



Identifying Hazards from Engineering Digital I&C Systems: State of the Art

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Halden (HTO) Workshop:
Modern Hazard Analysis for Safety Assurance

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The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not represent an official position of the U.S. NRC.

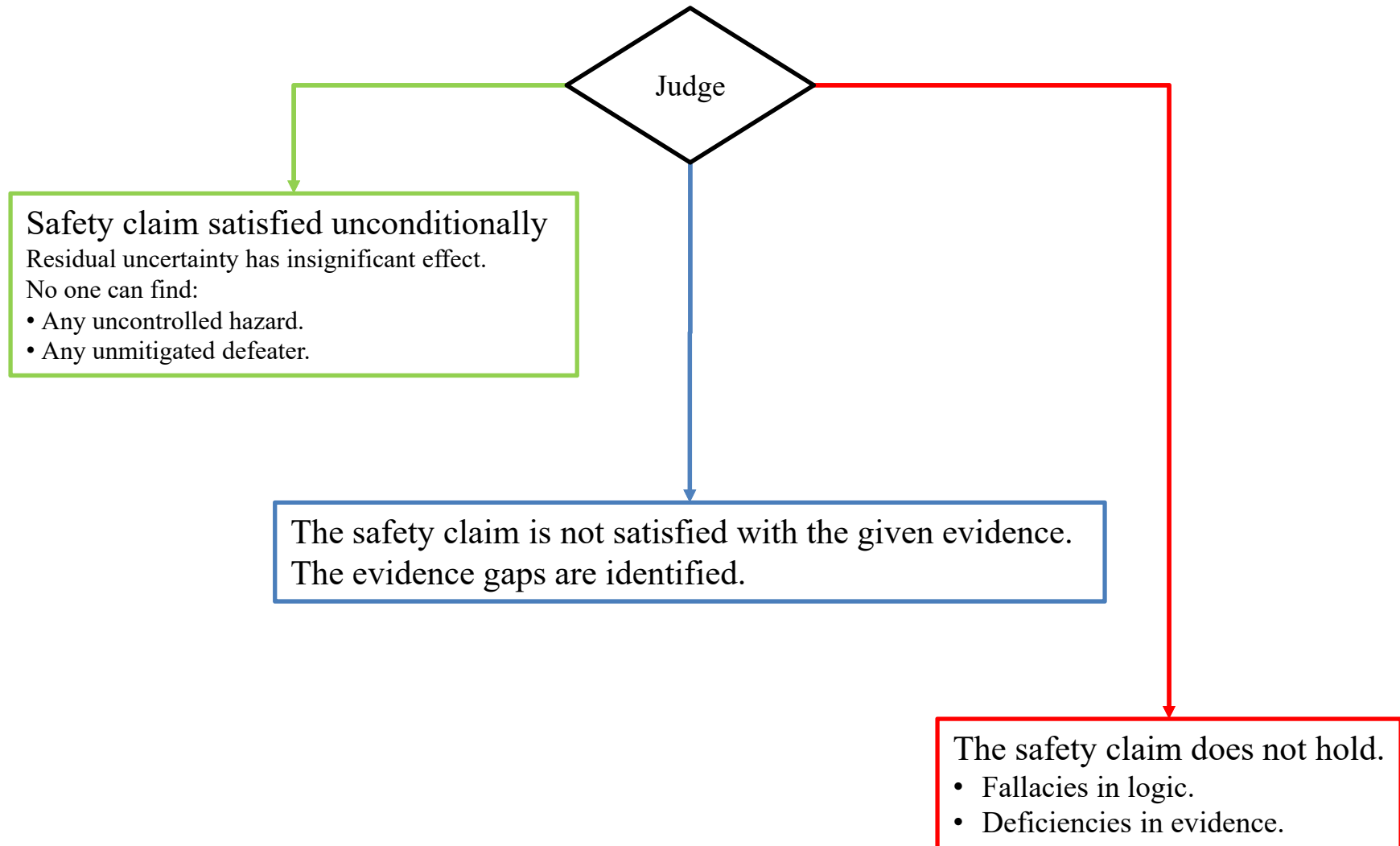


Objective

Assess through discussion:

1. Can the **state-of-the-art** techniques identify all **significant** hazards in the design of a cyber-physical system as simple as a nuclear reactor protection system?
2. If not:
 1. Limitations?
 2. Promising directions to overcome these limitations?

Insignificant: Support consistent judgment





State-of-the-art: Meaning

State-of-the-art

Capability demonstrated in leading-edge implementations.

- Not yet scaled up.

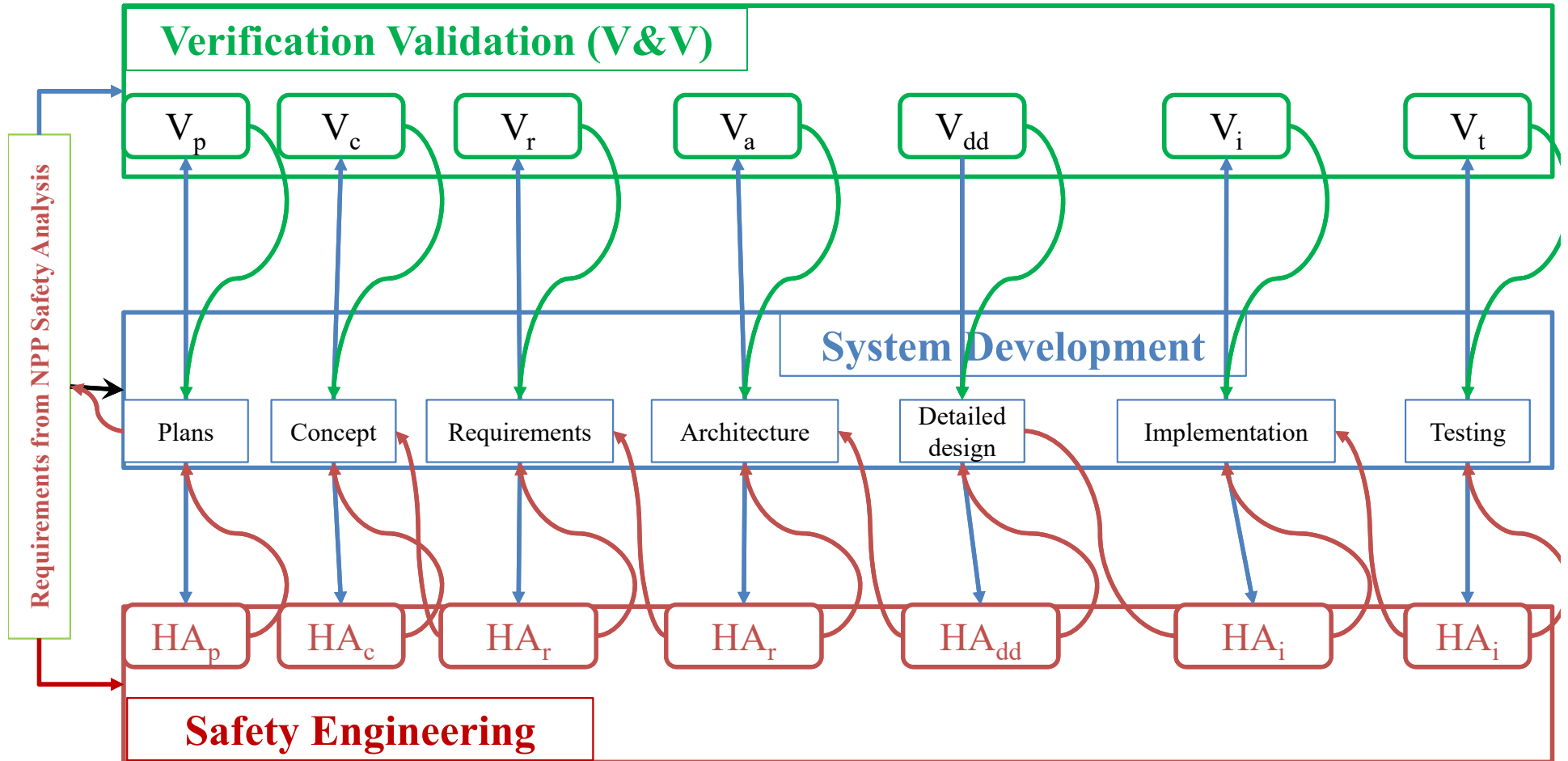
State-of-the-practice

Best-in-class; best practices, e.g.:
as seen in leading-edge industry consensus standards

Current practice

Prolific in many organizations

Reference Framework



Adapted from IEEE Std 1012



Acronyms

- HA_p – Hazard analysis of plans
- HA_r – Hazard analysis of requirements
- HA_a – Hazard analysis of architecture
- HA_{dd} – Hazard analysis of detailed design
- HA_i – Hazard analysis of implementation
- HA_t – Hazard analysis of testing (including test specifications and oracles)
- IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- NPP – Nuclear Power Plant
- NRC – U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- V&V – Verification and Validation
- V_p – V&V of plans
- V_r – V&V of requirements
- V_a – V&V of architecture
- V_{dd} – V&V of detailed design
- V_i – V&V of implementation
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