# Generating Knowledge in a Connected World: The Case of the ATLAS Experiment at CERN

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### The ATLAS Experiment at CERN

- The ATLAS experiment at CERN is one of four that, working with the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), will explore new physics in the 14 TeV energy range.
- The ATLAS detector is one of the largest and most complex experimental machines ever built.
- Its construction involved over 3000 physicists from 174 research institutes spread across 38 countries

How is coordination achieved in an organization as extended and complex as the ATLAS Collaboration?

> What lessons does the ATLAS experience hold for other complex organizations such a cities?

### The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



# ATLAS is one of four detectors located on the LHC



Start the protons out here

## **The ATLAS Detector**



## **The ATLAS Organization**



## The Performance Spidergraph For ATLAS



## **The ATLAS Puzzle**

- The Collaboration is held together by MoUs
- Decision making is mostly *bottom-up*
- Decision making is mostly *distributed*

How does Collaboration manage to reach the tips of the performance spidergraph?

What lessons for the rest of us?

# **Three Kinds of Knowledge**

 Experiential – what can I see, hear, feel, smell, or touch?

• *Narrative* – what can I say about it?

• Abstract Symbolic – what can I extract from it which is stable or durable?

### **Structuring Information**



### **The I-Space: The Key Concept**



### **The I-Space: The Key Concept**



### **The Paradox of Value**



# **Codifying Knowledge**

- You gain manipulability and predictability
- It behaves like an object
- You can store it
- You can write contracts
- You can sell it

#### But:

You may lose contextual richness, feeling, and understanding

### Lost for Words?



### Institutions and Cultures in the I-Space



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# The Impact of ICTs on the Diffusion Curve



### The Impact of ICTs on Culture



### **Culture and Complexity**



### Distributed Networks & Adhocracies: A New Hypothesis?



## Why Doesn't ATLAS Fly Apart?





# Traffic Lights as Hierarchical Coordination and Control

# Hierarchical Control Can Get Complicated!



### The Traffic Roundabout as a Boundary Object



# The Detector as a Collection of Boundary Objects?



### Distributed Networks & Adhocracies: The Role of Boundary Objects



## Organization Structures vs Organization Ecologies





#### The ATLAS/CERN Ecology

**The NASA Matrix** 

# Some Hypotheses Concerning ATLAS:

- The ATLAS Collaboration has to navigate multiple *stakeholder* cultures, each operating with different *cognitive* and *affective* conditions.
- The ATLAS challenge is to manage a complex *cultural ecology*.
- The binding agents are *trust* based on *shared values* and shared interactions with a boundary object: *the detector*

### Hypothesis:

The Detector thus acts as a *boundary object* that binds the cultural ecology into a *complex adaptive system* (CAS)

### **Trust, Culture, and Economic Growth**



Figure 4. Locations of 65 Societies on Dimensions of Interpersonal Trust and Economic Development, by Cultural/Religious Tradition

*Note*: GNP per capita is measured by World Bank purchasing power parity estimates in 1995 U.S. dollars. Trust is correlated with GNP per capita at r = .60 (p < .001).

Source: Redding (2008)

## Some Hypotheses Concerning Glasgow

- The city is a complex adaptive system that sits at the so-called 'edge of chaos'
- Its physical, social and institutional features act as a collection of *boundary objects*
- The 'Glasgow effect' suggests that the binding agents of trust, based on shared values and shared interactions with a boundary object, need further developing