



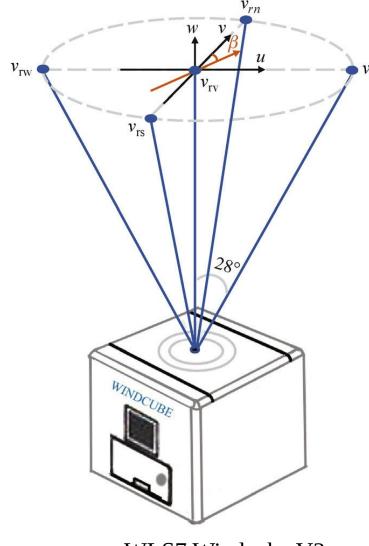
Wind cube data and Tethered Balloon during the SOP

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Overview of Windcube data



WLS7 Windcube V2

Wind doppler lidar from 40 m to 220 m

3 types of data:

- 4-second data
- > 10-minute data
- 30-minute data (data processing)

Location: Maize field

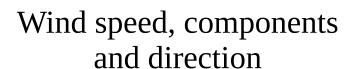




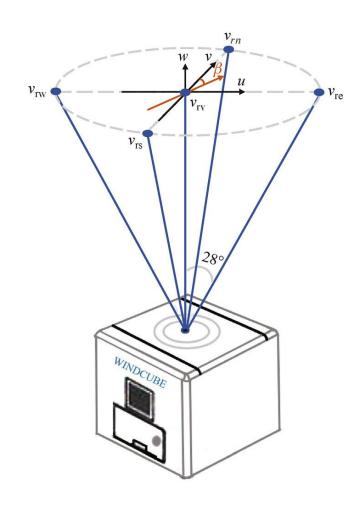
Data processing

4-second processing chain

Radial wind speed



Turbulence (TKE) 30min



WLS7 Windcube V2





Data availability

Period of measurement: from August 10, 2023 to March 19, 2024

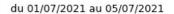
Parameter	4-second	10-minute	30-minute
Wind speed			
Wind direction	Upon request	AERIS	Upon request
u, v, w components of wind			
Variance of u, v, w components	/	/	AERIS
TKE	1	/	

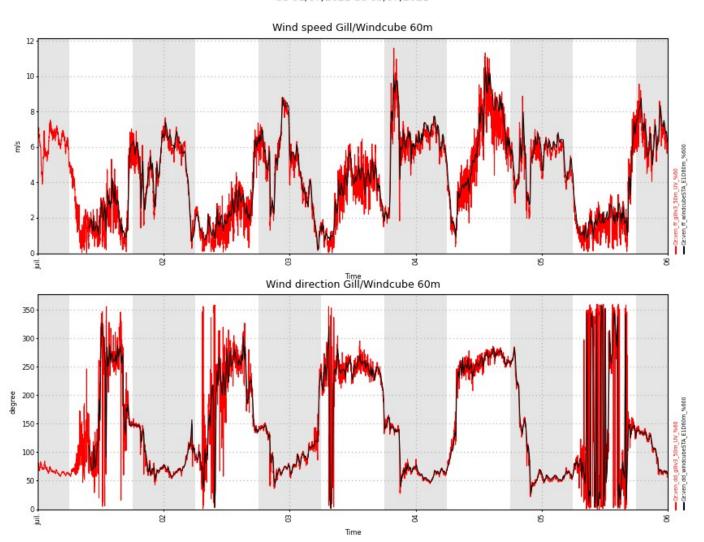




Assessment of wind data

LIAISE measurement campaign: 2021

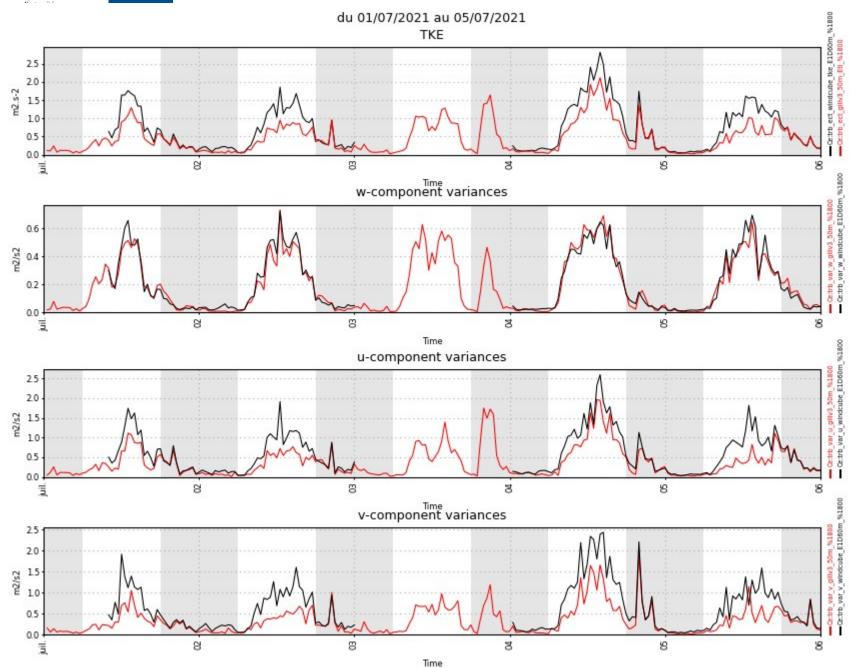








Comparison of TKE



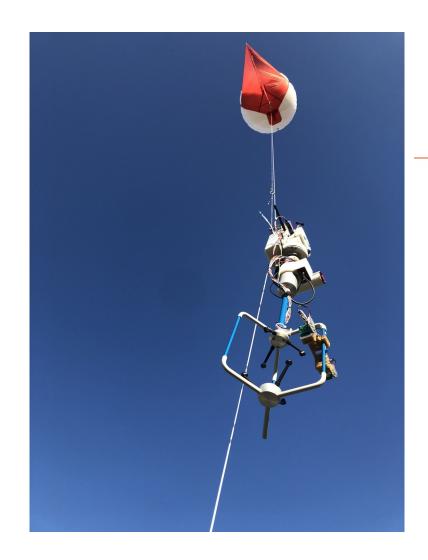
w-component variance OK

Overestimation of TKE during daytime due to u and u variances

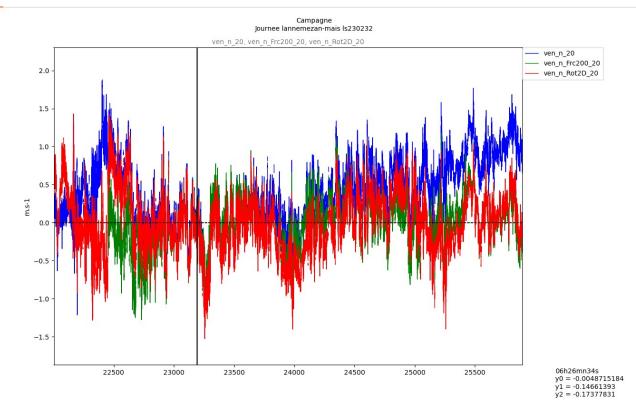




Overview of tethered ballon



1- MOTION CORRECTION 2 - EDDY COVARIANCE method 2d rotation, runningmean, spectral correction

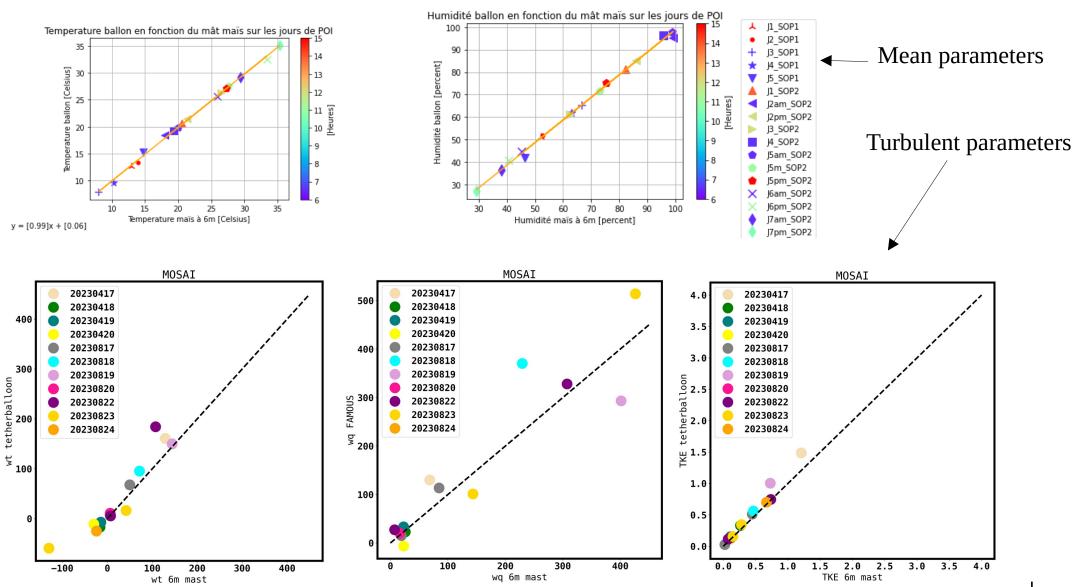






Overview of tethered ballon

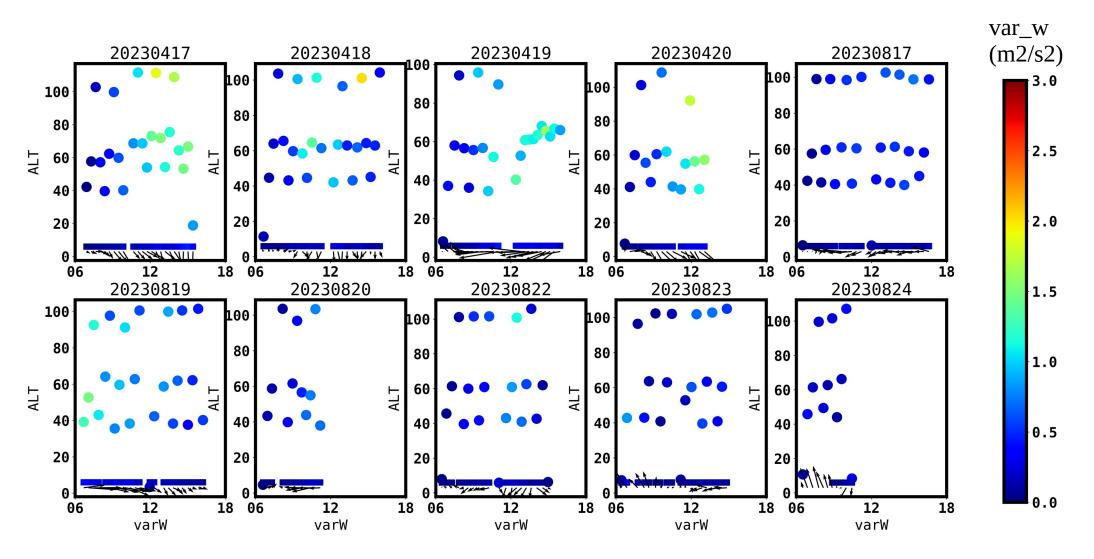
Validation of the system close a fixed system (6m mast on MAIZE)





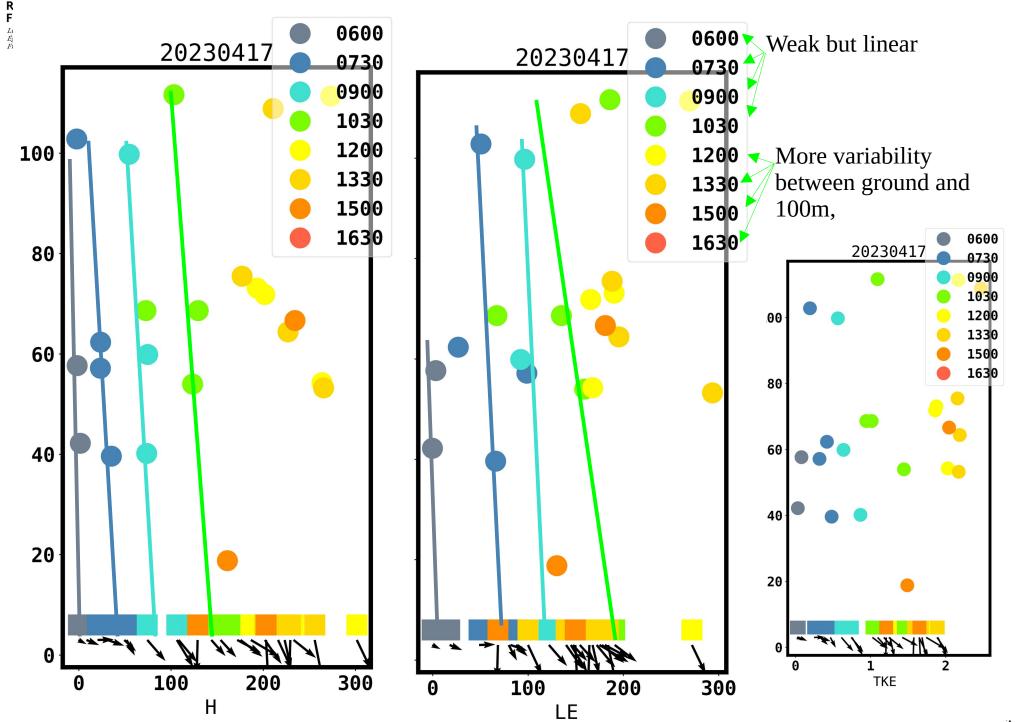


Overview of tethered ballon



Parameters available on the file on the AERIS Database:

Temperature, humidity, H, LE, variance of w,u,v and t, skewness, tke



CONCLUSION



- The data are in the database
- It's by using the data that we can discover errors, so don't hesitate to come back to us
- TKE and wind variances data from the doppler lidar and tethered balloon are complementary to the study of processes at the deciduous/maize interface.
- we've started to look at integral w scales between forest and balloon à 42m, few little difference

