



CREF Island Resiliency Action Challenge:

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Island Energy Resiliency



▶ What is it.

- Energy Resiliency describes a utility's ability to **prepare for** and **adapt to** changing conditions and **withstand** or **recover rapidly** from disruptions.

▶ How does it look.

- *T&D System Hardening*
 - Overhead Infrastructure
 - Undergrounding
- *Generation Diverse Energy Production*
- *Distributed Generation*

How Does It Look:



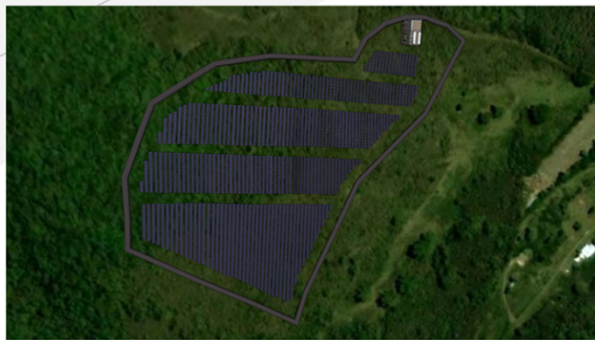
T&D Hardening



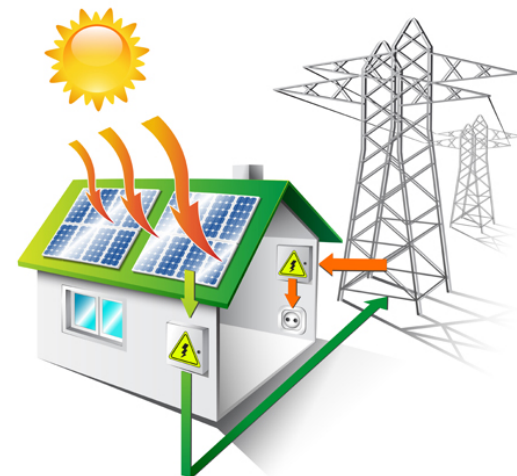
Undergrounding



COXHEATH CONCEPTUAL SOLAR PROJECT DESIGN



Distributed Generation





BVIEC's Future Energy Resiliency Plans

- COXHEATH SOLAR PROJECT
- ANEGADA HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT
- FUTURE VIRGIN GORDA SOLAR PROJECT
- FUTURE SOLAR PROJECT AT PARAQUITA BAY SUBSTATION
- DISTRIBUTED GENERATION



BVIEC's Future Energy Resiliency Plans



Obstacles to greater island energy resiliency



- ▶ Access to Land
 - Availability (*Valuable Resource, Scarce Commodity, Competing interests*)
- ▶ Human Resources Capacity
 - Non-availability of Technical Expertise
 - Training/Capacity Building
- ▶ Government
 - Competing Objectives
 - Priorities
- ▶ Investments
 - Heavily invested in current assets
 - Availability of resources to invest in energy resiliency
 - Static customer base



The most urgent obstacle to greater energy resiliency for islands is **ACCESS TO CAPITAL.**

- **Grants** – Sovereign Status vs Independent
- **Financing** – Banks (no incentives)



It affects:

- Access to **Land**
- Needed for the **development of Human Resources**
- Ability to make investments in the necessary **grid changes** and **new investments in renewable energy production.**