CEYLON ELECTRICITY BOARD

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION COSTS

2025

SECTION A - STANDARD CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR OVERHEAD CONNECTIONS

A1 Overhead Service Connections up to 42kVA

A1.1 Connections from Overhead Network (All tariff categories excluding service connections to Loads creating disturbances)

A1.1.1 Single-Phase Service Connections from Overhead Network

$$Total\ Cost = Fixed\ Cost + Variable\ Cost\ as\ in\ Table\ A1.1:1$$

Fixed cost and variable cost shall be borne by the customer at rate given in Table A1.1:1. Variable cost shall be calculated as:

1.1.1.(a) **Inside the premises**: 100% of the cost of the line length beyond 50m from meter point to the boundary of the land shall be charged from the customer as per Table A1.1:1.

1.1.1.(b) **Outside the premises**: CEB shall bear the cost of developing the LV/MV network beyond the boundary of the land for providing the service connection to the customer up to a limit of LKR 400,000 per customer. The balance cost should be borne by the customer. However, for rectifying overload conditions in the existing network when providing new service connections, this cost limitation shall not be applied.

Service Type	Fixed Cost (Rs.) (Cost of service connection up to 50m)	Variable Cost per meter (Rs. / m)	
		100% of the cost of line length inside premises (beyond 50m from the meter point)	
		Length up to 110m	Length >110m
1P 30A	37,500.00	1,670.00	3,404.00

Table A1.1:1 Rates for Commercial Estimation – Single-phase Customers (Overhead)

Service wire for the down-run is included in the fixed cost.

If there's a requirement to install a new transformer to provide the service connection, it should be submitted to the approval of the respective Additional General Manager along with the recommendation of the Deputy General Manager except for rectifying overload conditions in the existing network when providing new service connections.

When providing service connections, the use of spun poles shall be limited only to the locations where it is essential.

A1.1.2 Three-Phase Service Connections from Overhead Network

$$Total\ Cost = Fixed\ Cost + Variable\ Cost\ at\ rate\ given\ in\ Table\ A1.1:2$$

Service Type	Fixed Cost (Rs.)	Variable Cost per meter (Rs. / m)
		100% of the cost of line length inside premises (beyond 50m from the meter point) as per clause A1.1.2(b) & clause A1.1.2 (c)
3P 30A	76,100.00	4,105.00
3P 60A	85,500.00	

Table A1.1:2 Rates for Commercial Estimation – Three phase Customers (Overhead)

Notes:

1.1.2.(a). Cost of service connection up to 50m is considered for fixed cost. Service wire for the down-run is included in the fixed cost.

1.1.2.(b). **Inside the premises** - 100% of the cost of the line length beyond 50m from meter point to the boundary of the land shall be charged from the customer.

1.1.2.(c). **Outside the premises**: CEB shall bear the cost of developing the LV/MV network beyond the boundary of the land for providing the service connection to the customer up to a limit of LKR 400,000 per customer. The balance cost should be borne by the customer. However, for rectifying overload conditions in the existing network when providing new service connections, this cost limitation shall not be applied.

However, if there's a requirement to install a new transformer to provide the service connection, it should be submitted to the approval of the respective Additional General Manager along with the recommendation of the Deputy General Manager except for rectifying overload conditions in the existing network when providing new service connections.

When providing service connections, the use of spun poles shall be limited only to the locations where it is essential.

A1.2 Connections as Loop Services from Existing Overhead Service

Service Type	Loop Services		
Service Connection Capacity	1P 30A	3P 30A	3P 60A
Fixed Cost (Rs.)	14,600.00	43,600.00	44,500.00
Covered length of the Service Connection within the Fixed Cost (m)	2		
Cost of Extra length (l in meters)	l>2		
(Rs. /m)	300.00	600.00	710.00

Table A1.2:1 Rates for Commercial Estimation - Loop Services

Loop connections shall only be provided for the premises which are in a same building/structure.

A1.3 Service Connection to Loads Creating Disturbances

The provision of service connections to installations having equipment such as Welding Plants, Metal Crushers, Sawmills, Interlock Brick Making Machines, etc., which can cause adverse effects to the other customers.

The feeder or service wire which include these services should start from the transformer with suitable protection.

A1.3.1 When the service can be provided through a service wire from the transformer

When the connection can be provided using a service wire (should be XLPE insulated service wire), the variable cost for the line length beyond 50m shall be charged as per the table under clause A1.1 and the fixed cost and shall be charged as per the table A1.3.1.

A1.3.2 When larger feeder loads/lengths are involved

When larger feeder loads/lengths are involved or many similar service connections are expected for the same feeder, the fixed cost for such service connections are given in the table below:

Size of the service connection	60A, 3 ph.	30A, 3 ph.	30A, 1 ph.
No. of service connections (allowable)	2	4	4
Conductor	3-Ph ABC	3-Ph ABC	1-Ph ABC
Fixed cost per service connection to be charged from the customer (Rs.)	130,150.00	120,750.00	82,150.00
Effective feeder length for variable cost	(Distance from the metering point to the transformer – 50m)		

Table A1.3:1 Rates for Commercial Estimation for Loads creating disturbances.

Notes:

1.3.2.(a) Considering the nature of the area and future growth, three phase or single-phase bundle conductor line as required has to be constructed.

1.3.2.(b) Depending on the available network whether to construct a new LV feeder with poles or second circuit on existing poles should be decided.

1.3.2.(c) Cost of fuse protection at transformer end, the cost of relevant service connection and LV line up to 50m has been included in the fixed cost in the table given above.

1.3.2.(d) 50% of the LV line cost for the LV feeder beyond 50m from the metering point to the transformer should be charged from the consumer at Rs. 3,404.00/m for single phase connections and Rs 4,105.00/m for three phase connections.

1.3.2.(e) When the subsequent customers under same category request services from already drawn feeder, this costing methodology without any change should be applied from the substation downwards.

1.3.2.(f) If a normal service connection is requested from this type of feeder due to unavoidable circumstances, that may be accommodated as per clause A1.1, exonerating CEB from any repercussions due to power quality in writing from the prospective customer.

A1.4 Augmentation of Overhead Connections

Existing Service	Fixed Cost (Rs.)		100% of the cost of line length inside premises (beyond 50m from the meter point)
	30 A 3 Phase	60 A 3 Phase	
30 A, 1 Phase	70,500.00	79,000.00	2,073.00
30 A, 3 Phase	-	58,000.00	

Table A1.4:1 Rates for Commercial Estimation - Conversions Overhead Network

Notes:

1.4.(a) Above cost is calculated considering the cost involved in dismantling as well.

1.4.(b) In addition to the above cost, all the conditions noted under clause A1.1.2 are applicable here also except the variable cost.

1.4.(c) 100% of the cost of the line length beyond 50m from meter point to the boundary of the land shall be charged from the customer. CEB shall bear the total cost of developing the LV/MV network beyond the boundary of the land for providing the service connection to the customer

up to a limit of LKR 400,000 per customer. The balance cost should be borne by the customer. However, for rectifying overload conditions in the existing network when providing new service connections, this cost limitation shall not be applied.

1.4.(d) For existing customers who have obtained service connections under loads creating disturbances category, 50% of the LV line cost for the LV feeder beyond 50m up to the transformer should be charged from the consumer as per clause A1.3.

A1.5 Augmentation of Loop Service Connections

Estimates for conversion of existing loop service connections shall be prepared on case by case subject to Clause A2.

A2 Multiple Service Connections where Metering is at one location

2.(a) This does not apply to overhead service connection to welding plants, metal crushers, sawmills etc. which falls under clause A1.3.

2.(b) These connections shall be provided by installing single point of feeding for the entire premises considering the aggregated demand (i.e., bus bar chambers, circuit breakers, relevant cables etc.)

2.(c) Generally, the owner or the applicant of the establishment pays the connection charges.

2.(d) In extraordinary circumstances CEB may meet the installation costs to facilitate multiple service connections in special cases or as augmentation works. The decision on such costs which is from CEB should be granted from the relevant approving authority.

2.(e) In case of above clause 2.(d), prospective customers shall be charged as per the applicable rate in clause A1.1.

A2.1 Total Calculated demand up to 42kVA

A2.1.1 Total Demand with all the diversity factors applied is not greater than 21kVA

Generally, the owner or the applicant of the establishment should pay the charges for the main connection up to the busbar chamber for a single development scenario, decided by clause A1.1.2 30A 3 Phase Connection. Individual connections given beyond the busbar chamber from the main connection shall be considered as loop services as per clause A1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied.

A2.1.2 Total Demand with all the diversity factors applied is greater than 21kVA up to 42kVA

Generally, the owner or the applicant of the establishment should pay the charges for the main connection up to the busbar chamber for a single development scenario, decided by clause A1.1.2 60A 3 Phase Connection. Individual connections given beyond the busbar chamber from the main connection shall be considered as loop services as per clause A1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied.

For multiple service connection augmentations from 21kVA to 42kVA, the owner or the applicant of the establishment should pay the charges for the main connection up to the busbar chamber for a single development scenario, decided by clause A1.4. Individual connections given beyond the busbar chamber from the main connection shall be considered as loop services as per clause A1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied.

A2.2 Multiple service connections above 42kVA (Total calculated demand)

If the total calculated demand with all the diversity factors applied is more than 42kVA:

2.2.(a) If the owner or the applicant of the establishment pays the installation & capacity as per clauses A4.1, A5.1 and A6, the secondary connections shall be costed as loop services as per clause A1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied. For any secondary connection which is larger than loop service extended from the main (aggregated) connection, actual cost for such secondary connection to be charged as per work estimate.

2.2.(b) If the main connection is given as per clause A2) 2.(d), all successive customers have to be costed as per charges in clauses A1.1, A4.1, A5.1 and A6.

A3 Real Estate Development/Auction Lands

3.(a) CEB shall inform Local Authorities/Urban Development Authority (UDA) not to issue any subdivision survey plans for the Auction lands till the payment made for the electricity connections for such lands.

3.(b) The electricity distribution system for the Auction land should be designed for the whole land/area to cater the long-term power requirement (assume each block of land contains a house/ building) and enabling all the potential customers to get a service connection without additional poles or augmenting the already installed network.

3.(c) For estimating the Total Electricity Demand, planning circular (2021/GM/16/DCC (2021/DCC/COM-07)) for Multiple Connections in a Single Development Scenario shall be followed by the Commercial Engineer.

3.(d) Once the Total Electricity Demand is computed which is used for estimation purposes, capacity of the substation, its location and the associated LV network design should be decided by Planning Engineer considering the overall network.

A3.1 Commercial Estimate for Auction Lands under General Scenario

The commercial estimate should include.

$$Total\ Cost = Capacity\ Cost + \begin{pmatrix} Internal\ LV/MV \\ Distribution\ line\ cost \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} External\ LV/\ MV\ line \\ construction\ cost \end{pmatrix}$$

Whereas:

(i). Based on calculated kVA requirement, capacity costs should be levied as per clause A4 and A5. If the total electricity demand is below 70kVA, then the proportional capacity cost of 70kVA connection cost as mentioned in clause A4.1 shall be levied. If the total electricity demand is above 70kVA up to 100kVA, then the proportional capacity cost of 100kVA connection cost as mentioned in clause A5.1 shall be levied.

(ii). For internal LV distribution, line cost should be calculated as per clause A7.2 and any other combination not given in this clause to be costed as per clause A7.1.

(iii). For internal MV distribution line cost should be levied as appropriately from clause A7 and A8.

(iv). For external LV and MV line construction cost, if the total electricity demand is less than 100kVA external LV/MV lines shall be charged as per clause A4.1. If the total electricity demand is from 100kVA to 1000kVA external LV/MV lines shall be charged as per clause A5.1.

3.1.(a). If the immediate power requirement (Total Electricity Demand) of the considered development could be met from the existing distribution system, then physical changes can be postponed but the cost should be levied.

3.1.(b). The individual connections to the houses shall be separately obtained according to clause A1.1.

A3.2 Commercial Estimate for Auction Lands Where Land Developer Has Abandoned the Land / Cannot Be Traced

Maximum effort shall be taken to trace the land developer and find out his ongoing land developments within the same province or other provinces. If such land sales are available, the developer must be informed to pay the network development cost for particular land sale.

In scenarios, where real estate developer has not fully paid the above charges and abandoned the land & cannot be traced, such cases shall be addressed as indicated below.

A3.2.1 Auction Land Sales - Auctioned Before 10 Years

If the land sale auction date is more than 10 years, electricity connections for the residents of such lands shall be given considering regular service connections as outlined in clause A1 of this circular, with approval of the Provincial DGM. The documents shall be submitted to the Provincial DGM to verify that land auction date is more than 10 years ago.

If any MV network development is required to facilitate the electricity connections for the residents, the cost incurred for it shall be borne by CEB through System Augmentation Funds with the approval of the Provincial DGM.

A3.2.2 Auction Land Sales - Auctioned within 10 Years Period

A3.2.2.1 Demand up to 21kVA

a) If the calculated kVA requirement (after applying diversity factors and coincident factors) of the land development is below 21kVA (approximately 14 Nos land plots with 1 ph. 30A service connections), service connections only for the occupied units within the auction land, shall be given with the approval of the Provincial DGM under following costing methodology.

$$Total\ Cost = \begin{pmatrix} Fixed\ Cost\ as \\ per\ Clasue\ A1 \end{pmatrix} + (Variable\ Cost\ as\ per\ Clause\ A7.2\ )$$

Where, Variable Cost is Total cost of 3ph. LT line length beyond 50m from the meter point to the existing LV network

b) Following details/ documents shall be submitted for Provincial DGM approval.
   (i). Whether land development is done by a land sale company or an individual developer.
   (ii). Survey plan of the entire block out land.
   (iii). Total no of land plots
   (iv). Year of auction.

(v). Existing electricity network details (Distance from the housing unit to the transformer and closest network point, Transformer SIN No., sketch of surrounding electricity network)

(vi). Copy of the deed for land block

c) In case network development cost is required due to overload transformers or low voltage issues

(i). Get the planning proposal.

(ii). Prepare an estimate for network development.

(iii). Make submissions case by case basis to the Provincial DGM approval for implementation of particular network development proposal under SYA funds.

A3.2.2.2 Demand more than 21kVA

a) If the calculated kVA requirement (after applying diversity factors and coincident factors) of the land development is more than 21kVA (approximately more than 14 Nos land plots with 1 ph. 30A service connections), the details shall be submitted as per above clause A.3.2.2.A to the Provincial DGM approval. Normal procedure for Auction lands shall be followed by CE(Commercial) with the approval of the Provincial DGM.

(i). Get the planning proposal.

(ii). Prepare an estimate for network development if required.

(iii). Make submissions case by case basis to Addl.GM of the Division with the recommendation of the Provincial DGM approval for implementation of particular network development proposal under SYA funds.

b) Service connections within the land sale shall be given only for the occupied units under following costing methodology.

$$Total\ Cost = Capacity\ Cost + Fixed\ Cost\ as\ per\ Clause\ A1 + \begin{pmatrix} Variable\ Cost \\ as\ per\ Clause\ A7.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

Capacity Cost	:	Proportionate capacity cost per applicant based on the calculated kVA requirement for the entire auction land (Calculation shall be as per Clause A3)
Variable Cost	:	Total cost of 3ph. LT line length beyond 50m from the meter point to the existing LV network

In this case MV network development cost shall be borne by CEB with the approval of Addl.GM of relevant Division.

A4 Bulk Supply Connections above 42kVA up to 99kVA

A4.1 New Bulk Supply Connections

The following rates are applicable for provision of connections from the existing LV network.

$$Total\ Cost = \begin{pmatrix} Capacity \\ Cost \end{pmatrix} + (LV\ line\ length - 50m) \times LC_{LV} + \begin{pmatrix} MV\ Line\ Construction\ Cost \\ As\ Per\ Clause\ 5.1.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

1. LC_{LV} : Rate for LV line as per clause A7
2. Capacity cost : As given in table A4.1.1

Capacity	Capacity Cost (Rs.)
70kVA	1,674,510.00
95kVA	3,118,760.00

Table A4.1:1 Rates for new 42kVA-99kVA Bulk Supply Connections Overhead Network

In case of multiple connections please refer Clause A2.

Notes on Bulk Supply Connections from 42kVA up to 99kVA

4.1.1 This cost is inclusive of metering equipment, LV fuse, tail wire and MCCB.

4.1.2 The cost of substation shall be borne by CEB.

4.1.3 However, the total low voltage line lengths shall be less than 200m for 70 kVA connections and 100m for 95 kVA connections from the substation.

4.1.4 When a non-typical capacity within the limit (as an example 50kVA, which is below 70kVA) is subjected, the capacity cost shall be calculated by pro-rating the upper limit capacity cost based on the kVA requirement. (Example – Rs. 1,674,510*50/70 for 50 kVA).

A4.2 Commercial Estimation Principle for Augmentations of Bulk Supplies from existing 63- 99 kVA category in Overhead Networks

Augmentations up to 1MVA shall be charged based on following principle.

$$Cost = \begin{bmatrix} Cost\ of \\ obtaining \\ the\ requested \\ capacity \end{bmatrix} - [615{,}800.00\ ] + \begin{bmatrix} Cost\ of\ removing \\ the\ existing\ items \\ (If\ applicable) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} New\ Line\ Cost \\ Within\ The\ Premises \\ (If\ applicable) \end{bmatrix}$$

A5 Bulk Supply Connections from 100kVA to 1 MVA

A5.1 New Bulk Supplies from 100kVA to 1 MVA

Metering of the bulk supplies from 100kVA to 1MVA are to be done at Low Voltage Level.

$$Total\ Cost = Capacity\ Cost + \begin{pmatrix} MV\ Line\ Construction\ Cost \\ As\ Per\ Clause\ 5.1.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where;

$$Capacity\ cost = m_2 \times Required\ kVA + c_2$$

For bulk supply connections, 'm_2' and 'c_2' values under (i) or (ii) in Table A5.1:1 applies.

In case of multiple connections please refer Clause A2.

Connection Type & Voltage	Category by Capacity		Variable Cost/kVA "m_2" (Rs. /kVA)	Fixed Cost "c_2" (Rs.)
11kV	(i)	100kVA - 1MVA	8,590.00	2,000,510.00
33kV	(ii)	100kVA - 1MVA	8,800.00	2,322,480.00

Table A5.1:1 Rates for 100kVA-1MVA New Bulk Supply Connections Overhead Network

Notes:

5.1.1 The above cost schedule is inclusive of the costs of the following items too:

5.1.1.(a) Current Transformers.

5.1.1.(b) MCCBs & Bus Bar Chamber.

5.1.1.(c) Crimp type Sockets (at the Transformer LV Terminals and MCCBs)

5.1.1.(d) PVC insulated Cu Cables (This cost is valid up to 10m from Transformer LV Terminals to the MCCB. Any cable length that exceeds 10m will be charged from the customer.)

5.1.1.(e) Bulk Supply Meter Box.

5.1.1.(f) 4 Nos. of Concrete Earthing System with 50 mm^2 Cables (30m) with compression lugs, Earth rods and exothermic materials.

5.1.1.(g) Cost of constructing the Tap-Off from the existing MV including DDLO, SA, etc.

5.1.1.(h) RC/PS Poles required for the substation

5.1.2 For buildings which are electrically and physically separated from each other but within a single land where one building is already provided with a bulk supply, separate additional bulk supplies each less than 1MVA can be given such that the total sum of bulk supplies (including the existing bulk supply) per land is limited to 2MVA. However, this should be approved by the Addl.GM on the recommendation of relevant Provincial DGM.

5.1.3 If a new MV line has to be constructed for bulk supply connection, 50% of the MV line construction cost up to the customer boundary shall be charged by the consumer and the balance will be borne by CEB under system augmentation funds. If any MV line length has to be constructed within the customer premises, the total cost of that line length shall be charged from the customer. Please note that MV Aerial Bundled Conductors should not be used in CEB network without the prior approval of the respective Additional General Manager. When a customer requires approach road to be done with MV Insulated or partially insulated line, MV line cost shall be calculated as below:

$$MV\ Line\ Cost = \begin{pmatrix} Standard\ construction \\ cost\ for\ MV\ insulated\ or \\ partially\ insulated\ line) \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 50\%\ of\ the\ standard \\ construction\ cost \\ for\ Racoon\ line \end{pmatrix}$$

A5.2 Commercial Estimation Principle for Augmentations of Bulk Supplies from existing 100- 1000 kVA category

Augmentations up to 1MVA shall be charged based on following principle:

$$Cost = \begin{bmatrix} Cost\ of\ Obtaining \\ The\ Requested\ Capacity \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} Cost\ of\ obtaining \\ the\ existing\ capacity \end{bmatrix} + d + \begin{bmatrix} New\ Line\ Cost \\ Within\ The\ Premises \\ (If\ applicable) \end{bmatrix}$$

Value of 'd' in the above equation shall be used as mentioned in table A5.2:1.

	Transformer replacement required (Rs.)	Transformer replacement not required (Rs.)
d	510,310.00	22,810.00

Table A5.2:1 Value of 'd' for Augmentations

Augmentations from LT metering bulk supply category (100kVA-1MVA) to HT metering bulk supply category shall be charged based on following principle:

$$Cost = \begin{bmatrix} Cost\ of\ Obtaining \\ The\ Requested\ Capacity \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 50\%\ of\ The\ Price\ of \\ The\ Existing\ Transformer \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} New\ Line\ cost \\ Within\ The\ Premises \\ (If\ applicable) \end{bmatrix}$$

If the above calculated cost becomes negative, it will not be refunded.

A6 Bulk Supply Connections above 1MVA

Metering of the bulk supplies above 1MVA are to be done at High Voltage Level.

Estimates for bulk supply connections above 1MVA shall be prepared on cost recoverable, case by case basis considering the capacity of the supply requested, the distance from the network (from technically feasible point of the network) and cost of installation of necessary equipment in providing the connection.

Common Notes for clause A4, A5 and A6 of Overhead Bulk Supply Connections:

1. Customer shall provide the transformer plinth or/and meter cubicle for housing bulk supply meter box and MCCB as required.

2. Unless otherwise specified, the customer should provide the substation room/ buildings and space/land with access as directed by the CEB engineer. The requirement should be agreed at the building planning stage of the intended construction.

3. This methodology is applicable for a single bulk supply which is generally provided as single supply to one premises. Integrated condominium type developments may provide many connections, however from a single point of connection.

4. When a bulk supply service is requested by a customer, the request must be investigated by the Provincial Commercial unit and shall submit the requirement to the Provincial Planning & Development unit for recommendations. For Bulk Supplies of more than 1MVA, this procedure will elevate to Divisional Level.
    a. The Planning & Development unit shall assess the commercial requirement and provide the technical proposal up to the metering point, based on the following.
        i. Shall check if any new developments are required to fulfill technical requirements.
        ii. For bulk supplies up to 1MVA, shall investigate whether the excess capacity of the transformer can be utilized to draw additional feeders from the transformer to extend the existing distribution network or whether a higher capacity transformer is suitable to achieve the above.
    b. The Commercial unit shall issue an estimate according to the customer requirement upon the provision of technical proposal.
    c. Based on the Commercial estimate and technical proposal, detailed estimates have to be prepared covering the full development required for the job. The total job shall have combined funding.
    d. This combined funding shall be from customer paid amount as per the commercial estimate and system augmentation funds which is the difference between total cost of the detailed estimates less the commercial estimate.

5. When the excess transformer capacity is utilized in order to extend the LV distribution network, special attention must be given when placing the transformer, to minimize the possibility of shifting in the future. However, this should not prevent a customer from obtaining the requested service.

6. If a customer requests for a dedicated Bulk Supply (no other tapping), then the cost of providing that bulk supply should be fully charged from the customer.

7. When no future development is envisaged in the surrounding area, MV line cost should be fully charged from the customer at standard rates.

A7 LV Aerial Bundled Conductor (ABC) New Lines / Conversions / Combined Runs

A7.1 Overhead Lines Except for Internal Lines of Real Estate Development/Auction Lands

Conductor	3x95+70mm² or 3x95+70mm²+16 mm²	3x70+54.6mm² or 3x70+54.6mm²+16 mm²	50+54.6mm²
Single Circuit Cost (Rs. /km)	4,381,200.00	4,104,700.00	3,404,000.00
Cost for additional circuit on existing LV/MV line (Span less than 40m) without additional poles (Rs. /km)	2,529,000.00	2,073,000.00	1,343,000.00
Cost for additional circuit on existing MV line (Span more than 40m) with additional poles (Rs. /km)	2,984,000.00	2,561,000.00	-

Table A7.1: Rates for ABC lines except for Internal Lines of Real Estate Development/Auction Lands

A7.2 Internal Lines for Real Estate Development/Auction Lands

Conductor	3x70+54.6+16mm²
Cost (Rs. /km)	4,710,500.00

Table A7.2: Rate for Internal ABC LV line for Real Estate Development/Auction Lands

A8 MV New Lines (These rates are applicable only for Pole Line Constructions)

A8.1 Bare Conductors MV Line Cost per km.

A8.1.1 11 kV Network

Code	7/4.09 mm RACOON	37/2.79 mm LYNX	19/3.76 mm ELM
Single Circuit Cost (Rs. /km)	7,477,500.00	11,072,000.00	9,811,000.00
Single Circuit on 13m Pole Cost (Rs. /km) in metropolitan areas	10,818,000.00	13,668,000.00	12,496,000.00
Double Circuit on 13m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	-	21,245,000.00	18,824,000.00

Table A8.1:1 Rates for 11kV Bare Overhead Lines

A8.1.2 33 kV Network

Code	7/4.09 mm RACOON	37/2.79 mm LYNX	19/3.76 mm ELM
Single Circuit Cost (Rs. /km)	8,039,100.00	11,623,000.00	10,419,000.00
Single Circuit on 13m Pole Cost (Rs. /km) in metropolitan areas	11,462,000.00	14,340,000.00	13,087,000.00
Double Circuit on 13m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	-	22,652,000.00	20,074,000.00

Table A8.1:2 Rates for 33kV Bare Overhead Lines

A8.2 Aerial Bundled Conductors (ABC) MV Line Cost per km.

A8.2.1 11 kV Network

Line	95mm² ABC	150mm² ABC
Single Circuit on 11 m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	15,881,000.00	20,426,000.00
Single Circuit on 13 m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	18,266,000.00	22,228,000.00
Double Circuit on 11m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	24,174,000.00	34,795,000.00
Double Circuit on 13m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	26,558,000.00	36,598,000.00

Table A8.2:1 Rates for 11kV ABC Lines

A8.2.2 33 kV Network

Line	95mm² ABC	150mm² ABC
Single Circuit on 11 m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	21,605,000.00	24,994,000.00
Single Circuit on 13 m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	23,452,000.00	26,944,000.00
Double Circuit on 11 m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	35,407,000.00	42,499,000.00
Double Circuit on 13 m Pole Cost (Rs. /km)	37,253,000.00	44,449,000.00

Table A8.2:2 Rates for 33kV ABC Lines

A9 Cost of Installation of MV Metering Equipment

11 kV cost (Rs.)	2,920,000.00
33 kV cost (Rs.)	3,132,000.00

Table A9:1 Rates for MV Metering Equipment

A10 Cost of Installation of Guard

Cradle Guard (20m span with 3m width)

11 kV cost (Rs.)	308,000.00
33 kV cost (Rs.)	342,000.00

Table A10:1 Rates for Cradle Guard

Note 1: Poles are not included for this cost.

SECTION B - STANDARD CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR UNDERGROUND CONNECTIONS

B1 New Service Connections up to 42kVA

B1.1 Ordinary Connections from UG Network

Service Type	Fixed Cost (Rs.) (Cost of service connection up to 5m)	Cost of Extra length (>5m) per meter (Rs. /m)
1P 15A	155,500.00	7,750.00
1P 30A		
3P 30A	221,700.00	8,450.00
3P 60A	256,500.00	9,800.00

Table B1.1:1 Rates for Commercial Estimation – UG

1. Fixed Cost for Three Phase 30A & 60A connections are calculated:
   a. Assuming the connection is given either from Mini Feeder Pillar or the distributor.
   b. 1/5th of mini feeder pillar cost is included for 30A 3 Phase & 1/4th of Mini feeder pillar cost is included for 60A 3Phase connections.
2. Variable cost for three phase 30A is calculated including the cost of 35mm^2 XLPE, Al cable. Variable cost for three phase 60A is calculated including the cost 70 mm^2 XLPE, Al cable.
3. The above fixed cost includes the cost of cable up to 5m. Variable cost will only be charged for length of cable beyond 5m distance.
4. 5m cable length is the length excluding up risers measured along feeding path. Additionally, all uprising components such as meter rise & cable length in mini feeder pillar (another 5m) is included in the estimate in the fixed charge. Any additional horizontal feeding distances shall be charged.
5. All the cable laying work for providing service connections is assumed to be done by contractors.
6. After the commercial estimation, the distribution network on public roads/areas shall be constructed as per CEB Distribution network norms, where the cost difference between commercial estimate and actual estimate shall be borne by CEB, which shall be governed by the available approval limits.
7. All road reinstatement charges related to this development shall be paid by the customer.

B1.2 Connections as Loop Services from Existing UG Service

Service Type	Loop Services				
Service Connection Capacity	1P 15A	1P 30A	3P 15A	3P 30A	3P 60A
Fixed Cost (Rs.)	14,600.00		43,600.00		44,500.00
Covered length of the Service Connection within the Fixed Cost (m)	2				
Cost of Extra length (Rs. / m)	I>2				
	300.00		600.00		710.00

Table B1.2:1 Rates for Commercial Estimation - Loop Services

Loop connections shall only be provided for the premises which are in a same building/structure.

B1.3 Augmentation of UG Connections

Estimates for conversion of existing UG connections shall be prepared on case-by-case basis.

B1.4 Augmentation of Loop Service Connections

Estimates for conversion of existing loop service connections shall be prepared on case by case subject to Clause B2.

B2 Multiple Service Connections where Metering is at one location for UG Systems

2.2.(a) These connections shall be provided by installing single point of feeding for the entire premises considering the aggregated demand (i.e., bus bar chambers, circuit breakers, relevant cables etc.)

2.2.(b) The total demand shall be calculated by applying the diversity factors specified in planning guidelines.

2.2.(c) Generally, the owner or the applicant of the establishment pays the connection charges.

2.2.(d) In extraordinary circumstances CEB may meet the installation costs to facilitate multiple service connections in special cases or as augmentation works. The decision on such costs which is from CEB should be granted from the relevant approving authority.

2.2.(e) In case of above clause 2.(d), prospective customers shall be charged as per the applicable rate in clause B1.1.

B2.1 Total Calculated demand is less than 42kVA

B2.1.1 Total Demand with all the diversity factors applied is not greater than 21kVA

Generally, the owner or the applicant of the establishment should pay the charges for the main connection up to the busbar chamber for a single development scenario, decided by clause B1.1 30A 3 Phase Connection. Individual connections given beyond the busbar chamber from the main connection shall be considered as loop services as per clause B1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied.

B2.1.2 Total Demand with all the diversity factors applied is greater than 21kVA up to 42kVA

Generally, the owner or the applicant of the establishment should pay the charges for the main connection up to the busbar chamber for a single development scenario, decided by clause B1.1 60A 3 Phase Connection. Individual connections given beyond the busbar chamber from the main connection shall be considered as loop services as per clause B1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied.

For multiple service connection augmentations from 21kVA to 42kVA, the owner or the applicant of the establishment should pay the charges for the main connection up to the busbar chamber for a single development scenario, decided by clause A1.4. Individual connections given beyond the busbar chamber from the main connection shall be considered as loop services as per clause A1.2 and the relevant rate shall be applied.

B2.2 Multiple service connections above 42kVA

If the total calculated demand with all the diversity factors applied is more than 42kVA:

2.2.(a) If the owner or the applicant of the establishment pays the installation & capacity cost as per clauses B3 and B4, the secondary connections shall be costed as loop services and the relevant rate shall be applied. For any secondary connection which is larger than loop service extended from the main (aggregated) connection, actual cost for such secondary connection to be charged as per work estimate.

2.2.(b) If the main connection is given as per clause 2.(d), all successive customers have to be costed as per charges in clauses B1.1, B3 and B4.

B3 Bulk Connections above 42kVA

B3.1 Bulk Connections of 70kVA & 112kVA from UG LV Network

	Category of Costing	70kVA	112kVA
a	Cost of providing single bulk supply It includes the total installation cost up to bulk supply meter point from UG LV network.	3,866,000.00	5,233,000.00
b	Cost of providing multiple connections through a bulk capacity It includes the total installation cost up to main bus bar chamber from UG LV network. The additional cost incurred for the installation of arrangements (except the bulk meter) beyond the main bus bar chamber has to be charged from the customer at the actual cost.	3,889,000.00	5,448,000.00

Table B3.1 :1 Rates for new 70kVA & 112kVA Bulk Connections from UG Network

Notes:

3.1.1 These supplies shall either be provided from the feeder pillars or directly from substations according to the network standards.

3.1.2 When providing multiple connections, the procedure, and guidelines of clause B2 shall be followed.

3.1.3 For the capacities between 42 kVA – 70 kVA, the cost of 70 kVA (which ever the applicable) shall be charged.

B3.2 Commercial Estimation Principle for Augmentations of Bulk Supplies between 70kVA – 112kVA in UG Networks

Augmentations shall be charged based on following principle.

$$Cost = Cost\ of\ obtaining\ the\ new\ capacity - Cost\ of\ obtaining\ exisiting\ capacity$$

Notes:

3.2.1 The above equation depicts only the commercial estimation principle that is used to charge from the customer. The cost of existing capacity shall be considered according to the clause B3.1.

3.2.2 If the existing cable is inadequate to cater the new demand, the cost of installing the new cable has to be borne by the customer.

3.2.3 When the non-typical capacities (i.e., 105 kVA etc.) present, the cost of installation of the existing capacity shall be calculated by pro-rating the upper limit value of the capacity described (which ever the applicable) in cost in clause B3.1.

3.2.4 When providing multiple connections, the above cost includes the total installation cost up to main bus bar chamber from UG LV network. The additional cost incurred for the installation of arrangements beyond the main bus bar chamber has to be charged from the customer at the actual cost.

B4 Bulk Supplies/Capacities above 113 kVA up to 1MVA for 11kV

Metering of these bulk connections/capacities shall be done at low voltage level. Customer needs to provide the substation room and a meter room (if applicable) for this category.

The cost shall be calculated based on the following principle.

$$Cost = (m \times CAP) + c$$

Where,

CAP	:	Requested capacity in kVA
m	:	21,488.00 in Rs. /kVA
c	:	4,709,008.00 in Rs.

Notes:

4.1. The above cost includes the cost of installation up to the main bus bar chamber. The additional cost incurs for the installation of arrangements of providing bulk and or ordinary connections has to be charged from the customer at actual costs.

4.2. When providing multiple connections, the procedure, and guidelines of clause B2 shall be followed.

B5 Bulk Connections above 1MVA up to 16MVA for 11kV

Metering of the bulk connections above 1MVA to 16MVA are to be done at medium voltage level. Customer needs to provide the substation room (suitable for installing MV switchgear panels) for this category.

This cost includes the installation cost of ring cables from the 11kV underground cable network to the substation including two ring panels, bus section panels, earthing system and the radial cables and panels.

$$Cost = CAP \times [(L_{Radial} \times M_{Radial}) + C_{Radial}] + [(L_{Ring} \times M_{Ring}) + C_{Ring}]$$

Where,

CAP : Requested capacity in MVA

L_{Radial} : Radial Cable Length in meters

For, 400 sqmm 1C XLPE, the length of one cable per circuit shall be used as the L_{Radial} in the above equation.

L_{Ring} : Ring Cable Length in meters

Radial Cable Cost Calculation Parameters		
Radial Cable	**M $_{Radial}$ per (m) per (MVA)**	**C $_{Radial}$ per (MVA)**
400 sqmm 1C XLPE	11,959	5,276,327
240 sqmm 3C XLPE	13,816	5,119,747
Ring Cable Cost Calculation Parameters		
Ring Cable	**M $_{Ring}$ per (m)**	**C $_{Ring}$**
240 sqmm 3C XLPE	54,404	32,023,602

Table B5:1 Rates for Bulk Supply Connections above 1MVA

In addition to the cost calculated as above, the cost of installing metering equipment (including panel/panels) shall be charged separately according to the number of connections proposed.

The above equation is meant for a new radial cable installation. As per the technical proposal, when there is no radial cable to be laid, the costing shall be done using the length and $\mathbf{C_{Radial}}$ of the nearest existing radial cable. If the nearest radial cable cannot be identified, the average length of two adjacent radial cables in the network and the relevant $\mathbf{C_{Radial}}$ shall be considered. In the presence of two different sized adjacent radial cables, the cost of each cable shall be calculated using the above equation and then, the average cost shall be taken.

Ring Cable length defined in the above equation is the total length of the two new Ring cables to be laid from ring network to the customer premises. In the case of already laid ring cables to the customer premises (i.e., if the ring substation is already at the customer premises), the total length of the ring cables addition to the said premises from the ring network shall be considered for the cost calculation.

When the non-typical cables (i.e., 185 sqmm 3C PILC, 240 sqmm 1C XLPE etc.) present, the relevant parameters of the almost identical cable from the table B5:1 shall be considered for the cost calculation.

Notes for Underground Connections:

1. Unless otherwise specified, the customer should provide the substation room/buildings and space/land with access as directed by the planning engineer. The requirement should be agreed at the building planning stage of the intended construction.
2. This methodology is applicable for bulk supply/capacity through single point of feeding. Integrated condominium type developments requiring different points of metering will be fed from a single point of feeding.
3. When a bulk supply/capacity is requested by a customer, the request must be investigated by the Provincial Commercial unit and shall submit the requirement to the Provincial Planning & Development unit for recommendations. For Bulk Supplies of more than 1MVA, this procedure will be evaluated under Divisional Level except Colombo City province.
    a. The Planning & Development unit shall assess the commercial requirement and provide the technical proposal up to the metering point, based on the following.
        i. Shall check if any new developments are required to fulfill technical requirements.
        ii. For bulk supplies up to 1MVA, shall investigate whether the excess capacity of the transformer can be utilized to draw additional feeders from the transformer to extend the existing distribution network or whether a higher capacity transformer is suitable to achieve the above.
    b. The Commercial unit shall issue an estimate according to the customer requirement upon the provision of technical proposal.
    c. Based on the Commercial estimate and technical proposal, detailed estimates have to be prepared covering the full development required for the job. The total job shall have combined funding.
    d. This combined funding shall be from customer paid amount as per the commercial estimate and system augmentation funds which is the difference between total cost of the detailed estimates less the commercial estimate.
4. When the excess transformer capacity is utilized in order to extend the LV distribution network, special attention must be given when placing the transformer, to minimize the possibility of shifting in the future. However, this should not prevent a customer from obtaining the requested service.
5. If a customer requests for a dedicated Bulk Supply (no other tapping), then the cost of providing that bulk supply should be fully charged from the customer. (1 MVA Cost)
6. All the above costs are without the road reinstatement charges. The applicants shall pay road reinstatement charges and arrange road excavation permits from the relevant authorities according to the actual length of cable laying which arises due to the particular electricity connection.
7. Supplies above 16MVA, this method can be applied. However as per the ground situation additional cost may be charged.

B6 Commercial Estimation Principle for Augmentations of Bulk Supplies between 113kVA – 16 MVA in 11kV UG Networks

B6.1 Augmentation of 70 kVA and 112 kVA to high capacities: 113 -1000 kVA

The cost shall be calculated based on the following principle.

$$Cost = m(CAP_2 - CAP_1) + c$$

Where, 'm' and 'c' are given in clause B4. CAP_2 and CAP_1 are requested and existing capacity respectively. 50% of the present values of the re-usable materials/network component (if removed during capacity upgrade) shall be rebated from the estimate.

B6.2 Augmentation of bulk supplies: 113 -1000 kVA

The cost shall be calculated based on the following principle.

$$Cost = Cost\ of\ obtaining\ the\ new\ capacity - Cost\ of\ exisiting\ capacity$$

The cost of existing and new capacity shall be calculated according to the clause B4 in this report. 50% of the present values of the re-usable materials/network component (if removed during capacity upgrade) shall be rebated from the estimate.

B6.3 Augmentation of Bulk Supplies of LV network to bulk Supplies of MV network

The cost shall be calculated as per clause B5 in this report.

50% of the present values of the re-usable materials/network components of LT network (if removed during capacity upgrade) shall be rebated from estimate prepared separately for the installation of metering equipment.

B6.4 Augmentation of bulk supplies: More than 1 MVA

The cost shall be calculated based on the following principle.

$$Cost = Cost\ of\ obtaining\ the\ new\ capacity - Cost\ of\ exisiting\ capacity$$

The cost of existing and new capacity shall be calculated according to the clause B5 in this report. This principle is applicable even for the bulk connections lesser than or equal to 1MVA, if the current metering is being done at medium voltage level (11 kV).

SECTION C - STANDARD CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR OTHER CHARGES

C1 Other Charges

Other charges for miscellaneous services.

No	Type of Charge	Charge (Rs.)
1.	Disconnection at the customer's request	4,400.00
2.	Reconnection at the customer's request	4,400.00
3.	Reconnection after a statutory disconnection	800.00
4.	Testing of an energy meter used at 230 V	5,750.00
5.	Testing of a three-phase energy meter (less than 42 kVA)	9,000.00
6.	Testing of an energy or energy/demand meter and associated equipment used at 400 V	23,600.00
7.	Testing of an energy or energy/demand meter associated equipment (used at voltages higher than 400 V)	23,600.00
8.	Installation testing	CCE*
9.	Changing an account name and/or the tariff category	Free of charge
10.	Changing an energy or energy/demand meter	Free of charge for changing defective meters. For other cases CCE* shall apply.
11.	Provision of temporary electricity supply	CCE*
12.	Augmentation of an existing electricity supply	CCE* for the cases not addressed by this circular
13.	Issuing an estimate for shifting of poles /lines/ transformer /any other electrical plant (Will be set off from the estimate if the payment is done within the price validity period)	5,000.00
14.	Shifting of poles/lines/transformer/any other electrical plant	CCE*
15.	Clearing of way leaves	CCE* based on compensation charges decided by Divisional Secretaries and cost of removing way leaves, if applicable for any construction on customer's request.
16.	Issuing a capacity clearance report for bulk supply/ clearance report for indoor transformer installations (Deductible from the estimate within the validity period) Up to 1MVA Above 1MVA	 25,000.00 35,000.00

17.	Issuing safety clearance report for building constructions	5,000.00
18.	Issuing a duplicate bill	FOC
19.	Grid interconnection of generation facility	CCE*
20.	Delays in Payment – Bulk Supply Customers 15 days after issuing the bill, an annual surcharge rate **12.09%** will be charged to the bill from the 16th day onwards. The daily compounding rate shall be calculated using $(1.1209^{(1/365)}-1)$. If customer fails to pay the bill and interest thereon within 30 days from issuing the bill, supply will be disconnected upon disconnection order. Reconnection of the supply will be given upon the payment of outstanding amount together with said interest on the outstanding amount until the day of reconnection and Reconnection processing fee.	
21.	Delays in Payment – Ordinary Supply Customers 30 days after issuing the bill, an annual surcharge rate **12.09%** will be charged from the 31st day onwards. The daily compounding rate shall be calculated using $(1.1209^{(1/365)}-1)$. If supply is disconnected, reconnection of the supply will be given upon the payment of outstanding amount together with interest and a reconnection processing fee.	
22.	Repair of damages to Service connection wire Responsibility of removing way leaves along the path of service connection wire rests with the customer. Cost of repair to service wire damaged due to non-removal of way leaves shall be charged from the respective customers.	CCE*
23.	Net Metering/ Net Accounting/ Net Plus/ Net Plus Plus Schemes Clearance Processing Charge (Rs) - Contract Demand ≤42kVA Clearance Processing Charge (Rs) - Contract Demand >42kVA	 8,300.00 22,900.00
24.	Connection Charges for Net Metering/ Net Accounting (Contract Demand ≤ 42kVA) (Harmonic Testing charge is excluded.) • <u>Existing Meter is used</u> 1 Phase Connection Cost (Rs) 3 Phase Connection Cost (Rs) • <u>New Meter is required</u> 1 Phase Connection Cost (Rs) 3 Phase Connection Cost (Rs)	 7,500.00 15,200.00 21,000.00 33,500.00
25.	Connection Charges for Net Plus Scheme (Contract Demand ≤ 42kVA) 1 Phase Connection Cost (Rs) 3 Phase Connection Cost (Rs)	CCE*
26.	Connection Charges Net Metering/ Net Accounting/ Net Plus Schemes (42kVA < Contract Demand ≤ 1000kVA)	CCE*
27.	Connection Charges for Net Metering/ Net Accounting/ Net Plus Schemes (Contract Demand > 1MVA)	CCE*

28.	Connection Charges for Net Plus Plus Scheme	CCE*
29.	Harmonic Testing Charge 1 Phase 3 Phase	 10,800.00 13,300.00
30.	Standard Rate for Ordinary Supply Customers to change over to the time-of-day tariff, one time charge for re programming the meter. 1 Phase Connection Cost (Rs) 3 Phase Connection Cost (Rs) Based on availability, the existing single rate meter shall be replaced with a Programmable 3 phase 3 wire meter or a Direct Connected Single-Phase Static meter free of charge.	 18,000.00 21,300.00
31.	Converting TOU accounts to Ordinary Supply accounts	Free of charge
32.	Application fee for Bulk Supply Connection (Will be set off from the estimate if the payment is done within the price validity period)	7,500.00
33.	Professional fee of independent professional who conduct investigations for the purposes of individual power quality assessment under section 36(a) of Electricity (Distribution) Performance Standard Regulations (The customer who applies for investigation shall make a deposit equal to this amount to the distribution licensee for individual power quality assessment) For 1 Phase (Rs.) For 3 Phase (Rs.) As per the provisions stated in regulation 36(a) and 36(b) of Electricity (Distribution) Performance Standard Regulations: • The affected customer shall pay a deposit to the Distribution Licensee in accordance with the allowed charges, to obtain the services of an independent professional. • If the investigation reveals that the damage to appliances, equipment or property is caused by abnormal voltages or phase reversals of the Distribution Licensee's electricity supply, the deposit shall be refunded; and, • Where the investigation indicates otherwise, the deposit shall be used for the payment of professional fees.	 20,000.00 25,000.00
34.	Re-fixing of finalized accounts	CCE* (Excluding Meter Cost)
35.	Issuing a detailed Account Statement	Rs. 150.00 (for 3 pages) For additional page Rs: 30 per page.

36.	Providing Load Profile and Other Data in Smart Meters	Free of charge if such facility is supported in the meter and remote reading facility is also available.
37.	Shifting of Bulk Supply Connections	CCE*

** CCE – Case by Case Estimation by the Licensee based on Standard Construction Costs – 2025 and Catalogue & Price List of Materials Costs – 2025 issued by CEB.*