

OSI_SAF/Ice_drift_lr: (OSI SAF Low Resolution Sea Ice Drift data)

- Data source: <http://osisaf.met.no/>
- Data type: Pan-Arctic multi-sensor ice edge data at **62.5 km grid resolution** (e.g. 'ice_drift_nh_polstere-625_multi-oi_201705301200-201706011200.nc')
- Data citation: "Low Resolution Sea Ice Drift (OSI-405) product of the EUMETSAT Ocean and Sea Ice Satellite Application Facility (OSI SAF, www.osi-saf.org)"
- Copyright: ©(year) EUMETSAT
- Cut_region: pan-Arctic
- Lat/Lon mat file (e.g. 'osi_saf_ice_drift_lr_PRIZE_latlon.mat') contains variable 'lat_roi' and 'lon_roi' for the cut region.
- Data mat file (e.g. 'osi_saf_ice_drift_lr_PRIZE_20170601.mat') contains variables 'dX_roi', 'dY_roi', 'flag'. 'dX_roi' is eastward drift in km scaled per day (km/day). 'dY_roi' is northward drift in km scaled per day (km/day). 'flag' is Quality index flag – value=20-22 (values in doubt) (smaller pattern, corrected by neighbours, interpolated), and value=30 (normal quality).
- In example *.png file, ice drift data is overlaid with ice edge data. Black vectors = normal quality and red vectors = quality in doubt. For ice edge, blue=open water, palegreen=open ice, yellow=close ice (from ice edge data).

* Note: This is **two-day ice drift** data. the sea ice drift vectors during summer (May-September in NH, November-May in SH) are processed from the 18.7 GHz imagery of JAXA's GCOM-W1 AMSR2 instrument. The summer motion fields are of lower accuracy and coverage than those processed during the winter season, and this is reflected in the new uncertainty fields. Pay attention to the increased number of interpolated vectors (in variable status_flag)

