

Norrie Kerr

# Energy Action Scotland



Energy Action Scotland (EAS) is the Scottish charity with the remit of ending fuel poverty.

EAS has been working with this remit since its inception in 1983.

EAS is predominately a campaigning organisation focusing solely on the issue of fuel poverty.

## Measuring Fuel Poverty / The Fuel Poverty Definition

**Fuel Poverty was first defined by Dr Brenda Boardman (in the early 1980's) who described it as**

**“a household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, it would be required to spend more than 10% of its disposable income on all household fuel use”.**

# Fuel Poverty what's the new strategy?

Scottish Government failed to reach its own target as set in the 2001 Housing Scotland Act to eradicate fuel poverty (as far as is reasonably practicable) by 2016.

Just launched the Scottish Government's Route Map its energy efficiency programme, renamed as Energy Efficient Scotland.

A new definition of fuel poverty.

Will this new programme and new definition eradicate fuel poverty?

“Removing poor energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty. As set out in our recent consultation on a new fuel poverty strategy for Scotland we are committed to removing poor energy efficiency as a driver of fuel poverty. The Programme will be the primary mechanism by which this is achieved.”

# Fuel Poverty what's the new strategy?



By 2040 all Scottish homes achieve an EPC C (where technically feasible and cost effective).

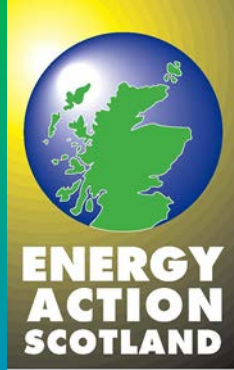
Maximise the number of social rented homes achieving EPC B by 2032.

Private rented homes to EPC E by 2022, to EPC D by 2025, and to EPC C by 2030 (where technically feasible and cost effective)

All owner occupied homes to reach EPC C by 2040 (where technically feasible and cost effective).

All homes with households in fuel poverty to reach EPC C by 2030 and EPC B by 2040 (where technically feasible and cost effective).

# Fuel Poverty what's the new strategy?



Households in Scotland are in fuel poverty if:

they need to spend more than 10% of their AHC income on heating and electricity in order to attain a healthy indoor environment that is commensurate with their vulnerability status;

and if these housing and fuel costs were deducted, they would have less than 90% of Scotland's Minimum Income Standard as their residual income from which to pay for all the other core necessities commensurate with a decent standard of living.

## So will this tackle/eradicate/fix fuel poverty?

Thank You

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