Operational protocol and Infrastructure Safety Abort

Site Voyance Ltd. Consultation companion, Version 0.3, 7 November 2026. Unapproved pilot design. Not an employer safe system of work, not legal advice, and not permission to test or work live on neighbouring circuits.

1. Operational logic

Use the one-page framework and the escalation diagram with this protocol. SCDA-01 records point-in-time observations and the work decision. It does not certify the building. It is not a permit to open, move or test any conductor outside the authorised task.

Mandatory stop and escalate: exposed or suspected accessible live parts; metalwork that may be energised; serious enclosure failure exposing occupants; uncontrolled movement of neighbouring live conductors; missing isolation or authorisation; or material uncertainty that cannot be controlled safely. Never override these triggers with a low numerical score.

An optional likelihood (1–5) × consequence (1–5) product may be used only to prioritise a report: 1–4 routine, 5–9 prompt, 10–15 urgent technical review, 16–25 immediate escalation. The pilot must calibrate the bands before use. Every uncontrolled-danger trigger overrides the score.

2. Seven-stage defect process

- Identify and classify the observable hazard, the scope, public access, uncertainty, and whether the task can continue.
- Protect. Competent emergency procedures and, where authorised, isolation or access restriction. Immediate danger control precedes responsibility disputes.
- Notify the employer and the supplier or metering organisation, and the known infrastructure controller. Obtain a reference.
- Acknowledge and allocate a case owner, the unresolved danger, interim controls and the affected parties.
- Commission competent investigation and, for planned work, a remedial package with permissions, outages, access and cost.
- Verify and close with authorised testing or certification where required, evidence of enclosure integrity, communication, and the conditions for restart.
- Prevent recurrence: trends, a watch on repeated defects, maintenance and design lessons.

3. RACI

R performs the activity. A is accountable for the stated coordination task. C is consulted. I is informed. These rows do not transfer a statutory duty and do not make the controller the owner of third-party conductors.

Stage	Engineer	Metering org.	Controller	Building mgr	Suppliers
Identify / classify	R	A	I	I	I
Immediate protection †	R	A	C	R	I
Notify / refer	R	A	R	C	I
Case owner	I	C	A/R	C	C
Commission planned work ‡	I	C	A/R	C	C
Verify / close §	I	C	A	C	I
Recurrence	C	R	A/R	C	C

† Only within competence and lawful authority. ‡ Funding follows the actual asset owner and the contracts, not an automatic BNO charge. § The certifying contractor owns technical verification; the case owner confirms administrative closure.

4. First contact

Immediate danger. Use the employer’s emergency arrangements. Do not wait for a dispute, a tender or office hours.

Known controller. Notify the verified contact with the defect reference, site ID and public-access risk. Copy the metering organisation and building manager where appropriate.

Unknown controller. Ask the freeholder, landlord or managing agent to start coordination and locate the building-network records. Escalate network-boundary or supply danger to the DNO or IDNO. A missing contact is recorded as a defect in its own right. It is not authorisation to work and it is not clearance to leave an accessible hazard.

5. Signage and register

Permanent sign: intake or site ID, confirmed BNO or building controller, DNO or IDNO demarcation if established, building emergency contact, restrictions, dated verification, and a route to an access-controlled register. Do not put personal customer details on the sign. The register holds asset segments, boundaries, authorised isolation notes, inspection date, open defects, access permissions, and current supplier, metering-operator and meter-asset-provider roles. Those roles change, so they are not fixed on a board.

6. Infrastructure Safety Abort

Pilot definition: a metering visit reasonably suspended because shared communal infrastructure outside the attending contractor’s authorised task creates uncontrolled danger, or a material unresolved condition, that prevents safe work. An administrative outcome, not

a finding of legal liability.

Minimum evidence pack:

- Restricted site and location, job reference, date, engineer and employer.
- SCDA-01 answers, including residual public access after the engineer leaves, the decision, the uncertainty and the stop trigger.
- Contemporaneous description. Photographs only when safe and permitted, or the reason none were taken.
- Isolation status of the assigned circuit. Neighbouring circuits are not presumed dead.
- Public access, interim protection and its limits, and who was notified, with times.
- Why the task could not continue under the authorised safe system.
- Defect reference or evidence of the attempted referral.
- A statement that no intrusive or hazardous evidence was gathered solely for the ISA record. No worker is asked to enter, open or manipulate dangerous equipment only to supply a photograph or any other ISA evidence.

Review order: protect the stop immediately; check the pack is complete; if contested, an independent competent reviewer judges reasonableness on the information then available and cannot demand intrusive proof; classify, with reasons and a right to contest; examine cost only afterwards, under negotiated contracts. No automatic BNO charge.

Data: photographs and site identifiers stay inside the access-controlled case. Do not publish resident identity, meter serial numbers or sensitive infrastructure detail.

7. Defect record — minimum fields

Category	Fields
Identity	Case ID, site or intake ID, timestamp, employer, restricted job reference.
Hazard	Observation, photo references, condition of trunking and cables, possible public access.
Work	Task, whether continued, controlled or stopped, isolation scope, decision limits.
Control	Interim measures, who authorised them, outstanding danger, occupants affected.
Routing	Contact attempts, controllers identified, acknowledgement time, case owner.
Remediation	Investigator, asset-boundary notes, specification, permissions, contractor.
Closure	Inspection or test evidence, repair accepted, residual restrictions, who was told, date.

8. New-build and legacy

New build: access without moving a neighbour’s conductors; covers that can be removed and refixed without fasteners entering the cable space; future replacement routes; labelled isolation; segregation from gas; the March 2026 smart-meter-ready points, including a 405 mm by 405 mm clear electricity-meter space and avoidance of metal obstructions to the communications hub. That guidance does not replace network, electrical or gas safety requirements. Handover names the network owner, layout, cable schedule, access, inspection baseline and emergency contact.

Legacy: condition-based priority for damaged covers, intrusive fixings, damaged entries, congestion and repeated disturbance. Multi-floor replacement is a designed, planned isolation, not an improvised local repair. Read ENA G104 in full before setting formal requirements.

9. Pilot gates and measures

Do not start a building until there is a named dutyholder, an approved safe system, technical and legal peer review, data protection, trained reviewers, case IDs, and a written ban on using a score to override a stop. Track time to acknowledgement, time to interim control, share of cases closed with evidence, repeat encounters with the same unresolved hazard, ISAs accepted and contested, and any request to re-enter a hazard solely for evidence (target zero). A useful pilot reduces repeat exposure without pushing anyone back into danger to finish a form.

10. Still to be read clause by clause

Full CoMCoP; relevant BS 7671 provisions; ENA G87 Issue 3 and G104 Issue 1 in full; applicable distribution licences and connection agreements; building leases and asset-boundary documents; the actual supplier, metering-organisation and contractor agreements. This protocol is a proposal for controlled consultation, not certified guidance.