



Progress Report 2023-2024

Energy Sector Strategy 2020-2025

Public Entity Saba

Date: February 28, 2025

Inhoud

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List of abbreviations:

AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
BESS	Battery Electricity Storage System
MoEZK	Ministerie van Economische Zaken en Klimaat (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate of the Netherlands)
MWh	Mega Watt hour
MWp	Mega Watt peak
NTCS Energy	Dutch energy consulting company
OLS	“Openbaar Lichaam Saba” (Public Entity Saba)
PES	Public Entity Saba
PV	PhotoVoltaic
RE	Renewable energy
RfP	Request for Proposals
RMI	Rocky Mountain Institute , consulting company
SEC	Saba Electricity Company
TGWC	The Green World Company, consulting company
TNO	Nederlandse organisatie voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek (Dutch organization for Applied Scientific Research)

1 Introduction

Saba's Energy Sector Strategy covers the period 2020-2025. The Strategy was approved by the Executive Council of the Public Entity Saba on October 12th, 2019, decision number 225/2019. The target of the strategy is to achieve 60% energy sector sustainability by 2025, with a long-term vision to eventually become a 100% sustainable energy island. This annual progress report for 2023 and 2024 shows the progress of the execution and implementation of the combined effect of measures to achieve the targets, as outlined in the Energy Strategy Progress Report 2022 Action Plan 2023.

2 Actions

Four actions are identified in the strategy that are required to achieve the objectives. The progress of these actions for 2023 and 2024 are described in detail below.

2.1 Construction of an additional 1 MW renewable energy infrastructure, focus on wind energy;

From 2019, several studies were conducted on the possibility of installing additional solar PV, battery storage and wind turbines on the island, such as the reports from Pondera and TNO. The Pondera study focused on wind energy due to its smaller land footprint, as expanding the solar site was considered not feasible. However, these reports were created during the COVID-19 period and the consultants were not able to physically come to the island which restricted their research. With the approval of the harbour project, land in Giles Quarter became a viable option for a solar park. In the second quarter of 2022, Saba Electric Company contacted The Green World Company (hereinafter referred to as 'TGWC'), to discuss possibilities of conducting a pre- feasibility study on the best location to install wind turbines, a solar park at Giles Quarter together with battery storage: Pre-feasibility study for Saba wind and solar PV project, The Green World Company (TGWC), August 31, 2022;

This pre-feasibility study concluded that a project consisting of the following elements could be realized:

- 4.2 MWp of Solar PV;
- 0.5 MW of wind turbines (two wind turbines of 250 kW);
- 15 MWh of battery storage.

Such a project would result in 89% sustainable electricity production for Saba, an important increase from now 40% sustainable electricity.

The Giles Quarter was indeed most suitable for the development of a solar park, taking into consideration the ambitions for the project. The use of this land proved to be a complicated issue as the identified plot of land was unregistered land. Additionally, access to this property was even more complex since it concerned a large area of undivided, undeveloped land with approximately 70 heirs. Resolving the land challenges took a longer time than anticipated, due to the need for settlement agreements with claimed owners and court proceedings to register land. All land issues were finally resolved by December 2024.

End of 2023 SEC contracted the Rocky Mountain Institute (hereinafter referred to as RMI) to assist them in the further development and implementation of the above sustainable energy project.

Beginning of 2024, SEC in cooperation with the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) published an Early Market Engagement Request for Expression of Interest and for Information. The information developed through this Early Market Engagement has been used to evaluate the market interest, gauge market prices, and would help develop the final Request for Proposals, including specifications for solar PV, wind, and battery storage to connect to the SEC electricity grid.

However, further assessments of RMI made clear that placement of wind turbines at the selected location, close to the harbour and the diesel generators would not be possible because of safety guidelines. The wind turbines would be too close to the road and to the fuel station:

- The wind turbines would be placed within 10m of the access road, while it should be at least at 30 meters from the edge of the road;
- The wind turbines would be within 50m of the fuel pumps of the electricity generators, and according to Rijkswaterstaat (Dutch Public Works) guidelines, this should be more than 100 meters.

As this location could thus not be used and other locations were not available and would be difficult, if not impossible, to reach agreement with landowners, it was decided not to include wind turbines in the renewable energy project phase III.

As a result further studies had to be conducted, now in close cooperation with RMI, with first another pre-feasibility study, starting August 2024 and completed on October 29, 2024

This study showed that, taken the available budget of \$ 18,4 million into account, the RE project had to be less ambitious than originally foreseen as costs of construction of such a project at Saba would be much higher than expected in 2022 because of higher transport costs, increased costs of all materials and labour. The cost increases were also driven by the need to upgrade the structure's wind load capacity to hurricane 5 levels due to stronger, more frequent hurricanes, the use of marine-grade materials for corrosion resistance, and the added expenses of logistical challenges, infrastructure constraints and transportation in a remote location. Additionally, the costs of adequate drainage and water harvesting to protect the lower property and the new harbour has contributed to the overall cost increase. The project therefore had to be limited to:

- 2 MWp of solar PV;
- 7.2 MWh of battery storage.

Such project could be realized within the available budget of \$18,4 million. This project would result in 59% sustainable electricity production and thus achieve the objective in the Energy Sector Strategy 2020-2025.

For this RE project, further studies were implemented: an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Solar PV site at Giles Quarter (RMI, November 2024) and a Glint and Glare study for the Saba Renewable Energy Phase III project (Barett Energy Resources Group, November 26, 2024).

Based on these studies, in October 2024 a Request for Qualifications was published by SEC, with support of RMI, to identify companies interested in qualifying for an upcoming tender for the engineering, procurement and realization of the above project. This Request for Qualification resulted in 8 companies interested.

This RfP has been sent to the 8 companies that qualified from the Request for Qualifications, on December 23, 2024 (Appendix 3).

The company that will realize the solar PV and battery storage project will be selected by the end of February 2025 and it's expected that the contract will be signed not later than May 2025. Works may then start during summer 2025 and are expected to be completed mid-2026.

The RE project now with 2 MWp solar and 7.2 MWh shows a significant reduction in the renewable energy ambition of originally 89% (including wind) and now 59%. In close consultation between Saba, PES and SEC, and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate, the Ministry provided an additional subsidy of \$ 2,2 million enabling SEC to increase the renewable electricity production by the new project to reach 65% of renewable electricity. This project extension will be discussed with the selected contractor during the contracting period, starting beginning of March 2024. It is expected that with this additional subsidy 3 MWp of solar energy and 8 MWh of battery storage can be constructed, realizing 65% of renewable electricity production.

2.2 Upgrade electricity grid to "smart grid" which will include energy storage

In the last quarter of 2022, SEC contacted a consulting company, NTSC from the Netherlands, specializing in supporting energy companies with their energy transition, to discuss possibilities for assistance with grid modernization including a business case analysis for the implementation of AMI. A presentation was provided to SEC regarding the options for support and thereafter, a proposal was sent to SEC for consideration. In 2023, SEC decided not to move forward with this proposal as there was no clear indication if a subsidy would be possible in the future. During 2023 and 2024 no further smart grid studies or projects were implemented. As described in section 2.1 the energy storage with batteries will be extended with approx. 8 MWh by mid 2026, which will improve the management and control of the overall electricity production with the enlarged solar PV installations and the diesel generators.

Beginning of 2025, NTCS prepared a new project scope description, after on-site and remote discussions between specialists of NTCS Energy and SEC, aimed at providing guidance to identify and implement smart grid best practices tailored to SEC's context, recognizing the unique considerations associated with SEC's small-scale operations, energy infrastructure, and resource capacity.

The requested support included developing a vision that addresses the technological, organizational, financial, and skills related perspectives on smart grid development and a roadmap that describes a feasible pathway to the implementation of smart grid best-practices

at SEC.

Discussions between NTCS and SEC will continue and are expected to result in a project proposal by NTCS with a more detailed and focused project description and costs. Elements of this study suggested by NTCS could be:

- Smart Grid Strategy, Planning and Implementation;
- Distribution Management Systems and Distribution Management Solutions & Services;
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure;
- Advanced data analytics and AI.

Concerning energy storage, the electricity storage will be increased with approx. 8MWh as a result of the Saba RE project Phase III. This will be realized in 2026.

2.3 Energy Efficiency Programme

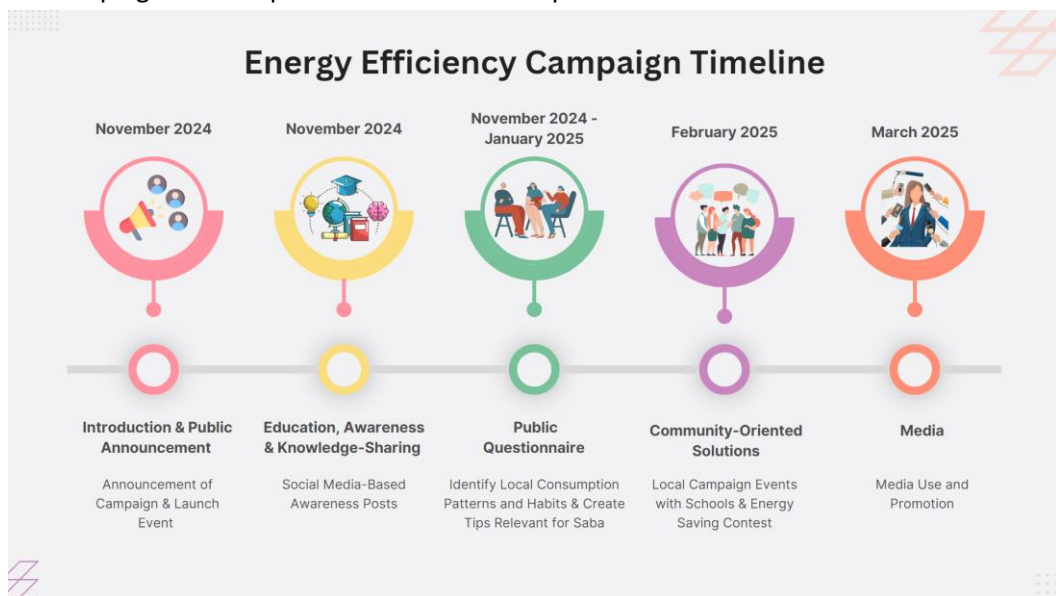
The first Energy Efficiency Programme was launched in 2021 by the Public Entity Saba and Saba Electric Company with support of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate (Kingdom Relations?) This continued in 2022 with providing LED light bulbs to SEC customers. Customers were able to bring in old incandescent or halogen lightbulbs and receive four LED lightbulbs in return. By replacing incandescent light bulbs with LED light bulbs, consumers lower their energy consumption. A series of folders was prepared aimed at raising awareness among the general public.

A next Energy Efficiency Strategy was published and launched in 2024. This program started with an official campaign launch announcement to the public via social media, together with social media awareness and educational posts surrounding EE. Following this, the program was officially launched via a meeting, held on November 8th 2024, at the SEC office in The Bottom. For an audience of approx. 40 participants the Saba the objectives of the Energy Strategy 2020-2025 were explained together with a detailed presentation of the Energy Efficiency Policy and its campaign.



Picture 1: Energy Efficiency Campaign 2024 – 2025 launch at SEC office.

The EE Campaign has five phases as shown in the picture below:



A number of folders was prepared for communication and awareness raising on energy efficiency. Appendix 4 shows several of these folders.

A public questionnaire was sent out to the households end of 2024, see Appendix 5. SEC received 63 completed questionnaires. SEC is now preparing a summary of the responses and will review their priorities on the basis of these questionnaire results.

The main objectives of the Energy Efficiency Policy together with their indicators are

presented in the table below, together with the realization by the end of 2024:

Results chain		Indicator	Baseline	Target	Status 2024
1. Improved efficiency of energy resources	1.1	100% public lighting to be powered by LED	2023: 69%	2024: 100%	Almost completed to 99%. Only 5 street lights left.
	1.2	Reduction in incandescent light bulbs sold	2023: unknown	2025: 100%	100%
	1.3	100% energy efficiency appliances in social housing	2023: 50%	2025: 100%	100%
2. Expanded Infrastructure adequate for the supply of modern renewable energy.	2.1	Renewable electricity production	2023: 40%	2026: 89%	40%, mid 2026 it is expected to reach 65%
	2.2	Smart metering	2023: 0%	2027: 100%	0%
	2.3	Energy Efficiency campaign	2023: in development	2025: launched	Launched end of 2024
3. Adaptation of energy infrastructure to climate change	3.1	Public transport plan	2022: none	2024 Launched	Launched: First bus in operation end of 2024
	3.2	Public Entity buildings A/C inverter	2024: unknown	2025: 100%	Unknown; a maintenance plan and energy audits are being prepared for public entity buildings.
	3.3	LED lighting in Public Entity buildings	2024: 88%	2025: 100%	100%
	3.4	Energy audits for Public Entity Saba	2024: none	2025: launched	None.

Source: Energy Efficiency Policy 2024-2026 (last column based on information provided by PES and SEC)

2.3 Conclude feasibility and testing studies for geothermal energy and the associated electricity interconnections if required.

Initial discussions for feasibility studies for geothermal studies, started already at the end of 2017 with the project entitled "Creation of a Geothermal and Digital Interconnection Hub for the Leeward Islands". This project was funded by the INTERREG Caribbean Programme 2021-2027. In 2018, a letter of commitment to participate in the project was signed by the Executive Council of the Public Entity Saba. A few bottlenecks contributed to delays with starting the project.

In the end, a real geothermal feasibility study was never conducted. Testing areas were identified, however, due to private ownership of land and not being able to confirm ownership within the timeframe necessary, the feasibility studies did not go ahead.

3 Bottlenecks with Implementation

Renewable Energy projects usually encounter delays due to bottlenecks which can deflate progress of implementation. The Saba sustainable and renewable energy project

implementation has experienced its own challenges resulting from bottlenecks. The main bottleneck in 2023 was related to identifying the owners of lands that historically had no legal notarized deeds and, in some cases, have many landowner claims to the same property. Land acquisition processes can be extremely cumbersome on the island of Saba.

The Government of Saba is currently working closely with landowners who are laying claim to the proposed solar site in order to remove any bottleneck and assist Saba Electric Company in proceeding with the Project Development Activities, including road access to the property.

Throughout the different studies it became clear that the originally foreseen RE project Phase III could not be realized within the available budget. PES and SEC, based on feasibility studies, had to reduce the project scope and ambitions. With additional funding from the Ministry of Climate and Green Growth the RE share in electricity production would be 65%, which is above the EU requirement of 60%.

4 Conclusion

Clearly the progress of the Sustainable and Resilient Energy Strategy in Saba is moving along slowly and engagements have been organized with the public, stakeholders, landowners, consultants and Government to identify any concerns and risks with the project development plans.

The funding commitments have been established with the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate of the Netherlands Government and the EU. SEC has mobilized its resources and engaged with a third party consultant, RMI, for support in the area of Project Development and Procurement management. The problems with landowners have been solved. This has resulted in a final Request for Proposals issued end of December 2024.

The main results achieved in 2024 are:

- Ensuring adequate funding of the RE project Phase III by the Ministry of Climate and Green Growth and the EU for the construction of an additional solar PV park of 3 MWp and battery storage of 8 MWh;
- Reaching agreement with the landowners for the site of the solar park, access road and required infrastructure;
- Publishing of the Request for Proposal as a start for selecting the final contractor who will design and construct RE Project Phase III. Construction is expected to start mid 2025 and will be completed mid 2026;
- SEC undergrounded a large part of the electricity grid to make it more resistant to hurricanes;
- PES and SEC launched an Energy Efficiency Policy 2024 – 2026 of which many actions have been accomplished.

Appendix 1: Saba's Energy Sector Strategy Action Plan 2023

Action Plan for Saba's Energy Sector Strategy 2020 – 2025 under the MIP

Priority Area /Objective	Strategy/Activities	Priority	Time Frame	Responsibility	Actions	Status end of 2024
A. Increase Production and Energy Security Through Reliable Renewable Energy	A.1 Conducting Feasibility Studies for the Installation of 1-4MW, renewable energy generation capacity (Solar, Wind, Battery Storage)	Medium	Q3 2023	SEC Engineering Consultant Contractors	Finalize Master Agreement for Consultant Service Tender Feasibility Study activities	End of 2023, SEC contracted Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI). In the second half of 2024 a prefeasibility study was conducted by RMI
	A.2 Completing Grid Stability and Integration Studies improving the Distribution Grid integration	Medium	Q3 2023	SEC Engineering Consultant	Finalize Master Agreement for Consultant Service	See B.1
	A.3 Completing Land Acquisition and Road Access Feasibilities	High	Q4 2023	SEC/OLS	Complete Land Ownership and Deed Issues Finalize a land settlement agreement	Land ownership issues for the solar park site and infrastructure solved to start Request for Proposals. Agreement with landowners for the solar site reached
	A.4 Renewable Energy Generation Capacity	High	Q2 2024	SEC/RMI	Draft Tender by Q2, 2024, and Tender documents published by Q4, 2024 provided by Saba Electric Company	Tender documents e.g. Request for Proposals was issued on December 31, 2024.
B. Improving the resilience of the grid through Grid Modernization	B.1 Develop a grid modernization strategy	Low	Q3 2022	SEC NTCS	Complete an assessment of the Grid to determine application of modernization technologies. Update Distribution System Maps	SEC not start the study proposal prepared in 2022. NTSC recently (February 2025) prepared a proposal scope description that will be discussed with SEC to prepare a project proposal.
	B.2 Conduct a Protection coordination Study for Grid Reliability	Medium	Q3 2023	SEC	Run a Power Analysis Study Design areas for load breaker switch upgrade and replacement	See B.1 above.

					Research Switch equipment for Distribution Grid	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B.3 Explore the Feasibility for Smart meter installation 	Medium	Q3 2023	SEC NTCS AQUELECTRA	Apply for Frequency Spectrum Band Complete a Smart Meter Infrastructure Study and Design Network	The proposal prepared by NTCS was not pursued by SEC. February 2025 NTCS sent a proposal for a project scope description that will be discussed with SEC to prepare a project proposal (see B.1) Spectrum was approved in November 2024.
C. Implementation of Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C.1 Drafting an Energy Efficiency Policy 	Medium	Q1 2024	OLS	Officially launch of the Energy Efficiency Programme and Campaign	Launch of the EE Programme took place on November 11, 2024.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C.2 Energy Efficiency Programme Development 	Medium	Q3/Q4 2024	SEC OLS	Provide educational material and conduct a customer educational campaign on Energy Efficiency and Conservation	A number of folders has been prepared and distributed addressing different aspects of energy efficiency.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C.3 Increase LED Public Lighting using Smart Lighting Technology 	Medium	Q3 2024	SEC OLS	Evaluate the Smart Lighting for Public Lighting	99% of Public Lighting is LED
D. Geothermal Energy Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.1 Explore the possibilities of Geothermal Energy 	Low	Q1 2023	OLS Third Parties	Explore Site for Geothermal Identified Landowners	No activities started as a preliminary assessment showed that required connections to other islands would be impossible e.g. not feasible.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.2 Magnetotelluric survey 	Low	Q2 2023	OLS Third Parties	Conducting geothermal resource assessment.	See above

Appendix 2: Logical framework Matrix

Results	Results chain	Indicators (max. 15)	Baselines (year)	Targets by the end of the budget support contract (year)	Sources of data (1 per indicator)	Status end of 2024
Indicative Impact of thepolicy	To achieve energy independence, equitable access to and quality of energy delivery for all the inhabitants of Saba	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (GERF 1.3 SDG 7.2.1)	2020: 40%	2026: 65%	Rate of renewable electricity over total electricity produced. Measured by SEC.	40%, (projected) expected to increase to 65% after realization of RE Project Phase III by mid 2026.
Expected Outcomes of thepolicy	1. Increased production of local and reliable renewable energy 2. Increased resilience in the energy sector	1.1 Production of renewable energy (in MWh) 2.1 Number of disruptions in energy supply	1.1 - 2020: 3,300 2.1 - 2021: 7	1.1 - 2026: 4,800 2.1 - 2026: <7	1.1 Electricity produced from local renewable energy sources measured by SEC. 2.1 Number of unexpected energy disruptions longer than 60 minutes and according to NEN-EN 50160:2007 reported to SEC.	1.1 2024: 40%, see above 2.1 2024: 4 disruptions island-wide of more than 60 minutes
Induced Outputs	1.1 Expanded infrastructure (power generation, energy storage, control systems, electricity grid) adequate for the supply of modern, renewable energy services	1.1.1 Renewable energy generation capacity installed (MW) with EU support (GERF 2.4) 1.1.2 Additional energy storage capacity installed (MWh) 1.1.3 Number of projects modernising/upgrading power system and grids in period 2022-2025 1.1.4 Status of the Energy Sector Strategy for the period 2025-2030, including a gender sector analysis	1.1.1 - 2022: 2.1 MW 1.1.2 - 2022: 2.6 MWh 1.1.3 - 2022: 0 1.1.4 - 2022: None	1.1.1 - 2026: 1 additional MW of additional renewable energy generation capacity installed 1.1.2 - 2026: 9.8 MWh 1.1.3 - 2026: 1 1.1.4 - 2025: Updated	1.1.1 Installed capacity of renewable energy by SEC 1.1.2 Installed capacity of storage by SEC 1.1.3 Report by SEC 1.1.4 Draft document	1.1.1 2024: 2.1 MW End of 2026: 4.1 MW expected to be installed. 1.1.2 2.6 MWh installed, construction of 7.2 MWh battery capacity will start mid 2025. None 1.1.4 To be prepared in 2025.

	<p>2.1 Adaptation of energy infrastructures to climate change</p> <p>2.2 Improved efficiency of energy sources</p> <p>2.3 Enhanced equal opportunities in the energy sector for the population, leaving no one behind</p>	<p>2.1.1 Number of new infrastructure projects designed for cat 3 hurricanes</p> <p>2.2.1 Status of the incentive-based energy efficiency programme¹⁶ in private and residential sectors</p> <p>2.3.1 Status of the campaign promoting equal opportunities for women and men in technical education in high school</p>	<p>2.1.1 - 2022: 0</p> <p>2.2.1 - 2022: None</p> <p>2.3.1 - 2022: None</p>	<p>2.1.1 - 2026: 1</p> <p>2.2.1 - 2024: Launched</p> <p>2.3.1 - 2026: Launched</p>	<p>2.1.1 Report by SEC</p> <p>2.2.1 Report by SEC</p> <p>2.3.1 Report by the Government of Saba</p>	<p>2.1.1 the grid is (95%)almost completely undergrounded to withstand hurricanes.</p> <p>2.2.1 Launched in 2024.</p> <p>2.3.1 To be prepared in 2025</p>
Direct Outputs	3.1 Capacity to develop energy policy enhanced	3.1.1 Number of policy dialogue events held	3.1.1 - 0	3.1.1 - = or <3 (Q1/2026)	3.1.1 Minutes of the Dialogue Committee	3.1.1 Saba has no dialogue committee. The energy strategy has been presented and discussed with the Executive Council and the Island Council.



Appendix 3: Request for Proposals RE project Saba Phase III



Request for Proposal For

Engineering, Procurement and Construction and initial Operations & Maintenance for 2MW Ground-Mounted Solar PV Plant with 7.2MWh Battery Energy Storage System at Giles Quarter, Saba

Issue Date: December 23, 2024

Submission Deadline: February 23, 2025

Preface

Saba Electric Company N.V. (SEC) have prepared this Request for Proposals (RFP) documents to invite qualified organizations wishing to submit responses for turn-key Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) and initial Operation and Maintenance (O&M) services to be provided for the proposed Saba RE Phase 3 Project inclusive of Ground-Mounted Solar PV with a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at Giles Quarter, Saba.

This document has been produced from information relating to dates and periods referred to in this document. This document does not imply that any information or data is expressly agreed within the written scope of its services.

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Project Name: Saba RE Phase 3 Project

Document Package: RFP for the Saba RE Phase 3 Project EPC and initial O&M for Ground-Mounted Solar PV with BESS for SEC.

Point of Contact (SEC): Francine Zagers

Point of Contact (RMI): Owen Lewis

Date of Issue: December 23, 2024

Task and Objective: SEC is publishing this RFP for qualified prospective bidders for a solar PV with BESS plant at Giles Quarter, Saba.

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Appendix B – RFP Notice of Site it Acknowledgement

Appendix C – Mutual Confidentiality Agreement Appendix D - Proposal Forms and Schedule of Pricing Appendix E – Milestone Payment Schedule

Appendix F – Form of Bid Security Appendix G - Proposal Cover Letter Appendix H - Declaration by Bidder Appendix I1 – Term Sheet

Appendix I2 – DRAFT EPC Contract/Agreement Appendix J – Proposal Checklist

Appendix K – Advance Payment Request Form Appendix L – Advance Payment Bond

I.3 List of exhibits

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Exhibit B - Saba RE Phase 3 Energy Storage and Power Management System Scope of Works and Technical Specifications

Exhibit C - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Environmental and Social Impact

Assessment Report Exhibit D1 - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Geotechnical Engineering Report

Exhibit D2 - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Hydrology

Study Report Exhibit E1 - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC

RFP Conceptual Site Plan

Exhibit E2 - Estimate of General Site Civil Works Bill of Quantities - Final

Exhibit F - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Boundary Kadaster Certificates with Coordinates Exhibit G - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Site Topographical Survey

Exhibit H - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Glint and Glare Analysis Report

Exhibit I – Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP PV Interconnection Studies and Battery Optimization Report Exhibit J - Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP HelioScope Report

Exhibit K – Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP Solar Under Storm Part I

Exhibit I – Saba RE Phase 3 EPC RFP PV Interconnection Studies and Battery Optimization Report will be shared with all qualified bidders before the January 22, 2025, Site Bid Walk.

Appendix 4: Folders for the Energy Efficiency awareness raising campaign



Saba Electric Company N.V.

Posted by Francine Zagers

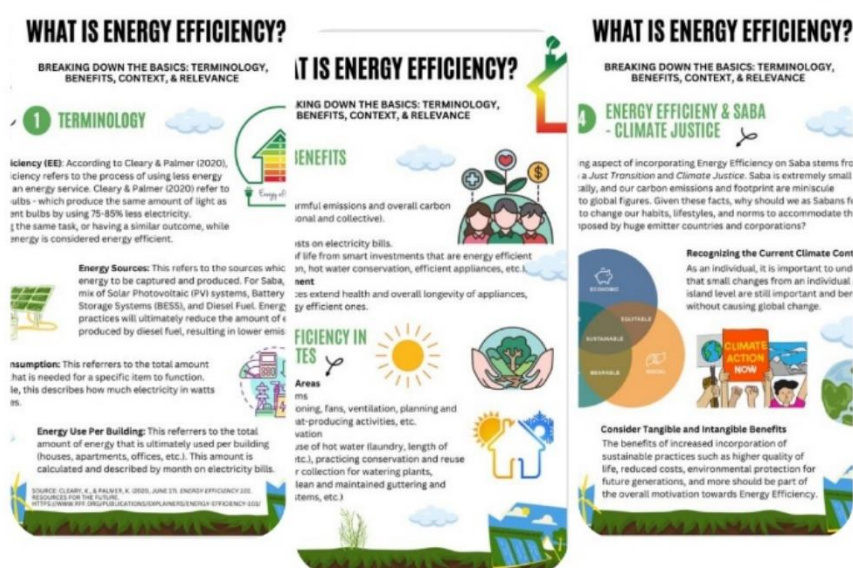
Nov 4, 2024 • 🌐

Energy Efficiency Campaign: Social Media Education and Awareness.

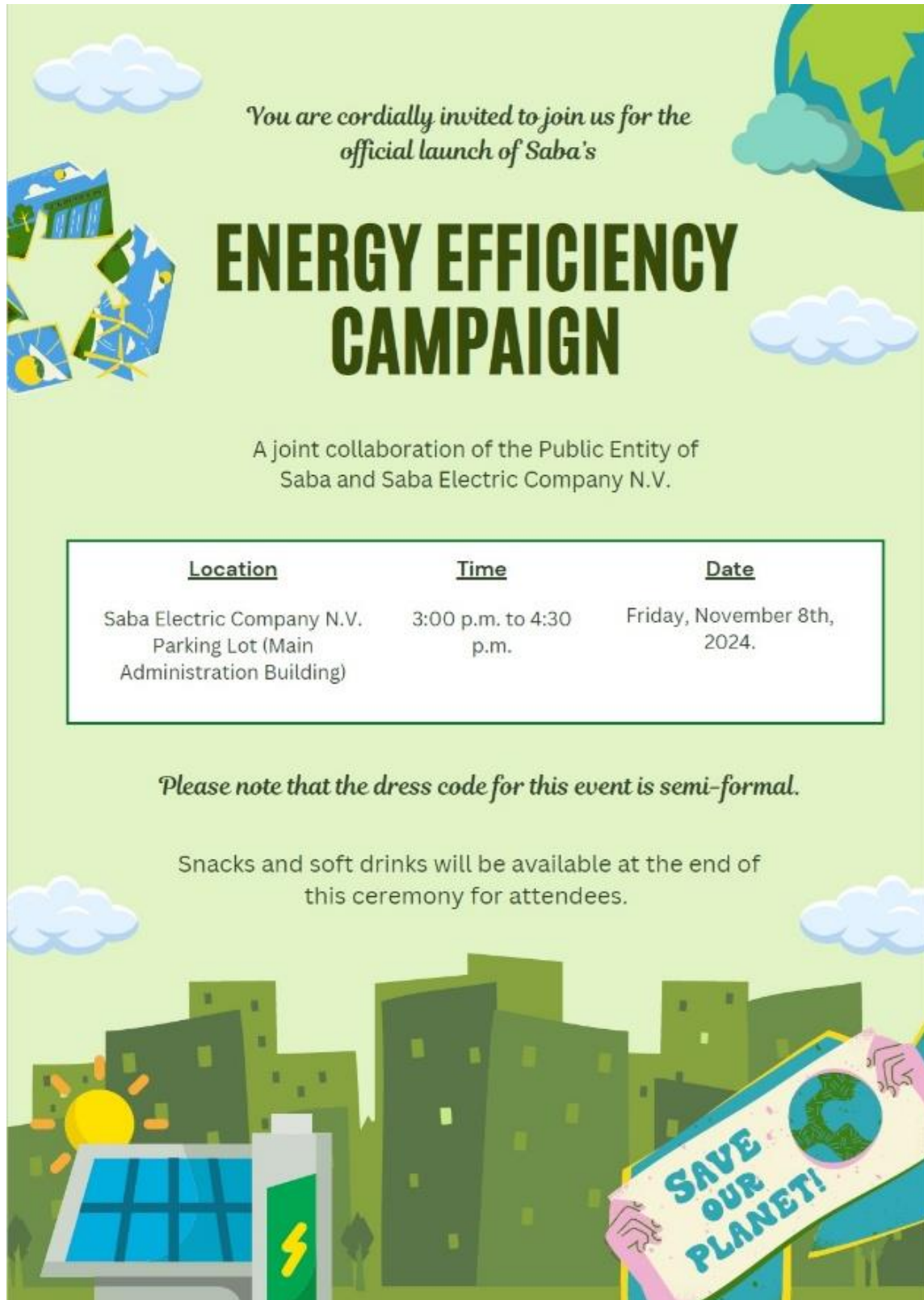
Saba Electric Company is proud to post social media series 1 of 4 for our Energy Efficiency Campaign: "What is Energy Efficiency?"

In this post we tackle basic terminology, benefits of energy efficient practices, energy efficiency in hot climates, and the Saban conflict of energy efficiency and climate justice.

We hope the community will take the time to read these upcoming educational posts as we prepare for our official launch this Friday!




Social media post



Folder 1: Invitation for the EE campaign launch


Saba's Important Overlap

ENERGY EFFICIENCY & Renewable ENERGY




RENEWABLE ENERGY

According to Prindle et al. (2007), reducing the carbon content of energy sources is critical in achieving carbon neutral targets. This will improve the standard of living and achieve a higher overall quality of life on Saba. However, if energy use or demand increase rapidly, renewable investments will struggle to meet and supply demand, resulting in dependency on fuel.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Prindle et al. (2007) also states that efficiency is essential to slow the growth of energy demand for renewable energy supplies to make deep cuts in fossil fuel use.



THE BIG GOAL

Efficiency and renewable energy must go together to achieve maximum benefits. As Saba introduces more renewable energy and electricity costs reduce, energy efficiency must be practiced to ensure stable energy demand.

SOURCE: PRINDLE, B., ELDRIDGE, M., ECKHARDT, M., & FREDERICK, A. (2007, MAY). THE TWIN PILLARS OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY: SYNERGIES BETWEEN ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY AND POLICY AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR AN ENERGY-EFFICIENT ECONOMY (ACEEE).
[HTTPS://WWW.ACEEE.ORG/SITES/DEFAULT/FILES/PUBLICATIONS/RESEARCHREPORTS/E074.PDF](https://www.aceee.org/sites/default/files/publications/researchreports/E074.pdf)

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OUTSIDE THE HOME

HOW CAN YOU PRACTICE ENERGY EFFICIENCY
OUTSIDE OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?



When on vacation, at your office, or at a family or friend's house, do you practice energy efficiency?

Even when your individual electric bill is not impacted, it is important to practice energy saving habits!

Here are 5 ways to be energy efficient anywhere!



TURN OFF UNUSED APPLIANCES

Air conditionings, tv's, lights, and electronic devices should be turned off where possible when not in use.



PRACTICE MINDFUL CONSUMPTION

Water conservation, controlling room temperatures, and unplugging unused devices all contribute to sustainable consumption.



ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE CHANGES

Request changes to current systems such as a switch to LED Lighting in your office building.

PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

Energy audits, HVAC systems, motion-sensor lights, and other practices can be considered in 5-10 year plans.



EDUCATION & AWARENESS

Commit to educating yourself and those around you about energy efficiency, its importance, and overall benefits!



Appendix 5: Questionnaire used in the Energy Efficiency campaign

Saba Electric Company N.V.

Energy Efficiency Questionnaire 2024

Dear residents of the island of Saba,

#SABAPOWERUPGREEN

The purpose of this Questionnaire is to obtain data that Saba Electric Company N.V. (hereinafter SEC) can use to draw conclusions pertaining to current consumption practices, habits, and overall educational awareness concerning Energy Efficiency. Our goal is, based on the data collected, to provide relevant tips to the public addressing gaps in Energy Efficiency on Saba.

Energy Efficiency is the cornerstone for our ambitious Renewable Energy goals to maximize the benefits and potential of our island's power generation abilities. While beneficial to SEC, Energy Efficiency will also reduce costs at the individual and household consumer level.

With the above in mind, we encourage all residents to fill out this short survey as accurately and timely as possible. The submission deadline for hand-in submissions (at our main administration office), or to the email address below, is **January 10th 2025**. I look forward to positive responses and overall participation.

Best regards,



Francine Zagers.

Regulatory Policy Advisor of SEC.

Contact Email for Submission or Questions: zagers.francine@sabaelecnv.com

Question 1:

What age group do you fall into?

- ☐ 18 or younger
☐ 19-29
☐ 30-39
☐ 40-49
☐ 50-59
☐ 60+

Question 2:

What is your gender?

- ☐ M (Male)
☐ F (Female)
☐ Other/Prefer not to say

Question 3:

Are you familiar with the term “Energy Efficiency”?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Somewhat

Question 4:

Regarding the previous question’s answer, please briefly explain what you understand Energy Efficiency to be or consider:

Question 5:

One of the major components of Energy Efficiency is mindful consumption. Would you consider yourself aware of your current consumption habits and patterns (for example, where or how you tend to use the most electricity)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Somewhat

Question 6:

Based on your previous answer, what do you believe has the highest energy demand/use in your household? **Please choose the (one) option of highest energy use.**

- ☐ Laundry (Washing Machines and Dryers)
- ☐ Kitchen Appliances (Ovens, Air Fryers, Automated Coffee Machines, etc.)
- ☐ Cooling Systems (Air Conditioning, Fans, Ventilation, etc)
- ☐ Other Appliances (TV's, Modems, Electronic Devices, etc.) Other
- ☐ (Please describe below)
-

Question 7:

Do you currently practice any steps that you believe are “energy efficient” or that help to reduce your energy demand in high use areas (this can include smart appliances, conserving hot water during laundry/showers/washing dishes, unplugging unused devices, etc.)? Please describe why or why not.

Question 8:

Do you understand how efficient practices shape the overall energy demand for the island?

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

Somewhat

Question 9:

In relation to the previous question, please briefly explain your understanding of the correlation between energy efficiency and island energy demand:

Question 10:

Do you feel that Saba is currently implementing Energy Efficiency in tangible and beneficial ways?

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

No Opinion

Question 11:

Do you see Energy Efficiency being implemented on Saba currently? What are your recommendations for changes in the future?

Appendix 6: Literature reviewed

1. Saba Development Plan, goals for 2020, Executive council of the Public Entity Saba.
2. Saba's Energy Sector Strategy 2020 – 2025, Public Entity Saba, 11 October 2019;
3. Saba Territorial Multi-annual Indicative Programme, European Union;
4. Windenergy on Saba: A feasibility assessment, Pondera Consult, 31 May 2021
5. Opties voor Klimaatneutrale Energievoorziening in Caribisch Nederland, TNO, 10 January 2022;
6. Energy Sector Strategy 2020-2025, Annual Progress Report 2022, Public Entity Saba, 21 March 2022;
7. Financing Agreement European Union – Saba cooperation programme on sustainable and resilient energy for the period 2021 – 2027, European Union, June 2022.
8. Action Document for Sustainable and Resilient Energy in the OCT Saba, European Union, 2022
9. Pre-procurement Early Market Engagement Report for the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction of 4MW Solar PV plus 0.5MW Wind plus 15MWh Battery Energy Storage for the Island of Saba, SEC/RMI, 9 February 2024.
10. Pre-feasibility study for a Wind & Solar PV and BESS plant at Saba, The Green World Company, 31 August 2022;
11. Energy Efficiency Policy 2024 – 2026, Public Entity Saba, 2024
12. Request for Qualifications: Saba Renewable Energy Phase 3 Project - Solar PV with Battery Energy Storage System Engineering, Procurement and Construction for Saba Electric Company, SEC/RMI, 25 October 2024.
13. Pre-feasibility study – Saba RE expansion project, RMI, October 29, 2024;
14. Saba Renewable Energy Phase III project – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Solar PV Site at Giles Quarter, RMI, November 2024
15. Glint and Glare Study Saba Renewable Energy Project Phase III, RMI, 26 November 2024;

16. Request for Proposal for Engineering, Procurement and Construction and initial Operations & Maintenance for 2MW Ground-Mounted Solar PV Plant with 7.2MWh Battery Energy Storage System at Giles Quarter, Saba; SEC/RMI, 23 December 2024
17. Smart Grid vision and roadmap, a project scope description, NTSC Energy, 5 February 2025