Carbon Neutral Westminster Cathedral, London

35 Tonnes of IKO Permaphalt Waterproofing System

Project Description

In 2014 discussions took place between IKO and Architect for the property, over the possibility of renewing the mastic asphalt roof coverings with an IKO Permaphalt Polymer Modified Mastic Asphalt System.

During 2015 this process took place with the work being undertaken by Knight Asphalte, one of IKO's Approved Contractors. During the works some 35 tonne of IKO Permaphalt was installed and due to IKO's commitment of supplying Carbon Neutral Mastic Asphalt we are able to calculate the impact this has on the population.

The net carbon footprint of this project is entirely offset using internationally approved carbon credits, which means for every tonne of Mastic Asphalt made, we are helping to fund environmental and humanitarian causes.

Impact Calculator: 35 Tonnes Mastic Asphalt = 5.5 Tonnes of CO_2 Offset

Impact Sector	Impact	Quantitative Data
Environment	Wood Saved	3 tonnes
	Area Protected	0.01 hectares
Social	Number of Stoves	1
	Time Saved	67 hours
	Children Impacted	3
	Elderly People Impacted	1
	Total People Impacted	5
Economic	Working Time Saved	67 hours
	Working Days Equivalent	8 days
Health	Likely reduced cases from project support	
	Respiratory Illness (Lower Chest / Lung)	1
	Asthma	1
	Ear, Nose and Throat Irritation	0
	Total Reduced Instances of Serious Illness Attributed to Indoor Smoke	2

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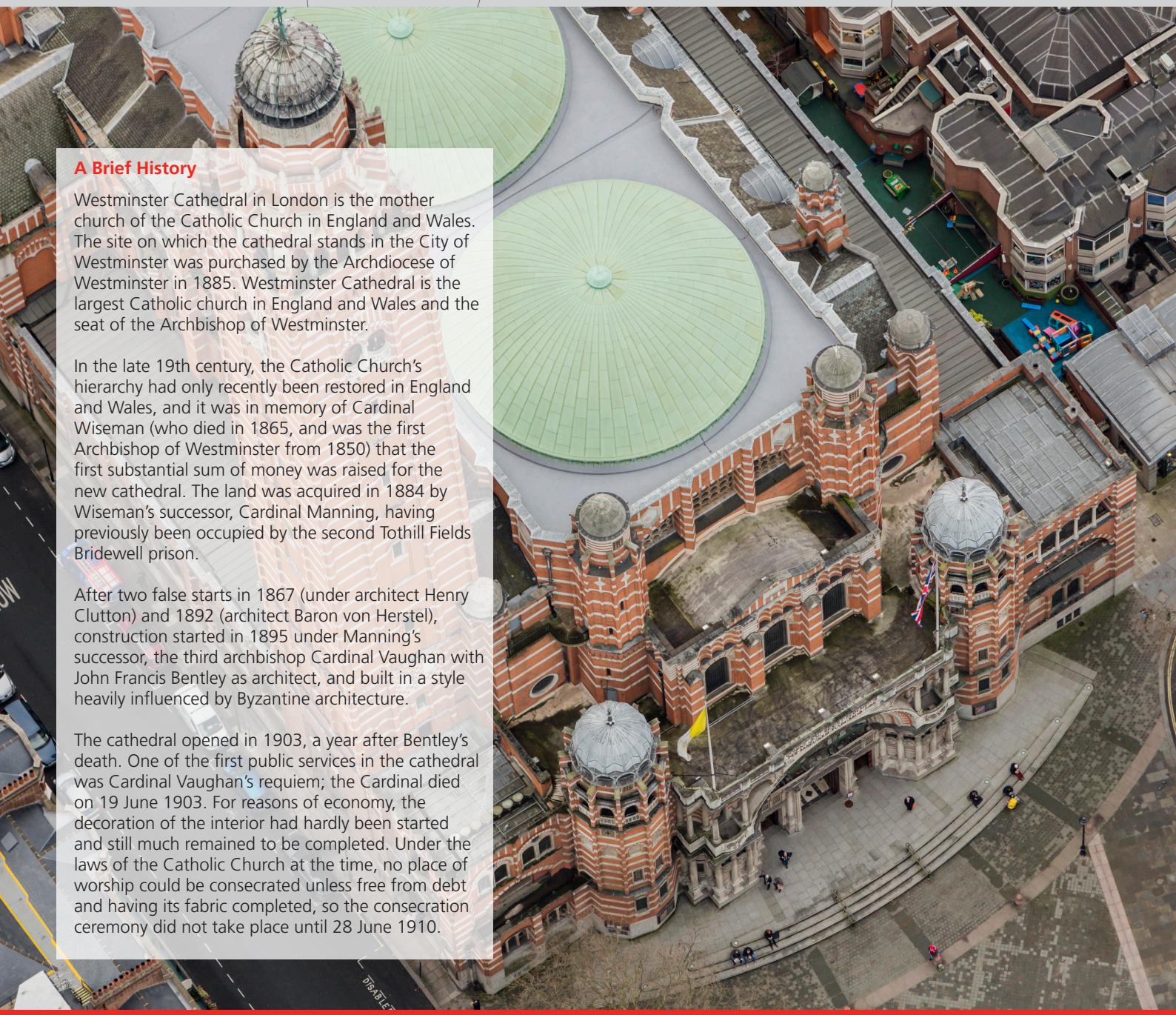

A Brief History

Westminster Cathedral in London is the mother church of the Catholic Church in England and Wales. The site on which the cathedral stands in the City of Westminster was purchased by the Archdiocese of Westminster in 1885. Westminster Cathedral is the largest Catholic church in England and Wales and the seat of the Archbishop of Westminster.

In the late 19th century, the Catholic Church's hierarchy had only recently been restored in England and Wales, and it was in memory of Cardinal Wiseman (who died in 1865, and was the first Archbishop of Westminster from 1850) that the first substantial sum of money was raised for the new cathedral. The land was acquired in 1884 by Wiseman's successor, Cardinal Manning, having previously been occupied by the second Tothill Fields Bridewell prison.

After two false starts in 1867 (under architect Henry Clutton) and 1892 (architect Baron von Herstel), construction started in 1895 under Manning's successor, the third archbishop Cardinal Vaughan with John Francis Bentley as architect, and built in a style heavily influenced by Byzantine architecture.

The cathedral opened in 1903, a year after Bentley's death. One of the first public services in the cathedral was Cardinal Vaughan's requiem; the Cardinal died on 19 June 1903. For reasons of economy, the decoration of the interior had hardly been started and still much remained to be completed. Under the laws of the Catholic Church at the time, no place of worship could be consecrated unless free from debt and having its fabric completed, so the consecration ceremony did not take place until 28 June 1910.

Carbon Zero: http://www.co2balance.com/

The data from the Impacts are based on the field work carried out by CO2balance within the project locations in Kenya. The data that is gathered is in line with the requirements of the Gold Standard as part of the annual Monitoring. These Monitoring Reports are available on request. Data is then cross comparable against national averages in Kenya to ensure accuracy. Assumptions and extrapolations have been used where relevant. The Health Data is derived from the following sources R. Perez-Padilla et al, 2010. 'Respiratory health effects of indoor air pollution' in International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, vol. 14 no. 9, pp1079-1086. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics. (2008). Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey. Ministry of Planning and National Development, p1-300. 3 Wood saved and clean water supply - Calculations based on field measurements conducted by staff contracted to CO2balance and are conducted according to the requirements defined by the Gold Standard. Monitoring data is available on the Gold standard registry.

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