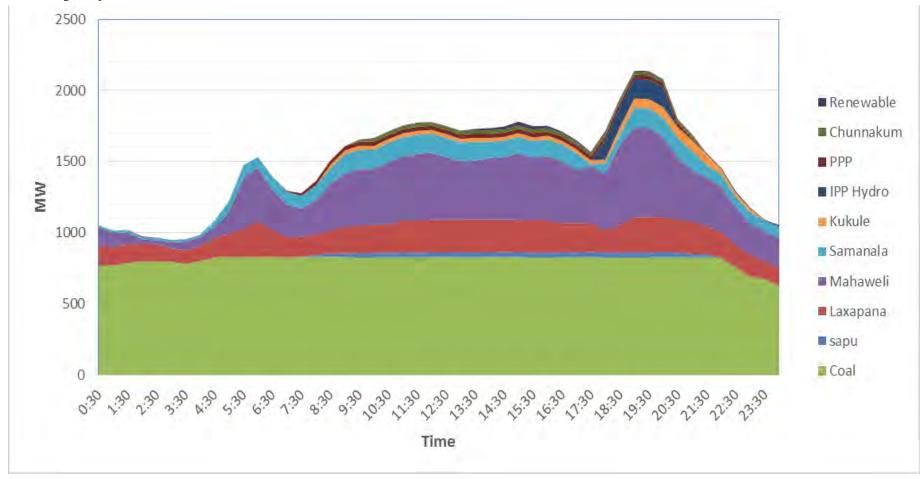
Demand-side Management in Sri Lanka

Ronald Comester Deputy General Manager (R&D) Ceylon Electricity Board 16 June 2015

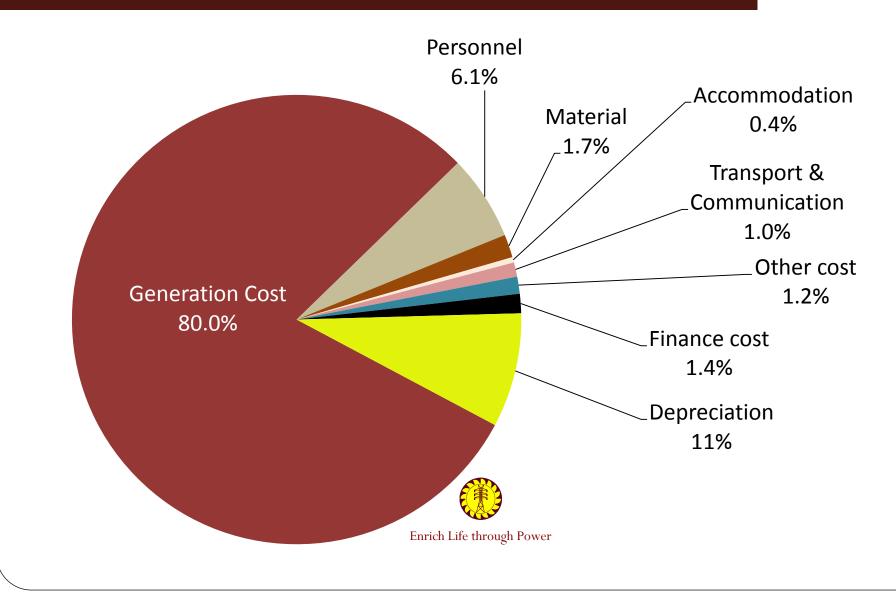
Load Profile of Sri Lanka

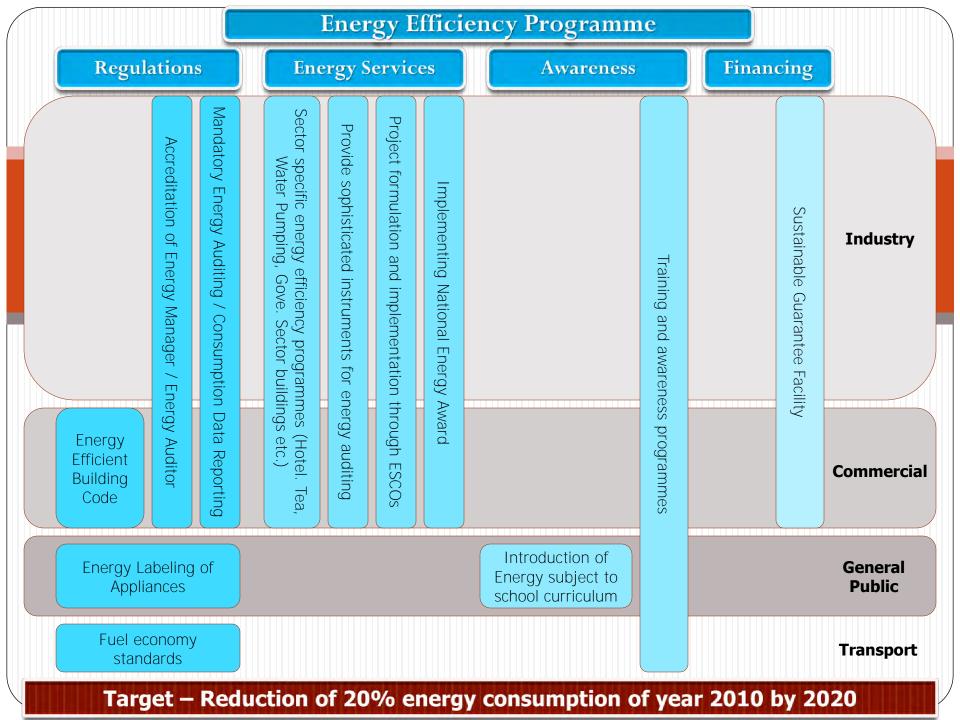
on 7th of May, 2015



Source: Control Centre, Ceylon Electricity Board

A summary of CEB Operational Costs





Energy Savings Potential and Technologies

Technology / Process	Annual Saving Potential - GWh
Energy Labeling Program	
Ceiling Fans	35
Tubular Fluorescent Lamps	65
Ballasts	80
Refrigerators	16
Efficient lighting	173
Air Conditioning	250
ISO 50001 (1600 Institutions)	375
Efficient motors and controls	185
Building Management System (BMS)	20
Efficient office equipments	16
Solar water heaters	5
Telecomunication	11
Efficient air compressors	11
Eliminating Incandescent Lamps	205 (225 MW)
Green Buildings	550
Total	1991

Impact on DSM Programmes

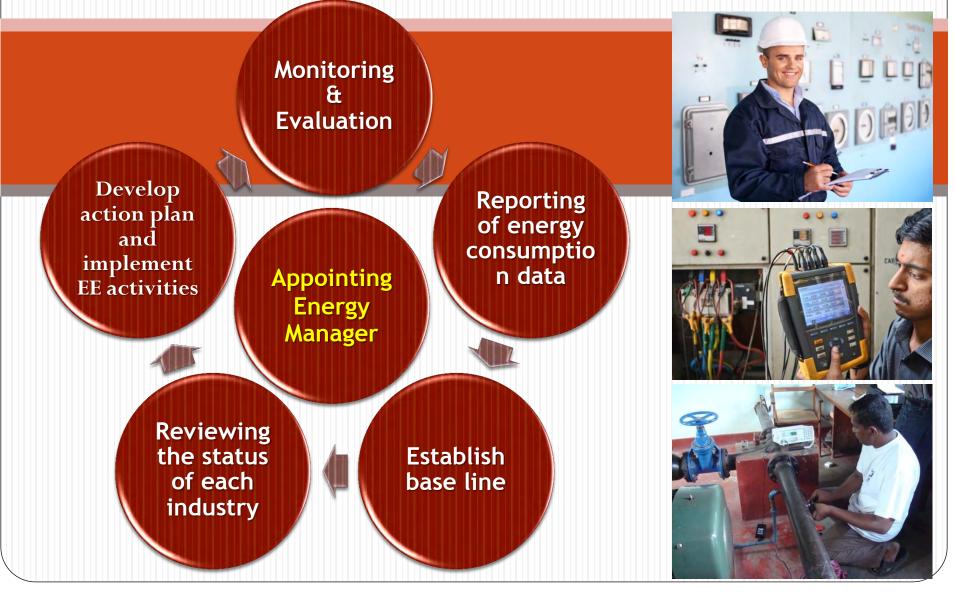
✓ Estimated budgetary requirement for 5 years is around LKR 1.2 billion. (Million 9 US\$)
 ✓ Anticipated financial saving:

 LKR 13 billion in the 1st yr, will exceed LKR 34 billion at the 5th yr, (Million 261 US\$)
 Over a period of 5 years: Around LKR 135 billion. (

Million 1,038 US\$)

Source - National Energy Management Plan (EnMAP) 2012-2016

Energy Management Program for Industrial and Commercial Sector



Responsibility of Energy Manager

- * Submitting energy consumption reports annually in relation to the Consumer to whom he/she is working for, in the form as prescribed by the Authority under section 36(2)(b) of the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority Act, No. 35 of 2007.
- * Monitoring the day to day operations of the Consumer with a view to reducing energy cost and maintain records pertinent to the overall energy consumption of such Consumer
- * Conducting training and awareness programmes for the employees of the Consumer relating to energy efficiency, at all operating levels
- *Obtaining the services of an Accredited Energy Auditor from time to time, in order to identify energy conservation opportunities available to the Consumer

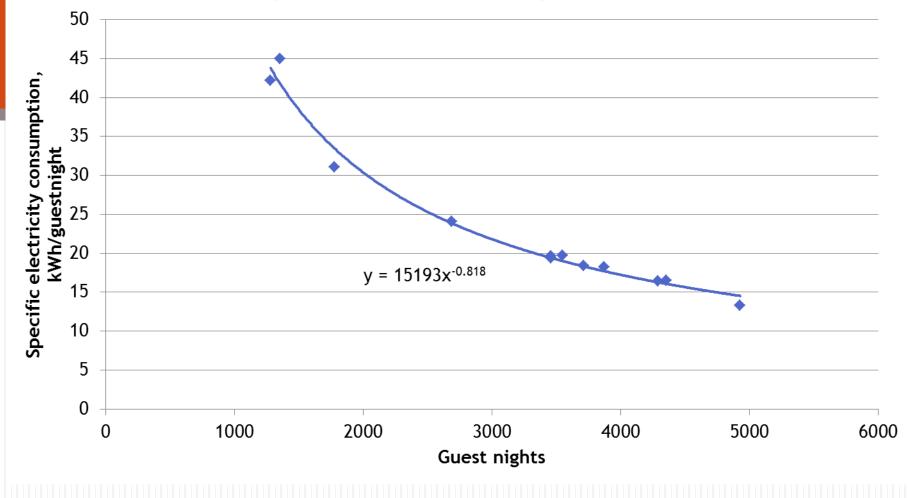
Responsibility of Energy Manager cont.

- *Advising the Consumer on the purchase of energy efficient equipment
- *Ensuring that any new constructions put up by the Consumer complies with the Code of Practice for Energy Efficient Buildings
- *Preparing annual reports or energy consumption by the Consumer

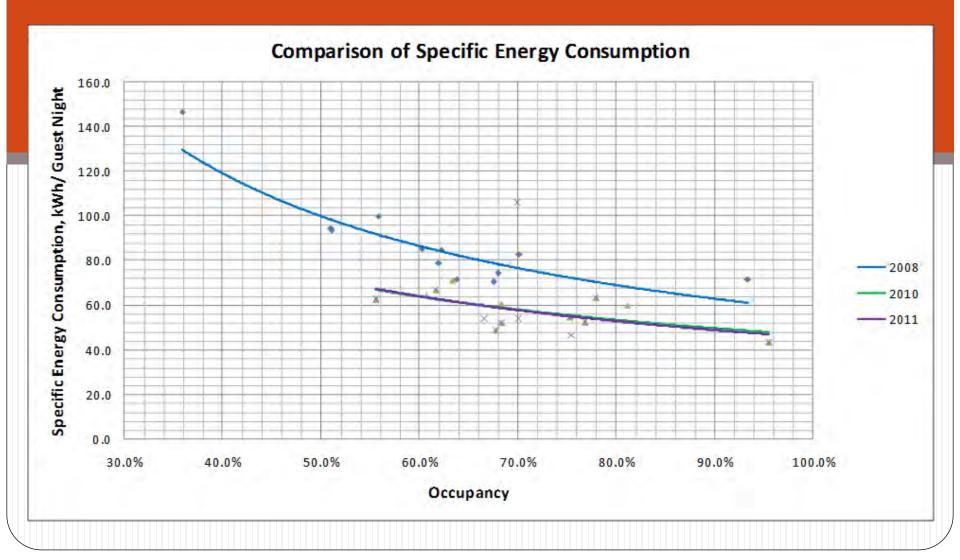
*Preparing once in every two years, the energy management plan of the Consumer

Bench Marking

Specific electricty consumption 2012



Bench Marking



Prepared for. USAID-SARI/Energy Program www.sari-energy.org



Performance Monitoring & Verification Protocols

Sri Lanka Volume I

Industrial/Commercial Sectors Concepts and Options for Determining Energy Savings (Adapted from IPMVP-2002 & Indian M&V protocols)

Nexant

Revised March 2003

Energy Conservation Drive - present status

- Sri Lanka recently launched a ten year plan on Energy Sector Development Plan for a knowledge – based Economy.
- Conservation and Efficient use of Energy a national priority is one out of eight thrust areas identified in the plan.
- Many DSM programmes are being conducted intensively.
- The theme of the Drive is "A Nation Preserved for Tomorrow" for an "Energy Empowered Nation" .

The End

Thank You