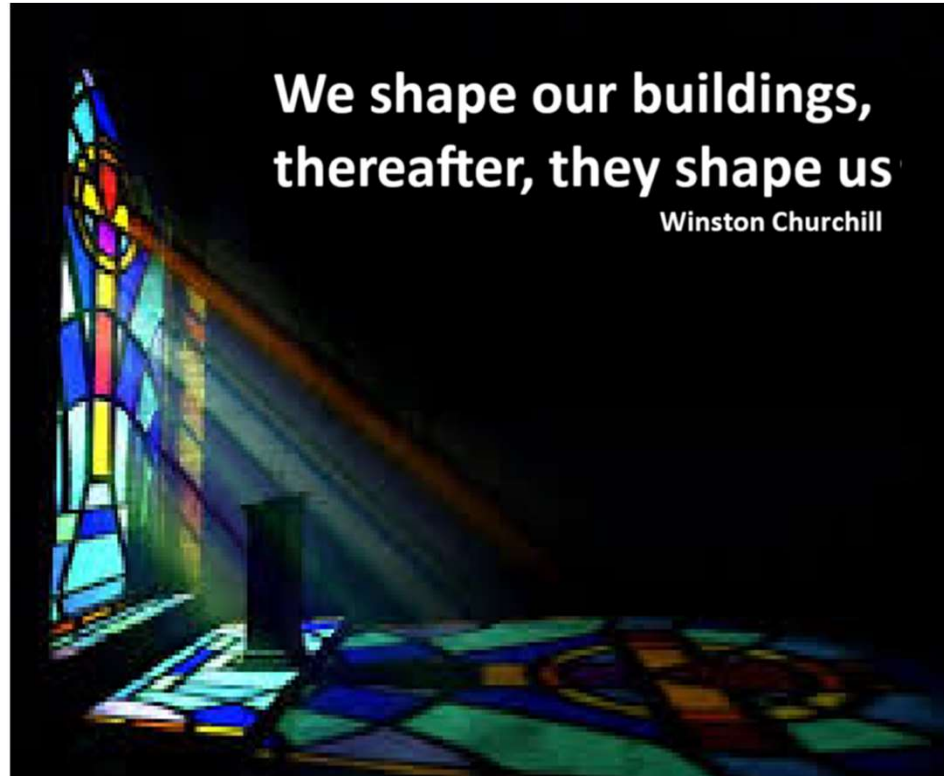


Our Project is a rainbow of possibilities."



**We shape our buildings,
thereafter, they shape us**

Winston Churchill





A Theological Perspective

The Five Marks of Mission were adopted by the General Synod of the Church of England in 1996, and many dioceses and other denominations use them as the basis of action plans and creative mission ideas.

Some churches abbreviate the five marks to five words:

TELL TEACH TEND TRANSFORM TREASURE

The Fifth Mark of Mission asks us

“To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation, and sustain and renew the life of the earth”.

The Fifth Mark is not an add on extra, but a **fundamental discipleship requirement**, showing how we express our care for what God has made and the ecosystems on which we rely.

How we care for our environment and the people and species we rely on is **an important witness** to those outside the church and this should be reflected in the decisions we make about our buildings.

Spending money to obtain an outcome which offers the best combination of comfort and environmental care is a form of mission; and showing that we care about climate change by our actions, creates a bridge over which to engage with society, and to be Good News - practically as well as spiritually.



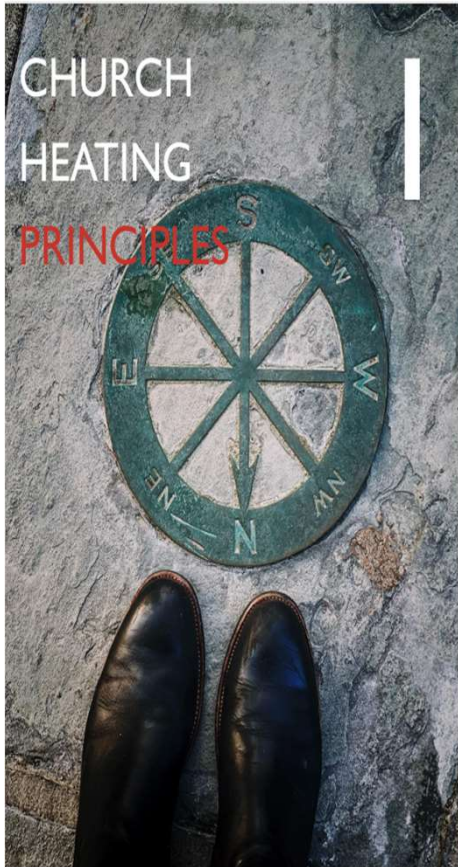
One of the main reasons why churches have poor heating is that it's been added on afterwards.

Nobody expected them to be heated 200 or 300 years ago, and you just went to church in your coat.

Medieval services were daily, short, and most people would be standing.

Pews were only introduced once the Protestants started delivering sermons and the congregation had to settle in for longer.

The idea that you should sit comfortably in church is a recent idea.



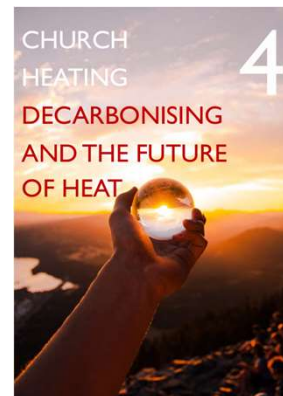
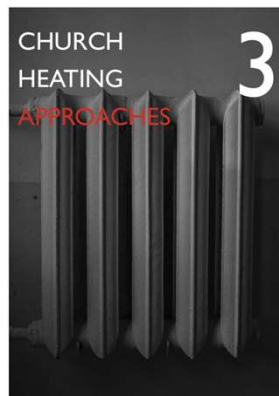
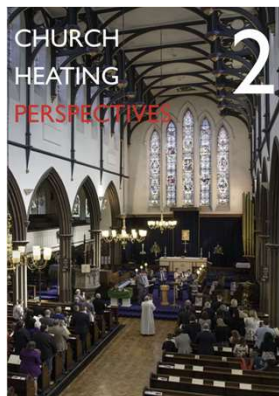
CHURCH HEATING PRINCIPLES

The way our church is heated is vitally important for comfort, for the climate, and for conservation.

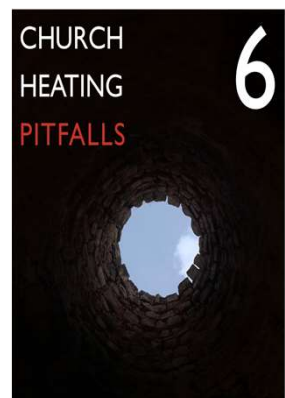
It can also be complicated, with a variety of sometimes conflicting objectives.

Different people understandably put different emphasis on aspects of church heating.

Our starting point: people, clean energy, and the climate crisis



Issued by the Cathedral and Church Buildings Division, February 2021 & the CBI, July 2020

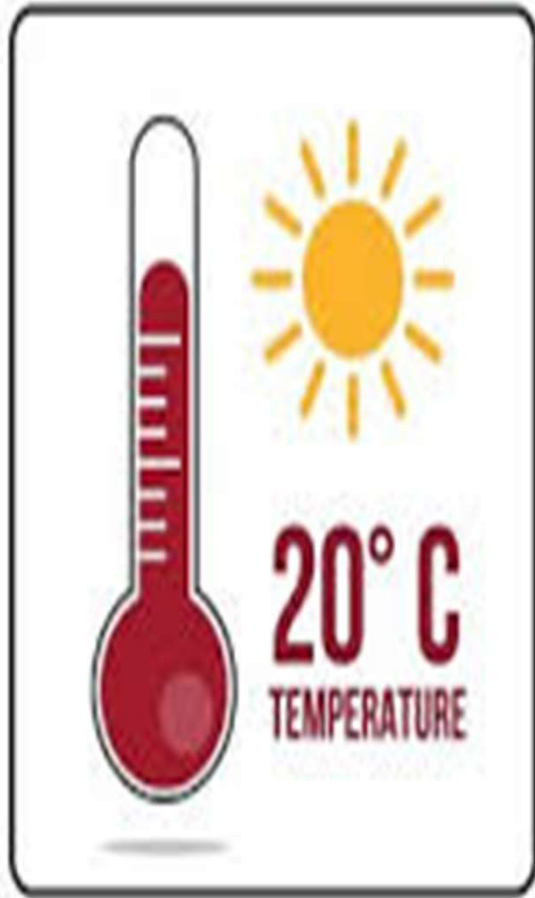




Heating guidance needs to focus not primarily on boilers or heaters, but instead on people, and how they use the building.

It is people who feel comfort or discomfort and people who are the focus of the mission of the church.

A warm and welcoming building is ideal, but realistically most churches struggle to achieve this.



Most people who come into the church, enter in a “**warm state**”.

If the ambient temperature is **below 20°C**, the body will start to cool.

The aim of our project is to try to keep the temperature in the persons’ immediate proximity as close to 20°C as we can.

If we can achieve this, then for the time the local ambient air is at 20°C, the person will feel **comfortable** in their surroundings.

**‘People
Heating’**

Body Cooling



Hyperthermia



Normal



Hypothermia



Different solutions apply to different churches—there is **no ‘one size fits all’**

Every heating solution must be designed around the **individual church’s use** and **nature**.

Churches which get used for one or two services on a Sunday with the odd hour mid-week make up a substantial number of the churches in the country.

The efficient heating solution in such a church is **radically different** to those churches which have activities occurring in them 5 days a week for 6 to 8 hours a day.

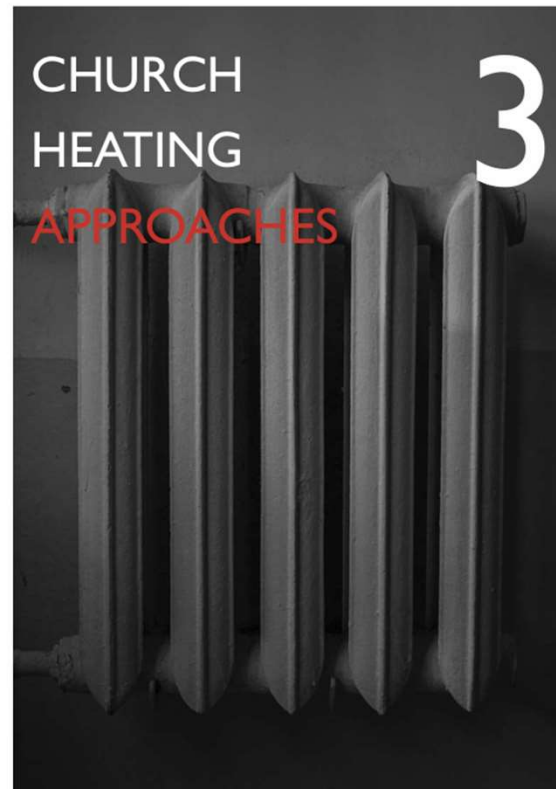
The heating advice must therefore be rooted in a clear understanding of how each individual church is used, now and in the future.



Consider how the church space is used

- **Who** are you heating (types of people, old, young)?
- **What** type of event (general visiting, sitting for a service, children's play group)?
- **When** are you heating them (and how long for)?
- **Where** are you heating them (which part of the building)?
- **Why** heat parts of the building fabric, interiors, or objects that may need special care?

Background
Frost Prevention
Conservation
Space Heating
People Heating



BACKGROUND HEATING

Approach:

- Maintains a church at a **minimum temperature (10-12°C)** at all times and then boosts it when required.

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Pros:

- Uses the **thermal mass** of the church to our advantage
- Avoids the significant energy demands of heating the church from a very low temperature in winter.

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Pros:

- Uses the thermal mass of the church to our advantage
- Avoids the significant energy demands of heating the church from a very low temperature in winter.

Cons:

- The cost and energy used to maintain the background temperature **for long periods when the church is not occupied.**
- **Unless there is a compelling fabric preservation driver, background heating should not be used in a church only used once or twice a week; the rest of the time, heat is being wasted.**

FROST PREVENTION

Approach:

A heating system aiming to **prevent water freezing in the pipes** and frost damage within the building, which is set to come on (normally) when the thermostat reaches (say) 5 or 7°C.

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Cons:

Building is not warm and welcoming in winter.

Note: Frost prevention can be combined with another heating approach.

CONSERVATION HEATING

Approach:

- Aims at **preserving historic interiors** susceptible to damage through environmental changes.
- This is similar to background heating, but controlled by a humidistat, keeping the humidity within a defined range to **prevent condensation and damaging swings in relative humidity.**

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- Aims at preserving historic interiors susceptible to damage through environmental changes.
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Approach:

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- This is similar to background heating, but controlled by a humidistat, keeping the humidity within a defined range to prevent condensation and damaging swings in relative humidity.

Pros:

- Can help to preserve historic interiors

Cons:

- As for background heating, there is **considerable energy usage**
- **It doesn't work well in large spaces.**

For those churches with historic interiors and building fabric, which are susceptible to changes in environmental conditions, expert advice must be sought

This is to ensure any new heating regime or changes to an existing system does not cause added harm to the historic fabric and interiors.



● **Adrian Fox**

From: adrian.fox@churchofengland.org

To: sharobinson@sky.com



Wed, 30 Oct at 09:47



Dear Jeffrey,

It was great to speak yesterday, I hope our conversation has given you the confidence to move forward in a calm and logical fashion. You appear to be on the right track and if I can be of further help please do get in touch.

I've attached a number of guidance documents which I hope will help and a link to the central church web site where you will find lots more help, from videos to guidance documents. It can seem a difficult task finding the right solution, but if you stay open minded, ask the difficult questions and let fact not feeling steer you, I'm sure you will reach the right conclusion.

[Net zero carbon church](#) | [The Church of England](#)

Adrian

Kind Regards

Adrian

Adrian Fox
Environmental Sustainability Officer
Cathedral and Church Buildings Department
Church House,
27 Great Smith Street,
London SW1P 3AZ
0207 898 1225

Adrian's initial thoughts were that the **only item for us to consider regarding Conservation Heating was the **Church Organ**.**

Adrian Fox

Over 30 years experience in heating and ventilation – specialising in large ancient buildings

Prior to joining C of E, was lead consultant with the **National Trust** on its environmental programme

A member of Church of England's National Environment Working Group

The Net Zero Carbon Programme Officer

All 'significant' DAC decisions – including appeals - go through his hands



BEST CONDITIONS FOR THE ORGAN during the heating season.

General guidelines, most particularly for old organs.

Heating systems need to be carefully regulated to avoid the danger posed by low levels of humidity. A safe humidity range is as follows:

Relative humidity (RH)	55% - 75%	Readings below 50% are potentially dangerous
------------------------	-----------	--

Heating systems which heat up and cool down slowly are best for the fabric of the building, and for the organ.

Temperature (weekdays) when church is not being used	Not above 10°C = 50°F	Cold conditions will not harm the organ unless the church is damp
Temperature (Sundays) when church is being used	Not above 20°C = 68°F	High temperatures may cause damage to the organ (through low humidity) if sustained for long periods

Taking into account our normal weekly pattern of usage:

No requirement for BACKGROUND heating

We needed to put greater emphasis on control of **humidity** rather than temperature

SPACE HEATING

Approach:

- Aims to warm the air of the church, so that the **whole space is warm**
- **A church in frequent daily use, every day of the week, can be maintained at comfortable temperature where heat input equals heat loss**

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Pros:

- **Simple and well-understood technology**
- **Relatively inexpensive to maintain**
- **People can move around within the space and remain warm**

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Pros:

- Simple and well-understood technology
- Relatively inexpensive to maintain.
- People can move around within the space and remain warm.

Cons:

- **Often very inefficient** (and therefore expensive to run) because the **warm air rises** and so heating has to run for many hours.
- **Many churches utilise their space heating irregularly, with long heat up times in winter (up to 8-12 hours for an undersized system). High greenhouse gas emissions, due to inefficiency.**
- **Can damage** fabric through cycles of warming and cooling, including through condensation etc.

‘PEOPLE HEATING’

Approach:

- Aims to **keep people comfortable**, where they are.
- **Heating is installed near to where the people sit**
- Heating is typically **zoned** so that all of it does not have to be switched on at once - this allows for different occupancy patterns and different seasons and weather.

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Pros:

- **Energy efficient** and therefore (potentially) **inexpensive** to run, due to much shorter warm up times and heat directed where it is needed.
- **A ‘people heating’ approach is easier to combine with electric heating and ‘green’ electricity, radically cutting green-house gas emissions.**

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- A ‘people heating’ approach is easier to combine with electric heating and ‘green’ electricity, radically cutting green-house gas emissions.

Cons:

- **Currently, electricity is more expensive per unit than gas, so the new system needs to be much more efficient, or operating costs will rise.**
- **If people move away from the heated areas, they will be cold**
- **Electric heating requires the church to have a sufficient and reliable electricity supply.**

	5 day a week	1 day a week	Occasional Service
Background			
Frost Prevention			
Conservation			
Space Heating			
People Heating			

	5 day a week	1 day a week	Occasional Service
Background	✓		
Frost Prevention	✓	✓	✓
Conservation	✓	✓	✓
Space Heating	✓		✓
People Heating		✓	

	1 day a week	Occasional Service
Frost Prevention	✓	✓
Conservation	✓	✓
Space Heating		✓
People Heating	✓	

“It can seem a difficult task finding the right solution, but if you stay open minded, ask the difficult questions and let fact not feeling steer you, I’m sure you will reach the right conclusion.”

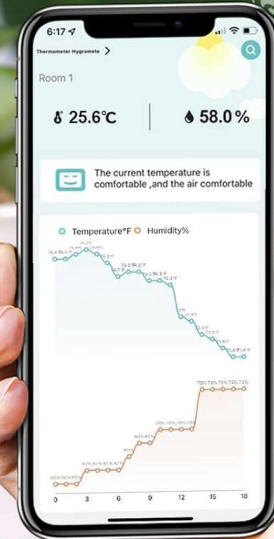
Adrian Fox

Fast Response

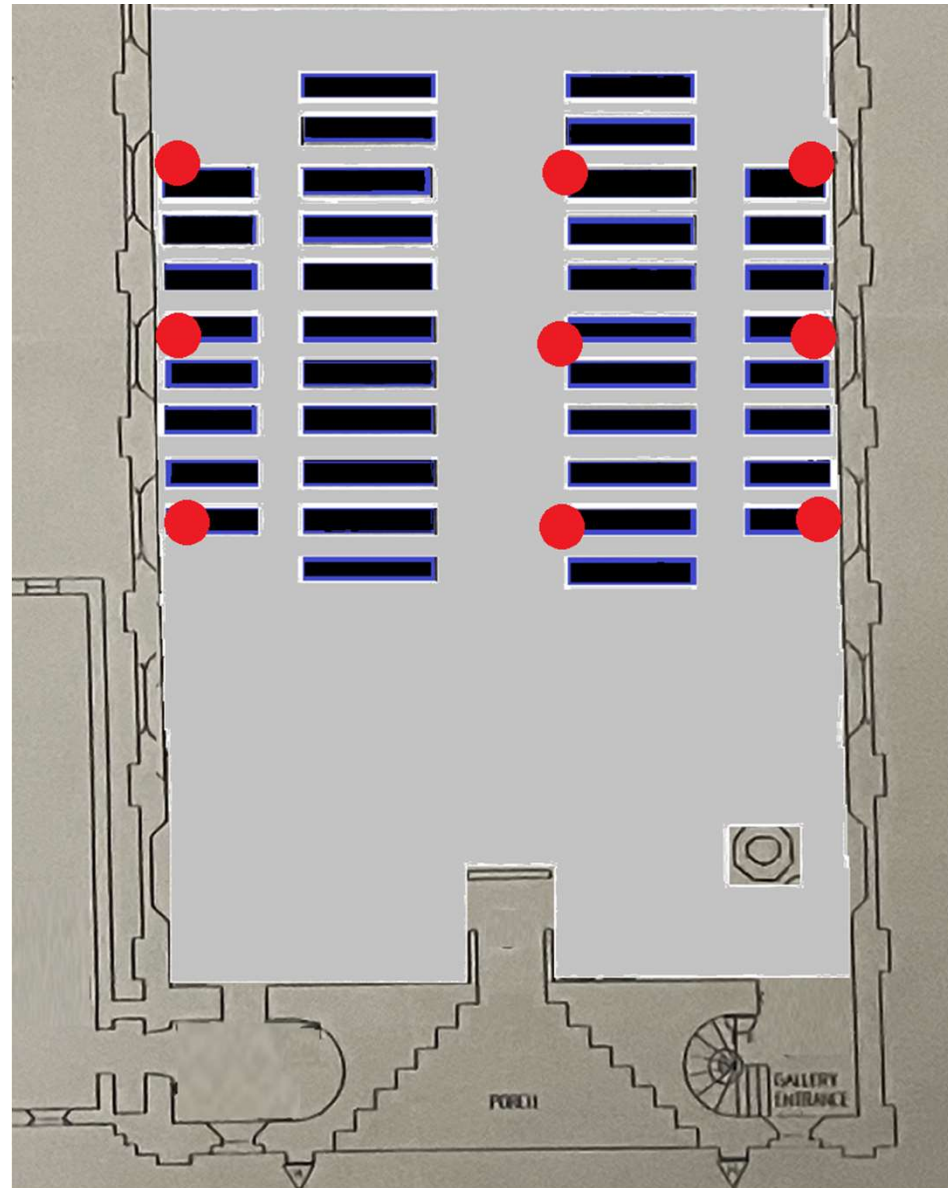
Refresh in 10 seconds, get accurate data in real-time



Accurately monitor subtle changes in temperature and humidity, Reflect the temperature fluctuation of 0.1°F and the humidity change of 1%RH, Timely to remind you to adjust the indoor temperature and humidity.







Initial Findings

WINTER CHURCH



‘Winter Church’

Approach

- Aiming to **create a space** within the church which can be **kept warm** enough to use during winter, without needing to warm the whole space.
- **The space is partitioned off in some way, and heated, whilst the rest of the space is left unheated or on frost prevention.**

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Pros:

- **Reduces energy usage** and costs, by creating a smaller, usable space.
- **Can allow churches to be used all year, which might otherwise be unusable in winter.**

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Cons:

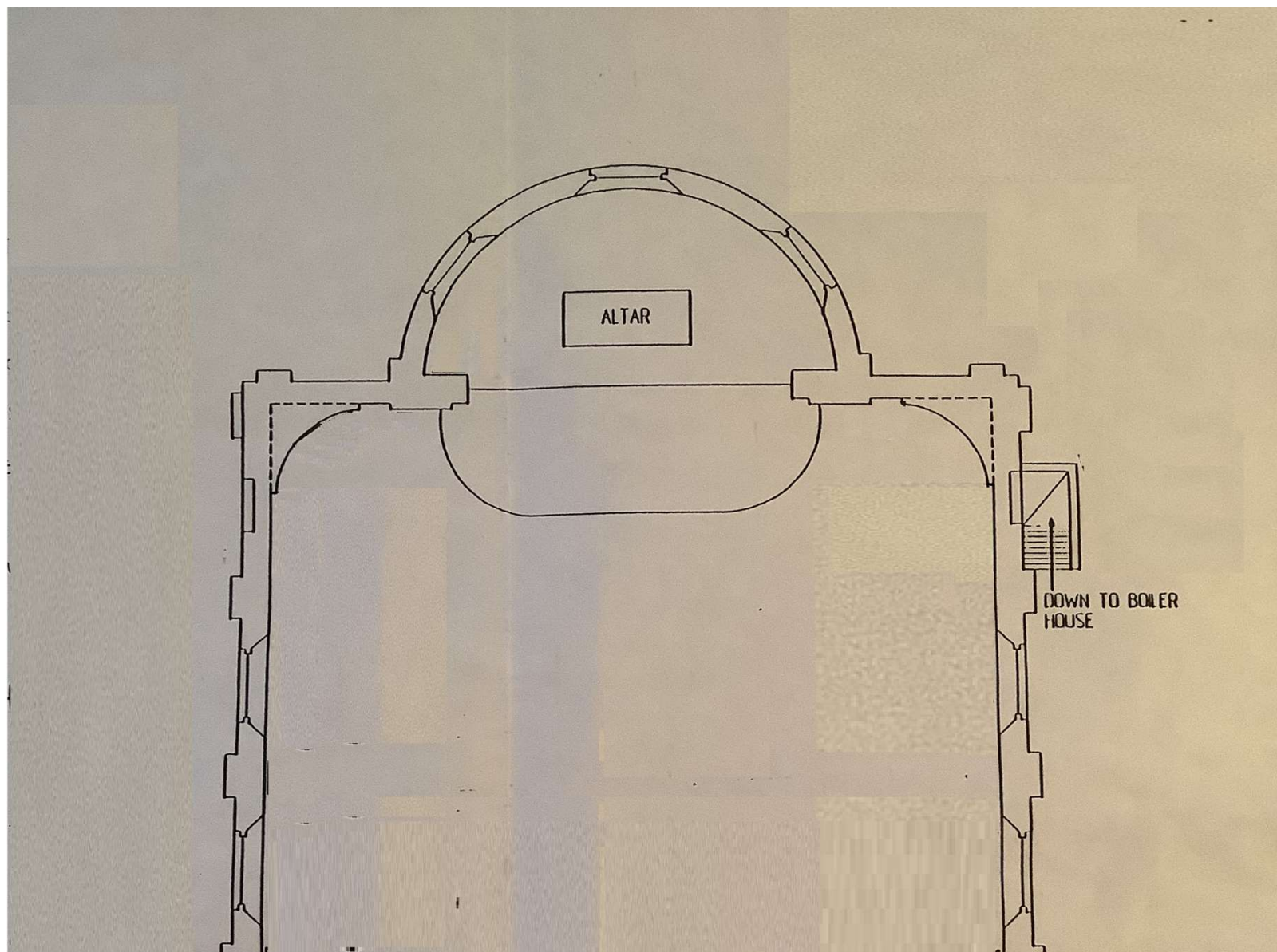
- If there are **historic interiors** in the zones left unheated, then they **may deteriorate**.
- **There is reduced usage of the main church space during winter.**

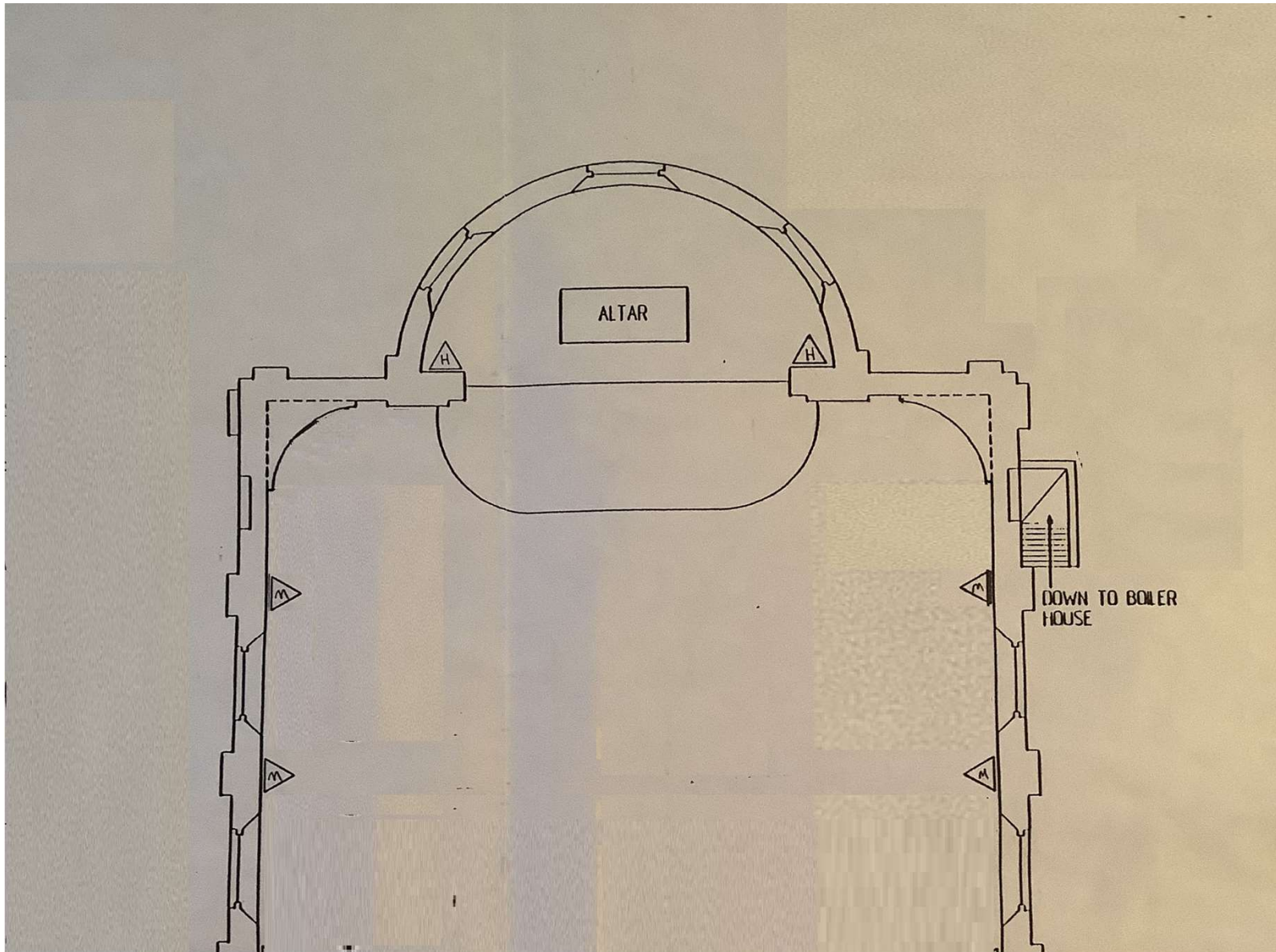
Summary of our proposed way forward

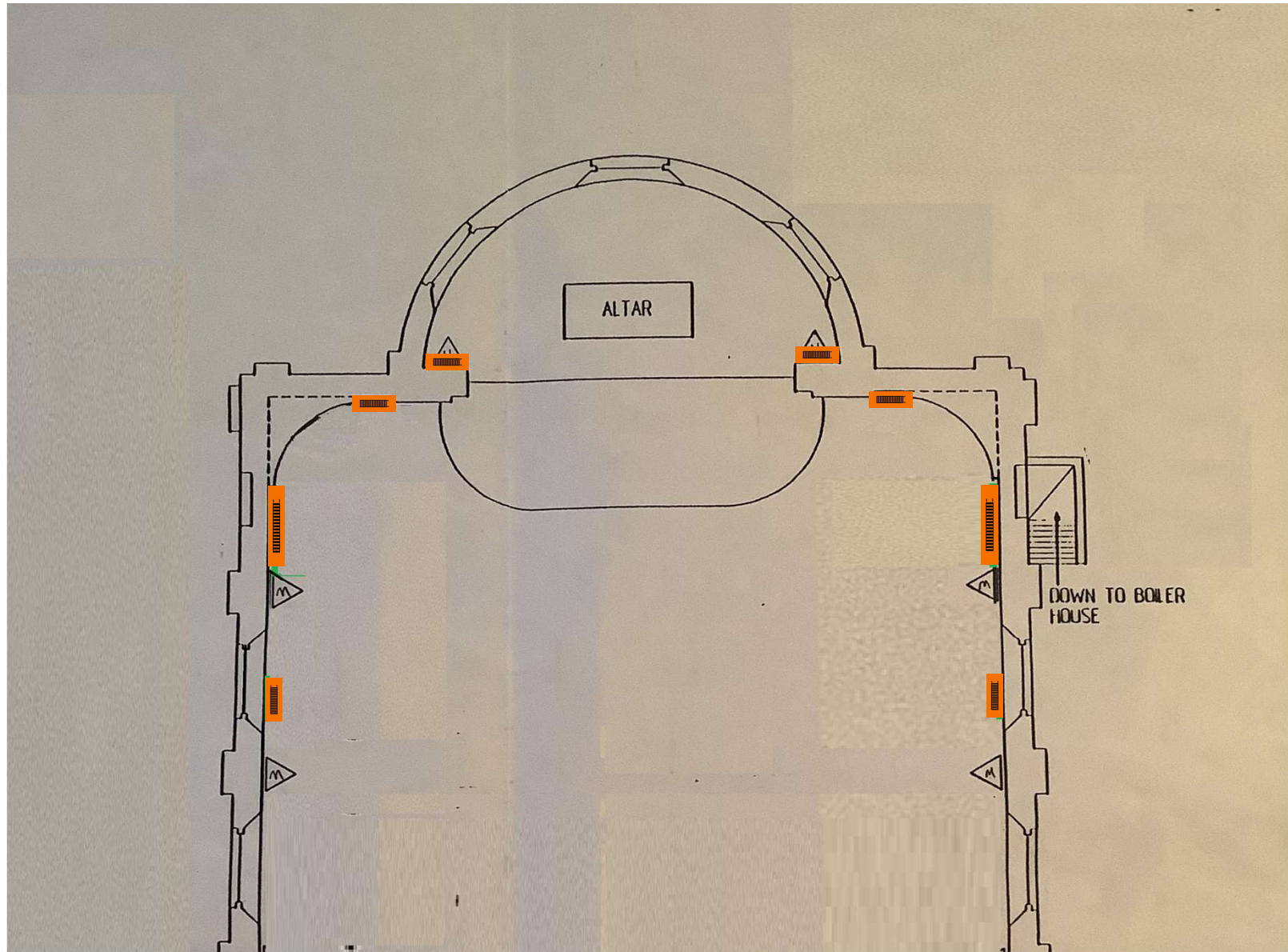
1. We believe that **keeping people comfortable** will be a better approach than trying to warm the whole space.
2. We are looking to use the model commonly called the “**Winter Church Approach**”, where we create a space that can be kept warm without heating the whole space.
3. We are looking to **heat the congregation** rather than the building.
4. We will **only apply heat when we need to**, rather than applying background heating which we boost for the services.
5. Additionally, we are looking to ensure **humidity levels are maintained** between 55% and 75% for conservation reasons – mostly the church organ.
6. We aim to use **Green Electricity** as our energy source.

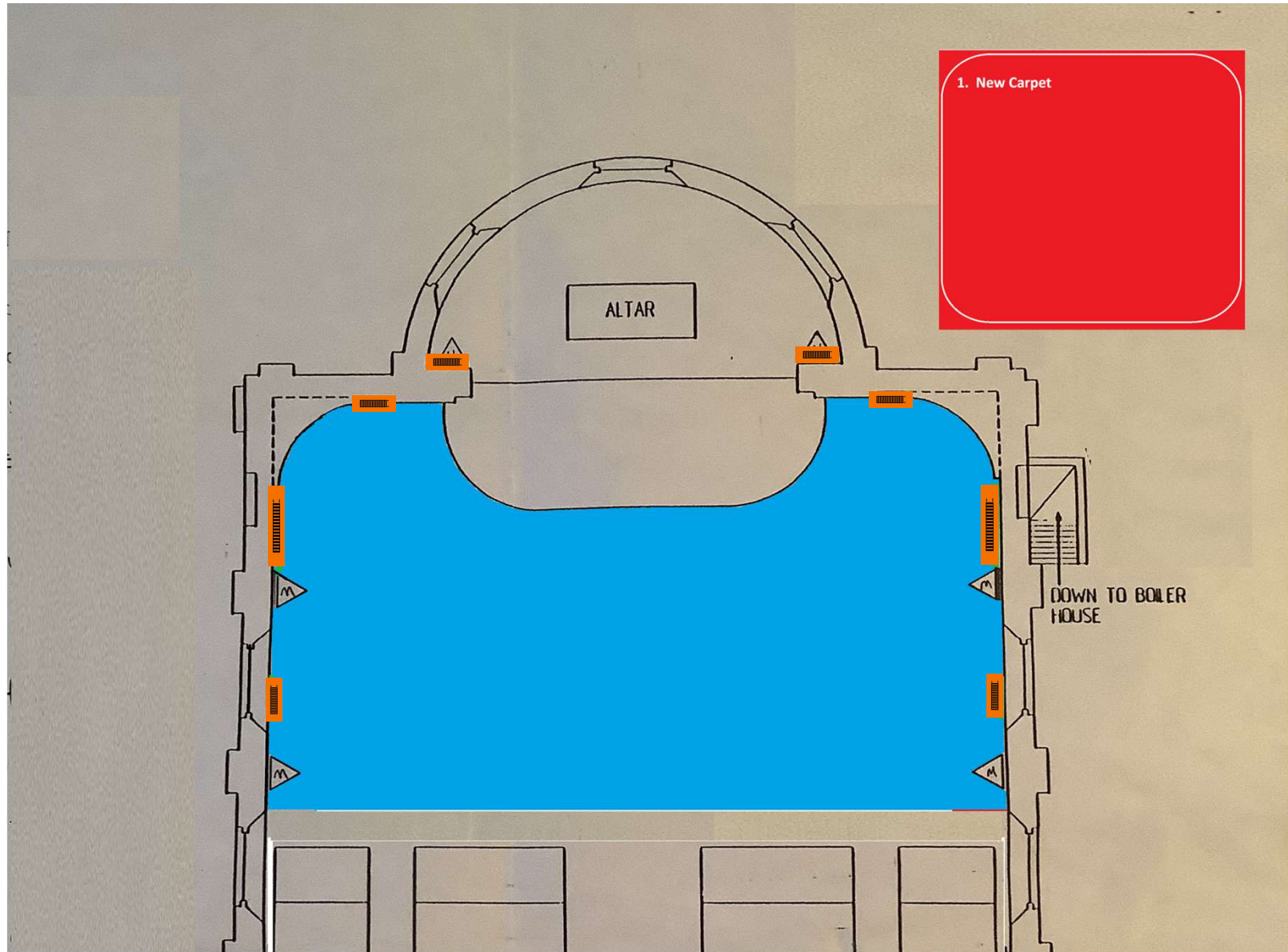


The Front End







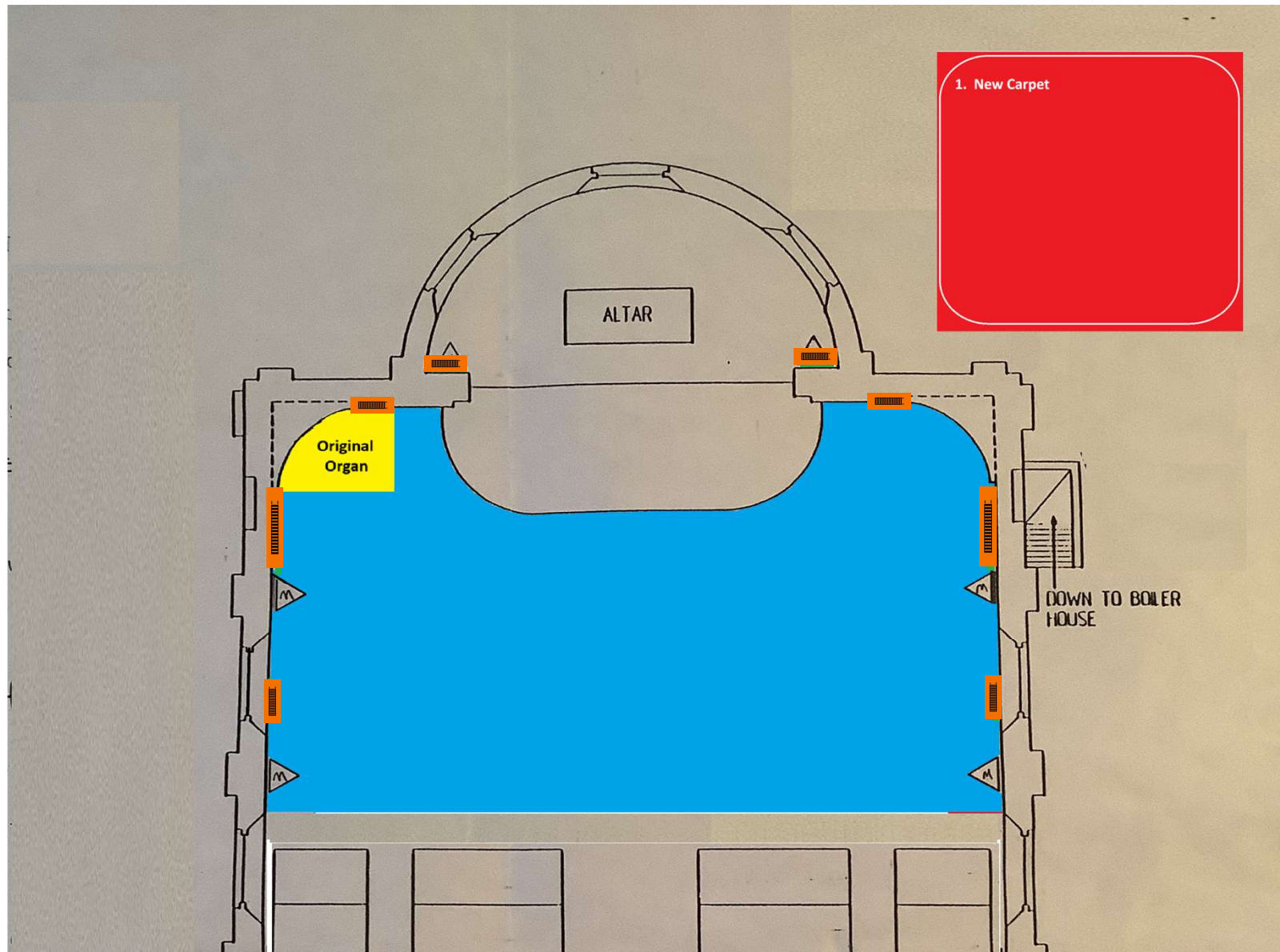




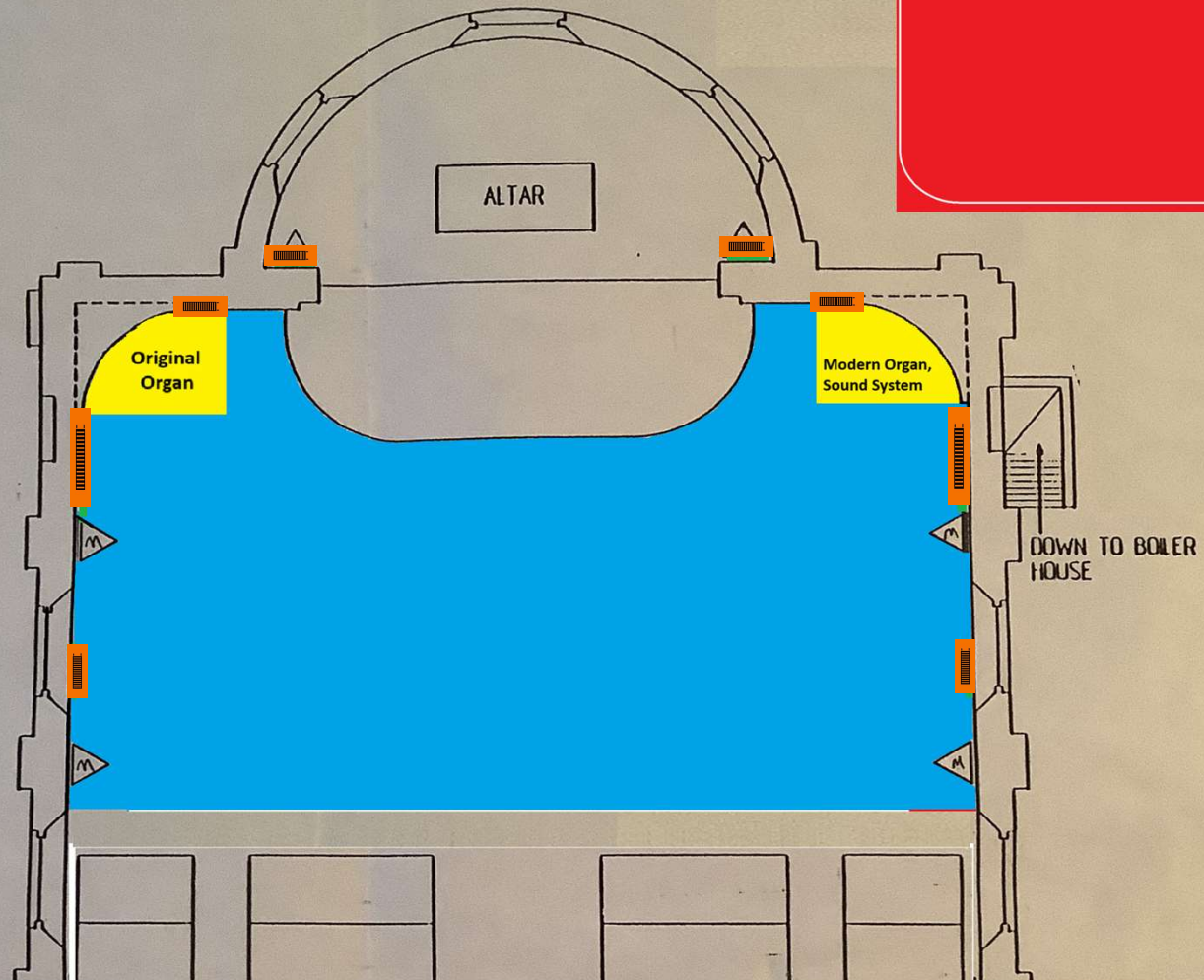
14.4m x 8.4m



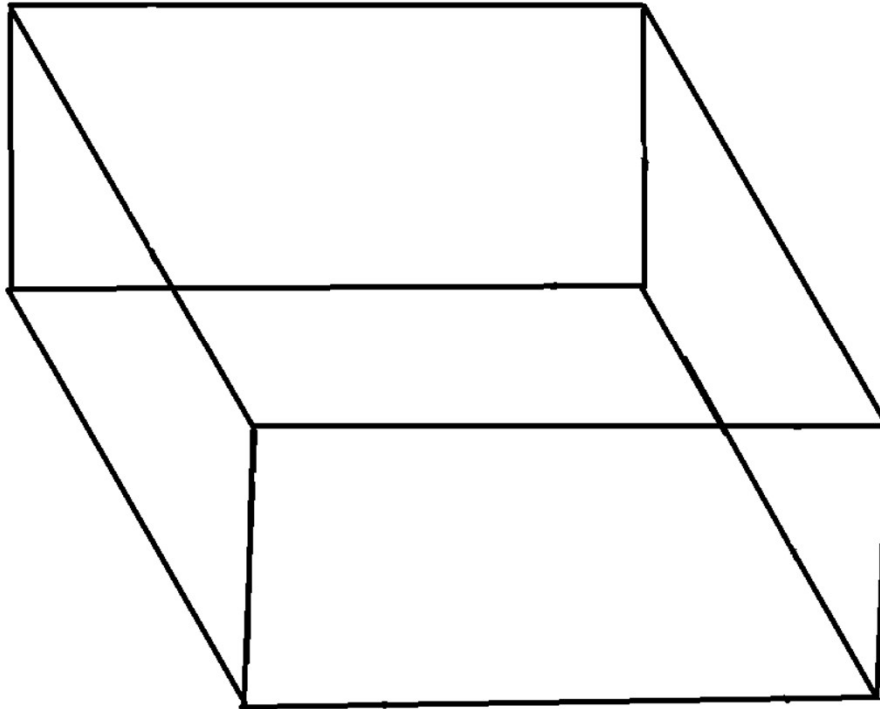
13.4m x 6.8m



1. New Carpet
2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System



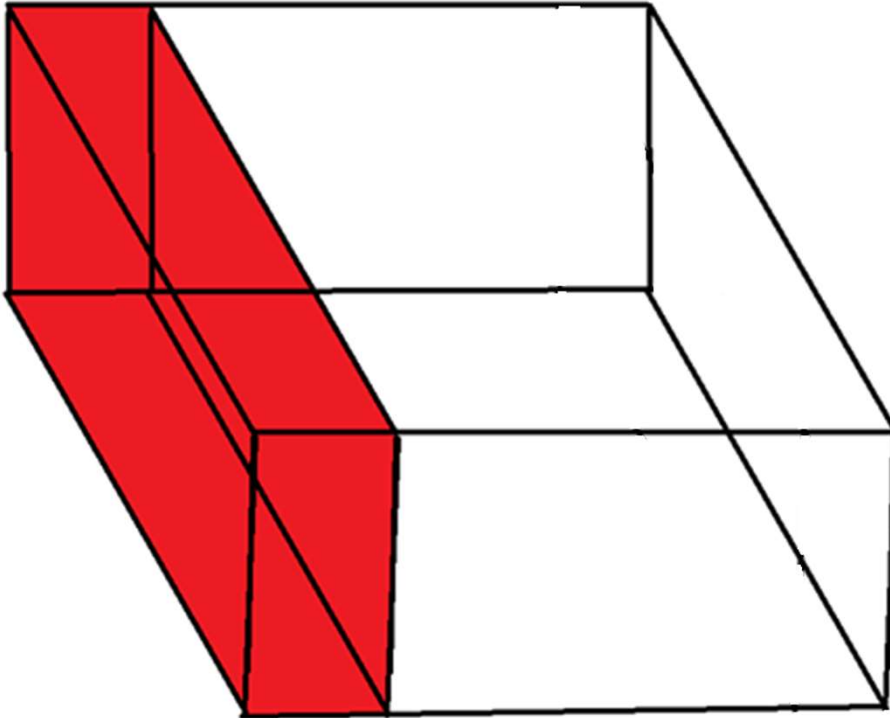
Zoning of the Building



The internal volume of our church is around ~ 2,500 m³

We are looking to divide the church into 3 separate zones for our heating plans.

Zoning of the Building

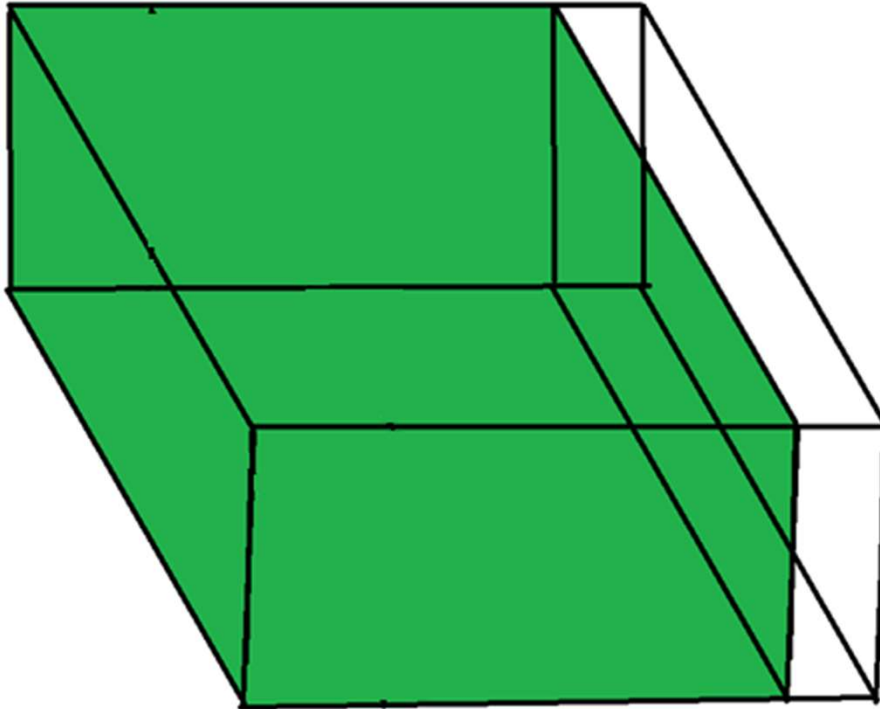


The first is the
“**Winter Church**” Zone.

Its internal volume
(including the Altar Area) is
~ 650 m³

or 26% of the total volume

Zoning of the Building

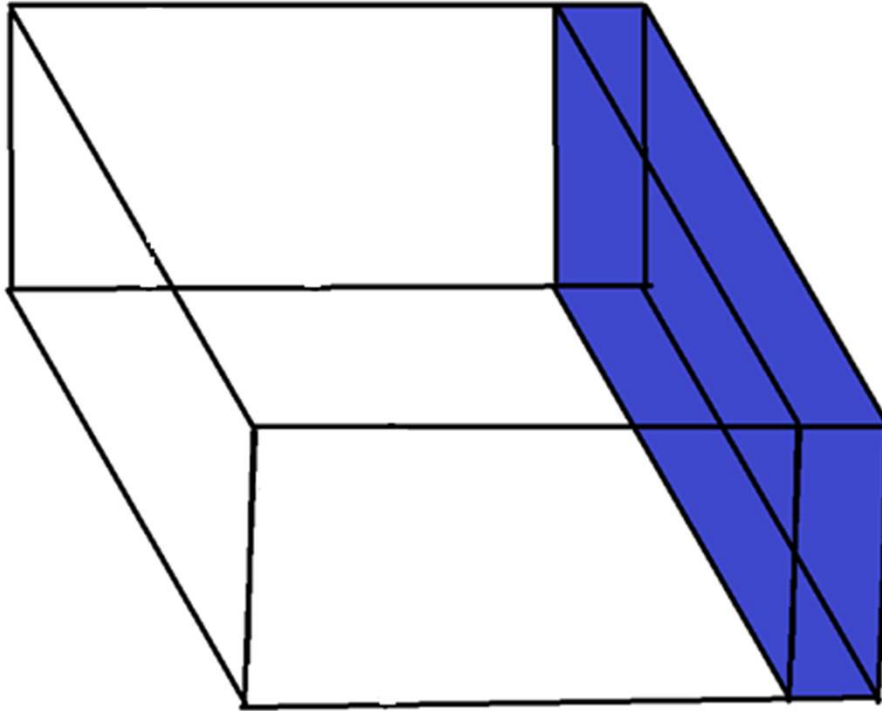


The Second is the
“**Space Heating**” Zone.

Its internal volume is
~ 2,200 m³

or 88% of the total volume

Zoning of the Building



The Third is the
“**No Heating**” Zone.

Its internal volume is
~ 300 m³

or 12% of the total volume

1. New Carpet
2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System
3. Theatre Curtain

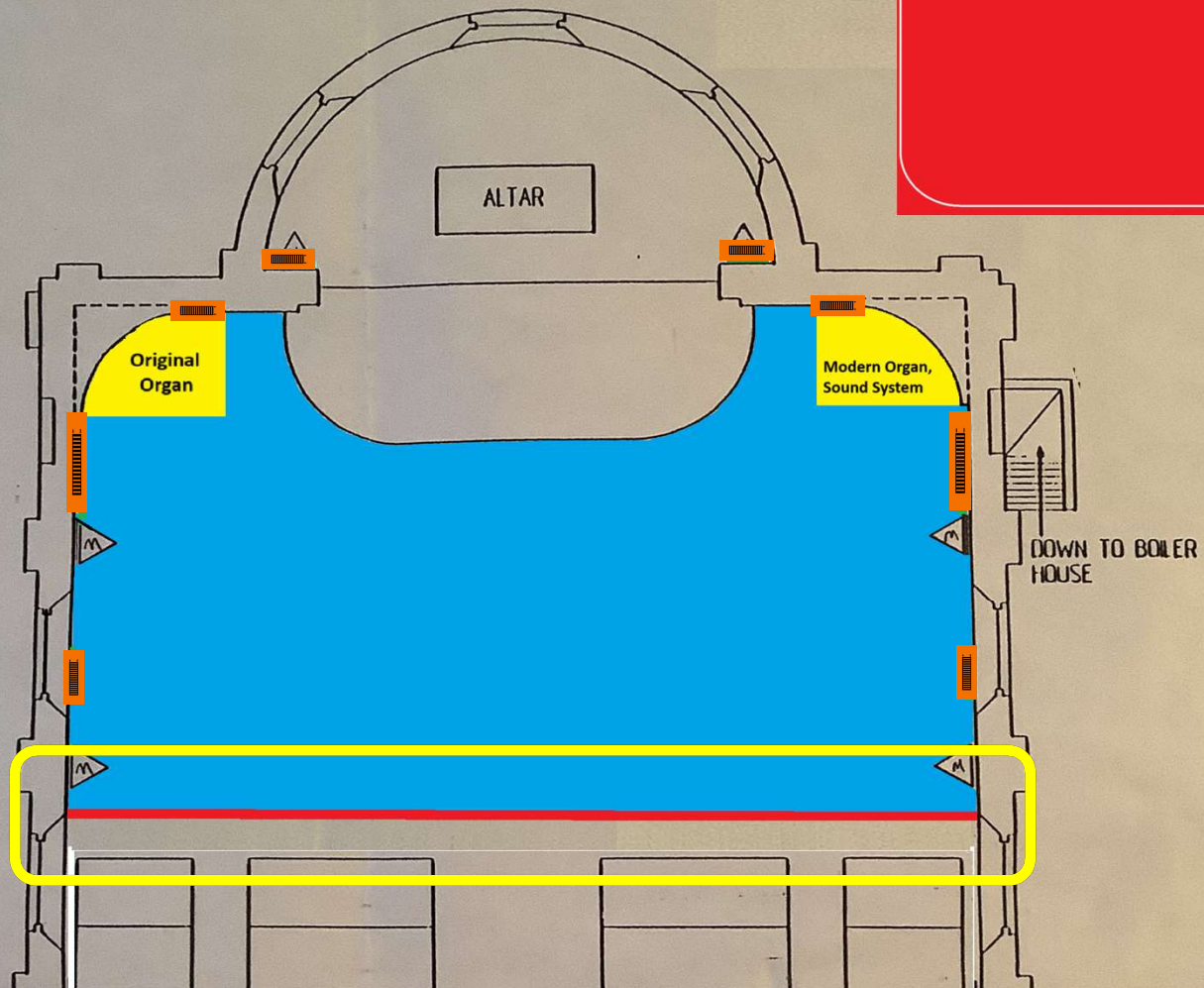
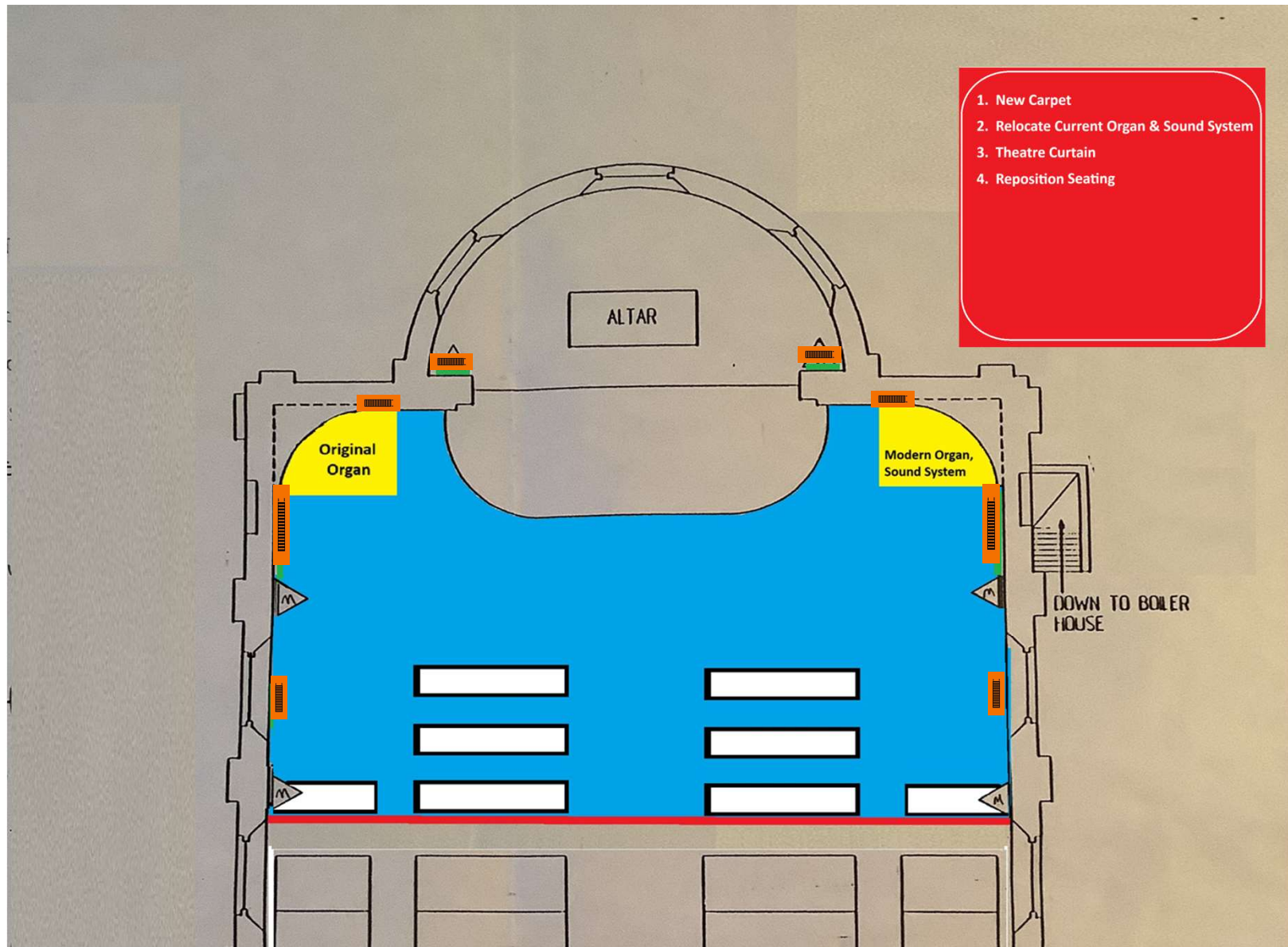


Tableau Drape – also known as a Wagner Drape

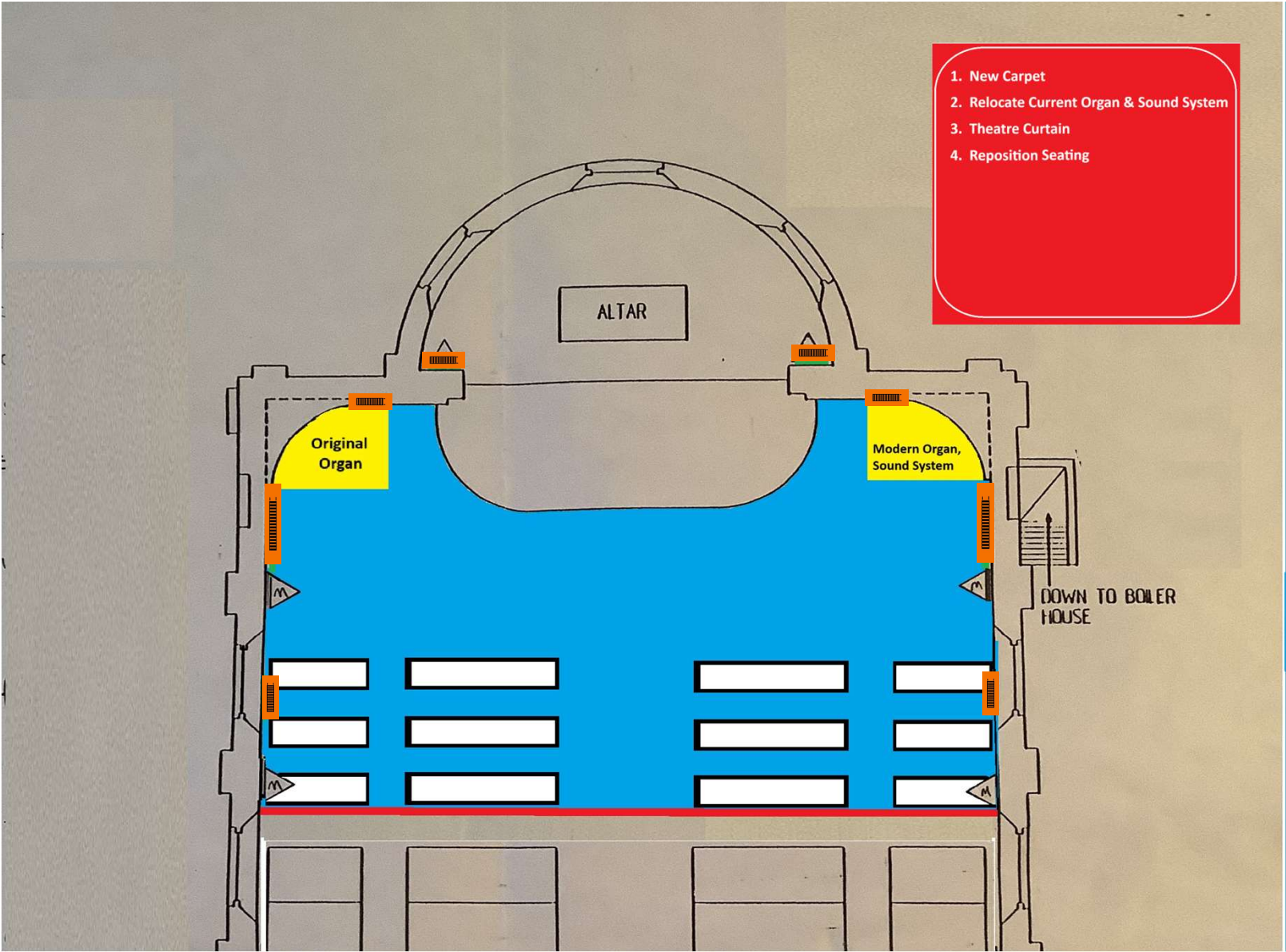


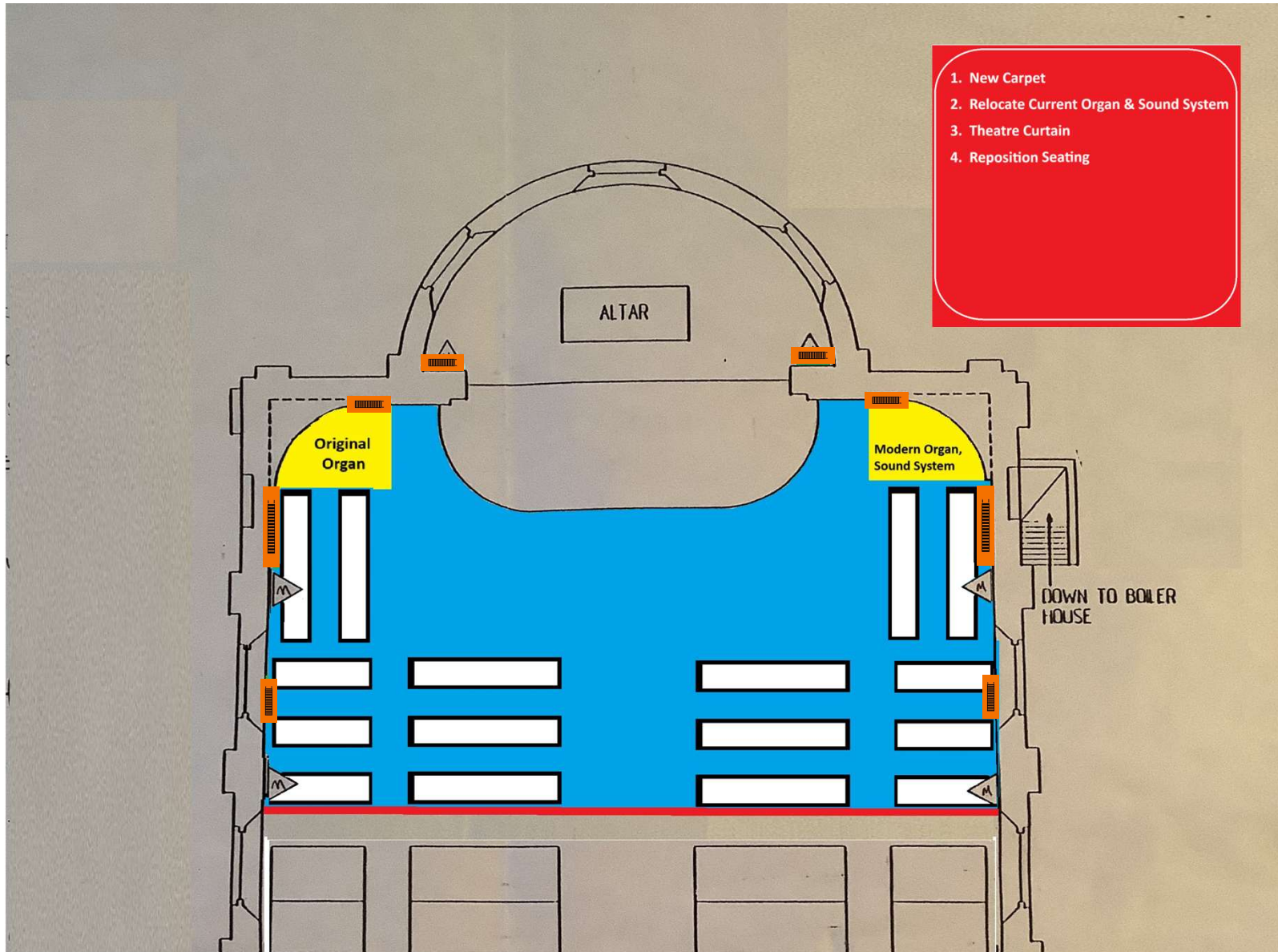
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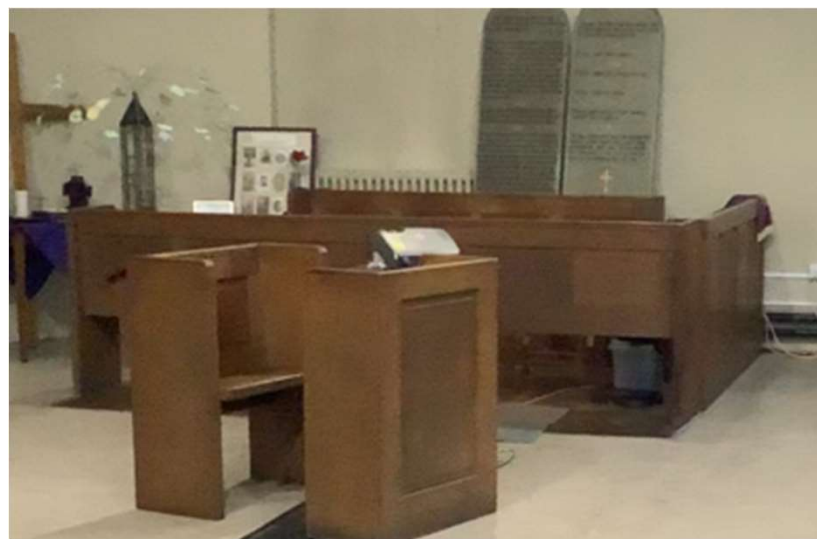




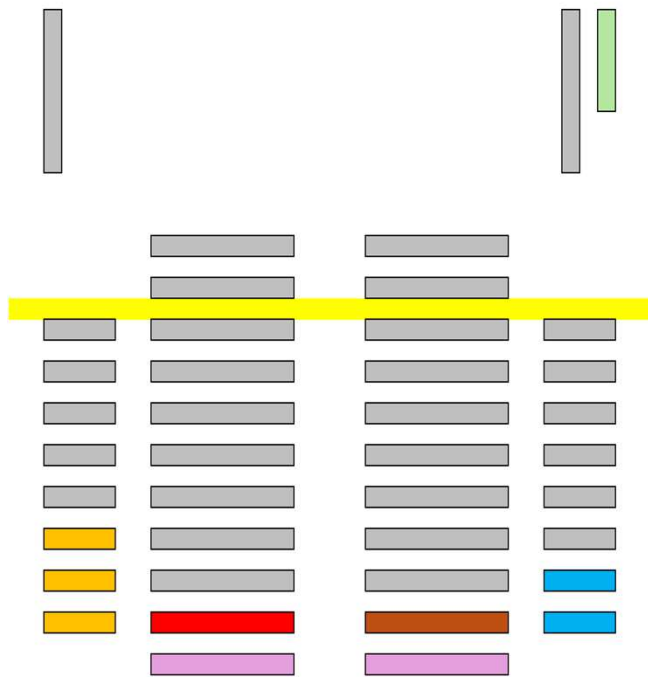
1. New Carpet
2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System
3. Theatre Curtain
4. Reposition Seating





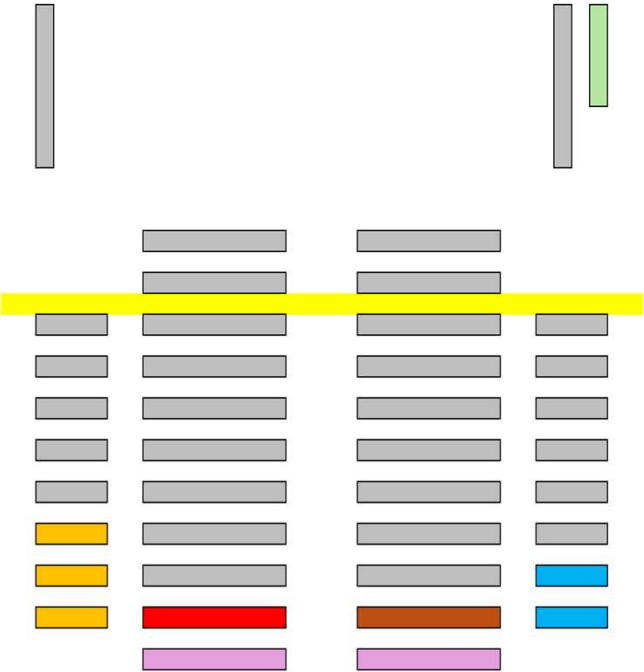


Before

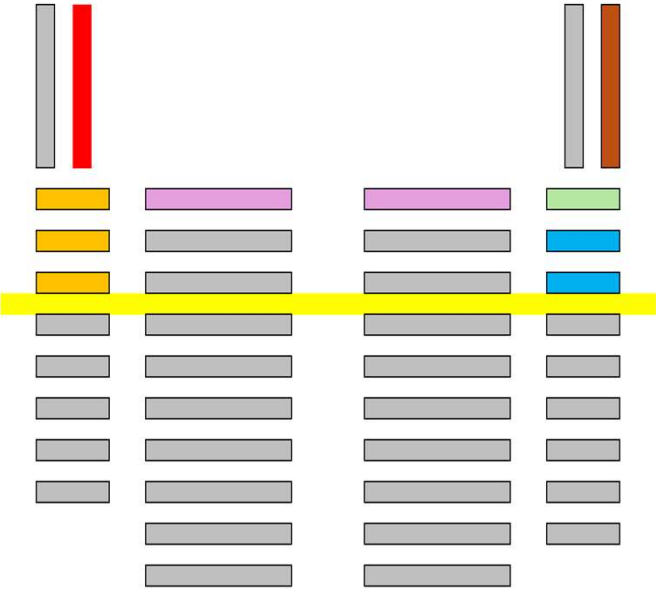


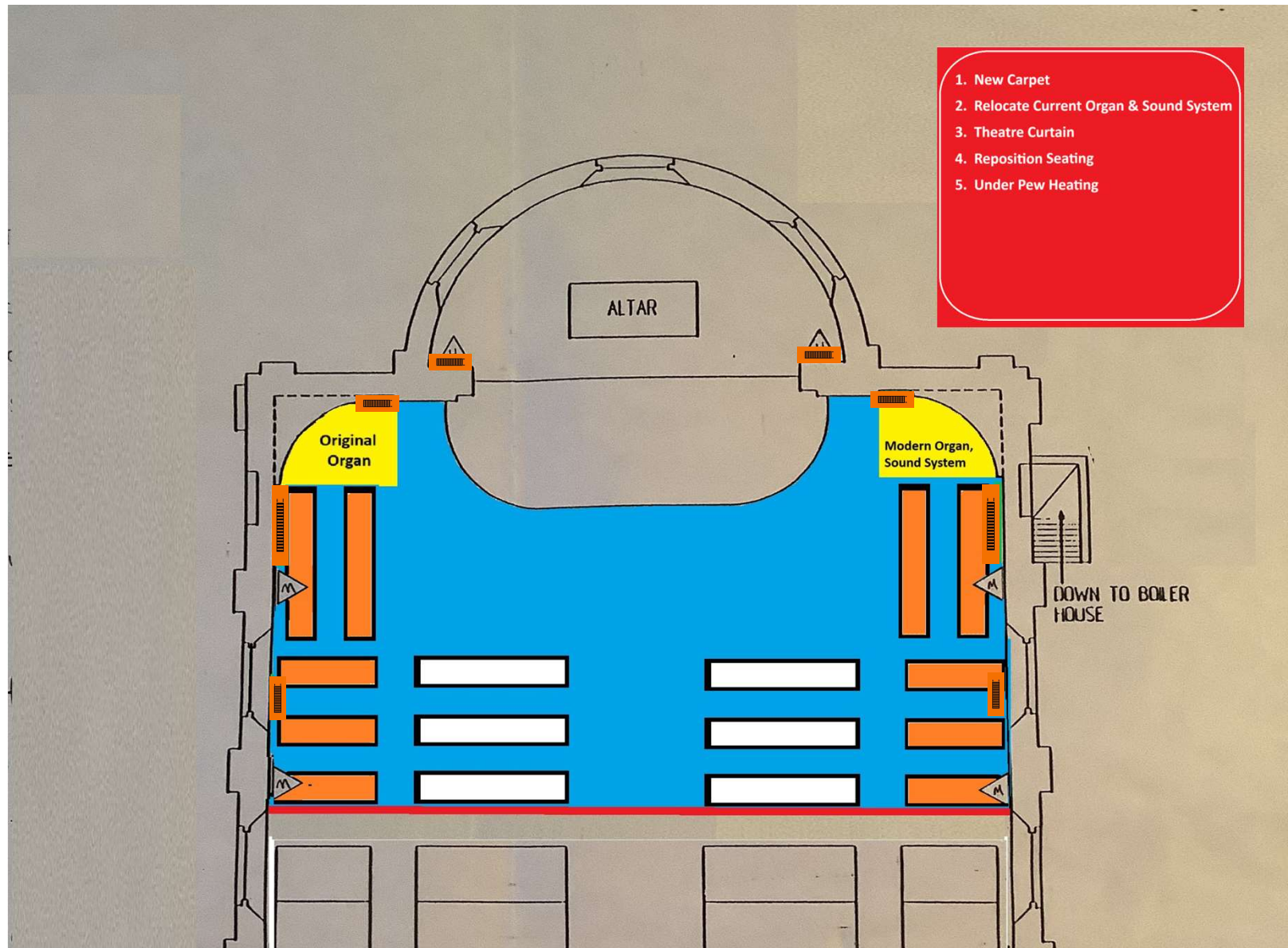
After

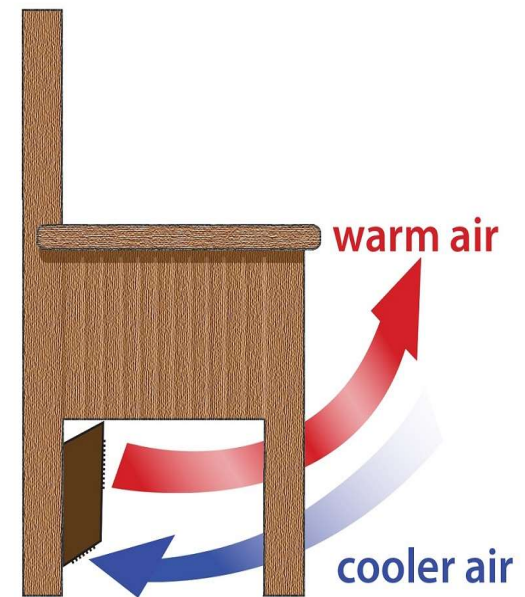
Before



After









500W Energy Efficient Space Heaters PTC Ceramic Fast Heating

Positive temperature coefficient (PTC) heaters consist of specialised heating discs built from advanced ceramic materials.

These safe, powerful, and energy-efficient heaters allow for exceptional heat production and transfer within even the smallest spaces.

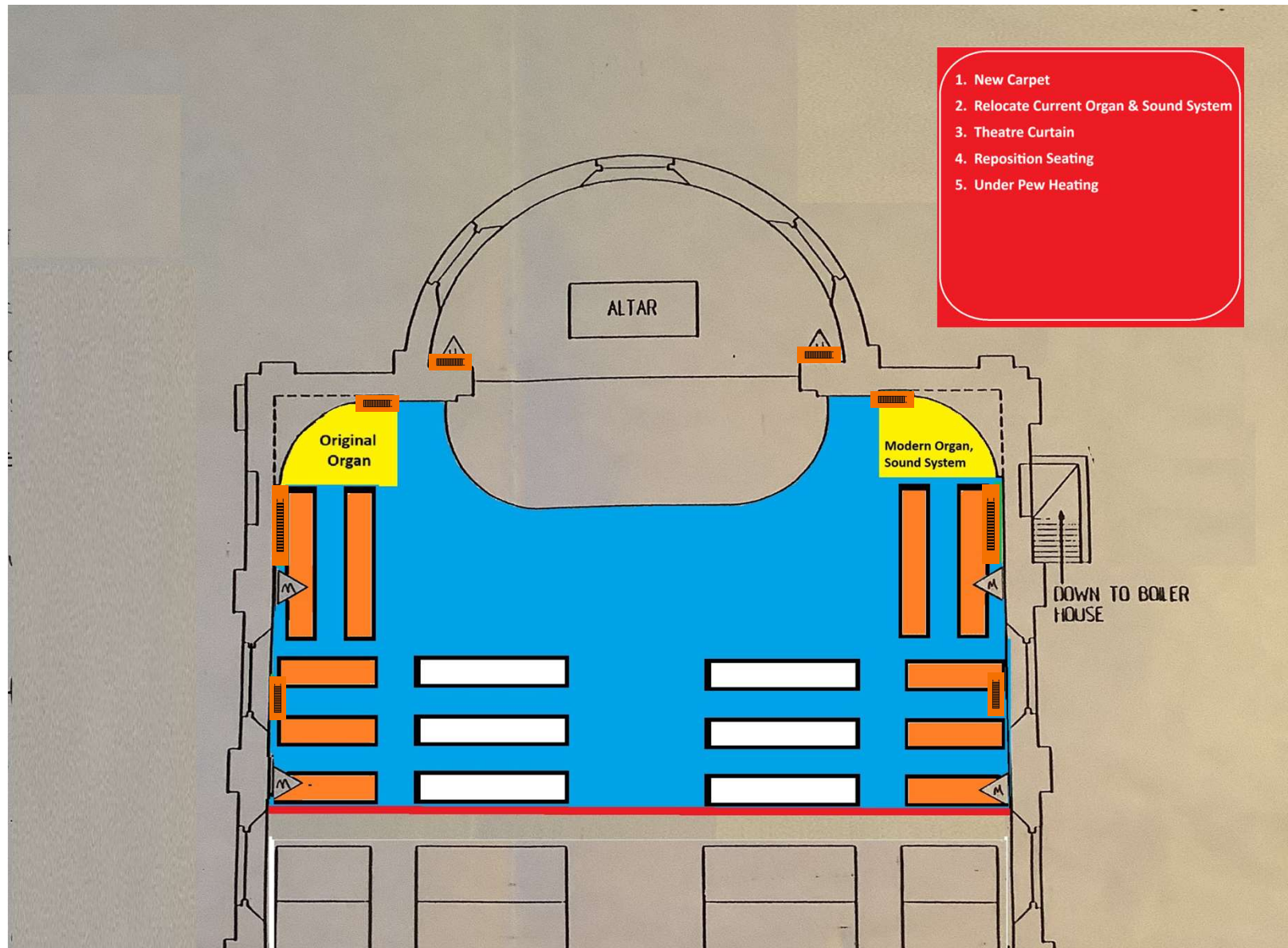


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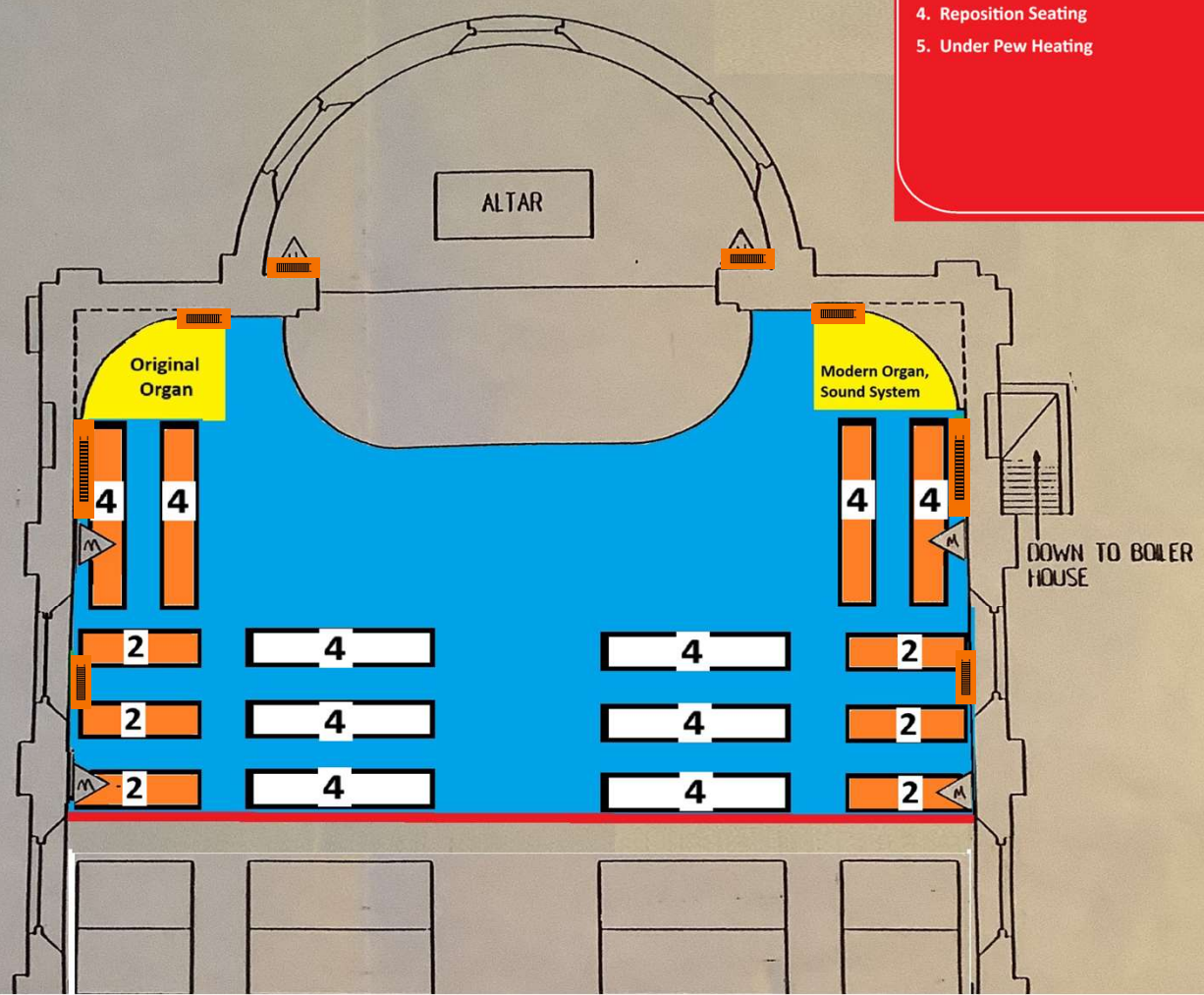
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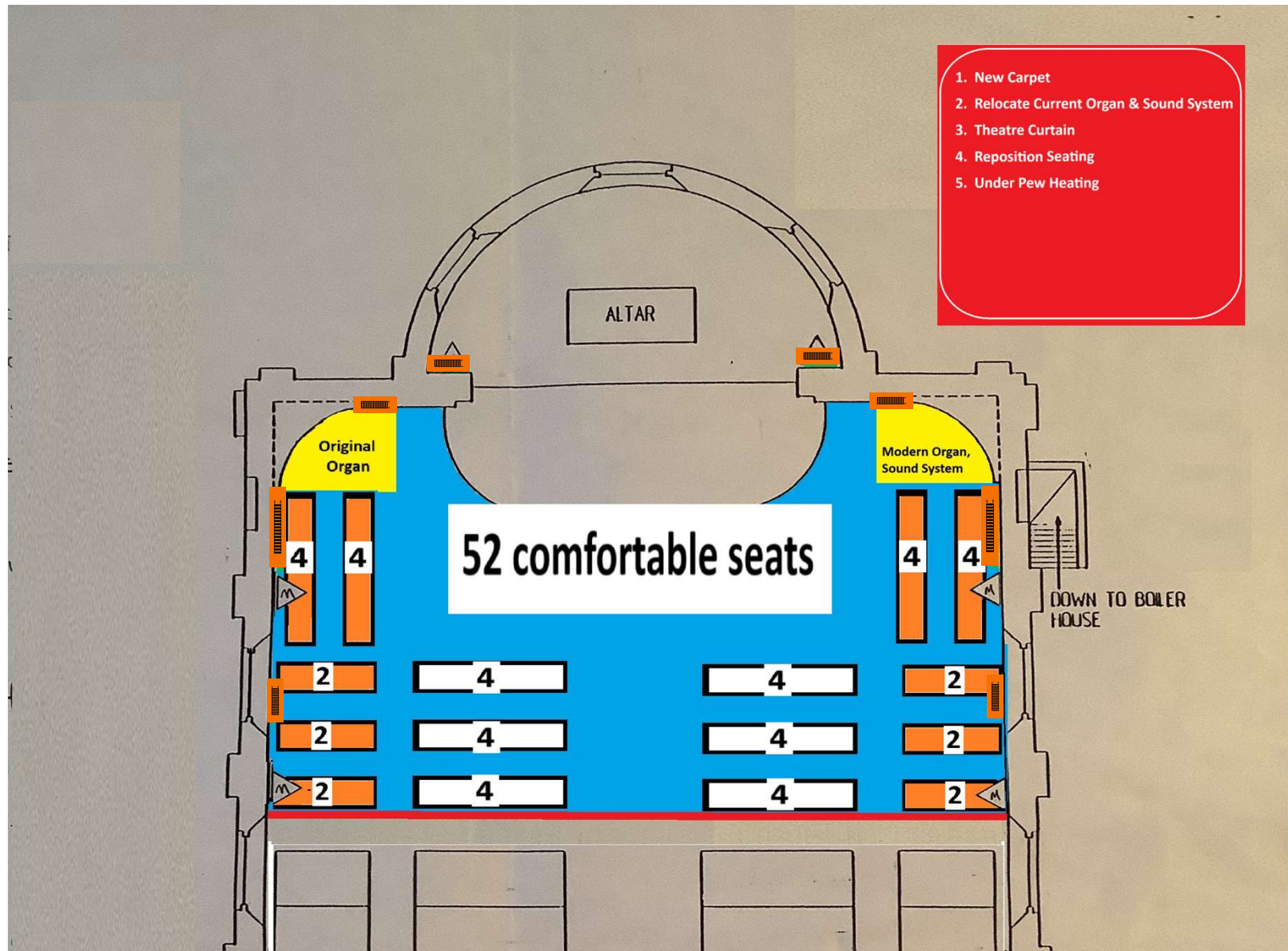
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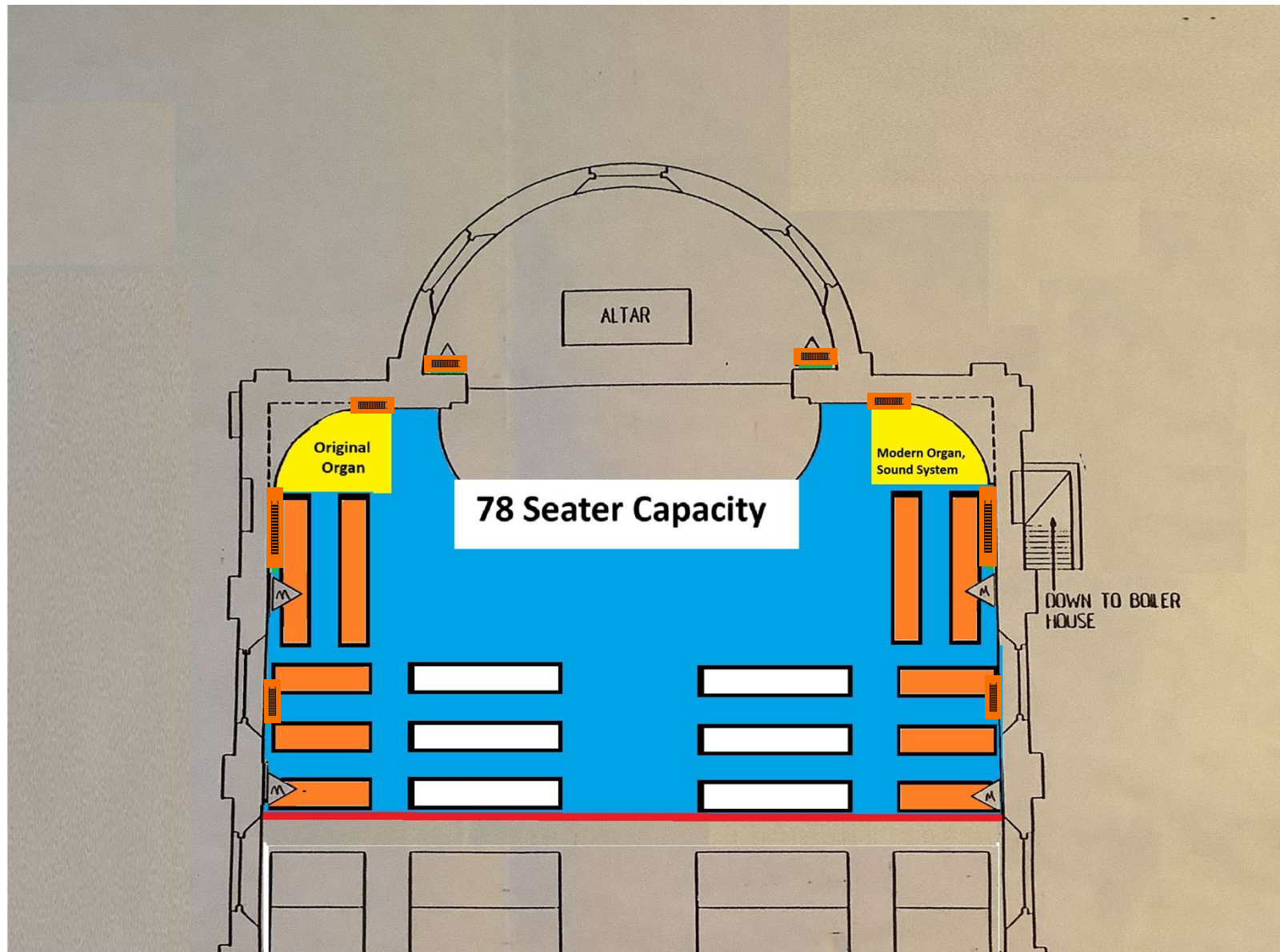
£225.00 v £17.99



- 1. New Carpet
- 2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System
- 3. Theatre Curtain
- 4. Reposition Seating
- 5. Under Pew Heating









From 1st October 2023 to 30th September 2024

The church building was used on 83 separate occasions, made up of:

44 Sunday Morning Worship (not including Café Church or those combined with a baptism)

7 Weddings

11 Funerals

10 Baptisms

2 School Assemblies

9 Special Services



For the Standard Sunday Morning Service

The average attendance was 33 people

The maximum attendance over the year was 46 (21st July 2023)

During the period from October to April, an attendance of more than 40 people occurred on 8 occasions (less than 1 in 5 services)

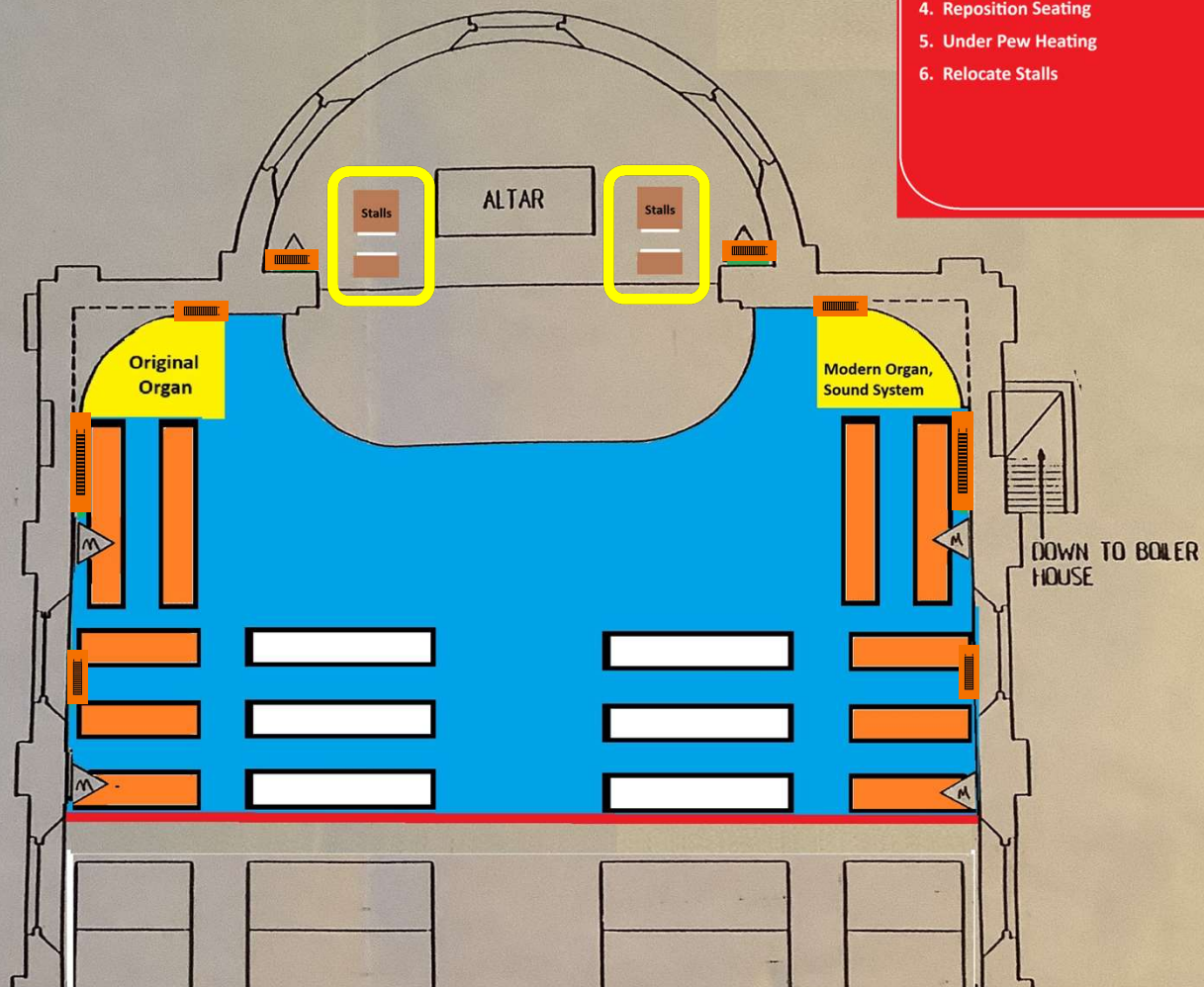


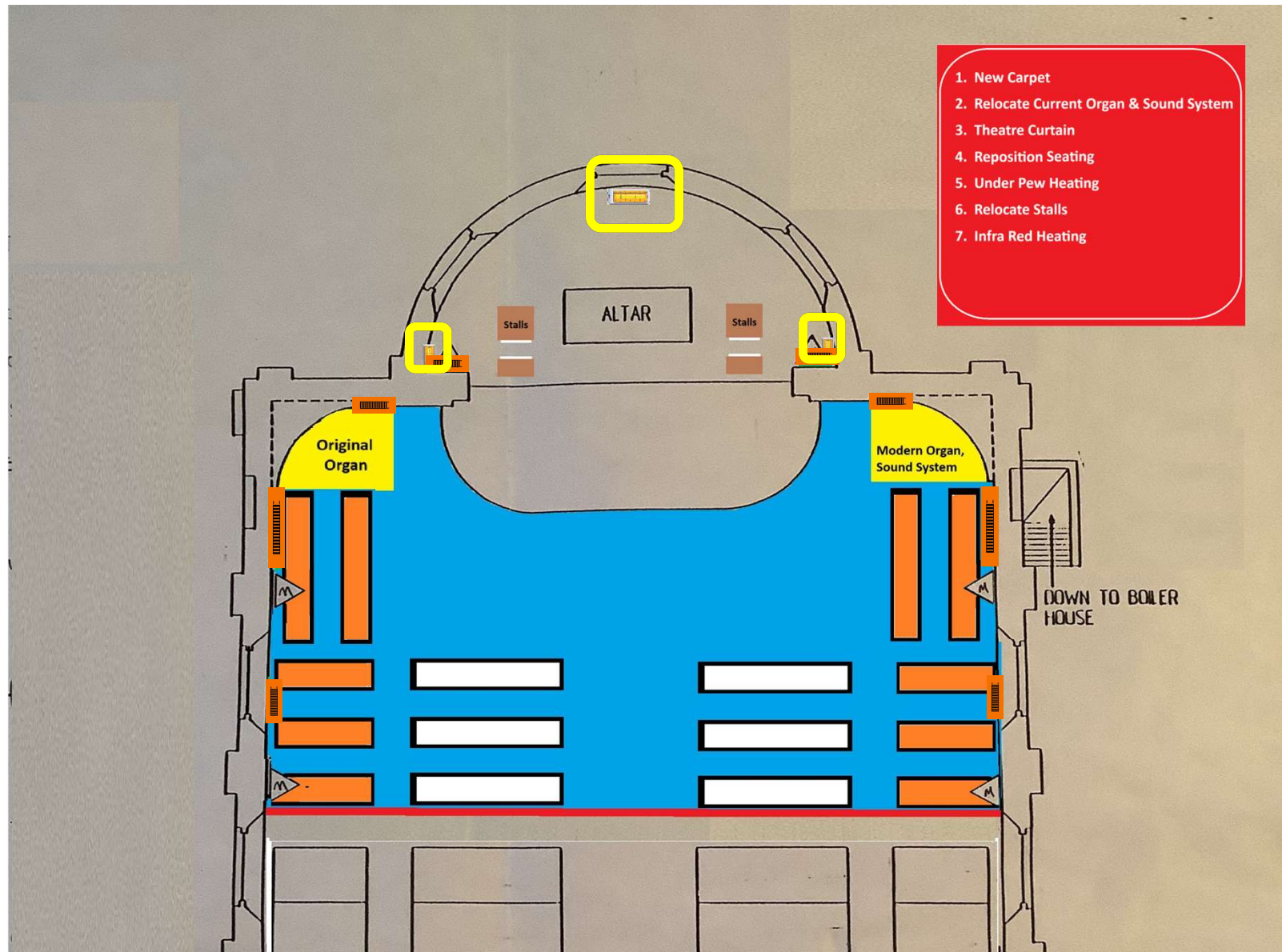
Ignoring the two School Assemblies, The Christingle Service and Remembrance Sunday – accounting for **27%** of the total number of people who attended church over the year

On only 10 out of the 79 services (13%) was attendance greater than 78 people.

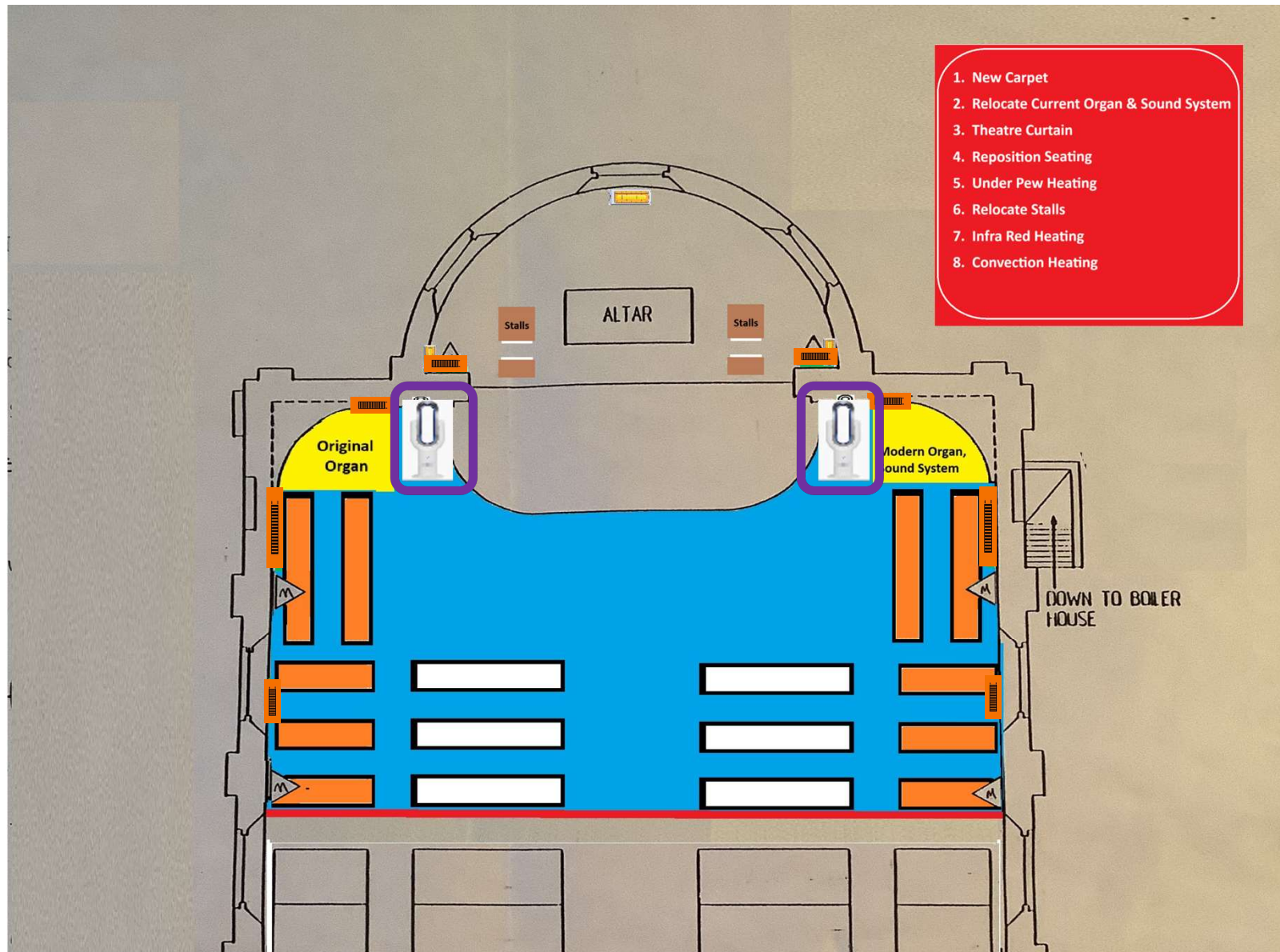
Half of them happened during the warmer months when there was little or no heating

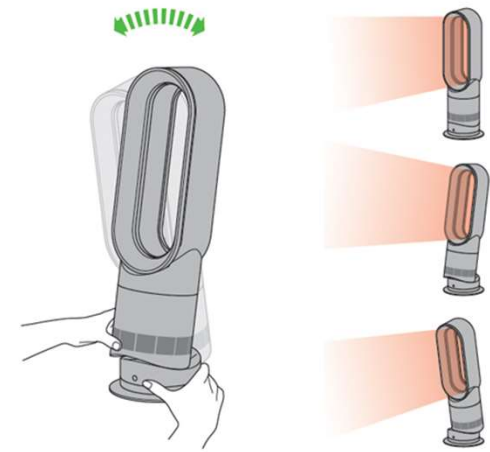
1. New Carpet
2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System
3. Theatre Curtain
4. Reposition Seating
5. Under Pew Heating
6. Relocate Stalls





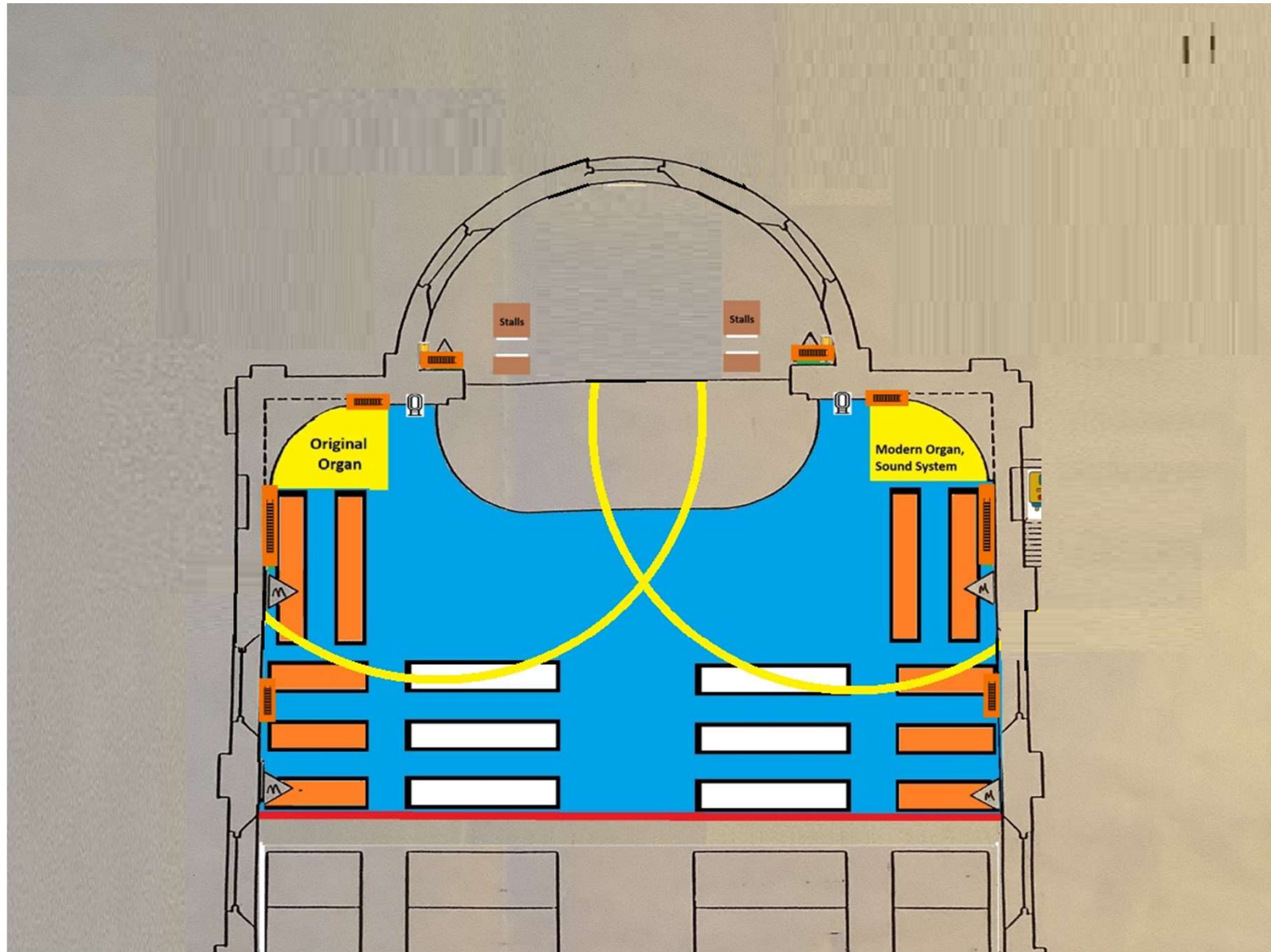




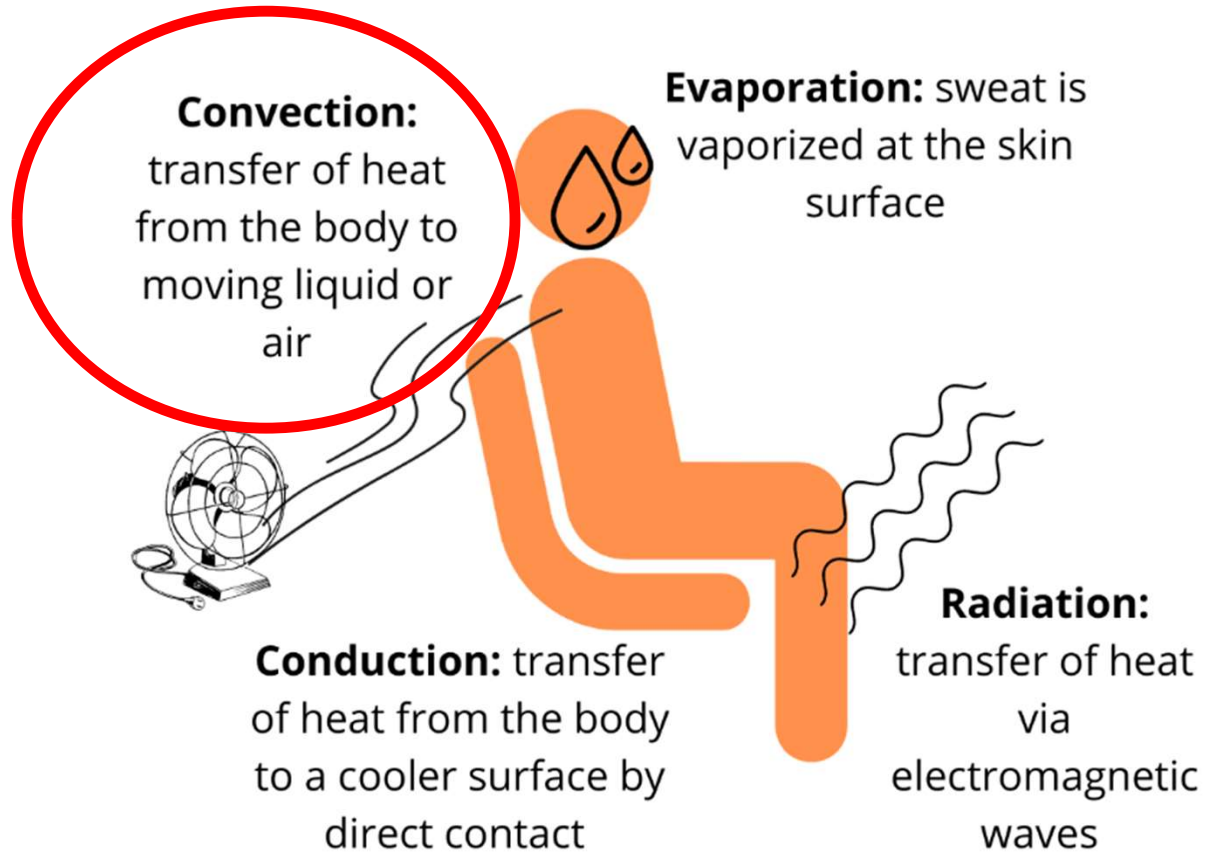


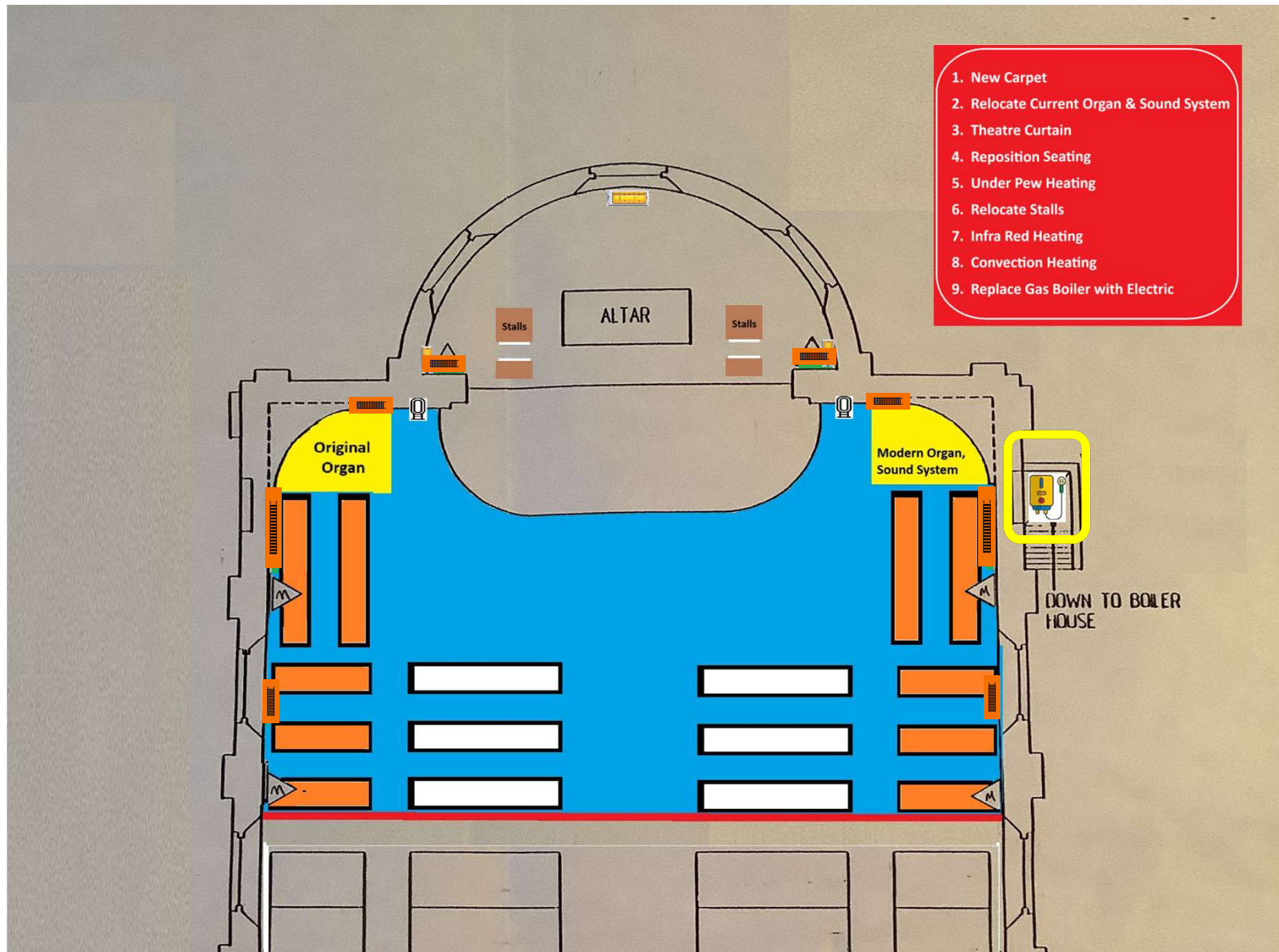
Each fan will cover 800ft² – which is roughly 75m²

Winter Church m² = 13.4m x 6.8m = 91.2 m²



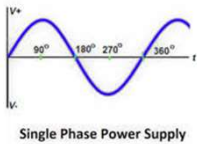
Methods of Heat Loss





Current (Amps) x Electric Potential (Volts) = Power (Watts)

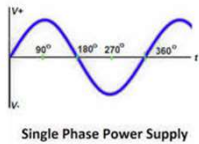
Current (Amps) x Electric Potential (Volts) = Power (Watts)



For Single Phase Power Supply:

100 amps x 230 Volts = 23,000 Watts = 23kW

Current (Amps) x Electric Potential (Volts) = Power (Watts)



For Single Phase Power Supply:

100 amps x 230 Volts = 23,000 Watts = 24kW



For Three Phase Power Supply:

100 amps x 415 Volts = 41,500 Watts = 41.5 kW



Domestic Electric Boiler typically ~12kW

We are likely to need one that is more than 25kW

Therefore, for us to install an Electric Boiler, we would need to convert from single phase to three phase

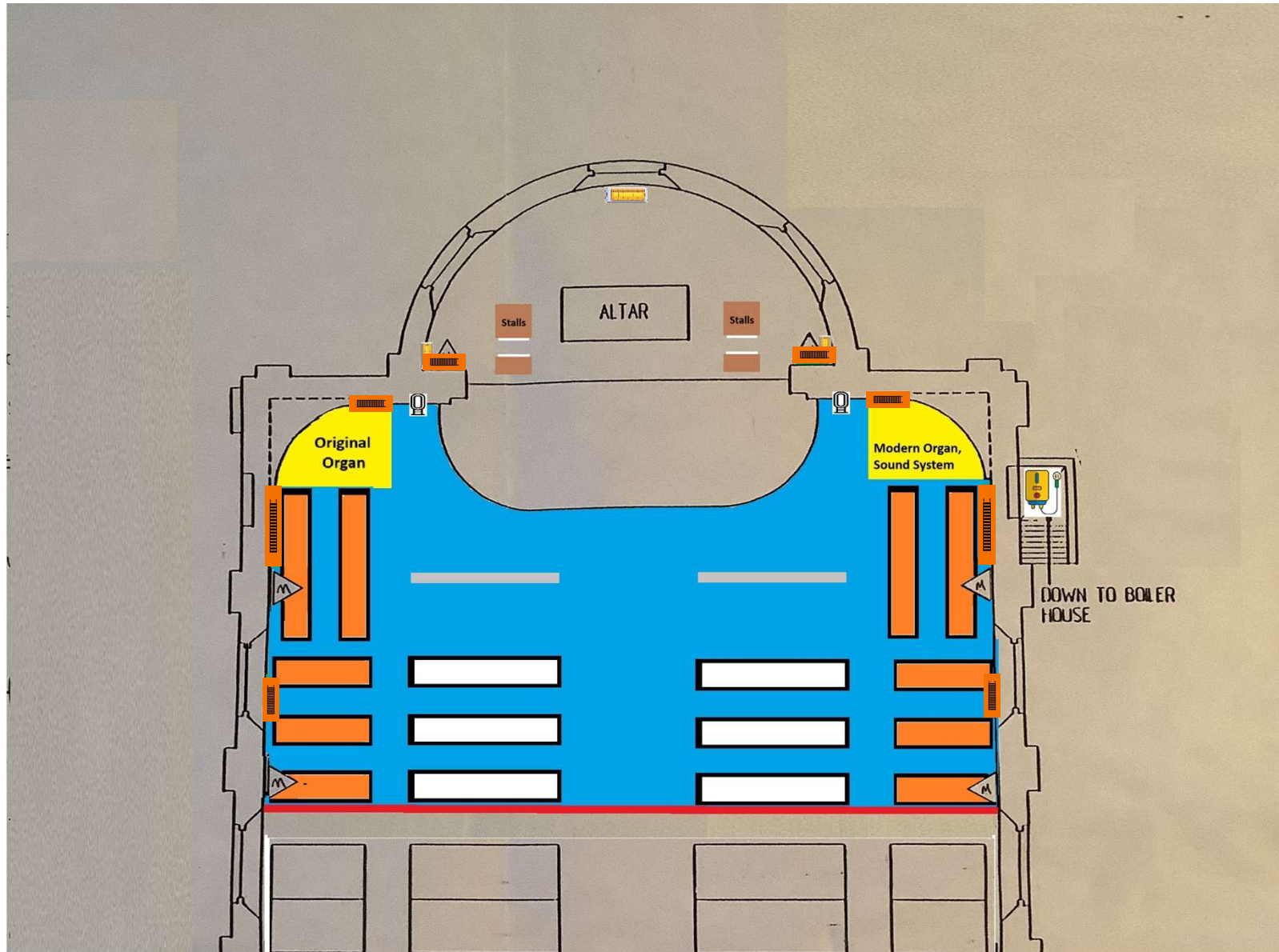


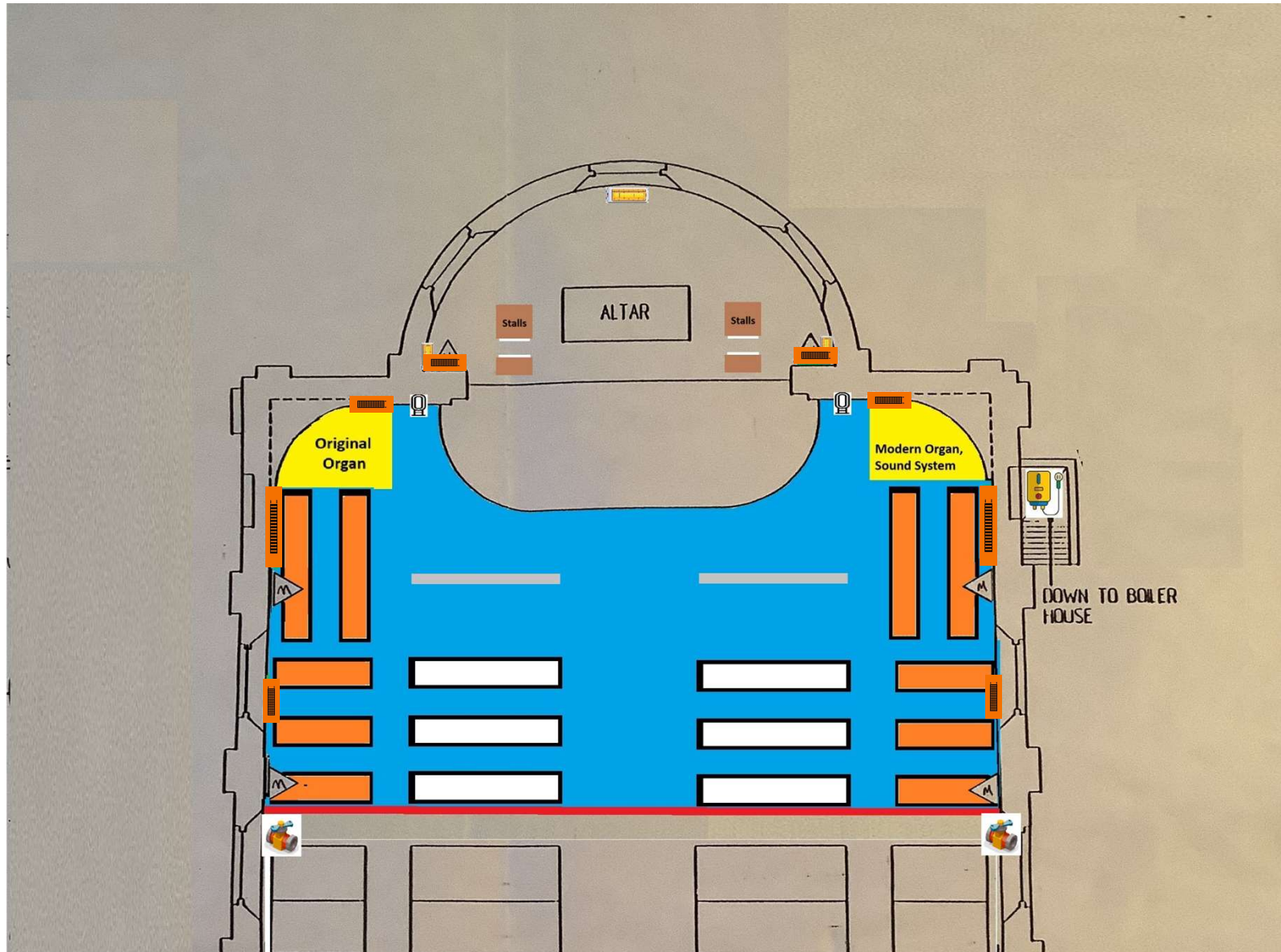
Domestic Electric Boiler typically ~12kW

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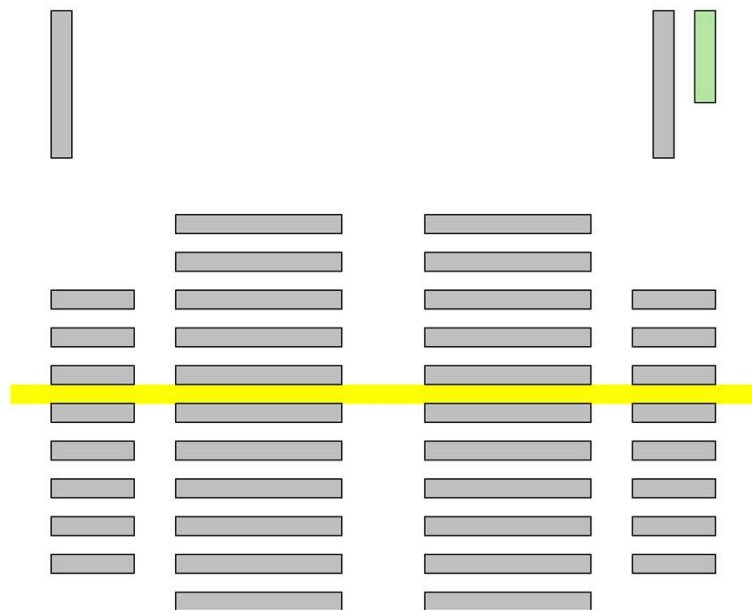
Therefore, for us to install an Electric Boiler, we would need to convert from single phase to three phase

Estimated cost to convert to three phase is somewhere between £3,000 to £7,000

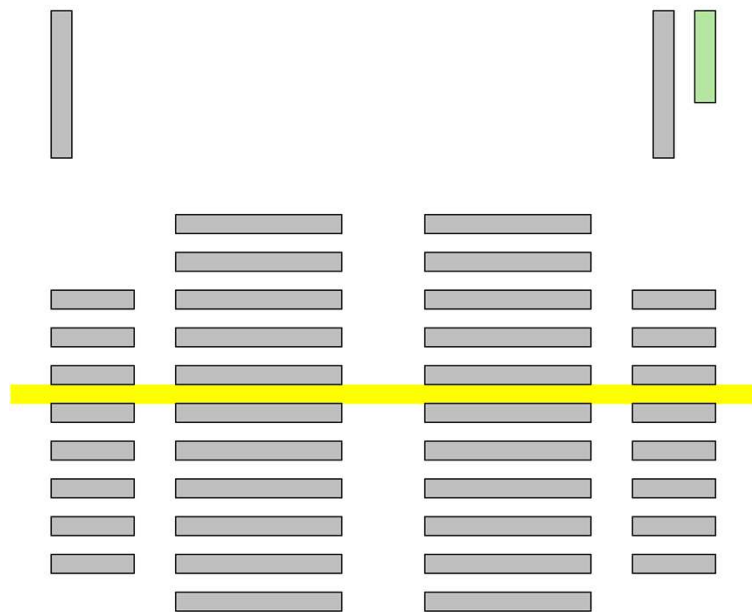




**Or we could leave everything where it is and
move the curtain back three rows – which
would provide the same number of seats**



Or we could leave everything where it is and move the curtain back three rows – which would provide the same number of seats



Option 1

1. New Carpet
2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System
3. Theatre Curtain
4. Reposition Seating
5. Under Pew Heating
6. Relocate Stalls
7. Infra Red Heating
8. Convection Heating
9. Replace Gas Boiler with Electric

Option 2

3. Theatre Curtain
5. Under Pew Heating
7. Infra Red Heating
8. Convection Heating
9. Replace Gas Boiler with Electric



Heated Stadium Seat

Cushion Pad

Cordless Rechargeable

49F USB Battery

3 Heat Settings

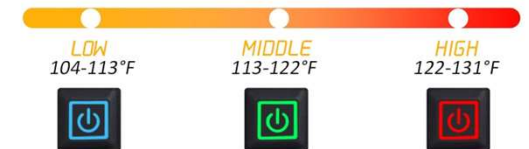
1. New Carpet
2. Relocate Current Organ & Sound System
3. Theatre Curtain
4. Reposition Seating
5. Under Pew Heating
6. Relocate Stalls
7. Infra Red Heating
8. Convection Heating
9. Replace Gas Boiler with Electric
10. Personal seat warmers

THREE-SPEED INTELLIGENT TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Portable, wear-resistant and durable



Key switch/adjustment design, long press for three seconds to turn on, The initial gear is low gear, click to switch gears



(The far-infrared imager is measured at a vertical distance of 20cm from the product) Wind speed, degree of sealing, room temperature, altitude, etc.



Heated Stadium Seat

Cushion Pad

Cordless Rechargeable

49F USB Battery

3 Heat Settings

Battery takes ~30 minutes to fully charge - at a cost of ~7 pence per charge.

Supplies heat for ~2hrs

Heat temp is ~35°C

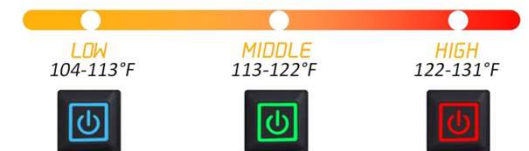
1. New Carpet
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4. Reposition Seating
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THREE-SPEED INTELLIGENT TEMPERATURE CONTROL

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Key switch/adjustment design, long press for three seconds to turn on, The initial gear is low gear, click to switch gears



(The far-infrared imager is measured at a vertical distance of 20cm from the product) Wind speed, degree of sealing, room temperature, altitude, etc.

**‘People
Heating’**

Body Cooling



Hyperthermia



Normal

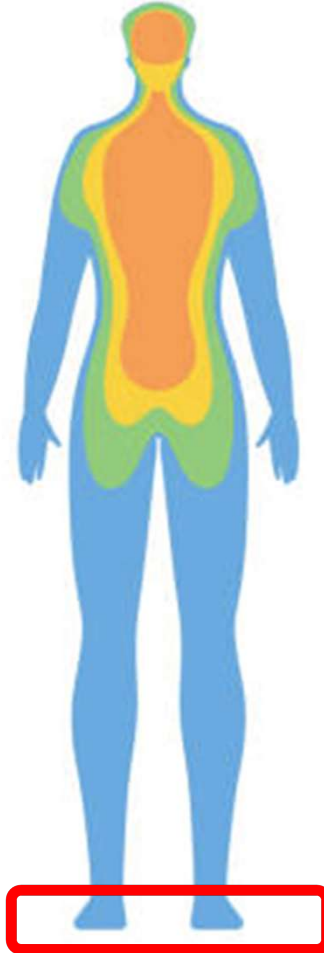


Hypothermia

**‘People
Heating’**



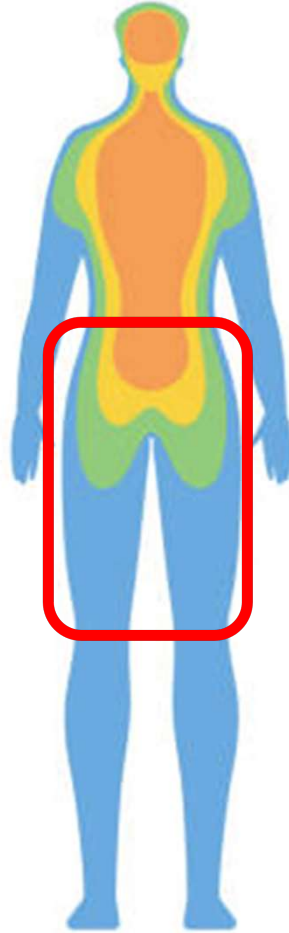
**‘People
Heating’**



**‘People
Heating’**



**‘People
Heating’**





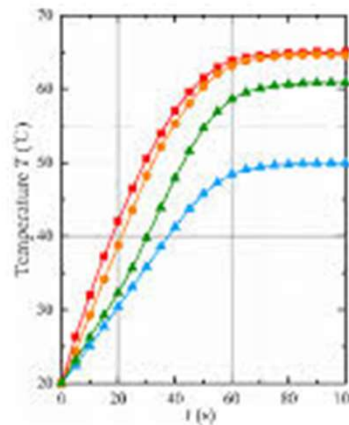
The Magnificent 7 Control Items

The control system(s) need to be:

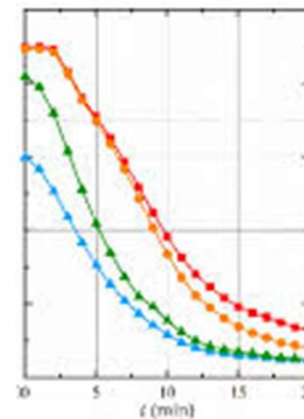
- 1. Simple**
2. Intuitive
- 3. Pre-Programmed**
4. Responsive
- 5. Changes can be made offsite if required**
6. Easy to service
- 7. Reliable**

Thermal Lag

Heating Up



Cooling Down

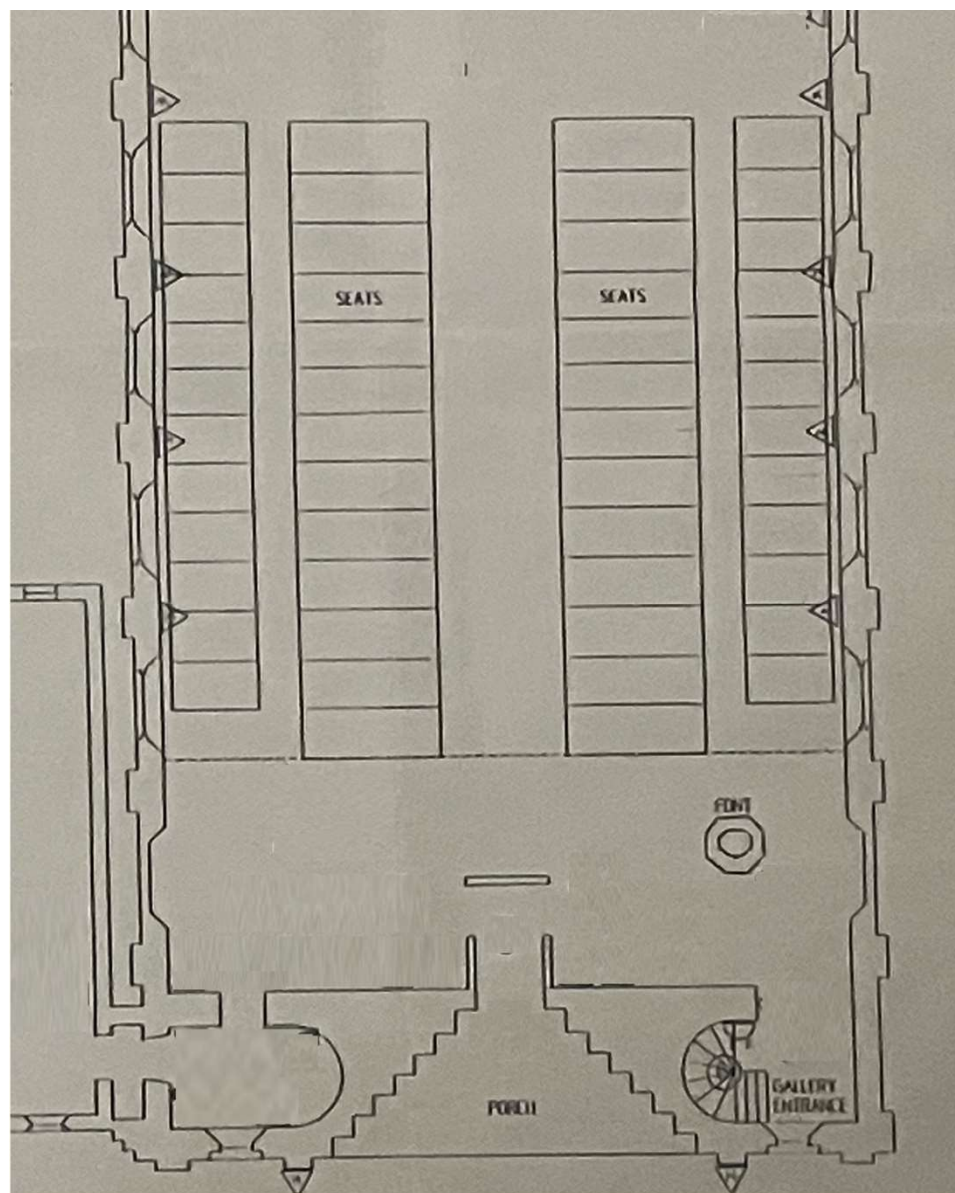


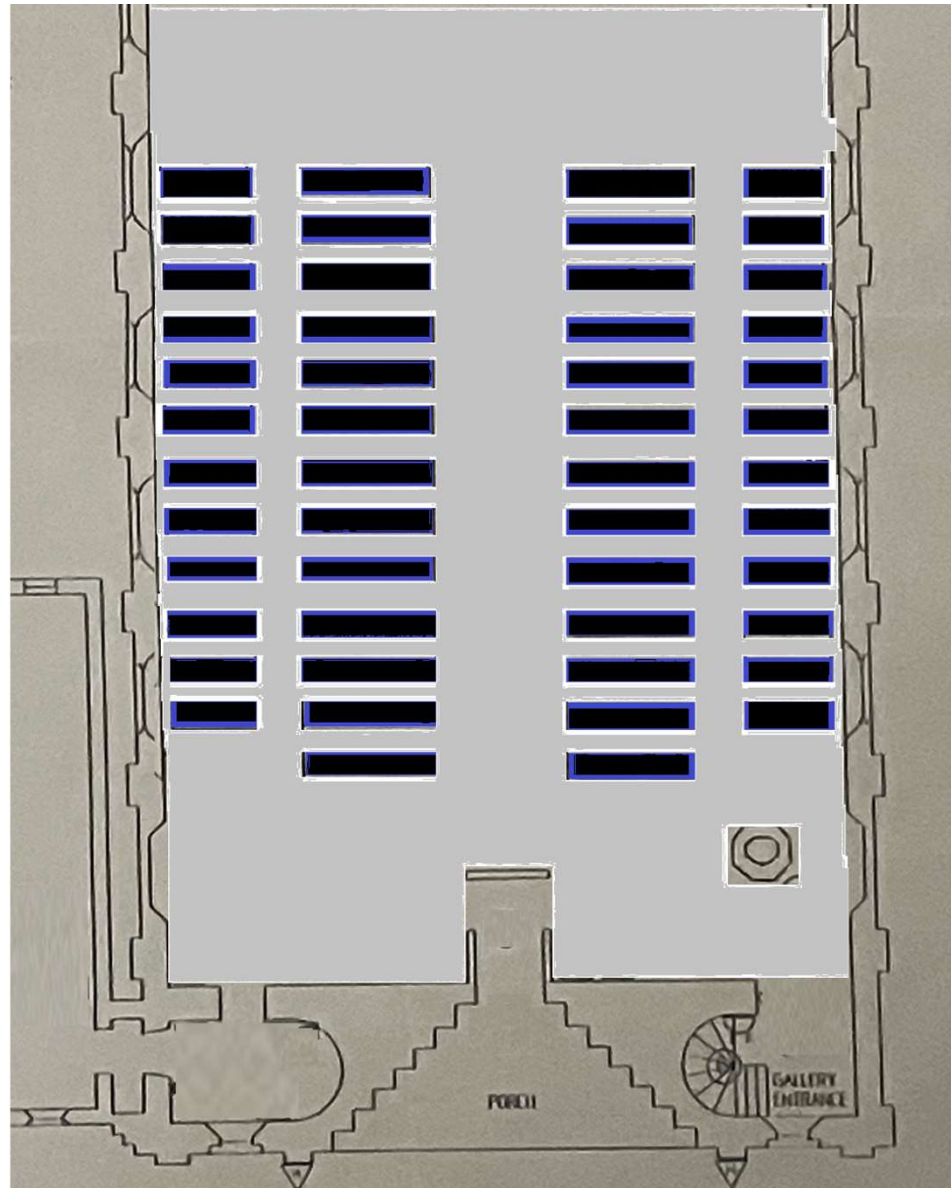
Many churches keep the heating on until the end of the service, not realising that it may take 30-45 minutes for the radiators to cool down after the heating clicks off. This is wasting energy and money for no benefit.

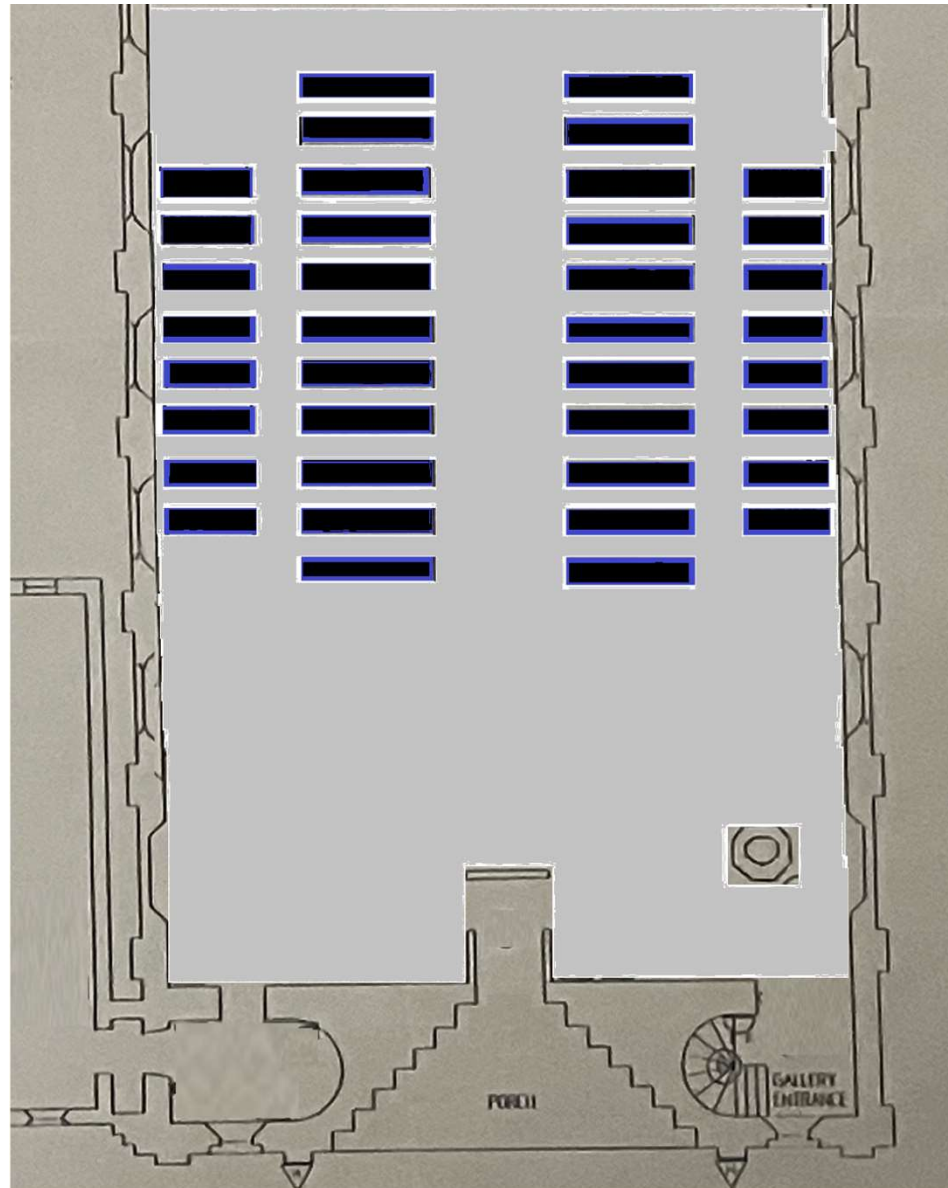
Things not considered – but need to be as part of the whole Project



The Back End

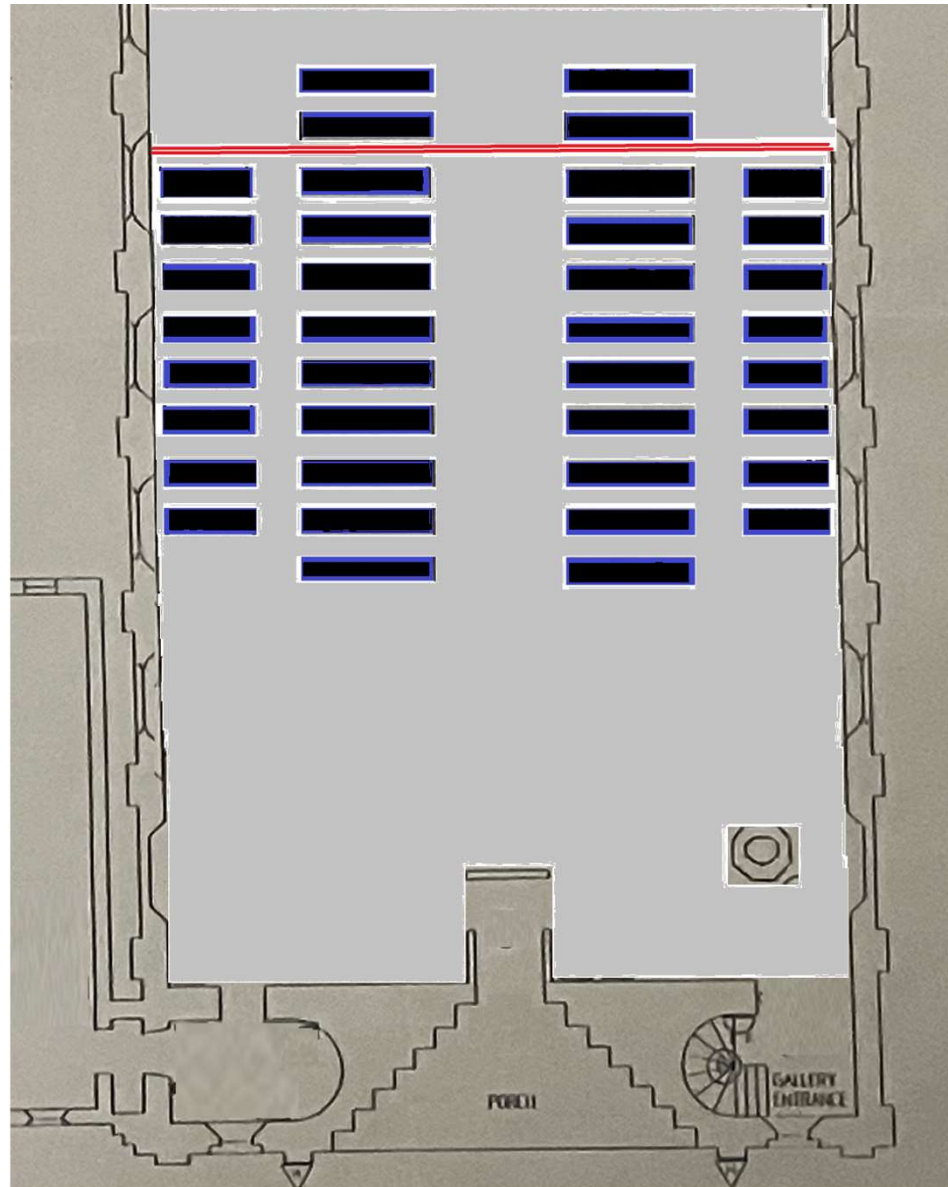




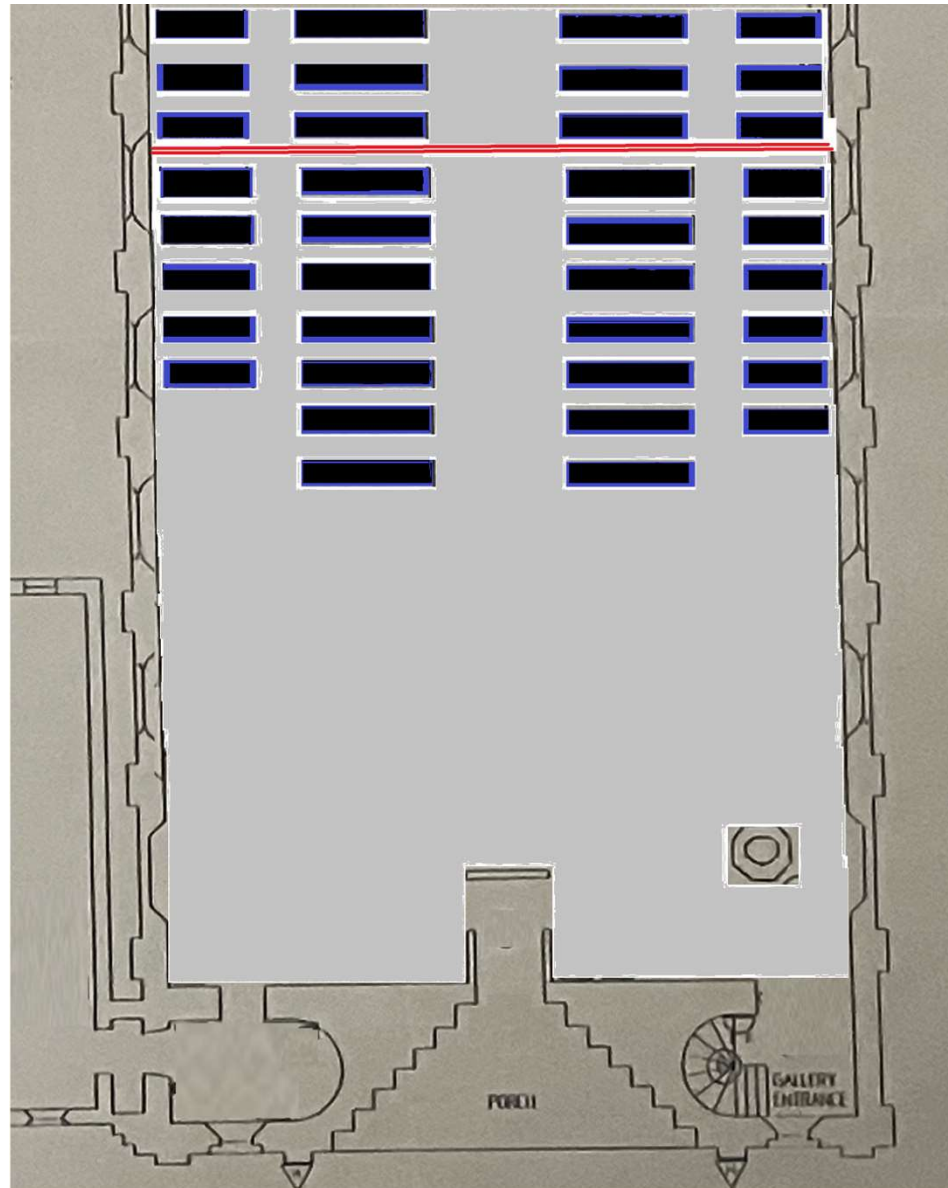


Updated drawing showing:

Pews removed – early 2000's

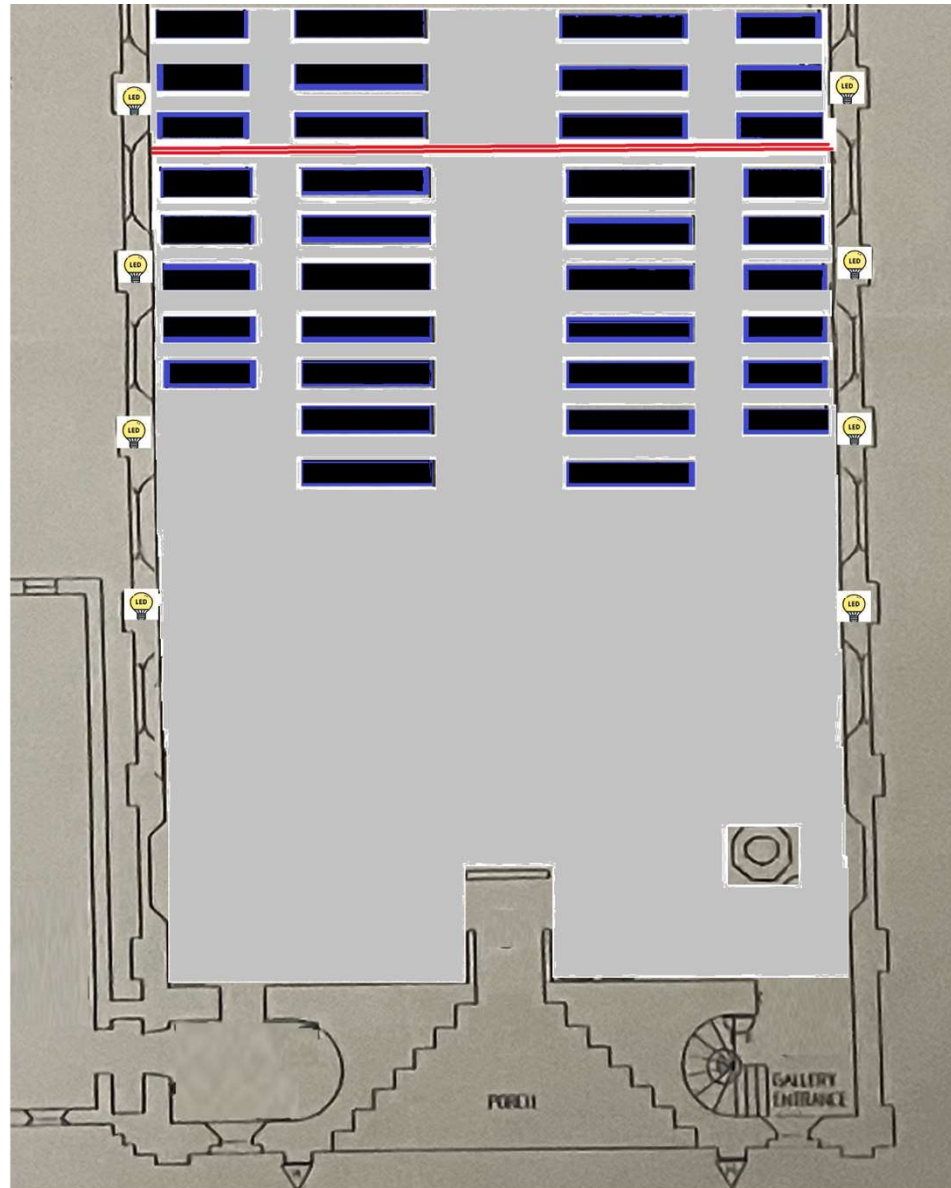


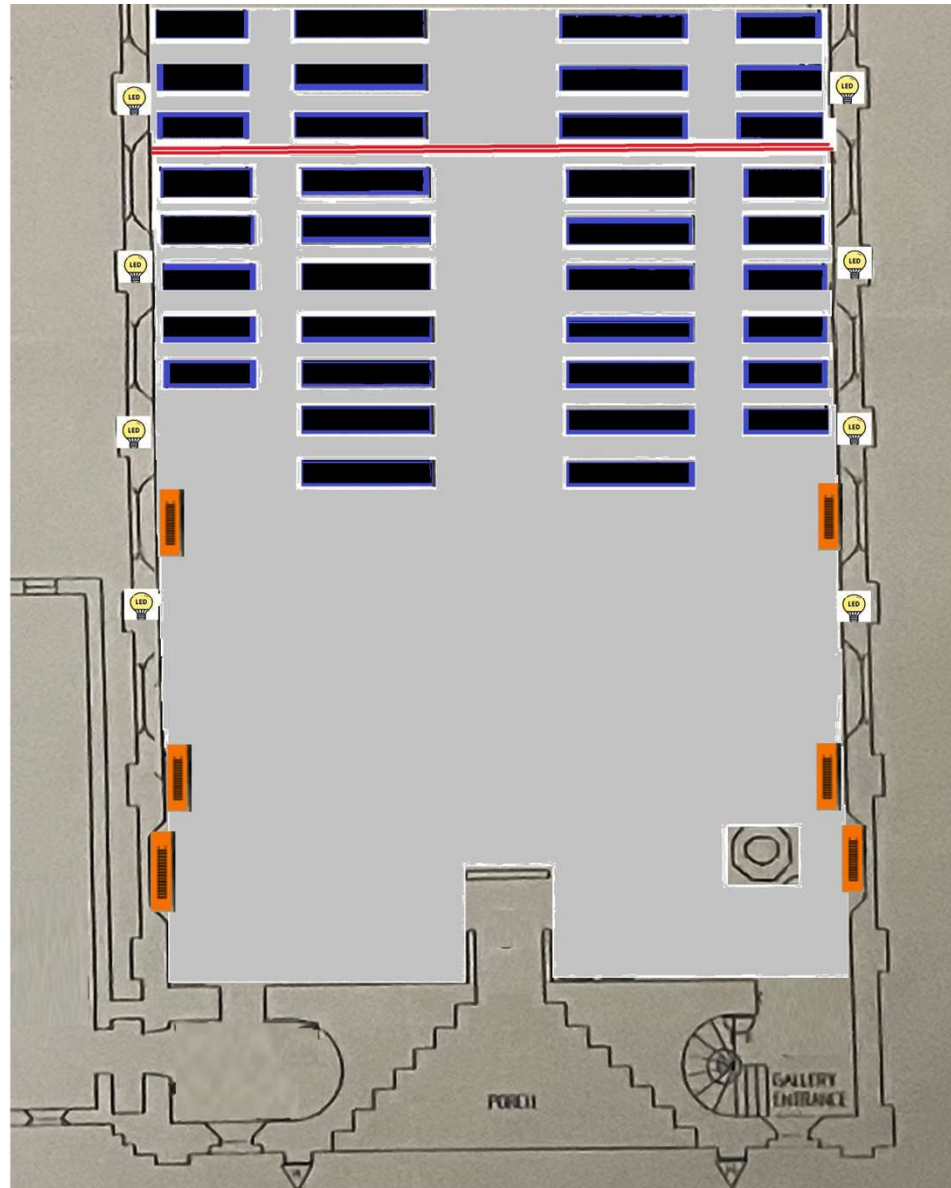
Theatre Curtain Installed

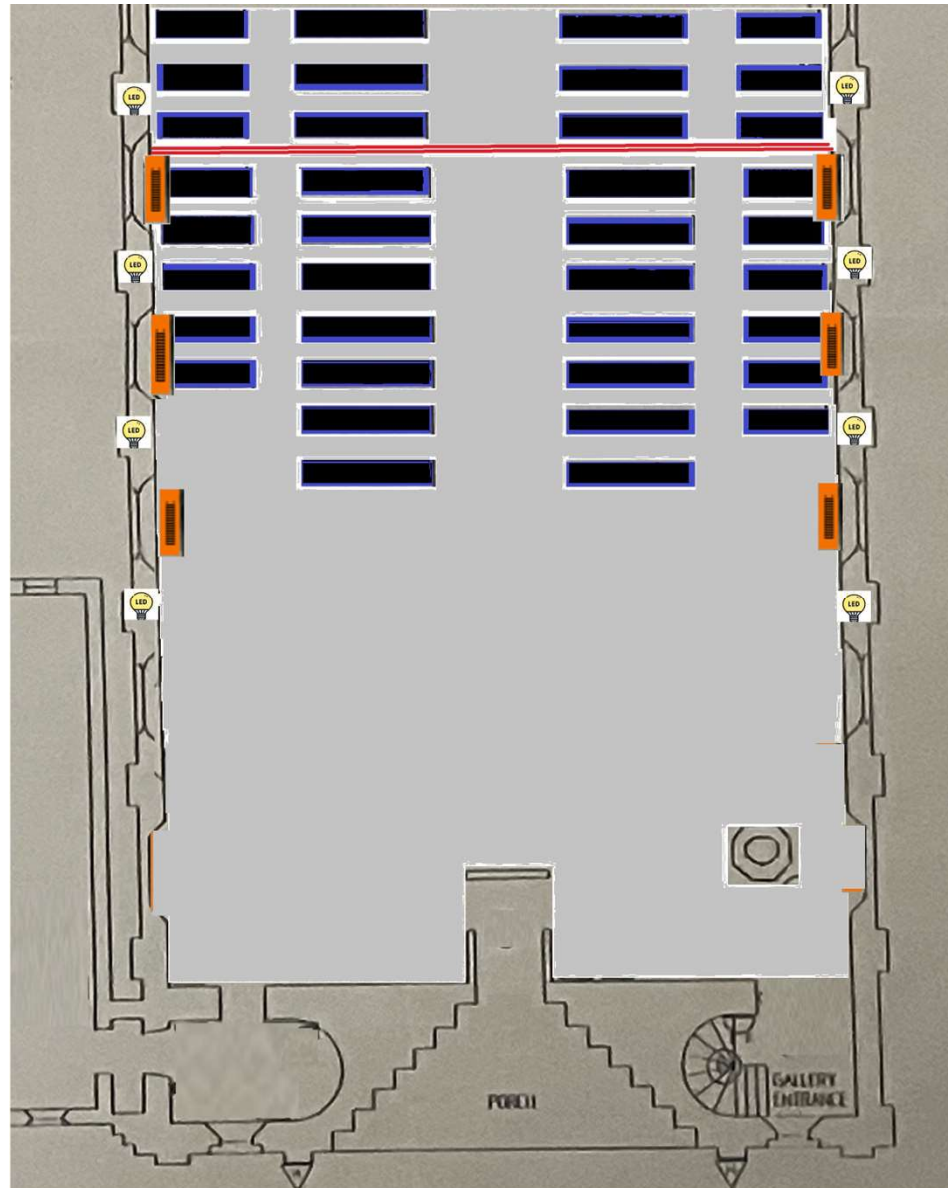


Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned



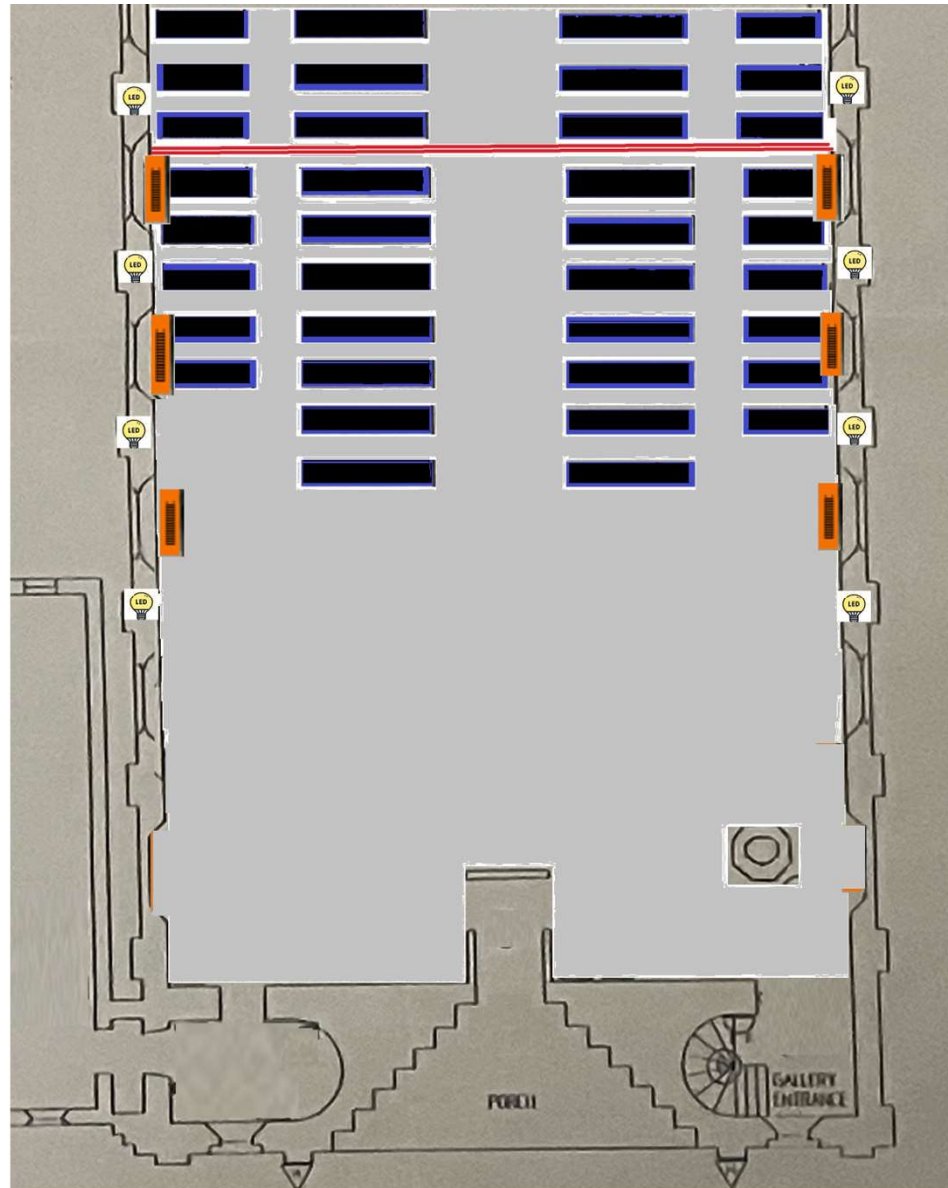




Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

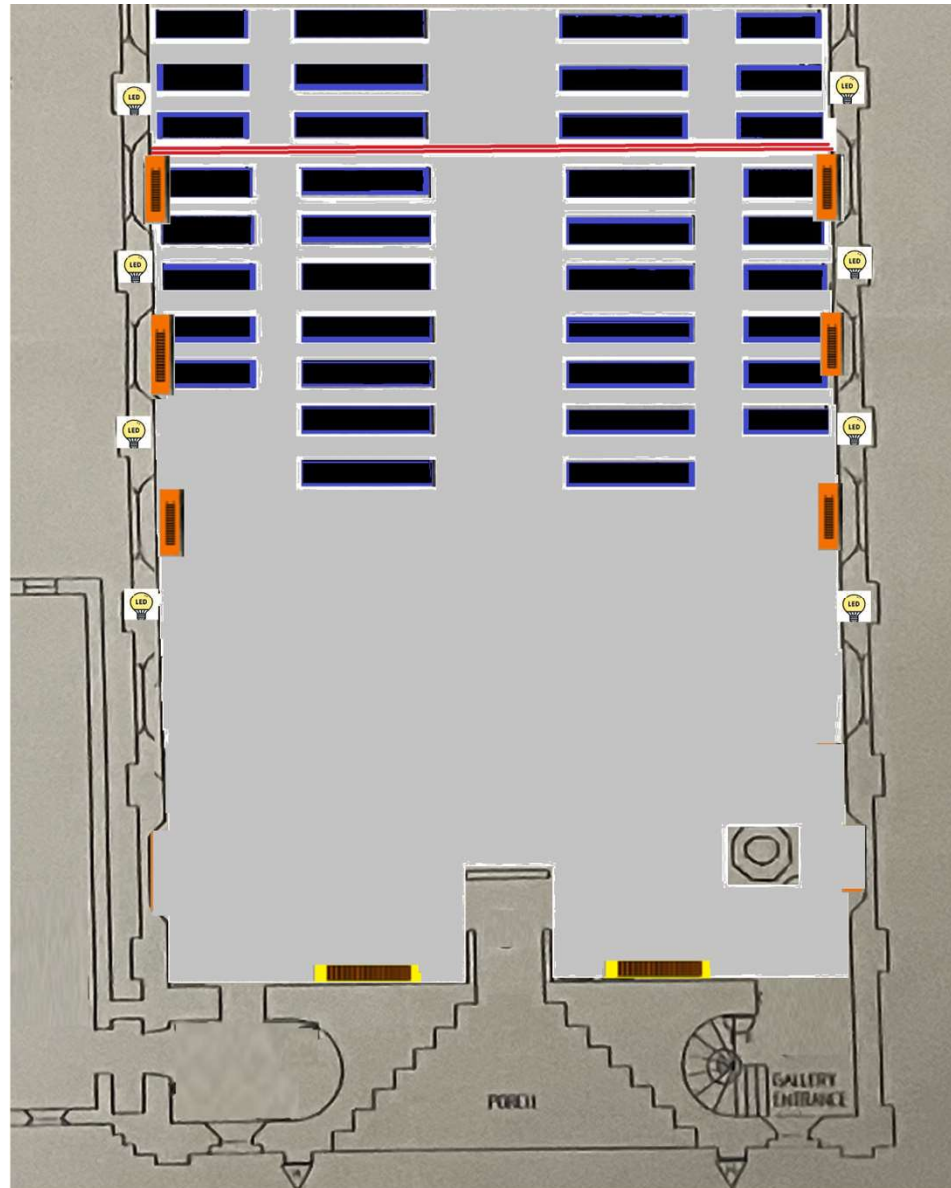
Reposition Radiators

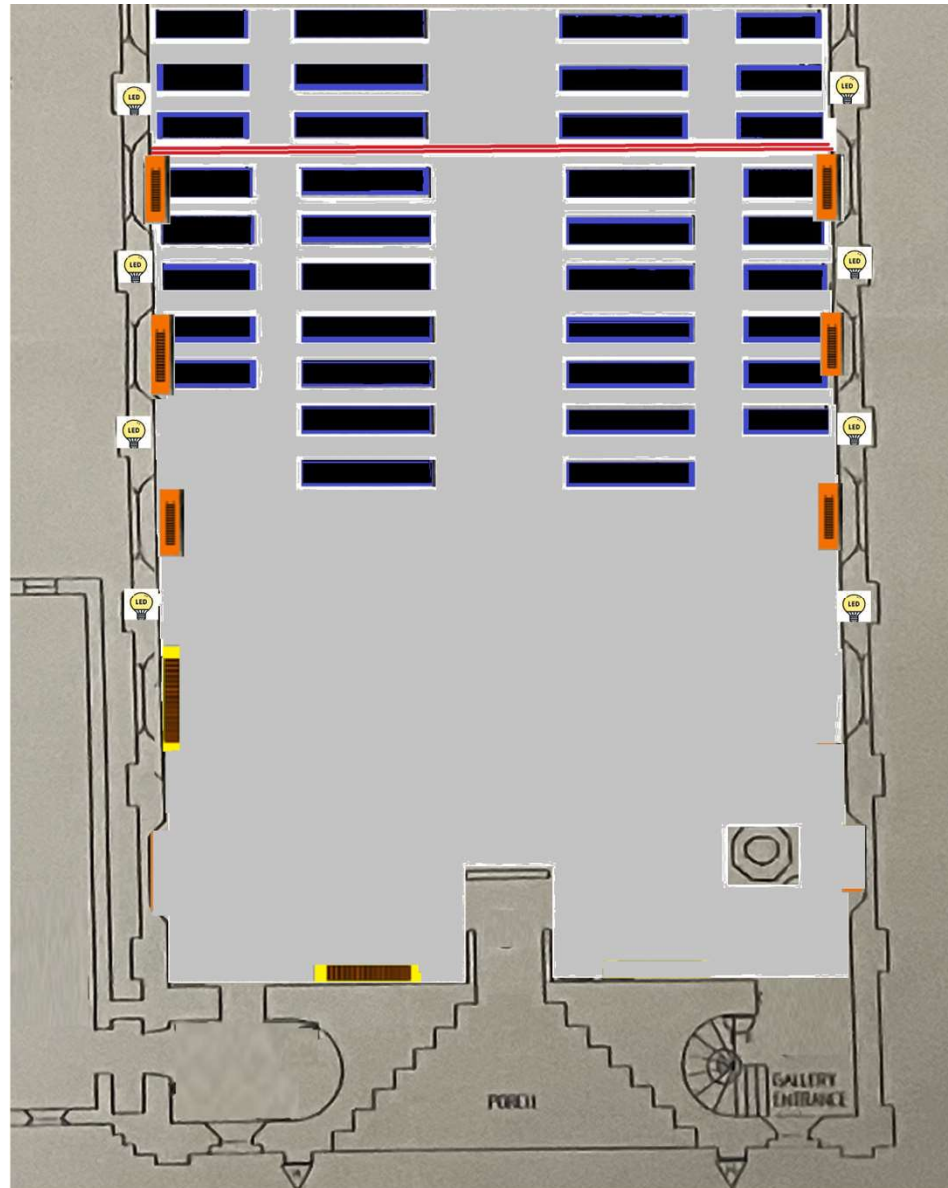


Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators – and possibly update



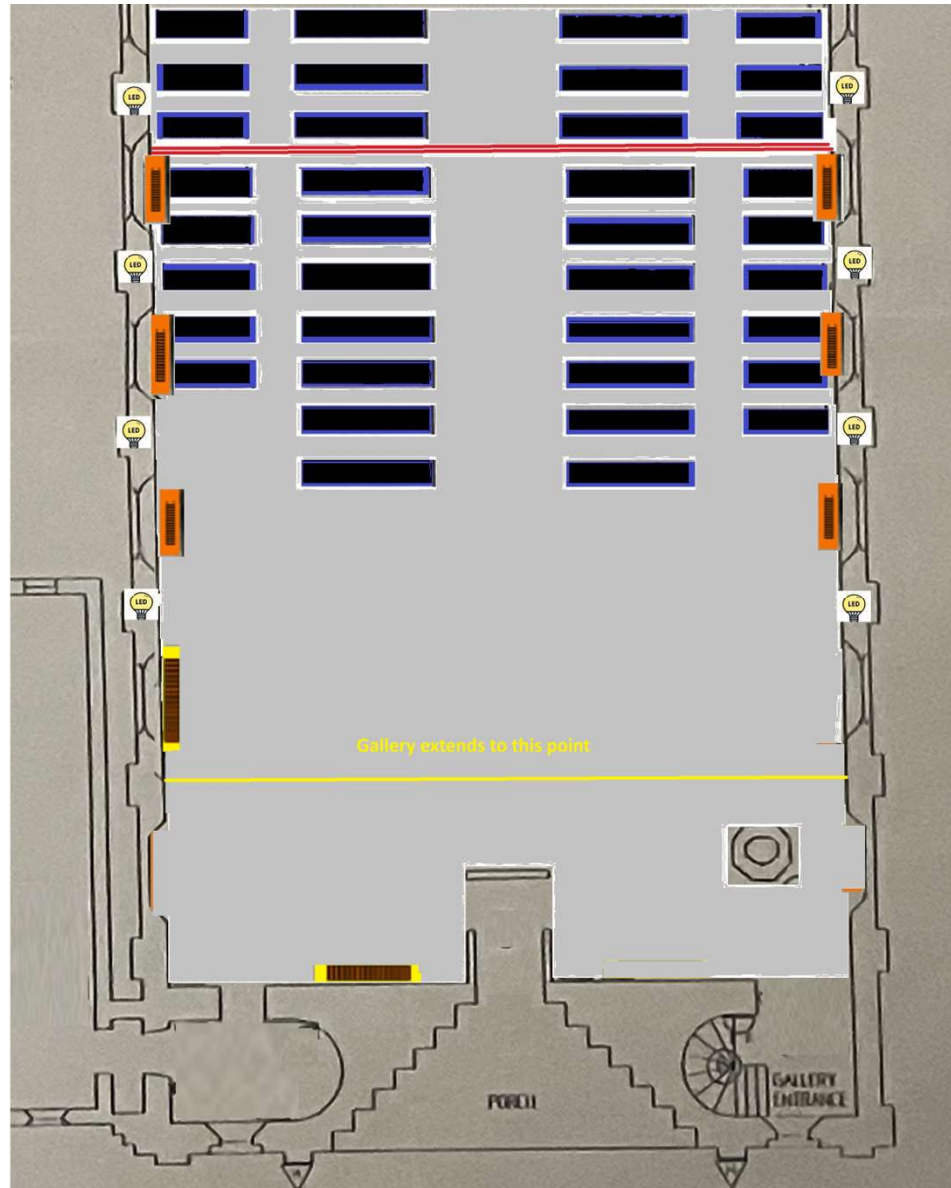


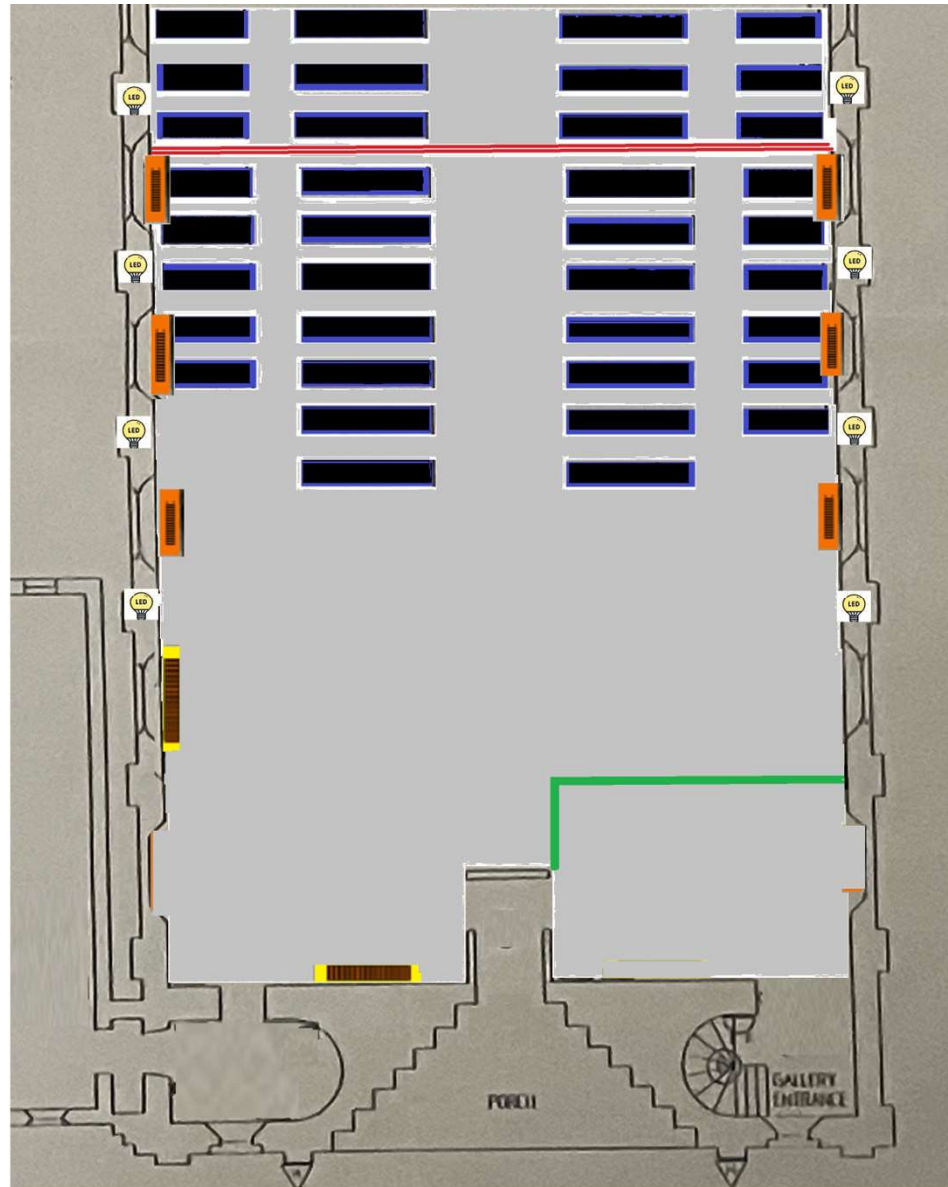
Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater





Theatre Curtain Installed

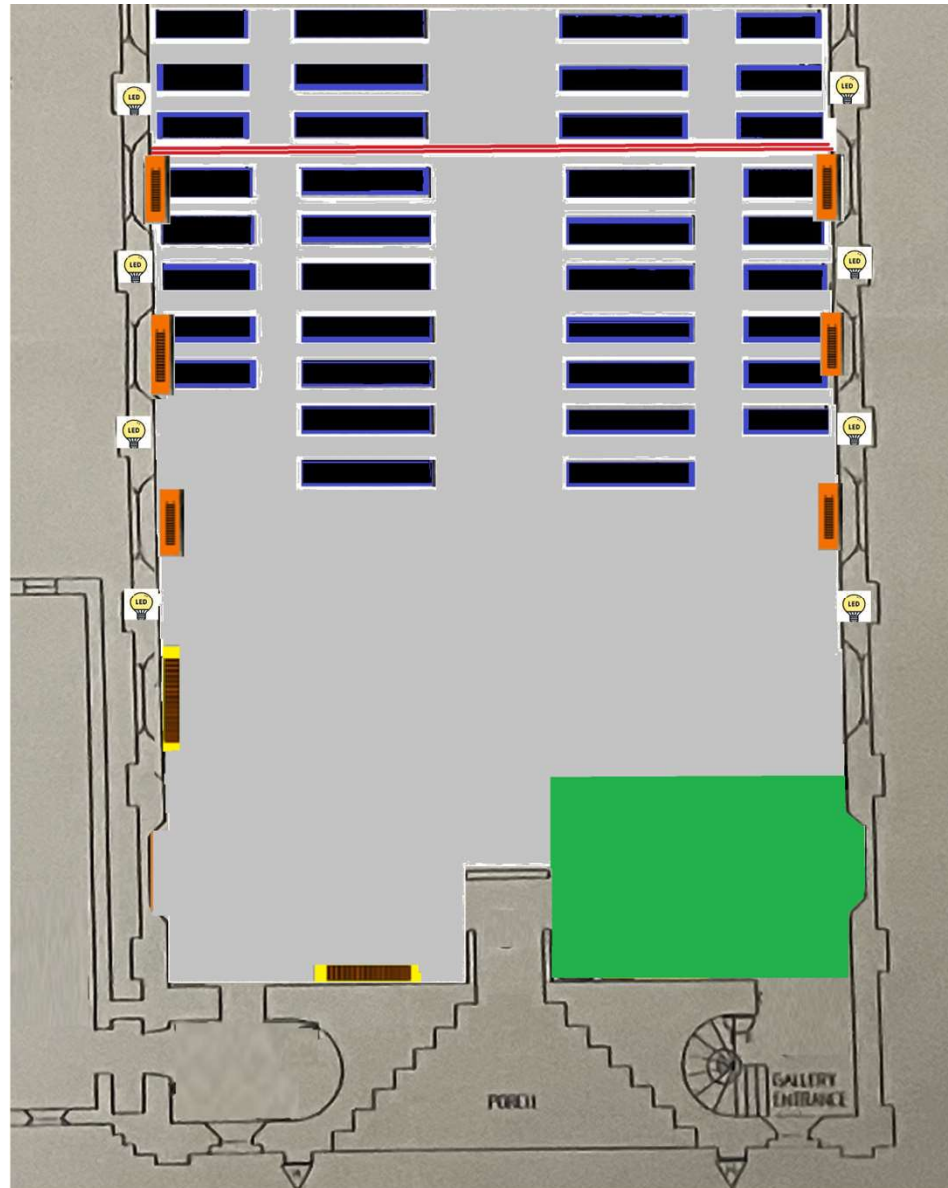
Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space





Theatre Curtain Installed

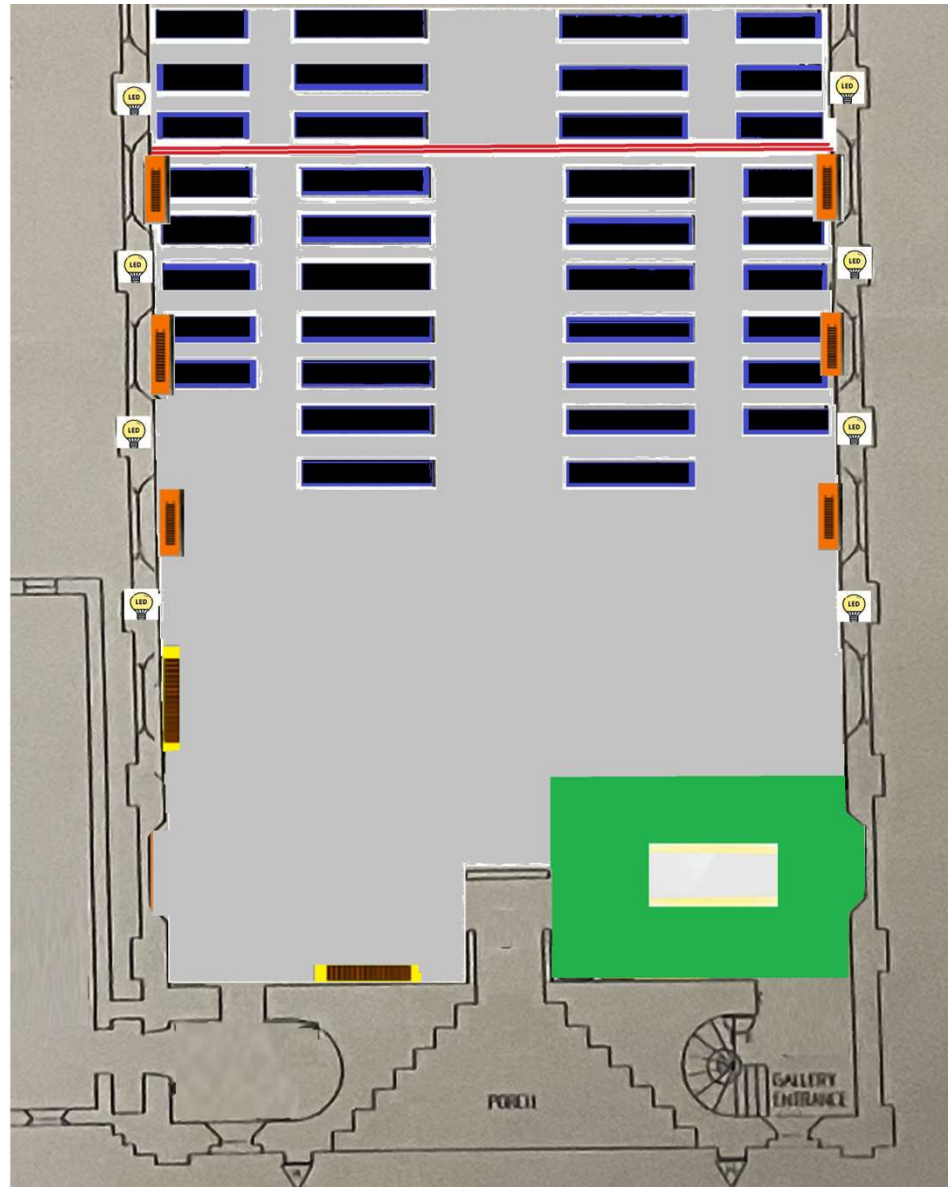
Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space

Carpet New Space



Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space

Carpet New Space

Combined light & Infra Red

← → ↺

🔍 https://www.haller-infrarot.com/en/infrared-heating/application/infrared-heating-with-light

☆ 👤 ⋮

🗺 Maps

📺 sky (3 unread) - sharobi...

🏠 Home of Leicester T...

🔍 Google

🏢 Nationwide Buildin...

💬 Cell Group Discussi...

📺 YouTube

📦 Amazon.co.uk: Low...

🔍 Bing

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INFRARED HEATING WITH LIGHT


12°C

Cloudy

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🔍 Search





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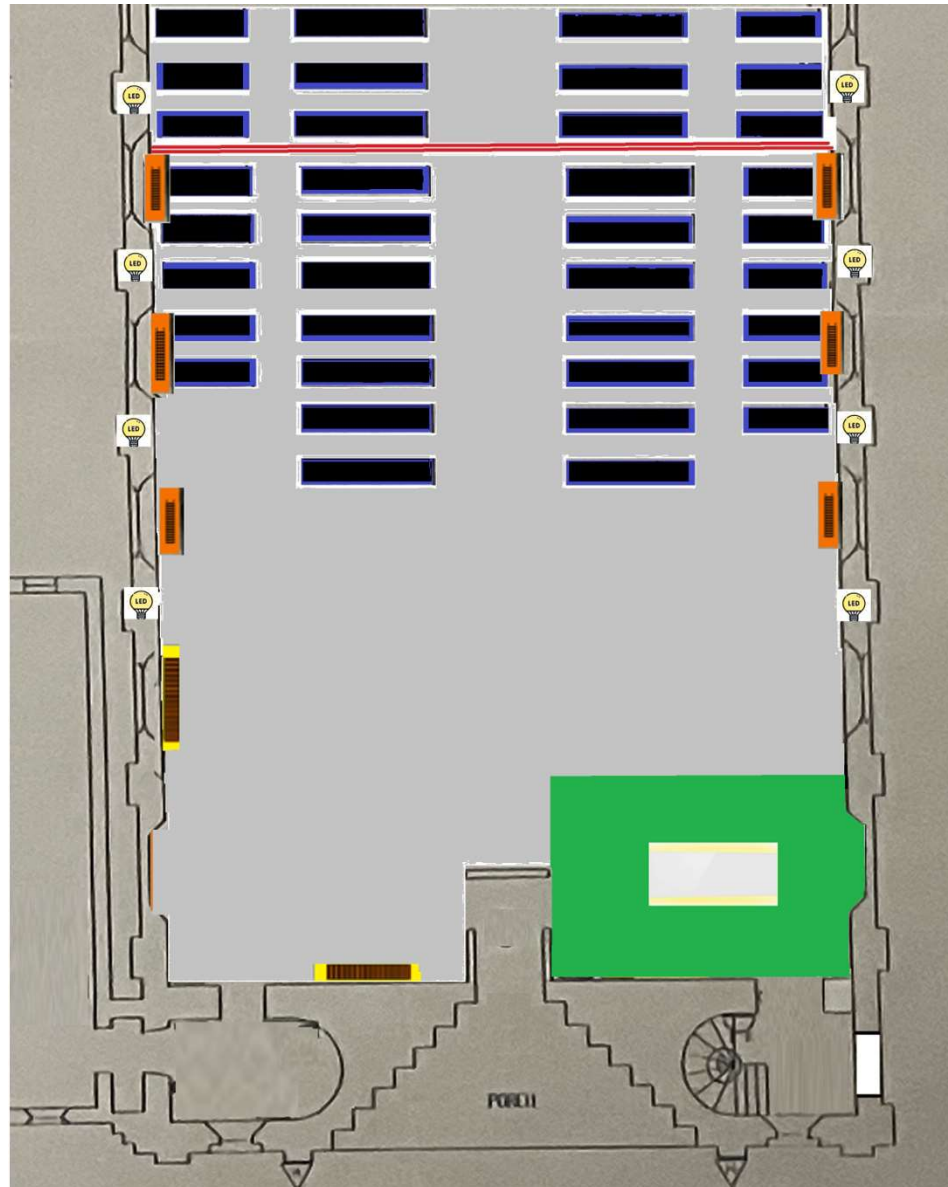
🔊

🔋

14:22

05/11/2024

🔔



Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

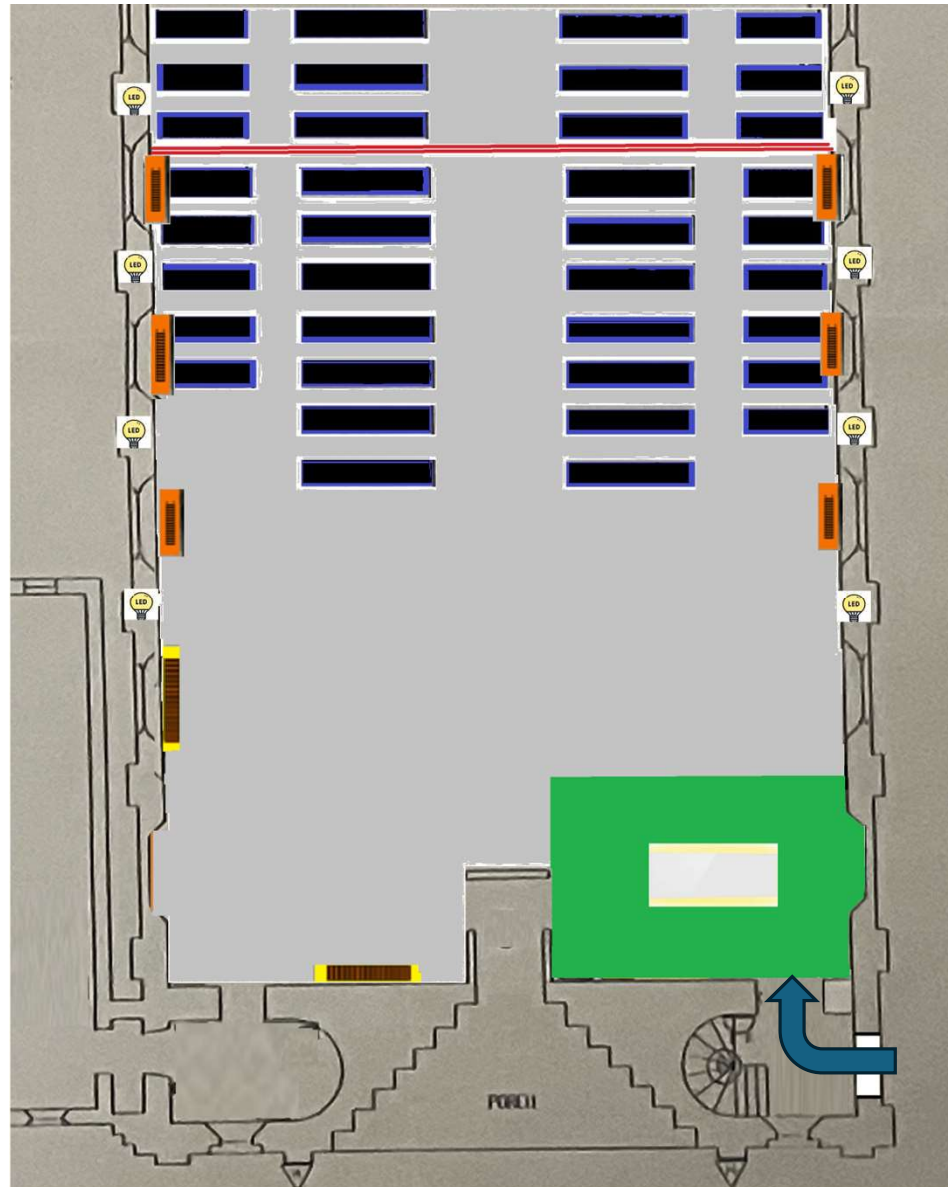
Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space

Carpet New Space

Combined light & Infra Red

Re-Open External Door



Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

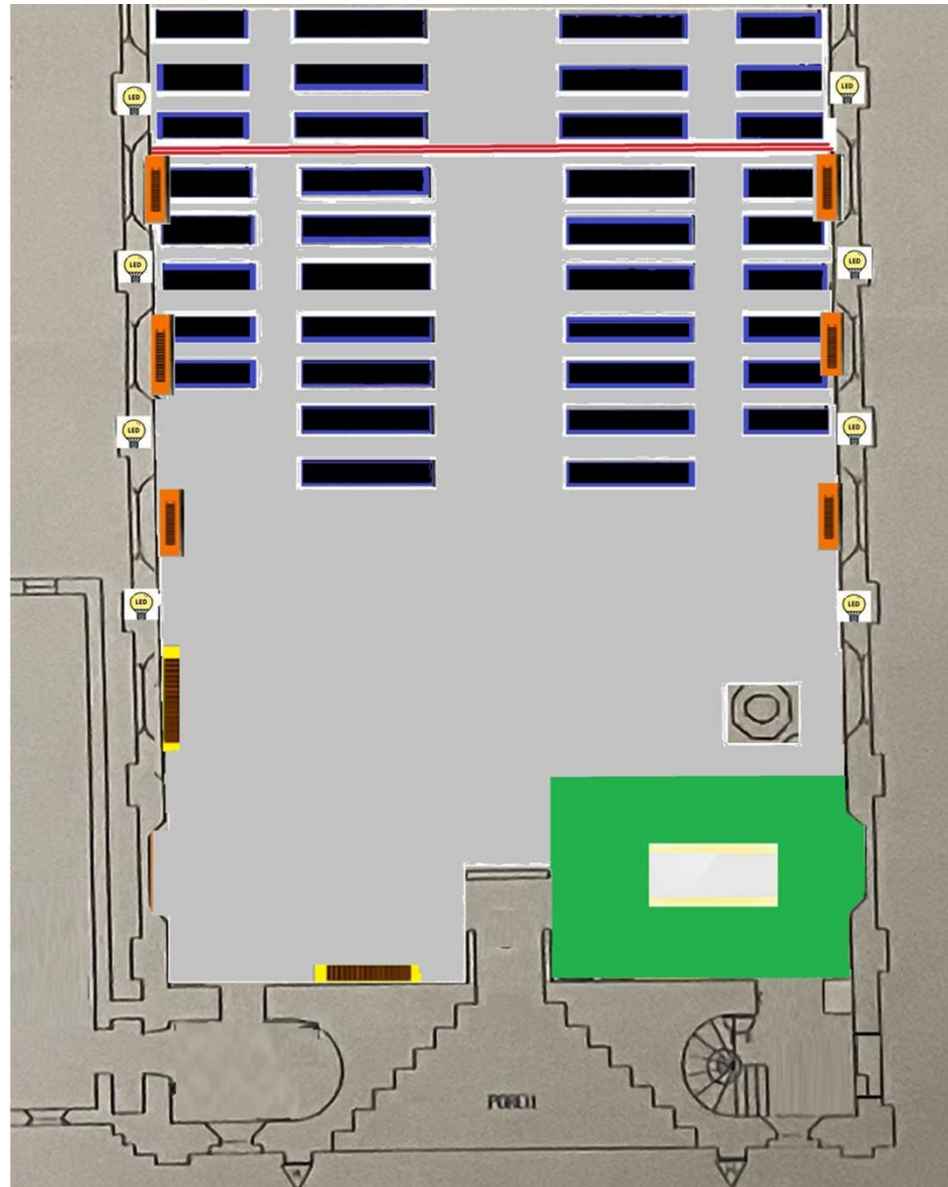
Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space

Carpet New Space

Combined light & Infra Red

Re-Open External Door



Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater

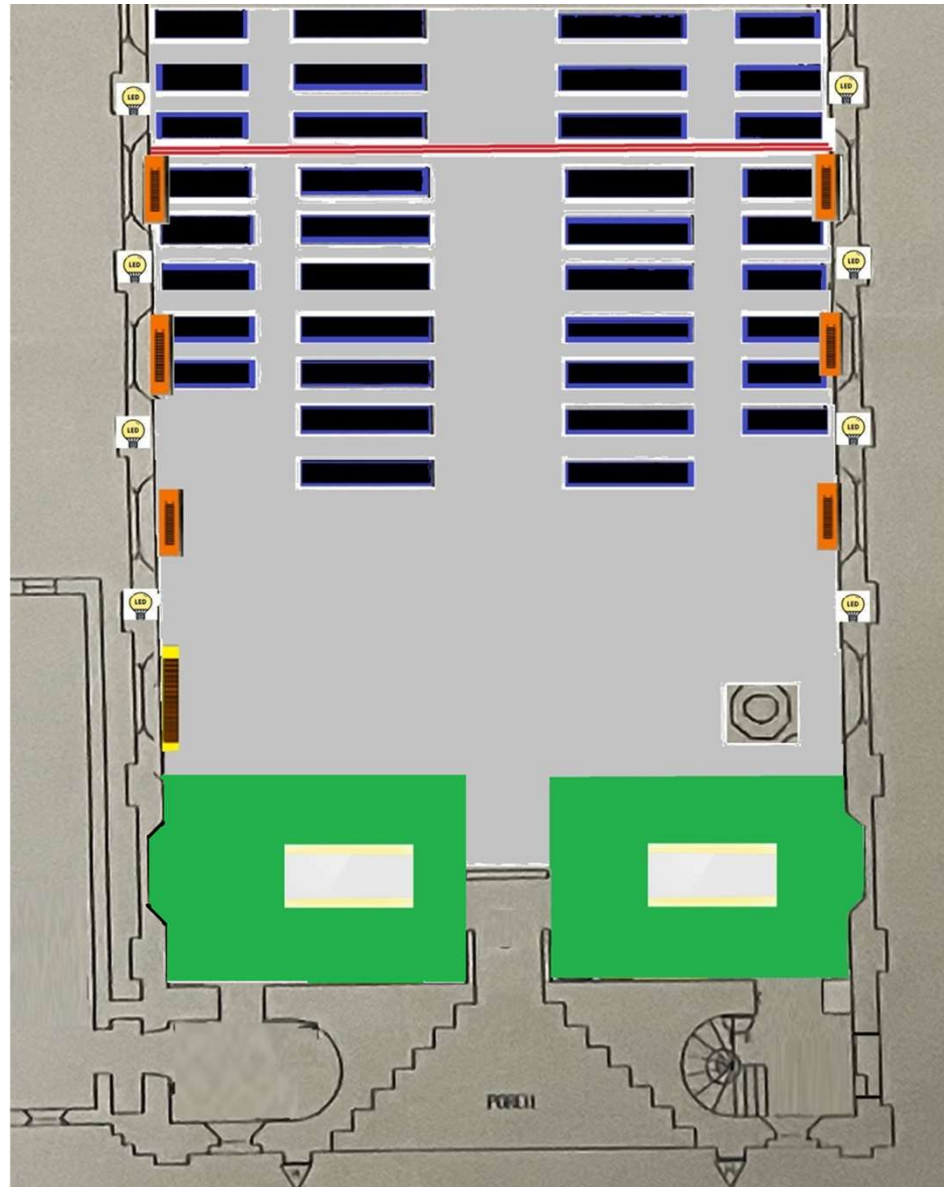
Create New Space

Carpet New Space

Combined light & Infra Red

Re-Open External Door

Reposition Font – if required



Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space

Carpet New Space

Combined light & Infra Red

Re-Open External Door

Reposition Font – if required

Second New Space



Theatre Curtain Installed

Pews Repositioned

Reposition Radiators

Reposition Storage Heater

Create New Space

Carpet New Space

Combined light & Infra Red

Re-Open External Door

Reposition Font – if required

Second New Space

2nd Theatre Curtain

Four Different Cost Elements

1. **Capital**
2. Operational
3. **Maintenance**
4. Replacement

1. Capital

Total Potential Power Consumption				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters				
Convector Heaters				
Infra Red Heater				
Lights				
Sound				
Projector				
Photocopier				
Other lighting				
Combined Light/Heater				
Other Items				
Electric Boiler				

Total Potential Power Consumption				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters	14			
Convector Heaters	6			
Infra Red Heater	3			
Lights	12			
Sound	1			
Projector	1			
Photocopier	1			
Other lighting	16			
Combined Light/Heater	2			
Other Items	1			
Electric Boiler	1			

Total Potential Power Consumption				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters	14	500		
Convector Heaters	6	2050		
Infra Red Heater	3	1000		
Lights	12	150		
Sound	1	50		
Projector	1	1000		
Photocopier	1	800		
Other lighting	16	100		
Combined Light/Heater	2	700		
Other Items	1	1000		
Electric Boiler	1	20000		

Total Potential Power Consumption				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters	14	500	7,000	
Convector Heaters	6	2050	12,300	
Infra Red Heater	3	1000	3,000	
Lights	12	150	1,800	
Sound	1	50	50	
Projector	1	1000	1,000	
Photocopier	1	800	800	
Other lighting	16	100	1,600	
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400	
Other Items	1	1000	1,000	
Electric Boiler	1	20000	20,000	
			49,950	Watts
			50	kW

Total Potential Power Consumption				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters	14	500	7,000	
Convactor Heaters	6	2050	12,300	
Infra Red Heater	3	1000	3,000	
Lights	12	150	1,800	
Sound	1	50	50	
Projector	1	1000	1,000	
Photocopier	1	800	800	
Other lighting	16	100	1,600	
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400	
Other Items	1	1000	1,000	
Electric Boiler	1	20000	20,000	
			19,950 Watts	
			50 kW	

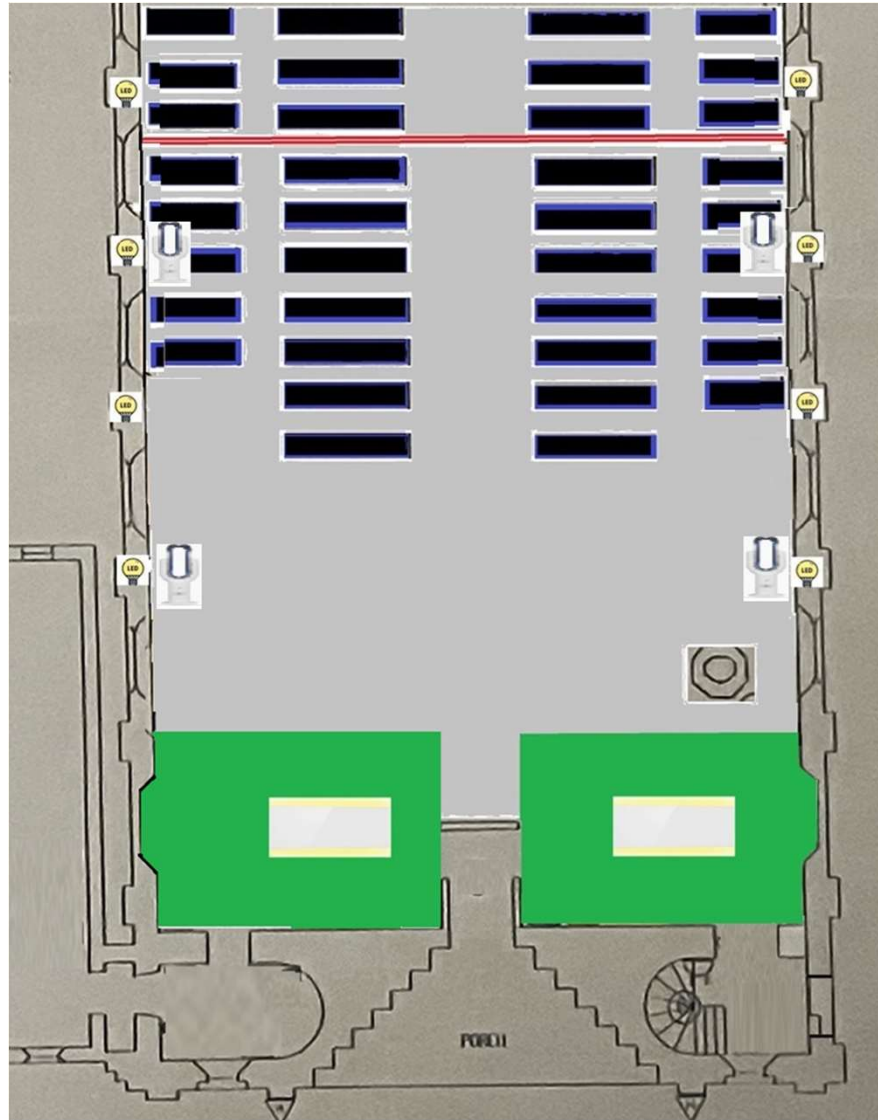
Greater than 41.5kW Available

Total Potential Power Consumption			
	No.	Watts	Total Watts
Under Pew Heaters	14	500	7,000
Convecter Heaters	6	2050	12,300
Infra Red Heater	3	1000	3,000
Lights	12	150	1,800
Sound	1	50	50
Projector	1	1000	1,000
Photocopier	1	800	800
Other lighting	15	200	1,500
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400
Other Items	1	1000	1,000
Electric Boiler	1	20000	20,000
			49,950 Watts
			50 kW 38 kW

However, the convecter heaters would not be used at the same time as the electric boiler

Total Potential Power Consumption for Space Heating				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters				
Convactor Heaters				
Infra Red Heater				
Lights	12	150	1,800	
Sound	1	50	50	
Projector	1	1000	1,000	
Photocopier	1	800	800	
Other lighting	16	100	1,600	
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400	
Other Items	1	1000	1,000	
Electric Boiler	1	20000	20,000	
			27,650	Watts
			28	kW

Total Potential Power Consumption for Space Heating				
	No.	Watts	Total Watts	
Under Pew Heaters				
Convactor Heaters				
Infra Red Heater				
Lights	12	150	1,800	
Sound	1	50	50	
Projector	1	1000	1,000	
Photocopier	1	800	800	
Other lighting	16	100	1,600	
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400	
Other Items	1	1000	1,000	
Electric Boiler	1	20000	20,000	
			27,650 Watts	
			28 kW	



SINGLE PHASE

Remove Boiler

Remove Radiators

Remove Storage Heaters

Install Convection Heaters

Total Potential Power Consumption **Space Heating Single Phase**

	No.	Watts	Total Watts
Under Pew Heaters			
Convector Heaters	6	2050	12,300
Infra Red Heater			
Lights	12	150	1,800
Sound	1	50	50
Projector	1	1000	1,000
Photocopier	1	800	800
Other lighting	16	100	1,600
Storage Heaters			
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400
Other Items	1	1000	1,000
Electric Boiler			

19,950 Watts





Basic Changes for "Winter Church" Stay as we are.

Theatre Curtain	Approx cost	4,000
Under Pew Heating	14 units @ £20 each	280
Infra Red Heating	3 units @ £50	150
Convection Heating	Dyson , 2 units	1,100
Create New Spaces		6,800
Carpet New Spaces	5.5m x 3.1m @£17/m2	600
Fitting out new spaces		2,000
Re-Open External Door		300
Reposition Font – if required		100
Combined light & Infra Red		200
2nd Curtain above Gallery		2,500
Stadium Seats	40 units @ £30	1,200
Chargers for seats	40 units @ £7	280
Bluetooth Controllers		1,000
Electrical Works		3,750
Plumbing		2,000
		26,260



Additional Changes for "Winter Church" - three rows of pews less

New Carpet	13m x 6.5m @ £17/m ²	1,437
Relocate Current Organ and Sound System	1 days work for electrician	300
Reposition Seating		100
Relocate Stalls		100
		<hr/>
		1,937



Three Phase Space Heating

Electric Boiler	3,000
Upgrade to three phase	7,000
Reposition Radiators	600
Reposition Storage Heater	200
Electrician	750
Plumber	2,000
	<hr/>
	13,550



Single Phase Space Heating

Remove Wet System		1,000
Convection Heating	Dyson , 4 units	2,200
Electrician		250
Plumber		500
		<hr/>
		3,950

INSTALLATION COSTS

	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Basic Changes for "Winter Church" Stay as we are.	26,260	26,260	26,260	26,260
Additional Changes for "Winter Church" - three rows of pews less			1,937	1,937
Three Phase Space Heating	13,550		13,550	
Single Phase Space Heating		3,950		3,950
Total	39,810	30,210	41,747	32,147

2. Operational



Winter Church Electrical Consumption

	No.	Watts	Total Watts
Under Pew Heaters	14	500	7,000
Convector Heaters (2 heaters 4 hours)	8	2050	16,400
Infra Red Heater	3	1000	3,000
Lights	12	150	1,800
Sound	1	50	50
Projector	1	1000	1,000
Photocopier	1	800	800
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400
Other Items	1	1000	1,000
			32,450 Wh

32 kWh

Cost @24.5p/kW = £ 7.95



Three Phase Space Heating Electrical Consumption

	No.	Watts	Total Watts
Infra Red Heater	3	1000	3,000
Lights	12	150	1,800
Sound	1	50	50
Projector	1	1000	1,000
Photocopier	1	800	800
Other lighting	16	100	1,600
Storage Heaters	2	3000	6,000
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400
Other Items	1	1000	1,000
Electric Boiler (4hrs)	4	20000	80,000
			96,650 Wh
			97 kWh

Cost @24.5p/kW = £ 23.68



Single Phase Space Heating Electrical Consumption

	No.	Watts	Total Watts
Convector Heaters 4hrs for 6 heaters	24	2050	49,200
Infra Red Heater	3	1000	3,000
Lights	12	150	1,800
Sound	1	50	50
Projector	1	1000	1,000
Photocopier	1	800	800
Other lighting	16	100	1,600
Combined Light/Heater	2	700	1,400
Other Items	1	1000	1,000
			<hr/> 59,850 Wh

60 kWh

Cost @24.5p/kW = £ 14.66



Between 1st October 2023 and 31st April 2024

The church was used on 48 occasion

On 8 occasions the attendance greater than the seating capacity (78)



Between 1st October 2023 and 31st April 2024

The church was used on 48 occasion

On 8 occasions the attendance greater than the seating capacity (78)

Taking the proposed design into account, then we could have used:

The Winter Church model on 40 occasions and

The Space Heating model on 8 occasions



Taking an average cost, and the proposed design, then the fuel bill for the same period would have been

For Three Phase

40	X	£ 7.95	=	£ 318.01
8	X	£23.68	=	£ 189.43
				£ 507.44

For Single Phase

40	X	£ 7.95	=	£ 318.01
8	X	£14.66	=	£ 117.31
				£ 435.32



Taking an average cost, and the proposed design, then the fuel bill for the same period would have been

For Three Phase

40	X	£ 7.95	=	£ 318.01
8	X	£23.68	=	£ 189.43
				£ 507.44

For Single Phase

40	X	£ 7.95	=	£ 318.01
8	X	£14.66	=	£ 117.31
				£ 435.32

Our gas unit cost for the same period was £ 887.18
Plus the standing charge for that period was £ 555.95
Giving a total of **£1,443.14**



Taking an average cost, and the proposed design, then the fuel bill for the same period would have been

For Three Phase

40	X	£ 7.95	=	£ 318.01
8	X	£23.68	=	£ 189.43
				£ 507.44

43%

For Single Phase

40	X	£ 7.95	=	£ 318.01
8	X	£14.66	=	£ 117.31
				£ 435.32

51%

Our gas unit cost for the same period was **£ 887.18**

Plus the standing charge for that period was £ 555.95

Giving a total of **£1,443.14**



Taking an average cost, and the proposed design, then the fuel bill for the same period would have been

For Three Phase

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 40 & \times & £ 7.95 & = & £ 318.01 \\ 8 & \times & £23.68 & = & £ 189.43 \\ & & & & \boxed{£ 507.44} \end{array}$$

For Single Phase

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 40 & \times & £ 7.95 & = & £ 318.01 \\ 8 & \times & £14.66 & = & £ 117.31 \\ & & & & \boxed{£ 435.32} \end{array}$$

Our gas unit cost for the same period was £ 887.18
Plus the standing charge for that period was £ 555.95

Giving a total of £1,443.14



Environmental Impact - kWh fuel consumption

For Three Phase

40	X	32.45	=	1,298
8	X	96.65	=	773
				2,071

For Single Phase

40	X	32.45	=	1,298
8	X	59.85	=	479
				1,777



Environmental Impact - kWh fuel consumption

For Three Phase

40	X	32.45	=	1,298
8	X	96.65	=	773
				2,071

For Single Phase

40	X	32.45	=	1,298
8	X	59.85	=	479
				1,777

Our gas consumption for the same period was 15,329



Environmental Impact - kWh fuel consumption

For Three Phase

40	X	32.45	=	1,298	
8	X	96.65	=	773	
				2,071	86%

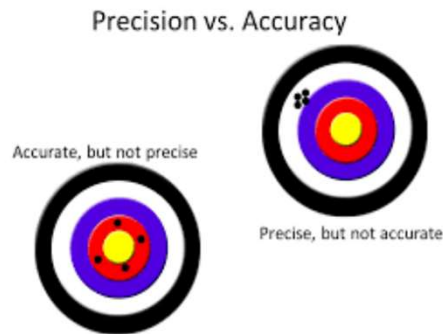
For Single Phase

40	X	32.45	=	1,298	
8	X	59.85	=	479	
				1,777	88%

Our gas consumption for the same period was 15,329

Our confidence level on these figures is good.

Our expectation is that we will better the figures quoted regarding energy consumption – and subsequently environmental impact.



This is due to the fact that during the period 1st October 2023 to 30th April 2024, the heating was not always available – and as such our fuel consumption would have been higher than actual usage.

All figures need to be cross checked by someone not involved in the planning phase.

Additional inscription on existing monument	16	17	33
SEARCHES IN CHURCH REGISTERS			
Searching registers of burials (See Note B3) (including the provision of one copy of any entry therein) for up to one hour	—	34	34
for each subsequent hour or part of an hour	—	34	34
Each additional copy of an entry in a register of burials	—	17	17

EXTRAS

The fees shown in the table do not include charges for heating, the services of a vergier, music (e.g. organist, choir), bells, and flowers, which are fixed by the Parochial Church Council. In the case of a marriage service or a funeral service in church, any costs and expenses incurred in respect of routine administration (including arranging dates and times and the making of entries in registers), making the church available and lighting it are included in the fee prescribed as payable to the Parochial Church Council.

B4. Costs and Expenses

In the case of a marriage service or a funeral service in church, any costs and expenses incurred in respect of routine administration (including arranging dates and times and the making of entries in registers), making the church available and lighting it are included in the fee prescribed as payable to the Parochial Church Council.



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Published by The Archbishops' Council Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ

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Holy Trinity, Hartshill

Rev'd Heather Barnes
The New Vicarage
Church Road, Hartshill
Nuneaton. CV10 0LY
024 7639 2266

heather.barnes@talk21.com



St Peter's Galley Common

Re: Statutory Fees for Weddings for 2024

Holy Trinity, Hartshill & St Peter's Galley Common.

These are the legal fees for 2024 (please note that fees are amended each year and they will be higher therefore in subsequent years.) These fees are set by the Church of England Archbishop's Council – and are therefore statutory.

For a typical Wedding taken in church

Statutory fees (a £50 deposit is needed to book your date)

Service £531 (£241 for Diocesan Board of Finance / £290 for PCC)

Wedding Banns £36 (£36 for PCC)

Statutory Sub Total - £ 567 (£241 for DBF / £326 for PCC)

Extra Charges

Organist (if required) £50 Verger £30 Overall Total £644

For Banns Only (to be read for couples marrying elsewhere)

Statutory fees Banns £36 + Certificate £18 Banns Total £54 (for PCC)

For a wedding blessing after a civil service/ Anniversary Service

No Statutory fee is charged for the service – instead an equivalent fee for a wedding can be charged depending on the amount of time and detail the service requires (ie, ranging from £290-£531).

The organist and verger fee will be charged if required
Organist (if required) £50 Verger £30

If you are using bank transfers – please use the name of the person whose service it is as the reference. CQs to be made payable to the relevant Church.
Please see below for details –

Holy Trinity Hartshill PCC Sort Code 05 06 43 Account 41716080

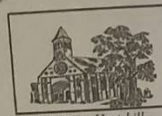
or

St Peter's Church, Galley Common Sort Code 54 21 13 Account 21504415

With many thanks and appreciation to you all

Heather Barnes

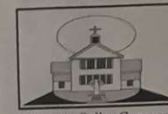
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Re: Fees for Funerals for 2024

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When seeking to book a funeral in church please check the availability of the church and the minister before arranging the service and burial or cremation time/date.

+ Please note to avoid school traffic (if the funeral is to take place in Church) then it is easier for all concerned if the service starts between 10am-2pm. Thank you.

Funeral service taken at church followed by burial or cremation

Statutory Fees

CQ / Bank Transfer £262

+ Extra charges

Cash for Organist (if required) - £50

Cash for Verger - £30

Heating (in winter/cold months) - £20

added to the church fee

(Note: £228 for service and + £34 for burial or cremation if done within a day of the service otherwise an additional fee will be charged as per CofE fees)

Funeral service taken entirely at the Crematorium

Statutory Fees

CQ / Bank Transfer £228

Burial of Ashes - please note the garden of remembrance is full for new plots at Holy Trinity

If you are using bank transfers – please use the name of the person whose service it is as the reference. CQs to be made payable to the relevant Church.
Please see below for details –

Hartshill Parochial Church Council Sort Code 05 06 43 Account 41716080

or

St Peter's Church, Galley Common Sort Code 54 21 13 Account 21504415

With many thanks and appreciation to you all

Heather Barnes
Rev'd Heather Barnes.



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For a typical Wedding taken in church

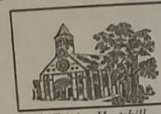
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Wedding Banns £36 (£36 for PCC)
Statutory Sub Total - £ 567 (£241 for DBF / £326 for PCC)

Extra Charges

Organist (if required) £50 Verger £30 Overall Total £644

For Banns Only (to be read for couples marrying elsewhere)

Statutory fees Banns £36 + Certificate £18 Banns Total £54 (for PCC)



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+ Please note to avoid school traffic (if the funeral is to take place in Church) then it is easier for all concerned if the service starts between 10am-2pm. Thank you.

Funeral service taken at church followed by burial or cremation

Statutory Fees

CQ / Bank Transfer £262

+ Extra charges

Cash for Organist (if required)	-	£50
Cash for Verger	-	£20
Heating (in winter/cold months) added to the church fee	-	£20

(Note: £225 for service and £35 for burial or cremation fee. If the service is taken elsewhere an additional fee will be charged as per C of E fees)

Funeral service taken entirely at the Crematorium

Heating (in winter/cold months)
added to the church fee

- £20

With many thanks and appreciation to you all

Heather Barnes

Rev'd Heather Barnes.

Heather Barnes
Rev'd Heather Barnes.

	Sunday Service
October	3
November	3
December	4
January	2
February	4
March	5
April	4

	Sunday Service	Funeral
October	3	2
November	3	0
December	4	1
January	2	1
February	4	0
March	5	0
April	4	2

	Sunday Service	Funeral	Total
October	3	2	5
November	3	0	3
December	4	1	5
January	2	1	3
February	4	0	4
March	5	0	5
April	4	2	6

	Sunday Service	Funeral	Total	Cost
October	3	2	5	£137.96
November	3	0	3	£131.87
December	4	1	5	£162.91
January	2	1	3	£108.50
February	4	0	4	£197.41
March	5	0	5	£272.37
April	4	2	6	£289.15

	Sunday Service	Funeral	Total	Cost	Average
October	3	2	5	£137.96	£ 27.59
November	3	0	3	£131.87	£ 43.96
December	4	1	5	£162.91	£ 32.58
January	2	1	3	£108.50	£ 36.17
February	4	0	4	£197.41	£ 49.35
March	5	0	5	£272.37	£ 54.47
April	4	2	6	£289.15	£ 48.19



In February 2024, The Guardian Newspaper reported that for the UK in 2023:

- The average wedding cost £20,700
- 69% spent over £15,000

This does not include hen party, stag party, wedding breakfast etc etc – only the costs on the day.



In October 2024, Legal & General reported that the average cost of a funeral in the UK for 2023 was :

- For Burial £5,493
- For Cremation £4,176

In their 2023 Report, British Seniors say that the average cost of a funeral reception or wake in 2023 was £2,390

So, for a **funeral** involving a Church Service, the average total cost is **~£7,250**



In May 2021, Mumsnet said that you should budget £15.00 per head for a buffet, £100 for room hire, £200 for the cake, £100 for God-Parent presents and £80 for a Christening gown.



In May 2021, Mumsnet said that you should budget £15.00 per head for a buffet, £100 for room hire, £200 for the cake, £100 for God-Parent presents and £80 for a Christening gown.

Over the last 12 months there have been 10 baptisms, attended by 572 people – average 57 per event.

Taking the above costings into account, the average cost of a **baptism** could have been **£1,335**.



£50 for heating on a cost of a wedding at £15,000
would add an additional **0.3%** to their total bill.



£50 for heating on a cost of a funeral at £7,250
would add an additional **0.7%** to their total bill.



£50 for heating on a cost of a baptism at £1,335
would add an additional **3.7%** to their total bill.



£50 for heating on a cost of a wedding at £15,000
would add an additional **0.3%** to their total bill.



£50 for heating on a cost of a funeral at £7,250
would add an additional **0.7%** to their total bill.



The average cost of flower are:

- For a wedding £780
- For a funeral £275



£50 for heating on a cost of a wedding at £15,000 would add an additional **0.3%** to their total bill.



£50 for heating on a cost of a funeral at £7,250 would add an additional **0.7%** to their total bill.



The average cost of flower are:

- For a wedding £780 (5.2%)
- For a funeral £275 (3.8%)

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

**CHURCH ROAD
HARTSHILL
WARWICKSHIRE
CV10 0LY**

DIOCESE OF COVENTRY

QUINQUENNIAL INSPECTION 2023



Brick/Stone Work	
South Elevation	Carry out repairs to the cracked brick and stonework to the east end of the south elevation.
East end of south elevation	There is a significant crack through the brick arch and the stonework above the blocked up doorway (at the east end of the south elevation) behind the entrance to the boiler room.
South East Window	There is a further crack above the head of the south east window and a section of the brick detailed arch over the south east window has dropped significantly and looks very loose. This requires immediate attention.
General Comment	Repoint all open joints to the external brickwork and stonework. Also carefully infill the voids in the stonework.
North Elevation	The void in the stonework behind the central rainwater downpipe to the north elevation still exists (this was reported in 2018).
North Elevation	There are open mortar joints to the buttress located on the north elevation behind the library.
West Door	There are open mortar joints to the keystone above the west door.
General Comment	Arrange via the Church Architect to have stonework repairs carried out.
West Door	Point up the open mortar joints to the stone paving adjacent to the west doors (with lime based mortar).
West Door	The entrance paving to the west doors is uneven and some stones are cracked. The open mortar joints require clearing out and careful
East Gable	Renew the decorated stone cross to the east gable of the nave.
East Gable	A large section of the decorated stone cross to the east gable of the nave is missing.
North Elevation	A piece of blue brick weathering has broken away from the plinth course on the north elevation.
Nort East Buttress	A brick to the east side of the north east buttress has become chipped and a piece is missing.
???	There are some extensive areas of stonework that have received inappropriate cementitious mortar pointing. This mortar is assisting with the erosion of the stonework.
East wall of sanctuary	Sections of low level brickwork have open mortar joints. There is a significant area at the base of the east wall of the sanctuary.
East & West Elevations	Some of the dressed sandstone to the east and west elevations shows signs of masonry bee activity.
West Gable	The coping stones to the west gable (north and south slope) are chipped and a few of the mortar joints are open.
West Gable	The decorative sandstone medallions are badly eroded.
West Elevation	There are a few voids in the stonework to the west elevation.
West Elevation	The carved sandstone faces either side of the round louvre vent to the west elevation are badly eroded.
South Elevation	The sandstone steps to the door at the west end of the south elevation are badly eroded.
West Entrance	The dressed sandstone stonework to the engaged shafts capitals and bases to the west entrance are badly eroded.
Tower	Some of the facing bricks to the tower have perished, due to frost action. The west elevation is the worst affected.

Moss	
General Comment	Clean off the moss growth to the window cills and the semi-engineering blue brick weatherings to the plinth course.
North Elevation	There is moss growth on the semi engineering blue brick weatherings to the plinth course on the north elevation.
General Comment	Some of the stone cills to the windows are covered in moss growth.

Plasterwork	
Nave and sanctuary	Carry out repairs to the internal plasterwork to the nave and sanctuary.
North Wall	Arrange for all cracked render plaster to be repaired. Also carefully remove the Gypsum plaster form the north wall and replace with lime render.
West Wall	The damage to the internal plaster of the west wall does appear to have worsened. Large high level areas of plaster look as though they are due to de-bond from the substrate.
South West Corner	The internal plaster in the south west corner of the staircase to the west end is suffering badly through damp ingress. Inappropriate cementatious Gypsum plaster appears to have been used for some decades.
North Wall	The inappropriate cementatious Gypsum plaster on the north wall should be carefully removed and replaced with lime based render.

Metal Work	
Sanctuary Window	Refix the metal protective grilles to the sanctuary windows.
Doors	De-rust all ironmongery and redecorate with black Hammerite paint.
Windows	Carefully de-rust and redecorate the ferramenta of the windows and the frames of the hopper ventilators.
Rain Water System	De-rust and redecorate all cast iron rainwater goods.
West Elevation	The ferramenta to the windows is rusting. The rusting and expansion of some of the bars is disrupting the internal plasterwork to the reveals and is likely to be the cause of some of the crazing plasterwork.
???	As mentioned in the last 2013 report the opening ventilation hoppers require to be overhauled and the metalwork redecorated.
South Elevation	There is a damaged cast iron ventilation grille at low level in the plinth brickwork of the south elevation.
East Elevation	The metal protective grille to the east window of the sanctuary is loose and requires careful refixing.

Cracking	
East Wall of Sanctuary	As mentioned in previous reports, the settlement cracks in the internal plaster do not make pleasant viewing. There are a number of cracks in the east wall of the sanctuary.
East End of South Wall	The cracks that are evident at the east end of the south wall of the nave appear to have worsened.
West End of South Wall	Further cracks are evident in the western end of the south wall of the nave.

Woodwork	
External Doors	It is recommended that the external timber doors and frames be carefully cleaned down and treated with Danish oil
General Comment	All fittings and furniture appeared to be in a reasonably satisfactory condition
Glazing	
General Comment	Carry out repairs to the leaded light glazing. (based on £3,000 per window 10 years ago - so double cost)
General Comment	Carry out additional window repairs.
General Comment	As mentioned in previous reports, the windows and glazing throughout the church are likely to require some repair works. The leadwork in some windows is weakening and bowing.
South West	A piece of glass is missing from the west side of the south west window.
General Comment	It is recommended that a glazing conservator visit and inspect the condition of the glazing.
Decoration	
Sanctuary	Arrange for the walls and ceilings of the sanctuary and nave to be redecorated.
Small Vestry	Arrange for the redecoration of the small vestry (walls and ceiling).
South West Window	Paintwork to some of the window reveals of the south west window appear to be peeling.
North and South Walls	At low level on both the north and south walls the paintwork has completely peeled off the wall surface.
General Comment	Note: Undoubtedly the redecoration of the nave would make a significant difference to the interior. That said, however, it is strongly recommended that all structural movement and damp ingress problems are resolved before any decoration takes place.
Ceiling	These appear to be in a reasonably satisfactory condition and would benefit from careful cleaning down and receiving full redecoration.

Roofing	
Nave and Sanctuary	Refix tiles to the north and south roof slopes of the nave and the sanctuary roof.
General Comment	As mentioned in previous Quinquennial Inspection reports, there are a number of slipped and missing roof tiles. Some tiles appear to be lifting, the north slope of the nave roof is in the worst condition.
General Comment	It would be worthwhile considering the installation of snowguards (refer to the 2018 Quinquennial Report).
Sanctuary	The tiles to the roof above the sanctuary appear to be lifting and some are loose.

Flooring	
Balcony Stairwell	The spalling of the quarry tiles to the ground floor balcony stairwell do not appear to have worsened.
Nave	Some of the wood blocks to the areas of wood block flooring in the nave are loose and uneven.
Central Aisle	The carpet to the central aisle appears to be in a reasonably satisfactory condition.
Side Aisle	The thermoplastic tiles to the side aisles are not a floor finish that is usually associated with a church. It is likely that these contain some asbestos fibres and will need to be removed by a licensed contractor.





Brick/Stone Work	£	8,250
Moss	£	1,500
Plasterwork	£	4,000
Metal Work	£	3,000
Woodwork	£	200
Glazing	£	107,300
Decoration	£	2,800
Roofing	£	13,500
Cracking	£	5,000
Flooring	£	2,000
TOTAL	£	147,550





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Flooring	£	2,000
TOTAL	£	147,550



We look forward to working with you on a fantastic project.

What I might suggest, is potentially brining the supervisor along without a group so she can see what she's doing before hand and have those conversations with you. It just helps them know the project before bringing a group over.

Warmest Regards

Ravelle Czerpak

Placement Co-Ordinator - Unpaid Work, Warwickshire
Working days: Monday - Thursday

✉ Ravelle.Czerpak@justice.gov.uk

☎ 07583678894

✉ His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service |
Warwickshire Justice Centre | Vicarage Street |
Nuneaton | Warwickshire | CV11 4JU

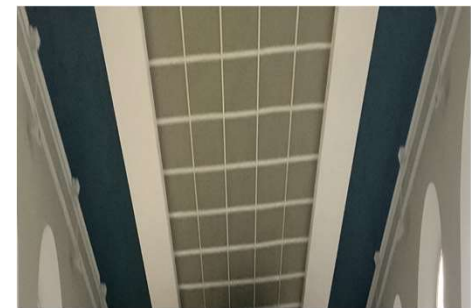


HM Prison &
Probation Service

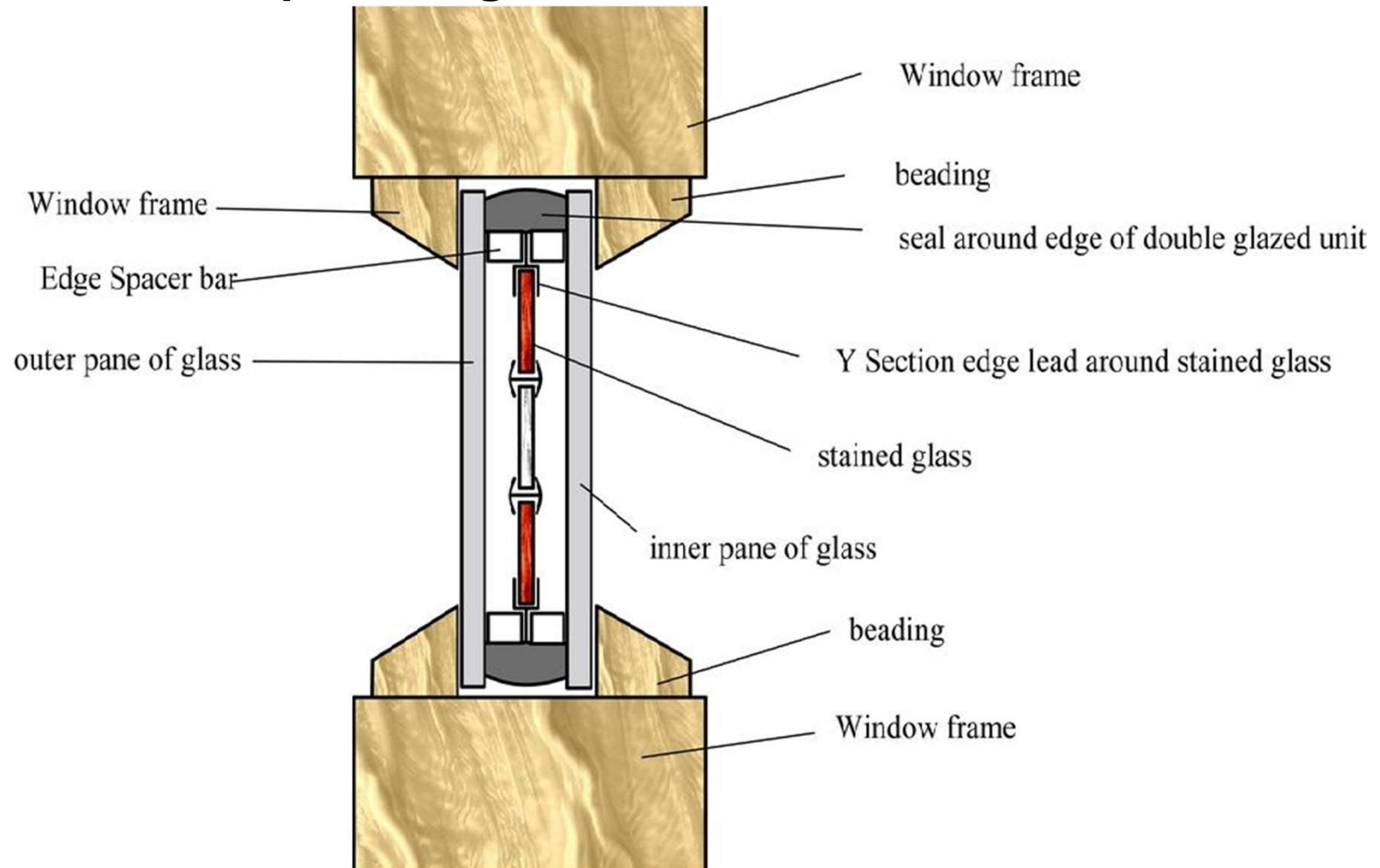
Probation
Service

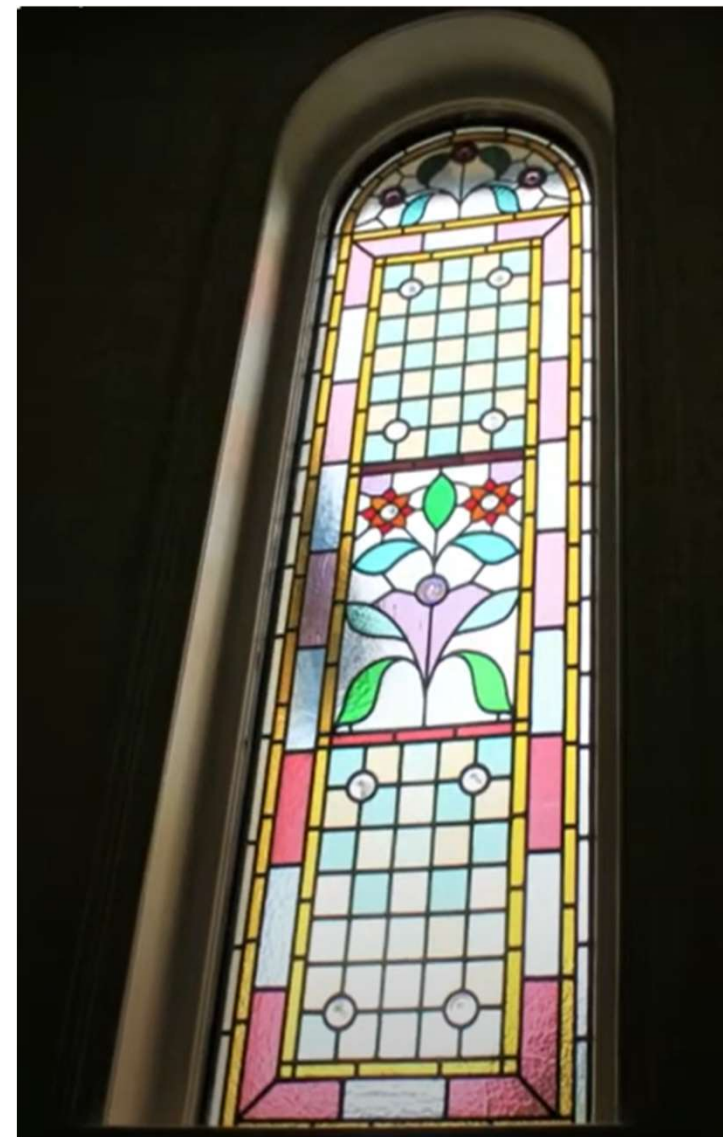


Preventing victims by changing lives



Encapsulating Stained Glass Windows





Variable Frequency Drive



Hello! Welcome to Quantum Controls. How can I help you?

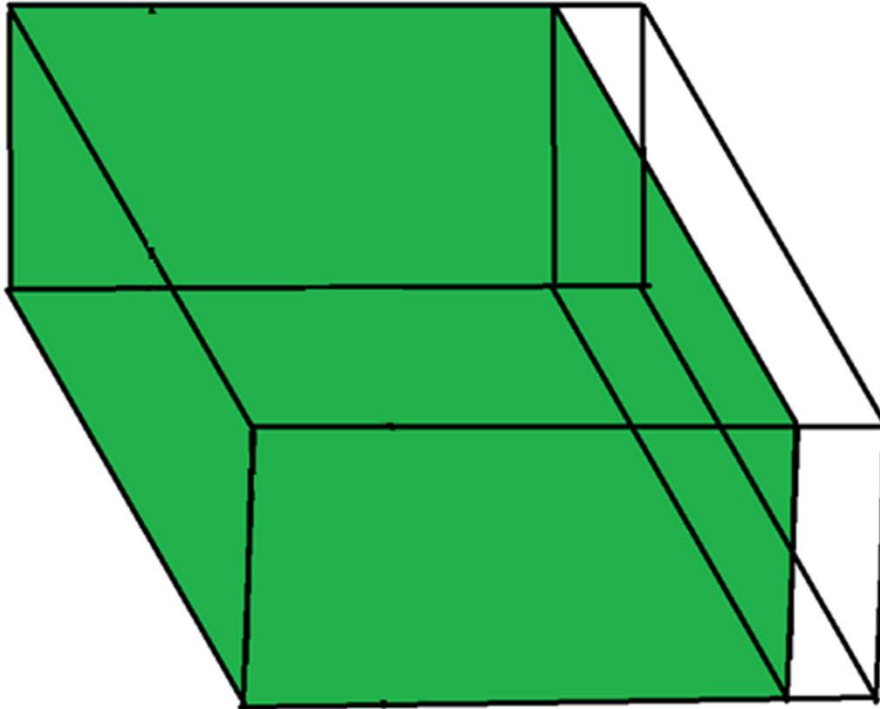
I have a 100amp, 230v single phase input. Can I use your variable frequency drive to run a 30kw electric boiler??

Is it a 3 phase supply you want from it?

Yes

Yes, its possible

Zoning of the Building

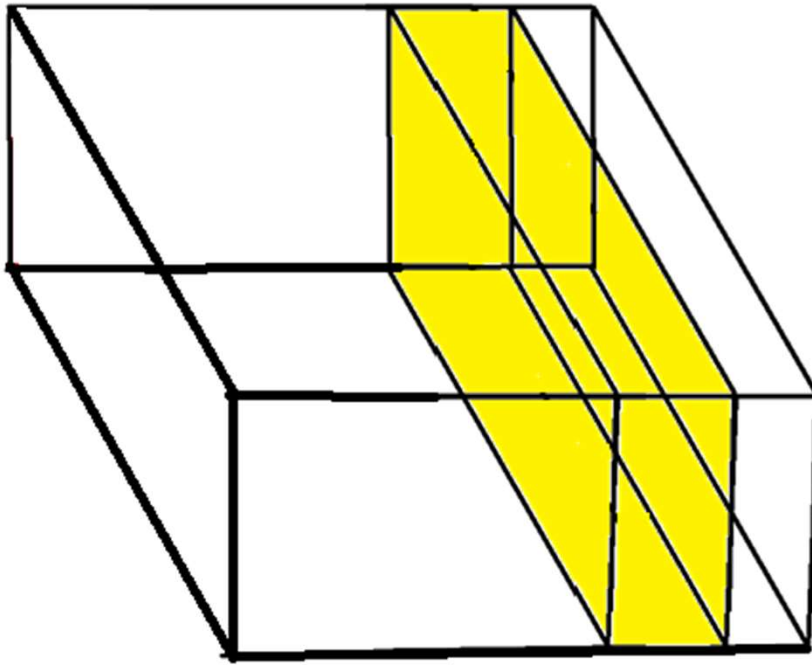


The Second is the
“Space Heating” Zone.

Its internal volume is
~ 2,200 m³

or 88% of the total volume

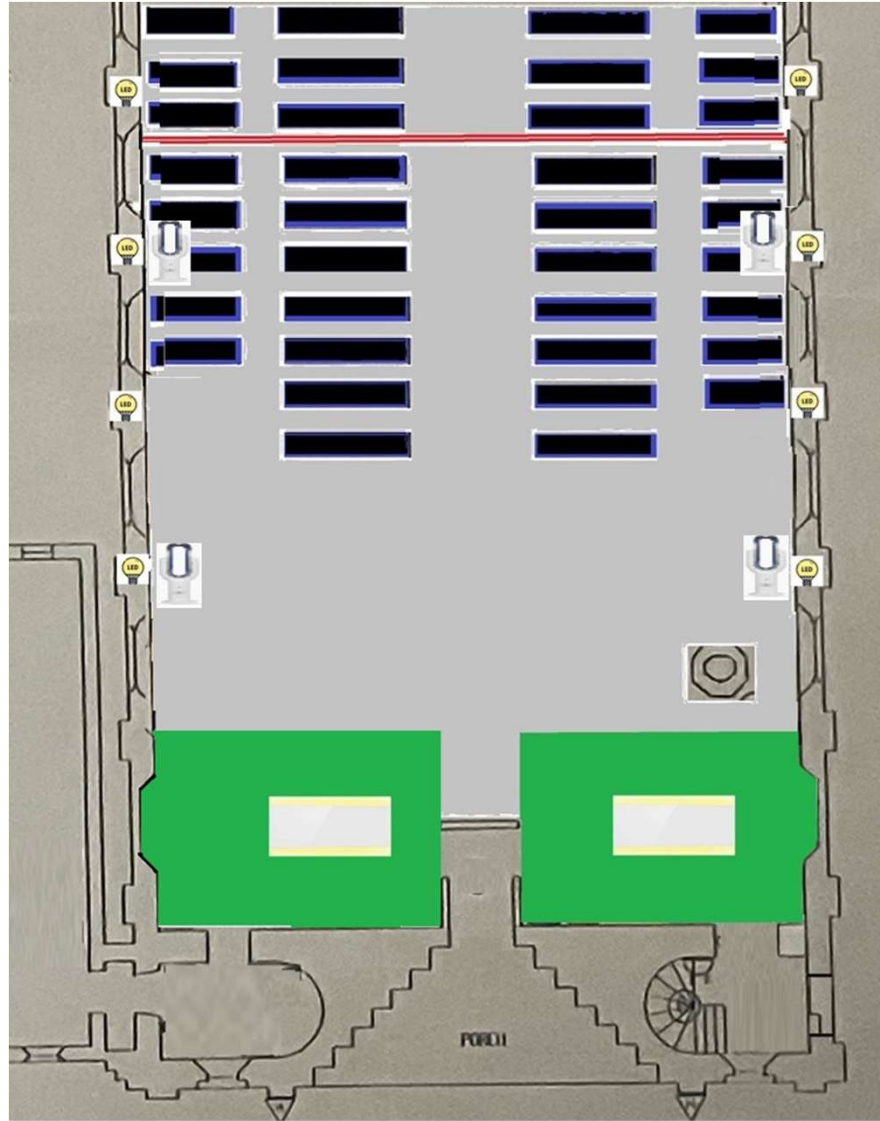
Zoning of the Building

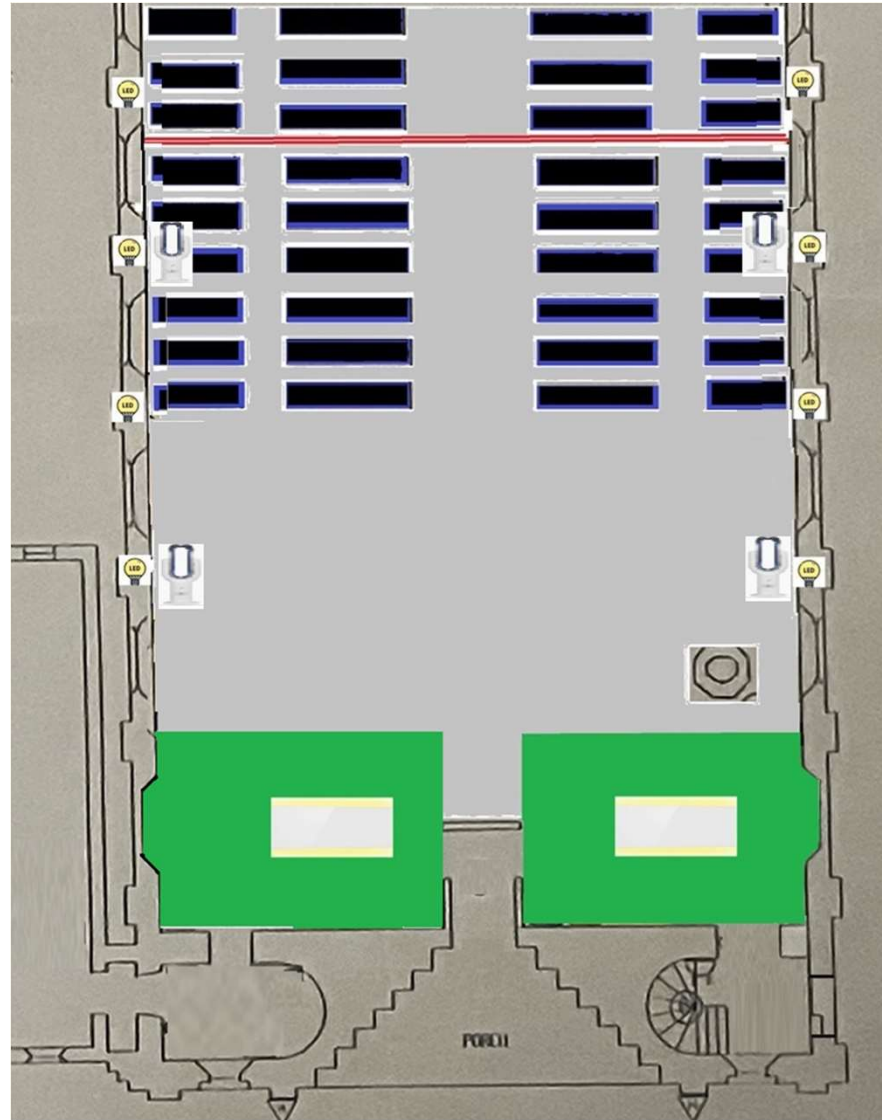


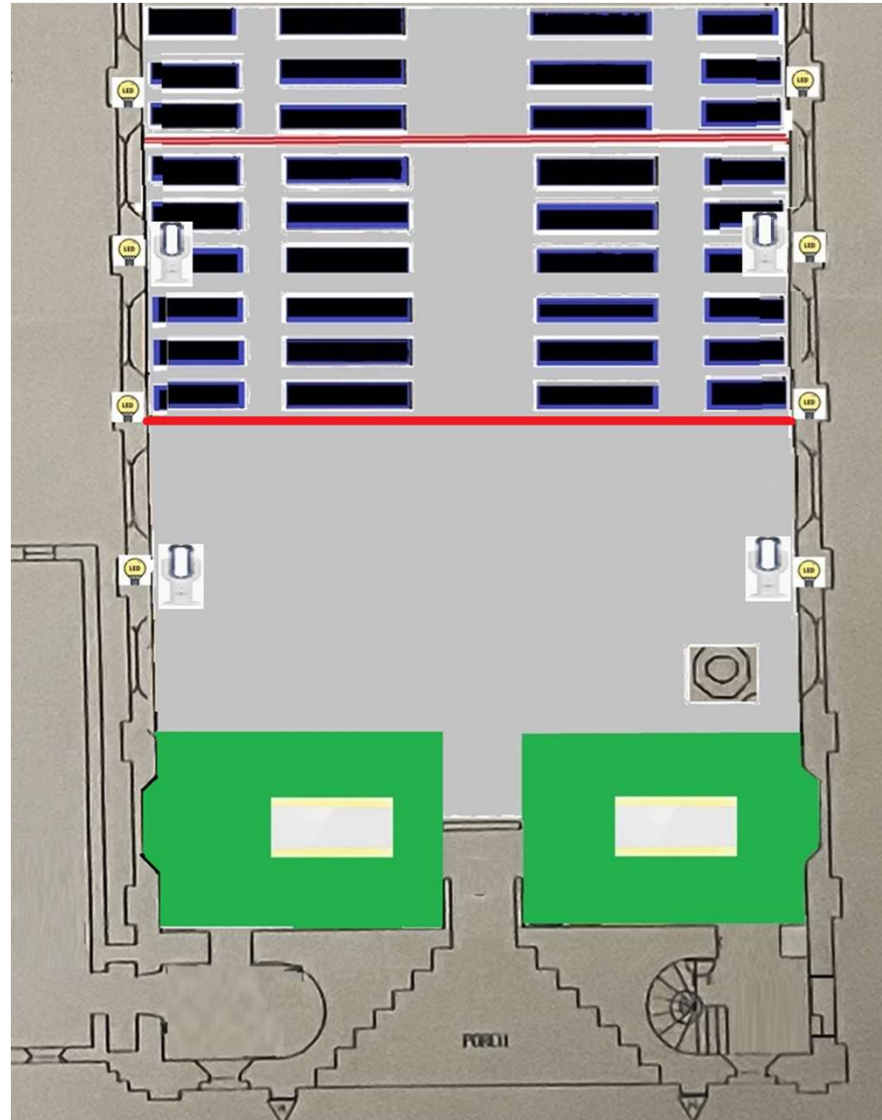
The final area is the
“**Heritage**” Zone”.

Its internal volume is
~ 390m³

or 16% of the total volume



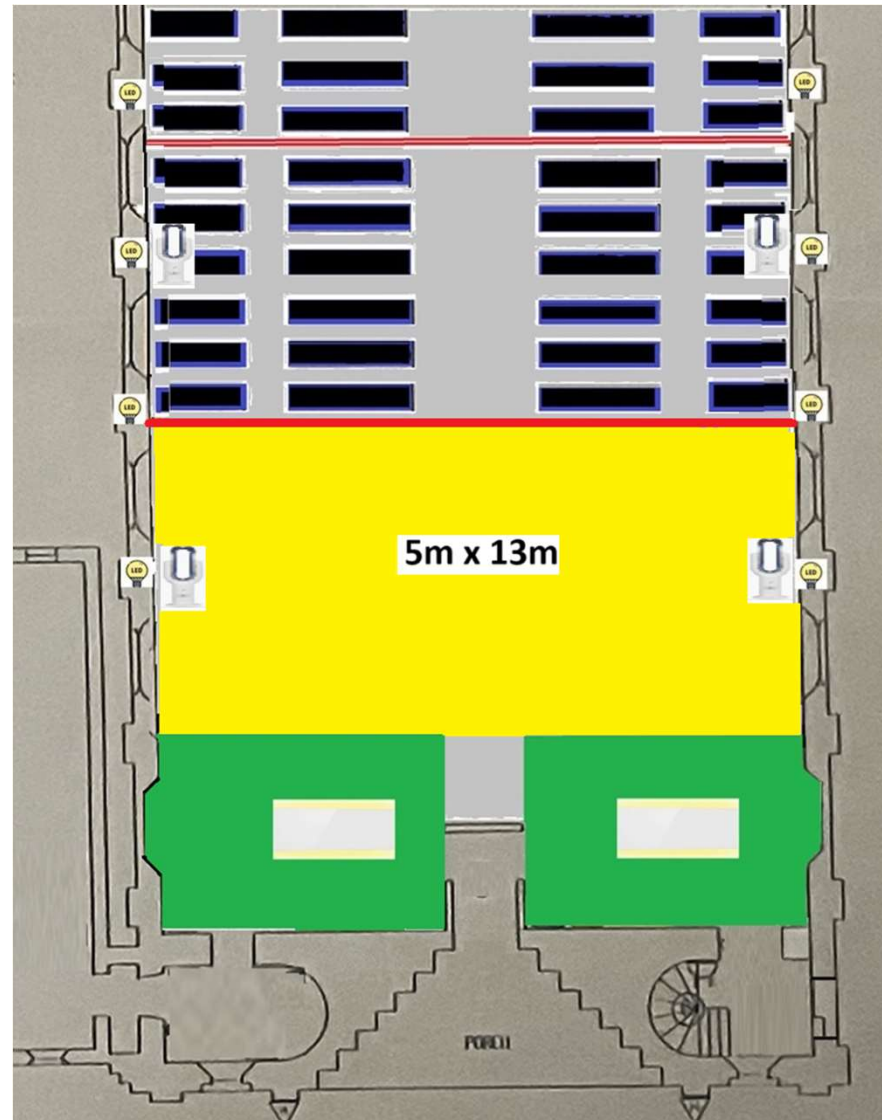


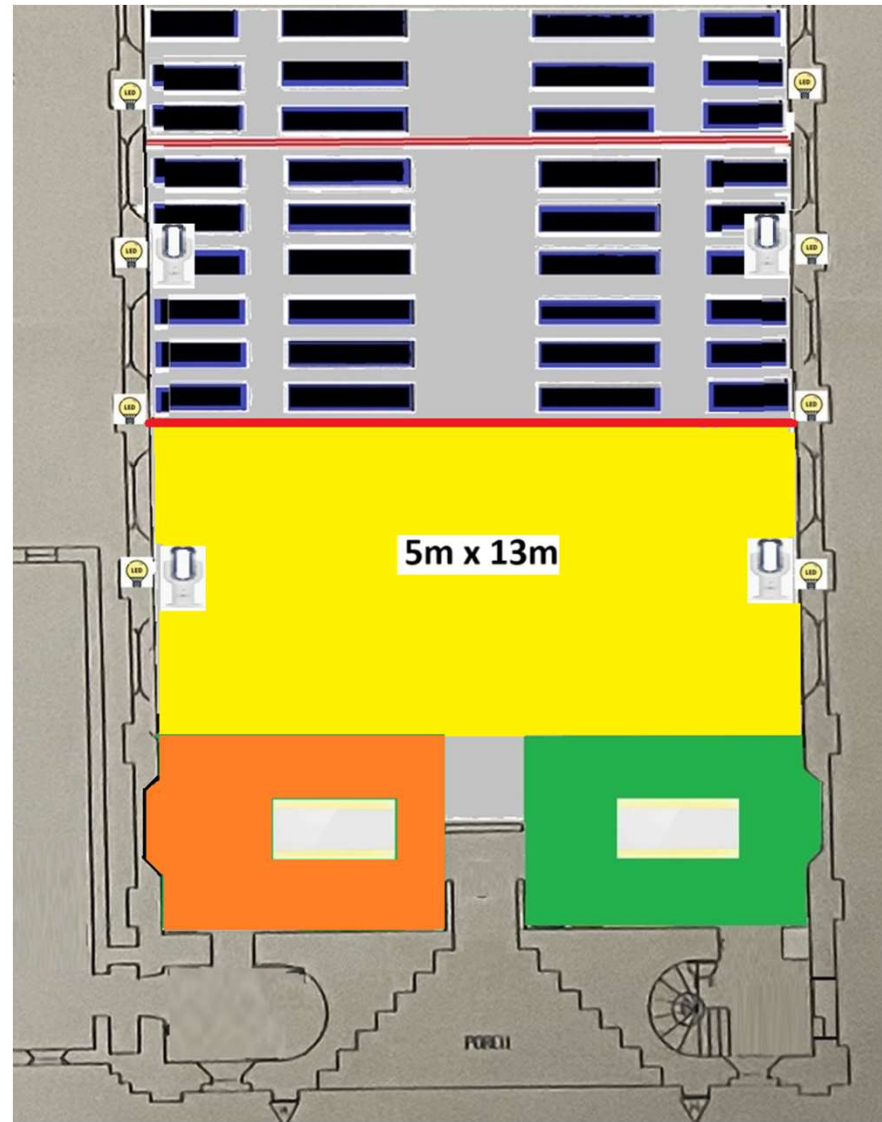


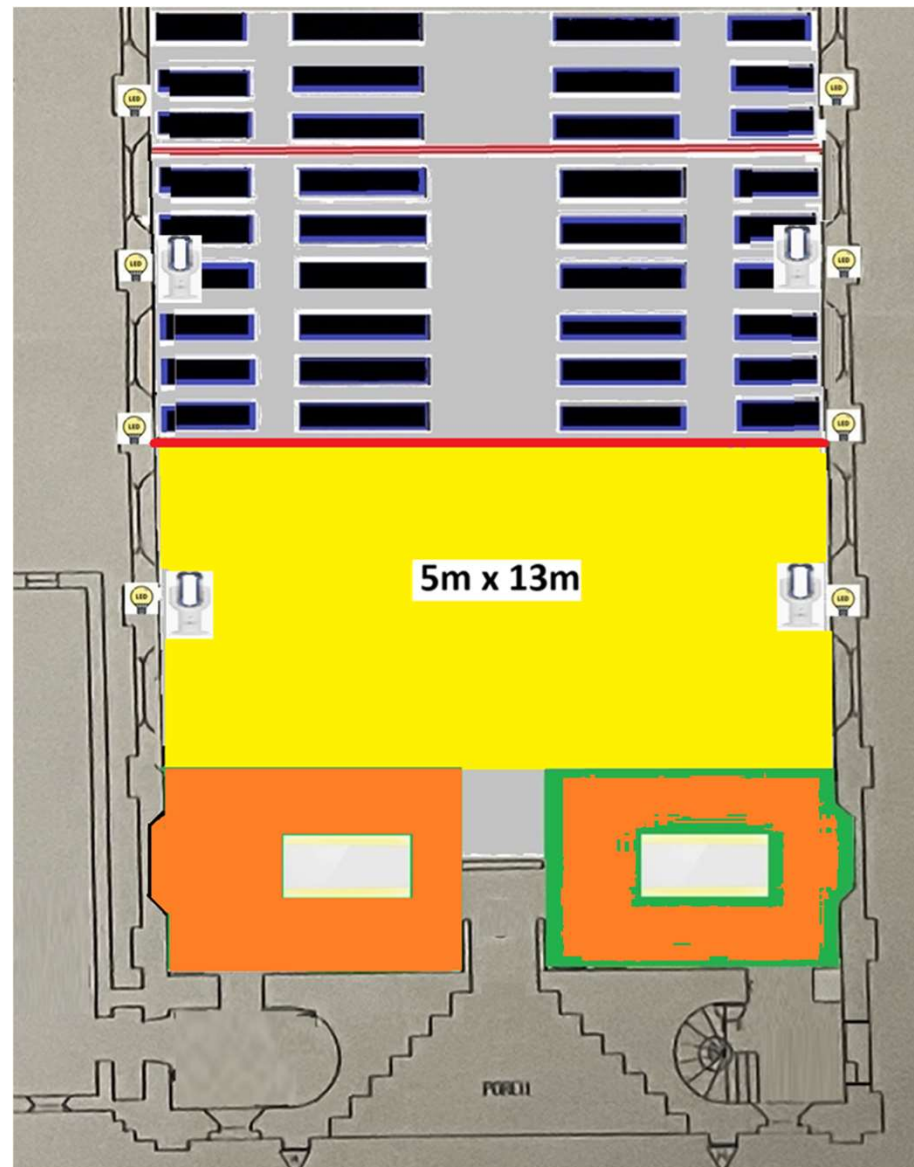
	Comfortable	Capacity
Winter	52	78
Space Heating	72	108
Total	124	186

	Comfortable	Capacity
Winter	52	78
Space Heating	72	108
Total	124	186

Currently, only the Remembrance Service and the Christingle would exceed this capacity









Jennifer Leadbetter

Heritage & Conservation Officer
North Warwickshire Borough Council

Birmingham City University - Faculty of Arts Design and Media

MA Conservation of the Historic Environment



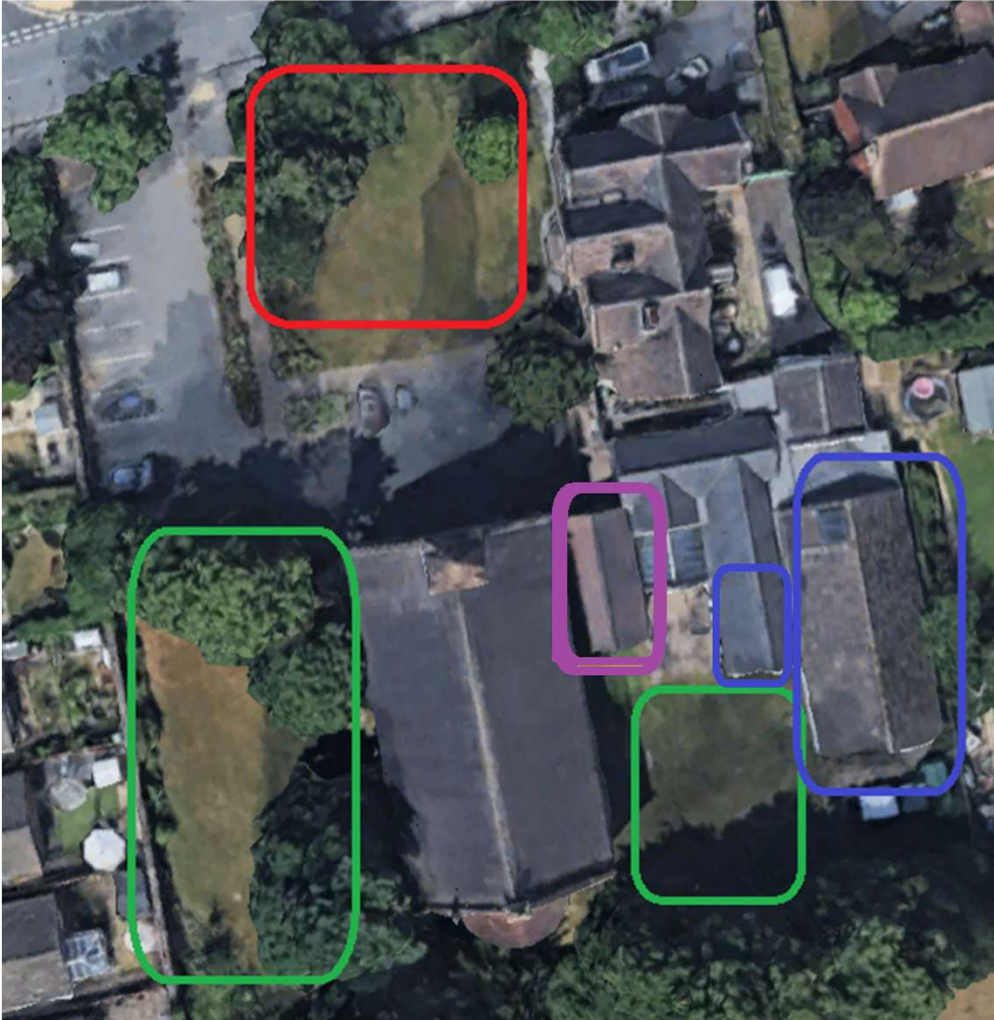
BIRMINGHAM
School of Architecture
and Design

Project Design and Management: The Brief 16.7.24

This Brief is a key project planning document, that specifies what the project has to achieve, by what means and within what timeframe. It is subject to changes at a local level.

Module	Credits	Project Title:
ARC7451 – Project Design and Management	70% of 40 credits	The Sustainable Reuse of a Place of Worship
Start Date:	Final Submission Venue/Date/time:	Progress Tutorials & Feedback
Thursday 10 October 2024	4,000 word assignment To be submitted on Moodle By 3pm Monday 24 March 2025 + 1 hard copy delivered to Tutor	10 October 2024; 13-14 December 2024.





Other Areas for Consideration:

Front Lawn

Two Green Spaces

Vestry – library

Community Centre





National Lottery Heritage Grants is our funding programme for all types of heritage projects in the UK.

Use this guidance to apply for grants from £10,000 to £250,000.

Is this the right programme for you?

- Is your organisation looking to care for and sustain heritage in the UK?
- Will your heritage project run for no more than five years?
- Do you require a grant of between £10,000 and £250,000?
- Are you a not-for-profit organisation, a private owner of a heritage asset or a partnership?
- Does your project take into account our four investment principles?



Our investment principles

Four [investment principles](#) guide all our grant decision making under our 10-year strategy, Heritage 2033:

- saving heritage
- protecting the environment
- inclusion, access and participation
- organisational sustainability

You must take all four principles into account in your application. The strength of focus, and emphasis on each principle, is for you to decide and demonstrate.

The investment principles, and our [strategic initiatives](#), will help us achieve our ambitions for heritage to be valued, cared for and sustained for everyone's future.



Heritage in Need: Places of Worship



We want to help places of worship across the UK tackle heritage challenges systemically. We want to see them become more sustainable, share their heritage and welcome people from all backgrounds, including those who rarely visit.

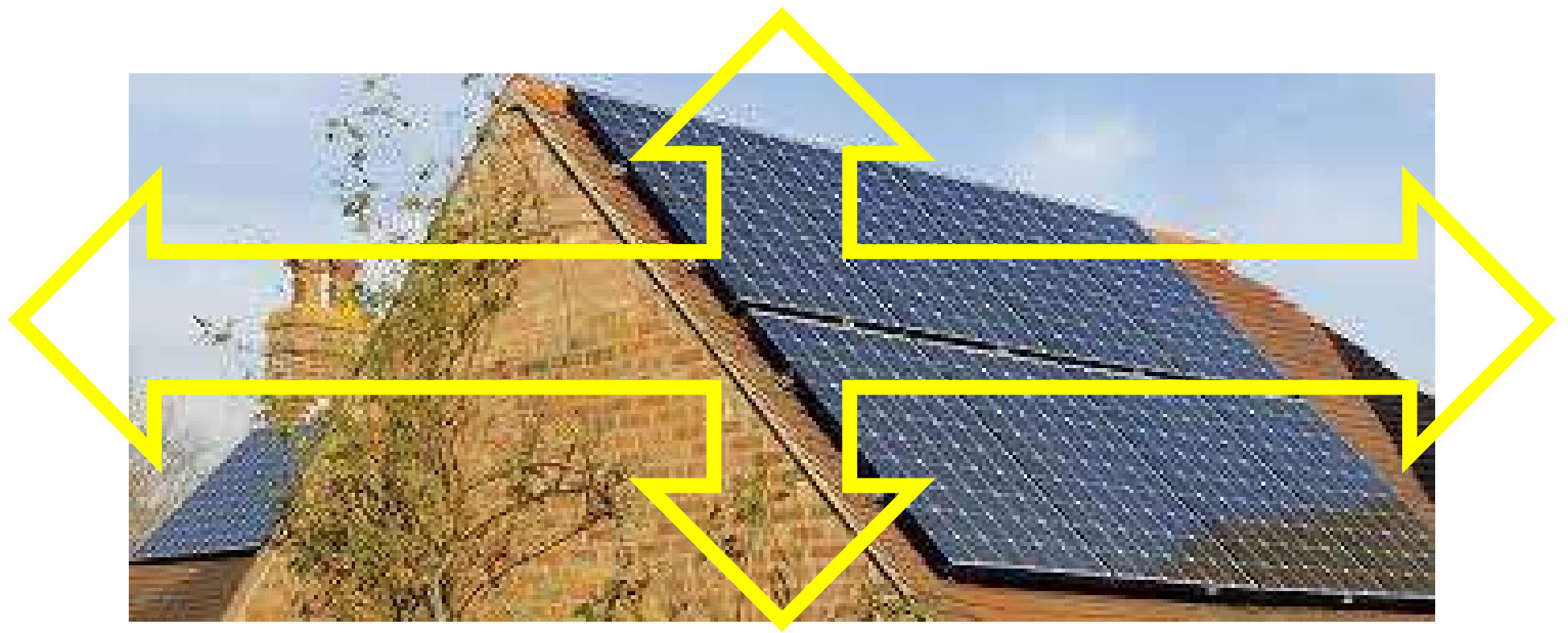
We will invest a minimum of £15million in projects that have a strategic impact at a regional or national level for places of worship over the next three years.

Rich in culture and collections, places of worship tell the story of the religious, social and economic changes of the people of the UK. We recognise the scale of the challenges facing places of worship and those who care for them, and we are committed to supporting them through that change.



The needs and funding gaps we have identified and want to address through this initiative are:

- repair listed buildings, particularly those in more rural areas
- workforce and volunteer capability to manage heritage
- heritage in places of worship that is currently inaccessible at risk or under used



Options Available

Stay as we are

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

New Space(s)

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

New Space(s)

Heritage Zone

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

New Space(s)

Heritage Zone

Other areas of church boundaries

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

New Space(s)

Heritage Zone

Other areas of church boundaries

Non Fossil Fuels

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

New Space(s)

Heritage Zone

Other areas of church boundaries

Non Fossil Fuels

Green energy only

Options Available

Stay as we are

Move Sunday Services into community centre

Change boiler

Winter Zone

Space Heating Zone

Single Phase v Three Phase

New Space(s)

Heritage Zone

Other areas of church boundaries

Non Fossil Fuels

Green energy only

Solar panels & batteries

[illegible]

