

Lighting

One of the easiest ways for churches to reduce energy use, costs and carbon emissions is by switching to LED bulbs. These may seem like a small step, but it's an important one with them using up to 80% less electricity than halogen bulbs. They can also last up to 20 times longer than halogen bulbs, saving the need for regular replacements.

For many churches, switching will be as straightforward as taking the old bulbs out and putting new LED bulbs in. However, there may be other elements to consider.

Sensors

As well as switching to LEDs, you may want to take the opportunity to add sensors to your lighting system. Motion sensors may be suitable in some areas of your church building, such as the kitchen or toilets, to reduce the energy use from lights being left on.

Fittings

It is not possible to fit LED bulbs into all existing fittings, so some churches may be required to change their fittings. Consent may be required if these existing fittings are of historic or architectural significance, contact the [Connexional Conservation Officer](#) for further advice. See our [Historic Places of Worship and Climate Change](#) webpage for more guidance.

Spotlighting

If you have any features of significance, you may wish to highlight these. Appropriate professional guidance should be taken to ensure the lighting will not damage any sensitive objects.

External floodlighting

If you have external floodlighting, these can also be switched to LEDs. You may also consider adding motion sensors or timers to these too to minimise the time lighting is on for and therefore reduce the environmental and wildlife impacts.