

# ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2010

## Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators on Energy and Water Statistics contains data for the years 2009 and 2010. 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 categorized 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 5.8 %, from 1,347 ktoe in 2009 to 1,425 ktoe in 2010 (Table 3). Of this, imported fuels (petroleum products and coal) accounted for 83.0% (1,183 ktoe) while locally available sources which are all renewables, supplied the remaining 17.0% (242 ktoe).

Petroleum products which amounted to 769 ktoe comprised mainly fuel oil (30.2%), diesel (27.9%), gasolene (16.6%), and aviation fuel (16.0%) in 2010.

In the same year, coal was 414 ktoe, representing an increase of 12.2% over the 369 ktoe estimated in 2009.

The local production (242 ktoe) comprised renewables including bagasse (93.0%), hydro/wind electricity (3.7%), and fuelwood (3.3%).

The total primary energy requirement index, with 1990 as base year (1990 = 100), increased by 5.8%, from 184.3 in 2009 to 194.9 in 2010 and the per capita primary energy requirement went up by 4.7% from 1.06 toe to 1.11 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 1.43 in 2009, rose slightly to 1.45 in 2010.

### **2.2.1 Local production**

Total energy production from local renewable sources went up by 2.5% from 236 ktoe in 2009 to 242 ktoe in 2010. This was mainly driven by an increase in the electricity produced from bagasse which reached 225 ktoe compared to 218 ktoe in 2009. On the other hand, production of hydroelectricity dropped from 10.7 ktoe in 2009 to 8.9 ktoe in 2010 (Table 3).

### **2.2.2 Imports of energy sources**

Data on total imports of energy sources show that some 1,498 ktoe of petroleum products and coal were imported in 2010 compared with 1,365 ktoe in 2009, representing an increase of 9.7%. Petroleum products imports went up from 1,019 ktoe to 1089 ktoe (+6.9 %) and coal from 347 ktoe to 410 ktoe (+18.2%).

The import bill of petroleum products and coal increased by 36.8% from Rs 17,999 million in 2009 to Rs 24,620 million in 2010. (Table 4 and Figures 2 to 4)

### **2.2.3 Re-exports and bunkering**

Of the 1,498 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2010, about 352 ktoe (23%) were supplied to foreign marine vessels and aircraft, up by of 6.7% over 2009 figures. These re-exports consisted of: 120 ktoe of aviation fuel (34.0%), 119 ktoe of fuel oil (33.7%), and 114 ktoe of diesel oil (32.3%), (Table 5). The following changes were noted as compared over the previous year: Aviation fuel +2.6%, Fuel Oil +14.6%, Diesel +3.6%.

## **2.3 Electricity generation**

Some 2,689 GWh (231 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2010 as compared to 2,577 GWh (222 ktoe) in 2009, representing an increase of 4.3 %. The Independent Power Producers (IPPs) supplied 59.1% of the total electricity generated while the Central Electricity Board (CEB) provided the remaining 40.9%. Thermal energy represented 96.2% and hydro/wind 3.8%. The peak power demand in 2010 reached 404.1 MW (+4.0%) in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 388.6 MW in 2009 (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 rose by 6.7%, from 729 ktoe in 2009 to 778 ktoe in 2010. The major components of the fuel input were coal (51.2 %), fuel oil (24.3%) and bagasse (23.5%).

### **2.3.2 Electricity sales and consumption**

Electricity sales increased by 5.1% from 2,069 GWh (178 ktoe) in 2009 to 2,174 GWh (187 ktoe) in 2010. The average sales price of electricity went up slightly by 0.4% from Rs 5.20 per kWh to Rs 5.22 per kWh, during the same period (Table 10).

The per capita consumption of electricity sold per annum went up by 4.6% from 1,623 kWh in 2009 to reach 1,697 kWh in 2010 (Table 16).

## **2.4 Final energy consumption**

Final energy consumption increased by 4.8% from 809 ktoe in 2009 to 848 ktoe in 2010. “Transport” and “Manufacturing” were the two largest energy-consuming sectors accounting for 49.3% and 27.7% of energy consumed respectively. They were followed by “Household” (13.8%), “Commercial and Distributive Trade” (8.3%) and “Agriculture” (0.5%). 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 rose by 4.5% from 224 ktoe in 2009 to 234 ktoe in 2010. The contribution of electricity was 80 ktoe (34.2%); diesel oil, 47 ktoe (20%); fuel oil, 43 ktoe (18.4%); and bagasse, 43 ktoe (18.4%).

### **2.4.2 Transport**

In 2010, some 418 ktoe of energy were used for transportation, representing an increase of 6.9% over the previous year’s figure of 391 ktoe. Consumption of gasoline increased from 121 ktoe to 128 ktoe (+5.8%) and that of diesel oil from 155 ktoe to 162 ktoe (+4.5%). Consumption of aviation fuel increased from 111 ktoe in 2009 to 123 ktoe in 2010 (+10.8%) and the use of LPG in the transport sector remained at 5 ktoe.

### **2.4.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade**

Total energy consumption by “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector dropped by 2.8%, from 72 ktoe in 2009 to 70 ktoe in 2010.

LPG consumption in the commercial and distributive trade sector decreased from 11 ktoe to 6 ktoe (-45.5%). Nevertheless this sector witnessed an increase in electricity consumption from 61 ktoe to 64 ktoe (+4.9%).

### **2.4.4 Household**

Energy consumed by households (excluding transport) increased by 3.5%, from 113 ktoe in 2009 to 117 ktoe in 2010. 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 rose by 4.4% and that of LPG by 1.9%.

### **2.4.5 Agriculture**

Energy consumption in “Agriculture” went up from 4.1 ktoe in 2009 to 4.4 ktoe in 2010 (+7.3%). Electricity and diesel were the only two sources of energy used in this sector. In 2010, about 2.1 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation while 2.4 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 2010, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 1,806 mm, a 24.7% decrease compared with the 2,397 mm registered in 2009. February was the wettest month with 374 mm while December was the driest with only 15 mm of rainfall.

For the Island of Rodrigues, the mean rainfall registered in 2010 was 1,142 millimetres compared with 948 mm in 2009. The month of April recorded the highest amount of rainfall with 214 mm while September was driest with only 16 mm.

#### 3.2 Water storage level

In 2010, the minimum and maximum percentage water storage level of the different reservoirs was as follows:

<b>Reservoir</b>	<b>% Minimum (month(s))</b>	<b>% Maximum (month(s))</b>
Mare aux Vacoas	41 (Dec)	98 (Feb)
La Nicoliere	53 (Dec)	100 (Jan-Feb), (Jul-Aug)
Piton du Milieu	37 (Dec)	100 (Jan-Mar)
La Ferme	43 (Dec)	100 (Jan-Apr)
Mare Longue	29 (Dec)	100 (Feb-Apr)
Midlands Dam	41 (Dec)	100 (Jan-Jun),(Aug-Sep)

Table 13 shows the mean water level in 2010, for all reservoirs combined together (excluding Midlands Dam), which varied from 49% to 97%. It is to be noted that the mean water level is computed as the average level during a month while the normal level is the long term mean averaged over the period 1990 to 1999.

#### 3.3 Water production

In 2010 the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants amounted to 223 million cubic metres (Mm<sup>3</sup>), up by 1.4% compared with 220 Mm<sup>3</sup> recorded in 2009. During the same year, average water production from surface and borehole water represented 48.8% and 51.2% respectively (Table 14).

### 3.4 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold increased from 110.3 Mm<sup>3</sup> in 2009 to 115.0 Mm<sup>3</sup> in 2010 (4.3%). In 2010, potable water made up 87.2% of the volume sold and the remaining 12.8% consisted of non-treated water. Water for domestic consumption was 76.5 Mm<sup>3</sup>, accounting for nearly 66.5% of the total volume of water sold.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sale of water for the year 2010 was Rs 1035.8 million, that is a rise of 3.7% over the amount of Rs 998.8 million collected in 2009 (Table 15).

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June 2010

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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).

	<b>Tonne</b>	<b>toe</b>
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
	<b>GWh</b>	<b>toe</b>
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 <sup>3</sup>	Millimetres

### ACRONYMS

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

**Table 1 - Energy balance, 2010**

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,718	-	8,663	216	225,019	241,616	-	241,616
Imports	409,584	130,607	313,467	244,245	7,019	327,806	65,385	1,088,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,498,113
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(114,323)	(119,562)	-	(118,505)	-	(352,390)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(352,390)
Stock change / Statistical error	4,473	(2,922)	14,426	(1,388)	1,030	22,914	(1,350)	32,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,183
<b>Total Primary Energy Requirement</b>	<b>414,058</b>	<b>127,684</b>	<b>213,570</b>	<b>123,295</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>232,215</b>	<b>64,035</b>	<b>768,849</b>	<b>7,718</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,663</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>225,019</b>	<b>241,616</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,424,523</b>
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(2,017)	-	(6,248)	(189,007)	-	(197,272)	-	-	(8,663)	(216)	-	(8,879)	94,495	-	(111,655)
Autoproducer plants	(398,690)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(182,461)	(182,461)	136,734	-	(444,418)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(869)	423	-	-	-	(446)	-	-	(446)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,475)	-	(3,475)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,669)	-	(16,669)
<b>Total Final Consumption</b>	<b>15,367</b>	<b>127,684</b>	<b>211,554</b>	<b>123,295</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>43,209</b>	<b>64,035</b>	<b>571,577</b>	<b>6,849</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,558</b>	<b>49,830</b>	<b>211,085</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>847,859</b>
Manufacturing sector	15,367	-	47,008	-	-	43,209	5,532	95,749	542	-	-	-	42,558	43,100	80,354	-	234,570
Transport sector	-	127,684	162,197	123,295	-	-	5,012	418,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,188
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,532	5,532	-	335	-	-	-	335	64,324	-	70,191
Household	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	47,584	49,384	6,307	88	-	-	-	6,395	61,122	-	116,901
Agriculture	-	-	2,348	-	-	-	-	2,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,050	-	4,398
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,234	-	3,610

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

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Table 2 - Energy balance, 2009

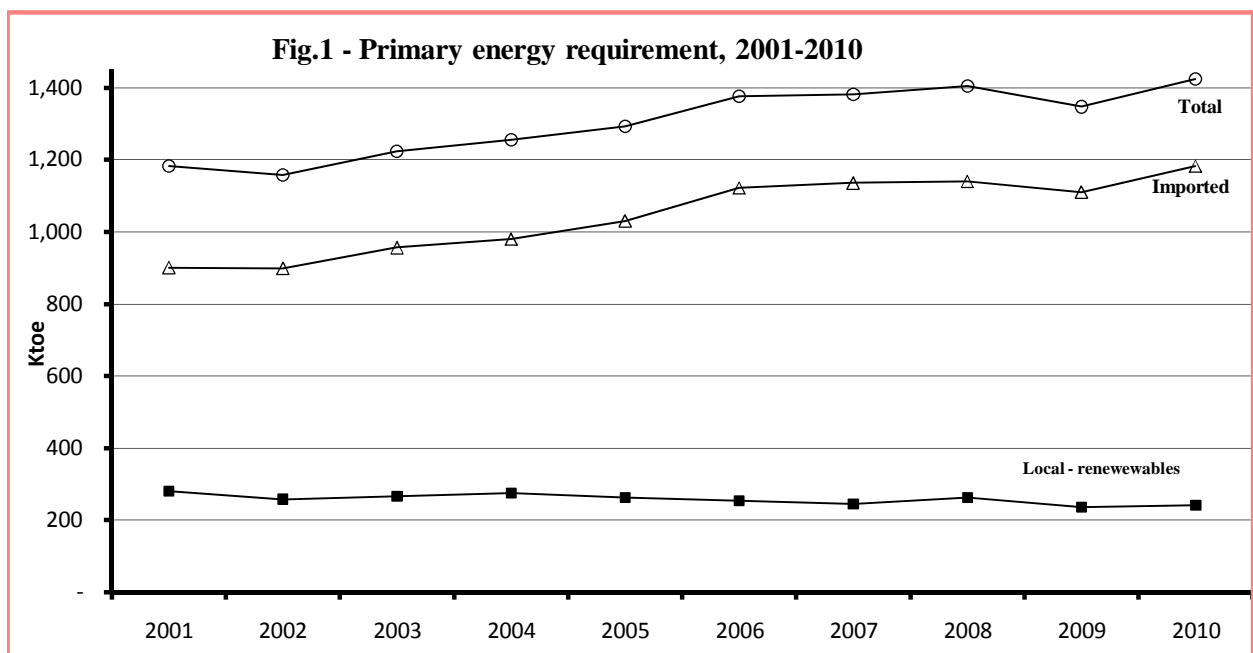
		Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)														
Flow	Source	Fossil fuels							Renewables					Electricity	Total	
		Coal	Petroleum products						Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Bagasse			Total Renewables
			Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG								
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,703	-	10,527	129	217,976	236,334	-	236,334
Imports	347,138	112,790	290,895	212,888	4,310	329,989	67,566	1,018,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365,576
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(109,657)	(117,217)	-	(103,412)	-	(330,286)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(330,286)
Stock change / Statistical error	22,204	7,811	25,444	14,825	2,346	1,354	1,288	53,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,272
<b>Total Primary Energy Requirement</b>	<b>369,342</b>	<b>120,600</b>	<b>206,683</b>	<b>110,496</b>	<b>6,656</b>	<b>227,931</b>	<b>68,854</b>	<b>741,220</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,527</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>217,976</b>	<b>236,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,346,897</b>
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)
<b>Total Final Consumption</b>	<b>13,375</b>	<b>120,600</b>	<b>203,894</b>	<b>110,496</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>44,951</b>	<b>68,854</b>	<b>550,330</b>	<b>6,857</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,281</b>	<b>43,550</b>	<b>201,317</b>	<b>808,572</b>
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 3 - Total primary energy requirement, 2009-2010

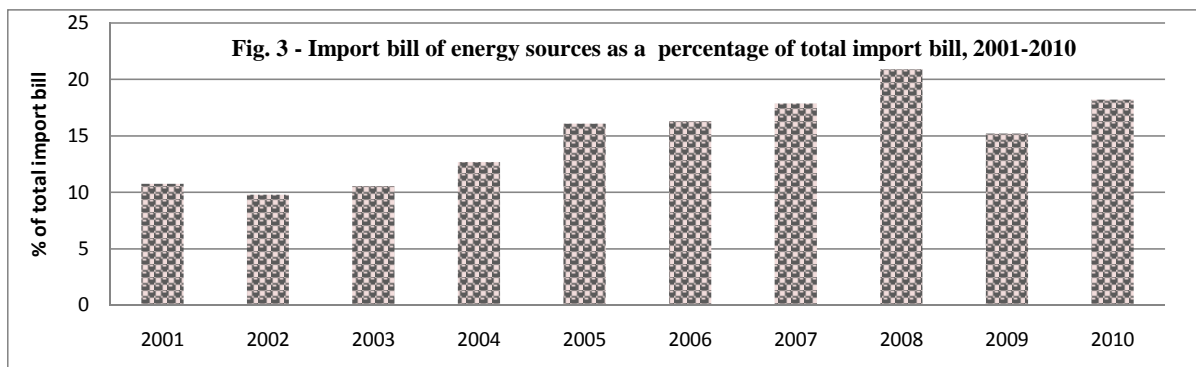
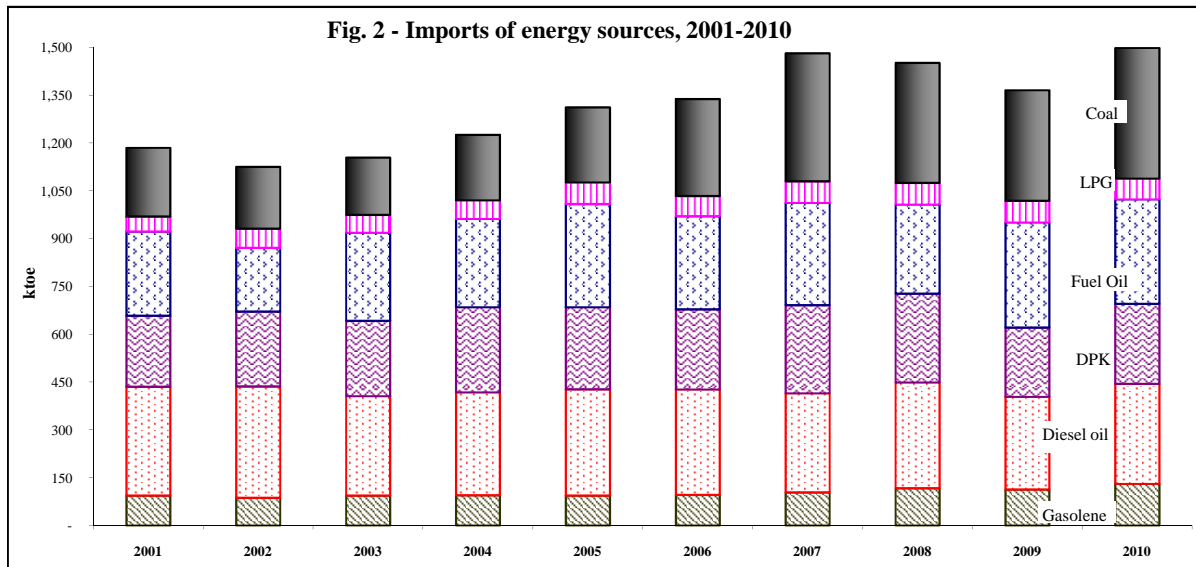
Energy source	2009			2010		
	Tonne (except Hydro-Wind in GWh)	Ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro-Wind in GWh)	Ktoe	%
<b>Imported</b>						
Petroleum products						
Gasolene	111,667	120.6	9.0	118,226	127.7	9.0
Diesel Oil	204,636	206.7	15.3	211,456	213.6	15.0
Dual Purpose Kerosene	112,646	117.2	8.7	126,293	131.3	9.2
<i>Kerosene</i>	6,400	6.7	0.5	7,739	8.0	0.6
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	106,246	110.5	8.2	118,553	123.3	8.7
Fuel Oil	237,428	227.9	16.9	241,891	232.2	16.3
LPG	63,754	68.9	5.1	59,292	64.0	4.5
<b>Sub total (petroleum products)</b>		<b>741.2</b>	<b>55.0</b>		<b>768.8</b>	<b>54.0</b>
Coal	595,713	369.3	27.4	667,835	414.1	29.1
<b>Sub total (Imported)</b>		<b>1,110.6</b>	<b>82.5</b>		<b>1,182.9</b>	<b>83.0</b>
<b>Local</b>						
Renewables						
Hydro and Wind <b>GWh</b>	123,911	10.7	0.8	103,240	8.9	0.6
Bagasse *	1,362,347	218.0	16.2	1,406,371	225.0	15.8
Fuelwood *	20,270	7.7	0.6	20,311	7.7	0.5
<b>Sub total (renewables)</b>		<b>236.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>		<b>241.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,346.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>1,424.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* estimates



**Table 4 - Imports of energy sources, 2009-2010**

Energy source	2009				2010			
	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Gasolene	104.4	112.8	8.3	2,022.4	120.9	130.6	8.7	3,084.4
Diesel Oil	288.0	290.9	21.3	4,852.9	310.4	313.5	20.9	6,945.1
Dual Purpose Kerosene	208.8	217.2	15.9	3,656.4	241.6	251.3	16.8	5,619.5
<i>Kerosene</i>	4.1	4.3	0.3	77.1	6.8	7.0	0.5	154.5
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	204.7	212.9	15.6	3,579.3	234.9	244.2	16.3	5,465.0
Fuel Oil	343.7	330.0	24.2	4,353.2	341.5	327.8	21.9	5,112.8
LPG	62.6	67.6	4.9	1,322.2	60.5	65.4	4.4	1,568.1
<b>Sub total (petroleum products)</b>		<b>1,018.5</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>16,207.1</b>		<b>1,088.5</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>22,329.9</b>
Coal	559.9	347.1	25.4	1,792.0	660.6	409.6	27.3	2,290.1
<b>Total imports of energy sources</b>		<b>1,365.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,999.1</b>		<b>1,498.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,620.0</b>

**Table 5 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2009-2010**

Energy Re-exported	2009			2010		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	113	117.2	35.5	115	119.6	33.9
Diesel oil	109	109.7	33.2	113	114.3	32.4
Fuel oil	108	103.4	31.3	123	118.5	33.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>330.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>352.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

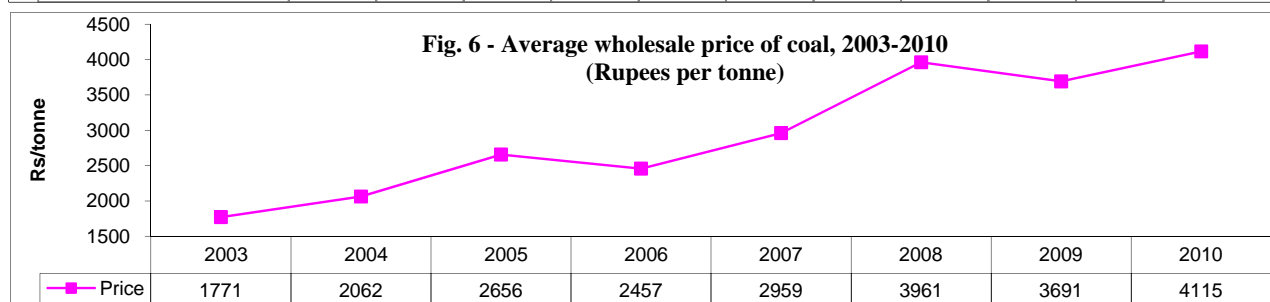
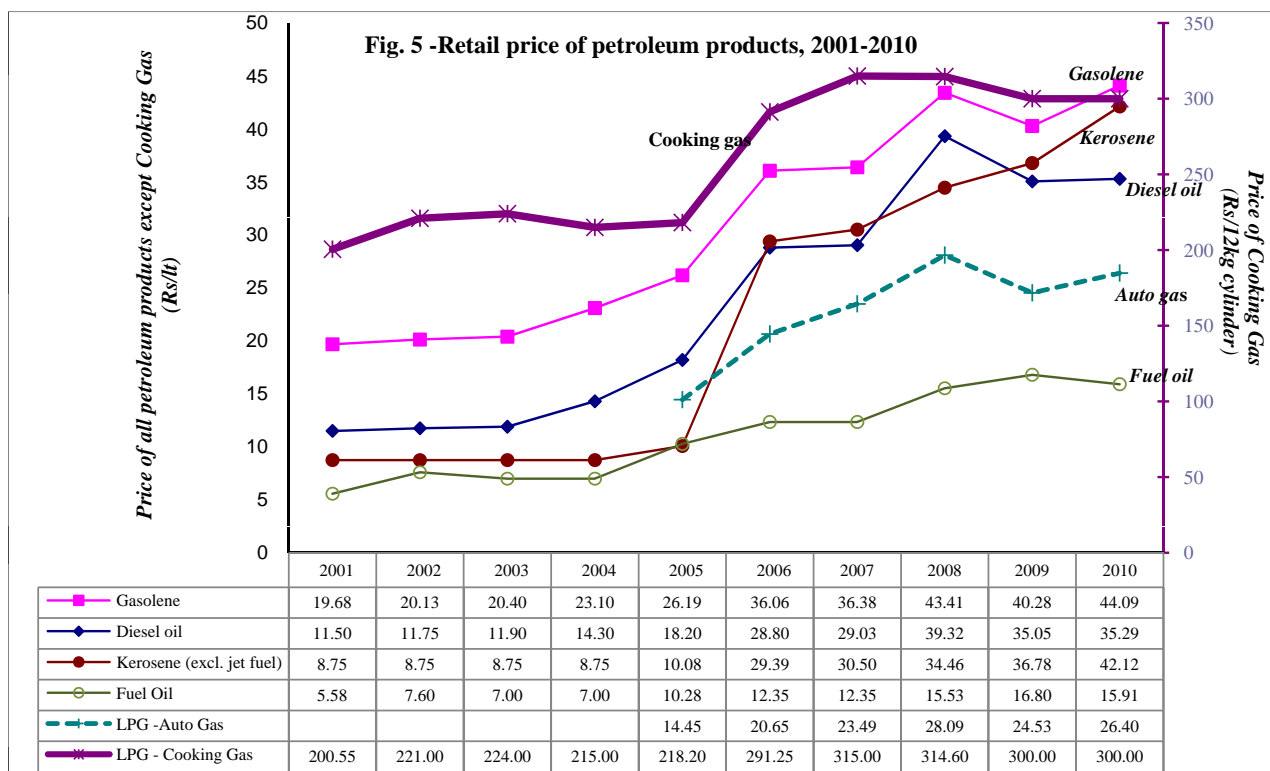
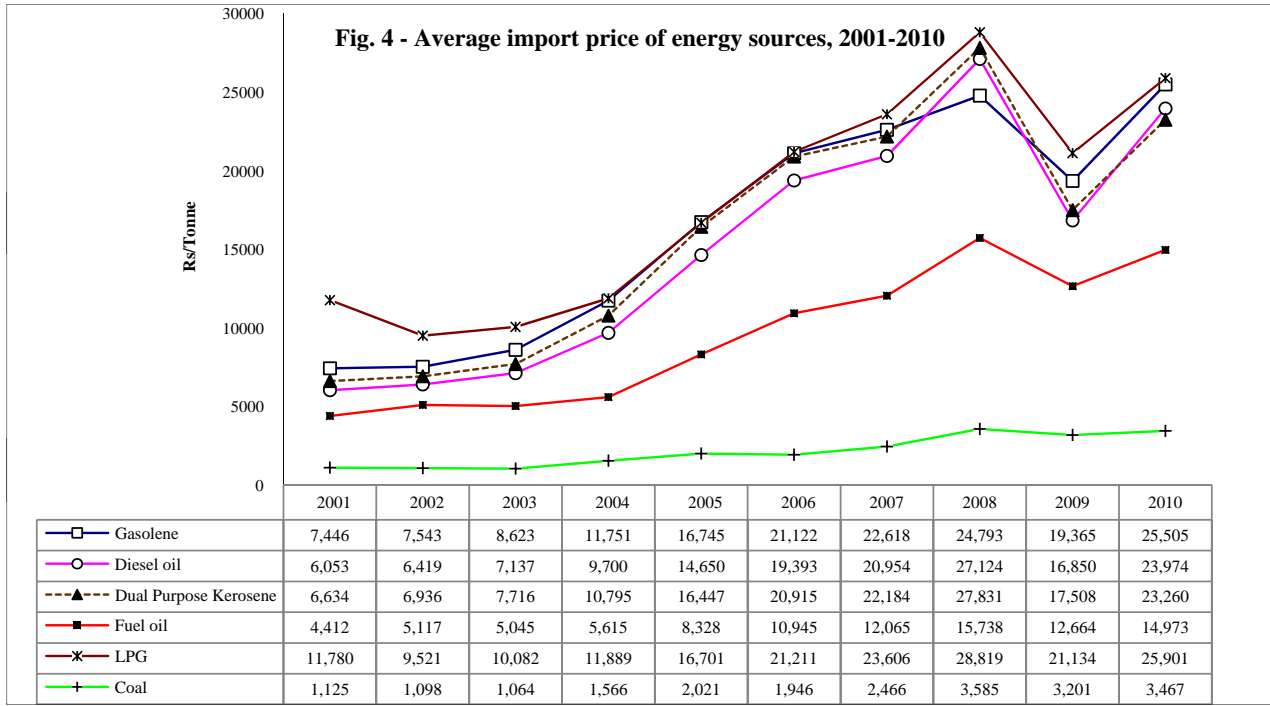


Table 6 - Evolution of power plant capacities, peak power demand and electricity generation, 2009-2010

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand		Electricity generated (GWh)			
			Isl.Mts	Isl. Rod	Hydro	Wind	Thermal	Total
			(MW)					
2009	739.0	656.3	388.6	5.6	122.4	1.5	2,453.5	2,577.4
2010	740.2	665.3	404.1	6.1	100.7	2.5	2,585.5	2,688.7

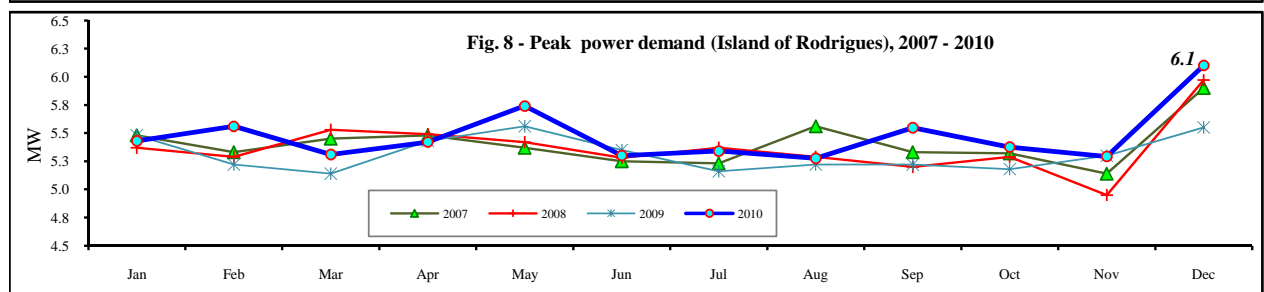
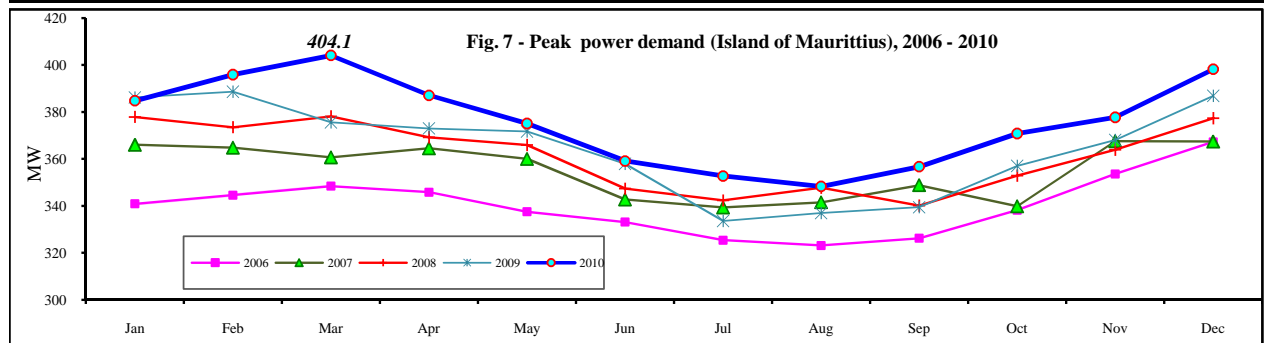


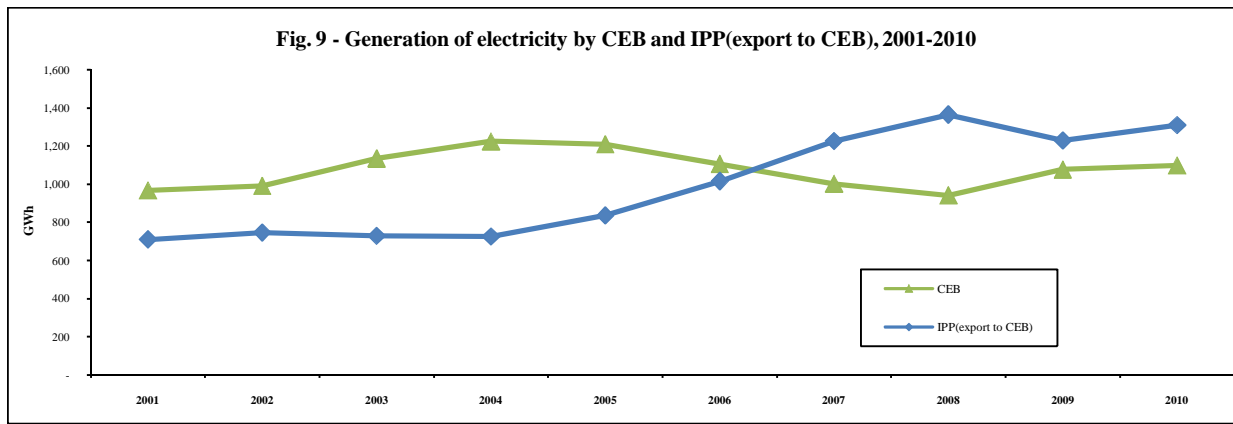
Table 7 - Electricity production by source of energy, 2009-2010

Source of energy	2009		2010	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
<b>Primary energy</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Hydro (renewable energy)	122.4	4.7	100.7	3.7
Wind (renewable energy)	1.5	0.1	2.5	0.1
<b>Secondary energy</b>	<b>2,453.5</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>2,585.4</b>	<b>96.2</b>
Gas turbine (kerosene)	15.3	0.6	18.9	0.7
Diesel & Fuel oil	938.0	36.4	976.6	36.3
Coal	1,015.3	39.4	1,039.5	38.7
Bagasse (renewable energy)	485.0	18.8	550.4	20.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,688.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>of which : renewable energy (hydro, wind &amp; bagasse)</i>	<b>608.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>653.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>

Table 8 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP, 2009 - 2010

Power producer	2009		2010	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
<b>CEB</b>	<b>1,077.1</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>1,098.7</b>	<b>40.9</b>
Island of Mauritius	1,045.4	40.6	1,066.7	39.7
Hydro	122.4	4.7	100.7	3.7
Thermal	923.0	35.8	966.0	35.9
Island of Rodrigues	31.7	1.2	32.1	1.2
Wind	1.5	0.1	2.5	0.1
Thermal	30.2	1.2	29.6	1.1
<b>IPP (thermal)</b>	<b>1,500.3</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>1,589.9</b>	<b>59.1</b>
of which: exported to CEB	1,228.6	47.7	1,309.4	48.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,688.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	1,045.4	46.0	1,066.7	44.9
IPP export to CEB	1,228.6	54.0	1,309.4	55.1
<b>Total units generated for sales</b>	<b>2,274.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,376.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey



**Table 9 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2009-2010**

Fuel	2009			2010		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Fuel oil	190,604	183.0	25.1	196,882	189.0	24.3
Diesel oil	2,761	2.8	0.4	1,997	2.0	0.3
Kerosene	4,924	5.1	0.7	6,008	6.3	0.8
Coal	574,141	356.0	48.9	643,049	398.7	51.2
Bagasse	1,135,588	181.7	24.9	1,140,383	182.5	23.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>728.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>778.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

**Table 10 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2009-2010**

Type of tariff	2009			2010		
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price <sup>1</sup> per KWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price <sup>1</sup> per KWh (Rupees)
Domestic	358,359	680,122	5.12	364,474	710,721	5.16
Commercial	36,151	704,201	6.91	36,956	747,958	6.92
Industrial	7,143	646,050	3.29	7,008	677,616	3.29
of which: irrigation	502	20,471	2.58	517	23,837	2.65
Other	403	38,837	7.16	429	37,611	7.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>402,056</b>	<b>2,069,210</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>408,867</b>	<b>2,173,906</b>	<b>5.22</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

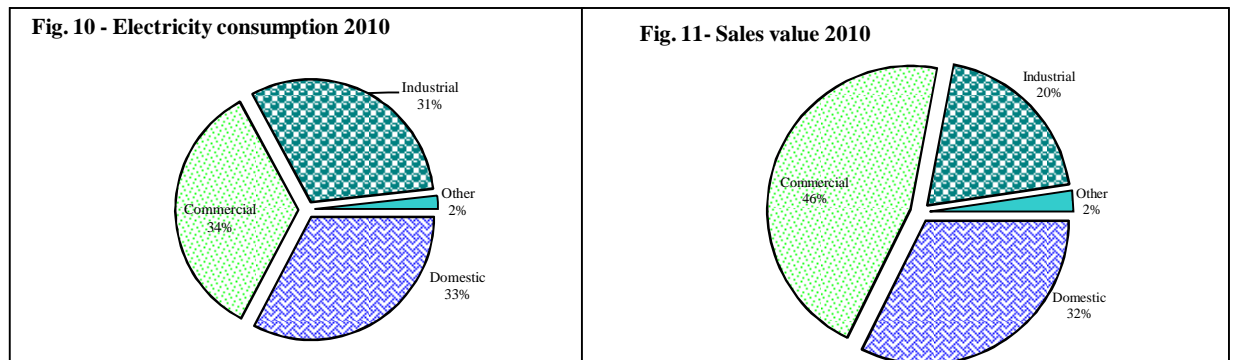
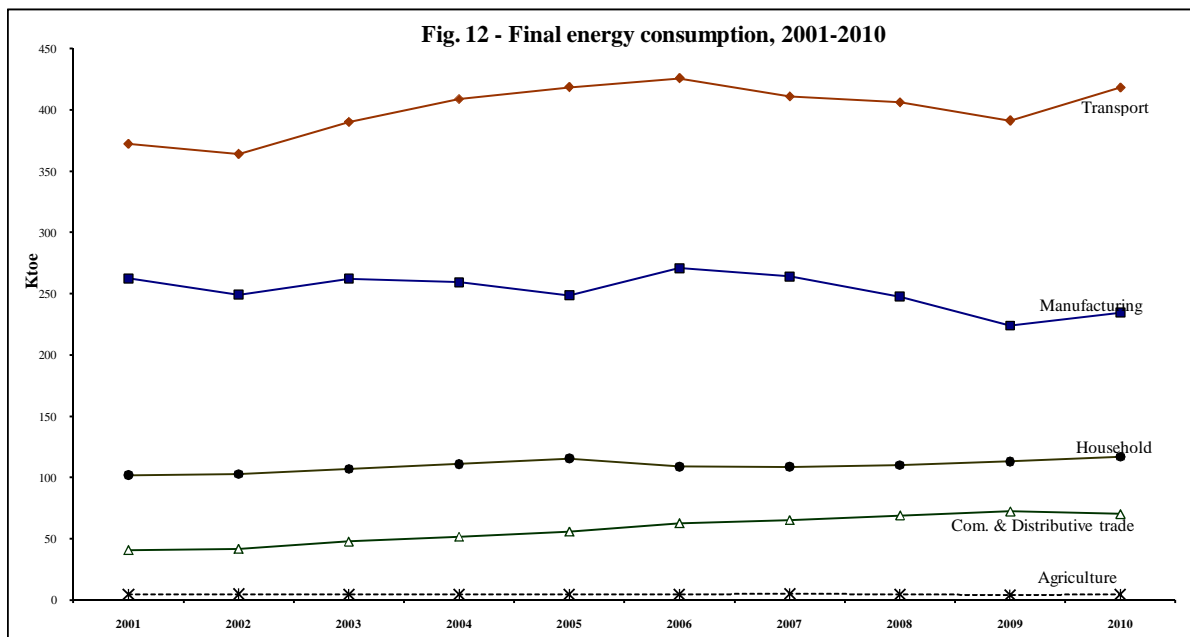


Table 11 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2009-2010

Sector	2009			2010		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	Ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	Ktoe	%
<b>1. Manufacturing</b>		<b>224.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>		<b>234.5</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<b>1.1 excluding bagasse</b>		<b>187.8</b>	<b>23.2</b>		<b>192.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>
Fuel oil	46,824	45.0	5.6	45,009	43.2	5.1
Diesel oil	45,882	46.3	5.7	46,543	47.0	5.5
LPG	5,007	5.4	0.7	5,122	5.5	0.6
Coal	21,572	13.4	1.7	24,786	15.4	1.8
Fuel wood <sup>1</sup>	1,426	0.5	0.1	1,426	0.5	0.1
Electricity ( GWh)	897.2	77.2	9.5	934.3	80.4	9.5
<b>1.2 bagasse</b>	<b>226,759</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>265,988</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>2. Transport</b>		<b>391.3</b>	<b>48.4</b>		<b>418.2</b>	<b>49.3</b>
Gasolene	111,667	120.6	14.9	118,226	127.7	15.1
LPG	4,587	5.0	0.6	4,641	5.0	0.6
Diesel oil	153,707	155.2	19.2	160,591	162.2	19.1
Aviation Fuel	106,246	110.5	13.7	118,553	123.3	14.5
<b>4. Commercial and Distributive Trade</b>		<b>72.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>		<b>70.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>
LPG	10,575	11.4	1.4	5,122	5.5	0.7
Charcoal <sup>1</sup>	437	0.3	0.0	453	0.3	0.0
Electricity ( GWh)	704.2	60.6	7.5	748.0	64.3	7.6
<b>3. Household</b>		<b>113.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>		<b>116.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Kerosene	1,476	1.5	0.2	1,731	1.8	0.2
LPG	43,237	46.7	5.8	44,059	47.6	5.6
Fuelwood <sup>1</sup>	16,619	6.3	0.8	16,597	6.3	0.7
Charcoal <sup>1</sup>	119	0.1	0.0	119	0.1	0.0
Electricity ( GWh)	680.1	58.5	7.2	710.7	61.1	7.2
<b>5. Agriculture</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Diesel oil <sup>1</sup>	2,286	2.3	0.3	2,325	2.4	0.3
Electricity ( GWh)	20.5	1.8	0.2	23.8	2.1	0.2
<b>6. Other (n.e.s)</b>		<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>808.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>847.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates



**Table 12 - Mean rainfall 2009-2010**

Millimetres

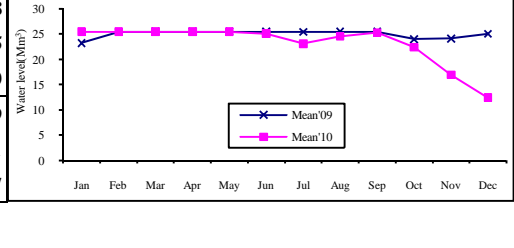
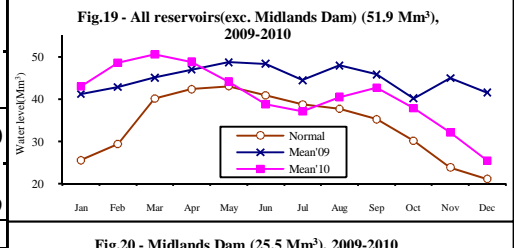
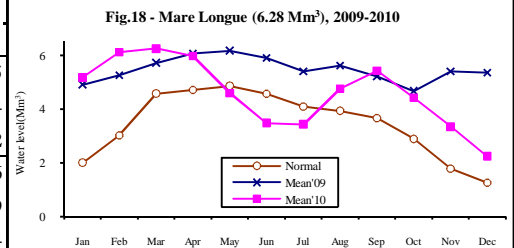
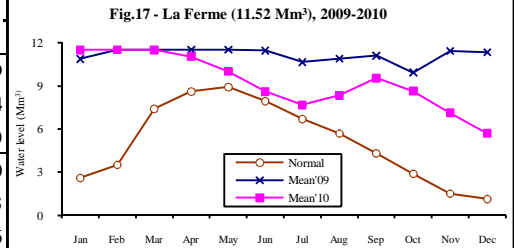
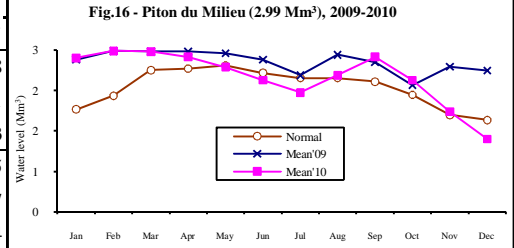
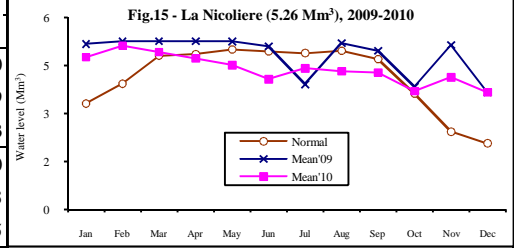
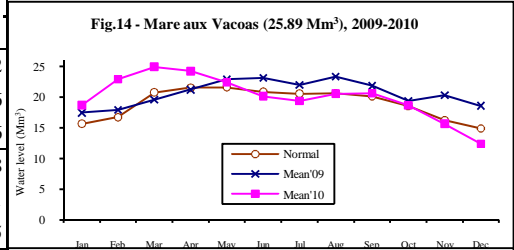
Period	2009		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010						
	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean					
<b>Island of Mauritius</b>																									
Year	North					South					East				West				Center						
	1,341	1,696	126	1,061	79	2,557	2,838	111	2,400	94	2,065	3141	152	2757	133	918	1,236	135	610	69	2,790	2,991	107	2,154	77
Jan	186	192	104	216	116	290	274	94	422	146	260	196	75	524	202	167	229	137	115	69	354	384	108	314	89
Feb	245	239	97	146	60	366	310	85	461	126	336	366	109	624	186	219	122	56	221	101	464	355	76	435	94
Mar	161	251	156	186	116	325	368	113	389	120	243	544	224	417	172	112	153	136	124	111	337	441	131	238	71
Apr	165	136	82	75	45	280	347	124	248	89	245	315	129	173	71	97	110	114	36	37	293	250	85	144	49
May	107	79	74	79	74	212	257	121	139	66	180	256	142	206	114	56	49	88	19	34	210	241	115	155	74
Jun	72	58	81	39	54	157	166	106	75	48	123	114	93	73	59	33	23	68	6	18	163	108	67	97	60
Jul	73	78	107	82	112	180	221	123	208	116	116	203	175	210	181	25	24	96	29	116	181	218	120	256	141
Aug	68	95	140	105	154	180	149	83	175	97	114	214	188	229	201	26	25	96	29	112	192	164	85	234	122
Sep	44	51	116	29	66	112	86	77	80	71	79	120	152	77	97	20	16	79	12	60	126	89	70	97	77
Oct	41	148	360	20	49	96	270	281	80	83	74	326	440	45	61	18	199	1,106	1	6	102	298	292	70	69
Nov	47	133	282	72	153	110	181	165	105	95	86	234	272	160	186	31	178	574	11	35	105	202	192	95	90
Dec	132	236	179	12	9	249	208	84	18	7	209	253	121	19	9	114	108	95	7	6	263	241	92	19	7
<b>Island of Rodrigues</b>																									
Year	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues					<p><b>Fig. 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2009 &amp; 2010</b></p> <p>The bar chart displays mean annual rainfall in millimeters (mm) for the years 2009 and 2010, compared to the long-term mean (1971-2000) across various regions of Mauritius and Rodrigues. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 3500 mm. The x-axis categories are North, South, East, West, Centre, Whole Island, and Island of Rodrigues. For each region, three bars are shown: Mean(1971-2000) (blue with dots), 2009 (orange with diagonal lines), and 2010 (grey with diagonal lines). In most regions, 2009 rainfall was significantly higher than the long-term mean, while 2010 rainfall was generally lower than the long-term mean, except for the West region where it was slightly above.</p>														
	2,006	2,397	119	1,806	90	1,105	948	86	1,142	103															
Jan	261	259	99	318	122	150	69	46	208	139															
Feb	336	281	84	374	111	185	130	70	169	91															
Mar	242	352	145	271	112	131	103	79	69	53															
Apr	221	233	103	138	61	117	82	70	214	183															
May	159	178	112	120	75	78	122	156	144	185															
Jun	115	96	84	60	52	78	87	112	46	59															
Jul	120	152	126	160	133	81	106	131	76	94															
Aug	122	130	107	156	128	59	75	127	67	114															
Sep	81	73	90	60	74	44	65	149	16	36															
Oct	70	247	353	45	64	41	32	79	46	112															
Nov	80	184	230	89	111	70	32	46	50	71															
Dec	199	212	107	15	8	71	45	64	37	52															

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services



**Table 13 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir - 2009, 2010**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Mare aux Vacoas</b>													
<b>Normal*</b>		60	65	80	83	83	81	79	80	78	72	63	58
<b>2009</b>	Mean	67	69	76	82	88	89	85	<b>90</b>	84	75	78	72
	Min	64	65	70	78	84	86	83	88	79	70	76	66
	Max	69	71	81	86	<b>93</b>	<b>92</b>	88	<b>91</b>	89	79	80	76
<b>2010</b>	Mean	72	88	<b>96</b>	<b>94</b>	86	78	75	79	80	72	60	48
	Min	69	76	<b>95</b>	<b>91</b>	83	74	74	78	75	67	55	41
	Max	77	<b>98</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>	83	77	82	83	76	67	55
<b>La Nicoliere</b>													
<b>Normal*</b>		63	75	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	89	69	46	39
<b>2009</b>	Mean	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	74	<b>99</b>	<b>94</b>	73	<b>98</b>	70
	Min	89	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>92</b>	64	89	77	64	89	59
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>2010</b>	Mean	<b>91</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>90</b>	86	77	84	82	81	70	78	70
	Min	70	86	87	84	78	68	73	68	68	67	70	53
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	73	87	85
<b>Piton du Milieu</b>													
<b>Normal*</b>		64	72	88	89	<b>91</b>	86	83	83	81	73	60	57
<b>2009</b>	Mean	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>94</b>	85	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	79	<b>90</b>	88
	Min	76	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>97</b>	89	81	<b>90</b>	85	73	85	81
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	89	<b>99</b>	<b>98</b>	85	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>2010</b>	Mean	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>90</b>	82	74	85	<b>96</b>	82	62	45
	Min	89	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>93</b>	87	75	72	78	<b>90</b>	72	54	37
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>94</b>	88	77	<b>97</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>90</b>	71	54
<b>La Ferme</b>													
<b>Normal*</b>		23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10
<b>2009</b>	Mean	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	86	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>
	Min	81	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	89	<b>90</b>	<b>93</b>	81	<b>90</b>	<b>94</b>
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>2010</b>	Mean	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	87	75	67	72	83	75	62	50
	Min	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>93</b>	81	69	66	68	81	68	57	43
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>92</b>	81	69	81	84	81	68	56
<b>Mare Longue</b>													
<b>Normal*</b>		32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20
<b>2009</b>	Mean	78	84	<b>91</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>94</b>	86	89	83	74	86	85
	Min	77	77	86	<b>94</b>	<b>96</b>	89	84	88	78	69	82	74
	Max	79	88	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	89	<b>91</b>	87	81	89	<b>92</b>
<b>2010</b>	Mean	83	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	73	55	55	76	86	71	53	36
	Min	79	<b>91</b>	<b>99</b>	86	64	51	50	66	77	63	45	29
	Max	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	85	63	65	86	<b>91</b>	76	62	44
<b>All reservoirs ( excluding Midlands Dam)</b>													
<b>Normal*</b>		49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41
<b>2009</b>	Mean	79	83	87	<b>91</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>	86	<b>92</b>	88	77	87	80
<b>2010</b>	Mean	83	<b>94</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>94</b>	85	75	71	78	82	73	62	49
<b>Midlands Dam</b>													
<b>2009</b>	Mean	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>98</b>
	Min	81	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	89	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>
	Max	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>2010</b>	Mean	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>99</b>	88	67	49
	Min	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	88	<b>91</b>	<b>96</b>	78	57	41
	Max	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	78	57

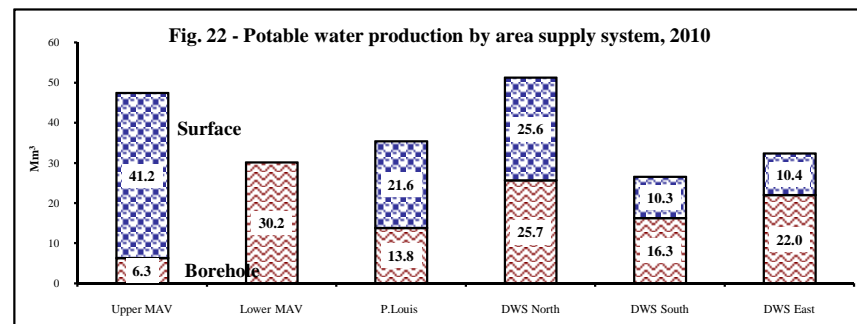
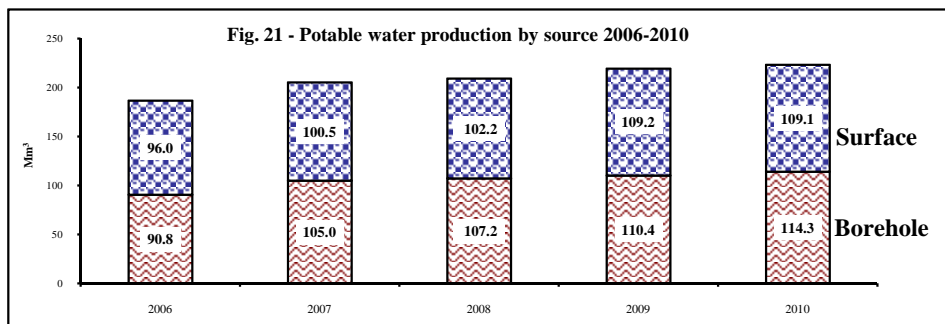


\* Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

**Table 14 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm<sup>3</sup>), 2009-2010 (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 <sup>3</sup> )																						Surface	Borehole
<b>2009</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	-	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>219.6</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>50.3%</b>	
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%	
<b>2010</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>47.5</b>	-	<b>30.2</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>223.4</b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	
Jan	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	4.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.9	2.8	9.3	9.8	19.1	48.7%	51.3%	
Feb	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.9	3.9	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.7	2.5	8.2	8.4	16.6	49.4%	50.6%	
Mar	3.7	0.6	4.3	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.9	2.8	9.4	9.9	19.3	48.7%	51.3%	
Apr	3.6	0.5	4.1	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.2	3.1	2.0	2.2	4.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.8	1.8	2.6	9.2	9.5	18.7	49.2%	50.8%	
May	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.6	3.4	1.9	2.3	4.2	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.9	2.8	8.7	10.3	19.0	45.8%	54.2%	
Jun	3.7	0.6	4.3	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.0	2.2	4.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.8	1.8	2.6	9.2	9.6	18.8	48.9%	51.1%	
Jul	3.3	0.6	3.9	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.1	3.0	2.0	2.2	4.2	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.9	2.8	9.0	9.7	18.7	48.1%	51.9%	
Aug	3.3	0.5	3.8	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	4.6	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.9	2.8	9.3	9.8	19.1	48.7%	51.3%	
Sep	3.3	0.5	3.8	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.2	2.1	4.3	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.8	2.7	9.1	9.3	18.4	49.5%	50.5%	
Oct	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	4.4	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.9	2.8	9.5	9.5	19.0	50.0%	50.0%	
Nov	3.3	0.5	3.8	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	4.3	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.9	1.7	2.6	9.2	9.1	18.3	50.3%	49.7%	
Dec	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.3	2.1	4.4	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.8	2.6	9.0	9.4	18.4	48.9%	51.1%	

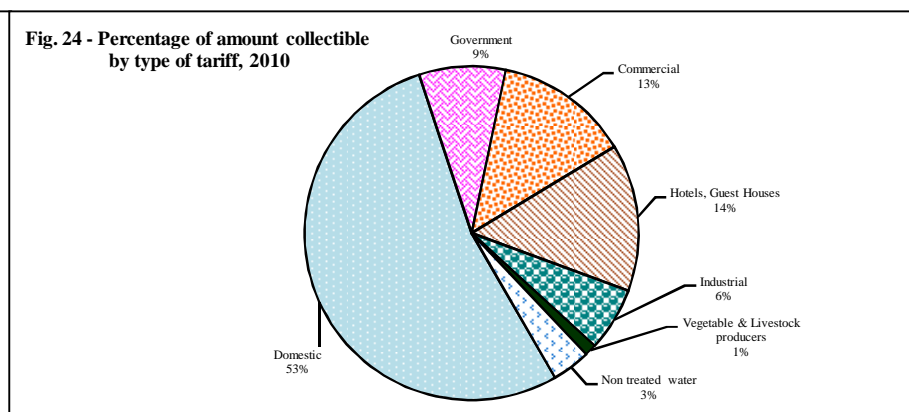
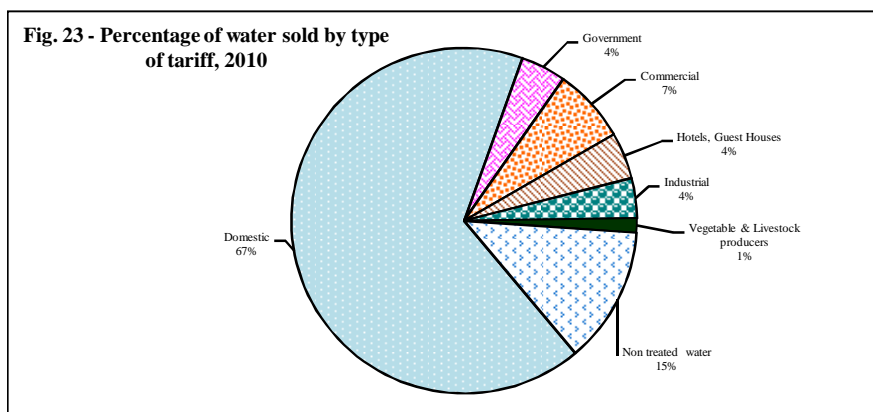
Source: Central Water Authority



**Table 15 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2009-2010 (Island of Mauritius)**

Type of tariff	2009							2010						
	Subscribers		Volume sold (m <sup>3</sup> )		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )	Subscribers		Volume sold (m <sup>3</sup> )		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )
	No.	%	Mm <sup>3</sup>	%	Rs million	%		No.	%	Mm <sup>3</sup>	%	Rs million	%	
Domestic	292,294	93.0	75.1	68.1	536.5	53.7	257	299,300	93.0	76.5	66.5	550.6	53.2	256
Government	4,184	1.3	5.0	4.5	88.7	8.9	1,184	4,224	1.3	4.9	4.2	86.8	8.4	1,157
Acquired / concessionary prizes	43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	337	39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	370
Commercial	12,822	4.1	7.5	6.8	127.9	12.8	588	13,308	4.1	8.0	6.9	134.9	13.0	599
Hotels, Guest Houses	280	0.1	4.7	4.2	135.5	13.6	16,613	297	0.1	5.1	4.4	147.4	14.2	17,026
Industrial	697	0.2	4.1	3.7	60.9	6.1	5,818	661	0.2	4.3	3.7	64.2	6.2	6,483
Ship	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.1	52,454	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	48,377
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>310,321</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>951.1</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>77,251</b>	<b>317,830</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>985.4</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>311</b>
Vegetable & Livestock producers	3,611	1.1	1.5	1.3	11.7	1.2	403	3,774	1.2	1.5	1.3	12.1	1.2	407
<b>Total potable water</b>	<b>313,932</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>962.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>77,654</b>	<b>321,604</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>997.4</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>Total non-treated water (Agriculture/Industry)</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>42,240</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>49,587</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>314,226</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>998.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>321,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1035.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>357</b>

Source: Central Water Authority



**Table 16 - Main Indicators<sup>1</sup>, 2006 - 2010**

Indicators	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	thousand	1,253	1,260	1,269	1,275	1,281
GDP in 1990 rupees	Rs. Million	81,582	86,375	91,140	93,903	97,925
GDP index (1990 = 100)		205.9	218.0	230.0	237.0	247.1
Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,376.8	1,381.8	1,404.4	1,346.9	1,424.5
<i>Imported</i>	ktoe	1,122.1	1,136.0	1,140.9	1,110.6	1,182.9
<i>Local</i>	ktoe	254.6	245.8	263.5	236.3	241.6
Annual increase	%	+6.5	+0.4	+1.6	-4.1	+5.8
Total primary energy requirement index (1990 = 100)		188.4	189.1	192.2	184.3	194.9
Import dependency	%	81.5	82.2	81.24	82.45	83.04
Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP	1.69	1.60	1.54	1.43	1.45
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.06	1.11
Total final energy consumption	ktoe	876.3	857.5	841.2	808.6	847.9
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.70	0.68	0.66	0.63	0.66
Total electricity generated	GWh	2,350	2,465	2,557	2,577	2,689
Total electricity sold	GWh	1,880	1,975	2,054	2,069	2,174
Per capita consumption of electricity sold	kWh	1,501	1,567	1,619	1,623	1,697
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	1,914	1,954	2,382	2,397	1,806
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Rodrigues <sup>2</sup>	Millimetres	1,189	1,226	1,055	949	1,142
Potable water produced <sup>3</sup>	Mm <sup>3</sup>	187	205	209	220	223
Potable water consumed <sup>3</sup>	Mm <sup>3</sup>	94	95	94	98	100
Potable water consumed per capita per day <sup>3</sup>	litres	212	213	209	217	221

1 Revised

2 Refers to Pte Canon only

3 Refers to Island of Mauritius only