ENERGY AND WATER STATISTICS – 2019

Introduction

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents Statistics on Energy and Water for the years 2018 and 2019. The statistics have been compiled in close collaboration with the Central Electricity Board (CEB), Central Water Authority (CWA), Water Resources Unit (WRU), Petroleum companies, Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Mauritius Meteorological Services. All data refer to the Republic of Mauritius, unless stated otherwise.

Figures for year 2019 are provisional and may be subject to revision.

The main energy and water indicators are shown 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 10. Figures presented in the tables may not add up to totals, due to rounding.

2. Energy

2.1 Energy Intensity

Energy intensity is defined as the total primary energy requirement per Rs 100,000 of Gross Domestic Product. It provides a measure of the efficiency with which energy is being used in production.

As shown in Table 1, 'Energy intensity' stood at 0.44 in 2019, same as in 2018.

2.2 Energy balance

The energy balance 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.

Two major components of the energy balance statistics are Total Primary Energy Requirement and Total Final Consumption of energy. In 2019, Total Primary Energy Requirement added up to 1,626,736 tonne of oil equivalent (toe) and the Total Energy Consumption was 1,042,443 toe.

From 2018 to 2019, Total Primary Energy Requirement increased by 2.5% from 1,586,291 toe to 1,626,736 toe and Total Energy Consumption increased by 5.4% from 989,287 toe to 1,042,443 toe (Tables 2 and 3).

2.3 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.

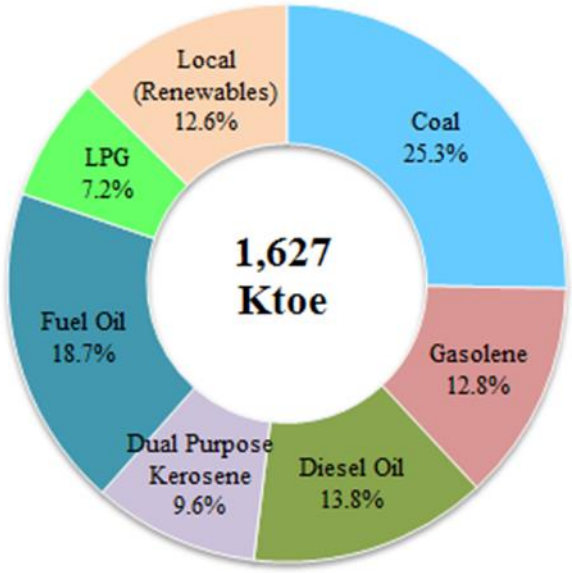
In 2019, total primary energy requirement was around 1,627 ktoe, comprising 62.1% of petroleum products, 25.3% of coal and 12.6% of renewables. Compared to 2018, there was an increase of 2.6% from 1,586 ktoe (Table 4).

Consequently, this led to an increase of 3.2% in the per capita primary energy requirement from 1.25 toe in 2018 to 1.29 toe in 2019.

2.3.1 Primary energy requirement from fossil fuel

In 2019, out of 1,627 ktoe of the total primary energy requirement, around 87.4% was met from imported fossil fuels and 12.6% from local sources (renewables).

Figure I - Total primary energy requirement, 2019



The share of the different fossil fuels within the total primary energy requirement in 2019 was as follows: coal (25.3%), fuel oil (18.7%), diesel oil (13.8%), gasolene (12.8%), dual purpose kerosene (9.6%) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (7.2%).

From 2018 to 2019, energy supply from petroleum products increased by 8.2% from 934 ktoe to 1,011 ktoe. On the other hand, supply of coal decreased by 8.0% from 448 ktoe to 412 ktoe (Table 4).

2.3.2 Primary energy requirement from local sources (renewables)

In 2019, primary energy requirement obtained from local renewable accounted for around 12.6% (204 ktoe) of the total primary energy requirement, and constituted of hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic, bagasse and fuelwood. Bagasse remained the main source of energy supply and contributed to around 86.6% of the local renewable sources while hydro, wind, landfill gas, photovoltaic and fuelwood accounted for the remaining 13.4% (Table 4).

Total energy production from local renewable sources remained the same as 2018, at 204 ktoe. There was a decrease of 1.7% in the supply of bagasse from 180 ktoe in 2018 to 177 ktoe in 2019. Energy sources for hydro decreased by 20.6% from 10.7 ktoe to 8.5 ktoe, landfill gas fell by 10.5% from 1.9 ktoe to 1.7 ktoe and photovoltaic, on the other hand, increased by more than two-fold from 4.2 ktoe to 11.0 ktoe. Wind remained same at 1.3 ktoe.

2.3.3 Imports of energy sources

In 2019, some 2,580 ktoe of fossil fuel comprising petroleum products and coal, were imported. Coal constituted around 28.2% of fossil fuel imports, fuel oil 31.6%, diesel oil 13.1%, dual purpose kerosene 12.1%, gasolene 7.7% and LPG 7.3%.

Compared to 2018, imports of petroleum products went up by 11.8%, from 1,658 to 1,853 ktoe, while those of coal decreased by 8.7%, from 796 to 727 ktoe (Table 5).

From 2018 to 2019, the import bill of petroleum products and coal decreased by 4.5% from Rs 37,553 million to Rs 35,848 million, and accounted for around 18.0% of the total imports bill (Figure 3).

During the same period, decreases in the average imports price of petroleum products were registered as follows: gasolene (-11.5%), diesel oil (-9.3%), dual purpose kerosene (-6.9%), fuel oil (-18.5%) and LPG (-15.6%). On the other hand, the average imports price of coal remained same at Rs. 2,000 per tonne (Figure 4).

2.3.4 Re-exports and bunkering

Out of the 2,580 ktoe of imported energy sources in 2019, around 861 ktoe were supplied to re-exports and bunkering of energy sources, accounted to 499 ktoe of fuel oil (58.0%), 152 ktoe of aviation fuel (17.7%), 143 ktoe of diesel oil (16.6%) and 67 ktoe of LPG (7.7%).

From 2018 to 2019, re-exporting and bunkering of energy sources increased by 18.3%, from 728 ktoe to 861 ktoe (Table 6).

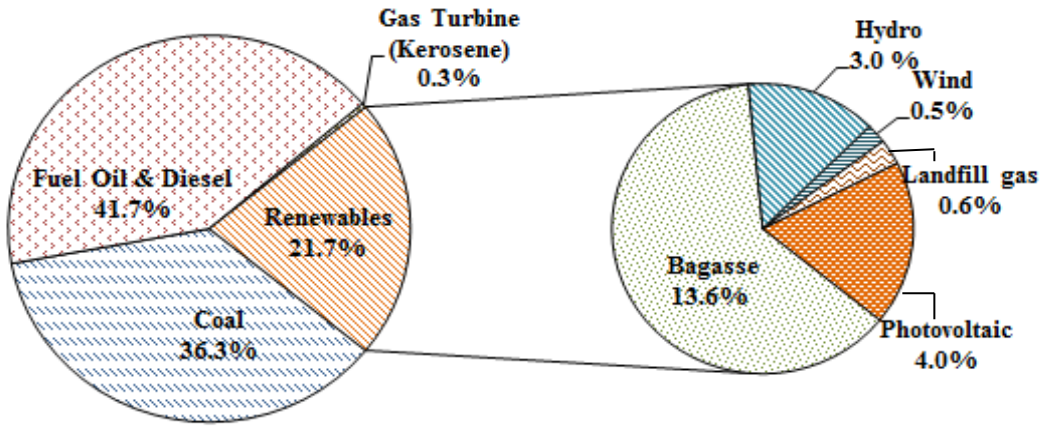
2.4 Electricity generation

The peak power demand in 2019 reached 507 MW for the Island of Mauritius and 8 MW for Rodrigues. Compared to 2018, the peak power demand for the Island of Mauritius increased by 8.3% from 468 MW to 507 MW in 2019, while that of the Island of Rodrigues remained almost the same (Table 7).

Some 3,237 GWh (278 ktoe) of electricity was generated in 2019. Around 78.3% (2,535 GWh or 218 ktoe) of the electricity was generated from non-renewable sources, mainly coal and fuel oil while the remaining 21.7% (702 GWh or 60 ktoe) were from renewable sources, mostly bagasse (Table 8).

The share of electricity generated by energy sources in 2019 is depicted in the chart below:

Figure II –Percentage share of energy sources in electricity generation, 2019



The main energy source for electricity generation was fuel oil and diesel (41.7%), followed by coal (36.3%) and renewable sources (21.7%).

Between 2018 and 2019,

- Total electricity generated increased by 3.4% from 3,132 GWh to 3,237 GWh;
- Electricity generated from coal decreased by 6.8% from 1,260 GWh to 1,174 GWh and that from fuel oil and diesel together increased by 10.4% from 1,222 GWh to 1,349 GWh;
- Electricity generated from renewable sources increased from 649 GWh to 702 GWh, up by 8.2%. Landfill gas decreased by 13.0% from 23 GWh to 20 GWh, hydro by 20.8% from 125 GWh to 99 GWh. Electricity generated from bagasse, which included cane trash, increased by less than 1% from 437 GWh to 440 GWh, and wind remained almost same at around 15 GWh.
- Around 129 ktoe of photovoltaic energy source was used to produce electricity in 2019 compared to 49 ktoe in 2018, up by more than two-fold.

Table 9 shows that the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) produced around 54.8% of the total electricity generated and Central Electricity Board (CEB), the remaining 45.2%. Thermal energy (Table 7) represented around 93% of overall generation.

2.4.1 Fuel input for electricity generation

Fuel input for electricity generation from petroleum products, coal and bagasse as shown in Table 10 indicates that:

- In 2019, coal (47.9%) was the major fuel used to produce electricity followed by fuel oil (32.0%) and bagasse (19.5%);
- Between 2018 and 2019, fuel input decreased by nearly 1% from 828 ktoe to 820 ktoe;

- Input of fuel oil increased by 10.5%, from 237 ktoe in 2018 to 262 ktoe in 2019 while that of coal decreased by 8.2%, from 428 ktoe in 2018 to 393 ktoe in 2019;
- Some 160 ktoe of bagasse was used to produce electricity in 2019 compared to 161 ktoe in 2018, down by 0.6%.

2.4.2 Electricity sales and consumption

Electricity sales in 2019 stood at around 2,754 GWh, out of which commercial sector accounted for the largest share (36.3%), followed by domestic (34.3%), and industrial (28.0%) sectors.

From 2018 to 2019, electricity sales increased by 3.9% from 2,650 GWh to 2,754 GWh, while the average sales price of electricity remained at around Rs. 6 per kWh.

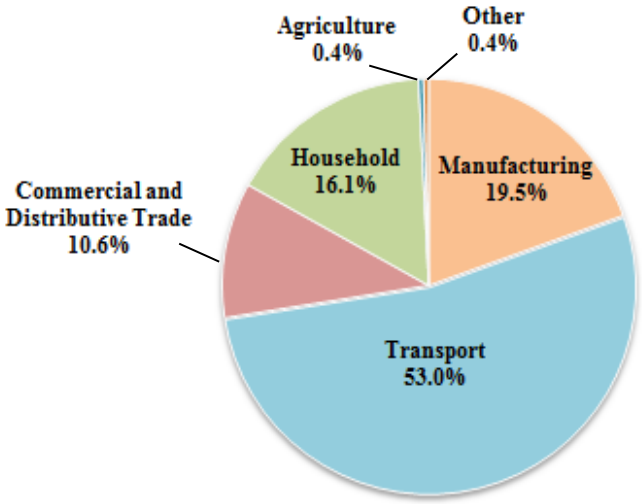
The per capita consumption of electricity sold increased from 2,095 kWh in 2018 to 2,176 kWh in 2019, showing an increase of 3.9%.

2.5 Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption is the total amount of energy required by end users as a final product. End-users are mainly categorised into five sectors namely: manufacturing, transport, commercial and distributive trade, households and agriculture.

In 2019, final energy consumption was estimated at around 1,042 ktoe. The two main energy-consuming sectors were "Transport" and "Manufacturing", accounting respectively for nearly 53.0% and 19.5% of the final energy consumed. These sectors were followed by the household sector (16.1%), commercial and distributive trade (10.6%) and agriculture (0.4%).

Figure III - Final energy consumption by sector, 2019



Final energy consumption increased by 5.4% from 989 ktoe in 2018 to 1,042 ktoe in 2019.

2.5.1 Transport

Energy consumed by the "Transport" sector, which represented around 53.0% of the total final energy consumption went up by 2.2% from 540 ktoe in 2018 to 552 ktoe in 2019.

From 2018 to 2019, consumption of fuel for land transport increased from 368 ktoe to 388 ktoe (+5.4%); sea transport increased by 10% from 10 to 11 ktoe, and aviation fuel decreased from 163 ktoe to 153 ktoe (-6.1%).

2.5.2 Manufacturing

Some 203 ktoe (19.5%) of the total final energy consumption was used by the manufacturing sector in 2019 against 204 ktoe in 2018, a drop of 0.5%. The main energy consumed by the sector was as follows: electricity (85 ktoe), diesel oil (38 ktoe), fuel oil (37 ktoe), coal (18 ktoe) and bagasse (17 ktoe).

2.5.3 Commercial and Distributive Trade

Total final energy consumption by "Commercial and Distributive Trade" sector, which represented 10.6% of total energy consumed increased by 9.9% from 101 ktoe in 2018 to 111 ktoe in 2019.

Electricity which was the main source of energy in the "Commercial and Distributive Trade" sector, increased by 6.1% from 82 to 87 ktoe. Consumption for LPG increased from 19 ktoe in 2018 to 25 ktoe in 2019, up by 31.6%.

2.5.4 Household

Final energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represented 16.1% (168 ktoe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy for households were LPG and electricity, representing 48.8% and 48.2% respectively of the total energy consumed by households.

2.5.5 Agriculture

Final energy consumption in the agricultural sector stood at 3.7 ktoe in 2019, representing 0.4% of the total final energy consumption. Electricity and diesel were the two sources of energy used in this sector. Some 1.6 ktoe of electricity were used mainly for irrigation and another 2.1 ktoe of diesel oil was used for mechanical operations in fields, same as in 2018.

3. Water

3.1 Water Balance

In 2019, Island of Mauritius received 3,972 million cubic metres (Mm^3) of precipitation (rainfall), down by 24.4% compared to 5,252 (Mm^3) recorded in 2018. Some 10.0% (397 Mm^3) of the precipitation went as ground water recharge, while evapotranspiration and surface runoff accounted for 30.0% (1,192 Mm^3) and 60.0% (2,383Mm^3) respectively (Figure 14).

3.2 Rainfall

During the year 2019, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,130 millimetres (mm), representing a decrease of 24.4% compared to 2,816 mm in 2018. An increase of 7.3% from the long term (1981-2010) mean of 1,985 mm was also noted.

The wettest month in 2019 was April with a mean of 339 mm, representing an increase of 66.2% relative to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 204 mm. September was the driest month with a mean of 81 mm of rainfall, registering a deficit of 14.7% compared to the long term (1981-2010) mean of 95 mm.

The mean rainfall registered in Rodrigues at Point Canon in 2019 was 1,534 mm compared to 1,602 mm in 2018, down by 4.2%. The highest amount of rainfall with 386 mm was recorded in the month of March while the least amount was in September with 21 mm (Table13).

3.3 Water storage level

In 2019, the minimum and maximum percentages of water storage level of the different reservoirs were as follows:

Reservoir	Capacity (Mm^3)	% Minimum [month(s)]	% Maximum [month(s)]
Mare aux Vacoas	25.89	51 (January)	100 (July and August)
Midlands Dam	25.50	60 (January and December)	100 (April to August)
La Ferme	11.52	38 (December)	80 (June and July)
Mare Longue	6.28	70 (January)	100 (June to August, October and December)
La Nicolière	5.26	41 (September)	100 (April to June)
Piton du Milieu	2.99	75 (December)	100 (January to August and December)

The mean percentage water level for all reservoirs (excluding Midlands Dam) varied from 58% to 92% in 2019. 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

In 2019, the total volume of potable water treated by the different treatment plants was 295 Mm^3, up by 3.5% compared to 285 Mm^3 in 2018. The average production from surface water and boreholes represented 52% and 48% respectively in 2019 (Table 15).

3.5 Water sales and revenue collectible

Total volume of water sold in 2019 was 125 Mm^3, out of which 87.9% constituted of potable water and the remaining 12.1% of non-treated water. Some 83.5 Mm^3 of water were sold under domestic tariff accounting for 66.7% of the total volume of water sold.

From 2018 to 2019, the total volume of water sold increased from 123 Mm^3 to 125 Mm^3, up by 1.6%.

The amount of revenue collectible from the sales of water for the year 2019 was Rs 1,611 million, representing an increase of 2.6%, over the amount of Rs 1,570 million collected in 2018 (Table 16).

Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development
Port Louis

July 2020

Contact persons:

Mrs. N. Gujadhur, Statistician

Mr. P. Ramparsad, Senior Statistical Officer

Tel. No. (230) 208 1800 / 405 6729

Fax: (230) 211 4150

Email: cso_energy@govmu.org

Concepts and Terminology

The energy data have been compiled according to the recommendations of the United Nations Manual, International Recommendations for 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 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 hydro electricity
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, e.g. charcoal from fuel wood.

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 (million kWh)
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, 2015 - 2019

Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mid-year population, Republic of Mauritius	Thousand	1,263	1,263	1,265	1,265	1,266
GDP in 2006 rupees[1]	Rs.Million	320,301	332,594	345,279	358,262	369,061
GDP index (2006 = 100)		143.5	149.3	154.9	160.7	165.6
Total primary energy requirement	Ktoe	1,534.4	1,555.3	1,599.8	1,586.3	1,626.7
Of which renewables	%	*16.4*	*14.6*	*13.4*	*12.9*	*12.6*
Annual increase	%	+2.9	+1.4	+2.9	-0.8	+2.5
Total primary energy requirement index (2006 = 100)		111.5	113.0	116.2	115.2	118.2
Total final energy consumption	Ktoe	913	951	979	989	1,042
Of which renewables	%	*4.1*	*3.3*	*2.8*	*2.5*	*2.0*
Total electricity generated	GWh	2,996	3,042	3,120	3,132	3,237
Of which renewables	%	*22.7*	*21.8*	*20.0*	*20.7*	*21.7*
Total electricity sold	GWh	2,505	2,559	2,618	2,650	2,754
Efficiency Indicators						
Import dependency	%	83.6	85.4	86.6	87.1	87.4
Energy intensity	Toe per Rs100,000 GDP at 2006 prices	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.44
Per capita primary energy requirement	Toe	1.22	1.23	1.27	1.25	1.29
Per capita final energy consumption	Toe	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.82
Per capita consumption of electricity sold:						
- Republic of Mauritius	kWh	1,984	2,025	2,070	2,095	2,176
- Island of Mauritius	kWh	2,026	2,067	2,114	2,139	2,222
- Island of Rodrigues	kWh	780	802	814	832	867
Mean annual rainfall:						
- Island of Mauritius	Millimetres	2,377	1,896	2,134	2,816	2,130
- Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)	Millimetres	1,272	839	970	1,602	1,534
Potable water: Island of Mauritius						
- Produced	Mm^3	245	247	261	285	295
- Consumed	Mm^3	98	100	105	109	110
- Consumed per capita per day	Litres	220	225	235	244	246
- Consumption per capita for 'Domestic tariffs'	Litres	168	171	180	186	187

[1] Revised for 2018

Table 2 - Energy balance, 2019

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,893*	-	*8,483*	*1,310*	*1,707*	*11,052*	*176,975*	204,421	-	**204,421**
Imports	727,338	*198,151*	*337,241*	*298,647*	*14,006*	*815,526*	*189,111*	1,852,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,580,018**
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	*(142,679)*	*(152,426)*	-	*(499,397)*	*(66,732)*	(861,233)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(861,233)**
Stock change / Statistical error	(315,716)	*10,796*	*29,173*	*6,504*	*(10,148)*	*(12,287)*	*(4,793)*	19,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(296,470)**
Total Primary Energy Requirement	**411,622**	**208,947**	**223,735**	**152,725**	**3,858**	**303,842**	**117,586**	**1,010,693**	**4,893**	**-**	**8,483**	**1,310**	**1,707**	**11,052**	**176,975**	**204,421**	**-**	**1,626,736**
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	*(666)*	-	*(3,858)*	*(262,192)*	-	(266,716)	-	-	*(8,483)*	*(204)*	-	*(11)*	-	(8,698)	125,716	**(149,698)**
Autoproducer plants	(393,228)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,107)*	*(1,707)*	*(11,041)*	*(160,290)*	(174,144)	152,641	**(414,731)**
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(629)*	*306*	-	-	-	-	-	(323)	-	**(323)**
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,856)	**(3,856)**
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,686)	**(15,686)**
Total Final Consumption	**18,394**	**208,947**	**223,070**	**152,725**	**-**	**41,650**	**117,586**	**743,977**	**4,264**	**306**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,686**	**21,256**	**258,816**	**1,042,443**
Manufacturing sector	18,394	-	*38,188*	-	-	*37,369*	*7,039*	82,597	*418*	-	-	-	-	-	*16,686*	17,104	85,160	**203,254**
Transport sector [1]	-	*208,947*	*182,821*	*152,725*	-	*4,281*	*3,296*	552,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**552,070**
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	*24,481*	24,481	-	*259*	-	-	-	-	-	259	86,528	**111,268**
Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	*82,393*	82,393	*3,846*	*47*	-	-	-	-	-	3,893	81,440	**167,726**
Agriculture	-	-	*2,060*	-	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,646	**3,706**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	*376*	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,042	**4,418**

[1] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 3 - Energy balance, 2018

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*6,140*	-	*10,710*	*1,296*	*1,946*	*4,241*	*180,071*	204,404	-	**204,404**
Imports	795,707	*186,026*	*333,446*	*315,946*	*3,263*	*636,832*	*182,114*	1,657,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,453,334**
Re-exports and bunkering	-	-	*(147,532)*	*(162,279)*	-	*(418,576)*	-	(728,387)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(728,387)**
Stock change / Statistical error	(347,994)	*5,432*	*30,683*	*8,876*	*(2,543)*	*60,415*	*(97,930)*	4,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(343,060)**
Total Primary Energy Requirement	**447,713**	**191,458**	**216,598**	**162,543**	**721**	**278,671**	**84,184**	**934,174**	**6,140**	**-**	**10,710**	**1,296**	**1,946**	**4,241**	**180,071**	**204,404**	**-**	**1,586,291**
Public electricity generation plant	-	-	*(852)*	-	*(673)*	*(237,404)*	-	(238,928)	-	-	*(10,710)*	*(210)*	-	*(3)*	-	(10,924)	116,143	**(133,709)**
Autoproducer plants	(427,943)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,086)*	*(1,946)*	*(4,238)*	*(161,418)*	(168,688)	153,178	**(443,453)**
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*(710)*	*346*	-	-	-	-	-	(364)	-	**(364)**
Own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,793)	**(3,793)**
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,685)	**(15,685)**
Total Final Consumption	**19,769**	**191,458**	**215,746**	**162,543**	**48**	**41,268**	**84,184**	**695,246**	**5,430**	**346**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18,653**	**24,429**	**249,843**	**989,287**
Manufacturing sector	19,769	-	*35,152*	-	-	*37,212*	*6,123*	78,486	*456*	-	-	-	-	-	*18,653*	19,109	86,138	**203,502**
Transport sector [1]	-	*191,458*	*178,463*	*162,543*	-	*4,056*	*3,553*	540,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**540,073**
Commercial and distributive trade sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	*18,591*	18,591	-	*281*	-	-	-	-	-	281	82,439	**101,311**
Household	-	-	-	-	*48*	-	*55,574*	55,621	*4,974*	*64*	-	-	-	-	-	5,038	77,464	**138,123**
Agriculture	-	-	*2,131*	-	-	-	-	2,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,603	**3,735**
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	*343*	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,199	**2,542**

[1] includes fuel used for transport by all sectors

Note: figures in brackets represent negative quantities

Table 4 - Total primary energy requirement, 2018 and 2019

Energy source	2018			2019		
	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Hydro, Wind, Landfill gas & photovoltaic in GWh)	ktoe	%
Imported (Fossil fuels)		**1,381.9**	**87.1**		**1,422.3**	**87.4**
Coal	**722,117**	**447.7**	**28.2**	**663,906**	**411.6**	**25.3**
Petroleum products		**934.2**	**58.9**		**1,010.7**	**62.1**
Gasolene	177,276	191.5	12.1	193,469	208.9	12.8
Diesel Oil	214,453	216.6	13.6	221,520	223.7	13.8
Dual Purpose Kerosene	156,984	163.3	10.3	150,561	156.6	9.6
Kerosene	*693*	*0.7*	*0.0*	*3,709*	*3.9*	*0.2*
Aviation Fuel	*156,291*	*162.5*	*10.2*	*146,851*	*152.7*	*9.4*
Fuel Oil	290,283	278.7	17.6	316,502	303.8	18.7
LPG	77,948	84.2	5.3	108,876	117.6	7.2
Local (Renewables) [1]		**204.4**	**12.9**		**204.4**	**12.6**
Hydro ***GWh***	125	10.7	0.7	99	8.5	0.5
Wind ***GWh***	15	1.3	0.1	15	1.3	0.1
Landfill Gas ***GWh***	23	1.9	0.1	20	1.7	0.1
Photovoltaic ***GWh***	49	4.2	0.3	128	11.0	0.7
Bagasse [2]	1,125,442	180.1	11.3	1,106,095	177.0	10.9
Fuelwood [2]	16,157	6.1	0.4	12,876	4.9	0.3
Total		**1,586.3**	**100.0**		**1,626.7**	**100.0**

[1] *Source : Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey* [2] *Estimates*

Figure 1 - Primary energy requirement, 2010 - 2019

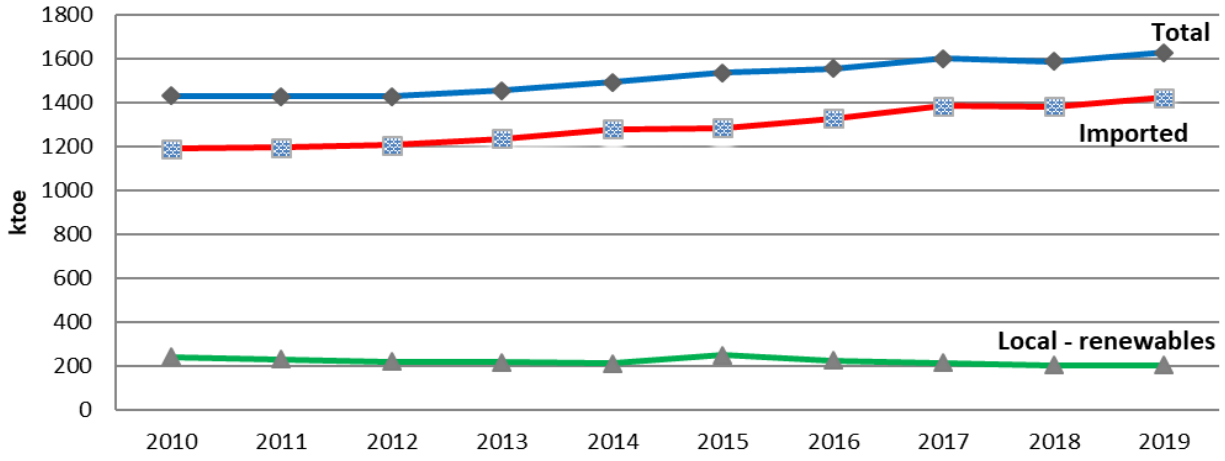


Table 5 - Imports of energy sources, 2018 and 2019

Energy source	2018				2019			
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	C.I.F value (Rs million)
Fossil fuels								
Coal	**1,283.4**	**795.7**	**32.4**	**2,566.8**	**1,173.1**	**727.3**	**28.2**	**2,346.2**
Petroleum products		**1,657.6**	**67.6**	**34,986.2**		**1,852.7**	**71.8**	**33,502.2**
Gasolene	172.2	186.0	7.6	4,502.1	183.5	198.2	7.7	4,243.7
Diesel Oil	330.1	333.4	13.6	7,884.6	333.9	337.2	13.1	7,234.5
Dual Purpose Kerosene	306.9	319.2	13.0	7,455.2	300.6	312.7	12.1	6,804.3
Kerosene	*3.1*	*3.3*	*0.1*	*73.5*	*13.5*	*14.0*	*0.5*	*311.1*
Aviation Fuel	*303.8*	*315.9*	*12.9*	*7,381.7*	*287.1*	*298.7*	*11.6*	*6,493.2*
Fuel Oil	663.4	636.8	26.0	11,627.3	849.5	815.5	31.6	12,136.1
LPG	168.6	182.1	7.4	3,517.1	175.1	189.1	7.3	3,083.6
Total imports of energy sources		**2,453.3**	**100.0**	**37,553.0**		**2,580.0**	**100.0**	**35,848.4**

Figure 2 - Imports of energy sources, 2010 - 2019

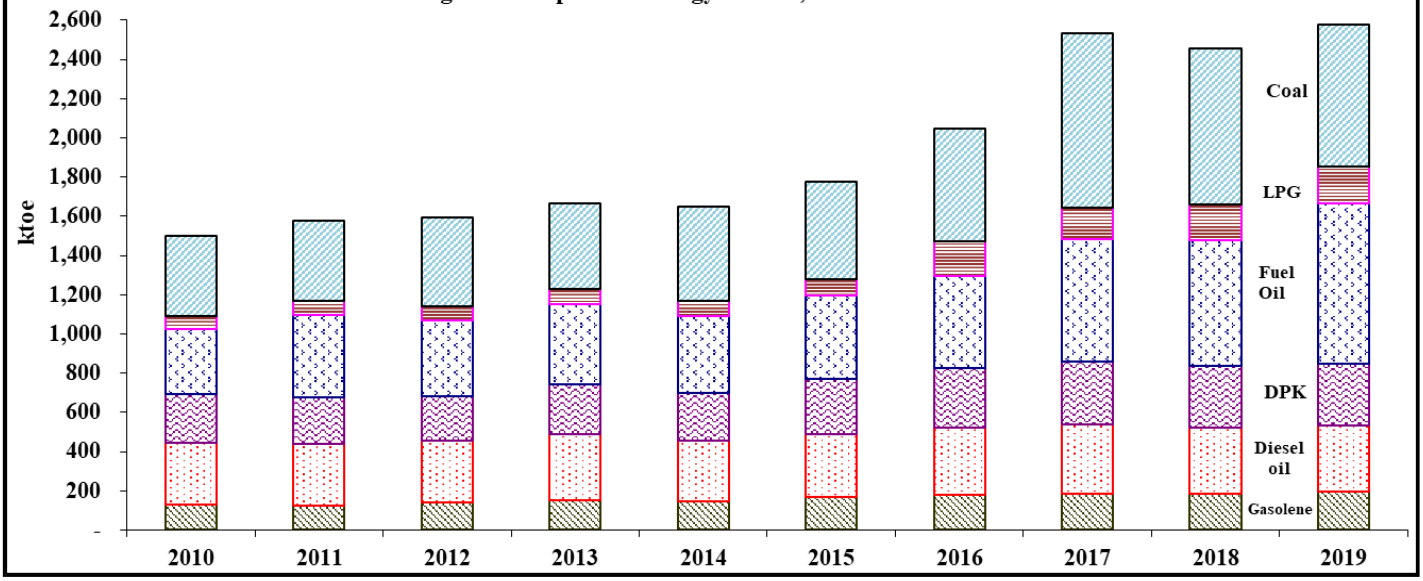


Figure 3 - Import bill of energy sources as a percentage of total import bill, 2010 - 2019

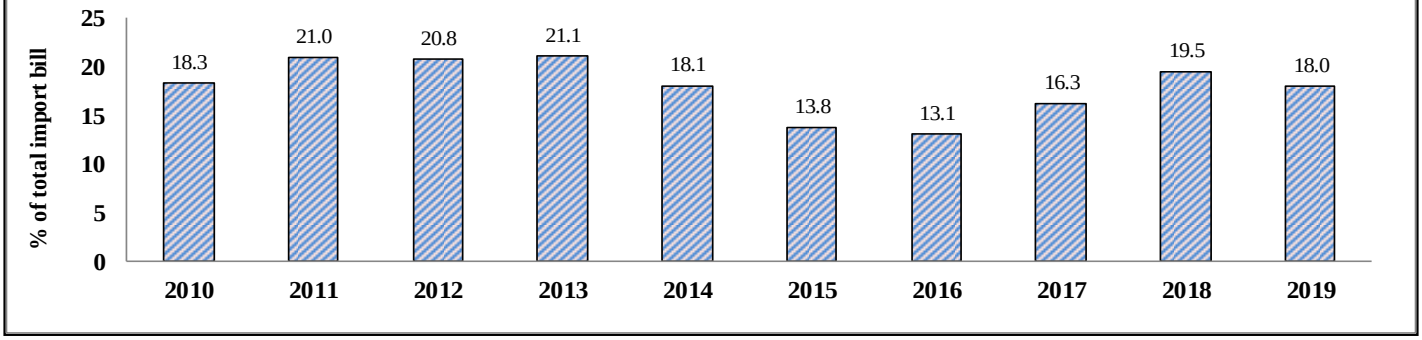
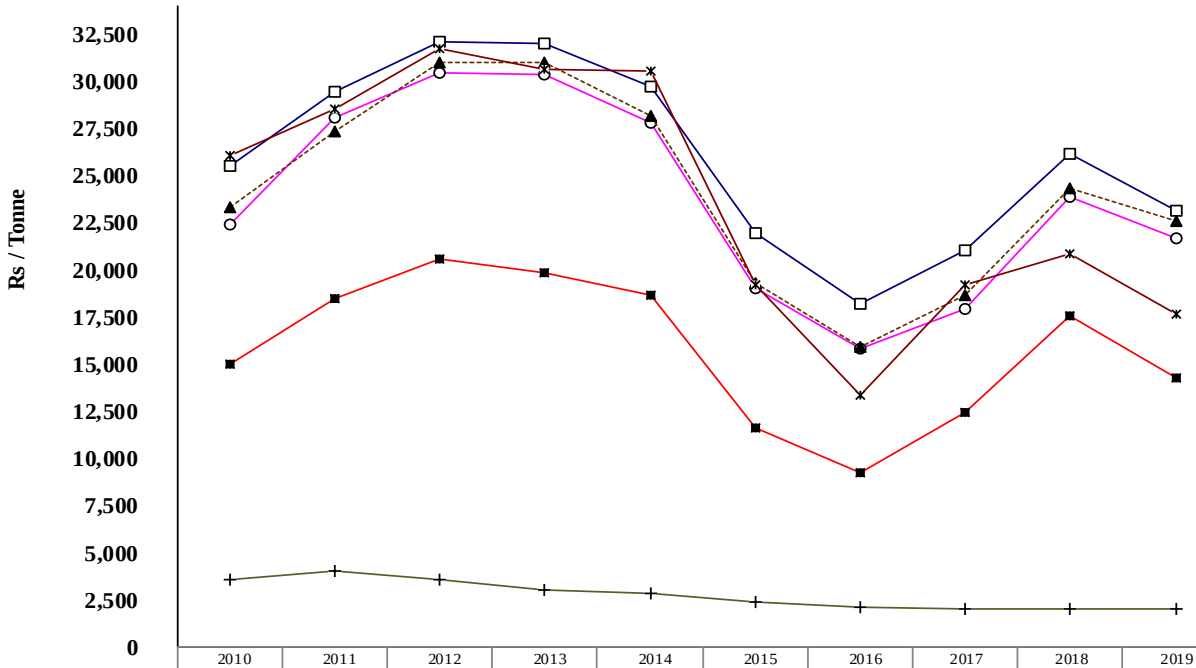


Table 6 - Re-exports of energy sources to foreign aircraft and bunkers, 2018 and 2019

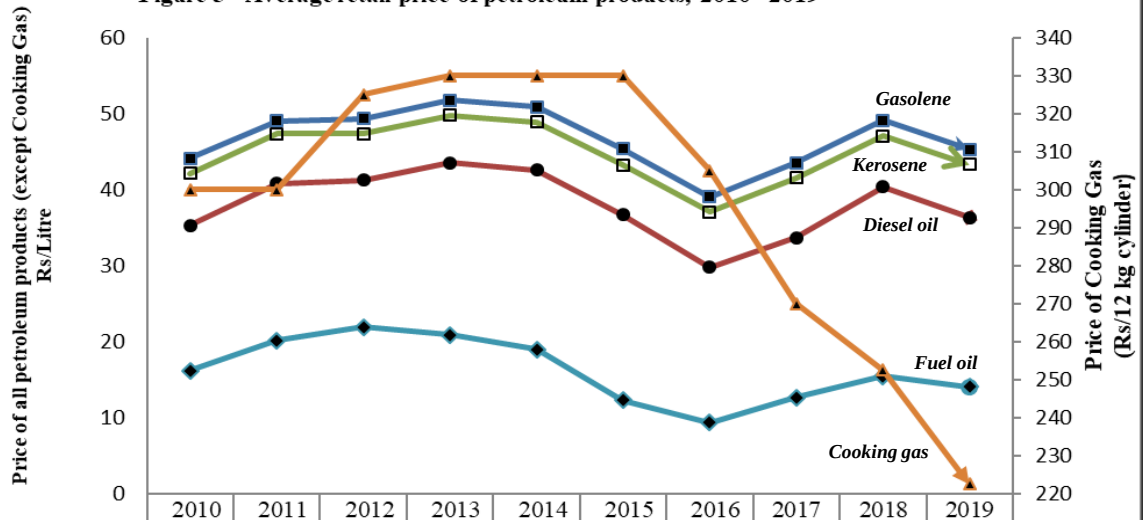
Energy	2018			2019		
	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%	Tonne (000)	ktoe	%
Aviation fuel to foreign aircraft	156.0	162.3	22.3	146.6	152.4	17.7
Diesel oil	146.1	147.5	20.2	141.3	142.7	16.6
Fuel oil	436.0	418.6	57.5	520.2	499.4	58.0
LPG				61.8	66.7	7.7
Total		**728.4**	**100.0**		**861.2**	**100.0**

Figure 4 - Average import price of energy sources, 2010 - 2019



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gasolene	25,505	29,406	32,093	32,009	29,691	21,899	18,164	21,046	26,137	23,130
Diesel oil	22,377	28,028	30,422	30,389	27,840	19,050	15,773	17,902	23,882	21,667
Dual Purpose Kerosene	23,270	27,346	30,990	31,041	28,136	19,317	15,935	18,667	24,298	22,612
Fuel oil	14,973	18,450	20,523	19,807	18,627	11,597	9,182	12,384	17,528	14,286
LPG	26,064	28,561	31,694	30,605	30,520	19,192	13,335	19,145	20,858	17,610
Coal	3,519	4,001	3,509	2,993	2,763	2,363	2,047	2,000	2,000	2,000

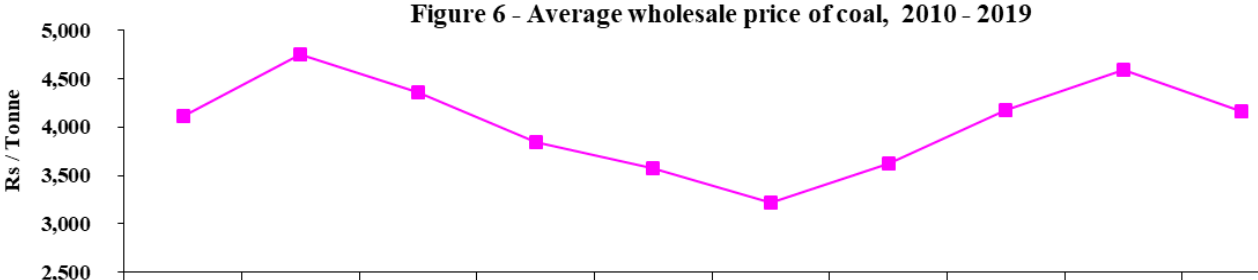
Figure 5 - Average retail price of petroleum products, 2010 - 2019



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gasolene	44.1	49.0	49.3	51.8	50.8	45.4	39.1	43.5	49.1	45.3
Diesel oil	35.3	40.8	41.2	43.5	42.6	36.7	29.8	33.6	40.3	36.3
Kerosene (excl. jet fuel)	42.1	47.3	47.3	49.8	48.8	43.2	37.1	41.5	47.1	43.3
Fuel Oil	16.1	20.1	21.9	20.9	19.0	12.3	9.3	12.6	15.4	14.0
LPG - Cooking Gas	300.0	300.0	325.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	305.0	270.0	252.5	222.5

Source: Consumer Price Index Unit

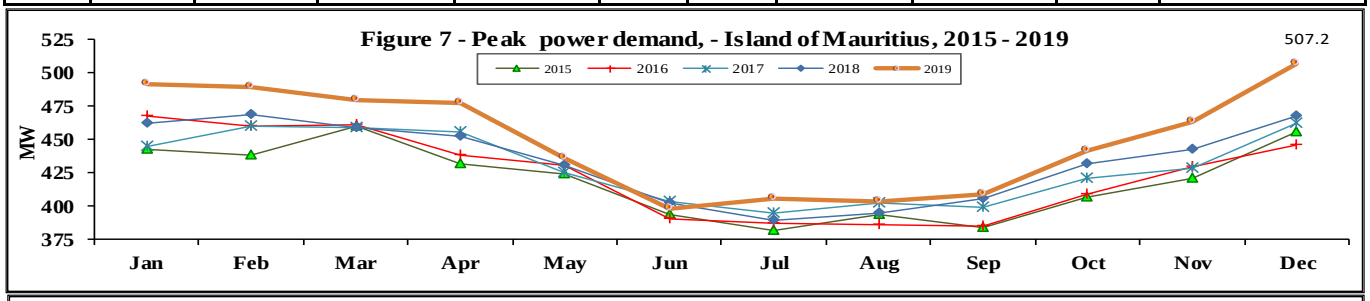
Figure 6 - Average wholesale price of coal, 2010 - 2019



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Price	4,115	4,758	4,360	3,847	3,574	3,220	3,618	4,171	4,591	4,158

Table 7 - Evolution of power plant capacities[1], peak power demand and electricity generation, 2018 and 2019

Year	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective capacity (MW)	Peak power demand (MW)		Electricity generated (GWh)					
					Hydro	Wind	Photovoltaic	Thermal		Total
			Mauritius	Rodrigues				Landfill Gas	Other	
2018	873.1	814.6	468.2	8.1	124.5	15.1	49.4	22.6	2,920.0	3,131.6
2019	847.7	771.9	507.2	7.6	98.6	15.2	128.5	19.9	2,974.4	3,236.6



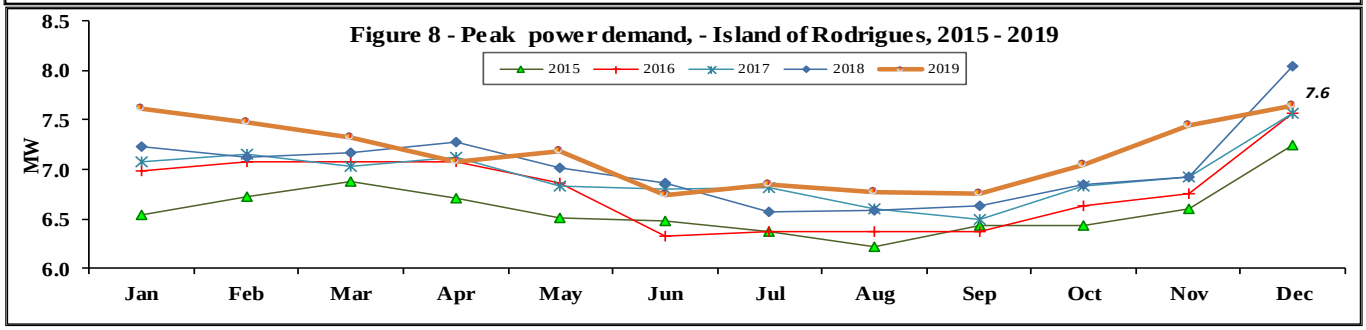


Table 8 - Electricity generation by source of energy, 2018 and 2019

Source of energy	2018		2019	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Primary energy	**211.6**	**6.8**	**262.2**	**8.1**
Hydro (renewable energy)	124.5	4.0	98.6	3.0
Wind (renewable energy)	15.1	0.5	15.2	0.5
Landfill gas (renewable energy)	22.6	0.7	19.9	0.6
Photovoltaic (renewable energy)	49.4	1.6	128.5	4.0
Secondary energy	**2,920.0**	**93.2**	**2,974.4**	**91.9**
Gas turbine (kerosene)	1.8	0.1	11.7	0.3
Fuel oil & Diesel	1,221.6	39.0	1,349.0	41.7
Coal	1,259.5	40.2	1,174.1	36.3
Bagasse (renewable energy)	437.1	14.0	439.6	13.6
Total	**3,131.6**	**100.0**	**3,236.6**	**100.0**
of which renewable energy	**648.7**	**20.7**	**701.9**	**21.7**

Table 9 - Generation of electricity by Central Electricity Board and Independent Power Producers, 2018 and 2019

Power Producer	2018		2019	
	GWh	%	GWh	%
Central Electricity Board (CEB)	**1,350.5**	**43.1**	**1,461.8**	**45.2**
Island of Mauritius	1,307.8	**41.8**	1,417.8	**43.8**
Hydro	*124.5*	***4.0***	*98.6*	***3.0***
Thermal	*1,183.2*	***37.8***	*1,319.1*	***40.8***
Island of Rodrigues	42.7	**1.4**	44.1	**1.4**
Wind & PV	*2.5*	***0.1***	*2.5*	***0.1***
Thermal	*40.2*	***1.3***	*41.6*	***1.3***
Independent Power Producers (IPPs)	**1,781.1**	**56.9**	**1,774.8**	**54.8**
of which exported to CEB	***1,513.6***	**48.3**	***1,527.6***	***47.2***
Photovoltaic	*43.0*	**1.4**	*118.8*	**3.7**
Wind	*12.6*	**0.4**	*12.9*	**0.4**
Thermal	1,458.0	**46.5**	1,395.9	**43.1**
- *Landfill gas*	*22.6*	***0.7***	*19.9*	***0.6***
- *Other thermal*	*1,435.4*	***45.8***	*1,376.0*	***42.5***
Total	**3,131.6**	**100.0**	**3,236.6**	**100.0**
Island of Mauritius				
CEB	1,307.8	46.4	1,417.8	48.1
IPP export to CEB	1,513.4	53.6	1,527.6	51.9
Total units generated for sales	**2,821.2**	**100.0**	**2,945.4**	**100.0**

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

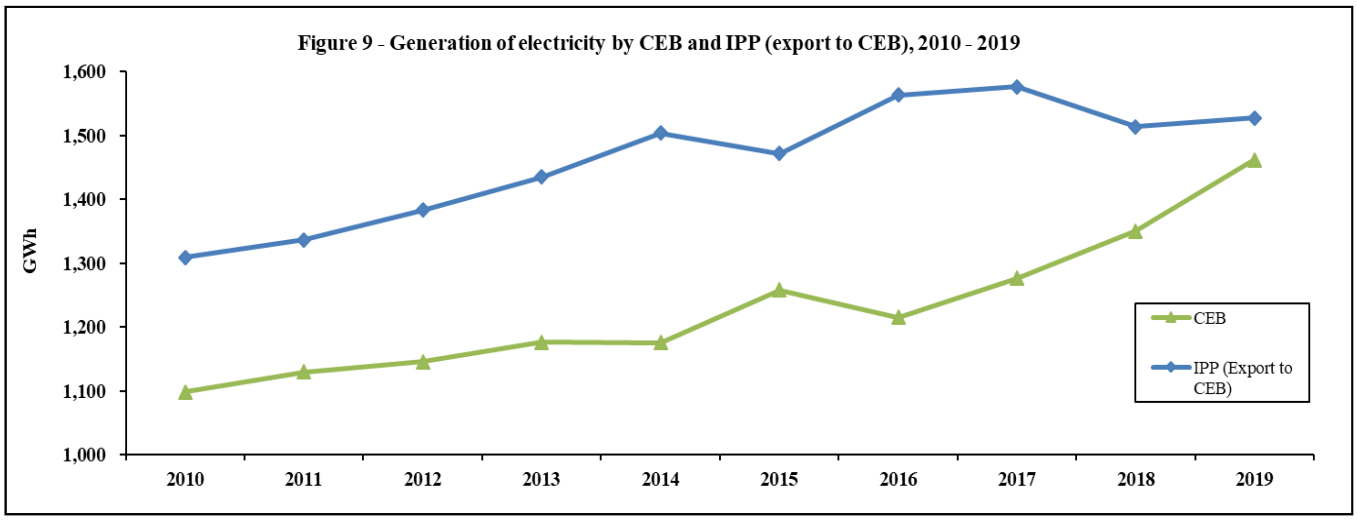


Table 10 - Fuel input for electricity generation, 2018 and 2019

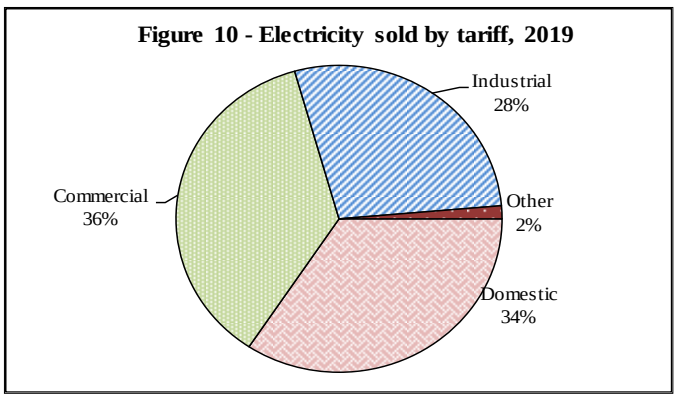
Fuel	2018			2019		
	Tonne	ktoe	%	Tonne	ktoe	%
Fuel oil	247,296	237.4	28.6	273,117	262.2	32.0
Diesel oil	843	0.9	0.1	659	0.7	0.1
Kerosene	647	0.7	0.1	3,709	3.8	0.5
Coal	690,231	427.9	51.7	634,238	393.2	47.9
Bagasse	1,008,860	161.4	19.5	1,001,810	160.3	19.5
Total		**828.3**	**100.0**		**820.2**	**100.0**

Source: Central Electricity Board and Annual Sugar Industry Energy Survey

Table 11 - Sales of electricity by type of tariff, 2018 and 2019

Type of tariff	2018				2019			
	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price[1] per kWh (Rupees)	No. of consumers	Sales (MWh)	Value sold (Rs.mn)	Average sales price[1] per kWh (Rupees)
Domestic	428,569	899,306	5,226	5.81	436,831	945,018	5,559	5.88
Commercial	43,398	954,289	6,995	7.33	44,399	999,618	7,339	7.34
Industrial	6,420	759,150	2,683	3.53	6,482	771,799	2,720	3.52
of which: Irrigation	*724*	*18,647*	*52*	*2.80*	*750*	*19,137*	*53*	*2.79*
Other	724	37,501	294	7.83	746	37,587	297	7.91
Total	**479,111**	**2,650,246**	**15,198**	**5.73**	**488,458**	**2,754,022**	**15,915**	**5.78**

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



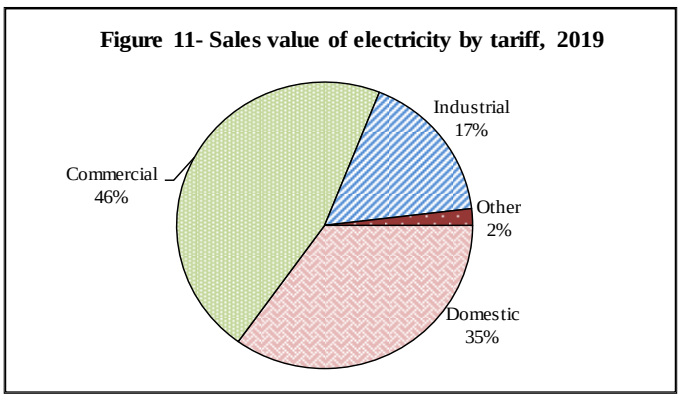


Table 12 - Final energy consumption by sector and type of fuel, 2018 and 2019

Sector		2018			2019		
		Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%	Tonne (except Electricity in GWh)	ktoe	%
1. Manufacturing			**203.5**	**20.6**		**203.3**	**19.5**
1.1 excluding Bagasse			**184.8**	**18.7**		**186.6**	**17.9**
Fuel oil		38,762	37.2	3.8	38,926	37.4	3.6
Diesel oil		34,804	35.2	3.6	37,810	38.2	3.7
LPG		5,669	6.1	0.6	6,518	7.0	0.7
Coal		31,886	19.8	2.0	29,668	18.4	1.7
Fuelwood [2]		1,200	0.5	0.0	1,100	0.4	0.0
Electricity	(*GWh*)	1,002	86.1	8.7	991	85.2	8.2
1.2 Bagasse		**116,582**	**18.7**	**1.9**	**104,285**	**16.7**	**1.6**
2. Transport [1]			**540.1**	**54.6**		**552.1**	**53.0**
Land			***367.6***	***37.2***		***388.4***	***37.3***
Gasolene		*173,021*	*186.9*	*18.9*	*188,824*	*203.9*	*19.6*
LPG		*3,290*	*3.6*	*0.4*	*3,052*	*3.3*	*0.3*
Diesel oil		*175,405*	*177.2*	*17.9*	*179,356*	*181.2*	*17.4*
Air							
Aviation Fuel		***156,291***	***162.5***	***16.4***	***146,851***	***152.7***	***14.7***
Sea			***10.0***	***1.0***		***11.0***	***1.1***
Gasolene		*4,255*	*4.6*	*0.5*	*4,645*	*5.0*	*0.5*
Diesel oil		*1,291*	*1.3*	*0.1*	*1,655*	*1.7*	*0.2*
Fuel oil		*4,225*	*4.1*	*0.4*	*4,459*	*4.3*	*0.4*
3. Commercial and Distributive Trade			**101.3**	**10.2**		**111.3**	**10.6**
LPG		17,214	18.6	1.9	22,668	24.5	2.3
Charcoal [2]		380	0.3	0.0	350	0.3	0.0
Electricity	(*GWh*)	959	82.4	8.3	1,006	86.5	8.3
4. Household			**138.1**	**14.0**		**167.6**	**16.1**
Kerosene		46	0.0	-	-	-	-
LPG [3]		51,457	55.6	5.6	76,290	82.4	7.9
Fuelwood [2]		13,089	5.0	0.5	10,120	3.8	0.4
Charcoal [2]		87	0.1	0.0	64	0.0	0.0
Electricity	(*GWh*)	901	77.5	7.8	947	81.4	7.8
5. Agriculture			**3.7**	**0.4**		**3.7**	**0.4**
Diesel oil [2]		2,110	2.1	0.2	2,040	2.1	0.2
Electricity	(*GWh*)	19	1.6	0.2	19	1.6	0.2
6. Other (n.e.s)			**2.5**	**0.3**		**4.4**	**0.4**
TOTAL			**989.2**	**100.0**		**1,042.4**	**100.0**

[1] Includes transport for all sectors [2] Estimates [3] Provisional for 2019

Figure 12 - Final energy consumption, 2010 - 2019

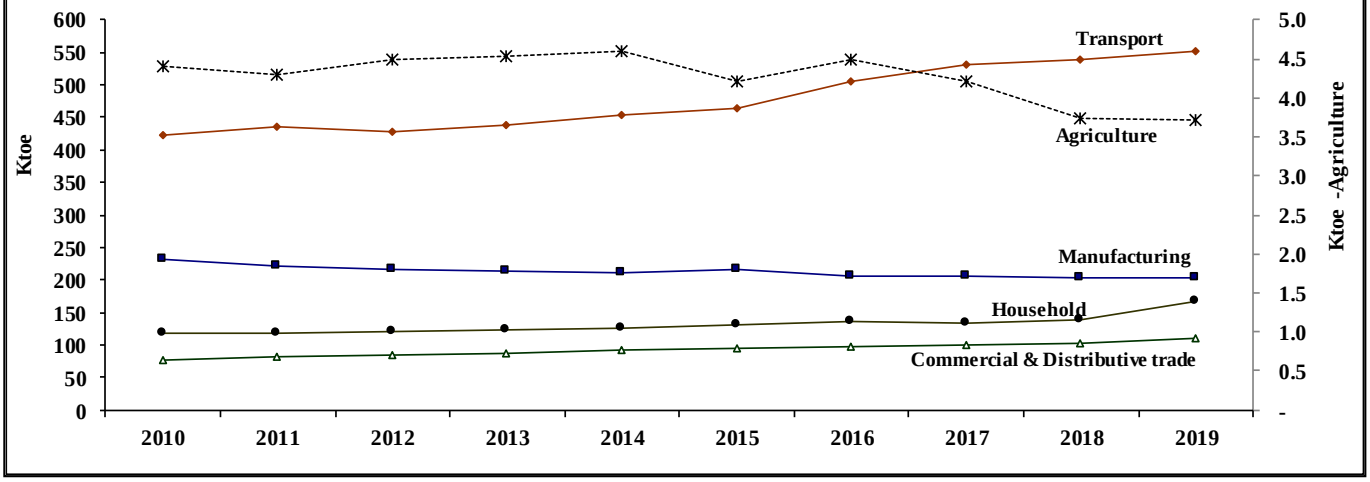


Table 13 - Mean rainfall [1], 2018 and 2019

Millimetres

Period	Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2018		2019		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2018		2019		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2018		2019		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2018		2019		Long Term Mean (1981-2010)	2018		2019	
		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*	**1,915**	148	**1,339**	104	*2,572*	**3,165**	123	**2,942**	109	*2,499*	**3,523**	137	**2,560**	102	*905*	**1,474**	162	**718**	79	*2,625*	**3,877**	151	**3,083**	117
Jan	*178*	**676**	382	**190**	107	*306*	**735**	240	**428**	140	*310*	**972**	315	**301**	97	*186*	**512**	275	**110**	59	*324*	**1,057**	317	**265**	82
Feb	*245*	**162**	66	**158**	65	*393*	**432**	110	**258**	66	*426*	**316**	74	**269**	63	*218*	**287**	131	**168**	77	*420*	**476**	107	**301**	72
Mar	*190*	**231**	122	**123**	69	*327*	**308**	94	**156**	50	*270*	**426**	126	**192**	71	*138*	**170**	123	**43**	31	*343*	**453**	144	**196**	55
Apr	*137*	**263**	192	**278**	203	*279*	**474**	170	**350**	125	*279*	**573**	205	**440**	158	*84*	**122**	144	**135**	161	*244*	**519**	194	**473**	194
May	*89*	**21**	24	**79**	89	*197*	**122**	62	**189**	96	*207*	**108**	52	**172**	83	*40*	**11**	28	**8**	19	*194*	**120**	61	**167**	86
Jun	*63*	**63**	100	**96**	152	*174*	**165**	108	**258**	148	*143*	**122**	85	**248**	174	*25*	**14**	56	**21**	83	*143*	**137**	97	**299**	210
Jul	*71*	**77**	108	**46**	65	*205*	**214**	118	**289**	141	*164*	**203**	124	**247**	151	*23*	**27**	117	**7**	32	*182*	**232**	134	**296**	163
Aug	*58*	**22**	37	**46**	79	*175*	**50**	33	**265**	151	*138*	**36**	26	**124**	90	*18*	**3**	18	**8**	44	*259*	**63**	42	**295**	114
Sep	*57*	**38**	67	**38**	67	*154*	**105**	77	**134**	87	*130*	**102**	78	**101**	78	*26*	**33**	122	**16**	62	*126*	**149**	120	**129**	110
Oct	*42*	**39**	93	**58**	138	*122*	**54**	50	**134**	110	*101*	**68**	67	**97**	96	*22*	**41**	186	**26**	117	*103*	**71**	66	**85**	88
Nov	*45*	**129**	287	**16**	35	*128*	**234**	204	**165**	129	*107*	**234**	219	**75**	70	*31*	**81**	270	**69**	222	*92*	**281**	305	**124**	135
Dec	*118*	**196**	165	**211**	179	*249*	**272**	120	**316**	127	*224*	**363**	162	**294**	131	*94*	**172**	172	**107**	114	*196*	**320**	144	**453**	231

Year	Island of Mauritius					Island of Rodrigues (Pte Canon)				
	1,985	**2,816**	141	**2,130**	107	*1,105*	**1,602**	145	**1,534**	139
Jan	*261*	**794**	302	**263**	101	*149*	**407**	273	**106**	71
Feb	*340*	**337**	97	**232**	68	*160*	**148**	93	**151**	94
Mar	*267*	**319**	121	**144**	55	*133*	**207**	156	**386**	290
Apr	*204*	**394**	186	**339**	166	*138*	**317**	230	**130**	94
May	*145*	**78**	53	**126**	87	*84*	**37**	44	**223**	266
Jun	*105*	**103**	96	**185**	176	*72*	**96**	133	**112**	155
Jul	*130*	**154**	123	**171**	132	*89*	**131**	151	**84**	94
Aug	*108*	**36**	34	**119**	110	*63*	**39**	62	**47**	75
Sep	*95*	**87**	91	**81**	84	*51*	**30**	59	**21**	81
Oct	*77*	**55**	71	**89**	116	*43*	**48**	112	**26**	60
Nov	*80*	**195**	250	**86**	107	*64*	**72**	113	**61**	95
Dec	*173*	**264**	147	**295**	170	*59*	**70**	121	**187**	317

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services

[1] Provisional

Figure 13 - Mean annual rainfall, 2018 & 2019

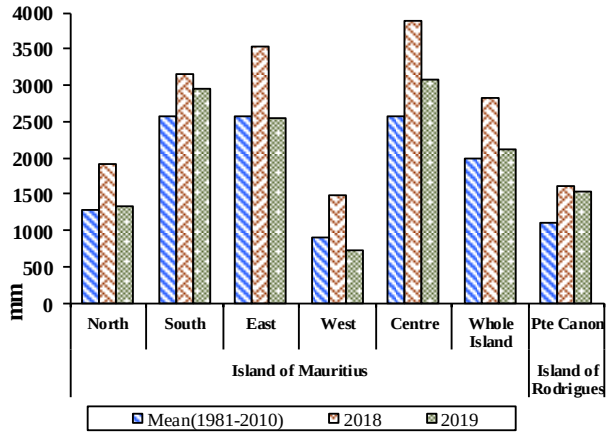
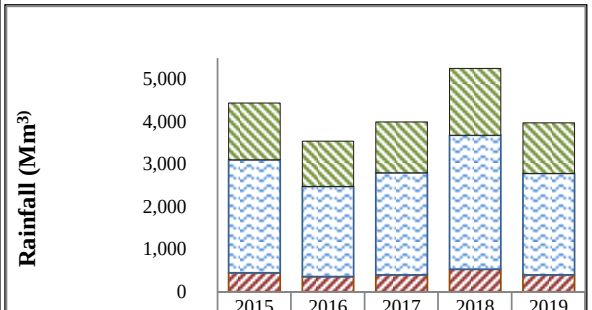


Figure 14 - Water Balance, 2019 - Island of Mauritius



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Evapotranspiration	1,330	1,061	1,197	1,576	1,192
Surface Runoff	2,660	2,122	2,395	3,151	2,383
Net Recharge to Groundwater	443	353	399	525	397

Source: Water Resources Unit

Table 14 - Percentage water level by month and reservoir, 2018 and 2019

		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***
2018	Mean	79	95	96	95	89	83	86	81	76	64	55	56
2019	Mean	58	63	64	74	80	82	84	92	85	86	78	70
Mare aux Vacoas													
Normal*		***60***	***65***	***80***	***83***	***83***	***81***	***79***	***80***	***78***	***72***	***63***	***58***
2018	Mean	82	99	98	99	95	88	91	89	84	74	62	58
	Min	53	97	96	97	92	86	87	84	80	68	58	54
	Max	100	100	99	100	98	92	95	94	87	80	67	61
2019	Mean	55	57	56	66	73	76	83	99	96	96	87	77
	Min	51	55	54	53	71	73	79	99	94	91	82	73
	Max	59	60	60	72	74	82	100	100	99	99	91	95
Midlands Dam													
2018	Mean	82	100	100	100	98	93	86	81	73	61	45	51
	Min	48	99	99	99	97	88	84	76	69	51	40	47
	Max	100	100	100	100	99	98	88	84	75	69	51	59
2019	Mean	62	73	84	97	100	99	99	99	96	91	78	65
	Min	60	66	81	86	99	99	99	99	92	84	71	60
	Max	66	81	86	100	100	100	100	100	99	94	84	72
La Ferme													
Normal*		***23***	***30***	***64***	***75***	***77***	***69***	***58***	***49***	***37***	***25***	***13***	***10***
2018	Mean	58	83	86	78	75	73	68	61	52	40	31	37
	Min	29	75	81	77	75	69	67	55	46	35	28	32
	Max	78	91	91	80	76	76	69	67	55	46	35	46
2019	Mean	45	51	59	71	72	75	77	77	69	61	50	43
	Min	43	46	55	63	72	72	74	75	65	55	46	38
	Max	48	57	64	75	73	80	80	79	75	65	55	47
Mare Longue													
Normal*		***32***	***48***	***73***	***75***	***77***	***73***	***65***	***63***	***58***	***46***	***28***	***20***
2018	Mean	87	100	99	99	97	92	96	94	90	83	74	72
	Min	61	99	99	98	94	89	90	90	87	78	70	69
	Max	100	100	100	100	99	95	99	99	92	87	78	76
2019	Mean	74	79	80	90	96	98	98	99	97	98	91	85
	Min	70	77	78	77	94	95	96	99	96	95	88	82
	Max	76	82	81	96	97	100	100	100	99	100	95	100
La Nicoliere													
Normal*		***63***	***75***	***91***	***92***	***95***	***94***	***93***	***94***	***89***	***69***	***46***	***39***
2018	Mean	87	97	99	99	80	67	86	75	67	47	49	60
	Min	43	93	93	88	72	65	67	61	60	44	46	56
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	70	99	96	72	59	60	64
2019	Mean	60	74	74	86	100	98	79	71	47	72	74	70
	Min	51	58	67	66	99	86	74	47	41	62	72	67
	Max	66	85	85	100	100	100	86	94	62	74	77	75
Piton du Milieu													
Normal*		***64***	***72***	***88***	***89***	***91***	***86***	***83***	***83***	***81***	***73***	***60***	***57***
2018	Mean	96	100	100	100	97	89	86	81	77	67	54	73
	Min	62	99	99	99	94	83	82	74	73	60	48	64
	Max	100	100	100	100	99	94	88	87	80	73	64	100
2019	Mean	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	96	86	79
	Min	95	98	98	98	98	99	97	99	93	90	81	75
	Max	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	91	100

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

Source: Water Resources Unit

Figure 15 - Water level in reservoirs

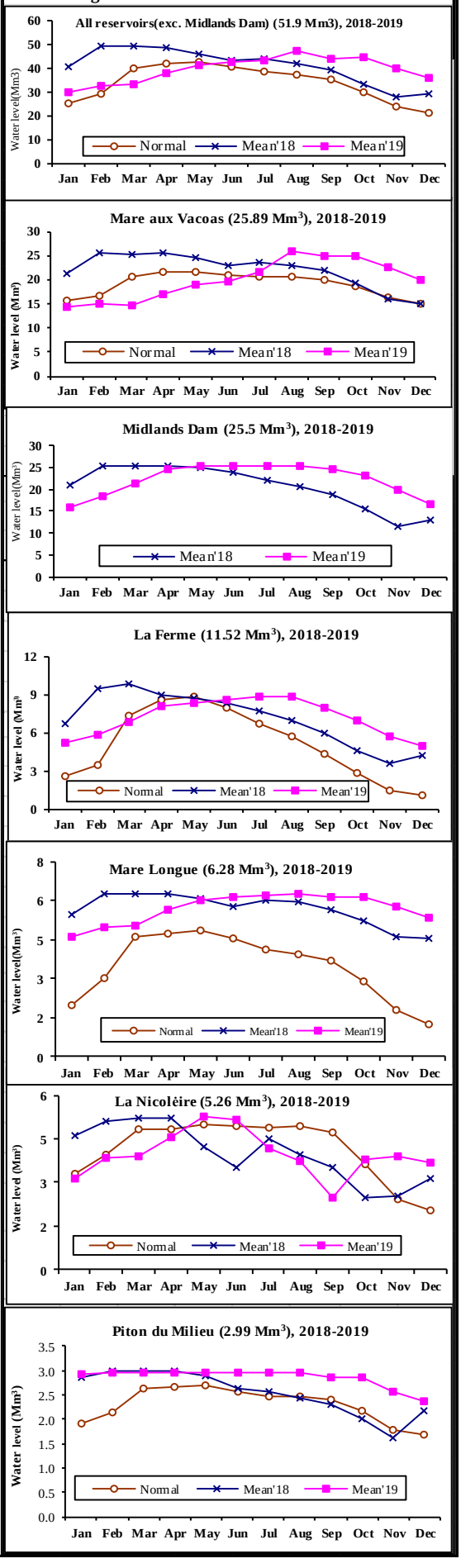
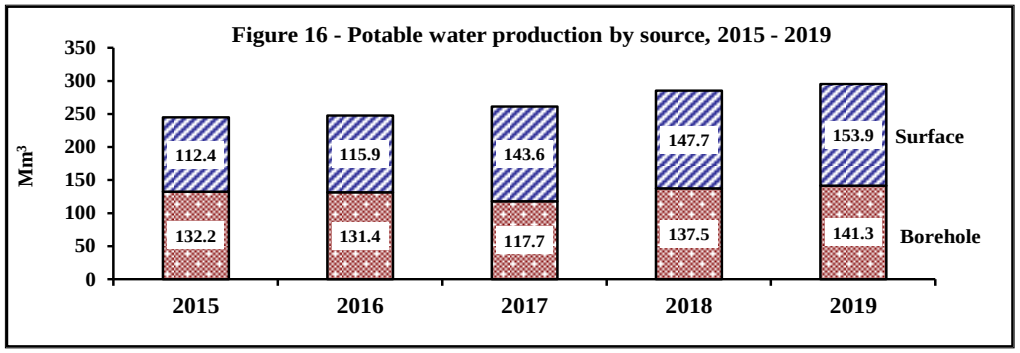


Table 15 - Average monthly potable water production (Mm^3), 2018 and 2019 - *Island of Mauritius*

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)																						
2018	**45.2**	**7.7**	**52.9**	**13.3**	**34.0**	**47.3**	**31.2**	**14.4**	**45.6**	**30.3**	**26.8**	**57.1**	**11.7**	**27.8**	**39.5**	**16.0**	**26.8**	**42.8**	**147.7**	**137.5**	**285.2**	**52**	**48**
Jan	3.8	0.7	**4.5**	1.2	3.0	**4.2**	2.0	1.4	**3.4**	2.7	2.3	**5.0**	1.0	2.5	**3.5**	1.2	2.3	**3.5**	11.9	12.2	**24.1**	**49**	**51**
Feb	3.4	0.6	**4.0**	1.1	2.7	**3.8**	2.5	1.3	**3.8**	2.3	2.1	**4.4**	0.8	2.3	**3.1**	1.1	2.1	**3.2**	11.2	11.1	**22.3**	**50**	**50**
Mar	3.8	0.7	**4.5**	1.2	3.0	**4.2**	2.8	1.4	**4.2**	2.4	2.3	**4.7**	1.0	2.4	**3.4**	1.2	2.4	**3.6**	12.4	12.2	**24.6**	**50**	**50**
Apr	3.6	0.7	**4.3**	1.1	3.0	**4.1**	2.5	1.4	**3.9**	2.4	2.2	**4.6**	1.0	2.4	**3.4**	1.1	2.3	**3.4**	11.7	12.0	**23.7**	**49**	**51**
May	3.8	0.7	**4.5**	1.2	2.9	**4.1**	2.8	1.4	**4.2**	2.7	2.3	**5.0**	1.0	2.5	**3.5**	1.5	2.3	**3.8**	13.0	12.1	**25.1**	**52**	**48**
Jun	3.7	0.6	**4.3**	1.1	2.8	**3.9**	2.6	1.4	**4.0**	2.5	2.3	**4.8**	1.0	2.3	**3.3**	1.4	2.3	**3.7**	12.3	11.7	**24.0**	**51**	**49**
Jul	3.8	0.7	**4.5**	1.1	2.8	**3.9**	2.7	0.9	**3.6**	2.7	2.3	**5.0**	1.0	2.5	**3.5**	1.5	2.4	**3.9**	12.8	11.6	**24.4**	**52**	**48**
Aug	3.9	0.6	**4.5**	1.1	2.9	**4.0**	2.8	1.0	**3.8**	2.7	2.2	**4.9**	1.0	2.3	**3.3**	1.6	2.3	**3.9**	13.1	11.3	**24.4**	**54**	**46**
Sep	3.8	0.6	**4.4**	1.1	2.8	**3.9**	2.6	0.9	**3.5**	2.6	2.1	**4.7**	1.0	2.3	**3.3**	1.4	2.2	**3.6**	12.5	10.9	**23.4**	**53**	**47**
Oct	3.9	0.6	**4.5**	0.8	2.7	**3.5**	2.6	1.1	**3.7**	2.9	2.2	**5.1**	1.0	2.1	**3.1**	1.5	2.2	**3.7**	12.7	10.9	**23.6**	**54**	**46**
Nov	3.8	0.6	**4.4**	1.1	2.6	**3.7**	2.7	1.1	**3.8**	1.8	2.3	**4.1**	0.9	1.9	**2.8**	1.2	1.9	**3.1**	11.5	10.4	**21.9**	**53**	**47**
Dec	3.9	0.6	**4.5**	1.2	2.8	**4.0**	2.6	1.1	**3.7**	2.6	2.2	**4.8**	1.0	2.3	**3.3**	1.3	2.1	**3.4**	12.6	11.1	**23.7**	**53**	**47**
2019	**45.9**	**8.2**	**54.1**	**15.5**	**35.5**	**51.0**	**32.7**	**13.8**	**46.5**	**32.8**	**26.8**	**59.6**	**11.4**	**28.6**	**39.9**	**15.5**	**28.4**	**43.9**	**153.9**	**141.3**	**295.2**	**52**	**48**
Jan	4.2	0.6	**4.8**	1.2	2.9	**4.1**	2.6	1.1	**3.7**	2.6	2.4	**5.0**	1.0	2.4	**3.3**	1.3	2.4	**3.8**	12.9	11.8	**24.7**	**52**	**48**
Feb	3.8	0.6	**4.4**	1.1	2.8	**3.8**	2.5	1.1	**3.6**	2.3	2.1	**4.5**	0.9	2.2	**3.1**	1.0	2.2	**3.2**	11.7	10.9	**22.6**	**52**	**48**
Mar	3.7	0.6	**4.4**	1.2	3.0	**4.2**	2.9	1.2	**4.1**	2.6	2.2	**4.8**	1.0	2.4	**3.4**	1.4	2.4	**3.7**	12.7	11.9	**24.6**	**52**	**48**
Apr	3.5	0.6	**4.2**	1.1	3.0	**4.0**	2.6	1.2	**3.9**	2.6	2.2	**4.7**	1.1	2.1	**3.1**	1.0	2.2	**3.3**	11.9	11.3	**23.2**	**51**	**49**
May	3.7	0.7	**4.4**	1.2	3.0	**4.2**	2.8	1.1	**3.9**	2.8	2.2	**5.1**	0.9	2.5	**3.5**	1.3	2.4	**3.8**	12.7	12.0	**24.8**	**51**	**49**
Jun	3.9	0.7	**4.6**	1.2	3.0	**4.1**	2.6	1.1	**3.7**	2.6	2.2	**4.8**	0.9	2.4	**3.2**	1.2	2.4	**3.6**	12.4	11.7	**24.1**	**52**	**48**
Jul	3.8	0.7	**4.5**	1.2	3.0	**4.2**	2.8	1.2	**4.0**	2.7	2.4	**5.1**	0.8	2.5	**3.3**	1.4	2.4	**3.8**	12.7	12.2	**24.9**	**51**	**49**
Aug	3.8	0.9	**4.7**	1.2	3.1	**4.3**	2.8	1.2	**4.0**	2.9	2.2	**5.1**	1.0	2.6	**3.5**	1.2	2.5	**3.7**	12.9	12.5	**25.3**	**51**	**49**
Sep	3.6	0.7	**4.3**	1.6	2.9	**4.5**	2.7	1.1	**3.9**	2.7	2.2	**4.9**	0.9	2.4	**3.3**	1.3	2.3	**3.6**	12.8	11.7	**24.6**	**52**	**48**
Oct	4.1	0.7	**4.8**	1.6	3.0	**4.6**	2.8	1.2	**4.0**	2.8	2.3	**5.1**	1.1	2.5	**3.6**	1.3	2.5	**3.8**	13.8	12.3	**26.0**	**53**	**47**
Nov	3.9	0.6	**4.6**	1.5	2.9	**4.4**	2.6	1.1	**3.7**	3.0	2.1	**5.2**	1.0	2.2	**3.1**	1.5	2.3	**3.8**	13.6	11.2	**24.8**	**55**	**45**
Dec	3.9	0.7	**4.6**	1.6	2.9	**4.5**	2.8	1.2	**3.9**	3.1	2.2	**5.4**	1.0	2.4	**3.4**	1.5	2.3	**3.8**	13.8	11.8	**25.6**	**54**	**46**

Source: Central Water Authority



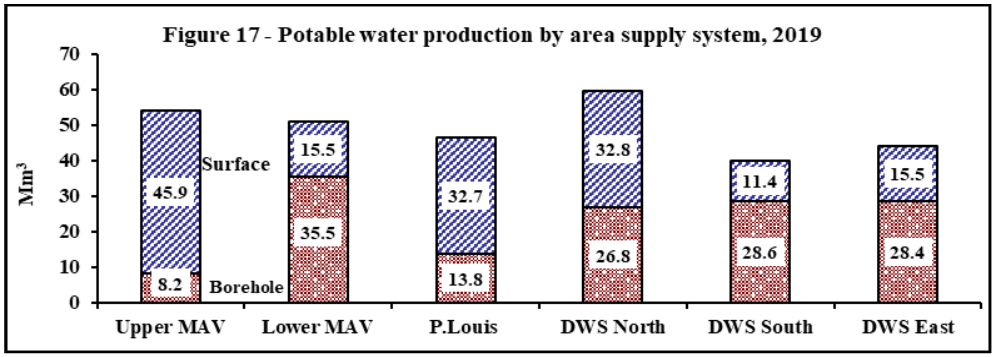


Table 16 - Water sales by tariff of subscriber, 2018 and 2019 - *Island of Mauritius*

Type of tariff	2018								2019							
	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)	Average price per m^3 (Rs.)	Subscribers		Volume sold		Amount collectible		Average consumption (m^3)	Average price per m^3 (Rs.)
	No.	%	m^3 (Million)	%	Rs (Million)	%			No.	%	m^3 (Million)	%	Rs (Million)	%		
Domestic	348,036	92.9	83.0	67.5	810.1	51.6	238	9.76	354,245	92.9	83.5	66.7	817.5	50.7	236	9.79
Public Sector Agency	2,573	0.7	4.1	3.3	98.2	6.3	1,588	24.04	2,571	0.7	4.3	3.4	103.7	6.4	1,680	24.00
Acquired / concessionary prises	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	383	9.39	27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	430	10.48
Business	1,270	0.3	8.4	6.8	289.5	18.4	6,617	34.45	1,327	0.3	8.7	7.0	301.4	18.7	6,591	34.46
Commercial	15,371	4.1	7.2	5.9	191.9	12.2	469	26.65	15,854	4.2	7.6	6.1	203.1	12.6	482	26.56
Religious	2,210	0.6	0.8	0.6	15.8	1.0	340	21.01	2,248	0.6	0.7	0.6	14.7	0.9	318	20.57
Industrial	529	0.1	3.7	3.0	67.0	4.3	6,960	18.19	526	0.1	3.4	2.7	62.4	3.9	6,508	18.22
Agriculture	4,169	1.1	1.5	1.2	22.0	1.4	356	14.84	4,207	1.1	1.6	1.3	23.1	1.4	377	14.57
Total potable water	**374,187**	**99.9**	**108.6**	**88.3**	**1,494.7**	**95.2**	**290**	**13.76**	**381,005**	**99.9**	**109.9**	**87.9**	**1,526.0**	**94.7**	**289**	**13.88**
Total non-treated water *(Mainly for Agriculture and Industry)*	**395**	**0.1**	**14.4**	**11.7**	**75.1**	**4.8**	**36,413**	**5.22**	**405**	**0.1**	**15.2**	**12.1**	**85.2**	**5.3**	**37,460**	**5.62**
Grand Total	**374,582**	**100.0**	**123.0**	**100.0**	**1,569.8**	**100.0**	**328**	**12.76**	**381,410**	**100.0**	**125.1**	**100.0**	**1,611.2**	**100.0**	**328**	**12.88**

Source: Central Water Authority

Figure 18 - Water sold by type of tariff, 2019

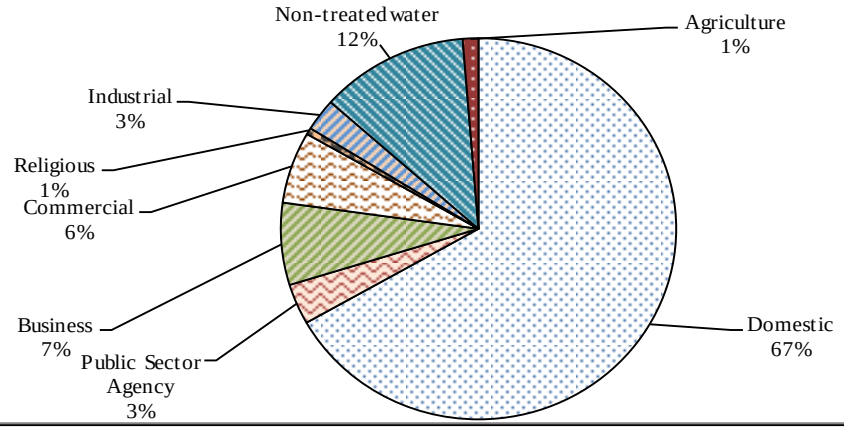


Figure 19 - Amount collectible by type of tariff, 2019