

SRI LANKA'S VIEWPOINT WITH RESPECT OF POWER TRADING

1st Meeting of Task Force 3

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Mumbai

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Ministry of Power & Energy

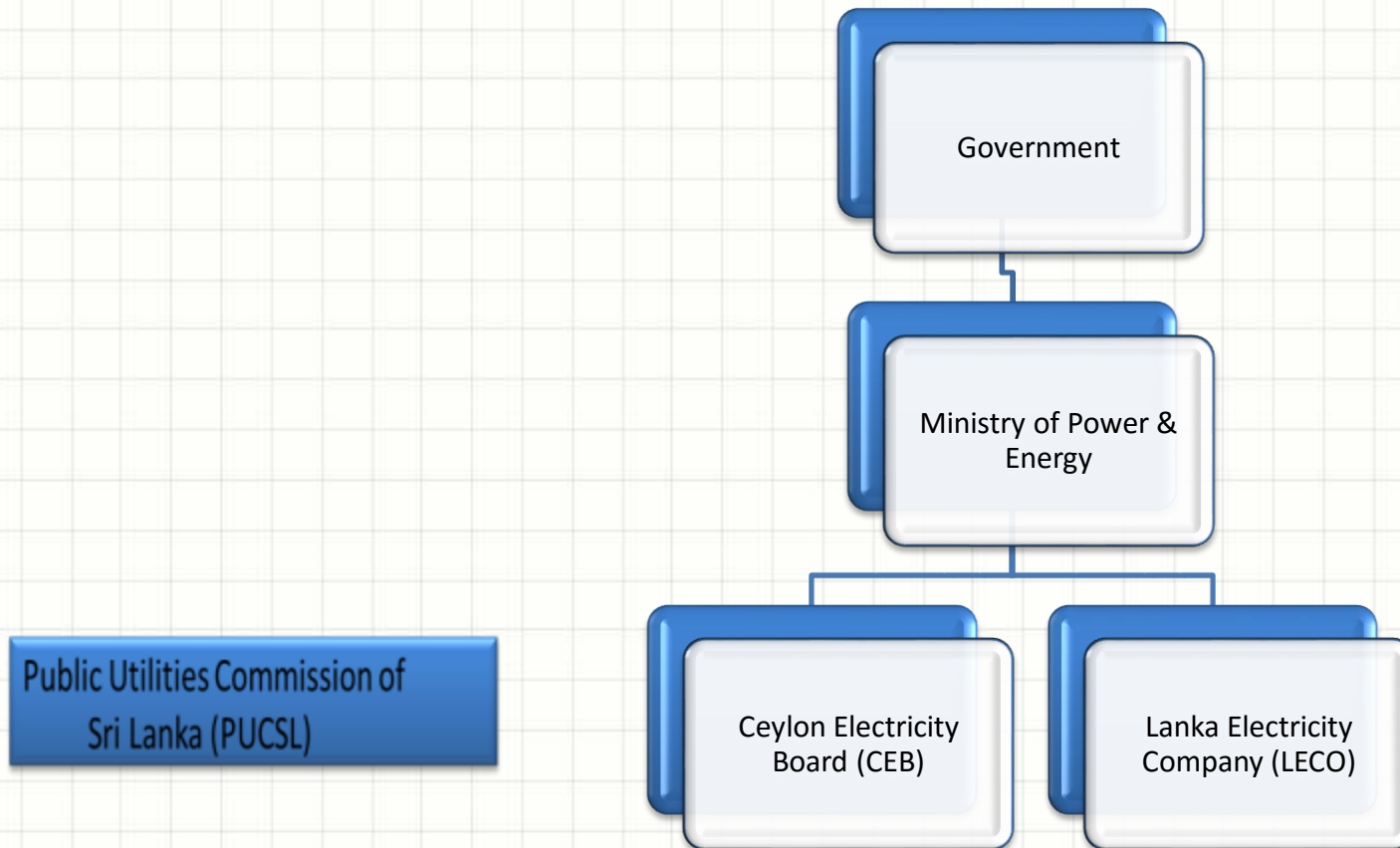
Outline

- Country information
- Overview of Sri Lankan Power Sector
- Present position of power trading
- India-Sri Lanka Electricity Grid Interconnection Project


Sri Lanka

- Population : 20 million
- Area : 65610 sq km
- Population density : 326 persons/sq km
- Per capita GDP : 2267 US\$
- GDP growth rate : 8.4%
- Literacy rate : 91.3%
- Life expectancy : 70 yrs (M), 78 yrs (F)

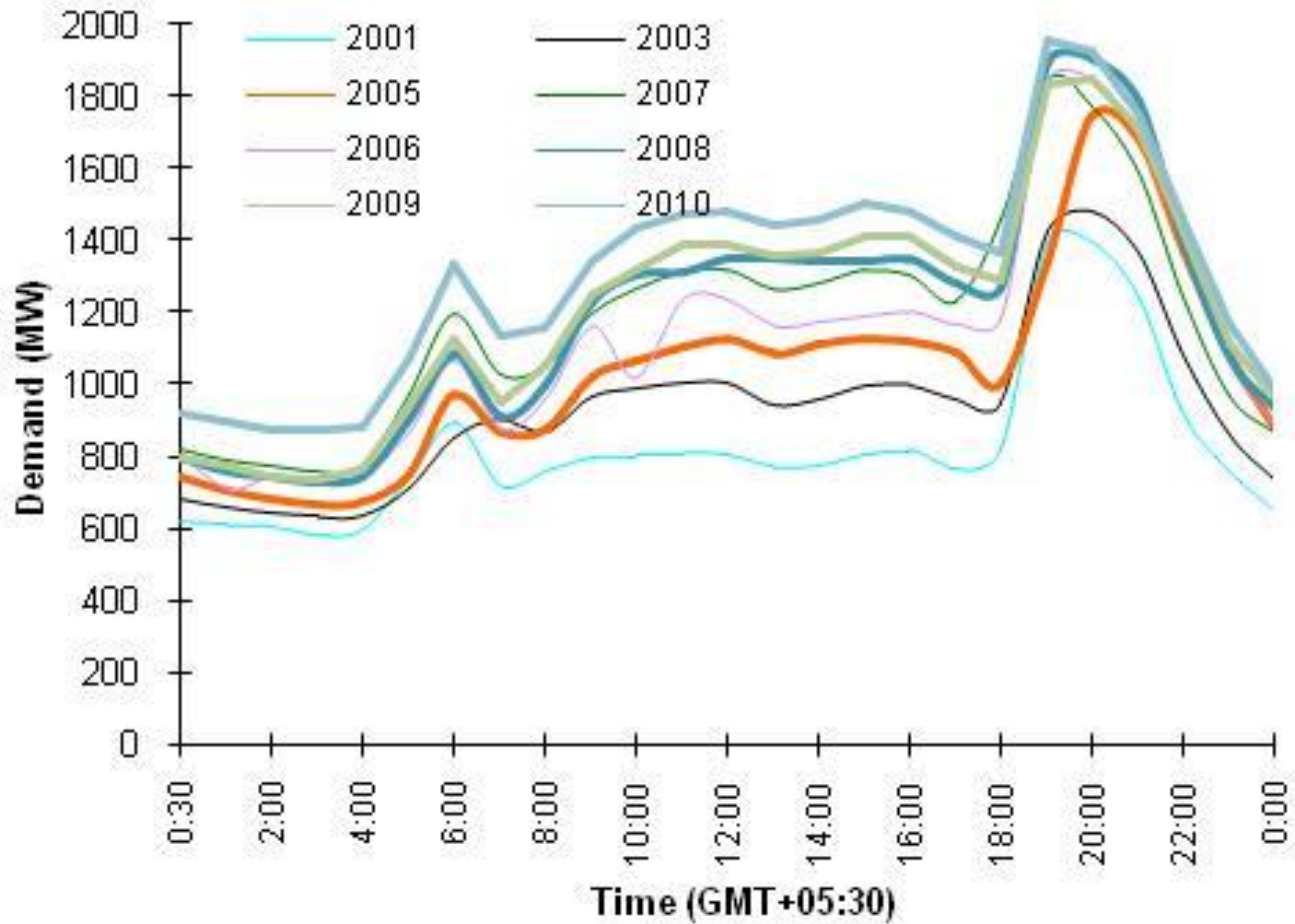
Power Sector Structure



Electricity Data for 2013

- Installed capacity - 3312 MW
 - Peak Demand - 2163 MW
 - Energy Generated - 11,801 GWh (in 2012)
 - Energy Mix - Hydro 44% Thermal 56%
 - Demand growth - 6.5%
 - System losses - 12%
 - Load Factor - 62%
 - Access to Electricity - 90%
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Load Curve



Present position on power trade

- No power exchange
- Independent power producers with PPA
- One transmission licensee/operator
- Legal frame work to be established to facilitate power trade
- Proposed India – Sri Lanka grid interconnection

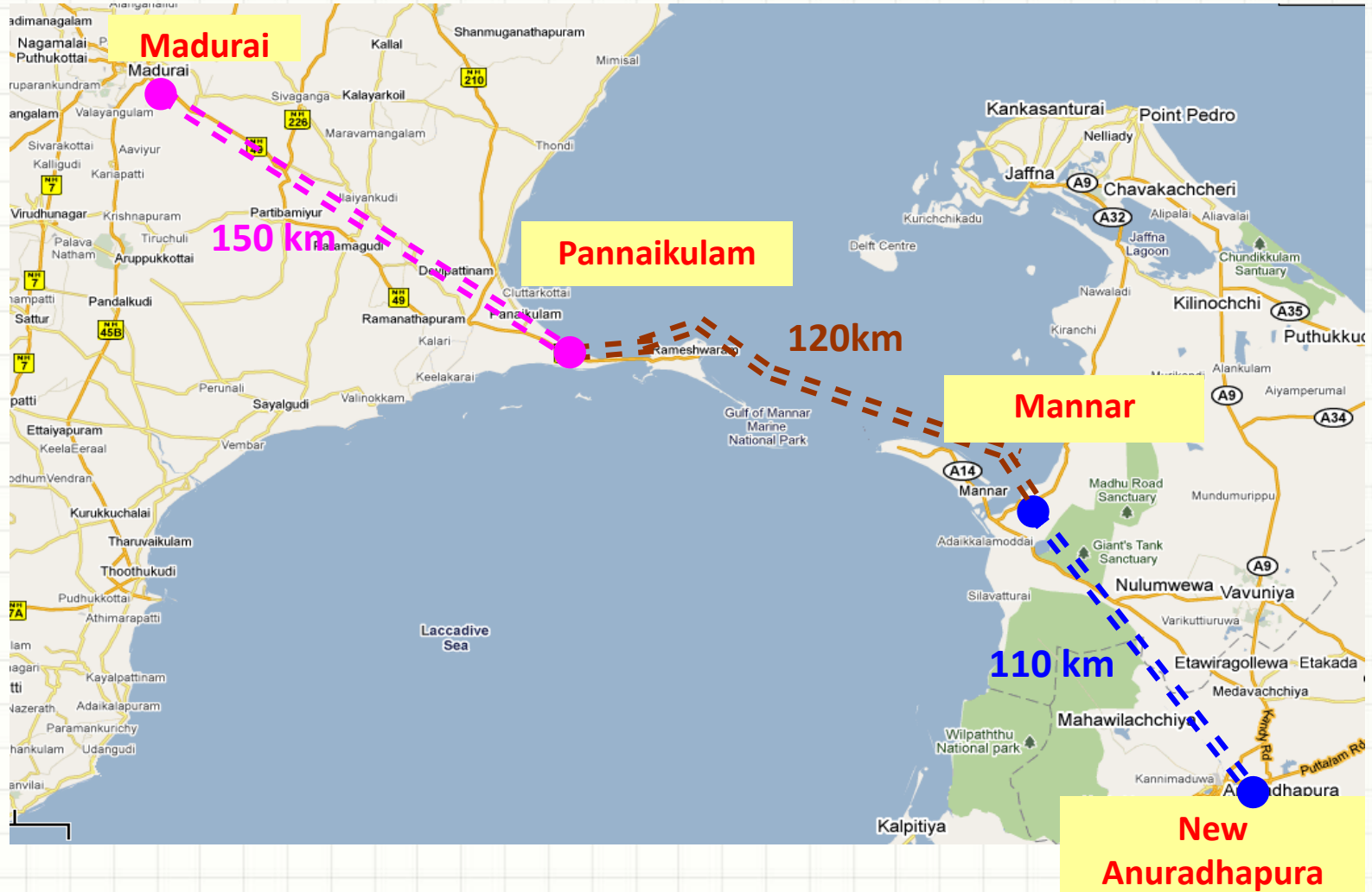
Benefits and Opportunities for Sri Lanka

- Meeting growing power demand with imported power
- Improved load profile - valley filling
- Improved system reliability and security
- Access to electricity from cheaper sources of power generation in the South Asia Region

Benefits and Opportunities for Sri Lanka contd.

- Opportunity to enter into India Power Exchange for energy trading
- Reduction in operational cost through better resource management
- Avoiding hiring of expensive emergency generation

Proposed Electricity Grid Interconnection



Envisaged Operation Issues for Cross-Border Electricity Trade in Sri Lanka

1. HVDC Technology is new to Sri Lanka - Operation and maintenance of 400kV HVDC interconnection is challenging
2. Marine cable is involved - unique feature in interconnections of South Asia Region
3. Differences in Laws and Regulations in the respective countries
4. CEB needs to be empowered to enter into cross-border power transfers
5. The Transmission and Bulk Supply license held by CEB is required to be amended

Legal and Commercial Issues

1. Differences in Laws and Regulations in the respective countries
2. SAFTA or India – Sri Lanka FTA to facilitate cross – border power trade
3. Existing laws to be amended
4. CEB needs to be empowered to enter into cross-border power transfers
5. The Transmission and Bulk Supply license held by CEB is required to be amended



Thanks