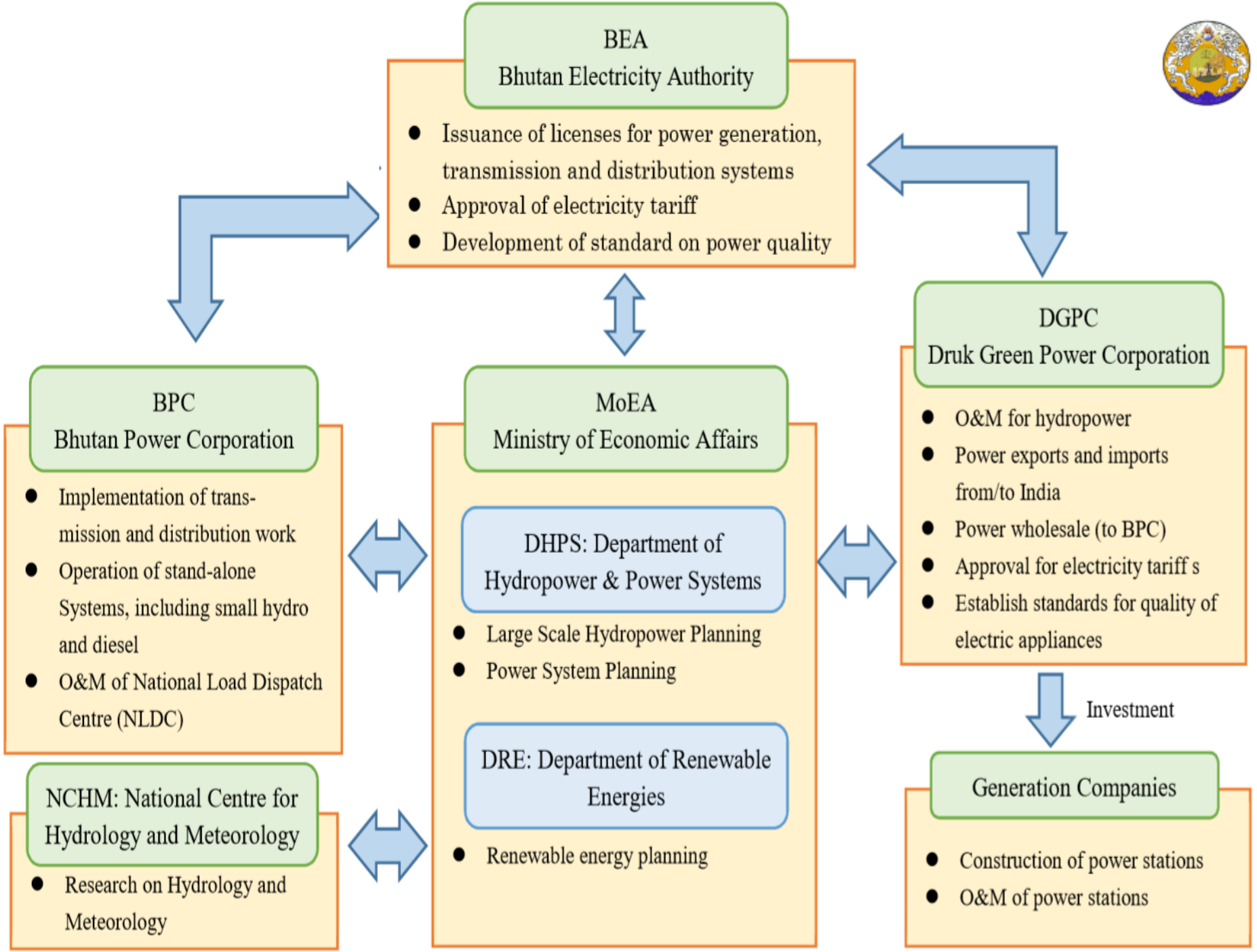




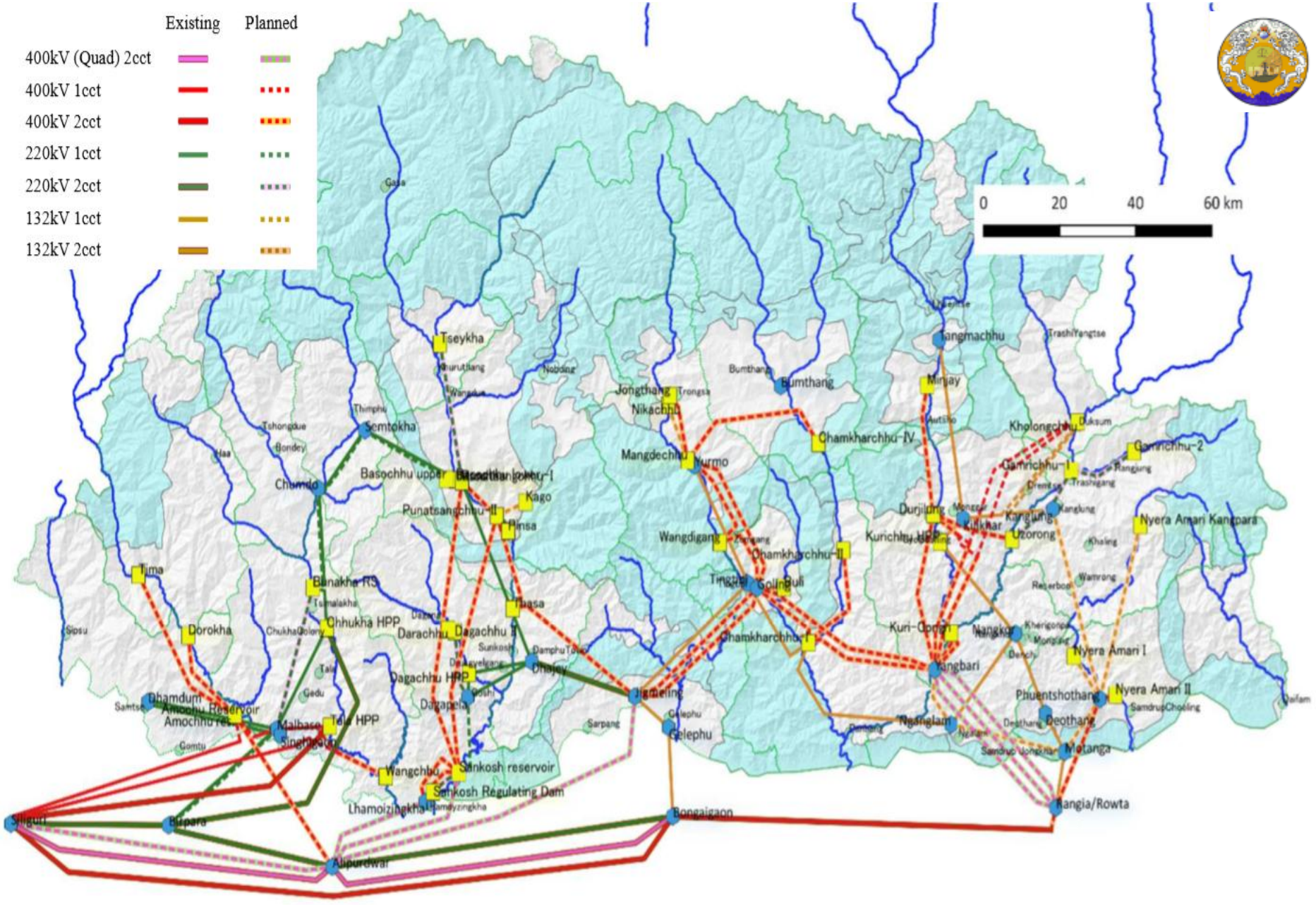
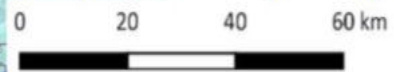
BHUTAN

Dorji
4th DECEMBER 2019
DHAKA, BANGLADESH





	Existing	Planned
400kV (Quad) 2cct		
400kV 1cct		
400kV 2cct		
220kV 1cct		
220kV 2cct		
132kV 1cct		
132kV 2cct		



(Source: JICA Survey Team)

Power generating capacity



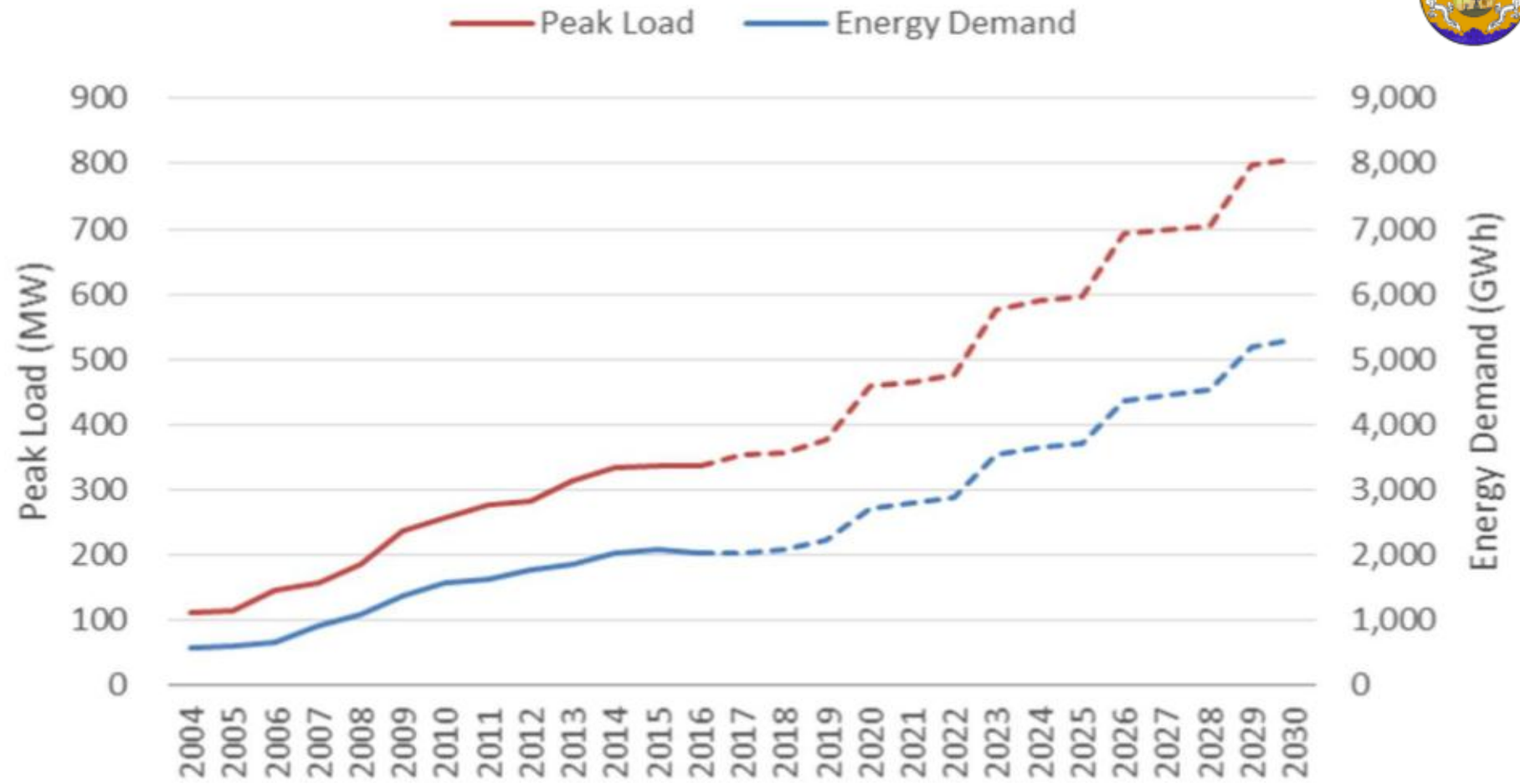
SI No.	Plant Name	Capacity (MW)
1	DGPC (CHP, THP, BHP, KHP)	1480
2	MHPA	720
3	BPC (mini, micro hydel and wind power -600kW)	6.2
	Total	2206

Power Development Plan



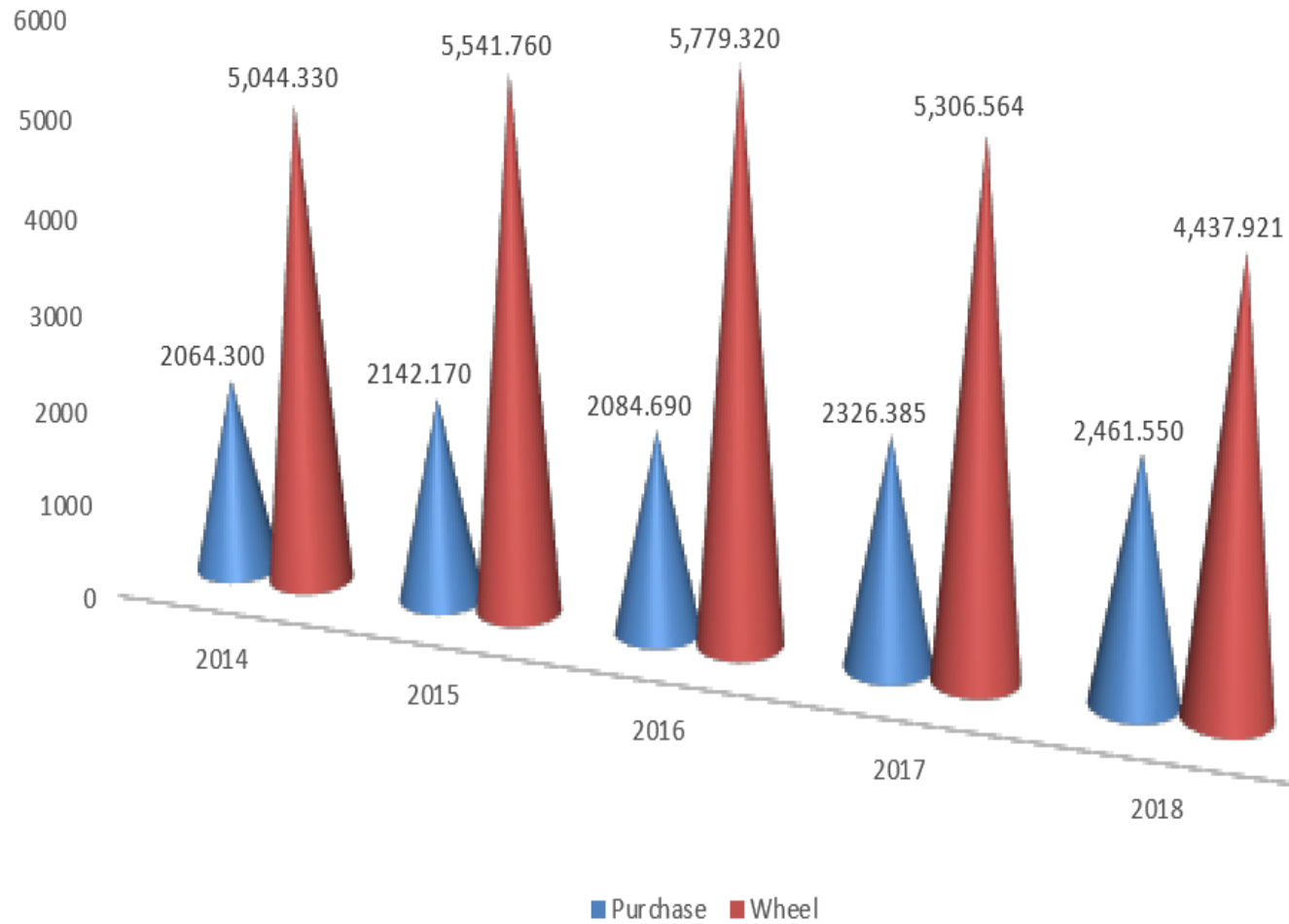
	Project	Capacity (MW)
2018 - 2020 Total: 1,858MW	Punatsangchhu II	1,020
	Mangdechhu	720
	Nikachhu	118
2021 - 2025 Total: 1,800MW	Punatsangchhu I	1,200
	Kholongchhu	600
2026 - 2030 Total: 4,114MW	Dorjilung	1,125
	Sankosh Reservoir	2,500
	Sankosh RD	85
	Nyera Amari I	112
	Nyera Amari II	292
2031 - 2035 Total: 4,160MW	Kuri-Gongri	2,640
	Chamkharchhu I	770
	Wangchhu	570
	Bunakha	180

(Source: NTGMP 2018)

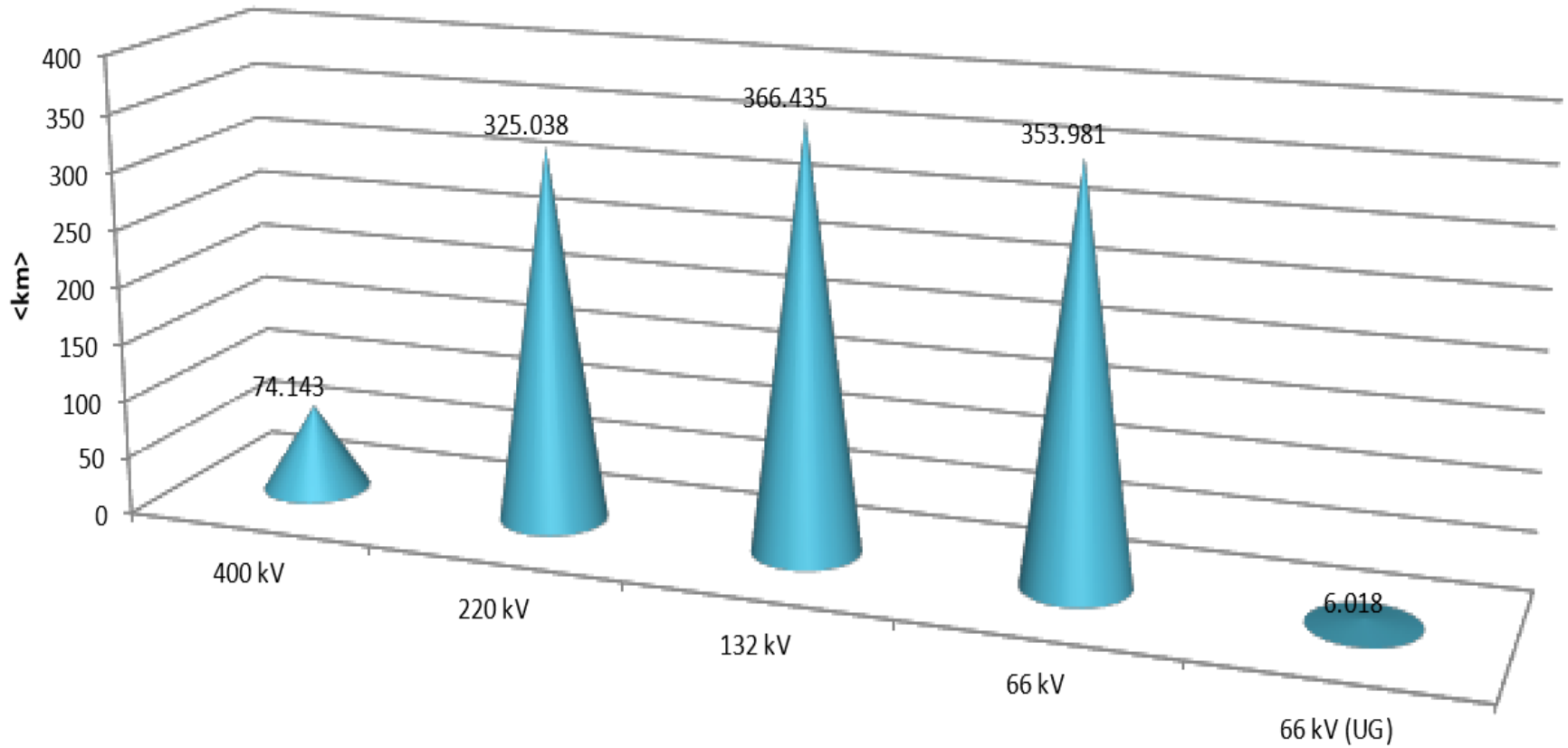


(Power Data 2017, DHPS)

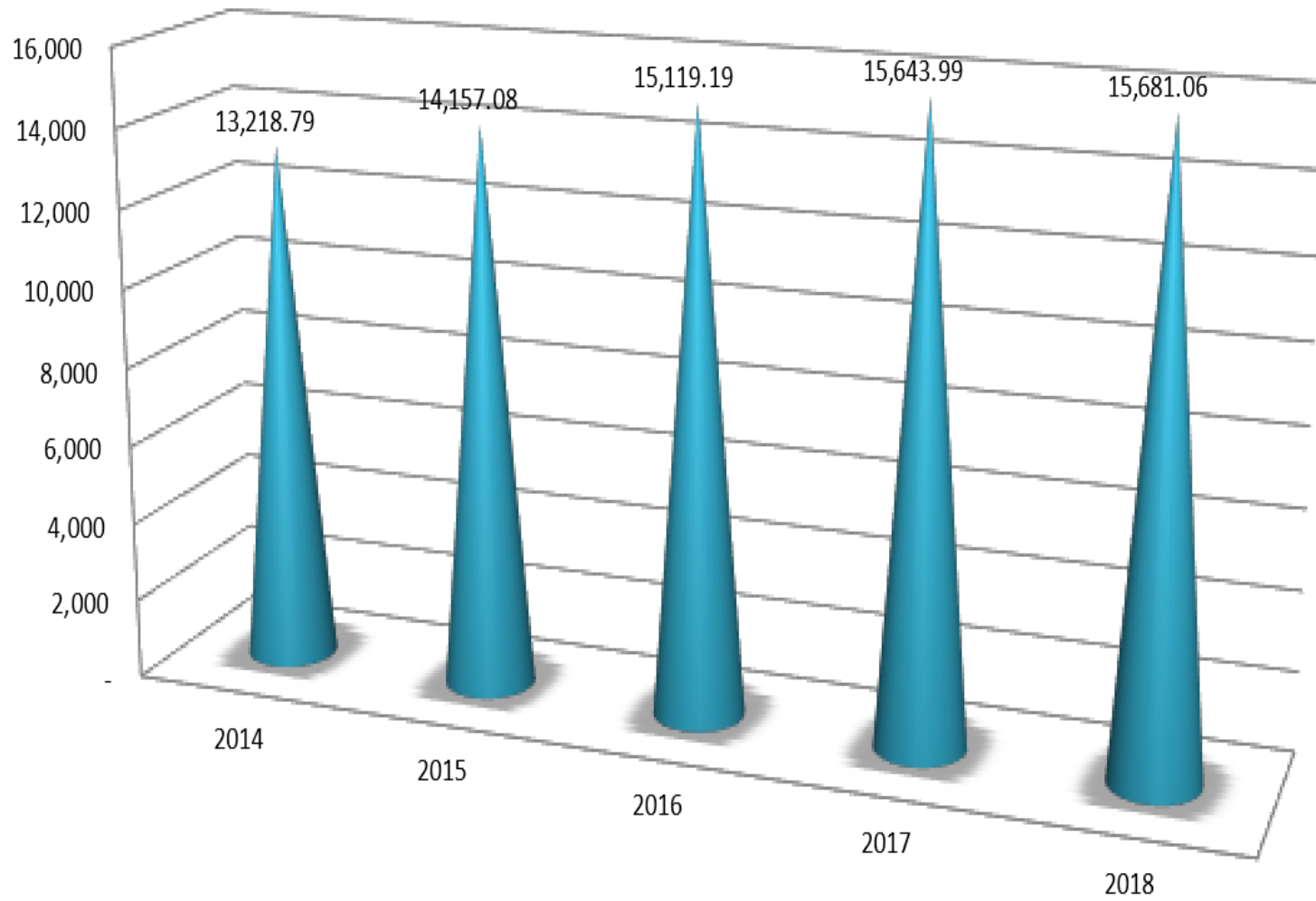
Domestic Power Demand Forecasts



Transmission line length for different voltages (km)



Distribution Network (km)



History of BEA



- Electricity Act - enacted on **26 July 2001** during **79th** National Assembly
- Act enforcement:- 1 July 2005 (Minister's Notification - section 4)
- June – August 2006: BEA Commission Appointed
- 1st January 2010: Fully independent - BEA Secretariat delinked from civil service



Purpose of the Act

Section 2

1. Restructure electricity supply industry;
2. Establish BEA;
3. Technical Regulation of electricity supply industry;
4. Private sector participation in electricity supply industry;
5. Empower Government in formation of any company to fulfill purpose of this Act



Objective of the Act

1. Safe & reliable electricity supply;
2. Revenue generation through export;
3. Socio-economic welfare development;
4. Economic self-reliance - financially viable electricity industry;
5. Renewable energy development;
6. Efficiency management and service delivery;
7. Environmental consideration in electricity supply projects.

Power and Functions of Minister



Section 17:

- 1) Set general policies, targets & strategies of electricity industry operation;
- 2) Approve power system expansions plans;
- 3) Set general policies on tariff determination & service provisions;
- 4) Provide policy on customer service standard & licensee standard;



Power and Functions of Minister

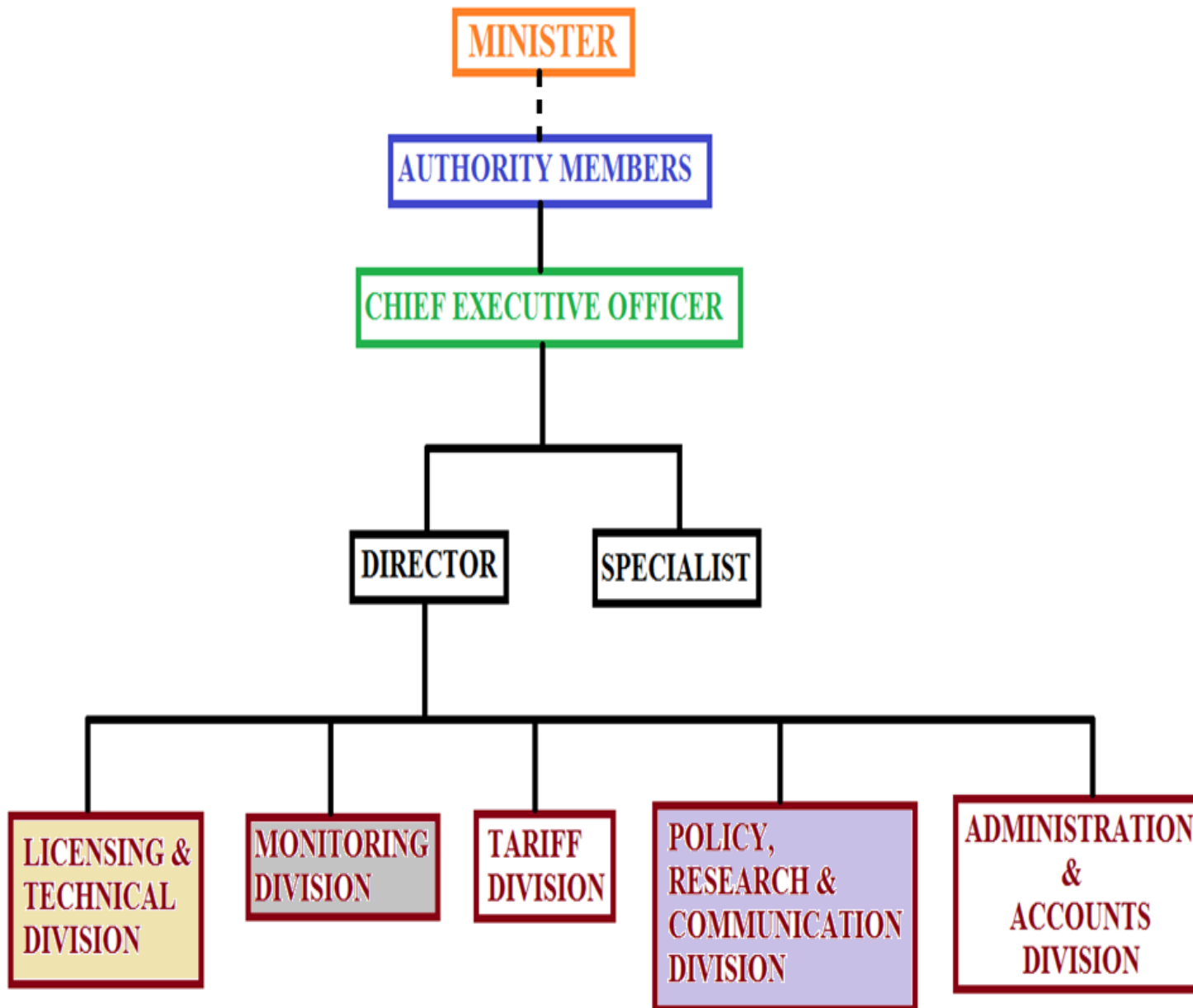
(continue..)

- 5) Set policy encouraging energy service for underprivileged;
- 6) Approve licence fee and fee for the licensee;
- 7) Approve operational plan and budget of BEA;
- 8) Provide policy on protection against & solution to energy shortage;
- 9) Provide policy for private participation.

Authority Members - BEA



1. Chairman
2. Four (4) Members
3. Member Secretary – CEO





BEA Functions

▶ Section 11:

1. Develop regulations & rules:
 - a) Performance standards & technical safety;
 - b) Tariff setting;
2. Issue Licenses;
3. Monitor Licensee's compliance;
4. Determine Tariffs;
5. Prescribe and collect Fees;
6. Impose Sanctions & Fines for violations;
7. Settle Dispute.



BEA's Responsibility

- ▶ As per section 11.2:
 - 1) Ensure power reliability, quality, security & efficiency;
 - 2) Encourage competition;
 - 3) Ensure non-discriminatory access to power system;
 - 4) Ensure fair balance of stakeholders;
 - 5) Facilitate electricity supply development;
 - 6) Ensure natural resources, environments & public interest protection



BEA - Financing

➤ Section 13

- 1) From levies, fees & other charges payable in performance of its functions; and
- 2) Budgetary support from the Royal Government.



BEA Regulations

1. Tariff Determination 2016;
2. Accounting & Reporting 2006;
3. Regulatory Fees Regulation 2006;
4. Grid Code 2008
5. Distribution Code 2008
6. Safety
7. Internal House Wiring Regulation 2016

Tariffs



SI No.	Category	Tariff (Nu/kWh)
1	Generation	1.50
2	Distribution	
	HV	2.26
	MV	5.15
	LV	5.01
3	Export (wheeling)	0.270



THANK YOU