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# **General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Data Protection Policy**

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## 1. Introduction

This Policy sets out the obligations of FairHeat Limited, a company registered in England under number 09408296, whose registered office is at 10 Stoney Street, London, SE1 9AD ("the Company") regarding data protection and the rights of staff, customers, business contacts etc ("data subjects") in respect of their personal data under Data Protection Law (all legislation and regulations in force from time to time regulating the use of personal data and the privacy of electronic communications including, but not limited to, EU Regulation 2016/679 General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"), the Data Protection Act 2018, and any successor legislation or other directly applicable EU regulation relating to data protection and privacy for as long as, and to the extent that, EU law has legal effect in the UK).

This Policy sets the Company's obligations regarding the collection, processing, transfer, storage, and disposal of personal data. The procedures and principles set out herein must be followed at all times by the Company, its employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company.

## 2. Definitions

No.	Term	Definition
1	consent	means the consent of the data subject which must be a freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which they, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signify their agreement to the processing of personal data relating to them.
2	data controller	means the natural or legal person or organisation which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. For the purposes of this Policy, the Company is the data controller of all personal data relating to staff, customers, business contacts etc used in our business for our commercial purposes.
3	data processor	means a natural or legal person or organisation which processes personal data on behalf of a data controller.
4	data subject	means a living, identified, or identifiable natural person about whom the Company holds personal data.
5	UK GDPR	Has the meaning given to it by section 3(10) (as supplemented by section 205(4) of the Data Protection Act 2018).
6	personal data	means any information relating to a data subject who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, identification number, location data, an online identifier, or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental,

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		economic, cultural, or social identity of that data subject.
7	personal data breach	means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored, or otherwise processed.
8	processing	means any operation or set of operations performed on personal data or sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.
9	pseudonymisation	means the processing of personal data in such a manner that the personal data can no longer be attributed to a specific data subject without the use of additional information, provided that such additional information is kept separately and is subject to technical and organisational measures to ensure that the personal data is not attributed to an identified or identifiable natural person.
10	special category personal data	means personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, health, sexual life, sexual orientation, biometric, or genetic data.

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### 3. Scope

- 3.1. The Company is committed not only to the letter of the law, but also to the spirit of the law and places high importance on the correct, lawful, and fair handling of all personal data, respecting the legal rights, privacy, and trust of all individuals with whom it deals.
- 3.2. The Company's Data Controller is the Managing Director. The Data Controller is responsible for administering this Policy and for developing and implementing any applicable related policies, procedures, and/or guidelines.
- 3.3. The Data Controller is responsible for ensuring that all employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company comply with this Policy and, where applicable, must implement such practices, processes, controls, and training as are reasonably necessary to ensure such compliance.
- 3.4. Any questions relating to this Policy or to Data Protection Law should be referred to the Data Controller. In particular, the Data Controller should always be consulted in the following cases:
  - a. if there is any uncertainty relating to the lawful basis on which personal data is to be collected, held, and/or processed;
  - b. if consent is being relied upon in order to collect, hold, and/or process personal data;
  - c. if there is any uncertainty relating to the retention period for any particular type(s) of personal data;
  - d. if any new or amended privacy notices or similar privacy-related documentation are required;
  - e. if any assistance is required in dealing with the exercise of a data subject's rights (including, but not limited to, the handling of subject access requests);
  - f. if a personal data breach (suspected or actual) has occurred;
  - g. if there is any uncertainty relating to security measures (whether technical or organisational) required to protect personal data;
  - h. if personal data is to be shared with third parties (whether such third parties are acting as data controllers or data processors);
  - i. if personal data is to be transferred outside of the UK and there are questions relating to the legal basis on which to do so;
  - j. when any significant new processing activity is to be carried out, or significant changes are to be made to existing processing activities;
  - k. when personal data is to be used for purposes different to those for which it was originally collected;

- l. if any automated processing, including profiling or automated decision- making, is to be carried out; or
- m. if any assistance is required in complying with the law applicable to direct marketing.

## 4. The Data Protection Principles

This Policy aims to ensure compliance with Data Protection Law. The GDPR sets out the following principles with which any party handling personal data must comply. Data controllers are responsible for, and must be able to demonstrate, such compliance. All personal data must be:

- 4.1. processed lawfully, fairly, and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject;
- 4.2. collected for specified, explicit, and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes. Further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered to be incompatible with the initial purposes;
- 4.3. adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is processed;
- 4.4. accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date. Every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that is inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which it is processed, is erased, or rectified without delay;
- 4.5. kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data is processed. Personal data may be stored for longer periods insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes, or statistical purposes, subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject;
- 4.6. processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction, or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

## 5. The Rights of Data Subjects

The GDPR sets out the following key rights applicable to data subjects:

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- 5.1. The right to be informed;
  - 5.2. the right of access;
  - 5.3. the right to rectification;
  - 5.4. the right to erasure (also known as the 'right to be forgotten');
  - 5.5. the right to restrict processing;
  - 5.6. the right to data portability;
  - 5.7. the right to object; and
  - 5.8. rights with respect to automated decision-making and profiling.

## 6. Lawful, Fair, and Transparent Data Processing

- 6.1. Data Protection Law seeks to ensure that personal data is processed lawfully, fairly, and transparently, without adversely affecting the rights of the data subject. Specifically, the GDPR states that processing of personal data shall be lawful if at least one of the following applies:
  - a. the data subject has given consent to the processing of their personal data for one or more specific purposes;
  - b. the processing is necessary for the performance of a contract to which the data subject is a party, or in order to take steps at the request of the data subject prior to entering into a contract;
  - c. the processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the data controller is subject;
  - d. the processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person;
  - e. the processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the data controller; or
  - f. the processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the data controller or by a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data, in particular where the data subject is a child.
- 6.2. If the personal data in question is special category personal data (also known as "sensitive personal data"), at least one of the following conditions must be met:
  - a. the data subject has given their explicit consent to the processing of such data for one or more specified purposes;

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- b. the processing is necessary for the purpose of carrying out the obligations and exercising specific rights of the data controller or of the data subject in the field of employment, social security, and social protection;
  - c. the processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent;
  - d. the data controller is a foundation, association, or other non-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious, or trade union aim, and the processing is carried out in the course of its legitimate activities, provided that the processing relates solely to the members or former members of that body or to persons who have regular contact with it in connection with its purposes and that the personal data is not disclosed outside the body without the consent of the data subjects;
  - e. the processing relates to personal data which is manifestly made public by the data subject;
  - f. the processing is necessary for the conduct of legal claims or whenever courts are acting in their judicial capacity;
  - g. the processing is necessary for substantial public interest reasons, on the basis of EU or EU Member State law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, shall respect the essence of the right to data protection, and shall provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and interests of the data subject;
  - h. the processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of an employee, for medical diagnosis, for the provision of health or social care or treatment, or the management of health or social care systems or services on the basis of EU or EU Member State law or pursuant to a contract with a health professional, subject to the conditions and safeguards referred to in Article 9(3) of the GDPR;
  - i. the processing is necessary for public interest reasons in the area of public health, for example, protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal products or medical devices, on the basis of EU or EU Member State law which provides for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject (in particular, professional secrecy); or
  - j. the processing is necessary for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes, or statistical purposes in accordance with Article 89(1) of the GDPR based on EU or EU Member State law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection, and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.

## 7. Consent

If consent is relied upon as the lawful basis for collecting, holding, and/or processing personal data, the following shall apply:



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- 7.1. Consent is a clear indication by the data subject that they agree to the processing of their personal data. Such a clear indication may take the form of a statement or a positive action. Silence, pre-ticked boxes, or inactivity are unlikely to amount to consent.
  - 7.2. Where consent is given in a document which includes other matters, the section dealing with consent must be kept clearly separate from such other matters.
  - 7.3. Data subjects are free to withdraw consent at any time and it must be made easy for them to do so. If a data subject withdraws consent, their request must be honoured promptly.
  - 7.4. If personal data is to be processed for a different purpose that is incompatible with the purpose or purposes for which that personal data was originally collected that was not disclosed to the data subject when they first provided their consent, consent to the new purpose or purposes may need to be obtained from the data subject.
  - 7.5. If special category personal data is processed, the Company shall normally rely on a lawful basis other than explicit consent. If explicit consent is relied upon, the data subject in question must be issued with a suitable privacy notice in order to capture their consent.
  - 7.6. In all cases where consent is relied upon as the lawful basis for collecting, holding, and/or processing personal data, records must be kept of all consents obtained in order to ensure that the Company can demonstrate its compliance with consent requirements.

## 8. Specified, Explicit, and Legitimate Purposes

- 8.1. The Company collects and processes the personal data set out in Part 22 of this Policy. This includes:
  - a. personal data collected directly from data subjects **OR**
  - b. personal data obtained from third parties.

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- 8.2. The Company only collects, processes, and holds personal data for the specific purposes set out in Part 22 of this Policy (or for other purposes expressly permitted by the GDPR).
  - 8.3. Data subjects must be kept informed at all times of the purpose or purposes for which the Company uses their personal data. Please refer to Part 15 for more information on keeping data subjects informed.

## 9. Adequate, Relevant, and Limited Data Processing

- 9.1. The Company will only collect and process personal data for and to the extent necessary for the specific purpose or purposes of which data subjects have been informed (or will be informed) as under Part 8, above, and as set out in Part 22, below.
- 9.2. Employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company may collect personal data only to the extent required for the performance of their job duties and only in accordance with this Policy. Excessive personal data must not be collected.
- 9.3. Employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company may process personal data only when the performance of their job duties requires it. Personal data held by the Company cannot be processed for any unrelated reasons.

## 10. Accuracy of Data and Keeping Data Up-to-Date

- 10.1. The Company shall ensure that all personal data collected, processed, and held by it is kept accurate and up-to-date. This includes, but is not limited to, the rectification of personal data at the request of a data subject, as set out in Part 17, below.
- 10.2. The accuracy of personal data shall be checked when it is collected and at regular intervals thereafter. If any personal data is found to be inaccurate or out-of-date, all reasonable steps will be taken without delay to amend or erase that data, as appropriate.

## 11. Data Retention

- 11.1. The Company shall not keep personal data for any longer than is necessary in light of the purpose or purposes for which that personal data was originally collected, held, and processed.
- 11.2. When personal data is no longer required, all reasonable steps will be taken to erase or otherwise dispose of it without delay.

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11.3. For full details of the Company's approach to data retention, including retention periods for specific personal data types held by the Company, please refer to our Data Retention Policy.

## 12. Secure Processing

12.1. The Company shall ensure that all personal data collected, held, and processed is kept secure and protected against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction, or damage. Further details of the technical and organisational measures which shall be taken are provided in Parts 25 to 30 of this Policy.

12.2. All technical and organisational measures taken to protect personal data shall be regularly reviewed and evaluated to ensure their ongoing effectiveness and the continued security of personal data.

12.3. Data security must be maintained at all times by protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of all personal data as follows:

- a. only those with a genuine need to access and use personal data and who are authorised to do so may access and use it;
- b. personal data must be accurate and suitable for the purpose or purposes for which it is collected, held, and processed; and
- c. authorised users must always be able to access the personal data as required for the authorised purpose or purposes.

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## 13. Accountability and Record-Keeping

- 13.1. The Data Controller is responsible for administering this Policy and for developing and implementing any applicable related policies, procedures, and/or guidelines.
- 13.2. The Company shall follow a privacy by design approach at all times when collecting, holding, and processing personal data. Data Protection Impact Assessments shall be conducted if any processing presents a significant risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects (please refer to Part 14 for further information).
- 13.3. All employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company shall be given appropriate training in data protection and privacy, addressing the relevant aspects of Data Protection Law, this Policy, and all other applicable Company policies.
- 13.4. The Company's data protection compliance shall be regularly reviewed and evaluated by means of Data Protection Audits.
- 13.5. The Company shall keep written internal records of all personal data collection, holding, and processing, which shall incorporate the following information:
- 13.5.1. the name and details of the Company, its Data Controller, and any applicable third-party data transfers (including data processors and other data controllers with whom personal data is shared);
  - 13.5.2. the purposes for which the Company collects, holds, and processes personal data;
  - 13.5.3. the Company's legal basis or bases (including, but not limited to, consent, the mechanism(s) for obtaining such consent, and records of such consent) for collecting, holding, and processing personal data;
  - 13.5.4. details of the categories of personal data collected, held, and processed by the Company, and the categories of data subject to which that personal data relates;
  - 13.5.5. details of any transfers of personal data to non-UK countries including all mechanisms and security safeguards;
  - 13.5.6. details of how long personal data will be retained by the Company (please refer to the Company's Data Retention Policy);
  - 13.5.7. details of personal data storage, including location(s);
  - 13.5.8. detailed descriptions of all technical and organisational measures taken by the Company to ensure the security of personal data.

## 14. Data Protection Impact Assessments and Privacy by Design

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- 14.1. In accordance with the privacy by design principles, the Company shall carry out Data Protection Impact Assessments for any and all new projects and/or new uses of personal data which involve the use of new technologies and where the processing involved is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects.
- 14.2. The principles of privacy by design should be followed at all times when collecting, holding, and processing personal data. The following factors should be taken into consideration:
- a. the nature, scope, context, and purpose or purposes of the collection, holding, and processing;
  - b. the state of the art of all relevant technical and organisational measures to be taken;
  - c. the cost of implementing such measures; and
  - d. the risks posed to data subjects and to the Company, including their likelihood and severity.
- 14.3. Data Protection Impact Assessments shall be overseen by the Data Controller and shall address the following:
- a. the type(s) of personal data that will be collected, held, and processed;
  - b. the purpose(s) for which personal data is to be used;
  - c. the Company's objectives;
  - d. how personal data is to be used;
  - e. the parties (internal and/or external) who are to be consulted;
  - f. the necessity and proportionality of the data processing with respect to the purpose(s) for which it is being processed;
  - g. risks posed to data subjects;
  - h. risks posed both within and to the Company; and
  - i. proposed measures to minimise and handle identified risks.

## 15. Keeping Data Subjects Informed

- 15.1. The Company shall provide the information set out in Part 15.2 to every data subject:
- a. where personal data is collected directly from data subjects, those data subjects will be informed of its purpose at the time of collection; and
  - b. where personal data is obtained from a third party, the relevant data subjects will be informed of its purpose:

- i. a) if the personal data is used to communicate with the data subject, when the first communication is made; or
- ii. b) if the personal data is to be transferred to another party, before that transfer is made.

15.2. The following information shall be provided in the form of a privacy notice:

- a. details of the Company including, but not limited to, contact details, and the names and contact details of any applicable representatives and its Data Controller;
- b. the purpose(s) for which the personal data is being collected and will be processed (as detailed in Part 22 of this Policy) and the lawful basis justifying that collection and processing;
- c. where applicable, the legitimate interests upon which the Company is justifying its collection and processing of the personal data;
- d. where the personal data is not obtained directly from the data subject, the categories of personal data collected and processed;
- e. where the personal data is to be transferred to one or more third parties, details of those parties;
- f. where the personal data is to be transferred to a third party that is located outside of the UK, details of that transfer, including but not limited to the safeguards in place;
- g. details of applicable data retention periods;
- h. details of the data subject's rights under the GDPR;
- i. details of the data subject's right to withdraw their consent to the Company's processing of their personal data at any time;
- j. details of the data subject's right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office (the "supervisory authority" under the GDPR);
- k. where the personal data is not obtained directly from the data subject, details about the source of that personal data;
- l. where applicable, details of any legal or contractual requirement or obligation necessitating the collection and processing of the personal data and details of any consequences of failing to provide it; and
- m. details of any automated decision-making or profiling that will take place using the personal data, including information on how decisions will be made, the significance of those decisions, and any consequences.

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## 16. Data Subject Access

- 16.1. Data subjects may make subject access requests ("SARs") at any time to find out more about the personal data which the Company holds about them, what it is doing with that personal data, and why.
- 16.2. Employees wishing to make a SAR should do using a Subject Access Request Form, sending the form to the Company's Data Controller.
- 16.3. Responses to SARs must normally be made within one month of receipt, however, this may be extended by up to two months if the SAR is complex and/or numerous requests are made. If such additional time is required, the data subject shall be informed.
- 16.4. All SARs received shall be handled by the Company's Data Controller.
- 16.5. The Company does not charge a fee for the handling of normal SARs. The Company reserves the right to charge reasonable fees for additional copies of information that has already been supplied to a data subject, and for requests that are manifestly unfounded or excessive, particularly where such requests are repetitive.

## 17. Rectification of Personal Data

- 17.1. Data subjects have the right to require the Company to rectify any of their personal data that is inaccurate or incomplete.
- 17.2. The Company shall rectify the personal data in question, and inform the data subject of that rectification, within one month of the data subject informing the Company of the issue. The period can be extended by up to two months in the case of complex requests. If such additional time is required, the data subject shall be informed.
- 17.3. In the event that any affected personal data has been disclosed to third parties, those parties shall be informed of any rectification that must be made to that personal data.

## 18. Erasure of Personal Data

- 18.1. Data subjects have the right to request that the Company erases the personal data it holds about them in the following circumstances:
  - a. it is no longer necessary for the Company to hold that personal data with respect to the purpose(s) for which it was originally collected or processed;
  - b. the data subject wishes to withdraw their consent to the Company holding and processing their personal data;

- c. the data subject objects to the Company holding and processing their personal data (and there is no overriding legitimate interest to allow the Company to continue doing so;
- d. the personal data has been processed unlawfully;
- e. the personal data needs to be erased in order for the Company to comply with a particular legal obligation.

18.2. Unless the Company has reasonable grounds to refuse to erase personal data, all requests for erasure shall be complied with, and the data subject informed of the erasure, within one month of receipt of the data subject's request. The period can be extended by up to two months in the case of complex requests. If such additional time is required, the data subject shall be informed.

18.3. In the event that any personal data that is to be erased in response to a data subject's request has been disclosed to third parties, those parties shall be informed of the erasure (unless it is impossible or would require disproportionate effort to do so).

## 19. Restriction of Personal Data Processing

19.1. Data subjects may request that the Company ceases processing the personal data it holds about them. If a data subject makes such a request, the Company shall retain only the amount of personal data concerning that data subject (if any) that is necessary to ensure that the personal data in question is not processed further.

19.2. In the event that any affected personal data has been disclosed to third parties, those parties shall be informed of the applicable restrictions on processing it (unless it is impossible or would require disproportionate effort to do so).

## 20. Data Portability

20.1. The Company processes personal data using automated means.

20.2. Where data subjects have given their consent to the Company to process their personal data in such a manner, or the processing is otherwise required for the performance of a contract between the Company and the data subject, data subjects have the right, under the GDPR, to receive a copy of their personal data and to use it for other purposes (namely transmitting it to other data controllers).

20.3. To facilitate the right of data portability, the Company shall make available all applicable personal data to data subjects in the following format[s]:

- a. email;
- b. letter.



20.4. Where technically feasible, if requested by a data subject, personal data shall be sent directly to the required data controller.

20.5. All requests for copies of personal data shall be complied with within one month of the data subject’s request. The period can be extended by up to two months in the case of complex or numerous requests. If such additional time is required, the data subject shall be informed.

## 21. Objections to Personal Data Processing

21.1. Data subjects have the right to object to the Company processing their personal data based on legitimate interests, for direct marketing (including profiling).

21.2. Where a data subject objects to the Company processing their personal data based on its legitimate interests, the Company shall cease such processing immediately, unless it can be demonstrated that the Company’s legitimate grounds for such processing override the data subject’s interests, rights, and freedoms, or that the processing is necessary for the conduct of legal claims.

21.3. Where a data subject objects to the Company processing their personal data for direct marketing purposes, the Company shall cease such processing promptly.

## 22. Personal Data Collected, Held, and Processed

The following personal data is collected, held, and processed by the Company (for details of data retention, please refer to the Company’s Data Retention Policy):

Data type	Anonymous or Personal?	Reason
Individual energy usage profiles without identifiers	<b>Anonymous information</b>	Information relates to living individuals but if it does not contain address or serial numbers or any other information which can lead to identification of living individuals or single households, then information likely to remain anonymous.
Statistical information provided by a local authority describing the type and age of housing stock in their area.		Information is statistical and does not relate to any individuals as it concerns housing stock rather than people.
Ordnance Survey maps showing geographic information such as proximity to mountainous		Information does not relate to any individuals as it concerns geographic data rather than people.

regions or large bodies of water.		
A computer model mapping energy solutions for local authorities on a large geographic scale for different building types.		Information does not relate to any individuals as it concerns energy solutions at a geographic rather than personal level.
Aggregated and/or anonymised maintenance records for a set of dwellings, for example a development or a block of flats.		Information does not contain an address or any other information which can lead to identification of living individuals or single households.
Data covering a large pool of people is distilled to create a number of personas describing typical attributes defining different types of consumer.	<b>Source data may be personal but personas will be anonymous</b>	Personas (e.g. "single person in multiple occupancy dwelling") are descriptions of types of people and do not relate to an identifiable individual.
Statistical information on local authority housing stock is combined with geographic and demographic data at a household level.	<b>May be Personal Data</b>	If the datasets being combined do not contain enough detail to identify a single household, and only describe housing and demographic groups in an area, it is unlikely to be possible to identify any individuals.
Information from multiple sources is combined to record details of a locality, such as Ordnance Survey mapping data, population, housing stock data and energy supply and use. The information is recorded down to individual household level.	<b>Likely to be Personal Data</b>	If the datasets being combined contain enough detail to identify a single household, it may be possible to identify the individual(s) in that household. Some households have very specific addresses or other unique features.
Information collected and held by the company (or its agents) for purposes consistent with delivering services to end customers under a Maintenance Contracts	<b>Personal Data</b>	To deliver maintenance services to end customers, contact details for those customers need to be held. In addition, data will need to be reviewed at a household level in order to identify and rectify maintenance issues as per agreed KPIs.
Individual energy usage profiles with identifiers, including high granularity		Information relates to living individuals and contains identifiers such as

meter readings from individual properties.		address or serial numbers of any other information which can lead to identification of living individuals or single households, then information is Personal Data.
Research on individual household energy use patterns is recorded without names but with full postal address and other details of the occupants.		Information identifies a specific household and the activities of the people within it. The absence of names does not render the data anonymous.
Research is carried out with a small group of householders who participate in interviews and have devices installed to monitor their behaviour and energy use – results are attributed to the named individuals living in the property.		Information clearly identifies individuals in the household. Possible that some sensitive data may be involved (e.g. relating to disabilities or use of medical devices).
Contact details, potentially including names, addresses, phone number and email address of individual residents in cases where visit is to be arranged to a specific residence (e.g. in order to diagnose a specific issue).		Information clearly identifies a particular individual(s) in a household and contact details for that individual(s).  It is possible that some sensitive data may be involved (e.g. in the case that there is a vulnerable customer).
Maintenance records for individual dwellings.		Address of particular dwellings can be indirectly linked to a specific resident occupying the dwelling.

## HR Data

Data type	Anonymous or Personal?	Reason
Employee satisfaction survey results for FairHeat (not broken down by grade or office location).	<b>Anonymous information</b>	Not possible to identify a person as the information is purely statistical with no names or other identifying information.

Analysis of staff turnover (numbers of leavers and joiners).	<b>Personal Data</b>	Information is statistical and does not identify any individuals.
Accident reporting statistics.		Information is statistical and does not identify any individuals.
Accident reports detailing injuries sustained and witnesses to the incident.		Information identifies individuals (victim and witnesses). Details of injuries would be sensitive personal data.
Staff photographs displayed on FairHeat's website.		Enables individuals to be identified, even if names are not associated with images.
Employee appraisals, disciplinary warnings, salary details, training records and sick absence records stored in personnel files.		Information identifies individual employees. Sick absence records would be sensitive personal data.
Contact details for employees and emergency contact details.		Information identifies individual employees and other non-employees (for emergency contact, including relationship to employee)

## Business Contact Data

Data type	Anonymous or Personal?	Reason
People's names enable them to be identified. It doesn't matter if it is in a work capacity, it is still Personal Data.	<b>Anonymous information</b>	Information is statistical and does not identify any individuals.
Address of corporate entity or government department.	<b>Non-Personal Data</b>	Does not include any information about living individuals.
Names and addresses of contacts in HMG and Member organisations.	<b>Personal Data</b>	People's names enable them to be identified. It doesn't matter if it is in a work capacity, it is still Personal Data.

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Email addresses and phone numbers of business contacts.	An email address that includes a person's name enables them to be identified. It doesn't matter if it is in a work capacity, it is still Personal Data.
Dietary and access requirements for those attending FairHeat events	Information identifies attendees. Dietary and access requirements would be sensitive personal data as relate to physical health or condition.

## 23. Data Security - Transferring Personal Data and Communications

The Company shall ensure that the following measures are taken with respect to all communications and other transfers involving personal data:

- 23.1. All emails containing personal data must be marked "confidential";
- 23.2. Personal data may not be transmitted over a wireless network if there is a wired alternative that is reasonably practicable;
- 23.3. Personal data contained in the body of an email, whether sent or received, should be copied from the body of that email and stored securely. The email itself should be deleted. All temporary files associated therewith should also be deleted.
- 23.4. Where personal data is to be transferred in hardcopy form it should be passed directly to the recipient;
- 23.5. All personal data to be transferred physically, whether in hardcopy form or on removable electronic media shall be transferred in a suitable container marked "confidential".

## 24. Data Security - Storage

The Company shall ensure that the following measures are taken with respect to the storage of personal data:

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- 24.1. All electronic copies of personal data should be stored securely using passwords and data encryption;
- 24.2. All hardcopies of personal data, along with any electronic copies stored on physical, removable media should be stored securely in a locked box, drawer, cabinet, or similar;
- 24.3. All personal data stored electronically is backed up by our IT company, Evolve;
- 24.4. No personal data should be stored on any mobile device (including, but not limited to, laptops, tablets, and smartphones), whether such device belongs to the Company or otherwise without the formal approval of the Data Controller and, in the event of such approval, strictly in accordance with all instructions and limitations described at the time the approval is given, and for no longer than is absolutely necessary;
- 24.5. No personal data should be transferred to any device personally belonging to an employee, agent, contractor, or other party working on behalf of the Company and personal data may only be transferred to devices belonging to agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company where the party in question has agreed to comply fully with the letter and spirit of this Policy and of the GDPR (which may include demonstrating to the Company that all suitable technical and organisational measures have been taken).

## 25. Data Security - Disposal

When any personal data is to be erased or otherwise disposed of for any reason (including where copies have been made and are no longer needed), it should be securely deleted and disposed of. For further information on the deletion and disposal of personal data, please refer to the Company's Data Retention Policy.

## 26. Data Security - Use of Personal Data

The Company shall ensure that the following measures are taken with respect to the use of personal data:

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- 26.1. No personal data may be shared informally and if an employee, agent, contractor, or other party working on behalf of the Company requires access to any personal data that they do not already have access to, such access should be formally requested from the Data Controller;
  - 26.2. No personal data may be transferred to any employee, agent, contractor, or other party, whether such parties are working on behalf of the Company or not, without the authorisation of the Data Controller;
  - 26.3. Personal data must be handled with care at all times and should not be left unattended or on view to unauthorised employees, agents, contractors, or other parties at any time;
  - 26.4. If personal data is being viewed on a computer screen and the computer in question is to be left unattended for any period of time, the user must lock the computer and screen before leaving it;
  - 26.5. Where personal data held by the Company is used for marketing purposes, it shall be the responsibility of the Data Controller to ensure that the appropriate consent is obtained and that no data subjects have opted out, whether directly or via a third-party service such as the TPS.

## 27. Data Security - IT Security

The Company shall ensure that the following measures are taken with respect to IT and information security:

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- 27.1. All passwords used to protect personal data should be changed regularly and should not use words or phrases that can be easily guessed or otherwise compromised. All passwords must contain a combination of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols. A password generator/manager called Dashlane is used throughout the Company by all staff. All software used by the Company is designed to require such passwords;
- 27.2. Under no circumstances should any passwords be written down or shared between any employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company, irrespective of seniority or department. If a password is forgotten, it must be reset using the applicable method. IT staff do not have access to passwords;
- 27.3. All software (including, but not limited to, applications and operating systems) shall be kept up-to-date. The Company's IT staff, Evolve, shall be responsible for installing any and all security-related updates;
- 27.4. No software may be installed on any Company-owned computer or device without the prior approval of the Managing Director.

## 28. Organisational Measures

The Company shall ensure that the following measures are taken with respect to the collection, holding, and processing of personal data:



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- 28.1. All employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company shall be made fully aware of both their individual responsibilities and the Company's responsibilities under Data Protection Law and under this Policy, and shall be provided with a copy of this Policy;
  - 28.2. Only employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company that need access to, and use of, personal data in order to carry out their assigned duties correctly shall have access to personal data held by the Company;
  - 28.3. All sharing of personal data shall comply with the information provided to the relevant data subjects and, if required, the consent of such data subjects shall be obtained prior to the sharing of their personal data;
  - 28.4. All employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company handling personal data will be appropriately trained to do so;
  - 28.5. All employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company handling personal data will be appropriately supervised;
  - 28.6. All employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company handling personal data shall be required and encouraged to exercise care, caution, and discretion when discussing work-related matters that relate to personal data, whether in the workplace or otherwise;
  - 28.7. Methods of collecting, holding, and processing personal data shall be regularly evaluated and reviewed;
  - 28.8. All personal data held by the Company shall be reviewed periodically, as set out in the Company's Data Retention Policy;
  - 28.9. The performance of those employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company handling personal data shall be regularly evaluated and reviewed;
  - 28.10. All employees, agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company handling personal data will be bound to do so in accordance with the principles of Data Protection Law and this Policy by contract;
  - 28.11. All agents, contractors, or other parties working on behalf of the Company handling personal data must ensure that any and all of their employees who are involved in the processing of personal data are held to the same conditions as those relevant employees of the Company arising out of this Policy and Data Protection Law;
  - 28.12. Where any agent, contractor or other party working on behalf of the Company handling personal data fails in their obligations under this Policy that party shall indemnify and hold harmless the Company against any costs, liability, damages, loss, claims or proceedings which may arise out of that failure.

## 29. Transferring Personal Data to a Country Outside the UK

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- 29.1. The Company may from time-to-time transfer ('transfer' includes making available remotely) personal data to countries outside of the UK.
- 29.2. The transfer of personal data to a country outside of the UK shall take place only if one or more of the following applies:
- 29.2.1. the transfer is to a country, territory, or one or more specific sectors in that country (or an international organisation), that the European Commission has determined ensures an adequate level of protection for personal data;
  - 29.2.2. the transfer is to a country (or international organisation) which provides appropriate safeguards in the form of a legally binding agreement between public authorities or bodies; binding corporate rules; standard data protection clauses adopted by the European Commission; compliance with an approved code of conduct approved by a supervisory authority (e.g. the Information Commissioner's Office); certification under an approved certification mechanism (as provided for in the GDPR); contractual clauses agreed and authorised by the competent supervisory authority; or provisions inserted into administrative arrangements between public authorities or bodies authorised by the competent supervisory authority;
  - 29.2.3. the transfer is made with the informed and explicit consent of the relevant data subject(s);
  - 29.2.4. the transfer is necessary for the performance of a contract between the data subject and the Company (or for pre-contractual steps taken at the request of the data subject);
  - 29.2.5. the transfer is necessary for important public interest reasons;
  - 29.2.6. the transfer is necessary for the conduct of legal claims;
  - 29.2.7. the transfer is necessary to protect the vital interests of the data subject or other individuals where the data subject is physically or legally unable to give their consent; or
  - 29.2.8. the transfer is made from a register that, under UK or EU law, is intended to provide information to the public and which is open for access by the public in general or otherwise to those who are able to show a legitimate interest in accessing the register.

## 30. Data Breach Notification

- 30.1. All personal data breaches must be reported immediately to the Company's Data Controller.
- 30.2. If an employee, agent, contractor, or other party working on behalf of the Company becomes aware of or suspects that a personal data breach has occurred, they must not attempt to investigate it themselves. Any and all evidence relating to the personal data breach in question should be carefully retained.

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- 30.3. If a personal data breach occurs and that breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects (e.g. financial loss, breach of confidentiality, discrimination, reputational damage, or other significant social or economic damage), the Data Controller must ensure that the Information Commissioner's Office is informed of the breach without delay, and in any event, within 72 hours after having become aware of it.
- 30.4. In the event that a personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk (that is, a higher risk than that described under Part 32.3) to the rights and freedoms of data subjects, the Data Controller must ensure that all affected data subjects are informed of the breach directly and without undue delay.
- 30.5. Data breach notifications shall include the following information:
- 30.5.1. The categories and approximate number of data subjects concerned;
  - 30.5.2. The categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned;
  - 30.5.3. The name and contact details of the Company's Data Controller (or other contact point where more information can be obtained);
  - 30.5.4. The likely consequences of the breach;
  - 30.5.5. Details of the measures taken, or proposed to be taken, by the Company to address the breach including, where appropriate, measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.
- 30.6. Once the data breach has been reported and appropriate interventions put in place, an investigation of how the breach occurred will be undertaken and reported to Senior Management Team. The report will include lessons learned and mitigations and a debrief with staff will also occur.