

Information Security Framework Programme



Risk Methodology

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Information Security Framework Programme

Risk Methodology

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 In order to ensure consistency a standard methodology which can be used across all information security risk assessments is required. The methodology selected for use at Cardiff University is described below.

2 Risk Assessment

2.1 What is an Information Security Risk Assessment?

- A risk assessment is a process that sets out to establish:
 - The existence of risks to the University's information assets (physical or electronic)
 - The probability that these risks might occur
 - The likely resultant impact of any such risk
 - Any action which could be taken to mitigate the risk either in terms of prevention or reduction of impact should it occur

3 Risk Assessment Methodology - Annual Process

- 3.1 The following describe the steps involved in carrying out the risk assessment process and refer to the appropriate reference documents and templates and their location within the appendices.
- 3.2 Each year a risk assessment of key information assets shall be carried out in accordance with section 4.4.2 of the University Information Security Policy.
- 3.3 The process will be initiated by the SIRO and coordinated by the Information Asset Owner for each Key Information Asset (see Appendix I).
- 3.4 The Information Asset Owner will direct Data Stewards to arrange for risk assessments of the systems or containers they manage e.g. SIMS to be carried out. N.B. These should not be carried out in isolation by the Data Steward but should involve suitable representation and input from users and administrators of the system.
- 3.5 Using the Information Classification Document ([Appendix A](#)) identify the classifications of information encompassed by the selected asset i.e. **C1** Classified - Highly Confidential, **C2** Classified - Confidential or **NC** Non-Classified.
- 3.6 Complete the Key Information Asset Profile ([Appendix B](#)).
- 3.7 Complete the Key Information Asset Risk Environment Map ([Appendix C](#)).
- 3.8 Consider the threats to the asset using the typical threats document ([Appendix D](#)) to assist in this process.
- 3.9 Brainstorm/Discuss the potential risks, ensuring you categorise their impact in terms of – confidentiality, integrity, availability and compliance.
- 3.10 Make a list of the risks to be quantified, take each in turn and using the key information asset template ([Appendix E](#)) describe a worst-case scenario in which the risk would become an issue i.e. how the risk would manifest. Whilst using a worst-case scenario, ensure you remain realistic and minimise the number of variables contributing to the risk, that is to say you should minimise the number of different

factors which all have to occur in order to see the risk crystallise as an issue. A risk should be expressed in the terms of cause, event and effect:

- Cause - As a result of ...
- Event - There is a risk that ...
- Effect - Which could ...

- 3.11 Use the Risk Measurement Criteria ([Appendix F](#)) to assess the impact of each risk against each impact area i.e. you must develop the scenario to describe the likely severity of impact against each impact area in that scenario. Having done this, total up the impact scores for each of the impact areas to give an overall risk impact score (pay careful attention to the Scoring table on the last page of the risk measurement criteria).
- 3.12 Having assessed the impact of each risk, determine the probability of occurrence. Using the Risk Measurement Criteria which provide definitions of likelihood ([Appendix F](#)).
- 3.13 Once an overall impact score and probability have been determined you can plot the risk on the Risk Acceptance Matrix ([Appendix G](#)).
- 3.14 Each section of the Matrix has a colour and the colour can be translated into the appropriate risk response action. i.e. a risk with a high likelihood and high impact score would plot onto a red section and would translate as a severe pool 1 risk which must be given immediate attention and priority over all lower rated risks.
- 3.15 Having plotted the risks into the matrix and consequently identified the risk response actions, appropriate risk control (mitigation) actions should be identified, discussed and documented in a risk register (see [Appendix H](#)). For each risk there must be one owner who is accountable for the management of that risk. Since one risk may have a number of distinct control actions, the risk owner shall identify who is responsible for ensuring that each control is implemented and managed.
- 3.16 The process will generate a completed: Key Information Asset Profile, Key Information Asset Risk Environment Map, Risk Identification and Assessment Worksheet, a populated Risk Acceptance Matrix and Risk Register.
- 3.17 The Risk register shall be reviewed by the Data Steward and Asset Owner in order to determine the overall level of information risk exposure as well as to agree and sign off asset specific security requirements and priorities for implementation. However all risks which plot as Severe or Substantial should be referred via the Information Asset Owner to the SIRO for referral to the Information Security Risk Group (ISRG) to determine whether the risks should be added to the University Risk Register
- 3.18 N.b. where a risk assessment was carried out the previous year, reference should be made to the relevant paperwork as a primer for the current years risk assessment. However it is not simply enough to review the risks from the previous year as it is possible that new risks may have arisen in the intervening 12 months due to changes in legislation, reporting requirements, technological developments etc.

Appendices

A - Information Classification

B - Key Information Asset Profile

C - Key Information Asset Risk Environment Map

D - List of Typical Threats

E - Risk Measurement Criteria

F - Risk Acceptance Matrix

G - Relative Risk Matrix and Acceptance Criteria

H - Risk Register

I - Key Information Assets

Appendix A

INFORMATION CLASSIFICATION V2.0

Category Title	Classified C1 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL	Classified C2 CONFIDENTIAL	NC Non -Classified
Description	<p>Has the potential to cause serious damage or distress to individuals or serious damage to the University's interests if disclosed inappropriately</p> <p><i>Refer to Impact levels of 'high' or 'major' on the Risk Measurement Criteria</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data contains highly sensitive private information about living individuals and it is possible to identify those individuals e.g. <i>Medical records, serious disciplinary matters</i> • Non-public data relates to business activity and has potential to seriously affect commercial interests and/or the University's corporate reputation e.g. <i>REF strategy</i> • Non-public information that facilitates the protection of individuals' personal safety or the protection of critical functions and key assets e.g. <i>access codes for higher risk areas, University network passwords.</i> 	<p>Has the potential to cause a negative impact on individuals' or the University's interests (but not falling into C1)</p> <p><i>Refer to Impact levels 'Minor' or 'Moderate' on the Risk Measurement Criteria</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data contains private information about living individuals and it is possible to identify those individuals e.g. <i>individual's salaries, student assessment marks</i> • Non-public data relates to business activity and has potential to affect financial interests and/or elements of the University's reputation e.g. <i>tender bids prior to award of contract, exam questions prior to use</i> • Non-public information that facilitates the protection of the University's assets in general e.g. <i>access codes for lower risk areas</i> 	<p>Information not falling into either of the Classified categories</p> <p>e.g. Current courses, Key Information Sets, Annual Report and Financial Statements, Freedom of Information disclosures</p>
Type of protection required	<p>Key security requirements: Confidentiality and integrity</p> <p>This information requires significant security measures, strictly controlled and limited access and protection from corruption</p> <p>Back up requirements will need to be considered in relation to the importance of the information: is it the master copy of a vital record, how difficult would it be to recreate and how much resource would it require to recreate it?</p>	<p>Key security requirements: Confidentiality and integrity</p> <p>This information requires security measures, controlled and limited access and protection from corruption</p> <p>Back up requirements will need to be considered in relation to the importance of the information: is it the master copy of a vital record, how difficult would it be to recreate and how much resource would it require to recreate it?</p>	<p>Key security requirement: Availability</p> <p>This information should be accessible to the University whilst it is required for business purposes</p> <p>Back up requirements will need to be considered in relation to the importance of the information: is it the master copy of a vital record, how difficult would it be to recreate and how much resource would it require to recreate it?</p>

General advice:

- Always aim to keep Classified Information (C1 and C2) within the University's secure environment.
- Where this is not possible consider whether the information can be redacted or anonymised to remove confidential or highly confidential information, thereby converting it to Non-Classified Information (NC).
- Report any potential loss or unauthorised disclosure of Classified Information to the IT Service Desk on 74487
- Seek advice on secure disposal of equipment containing Classified Information via the IT Service Desk on 74487
- Use the Confidential Waste Service for disposal of paper and small electronic media Handling@cardiff.ac.uk

Appendix B

KEY INFORMATION ASSET PROFILE

Name of Key Information Asset and sub category	Rationale for selection <i>Why is this information asset important to the organisation?</i>	Description <i>What is the agreed-upon description of this information asset?</i>
Information Asset Owner <i>The role/post title of the person</i>		
Information Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Classified - Highly Confidential <input type="checkbox"/> Classified - Confidential <input type="checkbox"/> Classified - Protect <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Classified	
Security requirements		
<input type="checkbox"/> Confidentiality	Only authorised staff can view this information asset, as follows: 	
<input type="checkbox"/> Integrity	Only authorised staff can modify this information asset, as follows: 	
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability	This asset must be available for these staff to do their jobs as follows: 	
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance	This asset has special regulatory compliance protection requirements as follows: 	
Most important security requirement <i>select as relevant</i>		
Confidentiality / Integrity / Availability / Compliance		

Appendix C

KEY INFORMATION ASSET RISK ENVIRONMENT MAP

NAME OF KEY INFORMATION ASSET & SUB CATEGORY:

Containers	<i>Tick all that apply</i>	Specific locations	Owner(s) /staff depts
Internal (University owned)			
Filestore: shared drives			INSRV
Centrally maintained databases			INSRV
Department maintained databases			
Filestore: personal network drive			INSRV
IT Network			INSRV
Lotus Notes email accounts			INSRV
CU web pages			
PC hard drive			
Laptop hard drive			
University mobile device (e.g. Blackberry)			
Removable media (e.g. CD, USB stick)			
Paper filing systems			
Internal postal system			
Staff			
Computer Screens			
External			
Staff home PC			
Staff owned laptop			
Staff owned mobile device			
Staff owned removable media			
Company under University contract			
Service provider not under University contract (including private email)			
Postal/courier service			
Staff owned vehicle			
Students			
Computer Screen			

Appendix D

List of Typical Threats

- Fire
- Water damage – flood or leak
- Destruction of equipment or media
- Dust, corrosion, freezing
- Failure of air-conditioning or water supply system
- Loss of power supply services
- Failure of telecommunication equipment
- Remote spying
- Theft of media, documents or equipment
- Retrieval of recycled or discarded media
- Disclosure
- Tampering with hardware or software
- Equipment failure
- Saturation of the information system
- Breach of information system maintainability
- Unauthorised use of equipment
- Use of counterfeit or copied software
- Corruption of data
- Illegal processing of data
- Error in use
- Abuse of rights
- Forging of rights
- Denial of actions
- Breach of personnel availability

Information Security Framework

Key Information Asset – **Information Asset: Risks**

Guidance on using this template:

- a. Enter your 5 risks in order of priority with 1 being the most significant risk.
- b. Name the risk
- c. Provide a description of the risk (how it would occur and why)
- d. Indicate whether it would affect confidentiality, integrity, availability or compliance if it did occur
- e. Estimate how likely it is to occur and any controls you know about that are designed to limit or prevent it, views on their effectiveness
- f. What impact the risk would have on the University if the worst case scenario of this risk did occur. Referring to the Risk Measurement Criteria as a guide, then score each risk against the listed impact areas in the table.

An example risk is shown below (The risk description is fictional)

- a. 1.
- b. **Risk Name - Unauthorised staff access to information on XYZ system**
- c. **Risk Description:** Staff able access and amend records on the system they are not permitted to and can access information beyond that required for them to carry out their role. That access has the potential to cause significant issues with data integrity as users will be able to delete or change records which indicate invoices received. This would also have the effect of undermining the purpose of the system and the confidence that staff have in it and the organisation. It would also impact on supplier confidence in the organisation if invoices were late being paid. This risk could materialise through staff having over privileged access rights to information beyond that required to undertake their role due to permissions not being set correctly or not being amended according to role changes.
- d. **Confidentiality** **Integrity** **Availability** **Compliance**
- e. **Likelihood (and existing controls):** Likelihood is high as there are a great deal of staff role changes and people joining the organisation. Current controls rest with those who administer account access and insufficient resource to administer accounts has been identified meaning there is a significant lag in access changes to XYZ system being requested and their implementation.
- f. **Impact:** See Table

Impact Area	Impact Value						Relative Risk Score
	No (0)	Negligible (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (4)	High (6)	Major (8)	
Corporate Reputation			X				2
Research Profile & Income	X						0
Student Experience	X						0
Financial Sustainability			X				2
Health & Safety	X						0
Staff Experience				X			4
Legal Obligations					X		6
							14

Risks

Which sources of information, if compromised, would have an adverse impact on the organization (as defined by the risk measurement criteria) if one or more of the following occurred?

- The asset or assets were **disclosed** to unauthorised people.
- The asset or assets were **modified** without authorisation.
- The asset or assets were **lost or destroyed**.
- Access to the asset or assets was **interrupted**.

a. Information Asset R1.

b. Risk Name:

c. Risk Description:

d. Confidentiality Integrity Availability Compliance

e. Likelihood (and existing controls):

f. Impact: See Table

Impact Area	Impact Value						Relative Risk Score
	No (0)	Negligible (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (4)	High (6)	Major (8)	
Corporate Reputation							
Research Profile & Income							
Student Experience							
Financial Sustainability							
Health & Safety							
Staff Experience							
Legal Obligations							

Appendix F

RISK MEASUREMENT CRITERIA (INFORMATION SECURITY FRAMEWORK) V2.0

Definitions:

short term: 1 week to 5 months

medium term: 6 months to one year

long term: in excess of a year

Risk Area	Impact				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	High	Major
Corporate Reputation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small number of individual correspondence/ representations • Limited social media pick up, low reach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputation is minimally affected with little or no targeted effort or expense required to recover; • Low key local or regional interest media coverage • Mild stakeholder correspondence/ representations • Negative, short term social media pick up, limited platforms (fewer than 500 followers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputation is damaged in the short to medium term with targeted effort and expense required to recover. • Public stakeholder comment and correspondence expressing concern • Adverse regional or national interest media coverage • Negative social media pick up, more than 500 followers • Achievement of KPIs threatened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant public and private comment from stakeholders expressing serious concerns • Adverse high profile, national media coverage from reputable/ influential media, with some international interest • Sustained social media criticism, shared across multiple platforms with wide reach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputation damaged for the long term or irrevocably destroyed – requiring re-branding
Research Profile & Research Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small impact on research activity within specific teams • short term/localised effect; • negligible impact on research income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minor impact on research income or productivity for wider group • REF outcome remains unaffected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeable impact on REF profile • Medium term effect on productivity within discipline • Up to 1% overall reduction in research income due to loss of confidence/lack of compliance • Achievement of KPIs threatened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant impact on REF profile • Medium to long term effect on productivity in more than one discipline • 1 to 4% overall reduction in research income due to loss of confidence/lack of compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major impact on REF profile; • long term/pan university effect • More than 5% reduction in research income due to loss of confidence/lack of compliance

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RISK MEASUREMENT CRITERIA (INFORMATION SECURITY FRAMEWORK)

Definitions: **short term:** 1 week to 5 months **medium term:** 6 months to one year **long term:** in excess of a year

Risk Area	Impact				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	High	Major
Student Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student satisfaction affected (localised short term effect) little or no targeted effort or expense required to recover Individual student appeals or complaints No impact on student recruitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noticeable impact on NSS scores in localised area and some effort and expense required to recover Small increase in student appeals or complaints in specific area Small impact on student recruitment (number of applicants) Small impact on progression rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student satisfaction/NSS scores adversely affected across multiple areas and some effort and expense required to recover Increase in appeals across multiple disciplines or group complaints Significant impact on student recruitment (numbers of applicants) Drop in entry standards (but above quality thresholds) Achievement of KPIs threatened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student satisfaction/NSS scores significantly adversely affected across multiple areas and significant effort and expense required to recover Significant increase in appeals across multiple disciplines or group complaints Significant decrease in progression rates Significant impact on student recruitment requiring drop in intake quality thresholds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread and extreme student dissatisfaction with protests Quality of academic provision seriously jeopardised and long term viability undermined
Financial Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating costs increase, revenue loss (excluding that deriving from damage to research reputation) or one time financial loss of less than £500K 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating costs increase, revenue loss (excluding that deriving from damage to research reputation) or one time financial loss of between £500K- £1M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating costs increase, revenue loss (excluding that deriving from damage to research reputation) or one time financial loss of between £1M-£2.5M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating costs increase, revenue loss (excluding that deriving from damage to research reputation) or one time financial loss of between £2.5M-5M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating costs increase, revenue loss (excluding that deriving from damage to research reputation) or one time financial loss of greater than £5M

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RISK MEASUREMENT CRITERIA (INFORMATION SECURITY FRAMEWORK)

Definitions: **short term:** 1 week to 5 months **medium term:** 6 months to one year **long term:** in excess of a year

Risk Area	Impact				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	High	Major
Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor distress caused to individual environmental damage – small scale, locally contained, short term and reversible (no threat to health) Short term loss of/access to facilities or specialist equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reportable (RIDDOR) Dangerous Occurrences or Minor Injuries Short term minor stress caused to individual or minor distress caused to group environmental damage – short term, not reversible or with minor local impact on health Medium term loss of/ access to specific facilities or loss of specialist equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reportable (RIDDOR) Major Injuries and incidents affecting individuals Moderate distress or stress caused to individuals or a group Individual cases of life-threatening disease Medium term or locally contained environmental damage with minor to moderate local impact on health Medium term loss of key facilities or individual buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major life changing injuries (e.g. tetraplegia) to individual Major Injury, distress or stress caused to group Spread of life threatening disease Long term environmental damage Hazardous material escape causing external environmental damage and short term effect on public health Long term/permanent loss of key facilities or individual buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatalities Hazardous material escape causing irreparable external environmental damage and serious threat to public health Long term/permanent loss of use of entire sites
Staff Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual staff dissatisfied or morale of small a group minimally affected Small number of individual grievances Short term/localised effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff morale of a group affected with some targeted effort required to recover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff morale of a large group damaged with targeted effort and expense required to recover Significant increase in grievances Adverse effect on staff retention and recruitment in affected area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant and widespread damage to staff morale and significant effort and expense required to recover Action short of a strike and threat of wider industrial action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread and extreme staff dissatisfaction, protests and industrial action Significant adverse effect on staff retention and recruitment Long term/pan University effect

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RISK MEASUREMENT CRITERIA (INFORMATION SECURITY FRAMEWORK)

Definitions: **short term:** 1 week to 5 months **medium term:** 6 months to one year **long term:** in excess of a year

Risk Area	Impact				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	High	Major
Legal obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical breaches which may result in complaints to the University but complainant does not resort to legal action or regulatory referral • Breach results in minimal or no damage or loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fines or claims brought of less than £50K • Case referred by complainant to regulatory authorities who may request information or records as a result • Regulatory action unlikely or of only localised effect. • Advisory/improvement notices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fines or claims brought of between £50K-£250K • Case referred by complainant to regulatory authorities and potential for regulatory action with more than localised effect • Enforcement action notices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fines or claims brought of more than £250K • University required to report serious matter to regulators • Formal external regulatory investigation into organisational practices with potential for suspension of significant elements of University operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal external regulatory investigation involving high profile criminal allegations against management and threat of imprisonment • Withdrawal of status or imposition of sanctions resulting in forced termination of mission critical activities

Scoring and Weighting

Risk Area	Impact					
	No Impact	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	High	Major
Corporate Reputation	0	1	2	4	6	8
Research Profile & Research Income	0	1	2	4	6	8
Student Experience	0	1	2	4	6	8
Financial Sustainability	0	1	2	4	6	8
Health & Safety	0	1	2	4	6	8
Staff Experience	0	1	2	4	6	8
Legal obligations	0	1	2	4	6	8

Likelihood Definitions

Classification	Low	Medium	High
Likelihood	Unlikely	Possible	Likely
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0% - 20% chance of occurrence in the next 5 years. Slight chance of occurrence. Has not occurred before, but may occur in exceptional circumstances Not dependent on external factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 – 50% chance of occurrence in the next 5 years. Moderate possibility of occurrence History of similar occurrences, situations or near misses. Could be difficult to control due to external factors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least a 50% chance of occurrence in the next 5 years. Strong possibility of occurrence History of previous occurrence. Very difficult to control due to significant external factors.

Appendix G

RISK ACCEPTANCE V1.0

RELATIVE RISK MATRIX

High	> 50%					
Medium	21 - 50%					
Low	< 20%					
Likelihood	impact score (cumulative)	1-7	8-19	20-31	32-44	45-56

RISK ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

	Description	Setting Risk Management Priorities	Project based risk assessment
Pool 1 Risks	Severe	Immediate priority to be addressed or suspend/close activity	Planned project should not proceed without mitigation.
Pool 2 Risks	Substantial	Next priority to be addressed after pool1 risks are mitigated	Requires very careful on-going management with frequent, regular evaluation of the risk factors.
Pool 3 Risks	Moderate	Next priority to be addressed after pool 1 and 2 risks are mitigated	May be acceptable for major projects but not normally acceptable in the context of individual staff activities or student projects.
Pool 4 Risks	Tolerable	No active mitigation currently required	Lowest and preferred level of risk. Re-assessment or risk factors conducted at regular intervals.

Appendix H

Risk Register

Risk ID	Date Identified	Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Control Measure (mitigation)	Control Owner	Target Risk Rating	Target Date	Risk Owner
1.0	01/01/2013	Risk expressed in the terms: As a result of... There is a risk that.... Which may...	Low Medium High	1 - 56	Severe Substantial Moderate Tolerable		Is responsible (name and role) for actioning the mitigation action	Medium x 31 = Substantial	01/01/2014	Is accountable (name and role) for ensuring the risk is effectively managed.

KEY INFORMATION ASSETS

Research information:

- Data collected for/used in analysis
- Research management info
- Research outputs
- Intellectual property

Student & Applicant information:

- Academic record
- Administrative Info
- Pastoral support

Staff information:

- Management of employment
- Training & development
- Welfare & health

Financial information:

- External expenditure
- Income received
- Internal allocation
- Financial forecasting
- Assets & liabilities

Student Recruitment information:

- Marketing strategy & materials
- Open day and outreach event information
- International Foundation programme student information

Other business critical information:

- External engagement/ Fundraising/Alumni
- Policy & committee records
- Library catalogue and borrowing records
- Student Residences management Information

Estates information:

- Inventory of buildings & rooms
- Consumption
- Usage (including hazardous materials)
- Maintenance
- Access control systems

Education information:

- Taught course delivery
- Assessment delivery
- Educational resources
- Timetabling