

Refresh of the Climate Emergency Action Plan and Climate Emergency Declaration: PES/473

Appendix E: Estimated financial cost of reducing CBC direct emissions.

| Category of spend | Proposed activity | Emissions reduction | Comment |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Revenue | Data and behaviour change (Climate change training, smart utility meters, vehicle telematics) | 10% | Data acquisition and analysis are essential first step. |
| | Fleet decarbonisation (initial use of bio-fuels such as Hydro-treated Vegetable Oil and EV procurement) | 10% | HVO costs £70k per year, assume transition takes place in 2025. |
| Capital | Efficiency improvements (insulation of buildings, LED lighting, building controls) | 15% | Fabric first approach recognised as good practice and essential alongside heat decarbonisation. |
| | Expansion and decarbonisation of Town Centre District Heat Network | 10% | Expect private sector investment. |
| | Decarbonisation of heat at K2 Crawley | 20% | Grant funding likely to be available, should result in lower operating costs. |
| | Electrification of heat across CBC estate (top 10 biggest emitters) | 20% | Grant funding likely to be available, should result in lower operating costs. |
| | Local solar generation and battery storage (1MW across multiple rooftops) | 5% | High capital cost but also an opportunity for long-term revenue generation (<8-year payback). |
| Total emissions reduction | | 90% | 70% grant funding should be available for capital expenditure (PSDS etc). |

Estimated cost of these projects is £18,600,000, of which the Council will need to contribute up to £2,700,000. Additional funds will come from grant funding schemes such as the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme, and private sector investment.