

**Parish Quick Carbon Self-Report  
Carbon Calculator**

Parish of

Year ending

1. Vehicles					
	km	x	ltr/100km	Multiplier	tonnes CO2
Petrol	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	0.00002321	<input type="text"/>
Diesel	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	0.00002650	<input type="text"/>

2. Electricity			
	kw/hrs	Multiplier	tonnes CO2
	<input type="text"/>	0.00054200	<input type="text"/>

3. Gas			
	litres	Multiplier	tonnes CO2
LNG	<input type="text"/>	0.00113898	<input type="text"/>
LPG	<input type="text"/>	0.00158856	<input type="text"/>
<b>OR</b> megajoules			
LNG	<input type="text"/>	0.00020000	<input type="text"/>

4. Waste (unrecycled)			
	kg	Multiplier	tonnes CO2
Mixed	<input type="text"/>	0.00104000	<input type="text"/>
Paper	<input type="text"/>	0.00290000	<input type="text"/>
Food	<input type="text"/>	0.00190000	<input type="text"/>

5. Food and Drink			
	\$	Multiplier	tonnes CO2
Total spend	<input type="text"/>	0.00061000	<input type="text"/>

6. Air Travel			
	Passenger km	Multiplier	tonnes CO2
	<input type="text"/>	0.00009000	<input type="text"/>

**TOTAL:**

## Notes

The form is designed to assist parishes by providing a quick estimate of carbon emissions over a reporting period. We have chosen the categories most likely to be relevant to the way parishes operate, and which can be readily estimated; for example by checking the expenditure over the reporting period for paper, electricity and so on. Recycling, establishing water-wise gardens, and installing rainwater tanks and solar panels will all assist in keeping total carbon emissions down. A category that is often under-appreciated is the impact of waste on carbon emissions!

Parishes can use this form by themselves as a part of their annual review, or Dioceses can establish a voluntary reporting system to provide an overall estimate of emissions. It is also possible for parishes to form voluntary Low Carbon Collectives with participating parishes pledging accountability and action to reduce emissions over time.

The following notes relate to the specific categories on the front page:

- 1 *For example vehicle used by priest (irrespective of ownership) or other vehicle used for parish business. See [https://people.exeter.ac.uk/TWDavies/energy\\_conversion/Calculation%20of%20CO2%20emissions%20from%20fuels.htm](https://people.exeter.ac.uk/TWDavies/energy_conversion/Calculation%20of%20CO2%20emissions%20from%20fuels.htm). Note the correct calculation is km x ltr/100 km x multiplier.*
- 2 *Excludes electricity generated by renewables. See <http://www.rensmart.com/Information/Library/101006-guidelines-ghg-conversion-factors.pdf>*
- 3 *Complete either litres of LNG/LPG or megajoules. See <http://www.icbe.com/carbondatabase/weightconverter.asp>*
- 4 *The average Australian household produces 600kg mixed waste per annum which equates to 0.624 tonnes CO2. Inert waste eg concrete, metal or glass does not break down and so produces no methane. Paper waste does not include paper disposed for recycling. Source [www.cnfc.com.au](http://www.cnfc.com.au)*
- 5 *Does not include food waste which should be shown above. Average tonnes CO2 per \$ spend on mixed food and drink from [www.cnfc.com.au](http://www.cnfc.com.au)*
- 6 *See <https://carbonfund.org/how-we-calculate/>. Note this is the minimum level - higher for short-haul flights!*