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APPENDIX A: National Energy Policy & Strategies of Sri Lanka

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PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

MINISTRY OF POWER & ENERGY

National Energy Policy & Strategies of Sri Lanka

I, W. D. J. Senewiratne, Minister of Power & Energy do hereby publish the National Energy Policy & Strategies of Sri Lanka referred to in the following schedule, prepared on National Energy Sector of Sri Lanka and approved by the Government for the information of the general public.



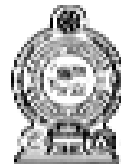
11th May, 2008

W. D. J. SENEWIRATNE,
Minister of Power & Energy.
University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka
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NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY & STRATEGIES OF SRI LANKA

MINISTRY OF POWER AND ENERGY

GOVERNMENT OF SRI LANKA



CHALLENGES faced by Sri Lanka's Energy Sector are many. While ensuring a continuous supply of electricity and petroleum products, the growing economy has to manage a strategic balance between indigenous energy resources and imported fossil fuels. Electricity supply to household needs is yet to reach a quarter of Sri Lanka's population. Commercial energy utilities are required to be further strengthened to improve their financial viability and service quality. The involvement of the country's population in the investment, operation, regulation and delivery of energy services needs to be increased.

1A

APPENDIX B: Tariff Announcement for Non-Conventional Renewable Energy



Non Conventional Renewable Energy Tariff Announcement

Purchase of Electricity to the National Grid under Standardized Power Purchase Agreements (SPPA)

Following the public consultation process started on 23rd August 2010 and the Public Hearing held on 20th October 2010, Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) is pleased to announce the rates for electricity purchased by the Transmission Licensee; Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) from Non-conventional Renewable Energy (NCRE) Sources for SPPAs signed on or after 25th November 2010. The tariffs and the SPPA will continue to be standardised and non-negotiable. The tariffs will be cost-based and technology-specific, and the developers have the option of selecting either a three-tier tariff or a flat tariff. The SPPAs will continue to be applicable to projects with a rated generating capacity up to 10 MW, and will be valid for a period of 20 years and extendable by mutual consent.

These tariffs will apply to new SPPAs signed between 25th November 2010 and 31st December 2011. Tariffs for electricity produced using Non-conventional Renewable Energy (NCRE) sources based on Standardized Power Purchase Agreements (SPPAs) would be as follows:

All prices are in Sri Lanka Rupees per kilowatt-hour (LKR/kWh).

Option 1: Three-tier Tariff

This will consist of a fixed rate, operations and maintenance (O&M) rate and a fuel rate.

Technology	Escalation Rate	Escalation rate	Operations and maintenance Fixed rate	Escalation rate	Royalty to Govt, paid direct by the power purchaser	
	Rate	Rate	Year 1-15	Year 16+ Base rate	Year 16+	
Mini-hydro	1.65	None	12.92	5.28	1.68	10% of total tariff
Mini-hydro - Local	1.65	None	12.92	5.28	1.68	10% of total tariff
Wind	3.03	None	17.78	7.26	1.68	10% of total tariff
Wind - Local	3.11	None	18.28	7.47	1.68	10% of total tariff
Biomass (Dendro)	1.29 (1-15 years) 1.61 (16 th year onwards)	9.10	7.58	3.10	1.68	No royalty
Biomass (Agricultural & Industrial Waste)	1.29 (1-15 years) 1.61 (16 th year onwards)	4.55	7.58	3.10	1.68	No royalty
Municipal Waste	4.51	1.75	15.16	6.19	1.68	No royalty
Waste Heat Recovery	0.43	None	7.13	2.65	1.68	No royalty
Escalation rate for year 2010	7.64%	5.09%	None	None	5.09%	

Note 1: Escalation of O&M rate and fuel rate shall commence from the 1st day of the month of January immediately after the commercial operation date.

- Note 2: The applicable escalation rate for each subsequent year shall be the rate announced for that particular year.
- Note 3: To compensate for the higher tariffs in tier 1, developers will be required to deliver in tier 2, an average amount of energy at least equal to that delivered in tier 1. This obligation will be stipulated in the agreement, with corresponding penalties for non-delivery in tier 2.
- Note 4: Biomass (Dendro) means sustainably grown firewood.
- Note 5: "Mini-hydro - Local" and "Wind - Local" are plants that use locally manufactured turbine equipment.

Option 2: Flat Tariff

Technology	All inclusive rate (LKR/kWh) for years 1-20
Mini-hydro	13.04
Mini-hydro - Local	13.32
Wind	19.43
Wind - Local	19.97
Biomass (Dendro)	20.70
Biomass (Agricultural & Industrial Waste)	14.53
Municipal Waste	22.02
Waste Heat Recovery	6.64

- Note 1: The flat tariff will not be escalated for any reason over the entire 20-year period.
- Note 2: Extensions after the 20th year will be at the same rate as for an option 1 project.

The selection between options 1 and 2 would be at the discretion of the developer, at the time of signing the SPPA. Any other renewable energy technology (electricity produced based on SPPA) that does not have a declared tariff could be considered for inclusion in the tariff schedule.



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