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

Austria

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 110	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	8 388	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	93.11	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	55	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	6	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	6	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	55	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total		Accounted	
Surface water				
Surface water entering the country	22.7	(b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties			[8] 22.7	
Inflow submitted to treaties			0	
Inflow secured through treaties			[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers	0	(c)	[10] 0	
Accounted inflow			[11] 22.7	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	77.7	(d)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties			77.7	
Outflow submitted to treaties			0	
Outflow secured through treaties			[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water			[13] 22.7	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater				
Groundwater entering the country	0		[14] 0	
Groundwater leaving the country	0		0	
Total external renewable water resources			[15] 22.7	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	77.7	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	6	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	6	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	77.7	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	29.21	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 100% of groundwater recharge; all the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses.
(b) Net inflow: 20.8 km3/yr from Germany (Danube), 1.9 from Switzerland (Inn)
(c) Unknown. There are two rivers, the Rhin and March, coming from the Czech Republic.
(d) Net outflow: 13.2 km3/yr to Slovenia, 63.5 to Hungary (Danube, Leitha, Pinka...), 1 to Switzerland (Rhine, Bodensee). Net outflow to the Czech Republic is 0.