

Green Audits 2014-2015

Anglican Church of Canada
and
Faith and the Common Good



Roof insulation at St. Luke's Burlington, Ontario

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Diocese of Fredericton.....	4
Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, New Brunswick	4
St. Augustine’s Anglican Church, Quispamsis, New Brunswick	4
Stone Church, Saint John, New Brunswick	5
Diocese of Huron	6
St. Mark's Anglican Church, Brantford, Ontario	6
Diocese of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	7
Church of Saint Andrew, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.....	7
St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church, Crapaud, Prince Edward Island	7
Diocese of Toronto	9
St. Peter's Erindale, Mississauga, Ontario.....	9
Saint Stephen-in-the-Fields, Toronto, Ontario.....	9
St. Timothy’s Anglican Church, Toronto, Ontario	10

Introduction

Since 2013, the Anglican Church of Canada has partnered with Faith and the Common Good to offer *Greening Sacred Spaces – the Green Building Audit* to support faith communities' commitments to the fifth Mark of Mission, “to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth.”

Green audits provide a holistic review of the parish, including signage, space usage, appliances, heat leakages, water usage, and outdoor green space, with a focus on simple, attainable measures to improve building sustainability, energy conservation, and operating costs.

Nine Anglican parishes from four dioceses across Canada participated in the national Green Audit program in 2014 and 2015, and received national grants subsidizing 2/3 of the cost. Separately, a number of parishes in the Diocese of Niagara also took part in the diocesan Green Audit program.

This summary report offers a brief overview of the parishes that participated in the national Green Audit program in 2014 and 2015.

To read about participating parishes in 2013, see:

<http://www.anglican.ca/wp-content/uploads/Green-Audit-Report-2013.pdf>

To learn more about the Green Audit program and how to apply, visit:

<http://www.anglican.ca/publicwitness/creationmatters/subsidizedgreenbuildingaudit/>

Public Witness for Social and Ecological Justice
Anglican Church of Canada

and

Beatrice Ekoko, Communications Coordinator
Faith and the Common Good

March, 2016



Diocese of Fredericton

Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Audit date: January 9, 2015

Christ Church Cathedral was built in 1853. Aside from the original Sanctuary, there are new freestanding washrooms within the nave and a sacristy and choir room in the back. The green audit found that the cathedral is in good overall operating condition, with opportunities to further reduce electricity, natural gas, and water consumption.



LED lighting

As part of implementing the audit recommendations, the cathedral has replaced incandescent lights with LEDs to conserve electricity. In addition, ceiling fans now run continuously, which helps to bring the warm air, which rises to the ceiling in the winter, back down to floor level.

Bob Garland, a member of the Buildings and Property Committee, notes that though they do not have an exact figure on energy saving from these changes, the hydro bill has been lower. The cathedral is now in the process of developing a long term maintenance plan that will include a focus on energy conservation.

Read more about this Green Audit from the Diocese of Fredericton:

http://anglican.nb.ca/fp_archives/2015/cathedral_audit.html

St. Augustine's Anglican Church, Quispamsis, New Brunswick

Audit date: July 18, 2015

The congregation of St. Augustine's is continually looking for ways to reduce their environmental impact, as well as energy costs, so that financial resources can be focused on engaging and supporting communities both locally and abroad. The parish is involved in community breakfast programs and senior meals, among other local projects. They also provide financial support to Bishop McAllister College in Uganda.



Since conducting the green audit, the parish has implemented a number of audit recommendations such as installing programmable thermostats and sensor lights, adding weather stripping to doors, and replacing incandescent lights with LEDs. The parish has also insulated their hot water tank, and is in the process of insulating the piping.



A note requesting that fans be left running

St. Augustine’s energy use has reduced significantly between November 2015 and January 2016 when compared to the previous year. The parish estimates that they are seeing a 10% decrease in energy consumption overall due to the various changes they have implemented.

Stone Church, Saint John, New Brunswick

Audit date: January 10, 2015

Stone Church was built in 1824, followed by an addition of the Parish Hall in 1891. Since holding the green audit, the parish has demolished the Hall and is repurposing the main church, a designated National Historic Site, to become the new hall and place of worship. The congregation has now moved to another location while renovation is being completed.



Programmable thermostats

Amidst all this change, the parish nevertheless managed to implement some of the recommendations from the audit. Projects included insulation of hot water pipes from the boiler to the blower, installation of air sealing doors, and installation of programmable thermostats to reduce unnecessary heating and cooling. Both the architect and diocesan property committee chair are aware of the audit report, and are keen to help the parish implement as many recommendations as possible. After renovations are complete, the parish is also eager to host a post-audit community engagement event. Warden Danny Marmen feels that such an event “would be an excellent opportunity for us to showcase what we believe God has led us to do with our buildings.”

Diocese of Huron

St. Mark's Anglican Church, Brantford, Ontario

Audit date: January 22, 2015

St. Mark's is engaged in the process of reviewing and gaining a better understanding of their green audit report. Lock boxes have been installed on all thermostats to prevent building users from turning up the heating or air conditioning, and then inadvertently leaving them on. Low flow toilets were installed in March 2016, with plans to install a new door soon to replace a very drafty old one.

Aside from physical changes, behavioural changes are also being observed at St. Mark's. Parishioners are now using washable china instead of disposable plates and cups, and discouraging the use of disposable water bottles. The congregation feels pride in the leadership that they are taking in the diocese and in the national church in creation care and stewardship, and would like to see every parish in the Diocese of Huron hold a green audit.



Diocese of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island

Church of Saint Andrew, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

Audit date: July 22, 2015

The Church of Saint Andrew is situated on a busy intersection behind a shopping plaza. The primary spaces in the building include the sanctuary, offices, a kitchen, meeting room and a full time daycare facility. The church building is at the stage of life where many infrastructure upgrades are needed, and the parish wanted to use the green audit as an opportunity to facilitate conversation, reduce cost, and overall reduce its carbon footprint.

The Rev. Katherine Bourbonniere, Rector of St. Andrew, found the green audit report to be extremely helpful for education and supporting building projects. The parish has already implemented a few of the recommendations. The parish is also working with Efficiency Nova Scotia to do another audit that will qualify them for provincial rebates. The church is planning to host a tour of the parish once more work has been done.

St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church, Crapaud, Prince Edward Island

Audit date: January 11, 2015

The green audit at St. John the Evangelist helped to provide useful and attainable recommendations to support the parish's greening efforts. The Rev. Margaret Collins notes, "What has been striking is not only the response to these recommendations but also the enthusiasm for looking at our property and skills/gifts found within our human resources as gifts to be utilized in promoting a 'greener' approach to everyday living."



New fiberglass oil tank

The parish started to implement audit recommendations throughout 2015 and began to reap cost savings from these changes, including installation of new low flush toilets, fiberglass oil tank, heat monitors, and various other maintenance and cleaning upgrades. The green audit also helped to energize existing and new outreach ministries, such as the Thrift Shop ministry which recycles, re-purposes and offers for reuse clothing, appliances, furniture and other items.



An open and busy thrift shop

St. John the Evangelist is committed to continuing structural improvements in accordance with audit recommendations in 2016. The parish is also actively building partnerships toward better stewardship of creation, including supporting local agriculture, native plants, and protecting the watershed.

Diocese of Toronto

St. Peter's Erindale, Mississauga, Ontario

Audit date: July 6, 2015

St. Peter's Erindale is situated on a treed hill. The original Church was built in 1886, followed by a large addition in 1959. The parish is actively engaged in creation care in various ways, such as using rain water for gardens, calking windows to stop air leaks, upgrading the heating system, and advocating for climate change policies.

The green audit helped to confirm the need to proceed with projects that the parish had already identified. Since the audit, the parish has installed LED lights, new doors with proper weather stripping, and more energy efficient pumps, all of which reduce energy loss and consumption. Going forward, the parish is looking into projects such as optimizing heat efficiency and composting of church waste. St. Peter's is also preparing to create a 5 year Capital and Operating Plan, which will incorporate recommendations from the green audit report to continue improving building effectiveness and energy efficiency.

Saint Stephen-in-the-Fields, Toronto, Ontario

Audit date: October 27, 2015

The Church of Saint Stephen-in-the-Fields is located in the heart of Toronto. The original church was built in 1858, and was cut in half to create a hall in the back half of the nave, which is now used for functions and office rentals. Church spaces are heavily in use by parishioners and the public, with a breakfast program, community garden, rentals, drop-in programs, and other initiatives. The parish is planning for renovations, and hoped that the green audit would offer direction to this work as well as support the parish's efforts to care for creation.

Many of the green audit findings were already known to the parish, but provided a helpful reinforcement. The Rev. Maggie Helwig also believes that the formal nature of the audit may help to mobilize parish action on some of the recommendations.



St. Timothy's Anglican Church, Toronto, Ontario

Audit date: November 12, 2015

St. Timothy's church facility includes a sanctuary, hall, gym, classrooms, various meeting rooms, and a kitchen. Church spaces see regular usage beyond worship services, with meetings, gatherings, choir practices, and an on-site daycare. The parish is already actively engaged in creation care through the use of recycling bins, low flush toilets, and implementing a LED lighting replacement project.

Janet Gordon, a key organizer of the parish's green audit, says of the process: "We were given expert information on cost saving measures and ways to cut pollution and help the environment. We were reassured that the efforts we had made to date are good and discovered some other ways to improve."

The audit encouraged the parish to continue the LED replacement project, and to do so as rapidly as possible. As a result, the parish reports seeing a significant decrease in the hydro bill, while having better lighting!

St. Timothy's parish hopes to continue implementing audit recommendations and monitor the associated impacts in 2016. Read more about this Green Audit in the parish's newsletter, TimPrint: <http://sttimothy.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/TimPrint-Jan-2016%20email.pdf>

