



CEN TC263 WG4  
Cash-Neutralisation Systems  
ESTA 2008 Up-date

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# How European Standards Work

- A work item is proposed by a National Standards Body
- At least 5 countries must support it
- NSBs appoint 'expert' representatives
- Mirror Groups mandate experts representatives
- Ethos of 'consent'
- PWI (Preliminary work Item) vs AWI (Active work Item)

# 2007 Birth of New PWI

- French proposal for a new PWI
- Previous AWI ran out of time – blamed on:
  - Potential new substrates being introduced by ECB
  - Perceived weaknesses in prevalent technology
  - 1033 attacks on guards in the UK during 2006
- Perception by CViT Companies that the systems being described were not 'fit for purpose' = not providing the deterrent required

# Task Group Meetings

- TC263 lobbied by suppliers to stop task group
- Two meetings maximum to resolve differences
- Bank of England July 2007
- NBN Brussels September 2007



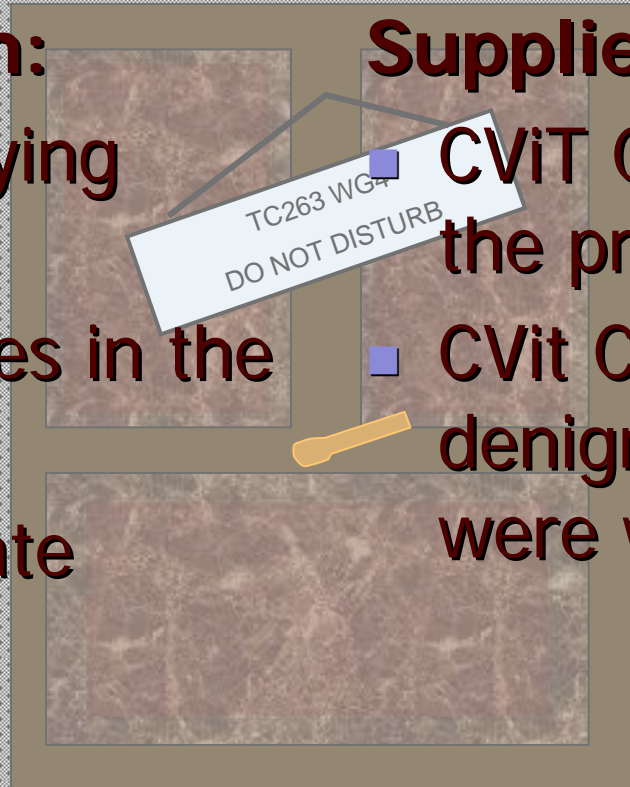
# Bringing the two sides together

## CViT Perception:

- History of lobbying governments
- High attack rates in the UK
- Ink = inadequate deterrent
- Concern that governments will use the standard as a 'quick fix'

## Suppliers' Perception:

- CViT Companies blocking the process
- CViT Companies denigrating systems that were working



## The Result...

both sides produced the  
The WG4 Guideline Document, covering

- Visual, Mechanical Detection & Traceability
- Irreversibility of neutralization
- Sustainability of systems and their qualification as “Fit for Purpose”
- Reliability
- Health & Safety

# Visual, Mechanical Detection & Traceability

- “It is stated that neutralization should be sufficient to allow visual and mechanical detection, with or without the presence of additives in the neutralization process.”

# Reliability

- “Mean time to failure should be defined and the manufacturers should be required to declare a maximum percentage of unintended activations per annum, as a percentage of the number of openings/closings.
- The end-user shall be allowed and equipped to read the log files and verify the causes of all possible unintended activations.”



# Irreversibility of Neutralization

- “All testing should be conducted by an accredited laboratory and products retested regularly, against developments of products that that reverse the neutralization.”

# Sustainability of systems and their qualification as "Fit for Purpose"

- "Life expectation and servicing requirements should be set in accordance with the number of closing/opening of the security cases."

# Health & Safety

- Legislation requires that at least the following 4 parameters require a special attention:
  - - Weight
  - - Chemical components
  - - Pyrotechnics / Explosives
- A detailed risk analysis and certificate or official authorization (or possible derogation), issued by the relevant European or National authority will be submitted by the manufacturer.

# WG4 2007 / 2008 Meetings

- Project Groups make significant progress on the document – but some sticking points
- European Central Bank Venue
- TC263 resolved that: “CEN/TC 263/WG 4 are encouraged to develop WI 21 and to submit to the TC a draft for acceptance as a Active Work Item (AWI) by 31st March 2008”.
- WG4 voted (9 countries out of 11 present) not to submit for an AWI
- TC263 advised accordingly
- Next meeting 29th May