



Public Consultation document of

# Activity Plan 2022

Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

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# About Us

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) is a multi-sector regulator established under the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act No. 35 of 2002 to regulate electricity, water services and petroleum industries in Sri Lanka.

With the enactment of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, PUCSL was empowered to regulate the electricity industry as the technical, economical and safety regulator. The industry acts related to water services and petroleum industries are yet to be enacted to open regulatory platform for PUCSL to regulate those industries.

The PUCSL also act as the shadow regulator for the lubricant market and for the electrical vehicle charging stations in Sri Lanka.

This report presents the activities of PUCSL for the year 2022 and the budget in respect of those activities.

## OUR VISION

To create an environment for all inhabitants of Sri Lanka, and the contributors to its development, to have access to essential infrastructure and utility services in the most economical manner, within the boundaries of the sustainable development agenda of the country.

## OUR MISSION

To regulate all utilities within the purview of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka to ensure safe, reliable and reasonably-priced infrastructure services for existing as well as future consumers in the most equitable and sustainable manner.

## OUR GOALS FOR OUTCOMES – ELECTRICITY SECTOR

1. Outcome 01 - Improved productivity & convenience for electricity consumers
2. Outcome 02 - Affordable Price for consumers and sustainable financial stability for licensees
3. Outcome 03 – Improved safety of every living being and properties of general public, licensees & operators
4. Outcome 04 – Improved Environmental Conditions for Humans, Animals and Plants

## OUR GOALS FOR OUTPUTS

### **Power Quality**

1. Increased compliance by licensees on statutory supply voltage levels to consumers  
i.e. 230 V  $\pm$  6% for voltage and 50 Hz  $\pm$  0.5% for frequency

### **Supply Quality**

2. Increased compliance by service providers on the targets for average electricity outage time experienced by a consumer within a year
3. Increased compliance by service providers on the targets for average number of electricity interruptions experienced by a consumer within a year
4. Increased compliance by service providers on targets for the average electricity breakdown restoration time for consumer service line faults

### **Service Quality**

5. Increased awareness for consumers on their rights and obligations related to the electricity supply services
6. Increased compliance by service provider on targets for the average time taken to serve consumer inquiry/request/complaint
7. Increased compliance by PUCSL on average time taken to serve consumer complaints/disputes

### **Supply Adequacy**

- 8. Increased compliance with electricity generation plans to ensure that the electricity demands in the country is met all the time
- 9. Increased awareness and knowledge for all stakeholders on energy efficiency and conservation activities
- 10. Increased compliance by electricity distribution service providers on Utility driven demand side management regulations

### **Tariff and Service Charges**

- 11. Increased transparency and fairness to all stakeholders on cost incurred and tariff imposed in the supply of electricity
- 12. Increased transparency and fairness on charges levied by service providers on services offered to customers

### **Electricity Safety**

- 13. Increased awareness and knowledge for all stakeholders to reduce number of electrocutions and fatal electrical accidents below the target
- 14. Increased compliance with regulations by all stakeholders to reduce number of electrocutions and fatal electrical accidents below the target

### **Environment**

- 15. Increased compliance with the environmental regulation by licensees in the electricity industry
- 16. Increased compliance on government policy on renewable energy targets

# Core values

## **Fairness**

We will make decisions in a manner that conforms to generally accepted good practices, and that takes account, as far as possible, of our objectives, duties and functions.

## **Impartiality**

We will treat all views, comments and complaints received and all issues considered by us in an unbiased manner, taking account of our legal obligations.

## **Independence**

Our decisions will be free from undue influence. As described elsewhere in this Manual, various mechanisms exist to protect our independence.

## **Timeliness**

We recognise that delays cost money and cause frustration. We will endeavour to respond to issues that arise as quickly as possible.

## **Transparency**

We will generally publish all evidence, decisions and related documents unless prevented by confidential or legal constraints. We will inform all stakeholders of our procedures and issues that we are considering. We also publish a report detailing our activities and their costs annually.

## **Objectivity**

We will weigh each argument based on its merits, evidence and guidance provided by Policy, law and judicial rulings.

## **Consistency**

We will develop decisions that are in keeping with our legal obligations under relevant legislation, and we will try, where we believe it is helpful, to follow the same approach as used in earlier "similar fact" decisions.

# Executive Summery

The report is published annually and sets out the work we think will deliver these outcomes and make significant difference to consumers and our stakeholders.

The objectives and functions stipulated in the Public Utilities Commission Act No 35 of 2002 and the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 is the base framework for the planning. Vision, Mission, Goals and Outcomes of the organisation also guided the planning process and the activities based on the organisational result framework were reshaped through a public consultation held with all the stakeholders.

The activities for the year 2022 are presented under four outcomes identified by the Commission to achieve long-term goals of the electricity industry. Activities for routine functions are based on the functions stipulated in the relevant Acts. The plan also includes preliminary activities for water and petroleum industries with the expectation that those industries will come under PUCSL's preview in the coming years.

The strategies and activities were formulated with the analysis of the present status and causes/issues/barriers in achieving the set goals. Some activities span over more than one year, while some activities have to be repeated over several years.

The implementation plan in respect of each activity has been prepared by the project manager. The responsibilities of each main / subtasks have been assigned among the team members of the project.

The total budget for the Activity Plan 2022 is 482 million rupees. The budget includes .....activities in achieving the outcomes, routine functions and activities of the Consumer Consultative Committee respectively. The execution of the plan is carried out by nine functional divisions of PUCSL. The Activity Plan also comprises annual budget estimate, annual procurement plan, human resource development plan and internal audit plan.



## Responsibilities of Divisions of PUCSL

Division	Responsibilities
Licensing	Overall responsibility of exercise licensing as per legislations and monitor the compliance.
Tariff & Economic Affairs	Overall responsibility for tariff determination of distribution & consumer tariff, transmission & bulk tariff & also to assist in promoting competitiveness & ensuring fair deal to the consumers.
Regulatory Affairs	Overall responsibility for formulation & issuance of regulations, codes, standards & rules to regulate the electricity industry.
Consumer Affairs	Responsible for consumer protection; dealing with consumer grievances, consumer education and also deal with communication and media relations.
Inspectorate	Responsible for the functions specified in Section 6 of the SL Electricity Act 2009, and Electrical Inspectorate regulations made by Ministry of Power & Energy.
Environment Efficiency & Renewable	To promote energy efficiency—both supply side and end-user efficiencies and renewable energy. Further to deal with regulations to meet the requirements of environmental agencies.
Legal	Responsible for two distinct areas of work: (i) will provide legal support on day-to-day basis such as scrutiny & legal vetting of contracts and documents; drafting orders; processing cases for fines and penalties and, (ii) deal with dispute resolution process
Finance	To maintain accounts of the Commission as per approved manual and looking-after its finances. To receive all moneys due to commission and also make payments on behalf of the commission
Human Resources	To look-after the personnel matters relating to the commission, such as recruitment of staff, pay fixation, training, application of conduct rules to the employees of the Commission and all related activities.

IT & MIS	Development and maintenance of <i>regulatory information management system</i> – including PUCSL’s own internal procedures; data management and documentation. IT will include maintenance of software and user support within PUCSL; trouble shoot networking problems; security of data; and maintenance of website.
Communication	Responsible for communicating the decisions and information of the commission to stake holders and the public. To manage relationship with the external world, including government, stakeholders, and public. Communication with the media, organizing and management of public hearings
Audit	Responsible for auditing the strict compliance of procedures and operations safeguarding the reliability and integrity of its financial and operational information; compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts

# The Budget

Industry	Budget (LKR)
<b>Electricity Industry</b>	
Outcome 01	177,146,411
Outcome 02	89,986,276
Outcome 03	54,594,516
Outcome 04	37,353,483
<b>Water Services Industry</b>	15,889,954
<b>Lubricant Industry</b>	107,453,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>482,423,700</b>

# OUR ACTIVITIES – YEAR 2022

ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY OUTCOME 01 IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY & CONVENIENCE FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS				
Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR )
AP22/CP/CA/01	Consumer mobile service to resolve electricity consumer issues	Electricity consumers have wide spectrum of issues / problems to be sorted out / aware in achieving higher consumer - utility satisfaction. Main reasons for these issues have emerged due to lack of proper awareness and effective channeling between consumer - utility and/or other involving agencies. The Commission is planning to conduct 57 mobile service sessions in island wide to address issues face by consumers when use of electricity supply. Accordingly, the Commission is planning to hold 3 programmes (maximum) for a district during the year 2022. Consumers, distribution licensees, Divisional Secretaries and other relevant will be joined with the Commission for face-to-face meetings in finding solutions for their grievances related to usage of electricity. The proposed activity enables consumers to get resolve their grievances through direct communications with service providers and other relevant authorities who involved. Further licensees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resolving consumers' grievances through direct communications with service providers and other relevant authorities who involved</li> <li>2. Electricity Consumer protection is ensured</li> <li>3. Building fair relationship between licensees and consumers.</li> <li>4. Increasing consumer convenience and productivity of the licensee.</li> </ol>	21,000,000

		and consumers will be able to build fair relationship among others. Finally, this process will help to increase consumer convenience and productivity of the licensee and thereby ensure consumer protection is established.		
AP22/CP/CA/02	Awareness programme for electricians registered under the Commission on electricity consumer rights & obligations	<p>Electricity consumer complaints received by the Commission during past years revealed that some consumers do not aware on electricity consumer rights and obligations. This was further confirmed during the consumer mobile service conducted in certain provinces. Hence conducting continues awareness on electricity consumer rights and obligations always benefit them.</p> <p>Further the Commission has noticed that attend in resolving consumer complaints can be done in much productive manner, if ground information related to complaints can be obtained.</p> <p>Licensed electricians can be identified as a very important resource in fulfilling above two requirements. Accordingly, the Commission intends to make aware electricians regarding electricity consumer rights and obligations so that they can make aware electricity consumers when they engage in their profession.</p> <p>Further it is expected to use electricians to obtain facts or ground information related to consumer complaints which will be important for the Commission to resolve consumer complaints.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Licensed Electricians aware on the regulatory process</li> <li>2. Consumer's knowledge on electricity consumer rights and obligations will be enhanced</li> <li>3. Distribution licensees will tend to provide better customer service</li> <li>4. Consumer complaints can be resolved in much more efficiently and productively.</li> </ol>	720,000

AP22/CP/CA/03	Preparation of Supply Services Code for exempted parties and Preparation of Statement of Rights and Obligations for electricity consumers of exempted parties	<p>Approximately 100 number of license exemptions (in obtaining a distribution) to distribute electricity to consumers have been granted by the Commission. These exempted parties are distributing electricity to consumers in their territory. But service standards, service quality, service terms &amp; conditions etc. offer for consumers are not described properly. Accordingly, procedures adopted by exemption parties in calculating electricity bills, payment of electricity bills, disconnection procedure, service interruptions etc. are not known to consumers. These irregularities have created violations of electricity consumer rights and obligations in general.</p> <p>The Commission plans to offer a consultancy in year 2022 based on the survey conducted in 2021 to looked into issues face by consumers in exempted parties. Through this consultancy, the Commission expected to develop a "Supply Services Code for exempted parties (SSC)" and a "Statement for Electricity Consumer Rights and Obligations for consumers in exempted parties (SCR&amp;O)".</p> <p>The output of this activity is to develop Supply Services Code and Statement of Electricity Consumer Rights and Obligations for consumers in exempted parties. The Commission expects output of the activity will ensure commercial quality, power quality and supply quality of distribution license exempted parties and ensure protection of consumer rights.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consumers will receive a better service from distribution licensees (exempted) through improvement of operational standards and technical standards.</li> <li>2. Consumer rights will be secured through regularizing service terms and conditions</li> <li>3. Operational efficiency of distribution licensees (exempted) will be improved and thereby convenience of stakeholders of them too will be improved.</li> </ol>	-
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AP22/CP/CA/04	Preparation of Disaster Management Plan (Water Services)	<p>Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka, being the designated regulator for water services has a responsibility to ensure the continues service provision. Natural Disasters are beyond the controls of utilities however disasters have significant impact on continues service provision. Hence regulator has a responsibility to set incentives for utilities to address disaster preparedness, disaster mitigation and recovery activities.</p> <p>A disaster management plan to be prepared by all state agencies under the Disaster Management Act. Role of the regulator in the preparation of disaster management plan is to coordinate with utilities and Disaster Management Center (DMC).</p> <p>The expected output of this activity is the preparation of Disaster Management Plan by the Utilities. When plans are prepared in consultation with Disaster Management Center, PUCSL being the designated regulator and DMC as the responsible agency for Disaster Management will oversee the implementation of the Disaster Management Plan. In line with international best practices, the cost of disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to be able to allow through tariff setting process. Then only sector activities will be self-financing, and role of the regulator will really come into the picture. At that time water sector regulation to be fully functioned to realize the outcome of this activity.</p>	<p>Water Service quality and Commercial quality will improve reducing number of interruption and duration of interruptions</p> <p>Service reliability for consumers will increase</p> <p>In case of disaster, recovery time may reduce and benefits to the consumers</p>	2,000,000
AP22/RU/CA/01	Resolve consumer grievances and issues report by distribution licensees (DLs)	<p>Purpose of this activity is mainly to protect electricity consumer rights and educate them on their obligations. Further protecting licensees' rights and guide them to adhere for obligations related to supply of electricity are also aim.</p>	<p>1. Protect electricity consumer rights and educate their obligations as electricity consumers</p>	240,000

		<p>Section 4 (1) (a) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 identifies that one of the main objectives of establishing Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka is to protect interest of consumers in relation to supply of electricity. The regulatory tools such as regulations, rules, codes and guidelines prepared by the Commission and Supply Services Code of licensees approved by the Commission are other statutory documents use by the Commission to protect consumers.</p> <p>Consumer Affairs Division of the Commission is planning to resolve consumer grievances and issues report by distribution licensees. Accordingly, the Commission expected to take following steps to ensure implementation of regulatory tools prepared by the Commission and thereby improve the regulatory process;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review consumer grievances to see whether licensees and consumers comply with the issued regulatory tools.</li> <li>2. Aware and advice licensees and consumers to apply such regulatory tools in resolving consumer grievances.</li> </ol> <p>Further, it is planned to obtain service of registered electricians for complaint resolution process through calling facts finding reports related to consumer complaints. Further, the Commission plans to pay a fee for such electricians for each fact-finding report request.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Fair solutions to consumer grievances</li> <li>3. Opportunity for licensees to provide an efficient service to their customers</li> </ol>	
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AP22/RU/CA/02	Resolution of disputes through mediation	<p>Purpose of this activity is to mediate disputes arise between licensee and tariff customer, licensee and another licensee and licensee and any other affected party reports to the Commission.</p> <p>As per the provisions given in section 39 of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, the Commission has gazetted Electricity (Dispute Resolution Procedure) Rules in 2016 by specifying procedures to be adopted to resolve such disputes.</p> <p>Compliance by licensees, consumers and other affected parties for electricity (dispute resolution) rules gazetted by the Commission is a key factor for a successful implementation of it.</p> <p>Hence with the implementation of these rules, the Commission plans to review it periodically for a better service for its stakeholders by;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. monitoring compliancy to the rules</li> <li>2. monitoring number of disputes resolved through part I and part II of the rules</li> <li>3. making aware and advice licensees and consumers to apply the rules effectively to resolve disputes arise.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect electricity consumer rights and educate their obligations as electricity consumers</li> <li>2. Fair solutions for disputes arise between licensees &amp; consumers and licensees &amp; any other affected parties</li> <li>3. Opportunity for licensees to provide an efficient service to their customers</li> </ol>	200,000
AP22/RU/CA/03	Consumer Consultative Committee (CCC) Coordination	<p>As per Section 29 of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) Act, No. 35 of 2002 the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) is required to appoint a Consumer Consultative Committee (CCC). The functions of the CCC shall be to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. advises the Commission on appropriate standards to be prescribed or determined under the PUCSL Act.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Activating the Consumer Consultative Committee.</li> <li>2. Ensure consumer protection</li> <li>3. Prescribed or determined appropriate standards identified by the PUCSL Act.</li> </ol>	2,220,000

		<p>2. monitor whether the needs of consumers of goods or services provided by any public utilities industry are being satisfied and,</p> <p>3. promotes awareness of the standards prescribed or determined under this Act and the rights of consumers with respect to those standards.</p> <p>As per the Terms of Reference of the CCC, it meets monthly at the commission on last Monday of each month. CCC monthly meeting is the mechanism for members to meet and discuss their functions vested by PUCSL Act, activities under Activity Plan in respective year and consumer issues in regional and sector wise.</p>		
AP22/RU/CA/04	Measurement of Customer Service Performance of CEB & LECO	<p>Under the Gazette notification No. 1975/44 published on 13th July 2016 on Electricity (Distribution) Performance Standards Regulations, performances of licensees to improve the levels of Power Quality, Supply Quality and Commercial Quality (Distribution System Losses and service Quality) are to be regulated by the Commission.</p> <p>Accordingly, measurement of customer services performance related to Commercial Quality is undertaken by Consumer Affairs Division while measurement of performance with respect to Power Quality and Supply Quality is undertaken by Licensing Division.</p> <p>LECO completed adaptation stage in 2019 with the obtaining of required approval from the Commission. In 2020, they engaged with the Commission to perform activities related to hands-on stage.</p>	<p>1. better service for consumers on usage of electricity supply</p> <p>2. Licensee will be able to measure level of performance and take required measures to enhance the performance.</p> <p>3. Data publish by licensee and PUCSL related to customer service will help for future research activities.</p>	-

		<p>Accordingly, as per the formats approved by the Commission, LECO started testing of calculation &amp; submission of agreed performance indices in late 2020. In year 2021 too LECO continued in sending test data (for accuracy testing purpose) related to agreed performance indices. In year 2022, the Commission plans to evaluate its performance and submit quarterly reports to the Commission.</p> <p>The Commission expects the implementation of adaptation stage will be completed by CEB by the end of year 2021. With the completion of adaptation stage, the Commission and CEB are required to complete 1st year of the hands-on stage in year 2022. In this stage, CEB needs to calculate &amp; submit the Commission the agreed performance indices on a monthly basis and evaluate its performance and submit quarterly reports to the Commission.</p> <p>The main objective of measurement of customer service performance is to improve commercial quality (distribution system losses and service quality) of licensees.</p> <p>Accordingly, following actions will be taken by the Commission to ensure output of the activity moves forward in the regulatory process;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Commission monitor the compliancy on quarterly basis by evaluating reports submitted by distribution licensees and publish with the approval of the Commission.</li> <li>2. Aware consumers on implementation of the regulation through complaint facilitation</li> <li>3. Engage with licensees quarterly for continues improvements of the performance</li> </ol>		
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AP22/RU/CA/05	Dissemination of Information related to customer service performance	<p>Dissemination of information is a key factor to develop any industry especially a monopoly industry such as electricity. Accordingly, collecting and disseminating information by analysing data related to activities carried out by distribution licensees and the Commission is important to understand the sector performance and progress made as a result of regulator's involvement. It will further help to understand how stakeholders have contributed for the sector developments and areas in the sector where more attention is required.</p> <p>In order to fulfil the above, it is planned to analyse data in the following areas, present and publish analysis reports.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reporting and resolving of consumer complaints</li> <li>2. Customer service performance of distribution licensees</li> </ol> <p>Presenting and publishing of data will be carried out using Platforms such as the Commission's website, social media, print media etc.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. better service for consumers on usage of electricity supply</li> <li>2. Licensee will be able to measure level of performance and take required measures to enhance the performance.</li> <li>3. Data publish by licensee and PUCSL related to customer service will help for future research activities.</li> </ol>	-
AP/2022/RA/CP/04	Review and revise the contractual structure relating to rooftop solar electricity generation to facilitate third party investment	<p>The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL), in terms of its powers conferred under Section 10(3) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009 as amended (SLEA), has issued a Certificate of Exemption to tariff customers who participate in rooftop solar electricity generation during the period 03.01.2017 to 02.01.2037, exempting the requirement of having to obtaining a generation license.</p> <p>There is investor interest in rooftop solar projects whereby the investor constructs, installs and operates its PV facility on a building owned by a tariff</p>	Protects the interests of investors in rooftop solar projects, where the investor constructs, installs and operates its PV facility on a building owned by a tariff customer.	750,000

		<p>customer. However, the Distribution Licensee (DL) recognizes only the building owner i.e., its tariff customer, as the exporter of electricity and accordingly contracts with the building owner for the purchase of electricity and payment. This offers little or no protection to the investor whose PV facility generates the electricity, instead the investor is made to rely on the tariff customer to receive payments for the electricity so generated.</p> <p>In the absence of a clear, transparent and effective contractual arrangement between the investor, tariff customer and the DL in the generation and supply of electricity to the national grid, numerous investors have faced difficulties due to (i) tariff customers failing to make payments for the electricity generated and (ii) tariff customers denying access to the site preventing the investor from halting generation and removing the PV facility.</p> <p>Review and revise the existing contractual structure in order to establish a clear, transparent and effective contractual arrangement between the investor, tariff customer and DL ensuring adequate protection for the investor as well as regulatory oversight of same by the PUCSL.</p> <p>By the mid-2023, the DLs will be directed to implement the revised contractual arrangement between the investor, tariff customer and DL for rooftop solar schemes.</p>		
AP22/INS/CP/01	Conducting power quality inspections in distribution licensees' electricity	According to section 4.(1).(a) and 4.(2).(c) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the quality of the electricity	Identification of the power quality and supply quality issues in industrial sector. Monitoring the compliance	2,000,000

	supplies to industrial establishments.	<p>supplied to them. Further, according to section 6.(2).(a) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, electrical inspectors are required to inspect electrical plants and lines that supply electricity. Hence, it is required to conduct inspections to monitor the compliance of the licensees in respect of quality of the electricity supplied to consumers.</p> <p>PUCSL will conduct onsite inspections and measurements of power quality of the electricity supply by distribution licensees to sample of industrial establishments covering all 25 districts in Sri Lanka through this activity.</p> <p>Electricity supplies to a sample of industrial consumers will be inspected during 2022 to monitor the compliance of distribution licensee with electricity (distribution) performance standards in respect of power quality, and also compared with BS EN 50160 and IEC TS 62749 international standards and specifications.</p>	of power quality with Distribution performance regulation.	
AP/2020/RA/CP/03	Update Supply Services Code and Statement of Rights & Obligations of Electricity Consumers	The generic Supply Services Code (SSC) of Ceylon Electricity Board's (CEB's) Distribution Licensees (DLs) and the SSC of Lanka Electricity Company (Private) Limited (LECO) were initially approved in 2013. Thereafter, certain annexes to the SSCs and a number of related regulatory instruments have been approved by the Commission. Therefore, the SSCs of DLs need to be updated in order for consumers to better avail themselves of services provided by DLs. Accordingly, the Statement of Rights & Obligations of Electricity Consumers (SRO) published in 2015 also needs to be updated.	Enables consumers to better avail themselves of services provided by electricity distribution licensees.	2,674,440

		<p>Update the generic SSC of CEB's DLs and the SSC of LECO incorporating annexes to the SSCs and applicable provisions in related regulatory instruments already approved by the Commission. The SRO will also be updated to reflect the updated SSCs.</p> <p>Updated SSCs would be implement by DLs and consumers would be made aware of same.</p>		
AP22/INS/CP/03	R&D of an Insulation Megger Tester and an Earth Megger Testers to facilitate Electricians in Sri Lanka.	<p>According to section 3. (1).(g) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One function of the Commission is to set and enforce technical and other standards relating to the safety of electricity supply services.</p> <p>According to section 4. (1).(a) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the safety of the electricity supplied to them</p> <p>Ensuring the Electricity Safety of consumers through facilitating electricians to access electrical equipment at an affordable cost. Facilitating the electricians who are expected to receive the license through an introduction of less-expensive 'Megger Tester' and 'Earth Megger Tester' using the 'Research and Development' of a university.</p> <p>Research and Development of the output will pave way for electricians to have access to the required accessories at a lower cost. Also, development of an equipment in par with the international standard could open up a business potential internationally</p>	Ensuring the Electricity Safety of consumers through facilitating electricians to access electrical equipment at an affordable cost	1,000,000

AP22/INS/CP/05	<p>Authorizing the alteration of internal electrical installations and ascertaining the compliance with IET standards</p>	<p>According to section 3.(1).(g) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One function of the Commission is to set and enforce technical and other standards relating to the safety of electricity supply services and metering services;</p> <p>According to section 4.(1).(a) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the safety of the electricity supplied to them.</p> <p>Protecting electricity consumers and lives by monitoring and controlling the changes take place on internal wiring installations and modifications through periodic inspections. Enforcing the local authorities &amp; UDA to prepare and impose a regulation/ rule to have the control over the modifications on internal wiring of a house/ domicile. Also, looking into the possibility of developing inspection criteria with the support of licensees.</p> <p>Over the years, modifications to the internal wiring have been observed to have an increase of an exponential rate, causing enormous threat to the habitants. The main reason for it to occur is due to the of restraining the modifications made. This can be mitigated if the changes intended should go through a stringent procedure to get approved at the first place.</p>	<p>Protecting electricity consumers and lives by monitoring and controlling the changes take place on internal wiring installations and modifications.</p>	500,000



AP/2022/LIC/CP/01	Preparation of regulatory tools on electricity wheeling (Safety and Technical)	<p>Government is in the process of introducing wheeling for the electricity network. At the moment there is no specific regulatory tools applicable in order to cover the wheeling related aspects like optimal power flow, wheeling charges, safety matters, etc.</p> <p>Also, with the introduction of wheeling, it is required to modify some of the contents of existing regulatory tools.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to identify and develop new regulatory tools and amend the existing regulatory tools which cater the regulatory requirement with respect to wheeling through this activity.</p>	Stakeholders can use the electricity network for wheeling in effective manner	0
AP/2022/LIC/CP/02	Establishment of interconnected data base with utilities (CEB and LECO)	<p>Data is very much important for a regulator in order to regulate the industry. But with respect to the data of regulated entities, PUCSL has faced few throughout the years as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Not having day today updates and accurate data with respect to the regulated industries.</li> <li>➤ Data is given through hard copies which need manual entering</li> <li>➤ Delays and various accuracy problems with manual intervention</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, it is proposed to develop an interface (System) for the PUCSL for which CEB and LECO data bases are bridged with defined set of information/data. Then, PUCSL has direct access for that data/information. List of such data/information is are stated below;</p> <p>Monthly data - Number of consumers, Energy Sales (kWh), Energy Charge (LKR), Maximum Demand</p>	Ensuring accurate data is available with the PUCSL for report preparation, decision making and other type of information dissemination	3,000,000

		<p>Monthly data - Net Metering, Net Accounting, Net Plus information</p> <p>Monthly outages data</p> <p>Monthly generation - energy</p> <p>Monthly generation - cost (capacity, energy)</p> <p>Monthly generation - peak demand</p> <p>Monthly generation - coincident maximum demand</p> <p>Data in daily Generation report, Actual System Dispatch, Day-ahead forecast</p> <p>Monthly data in SDDP forecast model results, Data in System Control Monthly review reports</p> <p>Monthly data in Energy cost schedule of each power plant used for economic dispatching</p> <p>Quarterly data for Transmission Performance Standards Regulations</p> <p>Monthly data for Distribution Performance Standards Regulation</p>		
AP/2022/LIC/CP/03	Progress monitoring of implementation of Renewable Energy projects	<p>Even though, PUCSL grants generation licenses for Renewable Energy (RE) projects, it has observed slow progress with respect to the implementation of those RE projects. Therefore, it is required to identify the reasons behind the slow progress of these RE project implementation. Therefore, sample of projects (license granted) will be inspected in order to identify those issues. Based on the identifications, necessary actions will be taken to rectify the issues.</p> <p>Once the issues are identified, PUCSL can intervene for them as the regulator in the electricity industry. With respect to the issues comes under the purview of other institutions, PUCSL can provide necessary</p>	Ensure availability of electricity for the consumers	840,000

		<p>policy directives to the government indicating identified issues and the possible solutions. With those, identified issues/bottlenecks can be minimized and that will enable the rapid implementation of those projects and required generation addition to the grid will be taken place as planned.</p>		
AP/2021/LIC/CP/02	<p>Revisiting and revising the regulatory framework of exempted parties (exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license to generate/distribute and supply electricity)</p>	<p>Exempted parties (parties exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license to generate/distribute and supply electricity) is being lightly regulated at the moment through a Certificate of Exemption and the associated conditions imposed therein. During recent past, rapid development of the apartment sector, mix development projects have been taken place and further, there are some new business models are being developed where electricity distribution and supply of such models cannot be exempted with the existing regulatory framework. Also, economic, safety and technical regulatory tools available with respect to exempted parties are very limited at the moment.</p> <p>Existing regulatory framework of the electricity generation/ distribution and selling should have to be revisited and revised appropriately considering the current and prospective interests of all stakeholders. Further, necessary regulatory tools also have to be introduced with respect to economic, safety and technical regulations. Therefore, it is required to study the existing regulatory framework in order to identify its loopholes to be addressed in line with new developments. For this purpose, a consultant will be</p>	<p>Exempted parties and their tenants will be regulated more effectively than how they are being regulated at the moment in connection with quality, reliability, competition, consumer rights and obligations, etc.</p>	5,000,000.00

		<p>hired to come up with the changes to be done for the existing regulatory framework to prepare new regulatory tools. As the first step, a mini survey will be conducted by the LIC division in order to identify the scope of work to be covered under this consultancy. And then, the consultant will be hired accordingly.</p> <p>With the output of the consultant, PUCSL can revise/modify existing regulatory tools as well as can impose new regulatory tools with respect to the Exempted parties. Accordingly, with this revised regulatory framework and the new regulatory tools, PUCSL can effectively regulate the Exempted parties with the ultimate goal of meeting the interests (quality, reliability, competition, consumer rights and obligations, etc.) of the all stakeholders</p>		
AP/2021/LIC/CP/26	Preparation of Standards for Designing, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces and Policy Advice on the institutional operational structure	When it comes to lighting for roads and public spaces, there are number of institutions being involved for its designing, installation, operation and maintenance namely Ceylon Electricity Board, Lanka Electricity Company Private Limited, Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, Road Development Authority, Urban Development Authority, Provincial Road Development Authority and Local Authorities. Currently, all the above stated institutions are partially or fully involved in providing street lighting in various means. Due to this scenario, no agency is compelled to comply with a common agreed lighting system for roads and public spaces with respect to designing, installation, operation and maintenance where this situation has caused for various technical, financial and social issues.	All stakeholders will be benefited with unique set of standards for Designing, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces	3,000,000.00

		<p>Therefore, its required to introduce a unique set of standards for designing, installation, operation and maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces and its required to introduce best institutional framework to Manage the lights of roads and public space</p> <p>PUCSL plan to develop required standards for Designing, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces after a analytical study and a policy advice will be developed for best institutional framework for its implementation. With that, each institution can demarcate their scope of work with respect to lighting for roads and public spaces and PUCSL will monitor the proper implementation of it.</p>		
AP/2021/LIC/CP/28	Amendments to the Distribution Code	<p>Existing Distribution Code was prepared in year 2012 and it was approved by the PUCSL in July of 2012. It has been observed that several developments in the distribution system have taken place recently especially in integration of Roof Top Solar PV (Solar Battle, Net Metering, Net Accounting, Net Plus), integration of embedded generators (Mini hydro, Solar, Wind, Biomass, etc), etc. These developments have caused for various changes in power quality, supply quality, islanding, fault level, protection coordination of the distribution network.</p> <p>As a committee has already been appointed for this service, PUCSL will coordinate make the necessary amendments and implement the Distribution Code through this activity.</p>	Distribution Code will be updated and it will enhance the power quality and the supply quality of the distribution network up to date.	1,800,000.00

<b>AP2022/LIC/RU/01</b>	Electricity sector licensing and related processes	According to Section 7, 9, 10, 12 ,13, 21 and 22 of Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009(as amended),and the Electricity (Applications for Licences and Exemptions) Regulation, 2009 Extraordinary Gazette No. 1,617/34 - THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 03, 2009, PUCSL issue License/Exemptions in order to regulate the electricity sector	Applicants will be eligible to execute their electricity generation, transmission, distribution and selling business as per the given legal framework of the country.	1,200,000.00
<b>AP2022/LIC/RU/03</b>	Implementation of distribution performance standards regulation	As per the Electricity (Distribution) Performance Standards Regulations gazetted on 2016, distribution licensees are required to implement the set of tasks identified by that regulation itself. Implementation part of that regulation consists of three stages called preliminary, adaptation and hands on. By the end of year 2022, implementation of the adaptation stage has been scheduled to be completed.	Power quality and Supply quality of the distribution network will be improved Information related to power quality and supply quality will be available	0
<b>AP/2022/LIC/RU/04</b>	Information dissemination (distribution licensee performance reports)	Analyze the data submitted by the Distribution Licensees and prepare report quarterly on their performances	Access to information for stakeholders	0
<b>AP/2022/LIC/RU/06</b>	LISS administration (Licensee Information Submission System)	Monitoring and updating the system will be carried out through the system	Access to information for stakeholders	0
<b>AP/2022/LIC/RU/08</b>	Implementation of the distribution code	As per the Distribution Code, its required to conduct Distribution Code Enforcement and Review Panel (DCERP) meeting in which various issues with respect to distribution system of the DLs will be discussed under the scope of Distribution Code. Implementation of the discussed actions will be coordinated by PUCSL.	Improved power quality and the supply quality of the distribution network	0
<b>AP/2022/RA/LIC/33</b>	Report on Short Term Energy Security	To ensure the continuity of electricity supply, identifying short term risks to the electricity supply and advising relevant organizations on mitigating	Ensuring continuity of electricity supply	0

		<p>the same is important. PUCSL plans to carry out following activities through this deliverable;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review dispatch forecasts of Transmission Licensee, existing reservoir levels and past variations in reservoir levels, maintenance plans of power plants, any issues in fuel supply etc and identifying possible risks in next 6 months.</li> <li>• Propose mitigating actions for the identified risks.</li> <li>• Advising the relevant authorities (eg. CEB, Ministry of Power and Energy etc.)</li> </ul>		
AP/2022/RA/LIC/10	Generation and Transmission Performance Reports	<p>Publishing Generation &amp; Transmission performance to enable informed decision making by the Stakeholders. The reports are as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-365 daily reports</li> <li>-12 monthly reports</li> <li>-2 semi-annual generation reports</li> <li>-2 semi-annual Transmission reports</li> </ul>	Availability of information for the stakeholders to participate in the decision-making process	0
AP/2022/RA/LIC/09	Review of New Power Plant Proposals for approval and monitoring	In terms of Section 43 of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, the Transmission Licensee is required to obtain initial approval to commence the procurement	Ensure all the demand for energy and capacity is met,	0

	implementation of Generation Plan	process as well as the approval for the person recommended from the procurement process and the Power Purchase Agreement. PUCSL review the proposals for implementation of new power plants, when submitted for approval and provide the decision of the Commission for the same through this activity. PUCSL will also monitor the implementation of the generation plan quarterly.	by timely implementation of power plants Ensure the availability of the least cost power plants	
AP 20/CP/LIC/04	Disaster Management Plans- Electricity Sector	<p>It is required to have a national level plan to maintain the electricity supply, during and after a disaster caused by natural reason or manmade reason. The plan is required to ensure the continuity of services as well as efficient allocation of resources, during and after a disaster.</p> <p>The disaster management plans should be prepared by the utility service providers. As evident from international best practices, utility regulators play a critical role in ensuring the preparation and implementation of disaster management plans by regulated utilities. Hence, the PUCSL is plan to facilitate the preparation of Disaster Management Plans by the Electricity Industry Utilities, under the Guidance of the Disaster Management Center.</p>	Improved continuity in electricity supply(especially during and after a disaster)	10,000.00
AP/2020/CP/LIC/03	Review and approval of Long-Term Transmission Development Plan	As required in the planning code and the Transmission License, Transmission Licensee is required to submit the Long-Term Transmission Development plan for the approval of the Commission, in compliance with the approved Least Cost Long Term Generation Expansion Plan. The Commission needs to review and approve the same.	Continuity in electricity supply and improved power quality	500,000.00



		<p>The plan identifies the proposals for expansion the transmission system in the next 10 years. Hence, the plan is required to ensure that the adequate transmission capacity is available to ensure the security of supply, reliability as well as the safety. Also, approval of the Transmission Plan is vital as the cost of capital, operational expenditure and depreciation of the new assets are required to be passed to the customers through the tariff.</p>		
AP/2022/RA/LIC/34	Implementation of Transmission Performance Standards Regulations	<p>Transmission Performance Standards Regulations, prepared according to the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, are already in effect. The Regulations include a methodology for implementation of the same, by the Transmission Licensee (TL) and the Commission. Hence, there is a legal requirement for the Commission to implement the regulations together with the (TL)</p> <p>Through the regulations, the Transmission System performance is expected to grow by achieving the performance targets, which are updated over time.</p>	Improved quality of electricity supply, through reducing interruptions and over quality issues that arise in the transmission system.	5000.00

**ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY  
OUTCOME 02  
AFFORDABLE PRICE FOR CONSUMERS AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL STABILITY FOR  
LICENSEES**

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR )
AP/2022/RA/CP/06	Policy advice on open access and pricing of electricity	The single buyer market structure currently in use does not promote competition among electricity generators. Therefore, a new model that promotes competition must be introduced. This will provide promote open access in Sri Lanka. Policy advice will be submitted to the subject Ministry and persuade to implement the recommendations.	Promotes competition and fair pricing.	
AP22/CP/TEA/01	Price Cap Methodology for Exempted Distributors	The prevailing approved methodology is excessively complicated; needing load profile data of condominium consumers, and which small/ medium scale exempted parties lack resources/ knowhow to provide. As a result, Commission has been using the simple average costs (based on the earlier guideline issued) to determine/ approve the tariffs. Even with the simplified average cost approach, the number of condominium/ exempted distributors are growing with the ongoing urbanization in the country. As a result, the workload of approving each exempted distributor tariff (liaising, correcting, approving,	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers  Better transparency in the exempted party tariff setting process.	1,600,000

		<p>publishing) is growing and thus administratively cumbersome.</p> <p>It would be easy for both new condominium developers and the Commission alike if a set of price caps- depending on their purchase tariff category and type of internal consumers are developed (revised with CEB/ LECO consumer tariff revision).</p> <p>Based on the data already submitted by the exempted distributors, a set of price caps depending on their purchase (CEB/ LECO) tariff and types of internal consumers to be calculated and published as a set of formulas, so that anyone can calculate their applicable price cap. Also, the guideline would be revised to monitor and assess implementation of price caps and only unique (parties who do not come under the standardized price caps) to follow an approval process with the Commission.</p>		
AP22/CP/TEA/02	Study on Wheeling Options and Wheeling Charges	<p>Allowing power wheeling is used a tool to attract private sector investments to electricity generation industry, especially countries like India has had a lot of success from this measure. The newly issued policy target to achieve 70% renewables by 2030, is a steep target that require many measures to meet.</p> <p>A study would be conducted through international comparison to devise a suitable wheeling option for Sri Lanka along with wheeling charges (Transmission and Distribution charges) applicable to such options.</p> <p>In this activity, international comparison study and their suitability to Sri Lanka would be analyze,</p>	<p>More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers though lowered generation costs</p> <p>Achievement of the policy targets set for Renewable energy</p>	0

		approaches taken to devise wheeling charges would be analyzed and recommendation for Sri Lanka for wheeling/ wheeling charges would be summarized.		
AP22/CP/TEA/03	Development of Stand-by Tariff	<p>With the ever-decreasing cost of battery storage systems (both household scale and commercial scale), the Consumers may opt for fully isolated operation from the grid with Renewable or Natural Gas based generation and use the grid as a stand-by supply. They may even be supplemented with Vehicle -To- Grid systems (with Electric Vehicle batteries). This may be due to reliability/ power quality issues, cost issues or other green credentials. If they end up not buying any energy from the grid or end up not assisting the grid by day-time generation (Sri Lanka already has a day time peak) with solar generation (in case of net metering, etc without storage), the existing tariff structure would make it costly for other consumers (stand-by consumers would only pay LKR 30/month in case of households) who pay for the stand-by grid/ generation availability.</p> <p>A study would be conducted through international comparison to devise a suitable tariff option for stand-by supply and recommendation for Sri Lanka for stand-by tariffs would be made.</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers	0
AP22/CP/TEA/04	Develop Tariff for Railway Traction	<p>Electrification of the transport system is essential and inevitable in near future and thus a special tariff may be required considering its unique load profile that complement the existing load profile.</p> <p>A study would be conducted through international comparison to devise a suitable railway traction tariff</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers and transport	0

		for Sri Lanka and a tariff calculation would be proposed, which could be used for feasibility studies, etc.		
AP22/CP/TEA/05	Study on Price Caps for EV Charging Stations	Commission has approved the tariff of CEB owned Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS). Privately owned ones are yet to get a License/ exemption to sell electricity and thus their tariffs are not regulated.  A study would be conducted to determine price caps/ tariffs applicable for different types of charging available at EVCS; e.g. provision of socket out lets, slow charging, DC fast charging, etc	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers and EVCS operators	0
AP22/CP/TEA/06	Study on Forex Exposure of Electricity Industry	With more than 50% of the primary energy used for electricity generation being imported and many of the capacity payments to private thermal power plants being done on USD/ Euro the foreign currency exposure of the industry is quite high, thus exposing the consumer to its negative implications.  A study would be conducted to calculate and project the forex exposure of the industry over 2023-2030 period. Also, its implications on the electricity tariff would be analyzed for different generation mix and demand growth scenarios with a view to provide policy advice on the matter.	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers though lowered generation costs and lowered forex exposure	0
AP22/CP/TEA/07	Utility Financial Position and Business Model Study	Financial position of CEB has been deteriorating since 2016 and thus require rethinking beyond short-term borrowing and increasing tariffs to resurrect.  A study by an expert on financing to analyze root causes CEB financial weaknesses and actions already	Viability of CEB would benefit consumers in terms of lower tariff and improved reliability as CEB would be financially sound to invest	3,000,000

		taken by CEB would be conducted. This expert would be required to recommend actions to improve CEB finances.	on time for network improvements, etc.	
AP20/CP/TEA/12A	Research to Estimate Cost of Energy Not Served	<p>The cost of Energy Not Served (ENS) is defined the Generation Planning code approved by the Commission and that figure is not set scientifically.</p> <p>Research in collaboration with University of Moratuwa to establish the cost of ENS and to propose a method to update routinely. This research is expected to finish by end of 2022 and thereafter amendments required for the grid code/ development plans of the transmission licensee would be discussed with the stakeholders.</p>	Optimized generation plans taking into account the real cost of unserved energy (catering the reliability levels demanded by the economy)	1,230,000
AP22/RU/TEA/01	Review of Allowed Charges Filed for 2023	<p>Reviewing the charges submissions filed by CEB and LECO, as per the Cost Reflective methodology for charges approved by the commission.</p> <p>The PUCSL will, review of Allowed charges Proposal, price list and calculations submitted by each licensee.</p> <p>Comparison of charges with previous years and analysis of variance</p> <p>Seeking clarifications from licensees if required.</p> <p>Review and approve Charges.</p> <p>The approved charges will be sent to respective distribution licensee.</p>	Fair and Equitable charges for new connections	0
AP22/RU/TEA/02	Small Distributor Tariff Review	Small distributors who are exempted from the requirement to obtain a distribution and supply license are required to submit a tariff proposal for the approval of the commission before charging for electricity distributed in their premises under the exemption order.	Fair and Equitable Tariffs for Condominium consumers and operators	0

		<p>The following steps will be carried out in the activity.</p> <p>Review of tariff proposals Proposal in line with the commission approved methodology.</p> <p>Seeking clarifications from parties where necessary and ask for review and resubmission if required.</p> <p>Present the reviewed tariff proposals to the commission for approval</p> <p>Communicating the same to the small distributors.</p>		
AP22/RU/TEA/03	Bulk Supply Tariff, UNT and End User Tariff review	<p>This is a routine function. Following activities would be carried out through this activity.</p> <p>Allowed Revenues should be approved annually</p> <p>The Bulk Supply Tariff and the End User Tariff should be revised semiannually.</p> <p>The Uniform National Tariff Adjustment should be done quarterly.</p>	Fair and Equitable Tariffs for consumers and revenue assurance to licensees	750,000
AP22/RU/TEA/04	Data and Data Analysis	<p>Analyze the data submitted by the Generation, Transmission and Distribution Licensees and prepare report on their performances</p> <p>(Generation cost analysis report – quarterly report</p> <p>Electricity Sales Analysis report – forecast sales v actual sales – quarterly report</p> <p>Transmission and Distribution investment analysis report – annual report)</p>	Transparency	0
AP22/INS/RU/08	Evaluation of sanctions to prosecute persons who extract or use electricity illegally via electricity transmission & distribution system of licensees.	<p>As per the Sub Section 48 (4) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 (as amended) no prosecution for an offence under the said Act shall be instituted proceedings in Magistrate's Courts except with the written sanction of the Commission.</p> <p>Therefore, the purpose of this activity is to evaluate sanction applications forwarded by Licensees and</p>	Illegal extraction of electricity will be reduced.	-

		provide recommendations (to prosecute persons who extract or use electricity illegally via electricity transmission & distribution system of licensees). PUCSL plans to timely evaluate the sanction applications received by PUCSL and provide recommendations.		
AP22/RU/EER/31	Dissemination of information related to Renewable Power Generation	Statutory provision is granted for this activity in terms of the Section 17 (d) of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act, No.35 of 2002. Collection of renewable power generation data, analyze them and dissemination information to the public would be carried throughout year 2022.	Easy access for stakeholders to the actual generation data.	0
AP/2022/CP/LIC/04	Study on potential of procuring Ancillary Services from IPPs in Sri Lanka	Ancillary services can be broadly classified as Frequency control ancillary services, network control ancillary services and system re-start ancillary services. As of now ancillary services are supplied by the CEB, mainly using power plants. Many of the new power plants (such as Natural Gas fired combined cycle power plants, which are capable of supplying such services) are being implemented by Independent Power Producers. Such ancillary services can be economically procured from these power plants.  Procurement of ancillary services from IPP owned power plants requires methods for more carefully define, measure, and pay for these services. Through the deliverable, international practices of introducing ancillary services procurement from IPPs, will be reviewed to identify how that can be applied to Sri Lanka	Reduction of cost of electricity supplied to consumers	0



AP/2022/RA/LIC/13	Data Analysis Reports	<p>PUCSL analyze electricity dispatch data on daily and monthly basis to identify dispatch patterns and violations of least cost principle etc through this activity and prepare following reports;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily variance report, comparing actual dispatch with the day-ahead forecast (365 reports)</li> <li>• Monthly report comparing the actual dispatch with month-ahead forecast and also identifying dispatch patterns of power plants based on the merit order.</li> </ul>	Minimizing cost of electricity through ensure the least cost dispatch of power plants	0

**ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY  
OUTCOME 03  
IMPROVED SAFETY OF EVERY LIVING BEING AND PROPERTIES OF GENERAL  
PUBLIC, LICENSEES & OPERATORS**

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR )
AP22/INS/CP/02	Providing accessibility of information on MV Line Corridors for General Public	Assuring the stipulated minimum safety clearances of MV (11kV and 33kV) line corridors is important in improving the safety of lives and properties of general public and system reliability of licensees.	Safety of lives and properties of general public and system reliability of licensees will be improved	10,000

		<p>Geographical information of the existing and proposed (which are designed and in progress) MV lines are currently not available to the general public. It is proposed to include a new layer with the geographical information of the MV line corridors to the existing geographical information map (Geoportal) of Sri Lanka developed by ICTA.</p> <p>Through the improved accessibility of the information on MV line corridors, general public will be able to take precautionary actions to maintain the line clearances when planning and executing the new constructions near the existing and proposed MV line corridors which ultimately ensures the safety of lives and properties of general public and system reliability of licensees</p>		
AP22/INS/CP/04	<p>Conducting inspections in Mini hydro power plants (licensees).</p>	<p>According to section 6(a) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, electrical inspectors are required to inspect electrical plants belonging to persons authorized by a license. Further, it is required to carry out compliance monitoring with license conditions regarding that they are operated in an efficient and reliable manner. Therefore, it is required to conduct site inspections of generation licensees.</p> <p>Inspections will cover following aspects.  Operation and maintenance of the generation plant and relevant structures and the steps taken to ensure the operation of the plant are efficient, reliable, and safe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Record keeping and documentation</li> <li>•Maintenance practices</li> <li>•Safety procedures</li> <li>•Qualification and responsibilities of the O&amp;M staff,</li> </ul>	<p>Verification of the compliance with the licence conditions.</p>	<p>3,300,000</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Test and inspection equipment</li> <li>•Plant electricity generation performance and monitoring</li> <li>•Environmental performance</li> <li>•Health and safety</li> </ul>		
AP22/INS/RU/01	Conducting Inspections at the premises of the parties who have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining license for distributing and supply electricity	<p>Checking and verifying the compliance of the electricity distribution system of the exempted party with the license conditions through the inspections. Following activities would be carried out through this activity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting inspections at the premises of the parties who have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining license for distributing and supply electricity</li> <li>- Preparation of the inspection reports with the identified issues and non-complied areas</li> <li>- Forwarding the inspection reports to the Licensing Division for necessary actions</li> </ul>	The safety of the consumers who receive electricity from the exempted parties will be ensured and protection of their consumer rights will be ensured	200,000
AP22/INS/RU/02	Expansion of IRS to Hospitals	<p>At present PUCSL receives information on electrocutions from the Police. However, information related to electrical incidents or accidents are yet to be reported to the PUCSL. Therefore, obtaining such information about those instances is beneficial in order to assess root causes which will lead for appropriate electrocution-preventive measures.</p> <p>Further, this information is required to analyze not only the accounting cost but the economic burden to the country. Expansion of Incident Reporting System enables, to identify the root causes of the reported near misses &amp; incidents.</p> <p>Meantime, enabling Health Services to engage in this reporting would be the most effective and efficient</p>	Public Safety is assured through the opportunity given to Health Sector to get involve in reporting electricity related incidents and accidents at real-time, followed by root-cause analysis and mitigation actions.	500,000

		<p>way in identifying such root causes to mitigate accidents which are imminent in time. This will lead to the reduction of number of electrocutions, since root causes to the core are identified.</p>		
AP22/INS/RU/03	<p>Conducting Inspections, test electric lines or plants or supply of electricity on request from consumers or upon directives by the Commission.</p>	<p>Conducting Inspection arising upon breaching of provisions, regulations or rules made under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act.</p> <p>This activity will cover, Conducting of inspections, testing and examining over the relevant disputes and complains related to the electricity business along with the participants of respective Licensees, Customers and outside parties as directed by the Commission.</p> <p>Giving recommendations and decisions in accordance to the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made there under the SLEA.</p>	<p>Relevant stakeholders involved will receive independent/unbiased recommendation through inspections carried out by PUCSL.</p>	350,000
AP22/INS/RU/04	<p>Implementation of Safety&amp; Technical Management Plan (STMP) and Safety Performance Among Licensees</p>	<p>Implementation of the Safety and Technical Management Plan, Assigning Safety Auditors and periodic reporting mechanism &amp; Continuous improvement through the feedbacks and the benchmarks. Finally, the licensees will be assessed and evaluated against the safety indices and rated based on their safety performances.</p> <p>This activity will carry-out the functions of giving recommendations and decisions in accordance to the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, Safety Regulations.</p>	<p>Overall performance of the licensee with respect to 'Safety' will be monitored and measured using the STMP and indices.</p>	1,000,000

AP22/INS/RU/05	Public Awareness Program	<p>As per the past electrocution analysis carried out by the PUCSL, a large number of electrical accidents have taken place due to unawareness of the people about the danger of the electricity. Also, through the door to door campaign and the various awareness programs conducted island wide during recent past years, it was identified that the public awareness level on electrical safety measures is very poor. Therefore, the main purpose of this activity is to make aware people on safe use of electricity.</p> <p>Licensed electricians can be identified as a very important resource in delivering messages of PUCSL to the people. Therefore, the Commission intends to make aware the people regarding the safe use of electricity and electricity consumer rights and obligations through the licensed electricians. Therefore, activities related to awareness would be carried through this function.</p>	Public awareness level on safe use of electricity and electricity consumer rights and obligations is increased.	1,800,000
AP22/INS/RU/06	Electrocution Mitigation and Electrocution Analysis	<p>Following reports would be delivered through this activity;</p> <p>Monthly electrocution reports</p> <p>Quarterly electrocution reports</p>	Reduction of electrical accidents	240,000
AP22/INS/RU/07	Implementation of Electrician Licensing Framework and Induction Electricians into the Electricity Safety Network	<p>Currently, there is no legal restriction for any individual to practice as an electrical tradesperson in Sri Lanka. A person can engage in any work related to installation, repair, operation and maintenance of electrical installations or even in the design and planning work.</p> <p>Implementation of the 'Electrician Licensing Framework' will start once the cabinet paper is approved. During the cause of implementation multi-disciplinary activities need to be exercised such as publishing gazettes of the regulation, conducting</p>	Improving the electricity safety of lives and properties through the empowerment of electricians by enhancement of knowledge and provision of international recognition	1,800,000

		<p>awareness programs, streamlining the license issuance process.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to give recommendations and decisions in accordance to the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made there under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, Safety Regulations through this activity.</p>		
AP22/INS/RU/09	Line clearance for insulated conductors such as MV LV ABC	<p>According to section 3.(1).(g) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One function of the Commission is to set and enforce technical and other standards relating to the safety of electricity supply services and metering services;</p> <p>According to section 4.(1).(a) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the safety of the electricity supplied to them.</p> <p>To address the above introducing MV Lines Safety and Reliability would minimise if not totally remove, the electrocutions and interruptions taking place in the MV line network.</p>	Preparation of regulations to comply distribution standards, so that the valuable lives and properties are safeguarded in a rigorous manner.	1,000,000
AP22/INS/RU/10	Compliance of Sockets and Plugs Standardization & Safety Regulation	<p>PUCSL would ascertain that the Single Standards for Plugs and Sockets &amp; Safety Regulation are adhered both by customers and licensees.</p> <p>Through inspections and compliance check PUCSL will give recommendations and decisions in accordance to the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made there under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, Safety Regulations.</p>	Redefining the standards of locally manufactured electrical related accessories through Research & Development, which in turn increase the safety of electricity consumers	1,800,000

## ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY

### OUTCOME 04

#### IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR HUMANS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS

#### IMPROVED SAFETY OF EVERY LIVING BEING AND PROPERTIES OF GENERAL PUBLIC, LICENSEES & OPERATORS

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR )
AP22/CP/EER/01	Skill Upgrading of 1000 electricians on Solar PV Installations	To accomplish the Government's RE policy target in a sustainable manner, it is necessary to have adequate number of qualified, trained technicians in the field to carry out the installations according to the recommended standards. As at now there is a huge shortage of skilled technicians in the Solar installation field. Therefore, the PUCSL is planning to conduct 10 training sessions island wide to achieve this target.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create new job avenues for the electrical technicians in Sri Lanka as well as in overseas.</li> <li>2. Enhance the quality of workmanship of the installations and hence improve the sustainability of the industry.</li> <li>3. Increase the renewable power generation in the country and thereby reduce the cost of energy.</li> <li>4. Improve the environmental conditions, ambient air quality and water quality.</li> </ol>	10 M
AP22/CP/EER/02	Identifying regulatory tools required for the development of e-mobility.	Future of the transport would highly depend on the e-mobility due to increasing cost competitiveness, environmental friendliness, and various other reasons. Development of electrical vehicles in the country has to be supported by eliminating obstacles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduced dependence on fossil fuels on travelling/transport.</li> <li>2. Reduced cost of transport.</li> </ol>	0

		<p>in the market and establishing conducive regulatory framework. Through this activity PUCSL plans to identify the key regulatory interventions that can be imposed under the purview of the Commission's legal mandate and support the other relevant government organizations to formulate regulatory tools.</p>	<p>3. Improved profitability of the local industries. 3. Improved environmental conditions. 4. Reduced foreign currency outflow.</p>	
AP22/CP/EER/03	Develop a Triparty agreement between Investor, Roof owner and Utility Provider on Rooftop Solar PV installations	<p>Rapid development of renewable energy in Sri Lanka is expected in the coming years. Rooftop solar PV implementation is one of the key technologies out of the many technologies popular worldwide.</p> <p>Currently, there is a huge potential in rooftop PV implementations in the country through roof renting method where the roof owners are not in a position to invest on the projects. If there is a suitable agreement between the investor, Roof owner and utility providers, the investors get adequate security for their investment, as the utilities have the legal binding only to the tariff customer as at now.</p> <p>In 2022 PUCSL plans to draft the agreement to cover all the necessary conditions and get the consent of the utilities and comments of other stakeholders to implement the agreement.</p>	<p>1. Rapid growth of Rooftop PV projects. 2. Increased local and foreign investments. 3. Help to achieve the government target on renewable energy. 4. Reduced cost of energy and foreign currency outflow. 5. Increased energy security and affordability.</p>	100,000
AP22/RU/EER/32	Dissemination of Environmental performance data of power plants	<p>In terms of the section 16 (c) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009, the generation licensees should require adhering to all environmental laws for the time being in force.</p> <p>In addition, the generation licensees should submit reports on environmental performance of the plants</p>	<p>Ensure good environmental standards for all living beings and minimize the environmental and social damage by the power generation.</p>	0



		<p>according to the condition 15 of the "Electricity Generation License" issued by the Commission, in terms of the section 13(1)(c)(i)(a) of the Sri Lanka Electricity act, No 20 of 2009.</p> <p>PUCSL plan to establish an environmental data collection process linked with the annual license renewal. This would ensure the environmental compliance by the generation licensees.</p>		
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## PETROLEUM AND LUBRICANT INDUSTRY

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR )
AP/2022/RA/CP/01	Review and update guidelines on importation of lubricants	<p>The following guidelines were formulated by the Commission and issued by the then Ministry of Petroleum &amp; Petroleum Resources Development upon fully liberalizing the lubricant market in 2006:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guidelines for Importation of Lubricants and Greases issued to market participants;</li> <li>2. Guidelines for the issuance of import licenses issued to the Controller of Imports &amp; Exports; and</li> <li>3. Guidelines for the clearing of lubricants and greases issued to the Director General of Sri Lanka Customs.</li> </ol> <p>These guidelines need to be reviewed and updated in view of requirements arising from complying with Sri Lanka Standards for lubricants and greases revised in 2021 as well as envisaged adoption of the Import Inspection Scheme for lubricants and greases.</p>	Enhances the regulatory environment for lubricants and greases.	

		<p>Review and update the guidelines to be consistent with requirements arising from complying with Sri Lanka Standards for lubricants and greases revised in 2021 as well as envisaged adoption of the Import Inspection Scheme for lubricants and greases.</p> <p>Updated guidelines would be issued by the Ministry of Energy and implemented by market participants, Department of Imports &amp; Exports Control and Sri Lanka Customs.</p>		
AP/2022/RA/CP/02	Formulate guidelines on granting consent for genuine oils	<p>Genuine Oil is a lubricant manufactured for the specific requirements of and use in equipment manufactured by an Original Equipment Manufacturer. In terms of the revised agreements executed with lubricant market participants, the consent of the Government is required to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute Genuine Oil in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Formulate guidelines on criteria to be considered as well as terms and conditions to be imposed when granting consent to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute Genuine Oil in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Formulated guidelines would be implemented by the Ministry of Energy when granting consent to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute Genuine Oil in Sri Lanka.</p>	Enhances the regulatory environment for genuine oils.	
AP/2022/RA/CP/03	Formulate guidelines on granting written authority for special category oils	<p>Sri Lanka Standard 1373: 2020 titled Specification for Crankcase Lubricating Oils for Internal Combustion Diesel Engines was revised in 2020. This is the minimum standard and is equivalent to American Petroleum Institute (API) CH-4 service category. However, there is a small segment of applications in railroad engines, marine engines, power generation</p>	Enhances the regulatory environment for special category oils.	

		<p>engines etc. where the Original Equipment Manufacturer may recommend oils lower than API CH-4 service category.</p> <p>Formulate guidelines on granting a waiver in the form of a Written Authority (No-objection) in such situations for the user to procure their oil requirements from an authorized lubricant market participant.</p> <p>Formulated guidelines would be implemented by the Ministry of Energy when granting Written Authority to import oils lower than API CH-4 service category.</p>		
AP/2022/RA/CP/05	Formulate mechanism to collect, recycle and dispose used lubricants	<p>Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) recommend the quality of lubricants required to be used in their engines or equipment. Lubricants degrade during its use and need to be changed periodically as recommended by the OEM. Such used lubricants should be disposed without harm to the environment and should not be re-used unless reclaimed properly as the original properties will otherwise be lost and cause damage to the engine.</p> <p>There are adulterated lubricants in the market due to improper recycling and reuse of used lubricants. However, unawares, consumers may opt for adulterated lubricants due to the cheaper prices. Unlike substandard fuel which will be noted almost immediately, the effect of using substandard lubricants will only be noted years later after it has caused much damage to the engine.</p> <p>Formulate a mechanism for collection, recycling and disposal of used lubricants and recommend the same to the Ministry of Energy.</p>	Protects the interests of consumers and market participants.	5,000,000

		Relevant authority would mandate and authorize acceptable methods for re-refining and disposal of used lubricants as well as the handing over used lubricants to parties authorized to re-refine or dispose used lubricants.		
AP/2021/RA/CP/01	Prepare Institutional Disaster Management Plans for petroleum utilities	<p>In order to counter any disaster or impending disaster, every ministry, department and public corporation is required to prepare an institutional disaster management plan in accordance with the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act, No. 13 of 2005, National Disaster Management Plan and guidelines specified by the Disaster Management Centre.</p> <p>In view of the above and in order to ensure continuity of supply of petroleum products to consumer, the then Ministry of Power &amp; Energy decided that institutional disaster management plans should be prepared by the following petroleum utilities: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited Lanka (IOC) PLC</p> <p>Facilitate the process of preparing an Institutional Disaster Management Plans by the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited and Lanka IOC, in collaboration with the Disaster Management Centre and under the auspices of the Ministry of Power &amp; Energy.</p> <p>The Institutional Disaster Management Plans would be implemented by the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited and Lanka IOC during disaster situations and</p>	Ensures continuity of supply of petroleum fuels in disaster situations.	2,000,000

		they will be updated from time to time as appropriate.		
AP/2020/RA/CP/01	Formulate framework for regulating the midstream and downstream natural gas market	<p>Natural Gas has been identified as the next fossil fuel option for the country and action is being taken to import Liquefied Natural Gas. The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) has been identified as the regulator of the midstream and downstream Natural Gas market in the National Policy on Natural Gas published by the Ministry of Energy. Therefore, the PUCSL needs to build regulatory capacity by formulating the framework as well as knowledge and skills for regulating the midstream and downstream Natural Gas market.</p> <p>Develop regulatory instruments as well as knowledge and skills to regulate the midstream and downstream natural gas market - regulatory instruments would include laws, rules, codes and guidelines etc. pertaining to regulation of third-party access to essential infrastructure, pricing of natural gas as well as health, safety and environment.</p> <p>Upon enactment of legislation empowering the PUCSL to regulate the midstream and downstream natural gas market, regulatory instruments prepared will be implemented using the knowledge and skills gained.</p>	Ensures that demand for natural gas is met efficiently, economically and safely.	4,924,000
AP/2020/RA/CP/04	Formulate advise to the Government on the duty structure of imported and locally blended Lubricants	Presently, there are eighteen parties authorized to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute lubricants and greases. Out of these four parties are authorized to blend and produce while fourteen parties are authorized only to import. Four parties authorized to blend lubricants hold approximately two-thirds share of the market while	Promotes competition and fair pricing of lubricants.	2,575,800

		<p>the fourteen parties authorized to import finished lubricants hold the balance one-third share of the market.</p> <p>There is a duty differential between imported and locally produced lubricants, which has become a contention between importers and producers. Representations were made during the public consultation on quality and prices of lubricants held in 2018 that the duty differential is a barrier to competition.</p> <p>The Cabinet of Ministers have decided to rationalize the duty structure by revising the duty differential between imported and locally blended lubricants upon ascertaining the local value addition of blending lubricants in Sri Lanka, and in the interim to maintain the effective duty differential at ten percent. The then Ministry of Petroleum Resources Development has requested the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) to advise on the duty differential between imported and locally blended lubricants.</p> <p>In the interim, ascertain current duty differential and maintain same at ten percent, as decided by the Cabinet of Ministers. Conduct independent and in-depth study of local value addition and ascertain duty differential to promote fair competition.</p> <p>Advice on the duty structure formulated through the study would be provided to the Government.</p>		
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AP/2020/RA/CP/05	Formulate procedure for detecting adulteration of petrol and diesel with kerosene	<p>There have been reports of petroleum fuels being adulterated by mixing kerosene with petrol and diesel, as a result of the large price differential between prices of petrol and diesel versus kerosene which is highly subsidized. In order to address issues related to the quality of petroleum fuels, first and foremost, Sri Lanka Standards for Gasoline and Diesel have been reviewed and updated.</p> <p>Formulate a mechanism for testing the quality of petroleum fuels to enable identification of adulteration of petroleum fuels, including the presence of kerosene in petrol and diesel, and recommend the same to the Ministry of Energy.</p> <p>Ministry would implement the formulated procedure together with relevant Government agencies and petroleum marketing companies.</p>	Prevents adulteration of petroleum fuels.	3,863,700
AP/2020/RA/CP/09	Review and update Sri Lanka Standards for Petroleum Fuels	<p>During the regional public consultations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka in 2018, key issues raised pertaining to the petroleum industry include the sale of substandard petroleum fuels as well as incorrect measure of petroleum fuels.</p> <p>Further, the Secretary of the then Ministry of Highways &amp; Road Development and Petroleum Resources Development requested the Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) to update or prepare anew Sri Lanka Standards for petroleum fuels commencing with Gasoline, Diesel, Kerosene, Furnace Oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and the PUCSL to coordinate the same.</p>	Ensures the quality of petroleum fuels.	500,000

		<p>Sri Lanka Standards for Gasoline and Diesel have been reviewed and revised.</p> <p>Review and update Sri Lanka Standards for Kerosene, Furnace oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas</p> <p>Mandate and enforce updated Sri Lanka Standards for Kerosene, Furnace oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas by the relevant authority.</p>		
AP/2022/RA/RU/1	Provide advice and assistance to the subject Ministry on regulation of the lubricant market	<p>In terms of a decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers in 2006, the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) is to act as a shadow regulator of the lubricant and grease market by advising and assisting the Ministry of Power &amp; Energy on policy and regulatory matters, until proposed amendments to the Petroleum Products (Special Provisions) Act, No. 33 of 2002 are enacted enabling the PUCSL to regulate the downstream petroleum industry.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to provide advice and assistance to the Ministry of Power &amp; Energy on policy and regulatory matters pertaining to the lubricant and grease market through this activity.</p>	Ensures that demand for lubricants and greases is met efficiently, economically and safely.	5,500,000
AP/2022/RA/RU/2	Provide advice and assistance to the subject Ministry on regulation of the downstream petroleum industry	<p>In 2006, a resolution was passed by the Parliament to include petroleum amongst the industries to be regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL). In 2012, the industry Act required for the PUCSL to commence regulation of the downstream petroleum industry was prepared by the then Ministry of Petroleum Industries. Until the said industry Act is enacted and with a view to building regulatory capacity, the PUCSL has been</p>	Ensures that demand for petroleum fuels is met efficiently, economically and safely.	8,275,000



		<p>advising and assisting the subject Ministry on policy and regulatory matters.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide advice and assistance to the Ministry of Energy on policy and regulatory matters as required on own initiative and as requested by the Ministry.</li> <li>2. By end of 2022 train and certify 1,000 fuel pump attendants, through this activity.</li> </ol>		
AP2022/LIC/RU/02	Lubricant sector licensing and related process	As per the Petroleum Products (Special Provisions) Act (No. 33 of 2002) , PUCSL issue License/Agreement in order to regulate the lubricant sector	Applicants will be eligible to execute their lubricant (import, export, blend, supply, distribute) business as per the given legal framework of the country.	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/05	Information dissemination (distribution licensee performance reports)	Performance of Lubricant Market players are analyzed quarterly and will be published.	Information will be available for stakeholders	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/07	PLISS administration (Petroleum and Lubricant Information Submission System)	Monitoring and updating the system	Information Dissemination for stakeholders	0

## Our Other Activities