4. Please indicate which category best describes your organisation, if appropriate.
(Tick one only)

Executive Agencies and NDPBs

Local authority

Other statutory organisation

Registered Social Landlord

Representative body for private sector organisations

Representative body for third sector/equality organisations

Representative body for professionals

Private sector organisation

Third sector/equality organisation

Community group

Other – please state...

Academic Individual

CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

Question 1: Do you have experience, or know of, social landlords acting as 'pioneers' in addressing energy efficiency?
Yes X No □
Question 1(a): If 'yes', please provide details, including any web links/contact details you may have.
Ekdha have fitted an air-air source heat system as a pilot in an electric heated property
Question 2: For landlords, what is the greatest cause of SHQS exemptions in your stock? Is there anything that the Scottish Government could do to assist in reducing exemptions?
Greatest cause of exemptions is the number of properties with solid walls. Also properties where no gas mains are provided and mixed tenure flats where no door entry system is fitted.
Question 3: What has been your experience in improving properties in mixed tenure estates?
South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) factor our tenemental properties whereby there are issues with owners not sanctioning required works.
Question 3(a): If you have developed solutions to work with owners and/or private sector tenants, please provide details.
As above Q.3
Question 4: The Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing will directly affect a diverse group of social sector tenants who have individual needs and experiences. In your view, is improving the energy efficiency of social rented housing a priority for tenants? Yes X No
It will be for some tenants, however for properties already achieving a high energy efficiency standard it won't be the case. The views of owner occupiers need to also be considered in multi tenure blocks.
Question 4(a): If 'yes', are the suggested 'potential benefits' broadly the right ones? Are there any others you would suggest?
These are broadly the right benefits; however the responsibility for educating people about energy efficiency should not be the sole responsibility of landlords.

Question 4(b): <u>If no</u>, why is this? How would you suggest we increase tenant awareness of the importance of energy efficiency?

Possibly further information leaflets or Website based accessible video

Question 5: Do you consider any particular equality groups will be at significant risk as a result of this new policy? If so, please outline what measures you consider appropriate to minimise risk.

This policy may result in increased rent levels, and the increased rent may be more than potential savings through energy efficiency, so although the group that will be most affected by this are not an equality group, they will be the people who are just outside the housing benefit eligibility criteria.

Question 6: Do you think the implementation of the Standard will cause an undue financial burden on any particular equality group? If so, we would welcome your views on what action could be taken to minimise that burden.

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See Q.5 above
Question 7: What else would you suggest to help tenants better manage thei energy consumption?
As Q.4b above
Question 8: Do you think that example case studies will be helpful or unhelpful in taking forward the Standard?
Helpful X Unhelpful
The case studies will help understand the effect on energy efficiency rating that particular measures will have
If you think they are helpful:
Question 8 (a): Are these the right range of dwelling types to be represented as case studies? Yes X No
Comments
Question 8 (b): Are there any other types (including hard to treat) that you would like to be included as a case study? Yes X No
Question 8 (c): <u>If yes</u> please state type and say why you think they should be included?

The document notes that further studies will be carried out, for us we are interested in No fines concrete properties and areas where gas mains

cannot be supplied. Also looking at electric tariffs being reconsidered within Sap programmes

Question 9: What are your views on using the SAP/RdSAP methodology for regulating energy performance in the social rented sector?

It is important to understand that some landlords will have EPC and other energy assessments for all or most of their properties based on Rd SAP 2005, 2009 v9.0 and in future some on 2009 v9.91. Therefore it is crucial that the new standard sets out the minimum requirements using all 3 methods otherwise landlords will be unable to use existing data which has been produced at significant expense. Also, in assessing landlords current levels of pass and failure rates would now require additional survey work.

levels of pass and failure rates would now require additional survey work.	
Question 10: Do the 'Baseline: 1990 Measures' accurately reflect the energy efficiency performance of dwellings at that time?	У
Yes ☐ No X	
If not, please provide details.	
The 1990 baseline is based purely on assumptions and is inaccurate as many of the future measures are already in place as per 1990	
Question 11: Are the suggested improvements in the 'Further Measures' an 'Advanced Measures' columns of the case studies realistic and feasible? Yes X No	ıd
Yes, however each RSL will need to assess the affordability, it needs to be realised that RSLs generally have only one source of income, this being rental income. The low energy lighting reductions are on paper easy to achieve, however in reality many tenants do not find this type of lighting desirable, landlords also have no control over the type of lighting used by tenants, this however could be controlled by the government through phasing out the sale of non LEL products, however like all energy saving products, there is a significant cost and therefore lengthy payback period. Question 11 (a): Please provide further explanation of any measures that you	ou
think should <u>not</u> be included within the modelled case studies.	
See above	
Question 11 (b): Please provide further explanation of any measures not currently included in the case study modelling that you would like to see included?	
Comments	

Question 12: Taking into account the factors outlined in paragraphs 6.9 6.6 of the consultation document, do you agree that establishing a min Environmental Impact rating for the main dwelling types is the most practicable format for the standard?	
Yes □ No X	
If not, please explain why.	
Given that our remit is to provide services to our tenants, this measure is not easy to describe or understand, we feel that tenants would better relate to the Energy Efficiency rating as it can be quantified in potential cost savings.	
Question 13: If you think that the standard should be a minimum Environmental Impact rating, do you think that there should also be a safeguard that the dwelling's <i>current</i> Energy Efficiency rating should reduce? Yes No	ot
Comments	_
Question 14: In assessing your stock against the proposal for a new st for social housing, do you foresee any significant challenges in obtain individual property details across your stock? Yes No X If yes, please explain why.	
Comments	٦
Question 15: Do you think that the ratings at paragraph 6.7 of the consdocument are suitably challenging? If not, please give explanations why not and suggest more suitable rations. Yes X No	
As noted we feel the energy efficiency rating should be used, however regardless of which rating, the ratings will be problematic in some instances for example we have a significant number of tenemantal properties which have double glazing, external insulation, modern boilers and heating controls but still fail the proposed standards, the question would be, how could these be economically improved to meet the standard? We feel there needs to be an element of reasonableness built in in terms of affordability to landlords. Ekdha electric properties will all struggle to meet the existing	

standard.

electrically heated detached homes and bungalows undermines the SHQS? Please explain your choice.
Yes X No
By 2015 these properties should already achieve a higher standard, not sure why a lower standard would be proposed for 2020
Question 17: What are your views on whether <u>all</u> social rented dwellings should be heated by gas, electricity or renewable heat sources by 2030?
Not sure if this will be what all tenants want, also, more efficient systems will probably be developed for other fuels.
Question 18: Do you think that either of the options set aside ('Establish a set of measures that all homes would be required to meet' OR 'Set a minimum percentage reduction in emissions for each of the different dwelling types') should be reconsidered?
Yes ☐ No X
<u>If yes</u> , please explain which option you prefer and why.
Comments
Question 19: Do you agree that the standard should apply to all individual homes and not be aggregated across a landlord's stock? Is this practicable?
Yes, it is important to focus on the properties that are in greatest need of improvement.
Question 20: Paragraph 6.14 in the consultation document suggests a way of dealing with those more unusual properties that are harder or more expensive to treat. The approach is to use the 1990 base assumptions to record a baseline for each individual dwelling and then to calculate a set percentage reduction to identify a required improvement. Do you agree that this approach to unusual dwellings could offer a reasonable way forward for applying a standard to these dwellings?
Yes X No
Whilst we agree with this, if adequate funding was provided for hard to heat homes, they could be brought up to the same standard as all other homes.
Question 20(a): Do you agree that the percentage reduction for unusual dwellings should correspond to Climate Change targets and be set at 42%?
Yes ☐ No X

<u>If not</u>, at what level do you think the reduction for unusual dwelling should be set that will be achievable but provide a meaningful contribution to the improved energy efficiency of social rented housing?

The 42% target is an arbitrary reduction and bears no significance to housing properties, if this were the case it should be applied to industrial properties and transport and all other sectors. However in reality, nobody can really say what would be a reasonable reduction without knowing the cost and technical implications of trying to achieve such a target.

cost and technical implications of trying to achieve such a target.	
Question 21: Do you think that there should be exceptions to the proper energy efficiency standard? <u>If so</u> , how should they be treated?	sed
Yes X No	
Clearly there will be some situations where it is not economical to achieve the standard. I would point out that landlords will already have asset management plans in place which cover the period up to 2020, and some may not have the financial capacity to cope with the burden of meeting a more challenging energy standard.	
Question 22: Are there any other relevant sources of funding that can l social landlords improve the energy efficiency of their stock?	nelp
As per next answer	
Question 23: Given the range of financial assistance available to landle	rde (
Question 23: Given the range of financial assistance available to landle you agree that the standard can be achieved without disproportionate onet, please explain why. Yes No X	•
you agree that the standard can be achieved without disproportionate on not, please explain why.	eost?
you agree that the standard can be achieved without disproportionate onet, please explain why. Yes No X The financial assistance to landlords in the longer term is unknown, however some of the current schemes are not accessible to many landlords for various types of work, and in many cases where the scale is not large, the assistance is also not available at all. At this time it is not possible to know what the costs associated with achieving the standard are, one because we don't know what the standard is, and two, until a full assessment of our housing stock in terms of compliance with a standard has been completed, the costs are unknown, even once a compliance check has been carried out, the costs will depend on which measures are most appropriate for each individual property. Our concern here is that	eost?

gender equality in job creation would be welcome.

Comments

Comments Question 26: Would you welcome the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) monitoring the proposed standard both in the interim period and longer-term or would you prefer an alternative body to carry out this role? If so, who and how? Yes X No □ The SHR would be the obvious choice given that we report to them already on SHQS and other KPIs Question 27: Are there any other costs associated with monitoring landlords' progress towards the energy efficiency standard? Yes X No As landlords carry out energy efficiency improvements they will require to re-assess the energy rating of the buildings concerned, in many cases this will require the use of consultants and therefore will have a cost attached, it will also require the reproduction of EPCs once they reach their expiry date. Question 28: Should there be regular milestones to measure progress towards 2050? If so, what dates would you suggest? Yes X No 5 Yearly although as sated above the SHR would be monitoring annually!! Question 29: Do you agree that setting the longer-term milestones should be deferred until progress towards 2020 can be reviewed? Yes X No As above Question 30: Do you consider there to be any further opportunities within the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing to promote equality issues. If so, please outline what action you would like us to take. Comments

Question 25: Are there any other data sources you could suggest to monitor

the proposed energy efficiency standard?