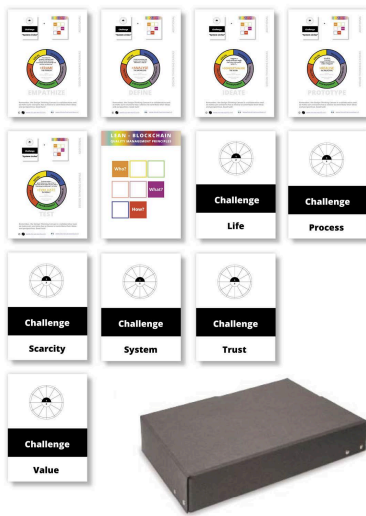


## System Architecture Tool Box



# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE TOOL BOX

## Companion Booklet – Consideration Circles

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### How to use this booklet

The Consideration Circles are designed as **break-out perspectives** within system architecture work.

They are not methods, steps, or solutions.

Each circle offers a **temporary lens** to slow down thinking, surface tensions, and question assumptions.

You can:

- use one circle in isolation,
- switch between circles,
- or return insights to the central **STEEP System Design Thinking canvas**.

This booklet explains **why each circle exists, what it reveals, and how to use it meaningfully**.

# 1. LIFE — Consideration Circle

**The primary condition of all systems**

## Why this circle exists

Most system design starts with structure, efficiency, or performance.

The Life Circle exists to ask a more fundamental question first:

*Can life actually thrive in this system?*

Life is not treated here as a value, goal, or outcome, but as a **precondition**.

If human and relational conditions collapse, no system — however efficient — remains viable.

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## Core tension

Life quality emerges from a **dynamic balance**:

- between autonomy and interdependence,
- between responsibility and awareness,
- between individuality and togetherness.

Too much focus on control erodes trust and vitality.

Too much freedom without structure leads to fragmentation.

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## How to use this circle

Use the Life Circle:

- at the start of a system inquiry as an ethical orientation,
- during moments of conflict or overload,
- or as a reflection point before major design decisions.

Focus on **tensions**, not solutions.

Notice where life is strained, reduced, or unsupported.

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## Relation to the STEEP canvas:

Insights from the Life Circle act as a **reference layer**.

They help evaluate whether proposed social, technical, economic, environmental, or political choices genuinely support the quality of life.

## 2. VALUE — Consideration Circle

What is created, exchanged, and protected in a system

### Why this circle exists

Many systems reduce value to money, output, or efficiency.

This circle exists to reveal that **value is always plural**.

Human, social, ecological, cultural, and economic values often coexist — and conflict.

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### Core tension

Value creation always involves **trade-offs**:

- between short-term and long-term value,
- between private and collective benefit,
- between measurable and intangible value.

Ignoring these tensions leads to value destruction disguised as optimisation.

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### How to use this circle

Use the Value Circle to:

- map different forms of value present,
- surface what is prioritised and what is neglected,
- discuss who benefits and who bears the cost.

Do not try to resolve tensions immediately.

First, make them visible.

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### Relation to the STEEP canvas

Bring value tensions back to STEEP to inform design choices.

This prevents technical or economic decisions from silently overriding other forms of value.

## 3. SYSTEM — Consideration Circle

Where and how to intervene in complex systems

### Why this circle exists

Many interventions fail not because the intentions are wrong, but because they operate at the wrong level of **depth**.

This circle helps distinguish between:

- surface adjustments,
  - structural changes,
  - and paradigm-level interventions.
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### Core tension

Shallow interventions create quick results but little change.

Deep interventions reshape meaning but require patience and courage.

Confusing activity with leverage leads to frustration and fatigue.

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### How to use this circle

Use the System circle to:

- reflect before acting,
- question whether proposed actions match the nature of the problem,
- explore alternative intervention points.

Avoid jumping directly to solutions.

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### Relation to the STEEP canvas

Insights guide **architectural choices** within STEEP, helping teams align effort with real leverage.

## 4. PROCESS — Consideration Circle

How work, flow, and coordination actually happen

### Why this circle exists

Processes shape everyday experience.

They determine stress, waste, frustration, and dignity in work.

This circle exists to make **invisible friction visible**.

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### Core tension

Efficiency without care creates harm.

Care without flow creates stagnation.

Optimising parts of a process can damage the whole.

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### How to use this circle

Use the Process circle to:

- observe flow, delays, and handovers,
- identify waste beyond cost alone,
- notice where human effort is strained or ignored.

Look at what actually happens — not what the process diagram says.

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### Relation to the STEEP canvas

Process insights inform technical and organisational redesign, ensuring flow supports both performance and people.

## 5. TRUST — Consideration Circle

**The condition that enables coordination beyond control**

### Why this circle exists

Systems often replace trust with rules, controls, and monitoring.  
This can stabilise behaviour — but at high cost.

This circle exists to explore **how trust is built, lost, or substituted**.

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### Core tension

Too little trust leads to control and bureaucracy.  
Blind trust leads to vulnerability and risk.

Healthy systems balance transparency, accountability, and autonomy.

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### How to use this circle

Use the Trust circle to:

- examine governance and decision-making,
  - distinguish trust from mere compliance,
  - explore where trust could replace control.
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### Relation to the STEEP canvas

Trust insights inform political, technical, and economic design choices — especially around governance and data.

## 6. SCARCITY — Consideration Circle

How limits and perceived scarcity shape systems

### Why this circle exists

Some limits are real.

Many scarcities are **produced by assumptions, incentives, and structures**.

This circle helps distinguish between:

- factual constraints,
  - mental models,
  - and institutionalised scarcity.
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### Core tension

Real limits require responsibility.

Scarcity thinking often amplifies fear, competition, and short-termism.

Confusing the two leads to poor system design.

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### How to use this circle

Use the Scarcity circle to:

- question assumptions of shortage,
  - explore circular or regenerative alternatives,
  - reframe constraints before redesign.
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### Relation to the STEEP canvas

Scarcity insights reshape economic, environmental, and political choices, preventing artificial constraints from driving design.

## Closing note

The Consideration Circles are not answers.

They are **architectural pauses**.

Used well, they slow thinking just enough to allow better questions —  
and better systems — to emerge.