## NEAR and RIM wind direction adjustment

10/9, twh
The high winds today provide an opportunity to adjust the wind directions on the profiles towers. We only measured the 3 m sonic azimuth with the DataScope and assumed that the other sonics on the profile towers were aligned with the lowest level. For the past 6 hours, the wind speed above 3 m at near has been higher than $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, while that at 3 m has been $13-14 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The following table shows the median wind directions relative to that at the lowest level. These values should be subtracted from the azimuth at each level.

This adjustment is perhaps more tenuous at RIM because of the complex topography, but the speed and direction plots suggest little terrain influence for winds from 200 degrees (SSW).

See accompanying plots, made with dir.diff.profile for the exact period selected for high wind speeds.
$10 / 31$ : I redid the analysis with a miminum wind speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at 10 m . This gives a much larger data sample (105 hours at NEAR and 150 hours at RIM) and a wider range of wind directions, 190-230 deg at NEAR and 178-242 deg at RIM, with mean wind directions for both sites near 208 deg.

| $\mathbf{z}$ <br> $\mathbf{( m )}$ | NEAR $\operatorname{dir}(\mathbf{z})-\operatorname{dir}$ <br> $(3 \mathbf{m})$ | RIM dir(z) $-\operatorname{dir}$ <br> $(5 m)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | $0.1-0.37=-0.3$ | $1.0+0.87=1.9$ |
| 15 | $-1.4-0.21=-1.6$ | $-0.7+1.07=0.4$ |
| 20 | $-1.7+0.01=-1.7$ | $-3.7+1.56=-2.1$ |
| 25 | $-1.1-0.32=-1.4$ | $-1.2+2.21=1.0$ |
| 30 | $-2.2-0.50=-2.7$ | $-2.4+2.3=-0.1$ |
| 35 | $-4.5-0.57=-5.1$ | $-2.4+2.8=0.4$ |
| 40 | $-2.1-0.947=-3.0$ | $-3.9+3.0=-0.9$ |
| 45 | $-0.9-0.58=-1.5$ |  |
| 50 | $0.8-1.11=-0.3$ |  |

Wind speed and direction at NEAR


10/31:


Wind speed and direction at RIM


10/31:


