



*Setting the Standard for Automation™*

# Introduction to ISA112 SCADA Systems Standard

June 30, 2021

Standards  
Certification  
Education & Training  
Publishing  
Conferences & Exhibits

Graham Nasby  
ISA112 committee co-chair

# What is ISA112?

- ISA112 is a standards committee formed by the International Society of Automation in mid-2016
- **Committee Members:** software vendors, hardware vendors, end users, system integrators, consultants, and government from a wide variety of industries. Currently over 250 committee members.
- **Goal:** Develop a series of ISA standards and technical reports that provide guidance for system design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of SCADA systems for pipelines, water and wastewater, power, oil and gas, and other industries to support the overall integrity and reliability of these systems.

# Industry/End-User Needs for ISA112

- Need for common terminology for SCADA systems
- Specification for minimum SCADA software requirements
- Suggested I/O interfaces for interfacing with equipment
- Standardized Control Modes: Remote vs. Local, Auto vs. Manual
- Reference architectures for levels of control
- Guidance for applying other ISA standards to SCADA
  - Cyber Security
  - Alarm Management
  - HMI Design
  - Data Storage
  - Designing robust, resilient and redundant systems

# Design Consultant Needs for ISA112

- Need for common terminology for SCADA systems
- Specification for minimum SCADA software requirements
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  - Cyber Security
  - Alarm Management
  - HMI Design
  - Data Storage
  - Designing robust, resilient and redundant systems

# Equipment Vendor Needs for ISA112

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- Specification for minimum SCADA software requirements
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  - Cyber Security
  - Alarm Management
  - HMI Design
  - Data Storage
  - Designing robust, resilient and redundant systems

# Contractor Needs for ISA112

- Need for common terminology for SCADA systems
- Specification for minimum SCADA software requirements
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- Reference architectures for levels of control
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  - Cyber Security
  - Alarm Management
  - HMI Design
  - Data Storage
  - Designing robust, resilient and redundant systems

# System Integrator Needs for ISA112

- Need for common terminology for SCADA systems
- Specification for minimum SCADA software requirements
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  - Cyber Security
  - Alarm Management
  - HMI Design
  - Data Storage
  - Designing robust, resilient and redundant systems

# Current Status of ISA112

Jun 2016	Committee approved by ISA
Aug 2016	Initial call for volunteers (40 members)
Sept 2016	First meeting held in Newport Beach, California, USA
Jan 2017	Committee co-chairs named -Graham Nasby, City of Guelph Water Services (Guelph, Ontario, Canada) -Ian Verhappen, CIMA+ (Calgary, Alberta, Canada)
Apr 2017	Monthly conference calls start
May 2017	Second meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA Semi-annual face-to-face meetings start
May 2018	ISA112 Lifecycle & Architecture Diagram Developed
Nov 2018	Table of Contents Developed
2019-2020	Writing Phase begins, as of June 2021 we have 500 pages of rough draft content, which will be to be split between standard and technical reports. 75 active authors
July 2020	Release of Draft ISA112 lifecycle diagram at <a href="http://www.isa.org/isa112">www.isa.org/isa112</a>

- 2021-2022 – Document Development / Section Working Groups
- 2022-2023 – Comment rounds
- 2023 – Publication of ISA112

# Work so far on ISA112

- Defining what a “SCADA System” is
- General SCADA System Architecture Drawing
- ISA112 SCADA System Lifecycle Diagram
- Key Definitions
- Working Table of Contents
- In progress text for ISA112 standard and technical reports

# What is a SCADA System?

## ISA112 Definition

SCADA, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

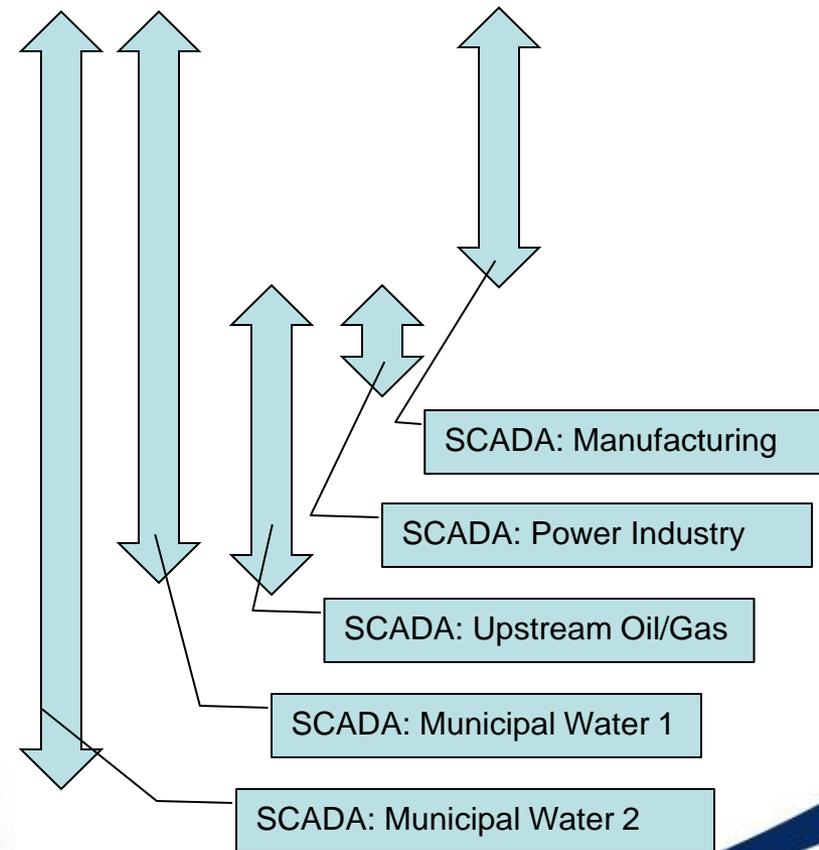
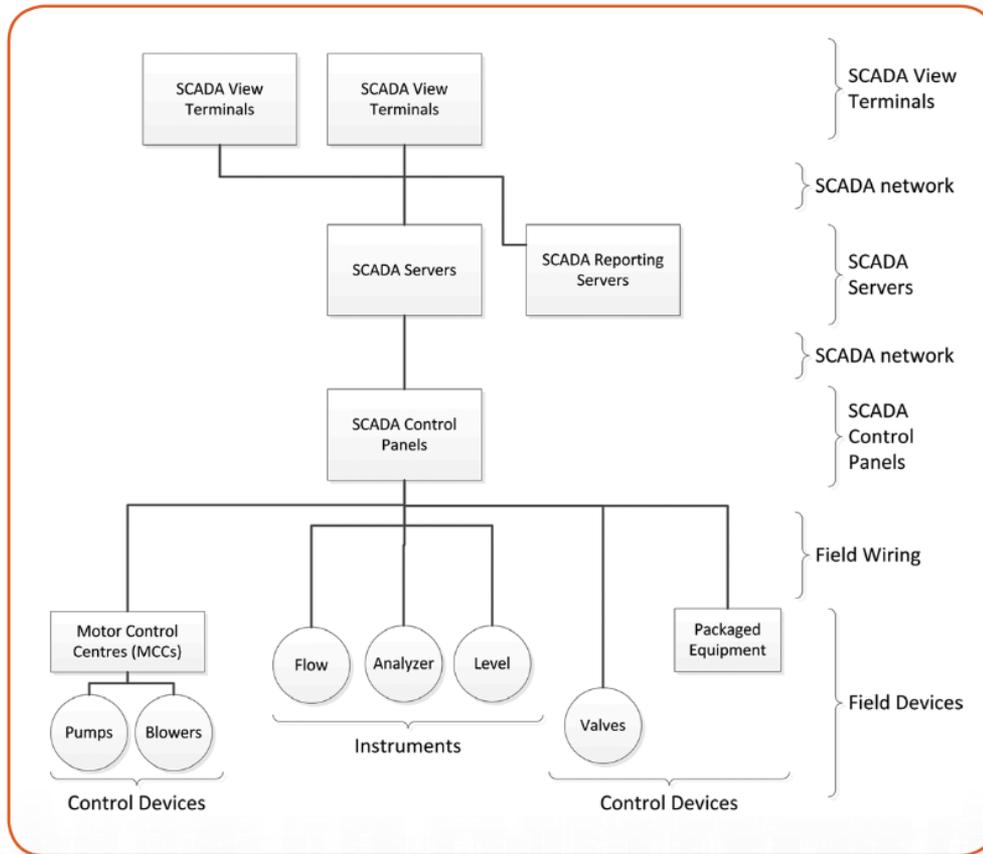
“SCADA = a system which is a combination of hardware and software used to send commands and acquire data for the purpose of monitoring and controlling.”

(DEFINITION AS ADOPTED AT THE MAY 5, 2017 MEETING OF ISA112 IN RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, USA)

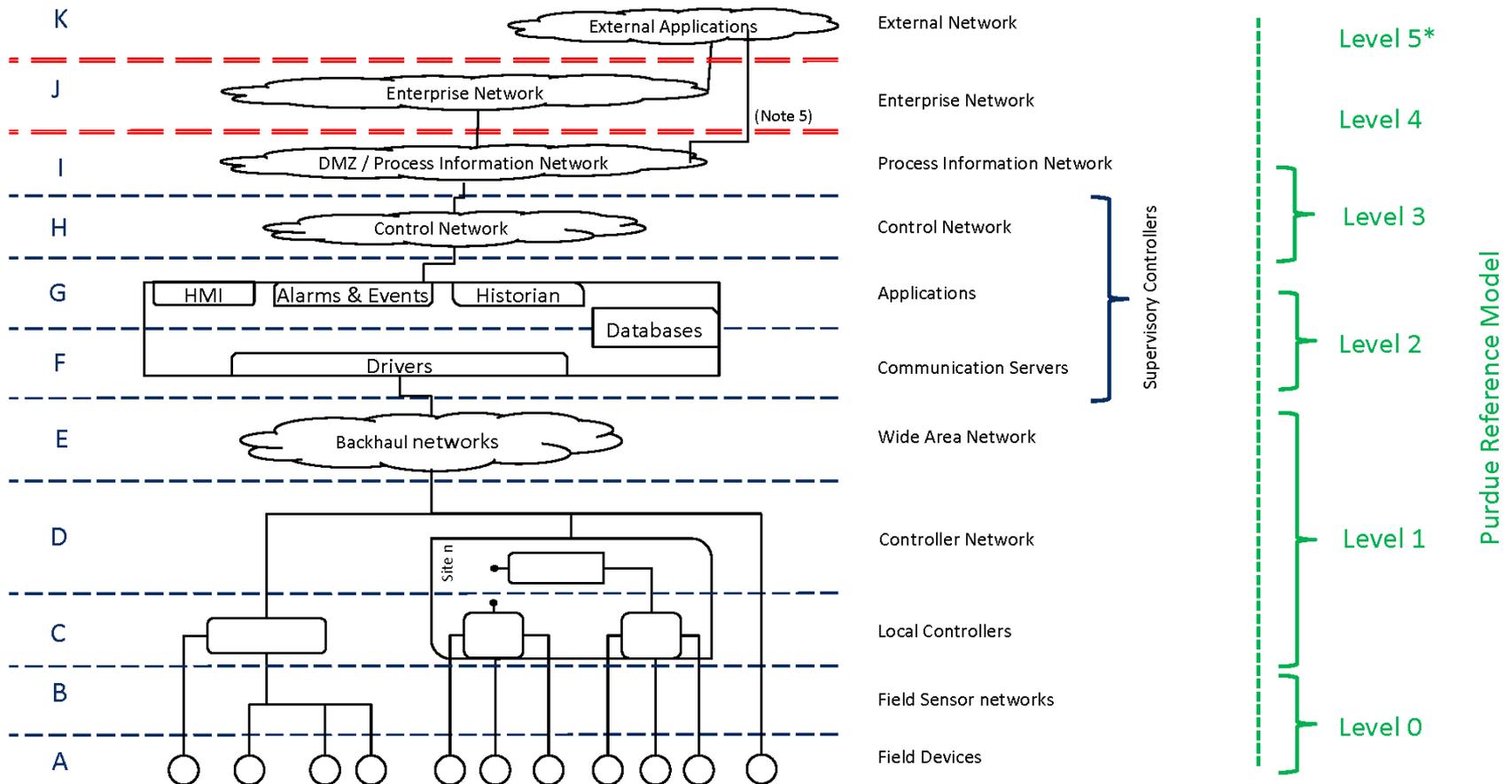
*Different Industries use the term “SCADA” to mean many different things that are specific to that individual industry. Each of these industries is correct in how it uses the term SCADA within its own context. We must be aware of this, and our definition and standard must be written so that it can be used by all industries.*

# Term “SCADA vs. Several Industries

- Examples of differing definitions of SCADA by industry
- Definitions can also vary by geographic area/country



# SCADA System Architecture

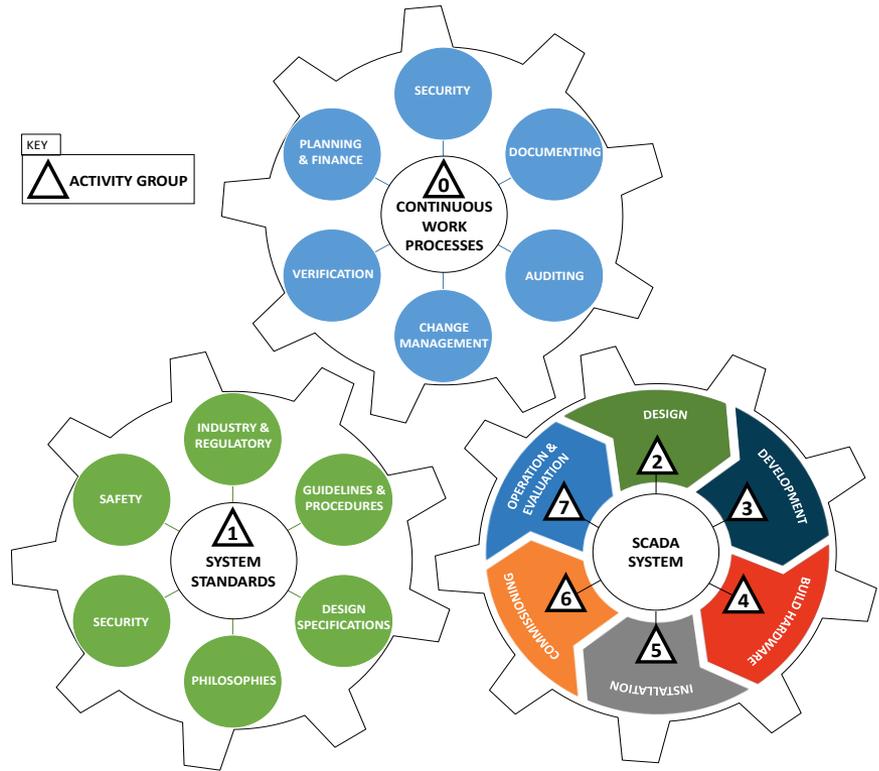
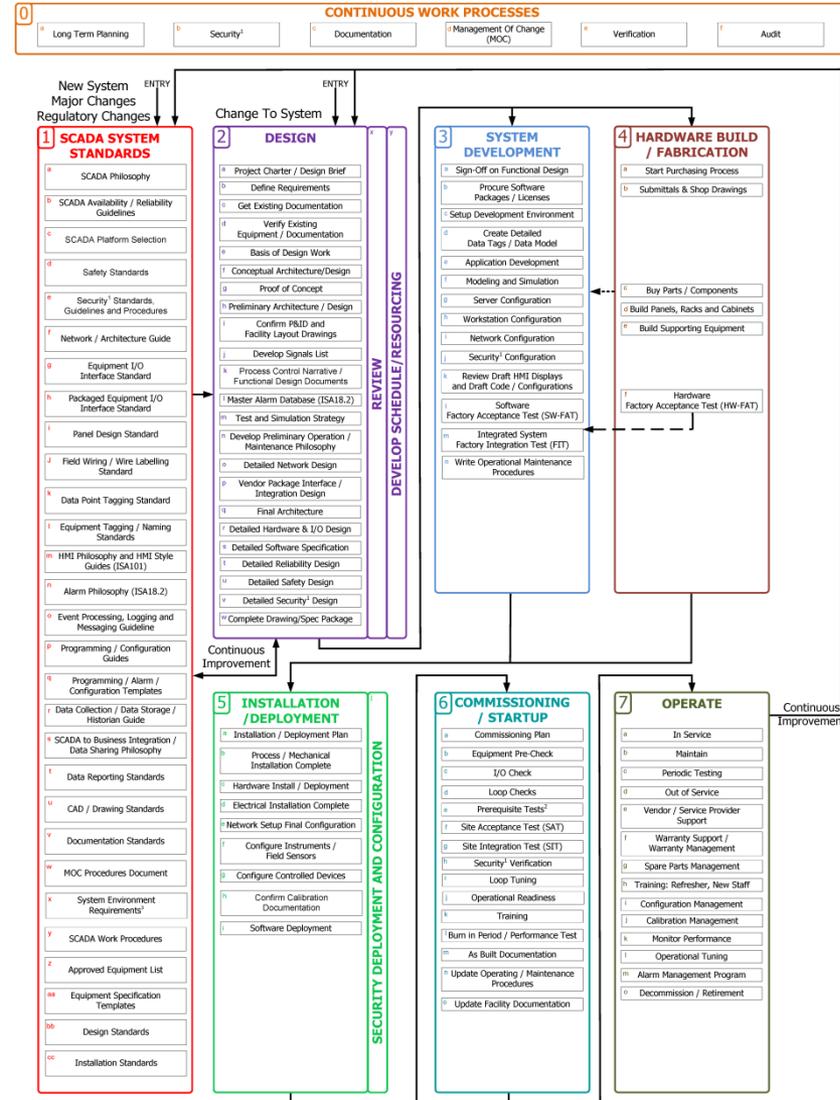


**Notes:**

- 1 Letters are used to avoid potential conflict with ISA-95 and other "Layer" models.
  - 2 Routers and Firewalls between layers are not shown.
  - 3 Other system-specific servers, applications, and workstations are not shown.
  - 4 Communications for any remote-hosted external applications (Cloud) with lower levels must be done using extreme care.
  - 5 The use of direct-connections for remote applications is strongly discouraged. Refer to ISA/IEC-62443 for guidance on an appropriate zone/conduit implementation.
- \* We show a Purdue Level 5. The true Purdue Model only has levels 0-4 because it did not anticipate external applications.

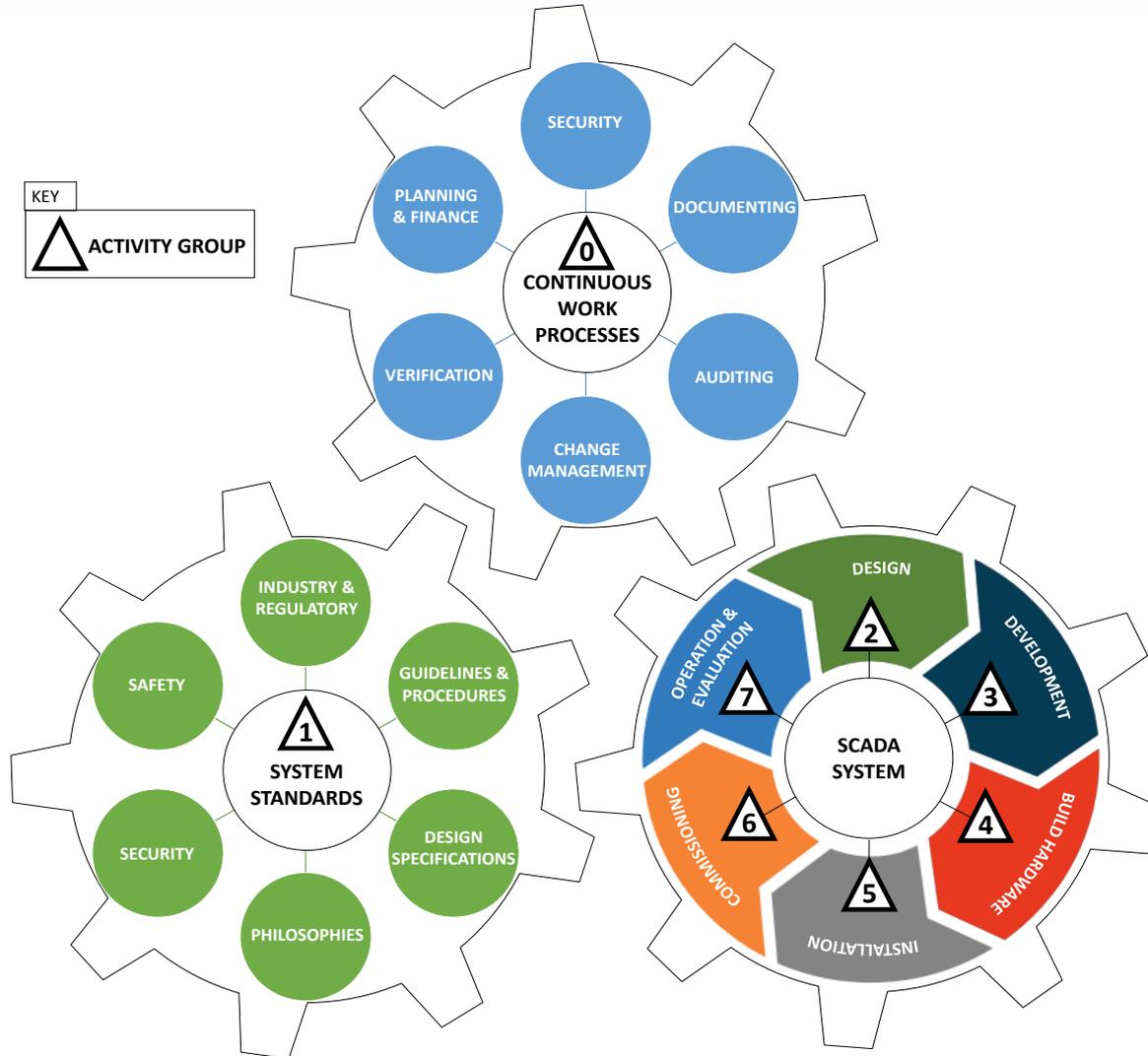
Revision May 28, 2020

# SCADA Systems Lifecycle Diagram

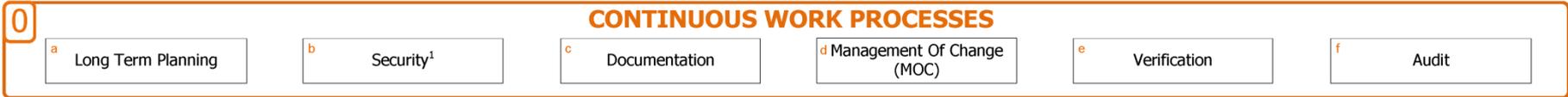


Notes  
 1) Security includes physical security, operational security, and cybersecurity.  
 2) Prerequisite tests typically include both cold and hot commissioning or dry / wet commissioning as applicable.  
 3) System Environment Requirements can include separate systems for development, testing, training, production, backup, disaster recovery, digital twins, and other uses, as part of Management Of Change (MOC) procedures.

# SCADA Systems Lifecycle Diagram



# SCADA Continuous Processes



**Long Term Planning** – Planning for 5, 10, 15, 20, 25+ year outlook  
 Some organizations may use a SCADA Master Plan as part of this

**Security** –Physical Security, Operational Security and Cyber Security

**Documentation** – ongoing documentation of the system for operations

**Management of Change (MOC)** – managing/controlling system changes

**Verification** – SCADA system is working the way it is documented

**Audit** – that work processes are being followed and documented

# SCADA Facility System Standards

New System  
Major Changes  
Regulatory Changes

ENTRY

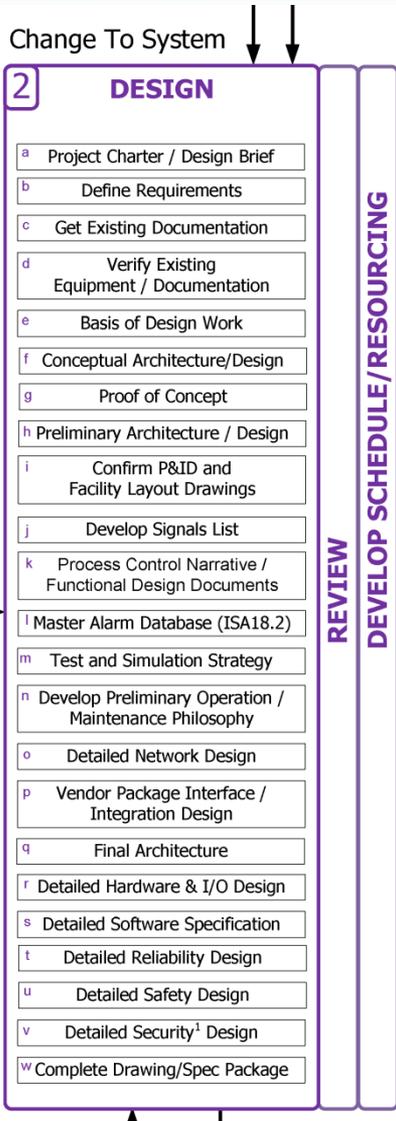
## 1 SCADA SYSTEM STANDARDS

- a SCADA Philosophy
- b SCADA Availability / Reliability Guidelines
- c SCADA Platform Selection
- d Safety Standards
- e Security<sup>1</sup> Standards, Guidelines and Procedures
- f Network / Architecture Guide
- g Equipment I/O Interface Standard
- h Packaged Equipment I/O Interface Standard
- i Panel Design Standard
- J Field Wiring / Wire Labelling Standard
- k Data Point Tagging Standard
- l Equipment Tagging / Naming Standards
- m HMI Philosophy and HMI Style Guides (ISA101)
- n Alarm Philosophy (ISA18.2)
- o Event Processing, Logging and Messaging Guideline

- p Programming / Configuration Guides
- q Programming / Alarm / Configuration Templates
- r Data Collection / Data Storage / Historian Guide
- s SCADA to Business Integration / Data Sharing Philosophy
- t Data Reporting Standards
- u CAD / Drawing Standards
- v Documentation Standards
- w MOC Procedures Document
- x System Environment Requirements<sup>3</sup>
- y SCADA Work Procedures
- z Approved Equipment List
- aa Equipment Specification Templates
- bb Design Standards
- cc Installation Standards

- SCADA Philosophy Document
- SCADA Availability/Reliability Guideline
- SCADA Platform Selection
- Safety Standards (for automatic shutdown systems)
- Security Standards, Guidelines and Procedures
- Network / Architecture Guide
- Equipment I/O Interface Standard
- Packaged Equipment I/O Interface Standard
- Panel Design Standard
- Field Wiring / Wire Labelling Standard
- Data Point Tagging Standard
- Equipment Tagging / Naming Standards
- HMI Philosophy and HMI Style Guides (ISA1010)
- Alarm Philosophy (ISA18.2)
- Event Processing, Logging and Messaging Guideline
- Programming / Configuration Guides
- Programming / Alarm / Configuration Templates
- SCADA to Business Integration / Data Sharing Philosophy
- Data Reporting Standards
- CAD / Drawing Standards
- Documentation Standards
- MOC Procedures Document (Change Management)
- System Environment Requirements
- SCADA Work Procedures
- Approved Equipment List
- Equipment Specification Templates
- Installation Standards

# SCADA Design Work Process



Project Charter / Design Brief  
Define Requirements

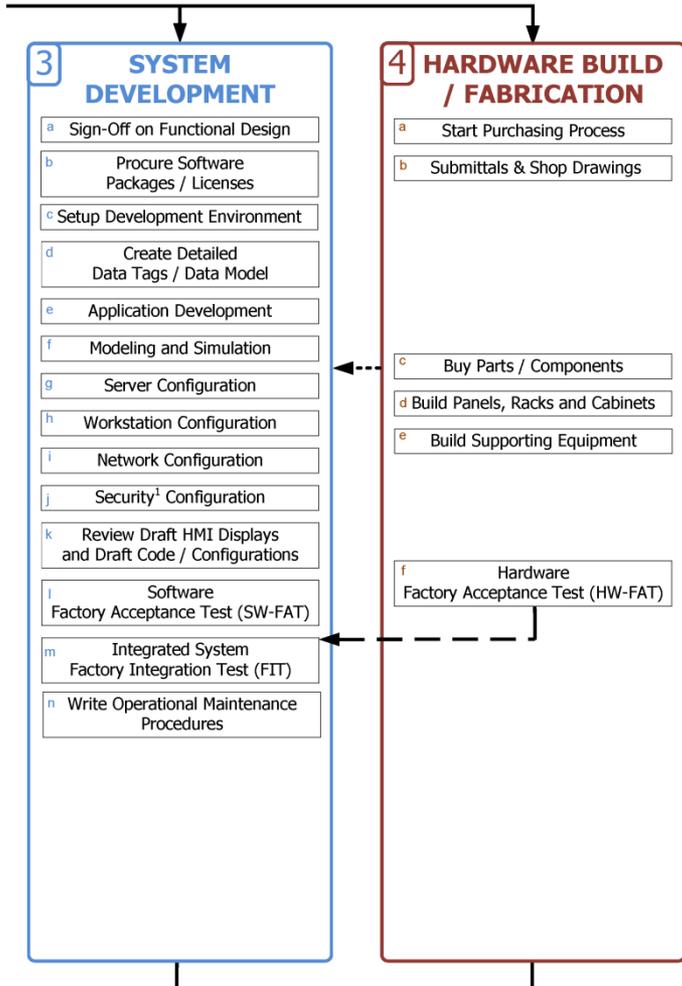
Get Existing Documentation  
Verify Existing Equipment/Documentation  
Basis of Design work  
Conceptual Architecture/Design  
Proof of Concept  
Preliminary Architecture/Design

Confirm P&ID's and Facility Layout Drawings  
Develop Signals List  
Process Control Narrative / Functional Design Documents  
Master Alarm Database (ISA18.2)  
Test and Simulation Strategy  
Develop Preliminary Operation / Maintenance Philosophy  
Detailed Network Design  
Vendor Package Interface/Integration Design  
Final Architecture

Detailed Hardware & I/O Design  
Detailed Software Specification  
Detailed Reliability Design (UPS's, redundant equipment)  
Detailed Safety Design (automatic shutdown systems)  
Detailed Security Design (check of security & cyberssecurity details)

Complete Drawing/Spec Package (for group that will do building/programming)

# SCADA Development & Hardware



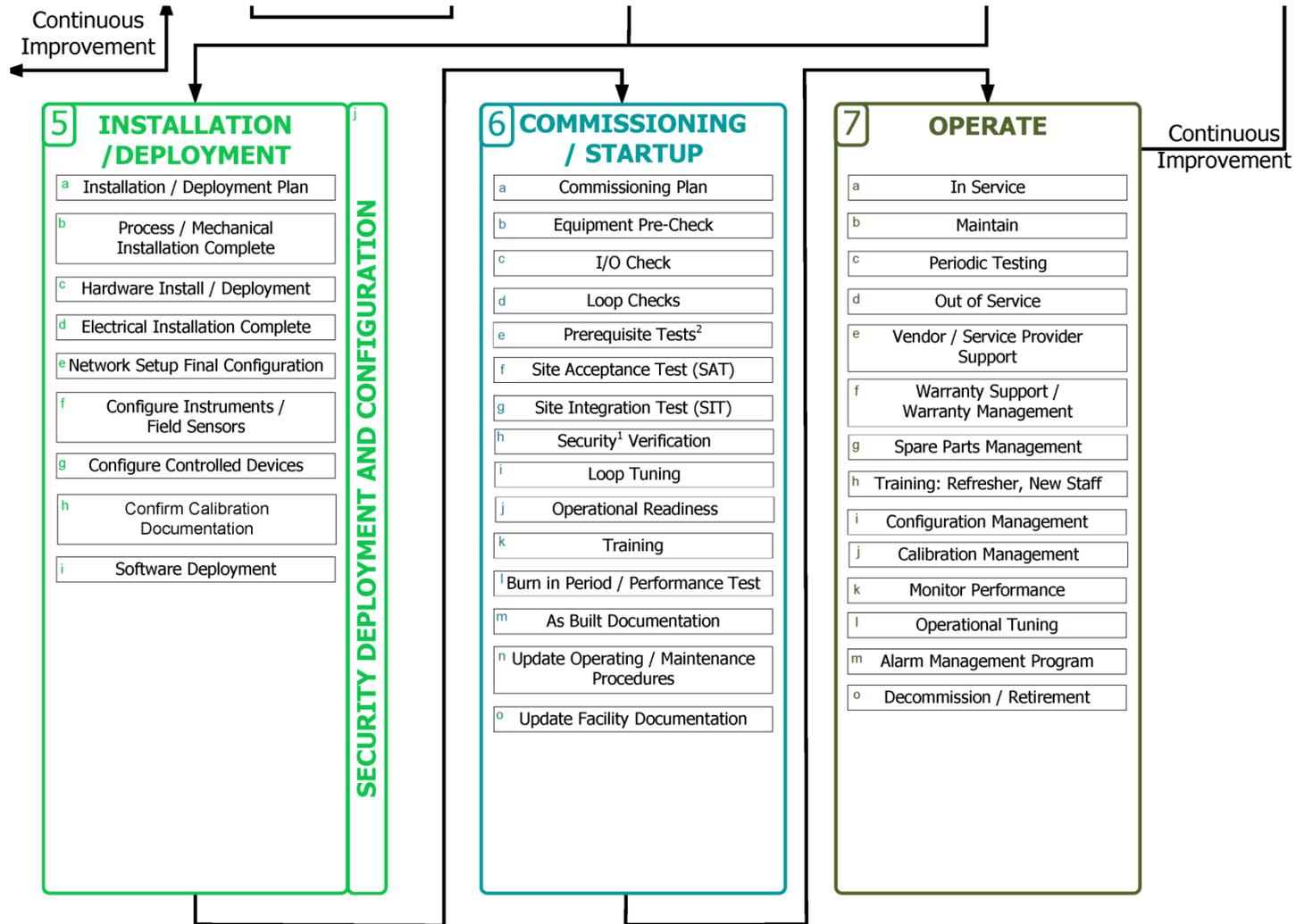
## System Development

- Sign-Off Functional Design Doc (Process Control Narrative)
- Procure Software Packages / Licences
- Train Software Development Team
- Setup Development Environment
- Create Detailed Data Tags / Data Model
- Application Development (PLC & HMI Programming)
- Modelling and Simulation (so one can test as they program)
- Server Configuration
- Workstation Configuration
- Network Configuration
- Security Configuration (check all security settings are right)
- Review Draft HMI Screens and Draft Code / Configurations
- Software Factory Acceptance Test (SW-FAT)
- Integrated System Factory Integration Test (FIT)
- Write Operational Procedures (how to use the control system)
- Develop Software Training Materials

## Hardware Building / Fabrication

- Start Purchasing Process
- Shop Drawings / Submittals
- Buy Parts / Components
- Build Panels, Racks and Cabinets
- Build Supporting Equipment
- Hardware Factory Acceptance Test (HW-FAT)

# SCADA Install, Commission, Operate



# ISA112 Current Work Plan

- Write ISA112 definition for “SCADA System” – done
- Refining the SCADA Life Cycle Diagram – done
- Developing SCADA Reference Architecture Diagram – done
  
- Draft Table of Contents (list of items to cover in ISA112) – done
- Developing “use cases” and “examples” for applying standard - done
- Aligning TOC with Life Cycle Diagram and Architecture Diagram -done
- Create plan for writing content, assign section authors & writing –done
- Defining Key SCADA Terms – in progress
- Writing Content – in progress
- Review Cycles
  - Work in Progress
  - As of June 2021

# ISA112 Publications

- [www.isa.org/isa112](http://www.isa.org/isa112)
  - Freely available copy of ISA112 SCADA management lifecycle
  - Freely available cop of ISA112 SCADA model architecture
  - List of committee members, copies of presentations/articles and other materials
- ISA112 upcoming publications
  - ISA112 Part 1– Terminology, Diagrams and Definitions
  - ISA112 Part 2 – SCADA Systems Management Lifecycle
  - ISA112 Part 3 – SCADA Systems Model Architecture
- ISA112 Technical Reports
  - Titles and Topics TBD
  - To be focused on examples and best practices for “how” to implement SCADA systems
  - May be industry and/or application specific

# More Information on ISA112

- [www.isa.org/isa112/](http://www.isa.org/isa112/)
- Download the current ISA112 lifecycle & diagrams
- Contact the committee co-chairs
  - Graham Nasby  
[graham.nasby@guelph.ca](mailto:graham.nasby@guelph.ca)
  - Ian Verhappen  
[iverhappen@industrialautomationnetworks.com](mailto:iverhappen@industrialautomationnetworks.com)

*The committee is still looking for volunteers from end-users, vendors, system integrators, consultants, utilities, and government to help with writing, editing and reviewing content.*