Work decision, defect escalation and first contact

Field-level process (proposed). Version 0.3. Urgent danger control always precedes asset-boundary investigation or tendering.

0 **Immediate danger?**

If people can reach exposed or suspected live parts, or metalwork may be energised, use the employer's emergency arrangements now. Protect only within competence and lawful authority. Do not wait for a dispute, a tender or office hours. This step runs in parallel with, and if needed before, the assessment.

1 **Pre-work check / authorised task**

Confirm the task is inside the approved safe system. Do not open or disturb equipment simply to complete this assessment.

2 **Shared Containment Disturbance Assessment (SCDA-01)**

Record Yes / No / N/A / Unknown, evidence and limitations. Include residual public-access risk after leaving.

3 **Mandatory stop trigger or uncontrolled risk?**

If uncertain about a material safety issue, do not assume safe. YES → Stop and protect: suspend the task; competent emergency response where needed; do not wait for procurement. NO → Control decision: proceed only if the approved method is adequate; otherwise specific controls and recorded authorisation are required.

4 **Report and assign a case owner**

Employer / supplier route plus the responsible controller. Log a defect ID, temporary controls, and an Infrastructure Safety Abort if the visit is suspended for communal infrastructure outside the authorised task.

5 **First-contact route**

Known BNO or controller → notify that verified contact directly, with the defect reference, site ID and public-access risk. Unknown → building manager or freeholder for urgent coordination and asset records; refer to the DNO/IDNO where the network boundary or supply danger calls for it. A missing controller contact is recorded as a defect in its own right. It does not authorise work and it is not clearance to leave an accessible hazard.

6 **Investigate, commission, verify, close**

The controller coordinates. Competent authorised parties investigate and repair. Keep the case ID and the evidence. Tell the affected organisations. Safety status must be verified before work restarts. A paper receipt is not itself a clearance.

Boundary. A controller coordinates a shared hazard. Coordination does not make that party the owner of every third-party cable inside the containment. Do not infer ownership from cable colour, route or the branding of a nearby meter.

This diagram is a consultation proposal. It does not replace an employer's emergency procedure, isolation rules or permit system.