

Energy efficiency in the UK private rented sector: government policy and landlords' practices.

Zareen Sethna 1st Year PhD Student Supervisors: Dr. Lai Fong Chiu & Dr. Ian Hamilton

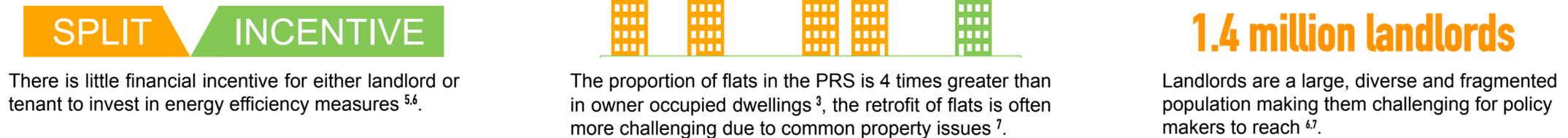
SUMMARY

This sequential mixed methods study will analyse the impact of government policies on the uptake of energy efficiency measures in private rented dwellings in the UK in order to identify trends and barriers to uptake. The research will take a socio-technical approach and draw on previous work undertaken within UCL's Centre for Energy Epidemiology (CEE). A quantitative analysis will inform a second, qualitative research stage, in which private rental sector actors will be interviewed in order to gain a deeper understanding of the interactions between policy, actors' practices and uptake of energy efficiency measures. The findings will inform an analysis of current and forthcoming policy and make recommendations for future policy.

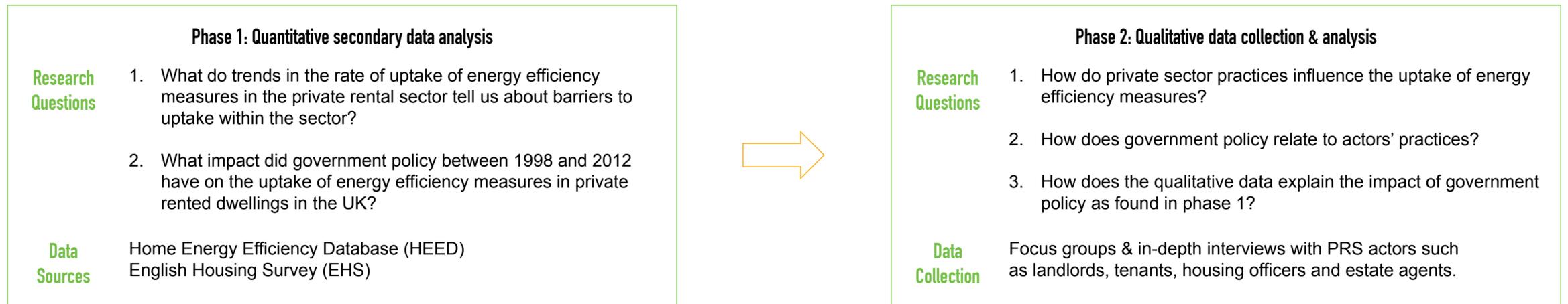
CONTEXT



CHALLENGES



RESEARCH DESIGN



REFERENCES

¹ Department of Energy and Climate Change, 2013. *Energy Consumption in the UK (2013)*.
² Power, A., 2008. Does demolition or refurbishment of old and inefficient homes help to increase our environmental, social and economic viability? *Energy Policy*, 36(12), pp.4487–4501.
³ Department for Communities and Local Government, 2014. *English Housing Survey: Headline Report 2012-13*.
⁴ Department for Communities and Local Government, 2014. *English Housing Survey: Energy Efficiency of English Housing 2012*.
⁵ Hope, A.J. & Booth, A., 2014. Attitudes and behaviours of private sector landlords towards the energy efficiency of tenanted homes. *Energy Policy*, 75, pp.369–378.
⁶ Future of London, 2014. *Engaging Private Landlords in Energy Efficiency*, Available at: <http://www.futureoflondon.org.uk/futureoflondon/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2014/12/Engaging-Private-Landlords-in-Energy-Efficiency.pdf>.
⁷ Gabriel, M. & Watson, P., 2012. Supporting Sustainable Home Improvement in the Private Rental Sector: The View of Investors. *Urban Policy and Research*, 30(3), pp.309–325.