



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km³/year, average)

Ireland

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 118
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	7 028
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	78.57 = $\frac{[1]}{1000000} \times [2] \times 10$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	48.2
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	10.8
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	10 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	49 = $[4] + [5] - [6]$
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	3	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 3
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 3 = $[8] + [9] + [10]$
Surface water leaving the country	2	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		2
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 3 = $[11] - [12]$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 3 = $[13] + [14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	51.2 = $[4] + [13]$
Groundwater	[17]	10.8 = $[5] + [14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	10 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	52 = $[16] + [17] - [6]$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	5.769 = $\frac{100 \times ([11] + [14])}{([11] + [14] + [7])}$

Metadata:

(a) Overlap between surface and groundwater equals less than 100% of groundwater recharge; most the groundwater is drained by rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Some groundwater flows out into the sea as Ireland is an Island.