Spectral lines in solar ares may indicate prole asymmetries. This phenomenon can contain information about velocity elds as present in dierent optical depths and geometric heights of solar atmosphere aected by thermal heating or dierent non-thermal are processes. Spectral lines of various chemical elements originate in dierent heights of solar atmosphere so they can keep information about the spatial distribution and time evolution of velocity eld in the aring atmosphere. To detect vertical velocity eld from observed H proles spectral line prole asymmetries are analysed. In addition to a classical bisector method a method of comparison of the observed and non-LTE calculated proles is used. Possibilities and results of these two methods are compared and discussed.