

## FAQ

### 1. **Are the classroom scanners GDPR compliant?**

The University has to comply with the GDR when processing personal data (only data that can be linked directly or indirectly to an individual). This is no different when using the Classroom Scanners. Images from the scanners are processed within 0.2 seconds so that individuals are only registered as silhouettes/‘circles’ and are unrecognisable. Although silhouettes are not personal data because they cannot be traced back to an individual, personal data is still involved in this process. In the fraction between the registration of an image and its conversion into a silhouette on the scanner itself, there is a moment in which personal data is processed (see also the answers to questions 2 and 3). Therefore, prior to implementation, on the advice of the independent Data Protection Officer, the University drew up a data-processing agreement with the supplier of the classroom scanners. The images, which are used to calculate how many people are present, do not leave the scanner and are deleted immediately after these 0.2 seconds.

### 2. **Do the classroom scanners record me?**

A Classroom Scanner scans the environment for movement, taking a picture of an object (such as a person) for 0.2 seconds (200 milliseconds) and immediately converting this into a silhouette/‘circle’. These images, which are used to calculate how many people are present, do not leave the scanner and are deleted immediately after these 0.2 seconds.

### 3. **Can the classroom scanners identify me?**

Classroom Scanners recognise people as moving objects, but do not register or store specific characteristics of these people. The scanner ‘measures’ people’s height in order to be able to determine their walking route. This information is needed to accurately count people, particularly if several people walk under the scanner at the same time. We emphasise that people’s height is never stored or collected.

### 4. **What information do the classroom scanners collect?**

Classroom Scanners only collect numerical information about the number of people entering or leaving a room and the time of measurement. No other information is collected.

### 5. **What is the information that is collected used for?**

The University can use the classroom scanners to monitor the occupancy and use of classrooms at any time of the year and day, and take action if necessary. For instance, it can take action if there are more than 75 people in a room, the maximum according to the current coronavirus measures. And, outside of the pandemic, this provides relevant information for our timetable makers: if a room for 300 students is only used by 60 people, a smaller room can be booked next time. What also happens is that lecture theatres are booked but not used: we call this ‘no show’. This is a shame and a waste of resources. By using the scanners to flag this up in good time, such a room can be released quickly, for example to provide extra study spaces. Finally, the data on occupancy provide relevant information for University plans for renovation or new buildings.

### 6. **Can someone who is not authorised gain access to the scanners?**

The University has taken steps to minimise the risk of this happening. In the event of someone gaining unauthorised access to the scanners, they will only have access to the numerical information about the number of people entering or leaving a room and the time of

measurement. We emphasise that when logged in to the scanners, you can neither see people nor make them visible.

**7. Why has the University chosen this specific type of scanner?**

In recent years the University has carried out accuracy tests to count the number of people in a room or building. It tested infrared scanners and methods of converting wifi signals or CO2 values into the number of people present. The outcome of these tests was not accurate enough. The current scanners proved to be the most accurate.

**8. Will the classroom scanners remain in place?**

The University intends to continue using the classroom scanners. We want to offer additional privacy and security guarantees by having frequent audits carried out.

**9. Do other universities use classroom scanners as well?**

Other universities also use this type of scanner. Other universities again use wifi tracking to report about how busy the buildings are.

**10. Where are the scanners located?**

Classroom scanners have been installed in all the teaching buildings and rooms.