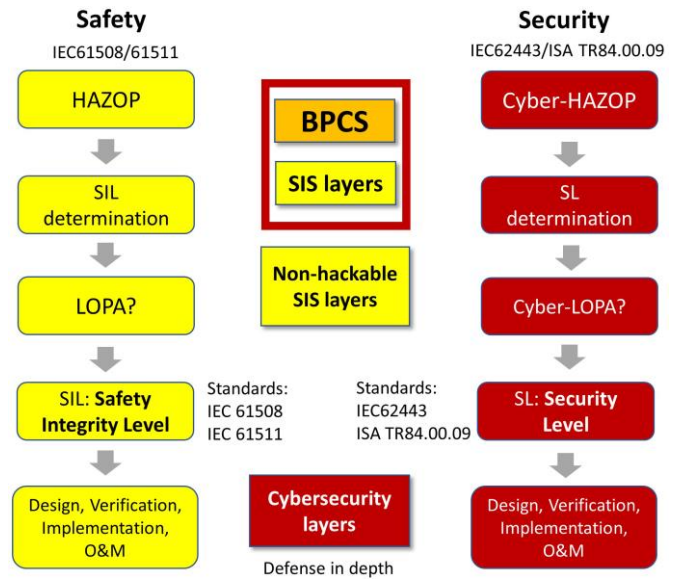


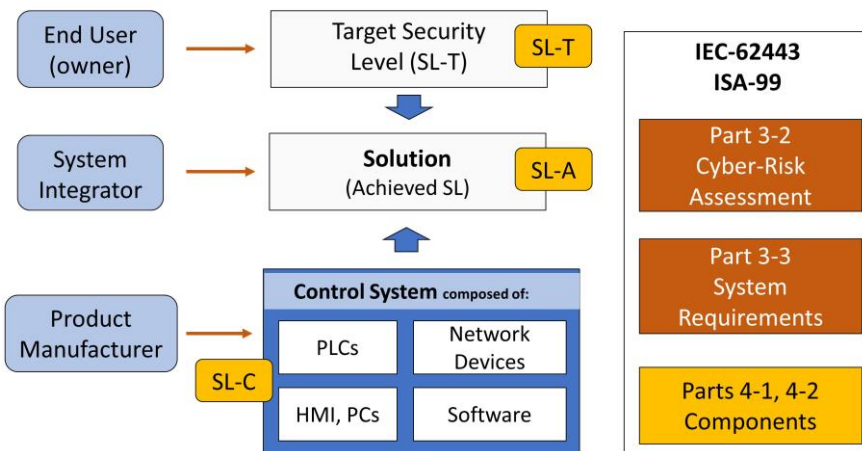
## Course 3

### Cyber-HAZOP/LOPA Analysis

- Based on ISA Technical Report "TR84.00.09-2017", and the Standards IEC 62443, IEC61511/61508.
- The course is structured in 6 modules: Risk Concepts, IEC62443 vs IEC61511, Methodologies, Practical Examples, Practical Exercise, Security Level Verification.
- Duration: 8 hours with MS-Teams.
- Virtual instructor-led training (VILT) at the time agreed with the participants.



#### IEC-62443 / ISA-99 - Players



Clause 11.2.12 of IEC 61511:2016:

*"The design of the SIS shall be such that it provides the necessary resilience against the identified security risks (see 8.2.4).*

*Note: Guidance related to SIS security is provided in ISA TR84.00.09 and IEC 62443-2-1:2010".*

Other available courses:

Course 1: Functional Safety & Safety Instrumented System (SIS)

Course 2: Design of SIFs & SIL Verification

*The complete functional safety training program consists of three training courses. Our instructors have a lot of training experience in collaboration with ISA, TÜV Rheinland and TÜV SÜD.*

## Cyber HAZOP/LOPA Analysis

### Course Methodology

- Course in english.
- Approximate duration: 8 hours.
- Methodology: based mainly on real examples and practical exercises. An Excel tool specifically designed for this course is used.
- Participants take part in the examples and exercises of the course, as well as answer the online tests carried out during the course.

### Documentation

- Course contents in PDF format.
- Certificate of the course completion.

### Excel Tool

Excel file: HAZOP, Calibrated Risk Graph, Risk Matrices (safety & security), Probability, Cyber-HAZOP, LOPA and Cyber-LOPA. Examples and solved exercises (high level assessment, detailed assessment, SL verification).

[More info](#)

RISK MATRIX for CYBERSECURITY - SL							Offset 2 >	0
(Matrix with formulas) Matrix 10A Severity								
		None	Minor injury	Several minor injuries	1 death or serious injury	2 to 9 deaths	> 9 deaths	
Factor>		None	Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high	
Freq./year (max.)		Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5	6
very frequent	1,00E+01	6	1,00	2,00	2,00	3,00	4,00	4,00
frequent	1,00E+00	5	1,00	1,00	2,00	3,00	3,00	4,00
occasional	1,00E-01	4	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,00	3,00	3,00
unlikely	1,00E-02	3	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,00	2,00
very unlikely	1,00E-03	2	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,00
insignificant	1,00E-04	1	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00

Matrix 11 Threat		Low	Med.	High	HH
Vulnerability	1	1	2	3	4
Low	2	2	4	6	8
Med.	3	3	6	9	12
High					

Table 12 TA (Target Attractiveness)	
Low	2
Med.	3
High	5

For creating customized lists of fields on sheet Rx

Select source sheet >  Select destination sheet >

From tag  To tag  < in row 1 of source sheet From column (sht Rx)>

e.g.: 1r, 2r, 3, 4, c5, 6, 10r, c12r, 15r H separator:

Change Risk Matrix				HAZOP-LOPA sheets			
Scr.	Sht	Rx	Safety 0	Security 0	Vul.-Threat Matrix 0	Row	Insert row
			T.Freq. 1	Toler.Freq. 1	Target Attractiveness 0	14	Delete row
Add/Delete sheet				Insert IE Delete IE			

Cybersecurity Risk Analysis with methodologies Cyber-HAZOP & Cyber-LOPA. The course is structured in 6 modules:

- ✓ Risk Concepts
- ✓ IEC 62443 vs IEC 61511.
- ✓ Methodologies.
- ✓ Practical examples.
- ✓ Practical exercise.
- ✓ Verification of SL.

### Aimed at

The course is especially aimed at **HAZOP-LOPA technicians** in the process industry due to the need to incorporate the cybersecurity analysis required in IEC 61511 (clauses 8.2.4 and 11.2.12). **No knowledge of cybersecurity is required.** The course is also of interest to **cybersecurity technicians** from the IT world who will be involved in cybersecurity risk analysis in the OT world.

### Course objective

The objective is to learn **how to perform cybersecurity risk analysis** from the traditional IEC 61511 risk analysis. The Cyber-HAZOP can be performed at the same time or after the HAZOP analysis, taking advantage of the scenarios identified in the “Hazard and operability” analyses.

## Contents of the course

### **Module 1: Risk Concepts**

- How risk is quantified, examples in “safety” and “security”.
- Risk Gap, Tolerable Risk, Layers of protection.
- The risk matrices used in the course (safety & security)

Approx. duration: 60 minutes

### **Module 2: IEC 62443 vs IEC 61511**

- Similarities in life cycle of both standards.
- Concepts: SIF, SIL, SIS, Security Levels (SL).
- IEC62443: High-level analysis, detailed analysis, Zones and Conduits.
- Vulnerabilities: Assessment, public databases, life cycle, examples, etc.
- Threats: Sources, attack vectors, etc.

Approx. duration: 90 minutes

### **Module 3: Methodologies**

- Explanation of the Excel tool of the course.
- Basic example of HAZOP and LOPA (for non-HAZOP experts).
- Cybersecurity Risk Analysis: Methodologies proposed in ISA TR84.00.09, consequence-driven method (SPR), assessment with probability, advantages and limitations of each method, examples.

Approx. duration: 90 minutes

### **Module 4: Practical examples**

- Explanation of the case study (industrial process).
- Result of HAZOP/LOPA with Excel tool.
- High level Cyber HAZOP: a)Advantages of SPR method; b)Use of probability; c)Calculation of required SL; d)Non-hackable layers; e)Examples of the impact of changing the risk matrix and how to calculate probability.
- Cyber LOPA: Calculation of CRRF and required SL and other considerations.

Approx. duration: 90 minutes

### **Module 5: Practical exercise**

- Explanation of the case study.
- Assignment of parts of the exercise to course participants.
- Sharing of the CyberHAZOP-CyberLOPA results.

Approx. duration: 90 minutes

### **Module 6: Verification of Security Level**

- IEC 62443 requirements (foundational and system requirements).
- Example of a detailed Cyber Risk Analysis.
- Examples of Security Level Verification.

Approx. duration: 60 minutes

## [Additional information in the website](#)