Electricity Sector in Sri Lanka in Regulatory Perspective

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Structure of Electricity Industry
(Subsequent to Sri Lanka Electricity Act 2009)

Policies
(Government, Ministry of Power & Energy)

Regulator
(Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka)

Generation Licensee
(Ceylon Electricity Board)

Transmission Licensee
(Ceylon Electricity Board)

Distribution Licensee 1
(CEB)

Distribution Licensee 2
(CEB)

Distribution Licensee 3
(CEB)

Distribution Licensee 4
(CEB)

Distribution Licensee 5
(LECO)

Consumers

Consumers

Consumers

Consumers

Consumers

Consumers
Overview - Electricity Industry

- Electricity Consumers - 5,336,980
- Peak Demand - 2,146 MW
- Annual Energy consumption - 11,500 GWh
- Generation Capacity – 3,276 MW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydro</td>
<td>1356MW</td>
<td>41.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal</td>
<td>1650MW</td>
<td>50.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable</td>
<td>270MW</td>
<td>8.24%</td>
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</tbody>
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Overview - Electricity Industry

- Electrification - 90%
- 24 hours electricity supply
- 75% of the consumers get the electricity at low prices.
- Transmission losses 4.5%
- Distribution losses 10%
Energy Policy Elements

• Providing basic energy needs
• Ensuring energy security
• Promoting energy efficiency and conservation
• Promoting indigenous resources
• Adopting Appropriate pricing policy
• Consumer protection and ensuring level playing field
• Enhancing the quality of energy services
PUCSL - Regulatory Interventions (RI)

- Consumer protection
- Tariff and Charges for Electricity
- Quality and Continuity of the supply
- Safety
- Security, conservation and efficient use of Energy
- Sector Information
RI of PUCSL on Energy Security

- Long term generation plans
- Long term transmission plans
- NCRE development
- T & D Loss targets
- Demand side regulations
- Conservation and efficient use awareness
- Cost reflectivity
Causes for power cuts after a decade of stable supply

- Continuous failure of Expected rainfall.
- Low level of hydro storages (below 20%) after year 2001.
- Unavailability of 135MW of West Coast power plant.
- Unavailability of KPS GT7, due to its major inspection and repairs.
- Continuous failures of Puttalam Coal power plant (285MW).
RI of PUCSL on Continuity of the Supply

The Transmission License is required

• Obtain the approval of the Commission for every major scheduled interruption

• Provide reports to the commission on the risk analysis on maintaining a continuous supply to the commission

• Provide reports to the commission on Mitigating the risk of power interruptions
Thank You