## Energy Footprint Tool Instructions

The Church in Wales has a target of net zero carbon by 2030. The Energy Footprint Tool is one of the tools that we have developed to monitor our progress. Using the energy use data of your church building(s), the Energy Footprint Tool calculates the amount of carbon ("the carbon footprint") each building has produced over the previous calendar year. The calculation helps you to understand where you are starting from and how much progress you are making each year.

The tool is easy-to-use, available to all Church in Wales churches, and will assist us in reducing our impact on the climate.

## I Before you start

Please know that you will need the following information before you start:

- A figure for energy use for the previous calendar year.
- This can come in the form of kWh used, AND/OR cost ( $£$ ).

The following information is optional:

- Estimated size of the building (in metres squared). This information may already be entered for you.
- Estimated average number of people visiting the church (either in a week or across a year).
- Estimated number of hours a week the church is open.
- Estimated number of miles OR money claimed for work-related travel across the year.


## 2 Logging into the system

Please visit https://eft-wales.parishreturns.info

- The homepage will appear. Go to the Church Users section. First-time users, please register first. - If you have forgotten your password, please contact your diocesan administrator and they can sent it to you.




- Previously registered, click "Login" to enter or view your data and enter your details.
- The Church Dashboard page will appear.

- Click "Enter Data".


## 3 Entering your data

You can now start to enter the following data:

## Buildings and Fuels Used

- The first question asks: "For how many buildings would you like to enter data?". This is if you have multiple buildings or blocks, with different meter readings for each. This will multiply the form to allow you to enter your data for the different buildings/blocks.
- Next, enter all the sources of energy that the building uses, you can click more than one option. In the worked example, the church uses oil and electricity as sources of energy.



## Energy Usage

On the 'Energy Usage' page, please enter the relevant energy information about your energy company and where possible energy use for the previous calendar year (in KWh, Cubic Metres, IO0s Cubic Feet or litres annually, or the cost of the annual energy type in $£$ ).


- Renewable tariff? Fully-renewable tariffs are those offered by energy companies that purchase, generate and invest in renewable energy. The greenest tariffs are with companies that buy renewable certificates

together with the power that the certificate relates to. Energy companies that just purchase REGO (Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin)-and obtain energy from the wholesale market are excluded.
- Does your tariff offset $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ of your energy? Some energy companies carbon offset the energy (balance out your emissions by removing carbon) that you use by investing and supporting projects that reduce or store carbon - they will state whether they do on their website. If you do not know whether your energy company does offset your energy, please tick 'unsure'.
- When moving on to the next page, you may get a message of "Are you sure?" if there are any blank spaces. If you do wish to continue, please do press the "Continue" button.


## Building Size

- On this page there are optional demographic information asked about the building.
- Building footprint (square metres). ○ This will be prepopulated for most churches.
- If this is not prepopulated, please feel free to estimate the size of the building.
[ The average church size is around $400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
[ A large church is around $650-1200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
] A small church is around $100-250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
- Average attendance. o Estimated to incorporate any person that would enter the building (including services, groups, weddings, visitors etc) across an average week/year (whichever answer you give will prepopulate the other).
- For example:
( An average of 50 people attending services a week $=2600$ a year.
[ An average of 20 people visiting a week $=1040$ a year.
( A fresh expression that has 10 people a week $=520$ a year.
— Having an average of 1000 people attending weddings across a year $=19$ a week.
— Altogether, this would give around 100 people a week and 5000 people a year.
- Please remember, this just needs to be an estimate or best guess, please do not spend too much time on this!
- Number of hours church is open in an average week. o There are 168 hours in a full week. Even if your church is open 24 hours a day, indicate the number of hours it is used rather than just unlocked.
- Again, please do not spend too much time on this, an estimate or best guess is more than enough.


| Buldrese Rewisued | Buiding fopepint (sa meres) | Worked example: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curat teresuse | 200 |  |
|  |  | - 200 sq metres |
| Couch bundinssee | 50 | - 50 average weekly |
| Total 9 of 9 complete $100 \%$ | Average Annual Attendance (including all service/non-service/visitors) ? 2600 | attendance |
|  | Number of hours church is open in an average week? <br> 1100 | - 11 hours church is open |

- Work-Related Travel Expenses. $\circ$ Whether any work-related travel expenses claims were made in the past year.
- If yes, how much? - The answer can be given in either Number of Miles or Cost Claimed ( $£$ ).
- Again, if the information is not easily found/known, please do not spend too much time on this question and either guess or leave it blank.


## 4 Results Page

During the completion of the EFT it is possible to save and return to your submission later.

- Once you are satisfied that all your data are entered, click the 'submit' button to submit your EFT return. Please remember to click "Submit" at the top of the page!

- Gross CO2 emissions (tonnes): The total number of emissions attributed to the energy used by that building.
- Net CO2 emissions (tonnes): The total number of emissions attributed, minus the emissions attributed by certified green/renewable suppliers.
- Reported Offset (tonnes): The number of emissions reported as offset by the energy suppliers.
- Emissions per m2 rating: Equivalent to national Display Energy Certificates for public buildings.
- Net CO2 Percentile: Where your net footprint lies alongside all churches within the Church.


## Worked example:

## Results



## 5 What's Next?

Now that you have calculated and submitted your carbon footprint, this section outlines some resources and advice where you can get additional information.

