

Core Team minutes 2021-02-19

- Agreed to the scope and the “12 point list”
- Agreed to:
 - Proceed with the draft TS to ETSI focused on security
 - Prepare the draft accordingly
 - Recommendation regarding other classification than in the scope. Recommendation to be developed (not depending on drafting the TS at this stage). Recommendations + TS can be the basis for local quality marks
- Actions:
 - Communication to ARGE SDL group “Core team has concluded to” **HH/HW**
 - Draft TS – **HH/PV** latest 5th March
 - Circulate the draft in the core team. **HH** (Google drive or similar?)
 - ETSI Cyber TC – **PB**
 - Inform Jasper and Sonia
 - Next cyber TC meeting end of March

New Approach – Comments – Core Team meeting 19/2

- Core Team Agenda 2021-02-19
 1. Core team to review comments
 2. Core team to agree on the scope - **Security TS For consumer market**
 3. Core team to agree how to proceed with the new approach
 4. Consider to add EN 16867 (Credential related security) to referenced applicable existing EN standards
 5. Consider to address the EN references as an recommendation
- Few comments from members, see document '*ARGE SDL – New approach comments.pdf*'
- 5 + 2 members have commented with e-mail and 1 by phone
- Agreed to have only one category (no type A and type B)
- Better and compromise
- Two member not fully satisfied – Reference to more EN characteristics

Reminder 1(4) e-mail from Paul B 2021-02-10

- **Fundamental objective** - To create a TS that can be used either in itself, or as the basis for a national quality mark, to reassure consumers that SDL's are secure across cyber, mechanical and e-mechanical aspects. ie a holistic security standard
- There is growing concern amongst consumers regarding cyber security of residential IoT devices within a market that is just in its early growth phase – Protection needed for the credibility of the security performance of the new SDL products which will come onto the market
- As such any TS needs to be simple and understandable and focused on a limited performance area – ie security to gain consumer understanding and acceptance

Reminder 2(4) e-mail from Paul B 2021-02-10

- EU governments are concerned about the security of the growing numbers of IoT devices being used within the home
- We have approached Cyber TC within ETSI to help us develop a TS for SDL. Cyber TC total focus revolves around security
- As presented to Cyber TC last January our proposal was covered SDL security across **cyber, mechanical and electro-mechanical performance elements**. They will be expecting this
- The work item for our SDL TS is titled “Security of residential smart door locking devices”. The TS needs to deliver this focus
- The EU Cyber Security Act focuses on security. The EC wishes to establish certification for product verticals and has set up ENISA to do just this. These will be cyber security certification schemes. Therefore European certification schemes for SDL and other consumer IoT devices focused on security performance are needed
- The URWP is clear in its direction of travel. For home IoT devices the focus is security and assessment levels are high and substantial

Reminder 3(4) e-mail from Paul B 2021-02-10

- Cyber TC are looking to the ARGE SDL TS to form the pilot for a product vertical certification scheme – based on security performance – under ENISA guidelines. They are expecting to start work on that draft by March.
- When we presented to Cyber TC last January our proposal was for a TS that covered SDL security across cyber, mechanical and electro-mechanical performance elements. They will be expecting a draft TS which addresses security along the lines we presented in our proposal to them
- The EU Cyber Security Act focuses on security. The EC wishes to establish certification for product verticals and has set up ENISA to do just this. These will be cyber security certification schemes. Ultimately, in my view, we would want to establish European certification schemes for SDL and other consumer IoT devices. They will focus on security performance
- The URWP is clear in its direction of travel. For home IoT devices the focus is security and assessment levels are high and substantial

Reminder 4(4) e-mail from Paul B 2021-02-10

- The reality is that most consumers assume that a lock will perform mechanically – the issue here is security performance. Not least that SDL represent new technology which will be unfamiliar to most consumers. They do not really care about fire or environmental resistance performance
- CEN standards are structured for use by construction professionals, they have a wider remit. The nuances of the various criteria and grading would be lost within a retail market and merely serve to confuse

Core Team minutes 21-02-08

- New approach presented – Core team agrees
- Fine tune slides
 - Update slide "3" **MH**
 - For communication: "Yellow box" ARGE – "White box" ETSI
 - Send product pictures to HH **ALL**
 - Update slide "2" – Cyber / Credential **HH**
- Substantial / High is related to Cybersecurity Act and Union Rolling Work Programme
- Cybersecurity and Credential security – "merged" or separated?
 - Check with ETSI
- Actions:
 - Send slides to Core Team **HH**
 - Circulate new approach to ARGE SDL for acceptance by e-mail **HH/HW** ⇒ Replay: Friday 12/2
 - First TS draft – Jasper and Sonia





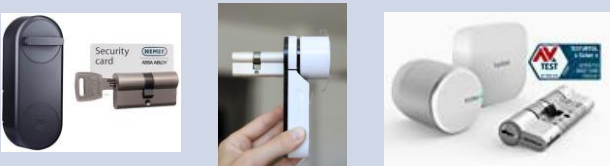



Recommendation concerning
mech/elmech security for
door hardware (e.g., cylinder)

Recommendation concerning
credential security for
door hardware (e.g., cylinder)

New proposal / approach for SDL classification

- No type A and type B anymore
- Three security classifications:
 - Cyber Security: Substantial and High (according to Union Rolling Work Programme)
 - Credential Security: Level 1 and Level 2
 - Mechanical + Electro-Mechanical Security: grade 3, 4 or 5
- The mechanical security grade is applicable only if at least one device of the SDL package can be tested to applicable existing EN standard(s): EN 12209, EN 1303, EN 15685, EN 1906, EN 15684, EN 14846
- Definition of different SDL types: full lock set, electronic cylinder, knob cylinder, lock adaptor, handle set, ...,

Type of product	Examples	Cybersecurity	Credential Security	Mech & Elmech EN Security
Full lock set	 <p>Motorised (multipoint) locks with a built-in communication device (RFID, BLE, NFC, etc) are included in this 'new approach'; still to be decided whether these products will be under 'full lock set' or will form a separate 'type of product' category</p>	High Substantial	Level 1 Level 2	Grades 3, 4 or 5 EN 12209, EN 14846 EN 16867, EN 1303, EN 15684, EN 15685 and EN 1906
Handle Set				Grades 3, 4 or 5 EN 1906, EN 16867
Knob cylinder				Grades 3, 4 or 5 EN 15684
Electronic Cylinder				Grades 3, 4 or 5 EN15684
Lock adaptor + cylinder				Grades 3, 4 or 5 EN 1303 EN 15684
Lock adaptor				No EN available

Recommendation concerning mech/elmech security for door hardware (e.g., cylinder)

