

Churchwardens' Training 2023

Church Buildings – topical issues (for churchwardens)





What you'll hear about today

- I. Net Zero Carbon 2030
- 2. Faculty Rules changes in 2022
- 3. FAQs for new Churchwardens





1. Net Zero Carbon 2030

In February 2020, General Synod resolved

That this Synod, recognising that the global climate emergency is a crisis for God's creation, and a fundamental injustice, and following the call of the Anglican Communion in ACC Resolutions A17.05 and A17.06;

(a) call upon all parts of the Church of England, including parishes, BMOs [Bishop Mission Orders], education institutions, dioceses, cathedrals, and the NCIs [National Church Institutions], to work to achieve year-on-year reductions in emissions and urgently examine what would be required to reach net zero emissions by 2030 in order that a plan of action can be drawn up to achieve that target;





Consultation

- Scope of 2030 target (what rather than when) Summer of 2020
- Draught Routemap put out for consultation October 2021
- July 2022, Routemap approved by General Synod in York



The Church of England
Routemap to Net Zero Carbon
by 2030

June 2022



St Michael All Angels Withington
The Church of England's first net zero carbon church in the modern era





Scope

- Church buildings, including cathedrals
- Schools
- Clergy housing
- Offices
- Land holdings and property
- Investments





A Practical Path to Net Zero

In this order:

- Maintenance
- Buy green
- Waste less
- Ditch fossil fuel
- Generate
- Offset

Our collective approach to net zero is underpinned by six principles:



Well maintained

Reduce heat loss by keeping on top of basic maintenance and ensuring the building is wind and watertight. Maintain the roof and gutters, to prevent water from entering the building and warm air escaping. Fix any broken window panes and make sure opening windows shut tightly.



Buy renewable

Switch to 100% renewable electricity, for example through Parish Buying's energy basket, and 'green' gas. Whilst this does not reduce the energy you use, it means it comes from a cleaner source. It is the simplest thing you can do to cut your net carbon footprint.



Waste less

Waste less electricity, waste less gas/oil, tackle any food waste, reduce leaks and wasting water, and avoid unnecessary purchases. Read the "Practical Path to Net Zero" and "Energy Efficiency Guidance" for a wide range of ideas.



Electric not gas/oil

Burning oil and gas to heat our churches is contributing greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere. We need to 'decarbonise' our heating. Where possible, move to electric heating, using electricity that comes from 100% renewable sources. There are many options such as heat pumps, pew heaters, and infra-red panel heaters and chandeliers.



Generate more

For some churches, there are opportunities to generate electricity onsite from solar PV panels, or very occasionally wind turbines or small-scale hydro.



Offset the rest

Once you have made real reductions in your energy use, you can offset the small remaining amount through Climate Stewards or other reputable schemes to become 'net zero'. Churches with grounds can also consider if there is an area where they could let vegetation or a tree grow, as a natural way to capture carbon from the air.





Maintenance

- Damp walls absorb more heat gutters, drains, drips
- Draughts, gaps in windows and round doors (noting bats)
- Plant needs to be maintained radiators bled, boilers serviced, more efficient use





Buy green

- 26% of churches in this diocese are already signed up to a green tariff
- "Green" gas, lpg and oil will not help us meet the 2030 target
- Parish buying energy basket
 - 100% renewable electricity







Waste less

- Do you/can you zone your heating and lighting?
- Can you use smaller spaces in the winter?
- Can you swap existing bulbs for LEDs?
- Can you cut down on floodlighting?





Ditch fossil fuel

- Move towards electricity for heating
- Likely to be a bigger cost therefore further down the pathway
- Heatpumps (can heat water or air)
- Infrared heating
- Pew heaters, heated cushions





Generate

- Condition of roof good for 30 years
- Visibility from ground or (possibly) adjacent building
- Feed-in tariffs or batteries
- Rural churches could become netcontributors to meeting the target





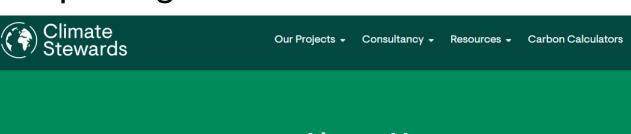


Offset

 Climate Stewards – offset by supporting their carbon sequestration projects

• Undertake your own planting scheme – where

appropriate



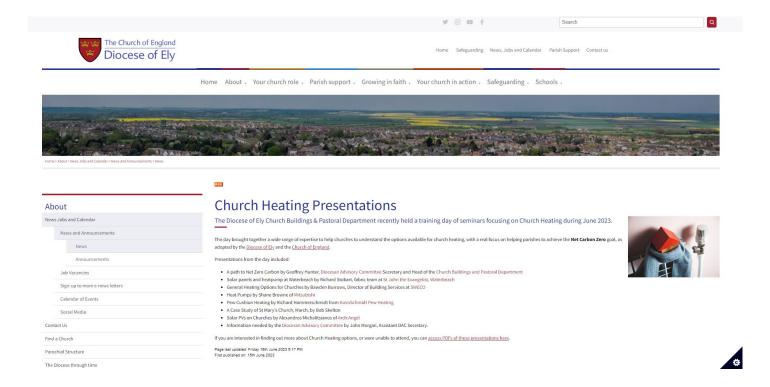
About Us

Climate Stewards is part of the **A Rocha** family of organisations helping to care for God's creation. We are passionate about helping people to live better on low carbon while supporting our global neighbours to adapt to the impacts of climate change.





HEATING – the biggie for many churches







Embedding Bio-diversity

Diocese of Ely Churchyards Training Day

The Diocese of Ely Church Buildings & Pastoral Department held a Churchyards training Day on 20th November 2021.

The day brings together a wide range of expertise to help churches to understand the rules governing the management of churchyards, and also the increasingly important roles churchyards play in environmental sustainability.

The Programme included:

- · Churchyard Regulations and Grave Reservations
- Managing Churchyard Trees
- The Cambridgeshire Churchyard Conservation Awards
- · Churchyard History and Archaeology
- Churchyard Closure and the Role of Local Authorities
- Using Churchyards for Green 'Kit'
- · The National Burial Grounds Survey
- · Churchyards as an Opportunity for Mission





Things we know – the baseline

- 46% of churches show visible damp patches
- 54% are heated by oil or gas
- 26% currently signed up to green tariffs
- 20% have had a wildlife survey
- Usage patterns data





Funding Net Zero 2030

- General Synod July 2022
- £190m over nine years
- Likely to be help for the biggest emitters and those least able to afford it.

Church of England's net-zero plan in peril due to high costs

In February 2020 the General Synod voted in favour of setting a target for the institution to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030

By Gabriella Swerling, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS EDITOR 10 October 2022 • 6:52pm







Diocese of Ely project

- Net Zero Carbon Manager and DEO Nigel Cooper <u>nigel.cooper@elydiocese.org</u>
- £180k NZC Grant
- Working in tandem with other Eastern Region dioceses
- Two new part-time posts
- Investment in research auditing schools, parsonages and churches





2. Faculty Rules – revised in 2022

- List A a published list of works which definitely don't need Faculty consent
- List B a published list of works which are not on list A, and also do not require Faculty, but need consent from the Archdeacon
- What is on the lists has recently changed in response to Net Zero Carbon 2030 – carrot and stick approach





Key changes – things now on List A

- Replacement of heating control systems
- Replacing an existing non-fossil boiler list A
- Introduction of moveable breathable floor coverings "between pews"
- Disposal of gas and oil tanks and pipework
- Electric charging points in churchyard (unlisted churches only)





Key changes – things now on List B

- Replacement of a fossil fuel boiler with non-fossil
- Installation of roof insulation in unlisted churches
- Replacement of light fittings to enable the use of low energy bulbs
- EV points mounted on the wall of unlisted churches, or in curtilage of listed churches
- Solar panels on unlisted churches, not in conservation areas
- Individual electric heaters
- Complete pew heater systems on post 1850 pews
- Putting in or upgrading an electrical supply





Key changes – things now requiring a Faculty (the naughty list)

- Like for like replacement of fossil fuel boilers
- Replacement of oil tanks

Faculties have been granted for these things since the change in rules, but it now needs clearer justification, addressing the environmental impacts.





3. FAQs for New Churchwardens

Things we get asked about a lot...

and some myths we spend a lot of time dispelling

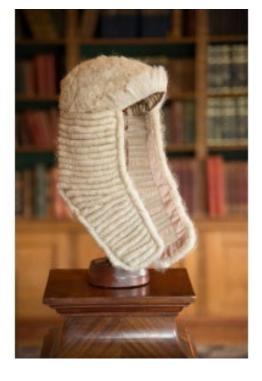




PERMISSION

The DAC/Historic England/Victorian Society stopped

us from doing our project







PEWS

• We can't ever move our pews/pulpit/screen







HEATING

- Underfloor heating is the perfect solution for church buildings
- Heating a building 24/7 will stop it being damp
- 21 degrees C is realistic/desirable







BURIALS

 We can build an extension here because there aren't any burials

• We can't build an extension because there are

burials







PARISH COUNCIL GRANTS

 The parish council can no longer give money to support churchyard maintenance (1894)



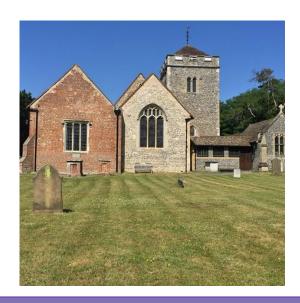


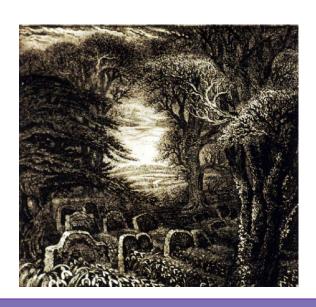




CHURCHYARDS

- The PCC is responsible for keeping the churchyard "neat and tidy".
- What if the churchyard is "closed"?
- Grave reservations









CHARITIBLE STATUS

Because churches are charities they have a charity number







WHO OWNS A CHURCH?

 The diocese? The Church Commissioners? The PCC, the Vicar, the whole village?







GRANT FUNDING

 English Hertiage has a special grant fund for churches





- www.heritagefundingdirectoryuk.org/
- Lottery Community Fund (not interested in heritage)
- Lottery Heritage Fund (not interested in heritage...for its own sake)
 - End of GPOW
 - Challenging requirements for "outcomes" beyond the repair of the building
- National Churches Trust
- Landfill Tax money (won't fund "religion")
- Allchurches Trust (mission-focused)
- Local churches trusts, small but influential
- Charity Commission search for local/specialist trusts





CHANCEL REPAIR LIABILITY







CHANCEL REPAIR LIABILITY

- An overriding interest in property whether registered or not, and an on-going problem, not yet fully resolved by legislation
- Came about when rectorial property passed into private hands
- Until a property is sold the liability can be registered
- The PCC is not obliged to register it
- Liability is joint and several perhaps depends on who's liable
- Most enquiries/resentment comes from CRL insurance on property purchases – a tiny risk

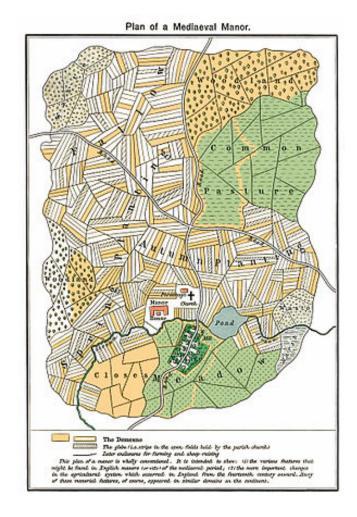




GLEBE

- Land historically part of benefice

 to provide an income for the incumbent
- Poor vicars and rich vicars
- 1976 Glebe and Endowments Measure
- Fund managed by the Diocesan Board of Finance
- No longer the responsibility of the incumbent or the PCC







ANY QUESTIONS?





