type	Explanation	Option	Criterion	Intended use
13	+	Optical sorting type effective technology exists	After-harvest optical sorting	Technical	Commercialization of separate grains
14	-	Optical sorting type technology is costly	After-harvest optical sorting	Economic	Commercialization of separate grains
15	+	Prices for optical sorters are trending downwards	After-harvest optical sorting	Economic	Commercialization of separate grains
16	-	100% extraction of wheat and legume during classic sorting is impossible, since some of the broken legume grains have the same size as some of the wheat grains	After-harvest classic sorting	Technical	Commercialization of separate grains
17	+	A 3-batch sorting is possible: easily separable wheat, easily separable pea, non-separable wheat and pea mix	After-harvest classic sorting	Technical	Commercialization of separate grains
18	-	In case of 3 batches, the question of the use of the non-separable wheat and pea mix still remains	After-harvest classic sorting	Economic	Commercialization of separate grains
19	+	The non-separable batch may be used for own consumption or for commercialization in animal feed	After-harvest classic sorting	Economic	Commercialization of separate grains
20	_	The 3-batch solution is still costly, since it requires handling, several repetitions, and leads to a lower financial benefit of the non-separable batch	After-harvest classic sorting	Economic	Commercialization of separate grains



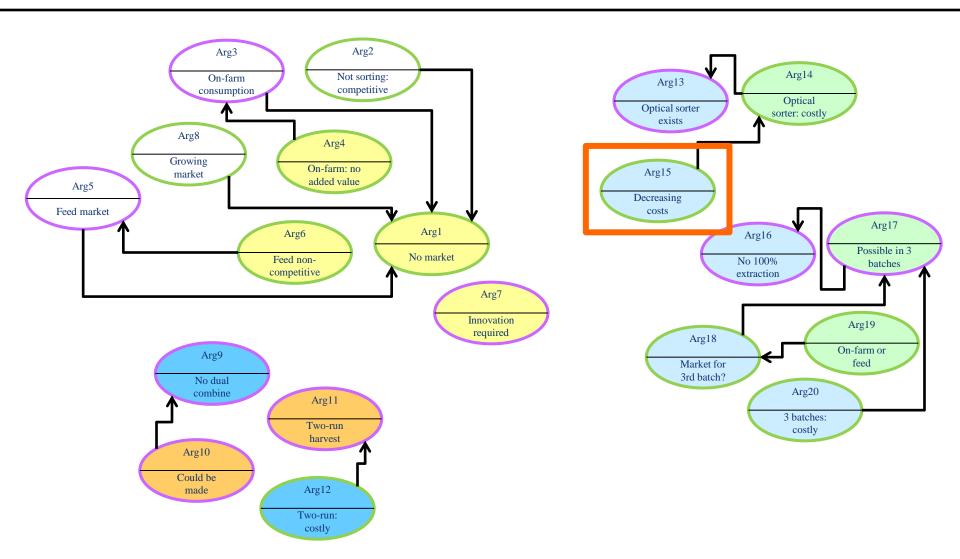
No sorting

Sorting

After harvest

Classic Optical

Arguments (4)



Action

Systems dynamics translation?

The system:

a set $X = \{t, x_1, ..., x_n\}$ of variables

Distinguished variables (option/goal, controlled/imposed)

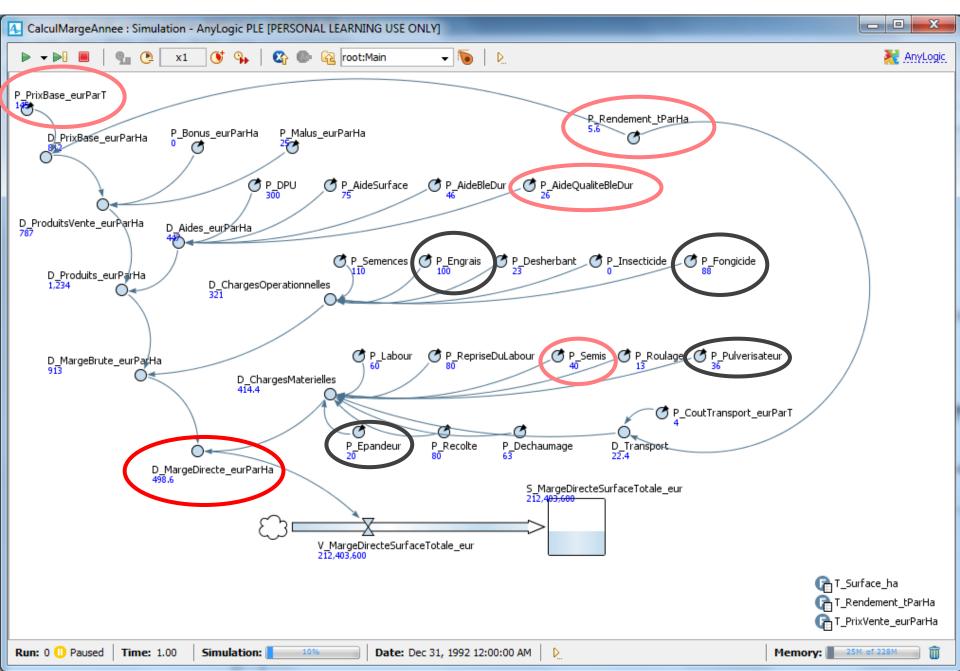
Argument:

a triplet $< o, x_g, J >$

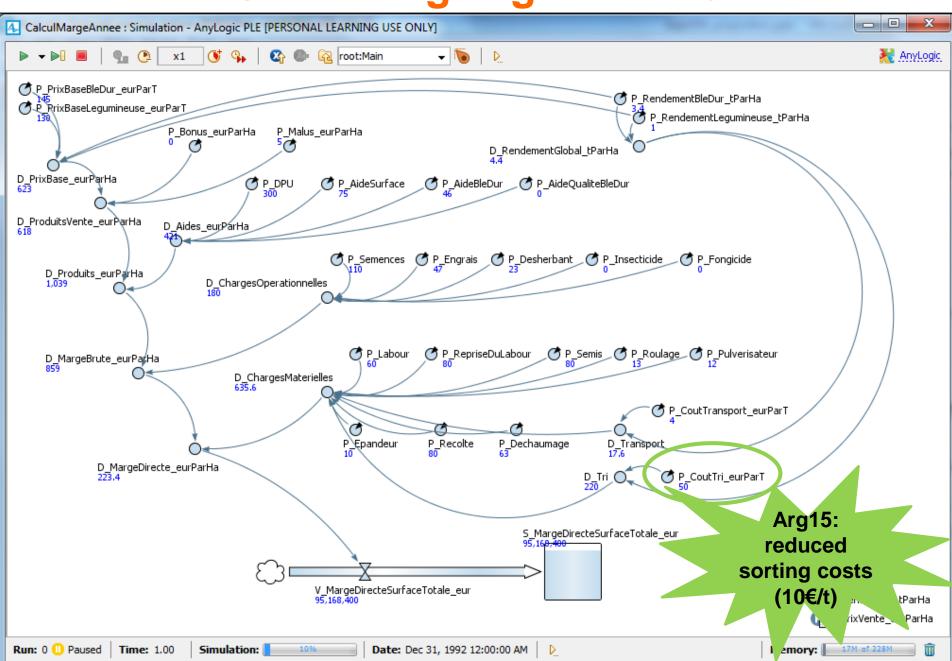
Test Argument 15:

< Intercrops with post-harvest sorting,
half-net margin,
reduced sorting costs >

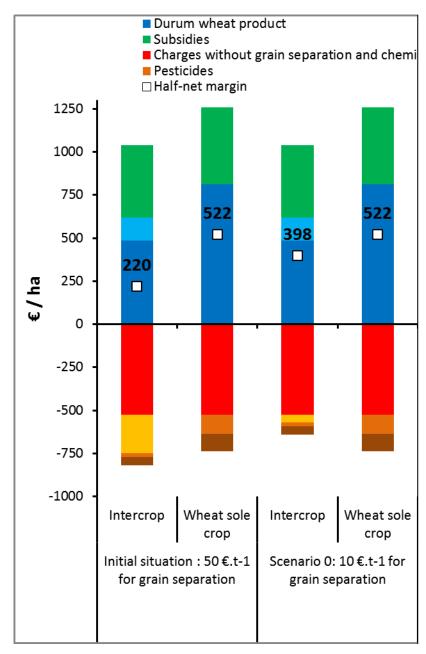
Initial simulations - sole Durum wheat



Simulating Argument 15



Comparison of scenario results



Conclusion: Towards what-if scenarios

