



# Renewable Generation Report

Q2

April 2023 - June 2023



Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

## **Introduction:**

This report offers comprehensive insights into the quarterly performance of renewable energy generation in Sri Lanka. The data and analysis presented herein aim to guide investment decisions within the country's electricity sector. The main focus is on Non-Conventional Renewable Energy (NCRE) sources, including Mini Hydro, Wind, Solar PV, Biomass, and Municipal Solid Waste.

Most solar PV systems tend to be either utility-scale installations with a capacity usually above 1 megawatt (MW) or rooftop PV typically below 1 MW. Residences may be limited to small systems usually up to 20 kilowatts (kW), while larger public, commercial, and industrial buildings may have systems with a capacity as large as 1 MW or even more. Land based wind power projects have been implemented so far while offshore wind projects are considered in the pipeline.

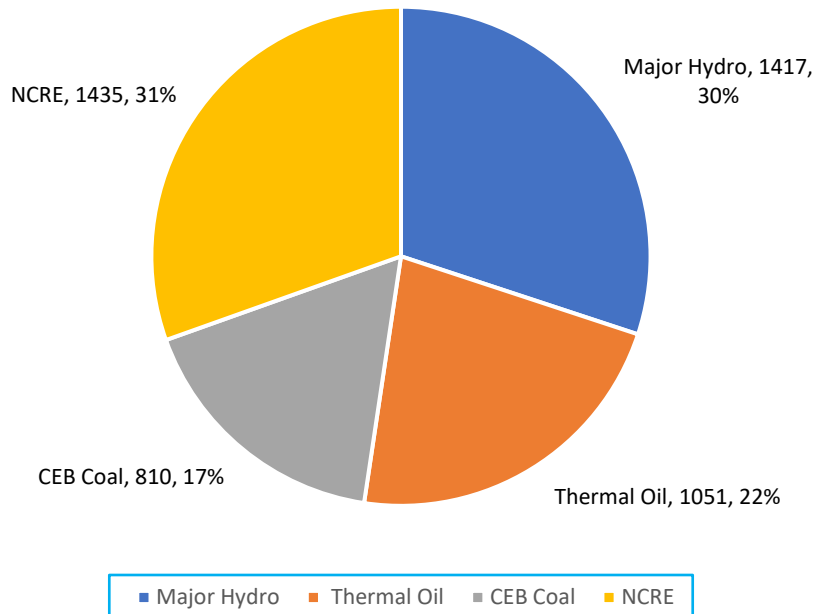
In 2019, the Minister of Power, Energy, and Business Development published the National Energy Policy & Strategies of Sri Lanka, prepared after reviewing and revising the National Energy Policy and Strategies of Sri Lanka published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 1553/10 of 10.06.2008. The primary objective of the energy policy is to ensure energy security through supplies that are cleaner, secure, economical, and reliable, and to provide convenient, affordable energy services to support the socially equitable development of Sri Lanka.

Policy guidelines such as the 'General Policy Guidelines on the Electricity Industry' as required under Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 statutorily required to be issued for each sub-sector, are expected to be prepared and issued, based on this national energy policy.

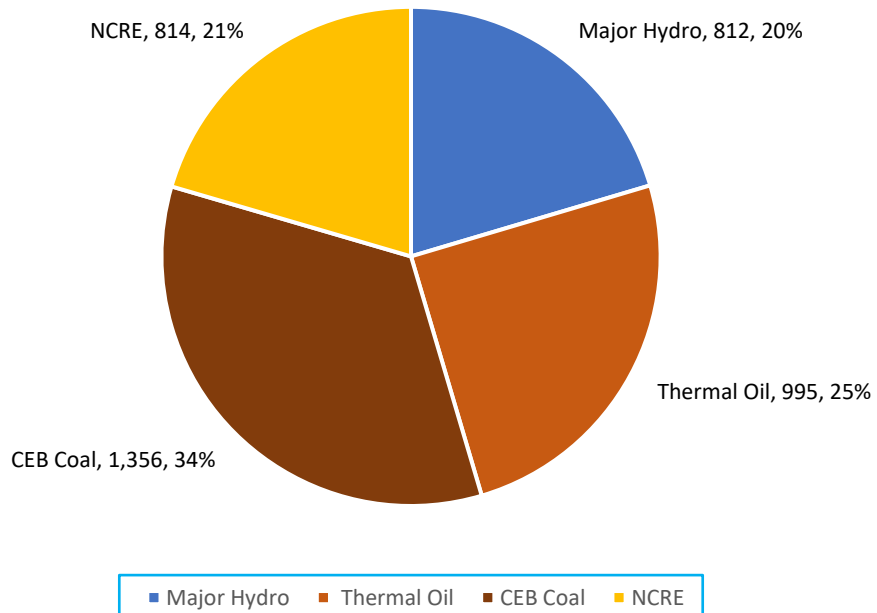
Sri Lanka's power sector development is carried out based on the Long-term generation expansion plan (LTGEP) prepared by the Transmission Licensee (ie. Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)) and approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL). LTGEP is a rolling plan prepared in every two years incorporating the changes introduced by the varying economic and technical parameters used in the planning process.

**Target: To increase the renewable energy (RE) share  
from 50% to 70% by 2030.**

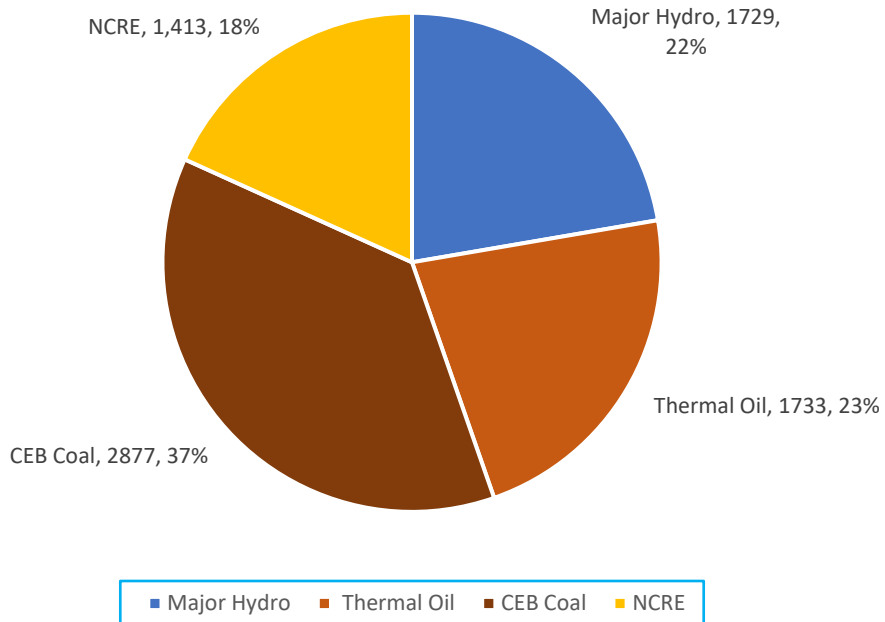
### Installed Capacity (MW) by Source - as at 30.06.2023



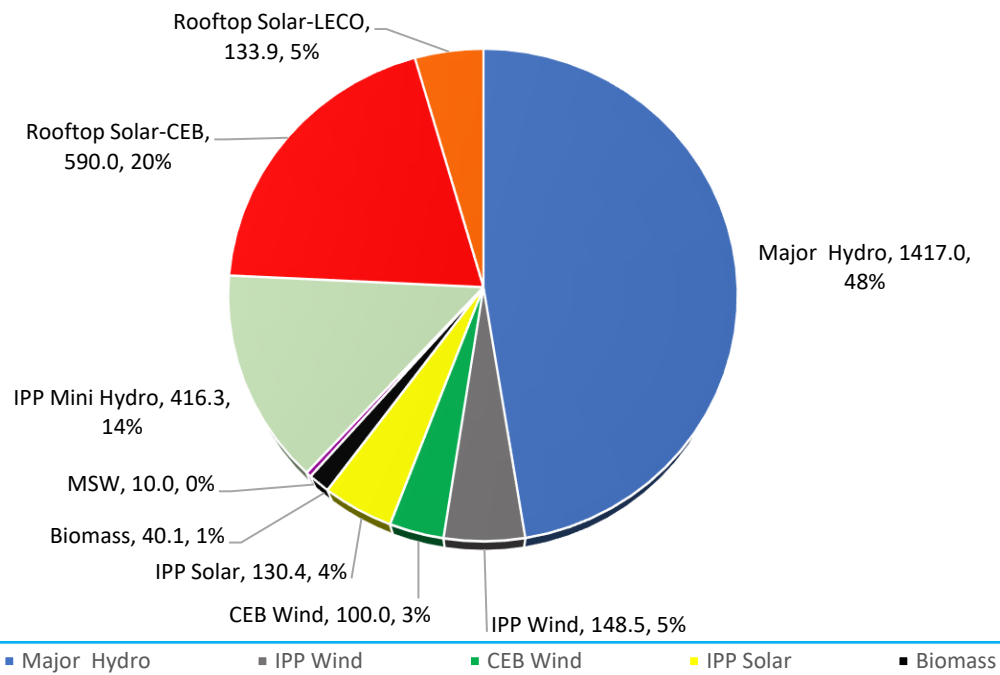
### Generation by Source (GWh) - 01.04.2023 to 30.06.2023



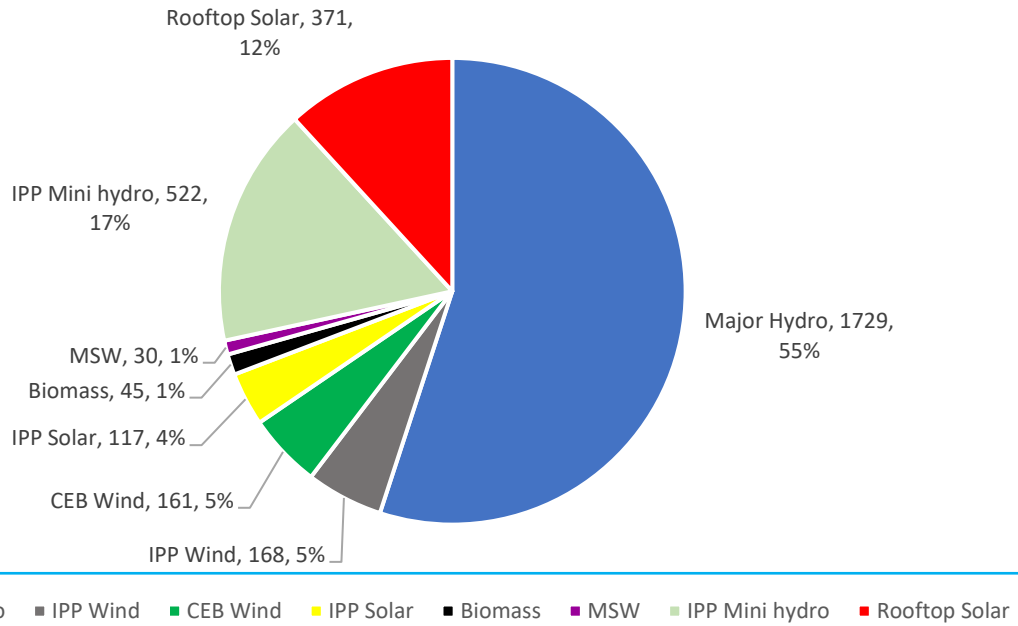
### Cumulative Generation by Source (GWh) as at 30.06.2023



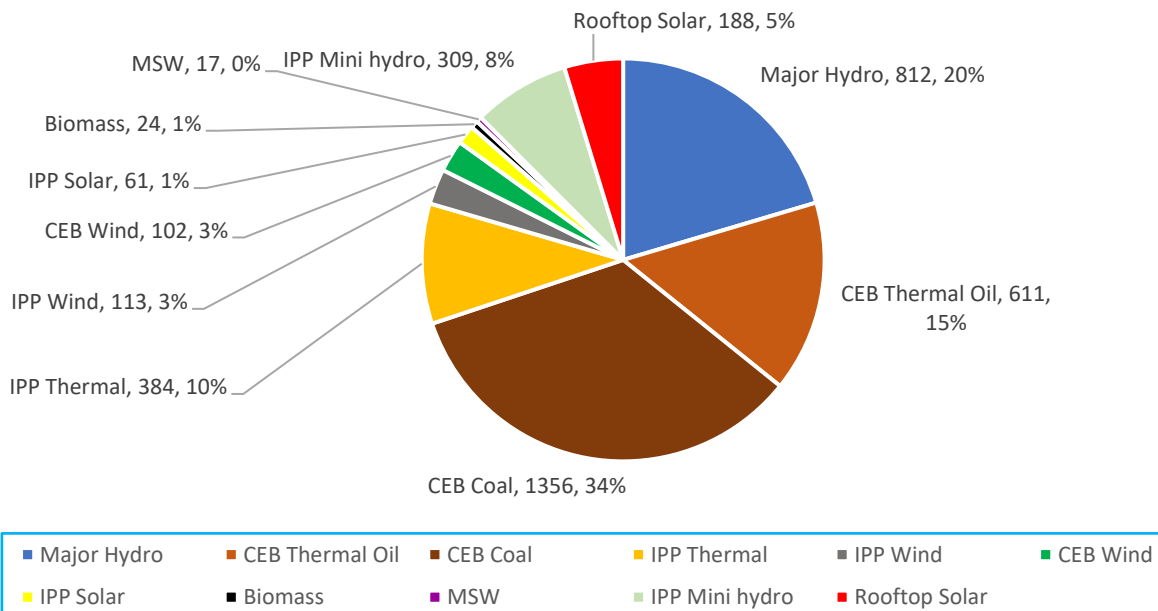
### Renewable Energy Capacity (MW) as at 30.06.2023



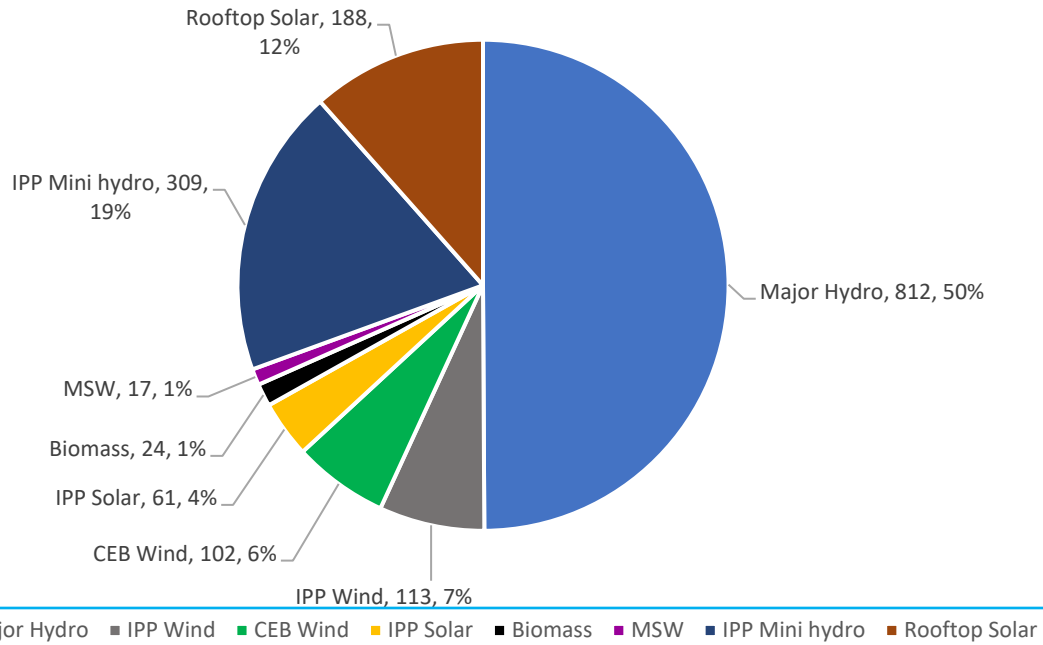
### Cumulative Renewable Generation (GWh) as at 30.06.2023



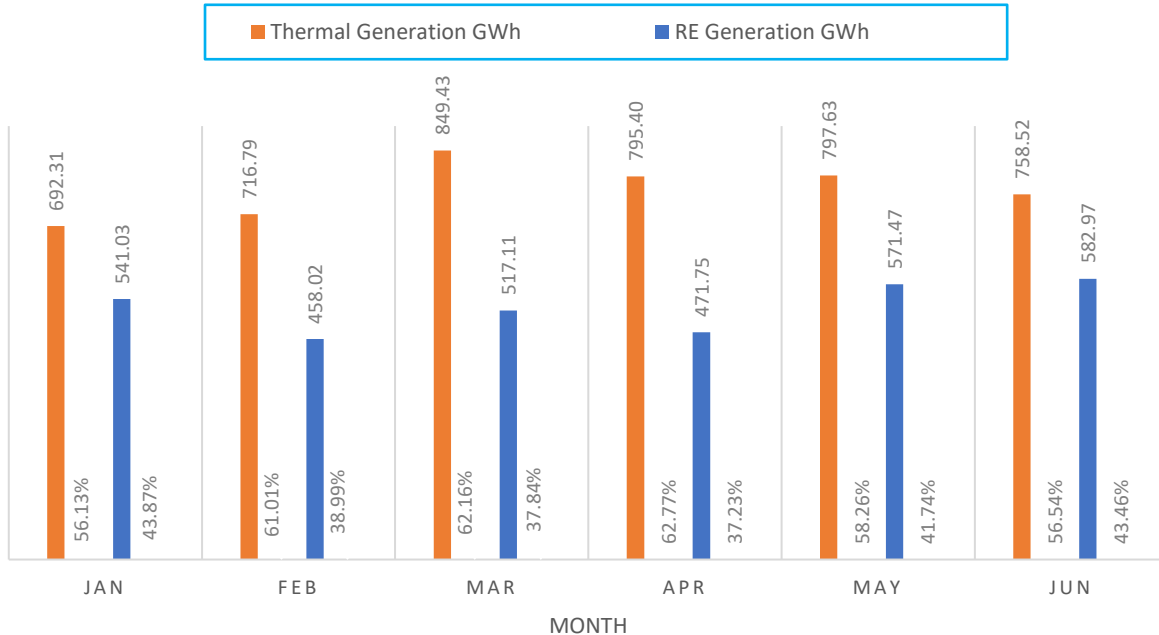
### Generation Mix (GWh)- 2nd Quarter 2023

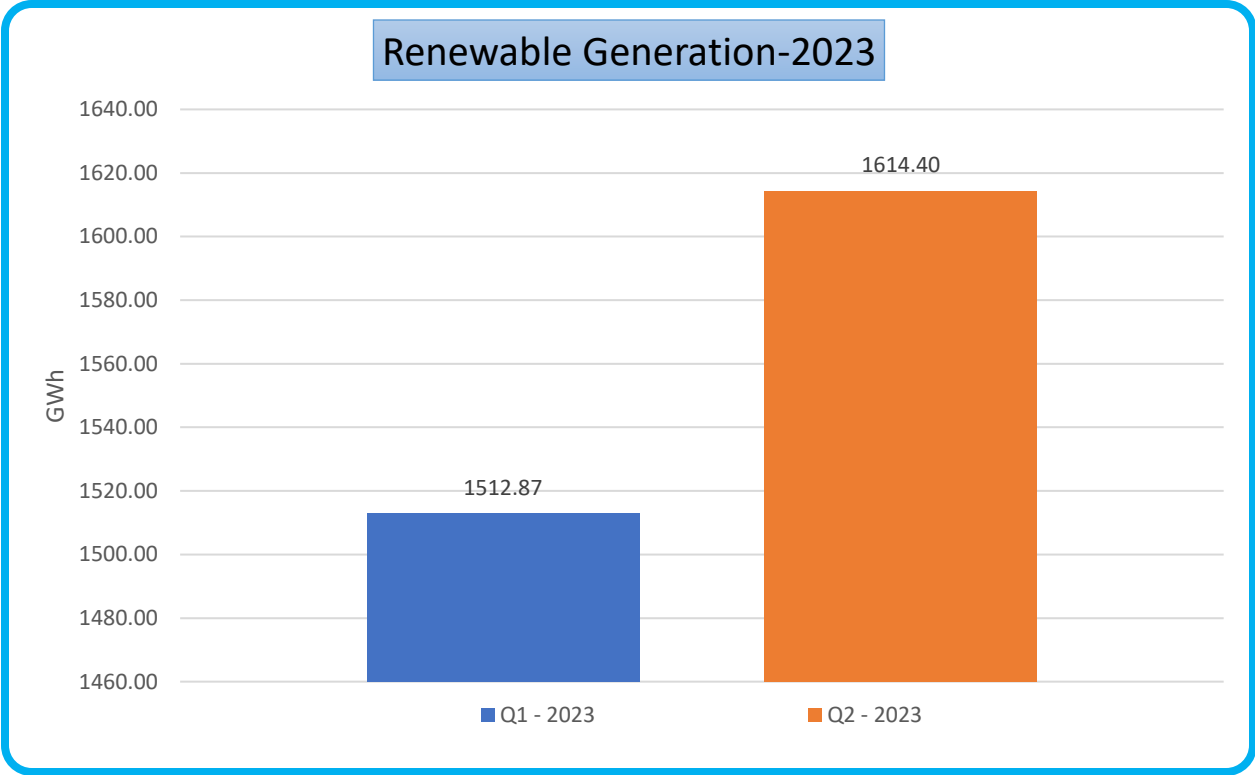


## Renewable Generation Mix (GWh) - 2nd Quarter 2023



## MONTHLY GENERATION COMPARISON - 2023



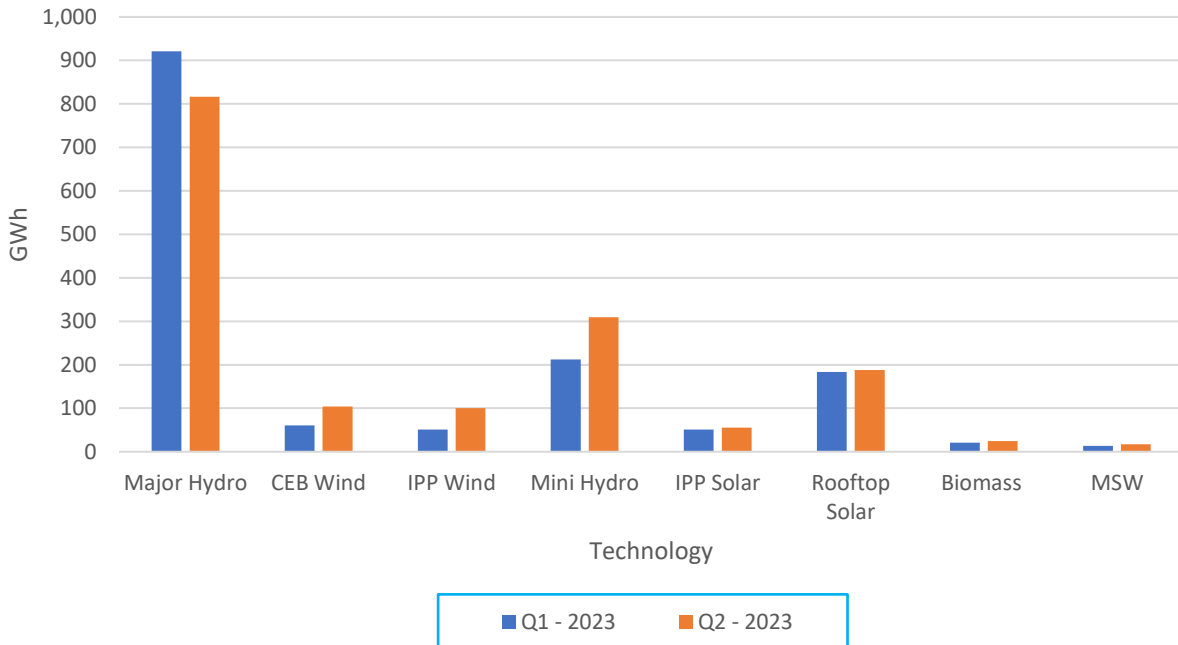


Increased by 7% as compared to Q1 2023

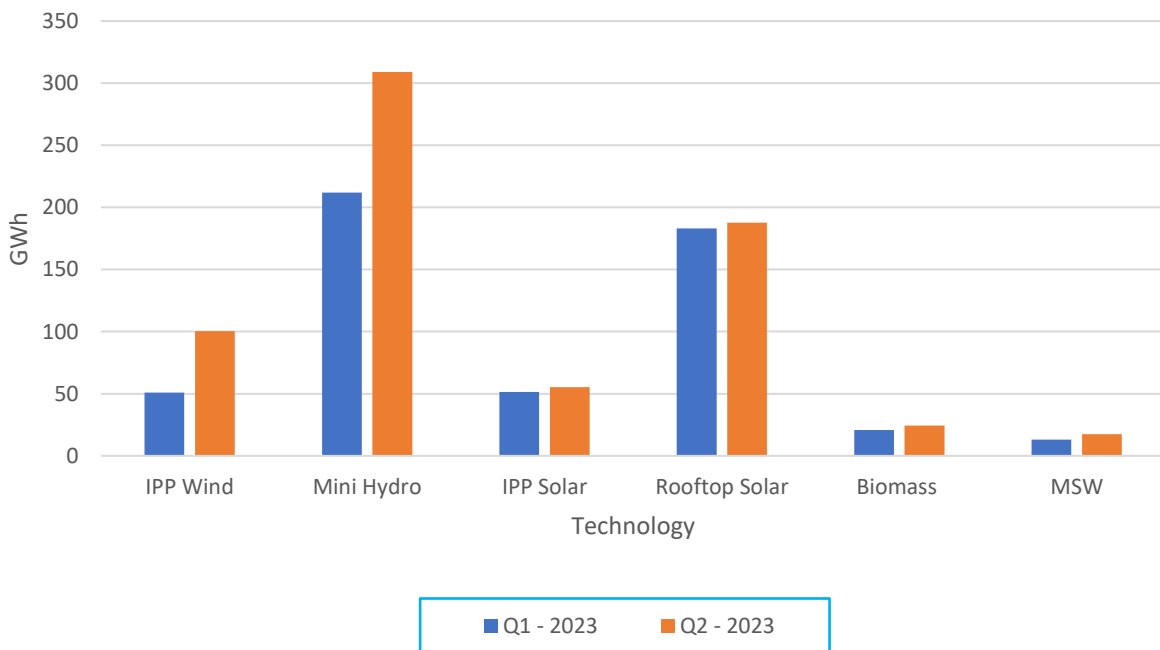
**Renewable Generation (GWh) – 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2023 Vs 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2023**

Technology	Q1 - 2023	Q2 - 2023	Deviation (%)
Major Hydro	921	817	-11%
CEB Wind	60	104	72%
IPP Wind	51	100	97%
Mini Hydro	212	309	46%
IPP Solar	51	55	7%
Rooftop Solar	183	188	2%
Biomass	21	24	17%
MSW	13	17	32%

Q1 - 2023 and Q2 - 2023 (with Major Hydro)



Q1 - 2023 and Q2 - 2023 (without Major Hydro)

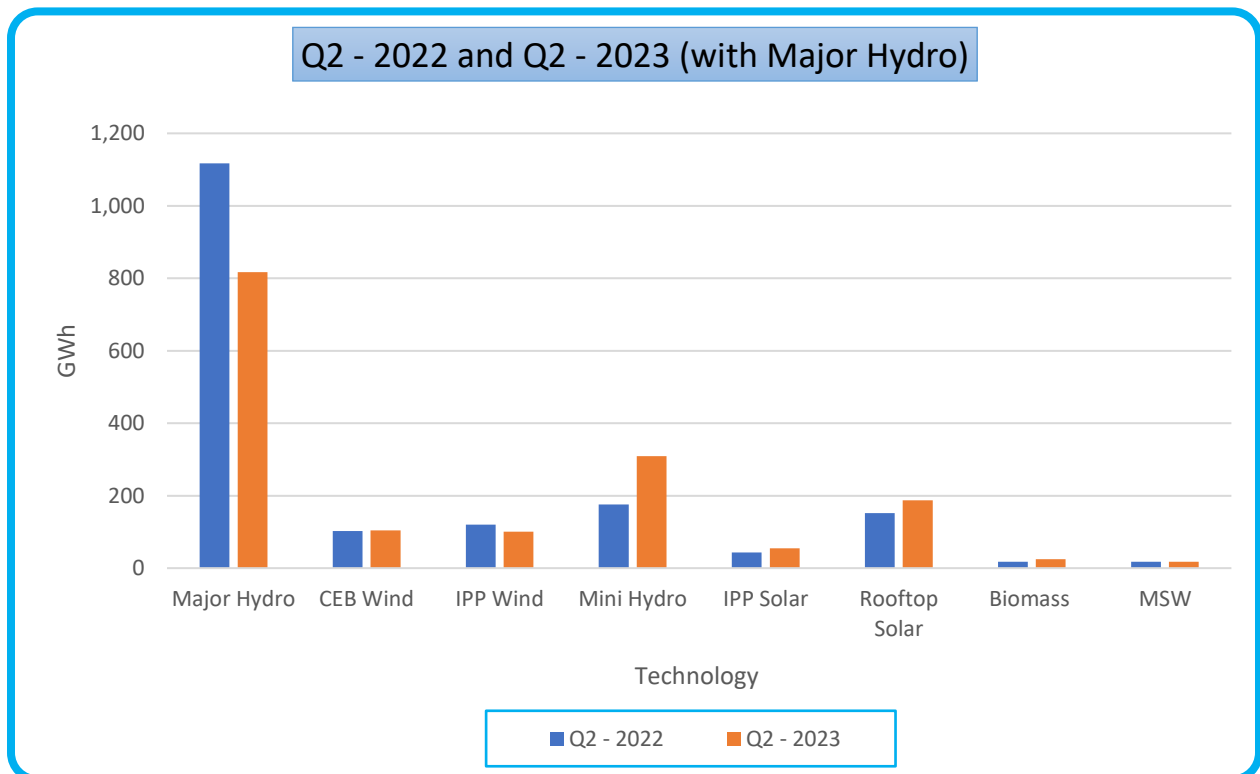




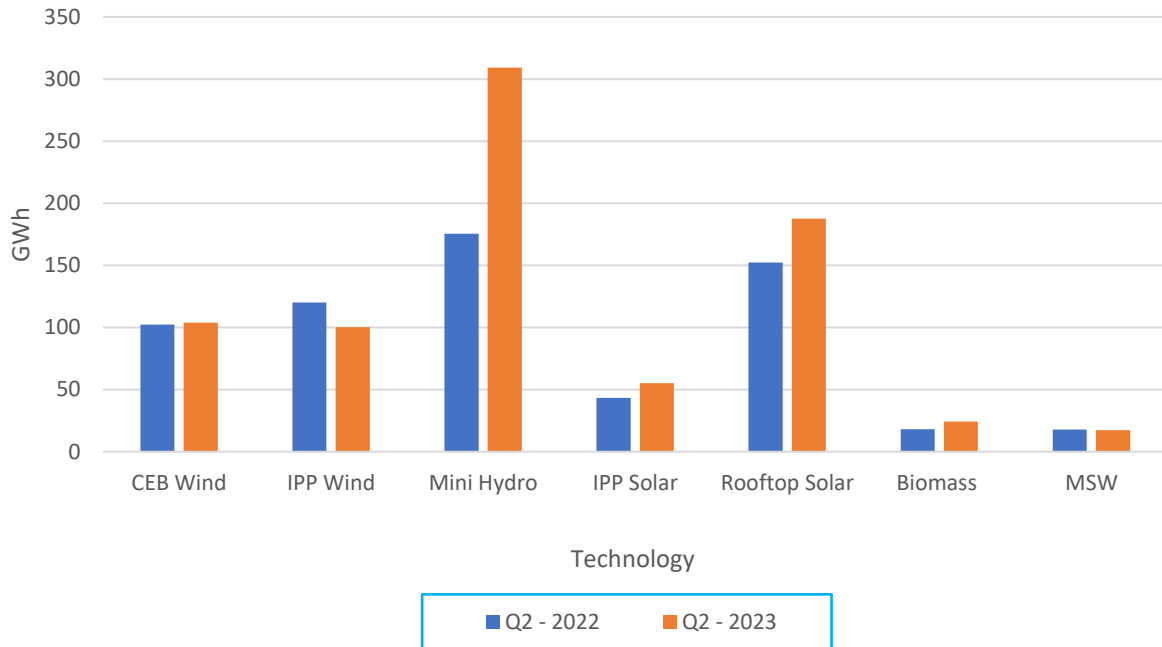
## Renewable Generation Comparison

### Renewable Generation – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022 vs 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2023

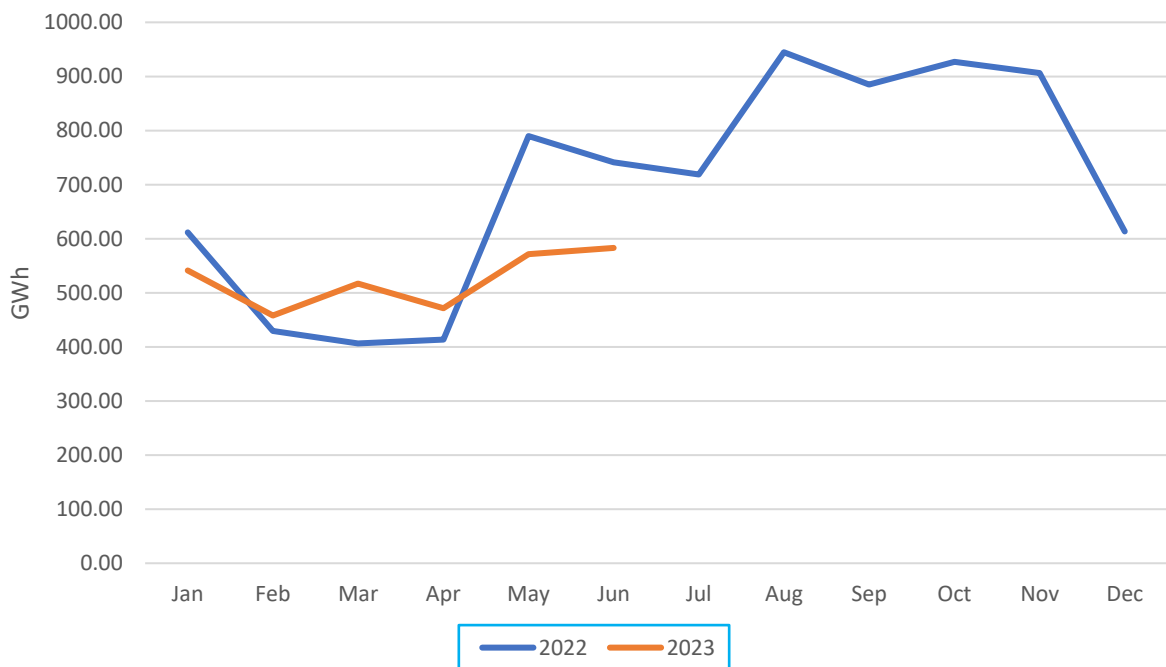
Technology	Q2 - 2022	Q2 - 2023	Deviation
Major Hydro	1,117	817	-27%
CEB Wind	102	104	2%
IPP Wind	120	100	-16%
Mini Hydro	175	309	76%
IPP Solar	43	55	27%
Rooftop Solar	152	188	23%
Biomass	18	24	34%
MSW	18	17	-3%



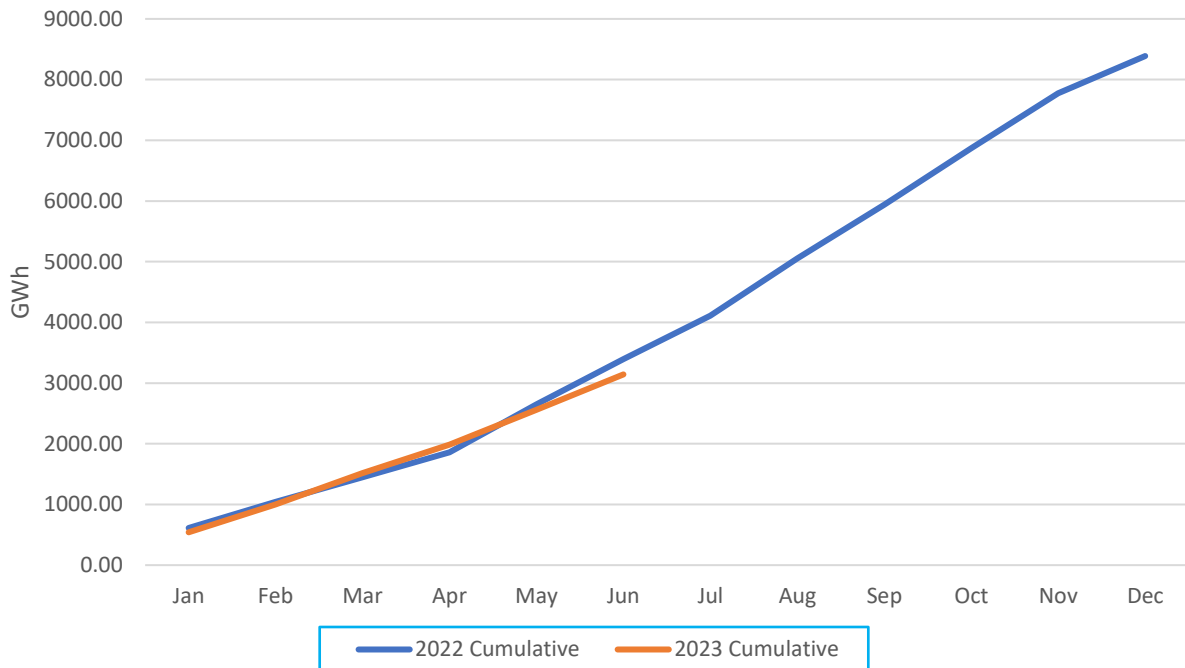
Q2 - 2022 and Q2 - 2023 (without Major Hydro)



Renewable Generation Yearly Comparison - 2022 vs 2023

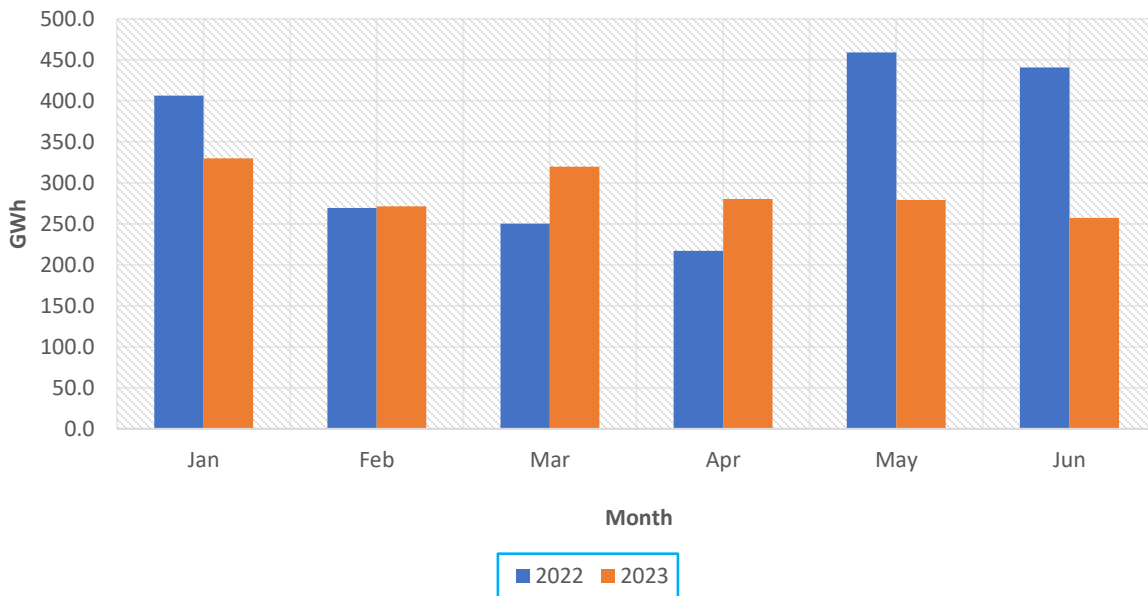


Cumulative Generation Yearly Comparison - 2022 vs 2023

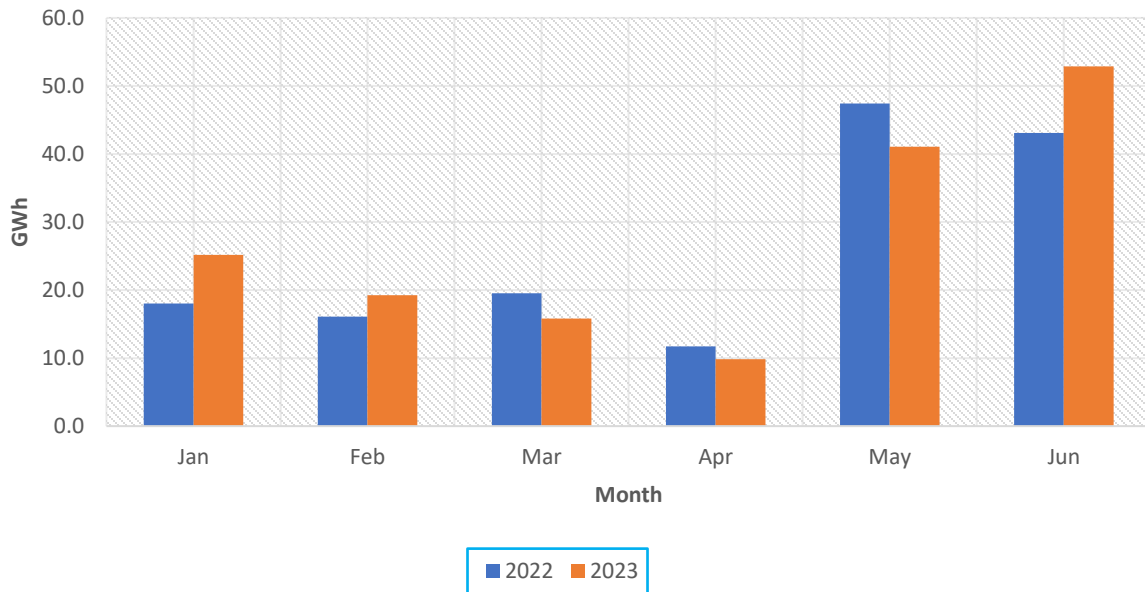


**Variation of Renewable Generation – Technology Wise**

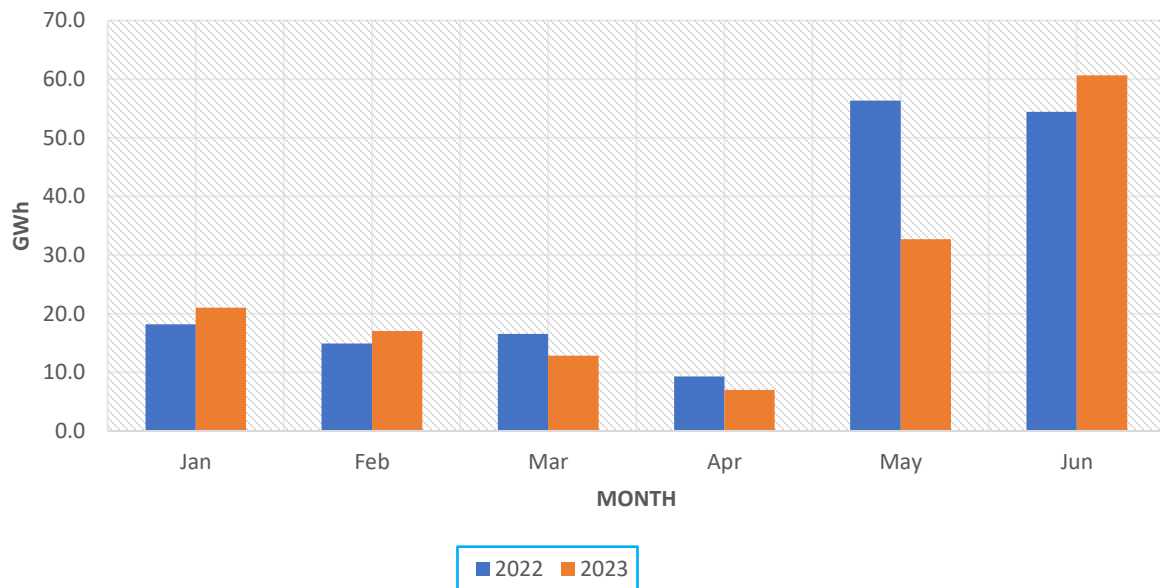
Major Hydro



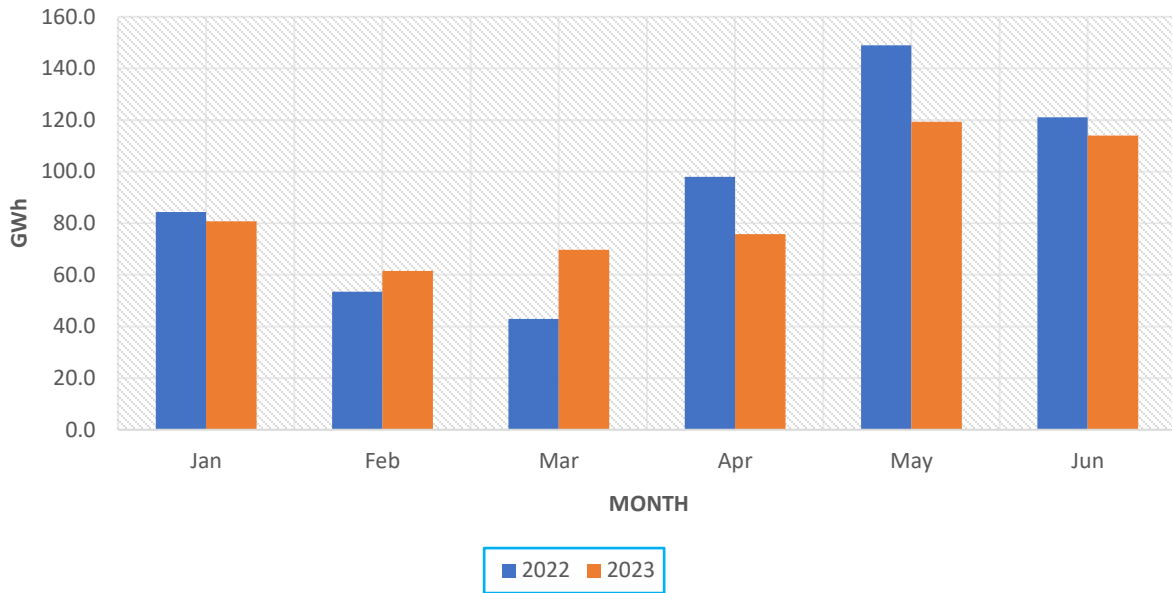
### CEB Wind



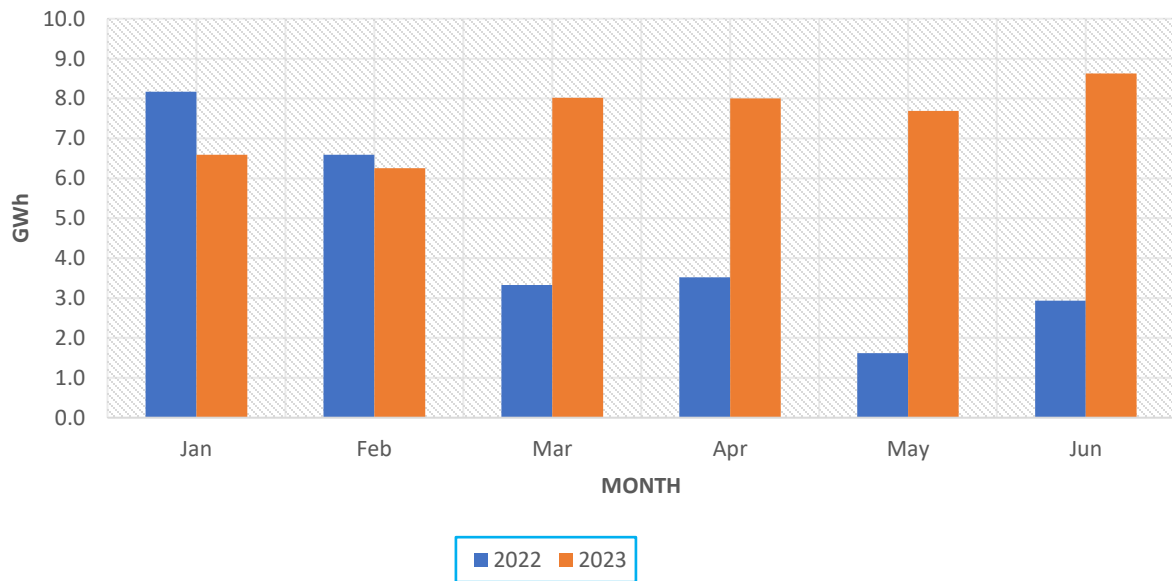
### IPP Wind



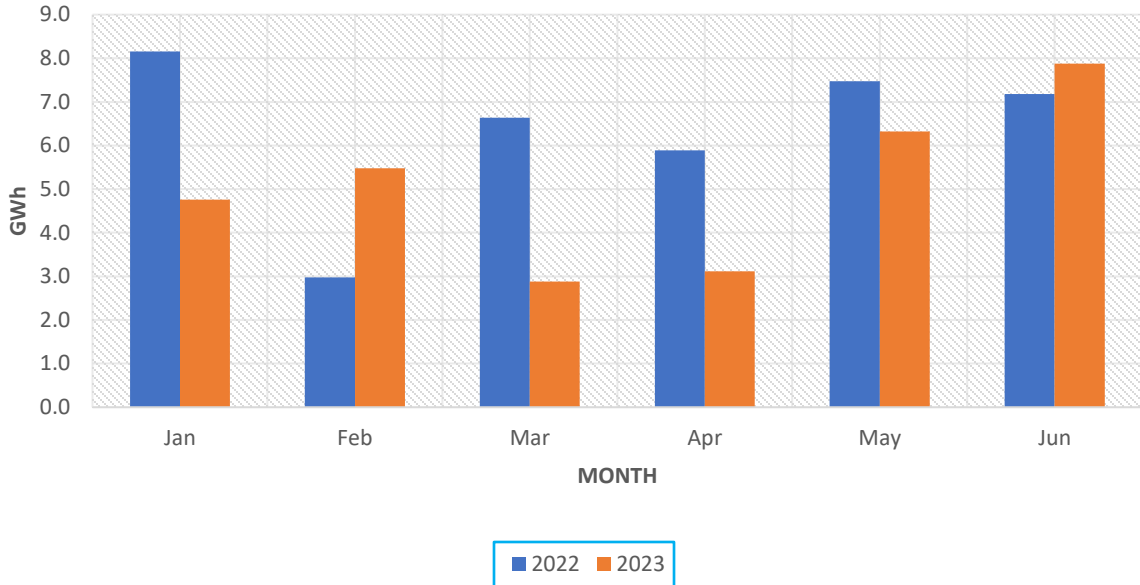
### Mini Hydro



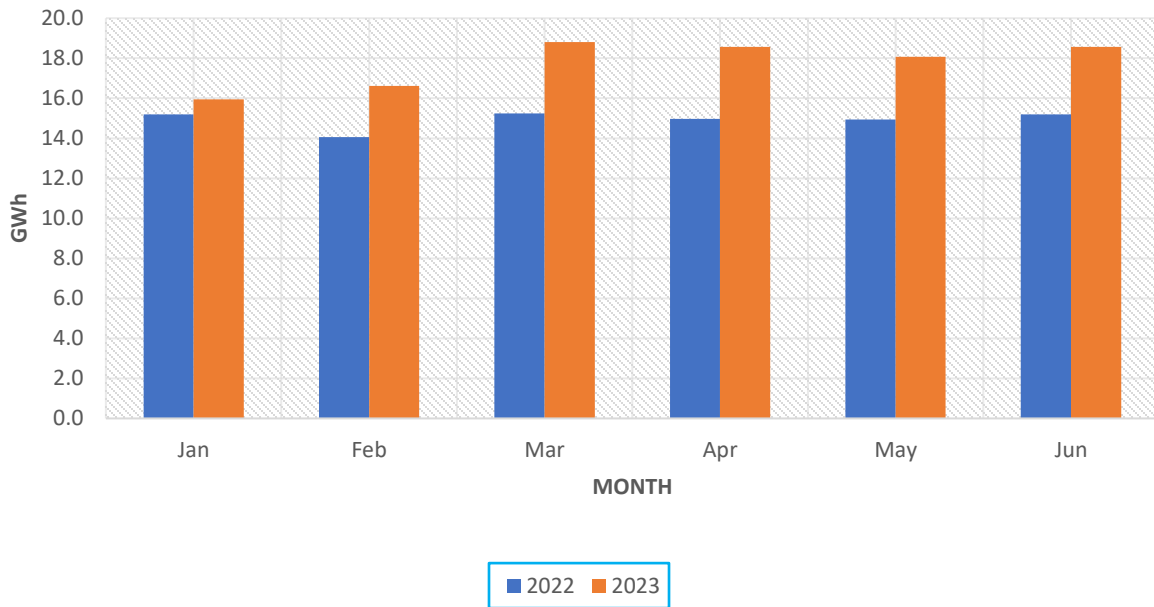
### Biomass



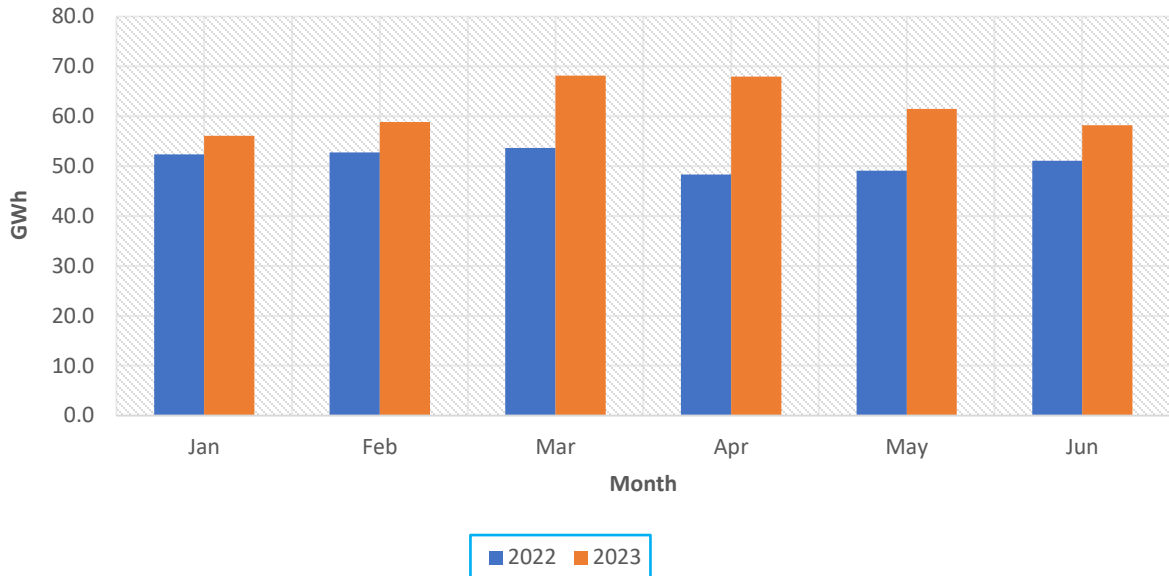
### MSW



### IPP Solar



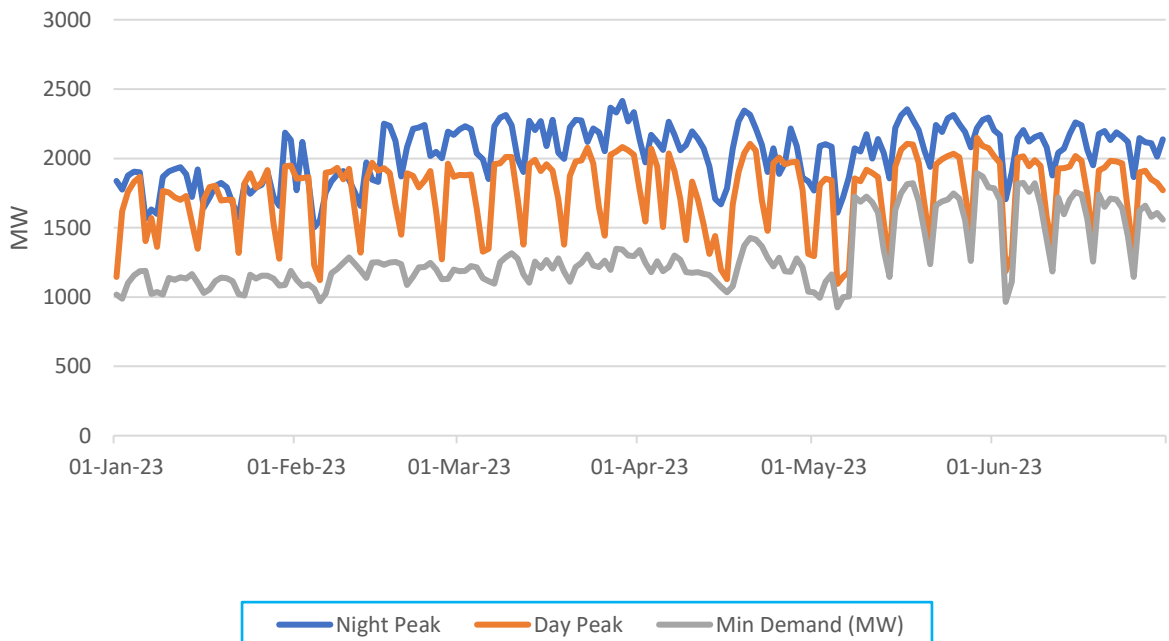
### Rooftop Solar PV



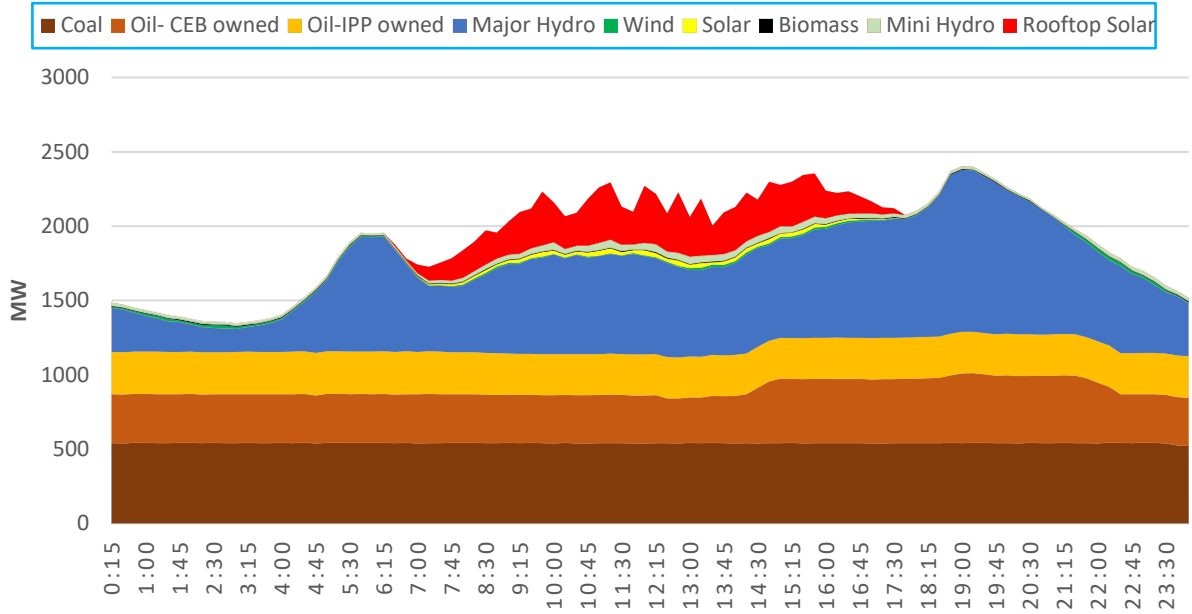
Source: CEB monthly Review Report

### Daily Demand Variation

#### Demand Variation - 2023

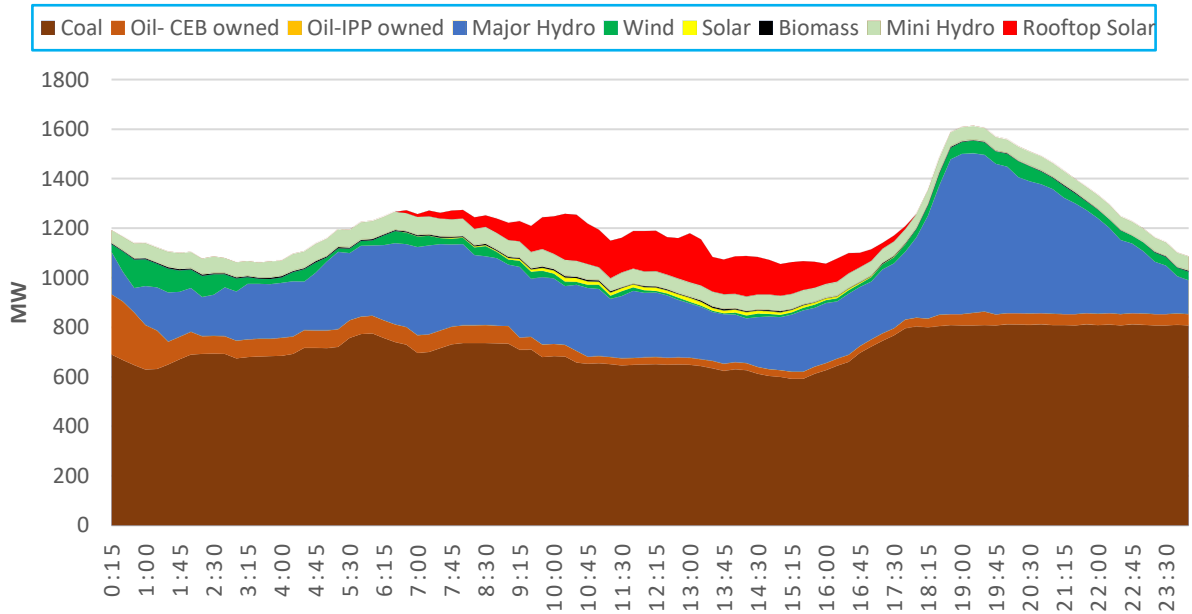


## LOAD CURVE WITH THE HIGHEST DEMAND (ON 29-MARCH-2023)



**Note: Contribution from Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro is estimated based on the relevant actual generation and modelled in the generation profile**

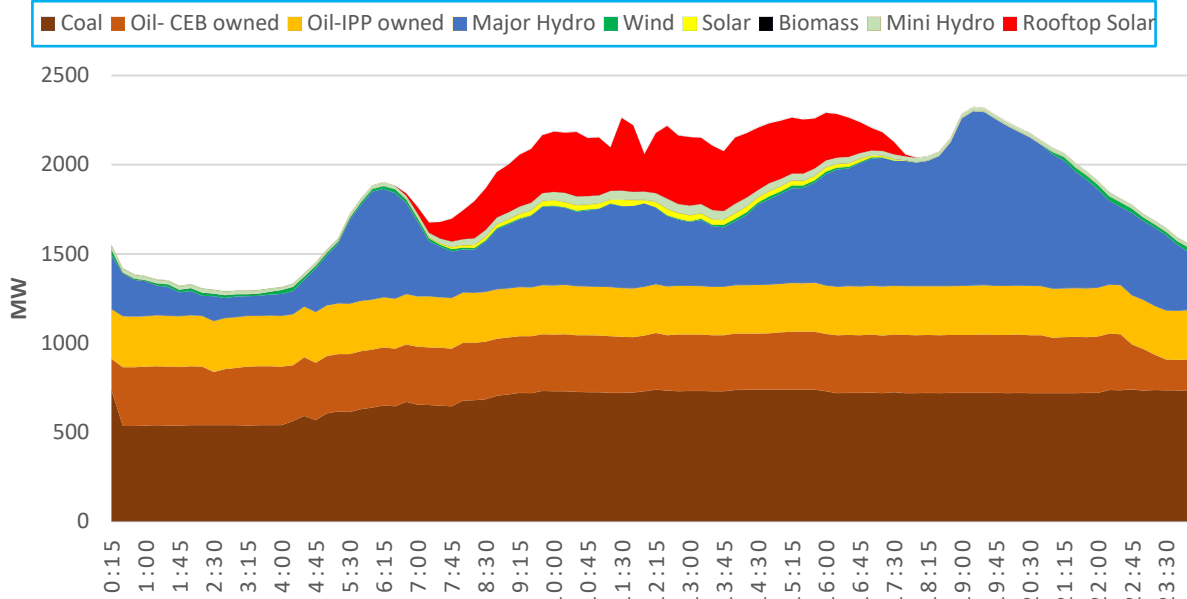
## LOAD CURVE WITH THE LOWEST DEMAND (ON 05-MAY-2023)



**Note: Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro daily generation for Load Curves are calculated relative to actual monthly generations.**

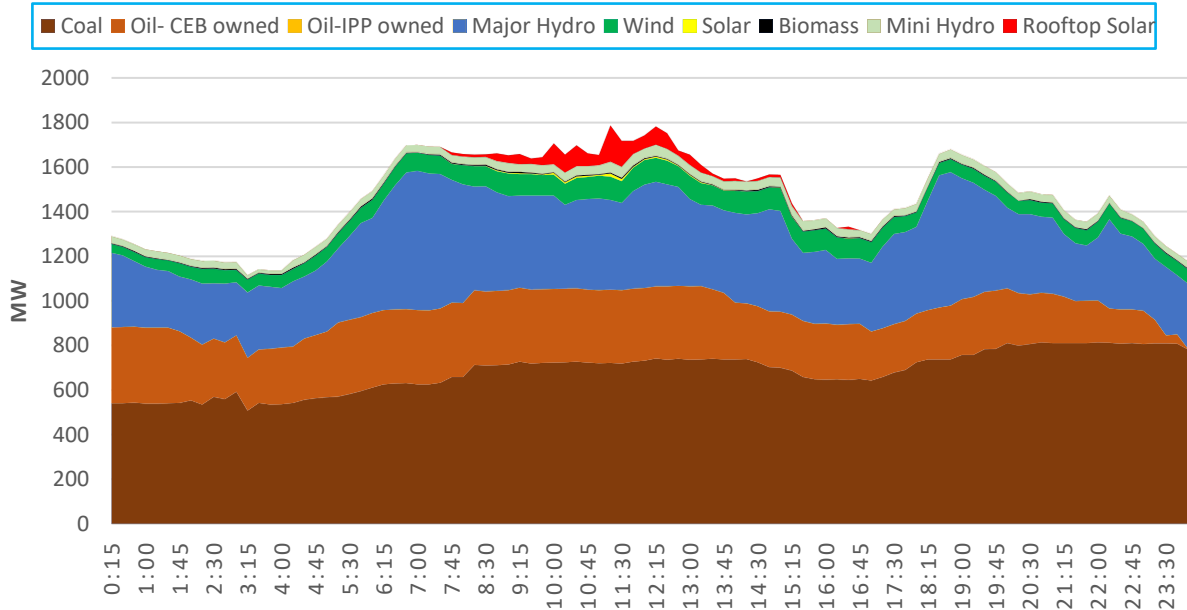


## LOAD CURVE WITH THE HIGHEST SOLAR GENERATION (ON 31-MARCH-2023)



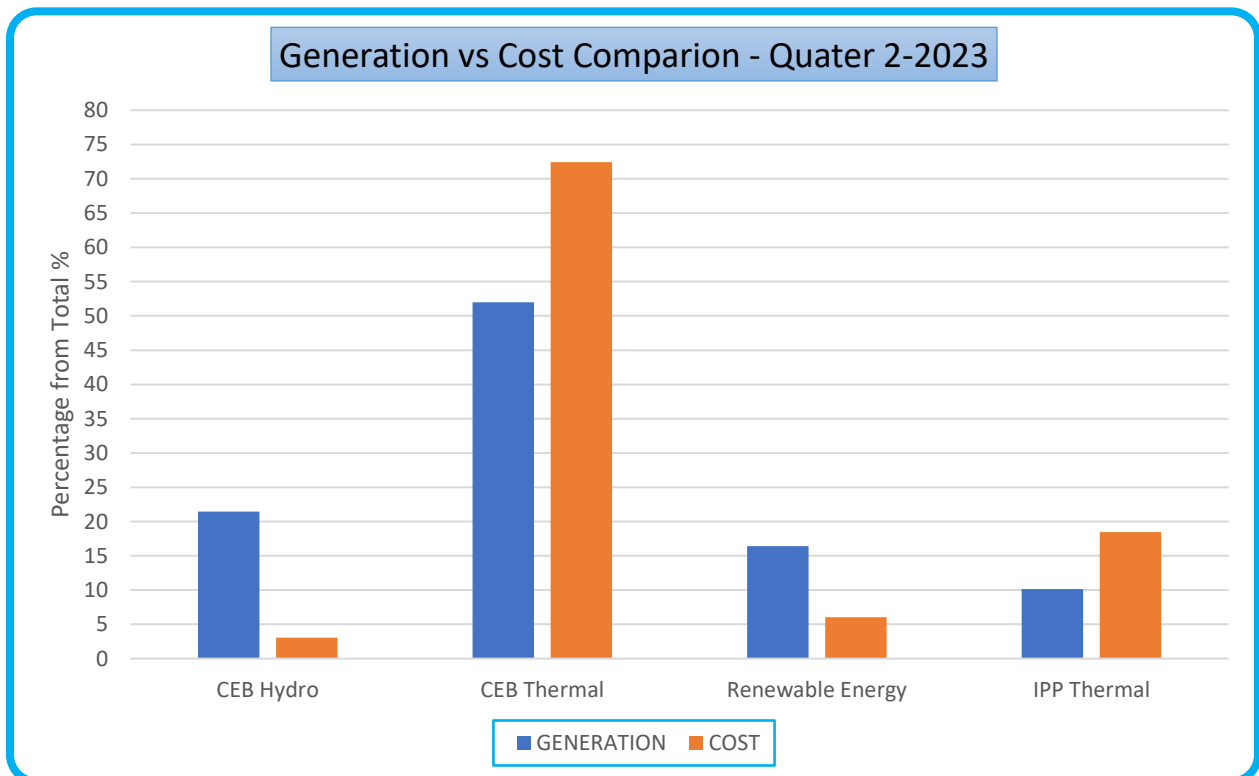
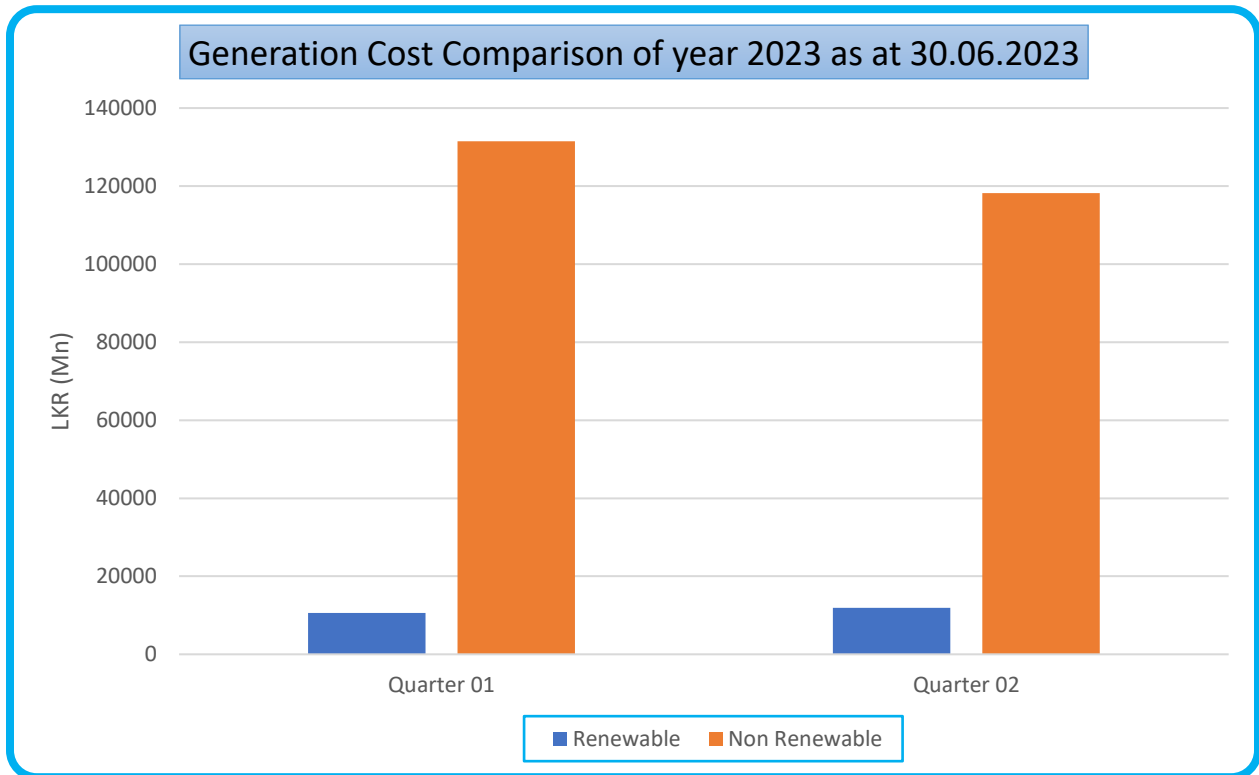
**Note:** Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro daily generation for Load Curves are calculated relative to actual monthly generations.

## LOAD CURVE WITH THE LOWEST SOLAR GENERATION (ON 21-JANUARY-2023)



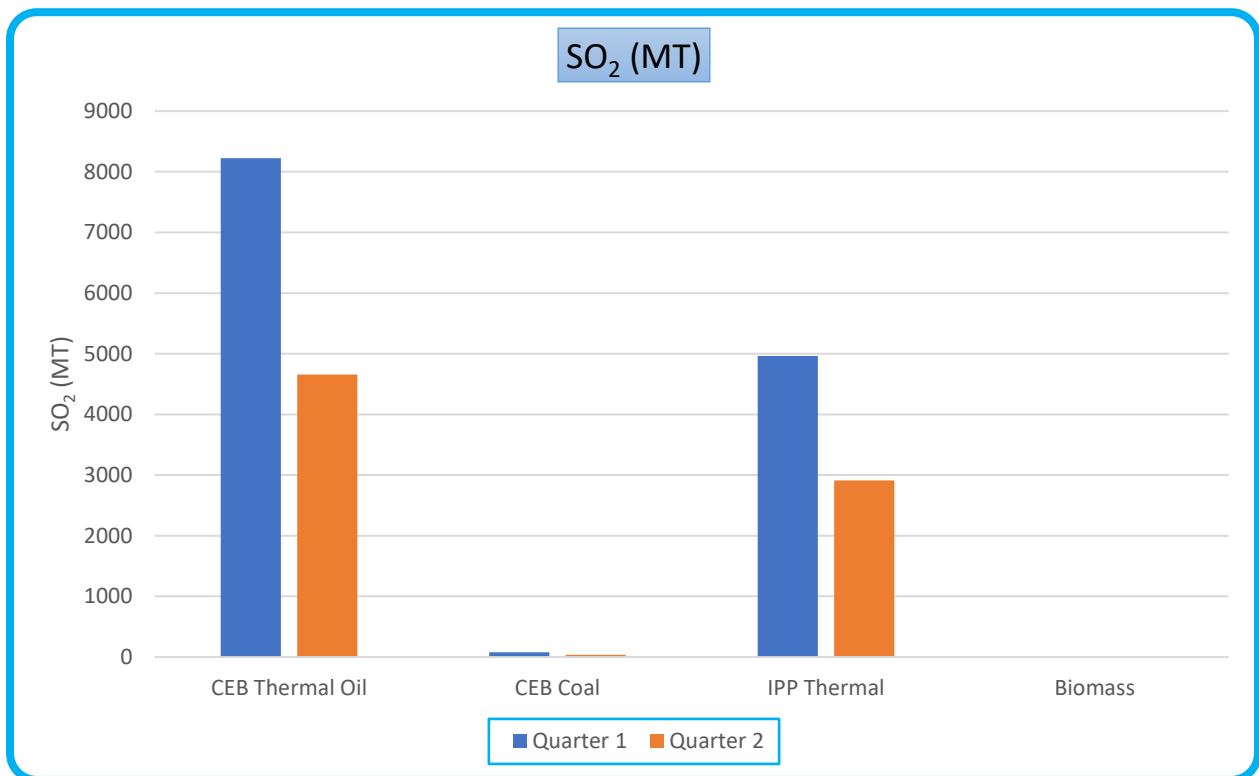
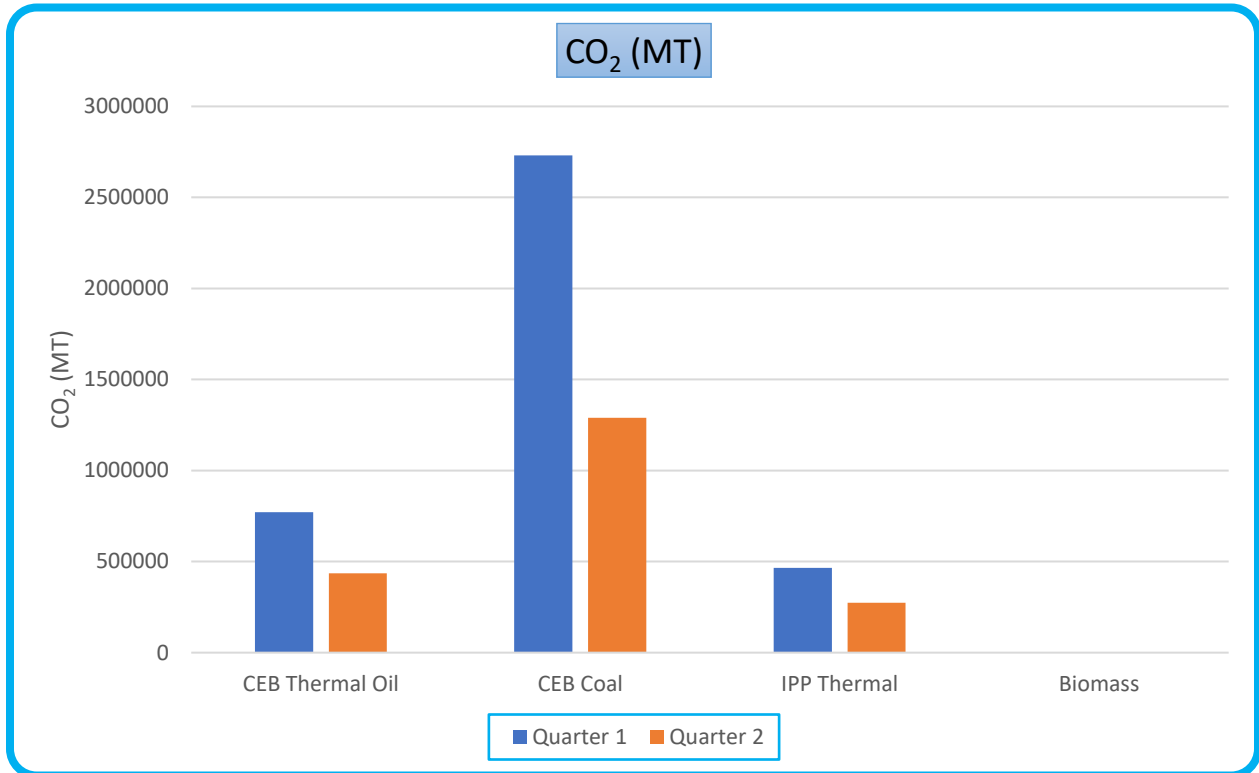
**Note:** Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro daily generation for Load Curves are calculated relative to actual monthly generations.

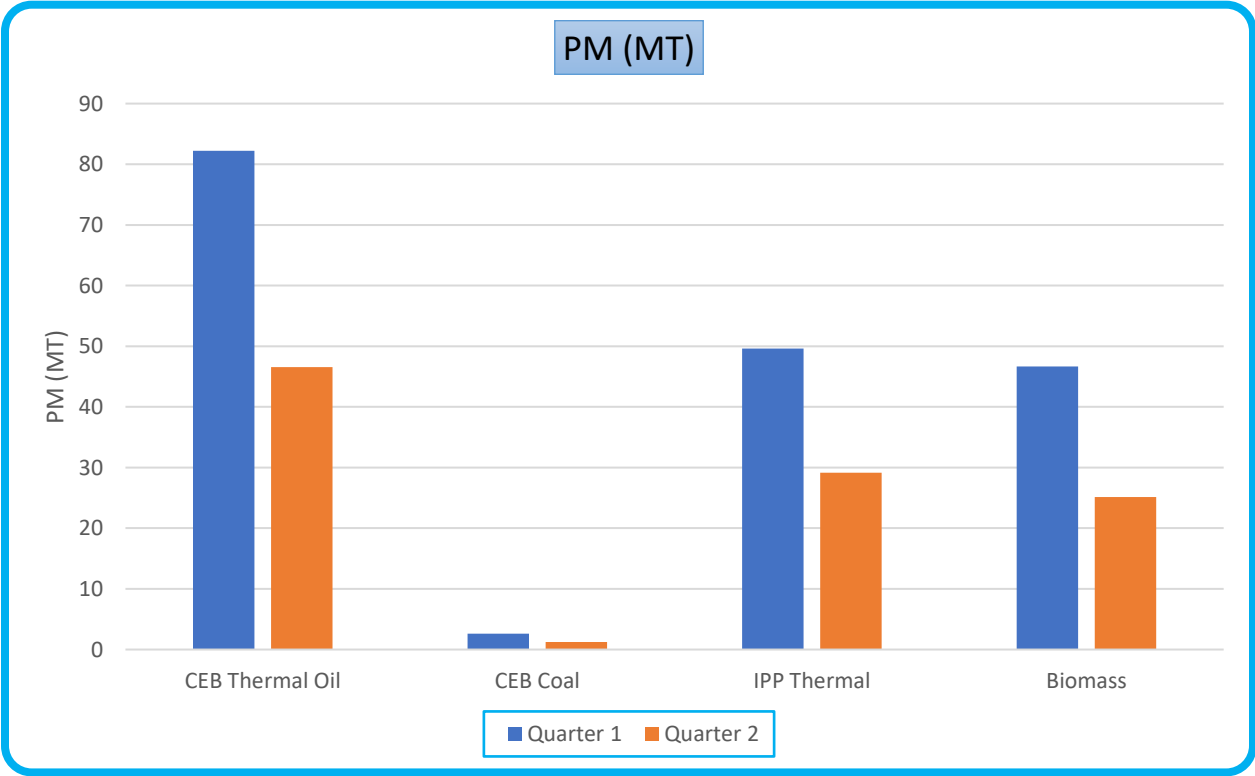
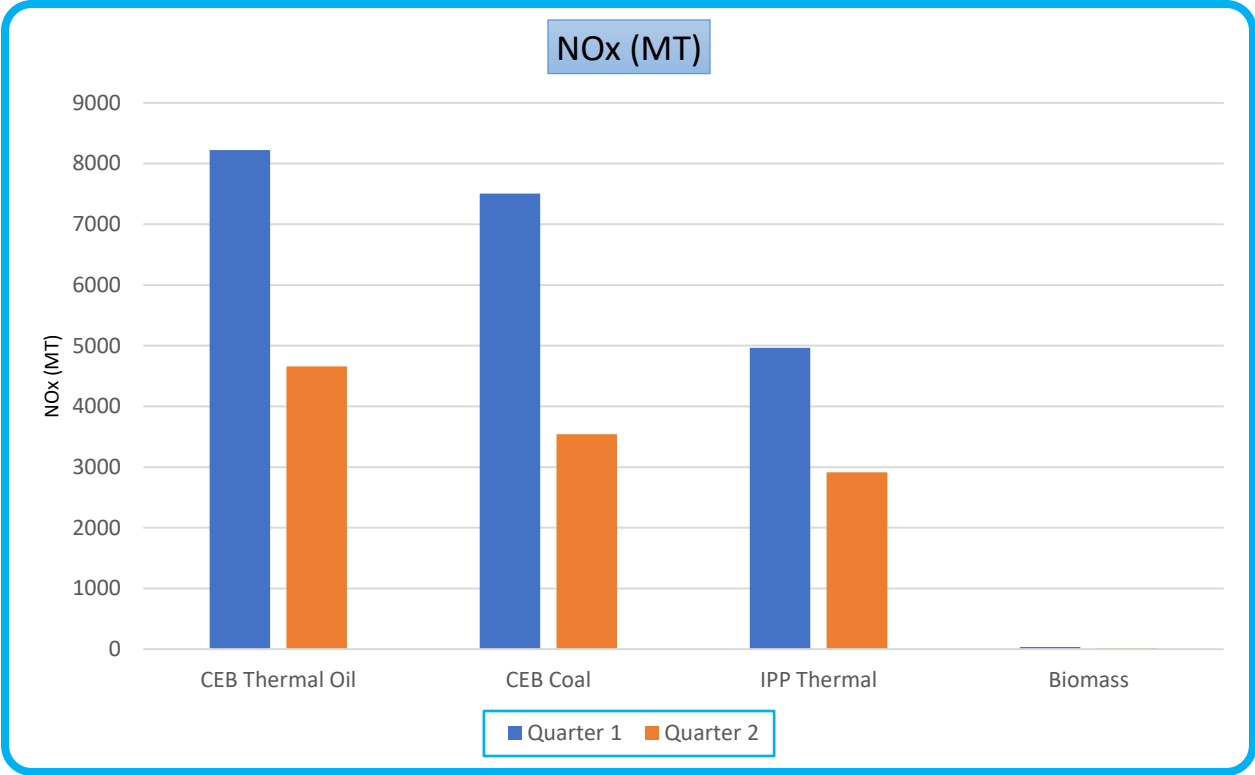
## Generation Cost



Source: CEB monthly Review Report

## Generation Source wise Emission 2023





Source: Estimated base on actual generation

## **Renewable Generation Power Plants in Sri Lanka**

Locations of the Renewable Power plants can be found via the following link.

<https://www.pucsl.gov.lk/electricity/quality/environment-and-renewable-energy/>