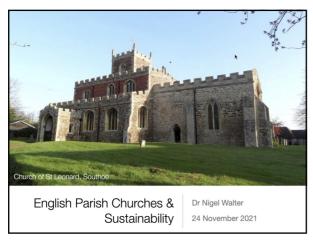
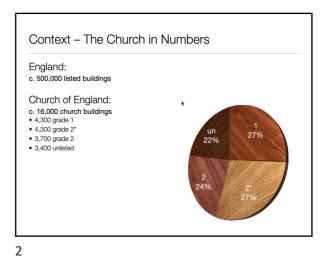
Day 2 18/12/2021

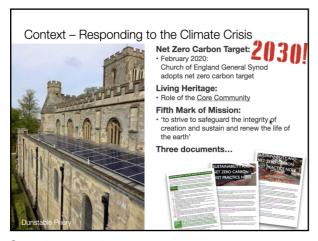
## 2.2 English Parish Churches and Sustainability Dr Nigel Walter





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1. The Practical Path to Net Zero Carbon

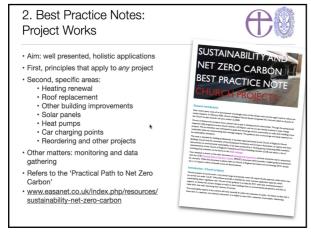
A. Where do we start? - Simple actions, easy, fast payback. E.g. basic maintenance, LED lamps, and switching to renewable sources of energy.

B. Where do we go next? - For churches with medium energy use which are used more than once a week - 50%? More expensive, more complex. E.g. insulation in existing roof voids, draught lobbies, creating separately heatable smaller spaces.

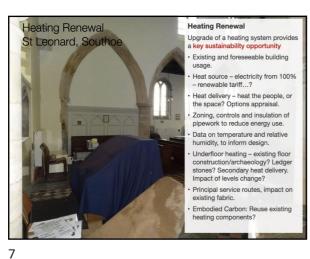
C. Getting to zero - For busy churches with high energy use. These are bigger and more complex projects, with longer payback and a greater carbon cost. E.g. new LED lighting systems, photovottaic panels.

D. "Only If...." - Generally done with other work. E.g. adding insulation during a reroofing project, changing heat source, electric vehicle charging points.

E. By exception - Things NOT to do, because of the risk of irreversible harm to historic fabric, etc.







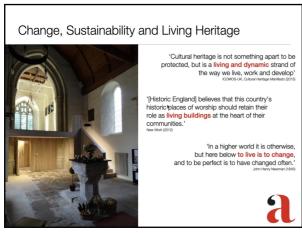
3. Best Practice Notes: Quinquennial Inspections • Every five years – looks at condition of the church, churchyard and associated buildings Illustrated report with prioritised list of maintenance actions and possible costs • Trusted relationship with professional · Approach: 'While you are there...' Aim: Equip inspectors to be sustainability 
 champions www.easanet.co.uk/index.php/resources/ sustainability-net-zero-carbon

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Roof Replacement All Saints, Offord Cluny Roof replacement Greatest potential for improving insulation value of building elements. Metal roofs – often in conjunction with lead theft – planning? Pitched roofs – warm or cold roof? ventilation strategy? Sustainability of insulation materials – wood-fibre v. closed-cell materials Condensation! Breathability; vapour-diffuse and hydroscopic materials. NB form of heating, pattern of use. Impact on any protected species particularly bats.

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