

A climate justice framework that  
looks at social relations  
addressing net zero retrofits and  
fuel poverty

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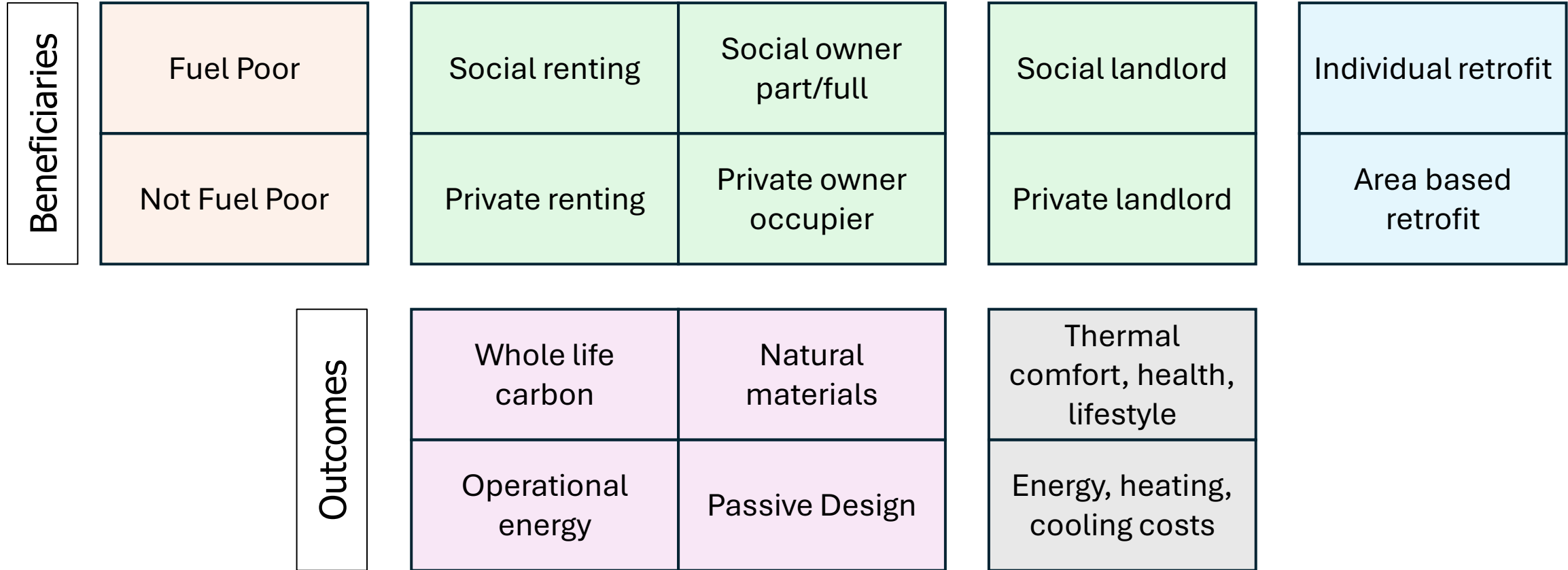
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# Climate (in)justice

Based on Knox, 2018

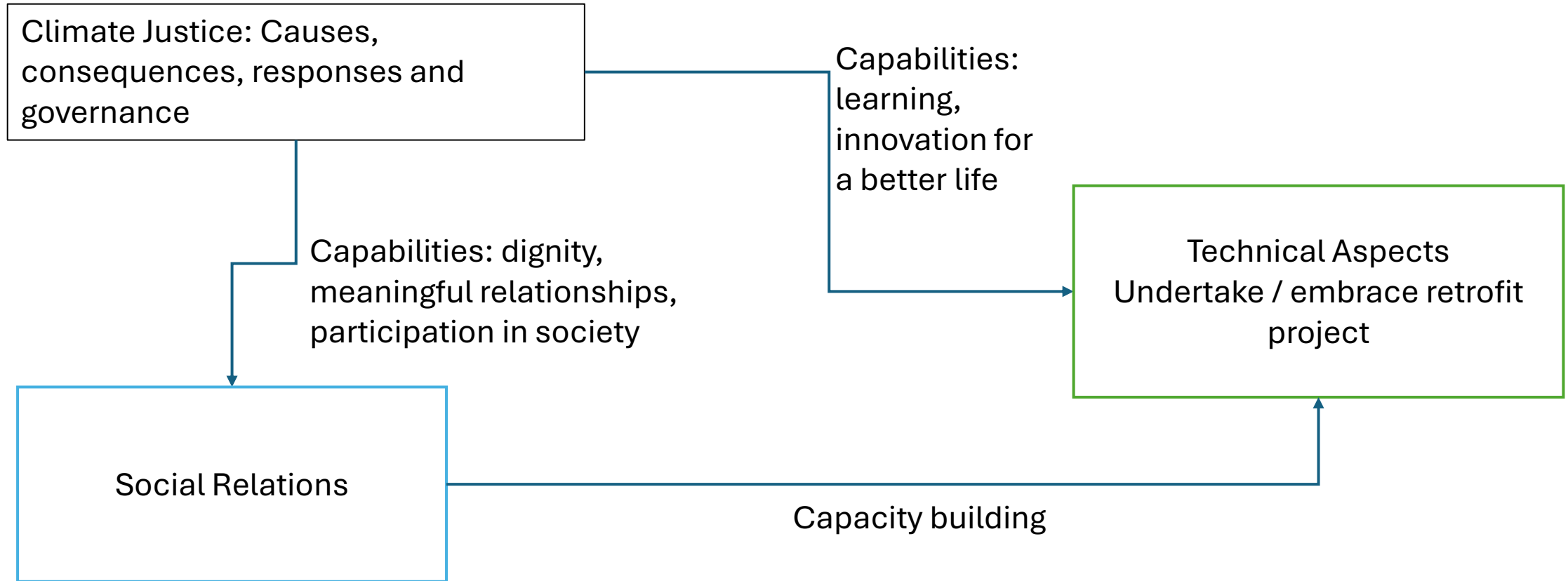
Causes	Responsibility – Government – emissions from electricity, gas, water and other services	Responsibility – Individual – consumption patterns, house building fabric, heating system efficiency
Consequences	Heat waves, Floods, Storms, Changing demands on civic infrastructure	unpredictability in consumption and energy spending, days off work due to flooding, ill health, leaky house
Responses	Grid decarbonisation, ban on gas for new homes, min energy efficiency standard	Fuel poverty, cooling poverty, eligibility for grants and funding, social vs private landlord, high EPC fuel poor
Governance	schemes to address different groups vs those left out, long term intergenerational effect	Governance to address social aspects, economic aspects, climate

# Subgroups



# Connections

Adapted from Knox (2018), Day et al., (2015) and Middlemiss et al. (2019, 2024)



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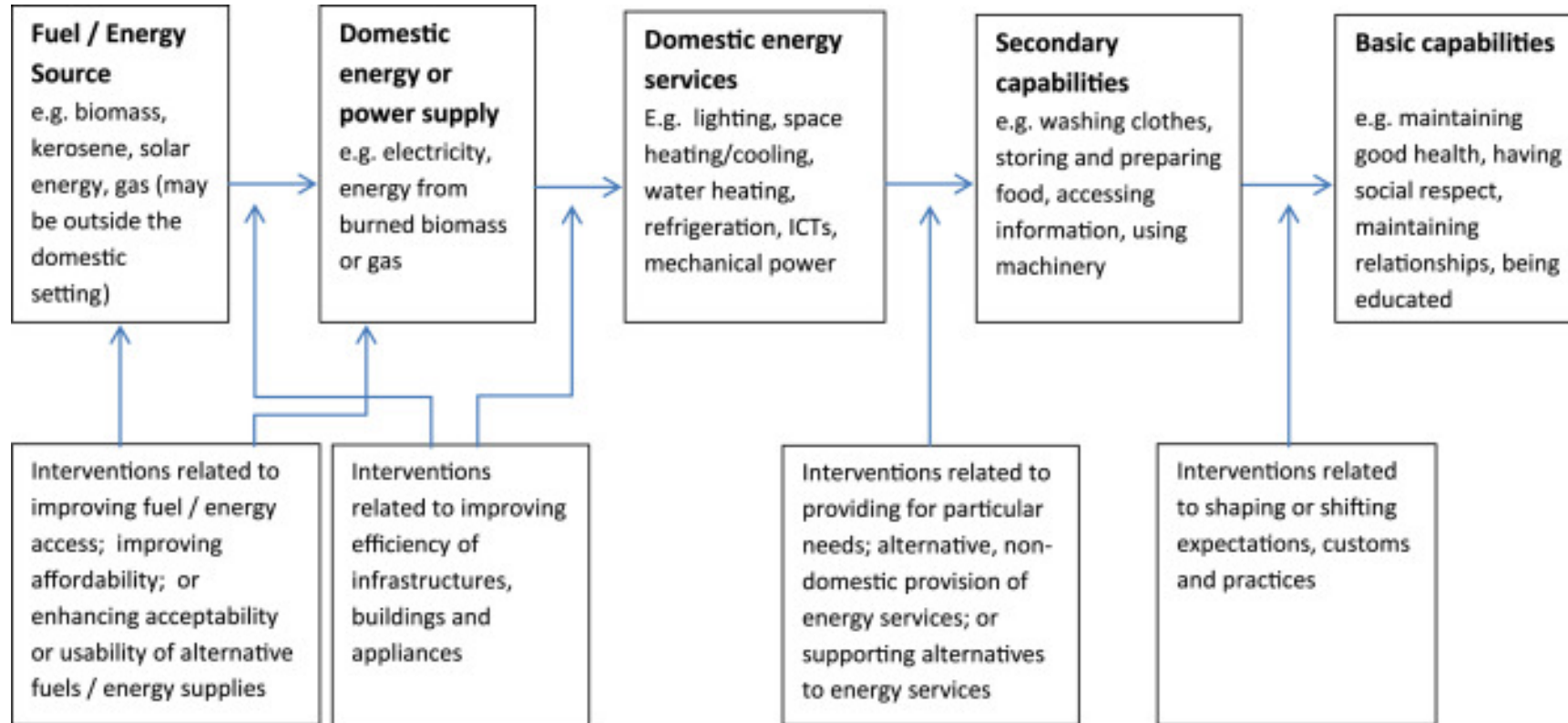


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# Energy Capabilities Framework

As by Day et al. (2015)



# Improving Uptake Framework

In development – to complement PAS 2035, and work with government schemes such as ECO4 and Green Deal

