

WHEN TO USE THIS

Use this pamphlet for structural review after a field shows signs of strain, breakdown, misrouting, or collapse.

This pamphlet is not for assigning fault or classifying people.

It is for examining:

- what load was active
- where it accumulated
- how it was routed
- what was compressed
- what became visible only after failure

Use it after:

- project collapse
- coordination failure
- institutional rupture
- team fracture
- role overload
- escalation
- shutdown
- public error
- failed review

Begin with the field.

Then examine the roles.

Do not start with the person.

BOUNDARY

OS LOAD™ field pamphlets are orientation objects for structural review.

They are not therapy, coaching, diagnosis, certification, personnel evaluation, clinical guidance, legal determination, risk assessment, institutional decision support, or corrective method.

Do not assign Operating States to people.

Do not use this pamphlet to classify persons, determine credibility, assign fault, guide treatment, direct discipline, justify exclusion, determine access, evaluate employment, score risk, or make institutional decisions.

Use it to examine fields, roles, load pathways, compression, offload, routing failure, and collapse patterns.

Read the canon:

OS Load Architecture: Constraint, Contradiction, and Collapse in Finite Human Systems

osloadarchitecture.com

Version 0.2

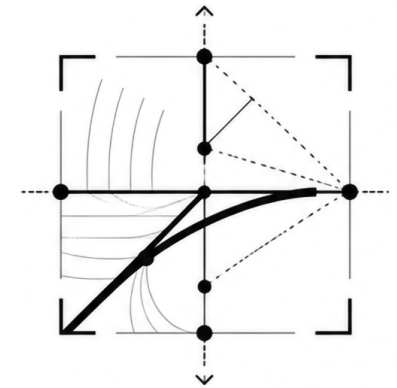
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OS LOAD™

FIELD PAMPHLET SERIES

POST-FAILURE REVIEW



A structural lens for examining load, contradiction, routing, and collapse in finite human systems.

Not diagnosis.

Not coaching.

Not assessment.

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Version 0.2

CORE CONCEPT

Load means processing demand.

A field comes under load when incompatible demands, consequences, incentives, roles, identities, or expectations must be held by finite participants or finite structures.

In post-failure review, the visible breakdown is usually late-stage evidence.

The earlier questions are structural:

- What contradiction was active?
- Where was it processed?
- Where was it deferred?
- Where was it compressed?
- Who or what absorbed the cost?
- What looked stable only because load was being moved elsewhere?

The failure may appear to belong to one person because one person became the visible carrier of load.

Begin with the field.

Do not convert collapse into character.

FAILURE PATTERNS

Failure often appears personal after the field has already compressed the load.

Common patterns:

COMPRESSION

Complexity collapses into a simpler story:

- bad employee
- personality clash
- difficult client
- isolated mistake
- poor communication

OFFLOADING

Load moves to a lower-power role, later phase, adjacent department, frontline worker, client, patient, or public-facing representative.

ROUTING FAILURE

The load reaches a place that lacks the means to process it.

A supervisor receives a structural contradiction but has only disciplinary tools.

A policy process receives a field problem but has only compliance procedure.

COLLAPSE POINT

Capacity is exceeded.

The field moves toward lower-cost stability:

- deflection
- procedural closure
- withdrawal
- silence
- blame concentration
- rupture

Read the pattern.

Do not assign the person.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

Use these questions after the field has been identified. Do not begin with character, motive, diagnosis, or blame.

1. What failed?

Name the bounded event before naming a person.

2. What contradiction was active?

- Speed vs accuracy.
- Safety vs image.
- Care vs throughput.
- Procedure vs reality.
- Authority vs reciprocity.
- Responsibility vs control.

3. Where did load accumulate?

- One role.
- One channel.
- One person.
- One meeting.
- One department.
- One public statement.

4. How was load routed?

- Absorbed.
- Silenced.
- Compressed.
- Proceduralized.
- Deferred.
- Moralized.
- Offloaded.
- Personalized.
- Redistributed.

Use as a structural lens.

Not as a tool of control.