

Building Trust in an IoT Enabled World

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IET President

Vice-dean Engineering Sciences, UCL
Chief Scientist & Engineer, BRE

14 September 2017



UK General Election 2017 Campaign

The IET is calling on the new Government to back the big engineering issues

MAKE CYBER SECURITY A PRIORITY

The vulnerability of critical infrastructure to cyberattack means organisations must be trained and ready.

Find out more at: www.theiet.org/election2017

Setting the Scene



- Cyber attacks cost businesses as much as \$400 billion a year [Lloyds London]
- 99.9% of identified vulnerabilities were exploited within a year after the vulnerability was published [Verizon 2017 Data Breach Investigations Report]
- By 2020 there will be 22 billion connected things [Cisco]
- Interdisciplinary thinking is central to Cyber Security
- Do we need a registration scheme for Cybersecurity professionals?



The Internet of Things (IoT)

- Very broad definition, links to Big Data and Data Analytics
- Smart technologies make previously unintelligent things (like home thermostats, white goods, or building management systems) able to compute and communicate – typically wirelessly
- Almost all the data that IoT devices send is to other machines – there are no humans involved: ‘M2M’ communications
- By 2020, industry experts predict the number of IoT devices to exceed 25 billion (Gartner)
- The possibility of hacking into IoT networks (by humans or machine agents) brings new cyber-threats; i.e. New crime and security issues

Reference - The Internet of Things: making the most of the second digital revolution
The Government Office for Science 2014



Applications of IoT – diverse and pervasive

- Households
 - Smart thermostats
 - White goods
 - Televisions
- Building Management Systems (BMS) – sensors and controls
 - Heating, ventilation & air conditioning
 - Access controls
- Industrial and Utilities control systems
 - Sensors and actuators (pumps, heaters, valves, etc.)
- Medical and Hospital equipment
 - Patient monitors
 - Patient information recording
- Transport
 - Condition monitoring
 - Asset location
- Retail





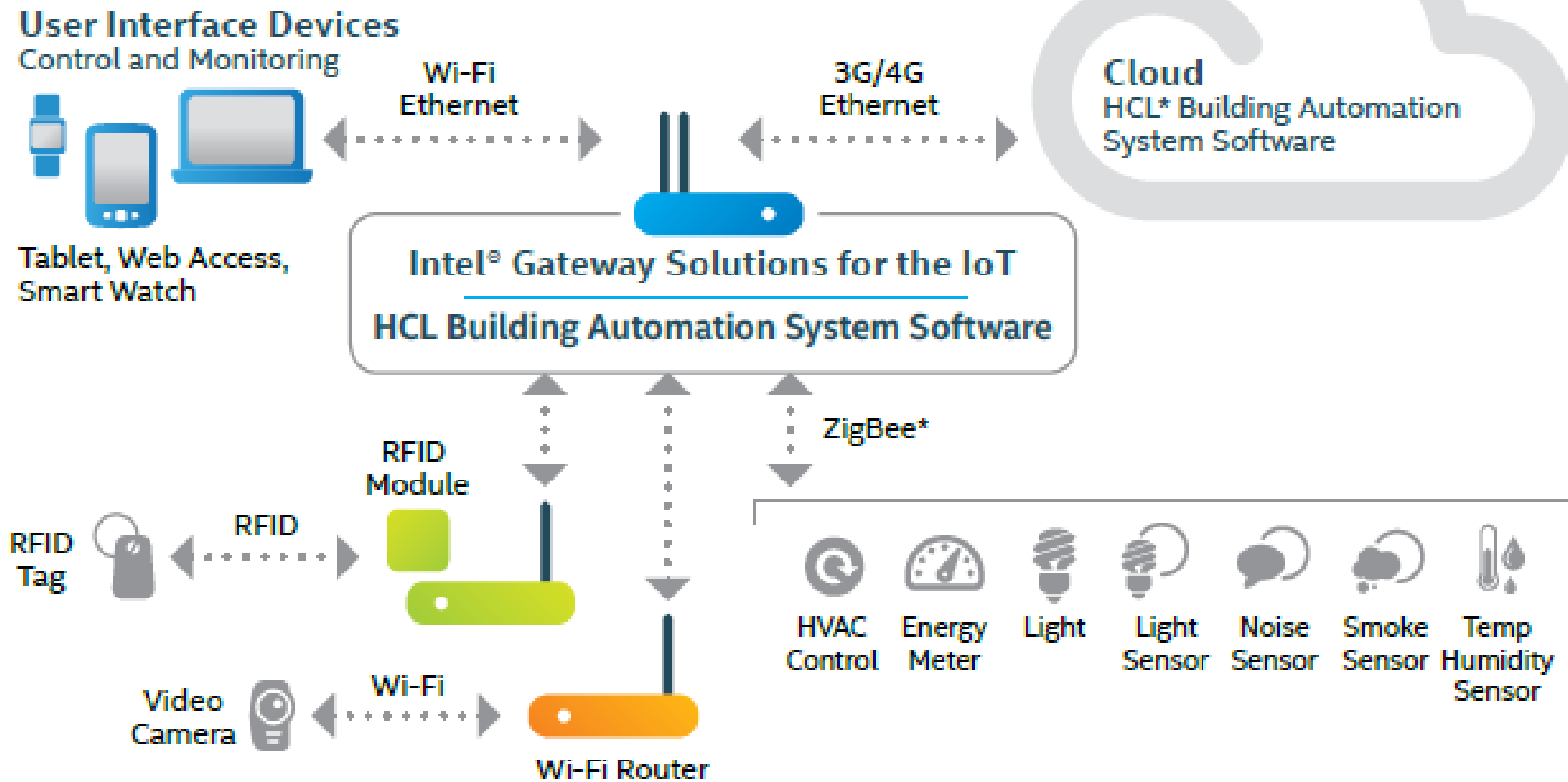
Types of IoT device communication



- Wireless
 - WiFi – to routers
 - Local wireless networks – like LoRa, Zigbee, Bluetooth
 - G3 and G4 (and beyond) – mobile (e.g. Smart Meters)
 - Near-field Communications – NFC ('Paywave' or 'Contactless') – short range
- Wired
 - Direct IEC 802 LAN connection
 - USB – local devices

The common features are embedded intelligence and 'Machine-to-Machine' communication, without human sight or intervention

Applications of IoT - Buildings



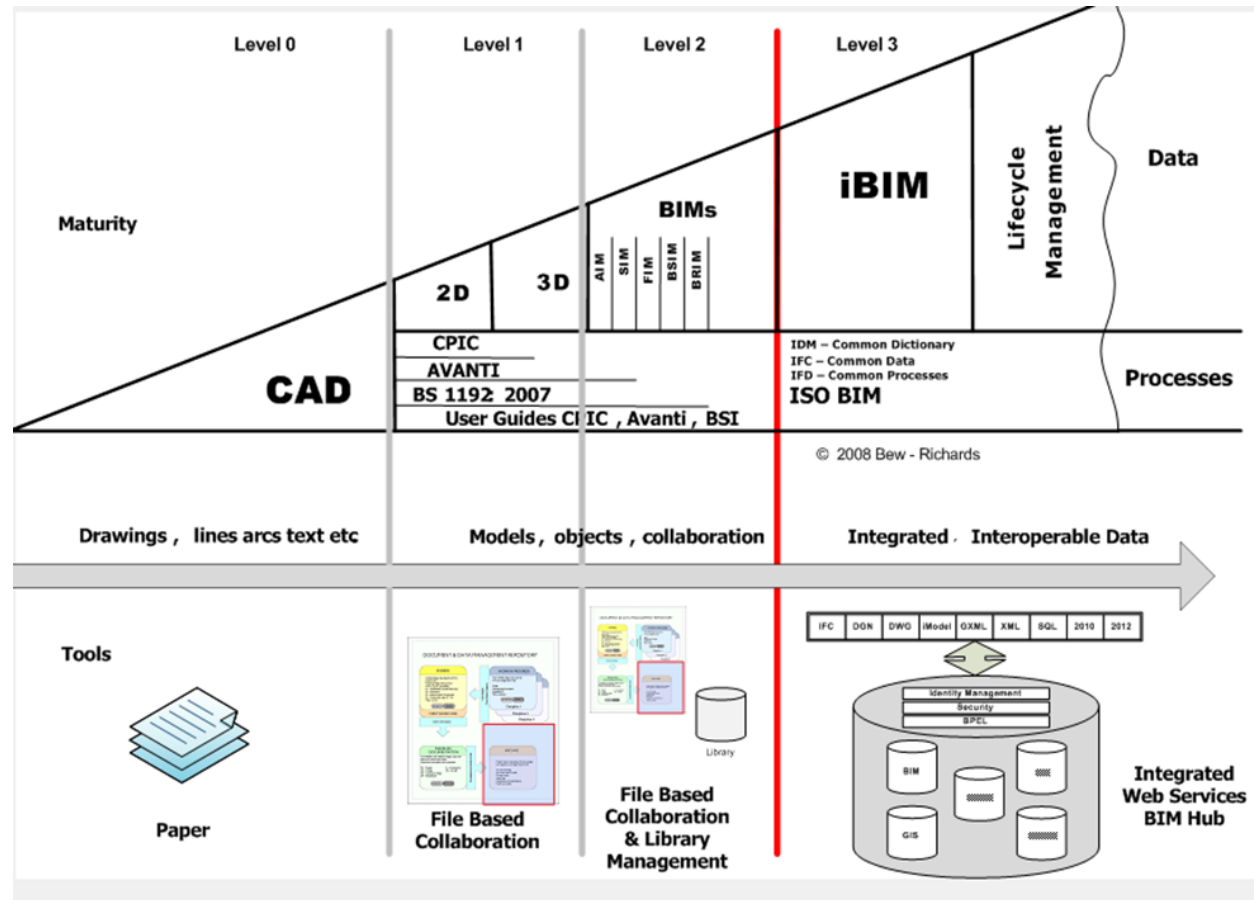
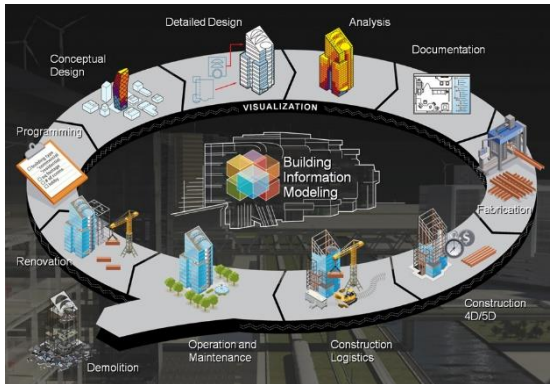
Building Information Modelling

CAD++

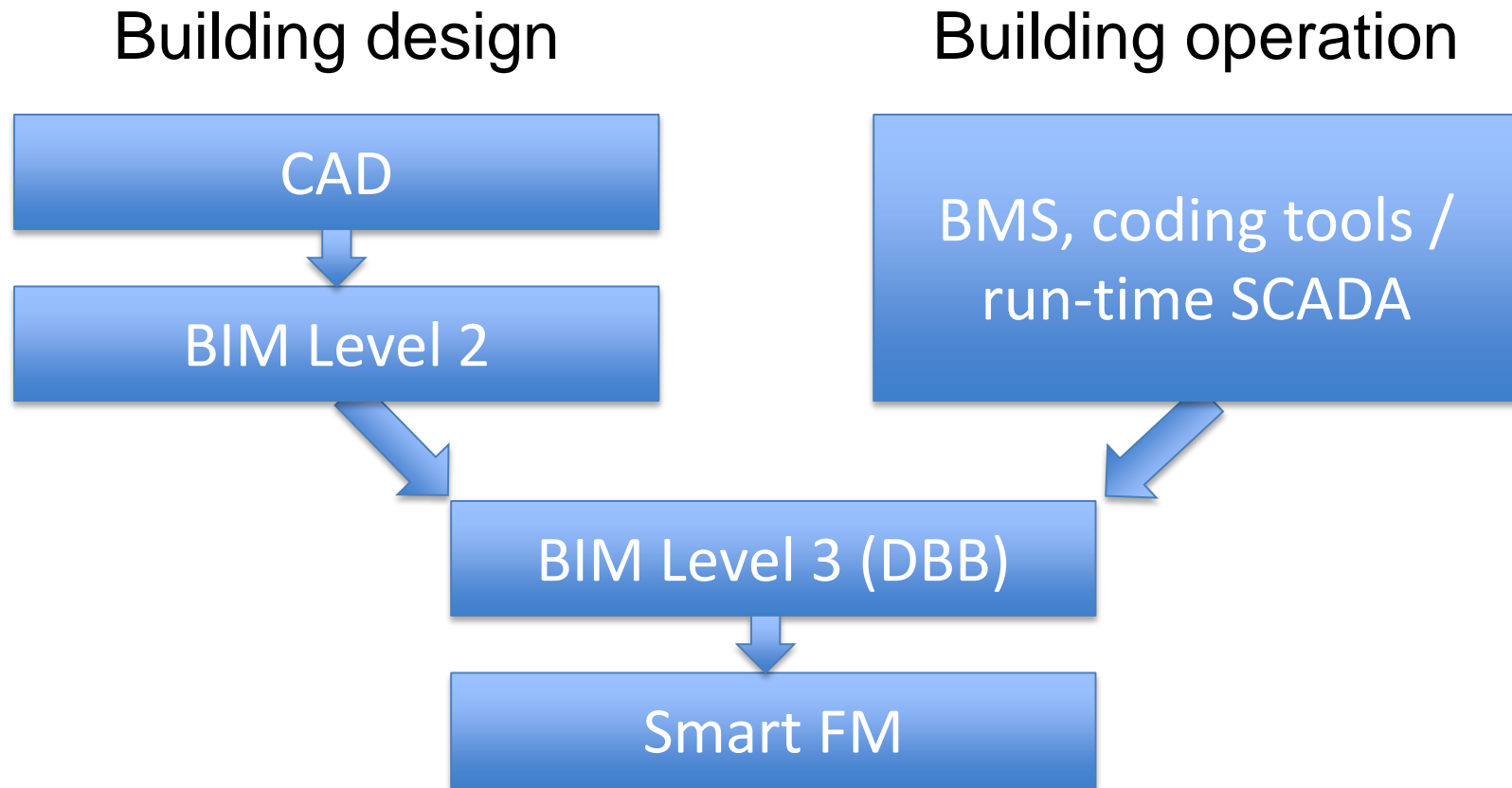


BIM Evolution

On a journey from CAD to a responsive, integrated, digital built environment



Converging systems view



Integrated design and operation tools



Digital Built Britain: Facets of BIM Level 3

Static data schema combined with **dynamic values** physically associated with object models i.e. Real-time operational data will be integrated with static design information

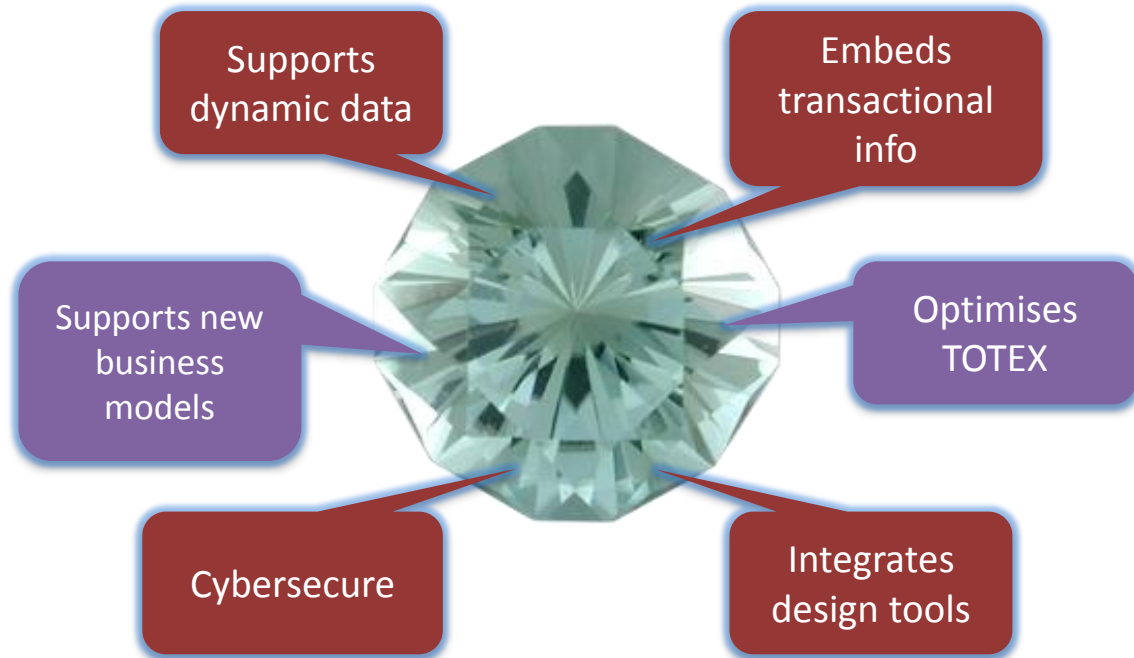
DBB will support **third-party real-time analytics and dashboards**

Actuators will be supported with secure key access

Open data approach to design and run-time tools and data-sharing

DBB must be a high performance, **cyber-secure** schema/system – Secure by design

Is likely to use IoT for measurement and actuation



<http://digital-builtbritain.com/DigitalBuiltBritainLevel3BuildingInformationModellingStrategicPlan.pdf>

Cybersecurity of IoT in the Built Environment is Vital

- Information theft
 - Personal data, eavesdropping
 - Building occupancy and utilisation (space and time patterns)
- Perturbation of operation
 - Hacking into control networks to perturb asset operation (e.g. denial of a physical service, like aircon for server rooms)
- Corruption and falsification of sensor data
 - Energy theft by hacking smart meters
 - Spoofing BMS
- Falsification of information
 - Supply chain issues
 - Product provenance issues (e.g. pharmaceuticals, aerospace spares)



Blackett Review

Convened by Government Chief Scientific Advisor

- Investigations into matters of national importance (security, economy, etc.)
- Panel of experts plus support from GO-Science and other government departments
- Evolution of recommendations, Report

The Internet of Things:

Making the most of the Second Digital Revolution

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/409774/14-1230-internet-of-things-review.pdf

⇒ Need for focused research & demonstration -> IoTUK

Blackett Review: IoT themes

Transport

- Passenger experience
- Safety
- Location & condition of freight
- Security, reliability & regulation

Healthcare

- Prevention & early identification
- Research
- Data security & ownership
- Hardware security & interoperability
- Change management

Energy

- Reducing demand
- Matching demand with supply
- Security & standards

Agriculture

- Maximising yield
- Improving food traceability
- Tackling environmental challenges
- Incompatibility
- Lack of infrastructure
- Technical expertise

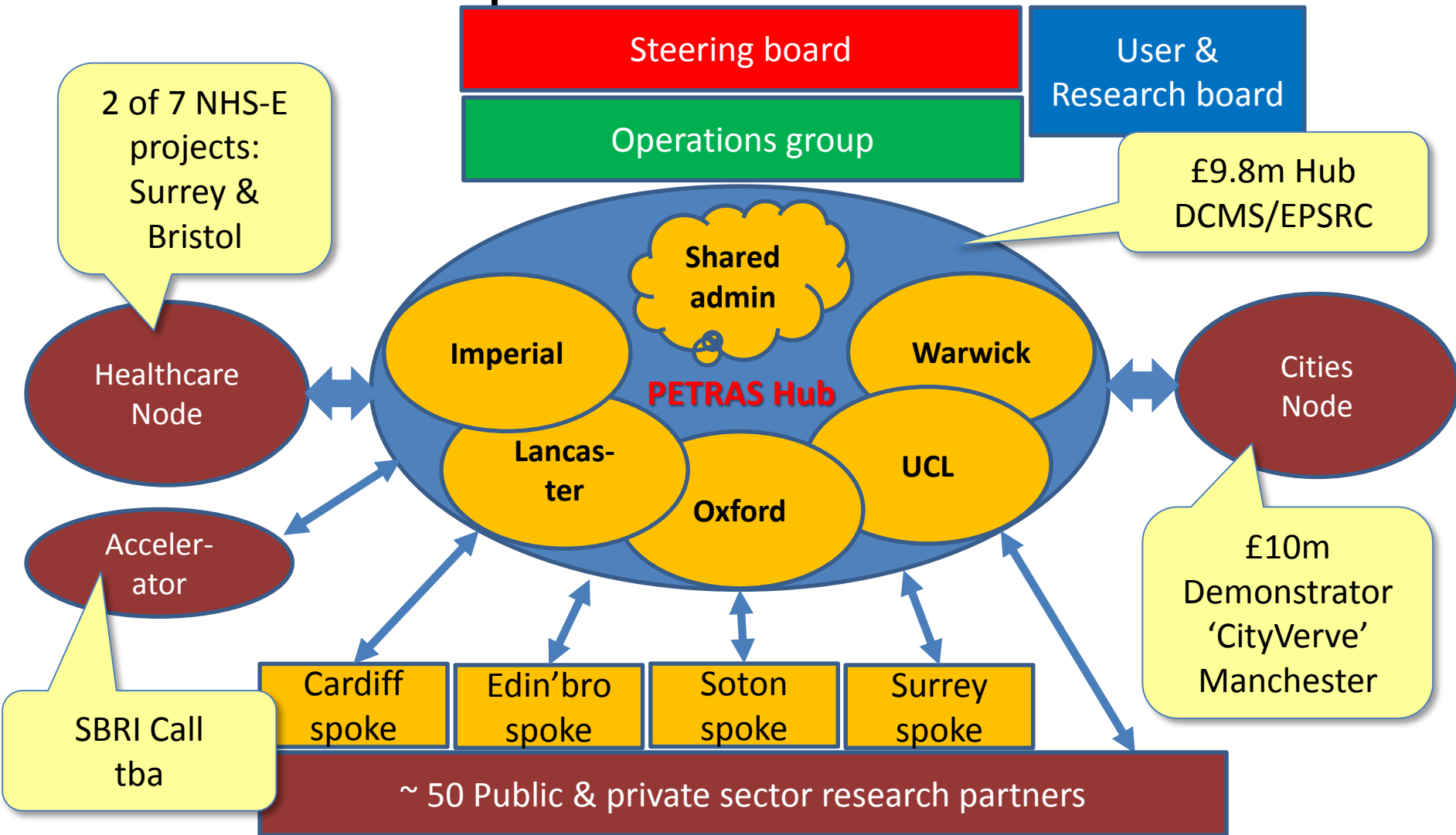
Buildings

- Optimising design & minimising cost
- Increasing comfort
- Security & safety



⇒ **Need for focused research & demonstration -> IoTUK**

IoTUK landscape



PETR

PRIVACY, ETHICS, TRUST, RELIABILITY,
ACCEPTABILITY, AND SECURITY FOR
THE INTERNET OF THINGS

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EPSRC



A Research Hub for Cybersecurity of the Internet of Things

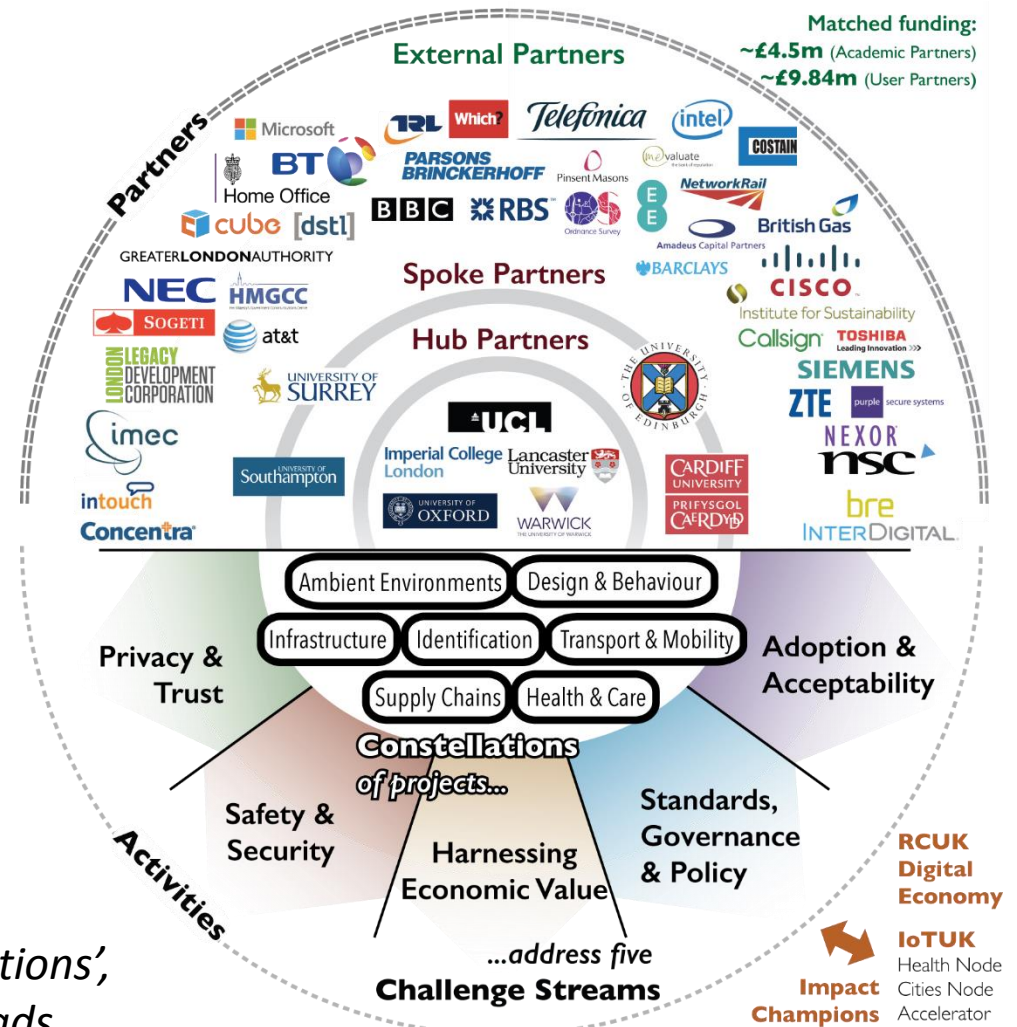
Professor Jeremy Watson CBE FREng
Director and Principal Investigator



PETRAS – key facts

- 9 world leading universities via the core and spoke model (4 from the Alan Turing Institute)
- Combined hub value: £24m
- 19 projects at outset, +15 after Phase 2 call
- Blackett Review expertise
- 47 partners at submission, 60+ since, combining presence in the UK, Central Europe and America (giving International links and perspective)
- Inter– and multi-disciplinary focus

Projects grouped by type into ‘Constellations’, sample one or more of the Stream threads





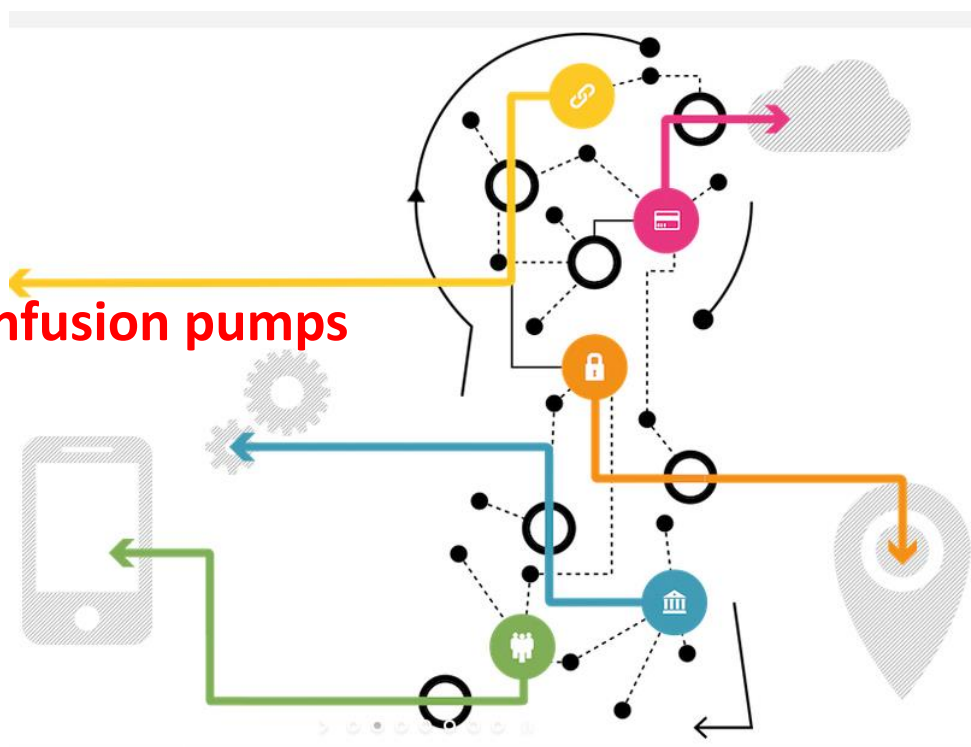
Aims

To:

- Deliver real co-produced cross-sectoral, impactful, and timely **technical and socioeconomic benefit**;
- Place the UK as **world-leader** in expertise and deployment of trusted IoT technology;
- Create a **cross-disciplinary environment** across research domains, industries, and government departments;
- Create a **social platform for innovation** and co-creation with users and stakeholders;
- Provide an **enduring legacy** from the PETRAS Hub, beyond the end of the funded period.

Some examples of threats

- Contactless card skimming
- **Hacking Building Management Systems**
- **Smart toys**
- Baby monitors
- Smart TVs
- USB devices
- **Healthcare devices - Fitbit to infusion pumps**
- Smart domestic goods
- Cars, now and in the future



Hacking into Building Management Systems

Disabling a server room chiller can shut a business down

- IBM Ethical Hacking team Pen test
- BMS connected to enterprise IT – a ‘back door’
- Poor ‘Cyberhygiene’ on part of BMS installer – weak password
- Weak router security between BMS and server
- Clear lessons learned



<https://regmedia.co.uk/2016/02/10/567584334543.pdf>

Smart Toys

Increasingly, toys are equipped with internet communications, cameras, geolocation, etc.

- Risk of digital stalking and peeping (geolocation with picture data)
- Robots, dolls, drones
- Threat not yet fully emergent, but risk is perceived

See:

<http://www.cnet.com/news/hello-headaches-barbie-of-the-internet-age-has-even-more-security-flaws/>



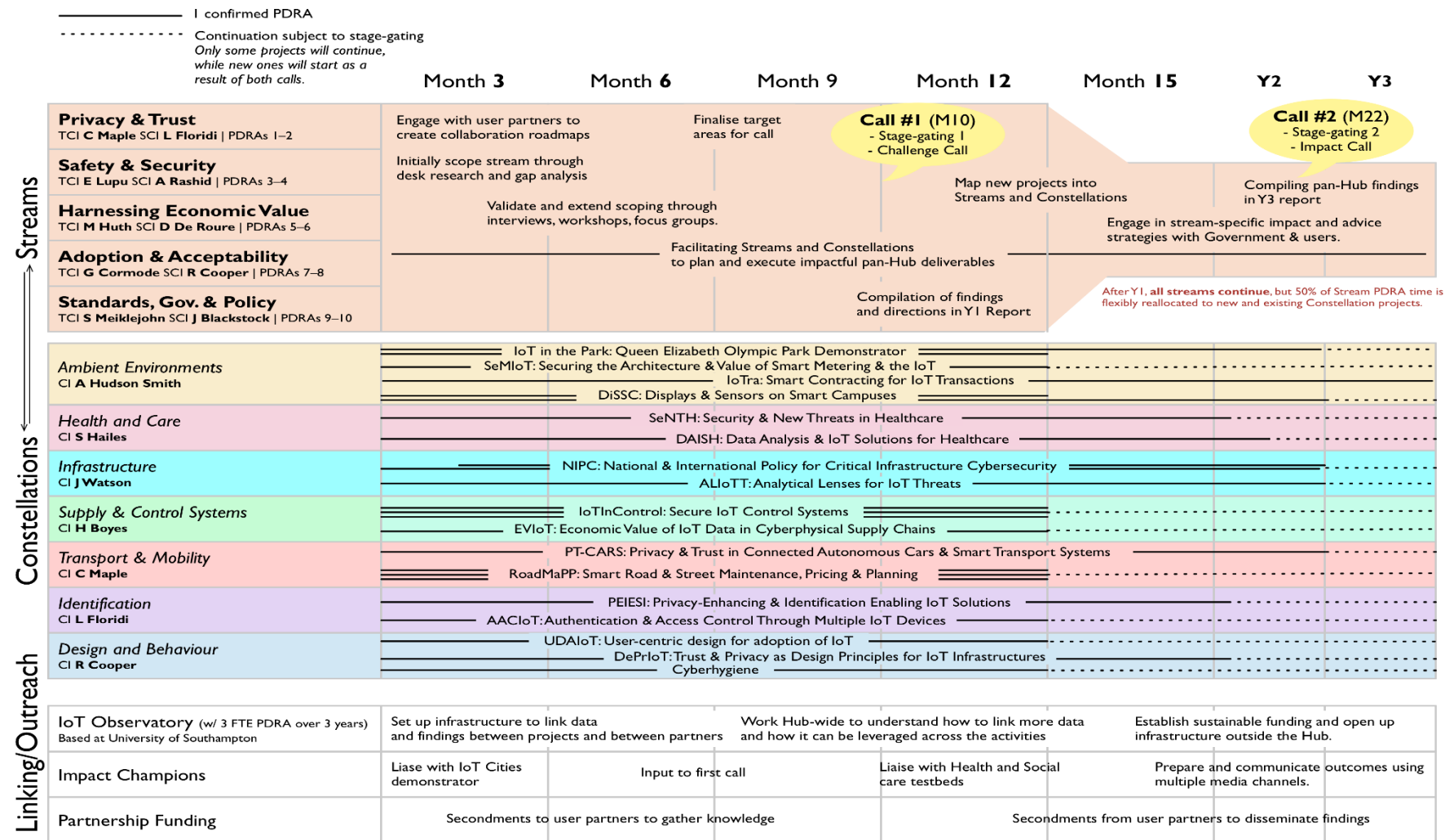
Healthcare devices

Wide range of applications – from low importance leisure to life-critical

- Risks range from telehealth data theft to life-threatening adjustments of critical personal support equipment
- Telehealth devices typically use short-range communication or wired connection
- Implanted systems, like heart pacemakers are adjusted by low frequency near-field communications



The PETRAS work plan



A decorative graphic consisting of several horizontal arrows of different colors (blue, green, orange, pink, yellow) pointing to the left, arranged in a slightly overlapping manner.

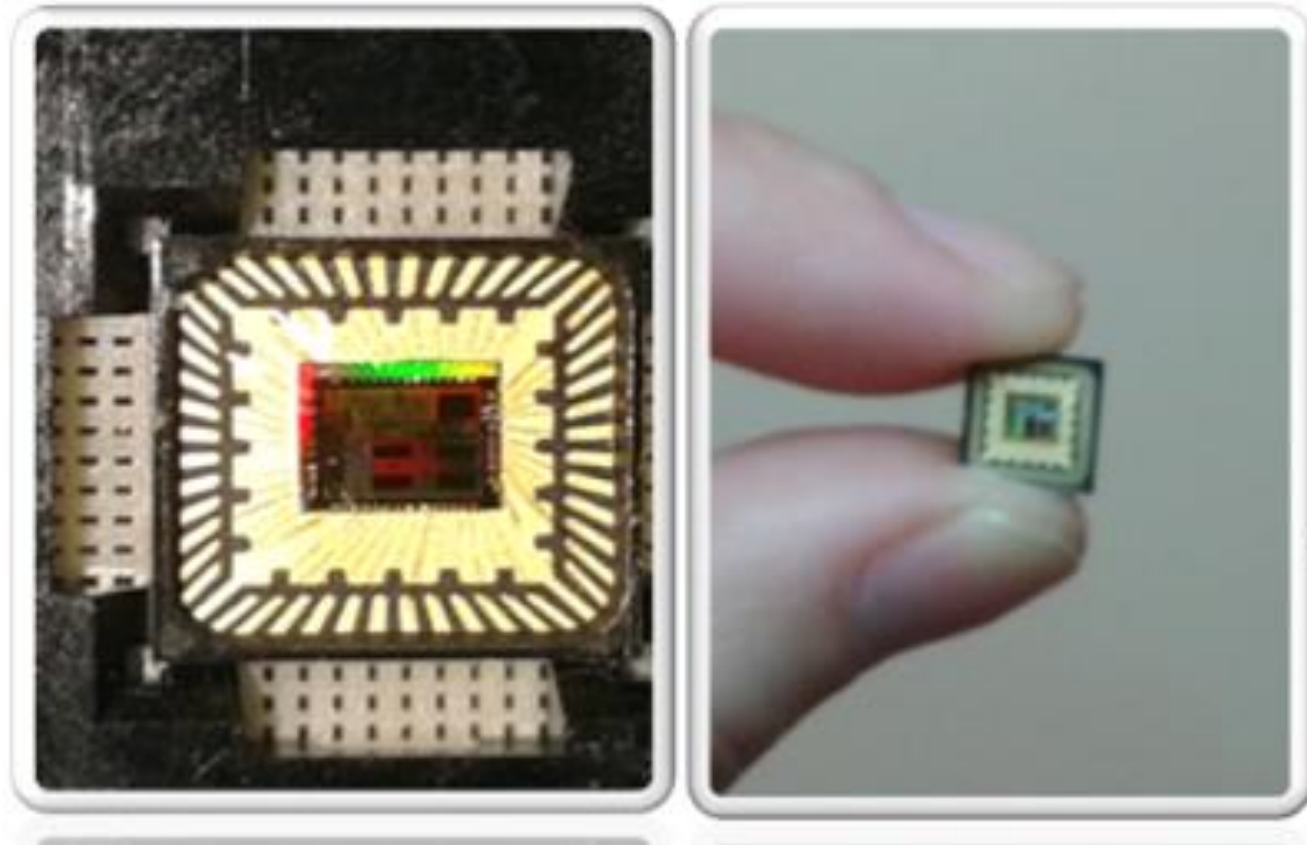
A network diagram centered on a car icon, connected to various circular icons representing different smart car features like navigation, communication, and sensors.

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Constellation example: Health & Care

SeNTH - focus on: 1. Threat modelling and analysis for body sensor networks; 2. Security mechanisms that can be provided on miniaturised low power ASICs; 3. Establishing a test-bed with selected scenarios. DASH - user trust in medical applications of IoT. Project will use sandpits to identify problems impairing users' trust and will define a code of practises for IoT.

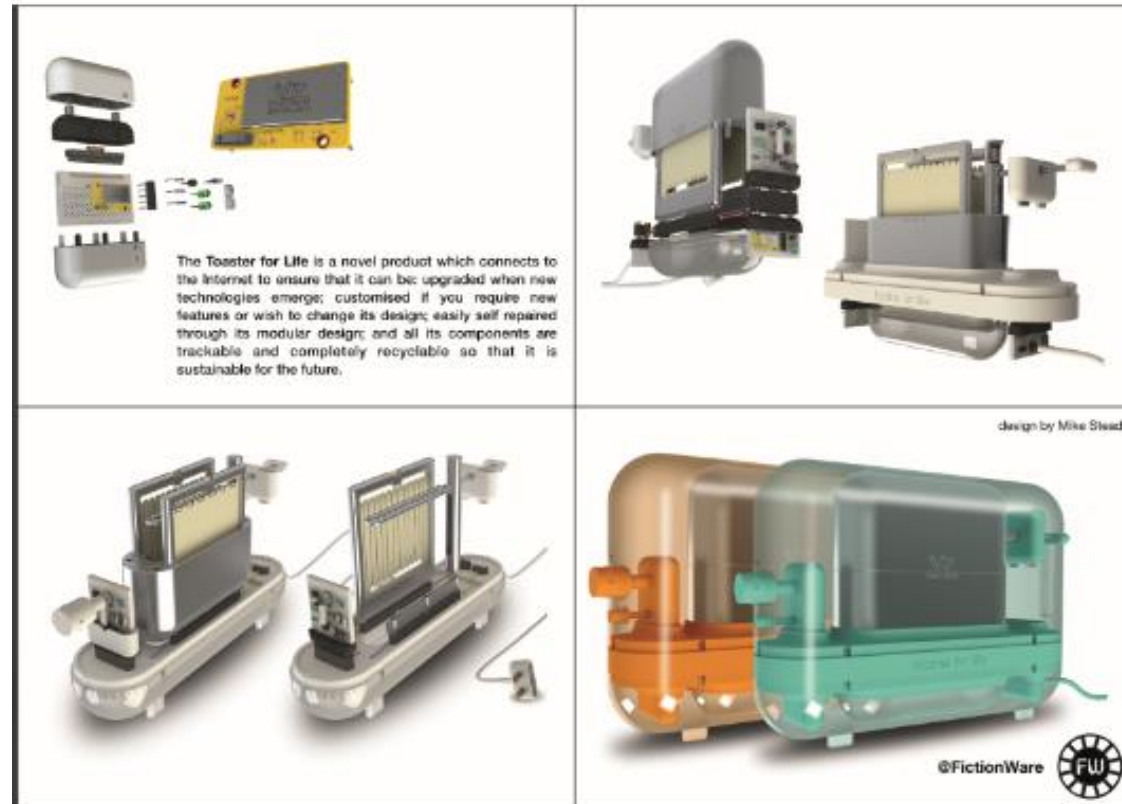
Lead: Emil Lupu (Imperial College)



Constellation example: Design & Behaviour

This Constellation will consider the role that Design plays in influencing the adoption of IoT. In particular, how Design and Engineering can actively encourage or discourage behaviours, so that Privacy and Trust are enhanced, and adoption is promoted. Design charrettes will be used to obtain user responses to a range of interventions.

Lead: Professor Rachel Cooper (Lancaster)



Constellation example: Infrastructure

Includes 1. NIRC, which looks, from a policy angle, at approaches in various countries and across borders to manage IoT threats and increased attack surfaces. 2. ALIoT - tools to analyse threats in many contexts, creating, validating and piloting methods and software across the hub and with User Partners, including government agencies.

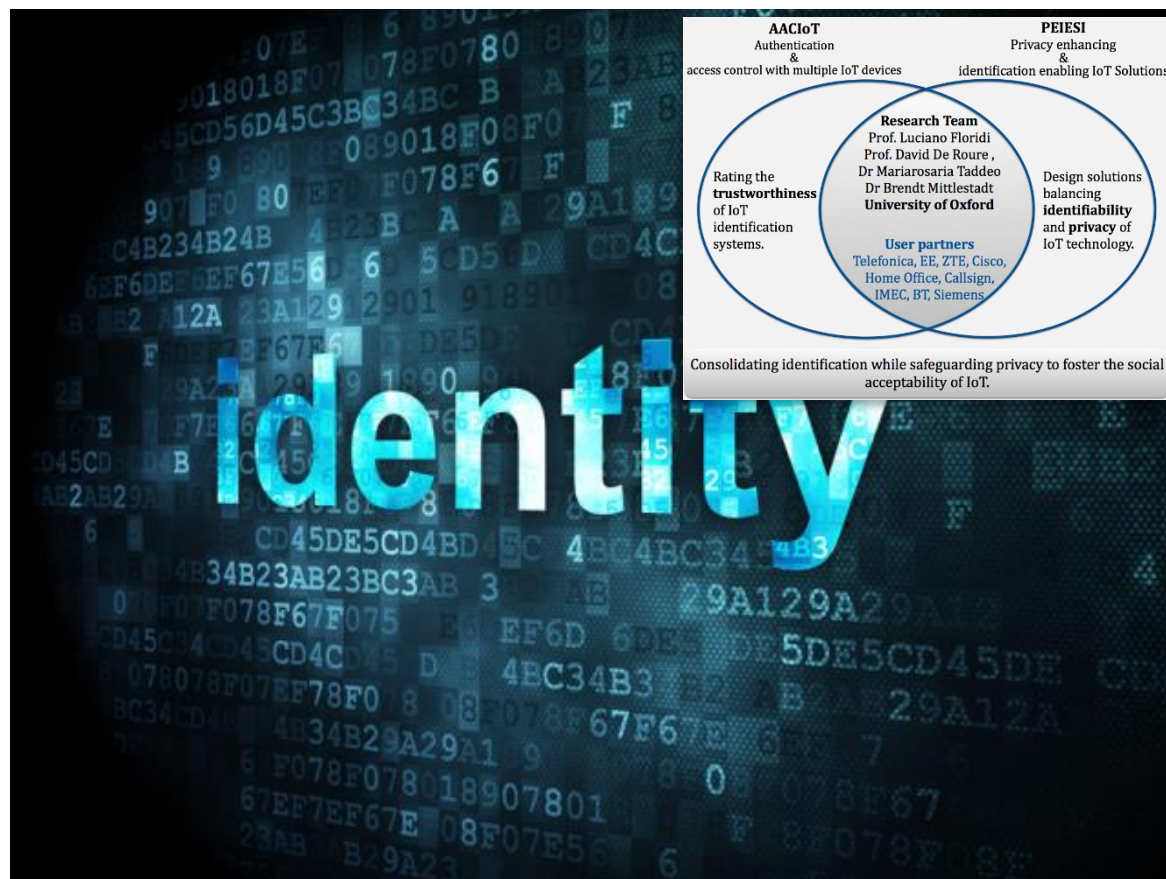
Lead: Professor Jeremy Watson (UCL)



Constellation example: Identification

AACIoT - rating the trustworthiness of identification systems based on the wider environment surrounding the IoT agent
PEISI evaluating 'identifying' technologies, protocols, and procedures alongside privacy strategies, to design robust solutions that deliver a balance between identifiability and privacy of IoT technology.

Lead: Professor Luciano Floridi (Oxford)



Constellation example: Supply & Control Systems

Connectivity and intelligence are of economic importance to the UK. IoT offers integrated control systems and supply chains. Projects include: Developing Secure IoT-augmented Control Systems and Exploring Economic Value of IoT Data in Cyber-physical Supply Chains. The projects will draw expertise from a number of Hub research organisations working with industrial partners.

Lead: Professor Carsten Maple (Warwick)



Constellation example: Ambient Environments

The QEOP offers an ideal setting for scalable, 'In the Wild', IoT developments. Concepts around security versus adaptability with cross-layered network wide protocols for low powered IoT Devices will be investigated. A combination of In the Wild experiments and focus groups will inform the boundaries of privacy, trust and personalisation.

Lead: Professor Andy Hudson-Smith (UCL)



New projects – Strategic

Research Fund

Filling first-round research gaps identified by state-of-the art and gap analysis studies

- **IoT Security for Healthcare (SeNTH +)** – Imperial, Intel
- **Modelling the potential impact of IoT boosted botnet attacks (BotThings)** – UCL, NCCU
- **Developing a Consumer Security Index for Domestic IoT devices** – UCL, Met Police, Which?, Dawes Centre, BIT
- **The Internet of Energy Things: supporting peer-to-peer energy trading and demand side management through blockchains. (P2P-IoET)** – UCL, Siemens, UKPN
- **Security Risk Assessment of IoT Environments with Attack Graph Models** – Imperial, BRE
- **Resolving Conflicts in Public Spaces** – Surrey, Rail Delivery Group, RSSB

New projects – Strategic

Research Fund

Filling first-round research gaps identified by state-of-the art and gap analysis studies

- **Respectful Things in Private Spaces: Investigating Ethical Data Handling for Very Personal Devices** – Oxford, BT
- **Value of Personal Data in IoT** – Warwick, Met Police, BT, Which?, Digital Catapult
- **Smart Meter Code of Practice (HANCODE)** – Warwick, EDF
- **Hybrid Engagement Architecture Layer for Trusted Human-Centric IoT** – Southampton, CityVerve, Southampton City Council, Siemens, Zooniverse
- **Resilience and security in Low Power IoT** – UCL, IBM (UK)
- **Designing Dynamic Insurance Policies Using IoT** – Imperial, Lloyds Register Foundation
- **Blockchain-empowered Infrastructure for IoT (BlockIT)** – Southampton, British Gas, DSTL, Lloyds Register Foundation

New projects – Strategic Research Fund



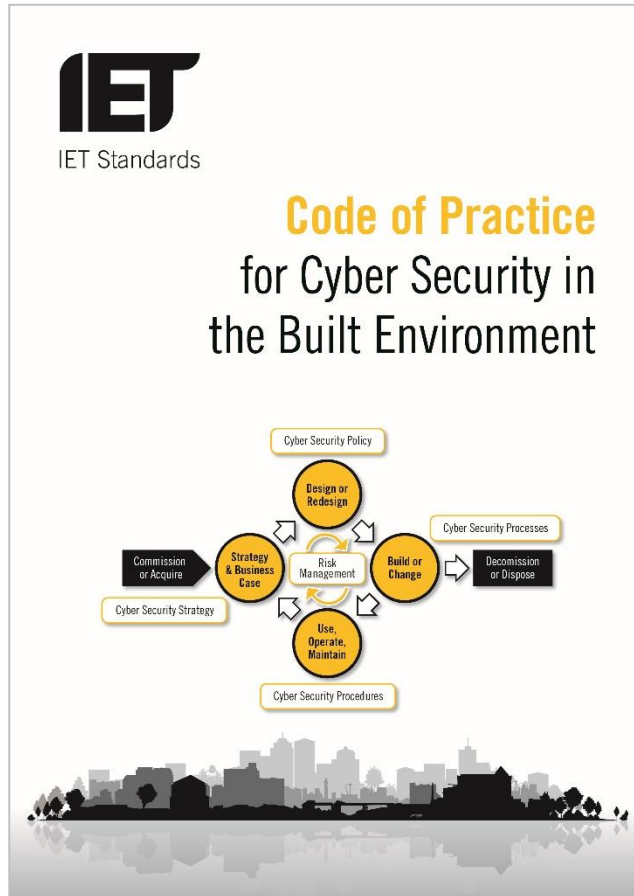
Filling first-round research gaps identified by state-of-the art and gap analysis studies

- **Identifying Attack Vectors for Network Intrusion via IoT devices & Developing a Goal-Oriented Approach to Determining Impact Across Threat Surfaces (IoT Depends)** – Cardiff, Airbus, Lloyds Register Foundation
- **Blockchain Technology for IoT in Intelligent Transportation Systems (B-IoT)** – Imperial, Ordnance Survey, Wallet Services

Links

- BIM Level 2 – PAS 1192: <http://shop.bsigroup.com/Navigate-by/PAS/PAS-1192-22013/>
- Digital Built Britain: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/410096/bis-15-155-digital-built-britain-level-3-strategy.pdf
- Home Office produced an interactive PDF advice document in light of findings of a recent Ministerial Roundtable: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/internet-of-things-potential-risk-of-crime-and-how-to-prevent-it>
- Blackett Review: The Internet of Things: making the most of the Second Digital Revolution: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/409774/14-1230-internet-of-things-review.pdf
- Petras Hub: <https://www.petrashub.org/>

IET Cyber Security and IoT activities

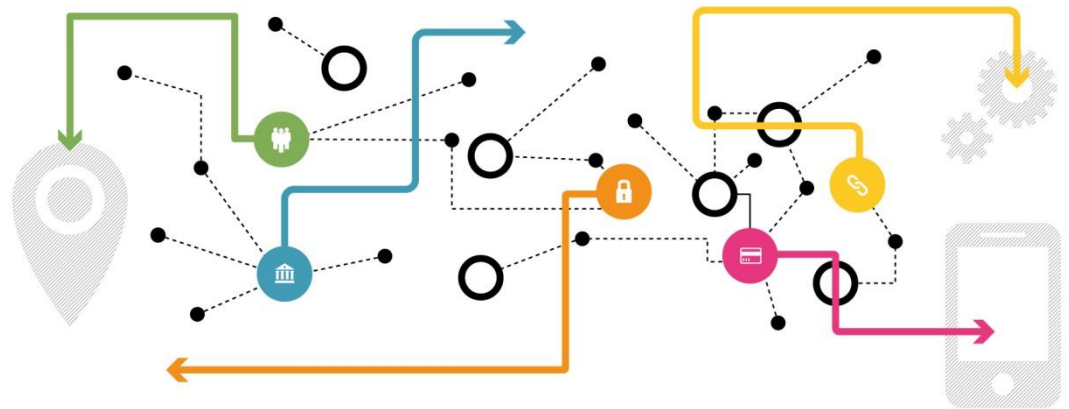


Living in the Internet of Things:

Cybersecurity of the IoT - A PETRAS, IoTUK & IET Event

28 – 29 March 2018 | IET London: Savoy Place

Addressing the cybersecurity of the **Internet of Things** and exploring critical issues in privacy, ethics, trust, reliability, acceptability, and security through both social science and technical disciplines.



Call for papers deadline: 10 November 2017

www.theiet.org/cyberiot



Thank you

From digitization to digital innovations

Dr Bethan Morgan



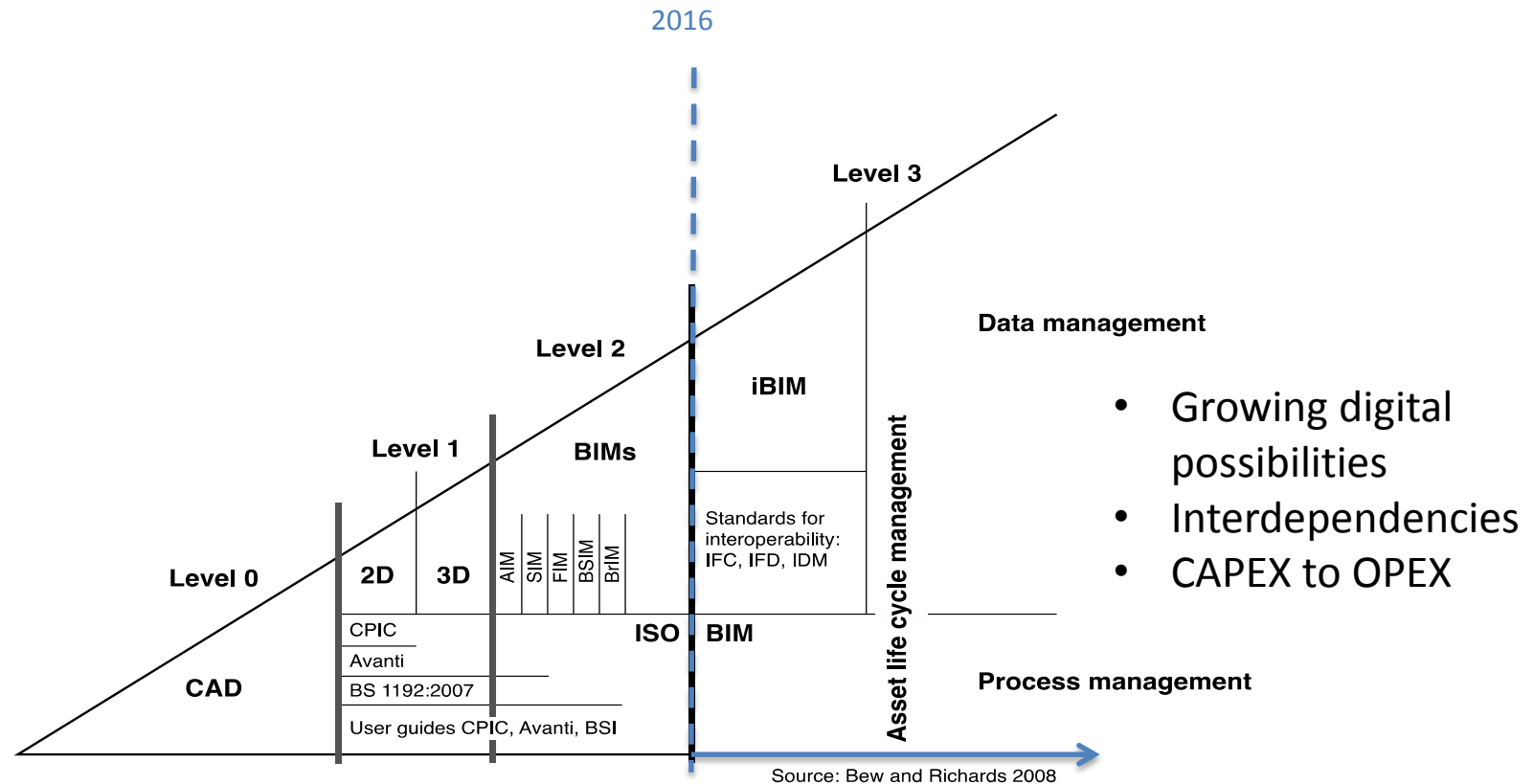
EPSRC

Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council

September 2017

- Accelerating pace of digitization
 - What might it mean for construction?
- Digital innovations
 - Value is in how we use technologies
 - Digital innovation, not invention

Technological change



Accelerating rate of digitization



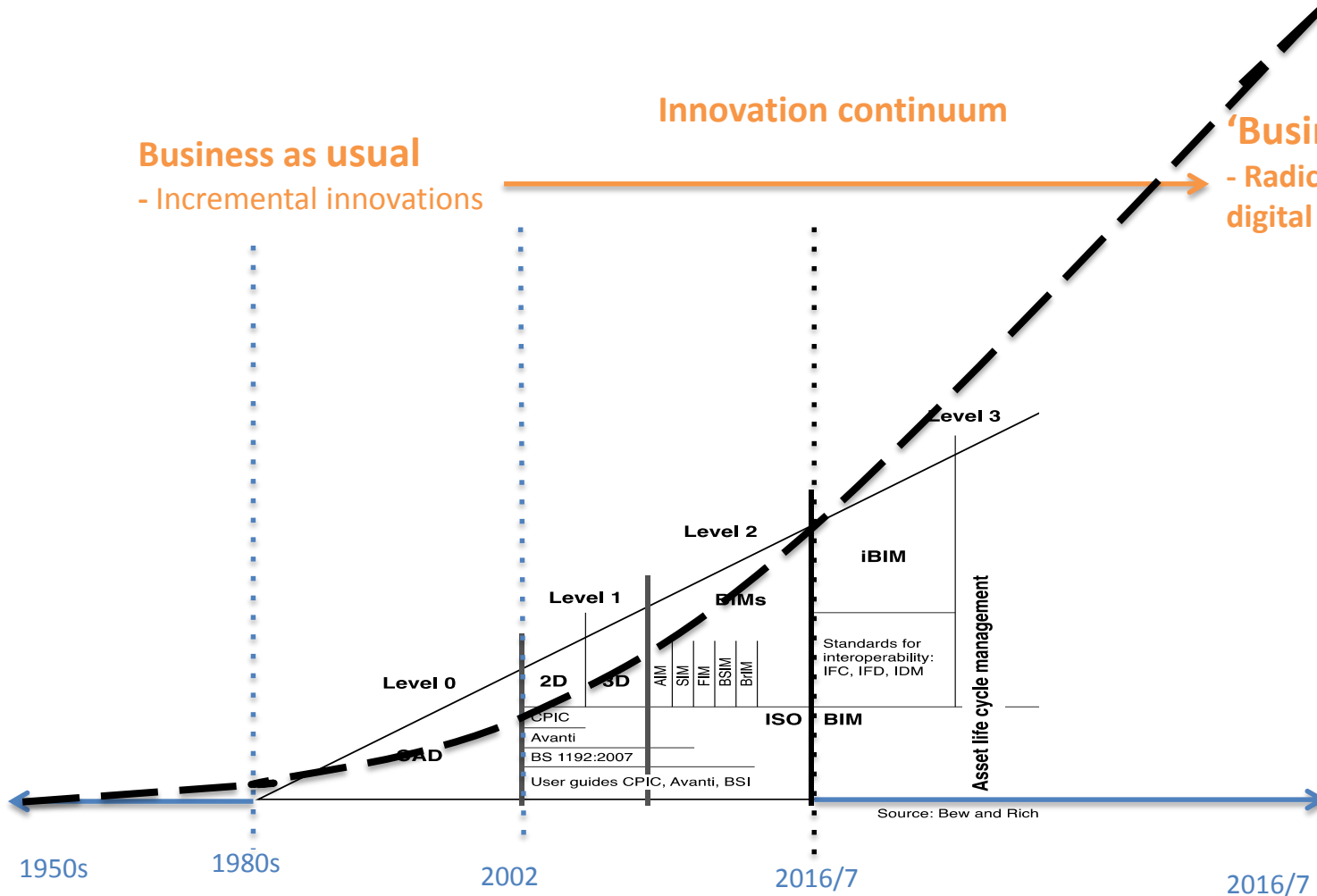
Business as usual

- Incremental innovations

Innovation continuum

'Business as unusual'

- Radical, potentially disruptive, digital technologies



September 2017

From digitization to digital innovations

'Ripe for disruption'



The construction industry is among the least digitized.

McKinsey Global Institute industry digitization index; 2015 or latest available data

Relatively low digitization Relatively high digitization

● Digital leaders within relatively undigitized sectors



¹Based on a set of metrics to assess digitization of assets (8 metrics), usage (11 metrics), and labor (8 metrics).

²Information and communications technology.

Source: AppBrain; Bluewolf; Computer Economics; eMarketer; Gartner; IDC Research; LiveChat; US Bureau of Economic Analysis; US Bureau of Labor Statistics; US Census Bureau; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

- Last 24 months, 12 major reports (so far ...)
- Additive manufacturing, AI / robotics, automation, advanced materials, smart technologies, big data, VR / AR, advanced applications of BIM (OPEX)
- Applications of these already apparent
 - Technologies used in combination
 - Wider business changes

- Digit^alization is the challenge for construction
 - similar term, very different meaning
 - wider than digitization
 - embraces social, regulatory and business model change
- Key challenge for construction
 - the industry doesn't invent technologies, it imports them

- Innovation is the **application** of new ideas
- Therefore using / applying technologies is a key digital capability.
- "The inherent value of a technology remains latent until it is commercialized in some way"
(Chesbrough and Rosenbloom, 2000)

USING DIGITAL IN CONSTRUCTION

DAVID DONALDSON (BIM MANAGER)

& PATRICK OWEN (ASSET INFORMATION MANAGER)

19 SEPTEMBER 2017



Tideway

USING DIGITAL IN CONSTRUCTION

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TIDEWAY

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TIDEWAY

PROJECT OVERVIEW



Up to seven years to build
£4.2 billion

24 construction sites (11 along the river)

2007/14
Planning

2015
Preparation

2016
Construction
begins

2017
Tunnelling
commences

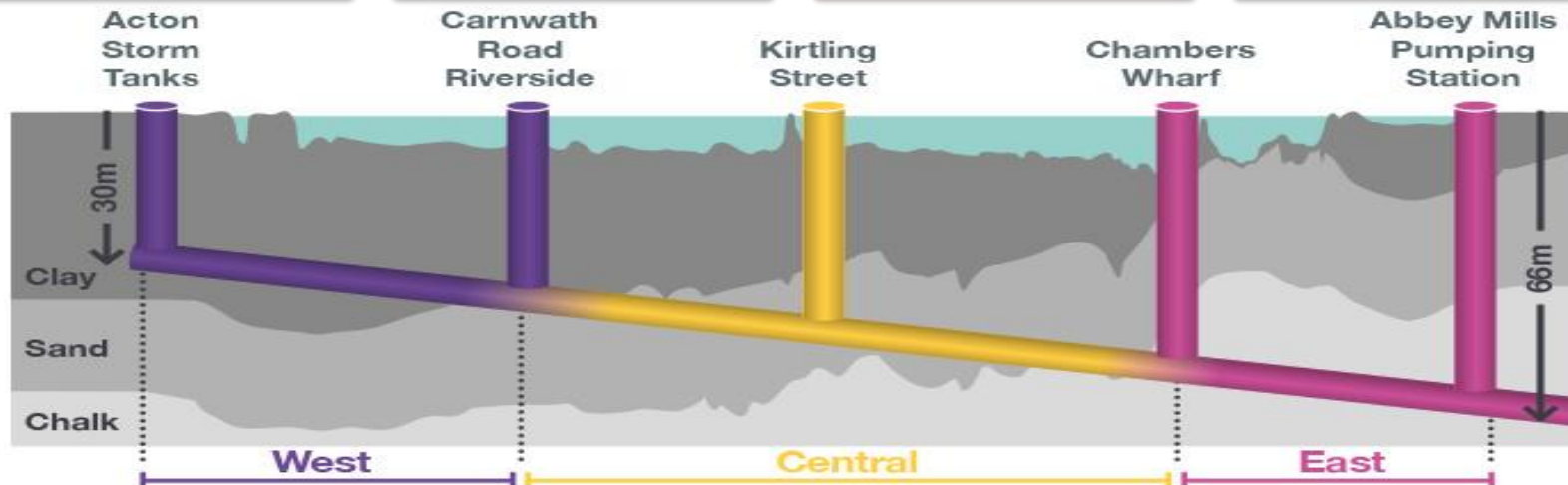
2021
Tunnelling
Ends

2022
Construction
completion

2023/24
System
commissioning

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TIDEWAY

MAIN CONTRACTORS



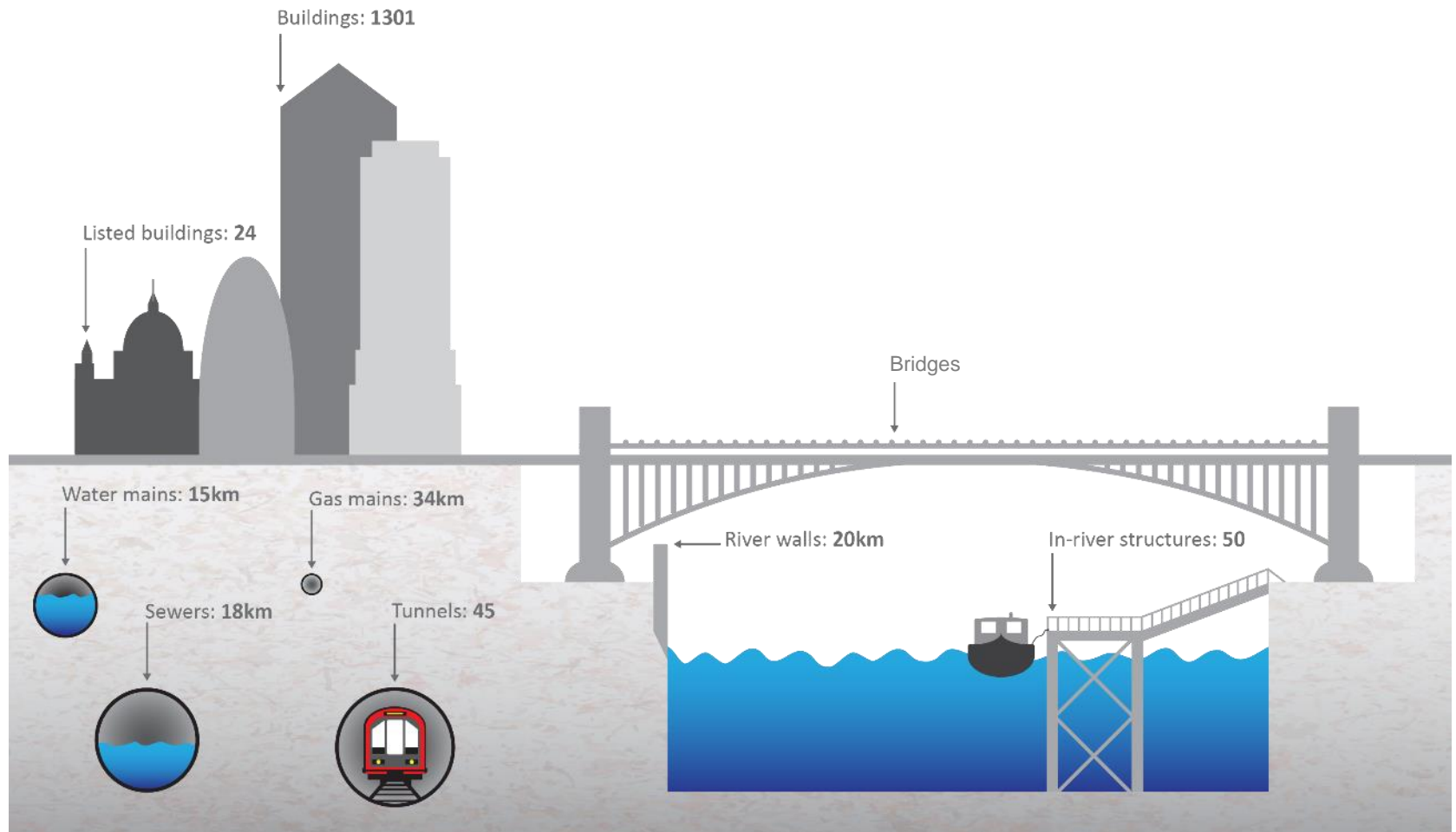
A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TIDEWAY

TIDEWAY ALLIANCE



A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TIDEWAY

INTERFACES WITH EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE



A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TIDEWAY

PUBLIC REALM: BEFORE & AFTER



USING DIGITAL IN CONSTRUCTION

EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

1. **Design and Construction**

2. **Project Management**

3. **Marketing and Sales**

4. **Customer Service**

5. **Human Resources**

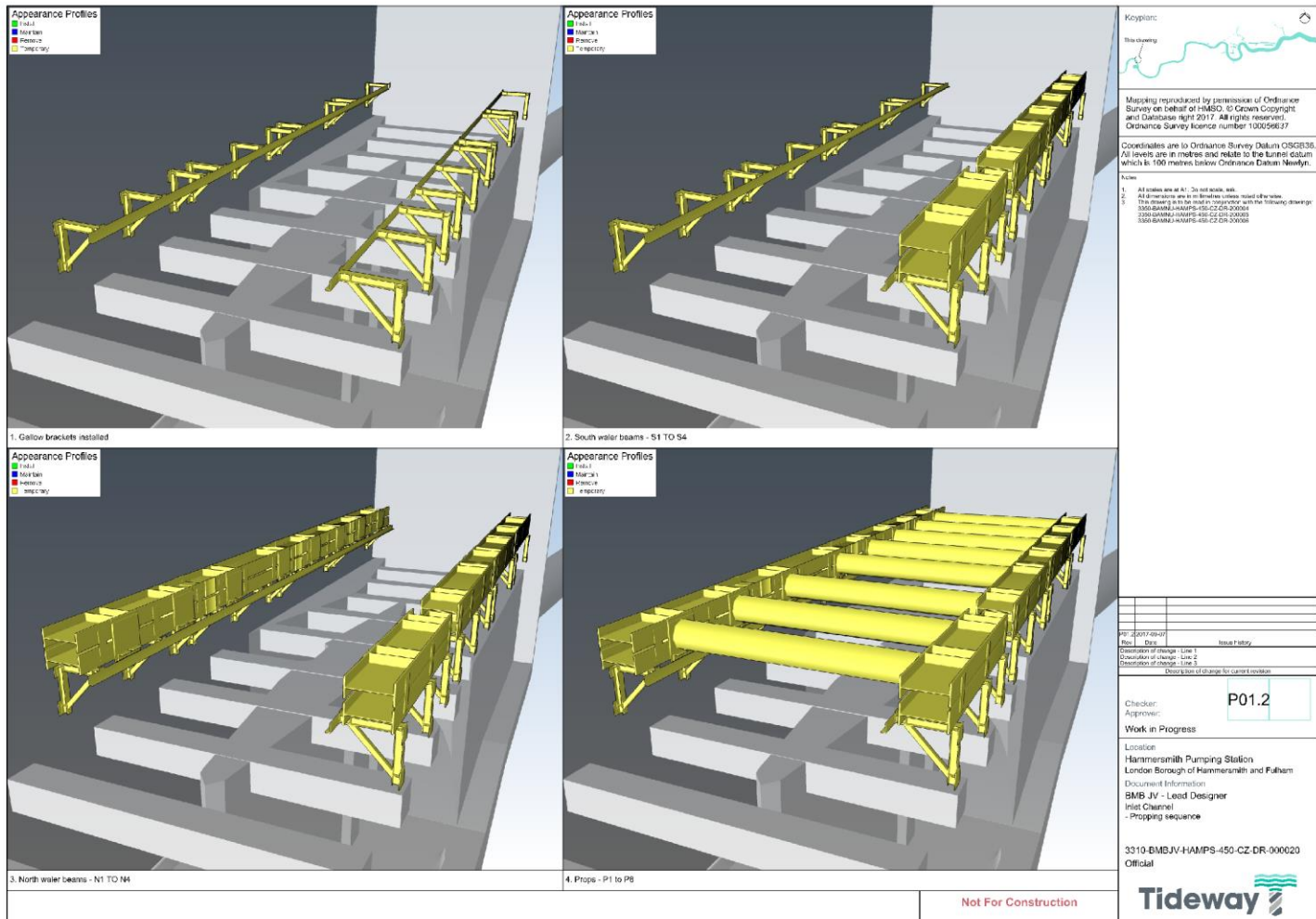
6. **Finance and Accounting**

7. **Operations and Logistics**

8. **Compliance and Risk Management**

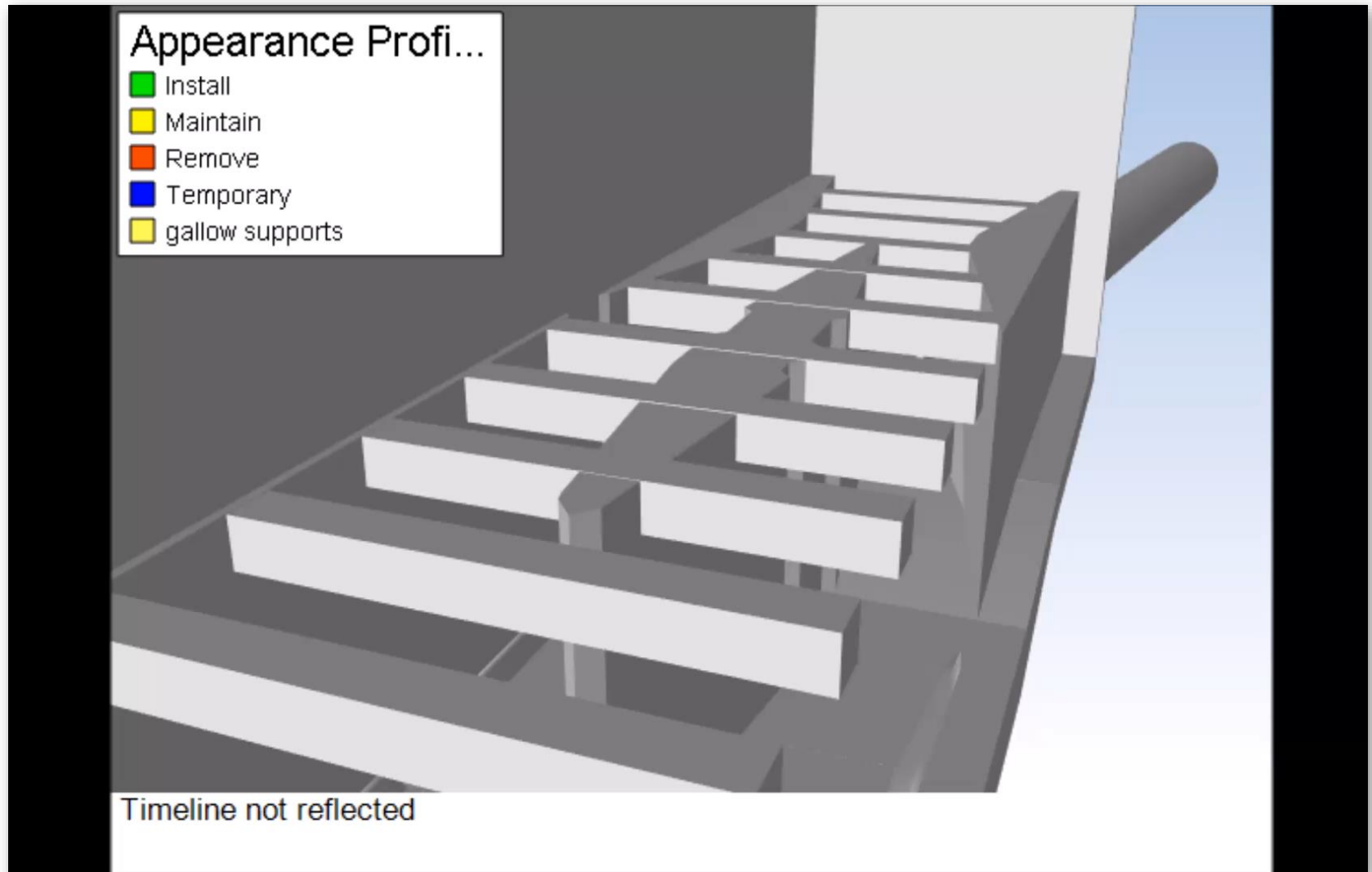
EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

INLET CHANNEL – PROPPING SEQUENCE



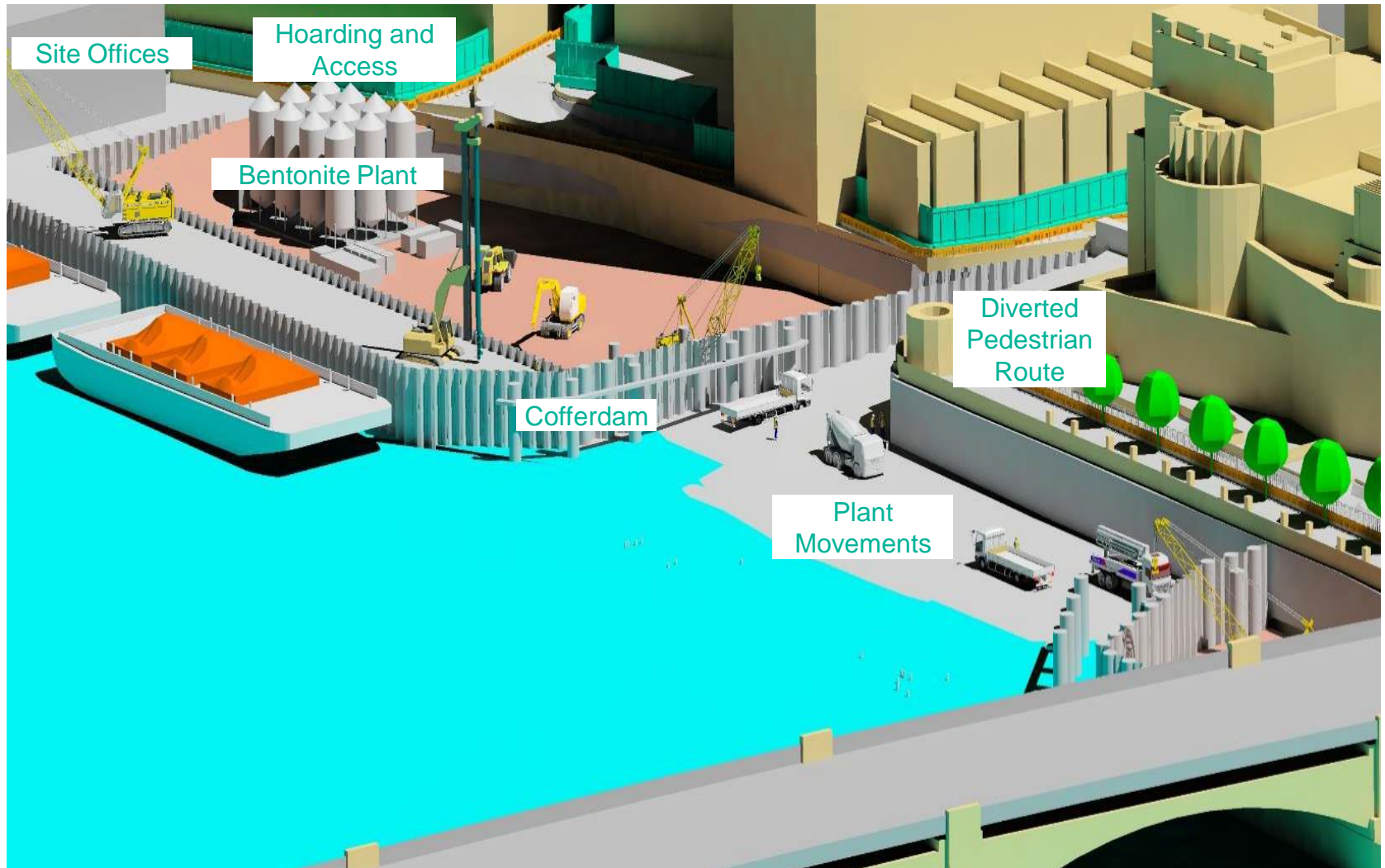
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INLET CHANNEL – PROPPING SEQUENCE



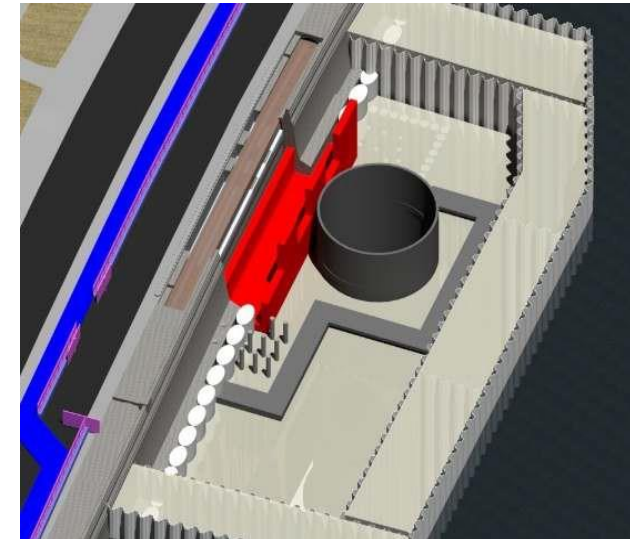
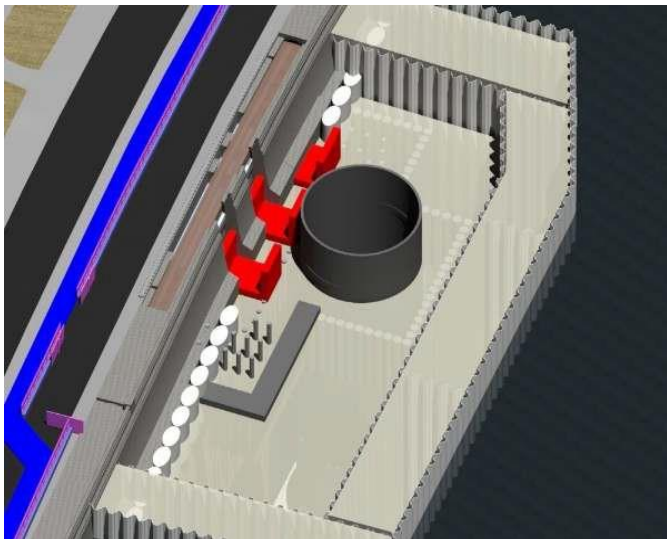
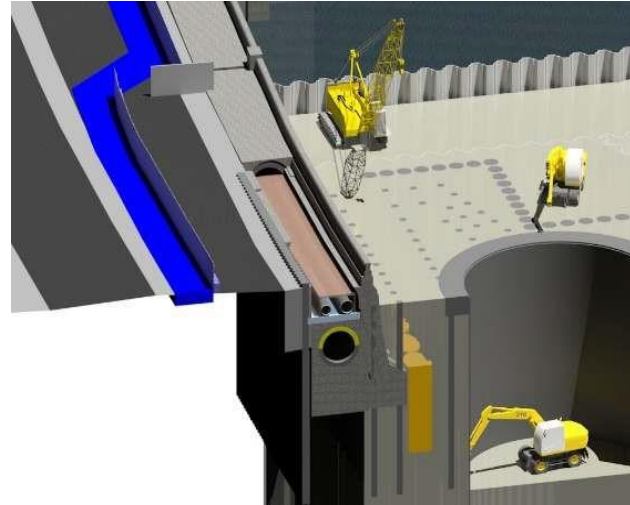
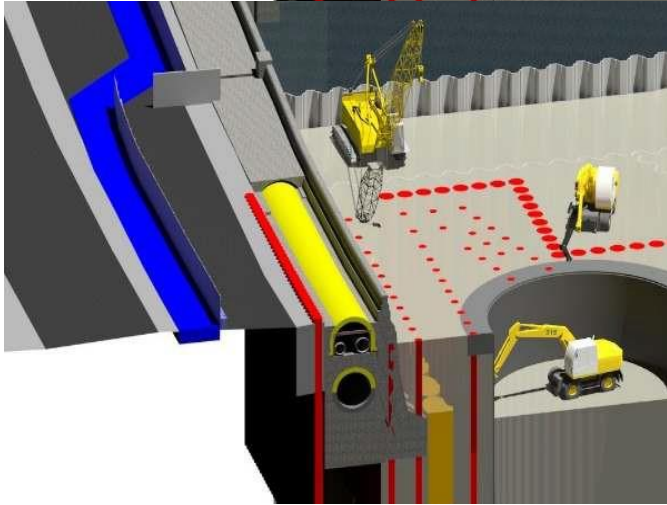
EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

TEMPORARY WORKS AND LOGISTICS MODEL



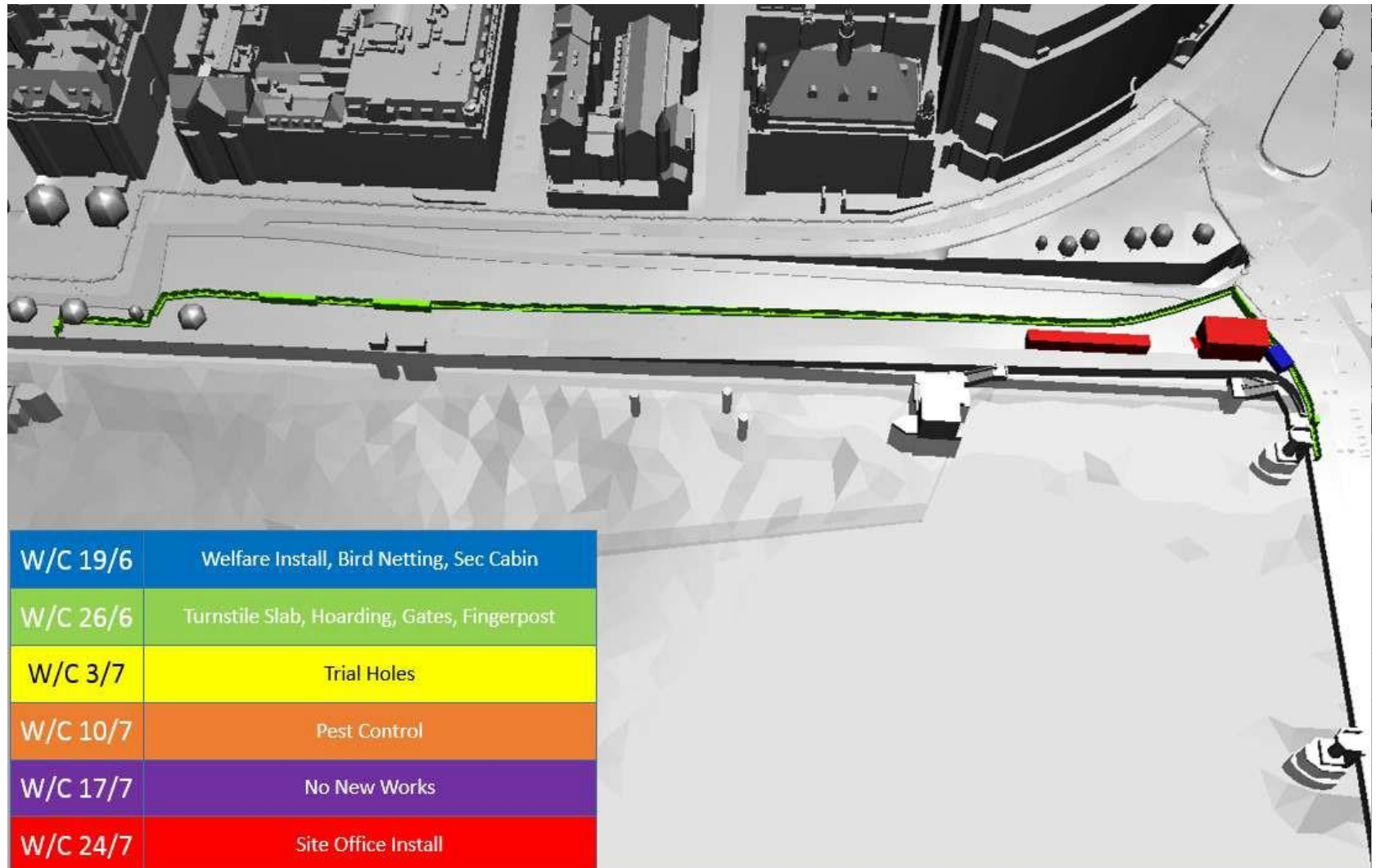
EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

SEQUENCING OF WORKS



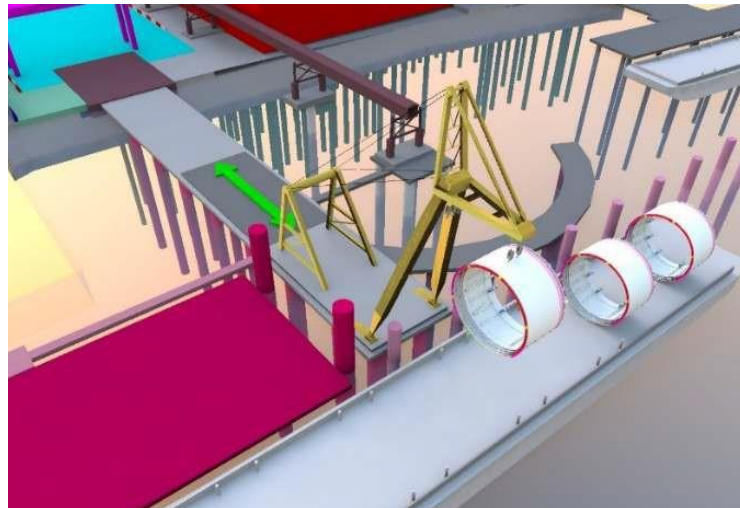
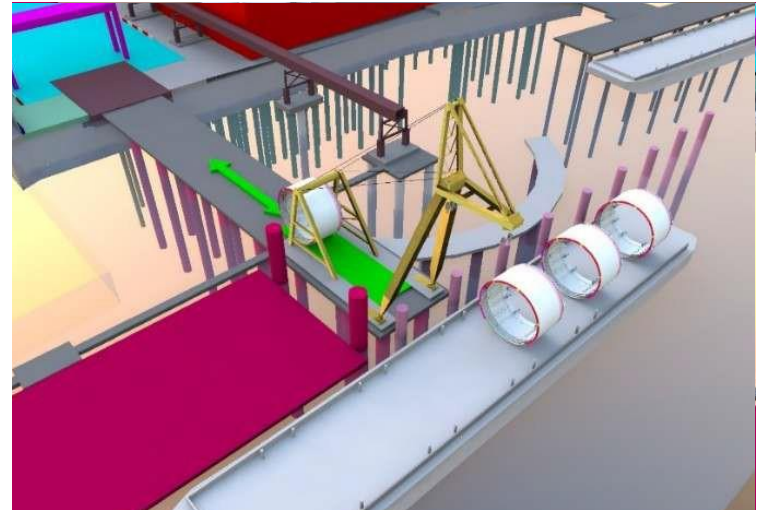
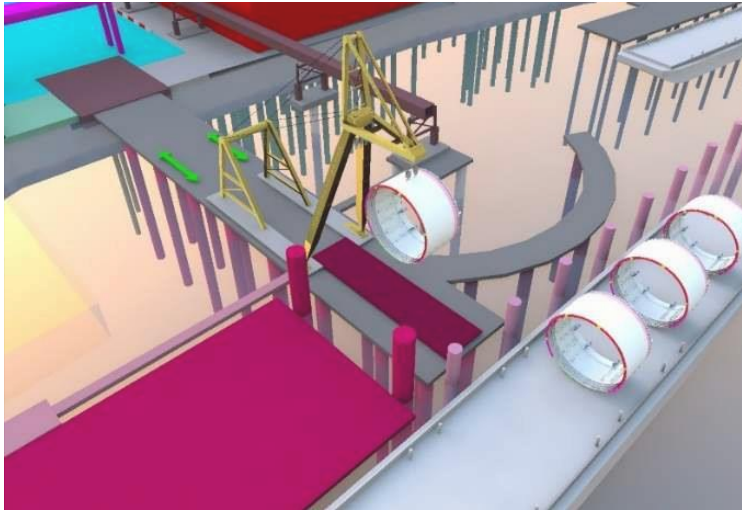
EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

PROGRAMME LOOKAHEADS



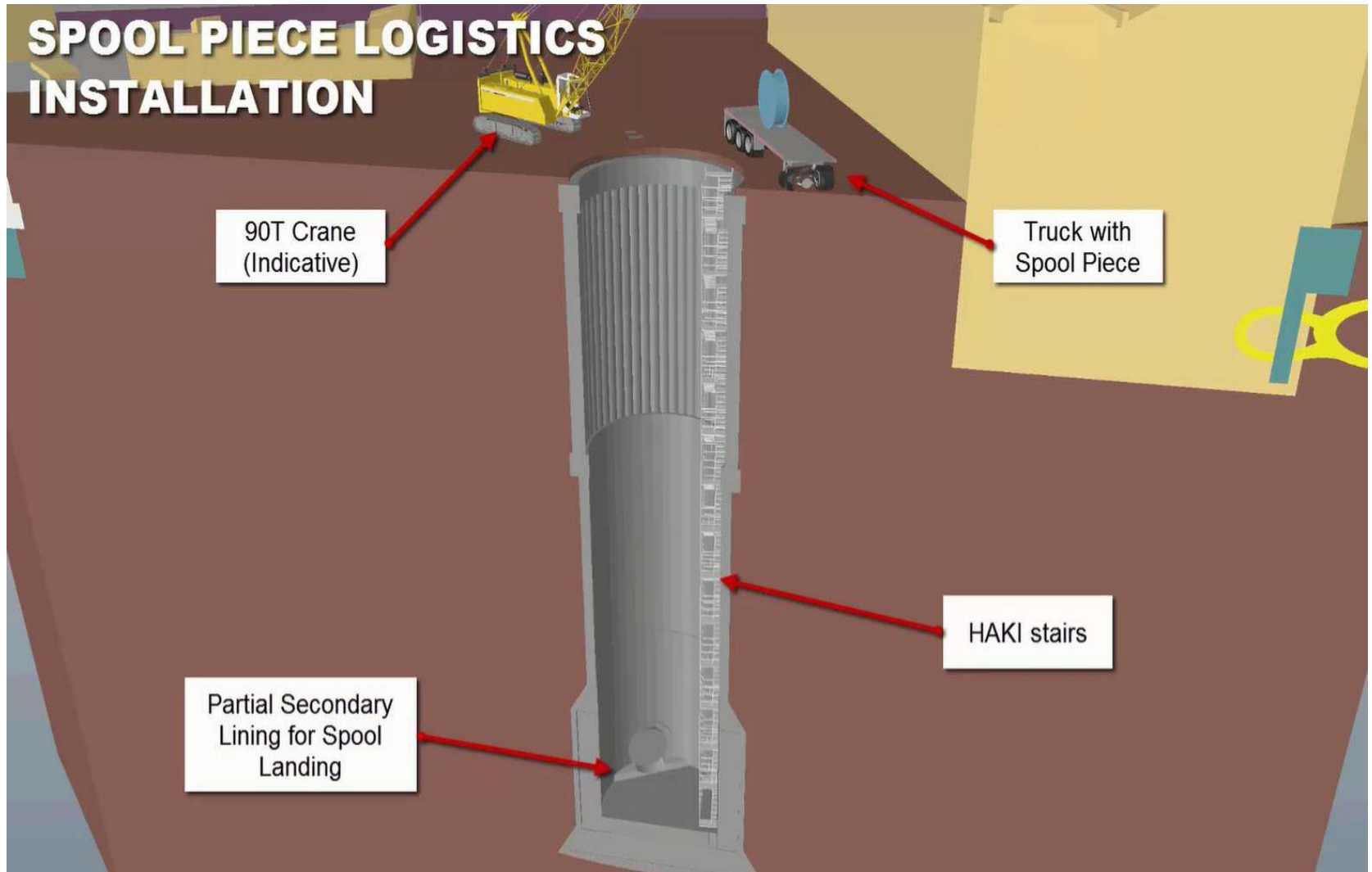
EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

TBM OPTIONEERING



EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

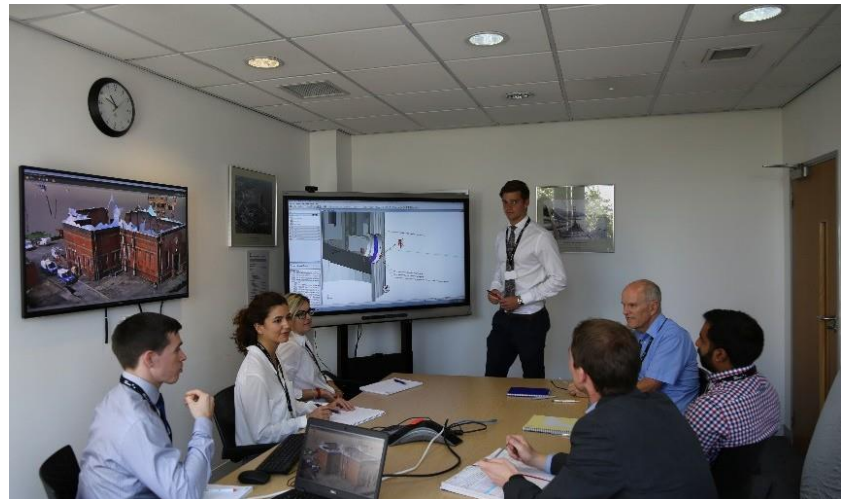
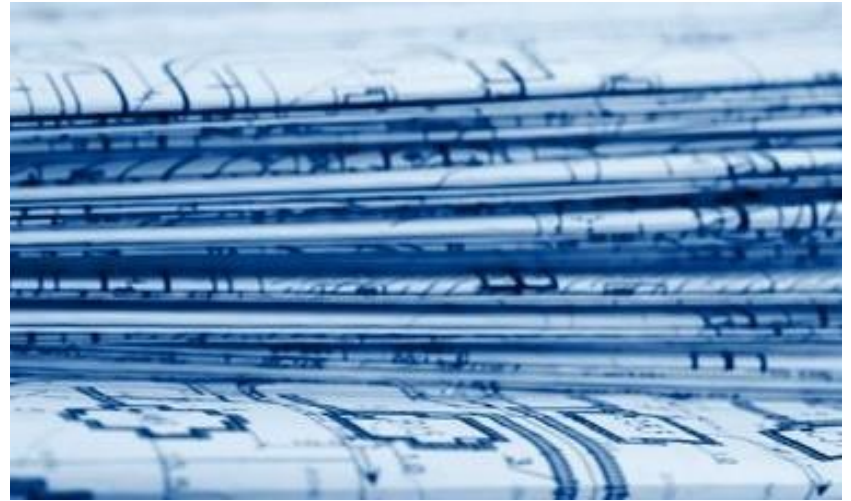
4D – TIME LINKED MODELS



EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

MODEL BASED DELIVERY

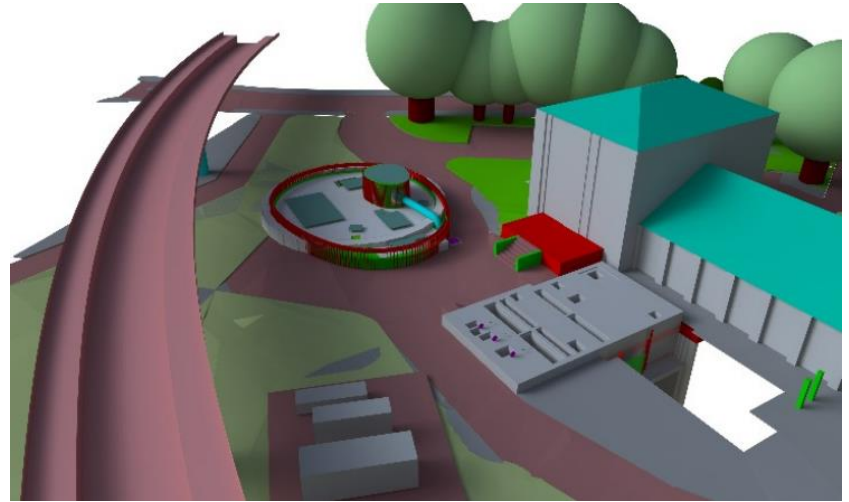
- The Challenge
 - Reduce deliverables
 - Reduce programme (more efficient delivery workflow)
 - Build on VI requirement to delivery models
 - Implement BIM at the heart of the project



EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

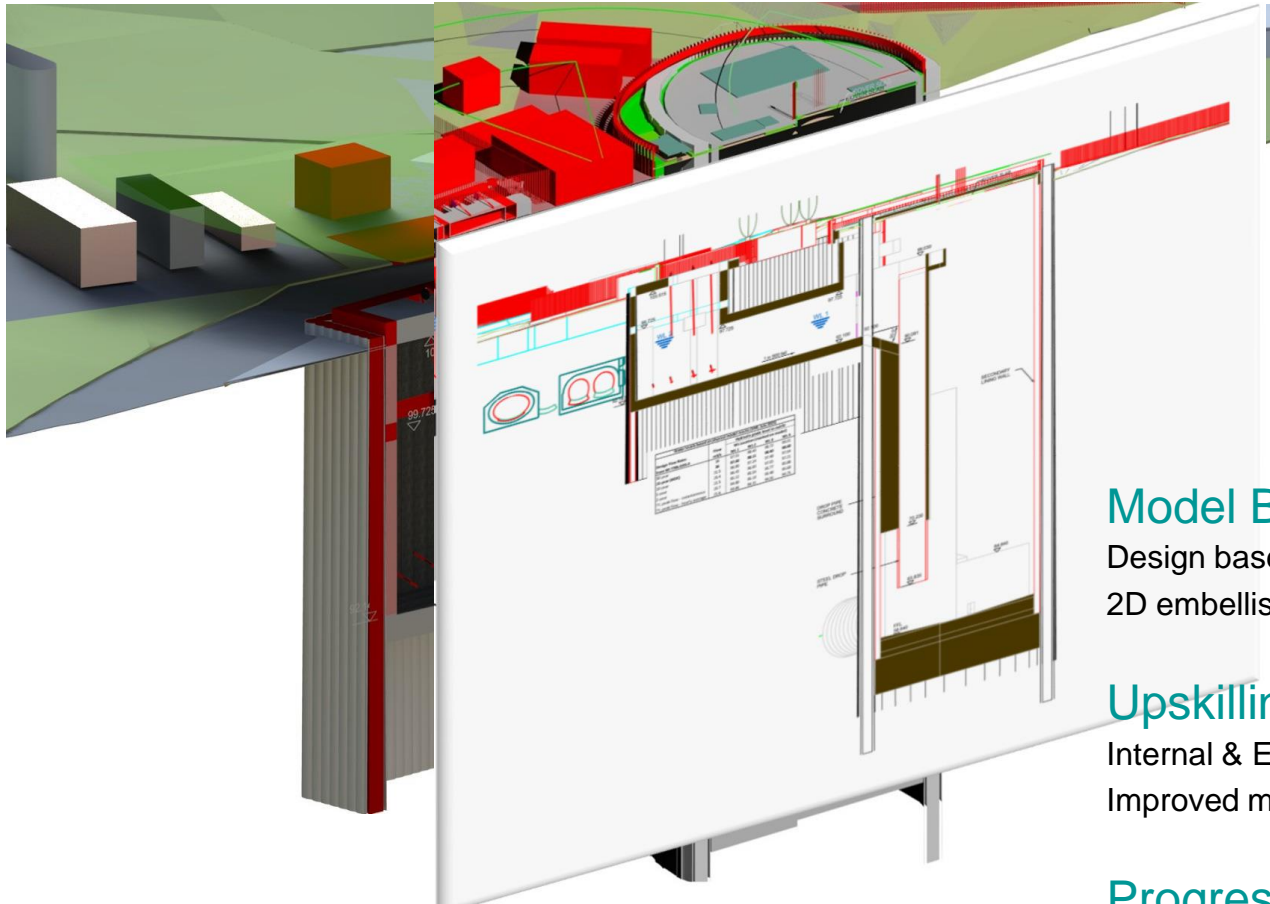
MODEL BASED DELIVERY

- The Deliverable
 - One single model package per site
 - Reviewed with the contractor weekly
 - Progressive Assurance
 - 2D annotations within the 3D models



EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

MODEL BASED DELIVERY



Model Based Delivery

Design based in the 3D environment
2D embellishments in the 3D model

Upskilling

Internal & External Training Programme
Improved model checking procedures

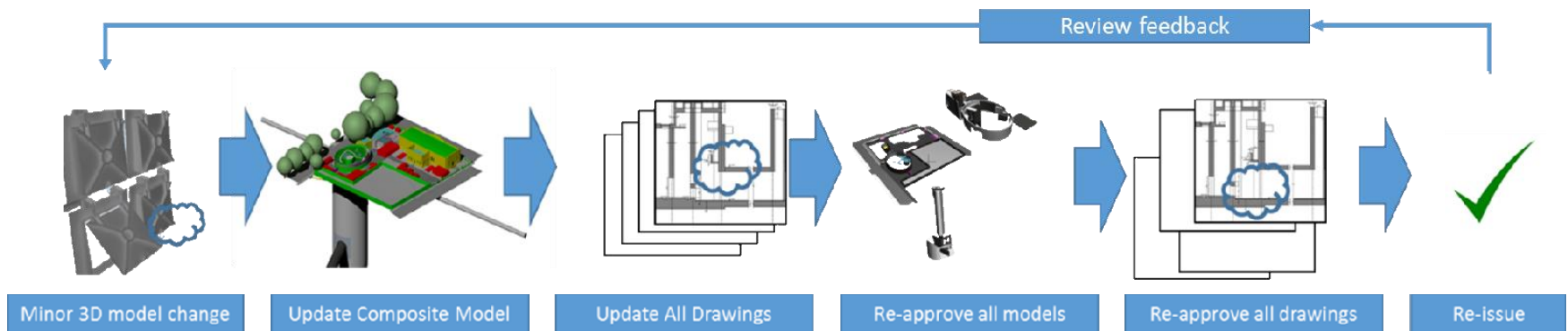
Progressive Assurance

Weekly collaborative design sessions.
Structured pre-agreed agenda
Open door policy

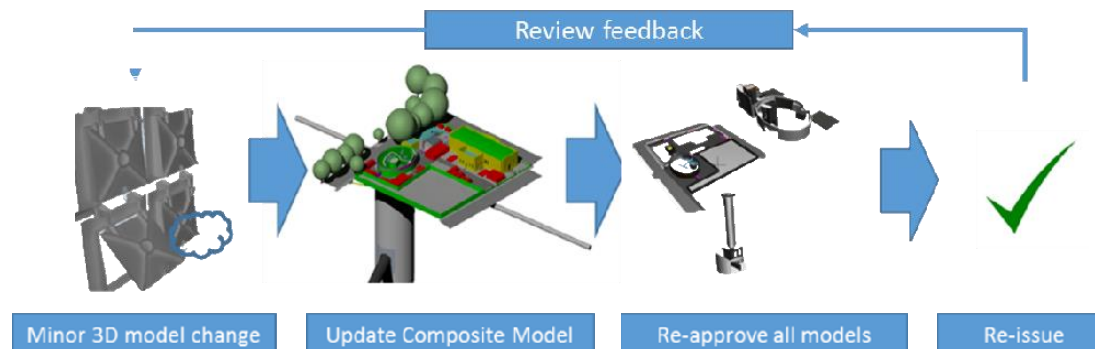
EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

MODEL BASED DELIVERY

Drawing Based Delivery



Model Based Delivery



EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

SYSTEMS INTEGRATOR (SI)

- The main role of the SI is the development of the SCADA and CSO monitoring systems
- They are using live analytics and artificial intelligence to help monitor assets



EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

SYSTEMS INTEGRATOR

- Monitoring and Prediction
 - Move from asking “What must I do now?” to “What should I do next?”
- Investigation and Diagnostics
 - Machine learning identifies fault fingerprints improving detection rates and lead times, improving asset availability
- Action and Resolution
 - Real time asset information allows investigation of the impact of maintenance

EXAMPLES OF WHERE DIGITAL IS BEING USED

TIDEWAY

WHAT DO WE PROVIDE?

- Consistency
 - Standard information capture across all our delivery partners
 - Compatibility with Thames Water systems
 - Open Data Standards (where possible)
- An eye on the future
 - Ensuring the data we need to operate and maintain the tunnel is collected
- Aggregation
 - Taking data and models from across the project and combining them to get better insights



EFFRA



Tideway

Business Models to Support Digital Innovation

19 September 2017



Reflection



Introduction

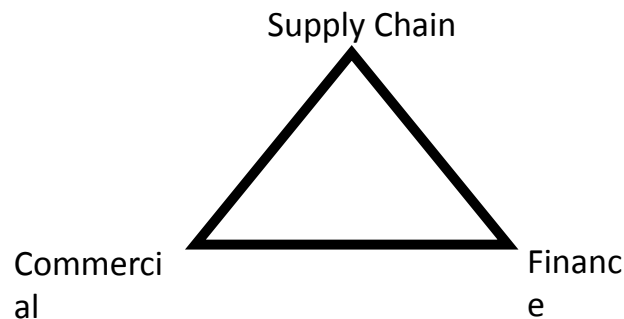
- Transparency & Big Data
- Distributed Ledgers (blockchain)
- Collaboration Map
- Bumps in the Road
- Productivity
- Disruption
- Resilience

Transparency & Big Data

- Open data e.g. self publishing payment terms – subcontractors can choose who to work for
- Open data on Compensation Events. E.g. viewing all CEs across Crossrail to spot themes and trends. What are the most common reasons for change? Prioritise as an industry
- Self policing on fair payment – not relying on legislation
- Step further - has the transaction occurred and were the works 100% complete
- Subcontractor can apply for 110% and try and shame the contractor into paying 100% - risks of new models!
- Asset management regulation

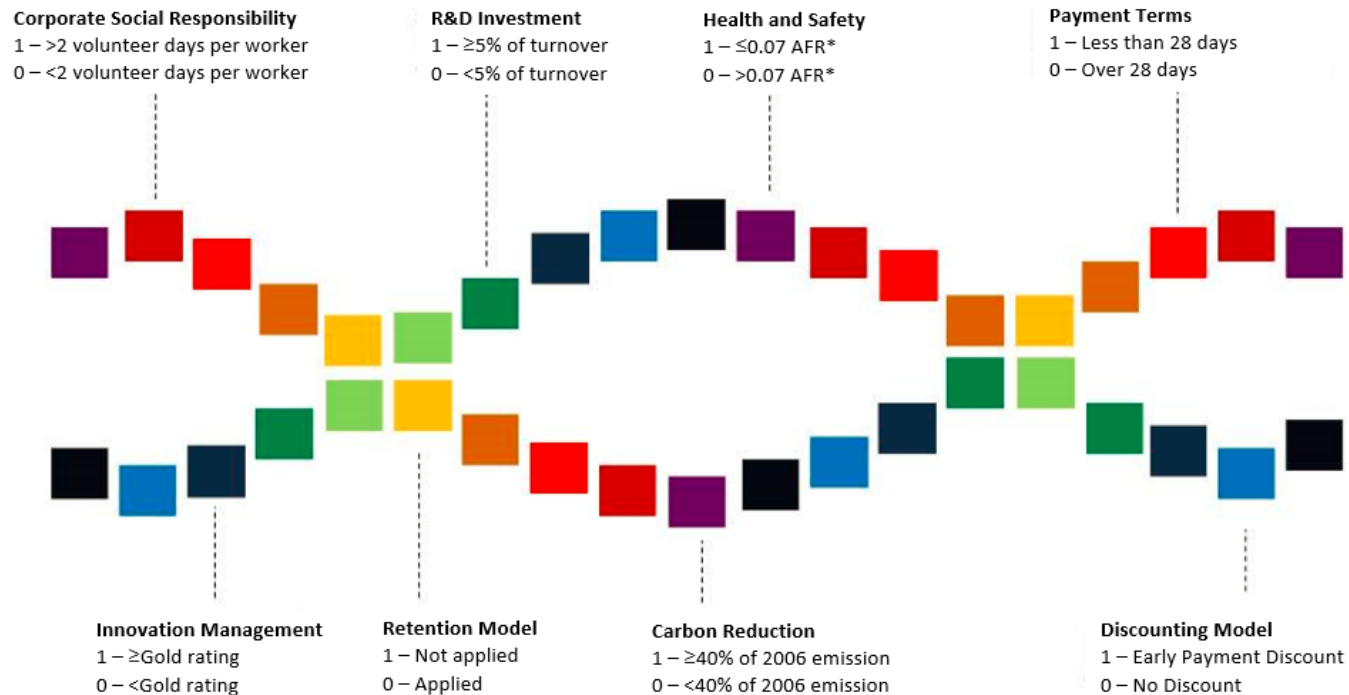
Distributed ledgers (blockchain)

- Fair payment - Pay in a day. Professor David Fisk – pay in 15 minutes
- Existing business models (cashflow; margins)
- Distributed ledgers
- Level 5 BIM - Objectify all elements – codify them – link to Activity Schedule or BoQ (never been done at any kind of scale) Link to payment mechanisms. Commercial – finance – supply chain



- Very admin heavy. Opportunity to link enterprise and project thinking

Mapping a Companies Genome



AFR = Accident Frequency Rate

Matching & Discovery of Companies



Bumps in the Road

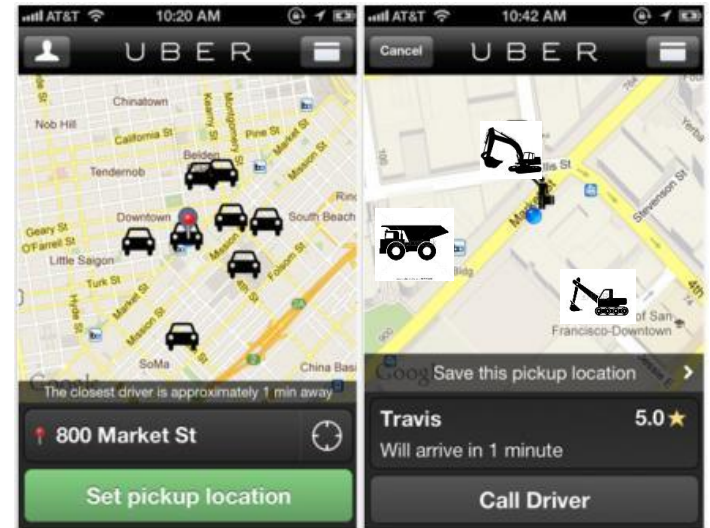
- Trant Engineering Ltd v Mott MacDonald Ltd [2017]
- Mid Atlantic Power Project
- £55m power station in the Falkland Islands
- Mott MacDonald was appointed to provide design services and was also the BIM coordinator, controlling access to the common data environment (CDE)
- Trant was entitled to have access to the design data which had already been placed in shared folders

Productivity

- Innovation will always beat productivity
- Less administration (contract and admin)
- Productivity and automation. Skills gap – how we deliver projects will fundamentally change
- Manufacturing – Offsite construction is arguably doing what we do now but indoors. Manufacturing processes will involve an assembly line approach to delivering better quality products
- Designers not encouraged to standardise. Billable hours

Productivity

- Under utilised resource – Uber for plant
- Find your required plant based on locality (using GPS)
- Find you required plant based on specification and certification
- Compare prices of the plant from different plant providers
- Select plant based upon previous user feedback and ‘likes’
- Get the plant delivered upon request; or go and collect it yourself
- Handle the payment and administration via by an application
- This is being done now in the USA – Getable



Disruption




“We’re just going to figure out what it takes to improve tunnelling speed by, I think, somewhere between 500 and 1,000 percent”

Resilience

UK infrastructure failing to meet the most basic cybersecurity standards

We're all doomed

By [John Leyden](#) 29 Aug 2017 at 15:01

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More than a third of national critical infrastructure organisations have not met basic cybersecurity standards issued by the UK government,

Summary

- Commissioners may begin to work directly with disruptors
- Payment methods and incentives will change
- Cyber risk must be taken seriously and programmed in
- Must ensure that data is treated as a major asset