



## Sri Lanka Power Generation Container Plant

Sri Lanka's electricity demand is currently met by nine thermal power stations, fifteen large hydroelectric power stations, and fifteen wind farms, with a smaller share from small hydro facilities and other renewables such as solar. Most hydroelectric and thermal/fossil fuel-based power stations in the country are owned and/or operated by the government via the state-run Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB). As of 2018, 1,464 MW of the total thermal installed capacity was from state-owned power stations: 900 MW from the state-owned portion of 1,600 MW from the CEB. Hydroelectricity has played a very significant role in the national installed power capacity since it was introduced in the 1950s, with over 50% of the total grid capacity met by it. Water collected in the Castlereagh reservoir is brought down along a power tunnel to Wimalasurendra power station to operate the two hydro turbine-generators, each 25 MW in capacity. Generation and Reservoirs Statistics The above figures are including contribution from roof top solar, non telemetered solar and mini hydro plants (figures have been adjusted based on the data from the CEB monthly review). Mahaweli Complex Mahaweli Complex is the largest Power Complex in the Generation Division having Generating capacity of 916.7MW. This Power Complex generates approximately over 2500GWh annually. Future Projects | Energy Ministry The first LNG fired Combined Cycle Power Plant with 300 MW capacity will be implemented in Kerawalapitiya. This plant will function as an Independent Power Producer (IPP). Cabinet Sri Lanka's thermal power plants ready to generate It involves the development of LNG unloading, storage, and regasification facilities at Kerawalapitiya, Colombo, and the supply of LNG from PLL's Kochi LNG Terminal through LNG ISO tank containers for power. Electricity sector in Sri Lanka Currently, ten large hydroelectric power stations are in operation, with the single largest hydroelectric source being the Victoria Dam. SUMMARY OF STATISTICS NCRE - Non Conventional Renewable Energy NCRE (Other) - Dendro, Biomass and Municipal Waste All generation figures indicated above refer to net generation. List of power stations in Sri Lanka Sri Lanka 's electricity demand is currently met by nine thermal power stations, fifteen large hydroelectric power stations, and fifteen wind farms, with a smaller share from small hydro. CEB | Knowledge Hub Water collected in the Castlereagh reservoir is brought down along a power tunnel to Wimalasurendra power station to operate the two hydro turbine-generators, each 25 MW in capacity. Future Projects | Energy Ministry The first LNG fired Combined Cycle Power Plant with 300 MW capacity will be implemented in Kerawalapitiya. This plant will function as an Independent Power Producer. Sri Lanka's thermal power plants ready to generate power from It involves the development of LNG unloading, storage, and regasification facilities at Kerawalapitiya, Colombo, and the supply of LNG from PLL's Kochi LNG Terminal through. SUMMARY OF STATISTICS NCRE - Non Conventional Renewable Energy NCRE (Other) - Dendro, Biomass and Municipal Waste All generation figures indicated above refer to net generation.

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