

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF CONSUMERS IN SRI LANKA - 2011

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA

OCTOBER 2012

This report contains information and statistics on electricity consumption patterns of various consumer categories along with licensee-wise revenue collection during the year 2011.

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Abbreviations

CEB	Ceylon Electricity Board
DL	Distribution Licensee
DL1	Distribution Licensee No.1 (CEB Region 1)
DL2	Distribution Licensee No.2 (CEB Region 2)
DL3	Distribution Licensee No.3 (CEB Region 3)
DL4	Distribution Licensee No.4 (CEB Region 4)
DL5	Distribution Licensee No.5 (Lanka Electricity Company (PVT) Ltd)
GP	General Purpose
GWh	Giga watt-hour
kWh	kilo watt-hour
LISS	Licensee Information Submission System

Background

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (the Commission) is the economic, technical and safety regulator of the electricity industry in Sri Lanka. The Commission is entrusted with the function to collect and record information relating to the electricity industry of the country. The intention of this report is to summarize and present the electricity consumption patterns of electricity consumers in Sri Lanka during year 2011.

Consumer Categories

According to the present tariff structure in Sri Lanka, there are five major consumer categories (excluding street lighting). Some tariff categories are further divided into subcategories. Table 1 shows a description on present tariff categories along with respective sub categories in Sri Lanka.

Category	Sub Category	Description
DOMESTIC	NA	Supply of electricity used for domestic purposes in private residences.
RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE	NA	<p>a. Places of public religious worship including private residences of priests where such residences are associated with or are within the place of public religious worship.</p> <p>b. Homes for aged, orphanages and homes for the handicapped, which are specifically certified by the Director of Social Services as charitable institutions, and the installation should not include any building used for commercial purposes.</p>
GENERAL PURPOSE		Supply of electricity to be used in shops, offices, banks, warehouses, public buildings, hospitals, educational establishments, places of entertainment and other premises not covered under any other tariffs. (Currently, supply of electricity to be used in schools, technical colleges, universities and hospitals, which are fully owned by the Government and providing their services free of charge are also included in this category, and are entertained with a 25% discount on energy charges.)
	GP 1	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volt nominal and where the contract demand is less than or equal to 42 kVA.
	GP 2	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volt nominal and where the contract demand exceeds 42 kVA.
	GP 3	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 11,000 Volt nominal and above.

Category	Sub Category	Description
HOTEL		Hotels approved by the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority
	H 1	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volt nominal and where the contract demand is less than or equal to 42 kVA.
	H 2	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volt nominal and where the contract demand exceeds 42kVA.
	H 3	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 11,000 Volt nominal and above.
INDUSTRIAL		Electricity used wholly or mainly for motive power or for electro-chemical process in factories, workshops, foundries, oil mills, spinning and weaving mills, water supply and irrigation pumping stations, port and dock installations and other similar industrial installations.
	Industrial 1	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volt nominal and where the contract demand is less than or equal to 42 kVA.
	Industrial 2	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volt nominal and where the contract demand exceeds 42 kVA.
	Industrial 3	Supplies at each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 11,000 Volt nominal and above.

Table 1: Tariff Categories - Description

Data Collection

Data used for this report was based on the following:

1. Licensee Information Submission System (LISS).
According to the request of the Commission, each Distribution Licensee (DL) submitted monthly electricity related data to LISS in 2011.
2. Statistical reports published by the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB).
'Statistical Digest', the annually published statistical report by CEB, was used to extract some data for this report.

Data Compilation

Electricity consumers in the country were divided into groups on the basis of their tariff category for the clarity of compiling. Also the data is presented separately in respective categories. The tariff categories that have been taken into consideration in this report are given in Table 1.

Consumer Population

The number of consumer accounts has increased in 2011 when compared with 2010, in all other categories except Hotel. The actual figures are given in Table 2.

Consumer Category	2,010	Percentage s 2010	2,011	Percentage s 2011	Differenc e	Percentag e Change
Domestic	4,363,324	88.1%	4,572,084	88.1%	208,760	4.78%
Religious	29,050	0.6%	30,611	0.6%	1,561	5.37%
General Purpose	513,784	10.4%	538,669	10.4%	24,915	4.85%
Hotel	508	0.0%	233	0.0%	(275)	-54.13%
Industrial	48,461	1.0%	50,668	1.0%	2,207	4.55%
Total	4,955,127	100.0%	5,192,265	100.0%	237,138	4.79%

Table 2: Consumer population – Category Wise

Numbers of consumer accounts of Domestic, Religious, General Purpose and Industrial consumers have increased with a percentage ranging from 4.5% to 5.4%. Maximum percentage increase (5.37%) has been recorded for the Religious category. The total number of electricity consumer accounts in 2010 was 4,363,324 and it has increased by 208,760 in 2011, which is a percentage increase of 4.79%.

Graphical representation on category wise number of consumer accounts in 2011 is given in Figure 1.

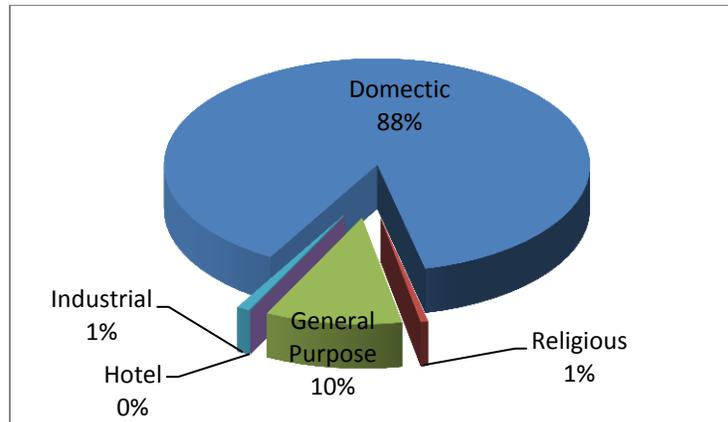


Figure 1: Number of Consumer Accounts 2011 – Category Wise

The number of Domestic Consumer accounts covers up 88% of the total number of consumer accounts in 2011, with a value of 4,572,084. The percentage of General Purpose accounts is 10%. The number of Industrial, Religious and Hotel consumers is very low and all together they account for only 2% of the total.

Consumer Population – Authorized Area Wise

Each Distribution Licensee (DL) has an authorized area of distribution. The Consumer Account mix with respect to each authorized area is given in Table 3.

Licensee	No. of Consumer Accounts	Percentage
DL1	1,265,465	24%
DL2	1,488,746	29%
DL3	1,116,040	21%
DL4	847,199	16%
DL5	474,815	9%
Total	5,192,265	

Table 3: Authorized Area Wise Consumer Account Mix

At the end of 2011, DL2 has maintained the maximum number of consumer accounts (1,488,746) which is a percentage of 29% of the total. Also over one million numbers of consumer accounts are related to DL1 and DL3. DL5 owns the least number of accounts (474,815) with a percentage of 9%. By end 2011, the total number of electricity consumer accounts was 5,192,265.

Figure 2, given below depicts the area-wise consumer population.

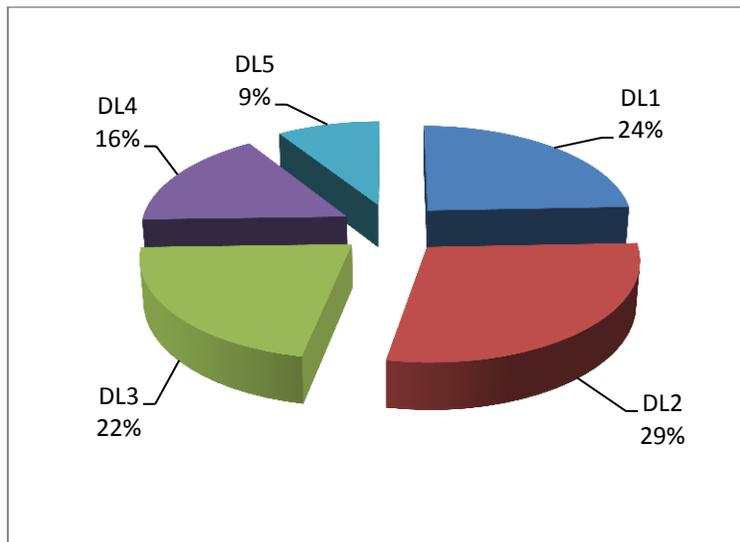


Figure 2: Authorized Area-Wise Consumer Account Mix

Electricity Sales

A comparison of electricity sales between 2010 and 2011 is given in Table 4.

Category	2010 (GWh)	2011 (GWh)	Difference (GWh)	Percentage Change
Domestic	3,641	3,893	252	6.9%
Religious	55	59	4	8.0%
General Purpose	2,075	2,291	216	10.4%
Hotel	190	197	7	3.7%
Industrial	3,099	3,399	300	9.7%
Total	9,060	9,840	780	8.6%

Table 4: Category Wise Electricity Sales

All the categories have increased their electricity consumption. Maximum increase is recorded for General Purpose tariff category, which is 10.4%. The percentage increases for Domestic, Religious and Industrial categories are 6.9%, 8% and 9.7%. The minimum increase of 3.7% is recorded for the Hotel category. All together, the total electricity sales have been increased by 780 GWh which is a percentage increase of 8.6%.

Figure 3 depicts the Electricity sales of 2011 with respective percentages.

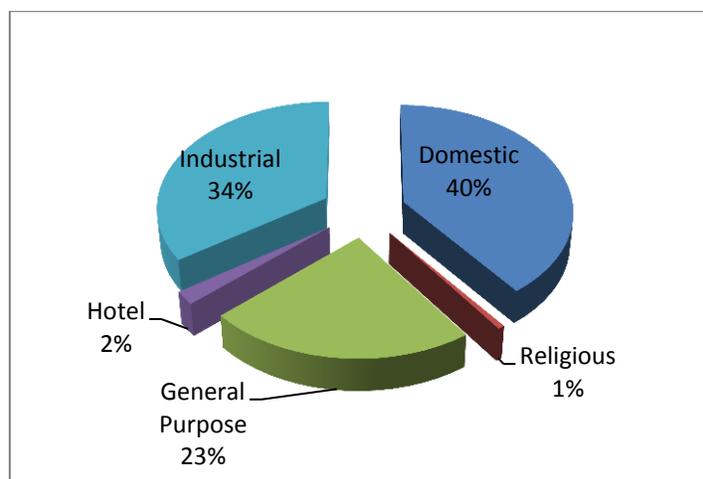


Figure 3: Category Wise Electricity Sales 2011

The largest share of 3,893 GWh has been sold to Domestic users, which accounts for 40% of the total electricity sales of 2011. Sales to Industrial consumers, 3,399 GWh is the second largest, accounting for 34% of the total electricity sales. General Purpose consumers have consumed 2,291 GWh with a percentage of 23%. The percentages of consumed electricity by Hotel and Religious consumers are 2% and 1% respectively.

Category Wise Information

Domestic Consumers

The Domestic consumers were divided into several groups, depending on their monthly electricity consumption. Table 5 shows the domestic consumer groups.

Consumer group	Description
0-30	Average monthly consumption is below 30 kWh
30-60	Average monthly consumption is between 30 kWh and 60 kWh
60-90	Average monthly consumption is between 60 kWh and 90 kWh
90-120	Average monthly consumption is between 90 kWh and 120 kWh
120-180	Average monthly consumption is between 120 kWh and 180 kWh
Above 180	Average monthly consumption is above 180 kWh

Table 5: Definition – Domestic Consumer Groups

Number of Consumer Accounts - Domestic

According to the statistics, the number of Domestic consumer accounts at the end of the year 2011 is given in Table 6. Also the Table 6 illustrates how the domestic consumers are distributed among the DLs.

Group	DL1	DL2	DL3	DL4	DL5	Total (Group Wise)	Percentage (Group Wise)
0-30	222,392	256,997	248,613	189,834	43,218	961,054	21%
30-60	315,211	360,604	321,323	236,593	61,012	1,294,743	28%
60-90	291,919	383,734	249,627	192,409	96,162	1,213,851	27%
90-120	126,979	175,867	100,706	75,088	77,331	555,971	12%
120-180	86,443	108,171	58,858	47,916	82,616	384,004	8%
Above 180	45,889	29,693	20,089	20,783	46,008	162,462	4%
Total (DL Wise)	1,088,833	1,315,066	999,216	762,623	406,346	4,572,084	
Percentage (DL Wise)	24%	29%	22%	17%	9%		

Table 6: Number of Consumer Accounts – Domestic Category

Most number of Domestic consumers is owned by Distribution Licensee 2 (1,315,066) with a percentage of 29%. The number of Domestic consumers for DL1 and DL3 are 1,088,833 and 999,216 respectively. The number of Domestic consumer accounts for DL5 is the least of all with

a percentage of 9%. Figure 4 depicts the distribution of consumer accounts covered by each Domestic group of consumers.

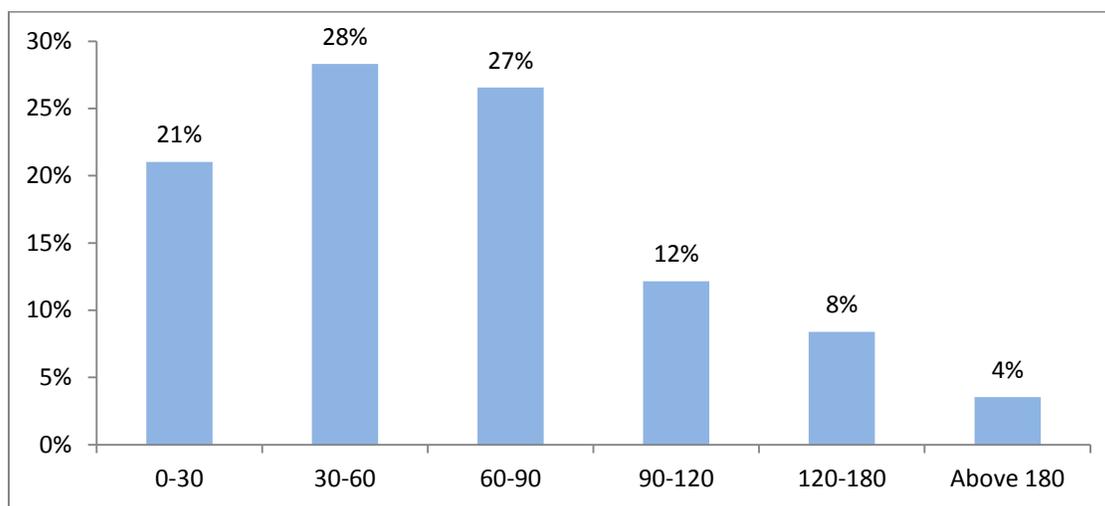


Figure 4: Group-wise Distribution of Consumer Accounts – Domestic Category

Most of the Domestic consumers belong to the 30-60 group, having a percentage of 28%. The percentage of group 0-30 is 21%, which includes the domestic consumers with zero consumption too. A considerable number of consumers are in 60-90 group with a percentage of 27%. The minimum value of 4% is there with Above 180 group.

Another important aspect is that the percentage of consumers, whose average monthly consumption is less than 90 kWh is 76% and these consumers are being entertained by the present Domestic tariff in Sri Lanka, with relatively low rates.

Electricity Sales - Domestic

The group wise electricity sales during 2011 were calculated based on the submitted data to the LISS by licensees. Total consumption of 3893 GWh and total revenue of LKR 32,916 million has been recorded in 2011. The descriptive information is given in Table 7.

Group	Sales 2011(GWh)	Percentage Consumption	Revenue from Sales (LKR Millions)	Percentage Revenue
0-30	185	5%	546	2%
30-60	690	18%	2,429	7%
60-90	1,044	27%	4,738	14%
90-120	701	18%	4,869	15%
120-180	678	17%	7,607	23%
Above 180	596	15%	12,730	39%
Total	3,893		32,916	

Table 7: Group-Wise Electricity Sales and Revenue from Electricity sales – Domestic Category

Group-wise electricity sales with respective percentages, is shown in Figure 5.

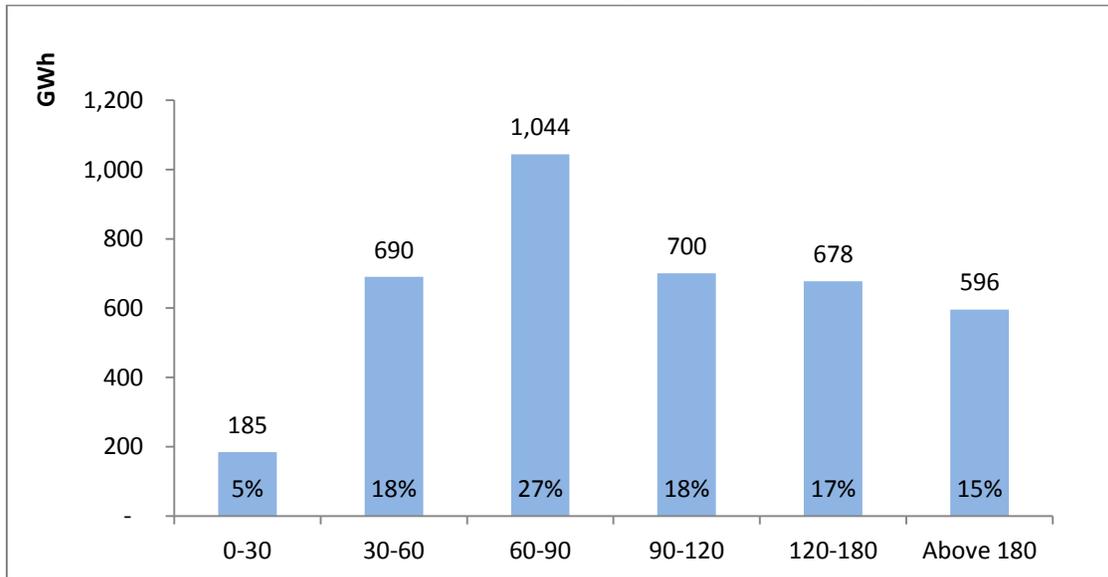


Figure 5: Group-wise Electricity sales - Domestic Category

Revenue from electricity sales collected by the DL from each group is depicted in figure 6.

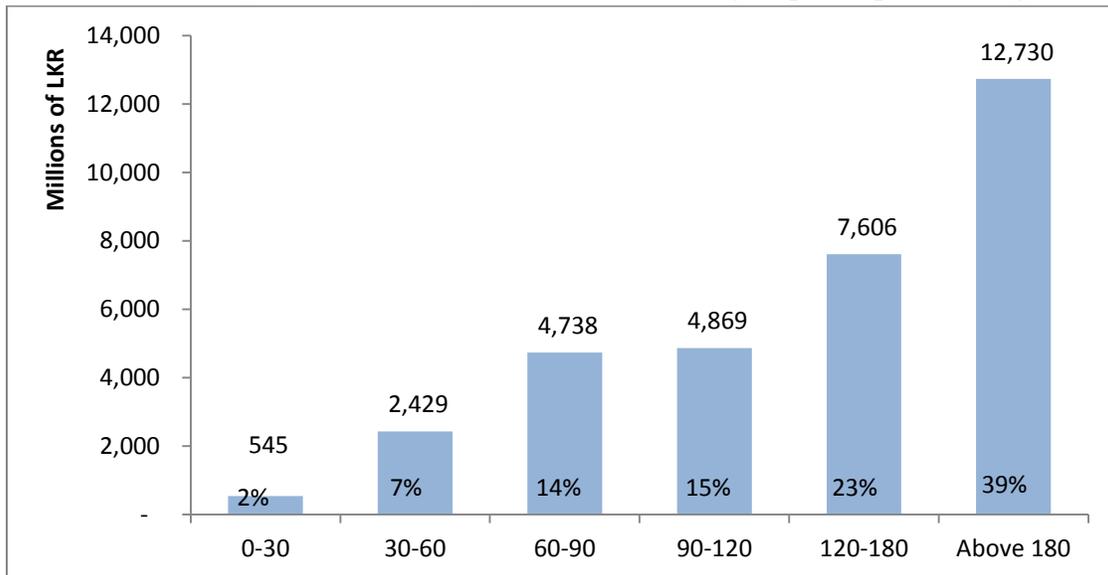


Figure 6: Group-wise Revenue from Electricity sales – Domestic Category

Most of the electricity has been sold to the consumer group 60-90, with a value of 1044 GWh and a percentage of 27%. However, the maximum share of revenue, LKR 12,730 million, has been collected from the consumer group 'Above 180'. Minimum sales of 185 GWh is to 0-30 kWh category and the revenue collected from them is also at the minimum with a value of LKR

545 million. The consumer groups 60-90, 90-120, 120-180 and Above 180 have recorded electricity consumptions of 690 GWh, 700 GWh, 678 GWh and 596 GWh respectively.

Using the percentages of group-wise electricity consumption data and revenue data, a graph was constructed to represent the nature of block tariff structure used in Domestic sector. Cumulative value of column 5 of Table 7 was plotted against cumulative value of column 3. The plotted graph is given in Figure 7.

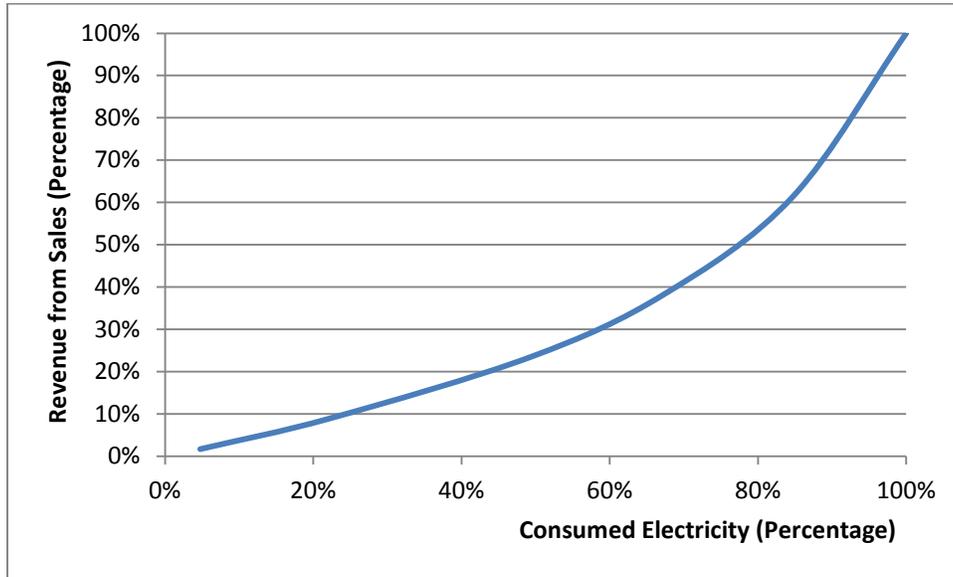


Figure 7: Revenue from Electricity sales vs. Consumed Electricity

According to the graph, about 80% of the total consumed electricity in domestic sector accounts for only 55% of the total revenue.

Religious Consumers

Religious consumers were also analyzed using the same method as Domestic consumers. Table 8 given below defines the consumer groups related to Religious Tariff Category.

Consumer group	Description
0-30	Average monthly consumption is below 30kWh
30-90	Average monthly consumption is between 30kWh and 90kWh
90-120	Average monthly consumption is between 90kWh and 120kWh
120-180	Average monthly consumption is between 120kWh and 180kWh
Above 180	Average monthly consumption is above 180kWh

Table 8: Definition – Religious Consumer Groups

Number of Consumer Accounts

The number of consumer accounts at the end of the year 2011 is given in Table 9. Also the table illustrates how the Religious consumers are distributed among the Distribution Licensees.

Group	DL1	DL2	DL3	DL4	DL5	Total (Group Wise)	Percentage (Group Wise)
0-30	2,312	1,953	1,752	862	407	7,286	24%
30-90	2,893	2,466	1,887	1,149	378	8,773	29%
90-120	989	958	663	479	204	3,293	11%
120-180	1,329	1,237	821	661	329	4,377	14%
Above 180	2,047	1,862	1,128	872	974	6,883	22%
Total (DL Wise)	9,570	8,476	6,251	4,023	2,291	30,611	
Percentage (DL Wise)	31%	28%	20%	13%	7%		

Table 9 : Number of Consumer Accounts – Religious Category

DL1 records the maximum number of Religious Consumer accounts (9,570) with a percentage of 31%. The second largest (8,476) is related to DL2. Numbers of consumer accounts for DL3 and DL4 are 6,251 and 4,023 respectively. The minimum number of religious consumer accounts is recorded for DL5, 2,291, which is a percentage of 7% of the total.

The graphical representation of percentages of Table 9 is given below in Figure 8.

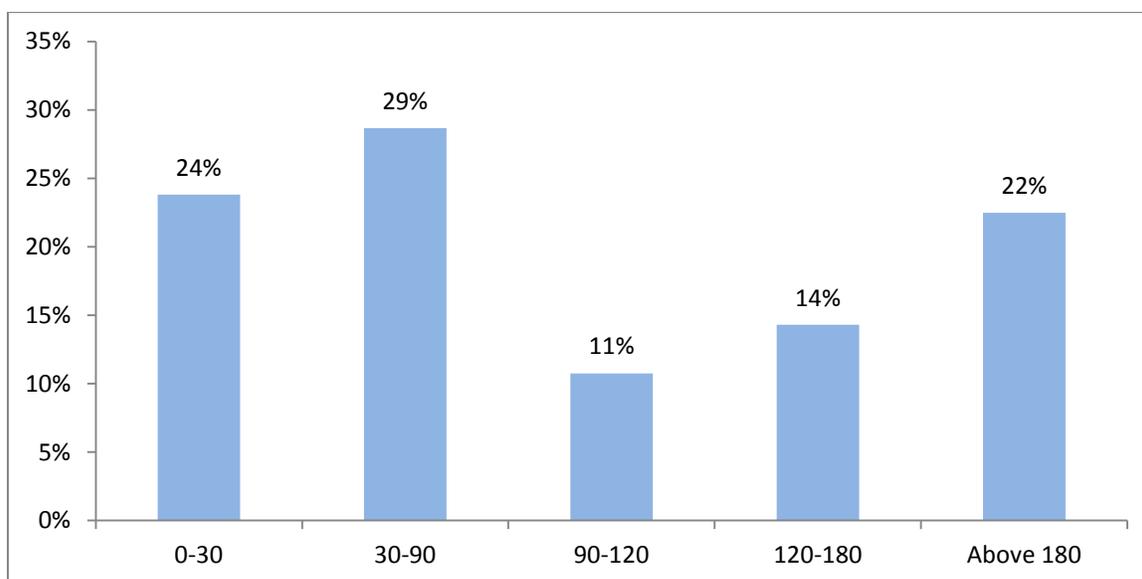


Figure 8: Group-wise Distribution of Consumer Accounts - Religious Category

Twenty-four percent of consumers are having an average consumption of less than 30 kWh per month, including zero consumers. 29% of consumers are having their average consumption in the range of 30-90 kWh. Importantly, the higher consumers of the Above 180 kWh category are having a percentage of 22%.

Electricity Sales

A similar kind of analysis as in Domestic tariff category was done for the Religious consumers too. As a whole the electricity sales to Religious consumers is low when compared with Domestic consumers.

Group wise electricity sales, along with respective collected revenue by the DL are given in Table 10.

Group	Consumption 2011(GWh)	Percentage Consumption	Revenue from Sales (LKR Millions)	Percentage Revenue
0-30	1	2%	2	1%
30-90	6	11%	15	4%
90-120	4	7%	13	3%
120-180	8	13%	33	9%
Above 180	40	68%	310	83%
Total	59		372	

Table 10 : Group-wise Electricity Sales and Revenue from Electricity sales – Religious Category

Figure 9 represents the electricity sales of religious consumers, group wise and their respective percentages.

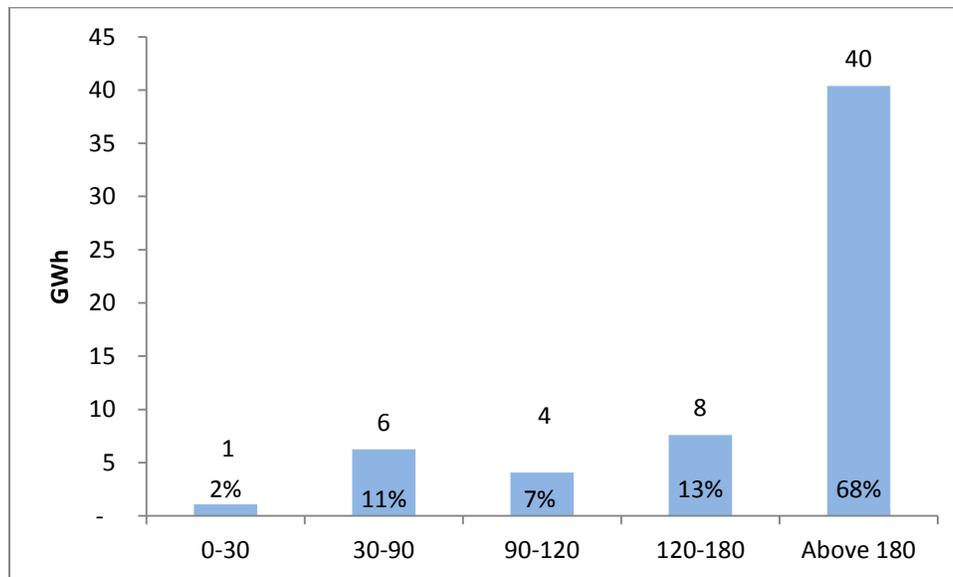


Figure 9: Group-wise Electricity Sales - Religious Category

Figure 10 depicts the collected revenue by DLs in 2011 from Religious Category.

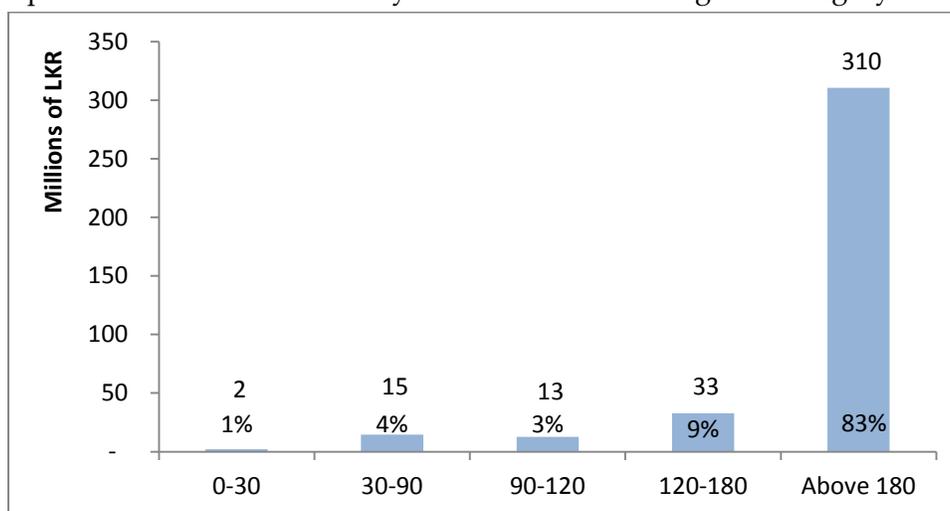


Figure 10: Group-wise Revenue from Electricity sales – Religious Category

The consumer group, 'Above 180' has had the maximum value of 40 GWh of electricity consumption with a percentage of 68%. Also the maximum revenue of LKR 310 million has been collected from the 'Above 180' group. When compared with the 'Above 180' group, electricity sales to other groups are very low.

General Purpose Consumers

General Purpose Tariff is divided into three subcategories, namely GP1, GP2 and GP3. Therefore these subcategories were considered separately.

Number of Consumer Accounts

The number of consumer accounts was separated into three major tariff categories of General Purpose, Namely GP1, GP2 and GP3. The respective data is tabulated in Table 11.

Category	DL1	DL2	DL3	DL4	DL5	Total (Category Wise)	Percentage (Category Wise)
GP1	143,664	151,751	102,270	74,617	62,103	534,405	99.21%
GP2	1,824	673	446	356	881	4,180	0.78%
GP3	48	13	18	2	3	84	0.02%
Total (DL Wise)	145,536	152,437	102,734	74,975	62,987	538,669	
Percentage (DL Wise)	27%	28%	19%	14%	12%		

Table 11: Number of Consumer Accounts – General Purpose

Most of the General Purpose consumer accounts are with DL2, having a percentage of 28%. 27% of the total is with DL1. Also, DL3, DL4 and DL5 own shares of 19%, 14% and 12% respectively. 99.21% of the General Purpose consumers are using GP1 tariff rates.

Figure 11 depicts the category wise distribution of consumer accounts related to General Purpose category.

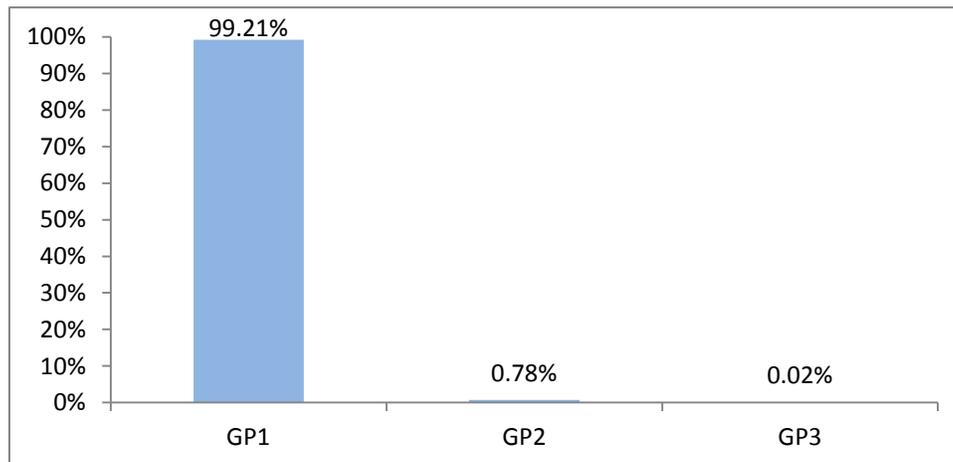


Figure 11: Category-wise Distribution of Consumer Accounts - General Purpose

Electricity Consumption

Electricity consumption of three sub categories in 2011 was calculated separately and the results are shown in Table 12.

Category	Consumption (GWh)	Percentage Consumption	Revenue from Sales (LKR Millions)	Percentage Revenue
GP 1	1,206	53%	23,083	53%
GP 2	858	37%	16,314	37%
GP 3	227	10%	4,314	10%

Table 12 : Category-wise Electricity Consumption and Revenue from Electricity Sales – General Purpose

Graphical representation of category wise electricity consumption is given in Figure 12.

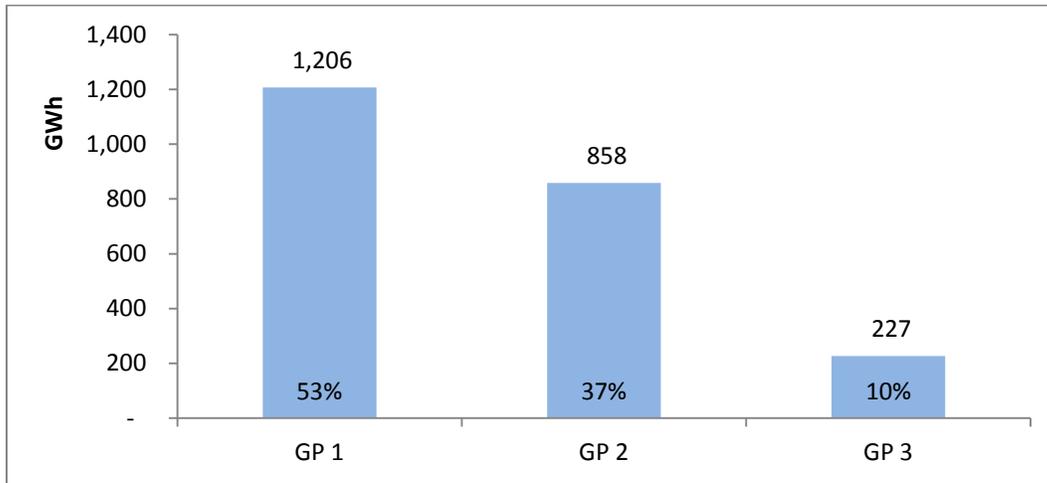


Figure 12: Category-wise Electricity Consumption – General Purpose

Figure 13 shows the revenue collected by DLs in 2011 by General Purpose consumers with respect to their sub categories.

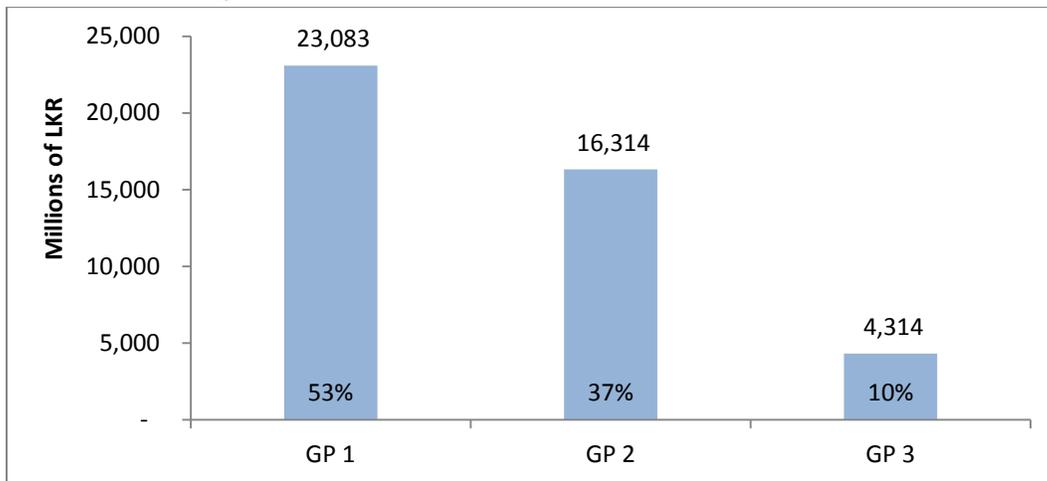


Figure 13: Category-wise Revenue from Electricity Sales – General Purpose

GP1 consumers have consumed 1206 GWh of electricity and they have borne a cost of LKR 23,083 million. Consumptions of GP2 and GP3 are 858 GWh and 227 GWh respectively, while the revenue collected from them are LKR 16,314 million and LKR 4,314 million respectively. GP1 consumers have accounted for a percentage consumption of 55%, more than half of the total GP consumption.

Hotel Consumers

There are three subcategories in Hotel Tariff, namely H1, H2 and H3. H1 is a simple tariff structure with flat rates. However, H2 and H3 are Time of Use tariffs.

Number of Consumer Accounts

Number of accounts in each sub category for all the DLs is given in Table 13.

Category	DL1	DL2	DL3	DL4	DL5	Total (Category Wise)	Percentage (Category Wise)
H1	1	3	2	1	1	8	3.43%
H2	39	55	16	52	55	217	93.13%
H3	6	0	0	1	1	8	3.43%
Total (DL Wise)	46	58	18	54	57	233	
Percentage (DL Wise)	20%	25%	8%	23%	24%		

Table 13: Number of Consumer Accounts – Hotel

Total number of Hotel Consumers in 2011 is 233. 25% of these consumers are from DL2, the maximum of all DLs. 20%, 23% and 24% are related to DL1, DL4 and DL5. Minimum percentage of 8% is recorded for DL3. Figure 14 represents the percentages of number of consumer accounts in each Hotel category.

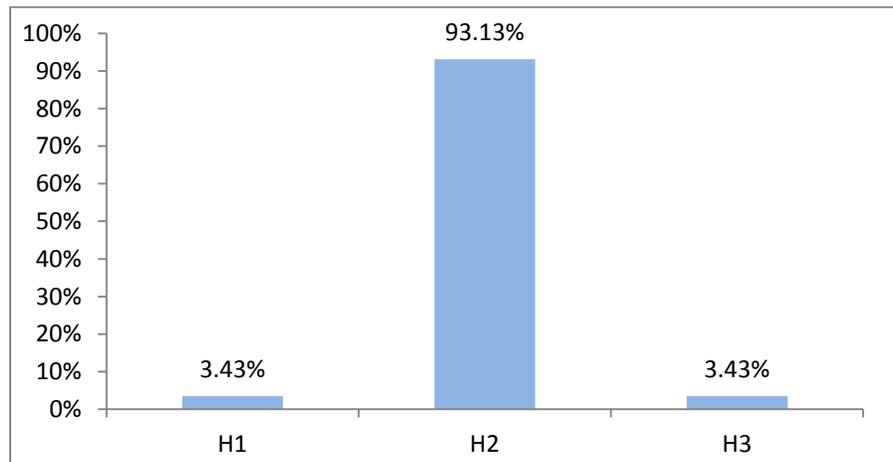


Figure 14: Category-wise Distribution of Consumer Accounts - Hotel

From hotel consumers, H2 is having the maximum share of 93.13%.

Electricity Consumption

Calculated values for electricity consumption in Hotel sector is given in Table 14.

Category	Consumption (GWh)	Percentage Consumption	DL's Revenue (Rs. Millions)	Percentage Revenue
H1	0.3	0%	5.6	0%
H2	130	66%	1,699	67%
H3	67	34%	826	33%

Table 14: Category-wise Electricity Consumption and Revenue from Sales – Hotel

Graphical representation of Table 17 is given in Figure15 and Figure 16.

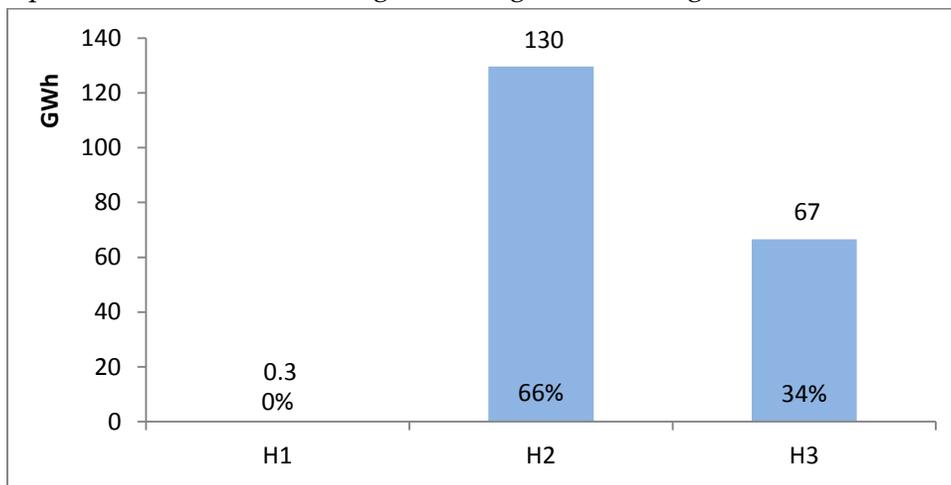


Figure 15: Category-wise Electricity Consumption – Hotel

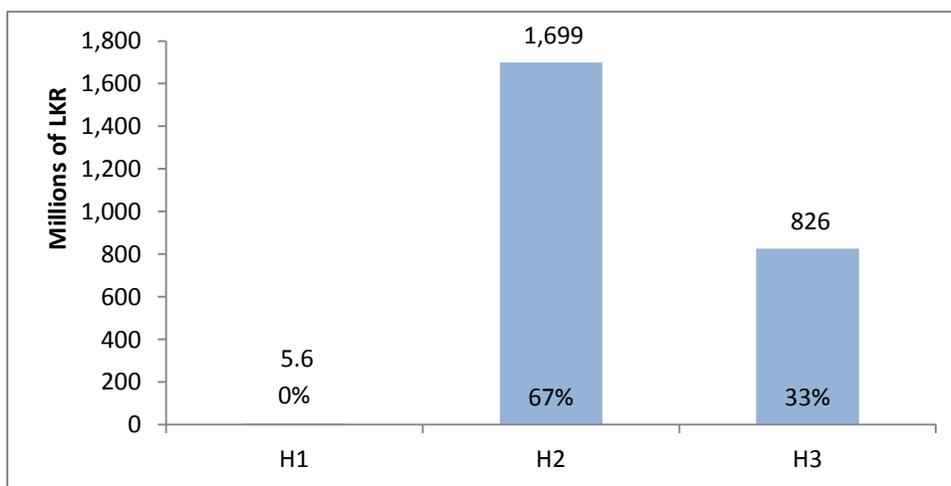


Figure 16: Category-wise Revenue from electricity sales – Hotel

Hotel 2 consumers have had the maximum value of the consumption of Hotel consumer categories, 130 GWh. Also they have paid LKR 1,699 million to Distribution Licensees, which is also the maximum among all hotel sub categories. Hotel 3 consumers have consumed 67 GWh of electricity where the revenue collected from them is LKR 826 million.

Since H2 and H3 consumers are Time of Use consumers, their consumptions were recorded with respect to time intervals. However, even though the Tariff structure mandated the TOU tariffs from the beginning of 2011, DLs could not cater to it due to the lack of programmable meters. Therefore during first few months of 2011, H2 and H3 consumers were charged with flat rates.

Time of Use (TOU) Electricity Consumption of H2 and H3 Categories

Electricity consumption pattern of H2 consumers in 2011, with respect to time intervals is given in Table 15 and the related graph is given in Figure 17.

Interval	Consumption (GWh)	
	H2	H3
Day	57	28
Peak	19	9
Off Peak	40	21

Table 15 : Time of Use Electricity Consumption – H2 and H3

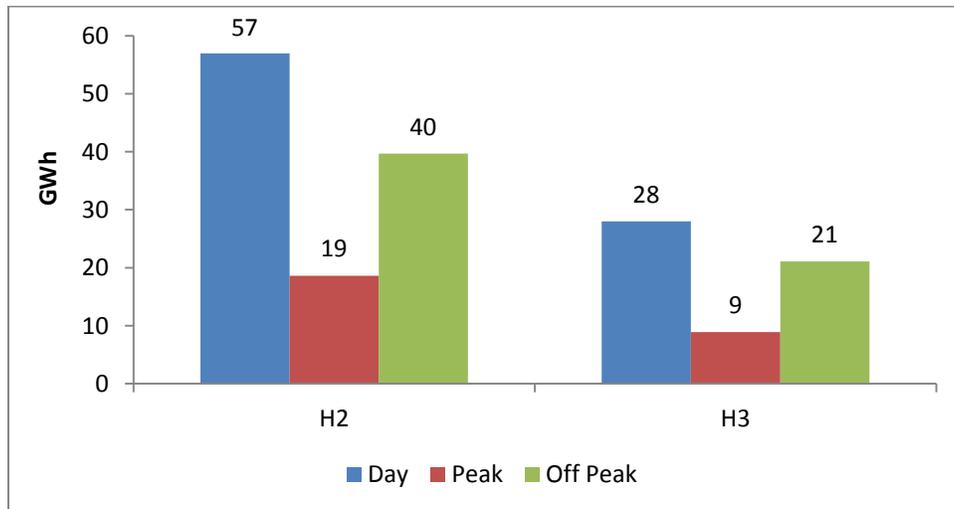


Figure 17: Time of Use Electricity Consumption – H2 and H3

Both H2 and H3 consumers have recorded their maximum electricity consumptions during day interval, 57 GWh and 28 GWh respectively. Also 19 GWh and 9 GWh have been recorded as minimum values for H2 and H3 consumers respectively during peak hours. During off peak hours 40 GWh of electricity has been consumed by H2 consumers where H3 consumers have consumed 21 GWh.

Industrial Consumers

There are three subcategories in Industrial Tariff, namely Industrial-1, Industrial-2 and Industrial-3. Industrial-1 is a simple tariff structure with flat rates. However, Industrial-2 and Industrial-3 are Time of Use tariffs.

Number of Consumer Accounts

Industrial tariff is subcategorized to Industrial-1, Industrial-2 and Industrial-3. Industrial-1 is a flat rate usually used by the small scale industries while Industrial-2 and Industrial-3 are Time of Use (TOU) tariffs usually used by large scale consumers. The number of accounts maintained by the Industrial consumers is tabulated in Table 16.

Category	DL1	DL2	DL3	DL4	DL5	Total (Category Wise)	Percentage (Category Wise)
Industrial-1	20,528	11,412	6,675	4,752	2,639	46,006	90.80%
Industrial-2	916	1,198	1,117	762	486	4,479	8.84%
Industrial-3	36	99	29	10	9	183	0.36%
Total (DL Wise)	21,480	12,709	7,821	5,524	3,134	50,668	
Percentage (DL Wise)	42%	25%	15%	11%	6%		

Table 16 : Number of Consumer Accounts – Industrial

In Industrial category, most of the consumers belong to DL1 with a percentage of 42%. The minimum percentage of 6% is with DL5. DL2, DL3 and DL4 have shares of 25%, 15% and 11% respectively.

Graphical representation of the Percentages of consumer accounts is given in Figure18.

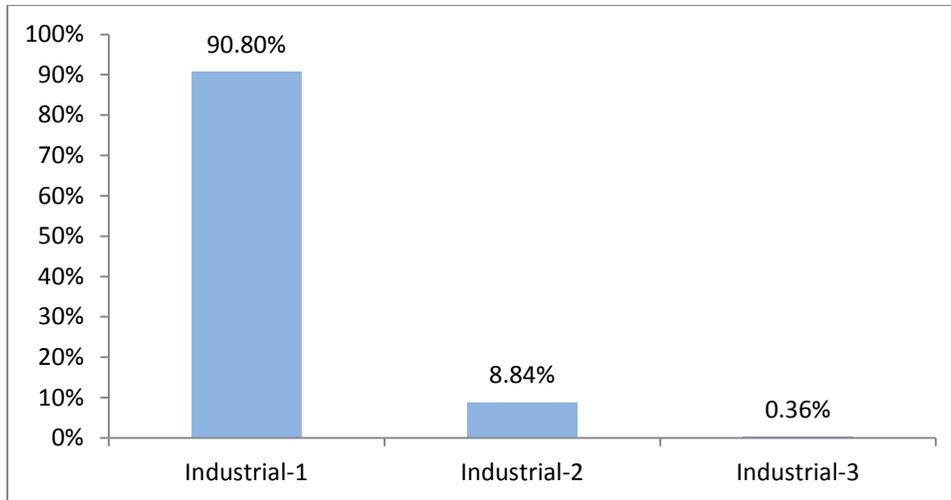


Figure 18: Category-wise Distribution of Consumer Accounts – Industrial

The largest proportion of 90.8% is being related to Industrial-1 tariff category. Industrial-2 and Industrial-3 consumers are having shares of 8.84% and 0.36% respectively.

Electricity Consumption

Electricity consumption of Industrial consumers during 2011 is tabulated in Table 17.

Category	Consumption (GWh)	Percentage Consumption	Revenue from Sales (LKR Million)	Percentage Revenue
Industrial-1	282	8%	2,861	8%
Industrial-2	1,785	53%	18,132	53%
Industrial-3	1,331	39%	13,263	39%

Table 17 : Category-wise Electricity Consumption and Revenue from Electricity Sales – Industrial

Related graphs of Table 17 are given below in Figure 19 and Figure 20.

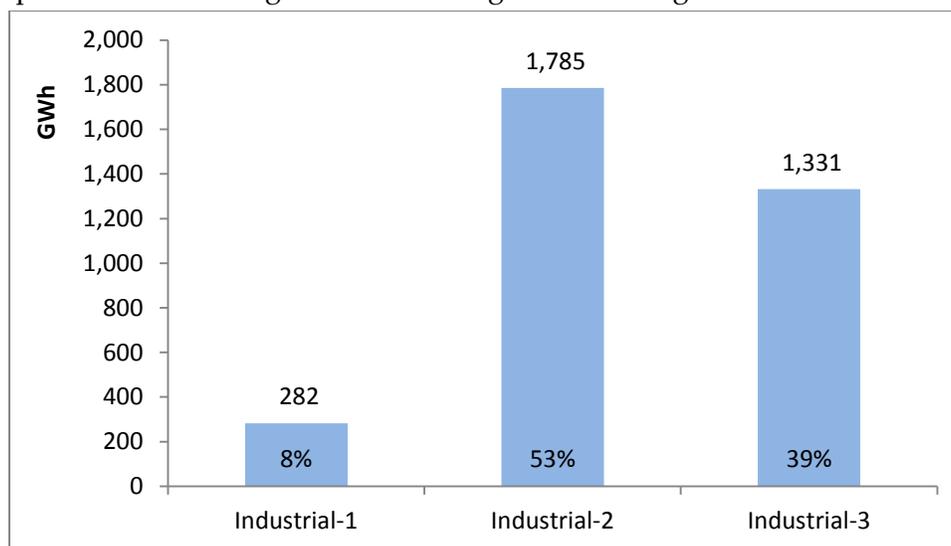


Figure 19: Category-wise Electricity Consumption – Industrial

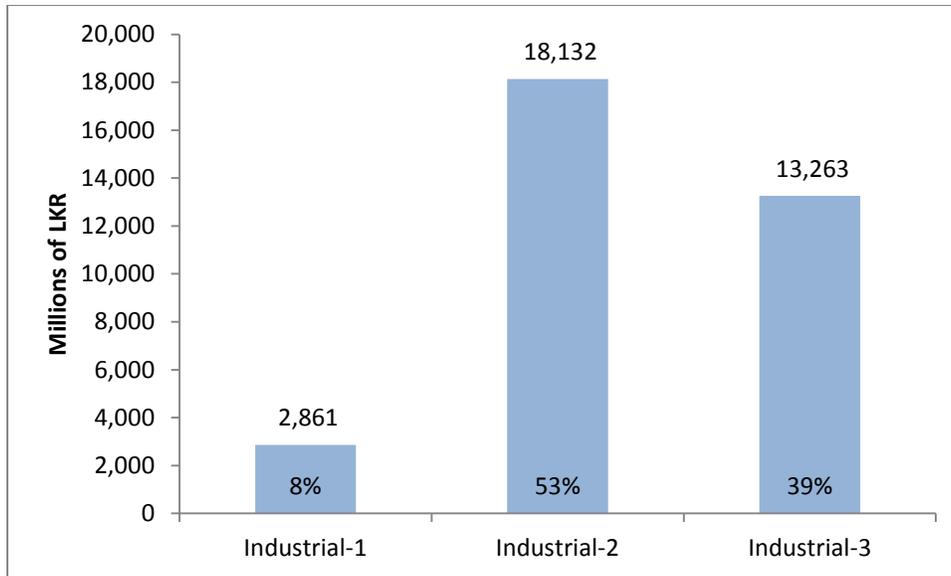


Figure 20: Category-wise Revenue (LKR million) from Electricity Sales – Industrial

The maximum consumption among industrial consumers in 2011 is related to Industrial-2 consumer category with a consumption of 1,785 GWh which accounts for a share of 53%. Accordingly they have paid LKR 18,132 million to DLs, which is the maximum too. Industrial-3 consumers have consumed 1,331 GWh of Electricity and they have borne a cost of LKR 13,263 million.

Also TOU tariff rates have been applied to Industrial-2 and Industrial-3 consumers from the beginning of 2011. Therefore, electricity consumption with respect to time is available with records.

Time of Use (TOU) Electricity Consumption of Industrial-2 and Industrial-3 Categories

Electricity consumption along with the related time interval is given in Table 18.

Interval	Consumption (GWh)	
	Industrial-2	Industrial-3
Day	917	604
Peak	203	173
Off Peak	585	520

Table 18: Time of Use Consumption – Industrial-2 and Industrial-3

Figure 21 depicts the Time of Use consumption on Industrial consumers with respect to time intervals.

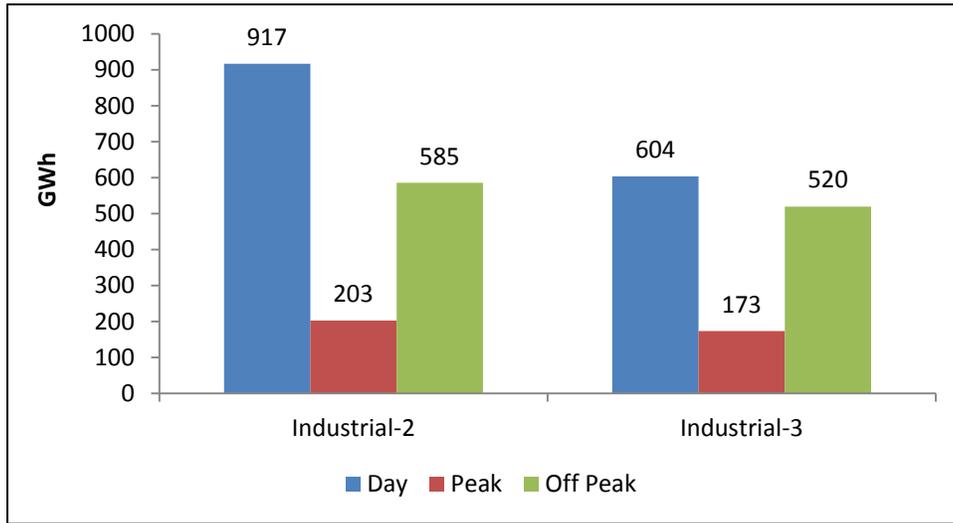


Figure 21: Time of Use Consumption – Industrial-2 and Industrial-3

Industrial-2 and Industrial-3 consumers have consumed mostly during Day interval with values of 917 GWh and 604 GWh respectively. Minimum values of them have been recorded during Peak, 203 GWh and 173 GWh respectively. During Off Peak, Industrial-2 consumers have consumed 585 GWh and Industrial-3 consumers have consumed 520 GWh.