

Interactive comment on “The importance of round-robin validation when assessing machine-learning-based vertical extrapolation of wind speeds” by Nicola Bodini and Mike Optis

Nicola Bodini and Mike Optis

nicola.bodini@nrel.gov

Received and published: 24 January 2020

2. Data: The Southern Great Plains (SGP) Atmospheric Observatory

We use observations collected at the Southern Great Plains (SGP) atmospheric observatory, a field measurement site in north-central Oklahoma, managed by the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Research Facility. To assess the variability in space of the performance of machine-learning-based wind speed vertical extrapolation, we focus on four different locations at the site (Figure 1), over a region about 100 km wide. The site is primarily flat, and its land use is characterized by cattle pasture and wheat fields. For our analysis, we use data from 13 November 2017 to 23 July

C1

2019.

Interactive comment on Wind Energ. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/wes-2020-2>, 2020.

C2