

Name of Dataset:
 Date of Assessment:
 Assessment conducted by:
 Description of Dataset:

Please complete all questions in grey- Comment where Applicable

Data sharing restrictions

Question	Response	Comment (Complete where Applicable)
Are we legally or otherwise obligated to publish this information?	Yes	Heat maps were previously an ice commitment
Are we legally prohibited from providing external access to this data?	No	
Does this dataset relate to the affairs of any identifiable individual or to any particular business? (excluding SSEN) (Sections 105 of the Utilities Act 2000)	No	
Does this dataset contain any personally identifiable information?	No	
Does SSEN have the legal rights to publish this dataset? (eg are there any licencing restrictions?)	Yes	SSEN Network Information
Does publishing this dataset have any impact on sites of critical national infrastructure	No	

Risk Analysis

Category	Standard Enterprise Risk	Inherent Likelihood	Inherent Impact	Inherent Risk Score	Can this be mitigated?	Mitigation Approach	Mitigated Risk Likelihood	Mitigated Risk Impact	Final Risk Score	Comments
Regulatory Requirements	Published data conflicts with existing regulatory submissions resulting in reputational damage and regulatory action	Very Low	Very Low	1					1	
Quality	Published data is inaccurate or misleading, resulting in a series loss of reputation for SSEN.	Low	Low	4					4	
Security- Cyber	Published data enables someone with hostile intentions to compromise the cyber security of SSEN.	N/A	N/A	0					0	
Security- Physical	Published data enables someone with hostile intentions to compromise the physical security of SSEN.	Very Low	Very Low	1					1	
Privacy	Personally identifiable information is published with a legal basis resulting in legal action against SSEN.	N/A	N/A	0					0	
Legal	Published data breaches a licences or other intellectual property agreement resulting in legal action against SSEN.	Low	Low	4					4	
Commercial	Commercial stakeholders are able to gain a commercial advantage by abusing our published data to overcharge us.	N/A	N/A	0					0	
Ethics	Published data enables discrimination against individuals or a given community resulting in inequality	N/A	N/A	0					0	
Consumer	Published data has a negative impact on electricity markets resulting in a less favourable situation for consumers.	N/A	N/A	0					0	
Other	Are there any other risks you believe should be considered in deciding whether to publish this data?	N/A	N/A	0					0	

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Recommended Classification

Open

[Click Here for Further Information on Classifications](#)

Closed	Restricted	Shared	Public	Open
Total Score above 160	Total Score above 120 but less than 160	Total Score above 80 less than 120	Total Score above 40 less than 80	Total Score Below 40

Final Review

Can this dataset be published ?	Yes
Date of Completion:	22/09/23
Making reference to documented risk ratings above and the opportunity of sharing this data, what is your justification for this conclusion?	Risk is low- open classification
What actions are required before this dataset is published? (Include documenting limitations, information for users, and ongoing monitoring required)	Consideration of T&C's prior to publication
Could we do anything to make this dataset more usable to the public? (eg providing definitions, adding in additional data, directing the user to an external party with complementary additional information)	T&Cs
How often should this data be updated? (eg once a year, monthly, quarterly, once off?)	Monthly
This assessment has been approved by the following (Sub-Domain Owner or Higher)	Yes
The Risk Specialists consulted (required if any inherent risk score if over 10)	N/A

Guidance

This tab provides guidance for users, to support them in filling out the Data Tri

Key terms

"open data" is where data is freely available to any member of the public

"published" refers to the sharing of this data

"score" refers to the impact and likelihood of a specific risk occurring

"trigger" is an event which causes an effect

"risk specialist" is someone at SSE with specialist knowledge to advise on risk a

"Data Sets" is a collection of related, discrete items of related data that m

Risk Likelihood and Impact

A risk is a **trigger** which leads to a **specific event** and has a defined **consequen**

Rating	Score	Likelihood
Very High	5	Almost certain to occur (>90% likely)
High	4	Is likely to occur (<75% likely)
Medium	3	Is not unlikely to occur (<50% likely)
Low	2	May occur in rare cases (<25% likely)
Very Low	1	Possible but not expected to occur (<10% likely)
N/A	0	Not possible to occur(0% likely)

Score

The risk score is calculated by multiplying the impact and likelihood of a risk. D

The scoring criteria is explained below. Note for any individual risk with a score

Criteria	Rating Scale
Two or more risks with a score above 10	Closed
One risk with a score above 10	

2+ risks have a score between 8 & 10 (inclusive)		Shared
1 risk has a score above an 8		
No scores above a 7		Open

Mitigation Technique	Summary Description of approach
Access Control	Data is released under access control, such as password, to manage readership for licensing reasons. This allows us to share the data to
Aggregation	Combining data to reduce the level of detail in physical space or individuals
Anonymisation	Removing personal identifiers, both direct and indirect, to lead to an individual being identified
Data Binning	Replaces a specific field such as age with a range (e.g. replacing a person's age with "18-25")
Delayed Publication	Data is published after a pre-defined delay to prevent seeing "real time" data
Obfuscation	Hiding original data with modified content
Pseudonymisation	Separating the personal information from the data and replacing it with a reference to the information, such as a staff ID number instead of the employee name
Randomness	Altering the data to introduce noise which makes it harder to identify individuals
Redaction	Removing certain data or replacing it with a placeholder (e.g. "REMOVED"), including entire fields, or entire records
Restrictive Licensing	A license is applied which sets restrictions on how the data can be used, and defines permissions for onward sharing
Synthetic Data	Generates a dataset with the same properties as the real data but using fake data. For example a fake list of names that accurately reflects the real gender and racial distribution

Referencing the UKPN templates with the CC by SA 4.0

page Assessment tab, including definitions and more detailed description.

areas, but is not accountable for the risk being taken (e.g. a lawyer)
may be accessed individually or in combination or managed as a whole entity.

ce, and is quantified with a risk and likelihood (on a scale of 1 to 5) as set out below.

Impact
Injury or loss of life
Regulatory sanctions and reputational damage
Reputational damage and financial impact
Financial impact only
Minor effect on efficiency of operations
There would be no impact whatsoever

		Likelihood				
		0	1	2	3	4
Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	2	3	4
	2	0	2	4	6	8
	3	0	3	6	9	12
	4	0	4	8	12	16
	5	0	5	10	15	20

Depending on how many risks are over a certain threshold, a "result" will be produced. If the score is greater than 10, please consider the mitigations below.

Justification

If there are two risks that cannot be mitigated below a score of 10, then the dataset should not be shared publicly.

Where there is a single risk that can not be mitigated below a 10, it means there is a risk that is somewhat likely to occur, and have a considerable impact. This does not necessarily mean the data must not be shared, but the risk should be carefully considered if deciding to proceed.

When a dataset has more than 1 risks with a score higher than 8 (but lower than 10) it means there are valid risks to consider.

Datasets with a single risk between 8-10 means there is perceived to be just one category where a valid risk needs to be considered before publishing the data. The likelihood and impact are not seen to be very high.

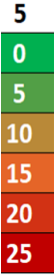
Of all the risks presented, none that would have a significant impact are seen to be likely

	Effect on risk
as a user name and log or technical some extent, but is	This lowers the probability of sensitive data being accessed by a wider audience, making it easier to monitor who is using the data.
in terms of time,	The probability of deliberate or accidentally identification is reduced, but it may in turn become less useful
and indirect, that may	Lowers or avoids risks associated with information being attributed to an individual
reference to a range	Lowers risks associated with information being attributed to an individual
so that the user can not	Can reduce risks associated with data being used to follow an individual or organisations activity in real time
	Reduces the accuracy of the dataset in the interest or risk reduction, but may make the dataset less useful
the dataset, and on held elsewhere (e.g. same)	Lowers risks associated with information being attributed to an individual, but allows it to be easily re-attributed by SSEN if needed
makes it less accurate	Can help reduce the risk of identifying individuals from a dataset, but may make it less useful
summary data (e.g. core records	Avoid releasing sensitive data while being transparent about what has been removed, but may make it less useful
on how the data can be sharing	Reduces risks related to commercial sensitivity or security concerns related to specific groups, but is no longer open
as a real dataset, of employee names, once demographics of	Is arguably not open data, but allows us to avoid the risk of sharing personally identifiable information at the cost of accuracy

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used on a sliding scale of how much risk would be posed by sharing the data.

Action
This dataset should not be shared publicly unless the risks can be mitigated.
To determine whether the dataset can be shared given the risk profile, consult with the relevant specialists (see guidance) for the risks posed.

The data owner and the Open Data Team should discuss if this data can be openly published, and consider providing it to a limited audience.

In most cases it should be possible to share this data openly, unless the data owner believes any mitigations or restrictions would be appropriate.

These datasets should be shared openly without restrictions.

Reference

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/access-control>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/aggregation>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/anonymisation>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/binning>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/delayed-publication>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/obfuscation>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/pseudonymisation>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/randomness>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/redaction>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/restrictive-licensing>

<https://odileeds.github.io/open-data-tips/technique/synthetic-data>



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