

ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2009

Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators on Energy and Water Statistics contains data for the years 2008 and 2009. These statistics have been compiled in close collaboration with 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 Energy balance

The energy balance (Tables 1 & 2) shows the supply and final uses of energy and the different types of fuel. Total primary energy requirement, also known as Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES), is obtained as the sum of indigenous production (fuelwood, hydro, wind and bagasse) and imports (fossil fuel) 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 mainly 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 went down by 4.1%, from 1,404 ktoe in 2008 to 1,347 ktoe in 2009 (Table 3). Thus, in 2009, imported fuels (petroleum products and coal) accounted for 82.5% (1,111 ktoe) while locally available sources that are renewables, supplied the remaining 17.5% (236 ktoe).

In 2009, petroleum products which amounted to 741 ktoe comprised mainly fuel oil (30.7%), diesel (27.9%), aviation fuel (14.9%) and gasolene (16.3%).

In 2009, coal was 369 ktoe, which showed an 8.7% decrease over the 404 ktoe of 2008.

The local production (236 ktoe) comprised renewables including bagasse (92.2%), hydro/wind electricity (4.5%), and fuelwood (3.3%) .

The total primary energy requirement index, with 1990 as base year (1990 = 100), decreased by 4.1%, from 192.2 in 2008 to 184.3 in 2009 and the per capita primary energy requirement decreased by 4.5%, from 1.11 toe to 1.06 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. As shown in Table 16, 'Energy intensity', which stood at 1.53 in 2008, went down to 1.43 in 2009. A lower ratio usually reflects a more efficient use of energy.

2.2.1 Local production

Total energy production from local renewable sources fell by 10.6% from 264 ktoe in 2008 to 236 ktoe in 2009. This was primarily due to a lower production of bagasse. Thus generation from bagasse decreased from 246 ktoe to 218 ktoe. However, production of hydroelectricity increased from 9.3 ktoe to 10.7 ktoe. (Table 3).

2.2.2 Imports of energy sources

Data on total imports of energy sources show that some 1,320 ktoe of petroleum products and coal were imported in 2009 compared with 1,451 ktoe in 2008, representing a decrease of 9.0%. Petroleum products went down from 1,075 ktoe to 973 ktoe (-9.5%) and coal from 376 ktoe to 347 ktoe (-7.7%).

The import bill of petroleum products and coal went down to Rs 17,408 million in 2009, showing a 37.0% decrease over Rs 27,635 million of the preceding year. (Table 4 and Figures 2,3,4 & 5)

2.2.3 Re-exports and bunkering

Of the 1,320 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2009, about 323 ktoe (24%) were supplied to foreign marine vessels and aircraft, showing a decrease of 5.3% over 2008 figures. Re-exports consisted of 110 ktoe of aviation fuel (34.1%), 110 ktoe of diesel oil (33.9%), and 103 ktoe of fuel oil (32.0%) (Table 5). The following changes were noted as compared over the previous year: Aviation fuel -15.7%, Fuel Oil +11.9%, Diesel -7.4%, overall 5.3%.

2.3 Electricity generation

Some 2,577 GWh (222 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2009 as compared with 2,557 GWh (220 ktoe) in 2008, representing an increase of 0.8 %. The Independent Power Producers (IPPs) supplied 58.2% of the total electricity generated and the Central Electricity Board (CEB), only 41.8%. Thermal energy represented 95% and hydro/wind 5%. The peak demand in 2009 reached 388.6 MW (+2.8%) in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 378.1 MW in 2008. (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 decreased by 2.9%, from 751 ktoe in 2008 to 729 ktoe in 2009. The major components of the fuel input were coal, the dominant fuel, (48.9%), fuel oil (25.1%) and bagasse (24.9%).

2.3.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales increased by 0.7% from 2,054 GWh in 2008 to 2,069 GWh in 2009. The average sales price of electricity went up by 6.1%, from Rs 4.90 per kWh to Rs 5.20 per kWh, during the same period (Table 10).

The per capita consumption of electricity sold per annum stood at 1,623 kWh in 2009 compared with 1,619 kWh in 2008 (Table 16).

2.4 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption fell by 3.8% from 841 ktoe in 2008 to 809 ktoe in 2009. “Transport” and “Manufacturing” were the two largest energy-consuming sectors accounting for 48.4% and 27.7% of energy consumed respectively. They were followed by “Household” (14.0%), “Commercial and Distributive Trade” (8.9%) 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 processes decreased by 9.7% from 248 ktoe in 2008 to 224 ktoe in 2009. The contribution of electricity was 77 ktoe (9.5%), diesel oil, 46 ktoe (5.7%) fuel oil, 45 ktoe (5.6%), and bagasse, 36 ktoe (4.5%).

2.4.2 Transport

In 2009, some 391 ktoe of energy were used for transportation, representing a decrease of 3.7% over last year’s figure of 406 ktoe. Consumption of gasoline increased from 110 ktoe to 121 ktoe (+10.0%) and that of diesel oil from 154 ktoe to 155 ktoe (+0.6%). Consumption of aviation fuel decreased from 136 ktoe in 2008 to 110 ktoe in 2009 (-19.1%) and the use of LPG in the transport sector decreased from 5.6 ktoe in 2008 to 5.0 ktoe in 2009 (-10.7%).

2.4.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total energy consumption by “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector rose by 4.6%, from 69.1 ktoe in 2008 to 72.3 ktoe in 2009. This sector witnessed an increase of electricity consumption from 58 ktoe to 61 ktoe (+5.2%) and LPG consumption from 10.9 ktoe to 11.4 ktoe (+4.6%).

2.4.4 Household

Energy consumed by households (excluding transport) increased by 2.7%, from 110 ktoe in 2008 to 113 ktoe in 2009. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 52% and 41% respectively of total energy consumed by households. Consumption of electricity increased by 4.3% and that of LPG by 2.0%.

2.4.5 Agriculture

Energy consumption in ‘Agriculture’ went down from 4.5 ktoe in 2008 to 4.1 ktoe in 2009 (-8.9%). Electricity and diesel were the only two sources of energy used in this sector. In 2009, about 1.8 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation while 2.3 ktoe of diesel oil were used for mechanical operations in fields.

3 Water

3.1 Rainfall

Table 12 shows the amount of rainfall recorded around the Islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues. During the year 2009, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,397 millimetres, a 0.6% increase compared with the 2,382 millimetres registered in 2008. March was the wettest month with 352 mm while September was the driest, registering only 73 mm of rainfall.

For the Island of Rodrigues, the mean rainfall registered in 2009 was 949 millimetres compared with 1,055 mm in 2008. The month of February recorded the highest amount of rainfall with 130 mm while October and November were driest with 32 mm.

3.2 Water storage level

In 2009, the minimum and maximum percentage water storage level of the different reservoirs were as follows:

Reservoir	% Minimum (month)	% Maximum (month)
Mare aux Vocoas	64 (Jan)	93 (May)
La Nicoliere	59 (Dec)	100 (Jan-Jun),(Aug-Sep),(Nov)
Piton du Milieu	73 (Oct)	100 (Jan-May)
La Ferme	81 (Jan,Oct)	100 (Jan-Jun),(Nov-Dec)
Mare Longue	69 (Jan,Oct)	100 (April)
Midlands Dam	81 (Jan)	100 (Feb-Oct),(Dec)

Mean water level in 2009 for all reservoirs combined together (excluding Midlands Dam) varied from 77% to 94% (Table 13). It is to be noted that the mean water level is computed as the average level during a month while the normal is the long term mean averaged over the period 1990 to 1999.

3.3 Water production

In 2009 the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants amounted to 220 million cubic metres (Mm³), up by 5.3% compared with 209 Mm³ in 2008. During the same year, average water production from surface and ground water represented 49.7% and 50.3% respectively (Table 14).

3.4 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold increased from 108.8 Mm³ in 2008 to 110.2 Mm³ in 2009 (+1.4%). In 2009, potable water made up 88.7% of the volume sold and the remaining 11.3% consisted of non-treated water. Water for domestic consumption was to 75.1 Mm³, accounting for nearly 68.1% of the total volume of water sold.

The amount of revenue collectible for the year 2009 was to Rs 998.8 million, that is an increase of 3.8% over the amount of Rs 961.9 million for 2008 (Table 15).

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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)

ABBREVIATIONS

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, 2009

		Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)														
Source Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables						Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products							Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products								
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,703	-	10,527	129	217,976	236,334	-	236,334
Imports	347,138	107,311	272,773	205,659	4,310	315,700	67,566	973,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320,456
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(109,657)	(109,996)	-	(103,412)	-	(323,064)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(323,064)
Stock change / Statistical error	22,204	13,289	43,567	14,832	2,346	15,643	1,288	90,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,171
Total Primary Energy Requirement	369,342	120,600	206,683	110,496	6,656	227,931	68,854	741,220	7,703	-	10,527	129	217,976	236,334	-	1,346,897
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(2,789)	-	(5,121)	(182,980)	-	(190,890)	-	-	(10,527)	(129)	-	(10,656)	92,635	(108,911)
Autoproducer plants	(355,967)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(181,694)	(181,694)	129,025	(408,637)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(845)	412	-	-	-	(434)	-	(434)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,354)	(3,354)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,988)	(16,988)
Total Final Consumption	13,375	120,600	203,894	110,496	1,535	44,951	68,854	550,330	6,857	412	-	-	36,281	43,550	201,317	808,572
Manufacturing sector	13,375	-	46,341	-	-	44,951	5,408	96,699	542	-	-	-	36,281	36,823	77,163	224,060
Transport sector	-	120,600	155,244	110,496	-	-	4,954	391,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391,294
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,421	11,421	-	324	-	-	-	324	60,561	72,306
Household	-	-	-	-	1,535	-	46,696	48,231	6,315	88	-	-	-	6,403	58,491	113,125
Agriculture	-	-	2,309	-	-	-	-	2,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,761	4,069
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,342	3,718

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2008

Source Flow		Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)														
		Fossil fuels							Renewables						Electricity	Total
		Coal	Petroleum products						Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Gasolene	Diesel		Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products									
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,720	-	9,291	32	246,434	263,477	-	263,477
Imports	376,050	117,190	331,738	272,694	6,146	279,404	68,159	1,075,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,451,381
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(118,454)	(130,543)	-	(92,347)	-	(341,344)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(341,344)
Stock change / Statistical error	27,829	(7,671)	(7,898)	(5,255)	(2,124)	26,241	(240)	3,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,881
Total Primary Energy Requirement	403,879	109,518	205,386	136,896	4,022	213,298	67,919	737,040	7,720	-	9,291	32	246,434	263,477	-	1,404,395
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,920)	-	(2,179)	(160,845)	-	(164,943)	-	-	(9,291)	(32)	-	(9,323)	81,021	(93,245)
Autoproducer plants	(378,042)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(208,150)	(208,150)	138,902	(447,291)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(822)	400	-	-	-	(422)	-	(422)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,263)	(3,263)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,545)	(18,545)
Total Final Consumption	25,837	109,518	203,467	136,896	1,843	52,453	67,919	572,097	6,897	400	-	-	38,284	45,582	198,114	841,630
Manufacturing sector	25,837	-	46,764	-	-	52,453	5,314	104,531	542	-	-	-	38,284	38,826	78,511	247,704
Transport sector	-	109,518	154,439	136,896	-	-	5,599	406,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406,453
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,902	10,902	-	312	-	-	-	312	57,853	69,066
Household	-	-	-	-	1,843	-	45,786	47,628	6,356	88	-	-	-	6,444	56,087	110,159
Agriculture	-	-	2,263	-	-	-	-	2,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,222	4,485
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,443	3,762

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Total primary energy requirement, 2008 - 2009

Energy source	2008			2009		
	Tonne (except Hydro-Wind in GWh)	Ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro-Wind in GWh)	Ktoe	%
Imported						
Petroleum products						
Gasolene	101,406	109.5	7.8	111,667	120.6	9.0
Diesel Oil	203,032	205.4	14.6	204,636	206.7	15.3
Dual Purpose Kerosene	135,124	140.9	10.0	112,646	117.2	8.7
<i>Kerosene</i>	3,867	4.0	0.3	6,400	6.7	0.5
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	131,257	136.9	9.7	106,246	110.5	8.2
Fuel Oil	222,185	213.3	15.2	237,428	227.9	16.9
LPG	62,888	67.9	4.8	63,754	68.9	5.1
Sub total (petroleum products)		737.1	52.5		741.2	63.7
Coal	651,417	403.9	28.8	595,713	369.3	55.0
Sub total (Imported)		1,140.9	81.2		1,110.6	82.5
Local						
Renewables						
Hydro and Wind GWh	108,403	9.3	0.7	123,911	10.7	0.8
Bagasse *	1,540,215	246.4	17.6	1,362,347	218.0	16.2
Fuelwood *	20,315	7.7	0.5	20,270	7.7	0.6
Sub total (renewables)		263.5	18.8		236.3	17.5
Total		1,404.4	100.0		1,346.9	100.0

* estimates

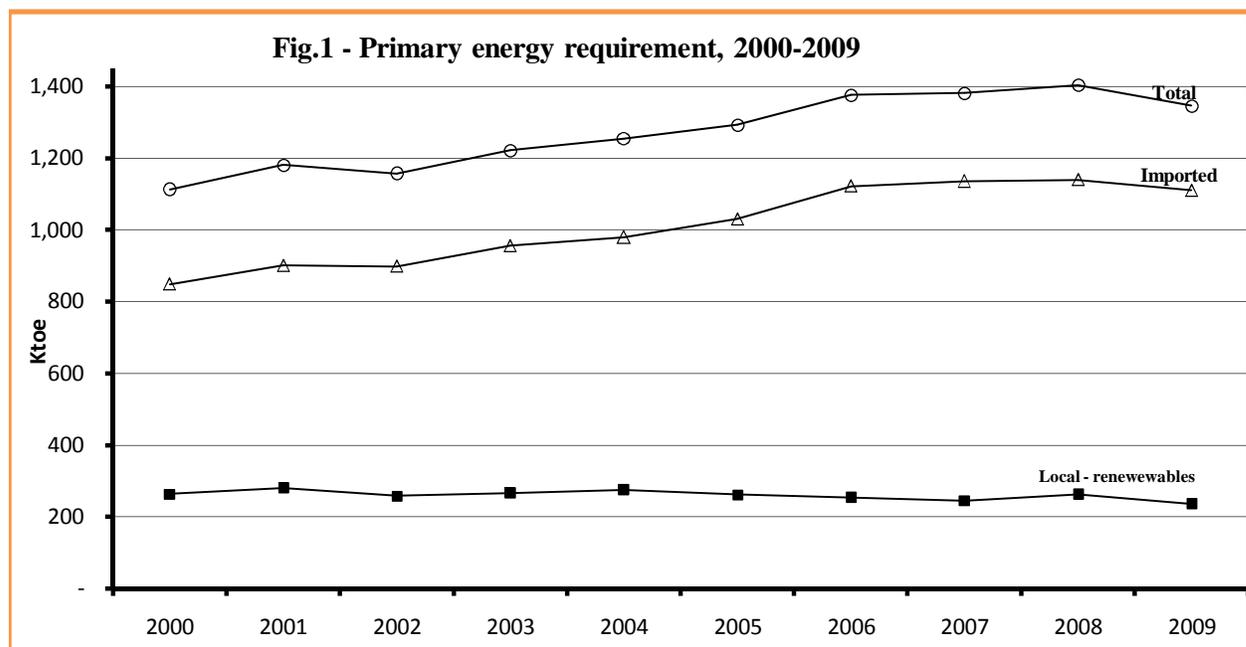
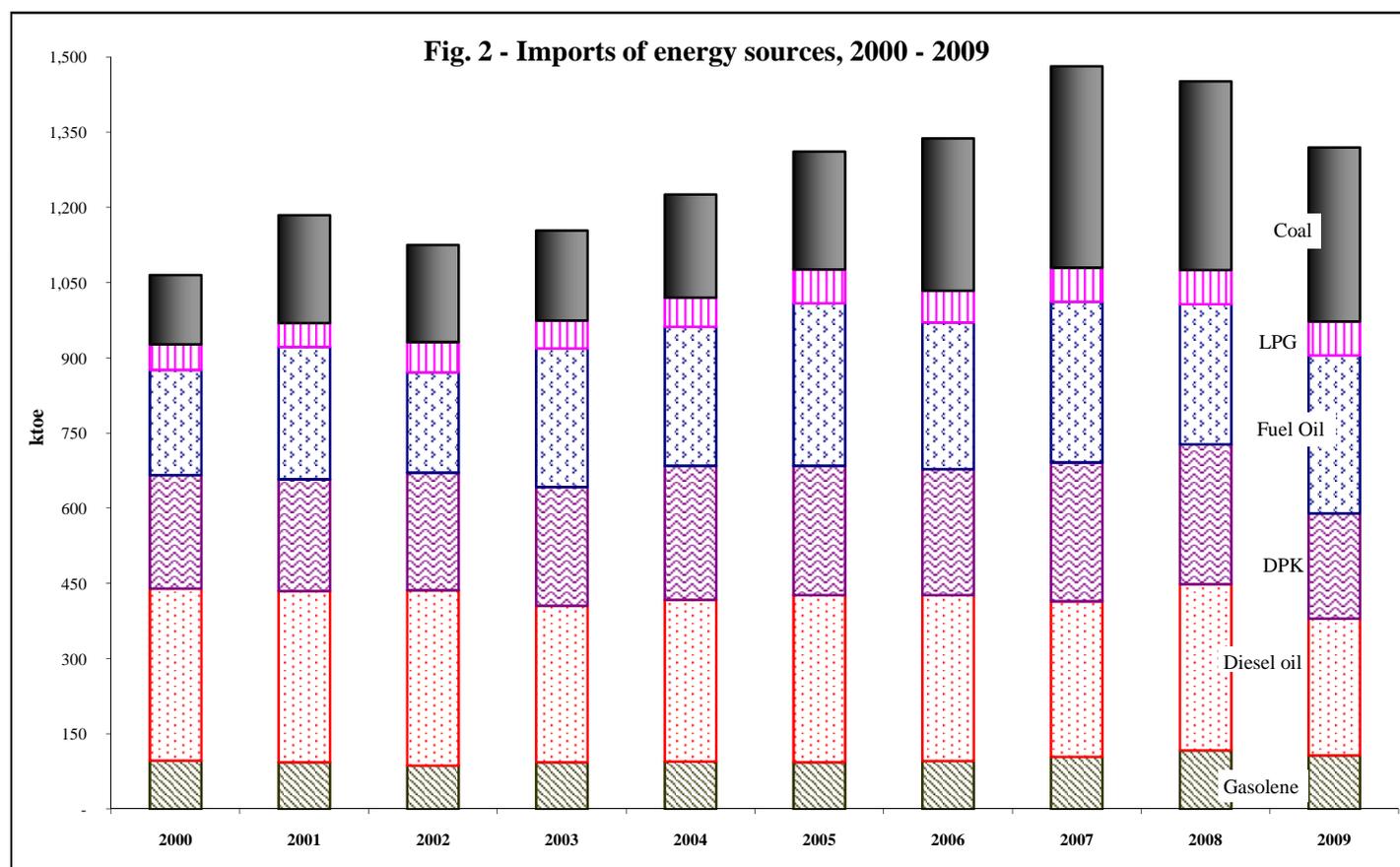


Table 4 - Imports of energy sources, 2008-2009

Energy source	2008				2009			
	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Gasolene	108.5	117.2	8.1	2,690.3	99.4	107.3	8.1	1,914.1
Diesel Oil	328.5	331.7	22.9	8,909.0	270.1	272.8	20.7	4,513.0
Dual Purpose Kerosene	268.1	278.8	19.2	7,461.8	201.9	210.0	15.9	3,513.8
<i>Kerosene</i>	5.9	6.1	0.4	174.6	4.1	4.3	0.3	77.1
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	262.2	272.7	18.8	7,287.2	197.7	205.7	15.6	3,436.7
Fuel Oil	291.0	279.4	19.3	4,580.6	328.9	315.7	23.9	4,353.2
LPG	63.1	68.2	4.7	1,818.8	62.6	67.6	5.1	1,322.2
Sub total (petroleum products)		1,075.3	74.1	25,460.5		973.3	73.7	15,616.3
Coal	606.5	376.1	25.9	2,174.7	559.9	347.1	26.3	1,791.7
Total imports		1,451.4	100.0	27,635.1		1,320.5	100.0	17,408.0

**Table 5 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2008-2009**

Energy Re-exported	2008			2009		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	126	130.5	38.2	106	110.0	34.1
Diesel oil	117	118.5	34.7	109	109.7	33.9
Fuel oil	96	92.4	27.1	108	103.4	32.0
Total		341.3	100.0		323.1	100.0

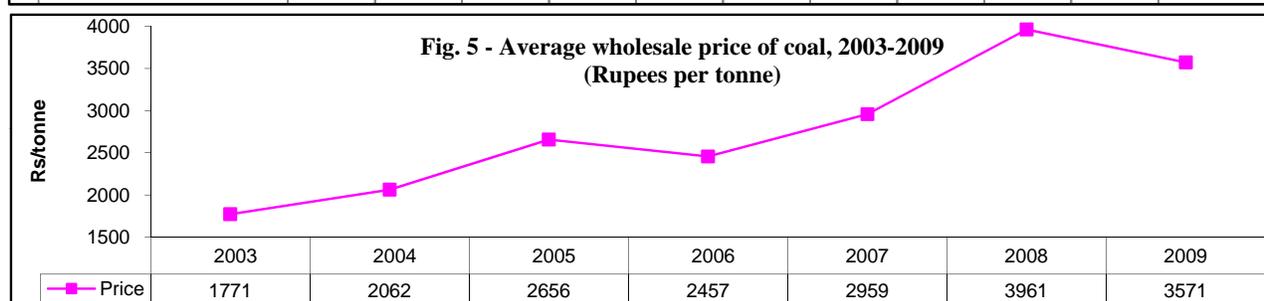
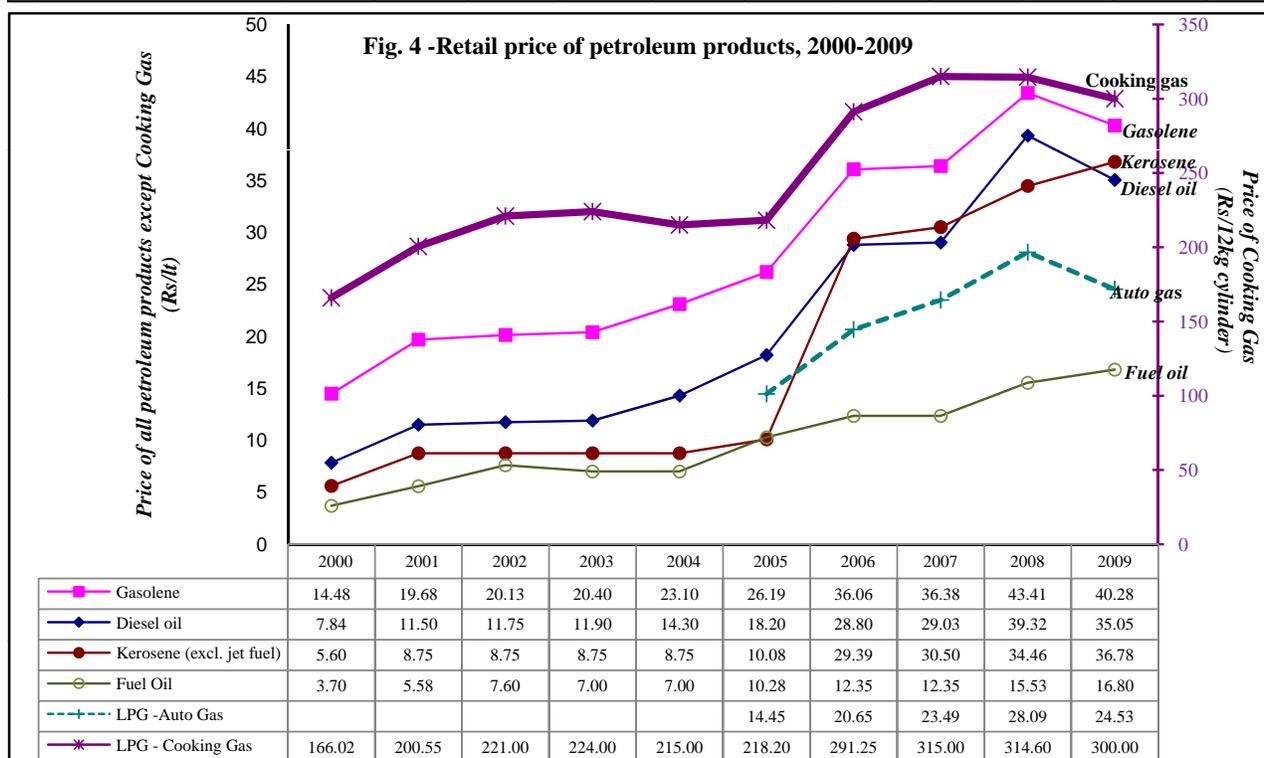
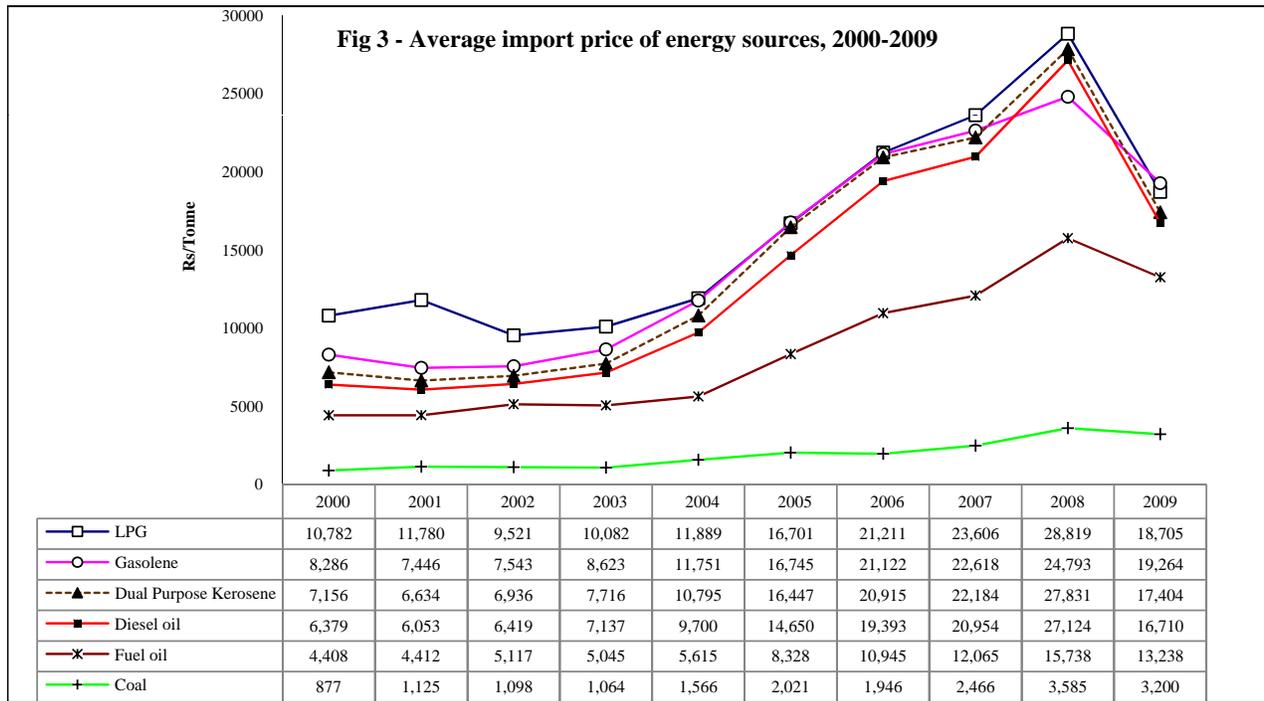


Table 6 - Evolution of power plant capacities, peak power demand and electricity generation, 2008-2009

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand		Electricity generated (GWh)			
			Isl.Mts	Isl. Rod	Hydro	Wind	Thermal	Total
			(MW)					
2008	732.8	612.2	378.1	6.0	108.0	0.4	2,448.8	2,557.2
2009	739.0	656.3	388.6	5.6	122.4	1.5	2,453.5	2,577.4

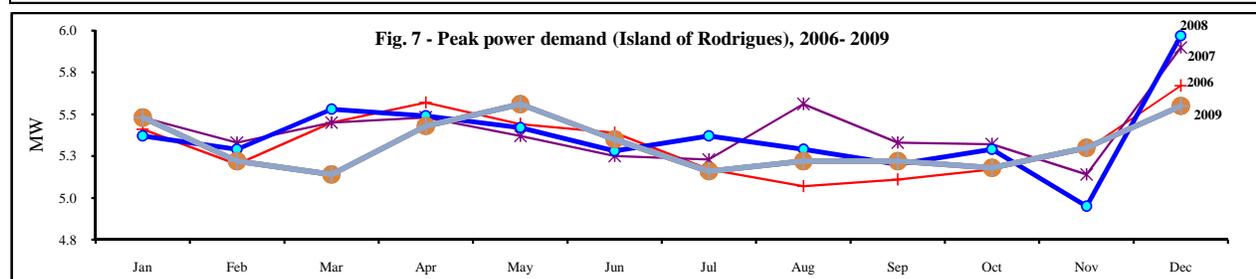
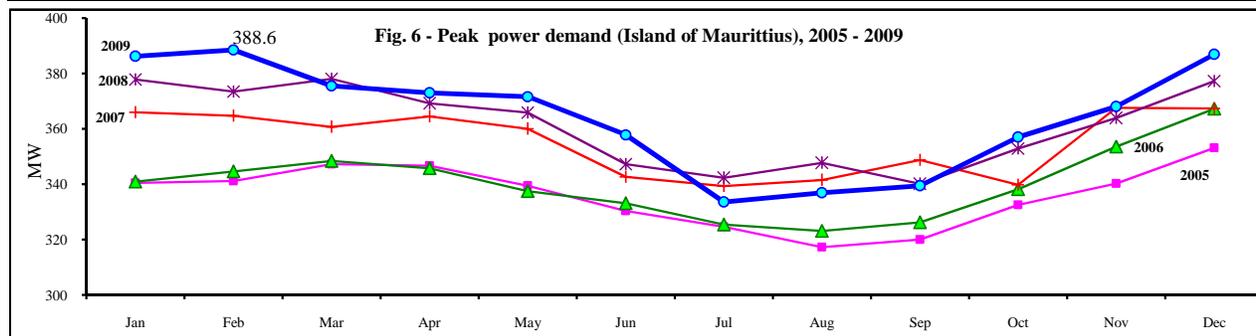


Table 7 - Electricity production by source of energy, 2008-2009

Source of energy	2008		2009	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	108.4	4.2	123.9	4.8
Hydro (renewable energy)	108.0	4.2	122.4	4.7
Wind (renewable energy)	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.1
Secondary energy	2,448.8	95.8	2,453.5	95.2
Gas turbine (kerosene)	6.6	0.3	15.3	0.6
Diesel & Fuel oil	827.1	32.3	938.0	36.4
Coal	1,128.7	44.1	1,015.3	39.4
Bagasse (renewable energy)	486.4	19.0	485.0	18.8
Total	2,557.2	100.0	2,577.4	100.0
<i>of which : renewable energy (hydro, wind & bagasse)</i>	594.8	23.3	608.9	23.6

Table 8 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP, 2008 - 2009

Power producer	2008		2009	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
CEB	942.1	36.8	1,077.1	41.8
Island of Mauritius	911.0	35.6	1,045.4	40.6
Hydro	108.0	4.2	122.4	4.7
Thermal	802.9	31.4	923.0	35.8
Island of Rodrigues	31.1	1.2	31.7	1.2
Wind	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.1
Thermal	30.8	1.2	30.2	1.2
IPP (thermal)	1,615.1	63.2	1,500.3	58.2
of which: exported to CEB	1,365.1	53.4	1,228.6	47.7
Total	2,557.2	100.0	2,577.4	100.0
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	911.0	40.0	1,045.4	46.0
IPP export to CEB	1,365.1	60.0	1,228.6	54.0
Total units generated for sales	2,276.1	100.0	2,274.1	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

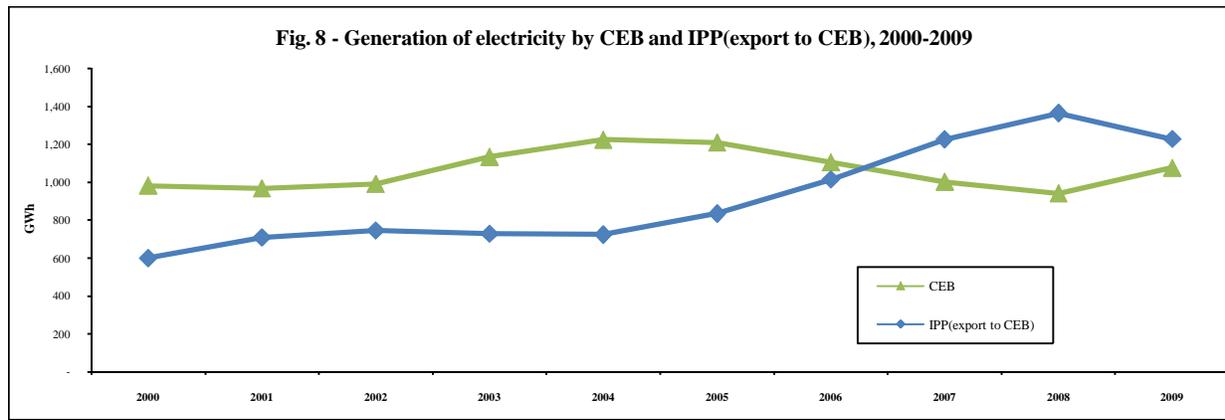


Table 9 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2008 - 2009

Fuel	2008			2009		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Fuel oil	167,546	160.8	21.4	190,604	183.0	25.1
Diesel oil	1,901	1.9	0.3	2,761	2.8	0.4
Kerosene	2,095	2.2	0.3	4,924	5.1	0.7
Coal	609,745	378.0	50.3	574,141	356.0	48.9
Bagasse	1,300,939	208.2	27.7	1,135,588	181.7	24.9
Total		751.1	100.0		728.6	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 10 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2008 - 2009

Type of tariff	2008			2009		
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price ¹ per KWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price ¹ per KWh (Rupees)
Domestic	350,627	652,173	4.82	358,359	680,122	5.12
Commercial	35,721	672,705	6.60	36,151	704,201	6.91
Industrial	7,295	688,747	3.23	6,641	646,050	3.29
of which: irrigation	489	25,834	2.52	502	20,471	2.58
Other	369	40,031	6.87	403	38,837	7.16
Total	394,012	2,053,656	4.90	402,056	2,069,210	5.20

¹ Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

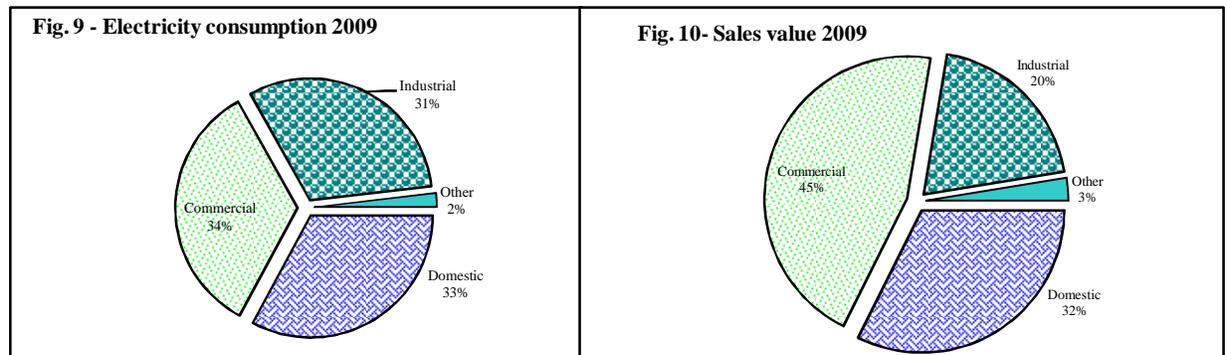


Table 11 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2008 - 2009

Sector	2008			2009		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	Ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	Ktoe	%
1. Manufacturing		247.7	29.4		224.1	27.7
1.1 excluding bagasse		209.4	24.9		187.8	23.2
Fuel oil	54,639	52.5	6.2	46,824	45.0	5.6
Diesel oil	46,301	46.8	5.6	45,882	46.3	5.7
LPG	4,920	5.3	0.6	5,007	5.4	0.7
Coal	41,672	25.8	3.1	21,572	13.4	1.7
Fuel wood ¹	1,425	0.5	0.1	1,426	0.5	0.1
Electricity (GWh)	912.9	78.5	9.3	897.2	77.2	9.5
1.2 bagasse	239,276	38.3	4.6	226,759	36.3	4.5
2. Transport		406.1	48.3		391.3	48.4
Gasolene	101,406	109.5	13.0	11,667	120.6	14.9
LPG	5,184	5.6	0.7	4,587	5.0	0.6
Diesel oil	152,910	154.4	18.4	153,707	155.2	19.2
Aviation Fuel	131,631	136.5	16.2	106,246	110.5	13.7
4. Commercial and Distributive Trade		69.1	8.2		72.3	8.9
LPG	10,094	10.9	1.3	10,575	11.4	1.4
Charcoal ¹	422	0.3	0.0	437	0.3	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	672.7	57.9	6.9	704.2	60.6	7.5
3. Household		110.2	13.1		113.1	14.0
Kerosene	1,772	1.8	0.2	1,476	1.5	0.2
LPG	42,394	45.8	5.4	43,237	46.7	5.8
Fuelwood ¹	16,726	6.4	0.8	16,619	6.3	0.8
Charcoal ¹	119	0.1	0.0	119	0.1	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	652.2	56.1	6.7	680.1	58.5	7.2
5. Agriculture		4.5	0.5		4.1	0.5
Diesel oil ¹	2,241	2.3	0.3	2,286	2.3	0.3
Electricity (GWh)	25.8	2.2	0.3	20.5	1.8	0.2
6. Other (n.e.s)		3.7	0.4		3.7	0.5
TOTAL		841.2	100.0		808.6	100.0

¹ Estimates

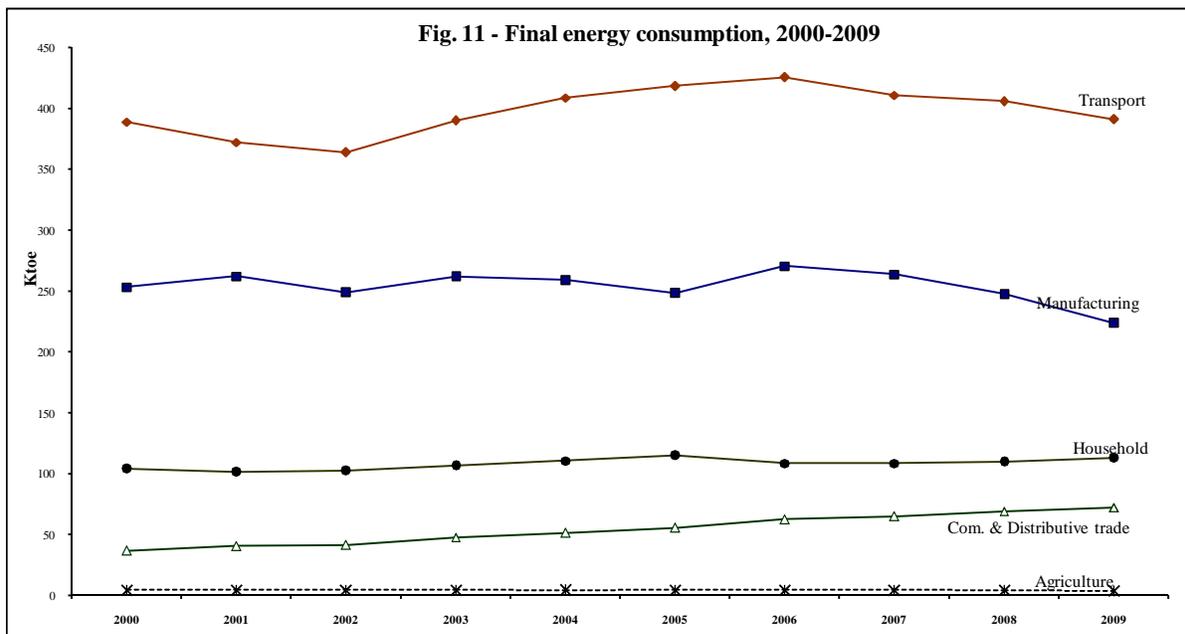


Table 12 - Mean rainfall 2008 & 2009

Millimetres

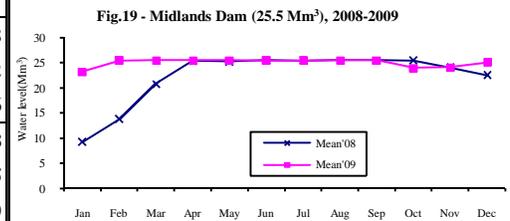
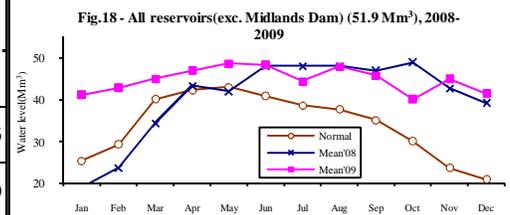
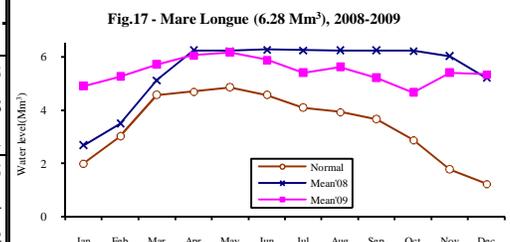
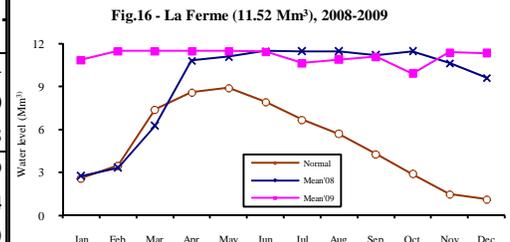
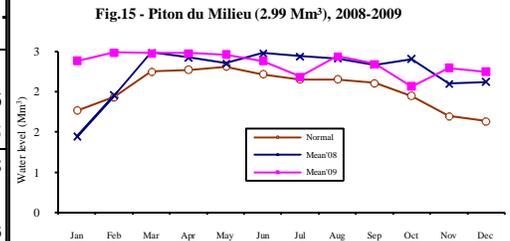
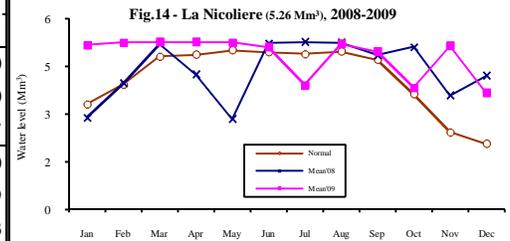
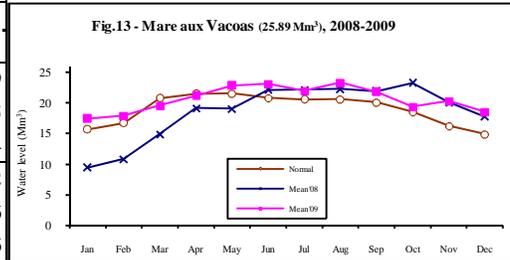
Period	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009							
	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean					
Island of Mauritius																										
Year	North					South					East				West				Center							
	1,341	1,808	135	1,696	126	2,557	2,593	101	2,838	111	2,065	2,540	123	3140.7	152	918	1,104	120	1,236	135	2,790	3,256	117	2,991	107	
Jan	186	219	118	192	104	290	250	86	274	94	260	228	88	196	75	167	135	81	229	137	354	307	87	384	108	
Feb	245	172	70	239	97	366	261	71	310	85	336	230	69	366	109	219	108	49	122	56	464	375	81	355	76	
Mar	161	476	295	251	156	325	436	134	368	113	243	657	270	544	224	112	236	210	153	136	337	649	192	441	131	
Apr	165	35	21	136	82	280	47	17	347	124	245	60	25	315	129	97	14	15	110	114	293	76	26	250	85	
May	107	169	157	79	74	212	472	223	257	121	180	255	141	256	142	56	115	207	49	88	210	390	186	241	115	
Jun	72	159	220	58	81	157	192	122	166	106	123	141	114	114	93	33	84	252	23	68	163	231	142	108	67	
Jul	73	93	127	78	107	180	155	86	221	123	116	135	116	203	175	25	42	169	24	96	181	230	127	218	120	
Aug	68	41	60	95	140	180	106	59	149	83	114	85	74	214	188	26	13	51	25	96	192	102	53	164	85	
Sep	44	290	660	51	116	112	343	307	86	77	79	384	487	120	152	20	238	1,190	16	79	126	435	345	89	70	
Oct	41	36	87	148	360	96	76	79	270	281	74	62	84	326	440	18	13	70	199	1,106	102	99	97	298	292	
Nov	47	67	143	133	282	110	183	166	181	165	86	164	191	234	272	31	56	181	178	574	105	191	182	202	192	
Dec	132	51	39	236	179	249	72	29	208	84	209	139	67	253	121	114	50	44	108	95	263	171	65	241	92	
Island of Rodrigues																										
Year	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues																				
	2,006	2,382	119	2,397	119	1,105	1,055	95	949	86																
Jan	261	241	92	259	99	150	134	89	69	46																
Feb	336	251	75	281	84	185	147	80	130	70																
Mar	242	508	209	352	145	131	77	59	103	79																
Apr	221	53	24	233	103	117	21	18	82	70																
May	159	299	188	178	112	78	157	201	122	156																
Jun	115	165	144	96	84	78	88	113	87	112																
Jul	120	135	113	152	126	81	41	51	106	131																
Aug	122	72	59	130	107	59	88	148	75	127																
Sep	81	348	429	73	90	44	50	113	65	149																
Oct	70	61	87	247	353	41	65	161	32	79																
Nov	80	152	190	184	230	70	134	192	32	46																
Dec	199	97	49	212	107	71	53	74	45	64																

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Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 13 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir - 2008, 2009

		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
2008	Mean	37	42	58	74	74	86	86	86	85	90	78	69
	Min	34	36	48	70	65	84	83	82	79	85	72	65
	Max	40	50	78	78	83	88	88	89	93	93	84	74
2009	Mean	67	69	76	82	88	89	85	90	84	75	78	72
	Min	64	65	70	78	84	86	83	88	79	70	76	66
	Max	69	71	81	86	93	92	88	91	89	79	80	76
La Nicoliere													
Normal*		63	75	91	92	95	94	93	94	89	69	46	39
2008	Mean	55	75	99	81	54	100	100	100	92	97	68	80
	Min	40	47	94	47	36	92	99	96	81	82	64	70
	Max	63	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	80	87
2009	Mean	98	100	100	100	100	97	74	99	94	73	98	70
	Min	89	99	100	100	98	92	64	89	77	64	89	59
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	96	100	93
Piton du Milieu													
Normal*		64	72	88	89	91	86	83	83	81	73	60	57
2008	Mean	47	73	100	97	93	99	97	96	92	96	80	81
	Min	44	52	98	92	84	99	94	90	83	89	72	76
	Max	49	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	89	85
2009	Mean	94	100	99	99	98	94	85	97	93	79	90	88
	Min	76	99	99	99	97	89	81	90	85	73	85	81
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	98	89	99	98	85	94	93
La Ferme													
Normal*		23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10
2008	Mean	24	29	54	94	97	100	100	100	97	100	92	84
	Min	21	22	42	83	91	100	99	98	93	98	87	80
	Max	26	41	81	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	88
2009	Mean	94	100	100	100	100	99	93	95	96	86	99	99
	Min	81	100	100	100	100	98	89	90	93	81	90	94
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	99	99	92	100	100
Mare Longue													
Normal*		32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20
2008	Mean	43	56	82	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	96	83
	Min	41	46	69	99	98	100	99	99	99	98	90	78
	Max	45	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	91
2009	Mean	78	84	91	97	98	94	86	89	83	74	86	85
	Min	77	77	86	94	96	89	84	88	78	69	82	74
	Max	79	88	97	100	99	99	89	91	87	81	89	92
All reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam)													
Normal*		49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41
2008	Mean	37	46	66	84	81	93	93	93	90	94	82	76
2009	Mean	79	83	87	91	94	93	86	92	88	77	87	80
Midlands Dam													
2008	Mean	36	54	82	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	94	88
	Min	33	42	70	99	96	100	100	100	100	100	87	82
	Max	39	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96
2009	Mean	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	95	98
	Min	81	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	89	92	95
	Max	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100



* Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Table 14 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm³), 2008-2009 (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
	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total		
	Million cubic metres (Mm ³)																						
2008	37.9	6.6	44.5	-	28.8	28.8	21.8	12.8	34.6	22.6	25.2	47.6	9.6	16.2	25.8	10.5	17.6	28.1	102.2	107.2	209.4	48.8%	51.2%
Jan	2.6	0.4	3.0	-	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	3.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.6	1.4	2.0	7.7	8.0	15.7	49.0%	51.0%
Feb	2.4	0.7	3.1	-	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.9	2.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.9	7.2	8.2	15.4	46.8%	53.2%
Mar	2.6	0.5	3.1	-	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.9	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	7.8	9.1	16.9	46.2%	53.8%
Apr	2.8	0.6	3.4	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.1	3.0	1.6	2.2	3.8	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.3	7.8	9.3	17.1	45.6%	54.4%
May	2.9	0.5	3.4	-	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.1	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.9	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.2	9.2	17.4	47.1%	52.9%
Jun	3.0	0.6	3.6	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.7	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.0	8.9	16.9	47.3%	52.7%
Jul	3.4	0.6	4.0	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	0.9	2.8	1.7	2.2	3.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	8.6	9.2	17.8	48.3%	51.7%
Aug	3.5	0.6	4.1	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.0	9.7	9.1	18.8	51.6%	48.4%
Sep	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.5	2.5	1.7	0.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	3.0	9.7	8.9	18.6	52.2%	47.8%
Oct	3.8	0.6	4.4	-	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.3	9.4	18.7	49.7%	50.3%
Nov	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.7	1.5	2.2	8.9	8.4	17.3	51.4%	48.6%
Dec	3.7	0.5	4.2	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	4.0	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.3	9.5	18.8	49.5%	50.5%
2009	42.6	6.3	48.9	-	30.5	30.5	21.7	12.6	34.3	25.0	25.7	50.7	9.7	16.0	25.7	10.1	19.3	29.4	109.2	110.4	219.6	49.7%	50.3%
Jan	3.8	0.6	4.4	-	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.2	9.4	18.6	49.5%	50.5%
Feb	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	2.7	1.9	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.6	8.3	16.9	50.9%	49.1%
Mar	3.8	0.6	4.4	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.6	2.4	9.3	9.5	18.8	49.5%	50.5%
Apr	3.7	0.5	4.2	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.1	3.0	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.3	9.1	18.4	50.5%	49.5%
May	3.5	0.6	4.1	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.0	2.9	2.2	2.3	4.5	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.6	2.4	9.4	9.5	18.9	49.7%	50.3%
Jun	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.6	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.6	2.4	8.8	9.1	17.9	49.2%	50.8%
Jul	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.6	2.4	9.1	9.2	18.3	49.7%	50.3%
Aug	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.0	2.9	2.1	2.3	4.4	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.7	2.6	9.3	9.5	18.8	49.5%	50.5%
Sep	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.1	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.9	1.7	2.6	9.0	8.9	17.9	50.3%	49.7%
Oct	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.0	2.9	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	9.1	9.1	18.2	50.0%	50.0%
Nov	3.3	0.5	3.8	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	8.8	9.3	18.1	48.6%	51.4%
Dec	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	4.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.7	2.6	9.3	9.5	18.8	49.5%	50.5%

Source: Central Water Authority

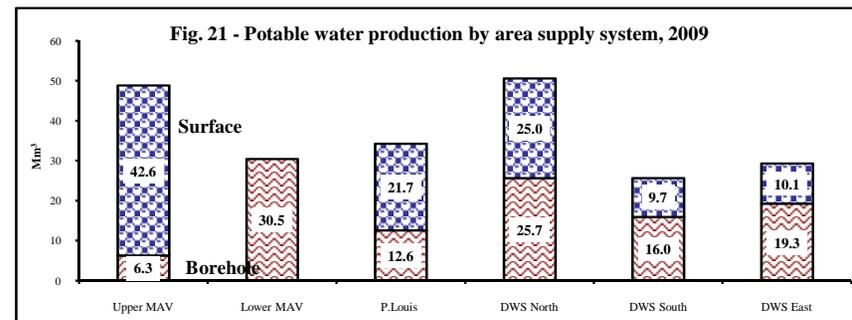
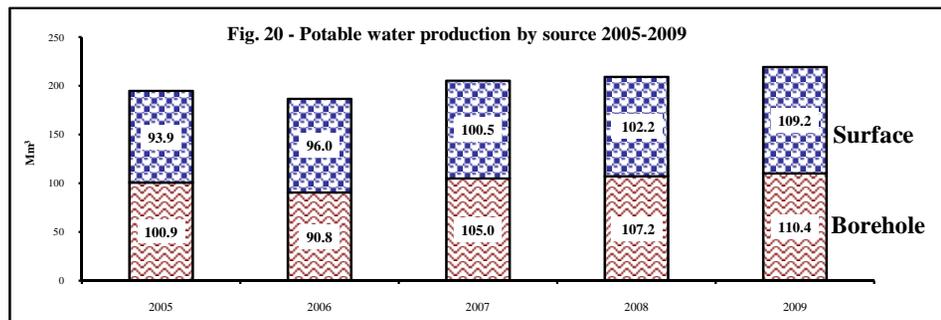


Table 15 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2008 - 2009 (Island of Mauritius)

Type of tariff	2008							2009						
	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	284,592	93.3	72.1	66.2	509.1	52.9	253	292,294	93.0	75.1	68.1	536.5	53.7	257
Government	4,053	1.3	4.8	4.4	85.9	8.9	1,181	4,184	1.3	5.0	4.5	88.7	8.9	1,184
Acquired / concessionary prizes	44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	338	43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	337
Commercial	11,855	3.9	7.1	6.5	120.1	12.5	598	12,822	4.1	7.5	6.8	127.9	12.8	588
Hotels, Guest Houses	264	0.1	4.6	4.2	134.1	13.9	17,406	280	0.1	4.7	4.2	135.5	13.6	16,613
Industrial	716	0.2	4.0	3.7	59.8	6.2	5,580	697	0.2	4.1	3.7	60.9	6.1	5,818
Ship	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	49,976	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.1	52,454
Sub total	301,525	98.8	92.6	85.1	910.5	94.7	75,332	310,321	98.8	96.4	87.4	951.1	95.2	77,251
Vegetable & Livestock producers	3,281	1.1	1.4	1.3	11.0	1.1	427	3,611	1.1	1.5	1.3	11.7	1.2	403
Total potable water	304,806	99.9	94.0	86.4	921.5	95.8	75,759	313,932	99.9	97.8	88.7	962.8	96.4	77,654
Total non-treated water (Agriculture/Industry)	286	0.1	14.8	13.6	40.3	4.2	51,746	294	0.1	12.4	11.3	36.0	3.6	42,240
Grand Total	305,092	100.0	108.8	100.0	961.9	100.0	357	314,226	100.0	110.3	100.0	998.8	100.0	351

Source: Central Water Authority

Fig. 22 - Percentage of water sold by type of tariff, 2009

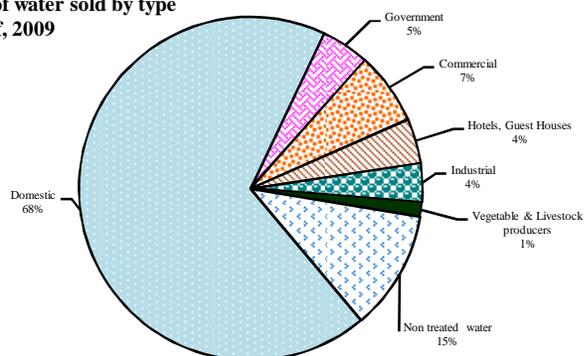


Fig. 23 - Percentage of amount collectible by type of tariff, 2009

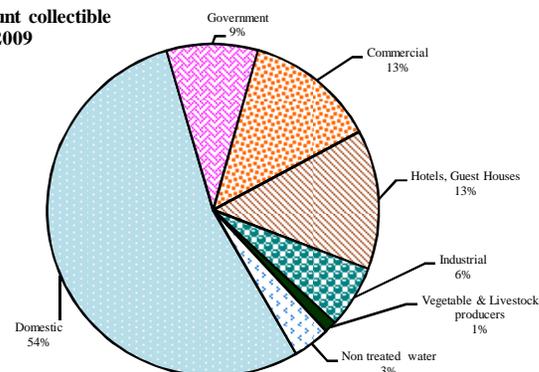


Table 16 - Main Indicators¹, 2005 - 2009

Indicators	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	thousand	1,243	1,253	1,260	1,269	1,275
GDP in 1990 rupees	Rs. Million	79,818	82,931	87,492	91,954	93,977
GDP index (1990 = 100)		201.4	209.3	220.8	232.0	237.1
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Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,293.2	1,376.8	1,381.8	1,404.4	1,346.9
<i>Imported</i>	ktoe	1,030.5	1,122.1	1,136.0	1,140.9	1,110.6
<i>Local</i>	ktoe	262.6	254.6	245.8	263.5	236.3
Annual increase	%	+3.0	+6.5	+0.4	+1.6	-4.1
Total primary energy requirement index (1990 = 100)		177.0	188.4	189.1	192.2	184.3
Import dependency	%	79.7	81.5	82.21	81.24	82.45
Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP	1.62	1.66	1.58	1.53	1.43
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.04	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.06
Total final energy consumption	ktoe	846.2	876.3	857.5	841.2	808.6
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.66	0.63
Total electricity generated	GWh	2,272	2,350	2,465	2,557	2,577
Total electricity sold	GWh	1,777	1,880	1,975	2,054	2,069
Per capita consumption of electricity sold	kWh	1,429	1,501	1,567	1,619	1,623
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Mean annual rainfall, Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,372	1,914	1,954	2,382	2,397
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Rodrigues ²	Millimetres	1,275	1,189	1,226	1,055	949
Potable water produced ³	Mm ³	195	187	205	209	220
Potable water consumed ³	Mm ³	94	94	95	94	98
Potable water consumed per capita per day ³	litres	213	212	213	209	217

1 Revised

2 Refers to Pte Canon only

3 Refers to Island of Mauritius only