

Appendices

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Net Zero Programme Cost Estimates

						Yearly Costs - Incl. VAT, Inflation, PM Costs							
Emissions Area	Estimate Base Cost per asset	Number of assets	Total Investment (£) - excl. inflation, VAT, PM Costs	Investment per year (£) - excl. inflation, VAT, PM Costs	Inflation multiplier >	2024 (Planning year)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	PROGRAMME TOTALS (£)
Schools (VA) - UK Government PSDS grant	£ 210,000	45	£ 9,450,000	£ 1,575,000	1.03	£ -	£ 2,205,611	£ 2,271,779	£ 2,339,933	£ 2,410,131	£ 2,482,435	£ 2,556,908	£ 14,266,797
Schools (VA) - Diocese contribution (20%)	£ 52,000	45	£ 2,340,000	£ 390,000	1.06	£ -	£ 546,151	£ 562,536	£ 579,412	£ 596,794	£ 614,698	£ 633,139	£ 3,532,731
Churches/Halls	£ 30,000	465	£ 13,950,000	£ 2,325,000	1.09	£ -	£ 3,255,902	£ 3,353,579	£ 3,454,187	£ 3,557,812	£ 3,664,546	£ 3,774,483	£ 21,060,509
Clergy Housing	£ 50,000	360	£ 18,000,000	£ 3,000,000	1.13	£ -	£ 4,201,164	£ 4,327,199	£ 4,457,015	£ 4,590,725	£ 4,728,447	£ 4,870,301	£ 27,174,851
Diocesan Office (tbc)	£ 500,000	1	£ 500,000	£ 250,000	1.16	£ -	£ -	£ 360,600	£ 371,418	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 732,018
Work Related Travel	£ -		£ -	£ -	1.19	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -
Training	£ -		£ -	£ -	1.23	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -
Capacity Building 2024-2030						£ 148,218	£ 278,143	£ 284,989	£ 291,072	£ 297,338	£ 303,792	£ 310,440	£ 1,913,992
TOTALS						£ 148,218	£ 10,486,971	£ 11,160,682	£ 11,493,037	£ 11,452,801	£ 11,793,919	£ 12,145,270	£ 68,680,898

Assumptions

For demonstration purposes, costs have been spread equally over the 6 years 2025-2030. As the programme develops, the actual spend profile can be updated in a Cost Plan.

Schools - using an average of £395k per school from Diocese of Guildford's 41 no. 2022 Heat Decarbonisation Plans. Chichester's HDPs have not yet been analysed for total investment.

Church/halls - £30,000 average per church is based on discussions with DACs, case studies and estimating that a small Heat Pump system may cost around £20-40k (and assuming that most churches will not be suitable for heat pumps).

Clergy Housing - £50,000 average per house was agreed with the Chichester Head of Property. A report by the CofE Pensions Board estimated £40k per house to progress to NZ.

Project Management consultancy costs have been applied to all costs at 10% of investment values

VAT has been applied at 20% (some technologies/interventions will attract lower VAT bands)

Inflation has been applied at 3% per annum

Cost estimates will be refined as the programme develops and costs are known.

Team	Capacity Role needed	FTE	Base Salary (£/yr)	Pro-rata Base Salary	Yearly Costs to DBF - incl. Salary, Inflation, NIC & Pension						Totals (£) 2024-2030	
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		2030
	Inflation multiplier (3% PA) >				1.03	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.23	
Programme level	Programme Manager (programme-wide) NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.25%) + £13k Office O/H	0.40	£ 55,800	£ 22,320	£ 20,460 £ 17,688	£ 23,679 £ 18,623	£ 24,390 £ 18,829	£ 25,121 £ 19,042	£ 25,875 £ 19,261	£ 26,651 £ 19,486	£ 27,451 £ 19,719	£ 173,627 £ 132,648
	Fundraiser (Programme-wide) NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.1%) + £13k Office O/H	0.40	£ 37,500	£ 15,000	£ 7,500 £ 7,633	£ 15,914 £ 15,403	£ 16,391 £ 16,481	£ 16,883 £ 16,623	£ 17,389 £ 16,770	£ 17,911 £ 16,920	£ 18,448 £ 17,076	£ 110,435 £ 106,906
Parish Energy Advisory Team	Project Manager NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.1%) + £13k Office O/H	0.60	£ 40,000	£ 24,000	£ 12,000 £ 8,712	£ 25,462 £ 19,103	£ 26,225 £ 19,323	£ 27,012 £ 19,551	£ 27,823 £ 19,785	£ 28,657 £ 20,026	£ 29,517 £ 20,275	£ 176,696 £ 126,775
	Heating, Energy & Renewable Advisor NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.1%) + £13k Office O/H	0.60	£ 37,900	£ 22,740	£ 11,370 £ 8,530	£ 24,125 £ 18,716	£ 24,849 £ 18,925	£ 25,594 £ 19,141	£ 26,362 £ 19,363	£ 27,153 £ 19,591	£ 27,967 £ 19,827	£ 167,420 £ 124,094
	Project Administrator NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.1%) + £13k Office O/H	0.60	£ 24,000	£ 14,400	£ 7,200 £ 7,325	£ 15,277 £ 16,159	£ 15,735 £ 16,292	£ 16,207 £ 16,428	£ 16,694 £ 16,569	£ 17,194 £ 16,713	£ 17,710 £ 16,862	£ 106,018 £ 106,348
Property Department	Surveyor & Project Manager NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.1%) + £13k Office O/H	0.60	£ 37,900	£ 22,740	£ 11,370 £ 8,530	£ 24,125 £ 18,716	£ 24,849 £ 18,925	£ 25,594 £ 19,141	£ 26,362 £ 19,363	£ 27,153 £ 19,591	£ 27,967 £ 19,827	£ 167,420 £ 124,094
Education Department	Education NZ Project Manager NIC (13.8% over £9,100) + Pension (15.1%) + £13k Office O/H	0.60	£ 37,900	£ 22,740	£ 11,370 £ 8,530	£ 24,125 £ 18,716	£ 24,849 £ 18,925	£ 25,594 £ 19,141	£ 26,362 £ 19,363	£ 27,153 £ 19,591	£ 27,967 £ 19,827	£ 167,420 £ 124,094
TOTAL CAPACITY COST					£148,218	£278,143	£284,989	£291,072	£297,338	£303,792	£310,440	£1,913,992

Assumptions

All roles (with exception Programme Manager that starts on 01/02/24) assumed to be 50% of FTE in 2024 to allow time to recruit the roles

All roles include a flat rate of £13,000 per year for Office Overheads

All yearly salary costs are uplifted with 3% annual inflation

Programme Manager - yearly costs include 15.25% Pensions contribution (Diocese of Guildford rate)

All other roles - yearly costs include 15.1% Pensions contribution (Diocese of Chichester rate)

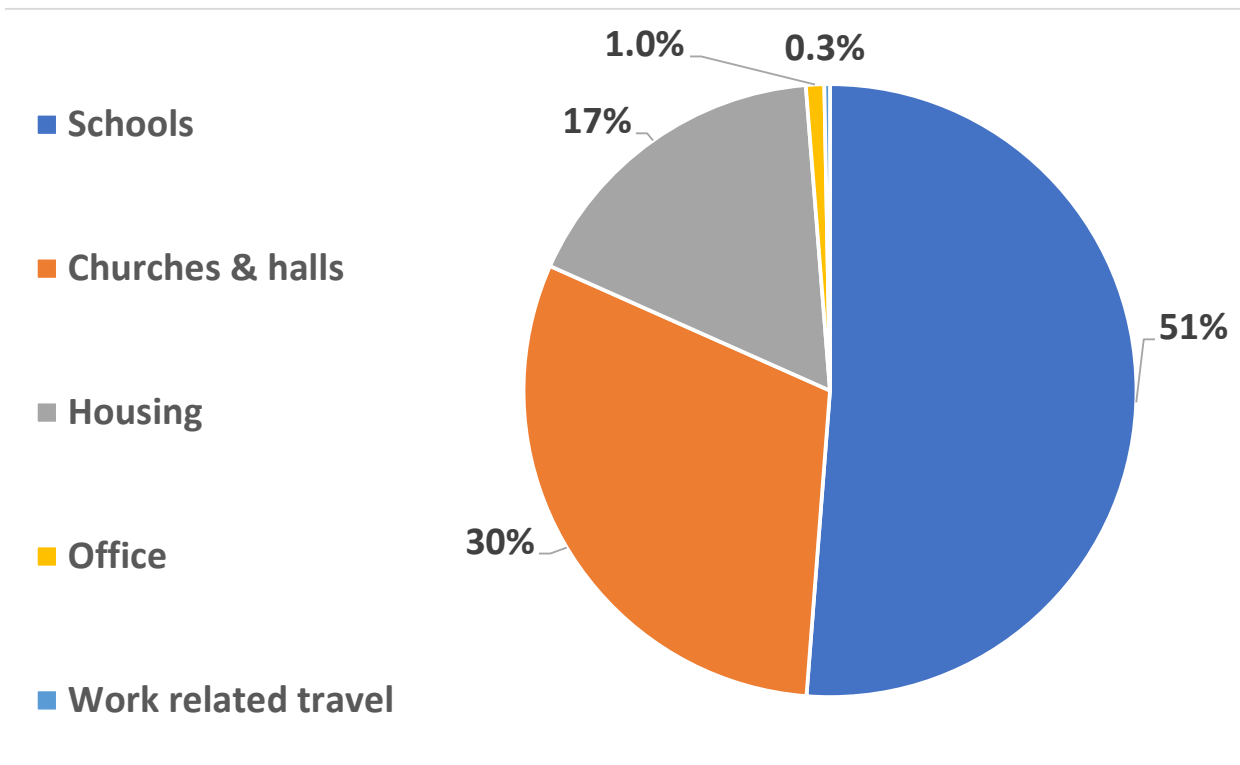
All roles include 13.8% National Insurance Contributions over the £9,100 threshold

Salary rates will need to be checked against market rates at the time of recruitment.

Diocese of Chichester – Baseline 2021 Emissions (CofE)

2021 Data	No. of properties	EFT Response rate / completeness	Assumed CO2 emissions total	% of total emissions
	No.	%	t.CO2e	
Schools	45 VA school	57%	6,900	51%
Churches & halls	465 churches	32%	4,100	30%
Housing	360 houses	0%	2,300	17%
Office	1 office	0%	130	1.0%
Work related travel	n/a	0%	40	0.3%
Total			13,470	

Return rate Notes



CofE Routemap to Net Zero Carbon – Milestone Actions

Schools

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
4.3.3b	Identify schools with boilers approaching end-of-life, and support schools through funding feasibility to identify opportunities for a more sustainable solution and apply for grant funding from BEIS to deliver	2023
4.3.3c	Revise to include Execution Plans (funding, delivery method, programme etc)	2024
4.3.3d	Revise to include Heat Decarbonisation Plan	2026
4.3.3e	Deliver the actions in these plans (subject to funding)	2030
4.3.4	DBE to take the lead in the promotion of the Energy Toolkit in their schools to commence data collection from utility bills	2022
4.3.6	DBE to take the lead in the promotion of smart meter installations in schools and be undertaking data analysis from the information provided	2023
4.3.7	All schools to work with their procurement provider to switch to green energy tariffs at point of contract renewal	2025

Churches and Church Halls

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
4.2.4	The top 20% of energy-consuming churches to develop net zero carbon action plans. These should include, as a minimum, low-carbon heating options to replace fossil-fuel heating at end-of-life, such as heat pumps or far infra-red heating panels. The Action Plan should also contain a Heating Resilience Plan which should consider how to manage heat should the existing system fail, to avoid needing a quick like-for-like fossil-fuel replacement.	2027
4.2.5	90%+ completion rate for the Energy Footprint Tool.	2023
4.2.9	Eco Church registration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of local churches registered; 5% of local churches awarded at least at bronze (= Bronze Eco Dioceses standard). 	2023 2026

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% of local churches registered; 30% of local churches awarded, of which at least a third of these awards should be Silver or higher (= Silver Eco Dioceses standard). • All dioceses reach Gold Eco Dioceses standard – targets are currently being amended by A Rocha 	2029
4.2.10	At the point of contract renewal, switch to 100% green electricity tariff, encouraged through a major national switching campaign. <i>*Timing to be kept under review, depending on stabilisation of the energy markets.</i>	2024*
4.2.11	Having reviewed options to replace fossil fuels, all churches that remain with gas heating, switch to a ‘green’ gas tariff at the point of contract renewal, based on national advice about the criteria to apply. <i>*Timing to be kept under review, depending on stabilisation of the energy markets.</i>	2024*
4.2.12	No new oil boilers installed in churches after this date. <i>* contingent on government action to connect rural communities to the grid.</i>	2025*
4.2.13	All churches to have energy efficient lighting installed throughout, with timers and light and motion sensors where appropriate.	2025
4.2.14	At least the top 20% of energy-consuming churches, to deliver the actions in their Net Zero Carbon Action Plans.	2030

Clergy Housing

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
4.1.5a	Audit clergy property (where possible)	2023
4.4.2	Have retrofitting and maintenance plans in place. These should include a Heating Resilience Plan which should consider how to manage heat should the existing system fail to avoid needing a quick like-for-like fossil-fuel replacement.	2023
4.4.3	To have commissioned stock surveys such as EPC+ reports for at least a representative sample of clergy housing.	2023
4.4.4	To have run switching campaigns to encourage occupiers to switch to ‘green’ electricity and green gas tariffs if necessary at the point of contract renewal. <i>*Timing to be kept under review, depending on stabilisation of the energy markets.</i>	2024*
4.4.5	To have stock improvement plans in place, having regard to the timing of when properties become vacant. The plan should make reference to the <i>Practical Path to Net Zero for Clergy Housing</i> (Milestone 4.4.1) and actively consider implementation of ‘quick wins’, how to decarbonise heat and how to reduce energy consumption.	2024

4.4.8	At change of tenancy install smart meters to assist with monitoring and management of energy consumption.	2030
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Diocesan Office

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
4.6.1	Diocesan House Eco Church Award Status – achieve Silver	2026
4.6.2	Diocesan House to measure and report on carbon emissions	2023
4.6.3	Diocesan House to have at least a high level Net Zero Carbon Plan	2023
4.6.4	Diocesan House electric vehicle charging points and dedicated parking spaces	2024
4.6.5	Diocesan House to switch to a green electricity tariff at the point of contract renewal. <i>*Timing to be kept under review, depending on stabilisation of the energy markets.</i>	2024*
4.6.6	Diocesan House: Having reviewed options to replace fossil fuels, if remaining on gas heating switch to a ‘green’ gas tariff at the point of contract renewal. <i>*Timing to be kept under review, depending on stabilisation of the energy markets.</i>	2024*
4.6.7	No new or replacement oil boilers to be installed	2025
4.6.8	Diocesan House to deliver the actions in the net zero carbon action plan	2030

Work Related Travel

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
5.3.3	All dioceses, schools, offices to develop or update a Travel Plan that includes ‘no travel’ options.	2023
5.3.4	All dioceses, schools and offices to review and update travel and expenses policies to encourage sustainable transport.	2024
5.3.6	Diocese to review opportunities to install electric charging for coaches for churches that are tourist destinations.	2025

Glebe Land

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
6.2.1	Contribute to a baseline survey of the current situation of these holdings run by the national Church	2022
6.2.2	Dioceses to review with their land agents the terms of tenancy agreements to include net zero and biodiversity ambitions	2022
6.2.6	All dioceses to align land management agreements going forward with the diocesan environmental policy objectives	2025

Communications Plan

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
5.1.3	Develop a communication strategy to churches and schools	2022+
5.1.3	Create a Routemap to Net Zero Carbon by 2030 Communications Strategy	2022+

Carbon Offsetting 2030

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
6.1.4	Implement carbon offsetting with an approved supplier to offset those emissions that have been impossible to eliminate	2030

CAPACITY

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
5.2.10	Individually, or in regional groups, all dioceses to review their capacity to respond to the Routemap and identify gaps	2023

Governance

National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions

Ref	National Carbon Net Zero Routemap Actions	By
4.1.2	Provide an annual carbon emissions report to Diocesan Synod	2022+
7.1.3	Prepare a report on progress on the milestones detailing the successes and explaining the reasons for any delays to progress	2025+

Abbreviations & References (alphabetical order):

BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (owner of the LCSF and PSDS)
BLT	Bishop's Leadership Team
CofE	Church of England
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide equivalent – the equivalent in Global Warming Potential (GWP) in terms of carbon dioxide's GWP
DBE	Diocese Board of Education
DEO	Diocese Environmental Officer
EPC	Energy Performance Certificate (either on homes or commercial properties)
HDP	Heat Decarbonisation Plan (usual typical industry term for a premises plan)
Kg or tCO ₂ e	Kilograms or Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
tCO ₂ e/kWh	Conversion factor used in the energy markets to denote the amount of tCO ₂ e emitted from a kWh of energy
GHG	Greenhouse Gas (CO ₂ e refers
VA	Voluntary Aided (schools)
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LCSF	BEIS Public Sector Low Carbon Skills Fund (fund managed by Salix Finance)
MAT	Multi-academy trust(s)
NZ / NZC	Net Zero Carbon
NZWG	Net Zero Working Group
PCC	Parochial Church Council
PM	Project Manager
PSDS	BEIS Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (fund managed by Salix Finance)
Routemap	June 2022 CofE Routemap to Net Zero Carbon by 2030

Appendix 5

Background Reading –

Definition, Scope (CofE Routemap) to Net Zero Carbon by 2030, Emissions Scopes, Green Energy Tariffs, Carbon Management Hierarchy

What is Net Zero Carbon – the CofE definition?

The Church of England defines Net Zero Carbon as the reduction as far as possible of all in-scope carbon emissions - from the oil, gas and electricity we use in our buildings and petrol and diesel transport - and the removal of an equivalent amount of carbon from the atmosphere for the remaining in-scope emissions by use of accredited offsetting schemes.

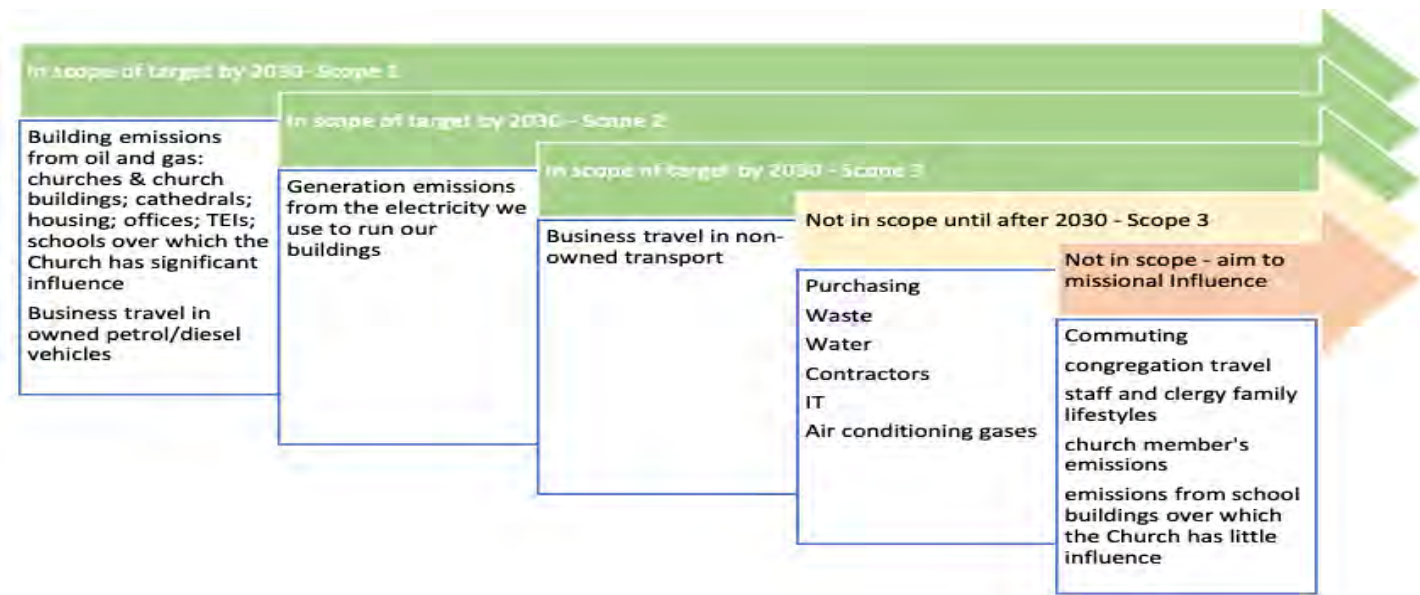
What is the CofE and diocese Net Zero Carbon 2030 Target?

In February 2020 the General Synod agreed a Motion to call upon all parts of the Church of England 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. The full scope of the net zero carbon target is presented in Appendix 1, which also shows that which comes within scope after 2030 and that which will never be in scope but which we will aim to missionally influence.

Much work has been done since the 2020 Motion, and our Progress Report on our website describes some of this work.

The diagram below explains the scope of the Net Zero Carbon target in the terms of the Greenhouse Gas Protocols definitions.





For the 2030 target, the gross carbon footprint of the Church is therefore the in-scope emissions described above and in Appendix 1. From this, electricity from renewable sources and 100% 'green' biogas can be removed, to leave the net carbon footprint. To achieve net zero carbon, an amount equivalent to these remaining emissions – the “net carbon footprint” - will need to be removed from the atmosphere by valid offsetting schemes and / or by exporting 'spare' electricity to the grid from solar PV panels on our buildings.



The *Routemap* focuses efforts on interventions for high-energy-use buildings to reduce gross energy consumption and gross carbon emissions, whilst encouraging low-energy-use buildings to take all reasonable efforts to reduce energy consumption and switch to a green energy tariff.

Scope of the Net Zero Carbon by 2030 target

In February 2020, General Synod called on all parts of the Church to achieve year-on-year reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and plan to become net zero carbon by 2030. Net zero carbon means the reduction as far as possible of all in-scope carbon emissions and the removal of an equivalent amount of carbon from the atmosphere for the remaining in-scope emissions by use of accredited offsetting schemes. The aim is for less than 10% of baseline emissions to remain that will require offsetting.

During 2020, there was extensive consultation with dioceses, cathedrals and other consultees on the scope and definition of this target, with generally positive responses to the proposed definition. The final version went to Synod in November 2020. To meet Synod’s target, our focus needs to be on reducing the energy use of our buildings and work-related travel.

The table below shows the agreed definition of the scope of the net zero carbon target set by General Synod.

In scope?	Buildings / activities
<p>2030 NET ZERO</p> <p>These are in scope of our “net zero by 2030” target.</p> <p>We will aim to measure and report these as soon as possible, as a first step towards making real and sustained reductions</p> <p>The national EWG will review, and potentially expand this scope, every three years, from 2022 onwards, in line with reporting to General Synod.</p>	<p>1. The energy use of our buildings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas, oil, or other fuel use • Electricity purchased (no matter the source it is purchased from – renewable electricity purchased is accounted for later) • For the following buildings; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churches, including church halls and ancillary buildings. (This includes non-parochial churches, BMOs and others if they have their own utility supplies.) • Cathedrals (all buildings within the green line forming part of the precinct) • Schools where the DBE has a significant degree of influence (generally Voluntary Aided & Diocesan Academy Trusts) including halls/other buildings

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clergy housing, bishop’s housing, and other staff accommodation wholly owned by the Church (based on EPC grades and average reasonable use, not actual usage) • Church bodies’ offices including Church House Westminster, diocesan offices, and bishops’ offices • Peculiars, only if they come under faculty jurisdiction • Other diocesan property, including common parts of tenanted properties • Theological Education Institutions which are part of the Church of England • For all the above, tenants’ energy use and mobile phone masts should be excluded if possible, e.g. if on their own sub-meters. Floodlights managed and paid for by the local council should also be excluded if possible. • Including the “well to tank” and “transmission and distribution” factors involved in getting energy to the building. • Note: Electricity used to charge EV vehicles will be included within the above.
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	<p>2. All work-related travel (e.g. the petrol / diesel used by archdeacons on visitations, CBC / DAC members on visits to discuss projects, reimbursable clergy and ordinand travel, reimbursable staff and volunteer travel, reimbursable train journeys, staff and clergy making reimbursable flights for work or ministry, coaches hired for school trips etc).</p> <p><i>In standard Greenhouse Gas reporting definitions, these are our “Scope 1” and “Scope 2” emissions and some small elements of Scope 3 which are operationally simpler to include.</i></p> <p>3. From this, and on the understanding that real reductions in energy use have been made, the following can be removed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess energy generated on site (e.g. from solar PV) and exported to the grid • 100% renewable electricity purchased either from the Green Energy Basket or <p>agreed companies, reviewed annually, having regard to the criteria used by the</p>
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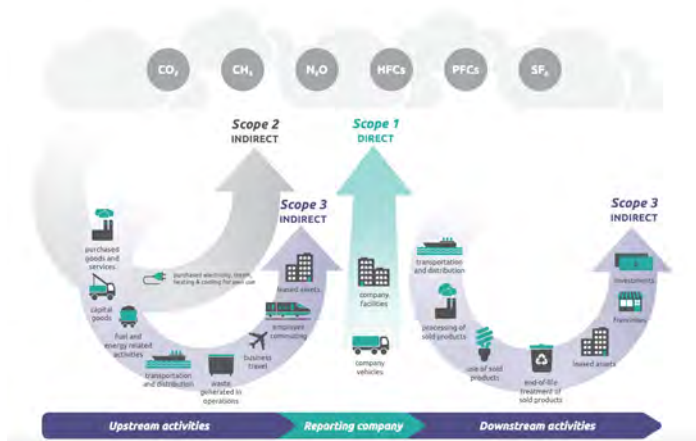
	<p>Big Church Switch Green gas [those certified each year.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other reliable offsetting schemes, meeting national criteria to be developed.
<p>NET ZERO AFTER 2030</p> <p>These will be in our next phase of work.</p> <p>Some dioceses may opt to include these in their diocesan 2030 targets.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. All the emissions from major building projects (new builds and extensions, major re-orderings, solar panel installations, major new heating or lighting systems) * 5. Emissions generated from the farming / management of Church land (including church yards, unless fully controlled by local councils, and glebe land) less emissions sequestered through the farming / management of Church land (such as tree planting, soil improvement, and other nature-based solutions) * 6. All the emissions (including upstream process & transport) from the procurement of any items we buy (e.g. pews for churches, paper & printing for offices, new cars for bishops, catering for events) 7. Upstream and downstream emissions from water and drainage 8. Downstream emissions from waste disposal 9. Emissions from building contractors, plumbers, electricians and the like 10. Carbon generated from use of emails and the internet in work-based contexts 11. Diocesan investments if they are a material amount 12. Air-conditioning gasses <p><i>In standard Greenhouse Gas definitions, these are those parts of our "Scope 3" emissions which are within our influence on a significant degree.</i></p> <p><i>Please see the below diagram for a description of Scope 1, 2 and 3.</i></p> <p><i>* To be specifically reviewed in 2022, with the potential to bring them into scope of the 2030 target, only after consultation, and if feasible methodologies have been developed</i></p>
<p>NOT INCLUDED IN TARGET</p> <p>Out of scope of our target (but still within our mission to influence)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Travel of staff and clergy to and from their usual place of work or ministry 14. The travel of the public to and from church, school, and church events. 15. Clergy family's & residents' GHG emissions (consumer goods, travel, holidays). The energy used to heat and light the housing, if over the average reasonable use above.

16. Personal GHG emissions from the lives of worshippers attending church, other church users (such as people attending a choir or playgroup), and overseas visitors
17. Schools over which we have very limited influence (generally Voluntary Controlled Schools which are fully controlled by Local Authorities)

In standard Greenhouse Gas definitions, see below, these are either out of our scope or are scope 3 but largely outside our influence.

Emissions Scopes 1, 2 and 3

How Greenhouse Gases are categorised in terms of type and scope. Overview of GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain.



https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Corporate-Value-Chain-Accounting-Reporting-Standard_041613_2.pdf

Green Energy Tariffs

Green Electricity Tariff - Electricity supplied in the UK is generated from a mix of fossil fuel, nuclear and renewable sources, with the renewable content increasing over time as more renewable generation is developed. For the purposes of net zero carbon, the Church's current approach is that a 'green' tariff is 100% renewable and meets set criteria.

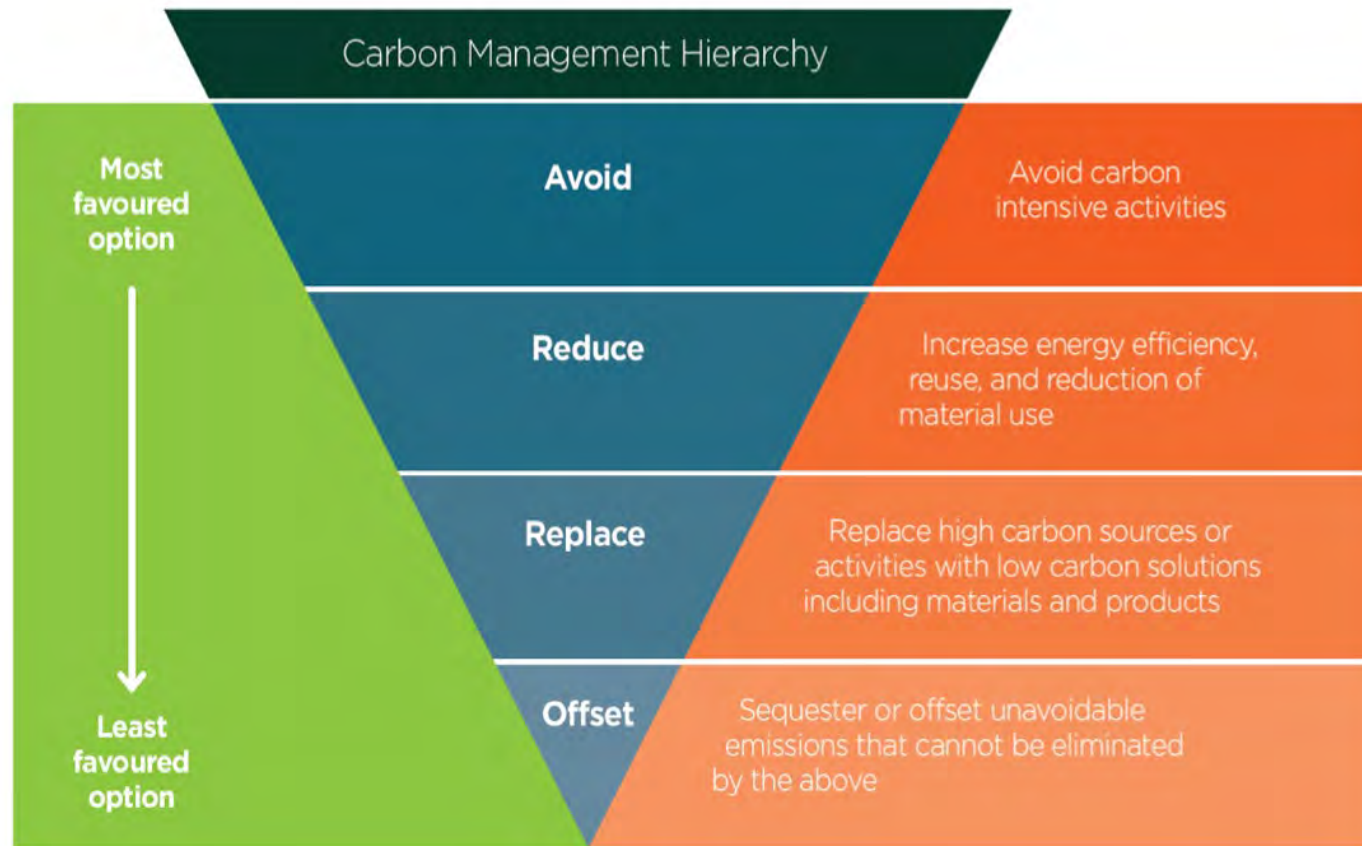
Due to the recent rapid increase in energy prices, advice is not to change supplier at present (Q2 2022) so the milestones for green tariffs have been delayed. Parish Buying will be reviewing energy suppliers for the Green Energy Basket in the near future.

Green Gas Tariff – due to the limited supplies of renewable biogas in the UK, most Green Gas Tariffs in the UK are a mix of green gas (backed up by a Renewable Gas Guarantee of Origin certificate) and carbon offsetting. During the transition to electric heating, the use of a green gas tariff is considered acceptable by the Church to claim to be net zero carbon – in the Energy Footprint Tool gas from a tariff which includes offsetting will be shown in the results as being offset.

This position on Green Electricity and Green Gas tariffs will be reviewed regularly, particularly in relation to the government energy security strategy, other policy drivers and progress in developing additional renewable energy capacity (both nationally and on the Church estate).

Carbon Management Hierarchy

For information, this is the Carbon Management Hierarchy:



Communication Plan example excerpts (from another diocese)

Example excerpts

Diocese of Chichester is committed to the ambition of achieving Net Zero Carbon emissions across the organisation by 2030.

This commitment was made in the conviction that care for the whole of God's creation is an essential part of our Christian duty and is the fifth mark of mission:

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

To achieve this aim, we need to ensure that our worshipping communities across the Diocese recognize:

- a) the importance of care for creation as a part of their faith,
- b) how climate care integrates with wider parish and missional vision
- c) that they feel it is something they can make a difference to personally
- d) hope for the future through an achievable, if ambitious, pathway towards real change.

Challenges we will face include:

- Lack of financial and human resource to complete the tasks needed.
- climate apathy.
- climate despair.
- no sense of urgency.

To get to Net Zero we are asking all churches to focus on four environmental priorities. There are more areas that can be done, but we want to create traction and get people feeling that they are able to make a difference:

1. Be a part of Eco Church
2. Complete the Energy Footprint Tool (EFT) each year as part of your parish return.
3. Switch to 100% renewable electricity and 'green' gas as soon as feasible.
4. Switch to LED for lighting.

In addition, the top 20% of churches in terms of carbon emissions, are being asked to work towards being Net Zero Carbon buildings by 2030. These are generally busy churches with lots of weekday daytime use.

Campaigns over the year to raise awareness of our environmental responsibility could include:

- No Mow May, caring for churchyards and encouraging cultural change in how our public spaces should look.
- Churches Count on Nature/Love your burial ground, encouraging an increasing knowledge of the natural world and promoting biodiversity.
- Creationtide, to increase theological understanding of our stewardship responsibilities.
- COP to encourage partnership across communities and throughout the world as we seek to care for the planet

List of Schools (August 2023)

As of August 2023, the 67 schools (45 Voluntary Aided (VA) schools and 22 academy schools) that are within scope of this plan for the Diocese are listed below:

Sub-Type	School Name	Billing City	Local Authority
VA	ALDRINGTON C E P SCHOOL	Hove	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ALL SAINTS' + ST RICHARD'S C E P SCHOOL	Old Heathfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ALL SAINTS C E P SCHOOL	Horsham	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ARUNDEL C E P SCHOOL	Arun del	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ASHURST C E P SCHOOL	Steyning	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	BISHOP TUFNELL C E P SCHOOL	Bognor Regis	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	BLACKBOYS C E P SCHOOL	Uckfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	BROADWATER C E PRIMARY SCHOOL	Worthing	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	BURY C E PRIMARY SCHOOL	Pulborough	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	FRAMFIELD C E P SCHOOL	Uckfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	GORING-BY-SEA CE PRIMARY SCHOOL	Worthing	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	GROOMBRIDGE ST THOMAS' C E P SCHOOL	Tunbridge Wells	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	GUESTLING-BRADSHAW C E P SCHOOL	Hastings	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	HOLY CROSS C E P SCHOOL	Uckfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	HOLY TRINITY C E P SCHOOL	Cuckfield, Haywards Heath	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	LITTLE HORSTED C E P SCHOOL	Uckfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	MARK CROSS C E P SCHOOL	Crowborough	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	NYEWOOD C E INFANT SCHOOL	Bognor Regis	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	NYEWOOD C E JUNIOR SCHOOL	Bognor Regis	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST ANDREW'S C E HIGH SCHOOL	Worthing	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST ANDREW'S C E P SCHOOL	Nuthurst, Horsham	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST ANDREW'S C E P SCHOOL	Crawley	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST ANDREW'S C E P SCHOOL	Hove	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S C E P SCHOOL	Brighton	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST GILES C E P SCHOOL	Haywards Heath	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST JOHN'S C E P SCHOOL	Crowborough	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST C E P SCHOOL	Worthing	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARGARET'S C E P SCHOOL	Angmering, Littlehampton	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARGARET'S C E P SCHOOL	Ifield, Crawley	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARGARET'S C E P SCHOOL	Rottingdean, Brighton	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST MARK'S C E P SCHOOL	Hadlow Down, Uckfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARK'S C E P SCHOOL	Brighton	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST MARTIN'S C E P SCHOOL	Brighton	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST MARY'S C E P SCHOOL	East Grinstead	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARY'S C E P SCHOOL	Pulborough	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARY'S C E P SCHOOL	Horsham	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARY'S C E P SCHOOL	Clymping, Littlehampton	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST MARY THE VIRGIN C E P SCHOOL	Hartfield	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST NICOLAS' C E P SCHOOL	Brighton	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST PAUL'S C E P SCHOOL	Brighton	Brighton and Hove Local Education Authority
	ST PETER'S C E P SCHOOL	Henfield	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST PETER'S C E P SCHOOL	Cowfold, Horsham	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST PETER & ST PAUL C E P SCHOOL	Bexhill-on-Sea	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST THOMAS' C E P SCHOOL WINCHELSEA	Winchelsea	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	THE HOLY TRINITY C E SECONDARY SCHOOL	Crawley	West Sussex Local Education Authority
Subtotal	45		
Academy	ALBOURNE C E P SCHOOL	Hassocks	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ALL SAINTS C E JUNIOR ACADEMY	Hastings	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	BISHOP LUFFA SCHOOL	Chichester	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	CHRIST CHURCH C E PRIMARY AND NURSERY ACADEMY	St Leonards-on-Sea	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	DITCHLING (ST MARGARET'S) C E P SCHOOL	Hassocks	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	HEENE C E PRIMARY SCHOOL	Worthing	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	HURST GREEN C E P SCHOOL	Etchingham	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	NINFIELD C E P SCHOOL	Battle	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	NORTHIAM C E P SCHOOL	Northiam	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	RUMBOLDSWHYKE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL	Chichester	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	SEDLSCOMBE C E P SCHOOL	Battle	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	SIR HENRY FERMOR C E P SCHOOL	Crowborough	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST CATHERINE'S COLLEGE	Eastbourne	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST JOHN'S MEADS C E P SCHOOL	Eastbourne	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST JOSEPH'S C E JUNIOR ACADEMY	Chichester	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST LAWRENCE C E P SCHOOL	Hassocks	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST LEONARD'S C E P ACADEMY	St Leonards-on-Sea	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST NICOLAS & ST MARY C E PRIMARY SCHOOL	Shoreham-by-Sea	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST PAUL'S C E ACADEMY	St Leonards-on-Sea	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	ST WILFRID'S C E P SCHOOL	HAYWARDS HEATH	West Sussex Local Education Authority
	THE HAVEN CE METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL	Eastbourne	East Sussex Local Education Authority
	THE MARCH C E P SCHOOL	Chichester	West Sussex Local Education Authority
Subtotal	22		
Total	67		

Offsetting notes

For a background understanding of the carbon offset market, there is a great deal of information online. It is important to look at official sources of information as there are many schemes available which are potentially not what they claim to be.

The recommendation is to look at the government or NGO schemes such as the UN Carbon Offset Platform, with this link below:

<https://offset.climateutralnow.org/aboutoffsetting>

In addition, look at the Climate Stewards website:

<https://www.climatestewards.org>

Climate Stewards (a UK Christian charity supported by the Church of England to create its 360 degree church carbon calculator) currently charges £20/tonne for certified offsetting (some organisations charge less, some more) – reduced to £17.50 for dioceses and other large organisations. Inflation will impact future cost.