

| Title | Abbrev. | Units | Resol. | Definition |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| Mean daily streamflow | MEAN | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | Arithmetic mean of daily streamflow. |
| Standard deviation of daily streamflow | SD | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | Standard deviation of daily streamflow. |
| Coefficient of variation of daily streamflow | CV | (-) | Y, S, M | Standard deviation of daily streamflow divided by the mean daily streamflow (SD/MEAN). |
| Interquartile range of daily streamflow | IQR | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | 75th–25th percentile of daily streamflow. |
| Minimum daily streamflow | MIN | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | Minimum value of daily streamflow. |
| Maximum daily streamflow | MAX | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | Maximum value of daily streamflow. |
| Minimum 7-day mean streamflow | MIN7 | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | Minimum 7-day arithmetic mean streamflow. For computation, the complete daily time series are first smoothed with a backward looking moving average with a 7-day window. Subsequently, the minimum value for each yearly, seasonal or monthly period is determined. |
| Maximum 7-day mean streamflow | MAX7 | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S, M | Maximum 7-day arithmetic mean streamflow. For computation, the complete daily time series are first smoothed with a backward looking moving average with a 7-day window. Subsequently, the maximum value for each yearly, seasonal or monthly period is determined. |
| 10th, 20th, 30th, 40th, 50th, 60th, 70th, 80th and 90th percentiles of daily streamflow | P10, P20, P30, P40, P50, P60, P70, P80, P90 | (m ³ s ⁻¹) | Y, S | Percentile values of daily streamflow computed for each yearly and seasonal period, where low percentiles (e.g. 10th percentile) correspond to low flows. |
| Centre timing | CT | (doy) | Y | The day of the year (doy) at which 50 % of the annual flow is reached. The index is computed for calendar years, where 1 denotes 1 January. |
| Day of minimum streamflow | DOYMIN | (doy) | Y | The day of the year (doy) at which the minimum flow occurred, where 1 denotes 1 January. The maximum value is 365 for normal years and 366 for leap years. |
| Day of maximum streamflow | DOYMAX | (doy) | Y | The day of the year (doy) at which the maximum flow occurred, where 1 denotes 1 January. The maximum value is 365 for normal years and 366 for leap years. |
| Day of minimum 7-day mean streamflow | DOYMIN7 | (doy) | Y | Day of the year (doy) at which the minimum 7-day arithmetic mean streamflow occurred, where 1 denotes 1 January. The maximum value is 365 for normal years and 366 for leap years. For computation, the daily time series is first smoothed using a backward looking moving average with a 7-day window length. Subsequently, the day of the minimum of each year is determined. |
| Day of maximum 7-day mean streamflow | DOYMAX7 | (doy) | Y | Day of the year (doy) at which the maximum 7-day arithmetic mean streamflow occurred, where 1 denotes 1 January. The maximum value is 365 for normal years and 366 for leap years. For computation, the daily time series is first smoothed using a backward looking moving average with a 7-day window length. Subsequently, the Julian day of the maximum of each year is determined. |
| Gini coefficient | GINI | (-) | Y | For daily runoff values q of each year, that are sorted with index i in increasing order such that $q_i \leq q_{i+1}$ GINI is defined as $\frac{1}{n} \left(n + 1 - 2 \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (n+1-i)q_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n q_i} \right) \right)$, where n is the number data points available for that year. The Gini coefficient ranges from 0 to 1. Values of 0 indicate uniform distribution of flows throughout the time period (i.e. year), whereas values close to 1 indicate that all the flows occur on a single day. |