

ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2006

Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators on Energy and Water Statistics contains data for the years 2005 and 2006. These statistics have been compiled in close collaboration with the Ministry of Public Utilities, the Central Electricity Board, the Central Water Authority, the petroleum companies, the Independent Power Producers and the Meteorological Services. All data refer to the Republic of Mauritius, unless stated otherwise.

2. Energy

2.1 The energy balance

The energy balance (Tables 1 & 2) shows the supply and final uses of electricity and the different types of fuel. Total primary energy requirement is obtained as the sum of indigenous production (hydro, fuelwood and bagasse) and imports less re-exports and bunkering, after stock adjustments. Final energy consumption is the total amount of energy required by end users as a final product. End-users are categorised into five sectors, namely manufacturing, transport, commercial and distributive trade, households and agriculture.

In order to compare the energy content of the different fuels, a common accounting unit, namely, tonne of oil equivalent (toe) is used. The conversion factors are given on page 7.

2.2 Total primary energy requirement

The total primary energy requirement of the country increased by 6.3%, from 1,293 ktoe in 2005 to 1,375 ktoe in 2006 (Table 3). Of this, imported fuels (petroleum products and coal) accounted for 81.5% (1,120 ktoe) while locally available sources supplied the remaining 18.5% (255 ktoe).

In 2006, imported petroleum products which amounted to 820 ktoe comprised mainly, fuel oil (33.3%), diesel (28.0%), aviation fuel (17.9%) and gasolene (11.7%).

Imported coal reached 300 ktoe, which showed a 32.7% increase when compared to 226 ktoe in 2005. This high increase of coal in the primary energy requirements was partly due to the full operation in 2006 of the Centrale Thermique du Sud Ltd, an Independent Power Producer, which generates electricity only from coal, and started operating in July 2005.

The indigenous production (255 ktoe) was mainly derived from bagasse (94.3%), hydro electricity (2.6%) and fuelwood (3.1%).

The total primary energy requirement index, with 1990 as base year (1990 = 100), increased by 11.1 points or 6.3% from 177.0 in 2005 to 188.1 in 2006. Per capita primary energy requirement increased by 5.8% from 1.04 toe to 1.10 toe (Table 16).

Energy intensity defined as total primary energy requirement (toe) per Rs 100,000 of GDP (in 1990 rupees) provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production. A higher ratio indicates a less efficient use of energy. As shown in Table 16, energy intensity, which stood at 1.62 in 2005, rose to 1.66 in 2006 showing a decrease in efficiency.

2.2.1 Local production

Total energy production from local sources decreased by 3.0% from 263 ktoe in 2005 to 255 ktoe in 2006. Production of hydroelectricity went down from 9.9 ktoe to 6.6 ktoe while production of bagasse decreased from 245 ktoe to 240 ktoe (Table 3).

2.2.2 Imports of energy sources

Data on imports of energy sources show that some 1,338 ktoe of petroleum products and coal were imported in 2006 compared to 1,312 ktoe in 2005, representing an increase of 2.0%. Petroleum products decreased from 1,076 ktoe to 1,034 ktoe (-3.9%) while coal increased from 235 ktoe to 304 ktoe (+29.4%). As a result of higher prices of petroleum products and coal, the import bill was 26% higher in 2006, Rs 18,822 million against Rs 14,989 million in 2005 (Table 4).

2.2.3 Re-exports and bunkering

Of the 1,338 ktoe of imported energy sources, about 285 ktoe (21.3%) were supplied to foreign vessels and aircraft. Re-exports consisted of 124 ktoe of diesel oil (43.5%), 104 ktoe of aviation fuel (36.5%) and 57 ktoe of fuel oil (20.0%) (Table 5).

2.3 Electricity generation

Some 2,350 GWh (202 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2006 as compared to 2,272 GWh (195 ktoe) in 2005, representing an increase of 3.4%. The Independent Power Producers supplied 52.9% of the total electricity generated and The Central Electricity Board (CEB), 47.1%. Thermal energy represented 96.7% and hydro, the remaining 3.3%. The peak demand in 2006 reached 367.3 MW (Tables 6, 7 and 8).

2.3.1 Fuel input for electricity generation

The different types of fuel used for electricity generation are shown in Table 9. Fuel input increased by 10.8%, from 609 ktoe in 2005 to 675 ktoe in 2006. The major components of the fuel input were coal (42.5%), fuel oil (32.2%) and bagasse (24.6%).

2.3.2 Electricity sales

Electricity sold increased by 5.8% from 1,777 GWh in 2005 to 1,880 GWh in 2006. The average sales price of electricity increased by 10.5% from Rs 3.23 per kWh to Rs 3.57 per kWh during the same period (Table 10).

The consumption of electricity per capita per annum stood at 1,501 kWh in 2006 compared to 1,429 kWh in 2005 (Table 16).

2.4 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption increased by 3.1% from 848 ktoe in 2005 to 874 ktoe in 2006. "Transport" and "Manufacturing" were the two largest energy-consuming sectors accounting for 48.6% and 31.0% of energy consumed respectively. They were followed by "Household" (12.5%), "Commercial and Distributive Trade" (7.0%) and Agriculture (0.5%). The details on the different types of fuel consumed by each sector and the respective amounts are given in Table 11.

2.4.1 Manufacturing

Energy used for manufacturing process went up by 8.8% from 249 ktoe in 2005 to 271 ktoe in 2006. The contribution of bagasse was 74 ktoe, electricity, 72 ktoe, fuel oil, 56 ktoe and diesel oil, 50 ktoe.

2.4.2 Transport

In 2006, some 425 ktoe of energy were used for transportation, representing a rise of 1.5% over last year. Consumption of gasoline decreased from 100 ktoe to 96 ktoe (-4.0%) while that of diesel oil increased from 168 ktoe to 175 ktoe (+4.2%). Consumption of aviation fuel was 143 ktoe in 2005 compared to 147 ktoe in 2006 while the use of LPG in the transport sector increased slightly, from 7.3 ktoe in 2005 to 7.4 ktoe in 2006.

2.4.3 Household

Energy consumed by households decreased by 6.0% from 116 ktoe in 2005 to 109 ktoe in 2006. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 48.5% and 41.6% respectively of total energy consumed by households. Consumption of electricity increased by 1.5% whilst that of LPG went down by 2.6%.

2.4.4 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total energy consumption by "Commercial and Distributive Trade" sector rose by 9.7%, from 55.7 ktoe in 2005 to 61.1 ktoe in 2006. This was mainly the effect of an increase of electricity from 47.8 ktoe to 50.0 ktoe (+4.6%) coupled with that of LPG which increased from 7.5 ktoe to 10.7 ktoe (+42.7%).

2.4.5 Agriculture

Energy consumption in 'Agriculture' increased slightly from 4.7 ktoe to 4.8 ktoe. Electricity and diesel were the only two sources of energy used in this sector. In 2006, about 2.5 ktoe of electricity were used for irrigation and 2.3 ktoe of diesel oil were used for derocking of land and for the preparation of soil prior to plantation.

3 Water

3.1 Rainfall

Table 12 shows the amount of rainfall recorded around the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues. During the year 2006, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the island of Mauritius was 1,914 millimetres, a 19.3% decrease compared to 2,372 millimetres registered in 2005. The mean rainfall was highest during the month of March with 459 mm and the driest month, December, registered only 46 mm of rainfall.

In Rodrigues, the mean rainfall registered was 1,189 millimetres at Pointe Canon and 1,064 millimetres at Plaine Corail.

3.2 Water storage level

In 2006, the minimum and maximum percentage water storage level of the different reservoirs were as follows:

Reservoir	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
Mare aux Vocoas	46	96
La Nicoliere	23	100
Piton du Milieu	54	100
La Ferme	15	100
Mare Longue	0	74
Midlands Dam	46	100

During the same period the mean water level for all reservoirs combined together (excluding Midlands Dam) varied from 45% to 92% (Table 13). It is to be noted that the mean water level is computed as the average level during a month, the normal is the longterm mean for 1990 to 1999.

3.3 Water production

In 2006 the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants amounted to 187 million cubic metres (Mm³), a 4.1% decrease compared to 195 Mm³ in 2005. During the same year, average water production from surface and ground water represented 51.4% and 48.6% respectively (Table 14).

3.4 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold increased from 107.8 Mm³ in 2005 to 108.5 Mm³ in 2006 (+0.6%). In 2006, potable water made up 86.8% of the volume sold and the remaining 13.2% consisted of non-treated water. Water for domestic consumption amounted to 73.3 Mm³, accounting for nearly 67.5% of the total volume of water sold.

The amount of revenue collectible for the year 2006 amounted to Rs 954.3 million, that is an increase of 2.1% over the amount of Rs 934.5 million for 2005 (Table 15).

Central Statistics Office

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

Port Louis

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Contact person:

Mr. A. Sookun (Statistician)

Mrs N. Meenowa (Senior Statistical Officer)

Level 10, Air Mauritius Centre

President John Kennedy Street

Port Louis

Tel: 210-0408/3435 Fax: 208-6497 Email: mpustat@mail.gov.mu

Concepts and Terminology

The energy data have been compiled according to the recommendations of the United Nations Manual, Series F No. 29 on Energy Statistics.

- **Energy**
Energy means the capacity for doing work or for producing heat. Producing heat is a common manifestation of "doing work" as are producing light and motive force.
- **Primary energy**
Primary energy designates energy from sources that involve only extraction or capture, with or without separation from contiguous material, cleaning or grading, before the energy embodied in that source can be converted into heat or mechanical work. Primary energy is not derived from any other form of energy. By convention, sources of energy that occur naturally such as coal, natural gas, fuel wood are termed primary energy.
- **Secondary energy**
Secondary energy designates energy from all sources of energy that results from transformation of primary sources.
- **Fuels**
The term fuel is used to describe those energy sources, whether primary or secondary, that must be subjected to combustion or fission in order to release for use the energy stored up inside them.
- **Re-export of bunkers and aviation fuel**
Bunkers relate to fuels sold to ships irrespective of their flags of ownership or registration. Re-exports include aviation fuel delivered to foreign aircraft. Aviation fuel delivered to aircraft owned by the national airline is included as final consumption in the transport sector.
- **Primary energy requirement**
It is the sum of imported fuels and locally available fuels less re-exports of bunkers and aviation fuel to foreign aircraft after adjusting for stock changes.
- **Primary energy input to hydro electricity.**
The primary energy input to hydro electricity is defined as the energy value of the electricity generated from hydro.

Energy conversion factors

The following energy conversion factors have been used to express the energy content for the different fuels in terms of a common accounting unit, tonnes of oil equivalent (toe).

	<u>Tonne</u>	<u>toe</u>
Gasolene	1	1.08
Diesel Oil	1	1.01
Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK)	1	1.04
Fuel oil	1	0.96
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1	1.08
Coal	1	0.62
Bagasse	1	0.16
Fuel Wood	1	0.38
Charcoal	1	0.74
	<u>GWh</u>	<u>toe</u>
Hydro/Wind	1	86
Electricity	1	86

1 toe = 41.84 gigajoule (net calorific value)

SYMBOLS

The following technical abbreviations have been used throughout the report.

toe	Tonne of oil equivalent
ktoe	Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MW	Megawatt (1,000 kW)
kWh	Kilowatt hour
GWh	Gigawatt hour
Mm ³	Millimetres

ACRONYMS

CEB	Central Electricity Board
IPP	Independent Power Producers
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

Table 1 - Energy balance, 2006

		Tonnes of oil equivalent (toe)												
Source Flow	Coal	Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Bagasse	Electricity	Total
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,966	-	6,591	35	240,026	-	254,617
Imports	304,001	95,990	330,767	245,404	6,267	292,215	63,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338,107
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(123,536)	(104,034)	-	(57,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(284,592)
Stock change / Statistical error	(3,646)	256	22,554	5,326	(264)	38,059	4,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,774
Total Primary Energy Requirement	300,355	96,246	229,785	146,695	6,003	273,253	67,951	7,966	-	6,591	35	240,026	-	1,374,907
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(2,556)	-	(1,921)	(217,479)	-	-	-	(6,591)	(35)	-	95,127	(133,456)
Autoproducer plants	(286,926)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165,856)	106,992	(345,790)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(784)	382	-	-	-	-	(402)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,282)	(3,282)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,533)	(17,533)
Total Final Consumption	13,429	96,246	227,229	146,695	4,082	55,774	67,951	7,181	382	-	-	74,170	181,303	874,443
Manufacturing sector	13,429	-	50,261	-	-	55,774	4,282	542	-	-	-	74,170	72,343	270,800
Transport sector	-	96,246	174,658	146,695	-	-	7,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,038
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,731	-	291	-	-	-	50,037	61,059
Household	-	-	-	-	4,082	-	45,467	6,640	91	-	-	-	53,138	109,418
Agriculture	-	-	2,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,471	4,781
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	3,314	3,348

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2005

														Tonnes of oil equivalent (toe)	
Source Flow	Coal	Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Bagasse	Electricity	Total	
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,592	-	9,880	38	245,110	-	262,621	
Imports	235,143	93,700	333,221	228,878	29,015	323,985	67,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311,672	
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(136,792)	(100,745)	-	(52,558)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(290,095)	
Stock change / Statistical error	(9,564)	6,387	17,801	14,929	(419)	(18,163)	(2,008)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,964	
Total Primary Energy Requirement	225,579	100,087	214,230	143,062	28,596	253,263	65,722	7,592	-	9,880	38	245,110	-	1,293,160	
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(2,148)	-	(18,441)	(208,371)	-	-	-	(9,880)	(38)	-	104,021	(134,856)	
Autoproducer plants	(211,219)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168,919)	91,384	(288,753)	
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(775)	377	-	-	-	-	(398)	
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,631)	(3,631)	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,533)	(17,533)	
Total Final Consumption	14,360	100,087	212,082	143,062	10,156	44,892	65,722	6,817	377	-	-	76,192	174,240	847,989	
Manufacturing sector	14,360	-	41,538	-	-	44,892	4,216	532	-	-	-	76,192	66,856	248,588	
Transport sector	-	100,087	168,175	143,062	-	-	7,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,588	
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,544	-	281	-	-	-	47,846	55,671	
Household	-	-	-	-	10,156	-	46,662	6,285	96	-	-	-	52,252	115,452	
Agriculture	-	-	2,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,328	4,697	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	4,958	4,993	

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Primary energy requirement, 2005 - 2006

Energy source	2005			2006		
	Tonne/GWh	Ktoe	%	Tonne/GWh	Ktoe	%
Imported						
Gasolene	92,673	100.1	7.7	89,117	96.2	7.0
Diesel Oil	212,109	214.2	16.6	227,510	229.8	16.7
Dual Purpose Kerosene	165,056	171.7	13.3	146,826	152.7	11.1
<i>Kerosene</i>	27,496	28.6	2.2	5,773	6.0	0.4
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	137,560	143.1	11.1	141,053	146.7	10.7
Fuel Oil	263,816	253.3	19.6	284,639	273.3	19.9
LPG	60,854	65.7	5.1	62,918	68.0	4.9
Sub total (petroleum products)		805.0	62.2		819.9	59.6
Coal	363,837	225.6	17.4	484,444	300.4	21.8
Sub total (Imported)		1,030.5	79.7		1,120.3	81.5
Local						
Electricity (hydro) <i>GWh</i>	115	9.9	0.8	77	6.6	0.5
Bagasse *	1,531,940	245.1	19.0	1,500,161	240.0	17.5
Fuelwood *	19,980	7.6	0.6	20,962	8.0	0.6
Sub total (Local)		262.6	20.3		254.6	18.5
Total		1,293.2	100.0		1,374.9	100.0

* estimates

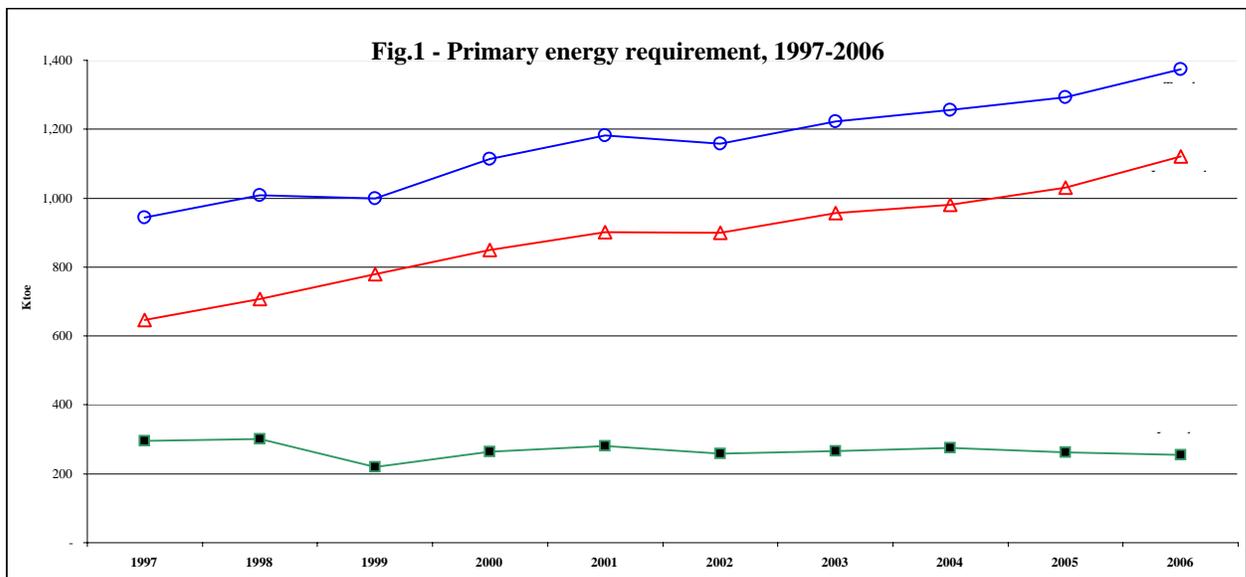
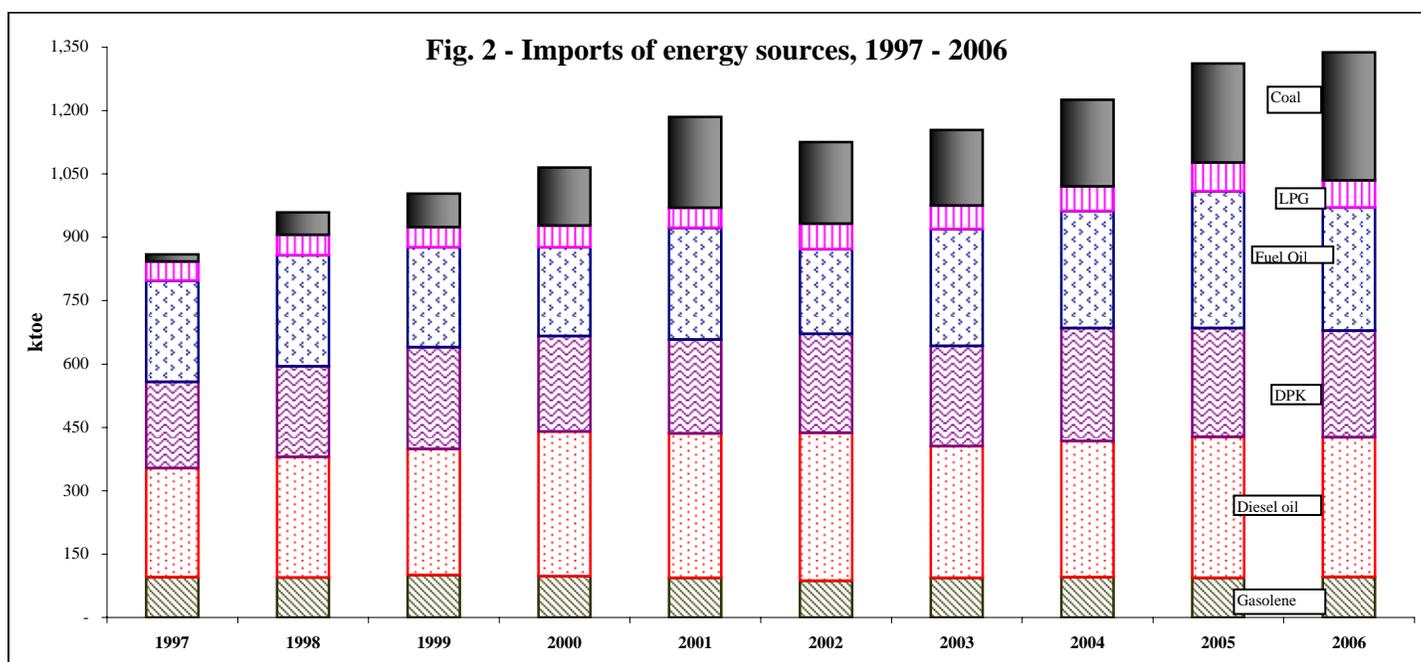


Table 4 - Imports of energy sources, 2005-2006

Energy source	2005				2006			
	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Gasolene	86.8	93.7	7.2	1,452.8	88.9	96.0	7.2	1,877.3
Diesel Oil	329.9	333.2	25.5	4,833.4	327.5	330.8	24.7	6,351.0
Dual Purpose Kerosene	248.0	257.9	19.8	4,078.4	242.0	251.7	18.8	5,061.1
<i>Kerosene</i>	27.9	29.0	2.2	456.8	6.0	6.3	0.5	123.9
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	220.1	228.9	17.5	3,621.6	236.0	245.4	18.3	4,937.2
Fuel Oil	337.5	324.0	24.3	2,810.5	304.4	292.2	21.8	3,331.4
LPG	62.7	67.7	5.2	1,047.4	58.8	63.5	4.7	1,246.4
Sub total (petroleum products)		1,076.5	82.0	14,222.5		1,034.1	77.3	17,867.3
Coal	379.3	235.1	18.0	766.7	490.3	304.0	22.7	954.3
Total imports		1,311.7	100.0	14,989.1		1,338.1	100.0	18,821.6

**Table 5 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2005-2006**

Energy Re-exported	2005			2006		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	96,870	100.7	34.7	100,033	104.0	36.6
Diesel oil	135,438	136.8	47.2	122,313	123.5	43.4
Fuel oil	54,748	52.6	18.1	59,397	57.0	20.0
Total		290.1	100.0		284.6	100.0

Table 6 - Evolution of plant capacities, peak demand and electricity generation, 2005-2006

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak demand (MW)	Electricity generated (GWh)			
				Hydro	Wind	Thermal	Total
2005	688.8	587.3	353.1	114.9	0.4	2,156.8	2,272.1
2006	710.7	618.8	367.3	76.6	0.4	2,273.2	2,350.2

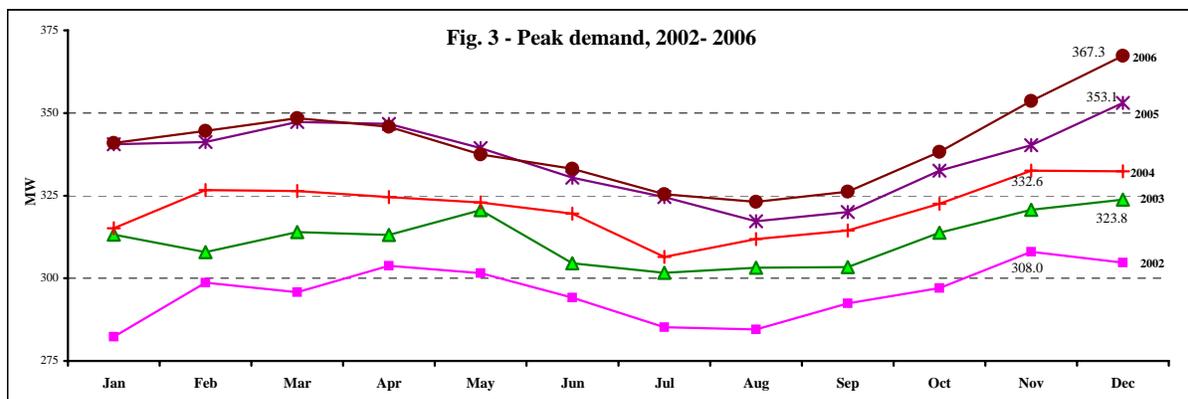


Table 7 - Electricity production by source of energy, 2005-2006

Source of energy	2005		2006	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	115.3	5.1	77.0	3.3
Hydro	114.9	5.1	76.6	3.3
Wind	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Secondary energy	2,156.8	94.9	2,273.2	96.7
Gas turbine (kerosene)	56.2	2.5	5.7	0.2
Diesel & Fuel oil	1,038.0	45.7	1,023.3	43.5
Coal	609.7	26.8	798.3	34.0
Bagasse	452.9	19.9	445.7	19.0
Total	2,272.1	100.0	2,350.2	100.0

Table 8 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP, 2005 - 2006

Power producer	2005		2006	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
CEB	1,209.5	53.2	1,106.1	47.1
Island of Mauritius	1,179.5	51.9	1,075.4	45.8
Hydro	114.9	5.1	76.6	3.3
Thermal	1,064.6	46.9	998.7	42.5
Island of Rodrigues(Thermal)	30.0	1.3	30.8	1.3
Wind	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Thermal	29.6	1.3	30.3	1.3
IPP	1,062.6	46.8	1,244.1	52.9
Total hydro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
of which: exported to CEB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total thermal	1,062.6	46.8	1,244.1	52.9
of which: exported to CEB	835.4	36.8	1,015.7	43.2
Total	2,272.2	100.0	2,350.2	100.0
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	1,179.5	58.5	1075.4	51.4
IPP export to CEB	835.4	41.5	1015.7	48.6
Total units generated for sales	2,014.9	100.0	2,091.1	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

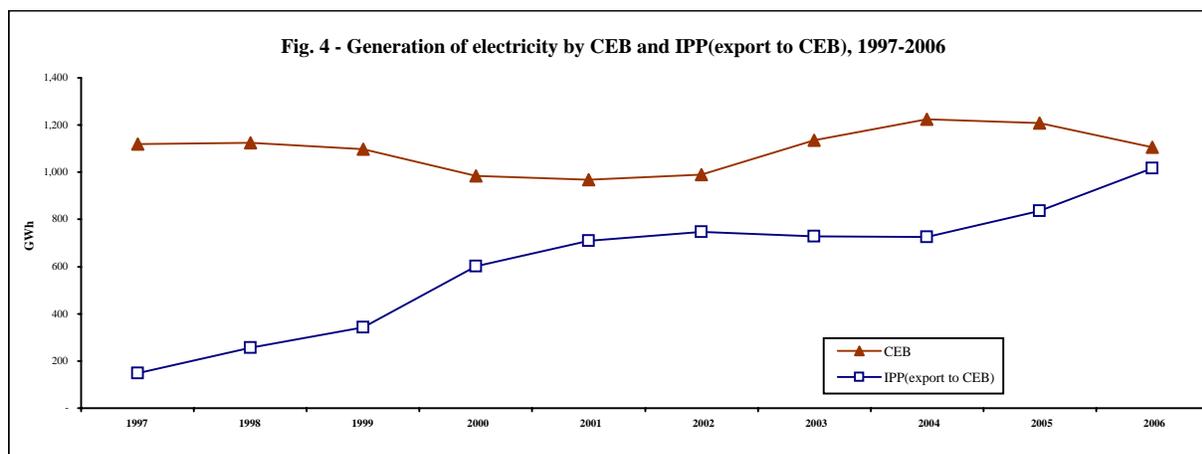


Table 9 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2005 - 2006

Fuel	2005			2006		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Fuel oil	217,053	208.4	34.2	226,541	217.5	32.2
Diesel oil	2,127	2.1	0.4	2,531	2.6	0.4
Kerosene	17,731	18.4	3.0	1,848	1.9	0.3
Coal	340,675	211.2	34.7	462,784	286.9	42.5
Bagasse	1,055,742	168.9	27.7	1,036,598	165.9	24.6
Total		609.1	100.0		674.7	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 10 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2005 - 2006

Type of tariff	2005			2006		
	No. of consumers	Consumption (MWh)	Average sales price ¹ per KWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Consumption (MWh)	Average sales price ¹ per KWh (Rupees)
Domestic	328,726	607,584	3.33	335,816	617,887	3.63
Commercial	31,891	556,348	4.14	33,089	581,828	4.73
Industrial	7,316	577,228	2.19	7,364	641,572	2.37
of which: irrigation	447	27,073	1.72	472	28,729	1.86
Other	338	35,437	4.48	349	38,533	4.99
Total	368,271	1,776,596	3.23	376,618	1,879,820	3.57

¹ Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

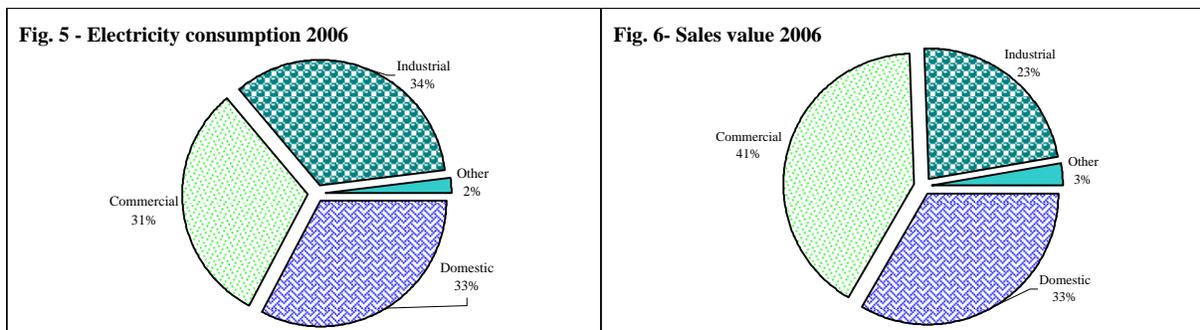


Table 11 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2005 - 2006

Sector	2005			2006		
	Tonne/GWh	Ktoe	%	Tonne/GWh	Ktoe	%
1. Manufacturing		248.6	29.3		270.8	31.0
1.1 excluding bagasse		172.4	20.3		196.6	22.5
Fuel oil	46,763	44.9	5.3	58,098	55.8	6.4
Diesel oil	41,127	41.5	4.9	49,763	50.3	5.7
LPG	3,904	4.2	0.5	3,965	4.3	0.5
Coal	23,162	14.4	1.7	21,660	13.4	1.5
Fuel wood ¹	1,400	0.5	0.1	1,425	0.5	0.1
Electricity (GWh)	777.4	66.9	7.9	841.2	72.3	8.3
1.2 bagasse	476,198	76.2	9.0	463,563	74.2	8.5
2. Transport		418.6	49.4		425.0	48.6
Gasolene	92,673	100.1	11.8	89,117	96.2	11.0
LPG	6,726	7.3	0.9	6,887	7.4	0.9
Diesel oil	166,510	168.2	19.8	172,929	174.7	20.0
Aviation Fuel	137,560	143.1	16.9	141,053	146.7	16.8
4. Commercial and Distributive Trade		55.7	6.6		61.1	7.0
LPG	6,985	7.5	0.9	9,936	10.7	1.2
Charcoal ¹	380	0.3	0.0	393	0.3	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	556.3	47.8	5.6	581.8	50.0	5.7
3. Household		115.5	13.6		109.4	12.5
Kerosene	9,765	10.2	1.2	3,925	4.1	0.5
LPG	43,206	46.7	5.5	42,099	45.5	5.2
Fuelwood ¹	16,540	6.3	0.7	17,473	6.6	0.8
Charcoal ¹	130	0.1	0.0	123	0.1	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	607.6	52.3	6.2	617.9	53.1	6.1
5. Agriculture		4.7	0.6		4.8	0.5
Diesel oil ¹	2,345	2.4	0.3	2,287	2.3	0.3
Electricity (GWh)	27.1	2.3	0.3	27.7	2.5	0.3
6. Other (n.e.s)		5.0	0.6		3.4	0.4
TOTAL		848.0	100.0		874.4	100.0

1 Estimates

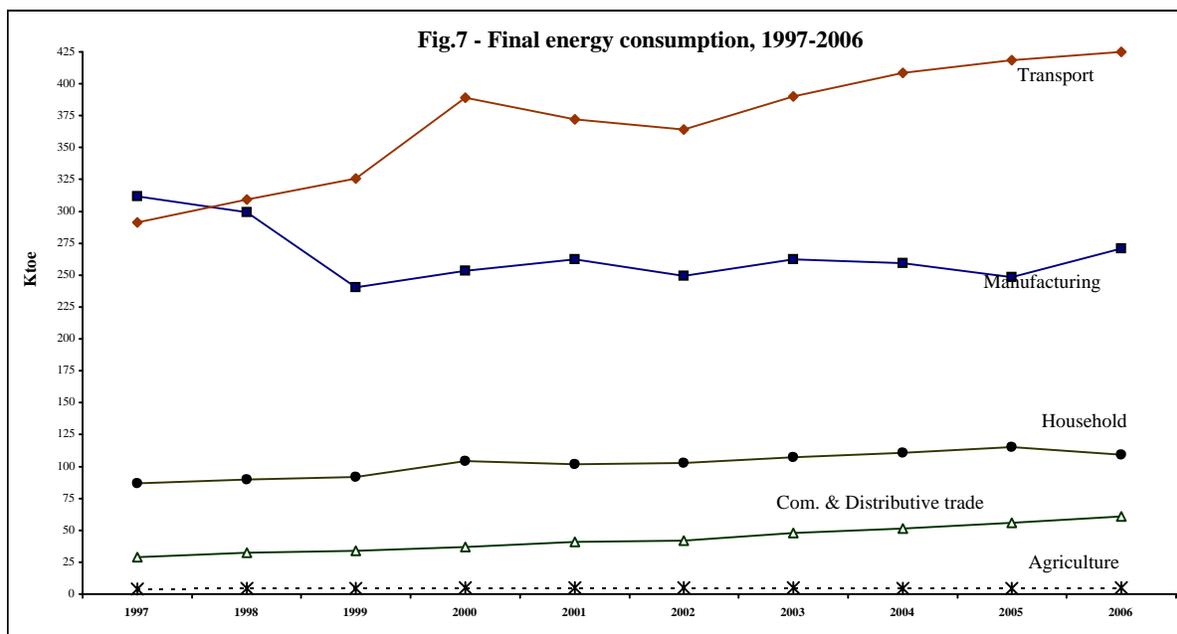


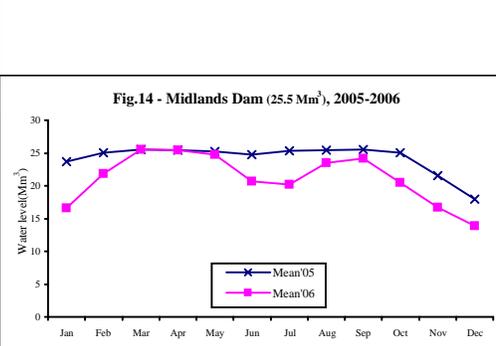
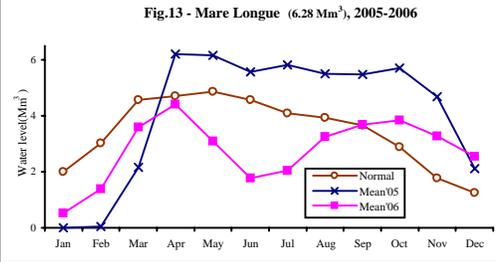
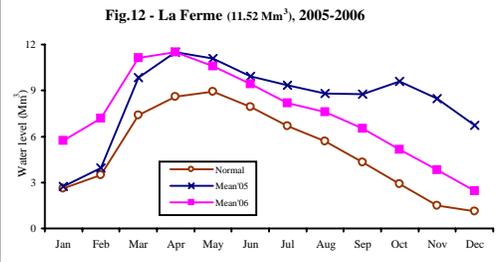
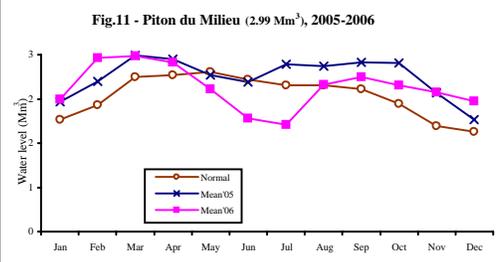
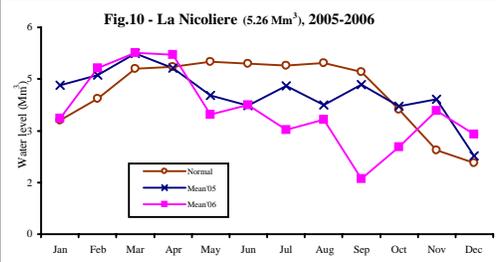
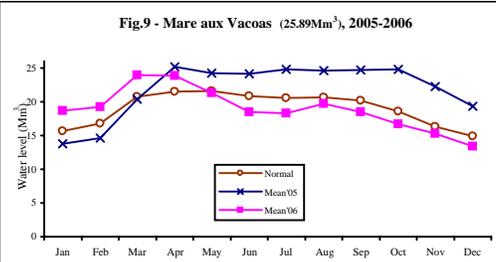
Table 12 - Mean rainfall 2005 & 2006

																				<i>Millimetres</i>								
Period	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2005			2006			Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2005			2006			Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2005			2006			Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2005			2006		
		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean
		North					South					East					West					Center						
Year	1,341	1,494	111	1,464	109	2,557	2,927	114	2,200	86	2,065	2,435	118	2,646	128	918	1,079	118	740	81	2,790	3,319	119	2,433	87			
Jan	186	80	43	285	154	290	162	56	440	151	260	167	64	455	175	167	82	49	223	133	354	180	51	443	125			
Feb	245	270	110	292	119	366	369	101	354	97	336	448	133	482	143	219	207	94	167	76	464	557	120	357	77			
Mar	161	564	350	395	245	325	865	266	451	139	243	657	270	658	271	112	515	459	221	197	337	961	285	563	167			
Apr	165	47	28	65	39	280	205	73	111	40	245	141	58	129	53	97	39	40	5	5	293	153	52	100	34			
May	107	55	51	44	41	212	152	72	53	25	180	144	80	73	41	56	40	72	27	49	210	190	91	66	32			
Jun	72	69	96	107	148	157	193	123	123	78	123	195	158	127	103	33	16	49	6	19	163	185	114	124	76			
Jul	73	103	141	89	122	180	249	138	233	130	116	191	165	242	209	25	24	96	24	96	181	257	142	279	154			
Aug	68	67	99	48	71	180	124	69	105	58	114	95	83	124	108	26	28	108	3	12	192	175	91	113	59			
Sep	44	126	286	44	100	112	342	305	78	70	79	220	278	117	148	20	83	415	9	46	126	348	276	109	86			
Oct	41	38	93	19	45	96	92	96	75	78	74	58	78	83	111	18	14	77	0	-	102	102	100	99	97			
Nov	47	30	64	52	111	110	63	57	111	101	86	44	51	98	114	31	13	41	41	132	105	84	80	117	111			
Dec	132	45	34	24	18	249	111	45	66	27	209	75	36	58	28	114	18	16	14	12	263	127	48	63	24			
	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues																						
	Whole Island					Pointe Canon					Plaine Corail																	
Year	2,006	2,372	118	1,914	95	1,105	1,275	115	1,189	108	946	1,126	119	1,064	113													
Jan	261	148	57	372	142	150	68	45	43	29	122	66	54	48	40													
Feb	336	407	121	331	99	185	179	97	207	112	168	172	102	160	95													
Mar	242	727	300	459	189	131	143	109	377	287	125	212	170	418	334													
Apr	221	117	53	83	37	117	230	197	91	78	100	119	119	44	44													
May	159	126	79	53	33	78	105	134	67	86	72	129	179	40	55													
Jun	115	139	121	100	87	78	135	174	78	101	62	125	202	61	99													
Jul	120	174	145	177	147	81	130	161	159	196	53	94	176	137	256													
Aug	122	106	87	80	66	59	76	128	55	93	46	33	72	74	162													
Sep	81	233	288	72	89	44	96	219	29	67	32	87	272	20	62													
Oct	70	64	91	56	80	41	23	56	48	118	32	13	41	43	135													
Nov	80	48	60	85	106	70	43	61	12	17	64	43	67	11	17													
Dec	199	83	42	46	23	71	47	66	23	32	70	33	47	8	11													

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 13 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir - 2005, 2006

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Mare aux Vacoas													
Normal*	60	65	80	83	83	81	79	80	78	72	63	58	
2005	Mean	53	56	78	97	93	93	96	95	95	96	86	75
	Min	50	50	60	95	92	92	91	93	93	92	80	69
	Max	56	61	100	98	95	94	98	96	98	99	91	80
2006	Mean	72	74	92	92	82	71	71	76	71	65	59	52
	Min	69	69	79	89	76	68	67	74	68	61	57	46
	Max	77	79	96	96	88	76	77	78	74	68	61	58
La Nicoliere													
Normal*	63	75	91	92	95	94	93	94	89	69	46	39	
2005	Mean	82	88	100	92	76	71	82	71	82	71	75	43
	Min	66	61	95	81	68	58	75	65	66	65	52	37
	Max	93	100	100	100	83	85	88	77	94	77	81	53
2006	Mean	64	92	100	99	66	71	58	63	31	48	68	55
	Min	44	80	100	87	55	57	40	45	23	27	63	47
	Max	77	100	100	100	87	82	79	76	46	67	72	63
Piton du Milieu													
Normal*	64	72	88	89	91	86	83	83	81	73	60	57	
2005	Mean	74	85	100	98	89	85	95	94	96	96	79	64
	Min	70	69	99	93	85	83	85	89	89	88	71	56
	Max	75	100	100	100	93	86	100	98	100	99	88	70
2006	Mean	75	99	100	96	81	64	61	83	88	83	79	74
	Min	56	95	99	92	72	57	54	76	86	80	74	67
	Max	99	100	100	99	91	71	76	86	89	87	82	80
La Ferme													
Normal*	23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10	
2005	Mean	24	34	86	100	96	86	81	76	76	83	74	58
	Min	22	21	52	100	91	82	80	72	72	81	66	50
	Max	25	51	100	100	100	90	82	80	82	85	81	66
2006	Mean	50	62	97	100	92	82	71	66	57	45	33	21
	Min	43	55	80	99	86	76	69	61	52	39	29	15
	Max	56	80	100	100	98	86	76	71	61	52	39	29
Mare Longue													
Normal*	32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20	
2005	Mean	0	1	34	99	98	89	93	87	87	91	75	34
	Min	0	0	4	94	94	86	88	83	83	86	59	12
	Max	0	4	94	100	100	94	95	92	93	93	86	57
2006	Mean	9	22	57	70	49	28	33	52	59	61	52	41
	Min	0	14	32	62	37	24	25	47	56	57	47	32
	Max	17	33	71	74	62	37	45	56	60	64	56	50
All reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam)													
Normal*	49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41	
2005	Mean	44	50	76	97	93	88	91	87	89	90	80	62
2006	Mean	59	68	90	92	79	68	64	70	63	59	55	45
Midlands Dam													
2005	Mean	93	98	100	100	99	97	99	100	100	98	85	70
	Min	91	94	100	99	96	94	96	99	100	93	80	59
	Max	94	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	92	80
2006	Mean	65	86	100	100	97	81	79	92	95	80	66	55
	Min	59	76	100	100	91	73	74	89	90	71	63	46
	Max	76	100	100	100	100	90	88	94	97	89	71	63



* Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Table 14 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm³), 2005-2006 (Island of Mauritius)

Month	Mare Aux Vacoas (Upper)			Mare Aux Vacoas (Lower)			Port -Louis			District water supply - North			District water supply - South			District water supply - East			Total production				
	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole
Million cubic metres (Mm ³)																							
2005	35.6	6.1	41.7	-	28.0	28.0	21.4	11.6	32.9	19.1	22.7	41.8	9.1	15.8	24.9	8.7	16.7	25.4	93.9	100.9	194.8	48.2%	51.8%
Jan	2.8	0.5	3.3	-	2.3	2.3	1.8	0.8	2.6	1.6	1.8	3.4	0.8	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.4	2.1	7.8	8.2	15.9	48.7%	51.3%
Feb	2.6	0.5	3.0	-	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.2	1.5	1.6	3.1	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.7	1.3	1.9	6.6	8.6	15.2	43.3%	56.7%
Mar	2.9	0.6	3.5	-	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	3.6	0.8	1.4	2.1	0.7	1.5	2.2	7.4	8.9	16.2	45.4%	54.6%
Apr	2.8	0.5	3.4	-	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.0	2.6	1.5	1.9	3.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	7.5	8.6	16.1	46.7%	53.3%
May	2.9	0.5	3.4	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.9	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	7.8	8.8	16.6	47.1%	52.9%
Jun	2.8	0.5	3.3	-	2.4	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.4	1.5	1.9	3.4	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.1	1.7	7.3	8.1	15.4	47.4%	52.6%
Jul	2.9	0.5	3.4	-	2.4	2.4	2.0	0.8	2.8	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.8	1.4	2.1	0.7	1.4	2.1	7.9	8.5	16.4	48.3%	51.7%
Aug	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.4	2.4	2.0	0.8	2.8	1.6	1.9	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.3	8.4	16.7	49.8%	50.2%
Sep	3.0	0.5	3.5	-	2.3	2.3	2.0	0.7	2.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.7	1.4	2.1	8.1	8.1	16.2	49.8%	50.2%
Oct	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.9	3.2	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.7	8.6	17.3	50.2%	49.8%
Nov	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.2	2.2	1.9	0.8	2.7	1.6	2.0	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.3	8.1	16.3	50.5%	49.5%
Dec	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.6	1.7	2.0	3.6	0.8	1.3	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.2	8.4	8.1	16.5	50.8%	49.2%
2006	36.8	5.8	42.6	-	17.8	17.8	21.0	10.4	31.4	20.2	22.3	42.4	9.3	16.0	25.2	8.8	18.5	27.3	96.0	90.8	186.8	51.4%	48.6%
Jan	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.8	2.7	1.6	2.0	3.6	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.5	6.5	15.0	56.6%	43.4%
Feb	3.1	0.5	3.5	-	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.5	3.0	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	7.8	5.8	13.7	57.3%	42.7%
Mar	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.8	2.9	1.6	1.6	3.2	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.6	2.4	7.9	7.3	15.2	51.8%	48.2%
Apr	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.8	2.7	1.6	1.6	3.2	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.5	6.1	14.6	58.0%	42.0%
May	3.4	0.5	3.8	-	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.7	2.7	1.6	2.0	3.6	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.5	6.5	15.0	56.5%	43.5%
Jun	3.0	0.5	3.5	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	0.8	2.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.0	8.2	16.2	49.5%	50.5%
Jul	3.0	0.5	3.6	-	2.4	2.4	1.9	0.8	2.8	1.6	2.0	3.6	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.6	2.4	8.1	8.6	16.7	48.4%	51.6%
Aug	2.9	0.5	3.4	-	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.8	2.7	1.5	2.1	3.6	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.6	2.3	7.8	8.6	16.4	47.4%	52.6%
Sep	2.7	0.5	3.2	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	0.8	2.6	1.5	2.0	3.5	0.8	1.4	2.1	0.7	1.5	2.2	7.5	8.3	15.8	47.7%	52.3%
Oct	2.9	0.5	3.3	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	0.7	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.8	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.7	2.3	8.0	8.5	16.5	48.5%	51.5%
Nov	2.6	0.4	3.1	-	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.4	2.1	0.6	1.7	2.3	7.5	8.2	15.7	47.9%	52.1%
Dec	2.9	0.4	3.3	-	2.1	2.1	1.5	0.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	4.0	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.6	2.3	8.0	8.1	16.1	49.5%	50.5%

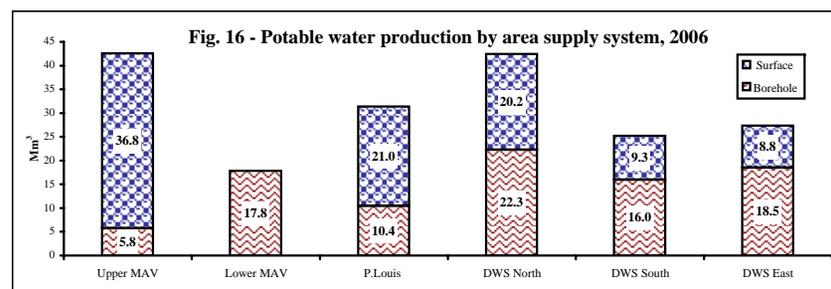
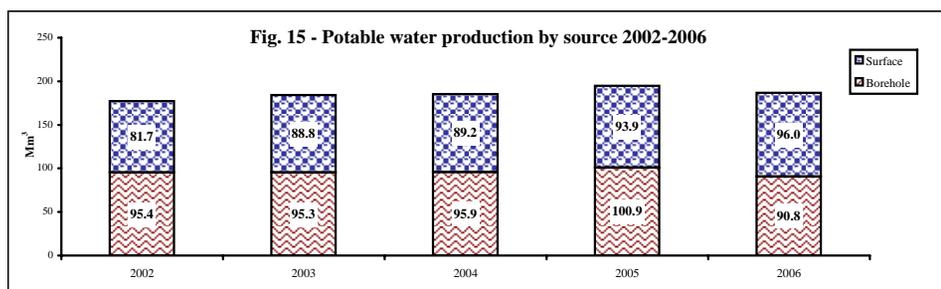


Table 15 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2005 - 2006 (Island of Mauritius)

Type of tariff	2005							2006						
	Subscribers		Volume sold (m ³)		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m ³)	Subscribers		Volume sold (m ³)		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m ³)
	No.	%	Mm ³	%	Rs million	%		No.	%	Mm ³	%	Rs million	%	
Domestic	265,763	93.9	73.1	67.8	523.1	56.0	275	272,269	93.8	73.3	67.5	530.2	55.6	269
Government	3,708	1.3	4.6	4.3	77.9	8.3	1,249	3,763	1.3	4.5	4.2	78.6	8.2	1,207
Acquired / concessionary prizes	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	413	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	382
Commercial	9,823	3.5	5.8	5.4	95.7	10.2	589	10,102	3.5	6.0	5.5	100.3	10.5	591
Hotels, Guest Houses	197	0.1	4.1	3.8	119.2	12.8	20,709	206	0.1	4.3	4.0	124.8	13.1	20,846
Industrial	741	0.3	4.8	4.4	71.8	7.7	6,437	736	0.3	4.7	4.3	71.1	7.5	6,399
Sub total	280,277	99.0	92.3	85.6	887.9	95.0	329	287,121	98.9	92.8	85.5	905.1	94.8	323
Vegetable & Livestock producers	2,632	0.9	1.3	1.2	10.1	1.1	502	2,871	1.0	1.4	1.3	11.0	1.2	490
Total potable water	282,909	99.9	93.7	86.9	898.0	96.1	331	289,992	99.9	94.2	86.8	916.1	96.0	325
Total non-treated water (Agriculture/Industry)	267	0.1	14.2	13.1	36.6	3.9	53,038	276	0.1	14.3	13.2	38.2	4.0	51,969
Grand Total	283,176	100.0	107.8	100.0	934.5	100.0	381	290,268	100.0	108.5	100.0	954.3	100.0	374

Source: Central Water Authority

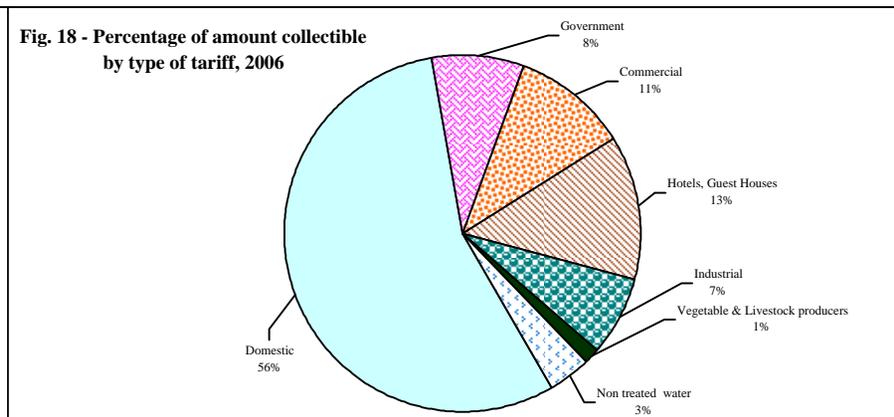
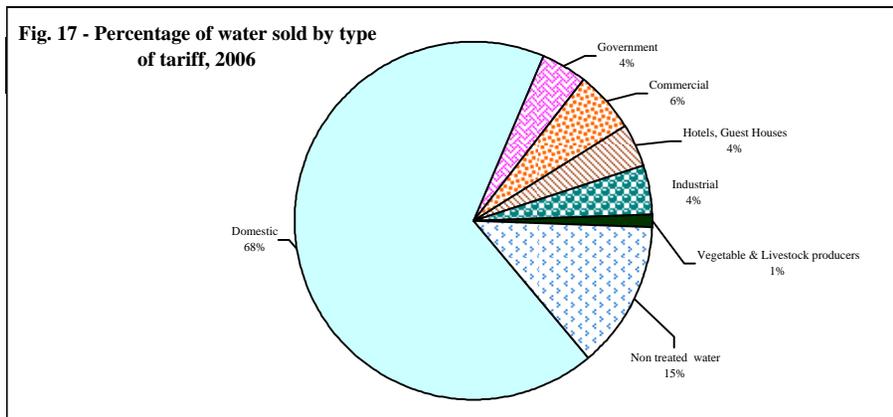


Table 16 - Main Indicators¹, 2002 - 2006

Indicators	Unit	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	thousand	1,210	1,223	1,233	1,243	1,253
GDP in 1990 rupees	Rs. Million	71,542	74,618	78,872	79,818	82,931
GDP index (1990 = 100)		180.5	188.3	199.0	201.4	209.3
Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,157.3	1,222.8	1,255.8	1,293.2	1,374.9
<i>Imported</i>	ktoe	898.8	956.3	980.1	1,030.5	1,120.3
<i>Local</i>	ktoe	258.6	266.5	275.7	262.6	254.6
Annual increase	%	-2.1	+5.7	+2.7	+3.0	+6.3
Total primary energy requirement index (1990 = 100)		158.4	167.3	171.8	177.0	188.1
Import dependency	%	77.7	78.2	78.0	79.7	81.5
Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP	1.62	1.64	1.59	1.62	1.66
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	0.96	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.10
Total final energy consumption	ktoe	765.0	814.9	838.1	848.0	874.4
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.63	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.70
Total electricity generated	GWh	1,949	2,082	2,165	2,272	2,350
Total electricity sold	GWh	1,510	1,627	1,704	1,777	1,880
Per capita consumption of electricity sold	kWh	1,248	1,330	1,382	1,429	1,501
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,082	2,148	2,270	2,372	1,914
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Rodrigues ²	Millimetres	997	1,320	1,134	1,275	1,189
Potable water produced ³	Mm ³	177	184	185	195	187
Potable water consumed ³	Mm ³	86	90	90	94	94
Potable water consumed per capita per day ³	litres	201	207	206	213	212

1 Revised

2 Refers to Pte Canon only

3 Refers to Island of Mauritius only