

Dynamic Ecosystems

How natural ecosystems operate and how they translate into business environments

Desert
Old Growth Forest
Tundra
Mountain
Rainforest
Grassland
Garden

Desert

Ecological circumstances

Characteristics

- The desert has a soil layer that can be sandy, gravelly, or stony, depending on the type of desert.
- Climate
 - Very little rain, resulting in a dry climate
- Plants and animals
 - Cacti have enlarged stems to store water and spines to protect these water reserves
 - Animals such as the black-tailed jackrabbit have extra-long ears that help transfer excess heat from their body into the air.



characteristics

- · Hard to navigate
- A lot of burnout
- Role ambiguity at many levels
- Climate
 - Low sales
 - Goals are not being met
- People
 - Employees try to hang on to current prospects for fear of not getting new ones
 - Many employees feel they have to find for themselves

Old Growth Forest

Ecological Circumstances

Characteristics

- •The forest is a place where there is a large number of trees
- •Diverse in flora and fauna

Climate

- •The temperature of forests can vary throughout the year due to distinct seasons.
- •Abundant precipitation lends to fertile soil

Plants and animals

- Plants and animals adapt to the seasons
- •Maple, oak, and birch trees are green with leaves in the warm months and bare in the cold months
- Deer Squirrels and bears either hibernate or move to find food and water whern it is scarce

Business Circumstances

Characteristics

- A multi-generational business
- Large corporation
- 'This is how we've always done things

•Climate

- •Hard to move in
- Decision-making is slow and bureaucratized

- Employees rely on the relationship of who they report to as 'too far away'
- •Top-down leadership model

Tundra

Ecological Circumstances

characteristics

- •the tundra is a cold, frozen landscape
- •cold and dry regions
- •Tundra soil is also scarce in many of the nutrients that plants need to grow.

Climate

- •Ten inches of precipitation annually means these areas are also considered deserts.
- •long, cold winters with high winds and average temperatures below freezing for six to ten months of the year.

Plants and animals

- •Plants and animals have to adapt to harsh weather
- •Tundras are largely treeless, Instead, the tundra has low-to-ground vegetation consisting.
- •Tundra wildlife includes small and large mammals; these animals build up stores of fat to sustain and insulate them through the winter.



•characteristics

- Second generation business
- •The first generation built it to thrive in the second generation
- •Leadership did not earn what they inherited

•Climate

- •No balance in strategic growth
- Potential to lose agility

- •Second generation over utilize the resources
- •Many people may have left due to no buy in
- •Some stay due to loyalty and hope for the next generation





Mountain

Ecological Circumstances

Characteristic

- •Tropical at the base, snow, and ice at the peak.
- •These complex and diverse eco-regions are interconnected: an ecological threat to one is ultimately a threat to many.
- Different climates, plants and animals can be found as different altitudes.

Climate

- Cold winters and mild summers allow plant growth
- •forests are protected in some areas from harsh monsoon conditions by surrounding mountain ranges.
- •Other areas get high precipitation

Plants and animals

- •Rhododendron plants cover the lower shrublands, while the alpine meadows host a range of flora in the warmer months
- Animals include the snow leopard, musk deer, pikas, bears, monkeys and various birds

Business Circumstances

Characteristic

- Government-funded organizations
- •Run by leaders who do not see day to day operations

•Climate

- Innovation is essential if not mandatory
- •Higher compensation the longer you stay

- People spend insurmountable time climbing
- •People look forward to leaving (pension or retirement)
- •People rarely move away horizontally only vertically

Rainforest

Ecological Circumstances

characteristics

- •A rainforest is an area of tall, mostly evergreen
- •Rainforests are likely Earth's oldest living ecosystems
- •On every continent except Antarctica

Climate

•High rainfall most of the year

Plants and animals

- •Half of the world's plants and animals live here
- •Extremely dense flora and fauna
- •Birds live in the top layer, and monkeys are found in the middle layer. and large cats, elephants, reptiles, and amphibians are found on the bottom layer
- Each animal ad taps to the layer they live in eating the fruits and vegetations and other animals available

Bus<mark>iness</mark> Circumstances

characteristics

- Have too much business
- Teaming with life
- Open office or space

•Climate

- •Can't handle the 'rain'
- Hard to keep up with changes (ideas, enhancements, new platforms)
- •Role ambiguity is common as all levels

- People of all levels everywhere
- •Can't hire enough people to handle the 'rain'
- •People are overworked and do not receive enough recognition

Grasslands

Ecological Circumstances

characteristics

- •They are somewhere between a desert and a forest
- •between 20 and 40 percent of the world's land area
- •generally open and fairly flat
- Fires, both natural and human-caused, are important factors shaping grasslands

Climate

- •heavy rain washes away nutrients, making grassland soils very fertile and appealing for agricultural use.
- •Rain can vary, ranging from 10 to 40 inches annually.

Plants and animals

- •Grasslands support a variety of species. Vegetation in the African savannas, for example, feeds animals, including zebras, wildebeest, gazelles, and giraffes.
- •Some grass species in these habitats include red oat grass (*Themeda triandra*) and Rhodes grass (*Chloris gayana*) in tropical savannas,

Business Circumstances

characteristics

- A start up
- Highly agile
- Can run so far so fast they may run out of capital (human, monetary)

Climate

- •Face paced
- •Could become stuck and unable to get out

- •Leadership is known to everyone
- Bought into the mission and the vision as least initialy
- Scaling could mean leaving people behind

The Garden

Ecological Circumstances

characteristics

- •a variety of different types of ecosystems near each other, so as not to disrupt any one ecosystem.
- •The quality of soil and water, including nutrient levels, pH, and absence of pollutants
- Can recover from disturbances, such as fires or floods, without undergoing drastic shifts in structure or function.

Climate

- •Not a lot of rain or sun
- •Seasons are clearly defined throughout the year
- Climate change throughout the year sustains various plants and animals.

Plants and animals

- •A diverse range of plant and animal species coexisting indicates a balanced ecosystem.
- •Species populations should have stable numbers over time.
- A stable balance between predator and prey populations exists.



Business Circumstances

characteristics

- •Business model that changes with the times
- •mission and vision that everyone buys into

Climate

- Has an understanding of people
- Positive and engaging culture
- •Good work-life balance

- •Small gaps in between leadership and employee
- Low turnover
- Leaders have a servant-leader mindset

