ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2014

Introduction

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents Statistics on Energy and Water for the years 2013 and 2014. The statistics have been compiled in close collaboration with the Central Electricity Board (CEB), the Central Water Authority (CWA), the Water Resources Unit (WRU), the petroleum companies, the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and the Mauritius 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. The energy supply is presented as the total primary energy requirement, also known as total primary energy supply. The energy demand is presented as the total final consumption. 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 is obtained as the sum of imported fossil fuels and locally available fuels less re-exports and bunkering, after adjusting for stock changes.

In 2014, total primary energy requirement was 1,492 ktoe, showing an increase of 2.5% compared to 1,455 ktoe in 2013 (Table 4). Consequently, this led to an increase of 1.7% in the per capita primary energy requirement from 1.16 toe in 2013 to 1.18 toe.

2.2.1 Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2014, around 86% (1,279 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement was met from imported fossil fuels (petroleum products, 55% and coal, 31%) against 85% (1,235 ktoe) in the preceding year. The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2014 was as follows: coal (30.9%), fuel oil (17.1%), diesel oil (13.9%), gasolene (10.2%), aviation fuel (8.5%), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) - (5.1%) and kerosene (0.1%).

Energy supply from petroleum products increased by 3% from 795 ktoe in 2013 to 819 ktoe in 2014. It comprised fuel oil (31%), diesel oil (25%), gasolene (19%), dual purpose kerosene (16%) and LPG (9%). Supply of coal increased by 4.3% from 441 ktoe in 2013 to 460 ktoe in 2014 (Table 4).

2.2.2 Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewables)

In 2014, primary energy requirement obtained from local renewable sources namely: hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood stood at 212 ktoe and it accounted for around 14% of the total primary energy requirement. Bagasse and hydro contributed around 91% and 4% of the local renewable sources respectively while wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 5% (Table 4).

2.2.3 Energy Intensity

'Energy intensity' defined as total primary energy requirement per Rs 100,000 of Gross Domestic Product provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production. As shown in Table 1, 'Energy intensity' stood at 0.72 in 2014 compared to 0.73 in 2013.

2.2.4 Imports of energy sources

Fossil fuel (petroleum products and coal) imports was 1.1% lower in 2014 (1,649 ktoe) than in 2013 (1,667 ktoe). Compared to 2013, imports of petroleum products went down by 4.6% (from 1,228 to 1,171 ktoe) while those of coal increased by 9.1% (from 439 to 479 ktoe) - (Table 5 and Fig. 2). In 2014, coal constituted around 29% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 24%, diesel oil 18%, dual purpose kerosene 15%, gasolene 9% and LPG 5%.

The import bill of petroleum products and coal decreased by 10.8% from Rs 34,915 million in 2013 to Rs 31,146 million in 2014 and accounted for around 18% of the total imports bill (Fig. 3). During the same period, decreases in the average imports price were as follows: coal (-7.7%), fuel oil (-6.0%), LPG (-0.3%), gasolene (-7.2%), diesel oil (-8.4%) and dual purpose kerosene (-9.4%) - (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 3.2% from 219.4 ktoe in 2013 to 212.3 ktoe in 2014. This was due to a decrease of 4.1% in the production of bagasse from 201.7 ktoe in 2013 to 193.4 ktoe in 2014 and a drop of 4.7% in hydro & wind from 8.5 ktoe to 8.1 ktoe. On the other hand, landfill gas went up by 5.9% from 1.7 ktoe to 1.8 ktoe and photovoltaic around 10 folds from 0.2 ktoe to 2.1 ktoe (Tables 2 and 3).

2.2.6 Re-exports and bunkering

Of the 1,649 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2014, around 408 ktoe (24.7%) were supplied to foreign marine vessels and aircraft, representing a rise of 6.0% compared to 385 ktoe in 2013. Re-exports and bunkering consisted of 163.7 ktoe of fuel oil (40.1%), 126.6 ktoe of aviation fuel (31.0%) and 117.9 ktoe of diesel oil (28.9%) - (Table 6).

2.3 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2014 reached 446.2 MW in the Island of Mauritius as compared with 441.1 MW in 2013, up by 1.2% (Table 7).

Some 2,937 GWh (253 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2014. Around 80% (2,341 GWh or 202 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 20% (596 GWh or 51 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 8).

Between 2013 and 2014,

- Total electricity generated increased by 1.8 % from 2,885 GWh to 2,937 GWh;
- Electricity generated from coal increased by 3.7% from 1,214 GWh to 1,259 GWh and that from fuel and diesel oil together increased by 0.3% from 1,076 GWh to 1,079 GWh; and
- Electricity generated from renewable sources increased from 594 GWh to 596 GWh, up by 0.3%. Photovoltaic increased around 9 folds from 2.7 GWh to 24.6 GWh and landfill gas remained at around 20 GWh. On the other hand, hydro went down by 4.2 % from 94.8 GWh to 90.8 GWh, wind by 11.1 % from 3.6 GWh to 3.2 GWh and bagasse by 3.6% from 473 GWh to 456 GWh.

The share of electricity generated by energy sources is as shown below.

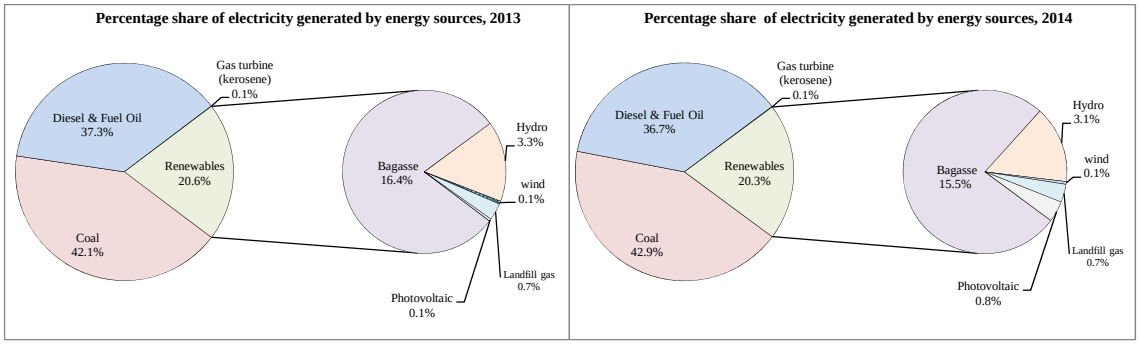

Table 9 shows that the IPPs produced around 60% of the total electricity generated and the CEB, the remaining 40%. Thermal energy (Table 7) represented around 96% of overall generation.

2.3.1 Fuel input for electricity generation

Table 10 shows the fuel input (petroleum products, coal and bagasse) for electricity generation and indicates that:

- In 2014, coal (53.8%) was the major fuel used to produce electricity followed by fuel oil (25.9%) and bagasse (20.1%);
- Between 2013 and 2014, petroleum products, coal and bagasse input increased by 2.2% from 802 ktoe to 820 ktoe;

- Input of coal increased by 4.1% (from 423.6 ktoe in 2013 to 441.0 ktoe in 2014) and that of fuel oil by 2.4% (from 207.5 ktoe in 2013 to 212.5 ktoe in 2014); and

- Some 164.9 ktoe of bagasse was used to produce electricity in 2014 compared to 169.0 ktoe in 2013, down by 2.4%.

2.3.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales increased by 2.9% from 2,384 GWh in 2013 to 2,452 GWh in 2014. During the same period, the average sales price of electricity remained at around Rs 6 per kWh. The share of sales of commercial, domestic and industrial tariffs within the total electricity sales in 2014 was respectively 36%, 33% and 29% (Table 11 & Fig. 10).

The per capita consumption of electricity sold went up by 2.7% from 1,894 kWh in 2013 to 1,945 kWh in 2014 (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 2.4% from 871 ktoe in 2013 to 892 ktoe in 2014.

The two main energy-consuming sectors were “Transport” and “Manufacturing”, accounting respectively for 50.9% and 23.6% of the final energy consumed. They were followed by the household sector (14.2%), commercial and distributive trade (10.4%) and agriculture (0.5%) - (Table 12).

2.4.1 Transport

Energy consumed by the “Transport” sector, which represented around 51% of the total final energy consumption went up by 3.5% from 438.8 ktoe in 2013 to 454.1 ktoe in 2014. Consumption of fuel for land transport increased from 310.1 ktoe to 319.1 ktoe (+2.9%). The principal energy used in road transport was diesel.

Consumption of aviation fuel increased from 120.7 ktoe in 2013 to 126.8 ktoe in 2014 (+5.1%) and fuel consumed by sea transport remained at around 8.0 ktoe.

2.4.2 Manufacturing

Some 210.7 ktoe (around 24%) of the total final energy consumption was used by the manufacturing sector in 2014 against 212.3 ktoe in 2013, down by 0.8%. The main energy consumed by the sector was as follows: electricity (81.2 ktoe), fuel oil (38.9 ktoe), diesel oil (36.5 ktoe), bagasse (28.5 ktoe) and coal (19.4 ktoe).

2.4.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total final energy consumption by "Commercial and Distributive Trade" sector, which represents around 10% of total energy consumed increased by 5.0% from 88.1 ktoe in 2013 to 92.5 ktoe in 2014.

Electricity was the main source of energy in the "Commercial and Distributive Trade" sector and its consumption increased from 73.4 ktoe to 77.0 ktoe (+4.9%). LPG consumption went up by 6.3% from 14.3 ktoe to 15.2 ktoe.

2.4.4 Household

Final energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represented around 14% (126.5 ktoe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy for households were electricity and LPG, representing 55% and 41% respectively of the total energy consumed by households.

Between 2013 and 2014, household consumption of electricity and LPG rose by 3.3% and 2.6% respectively.

2.4.5 Agriculture

Final energy consumption in "Agriculture" stood at 4.6 ktoe in 2014, representing around 0.5% of the total final energy consumption. Electricity and diesel were the two sources of energy used in this sector. In 2014, some 2.3 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation compared to 2.2 ktoe in 2013 and another 2.3 ktoe of diesel oil was used for mechanical operations in fields, same level as in 2013.

3. Water

3.1 Water Balance

In 2014, the Island of Mauritius received 3,905 million cubic metres (Mm^3) of precipitation (rainfall). Only 10% (390 Mm^3) of the precipitation went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30% (1,172 Mm^3) and 60% (2,343 Mm^3) respectively (Figure 14).

3.2 Rainfall

During the year 2014, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,094 millimetres (mm), representing a decrease of 1.5% compared to 2,126 mm in 2013 and an increase of 4.5% from the long term (1981-2010) mean of 2,003 mm.

The wettest month in 2014 was January with a mean of 419 mm which represents a surplus of 59.3% relative to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 263 mm. September was the driest month with a mean of 54 mm of rainfall registering a deficit of 43.8% compared to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 96 mm.

The mean rainfall registered in Rodrigues at Point Canon in 2014 was 1,145 mm compared to 978 mm in 2013, up by 17.1%. The highest amount of rainfall with 304 mm was recorded in the month of March while the least amount was in October with 22 mm (Table13).

3.3 Water storage level

In 2014, the minimum and maximum percentage of water storage level of the different reservoirs was as follows:

Reservoir	Capacity (Mm^3)	% Minimum [month(s)]	% Maximum [month(s)]
Mare aux Vacoas	25.89	53 (December)	92 (May)
Midlands Dam	25.50	39 (January)	100 (March to May)
La Ferme	11.52	22 (December)	91 (February to April)
Mare Longue	6.28	43 (November)	100 (March to May)
La Nicoliere	5.26	30 (November)	100 (January to May)
Piton du Milieu	2.99	39 (December)	100 (January to May)

The mean percentage water level for all reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam) varied from 48% to 91% in 2014. To note 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).

3.4 Water production

The total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants increased by 5.5% from 217 Mm^3 in 2013 to 229 Mm^3 in 2014. The average production from surface water and boreholes represented 48% and 52% respectively in 2014 (Table 15).

3.5 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold increased from 111.3 Mm^3 in 2013 to 111.8 Mm^3 in 2014. In 2014, potable water made up 86.7% of the volume sold and the remaining 13.3% consisted of non-treated water. Some 74.2 Mm^3 of water were sold under domestic tariff accounting for 66.4% of the total volume of water sold.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sales of water for the year 2014 was Rs 1,365.0 million, which is an increase of 1.2%, over the amount of Rs 1,348.7 million collected in 2013 (Table 16).

Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Port Louis
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Contact person:

Mrs. D. Balgobin (Statistician) Mr. P. Ramparsad (Senior Statistical Officer)

Tel. No. (230) 213 3077 Fax: (230) 213 0234

Email: cso_energy@govmu.org

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 Sector

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.

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.

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.

Primary energy input to hydroelectricity

The primary energy input to hydro electricity is defined as the energy value of the electricity generated from hydro.

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.

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.

Secondary energy

Secondary energy designates energy from all sources of energy that results from transformation of primary sources.

Water Sector

Evapotranspiration

The volume of water that enters the atmosphere by vaporization of water into a gas through evaporation from land and water surfaces and transpiration from plants.

Groundwater recharge

Process by which water is added from outside to fresh water found beneath the earth surface.

Surface runoff

The flow of surface water, from rainfall, which flows directly to streams, rivers, lakes and the sea.

Water Balance

The water balance is based on long term records of annual average rainfall and indicates how freshwater resources are distributed.

Water production

The transformation process that raw water undergoes to render it potable, through the use of chemicals and/or other methods, while respecting quality norms and standards for safe drinking water, as set by World Health Organisation and/or local regulatory bodies.

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

Table 1 - Main Energy and Water Indicators, 2010 - 2014

Indicators	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	thousand	1,250	1,252	1,256	1,259	1,261
GDP in 2000 rupees	Rs.Million	180,299	187,331	193,325	199,512	206,694
GDP index (2000 = 100)		147.3	153.0	157.9	163.0	168.9
Total primary energy requirement	ktoe	1,430.7	1,426.9	1,427.6	1,454.8	1,491.7
Of which renewables	%	*16.9*	*16.2*	*15.6*	*15.1*	*14.2*
Annual increase	%	+6.2	-0.3	+0.1	+1.9	+2.5
Total primary energy requirement index (2000 = 100)		128.5	128.2	128.3	130.7	134.0
Total final energy consumption	ktoe	854.0	863.0	854.4	870.6	891.9
Of which renewables	%	*5.8*	*5.4*	*4.8*	*4.5*	*3.9*
Total electricity generated	GWh	2,689	2,739	2,797	2,885	2,937
Of which renewables	%	*21.5*	*20.0*	*20.3*	*20.6*	*20.3*
Total electricity sold	GWh	2,174	2,228	2,294	2,384	2,452
Efficiency Indicators						
Import dependency	%	83.1	83.8	84.8	84.9	85.8
Energy intensity	toe per Rs.100,000 GDP at 2000 prices	0.79	0.76	0.74	0.73	0.72
Per capita primary energy requirement	toe	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.18
Per capita final energy consumption	toe	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.71
Per capita consumption of electricity sold - Republic of Mauritius	kWh	1,739	1,779	1,827	1,894	1,945
Per capita consumption of electricity sold - Island of Mauritius	kWh	1,774	1,816	1,866	1,934	1,986
Per capita consumption of electricity sold - Island of Rodrigues	kWh	661	664	675	707	735
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Mauritius[1]	Millimetres	1,806	1,948	1,621	2,126	2,094
Mean annual rainfall, Island of Rodrigues[1] (Pte Canon)	Millimetres	1,142	849	1,041	978	1,145
Potable water produced[2]	Mm^3	223	203	215	217	229
Potable water consumed[2]	Mm^3	100	96	95	96	97
Potable water consumed[2] per capita per day	litres	227	218	214	216	218
Consumption[2] per capita for 'Domestic tariffs'	litres	173	167	164	165	167

[1] Revised

[2] Refers to Island of Mauritius only

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2014

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	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*6,943*	-	*7,812*	*273*	*1,834*	*2,117*	*193,366*	212,346	-	**212,346**
Imports	478,512	*148,924*	*306,658*	*241,255*	*2,296*	*390,176*	*81,627*	1,170,937	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	**1,649,449**
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	*(117,846)*	*(126,599)*	-	*(163,741)*	-	(408,186)	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	**(408,186)**
Stock change / Statistical error	(18,171)	*2,820*	*19,205*	*12,191*	*(1,429)*	*28,409*	*(4,905)*	56,291	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	**38,121**
Total Primary Energy Requirement	**460,341**	**151,744**	**208,018**	**126,847**	**867**	**254,844**	**76,722**	**819,042**	**6,943**	**-**	**7,812**	**273**	**1,834**	**2,117**	**193,366**	**212,346**	**-**	**1,491,729**
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	*(1,241)*	-	*(708)*	*(212,491)*	-	(214,441)	-	-	*(7,812)*	*(273)*			-	(8,085)	101,073	**(121,453)**
Autoproducer plants	(440,966)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,834)*	*(2,117)*	*(164,890)*	(168,842)	151,504	**(458,304)**
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(912)*	*444*	-	-			-	(468)	-	**(468)**
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	(3,938)	**(3,938)**
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	(15,635)	**(15,635)**
Total Final Consumption	**19,375**	**151,744**	**206,776**	**126,847**	**159**	**42,352**	**76,722**	**604,601**	**6,031**	**444**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,476**	**34,951**	**233,004**	**891,931**
Manufacturing sector	19,375	-	*36,457*	-	-	*38,857*	*5,861*	81,175	*510*	-	-	-	-	-	*28,476*	28,986	81,205	**210,741**
Transport sector [1]	-	*151,744*	*168,014*	*126,847*	-	*3,495*	*4,044*	454,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**454,143**
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	*15,150*	15,150	-	*368*	-	-	-	-	-	368	77,005	**92,523**
Household	-	-	-	-	*159*	-	*51,376*	51,535	*5,521*	*76*	-	-	-	-	-	5,597	69,345	**126,477**
Agriculture	-	-	*2,306*	-	-	-	-	2,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,291	**4,597**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	*292*	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,157	**3,449**

[1] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Energy balance, 2013

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	Photo-voltaic	Bagasse	Total Renewables		
Local production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*7,306*	-	*8,156*	*310*	*1,721*	*233*	*201,714*	219,441	-	**219,441**
Imports	439,167	*149,273*	*339,463*	*250,708*	*2,957*	*411,909*	*73,679*	1,227,988	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	**1,667,156**
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	*(115,242)*	*(120,503)*	-	*(149,835)*	-	(385,580)	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	**(385,580)**
Stock change / Statistical error	1,476	*(6,607)*	*(17,195)*	*(9,468)*	*(2,076)*	*(13,533)*	*1,191*	(47,689)	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	**(46,213)**
Total Primary Energy Requirement	**440,643**	**142,666**	**207,026**	**120,737**	**881**	**248,541**	**74,870**	**794,720**	**7,306**	**-**	**8,156**	**310**	**1,721**	**233**	**201,714**	**219,441**	**-**	**1,454,803**
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	*(1,282)*	-	*(671)*	*(207,542)*	-	(209,495)	-	-	*(8,156)*	*(310)*			-	(8,466)	101,155	**(116,806)**
Autoproducer plants	(423,588)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,721)*	*(233)*	*(168,983)*	(170,938)	146,980	**(447,546)**
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(903)*	*440*	-	-			-	(463)	-	**(463)**
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	(3,610)	**(3,610)**
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	(15,804)	**(15,804)**
Total Final Consumption	**17,054**	**142,666**	**205,744**	**120,737**	**210**	**40,999**	**74,870**	**585,225**	**6,403**	**440**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32,730**	**39,573**	**228,721**	**870,574**
Manufacturing sector	17,054	-	*35,797*	-	-	*37,615*	*5,781*	79,193	*526*	-	-	-	-	-	*32,730*	33,257	82,765	**212,269**
Transport sector [1]	-	*142,666*	*167,603*	*120,737*	-	*3,384*	*4,393*	438,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**438,783**
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	*14,348*	14,348	-	*357*	-	-	-	-	-	357	73,359	**88,064**
Household	-	-	-	-	*210*	-	*50,069*	50,279	*5,877*	*82*	-	-	-	-	-	5,959	67,147	**123,385**
Agriculture	-	-	*2,343*	-	-	-	-	2,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,183	**4,526**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	*279*	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,267	**3,546**

[1] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2013 - 2014

Energy source	2013			2014		
	Tonne (except Hydro,Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro,Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%
Imported (Fossil fuels)		**1,235.4**	**84.9**		**1,279.3**	**85.8**
Coal	710,714	440.6	30.3	742,486	460.3	30.9
Petroleum products		***794.7***	***54.6***		***819.0***	***54.9***
Gasolene	132,098	142.7	9.8	140,504	151.7	10.2
Diesel Oil	204,976	207.0	14.2	205,958	208.0	13.9
Dual Purpose Kerosene	116,940	121.6	8.4	122,802	127.7	8.6
Kerosene	*847*	*0.9*	*0.1*	*834*	*0.9*	*0.1*
Aviation Fuel	*116,093*	*120.7*	*8.3*	*121,968*	*126.8*	*8.5*
Fuel Oil	258,897	248.5	17.1	265,462	254.8	17.1
LPG	69,324	74.9	5.1	71,039	76.7	5.1
Local (Renewables)		**219.4**	**15.0**		**212.3**	**14.2**
Hydro ***GWh***	95	8.2	0.6	91	7.8	0.5
Wind ***GWh***	4	0.31	0.02	3	0.27	0.02
Landfill Gas ***GWh***	20	1.72	0.12	21	1.83	0.12
Photovoltaic ***GWh***	3	0.23	0.02	25	2.12	0.14
Bagasse [1]	1,260,711	201.7	13.9	1,208,536	193.4	13.0
Fuelwood [1]	19,227	7.3	0.5	18,272	6.9	0.5
Total		**1,454.8**	**100.0**		**1,491.7**	**100.0**

[1] Estimates

Fig.1 - Primary energy requirement, 2005 - 2014

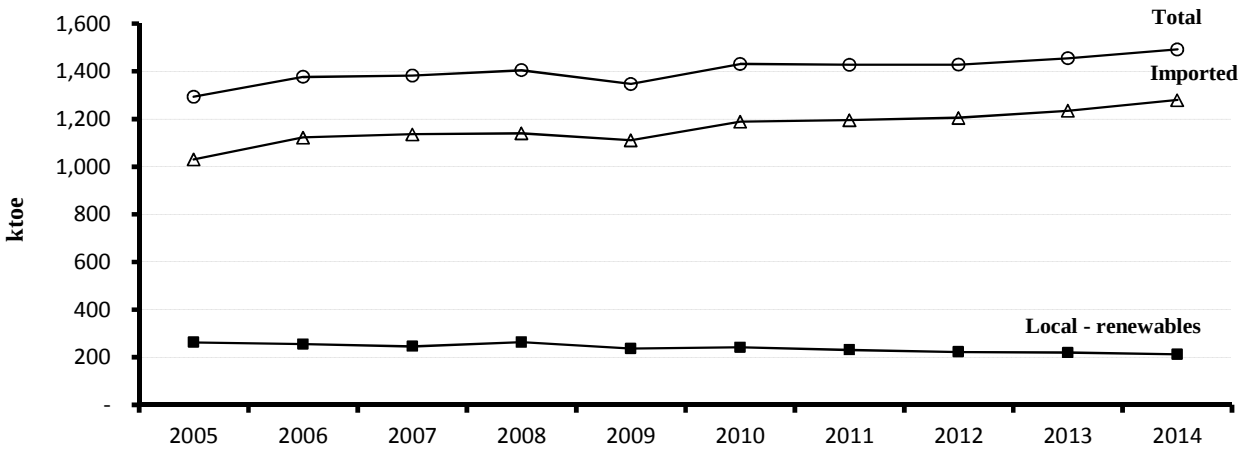


Table 5 - Imports of energy sources, 2013 - 2014

Energy source	2013				2014			
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Fossil fuels								
Coal	708.3	439.2	26.3	2,119.8	771.8	478.5	29.0	2,132.8
Petroleum products		**1,228.0**	**73.7**	**32,795.4**		**1,170.9**	**71.0**	**29,013.3**
Gasolene	138.2	149.3	9.0	4,424.2	137.9	148.9	9.0	4,094.1
Diesel Oil	336.1	339.5	20.4	10,213.6	303.6	306.7	18.6	8,452.9
Dual Purpose Kerosene	243.9	253.7	15.2	7,571.0	234.2	243.6	14.8	6,588.8
Kerosene	*2.8*	*3.0*	*0.2*	*88.2*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*0.1*	*62.0*
Aviation Fuel	*241.1*	*250.7*	*15.0*	*7,482.8*	*232.0*	*241.3*	*14.6*	*6,526.8*
Fuel Oil	429.1	411.9	24.7	8,498.6	406.4	390.2	23.7	7,570.8
LPG	68.2	73.7	4.4	2,087.9	75.6	81.6	4.9	2,306.7
Total imports of energy sources		**1,667.2**	**100.0**	**34,915.2**		**1,649.4**	**100.0**	**31,146.1**

Fig. 2 - Imports of energy sources, 2005 - 2014

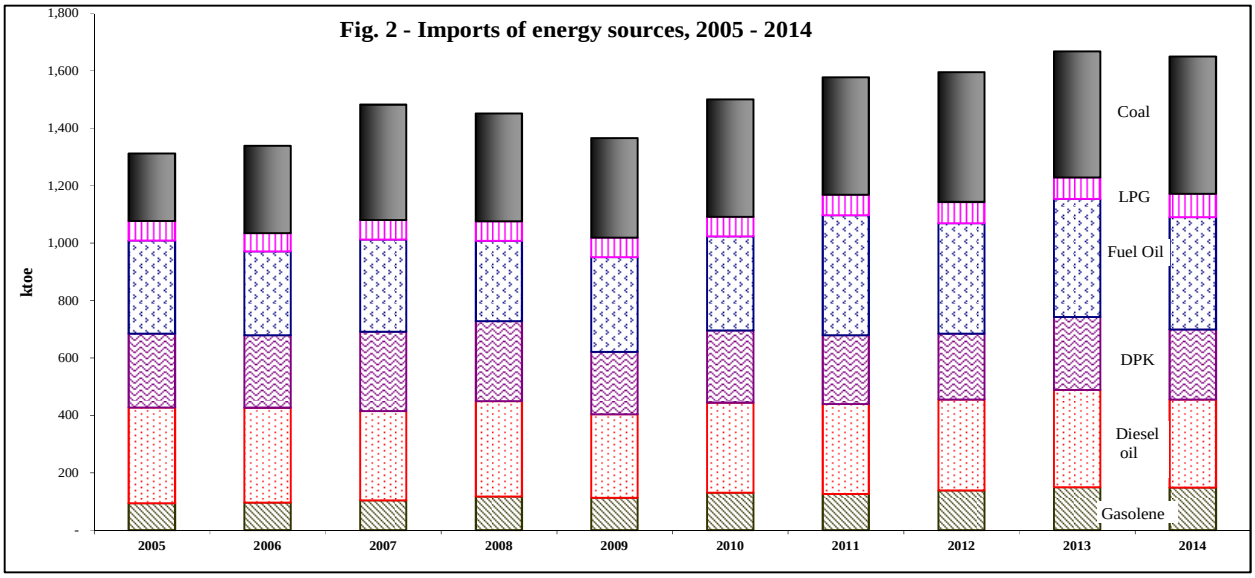


Fig. 3 - Import bill of energy sources as a percentage of total import bill, 2005 - 2014

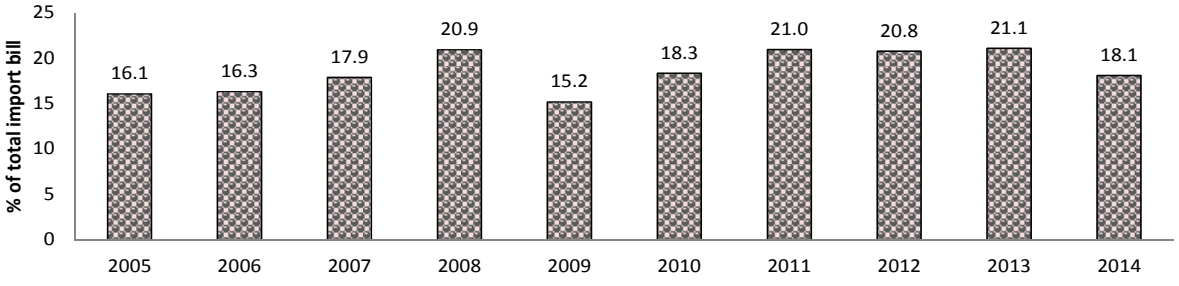
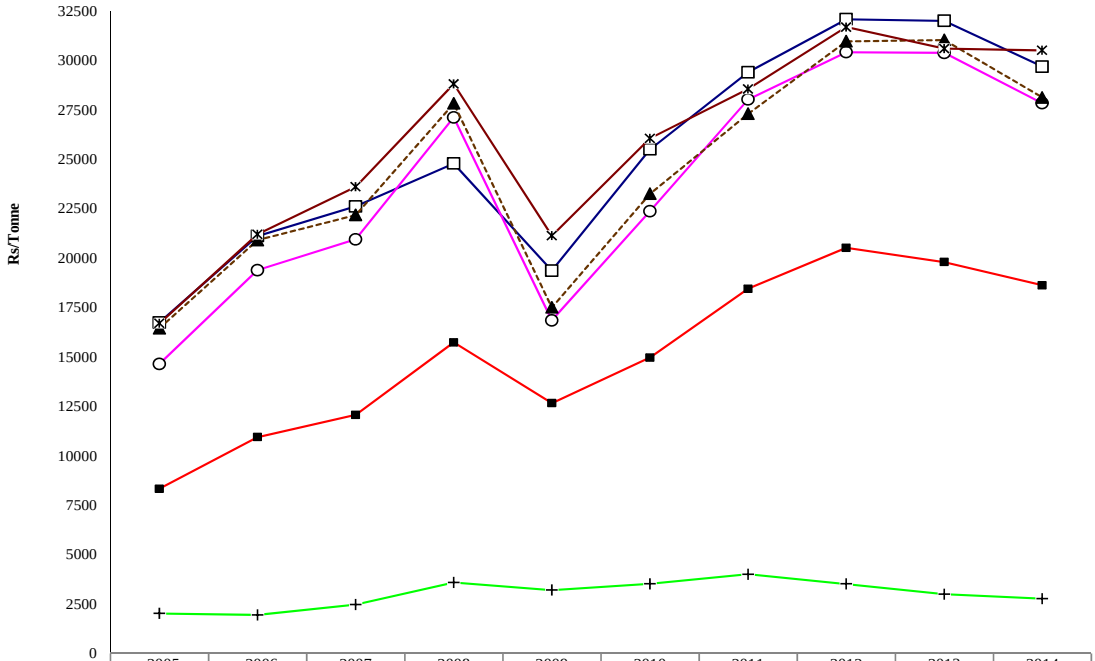


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2013 - 2014

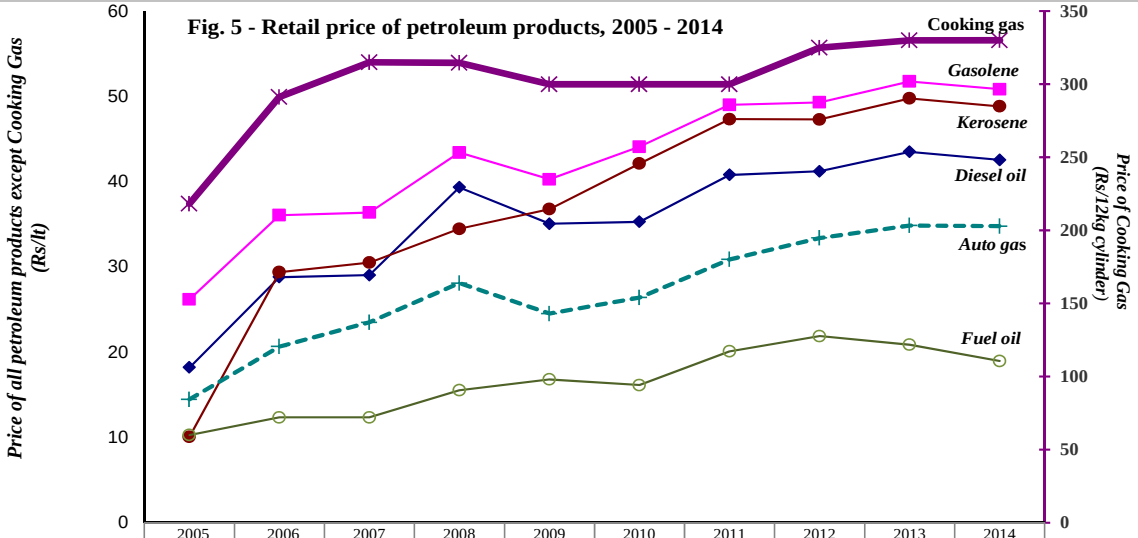
Energy Re-exported	2013			2014		
	Tonne (000)	**ktoe**	**%**	**Tonne (000)**	**ktoe**	**%**
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	115.9	120.5	31.2	121.7	126.6	31.0
Diesel oil	114.1	115.2	29.9	116.7	117.9	28.9
Fuel oil	156.1	149.8	38.9	170.6	163.7	40.1
Total		**385.5**	**100.0**		**408.2**	**100.0**

Fig. 4 - Average import price of energy sources, 2005 - 2014



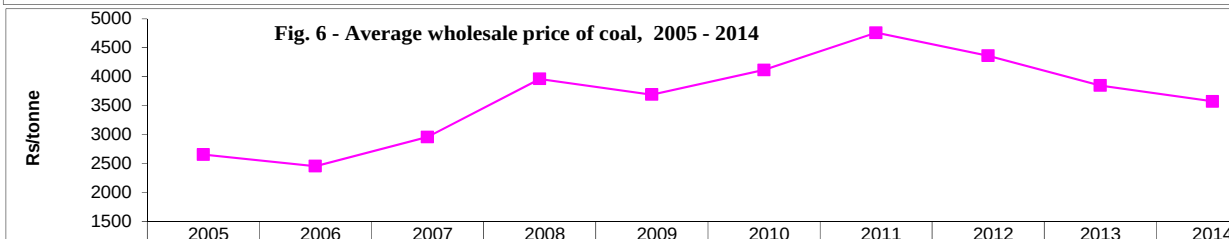
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gasolene	16,745	21,122	22,618	24,793	19,365	25,505	29,406	32,093	32,009	29,691
Diesel oil	14,650	19,393	20,954	27,124	16,850	22,377	28,028	30,422	30,389	27,840
Dual Purpose Kerosene	16,447	20,915	22,184	27,831	17,508	23,260	27,307	30,978	31,040	28,135
Fuel oil	8,328	10,945	12,065	15,738	12,664	14,973	18,450	20,523	19,807	18,627
LPG	16,701	21,211	23,606	28,819	21,134	26,064	28,561	31,694	30,605	30,520
Coal	2,021	1,946	2,466	3,585	3,201	3,519	4,001	3,509	2,993	2,763

Fig. 5 - Retail price of petroleum products, 2005 - 2014



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gasolene	26.19	36.06	36.38	43.41	40.28	44.09	49.01	49.30	51.76	50.84
Diesel oil	18.20	28.80	29.03	39.32	35.05	35.29	40.79	41.20	43.49	42.55
Kerosene (excl. jet fuel)	10.08	29.39	30.50	34.46	36.78	42.12	47.33	47.30	49.76	48.84
Fuel Oil	10.28	12.35	12.35	15.53	16.80	16.14	20.10	21.88	20.88	18.96
LPG- Auto Gas	14.45	20.65	23.49	28.09	24.53	26.40	30.88	33.40	34.86	34.78
LPG - Cooking Gas	218.20	291.25	315.00	314.60	300.00	300.00	300.00	325.00	330.00	330.00

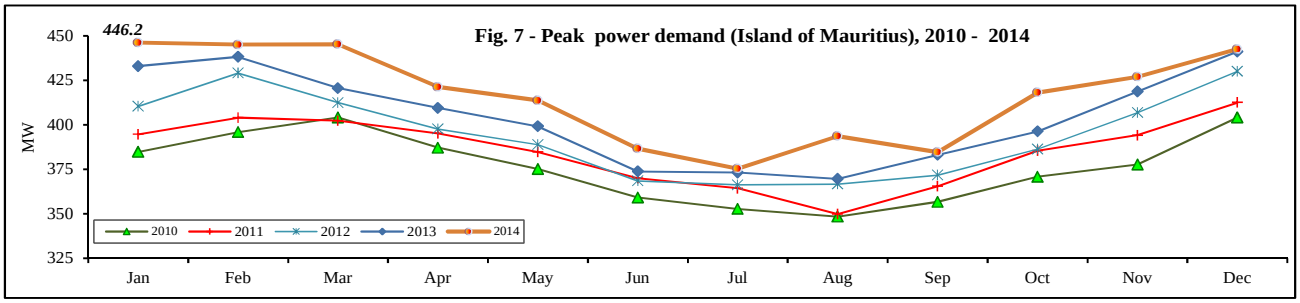
Fig. 6 - Average wholesale price of coal, 2005 - 2014



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Price	2,656	2,457	2,959	3,961	3,691	4,115	4,758	4,360	3,847	3,574

Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities[1], peak power demand and electricity generation, 2013 - 2014

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
					Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
			Mauritius	Rodrigues				Landfill Gas	Thermal Other	
2013	778.3	700.0	441.1	6.9	94.8	3.6	2.7	20.0	2,764.1	2,885.3
2014	782.1	709.8	446.2	7.2	90.8	3.2	24.6	21.3	2,797.0	2,936.9



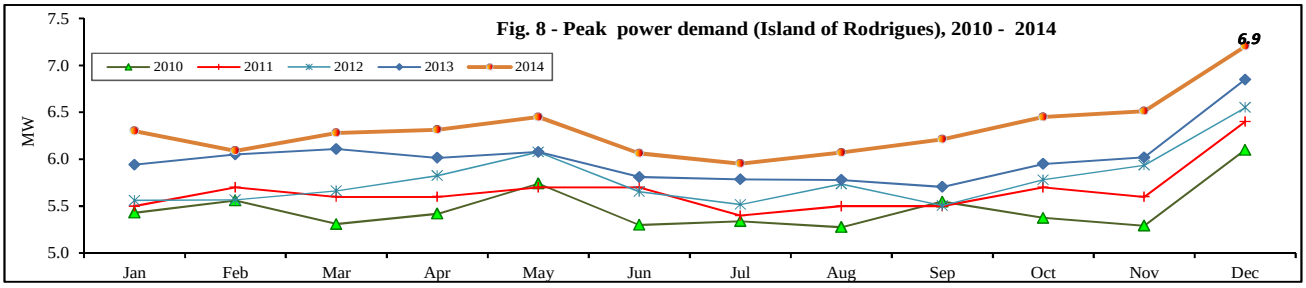


Table 8 - Electricity generation by source of energy, 2013 - 2014

Source of energy	2013		2014	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	**121.2**	**4.2**	**140.0**	**4.8**
Hydro (renewable energy)	94.8	3.3	90.8	3.1
Wind (renewable energy)	3.6	0.1	3.2	0.1
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	20.0	0.7	21.3	0.7
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	2.7	0.1	24.6	0.8
Secondary energy	**2,764.1**	**95.8**	**2,797.0**	**95.2**
Gas turbine (kerosene)	1.7	0.1	2.0	0.1
Diesel & Fuel oil	1,076.1	37.3	1,079.3	36.7
Coal	1,213.6	42.1	1,259.5	42.9
Bagasse (renewable energy)	472.8	16.4	456.2	15.5
Total	**2,885.3**	**100.0**	**2,936.9**	**100.0**
of which **:** renewable energy	**594.0**	**20.6**	**596.2**	**20.3**

Table 9 - Generation of electricity by CEB and IPP, 2013 - 2014

Power producer	2013		2014	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
CEB	**1,176.2**	**40.8**	**1,175.3**	**40.0**
Island of Mauritius	1,140.6	39.5	1,138.0	38.7
Hydro	*94.8*	*3.3*	*90.8*	*3.1*
Thermal	*1,045.8*	*36.2*	*1,047.2*	*35.7*
Island of Rodrigues	35.6	1.2	37.3	1.3
Wind	*3.6*	*0.1*	*3.2*	*0.1*
Thermal	*32.0*	*1.1*	*34.1*	*1.2*
IPP	**1,709.1**	**59.2**	**1,761.7**	**60.0**
of which : exported to CEB	1,434.9	49.7	1,504.0	51.2
Photovoltaic/Wind	*1.3*	*0.0*	*22.7*	*0.8*
Thermal	1,433.7	49.7	1,481.3	50.4
Landfill gas	*20.0*	*0.7*	*21.3*	*0.7*
Other thermal	*1,413.6*	*49.0*	*1,459.9*	*49.7*
Total	**2,885.3**	**100.0**	**2,936.9**	**100.0**
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	1,140.6	44.3	1,138.0	43.1
IPP export to CEB	1,434.9	55.7	1,503.9	56.9
Total units generated for sales	**2,575.5**	**100.0**	**2,641.9**	**100.0**

[1] includes plant capacity for electricity not exported to CEB

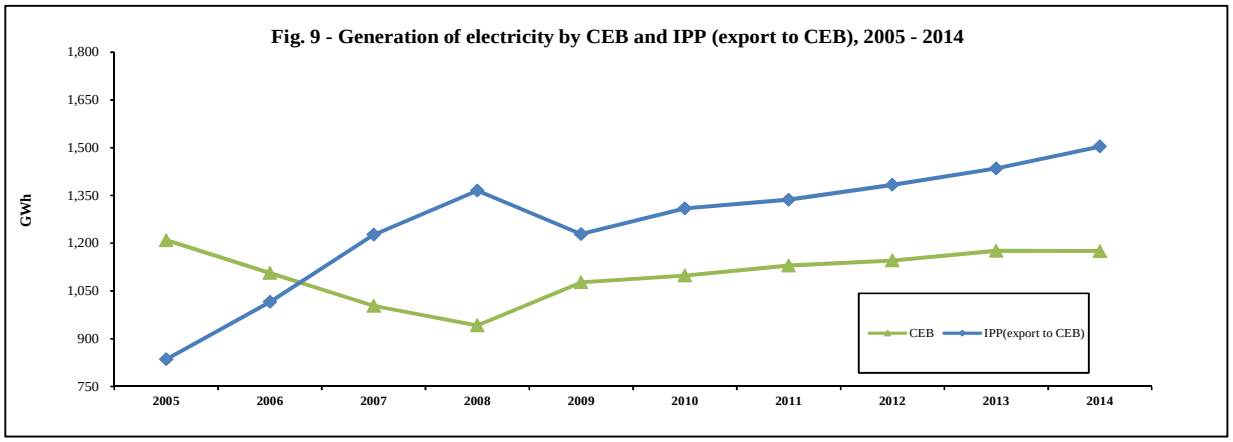


Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity production, 2013 - 2014

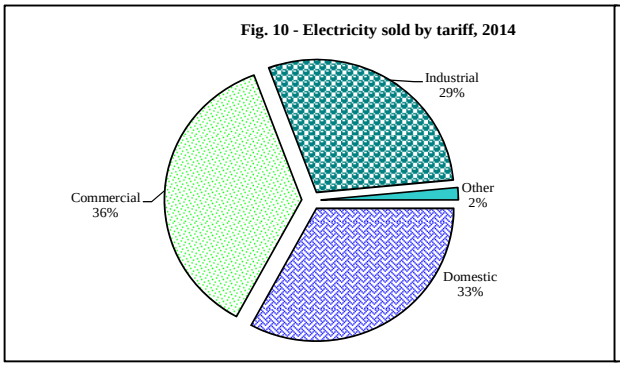
Fuel	2013			2014		
	Tonne	ktoe	%	Tonne	ktoe	%
Fuel oil	216,190	207.5	25.9	221,345	212.5	25.9
Diesel oil	1,269	1.3	0.2	1,229	1.2	0.2
Kerosene	645	0.7	0.1	681	0.7	0.1
Coal	683,207	423.6	52.8	711,236	441.0	53.8
Bagasse	1,056,146	169.0	21.1	1,030,563	164.9	20.1
Total		**802.1**	**100.0**		**820.3**	**100.0**

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2013 - 2014

Type of tariff	2013 [1]				2014 [2]			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price[3] per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price[3] per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	388,910	780,778	4,467	5.72	396,335	806,279	4,640	5.76
Commercial	39,199	852,013	6,286	7.38	40,089	894,109	6,570	7.35
Industrial	6,703	715,218	2,533	3.54	6,593	715,168	2,545	3.56
of which: irrigation	*584*	*25,391*	*72*	*2.84*	*615*	*26,644*	*75*	*2.82*
Other	550	36,131	239	6.61	610	36,641	285	7.78
Total	**435,362**	**2,384,139**	**13,525**	**5.67**	**443,627**	**2,452,196**	**14,040**	**5.73**

[1] Revised [2] Provisional [3] Excluding VAT & meter rent
Source: Central Electricity Board (CEB)



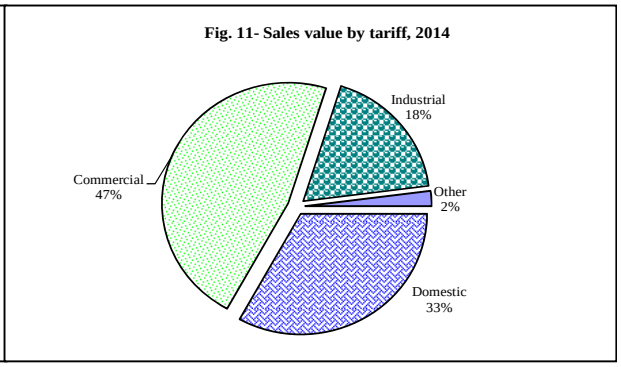


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2013 - 2014

Sector	2013			2014		
	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%
1. Manufacturing		**212.3**	**24.4**		**210.7**	**23.6**
1.1 excluding bagasse		**179.5**	**20.6**		**182.3**	**20.4**
Fuel oil	39,182	37.6	4.3	40,476	38.9	4.4
Diesel oil	35,443	35.8	4.1	36,096	36.5	4.1
LPG	5,353	5.8	0.7	5,427	5.9	0.7
Coal	27,507	17.1	2.0	31,250	19.4	2.2
Fuel wood [2]	1,385	0.5	0.1	1,343	0.5	0.1
Electricity (*GWh*)	962.6	82.8	9.5	944.5	81.2	9.1
1.2 bagasse	**204,565**	**32.7**	**3.8**	**177,973**	**28.5**	**3.2**
2. Transport [1]		**438.8**	**50.4**		**454.1**	**50.9**
Land		***310.1***	***35.6***		***319.1***	***35.8***
Gasolene	*128,928*	*139.2*	16.0	*137,244*	*148.2*	16.6
LPG	*4,068*	*4.4*	0.5	*3,744*	*4.0*	0.5
Diesel oil	*164,802*	*166.5*	19.1	*165,140*	*166.8*	18.7
Air						
Aviation Fuel	***116,093***	***120.7***	**13.9**	***121,968***	***126.8***	**14.2**
Sea		***8.0***	***0.9***		***8.2***	***0.9***
Gasolene	*3,170*	*3.4*	0.4	*3,260*	*3.5*	0.4
Diesel oil	*1,142*	*1.2*	0.1	*1,210*	*1.2*	0.1
Fuel oil	*3,525*	*3.4*	0.4	*3,641*	*3.5*	0.4
3. Commercial and Distributive Trade		**88.1**	**10.1**		**92.5**	**10.4**
LPG	13,285	14.3	1.6	14,028	15.2	1.7
Charcoal [2]	483	0.4	0.0	497	0.4	0.0
Electricity (*GWh*)	853.2	73.4	8.4	895.6	77.0	8.6
4. Household		**123.4**	**14.2**		**126.5**	**14.2**
Kerosene	202	0.2	0.0	153	0.2	0.0
LPG	46,360	50.1	5.8	47,570	51.4	5.8
Fuelwood [2]	15,466	5.9	0.7	14,529	5.5	0.6
Charcoal [2]	111	0.1	0.0	103	0.1	0.0
Electricity (*GWh*)	781.0	67.1	7.7	806.5	69.3	7.8
5. Agriculture		**4.5**	**0.5**		**4.6**	**0.5**
Diesel oil [2]	2,320	2.3	0.3	2,283	2.3	0.3
Electricity (*GWh*)	25.4	2.2	0.3	26.7	2.3	0.3
6. Other (n.e.s)		**3.5**	**0.4**		**3.4**	**0.4**
TOTAL		**870.6**	**100.0**		**891.9**	**100.0**

[1] Includes transport for all sectors

[2] Estimates

Fig. 12 - Final energy consumption, 2005 -2014

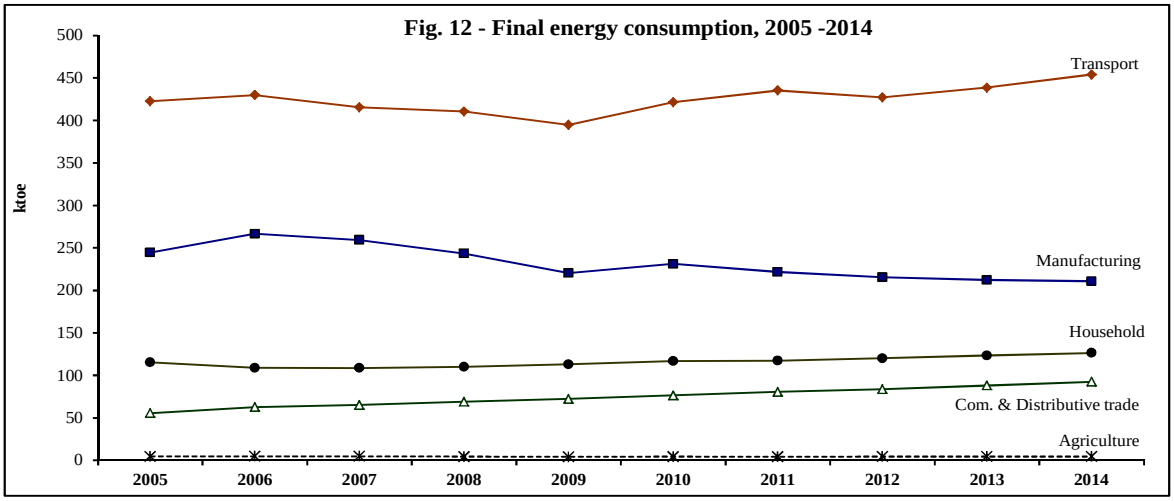


Table 13 - Mean rainfall[1], 2013 - 2014

Millimetres

Period	Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2013		2014		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2013		2014		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2013		2014		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2013		2014		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2013		2014	
		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	***1,294***	**1,262**	98	**1,264**	98	***2,572***	**2,668**	104	**2,607**	101	***2,568***	**2,716**	106	**2,758**	107	***912***	**971**	106	**906**	99	***2,568***	**2,898**	113	**2,833**	110
Jan	***177***	**159**	90	**242**	137	***306***	**329**	108	**513**	168	***309***	**337**	109	**524**	170	***186***	**88**	47	**306**	165	***333***	**357**	107	**510**	153
Feb	***245***	**463**	189	**127**	52	***393***	**488**	124	**237**	60	***427***	**680**	159	**250**	59	***219***	**245**	112	**101**	46	***446***	**545**	122	**203**	46
Mar	***190***	**151**	80	**175**	92	***326***	**519**	159	**333**	102	***338***	**367**	109	**376**	111	***138***	**192**	139	**96**	70	***315***	**515**	163	**355**	113
Apr	***137***	**86**	63	**165**	120	***279***	**274**	98	**371**	133	***280***	**307**	110	**294**	105	***85***	**54**	64	**90**	106	***268***	**335**	125	**292**	109
May	***89***	**38**	42	**103**	116	***197***	**70**	35	**146**	74	***207***	**67**	33	**151**	73	***40***	**9**	23	**26**	65	***196***	**80**	41	**192**	98
Jun	***63***	**33**	52	**19**	30	***153***	**101**	66	**94**	62	***143***	**99**	69	**88**	61	***25***	**4**	15	**2**	10	***141***	**131**	93	**96**	68
Jul	***71***	**11**	15	**23**	33	***181***	**115**	63	**153**	84	***164***	**94**	57	**188**	114	***23***	**1**	3	**10**	41	***173***	**100**	58	**247**	143
Aug	***59***	**49**	82	**58**	97	***153***	**139**	91	**121**	79	***138***	**159**	115	**173**	125	***17***	**37**	216	**51**	301	***151***	**161**	106	**178**	118
Sep	***57***	**13**	23	**22**	39	***136***	**52**	38	**64**	47	***130***	**49**	38	**74**	57	***27***	**1**	4	**11**	40	***124***	**66**	53	**95**	76
Oct	***42***	**91**	217	**50**	119	***107***	**170**	159	**90**	84	***101***	**192**	190	**92**	91	***22***	**45**	206	**11**	51	***107***	**182**	170	**74**	69
Nov	***45***	**123**	273	**49**	109	***114***	**244**	213	**134**	117	***107***	**248**	232	**107**	100	***30***	**259**	863	**13**	43	***92***	**299**	325	**130**	141
Dec	***119***	**46**	39	**230**	193	***227***	**167**	74	**351**	155	***224***	**117**	52	**442**	197	***100***	**35**	35	**189**	189	***222***	**128**	58	**462**	208
	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)																			
Year	***2,003***	**2,126**	106	**2,094**	105	***1,102***	**978**	89	**1,145**	104															
Jan	***263***	**258**	98	**419**	159	***149***	**70**	47	**44**	30															
Feb	***348***	**486**	140	**184**	53	***160***	**218**	136	**62**	39															
Mar	***263***	**355**	135	**270**	103	***133***	**90**	67	**304**	228															
Apr	***212***	**214**	101	**247**	117	***138***	**144**	104	**113**	82															
May	***148***	**54**	37	**127**	86	***84***	**40**	48	**76**	91															
Jun	***107***	**75**	70	**61**	57	***72***	**44**	61	**105**	146															
Jul	***125***	**65**	52	**126**	101	***87***	**13**	15	**174**	200															
Aug	***106***	**110**	104	**116**	110	***63***	**93**	148	**56**	89															
Sep	***96***	**37**	39	**54**	56	***51***	**68**	133	**36**	70															
Oct	***77***	**138**	179	**64**	84	***43***	**90**	208	**22**	51															
Nov	***78***	**233**	299	**89**	114	***64***	**30**	47	**74**	116															
Dec	***180***	**101**	56	**336**	187	***58***	**80**	138	**78**	134															

[1] Revised

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

Fig. 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2013 & 2014

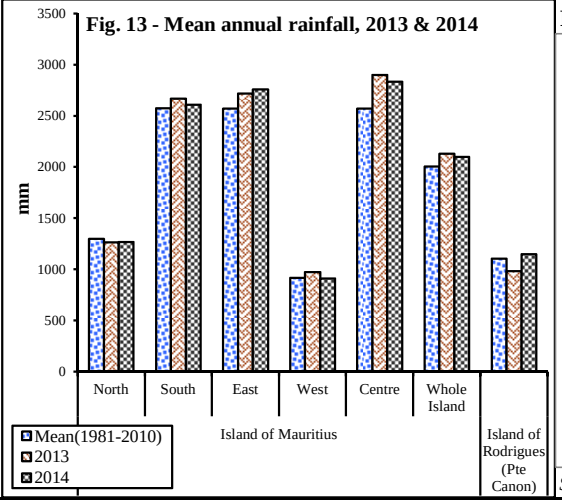
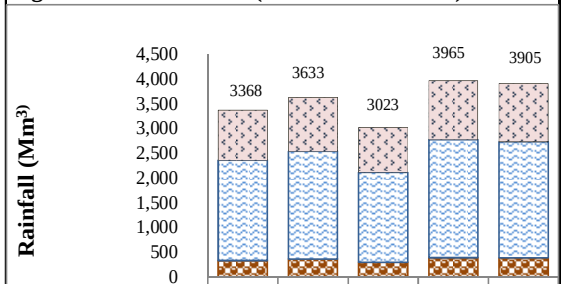


Fig.14 - Water Balance[1] (Island of Mauritius)



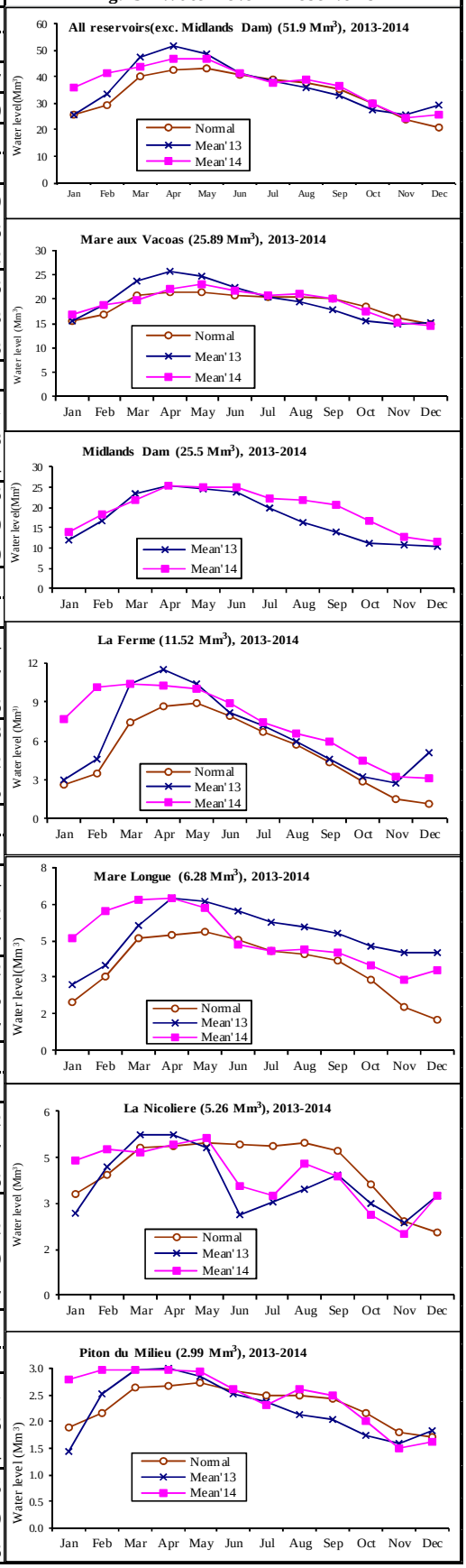
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Evapotranspiration	1,010	1,090	907	1,189	1,172
Surface Runoff	2,021	2,180	1,814	2,379	2,343
Net Recharge to Groundwater	337	363	302	397	390

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2013 - 2014

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam)													
Normal*		*49*	*56*	*77*	*82*	*83*	*79*	*75*	*73*	*68*	*58*	*46*	*41*
2013	Mean	49	65	91	100	94	80	74	69	64	53	49	57
2014	Mean	70	80	85	90	91	79	73	75	70	58	48	50
Mare aux Vacoas													
Normal*		*60*	*65*	*80*	*83*	*83*	*81*	*79*	*80*	*78*	*72*	*63*	*58*
2013	Mean	61	73	92	100	95	87	79	75	68	60	57	59
	Min	52	63	85	99	91	84	76	72	64	55	55	56
	Max	64	85	99	100	99	90	84	76	72	64	62	62
2014	Mean	65	72	77	86	90	84	80	82	77	68	58	56
	Min	56	67	72	81	87	80	78	81	74	63	54	53
	Max	67	74	84	90	92	87	82	83	81	73	63	63
Midlands Dam													
2013	Mean	47	66	91	100	97	93	79	64	55	45	42	41
	Min	37	53	81	97	96	88	71	59	50	40	41	38
	Max	52	81	100	100	98	97	87	70	59	50	44	44
2014	Mean	56	71	86	99	99	98	88	86	81	65	50	46
	Min	39	66	77	99	98	93	85	85	75	56	45	40
	Max	64	76	100	100	100	99	92	87	85	75	56	60
La Ferme													
Normal*		*23*	*30*	*64*	*75*	*77*	*69*	*58*	*49*	*37*	*25*	*13*	*10*
2013	Mean	26	40	90	100	90	71	63	52	40	28	24	44
	Min	21	27	69	99	79	68	56	47	33	22	21	37
	Max	28	68	100	100	99	78	68	56	46	33	35	46
2014	Mean	67	88	90	89	87	77	64	57	51	38	29	28
	Min	43	82	88	86	82	71	60	55	45	33	24	22
	Max	82	91	91	91	90	81	70	60	55	45	33	45
Mare Longue													
Normal*		*32*	*48*	*73*	*75*	*77*	*73*	*65*	*63*	*58*	*46*	*28*	*20*
2013	Mean	43	56	82	100	98	91	84	80	77	68	64	64
	Min	36	46	70	99	94	89	81	79	72	63	62	62
	Max	47	69	95	100	99	94	89	81	80	72	66	67
2014	Mean	74	91	98	99	93	70	65	66	64	55	46	52
	Min	62	79	95	98	75	65	64	65	62	50	43	45
	Max	78	96	100	100	100	75	65	66	66	62	50	67
La Nicoliere													
Normal*		*63*	*75*	*91*	*92*	*95*	*94*	*93*	*94*	*89*	*69*	*46*	*39*
2013	Mean	51	80	100	100	92	50	58	65	75	57	45	62
	Min	44	53	100	100	72	41	56	58	71	39	39	57
	Max	56	100	100	100	100	70	59	72	77	71	54	66
2014	Mean	84	91	88	94	98	68	61	82	74	50	39	62
	Min	57	81	78	82	84	58	58	73	60	43	30	39
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	84	72	87	83	60	48	97
Piton du Milieu													
Normal*		*64*	*72*	*88*	*89*	*91*	*86*	*83*	*83*	*81*	*73*	*60*	*57*
2013	Mean	48	84	99	100	95	84	79	71	68	58	53	61
	Min	27	61	98	98	89	82	75	69	64	51	50	56
	Max	61	100	100	100	99	89	83	74	70	64	60	64
2014	Mean	93	99	99	99	98	88	77	87	83	67	50	55
	Min	61	98	99	97	95	81	74	83	76	59	43	39
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	94	83	88	88	76	58	96

Fig.15 - Water level in reservoirs



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

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm^3), 2013 - 2014 (*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)																						
2013	**43.2**	**6.6**	**49.8**	**0.0**	**30.0**	**30.0**	**20.5**	**13.2**	**33.7**	**26.3**	**21.3**	**47.6**	**9.7**	**16.7**	**26.4**	**9.4**	**19.7**	**29.1**	**109.1**	**107.5**	**216.6**	**50.4%**	**49.6%**
Jan	3.5	0.5	**4.0**	0.0	2.4	**2.4**	1.8	1.0	**2.8**	2.4	1.7	**4.1**	0.8	1.7	**2.5**	0.7	1.5	**2.2**	9.2	8.8	**18.0**	**51.1%**	**48.9%**
Feb	3.3	0.5	**3.8**	0.0	2.3	**2.3**	1.6	1.0	**2.6**	2.1	1.6	**3.7**	0.6	1.5	**2.1**	0.7	1.4	**2.1**	8.3	8.3	**16.6**	**50.0%**	**50.0%**
Mar	3.8	0.6	**4.4**	0.0	2.9	**2.9**	1.6	1.4	**3.0**	2.3	2.0	**4.3**	0.7	1.7	**2.4**	0.9	1.8	**2.7**	9.3	10.4	**19.7**	**47.2%**	**52.8%**
Apr	3.7	0.6	**4.3**	0.0	2.8	**2.8**	1.7	1.3	**3.0**	2.2	1.9	**4.1**	0.7	1.5	**2.2**	0.8	1.7	**2.5**	9.1	9.8	**18.9**	**48.1%**	**51.9%**
May	3.7	0.6	**4.3**	0.0	2.7	**2.7**	1.8	1.8	**3.6**	2.2	2.0	**4.2**	0.8	1.5	**2.3**	0.8	1.6	**2.4**	9.3	10.2	**19.5**	**47.7%**	**52.3%**
Jun	3.7	0.6	**4.3**	0.0	2.4	**2.4**	1.7	1.2	**2.9**	2.1	1.8	**3.9**	0.8	1.3	**2.1**	0.8	1.6	**2.4**	9.1	8.9	**18.0**	**50.6%**	**49.4%**
Jul	3.9	0.6	**4.5**	0.0	2.5	**2.5**	1.8	1.2	**3.0**	2.2	1.8	**4.0**	0.9	1.2	**2.1**	0.7	1.7	**2.4**	9.5	9.0	**18.5**	**51.4%**	**48.6%**
Aug	3.7	0.6	**4.3**	0.0	2.4	**2.4**	1.8	1.1	**2.9**	2.2	1.8	**4.0**	0.9	1.2	**2.1**	0.8	1.7	**2.5**	9.4	8.8	**18.2**	**51.6%**	**48.4%**
Sep	3.4	0.5	**3.9**	0.0	2.2	**2.2**	1.8	1.1	**2.9**	2.1	1.7	**3.8**	0.8	1.2	**2.0**	0.7	1.7	**2.4**	8.8	8.4	**17.2**	**51.2%**	**48.8%**
Oct	3.5	0.5	**4.0**	0.0	2.4	**2.4**	1.5	0.8	**2.3**	2.2	1.7	**3.9**	0.9	1.2	**2.1**	0.8	1.7	**2.5**	8.9	8.3	**17.2**	**51.7%**	**48.3%**
Nov	3.4	0.5	**3.9**	0.0	2.4	**2.4**	1.6	0.6	**2.2**	2.1	1.6	**3.7**	0.9	1.3	**2.2**	0.8	1.7	**2.5**	8.8	8.1	**16.9**	**52.1%**	**47.9%**
Dec	3.6	0.5	**4.1**	0.0	2.6	**2.6**	1.8	0.7	**2.5**	2.2	1.7	**3.9**	0.9	1.4	**2.3**	0.9	1.6	**2.5**	9.4	8.5	**17.9**	**52.5%**	**47.5%**
2014	**41.8**	**7.0**	**48.8**	**0.0**	**32.0**	**32.0**	**19.2**	**15.6**	**34.8**	**26.7**	**22.0**	**48.7**	**10.4**	**21.7**	**32.1**	**12.1**	**20.1**	**32.3**	**110.2**	**118.5**	**228.7**	**48.2%**	**51.8%**
Jan	3.7	0.5	**4.2**	0.0	2.8	**2.8**	1.7	1.5	**3.2**	2.2	1.8	**4.0**	0.9	1.4	**2.3**	0.9	1.7	**2.6**	9.3	9.6	**18.9**	**49.2%**	**50.8%**
Feb	3.1	0.5	**3.6**	0.0	2.6	**2.6**	1.6	1.4	**3.0**	2.0	1.7	**3.7**	0.8	1.6	**2.4**	0.9	1.6	**2.5**	8.4	9.3	**17.7**	**47.5%**	**52.5%**
Mar	3.5	0.6	**4.1**	0.0	2.9	**2.9**	1.8	1.5	**3.3**	2.2	1.9	**4.1**	0.9	1.8	**2.7**	1.0	1.7	**2.7**	9.4	10.3	**19.7**	**47.7%**	**52.3%**
Apr	3.4	0.6	**4.0**	0.0	3.0	**3.0**	1.7	1.4	**3.1**	2.1	1.9	**4.0**	0.9	1.9	**2.8**	1.0	1.7	**2.7**	9.1	10.5	**19.6**	**46.4%**	**53.6%**
May	3.5	0.6	**4.1**	0.0	2.8	**2.8**	1.8	1.3	**3.1**	2.2	2.0	**4.2**	0.9	2.0	**2.9**	1.0	1.7	**2.7**	9.4	10.4	**19.8**	**47.5%**	**52.5%**
Jun	3.3	0.7	**4.0**	0.0	2.7	**2.7**	1.7	1.2	**2.9**	2.1	2.0	**4.1**	0.9	1.9	**2.8**	1.0	1.6	**2.6**	9.0	10.1	**19.1**	**47.1%**	**52.9%**
Jul	3.6	0.6	**4.2**	0.0	2.7	**2.7**	1.8	1.3	**3.1**	2.5	2.0	**4.5**	0.9	1.9	**2.8**	1.1	1.7	**2.8**	9.9	10.2	**20.1**	**49.3%**	**50.7%**
Aug	3.5	0.6	**4.1**	0.0	2.6	**2.6**	1.6	1.2	**2.8**	2.3	1.8	**4.1**	0.9	2.0	**2.9**	1.0	1.7	**2.7**	9.3	10.0	**19.3**	**48.2%**	**51.8%**
Sep	3.4	0.6	**4.0**	0.0	2.7	**2.7**	1.4	1.1	**2.5**	2.4	1.8	**4.2**	0.9	1.8	**2.7**	1.1	1.7	**2.8**	9.2	9.8	**19.0**	**48.4%**	**51.6%**
Oct	3.7	0.6	**4.3**	0.0	2.8	**2.8**	1.4	1.3	**2.7**	2.3	1.8	**4.1**	0.8	1.7	**2.5**	1.1	1.7	**2.8**	9.3	9.9	**19.2**	**48.4%**	**51.6%**
Nov	3.5	0.5	**4.0**	0.0	2.2	**2.2**	1.5	1.2	**2.7**	2.1	1.8	**3.9**	0.8	1.6	**2.4**	1.0	1.6	**2.6**	8.9	8.9	**17.8**	**50.0%**	**50.0%**
Dec	3.6	0.6	**4.2**	0.0	2.2	**2.2**	1.2	1.2	**2.4**	2.4	1.8	**4.2**	0.8	2.0	**2.8**	1.0	1.7	**2.7**	9.0	9.5	**18.5**	**48.6%**	**51.4%**

Source: Central Water Authority

Fig. 16 - Potable water production by source 2010-2014

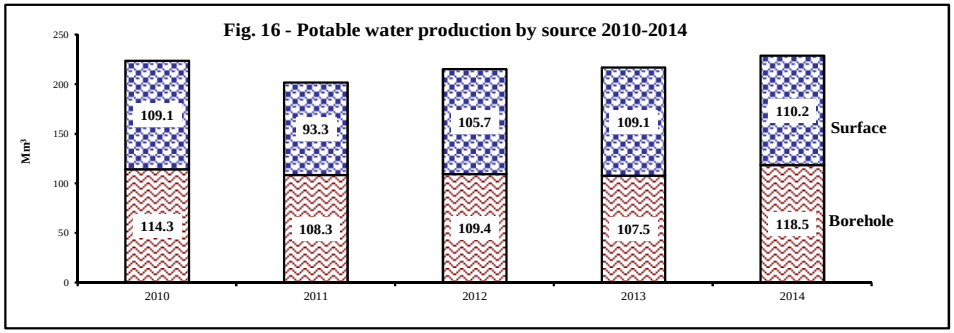


Fig. 17 - Potable water production by area supply system, 2014

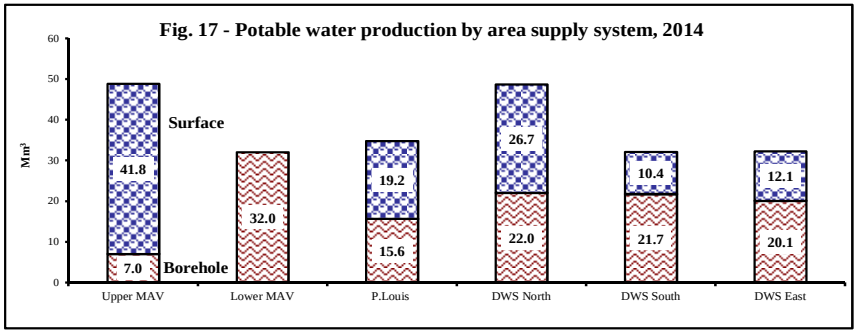


Table 16 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2013 - 2014 (*Island of Mauritius*)

Type of tariff	2013								2014							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)	Average price per m^3	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)	Average price per m^3
	No.	%	Mm^3	%	Rs million	%			No.	%	Mm^3	%	Rs million	%		
Domestic	317,786	92.9	73.4	65.9	696.3	51.6	231	9.49	323,254	93.0	74.2	66.4	704.0	51.6	229	9.49
Public Sector Agency	2,511	0.7	3.8	3.4	91.1	6.8	1,512	24.00	2,539	0.7	3.8	3.4	91.5	6.7	1,502	24.00
Acquired / concessionary prises	38	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	355	9.87	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	347	10.32
Business	1,118	0.3	7.0	6.3	241.0	17.9	6,244	34.52	1,145	0.3	7.2	6.5	249.3	18.3	6,311	34.50
Commercial	13,646	4.0	6.0	5.4	160.6	11.9	443	26.57	13,832	4.0	6.1	5.4	161.4	11.8	439	26.57
Religious	1,981	0.6	0.6	0.5	11.5	0.9	295	19.65	2,036	0.6	0.6	0.5	11.9	0.9	297	19.70
Industrial	598	0.2	3.8	3.4	68.7	5.1	6,327	18.16	597	0.2	3.6	3.2	65.5	4.8	6,037	18.17
Agriculture	3,942	1.2	1.3	1.2	19.0	1.4	329	14.67	3,960	1.1	1.4	1.2	19.6	1.4	343	14.46
Total potable water	**341,620**	**99.9**	**95.9**	**86.1**	**1,288.4**	**95.5**	**281**	13.44	**347,397**	**99.9**	**96.9**	**86.7**	**1,303.3**	**95.5**	**279**	13.45
Total non-treated water ***(Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)***	**332**	**0.1**	**15.4**	**13.9**	**60.3**	**4.5**	**46,449**	3.91	**350**	**0.1**	**14.9**	**13.3**	**61.7**	**4.5**	**42,580**	4.14
Grand Total	**341,952**	**100.0**	**111.3**	**100.0**	**1,348.7**	**100.0**	**325**	**12.12**	**347,747**	**100.0**	**111.8**	**100.0**	**1,365.0**	**100.0**	**321**	**12.21**

Source: Central Water Authority

Fig. 18 - Water sold by type of tariff, 2014

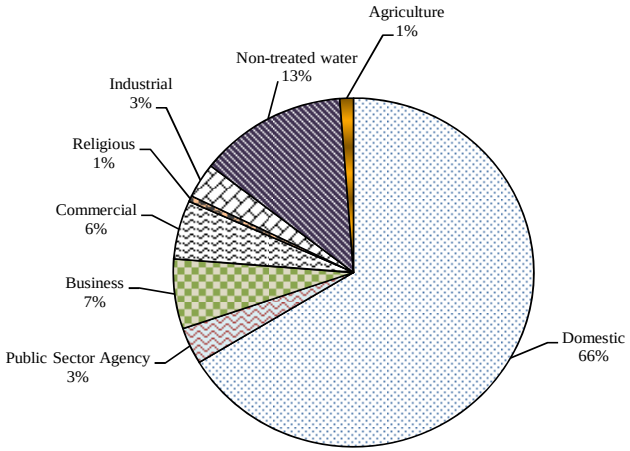


Fig. 19 - Amount collectible by type of tariff, 2014