



Renewable Generation Report

Q3

July 2023 - September 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.

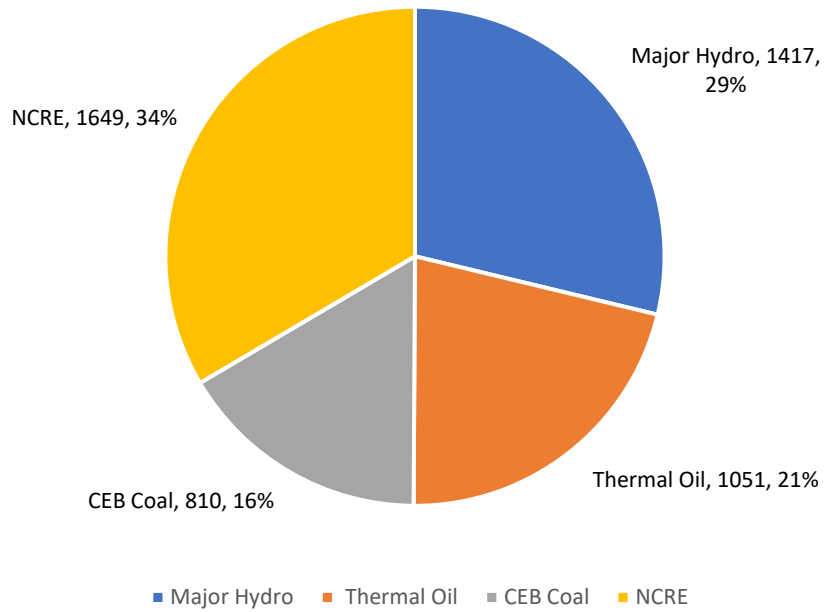
In 2019, the Minister of Power, Energy, and Business Development published the National Energy Policy & Strategies of Sri Lanka, prepared after reviewing and revising the National Energy Policy and Strategies of Sri Lanka published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 1553/10 of 10.06.2008. The primary objective 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.

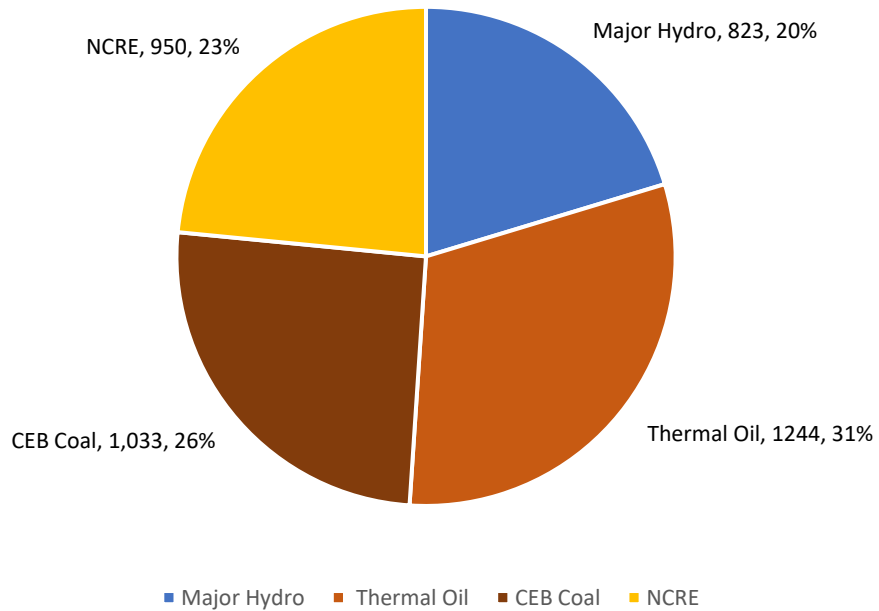
Sri Lanka's power sector development is carried out based on the Long-term generation expansion plan (LTGEP) prepared by the Transmission Licensee (ie. Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)) and approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL). LTGEP is a rolling plan prepared in every two years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

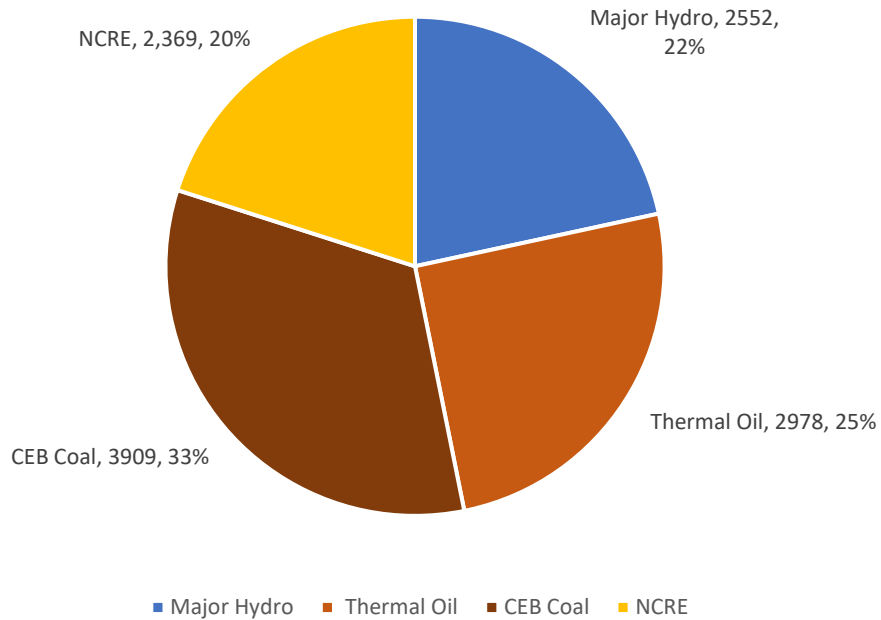
Installed Capacity (MW) by Source - as at 30.09.2023



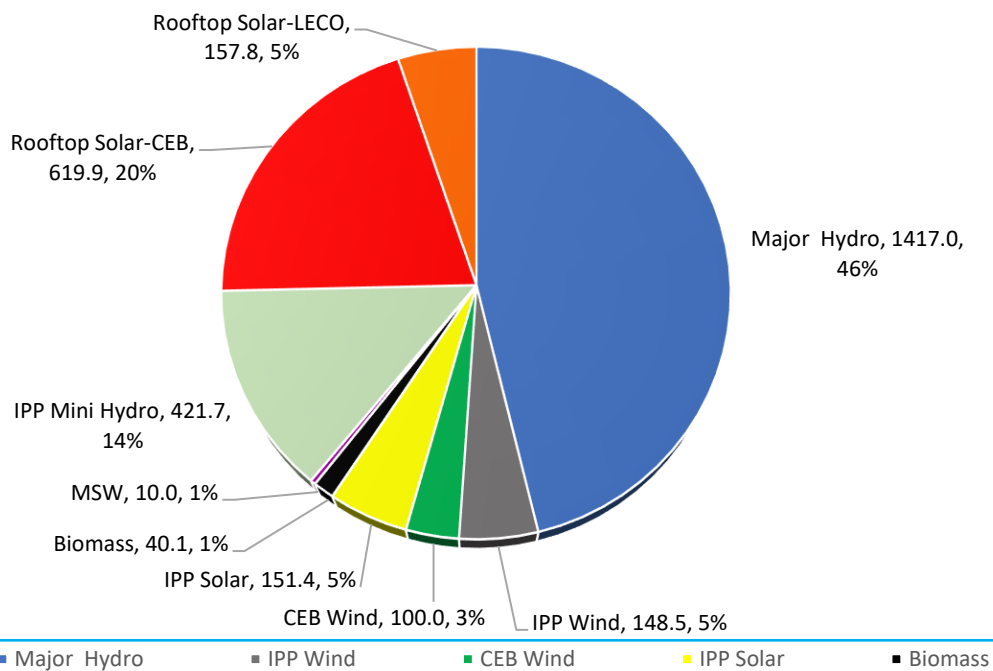
Generation by Source (GWh) - 01.07.2023 to 30.09.2023



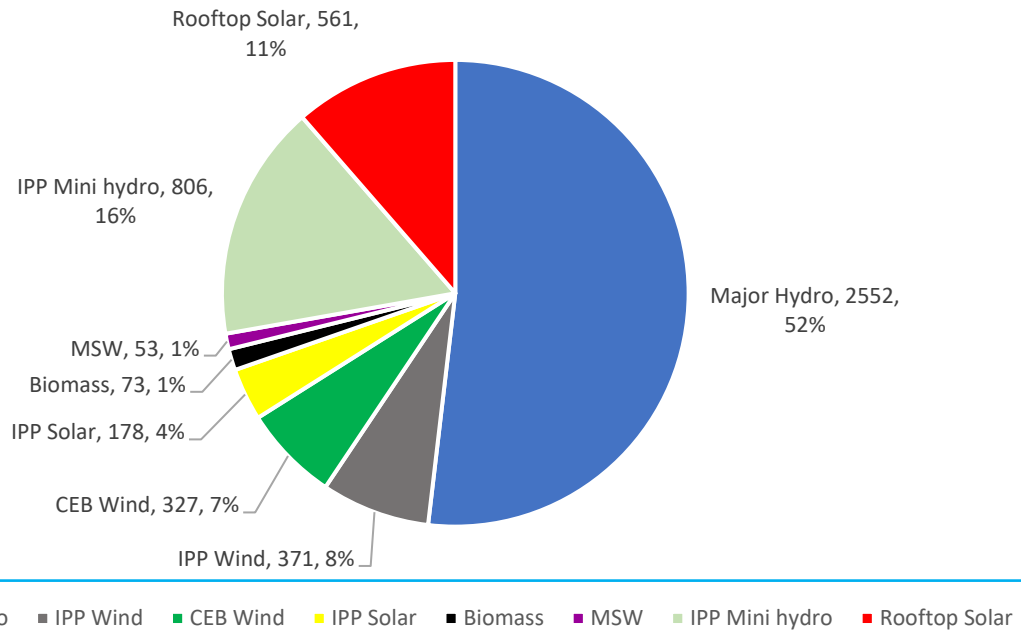
Cumulative Generation by Source (GWh) as at 30.09.2023



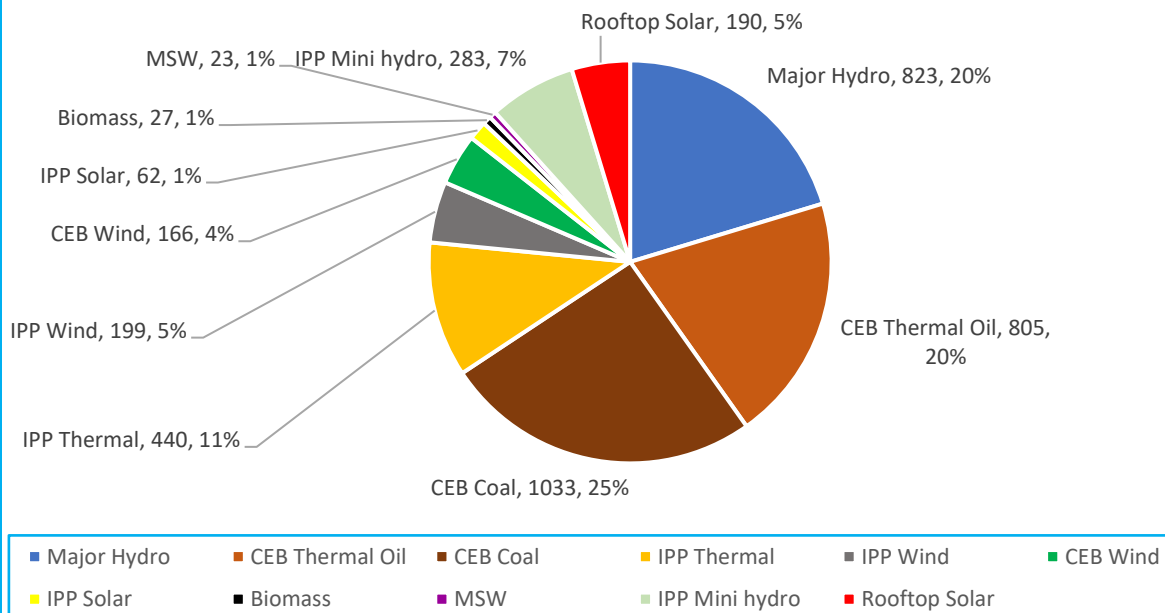
Renewable Energy Capacity (MW) as at 30.09.2023



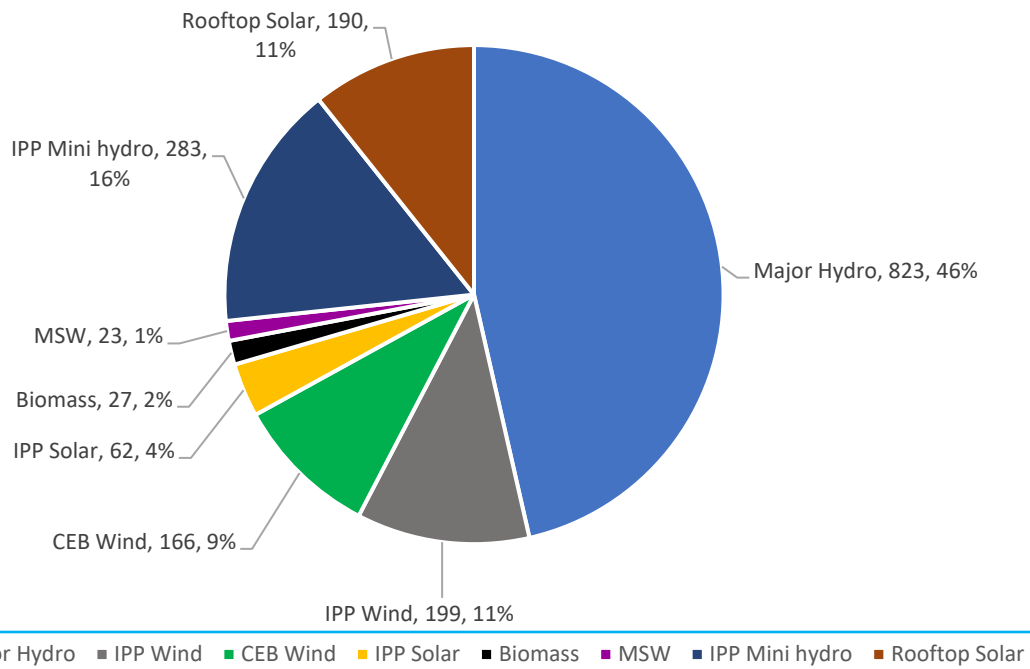
Cumulative Renewable Generation (GWh) as at 30.09.2023



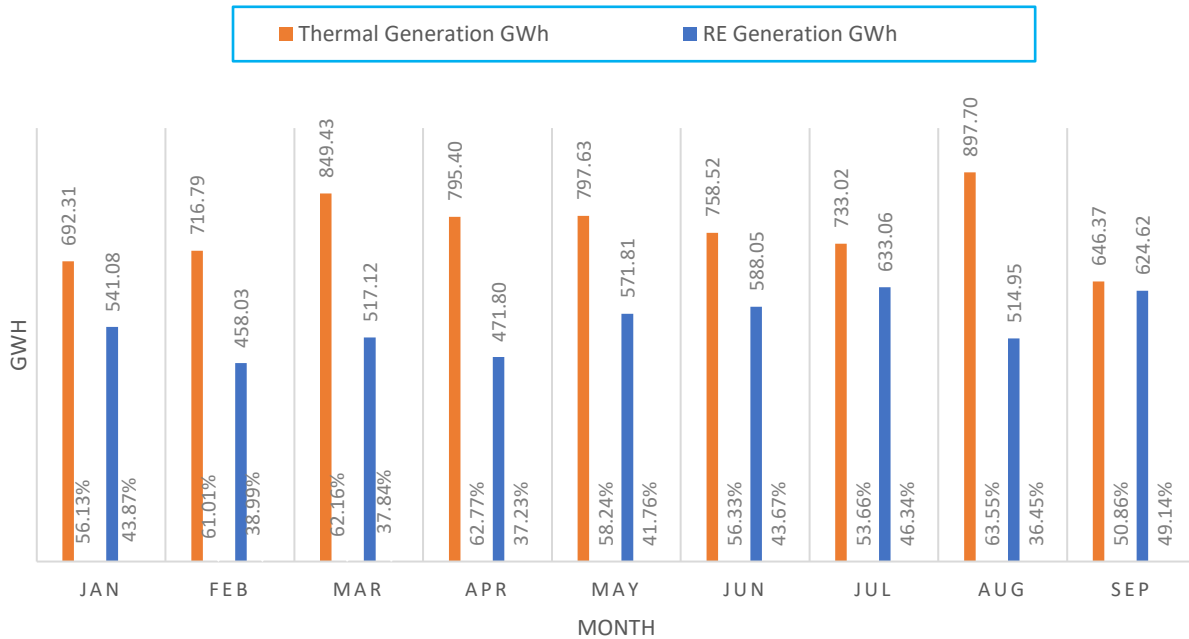
Generation Mix (GWh)- 3rd Quarter 2023

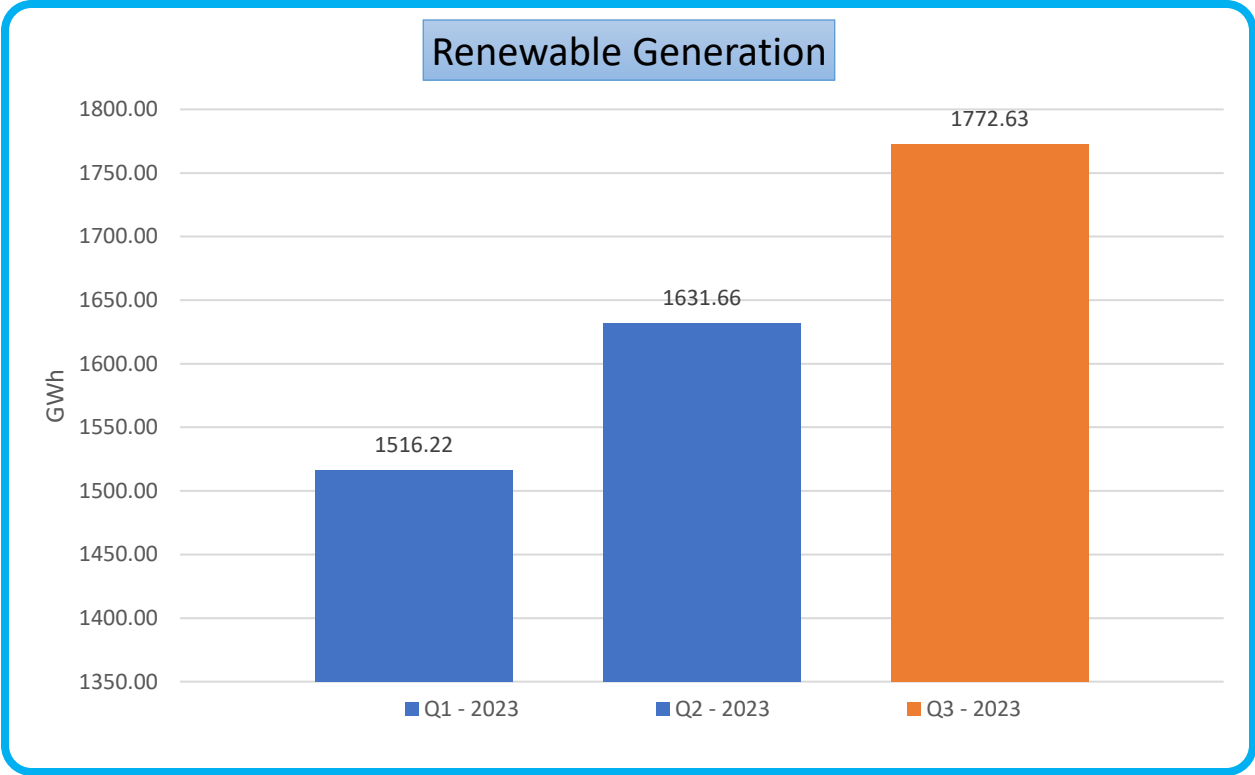


Renewable Generation Mix (GWh) - 3rd Quarter 2023



MONTHLY GENERATION COMPARISON - 2023





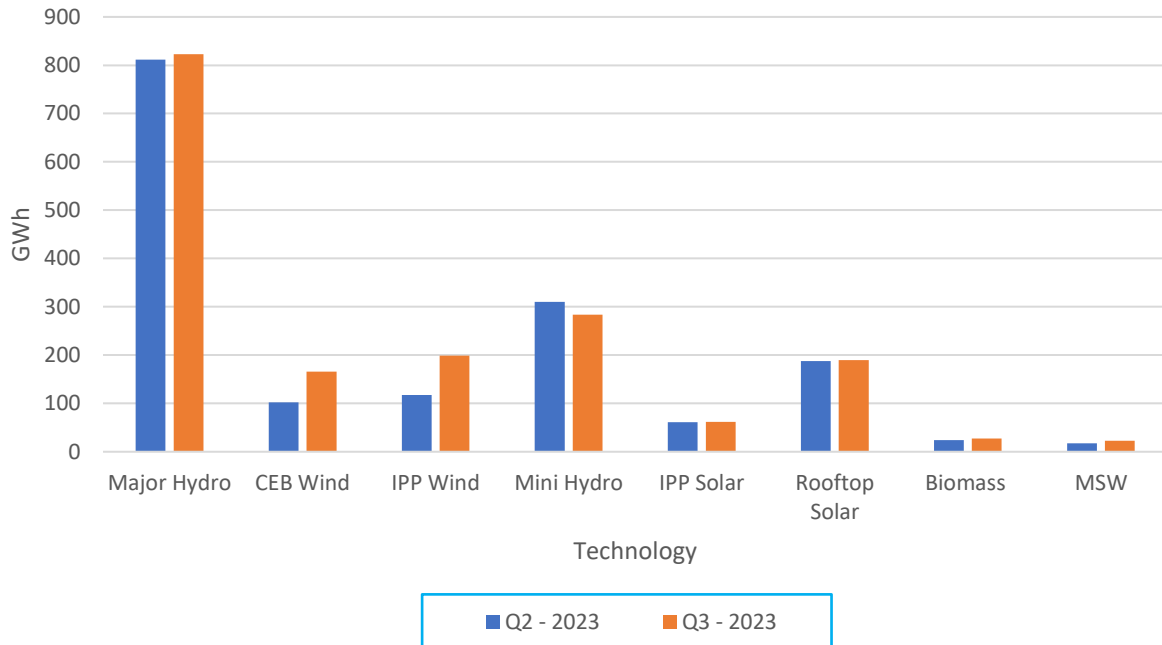
Increased by 15.6% as compared to Q1 2023

Increased by 8.2% as compared to Q2 2023

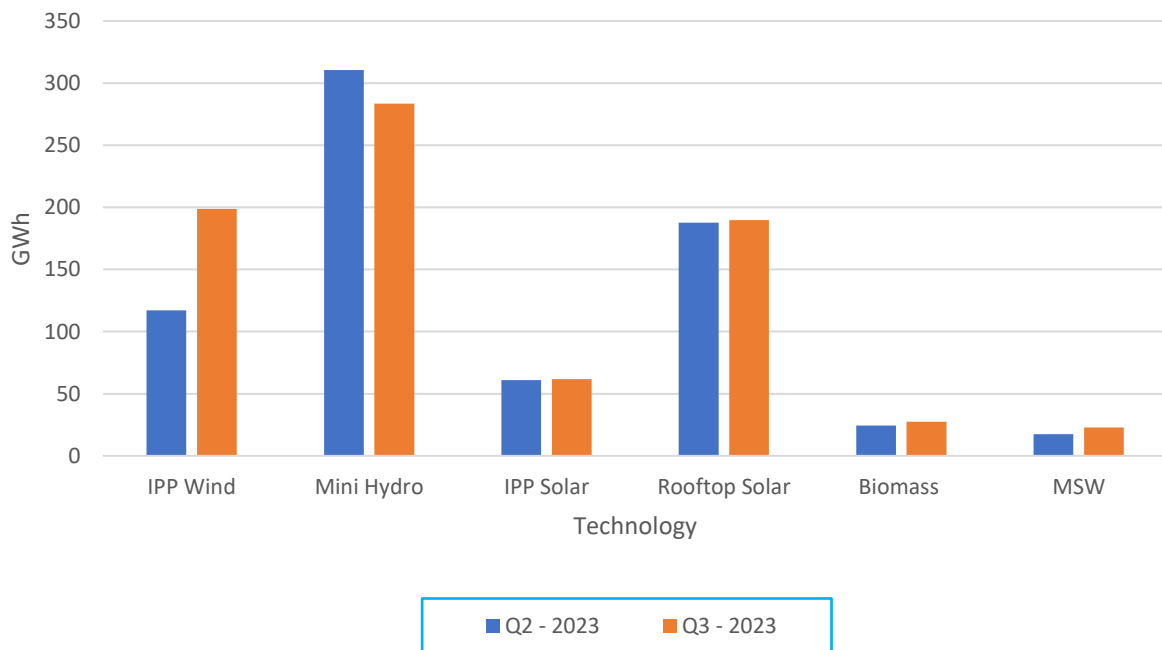
Renewable Generation (GWh) – 2nd Quarter 2023 Vs 3rd Quarter 2023

| Technology | Q2 - 2023 | Q3 - 2023 | Deviation (%) |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Major Hydro | 812 | 823 | 1% |
| CEB Wind | 102 | 166 | 62% |
| IPP Wind | 117 | 199 | 70% |
| Mini Hydro | 310 | 283 | -9% |
| IPP Solar | 61 | 62 | 1% |
| Rooftop Solar | 188 | 190 | 1% |
| Biomass | 24 | 27 | 13% |
| MSW | 17 | 23 | 31% |

Q2 - 2023 and Q3 - 2023 (with Major Hydro)



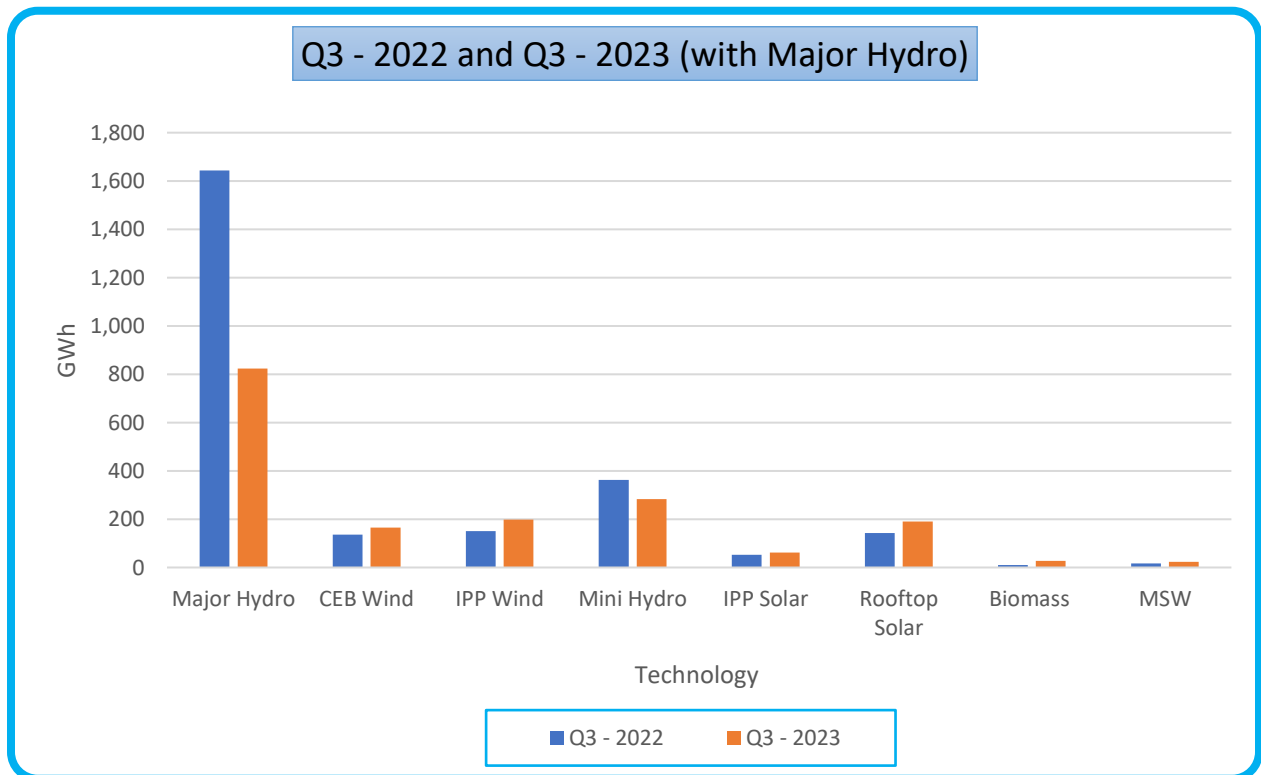
Q2 - 2023 and Q3 - 2023 (without Major Hydro)



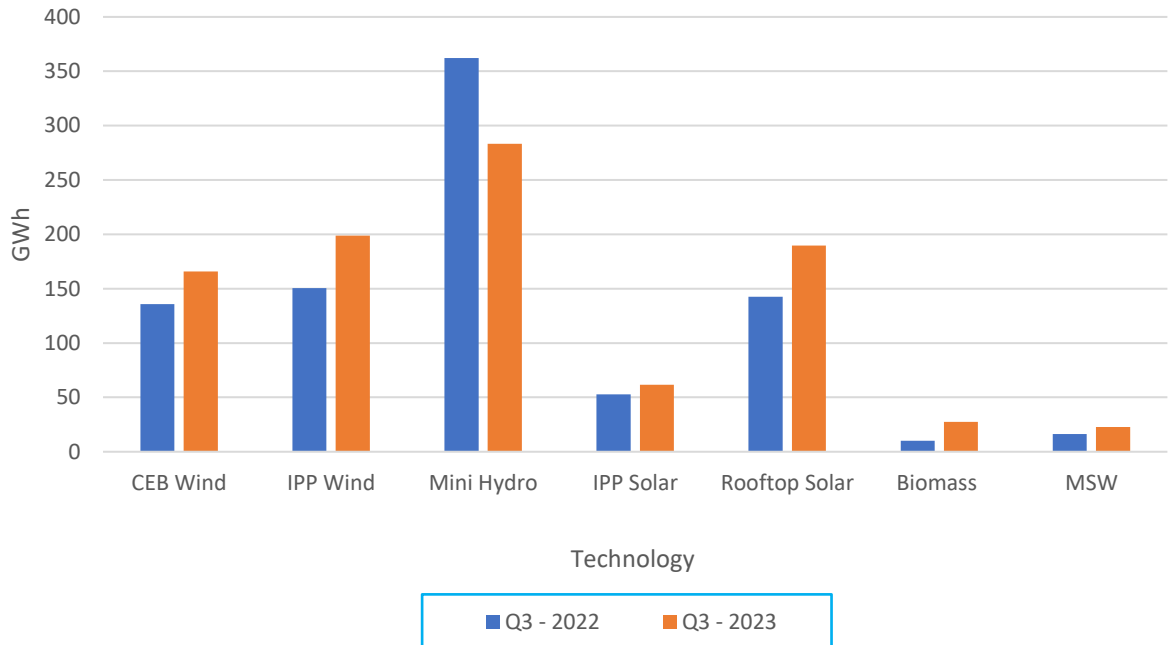
Renewable Generation Comparison

Renewable Generation (GWh) – 3rd Quarter 2022 vs 3rd Quarter 2023

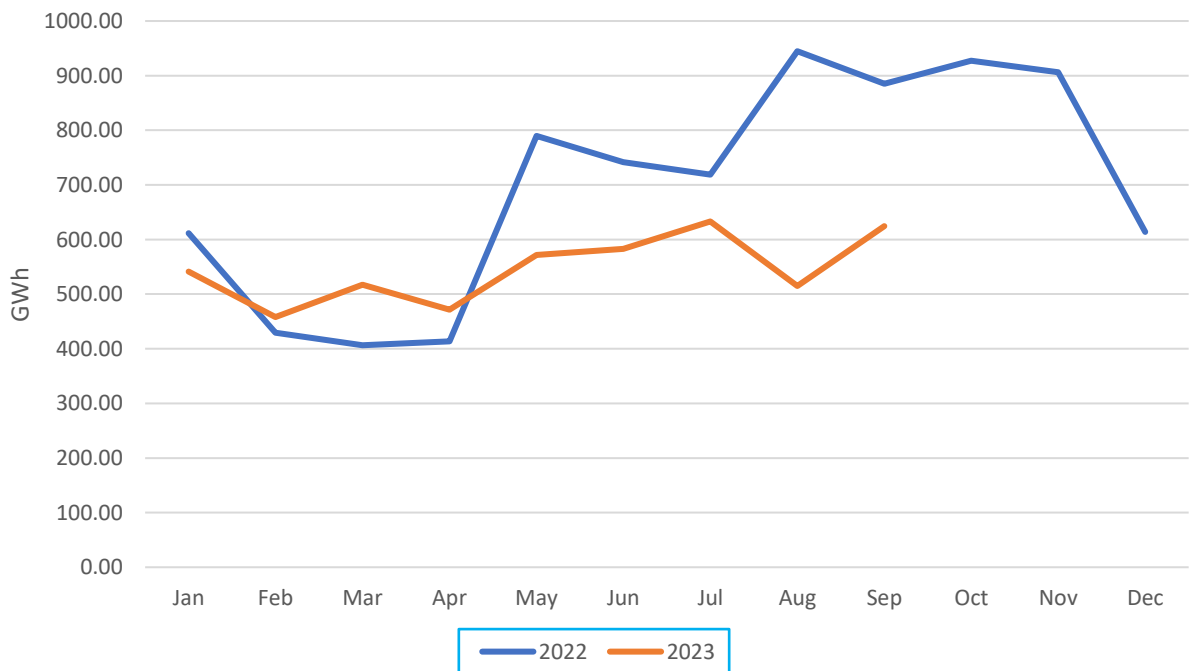
| Technology | Q3 - 2022 | Q3 - 2023 | Deviation |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Major Hydro | 1,644 | 823 | -50% |
| CEB Wind | 136 | 166 | 22% |
| IPP Wind | 151 | 199 | 32% |
| Mini Hydro | 362 | 283 | -22% |
| IPP Solar | 53 | 62 | 17% |
| Rooftop Solar | 143 | 190 | 33% |
| Biomass | 10 | 27 | 175% |
| MSW | 16 | 23 | 39% |



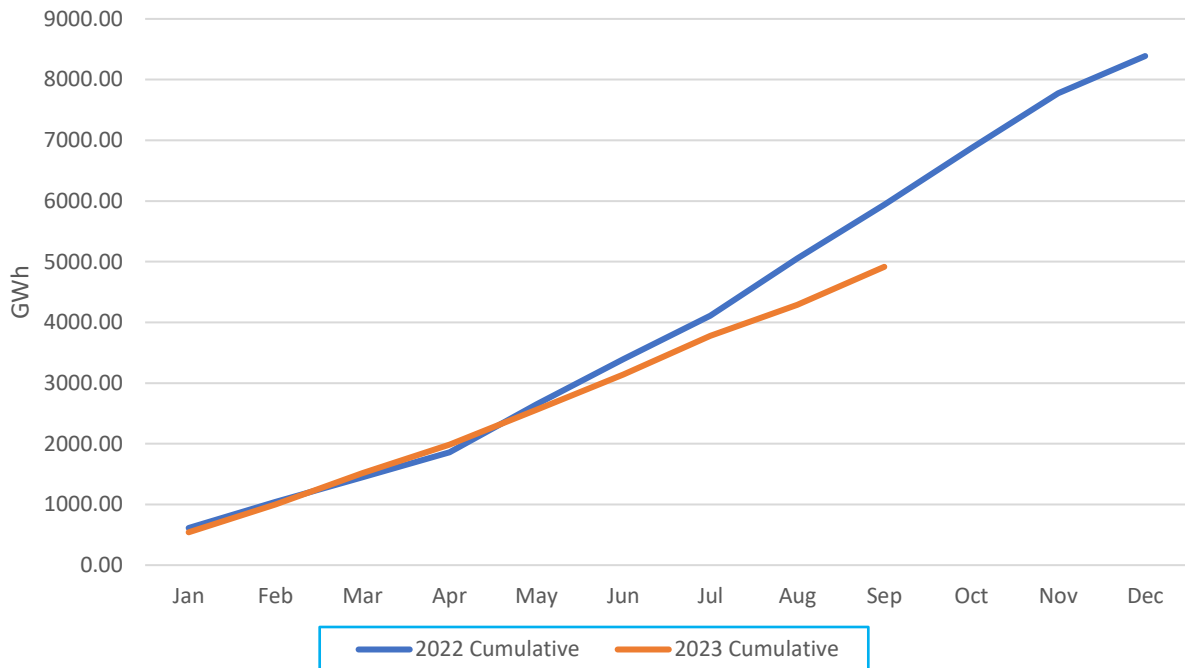
Q3 - 2022 and Q3 - 2023 (without Major Hydro)



Renewable Generation Yearly Comparison

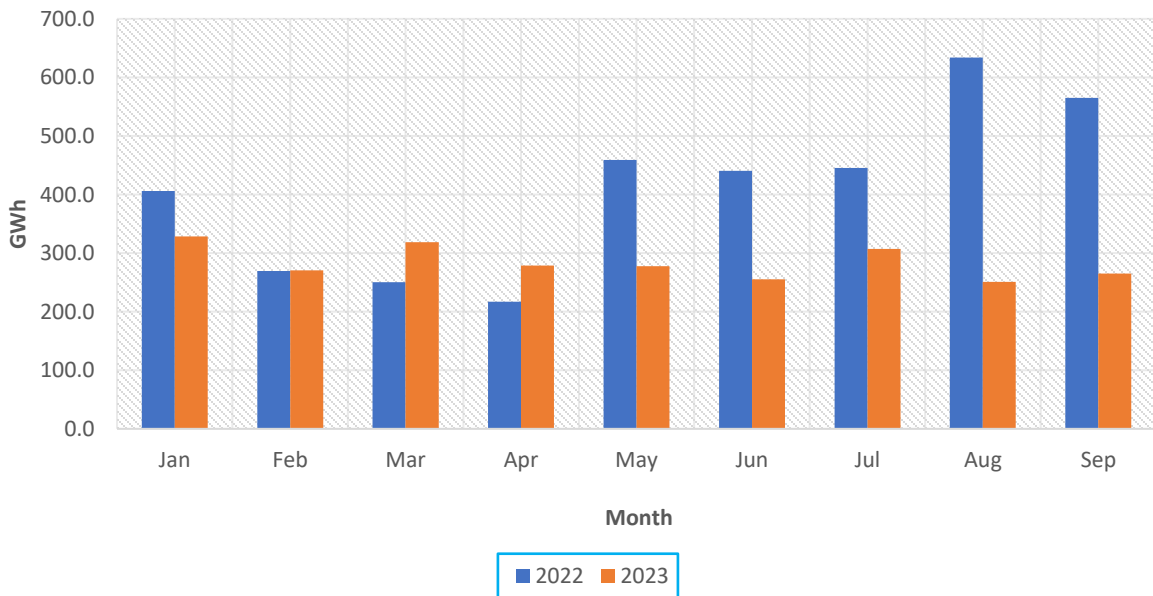


Cumulative Generation Yearly Comparison - 2022 vs 2023

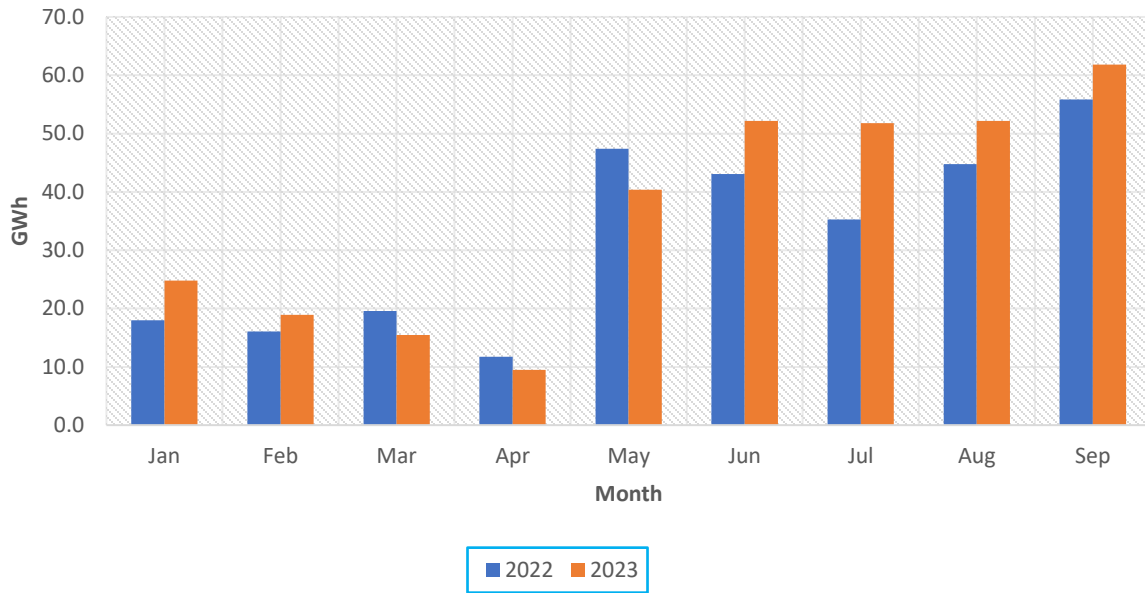


Variation of Renewable Generation – Technology Wise

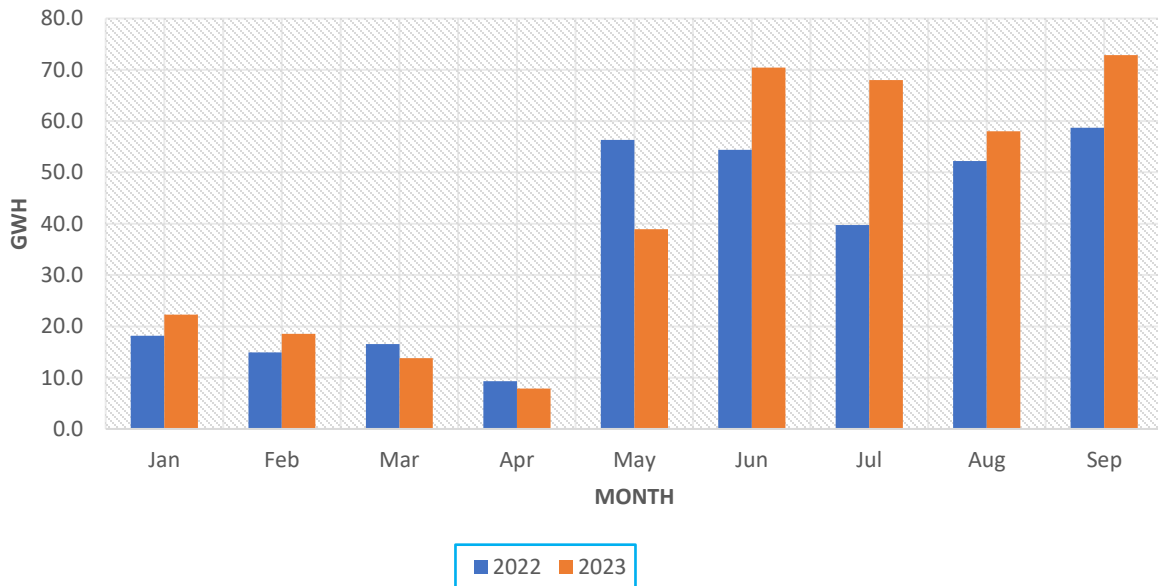
Major Hydro



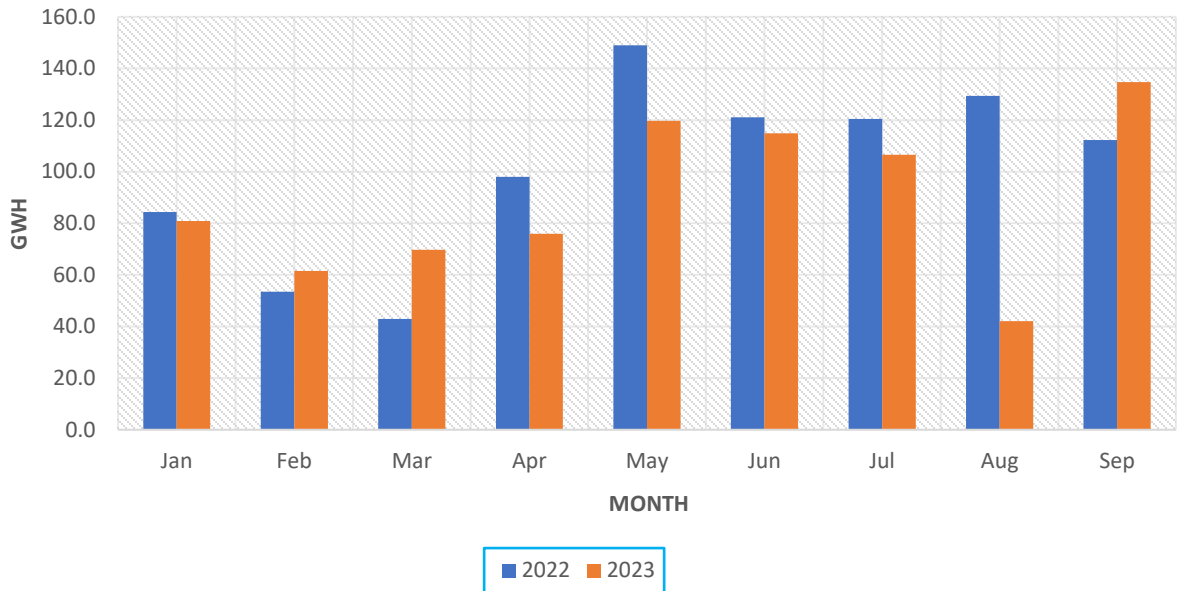
CEB Wind



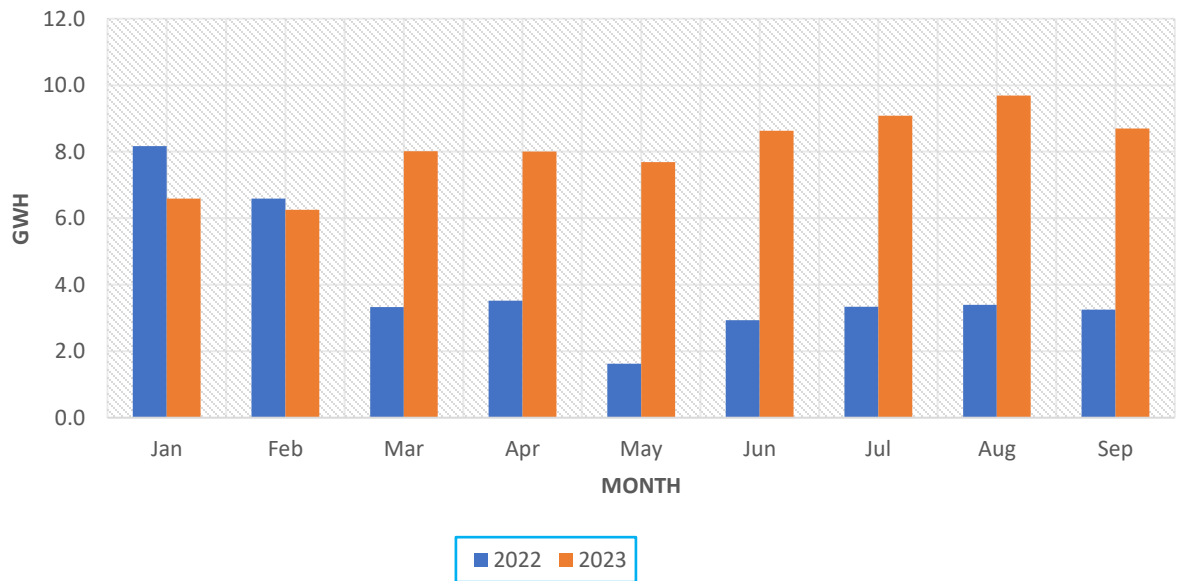
IPP Wind



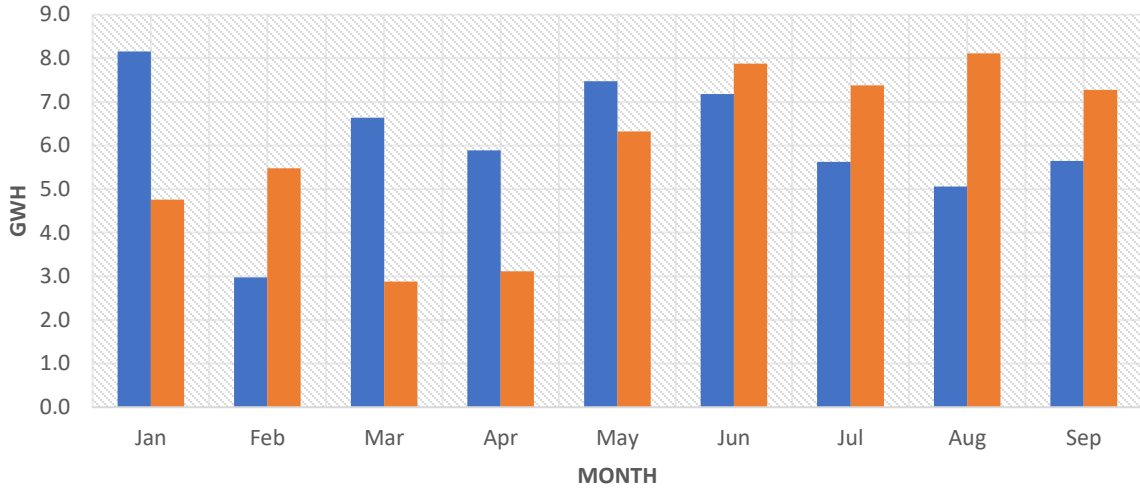
Mini Hydro



Biomass

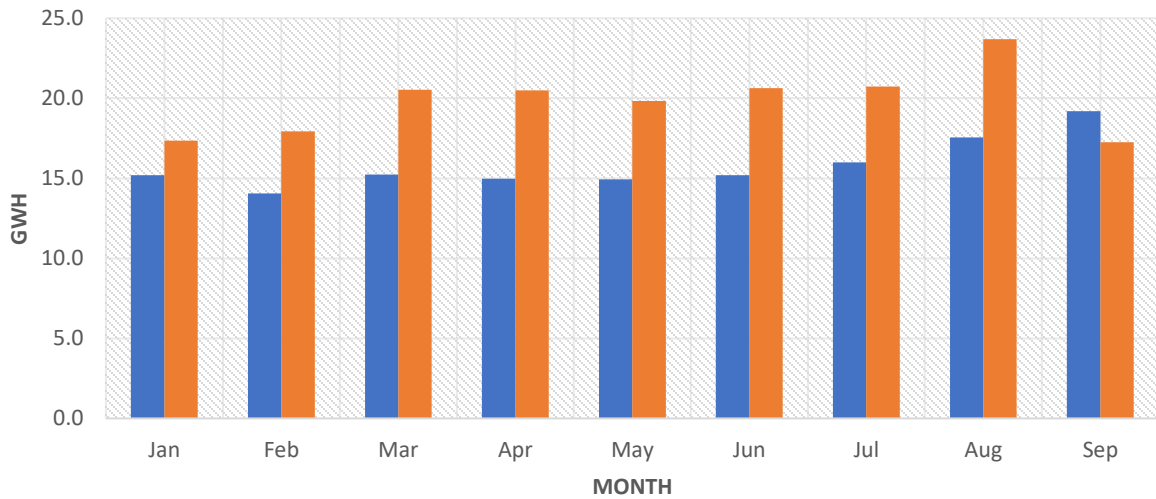


MSW



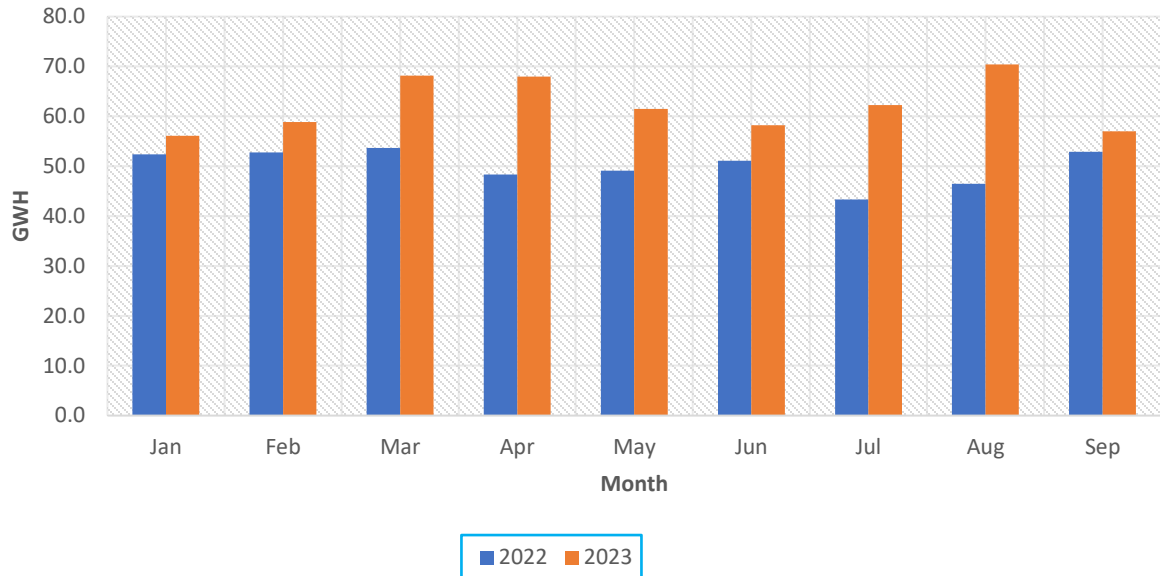
■ 2022 ■ 2023

IPP Solar



■ 2022 ■ 2023

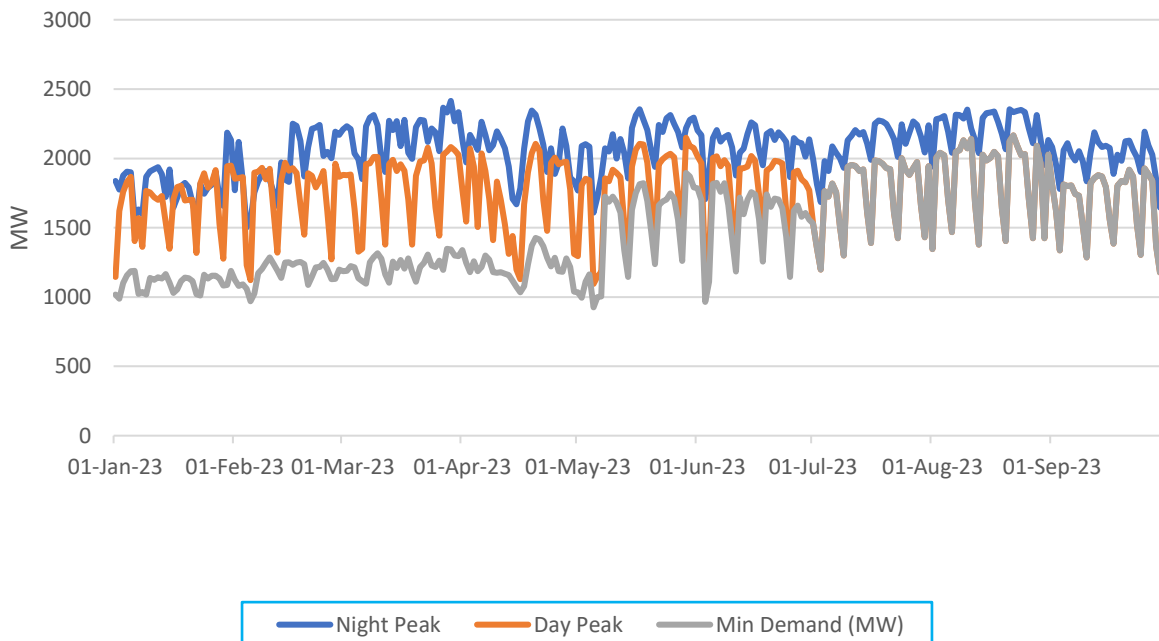
Rooftop Solar PV



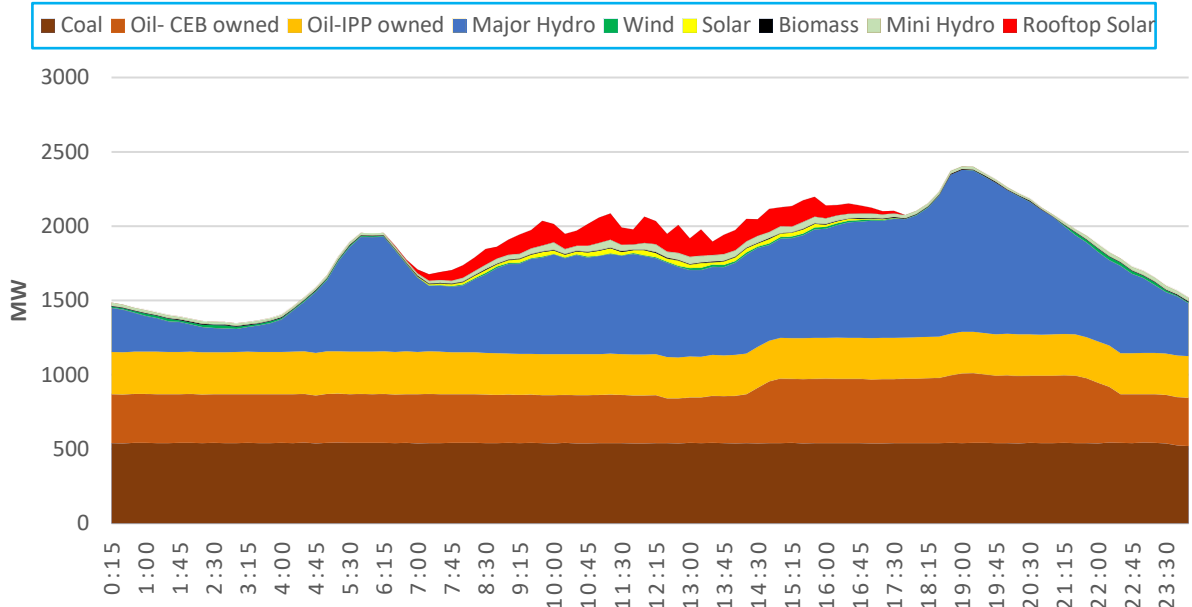
Source: CEB monthly Review Report

Daily Demand Variation

Demand Variation - 2023

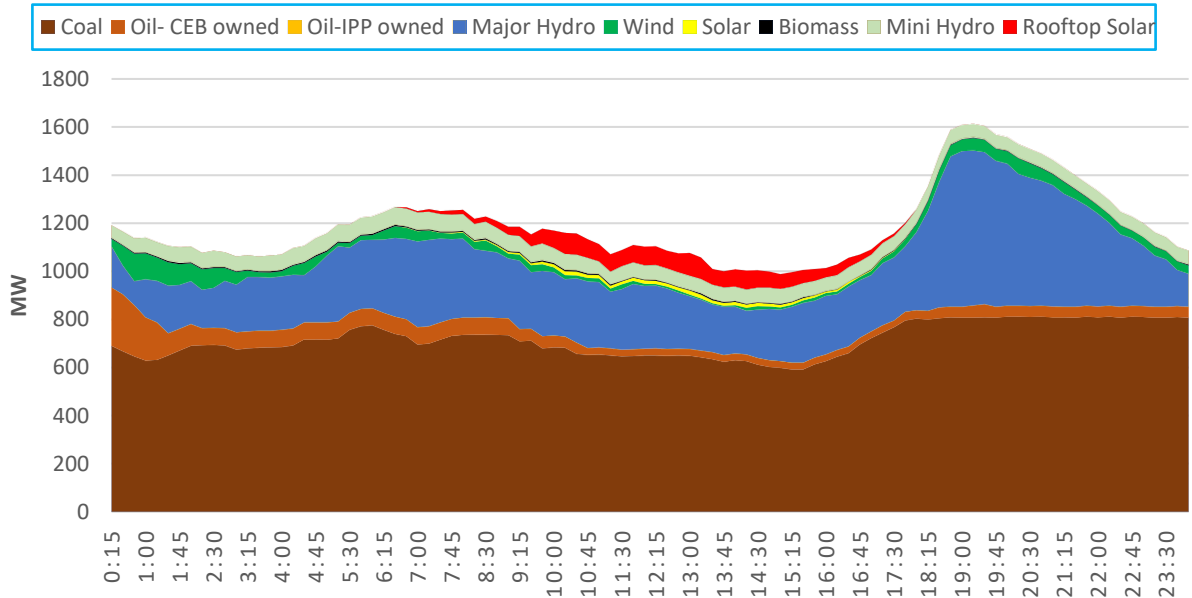


LOAD CURVE WITH THE HIGHEST DEMAND (ON 29-MARCH-2023)



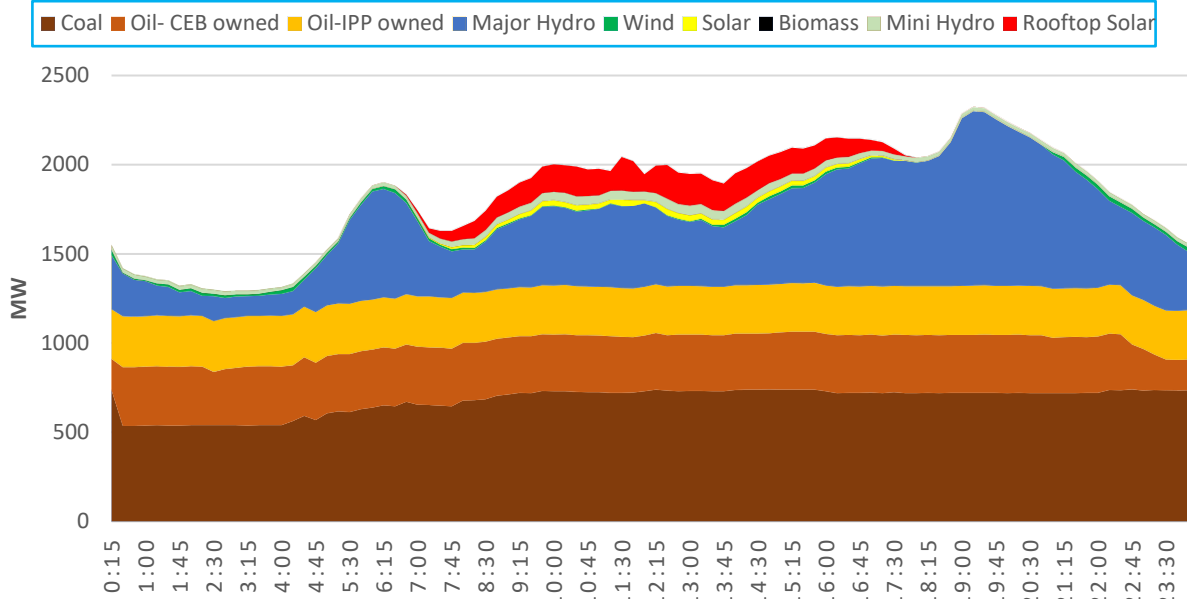
Note: Contribution from Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro is estimated based on the relevant actual generation and modelled in the generation profile

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



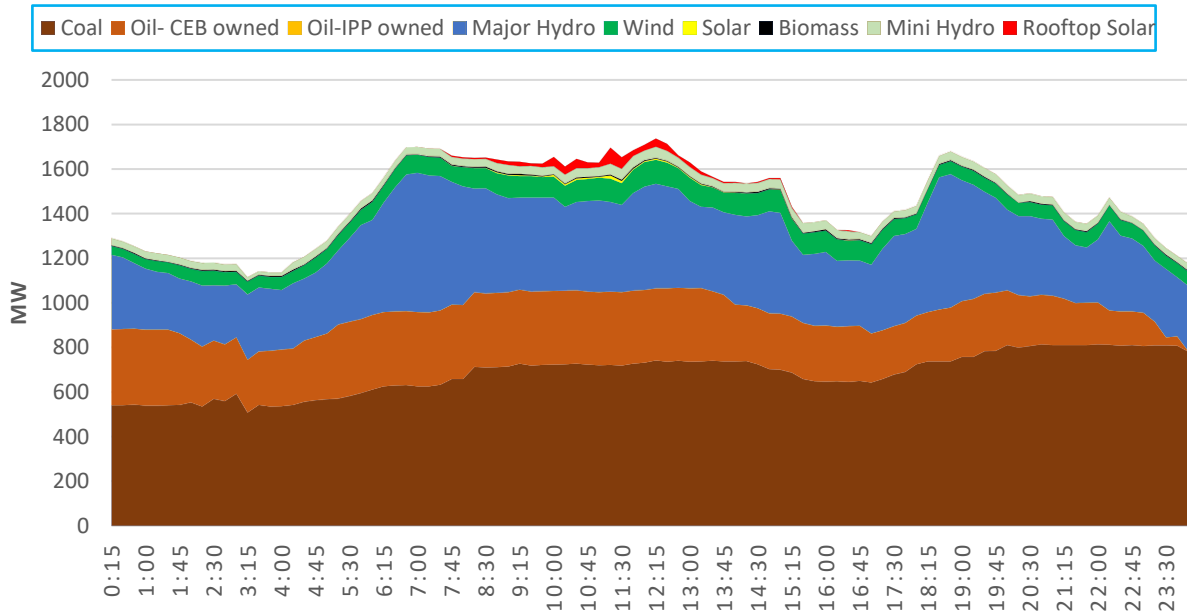
Note: Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro daily generation for Load Curves are calculated relative to actual monthly generations.

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



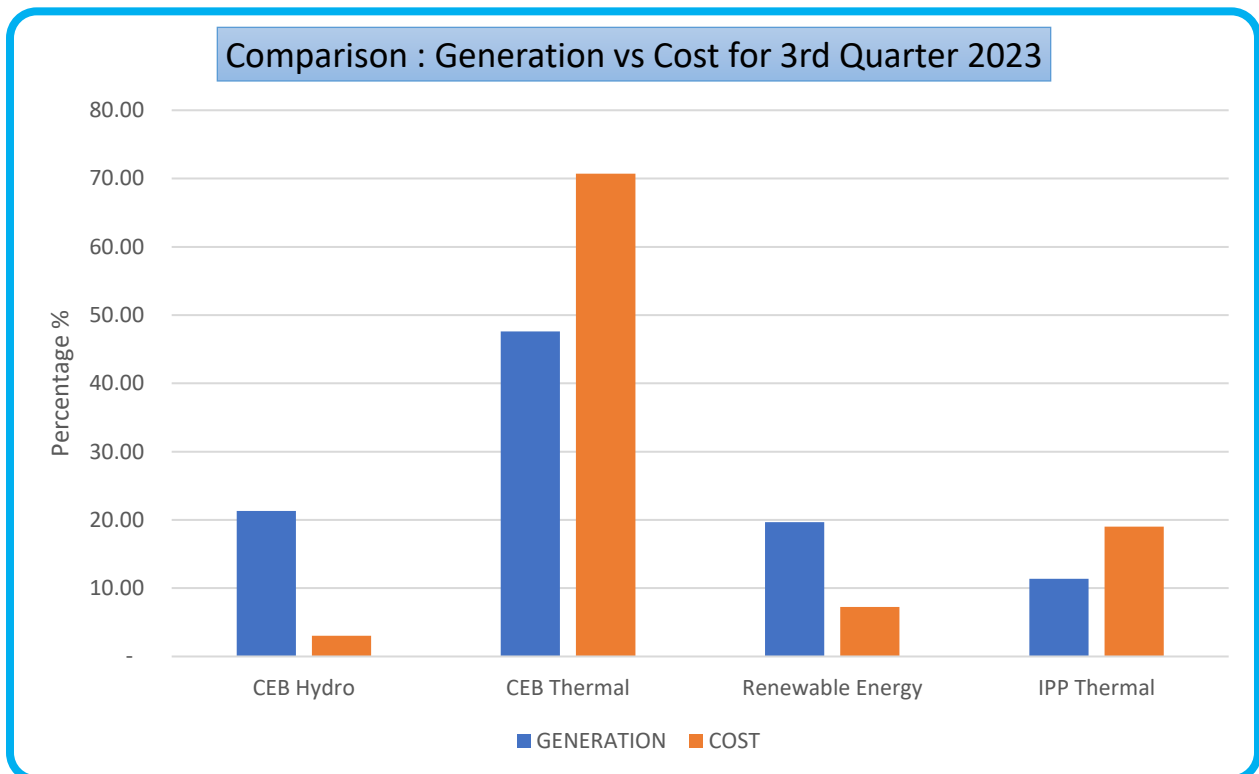
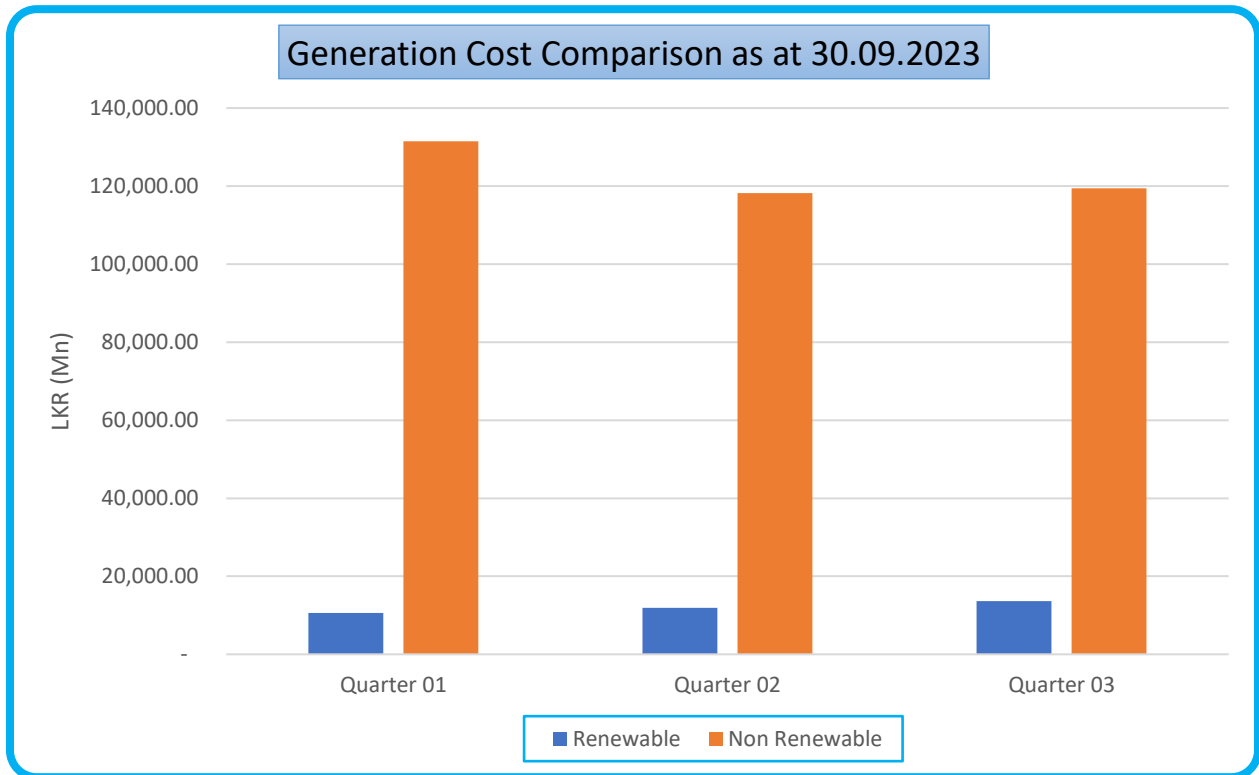
Note: Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro daily generation for Load Curves are calculated relative to actual monthly generations.

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



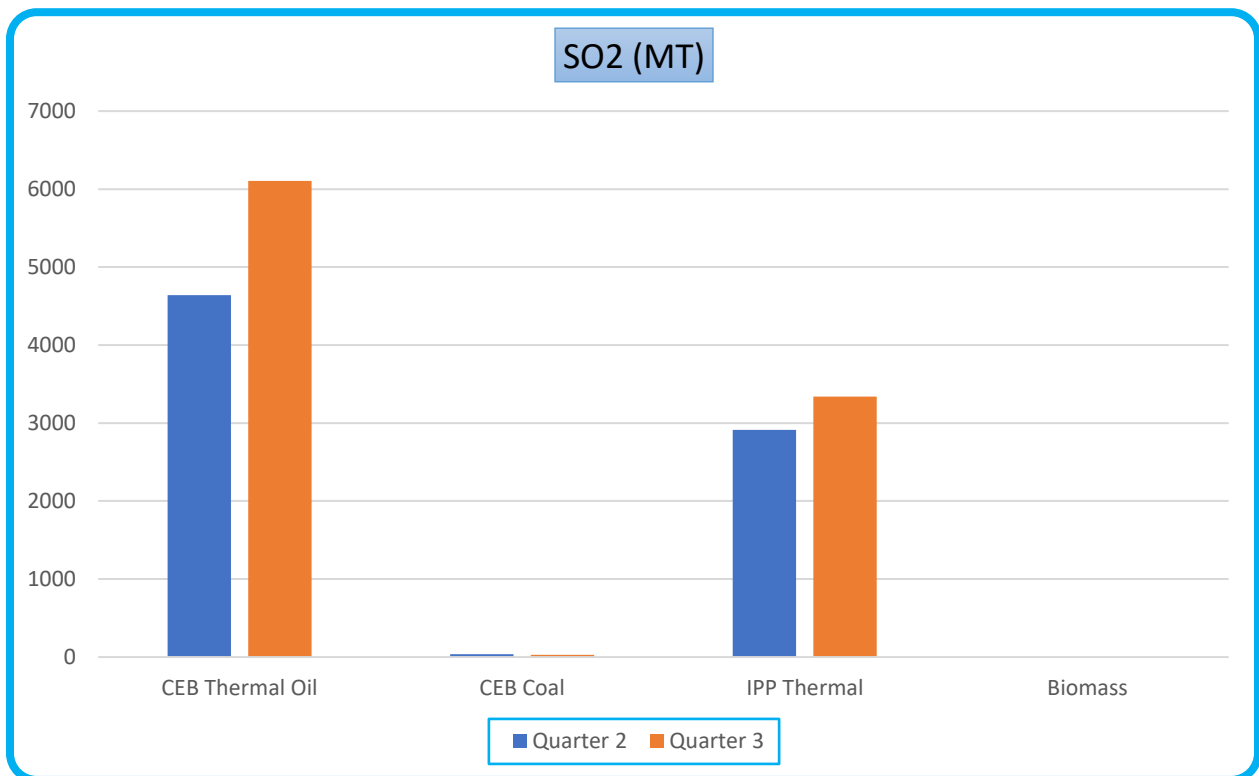
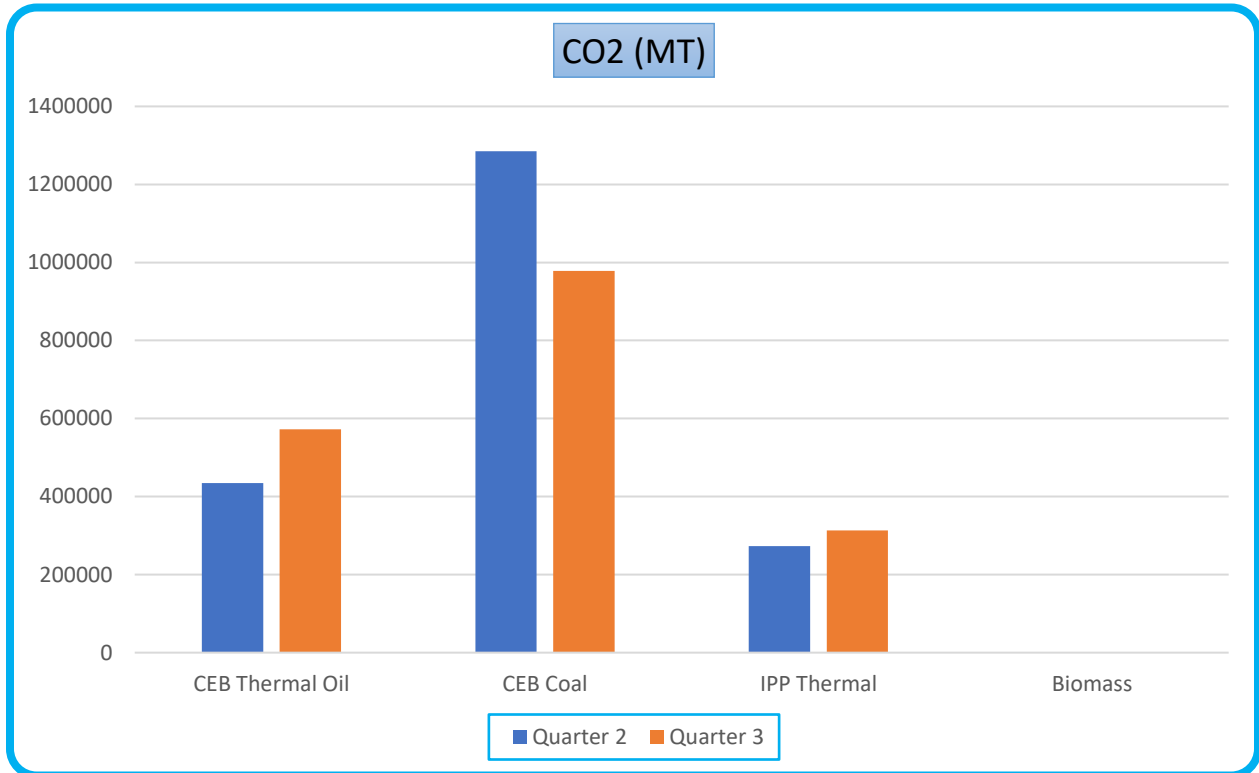
Note: Rooftop Solar PV, IPP Solar (1MW), and Non-telemetered Mini Hydro daily generation for Load Curves are calculated relative to actual monthly generations.

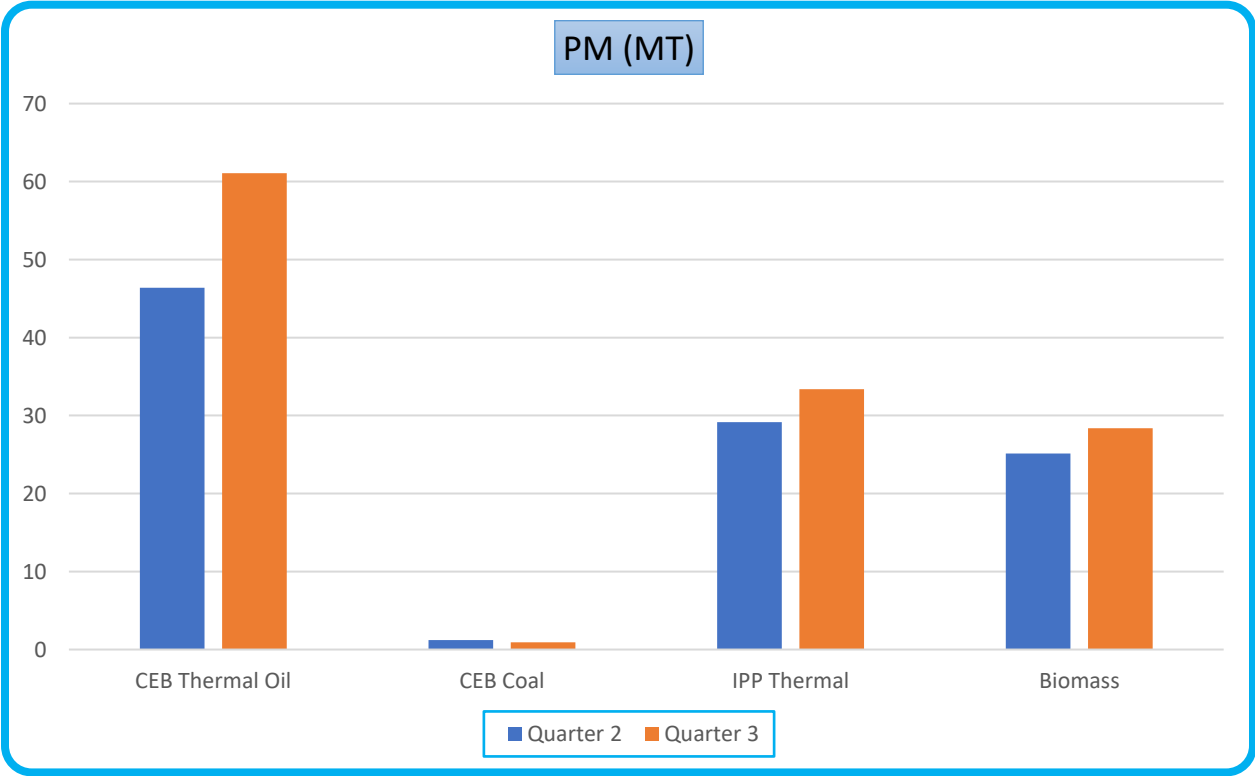
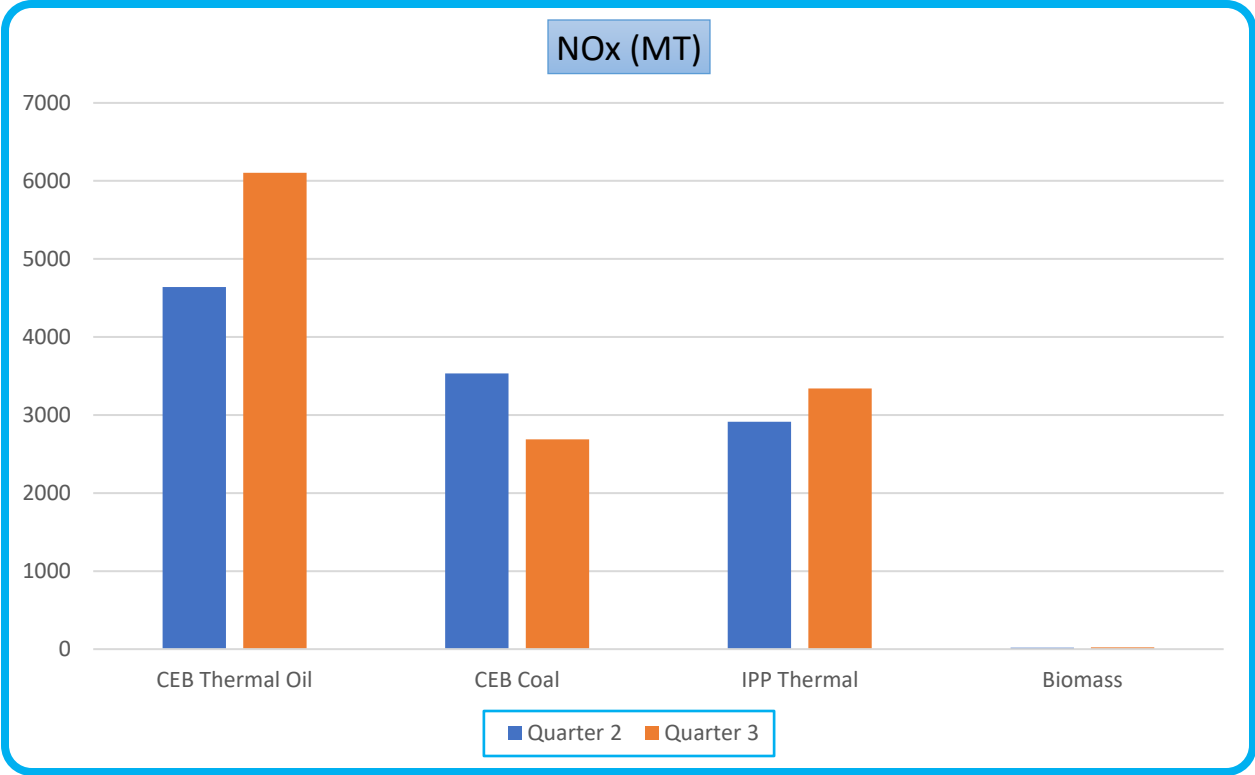
Generation Cost



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/>