



Your ref: PUC/E/Tariff/01

My ref: DGM (CS & RA)/ TRF/BST-Vol.II

Date: January 17, 2023

Director General
Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka
6th Floor, BOC Merchant Tower
No.28, St, Michael's Road
Colombo 3.

Dear Sir,

Demand Forecast for 2023

With reference to your letter No. PUC/E/Tariff/01 dated 2023-01-14, the requested information and clarifications forwarded by Transmission Licensee is attached as Annex-I, please.

Yours faithfully
CEYLON ELECTRICITY BOARD

Eng. (Mrs.) K.V.S.M.Kudaligama
Deputy General Manager
(Corporate Strategy & Regulatory Affairs)

Copy to: AGM (CS): fi pl.

CEB Comments for PUCSL clarifications to the Letter No.: PUC/E/Tariff/01 dated 2023-01-14

No.	PUCSL Clarifications	CEB Comment
1.	<p>Revised Bulk Supply Tariff filings for the period Jan-Jun 2023 and Jul-Dec 2023, as per the revised dispatch forecast</p>	<p>Already submitted as follows,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BST Jan-June 2023 on 2023-01-10 • BST Jul-Dec 2023 on 2023-01-16 • Wrong Dispatch has been attached due to insight error with BST Jan-June 2023 on 2023-01-10. Corrected dispatch energy forecast has been submitted to PUCSL on 2023-01-13 and 2023-01-16 once the mistake was identified by us and informed verbally to Director, Tariff & Economic Affairs and Mr. Hasanka Kamburugamuwa on 2023-01-12. <p>The insight error would have been notified by PUCSL if you have closely monitored the Annex IV of the BST 1H 2023 submission dated 2023-01-10 with the corrected Dispatch submission. In Annex IV we have taken the correct values from the correct dispatch. The commission has failed to verify the insight error in this regard.</p> <p>The same corrected energy dispatch forecast was submitted again with the 2023 2H BST submission on 2023-01-16. Hence, it is not required to submit a revised BST fillings for 2023 as the mistake is corrected and all other data is same.</p>
2.	<p>Methodology and assumptions used to arrive at the generation demand forecast 16,520 GWh and the sales demand forecast of 14,920 GWh for 2023, including but not limited to,</p> <p>a) Data used for trend analysis and any econometric/ regression analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the World Bank, with the ongoing economic reform, it is envisioned that GDP of 2023 will experience a drop of 4%. • According to the policy instruction was received from MOPE, Generation Dispatch forecast was prepared without power cuts and no subsidy will be given to CEB from the General Treasury for 2023. • Generation dispatch forecast study was carried out using SDDP and PSSE software with considering the main generation and transmission concerns as follows:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of Coal for LVPS operation. - Inflow variation to hydro catchment areas. - Scheduled plant outages. - Avoidance of transmission constraints. - Possible NCRE generation variations.
	b) Any point loads added	Addition of major point loads are not considered.
	c) Justification for such methodology/assumptions along with detailed calculations	<p>Based on the recorded generation figures up to September 2022 and the estimated energy for remaining three months, annual energy of this year excluding planned power interruptions is estimated to be around 16,425 GWh. Accordingly, annual energy forecast for year 2023 has been calculated based on following approach.</p> <p>The expected energy forecast for 2022 excluding planned power interruptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16,425 GWh <p>The estimated unserved energy due to planned power interruptions for 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 785 GWh <p>The expected total energy forecast including planned power interruptions in 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 17,210 GWh <p>Accordingly, assuming 4% drop in GDP, equivalent drop in annual energy forecast for year 2023 is calculated to be 16,520 GWh</p>