

ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2008

Introduction

This issue of the Economic and Social Indicators on Energy and Water Statistics contains data for the years 2007 and 2008. 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 The 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 increased slightly by 1.6%, from 1,382 ktOE in 2007 to 1,404 ktOE in 2008 (Table 3). Thus, in 2008, imported fuels (petroleum products and coal) accounted for 81.2% (1,140 ktOE) while locally available sources that are renewables, supplied the remaining 18.8% (264 ktOE).

In 2008, petroleum products which amounted to 736 ktOE comprised mainly fuel oil (28.9%), diesel (27.8%), aviation fuel (18.5%) and gasoline (14.8%).

In 2008, coal reached 404 ktOE, which showed a 13.8% increase over the 355 ktOE of 2007. This increase of coal in the primary energy requirement was partly due to the coming into full operation of the 'Compagnie Thermique de Savannah Limitee'(CTSA), an Independent Power Producer which has a coal and bagasse co-generation plant.

The local production (264 ktOE) comprised renewables including bagasse (93.2%), hydro electricity (3.5%), fuelwood (2.9%) and wind energy (0.4%)

The total primary energy requirement index, with 1990 as base year (1990 = 100), witnessed a change, moving from 184.1 in 2007 to 192.1 in 2008 while the per capita primary energy requirement increased by nearly 2.0%, up from 1.09 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 1.58 in 2007, slightly went down to 1.54 in 2008. A lower ratio usually reflects a more efficient use of energy.

2.2.1 Local production

Total energy production from local renewable sources rose by 7.3% from 246 ktoe in 2007 to 264 ktoe in 2008. This was primarily due to a higher production of bagasse. Thus generation from bagasse increased from 230 ktoe to 246 ktoe. Moreover, production of hydroelectricity increased from 7.2 ktoe to 9.3 ktoe. (Table 3).

2.2.2 Imports of energy sources

Data on total imports of energy sources show that some 1,451 ktoe of petroleum products and coal were imported in 2008 compared with 1,482 ktoe in 2007, representing a decrease of 2.1%. Petroleum products went down from 1,080 ktoe to 1,075 ktoe (-0.5%) and coal decreased from 402 ktoe to 376 ktoe (-6.9%).

Due to increases in the prices of petroleum products and coal, the import bill went up by 28.0% to reach Rs 27,635 million in 2008 from Rs 21,639 million in the preceding year (Table 4 and Figures 3,4 and 5).

2.2.3 Re-exports and bunkering

Of the 1,451 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2008, about 341 ktoe (23.5%) were supplied to foreign marine vessels and aircraft, showing an increase of 8.8% over 2007 figures. Re-exports consisted of 131 ktoe of aviation fuel (38.2%), 119 ktoe of diesel oil (34.7%), and 92 ktoe of fuel oil (27.1%) (Table 5). The following changes were noted as compared over the previous year: Aviation fuel +7.5%, Fuel Oil +27.1%, Diesel -0.8%, overall +8.8%.

2.3 Electricity generation

Some 2,557 GWh (220 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2008 as compared with 2,465 GWh (212 ktoe) in 2007, representing an increase of 3.7%. The Independent Power Producers (IPPs) supplied 63.2% of the total electricity generated and the Central Electricity Board (CEB), only 36.8%. Thermal energy represented 96% and hydro/wind 4%. The peak demand in 2008 reached 378 MW (+3.0%) in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 368 MW in 2007 (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. The mix of fuels used to generate electricity continues to evolve. Fuel input increased by 6.2%, from 707 ktoe in 2007 to 751 ktoe in 2008. The major components of the fuel input were coal, the dominant fuel, (50.4%), bagasse (27.7%) and fuel oil (21.4%).

2.3.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales increased by 4% from 1,975 GWh in 2007 to 2,054 GWh in 2008. The average sales price of electricity went up by 26.9%, from Rs 3.79 per kWh to Rs 4.81 per kWh, during the same period (Table 10).

The per capita consumption of electricity sold per annum stood at 1,619 kWh in 2008 compared with 1,567 kWh in 2007 (Table 16).

2.4 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption fell by 2.0% from 858 ktoe in 2007 to 841 ktoe in 2008. “Transport” and “Manufacturing” were the two largest energy-consuming sectors accounting for 48.3% and 29.4% of energy consumed respectively. They were followed by “Household” (13.1%), “Commercial and Distributive Trade” (8.2%) 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 6.1% from 264 ktoe in 2007 to 248 ktoe in 2008. The contribution of electricity was 79 ktoe (9.3%), fuel oil, 53 ktoe (6.2%), diesel oil, 47 ktoe (5.6%) and bagasse, 38 ktoe (4.6%).

2.4.2 Transport

In 2008, some 406 ktoe of energy were used for transportation, representing a decrease of 1.2% over last year’s figure of 411 ktoe. Consumption of gasoline increased from 107 ktoe to 110 ktoe (+2.8%) and that of diesel oil from 153 ktoe to 154 ktoe (+0.7%). Consumption of aviation fuel decreased from 144 ktoe in 2007 to 137 ktoe in 2008 (-4.9%) and the use of LPG in the transport sector decreased from 7.2 ktoe in 2007 to 5.6 ktoe in 2008 (-22.0%).

2.4.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total energy consumption by “Commercial and Distributive Trade” sector rose by 6.0%, from 65.2 ktoe in 2007 to 69.1 ktoe in 2008. This sector witnessed an increase of electricity consumption from 53 ktoe to 58 ktoe (+9.4%) and a decrease of LPG consumption from 11.8 ktoe to 10.9 ktoe (-7.6%).

2.4.4 Household

Energy consumed by households (excluding transport) increased slightly from 109 ktoe in 2007 to 110 ktoe in 2008. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 51% and 42% respectively of total energy consumed by households. Consumption of electricity increased by 1.4% and that of LPG by 0.7%.

2.4.5 Agriculture

Energy consumption in 'Agriculture' went down from 4.9 ktoe in 2007 to 4.5 ktoe in 2008 (-8.2%). Electricity and diesel were the only two sources of energy used in this sector. In 2008, about 2.2 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 2008, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the island of Mauritius was 2,382 millimetres, a 22% increase compared with the 1,954 millimetres registered in 2007. March was the wettest month with 508 mm while April was the driest, registering only 53 mm of rainfall.

For the Island of Rodrigues, the mean rainfall registered in 2008 was 1,055 millimetres compared with 1,226 mm in 2007. The month of February recorded the highest amount of rainfall with 157 mm and November was driest with 21 mm.

3.2 Water storage level

In 2008, the minimum and maximum percentage water storage level of the different reservoirs was as follows:

Reservoir	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
Mare aux Vocoas	34 (Jan)	93 (Sep-Oct)
La Nicoliere	40 (Jan)	100 (Feb-Apr),(Jun- Oct)
Piton du Milieu	44 (Jan)	100 (Feb-Sept)
La Ferme	21 (Jan)	100 (May- Oct)
Mare Longue	41 (Jan)	100 (Mar-Oct)
Midlands Dam	33 (Jan)	100 (Mar-Nov)

Mean water level in 2008 for all reservoirs combined together (excluding Midlands Dam) varied from 37% 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 2008 the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants amounted to 209 million cubic metres (Mm³), up by 1.5% compared with 206 Mm³ in 2007. During the same year, average water production from surface and ground water represented 48.8% and 51.2% respectively (Table 14).

3.4 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold increased from 107.3 Mm³ in 2007 to 123.7 Mm³ in 2008 (+15.3%). In 2008, potable water made up 88% of the volume sold and the remaining 12% consisted of non-treated water. Water for domestic consumption was to 72.1 Mm³, accounting for nearly 58% of the total volume of water sold.

The amount of revenue collectible for the year 2008 was to Rs 951.7 million, that is a decrease of 1.9% over the amount of Rs 970.2 million for 2007 (Table 15).

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June 2009

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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)

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, 2008

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Flow	Source	Coal	Petroleum products						Renewables					Electricity	Total	
			Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Firewood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind			Bagasse
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)	(8,221)	(5,644)	(2,124)	26,241	(240)	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,169
Total Primary Energy Requirement	403,879	109,518	205,062	136,507	4,022	213,298	67,919	736,327	7,720	-	9,291	32	246,434	263,477	-	1,403,682
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,596)	-	(2,179)	(160,845)	-	(164,619)	-	-	(9,291)	(32)	-	(9,323)	81,021	(92,921)
Autoproducer plants	(378,042)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(208,150)	(208,150)	138,902	(447,291)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(822)	400	-	-	-	(422)	-	(422)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,543)	(3,543)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,345)	(18,345)
Total Final Consumption	25,837	109,518	203,467	136,507	1,843	52,453	67,919	571,708	6,897	400	-	-	38,284	45,582	198,035	841,161
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	136,507	-	-	5,599	406,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406,064
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,363	3,683

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2007

		Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)														
Flow	Source	Coal	Petroleum products						Renewables					Electricity	Total	
			Gasoline	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuehwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind			Bagasse
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,001	-	7,212	34	230,549	245,796	-	245,796
Imports	401,625	104,098	310,560	273,132	3,872	320,581	67,784	1,080,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,651
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(119,537)	(121,438)	-	(72,649)	-	(313,623)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(313,623)
Stock change / Statistical error	(46,615)	2,757	16,347	(8,066)	(1,475)	3,959	1,068	14,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,025)
Total Primary Energy Requirement	355,010	106,855	207,371	143,628	2,397	251,892	68,851	780,994	8,001	-	7,212	34	230,549	245,796	-	1,381,799
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(2,774)	-	(1,109)	(193,747)	-	(197,631)	-	-	(7,212)	(34)	-	(7,246)	86,269	(118,608)
Autoproducer plants	(342,632)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166,446)	(166,446)	125,691	(383,387)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(810)	394	-	-	-	(416)	-	(416)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,543)	(3,543)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,345)	(18,345)
Total Final Consumption	12,378	106,855	204,597	143,628	1,288	58,144	68,851	583,363	7,190	394	-	-	64,103	71,688	190,072	857,501
Manufacturing sector	12,378	-	48,819	-	-	58,144	4,393	111,357	542	-	-	-	64,103	64,645	75,649	264,029
Transport sector	-	106,855	153,297	143,628	-	-	7,164	410,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,944
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,801	11,801	-	301	-	-	-	301	53,144	65,246
Household	-	-	-	-	1,288	-	45,455	46,743	6,649	93	-	-	-	6,742	55,295	108,780
Agriculture	-	-	2,481	-	-	-	-	2,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,424	4,905
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,560	3,598

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Total primary energy requirement, 2007 - 2008

Energy source	2007			2008		
	Tonne (except Hydro-Wind in GWh)	Ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro-Wind in GWh)	Ktoe	%
Imported						
Petroleum products						
Gasolene	98,940	106.9	7.7	101,406	109.5	7.8
Diesel Oil	205,317	207.4	15.0	203,032	205.1	14.6
Dual Purpose Kerosene	140,409	146.0	10.6	135,124	140.5	10.0
<i>Kerosene</i>	2,305	2.4	0.2	3,867	4.0	0.3
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	138,104	143.6	10.4	131,257	136.5	9.7
Fuel Oil	262,387	251.9	18.2	222,185	213.3	15.2
LPG	63,751	68.9	5.0	62,888	67.9	4.8
Sub total (petroleum products)		781.0	56.5		736.3	52.5
Coal	572,596	355.0	25.7	651,417	403.9	28.8
Sub total (Imported)		1,136.0	82.2		1,140.2	81.2
Local						
Renewables				367.7	31.6	
Hydro and Wind GWh	84,257	7.2	0.5	108,403	9.3	0.7
Bagasse *	1,440,932	230.5	16.7	1,540,215	246.4	17.6
Fuelwood *	21,054	8.0	0.6	20,315	7.7	0.5
Sub total (renewables)		245.8	17.8		263.5	18.8
Total		1,381.8	100.0		1,403.7	100.0

* estimates

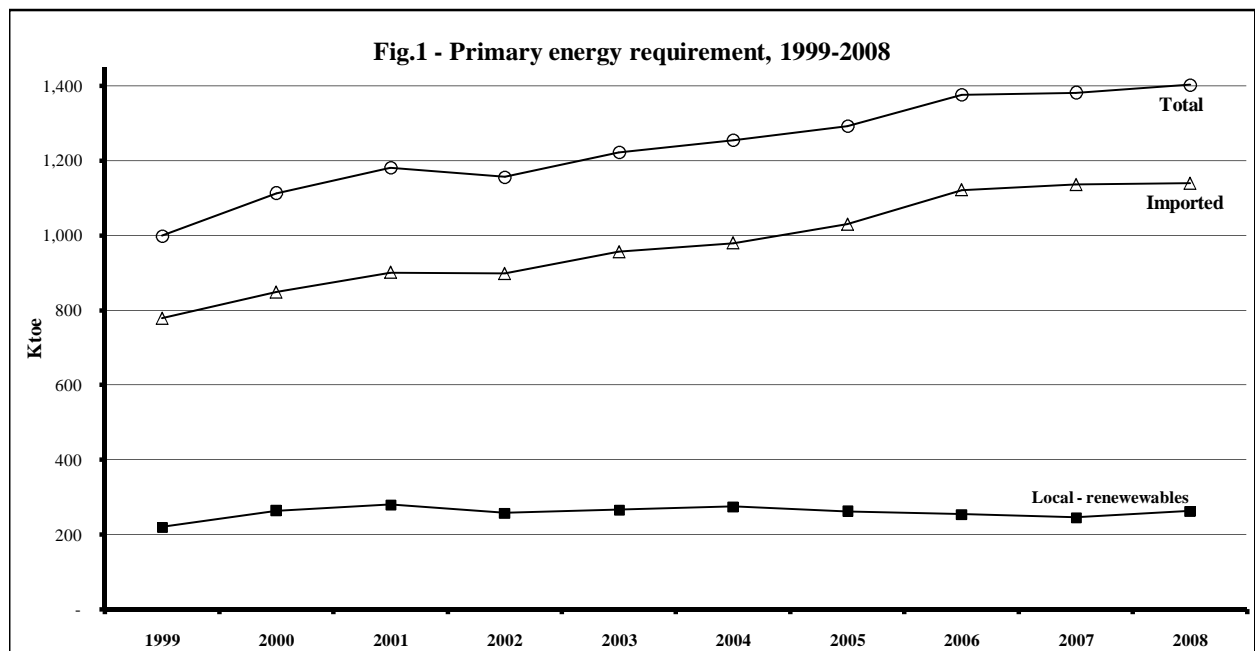
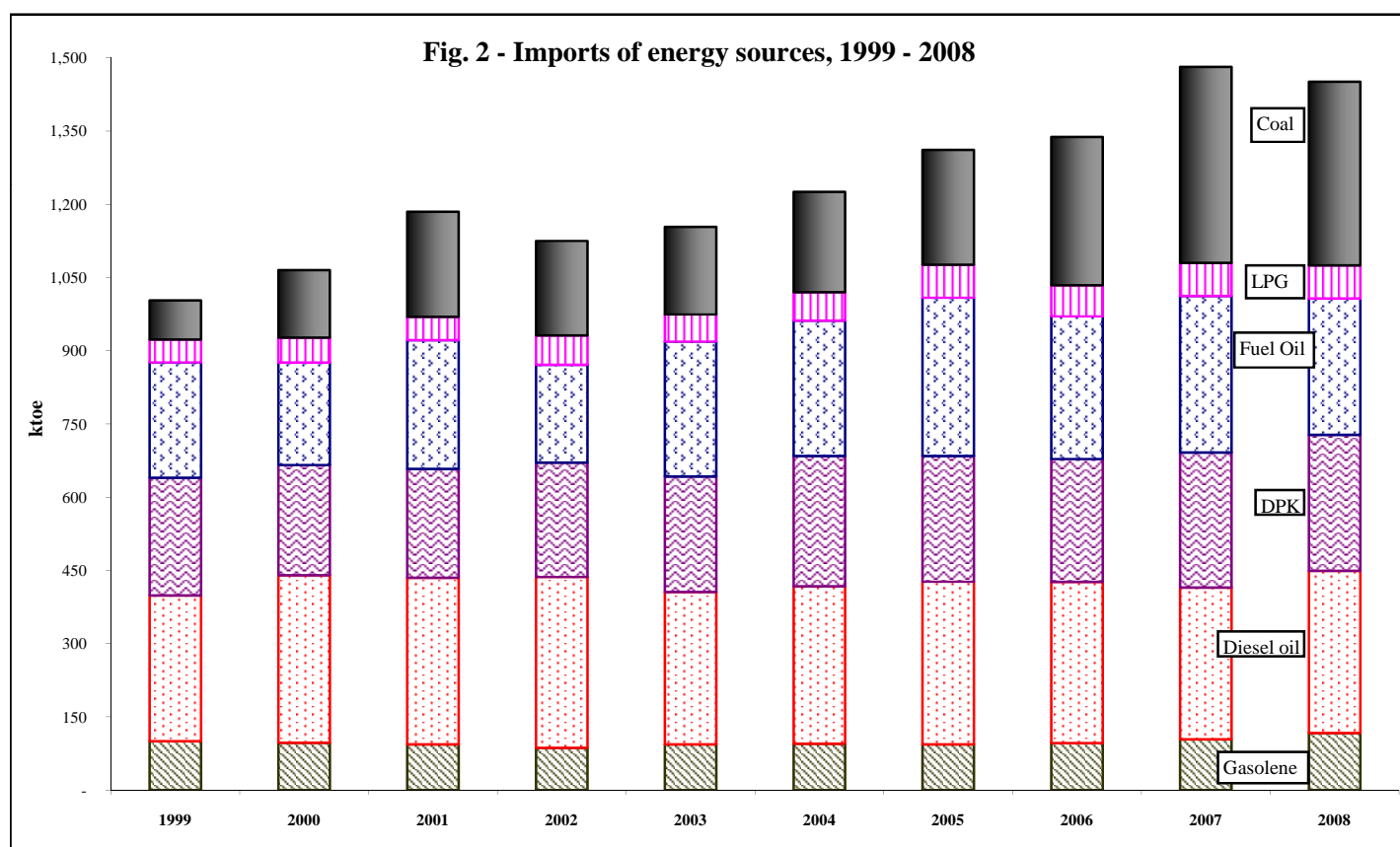


Table 4 - Imports of energy sources, 2007-2008

Energy source	2007				2008			
	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	Ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Gasolene	96.4	104.1	7.0	2,180.1	108.5	117.2	8.1	2,690.3
Diesel Oil	307.5	310.6	21.0	6,443.0	328.5	331.7	22.9	8,909.0
Dual Purpose Kerosene	266.4	277.0	18.7	5,908.7	268.1	278.8	19.2	7,461.8
<i>Kerosene</i>	3.7	3.9	0.3	82.8	5.9	6.1	0.4	174.6
<i>Aviation Fuel</i>	262.6	273.1	18.4	5,826.0	262.2	272.7	18.8	7,287.2
Fuel Oil	333.9	320.6	21.6	4,029.0	291.0	279.4	19.3	4,580.6
LPG	62.7	67.8	4.6	1,480.6	63.1	68.2	4.7	1,818.8
Sub total (petroleum products)		1,080.0	72.9	20,041.4		1,075.3	74.1	25,460.5
Coal	647.8	401.6	27.1	1,597.7	606.5	376.1	25.9	2,174.7
Total imports		1,481.61	100.0	21,639.1		1,451.38	100.0	27,635.1


Table 5 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2007-2008

Energy Re-exported	2007			2008		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	116,767	121.4	38.7	126	130.5	38.2
Diesel oil	118,353	119.5	38.1	117	118.5	34.7
Fuel oil	75,676	72.7	23.2	96	92.4	27.1
Total		313.6	100.0		341.3	100.0

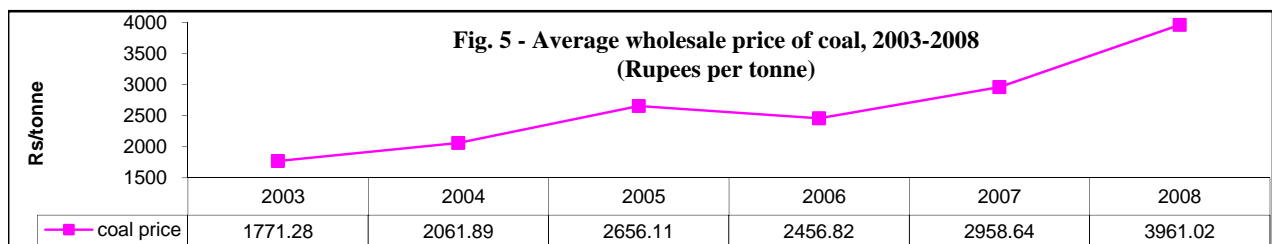
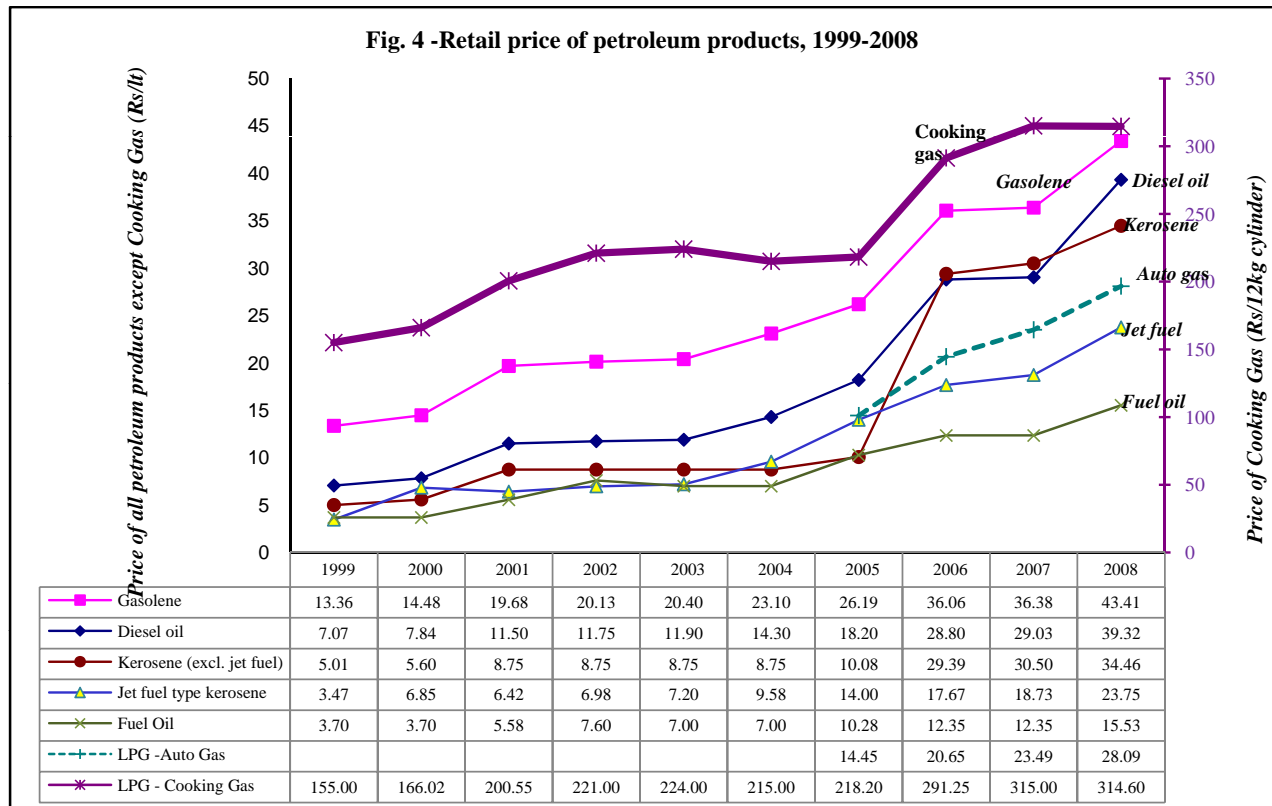
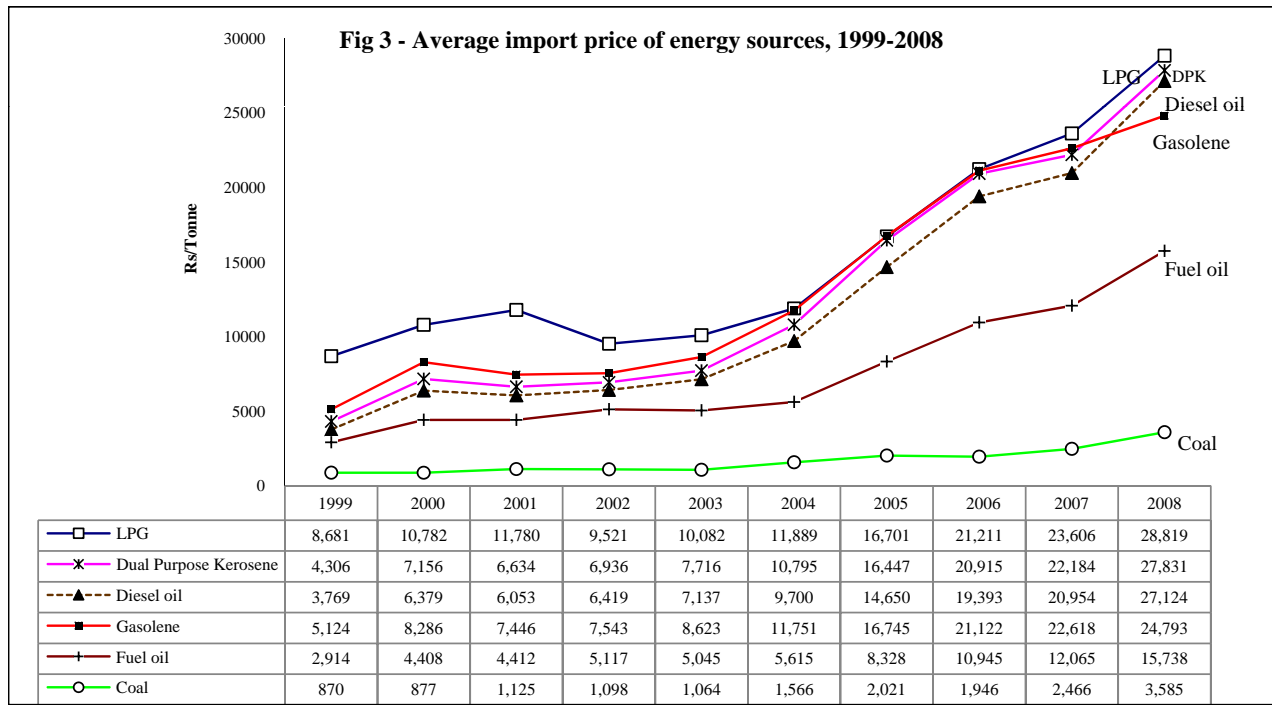


Table 6 - Evolution of power plant capacities, peak power demand and electricity generation, 2007-2008

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand		Electricity generated (GWh)			
			Isl.Mts	Isl. Rod	Hydro	Wind	Thermal	Total
			(MW)					
2007	753.3	669.3	367.6	5.9	83.9	0.4	2,380.4	2,464.6
2008	732.8	612.2	378.1	6.0	108.0	0.4	2,448.8	2,557.2

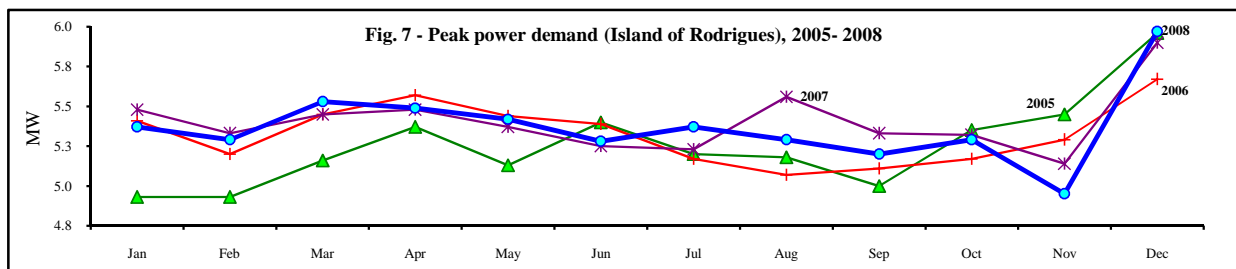
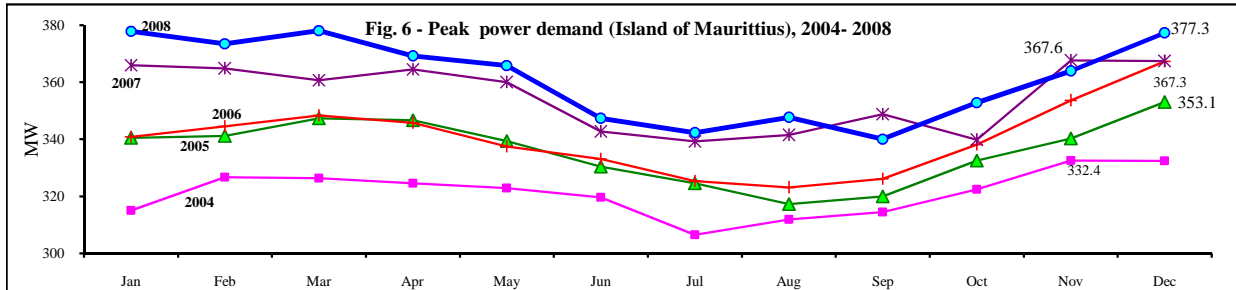


Table 7 - Electricity production by source of energy, 2007-2008

Source of energy	2007		2008	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	84.3	3.4	108.4	4.2
Hydro (renewable energy)	83.9	3.4	108.0	4.2
Wind (renewable energy)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Secondary energy	2,380.4	96.6	2,448.8	95.8
Gas turbine (kerosene)	3.2	0.1	6.6	0.3
Diesel & Fuel oil	915.7	37.2	827.1	32.3
Coal	993.6	40.3	1,128.7	44.1
Bagasse (renewable energy)	467.9	19.0	486.4	19.0
Total	2,464.6	100.0	2,557.2	100.0
<i>of which : renewable energy (hydro, wind & bagasse)</i>	552.2	22.4	594.8	23.3

Table 8 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP, 2007 - 2008

Power producer	2007		2008	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
CEB	1,003.1	40.7	942.1	36.8
Island of Mauritius	972.3	39.4	911.0	35.6
Hydro	83.9	3.4	108.0	4.2
Thermal	888.4	36.0	802.9	31.4
Island of Rodrigues	30.9	1.3	31.1	1.2
Wind	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Thermal	30.5	1.2	30.8	1.2
IPP (thermal)	1,461.5	59.3	1,615.1	63.2
of which: exported to CEB	1,226.7	49.8	1,365.1	53.4
Total	2,464.6	100.0	2,557.2	100.0
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	972.3	44.2	911.0	40.0
IPP export to CEB	1,226.7	55.8	1,365.1	60.0
Total units generated for sales	2,198.9	100.0	2,276.1	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

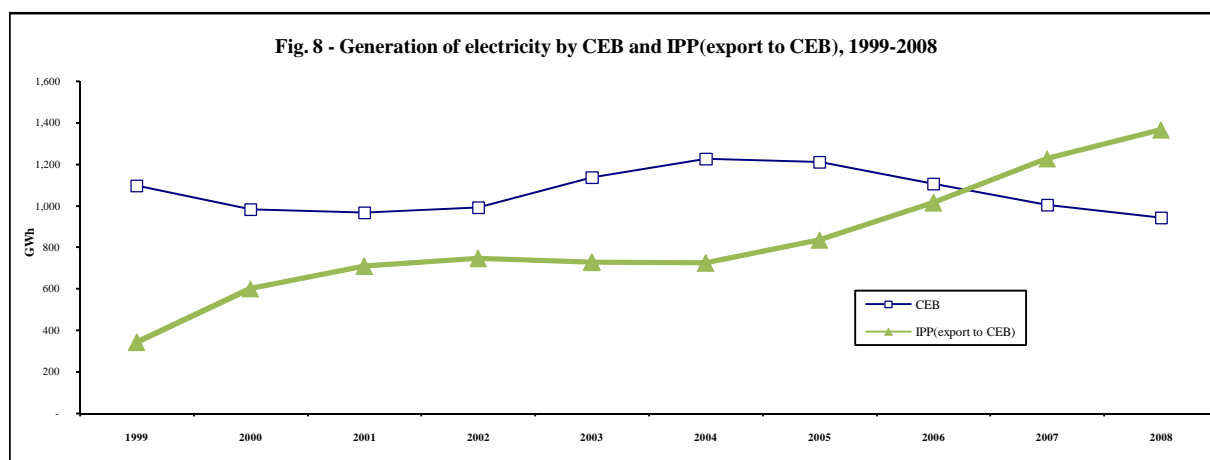


Table 9 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2007 - 2008

Fuel	2007			2008		
	Tonne	Ktoe	%	Tonne	Ktoe	%
Fuel oil	201,821	193.8	27.4	167,546	160.8	21.4
Diesel oil	2,746	2.8	0.4	1,580	1.6	0.2
Kerosene	1,067	1.1	0.2	2,095	2.2	0.3
Coal	552,632	342.6	48.5	609,745	378.0	50.4
Bagasse	1,040,286	166.5	23.6	1,300,939	208.2	27.7
Total		706.7	100.0		750.8	100.0

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 10 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2007 - 2008

Type of tariff	2007			2008		
	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	343,142	642,968	3.83	350,627	652,173	4.74
Commercial	34,388	617,948	5.03	35,721	672,705	6.48
Industrial	7,435	672,974	2.51	7,295	688,747	3.14
of which: irrigation	487	28,190	1.98	489	25,834	2.47
Other	356	41,393	5.24	369	40,031	6.75
Total	385,321	1,975,284	3.79	394,012	2,053,656	4.81

¹ Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

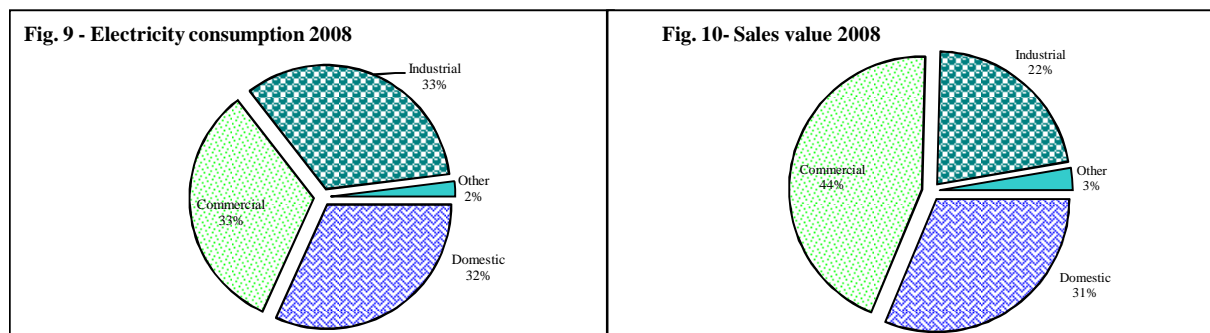


Table 11 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2007 - 2008

Sector	2007			2008		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	Ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	Ktoe	%
1. Manufacturing		264.0	30.8		247.7	29.4
1.1 excluding bagasse		199.9	23.3		209.4	24.9
Fuel oil	60,567	58.1	6.8	54,639	52.5	6.2
Diesel oil	48,336	48.8	5.7	46,301	46.8	5.6
LPG	4,068	4.4	0.5	4,920	5.3	0.6
Coal	19,964	12.4	1.4	41,672	25.8	3.1
Fuel wood ¹	1,425	0.5	0.1	1,425	0.5	0.1
Electricity (GWh)	879.6	75.6	8.8	912.9	78.5	9.3
1.2 bagasse	400,646	64.1	7.5	239,276	38.3	4.6
2. Transport		410.9	47.9		406.1	48.3
Gasolene	98,940	106.9	12.5	101,406	109.5	13.0
LPG	6,633	7.2	0.8	5,184	5.6	0.7
Diesel oil	151,779	153.3	17.9	152,910	154.4	18.4
Aviation Fuel	138,104	143.6	16.7	131,257	136.5	16.2
4. Commercial and Distributive Trade		65.2	7.6		69.1	8.2
LPG	10,927	11.8	1.4	10,094	10.9	1.3
Charcoal ¹	407	0.3	0.0	422	0.3	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	617.9	53.1	6.2	672.7	57.9	6.9
3. Household		108.8	12.7		110.2	13.1
Kerosene	1,238	1.3	0.2	1,772	1.8	0.2
LPG	42,088	45.5	5.3	42,394	45.8	5.4
Fuelwood ¹	17,497	6.6	0.8	16,726	6.4	0.8
Charcoal ¹	126	0.1	0.0	119	0.1	0.0
Electricity (GWh)	643.0	55.3	6.4	652.2	56.1	6.7
5. Agriculture		4.9	0.6		4.5	0.5
Diesel oil ¹	2,456	2.5	0.3	2,241	2.3	0.3
Electricity (GWh)	28.2	2.4	0.3	25.8	2.2	0.3
6. Other (n.e.s)		3.6	0.4		3.7	0.4
TOTAL		857.5	100.0		841.2	100.0

¹ Estimates

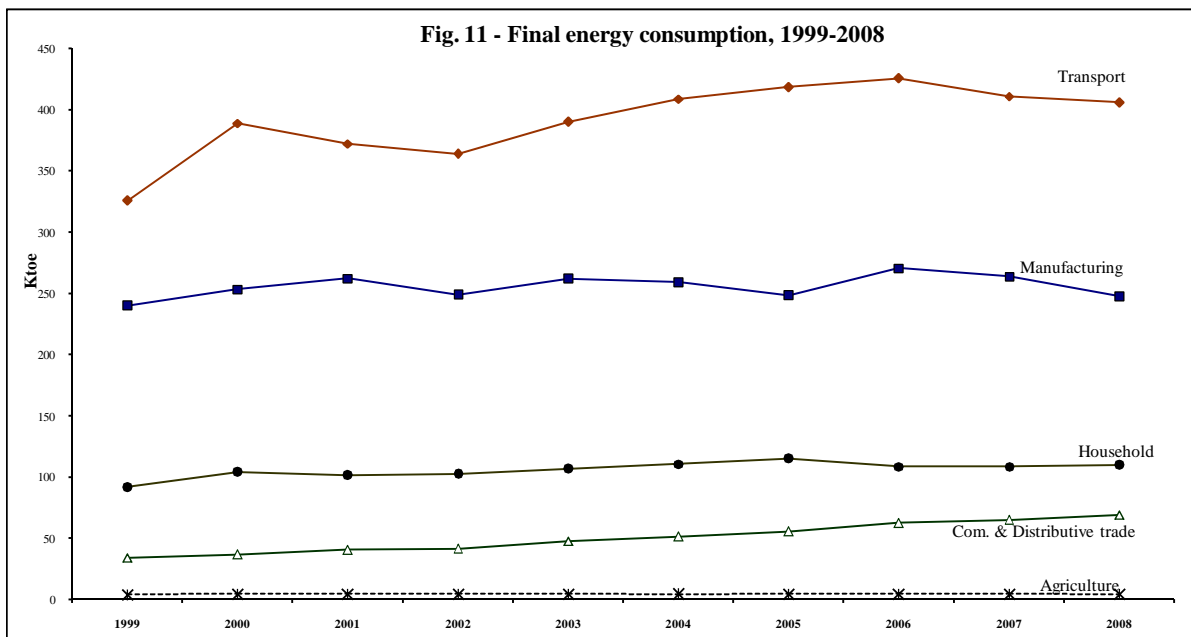
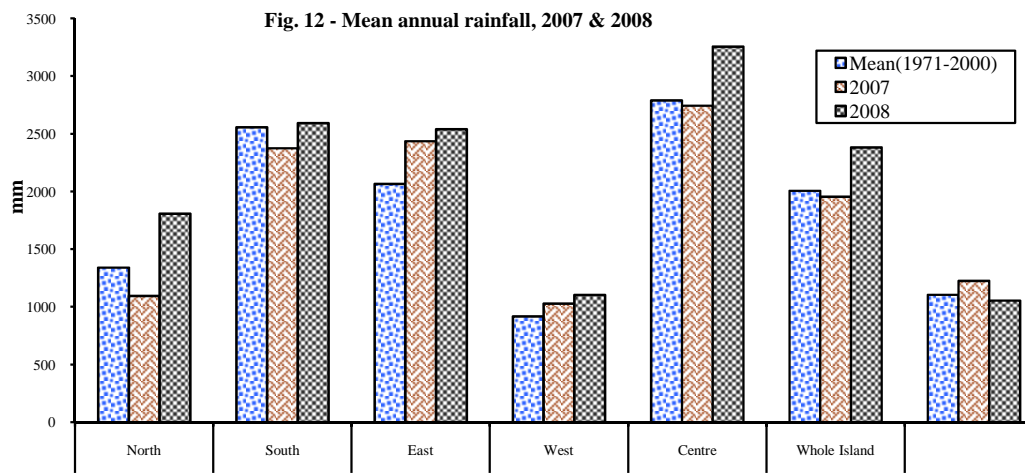


Table 12 - Mean rainfall 2007 & 2008

Millimetres

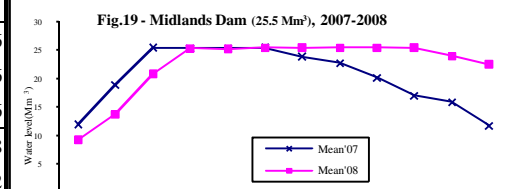
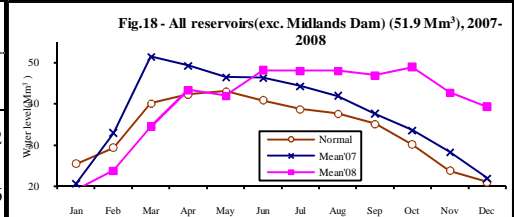
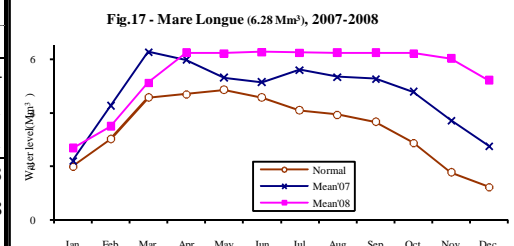
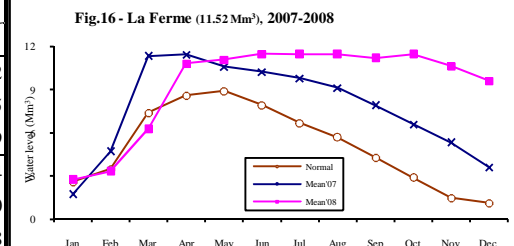
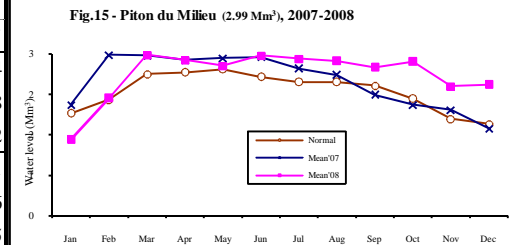
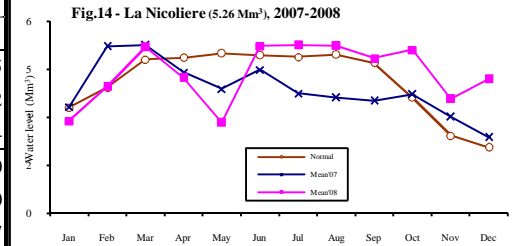
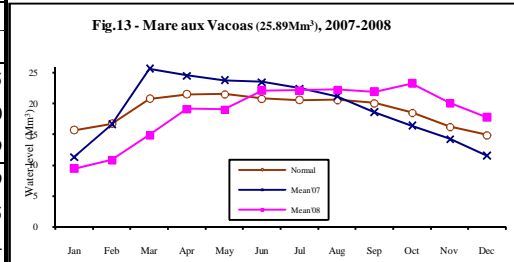
Period	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2007		2008		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2007		2008		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2007		2008		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2007		2008		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2007		2008						
		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term 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							
Island of Mauritius																														
Year	North					South					East					West					Center									
	1,341	1,095	82	1,808	135	2,557	2,375	93	2,593	101	2,065	2,436	117	2,540	123	918	1,028	116	1,104	120	2,790	2,744	98	3,256	117					
Jan	186	194	105	219	118	290	390	134	250	86	260	449	172	228	88	167	186	111	135	81	354	503	142	307	87					
Feb	245	306	125	172	70	366	598	163	261	71	336	574	171	230	69	219	528	241	108	49	464	844	182	375	81					
Mar	161	95	59	476	295	325	208	64	436	134	243	203	84	657	270	112	84	75	236	210	337	228	68	649	192					
Apr	165	69	42	35	21	280	177	63	47	17	245	149	61	60	25	97	1	1	14	15	293	181	62	76	26					
May	107	89	83	169	157	212	200	94	472	223	180	224	124	255	141	56	4	8	115	207	210	170	81	390	186					
Jun	72	111	154	159	220	157	169	107	192	122	123	193	157	141	114	33	84	253	84	252	163	151	93	231	142					
Jul	73	63	86	93	127	180	173	96	155	86	116	162	139	135	116	25	25	100	42	169	181	180	99	230	127					
Aug	68	33	48	41	60	180	80	44	106	59	114	84	74	85	74	26	17	67	13	51	192	94	49	102	53					
Sep	44	27	61	290	660	112	116	104	343	307	79	95	121	384	487	20	6	32	238	1,190	126	102	81	435	345					
Oct	41	57	140	36	87	96	124	129	76	79	74	148	200	62	84	18	40	219	13	70	102	151	148	99	97					
Nov	47	35	74	67	143	110	49	45	183	166	86	69	80	164	191	31	14	47	56	181	105	56	53	191	182					
Dec	132	16	12	51	39	249	91	37	72	29	209	86	41	139	67	114	39	34	50	44	263	84	32	171	65					
Island of Rodrigues																														
Year	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues																								
	2,006	1,954	97	2,382	119	1,105	1,226	1,032	1,055	95																				
Jan	261	347	133	241	92	150	145	96	134	89																				
Feb	336	572	170	251	75	185	383	207	147	80																				
Mar	242	165	68	508	209	131	85	65	77	59																				
Apr	221	119	53	53	24	117	88	75	21	18																				
May	159	139	88	299	188	78	48	62	157	201																				
Jun	115	142	124	165	144	78	32	42	88	113																				
Jul	120	123	102	135	113	81	89	110	41	51																				
Aug	122	63	51	72	59	59	46	79	88	148																				
Sep	81	71	88	348	429	44	65	147	50	113																				
Oct	70	105	150	61	87	41	50	122	65	161																				
Nov	80	45	56	152	190	70	8	11	134	192																				
Dec	199	63	32	97	49	71	187	264	53	74																				



Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 13 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir - 2007, 2008

		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
2007	Mean	44	64	99	95	92	91	87	82	72	64	55	45
	Min	42	55	98	93	90	88	86	77	67	61	50	40
	Max	54	98	100	98	95	93	88	86	77	67	61	49
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
La Nicoliere													
Normal*		63	75	91	92	95	94	93	94	89	69	46	39
2007	Mean	63	99	100	84	74	85	71	69	67	71	58	45
	Min	47	90	100	75	57	62	61	59	63	63	46	42
	Max	87	100	100	100	88	98	84	73	72	82	73	54
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
Piton du Milieu													
Normal*		64	72	88	89	91	86	83	83	81	73	60	57
2007	Mean	69	100	99	97	98	98	91	87	75	69	66	54
	Min	63	99	98	95	95	95	89	82	71	68	62	48
	Max	97	100	100	99	99	100	95	91	82	71	69	62
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
La Ferme													
Normal*		23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10
2007	Mean	15	41	99	100	92	89	85	79	69	58	46	32
	Min	13	24	85	98	88	86	83	75	64	53	39	25
	Max	22	82	100	100	97	92	88	83	75	63	53	39
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
Mare Longue													
Normal*		32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20
2007	Mean	35	68	100	95	85	82	89	85	84	76	59	44
	Min	32	52	99	91	81	78	85	83	83	66	52	41
	Max	51	100	100	99	91	85	93	90	85	83	66	51
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
All reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam)													
Normal*		49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41
2007	Mean	40	63	99	95	90	89	85	81	72	65	55	42
	Max	40	63	99	95	90	89	85	81	72	65	55	42
2008	Mean	37	46	66	84	81	93	93	93	90	94	82	76
Midlands Dam													
2007	Mean	47	75	100	100	100	100	94	90	79	67	63	46
	Min	43	64	99	99	99	99	91	85	73	64	56	36
	Max	63	100	100	100	100	100	99	94	85	73	66	56
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



* Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Table 14 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm³), 2007-2008 (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)																						
2007	38.6	6.1	44.7	-	31.6	31.6	20.3	11.0	31.3	23.7	22.1	45.8	9.2	16.3	25.5	8.6	18.0	26.6	100.5	105.0	205.5	48.9%	51.1%
Jan	2.9	0.4	3.3	-	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.9	0.7	1.6	2.3	0.8	1.3	2.1	8.1	7.9	15.9	50.6%	49.4%
Feb	2.8	0.5	3.2	-	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	3.7	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.6	1.6	2.2	7.6	7.6	15.1	49.9%	50.1%
Mar	3.3	0.5	3.7	-	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.2	1.9	4.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.7	2.5	8.6	9.0	17.6	48.8%	51.2%
Apr	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.5	2.5	1.7	0.9	2.5	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.6	2.3	8.4	8.7	17.1	49.3%	50.7%
May	3.3	0.5	3.9	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	0.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.7	2.4	8.7	9.0	17.7	49.0%	51.0%
Jun	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.3	2.3	1.7	0.7	2.5	2.0	1.9	3.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.7	1.6	2.3	8.4	8.4	16.8	49.8%	50.2%
Jul	3.4	0.6	3.9	-	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.7	2.1	3.7	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.2	8.4	9.6	17.9	46.7%	53.3%
Aug	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.0	2.9	1.8	2.0	3.8	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.4	2.1	8.7	9.3	17.9	48.4%	51.6%
Sep	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.8	1.7	2.0	3.7	0.8	1.4	2.1	0.7	1.4	2.1	8.2	9.0	17.3	47.7%	52.3%
Oct	3.3	0.6	3.8	-	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.1	1.6	3.6	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.6	1.5	2.1	8.6	9.0	17.6	48.8%	51.2%
Nov	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.1	1.6	3.7	0.9	1.5	2.3	0.7	1.5	2.2	8.8	9.1	17.9	49.2%	50.8%
Dec	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.8	2.8	1.5	0.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	3.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.7	1.5	2.1	8.2	8.5	16.7	49.1%	50.9%
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%

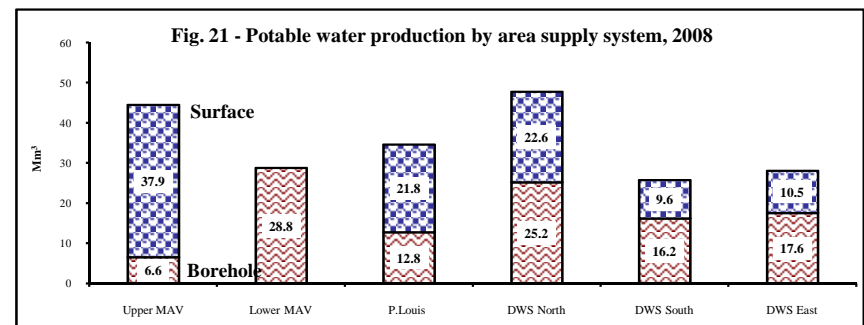
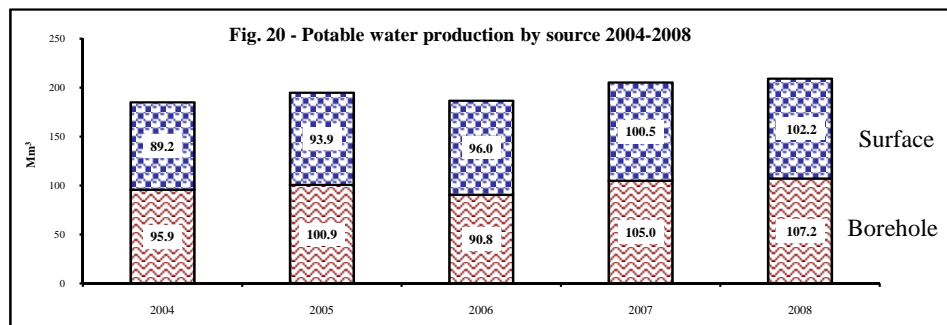


Table 15 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2007 - 2008 (Island of Mauritius)

Type of tariff	2007							2008						
	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	278,625	93.4	73.0	68.0	529.2	54.7	262	284,592	93.3	72.1	58.3	509.1	53.5	253
Government	3,879	1.3	4.6	4.3	82.3	8.4	1,183	4,053	1.3	4.8	3.9	85.9	9.0	1,181
Acquired / concessionary prizes	43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	381	44	0.0	14.9	12.0	0.1	0.0	338
Commercial	11,260	3.8	6.8	6.3	113.9	11.5	603	11,855	3.9	7.1	5.7	120.1	12.6	598
Hotels, Guest Houses	224	0.1	4.4	4.1	128.4	12.9	19,772	264	0.1	4.6	3.7	134.1	14.1	17,406
Industrial	744	0.2	5.0	4.6	72.8	7.3	6,679	716	0.2	4.0	3.2	59.8	6.3	5,580
Ship	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	38,213	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	49,976
Sub total	294,775	98.9	93.8	87.5	927.8	94.8	318	301,525	98.8	107.5	86.9	910.1	95.6	75,332
Vegetable & Livestock producers	3,129	1.0	1.4	1.3	11.0	1.1	454	3,281	1.1	1.4	1.1	11.0	1.2	427
Total potable water	297,904	99.9	95.3	88.8	938.8	95.9	319	304,806	99.9	108.9	88.0	921.1	96.8	75,759
Total non-treated water (Agriculture/Industry)	278	0.1	12.0	11.2	31.5	4.1	55,719	286	0.1	14.8	12.0	30.6	3.2	51,746
Grand Total	298,182	100.0	107.3	100.0	970.2	100.0	371	305,092	100.0	123.7	100.0	951.7	100.0	357

Source: Central Water Authority

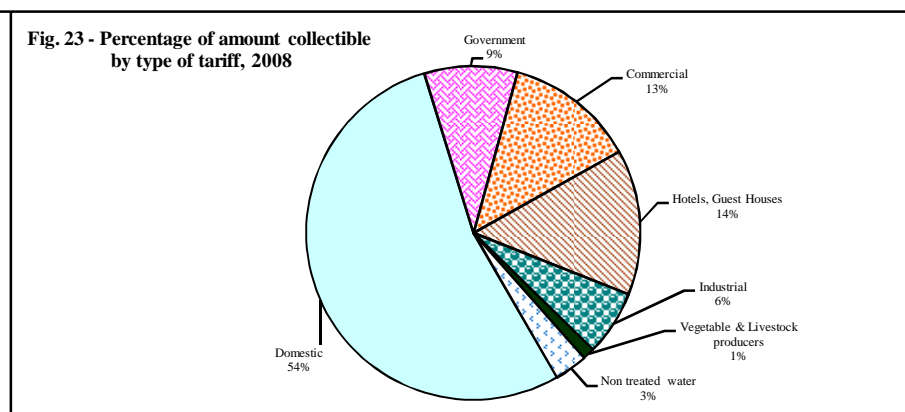
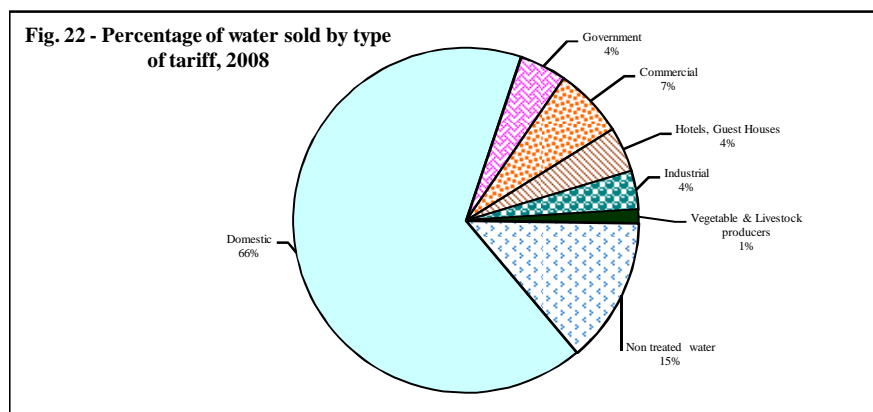


Table 16 - Main Indicators¹, 2004 - 2008

Indicators	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	thousand	1,233	1,243	1,253	1,260	1,269
GDP in 1990 rupees	Rs. Million	78,872	79,818	82,931	87,409	91,430
GDP index (1990 = 100)		199.0	201.4	209.3	220.6	230.7
Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,255.8	1,293.2	1,376.8	1,381.8	1,403.7
<i>Imported</i>	ktoe	980.1	1,030.5	1,122.1	1,136.0	1,140.2
<i>Local</i>	ktoe	275.7	262.6	254.6	245.8	263.5
Annual increase	%	+2.7	+3.0	+6.3	+4.0	+1.6
Total primary energy requirement index (1990 = 100)		171.8	177.0	188.4	189.1	192.1
Import dependency	%	78.0	79.7	81.5	82.2	81.2
Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP	1.59	1.62	1.66	1.58	1.54
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.02	1.04	1.10	1.09	1.11
Total final energy consumption	ktoe	838.1	846.2	876.3	857.5	841.2
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.66
Total electricity generated	GWh	2,165	2,272	2,350	2,465	2,557
Total electricity sold	GWh	1,704	1,777	1,880	1,975	2,054
Per capita consumption of electricity sold	kWh	1,382	1,429	1,501	1,567	1,619
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,270	2,372	1,914	1,954	2,382
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Rodrigues ²	Millimetres	1,134	1,275	1,189	1,226	1,055
Potable water produced ³	Mm ³	185	195	187	205	209
Potable water consumed ³	Mm ³	90	94	94	95	109
Potable water consumed per capita per day ³	litres	206	213	212	213	242

1 Revised

2 Refers to Pte Canon only

3 Refers to Island of Mauritius only