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. Re-exports 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	39 (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^3) in 2011 to 215 Mm^3 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^3 in 2011 to 111.2 Mm^3 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^3, 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).

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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).

Energy Source	Tonne	toe
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

	GWh	toe
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[1]	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[1]	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[2]	Mm^3	209	220	223	203	215
Potable water consumed[2]	Mm^3	94	98	100	96	95
Potable water consumed per capita per day[2]	litres	209	217	221	212	207

1 Revised

2 Refers to Island of Mauritius only

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2012

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source / Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables								Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products																
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind[1]	Landfill Gas[2]	Photo-voltaic[3]	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
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*	*39,389*	*(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 [4]	-	*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**

[1] includes generation from SSDG

[2] generation started in August 2011

[3] generated by SSDG/MSDG

[4] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Energy balance, 2011[1]

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe)

Source / Flow	Fossil fuels								Renewables							Electricity	Total
	Coal	Petroleum products															
		Gasolene	Diesel	Aviation Fuel	Kerosene	Fuel Oil	LPG	Total Petroleum products	Fuelwood	Charcoal	Hydro	Wind	Landfill Gas [2]	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 [3]	-	*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**

[1] Revised

[2] generation started in August 2011

[3] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2011-2012

Energy source		2011			2012		
		Tonne (except Hydro,Wind, Landfill gas in GWh)	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)							
Hydro	***GWh***	56	4.9	0.3	74	6.4	0.4
Wind [1]	***GWh***	3	0.24	0.02	4	0.31	0.02
Landfill Gas [2]	***GWh***	3	0.27	0.02	18	1.53	0.10
Photovoltaic [3]	***GWh***	-	-	-	1	0.08	0.01
Bagasse [4]		1,363,328	218.1	15.3	1,290,909	206.5	14.2
Fuelwood [4]		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**

[1] includes generation from SSDG

[2] generation started in August 2011

[3] generated by SSDG/MSDG

[4] Estimates

Fig.1 - Primary energy requirement, 2003-2012

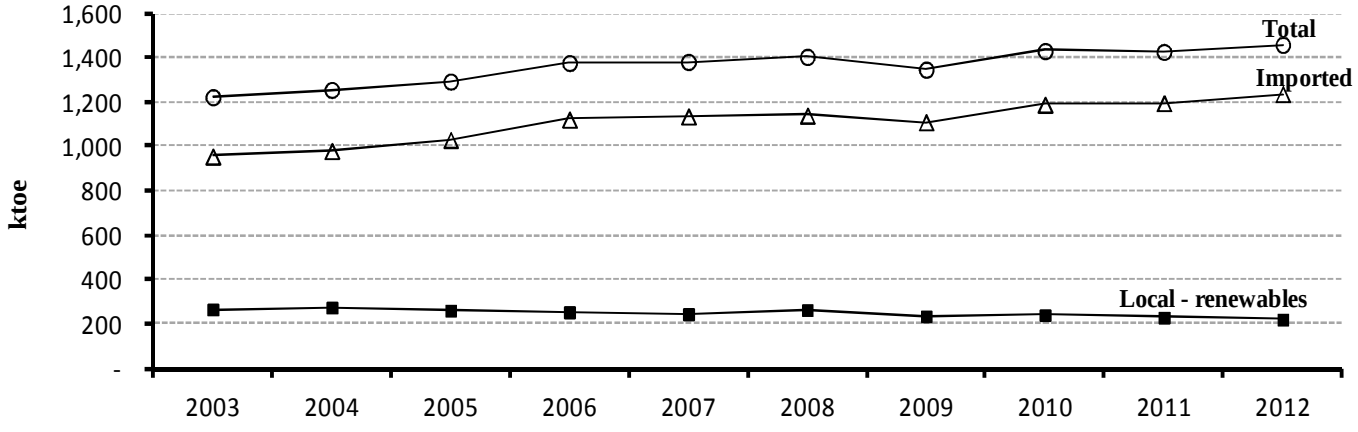


Table 5 - Imports of energy sources, 2011-2012

Energy source	2011				2012			
	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**

Fig. 2 - Imports of energy sources, 2003-2012

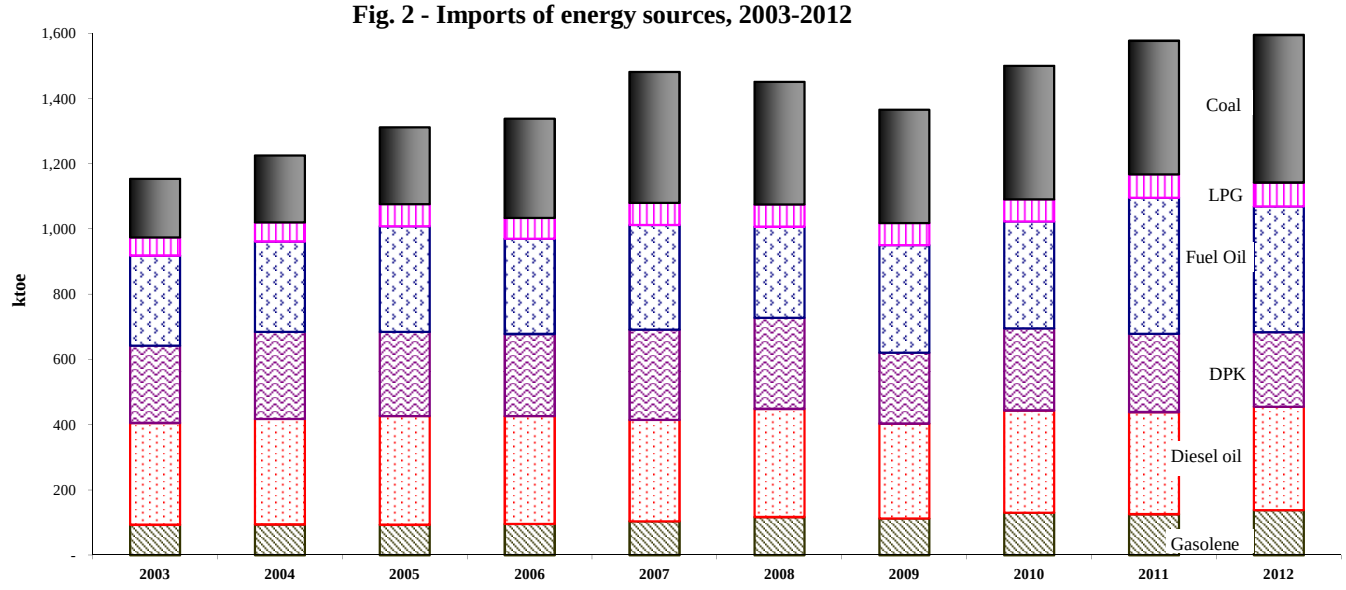


Fig. 3 - Import bill of energy sources as a percentage of total import bill, 2003-2012

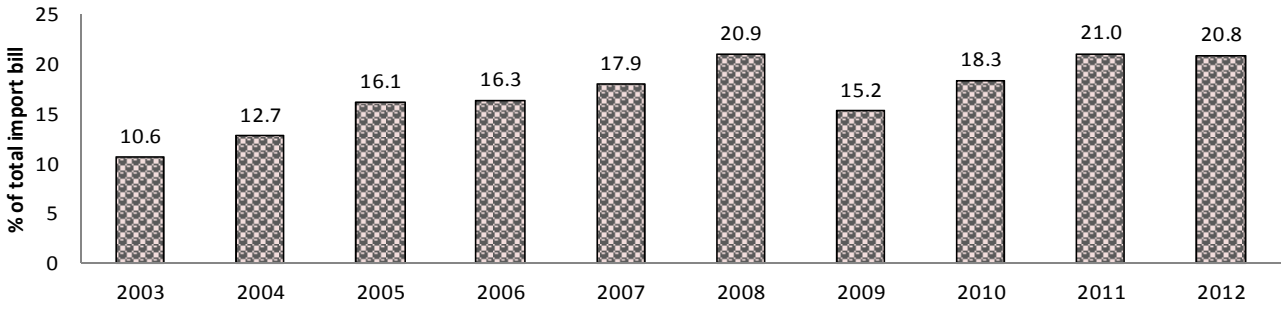
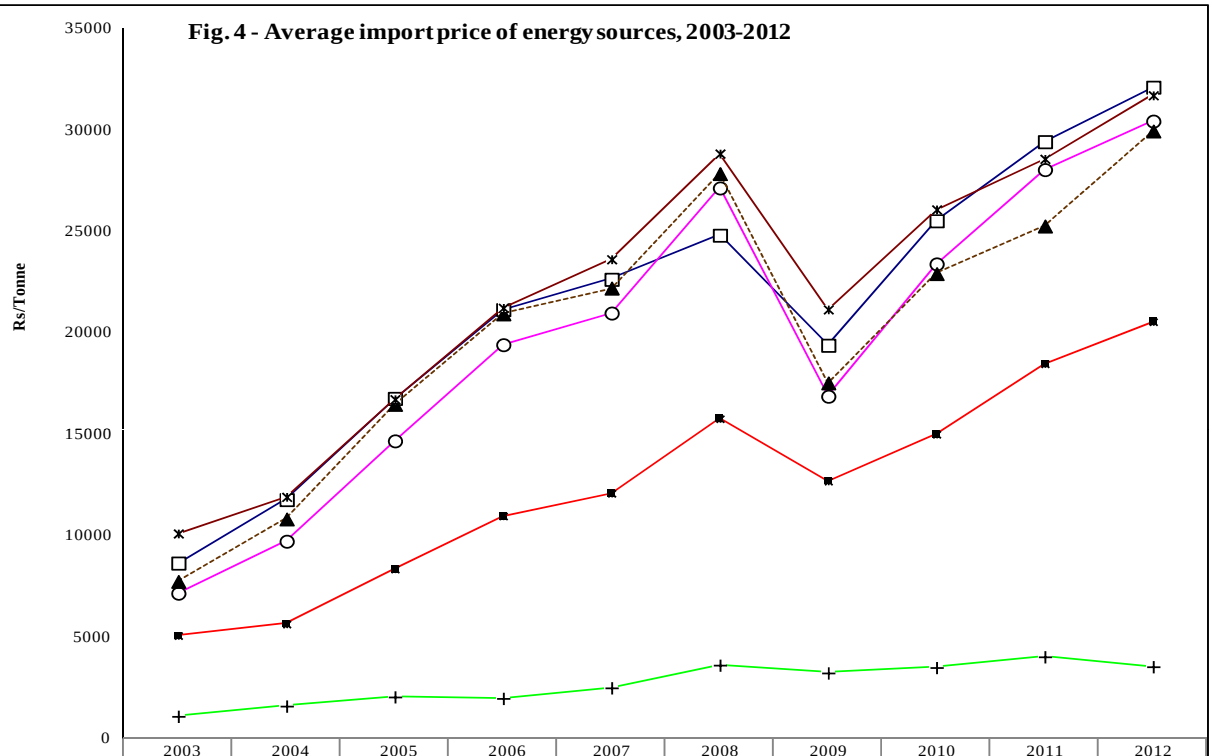


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2011-2012

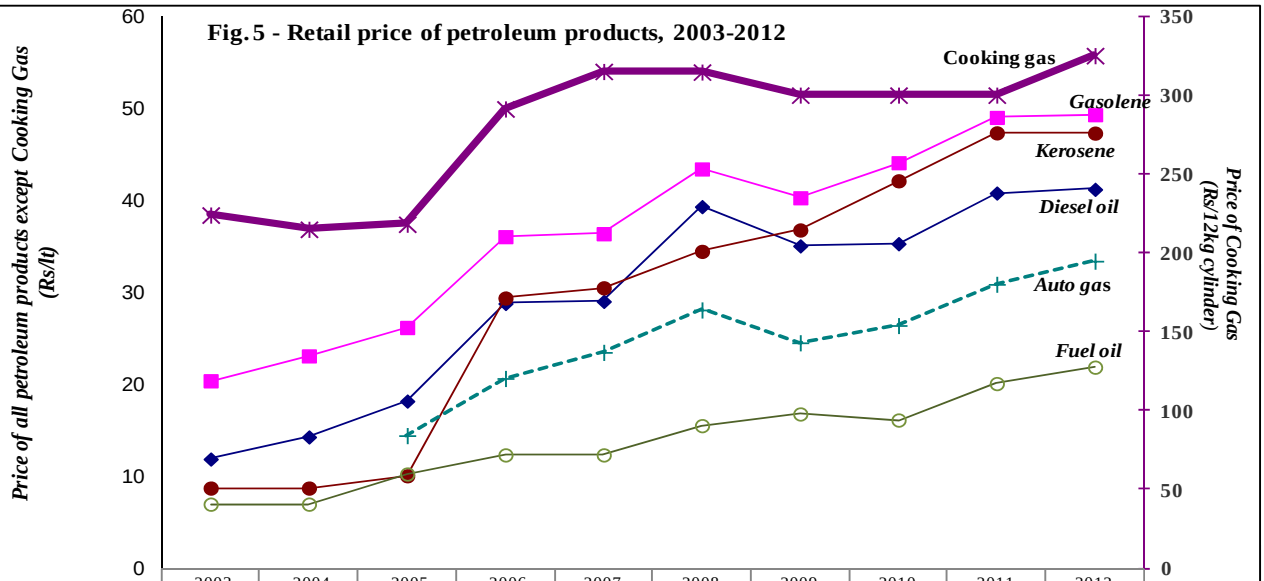
Energy Re-exported	2011			2012		
	Tonne (000)	**ktoe**	**%**	**Tonne (000)**	**ktoe**	**%**
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	118.7	123.5	30.7	110.3	114.7	30.6
Diesel oil	100.2	101.2	25.2	102.7	103.7	27.6
Fuel oil	185.1	177.7	44.2	163.3	156.8	41.8
Total		**402.3**	**100.0**		**375.2**	**100.0**

Fig. 4 - Average import price of energy sources, 2003-2012



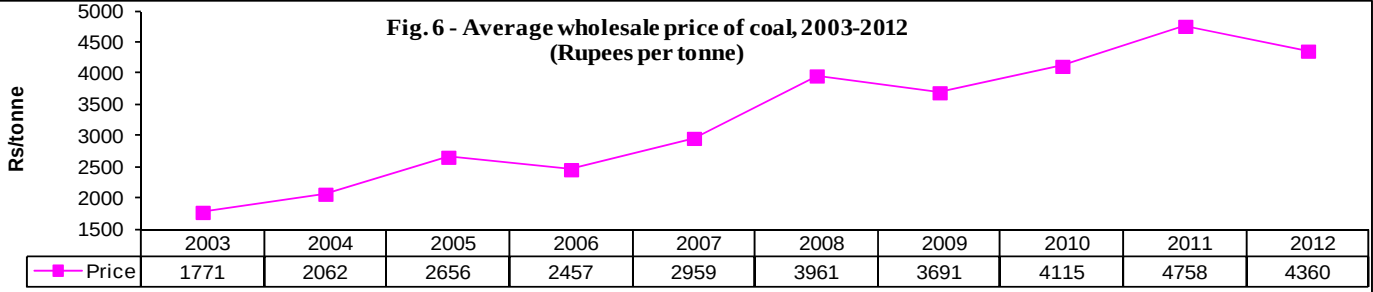
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gasolene	8,623	11,751	16,745	21,122	22,618	24,793	19,365	25,505	29,406	32,093
Diesel oil	7,137	9,700	14,650	19,393	20,954	27,124	16,850	23,377	28,028	30,422
Dual Purpose Kerosene	7,716	10,795	16,447	20,915	22,184	27,831	17,508	22,898	25,245	29,932
Fuel oil	5,045	5,615	8,328	10,945	12,065	15,738	12,664	14,973	18,450	20,523
LPG	10,082	11,889	16,701	21,211	23,606	28,819	21,134	26,064	28,561	31,694
Coal	1,064	1,566	2,021	1,946	2,466	3,585	3,201	3,467	4,001	3,509

Fig. 5 - Retail price of petroleum products, 2003-2012



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gasolene	20.40	23.10	26.19	36.06	36.38	43.41	40.28	44.09	49.01	49.30
Diesel oil	11.90	14.30	18.20	28.80	29.03	39.32	35.05	35.29	40.79	41.20
Kerosene (excl. jet fuel)	8.75	8.75	10.08	29.39	30.50	34.46	36.78	42.12	47.33	47.30
Fuel Oil	7.00	7.00	10.28	12.35	12.35	15.53	16.80	16.14	20.10	21.88
LPG- Auto Gas			14.45	20.65	23.49	28.09	24.53	26.40	30.88	33.40
LPG - Cooking Gas	224.00	215.00	218.20	291.25	315.00	314.60	300.00	300.00	300.00	325.00

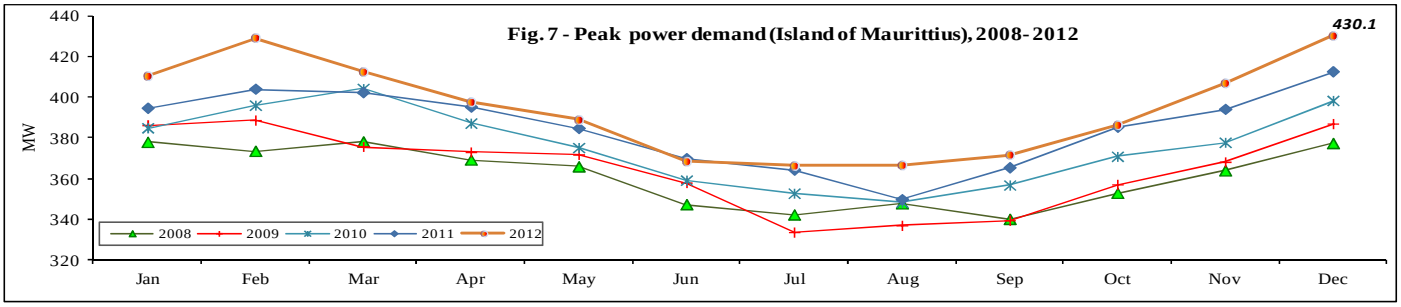
Fig. 6 - Average wholesale price of coal, 2003-2012
(Rupees per tonne)



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Price	1771	2062	2656	2457	2959	3961	3691	4115	4758	4360

Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities, peak power demand and electricity generation[1], 2011-2012

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
					Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
			Mauritius	Rodrigues				Landfill Gas [2]	Thermal other	
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



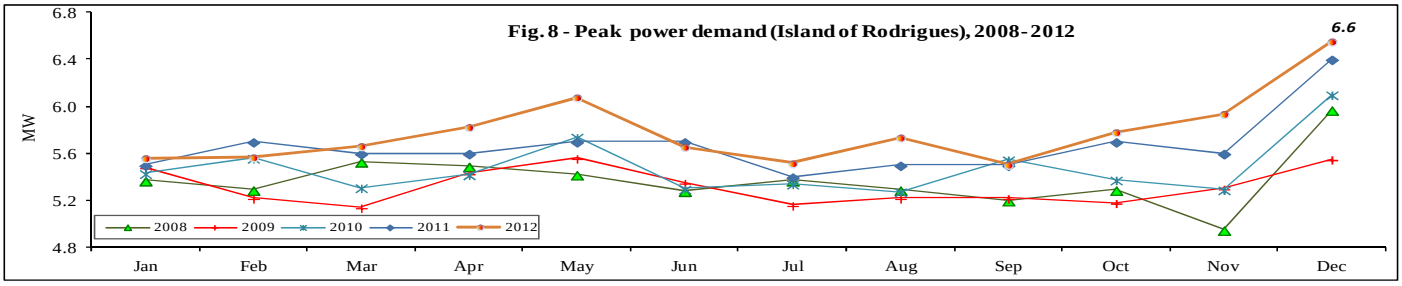


Table 8 - Electricity generation[1] by source of energy, 2011-2012

Source of energy	2011		2012	
	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) [2]	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[1] by CEB and IPP, 2011 - 2012

Power producer	2011		2012	
	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 [2]	*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**

[1] *includes generation from photovoltaic and wind of SSDG and MSDG*

[2] *generation started in August 2011*

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Fig. 9 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP(export to CEB), 2003-2012

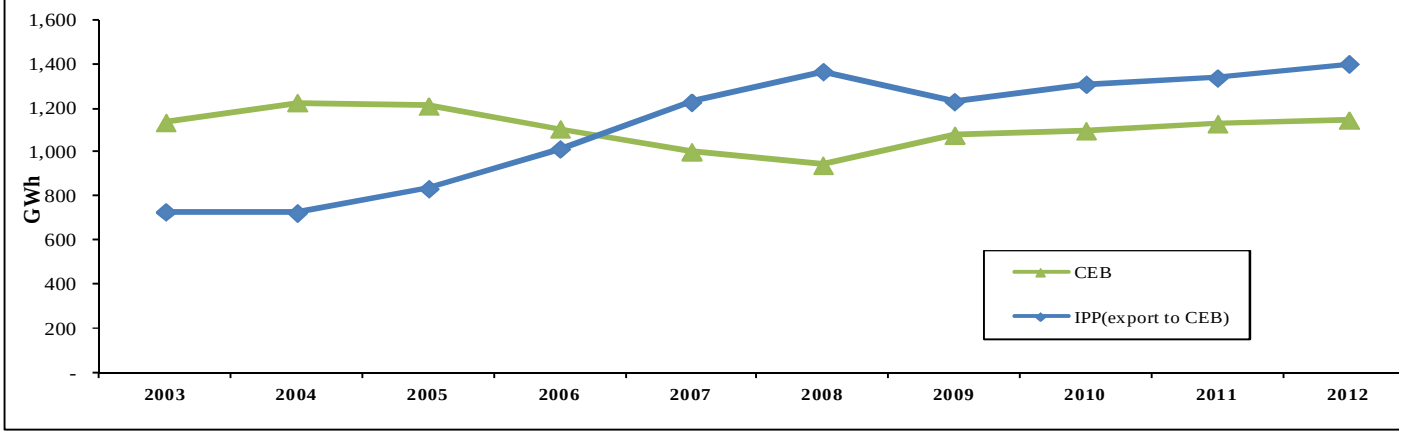


Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2011-2012

Fuel	2011			2012		
	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

Type of tariff	2011			2012		
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price[1] per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Average sales price[1] 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**

[1] Excluding VAT & meter rent

Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)

Fig. 10 - Electricity sold by tariff 2012

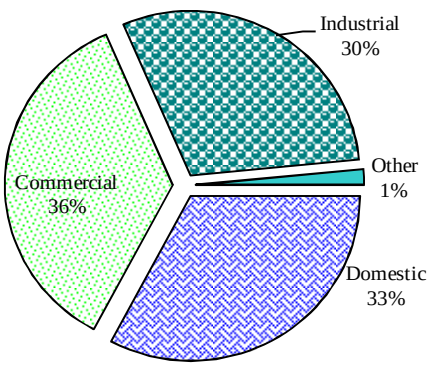


Fig. 11- Sales value by tariff 2012

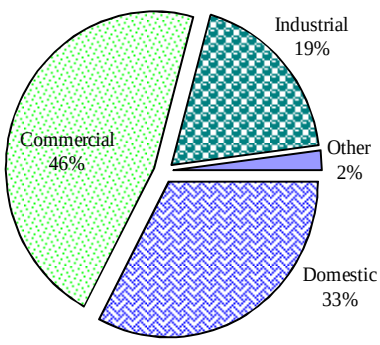


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2011 - 2012

Sector	2011			2012		
	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***	***15.6***	***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. Commercial and Distributive Trade		**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**

1 Estimates

Fig. 12 - Final energy consumption, 2003-2012

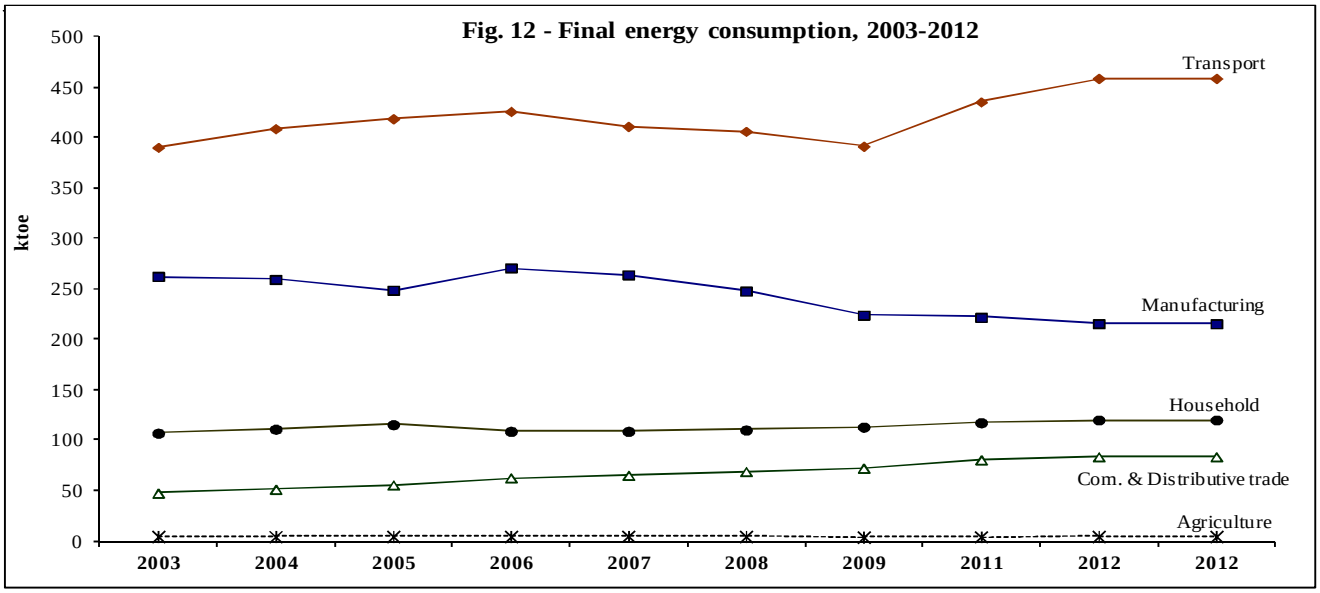


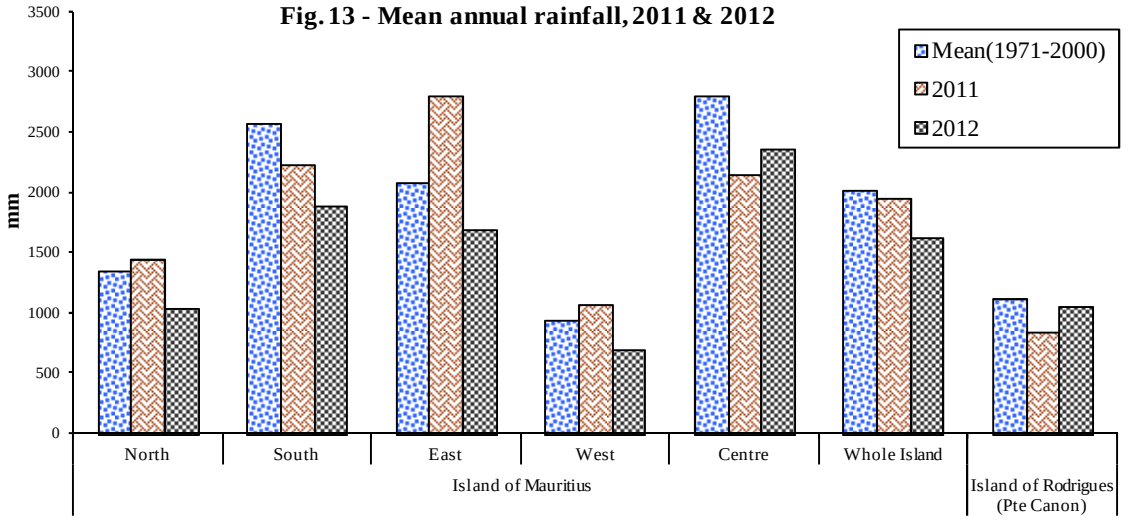
Table 13 - Mean rainfall, 2011-2012

Millimetres

Period	Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2011		2012		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2011		2012		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2011		2012		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2011		2012		Long Term Mean (1971-2000)	2011		2012	
		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean		Mean	% of Long Term Mean	Mean	% of Long Term Mean
	Island of Mauritius																							
	North					South					East					West					Center				
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

Period	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)				
Year	***2,011***	**1,945**	97	**1,609**	80	***1,105***	**834**	75	**1,040**	94
Jan	***261***	**304**	116	**89**	34	***150***	**90**	60	**213**	142
Feb	***336***	**330**	98	**224**	67	***185***	**85**	46	**227**	123
Mar	***242***	**373**	154	**329**	136	***131***	**109**	83	**86**	66
Apr	***226***	**58**	26	**238**	105	***117***	**43**	37	**50**	43
May	***159***	**114**	72	**179**	113	***78***	**73**	94	**79**	101
Jun	***115***	**151**	132	**74**	65	***78***	**69**	88	**21**	27
Jul	***120***	**93**	78	**106**	88	***81***	**65**	80	**105**	130
Aug	***122***	**172**	141	**76**	62	***59***	**99**	168	**37**	62
Sep	***81***	**44**	54	**51**	63	***44***	**9**	20	**41**	94
Oct	***70***	**51**	73	**47**	67	***41***	**71**	173	**11**	27
Nov	***80***	**71**	89	**70**	88	***71***	**18**	25	**34**	39
Dec	***199***	**184**	92	**126**	33	***70***	**103**	147	**137**	193

Fig. 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2011 & 2012



Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

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

		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*
2011	Mean	37	41	46	46	39	34	32	35	35	32	28	27
	Min	34	37	42	42	36	33	31	31	33	30	26	26
	Max	41	44	49	49	42	35	33	36	36	33	30	27
2012	Mean	25	27	38	62	86	89	86	83	78	72	64	55
	Min	24	23	33	51	77	87	85	81	76	68	60	52
	Max	27	30	49	76	**90**	**90**	88	85	81	75	68	59
La Nicoliere													
Normal*		*63*	*75*	***91***	***92***	***95***	***94***	***93***	***94***	*89*	*69*	*46*	*39*
2011	Mean	56	**95**	**98**	**99**	70	53	76	92	89	59	65	73
	Min	48	81	**91**	**90**	49	39	73	73	66	49	62	66
	Max	78	**100**	**100**	**100**	87	72	81	**100**	**100**	63	67	84
2012	Mean	75	64	**97**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**97**	**94**	55	61	57	41
	Min	56	44	81	**100**	**100**	**98**	89	80	42	55	39	39
	Max	87	78	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	78	64	63	44
Piton du Milieu													
Normal*		*64*	*72*	*88*	*89*	***91***	*86*	*83*	*83*	*81*	*73*	*60*	*57*
2011	Mean	34	69	**99**	**95**	82	74	72	85	**90**	83	70	65
	Min	30	44	**99**	88	76	72	71	73	87	77	63	57
	Max	43	**98**	**100**	**99**	88	76	74	**92**	**92**	86	77	70
2012	Mean	70	81	**99**	**100**	**99**	**97**	**95**	88	75	60	43	31
	Min	66	64	**97**	**99**	**98**	**94**	**93**	82	68	51	37	26
	Max	73	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**99**	**97**	**93**	82	68	51	37
La Ferme													
Normal*		*23*	*30*	*64*	*75*	*77*	*69*	*58*	*49*	*37*	*25*	*13*	*10*
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
	Max	47	82	**100**	**100**	**94**	83	79	66	61	54	45	36
2012	Mean	30	28	33	67	**97**	**94**	85	76	63	50	36	25
	Min	27	26	30	44	87	**91**	81	70	57	42	31	21
	Max	32	29	42	86	**100**	**99**	**91**	81	70	57	42	30
Mare Longue													
Normal*		*32*	*48*	*73*	*75*	*77*	*73*	*65*	*63*	*58*	*46*	*28*	*20*
2011	Mean	31	50	72	82	85	87	**91**	**98**	**99**	**96**	82	71
	Min	29	38	62	81	83	85	89	**93**	**98**	**90**	75	66
	Max	38	62	80	83	86	**90**	**92**	**100**	**99**	**98**	89	76
2012	Mean	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
	Max	66	55	63	82	89	88	83	77	70	63	54	45
All reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam)													
Normal*		*49*	*56*	*77*	*82*	*83*	*79*	*75*	*73*	*68*	*58*	*46*	*41*
2011	Mean	39	54	68	70	61	55	55	58	56	49	43	40
2012	Mean	38	37	49	71	**91**	**91**	87	82	71	64	54	44
Midlands Dam													
2011	Mean	37	49	72	84	87	83	79	87	**94**	**93**	80	72
	Min	33	39	59	82	86	81	79	80	**92**	88	72	66
	Max	41	59	82	86	88	86	81	**92**	**95**	**96**	87	78
2012	Mean	80	84	**99**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**97**	80	62	45
	Min	79	80	**92**	**100**	**100**	**99**	**99**	**100**	**91**	71	56	37
	Max	82	**90**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**90**	70	55

Fig.14 - Mare aux Vacoas (25.89 Mm³), 2011-2012

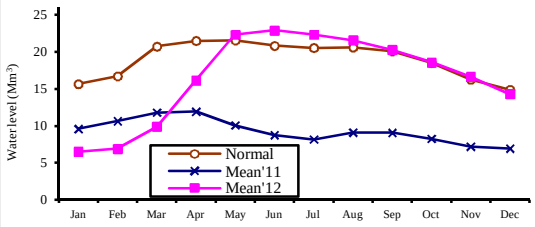


Fig.15 - La Nicoliere (5.26 Mm³), 2011-2012

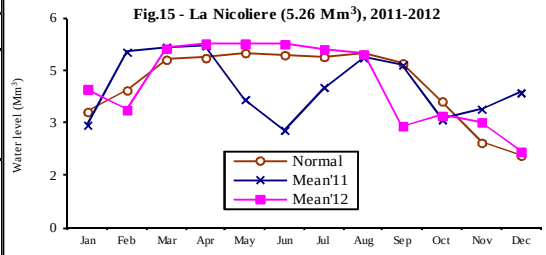


Fig.16 - Piton du Milieu (2.99 Mm³), 2011-2012

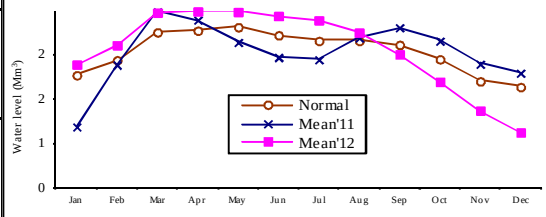


Fig.17 - La Ferme (11.52 Mm³), 2011-2012

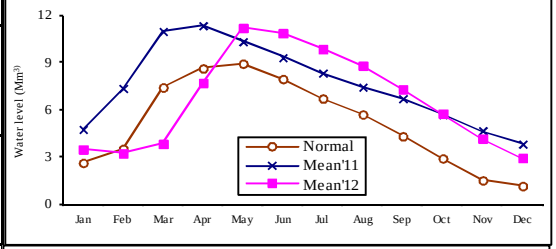


Fig.18 - Mare Longue (6.28 Mm³), 2011-2012

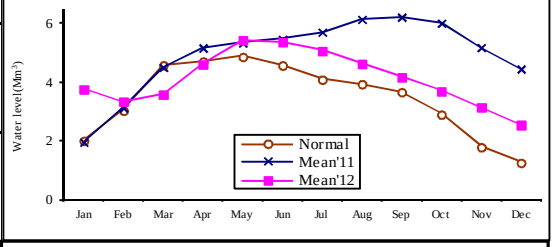


Fig.19 - All reservoirs(exc. Midlands Dam) (51.9 Mm³), 2011-2012

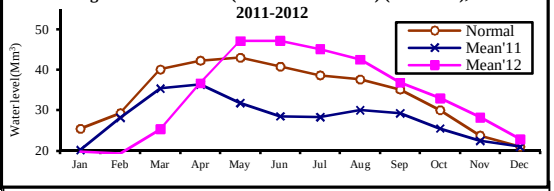
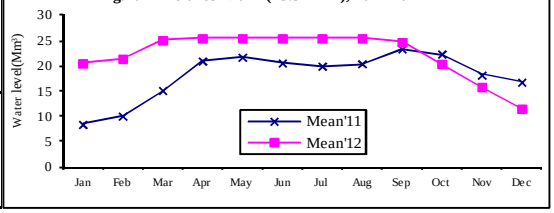


Fig.20 - Midlands Dam (25.5 Mm³), 2011-2012



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

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm^3), 2011-2012 (*Island of Mauritius*)

Month	Mare Aux Vacoas (Upper)			Mare Aux Vacoas (Lower)			Port -Louis			District water supply - North			District water supply - South			District water supply - East			Total production				
	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole	Total	Surface	Borehole
	Million cubic metres (Mm^3)																						
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

Fig. 21 - Potable water production by source 2008-2012

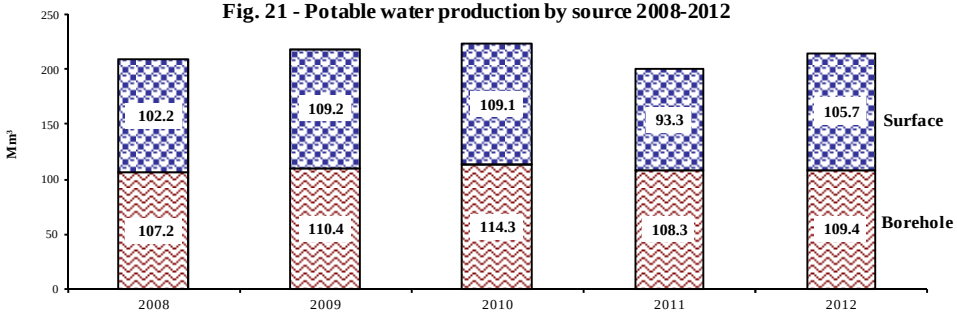


Fig. 22 - Potable water production by area supply system, 2012

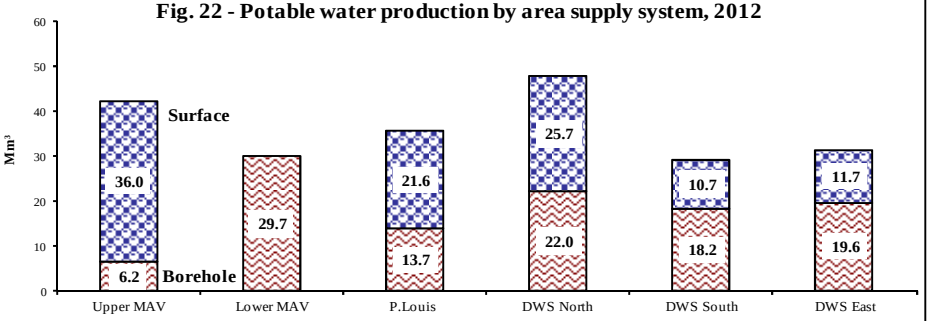


Table 16 - Water sales by type of tariff of subscriber, 2011 (I*sland of Mauritius*)

Type of tariff[1/]	2011						
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)
	No.	%	Mm^3	%	Rs million	%	
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 (I*sland of Mauritius*)

Type of tariff[1/]	2012						
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)
	No.	%	Mm^3	%	Rs million	%	
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

Fig. 23 - Water sold by type of tariff, 2012

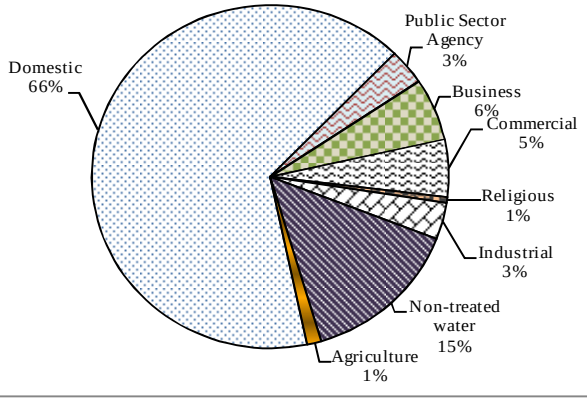


Fig. 24 - Amount collectible by type of tariff, 2012