

**things to consider
when heating churches**

1. Use of the Building

2. The Space

3. Existing Conditions / Arrangements



1. Use of the Building

How often is the building used?

- Daily, weekly, less frequently
- How long and how often during the day/night

What is the building used for?

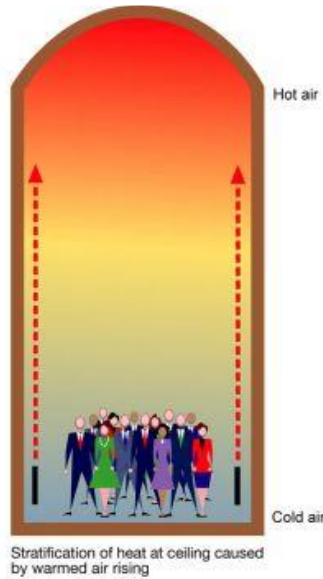
- Mass, Occasions (weddings, funerals, christenings), Community uses, other...

1. Use of the Building (cont)

How is the building used?

- Same configuration, or do things move
- Size of congregation, numbers of people in attendance to various events/uses





2. The Space

Size, area concerned, layout

Volume – High Ceilings

Construction (u-values) new or old, unknown

Amount and type of glazing (heat gain and loss)

Orientation

3. Existing Conditions / Arrangements

Has the building been heated before

Condensation

Listed / Historic status

Constraints

Utilities



“That was a really smart idea to install central heating, wasn’t it?”

Electricity / Electric Heating

- + network being decarbonised
- + efficient (especially heat pumps)
- + options available to supplement (PV, turbines)
- + generator can be used
- can be expensive if exceeds existing capacity
- can be expensive to run (£/kWh)



"It's not as picturesque as the old steeple
but it's saving a fortune in electricity bill"

Heating System Options

Radiators*

Underfloor heating*

Air/Ground Source Heat Pumps**

Boilers (gas, electric)**

Radiant Heaters (panels, glass, lighting)

Pew Heating

Panel Heaters

Warm Air Blowers

THE HEATING SYSTEM

HOW TO TELL IF IT IS SET CORRECTLY

In Summary...

