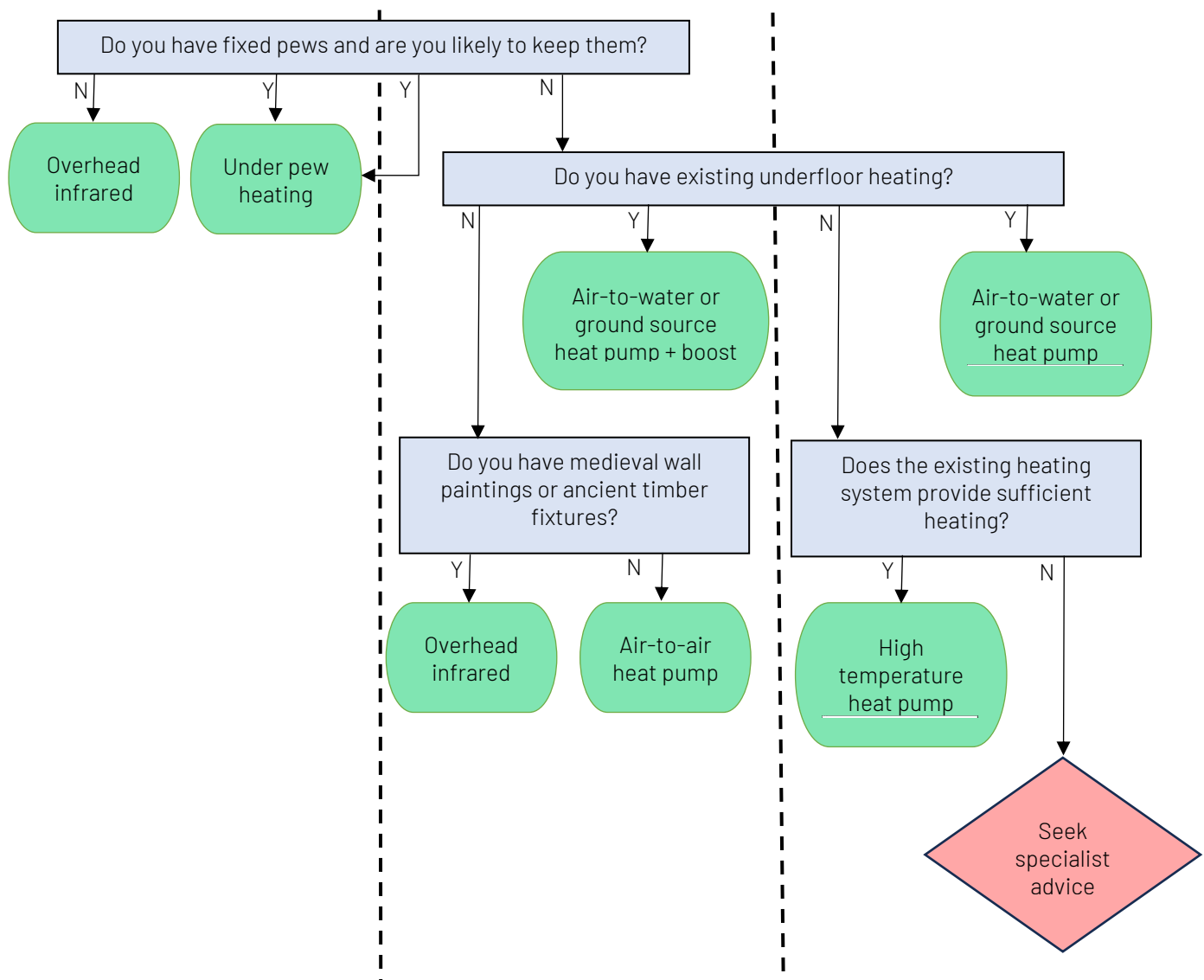


Choosing an effective decarbonised heating system for your church

Select the usage category of your church based on how often your church building is used. Then follow the flowchart questions to find out which technology might be the most effective and efficient low carbon heating system for your church. **Most churches will have more than one type of heating to heat different areas and uses.** You can use this flow chart for each heating zone.

Sunday Use Church	Frequently Used Church	Daily Use Church
A church whose predominant function is Sunday worship, weekly or less, maybe with a short midweek service and bellringing practice. Occasional weddings, funerals, baptisms and festival services.	An active church used most but not all days of the week, usually for a couple of hours each, maybe in different areas of the building. For example, weekly coffee mornings, toddler groups, choir practices, and a few services in the week including Sundays.	A church with activities in the main areas of the building on average more than 5 hours each day. May have a permanent staff team with offices in the building, with community and outreach activities taking place 6 days per week.



Following the flowchart will provide the majority of churches with a good indication of the most suitable primary form of decarbonised heating to meet their needs, based on the current pattern of use. However, there are often bespoke issues that may require specialist input that could affect the most appropriate heating type. These may include expected changes to current usage, specific conservation needs of elements of building fabric, interiors, or artefacts, or the availability of suitable locations to accommodate internal and external elements of the heating system.

Decarbonised heating solutions for churches are usually:

- Under pew heaters, often supplemented by infrared or other electric heaters for the altar and/or font.
- Electric heaters: overhead infrared, chandelier heaters, panel heaters.
- Air-to-air heat pumps: these do not use any of an existing heating system, but suitably sized can offer rapid warming of the air.
- Heat pumps: air-to-water, ground source, and occasionally water source. These use underfloor heating, fan convectors, radiators and heat tubes to transfer warmth through hot water. They normally run at lower temperatures and require larger heat emitters to deliver the same warmth as a fossil fuel boiler.
- A hybrid system involving several of the above heating types, occasionally with a fossil-fuel based boost or back-up.

There are a variety of tools to help you identify your heating needs and the most appropriate solution for your church. These include a heating checklist and a heating options appraisal, and are available on the diocesan website:

<https://www.stalbansdiocese.org/>

We recommend consulting your professional advisor for their input, advice, and concerns when developing your plans for a future heating system, and having an early discussion with the DAC Team.

Should you require further assistance or cannot find what you need on the website please contact the DAC team:

dac@stalbans.anglican.org