Site360

WHITE PAPER

A Contractor Badge Doesn't Tell You Whether They're Authorised to Do Today's Work

Why identity, induction, work authority and access need to be evaluated together

PROTECT › COMPLY › SIMPLIFY › SEE

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OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

A badge, access card or mobile credential can identify a person.

It can allow a door to open.

It does not automatically prove that the worker is authorised for the task they intend to perform today.

> THE QUESTION
>
> **Is this verified person, from this approved contractor, authorised to do this work, at this place, at this time?**

That distinction matters wherever risk changes by site, role, asset, work type or time window.

Site360 brings contractor status, verified identity, induction, work requirements and access permissions into one connected workflow.

The shift is important:

From identifying people to authorising work.

From presence to purpose.

From a badge to an assurance statement.

IDENTIFY › VERIFY › AUTHORISE › ACCESS › RECORD



SECTION 1

Identification Is Not Authorisation

A robust contractor control model separates identity from authorisation.

> Identity answers who the person is.

> Authorisation asks whether that person, representing that company, is compliant, inducted, competent and approved to perform a particular activity at a particular place and time.

The two are often treated as one, because the credential in the worker's hand appears to settle both.

It does not.

SECTION 2

The Missing Decision Context

Site teams often carry the burden of connecting this context manually.

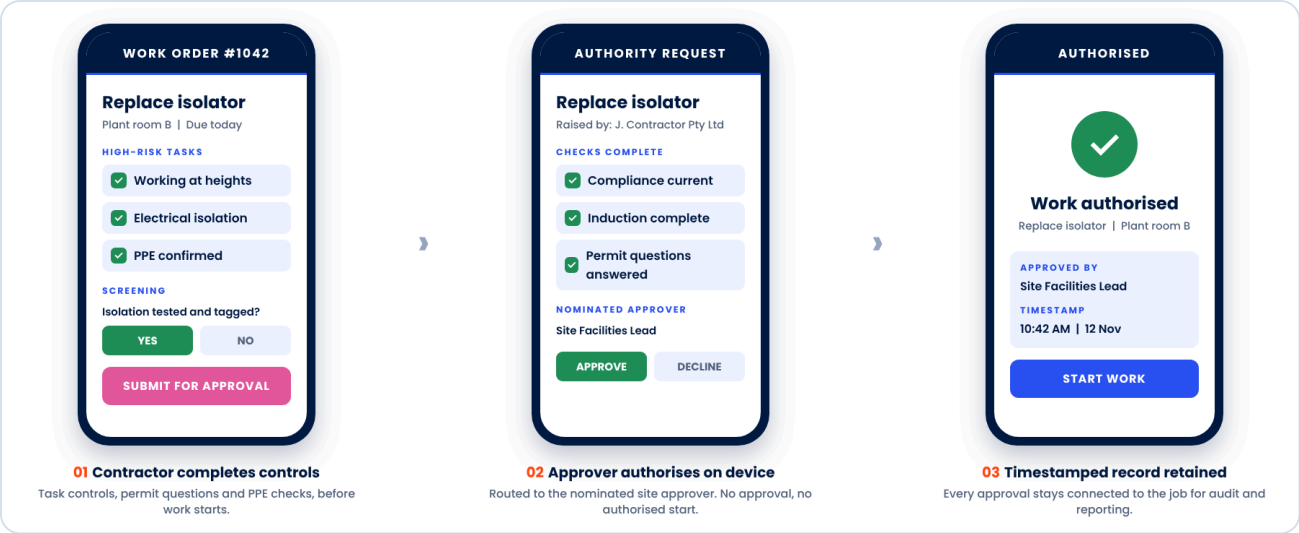
They may check a contractor list, inspect an induction record, ask for a permit, call a supervisor and then issue a key.

The process can work. But consistency depends on the individual at the gate or the site, rather than on a single set of business rules.

Site360 brings the context together:

- contractor status
- verified identity
- induction currency
- work requirements
- access permissions

For NFC-secured assets, the access decision can also include the approved asset and validity window, while the interaction is retained for reporting and audit.



SECTION 3

Authorise Purpose, Not Just Presence

A digital visitor book records that someone arrived.

A controlled work process records why.

Site attendance should capture the reason for the visit. Work orders, electronic forms, permits and electronic work authorities create the link between presence and purpose.

For higher-risk tasks, the pathway becomes:

ARRIVE › UNDERSTAND › AUTHORISE › PERFORM › RECORD

No approval, no authorised start.

SECTION 4

An Example

An inducted technician may be permitted to attend multiple sites.

But they only receive access to a specific cabinet or pit for the duration of an assigned work activity.

When the task or authority concludes, the permission can be removed.

No key needs to be recovered.

SECTION 5

A Better Experience for Legitimate Workers

More control does not need to mean more friction.

When information is connected, approved workers move through a consistent mobile process instead of repeatedly proving the same information to different teams.

The system performs the cross-checks. The worker receives clear instructions, site information and the permissions relevant to the job.

SECTION 6

A Stronger Assurance Statement

The desired outcome is not simply:

"This person has a badge."

It is:

"This verified person, working for an approved contractor, is current for the required induction, is authorised for this work and has permission to access this site or asset during the approved window."

That is a much stronger operational statement, and a far better basis for audit and incident review.

Don't just identify the contractor. Authorise the work.

Ready to see it in action? Book a demonstration to see how Site360 connects contractor safety, site operations and secure access.

Book a demonstration www.site360.io info@site360.io 1300 853 990