## **ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2012**

#### Introduction

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents Statistics on Energy and Water for the years 2011 and 2012. The statistics have been compiled in close collaboration with the Central Electricity Board (CEB), the Central Water Authority (CWA), the petroleum companies, the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and the Meteorological Services. All data refer to the Republic of Mauritius, unless stated otherwise.

The main energy and water indicators are given in Table 1. 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 8. Figures presented in the tables may not add up to totals, due to rounding.

## 2. Energy

## 2.1 Energy balance

The energy balance (Tables 2 and 3) shows the supply and final uses (demand) of energy and the different types of fuel.

Between 2011 and 2012, the energy supply, presented as the total primary requirement, increased from 1,426,853 toe to 1,458,844 toe (+2.2%) and the demand, presented as the total final consumption, increased from 862,323 toe to 885,546 toe (+2.7%). The difference between the supply and the demand is mainly due to fuel transformed into electricity.

## 2.2 Total primary energy requirement

Total primary energy requirement, also known as Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES), is obtained as the sum of imported and locally available fuels less re-exports and bunkering, after adjusting for stock changes.

In 2012, total primary energy requirement was 1,459 ktoe, showing an increase of 2.2% compared to 1,427 ktoe in 2011 thus, resulting in an increase of 1.8% in the per capita primary energy requirement from 1.11 toe in 2011 to 1.13 toe.

## 2.2.1 Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

Around 85% (1,237 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement was met from imported fossil fuels (petroleum products and coal) in 2012 compared to 84% (1,196 ktoe) in 2011. The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2012 was as follows: coal (28.7%), diesel oil (14.6%), dual purpose kerosene (kerosene and aviation fuel) (10.3%), gasolene (9.4%), and LPG (5.0%).

Energy supply from petroleum products increased by 2.5% from 798 ktoe in 2011 to 818 ktoe in 2012. It comprised mainly fuel oil (30.0%), diesel oil (26.1%), aviation fuel (17.9%), gasolene (16.7%) and LPG (8.9%). Supply of coal increased by 5.0% from 398 ktoe in 2011 to 418 ktoe in 2012 (Table 4).

## 2.2.2 Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewable)

In 2012, around 15% (222 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement was obtained from local renewable sources namely: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood. Bagasse contributed around 93% of the local renewable sources while hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 7%. It is to be noted that, in 2012, some (0.08 ktoe) of the primary energy requirement was met from photovoltaic.

### 2.2.3 Energy Intensity

'Energy intensity' defined as total primary energy requirement (toe) per Rs 100,000 of GDP (in year 2000 rupees) provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production. As shown in Table 1, 'Energy intensity' stood at 0.76 in 2012, same as in 2011.

## 2.2.4 Imports of energy sources

In 2012, some 1,595 ktoe of petroleum products and coal were imported compared to 1,577 ktoe in 2011, representing an increase of 1.1%. Imports of petroleum products went down from 1,168 ktoe to 1,143 ktoe (-2.1%), while that of coal increased from 409 ktoe to 452 ktoe (+10.5%) (Table 5 and Fig. 2).

The import bill of petroleum products and coal increased by 7.9% from Rs 30,974 million in 2011 to Rs 33,421 million in 2012 and accounted for around 21% of total imports (Fig. 3). During the same period, the average imports price of coal fell by 12.3% and while that of fuel oil went up by 11.2%, gasolene by 9.1%, diesel oil by 8.5%, dual purpose kerosene by 18.6% and LPG by 11.0% (Fig. 4).

## 2.2.5 Local production (renewable)

Total energy production from local renewable sources; hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood went down by 3.8% from 231.1 ktoe in 2011 to 222.3 ktoe in 2012. It was largely due to a decline of 5.3% in the production of bagasse from 218.1 ktoe in 2011 to 206.5 ktoe in 2012.

## 2.2.6 Re-exports and bunkering

Of the 1,595 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2012, around 375 ktoe (23.5%) were supplied to foreign marine vessels and aircraft, representing a drop of 6.7% compared to 402 ktoe in 2011. Reexports consisted of 114.7 ktoe of aviation fuel (30.6%), 156.8 ktoe of fuel oil (41.8%) and 103.7 ktoe of diesel oil (27.6%) (Table 6).

## 2.3 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2012 reached 430.1 MW in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 412.5 MW in 2011, up by 4.3% (Table 7).

The total electricity produced was 2,796 GWh (240 ktoe) in 2012. Around 79% (2,218 GWh) of the electricity were generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 21% (578 GWh) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 8).

Between 2011 and 2012,

- Total electricity generated increased by 2.4% from 2,730 GWh to 2,796 GWh;
- Electricity generated from coal increased by 3.8% from 1,108 GWh to 1,150 GWh and that from fuel and diesel oil together decreased by 0.2% from 1,059 GWh to 1,057 GWh; and
- Electricity generated from renewable sources increased from 552 GWh to 578 GWh, up by 4.7%. Main changes were as follows: hydro (+31.2%), wind (+28.6%), landfill gas (+5.7%), bagasse (-1.6%). It is to be noted that 17.8 GWh of electricity was produced from landfill gas in 2012, compared to only 3.1 GWh in 2011 as the production started in August 2011.

Table 9 shows that the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) produced around 59% of the total electricity generated while the Central Electricity Board (CEB) the remaining 41%. Thermal energy represented around 97% of the overall generation.

## 2.3.1 Fuel input for electricity generation

Table 10, shows the different types of fuel used for electricity generation and it indicates that:

- Between 2011 and 2012, fuel input increased by 1.5% from 773 ktoe to 785 ktoe;
- In 2012, coal (51.3%) was the major fuel used to produce electricity followed by fuel oil (26.0%) and bagasse (22%);
- Input of coal increased by 5.2% (from 382.7 ktoe in 2011to 402.5 ktoe in 2012), while that of fuel oil decreased by 0.7% (from 205.9 ktoe in 2011 to 204.5 ktoe in 2012); and
- Some 172.5 ktoe of bagasse was used to produce electricity in 2012 as compared to 179.1 ktoe in 2011, down by 3.7%.

## 2.3.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales increased by 3.0% from 2,228 GWh (192 ktoe) in 2011 to 2,294 GWh (197 ktoe) in 2012. During the same period, the average sales price of electricity remained at around Rs 5.70 per kWh. The share of domestic, commercial and industrial in total electricity sales (MWh) in 2012 was 32.8%, 35.7% and 30.0% respectively (Table 11 & Fig. 10).

The per capita consumption of electricity sold went up by 2.5% from 1,733 kWh in 2011 to reach 1,777 kWh in 2012 (Table 1).

## 2.4 Final energy consumption

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. Final energy consumption increased by 2.8% from 862 ktoe in 2011 to 886 ktoe in 2012.

The two main energy-consuming sectors were "Transport" and "Manufacturing", accounting for 51.8% and 24.4% of the energy consumed respectively. They were followed by the household sector (13.6%), commercial and distributive trade (9.4%) and agriculture (0.5%) (Table 12).

## 2.4.1 Transport

In 2012, energy consumption by "Transport" Sector was 458.5 ktoe, up by 5.3% compared to 435.3 ktoe in 2011. Consumption of fuel for land transport increased from 293.1 ktoe to 304.2 ktoe (+3.8%). The principal energy source used in land transport was diesel.

Consumption of aviation fuel increased from 134.3 ktoe in 2011 to 146.2 ktoe in 2012 (+8.9%) and fuel consumed by sea transport remained at around 8.0 ktoe.

## 2.4.2 Manufacturing

Some 215.4 ktoe (24.4%) of the total final energy consumption was used by the manufacturing sector in 2012 against 221.7 ktoe in 2011, down by 2.8%. The main energy sources consumed by the sector were as follows: electricity, 79.9 ktoe (37.1%); bagasse, 34.1 ktoe (15.8%); diesel oil, 41.7 ktoe (19.4%); fuel oil, 37.4 ktoe (17.4%).

#### 2.4.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total energy consumption by "Commercial and Distributive Trade" sector, which represent around 9% of total energy consumed increased by 3.7%, from 80.7 ktoe in 2011 to 83.7 ktoe in 2012.

Electricity was the main source of energy in the commercial and distributive trade sector and its consumption increased from 68.1 ktoe to 70.4 ktoe (+3.4). LPG consumption went up by 5.7% from 12.2 ktoe to 12.9 ktoe.

#### 2.4.4 Household

Energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represented around 14% (120 ktoe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 54% and 41% respectively of the total energy consumed by households.

Between 2011 and 2012, household consumption of electricity and LPG rose by 3.7% and 1.7% respectively.

### 2.4.5 Agriculture

Energy consumption in "Agriculture" increased from 4.3 ktoe in 2011 to 4.5 ktoe in 2012 (+4.6%). Electricity and diesel were the only two sources of energy used in this sector. In 2012, about 2.1 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation compared to 1.9 ktoe in 2011 while consumption of diesel oil, which was used for mechanical operations in fields remained at 2.4 ktoe.

#### 3. Water

#### 3.1 Rainfall

During the year 2012, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the island of Mauritius was 1,609 millimetres (mm), representing a decrease of 17.3% compared to the 1,945 mm in 2011. The wettest month in 2012 was March with a mean of 329 mm of rainfall while October was the driest with 47 mm of rainfall.

The mean rainfall registered in Rodrigues at Point Canon in 2012 was 1,040 mm, a 24.7% increase compared to 834 mm in 2011. The highest amount of rainfall with 227 mm was recorded in the month of February while the least amount was in October with 11 mm (Table13).

## 3.2 Water storage level

In 2012, the minimum and maximum percentage of water storage level of the different reservoirs was as follows:

Reservoir	% Minimum [month(s)]	% Maximum [month(s)]
Mare aux Vacoas	23 (February)	90 (May and June)
La Nicoliere	(November and December)	100 (March to August)
Piton du Milieu	26 (December)	100 (February to May)
La Ferme	21 (December)	100 (May)
Mare Longue	36 (December)	89 (May)
Midlands Dam	37 (December)	100 (March to September)

The mean percentage water level for all reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam) varied from 37% to 91% in 2012. 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 (Table 14).

## 3.3 Water production

The total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants increased by 5.9% from 203 million cubic metres (Mm<sup>3</sup>) in 2011 to 215 Mm<sup>3</sup> recorded in 2012. Some 49% of the average water production was from surface water and 51% from borehole in 2012 (Table 15).

## 3.4 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold decreased from 113.4 Mm<sup>3</sup> in 2011 to 111.2 Mm<sup>3</sup> in 2012 (-1.9%). In 2012, potable water made up 85.5% of the volume sold and the remaining 14.5% consisted of non-treated water. Water for domestic consumption was 72.9 Mm<sup>3</sup>, accounting for nearly 66% of the total volume of water sold.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sales of water for the year 2012 was Rs 1,322.6 million, that is an increase of 34.1%, over the amount of Rs 986.1 million collected in 2011. It is to be noted that there was an increase in tariff as from January 2012 (Table 16).

#### **Statistics Mauritius**

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Port Louis June 2013

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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. Reexports 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>Energy Source</b>	<b>Tonne</b>	<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/Landfill gas/Photovoltaic	1	86
Electricity	1	86

## **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	Millimetres
$Mm^3$	Million cubic metres

## **ACRONYMS**

CEB	Central Electricity Board
IPP	Independent Power Producer
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
SSDG	Small Scale Distributed Generation
MSDG	Medium Scale Distributed Generation

Table 1 - Main Energy and Water Indicators, 2008 - 2012

Indicators	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	thousand	1,269	1,275	1,281	1,286	1,291
GDP in 2000 rupees <sup>1</sup>	Rs.Million	168,101	173,198	180,299	187,150	193,139
GDP index $(2000 = 100)^1$		137.3	141.5	147.3	152.9	157.8
Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,404.4	1,346.9	1,430.7	1,426.9	1,458.8
Imported (fossil fuel)	ktoe	1,140.9	1,110.6	1,189.1	1,195.7	1,236.5
Local (renewables)	ktoe	263.5	236.3	241.6	231.1	222.3
Annual increase	%	+1.6	-4.1	+6.2	-0.3	+2.2
Total primary energy requirement index $(2000 = 100)^{1}$		126.2	121.0	128.5	128.2	131.1
Total final energy consumption	ktoe	841.2	808.6	854.1	862.3	885.5
Total electricity generated	GWh	2,557	2,577	2,689	2,730	2,796
Share of renewable energy to total electricity generated	%	23.3	23.6	21.5	20.2	20.7
Total electricity sold	GWh	2,054	2,069	2,174	2,228	2,294
Efficiency Indicators						
Import dependency	%	81.2	82.5	83.1	83.8	84.8
Energy intensity <sup>1</sup>	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP at 2000 prices	0.84	0.78	0.79	0.76	0.76
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.11	1.06	1.12	1.11	1.13
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.66	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.69
Per capita consumption of electricity sold	kWh	1,619	1,623	1,697	1,733	1,777
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,382	2,397	1,806	1,945	1,609
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)	Millimetres	1,055	949	1,142	834	1,041
Potable water produced <sup>2</sup>	$Mm^3$	209	220	223	203	215
Potable water consumed <sup>2</sup>	$Mm^3$	94	98	100	96	95
Potable water consumed per capita per day <sup>2</sup>	litres	209	217	221	212	207

<sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>2</sup> Refers to Island of Mauritius only

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2012

Tonne	e of oil equ	ivalent (toe)	

Source				Fossil	fuels				Renewables									
				Petro	oleum prod	ucts						Kei	newables	1			Electricity	Total
Flow	Coal	Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind <sup>1</sup>		Photo-voltaic <sup>3</sup>	Bagasse	Total Renewables	Licenterty	Total
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,511	-	6,370	307	1,530	78	206,545	222,341	-	222,341
Imports	452,183	138,424	316,907	221,523	7,325	385,157	73,334	1,142,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,594,852
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(103,697)	(114,707)	-	(156,792)	-	(375,196)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(375,196)
Stock change / Statistical error	(33,822)	(1,850)	188	<i>39,389</i>	(3,498)	17,068	(629)	50,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,847
Total Primary Energy Requirement	418,361	136,574	213,398	146,205	3,827	245,433	72,706	818,142	7,511	-	6,370	307	1,530	78	206,545	222,341	-	1,458,844
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,876)	-	(3,574)	(204,511)	-	(209,961)	-	-	(6,370)	(307)	-	-	-	(6,677)	98,528	(118,110)
Autoproducer plants	(402,477)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,530)	(78)	(172,446)	(174,054)	141,966	(434,565)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(894)	435	-	-	-	-	-	(459)	-	(459)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,715)	(3,715)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,449)	(16,449)
Total Final Consumption	15,884	136,574	211,522	146,205	253	40,922	72,706	608,181	6,617	435	-	-	-	-	34,100	41,152	220,330	885,546
Manufacturing	15,884	-	41,723	-	-	37,395	5,900	85,018	536	-	-	-	-	-	34,100	34,635	79,887	215,424
Transport <sup>4</sup>	-	136,574	167,445	146,205	-	3,527	4,712	458,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,463
Commercial and distributive trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,871	12,871	-	351	-	-	-	-	-	351	70,445	83,667
Household	-	-	-	-	253	-	48,955	49,208	6,081	84	-	-	-	-	-	6,166	64,745	120,118
Agriculture	-	-	2,354	-	-	-	-	2,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,146	4,501
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,107	3,373

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes generation from SSDG

<sup>3</sup> generated by SSDG/MSDG Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> generation started in August 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Table 3 - Energy balance, 2011<sup>1</sup>

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source				Fossil	fuels						1	Renewa	hles				
				Petro	oleum prod	ucts						Kene wa	ibics			Electricity	Total
Flow	Coal	Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas <sup>2</sup>	Bagasse	Total Renewables	·	
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,638	-	4,858	243	270	218,132	231,142	-	231,142
Imports	409,297	126,014	312,991	235,448	4,464	417,401	71,636	1,167,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,577,251
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	(101,228)	(123,458)	-	(177,645)	-	(402,332)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(402,332)
Stock change / Statistical error	(11,569)	4,000	(1,691)	22,348	(123)	8,315	(488)	32,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,792
Total Primary Energy Requirement	397,728	130,015	210,071	134,337	4,341	248,071	71,148	797,984	7,638	-	4,858	243	270	218,132	231,142	-	1,426,853
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	(1,538)	-	(3,805)	(205,936)	-	(211,279)	-	-	(4,858)	(243)	-	-	(5,101)	97,143	(119,236)
Autoproducer plants	(382,724)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(270)	(179,046)	(179,317)	137,675	(424,365)
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(889)	433	-	-	-	-	(456)	-	(456)
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,785)	(3,785)
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,687)	(16,687)
Total Final Consumption	15,004	130,015	208,534	134,337	536	42,135	71,148	586,704	6,749	433	-	-	-	39,086	46,268	214,346	862,323
Manufacturing	15,004	-	43,525	-	-	38,703	5,657	87,885	542	-	-	-	-	39,086	39,628	79,193	221,710
Transport <sup>3</sup>	-	130,015	162,641	134,337	-	3,432	4,862	435,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,287
Commercial and distributive trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,161	12,161	-	347	-	-	-	-	347	68,148	80,656
Household	-	-	-	-	536	-	48,211	48,747	6,208	86	-	-	-	-	6,294	62,361	117,402
Agriculture	-	-	2,367	-	-	-	-	2,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,935	4,302
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,710	2,967

<sup>1</sup> Revised

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> generation started in August 2011

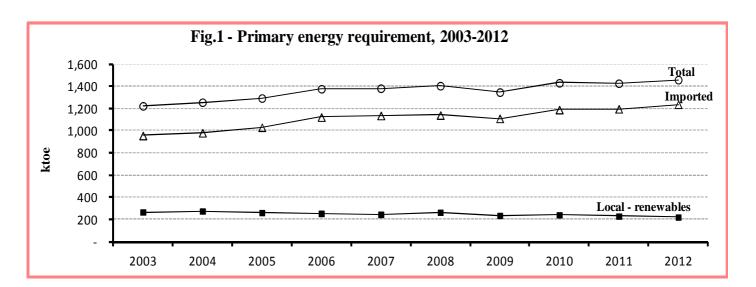
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2011-2012

		2011			2012	
Energy source	Tonne (except Hydro,Wind, Landfill gas in GWh)	Hydro,Wind, Landfill gas in ktoe %		Tonne (except Hydro,Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%
Imported (fossil fuels)						
Petroleum products						
Gasolene	120,384	130.0	9.1	126,457	136.6	9.4
Diesel Oil	207,992	210.1	14.7	211,285	213.4	14.6
Dual Purpose Kerosene	133,344	138.7	9.7	144,262	150.0	10.3
Kerosene	4,174	4.3	0.3	3,680	3.8	0.3
Aviation Fuel	129,170	134.3	9.4	140,582	146.2	10.0
Fuel Oil	258,408	248.1	17.4	255,659	245.4	16.8
LPG	65,878	71.1	5.0	67,320	72.7	5.0
Sub total (petroleum products)		798.0	55.9		818.1	56.1
Coal	641,497	397.7	27.9	674,776	418.4	28.7
Sub total (fossil fuels)		1,195.7	83.8		1,236.5	84.8
Local (renewables)	T71	4.0	0.2	7.4	<i>c</i> 4	0.4
Hydro GV		4.9	0.3	74	6.4	0.4
Wind <sup>1</sup>		0.24	0.02	4	0.31	0.02
Landfill Gas <sup>2</sup> GV	<b>Vh</b> 3	0.27	0.02	18	1.53	0.10
Photovoltaic <sup>3</sup> GV	<b>Vh</b> -	-	-	1	0.08	0.01
Bagasse <sup>4</sup>	1,363,328	218.1	15.3	1,290,909	206.5	14.2
Fuelwood <sup>4</sup>	20,101	7.6	0.5	19,765	7.5	0.5
Sub total (renewables)		231.1	16.2		222.3	15.2
Total		1,426.8	100.0		1,458.8	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes generation from SSDG

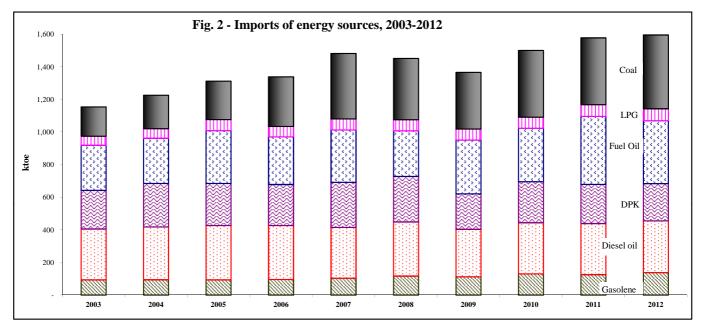
 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> generation started in August 2011
 <sup>4</sup> Estimates



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> generated by SSDG/MSDG

Table 5 - Imports of energy sources, 2011-2012

		201	11			201	12	
Energy source	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Gasolene	116.7	126.0	8.0	3,431.1	128.2	138.4	8.7	4,113.4
Diesel Oil	309.9	313.0	19.8	8,685.7	313.8	316.9	19.9	9,545.4
Dual Purpose Kerosene	230.7	239.9	15.2	6,299.3	220.0	228.8	14.3	6,816.5
Kerosene	4.3	4.5	0.3	108.4	7.0	7.3	0.5	215.6
Aviation Fuel	226.4	235.5	14.9	6,191.0	213.0	221.5	13.9	6,600.9
Fuel Oil	434.8	417.4	26.5	8,022.1	401.2	385.2	24.2	8,233.9
LPG	66.3	71.6	4.5	1,894.5	67.9	73.3	4.6	2,152.1
Sub total (petroleum products)		1,168.0	74.0	28,332.7		1,142.7	71.6	30,861.2
Coal	660.2	409.3	26.0	2,641.3	729.3	452.2	28.4	2,559.3
Total imports of energy sources		1,577.2	100.0	30,973.9		1,594.8	100.0	33,420.6



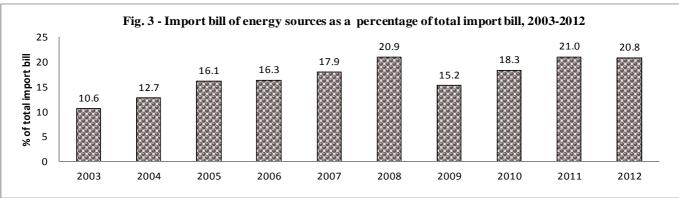
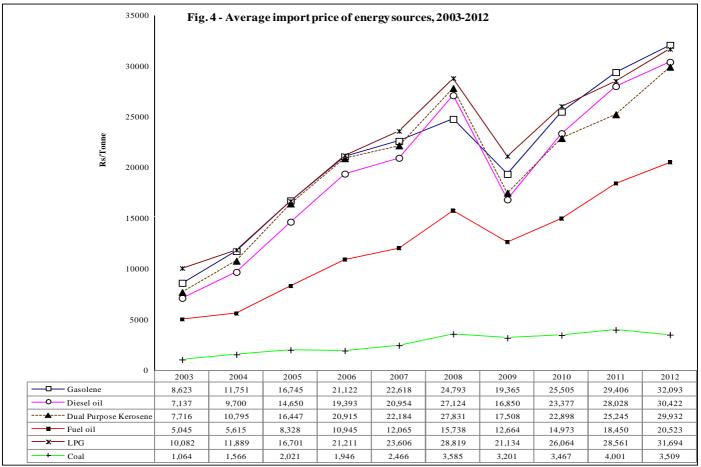
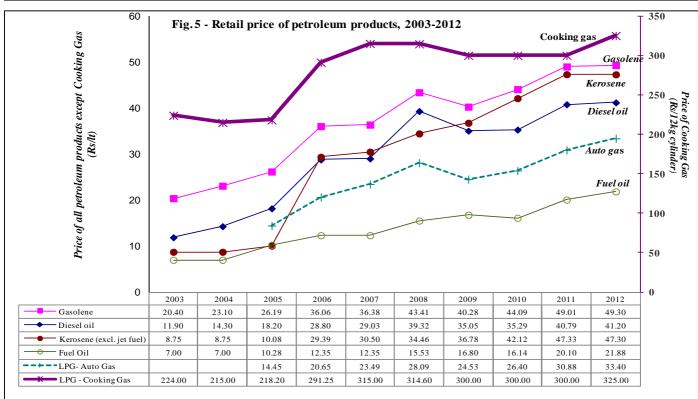


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2011-2012

Engagy De aymonted		2011		2012				
Energy Re-exported	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%		
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	118.7	123.5	30.7	110.3	114.7	30.6		
Diesel oil	100.2	101.2	25.2	102.7	103.7	27.6		
Fuel oil	185.1	177.7	44.2	163.3	156.8	41.8		
Total		402.3	100.0		375.2	100.0		





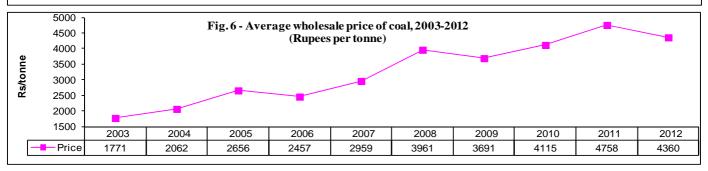
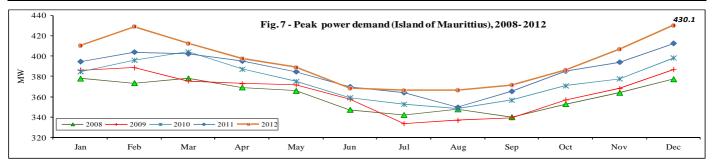


Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities, peak power demand and electricity generation<sup>1</sup>, 2011-2012

	Installed	Effective	Peak power	Peak power demand			Electricity generated (GWh)								
Year	Vear capacity capacity		(MV	(MW)				Ther							
Tear	(MW)	(MW)	Mauritius	Rodrigues	Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Landfill Gas <sup>2</sup>	Thermal other	Total					
2011	737.5	669.3	412.5	6.4	56.5	2.8	-	3.1	2,668.0	2,730.4					
2012	781.3	695.6	430.1	6.6	74.1	3.6	0.9	17.8	2,700.1	2,796.4					



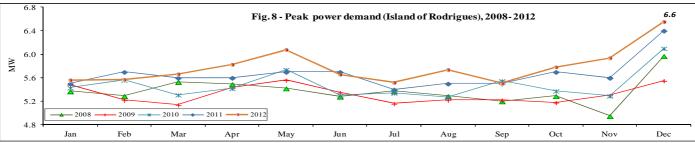


Table 8 - Electricity generation by source of energy, 2011-2012

Course of anomar	20	)11	2012	
Source of energy	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	62.4	2.4	96.3	3.4
Hydro (renewable energy)	56.5	2.2	74.1	2.6
Wind (renewable energy)	2.8	0.1	3.6	0.1
Landfill gas (renewable energy) <sup>2</sup>	3.1	0.1	17.8	0.6
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	-	-	0.9	0.0
Secondary energy	2,668.0	97.6	2,700.1	96.6
Gas turbine (kerosene)	11.6	0.4	11.0	0.4
Diesel & Fuel oil	1,058.7	38.8	1,057.0	37.8
Coal	1,108.2	40.6	1,150.4	41.1
Bagasse (renewable energy)	489.5	17.8	481.7	17.2
Total	2,730.4	100.0	2,796.4	100.0
of which: renewable energy (hydro, wind, landfill gas,				
photovoltaic & bagasse)	551.9	20.2	578.0	20.7

Table 9 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP, 2011 - 2012

Domes was dresses	20	11	2012				
Power producer	GWh	%	GWh	%			
CEB	1,129.6	41.4	1,145.7	41.0			
Island of Mauritius	1,096.5	40.2	1,112.1	39.8			
Hydro	56.5	2.1	74.1	2.6			
Thermal	1,040.0	38.1	1,038.0	37.1			
Island of Rodrigues	33.1	1.2	33.6	1.2			
Wind	2.8	0.1	3.6	0.1			
Thermal	30.3	1.1	30.0	1.1			
IPP	1,600.9	58.6	1,650.8	59.0			
of which: exported to CEB	1,336.7	49.0	1,383.4	49.5			
Photovoltaic /wind	-	-	0.26	0.0			
Thermal	1,336.7	49.0	1,383.2	49.5			
Landfill gas <sup>2</sup>	3.1	0.1	17.8	0.6			
Other thermal	1,333.6	48.8	1,365.4	48.8			
Total	2,730.4	100.0	2,796.4	100.0			
Island of Mauritius							
CEB	1,096.5	45.1	1,112.1	44.6			
IPP export to CEB	1,336.7	54.9	1,383.4	55.4			
Total units generated for sales	2,433.2	100.0	2,495.5	100.0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes generation from photovoltaic and wind of SSDG and MSDG Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> generation started in August 2011

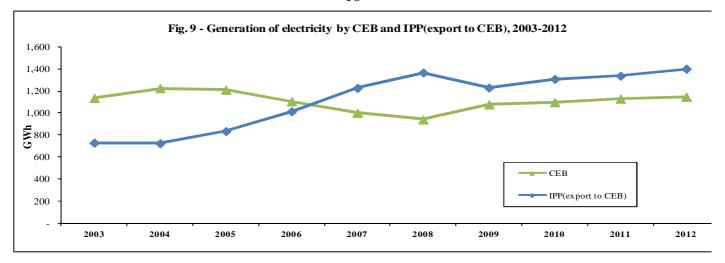


Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2011-2012

Engl		2011		2012						
Fuel	Tonne	ktoe	%	Tonne	ktoe	%				
Fuel oil	214,517	205.9	26.6	213,032	204.5	26.0				
Diesel oil	1,523	1.5	0.2	1,857	1.9	0.2				
Kerosene	3,659	3.8	0.5	3,437	3.6	0.5				
Coal	617,297	382.7	49.5	649,157	402.5	51.3				
Bagasse	1,119,040	179.1	23.2	1,077,786	172.5	22.0				
Total		773.0	100.0		784.9	100.0				

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2011-2012

		2011		2012						
Type of tariff	No. of Sales		Average sales price <sup>1</sup> per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price per kWh				
Domestic	372,315	725,264	5.66	381,096	752,977	5.69				
Commercial	37,685	792,627	7.47	38,539	818,715	7.42				
Industrial	6,818	679,444	3.55	6,763	687,401	3.56				
of which: irrigation	528	22,520	2.82	555	24,965	2.84				
Other	465	30,908	7.84	507	35,272	7.64				
Total	417,283	2,228,243	5.69	426,905	2,294,365	5.70				

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

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

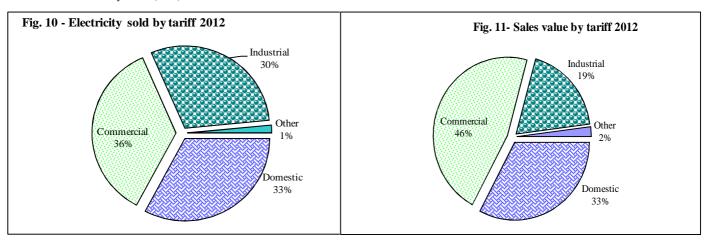


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2011 - 2012

		2	011		2012						
	Sector	Tonne (except Electricity in	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in	ktoe	%				
1.	Manufacturing		221.7	25.7		215.4	24.4				
	1.1 excluding bagasse		182.6	21.2		181.3	20.5				
	Fuel oil	40,316	38.7	4.5	38,953	37.4	4.2				
	Diesel oil	43,094	43.5	5.0	41,310	41.7	4.7				
	LPG	5,238	5.7	0.7	5,463	5.9	0.7				
	Coal	24,200	15.0	1.7	25,619	15.9	1.8				
	Fuel wood 1	1,425	0.5	0.1	1,410	0.5	0.1				
	Electricity (GWh)	921.1	79.2	9.2	929.1	79.9	9.0				
	1.2 bagasse	244,288	39.1	4.5	213,123	34.1	3.9				
2.	Transport		435.3	50.5		458.5	51.8				
	Land		293.1	34.0		304.2	34.4				
	Gasolene	117,370	126.8	14.7	123,352	133.2	15.0				
	LPG	4,502	4.9	0.6	4,363	4.7	0.5				
	Diesel oil	159,904	161.5	18.7	164,650	166.3	18.8				
	Air										
	Aviation Fuel	129,170	134.3	<i>15.6</i>	140,582	146.2	16.5				
	Sea		7.8	0.9		8.0	0.9				
	Gasolene	3,014	3.3	0.4	3,105	3.4	0.4				
	Diesel oil	1,127	1.1	0.1	1,137	1.1	0.1				
	Fuel oil	3,575	3.4	0.4	3,674	3.5	0.4				
3.	<b>Commercial and Distributive Trac</b>	le	80.7	9.4		83.7	9.4				
	LPG	11,260	12.2	1.4	11,918	12.9	1.5				
	Charcoal 1	469	0.3	0.0	474	0.4	0.0				
	Electricity (GWh)	792.6	68.1	7.9	819.3	70.4	8.0				
4.	Household		117.4	13.6		120.1	13.6				
	Kerosene	515	0.5	0.1	243	0.3	0.0				
	LPG	44,640	48.2	5.6	45,329	49.0	5.5				
	Fuelwood 1	16,336	6.2	0.7	16,003	6.1	0.7				
	Charcoal 1	116	0.1	0.0	114	0.1	0.0				
	Electricity (GWh)	725.3	62.4	7.2	753.0	64.7	7.3				
5.	Agriculture		4.3	0.5		4.5	0.5				
	Diesel oil 1	2,344	2.4	0.3	2,331	2.4	0.3				
	Electricity (GWh)	22.5	1.9	0.2	25.0	2.1	0.2				
6.	Other (n.e.s)		3.0	0.3		3.4	0.4				
	TOTAL		862.3	100.0		885.5	100.0				

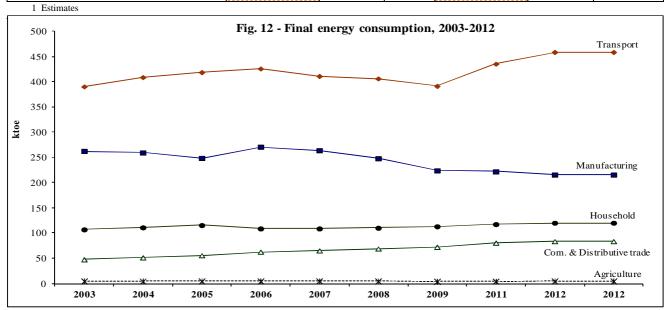


Table 13 - Mean rainfall, 2011-2012

																								Millime	etres
	Long	20	11	20	12	Long	201	11	20	12	Long	201	11	20	12	Long	20	11	20	012	Long	20	11	20	12
Period	Term Mean (1971- 2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Term Mean (1971- 2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Term Mean (1971- 2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Term Mean (1971- 2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Term Mean (1971- 2000)	Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean
												Island o	of Maur	itius											
		1	North				S	outh					East					West				C	enter		
Year	1,341	1,439	107	1,031	77	2,557	2,210	86	1,872	73	2,065	2,797	135	1,679	81	918	1,051	114	684	74	2,790	2,227	80	2,354	84
Jan	186	188	101	73	39	290	223	77	88	30	260	480	185	107	41	167	288	172	74	44	354	374	106	107	30
Feb	245	241	98	146	59	366	438	120	272	74	336	396	118	192	57	219	223	102	110	50	464	346	74	347	75
Mar	161	373	232	260	162	325	365	112	358	110	243	582	240	323	133	112	157	140	170	151	337	384	114	448	133
Apr	165	72	44	146	88	280	63	23	297	106	245	96	39	234	96	97	3	3	99	102	293	53	18	364	124
May	107	88	82	102	95	212	116	55	186	88	180	164	91	201	112	56	91	163	70	126	210	114	54	287	137
Jun	72	123	171	48	67	157	171	109	73	46	123	203	165	93	75	33	101	306	14	42	163	159	98	124	76
Jul	73	58	79	73	100	180	138	77	135	75	116	142	122	121	104	25	10	40	15	60	181	110	61	148	82
Aug	68	115	169	27	40	180	208	116	85	47	114	278	244	105	92	26	51	196	17	65	192	204	106	115	60
Sep	44	16	37	20	45	112	58	52	75	67	79	74	94	45	57	20	3	15	11	55	126	71	56	87	69
Oct	41	8	20	18	44	96	77	80	60	63	74	103	139	31	42	18	1	3	17	94	102	69	68	93	91
Nov	47	34	72	35	74	110	92	84	87	79	86	53	62	74	86	31	59	190	48	155	105	113	108	86	82
Dec	132	123	93	83	63	249	261	105	156	63	209	226	108	153	73	114	64	56	39	34	263	230	87	148	56
		Island o	of Mau	ıritius		Island	of Rodr	igues (	(Pte Ca	non)	3500			F	ig. 13 -	Mean a	nnual	rainfa	11,201	1 & 201	2				
				1			1				3000 -												Mean(	1971-20	000)
Year	2,011	1,945	97	1,609	80	1,105	834	75	1,040	94						88	1			8888		<b>2</b>	2011		
Jan	261	304	116	89	34	150	90	60	213	142	2500 -											•	2012		
Feb	336	330	98	224	67	185	85	46	227	123	2000			8	8					222					
Mar	242	373	154	329	136	131	109	83	86	66	<b>E</b> 2000 -				<b></b>										
Apr	226	58	26	238	105	117	43	37	50	43	1500 -		-										8		
May	159	114	72	179	113	78	73	94	79	101		<b>**</b>					<b></b>						░.		
Jun	115	151	132	74	65	78	69	88	21	27	1000 -							1970	3					<b></b>	
Jul	120	93	78	106	88	81	65	80	105	130	500 -														
Aug	122	172	141	76	62	59	99	168	37	62	300														<b>    </b>
Sep	81	44	54	51	63	44	9	20	41	94	0		1888		<u>%</u>				38888				<u> </u>		<b>***</b>
Oct	70	51	73	47	67	41	71	173	11	27		Nort	th	Sor	uth	East	sland of M	Wes	st	Centr	e   V	/hole Islar	i	and of Ro	drigues
Nov	80	71	89	70	88	71	18	25	34	39						1:	sialiu 01 IV	iautiuus						(Pte Cand	
Dec	199	184	92	126	33	70	103	147	137	193															

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir. 2011 - 2012

Table	e 14 -	1	_	f -			_					_		<u> 201</u>	2			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			Fig.14 - Mare aux Vacoas (25.89 Mm³), 2011-2012		
		ĭ					Vaco											
Normal		60	65	80	83	83	81	79	80	78	72	63	58	ł	25 •			
2011	Mean	37	41	46	46	39	34	32	35	35	32	28	27	_	20 •			
	Min	34	37	42	42	36	33	31	31	33	30	26	26	Waterlevel (Mm <sup>3</sup> )	15 •			
	Max	41	44	49	49	42	35	33	36	36	33	30	27	terlev	10 •	× * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
2012	Mean	25	27	38	62	86	89	86	83	78	72	64	55	Wa	5 •	Normal  Mean'11		
	Min	24	23	33	51	77	87	85	81	76	68	60	52		0	——— Mean'12		
	Max	27	30	49	76	90	90	88	85	81	75	68	59			Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
			ı		L	a Nice	oliere	ı	ı							FI 17 Y N. W. (724 N. 3) 2011 2012		
Normal	*	63	<i>75</i>	91	92	95	94	93	94	89	69	46	39		6	Fig.15 - La Nicoliere (5.26 Mm <sup>3</sup> ), 2011-2012		
2011	Mean	56	95	98	99	70	53	76	92	89	59	65	73		5			
	Min	48	81	91	90	49	39	73	73	66	49	62	66	Water level (Mm³)				
	Max	78	100	100	100	87	72	81	100	100	63	67	84	rlevel	3 ·	*		
2012	Mean	75	64	97	100	100	100	97	94	55	61	57	41	Wate	2 ·	Normal  Mean'l 1		
2012	Min							89		42						Mean'12		
		56	44	81	100	100	98		80		55	39	39		0	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
	Max	87	78	100	100 Dit	100	100	100	100	78	64	63	44	_				
Normal <sup>s</sup>		64	72	88	Pito 89	on du <i>91</i>	Milie 86	u 83	83	81	73	60	57	1		Fig.16 - Piton du Milieu (2.99 Mm <sup>3</sup> ), 2011-2012		
														1	ı			
2011		34	69	99	95	82	74	72	85	90	83	70	65		2			
	Min	30	44	99	88	76	72	71	73	87	77	63	57	(Mm³)				
	Max	43	98	100	99	88	76	74	92	92	86	77	70	Water level (Mm³)	2	Normal  Mean'11		
2012	Mean	70	81	99	100	99	97	95	88	75	60	43	31	Wate	1	Mean'12		
	Min	66	64	97	99	98	94	93	82	68	51	37	26		ا ٥			
	Max	73	100	100	100	100	99	97	93	82	68	51	37			Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
		,			]	La Fe	rme									Fig.17 - La Ferme (11.52 Mm <sup>3</sup> ), 2011-2012		
Normal <sup>s</sup>	*	23	30	64	75	77	69	58	49	37	25	13	10		12			
2011	Mean	41	64	95	98	90	81	72	64	58	49	40	33					
	Min	38	49	83	93	83	79	66	61	54	45	36	31	(Mm³)	9 -			
	Max	47	82	100	100	94	83	79	66	61	54	45	36	Water level (Mm <sup>3)</sup>	6 -			
2012	Mean	30	28	33	67	97	94	85	76	63	50	36	25	Water	3 -	-O-Normal		
	Min	27	26	30	44	87	91	81	70	57	42	31	21			——— Mean'11 ———— Mean'12		
	Max	32	29	42	86	100	99	91	81	70	57	42	30		0 -	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
		32	2)	12			ongue		01	70	37	1.2	50	┢		E'- 10 Mars I array (C20 Mars) 2011 2012		
Normal	*	32	48	73	75	77	73	65	63	58	46	28	20	1		Fig.18 - Mare Longue (6.28 Mm <sup>3</sup> ), 2011-2012		
2011	Mean	31	50	72	82	85	87	91	98	99	96	82	71		6 -	***		
2011	Min	29	38	62	81	83	85	89	93	98	90	75	66	јш <sub>3</sub> )		X		
	Max									99				vel(	4			
2012		38	62	80	83	86	90	92	100		98	89	76	Water	2 -	Normal Normal		
2012		60	53	57	73	86	85	81	74	66	59	50	40			——————————————————————————————————————		
	Min	54	50	54	65	83	84	77	70	63	54	46	36	1	0	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
	Max	66	55	63	82	89	88	83	77	70	63	54	45	$\vdash$		. , ,		
		A	ll rec	ervoi	rs ( A	velud	lina N	Midla	nde T	)am)						Fig.19 - All reservoirs(exc. Midlands Dam) (51.9 Mm³), 2011-2012		
Normal <sup>s</sup>	*	49	56	77	82	83	79	75	73	68	58	46	41		50 -	O Normal  Mean'11		
		47	50	//	02	0.5	/7	13	/3	00	20	40	41	Waterlevel(Mm³)	40 -	Mean 11 — Mean'12		
2011	Mean	39	54	68	70	61	55	55	58	56	49	43	40	erleve	30 -			
2012	Mean	38	37	49	71	91	91	87	82	71	64	54	44		20			
			<i></i>	.,			s Dan				٧.	٠.		1	∠U <b>+</b>	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
2011	Mean	37	49	72	84	87	83	79	87	94	93	80	72			Fig.20 - Midlands Dam (25.5 Mm <sup>3</sup> ), 2011-2012		
	Min	33	39	59	82	86	81	79	80	92	88	72	66		30 <b>-</b> 25 <b>-</b>			
		41	59	82	86	88	86	81		95		87	78	k(Mm	25 <b>-</b> 20 <b>-</b>	***		
2022	Max								92		96			er lev	15 -			
2012	Mean	80	84	99	100	100	100	100	100	97	80	62	45	Wat	10 × Mean'l1			
	Min	79	80	92	100	100	99	99	100	91	71	56	37	1	0			
	Max	82	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	70	55	1		Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
* Norma	1 1	_		4000					_	_		_						

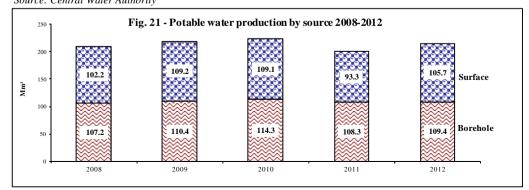
\* Normal is the long term mean for 1990-1999

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm³), 2011-2012 (Island of Mauritius)

		e Aux Vac			e Aux Va		`	ort -Loui		District	water su		District	water su	ipply -	District	water su	ipply -	Total production				
Month		(Upper)			(Lower)						North			South			East						
111011111	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole
2011	20.0		22.5		20.7	20.5	21.2	10.5	22.0		ubic metre	<u> </u>	0.2	15.5	260	0.0	20.4	20. (	02.2	100.2	202 (	46 10/	52.00/
2011	28.0	6.1	32.7	-	28.7	28.7	21.3	12.5	33.8	25.6	23.9	49.5	9.2	17.7	26.9	9.2	20.4	29.6	93.3	109.3	202.6	46.1%	53.9%
Jan	3.1	0.4	3.5	-	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.2	2.9	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.7	1.7	2.4	8.2	8.7	16.9	48.5%	51.5%
Feb	2.3	0.6	2.9	-	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.2	2.8	1.9	1.8	3.7	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.6	1.7	2.3	7.1	9.1	16.2	43.8%	56.2%
Mar	2.6	0.6	3.2	-	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.9	2.0	2.9	8.1	10.4	18.5	43.8%	56.2%
Apr	2.9	0.5	3.4	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.3	2.2	4.5	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.8	2.7	8.6	9.8	18.4	46.7%	53.3%
May	2.5	0.5	3.0	-	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	4.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.6	8.3	9.7	18.0	46.1%	53.9%
Jun	1.9	0.5	2.4	-	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.7	1.7	2.4	7.1	8.9	16.0	44.4%	55.6%
Jul	2.0	0.5	2.5	-	2.4	2.4	1.9	0.9	2.8	2.0	2.1	4.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	0.7	1.8	2.5	7.5	9.4	16.9	44.4%	55.6%
Aug	2.2	0.5	2.7	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	0.9	2.8	2.2	2.0	4.2	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.7	1.7	2.4	7.8	9.2	17.0	45.9%	54.1%
Sep	1.9	0.5	2.4	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.2	1.9	4.1	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.7	1.6	2.3	7.4	9.2	16.6	44.6%	55.4%
Oct	2.1	0.5	2.6	-	2.2	2.2	1.9	0.9	2.8	2.2	2.0	4.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	7.8	8.6	16.4	47.6%	52.4%
Nov	2.1	0.5	2.6	-	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.0	2.6	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.3	7.3	8.1	15.4	47.4%	52.6%
Dec	2.4	0.5	2.9	-	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.7	2.4	2.2	1.9	4.1	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	8.1	8.2	16.3	49.7%	50.3%
2012	36.0	6.2	42.2	-	29.7	29.7	21.6	13.7	35.3	25.7	22.0	47.7	10.7	18.2	28.9	11.7	19.6	31.3	105.7	109.4	215.1	49.1%	50.9%
Jan	2.2	0.5	2.7	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.2	1.9	4.1	0.9	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	8.1	8.9	17.0	47.6%	52.4%
Feb	2.2	0.5	2.7	-	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.0	2.6	2.0	1.8	3.8	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.7	2.7	7.6	8.5	16.1	47.2%	52.8%
Mar	2.3	0.6	2.9	-	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.3	3.0	2.2	1.8	4.0	0.9	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.9	8.2	9.5	17.7	46.3%	53.7%
Apr	2.3	0.6	2.9	-	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.9	1.5	2.4	0.9	1.8	2.7	7.9	9.8	17.7	44.6%	55.4%
May	3.1	0.5	3.6	-	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.7	2.7	8.9	9.7	18.6	47.8%	52.2%
Jun	3.2	0.5	3.7	-	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.2	3.2	2.1	1.9	4.0	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.6	2.6	9.2	9.5	18.7	49.2%	50.8%
Jul	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.9	2.9	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.2	2.0	4.2	0.9	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.8	2.8	9.5	9.9	19.4	49.0%	51.0%
Aug	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.1	2.0	4.1	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.7	2.7	9.5	9.5	19.0	50.0%	50.0%
Sep	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	3.8	0.9	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.4	2.5	9.2	8.6	17.8	51.7%	48.3%
Oct	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.0	1.7	3.7	0.9	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.5	2.5	9.2	8.9	18.1	50.8%	49.2%
Nov	3.4	0.5	3.9	-	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.1	2.9	2.4	1.6	4.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	9.3	8.3	17.6	52.8%	47.2%
Dec	3.5	0.5	4.0	-	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.7	2.3	1.7	4.0	0.9	1.5	2.4	0.8	1.4	2.2	9.1	8.3	17.4	52.3%	47.7%

Source: Central Water Authority



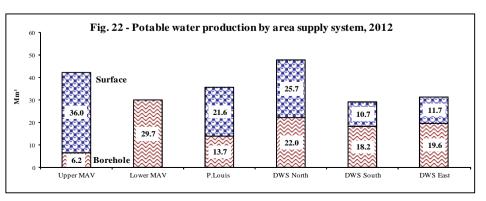


Table 16 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2011 ( Island of Mauritius )

T				2011			
Type of tariff <sup>1/</sup>	Subscribe	ers	Volume so	old	Amount coll	ectible	Average
	No.	%	Mm <sup>3</sup>	%	Rs million	%	consumption (m³)
Domestic	305,121	92.9	73.7	65.0	516.8	52.4	241
Government	4,288	1.3	4.4	3.9	78.0	7.9	1,036
Acquired / concessionary prises	39	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	39
Commercial	13,696	4.2	7.4	6.5	124.2	12.6	542
Hotels, Guest Houses	307	0.1	5.2	4.5	148.4	15.0	16,787
Industrial	648	0.2	4.3	3.8	63.9	6.5	6,571
Ship	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	48,962
Vegetable & Livestock producers	3,915	1.2	1.5	1.3	11.1	1.1	372
Total potable water	328,015	99.9	96.4	85.1	943.8	95.7	294
Total non-treated water (Agriculture/Industry)	311	0.1	16.9	14.9	42.3	4.3	54,380
Grand Total	328,326	100.0	113.4	100.0	986.1	100.0	345

Source: Central Water Authority

Table 17 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2012 (  $Island\ of\ Mauritius$  )

T 6.4:cc <sup>1</sup> /	2012													
Type of tariff <sup>1/</sup>	Subscrib	ers	Volume s	old	Amount coll	ectible	Average							
	No.	%	Mm <sup>3</sup>	%	Rs million	%	consumption (m³)							
Domestic	310,992	92.9	72.9	65.6	689.7	52.1	234							
Public Sector Agency	2,497	0.7	3.8	3.4	89.7	6.8	1,512							
Acquired / concessionary prises	38	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	4,566							
Business	1,109	0.3	6.5	5.9	223.3	16.9	5,876							
Commercial	13,434	4.0	6.0	5.4	156.9	11.9	446							
Religious	1,910	0.6	0.6	0.5	11.3	0.9	305							
Industrial	625	0.2	3.9	3.5	69.8	5.3	6,186							
Agriculture	3,833	1.1	1.4	1.2	19.7	1.5	357							
Total potable water	334,438	99.9	95.0	85.5	1,260.5	95.3	284							
Total non-treated water (Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)	323	0.1	16.1	14.5	62.1	4.7	49,914							
Grand Total	334,761	100.0	111.2	100.0	1,322.6	100.0	332							

1/ The tariff has been changed as from 1st January 2012.

Source: Central Water Authority

