



# **Energy Audit Report for St. Martin's Church**



Site Address	St. Martin's Church, Stockport, SK4 2JE
Church Code	624075
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# 1 Executive Summary

An energy survey of St. Martin's Church, Stockport, SK4 2JE was undertaken by ESOS Energy Ltd to provide advice to the Church on how it can be more energy efficient and provide a sustainable and comfortable environment to support its continued use. This audit has been provided in conjunction with 2buy2, the Church of England's Parish Buying scheme provider.

This energy audit has been undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced energy auditor. Benefits of implementing the opportunities identified in this Report include a reduction in energy costs in the first instance, but could also reduce other costs, increase staff awareness and engagement, and improve comfort and staff satisfaction in the workplace.

The Church has a number of ways in which is can be more energy efficient. Our key recommendations have been summarised in the table below and are described in more detail later in this report. It is recommended that this table is used as the action plan for the church in implementing these recommendations over the coming years.

Energy Saving Measure	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings (£)	Estimated Capital Cost	Payback Period (Years)	Annual Carbon Savings (Tonnes CO₂e)
Replace the existing boiler with a new condensing gas boiler	14,175	£425	£6,000	14.1	2.9
Install insulating lagging to the existing boiler pipework	1,418	£43	£100	2.3	0.3
Church – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.	1,917	£192	£640	3.3	0.6
Church – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.	180	£18	£60	3.3	0.1
Church – replace 200W floodlights with 60W LED alternatives.	466	£47 £200		4.3	0.1
Chapel – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.	60	£6	£20	3.3	<0.1
Vestry – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.	90	£9	£30	3.3	<0.1
Entrance – replace 50W spotlights with 7.5W LED alternatives.	283	£28	£80	2.9	0.1
TOTALS	18,589	£768	£768 £7,130		4.1

The headline messages from the audit are:

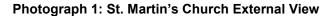
- ▲ £7,130 investment in energy reduction measures would achieve an estimated annual saving of 18,589kWh (combined electric and gas).
- Based on current electricity and gas tariffs, this would result in an annual financial saving of £768.
- ▲ The simple payback period on this investment is 9.3 years.

The Church should check any faculty requirements with the DAC Secretary at the Diocese before commencing any works.



# 2 Church Information

A site survey was undertaken by Tim Mawby on Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019. The survey was non-invasive (visual only) and entailed a general walk throughout the church areas, including back of house spaces and plant rooms.





General Information				
Site Address	St. Martin's Church,			
	Crescent Park,			
	Stockport,			
	SK4 2JE			
Listed Status	Unknown			
Building Age	Built in 1901			
Floor Area	Approximately 450m <sup>2</sup>			
Usage	Typically 16 hours per week			



# 3 Energy Procurement Review

Energy bills for gas and electricity have not been supplied. Estimated market rates for energy have been used to estimate consumption.

## 3.1 Electricity

Day Rate	10.00 p/kWh

#### 3.2 Gas

Rate	3.00 p/kWh
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The review has highlighted that there may be opportunities to gain environmental benefits from improved procurement of the energy supplies at this site.

We would therefore recommend that the Church obtains a quotation for its gas and electricity supplies from the CofE Parish Buying scheme (<a href="https://www.parishbuying.org.uk/categories/energy/energy-basket">https://www.parishbuying.org.uk/categories/energy/energy-basket</a>). This scheme only offers renewably sourced energy and therefore it is an important part of the process of making Churches more sustainable.

# 4 Energy Usage Details

## 4.1 Cost & Consumption

Energy Type	Annual kWh		
Gas	Not Provided		
Electricity	Not Provided		

If not already in place, it is recommended that the Church consider asking their suppliers to install smart meters so that the usage can be monitored more closely, and the patterns of usage reviewed against the times the building is in use.

## 4.2 Energy Benchmarking (Based on CofE Shrinking the Footprint – Energy)

Energy Type	Energy Type Size (Sqm) Benchmark Energ Use (kWh/Sqm)		Actual Energy Use (kWh/Sqm)	Variance from Benchmark (%)	
Gas	Gas 450 105		Not Provided	Not Provided	
Electricity	450	20	Not Provided	Not Provided	



# 5 Building Performance and Opportunities

The building is well run with proactive on-site team in terms of energy conversation with some areas of improvement already being identified. The following sections will highlight where further improvements could potentially be made.

### 5.1 Building Envelope

From visual inspection, the building envelope appears to be in a reasonable state of repair. Wall and roof insulation are not present.

## 5.2 Heating System – Boilers

Heating is provided to the church via Concord gas fired boiler located in the basement plant room. The boiler's heating schedule is programmed weekly to suit upcoming occupancy hours. It is unclear how old the boiler onsite is, however during the site visit it was noted that the unit is approaching the end of its serviceable life, (assumed to be at least 20 years old). Based on this, it is assumed that the efficiency of the boiler may have dropped to as little as 60%. As such, it is recommended that the boiler is replaced with a high efficiency gas condensing boiler.

During the site visit, it was noted that the boiler was scheduled to be operational for 71 hours, despite the weekly plans only showing 16 hours of usage. It is understood that due to the age of the boiler, it takes a considerable amount of time to heat the church to the desired level. This further reinforces the recommendation to source a new efficient boiler replacement.

A control panel is located in the main body of the church. This allows for a manual override so that they can be switched on outside of the programmed hours, as well as the changing of the temperature set point.

It is recommended that the existing gas boiler be replaced with a modern alternative. Additionally, the client may consider exploring the possibility of installing an air source heat pump heating system in order to move towards the goal of decarbonising energy consumption.



Photograph 2: Church Boiler

## 5.3 Heating System – Pipework and Distribution

The heating systems' plant room pipework is entirely exposed. As such, it is recommended that insulating lagging is fitted to the existing pipework to reduce heat loss into the basement plant room.



## 5.4 Heating System – Heat Emitters

Heating to the church is served by 13no. cast iron radiators, supplied by heating pipes running in floor trenches covered with grilles. There are also 2no. Dimplex electric curtain heaters located above the vestry's entrances/exits.

A range of portable plug-in heaters are also present throughout the building and are used to provide additional heating to the smaller rooms when required. This can be an ineffective, inefficient and poorly controlled means of providing space heating, and can easily be left on when unoccupied. It is recommended that a more permanent heating solution be provided to these spaces if and when heating upgrades are undertaken.



Photographs 3 & 4: Church Heat Emitters



## 5.5 Hot Water System

There is no central hot water system. Hot water is supplied to the building via a Swan electric point of use water heater. Hot water consumption is considered to be nominal.







## 5.6 Lighting

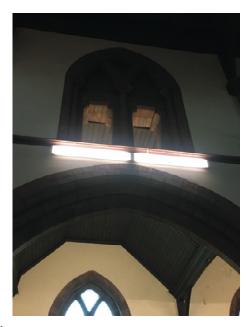
There is no lighting control system, motion detectors or daylight dimming controls. All light fittings are controlled via manual on/off switches.

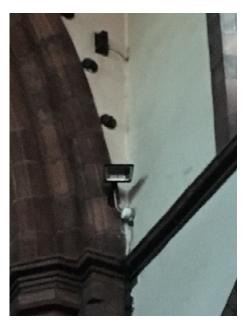
The range of light fittings throughout the church areas are detailed below:

#### **Main Church**

- ▲ 32no. twin 58W T8 fluorescent tubes recommended to be replaced with 22W LED alternatives.
- ▲ 6no. 58W T8 fluorescent tubes recommended to be replaced with 22W LED alternatives.
- 4no. 200W halogen floodlights recommended to be replaced with 60W LED alternatives.

Photographs 6 & 7: Twin Fluorescent Tubes and Halogen Floodlights

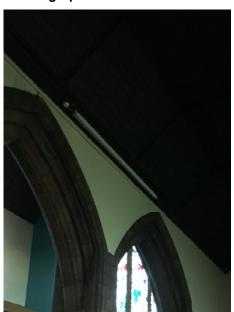




#### Side Chapel

▲ 2no. 58W T8 fluorescent tubes – recommended to be replaced with 22W LED alternatives.

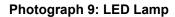
**Photograph 8: Fluorescent Tubes** 





#### Vestry

- ▲ 3no. 58W T8 fluorescent tubes recommended to be replaced with 22W LED alternatives.
- ▲ 1no. LED lamp





#### **Entrance**

▲ 8no. 50W fluorescent spotlights – recommended to be replaced with 7.5W LED alternatives.



Photograph 10: Fluorescent Spotlights

#### 5.7 Renewables

There are currently no renewables on-site. A free desktop survey can be carried out by a specialist solar installer to identify the possibility of installing solar PV panels.



# 6 Potential Saving Opportunities

As part of the assessment, we carry out a close inspection of M&E plant and their associated controls, with the aim of identifying any issues that have significant impact on energy consumption and correct building operation. We have reviewed the building and associated HVAC and lighting operations and identified the following potential energy conservation opportunities (ECOs), which should be investigated:

		Potential Annual Savings			In contract the co	Simple
Category	Actions	Elec/Gas (kWh)	Cost (£)	(tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Investment (£)	payback (yrs.)
Heating	Replace existing boiler with a new condensing boiler (90% efficiency)		£425	2.9	£6,000	14.1
Heating	Install insulating lagging to the boiler pipework (estimated 3% saving)	1,418	£43	0.3	£100	2.3
Lighting	Church – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.	1,917	£192	0.6	£640	3.3
Lighting	ghting Church – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.		£18	0.1	£60	3.3
Lighting	ghting Church – replace 200W halogen floodlights with 60W LED alternatives.		£47	0.1	£200	4.3
Lighting Side Chapel – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.		60	£6	<0.1	£20	3.3
Lighting Vestry – replace 58W fluorescent tubes with 22W LED alternatives.		90	£9	<0.1	£30	3.3
Lighting Entrance – replace 50W fluorescent spotlights with 7.5W LED alternatives.		283	£28	0.1	£80	2.9
TOTAL ELECTRICITY SAVINGS		2,996	£300	0.9	£1,030	3.4
TOTAL GAS SAVINGS		15,593	£468	3.2	£6,100	13.0
GRAND TOTAL		18,589	£768	4.1	£7,130	9.3

# 7 Assumptions

## 7.1 Assumptions

- ▲ Costs excludes labour, installation and access which will require the confirmation of a specialist contractor.
- ▲ Average cost of electricity at 10.00p/kWh.
- ▲ Average cost of gas at 3.00p/kWh.
- ▲ Electricity carbon emission rate of 0.31598 kgCO₂/kWh.
- ▲ Natural Gas carbon emission rate of 0.20776 kgCO₂/kWh.



#### 7.2 Economic Life

CIBSE Guide M Appendix 12.A1 gives the economic life of plant common plant items. After this time the maintenance and repair make it economic to replace the asset. There will be energy savings inherent in the new equipment and the need to meet the minimum requirements of the Building Regulations. Some capital plant has long payback periods, when based on energy efficiency alone, but these should be part of an asset replacement programme with only the 'additional' cost of higher than minimum required energy standards being used to calculate ROI.

## 7.3 Implementation

Reviews of Energy Projects and Initiatives are designed to provide a high-level indication of options available clients and will not constitute a recommendation for implementation. Pricing and potential savings are indicative values and will not constitute an offer.

## 7.4 Cumulative Savings and Double Counting

It should be noted that further investigation may rule out some measures as impractical, either physically or financially. Some measures are mutually exclusive and provide diminishing returns if implemented together. For example, if the lighting load is reduced through more efficient lighting, there will be an increase in the heat demand on boilers, as the new lights generate less heat.

Each energy conservation measure is assessed independently at this stage so that they can be fairly compared. An assessment of any overlap will be undertaken once any projects are selected for implementation.

# **8 Funding Sources**

There are a variety of charitable grants for Churches undertaking works and a comprehensive list of available grants is available at:

https://www.parishresources.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Charitable-Grants-for-Churches-Nov-2019.pdf

# 9 Faculty Requirements

It must be noted that all works intended to be undertaken should be discussed with the DAC at the Diocese.

Minor works can be undertaken without the need for consultation and would include changing of light bulbs within existing fittings, repair and maintenance works to heating and electrical systems and repairs to the building which do not affect the historic fabric.

Major works which can be undertaken without a faculty but must be consulted on with permission sought from the Archdeacon through the DAC. This includes works of adaptation (but not substantial addition or replacement) of heating and electrical systems and also the replacement of existing boilers so long at the same pipe work, fuel source and flues are used. It can also be used to replace heating controls.

All other works will be subject to a full faculty.

Works which affect the external appearance of the church will also require planning permission (but not listed building consent) from the local authority and this will be required for items such as PV installations,

#### 10 Limitations

The recommendations contained in this Report represent ESOS Energy's professional opinions, based upon the information listed in the Report, exercising the duty of care required of an experienced Sustainability Consultant.

ESOS Energy obtained, reviewed and evaluated information in preparing this Report from the Client and others. ESOS Energy conclusions, opinions and recommendations has been determined using this information. ESOS Energy does not warrant the accuracy of the information provided to it and will not be responsible for any opinions



which ESOS Energy has expressed, or conclusions which it has reached in reliance upon information which is subsequently proven to be inaccurate.

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