Shimada, U., M. Hayashi, and A. Mouche, 2024: A comparison between SAR wind speeds and western North Pacific tropical cyclone best track estimates. *J. Meteor. Soc. Japan*, **102**, <a href="http://doi:10.2151/jmsj.2024-031">http://doi:10.2151/jmsj.2024-031</a>.

**Plain Language Summary:** Spaceborne synthetic aperture radar (SAR) for measuring high winds is expected to reduce uncertainties in tropical cyclone (TC) intensity and structure estimation, yet the consistency of SAR observed winds with the conventionally estimated 10-min maximum wind speed (Vmax10) remains to be assessed. Using appropriate bias correction and wind speed conversion methods, a comparison showed that the mean absolute difference between SAR Vmax10 and best track Vmax10 estimates from the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) was 4.8 m s<sup>-1</sup>.

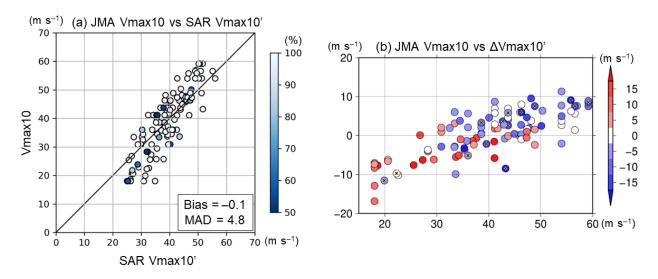


Figure 1. (a) Scatter plots of SAR Vmax10 (m s<sup>-1</sup>) versus JMA best track Vmax10 (m s<sup>-1</sup>). The black line indicates the 1-1 line. MAD is the mean absolute difference. Colors indicate the coverage (%) of SAR wind observations at the radius of maximum wind. (b) Scatter plots of JMA Vmax10 (m s<sup>-1</sup>) versus bias-corrected  $\Delta$ Vmax10 (JMA best track Vmax10 – SAR Vmax10, m s<sup>-1</sup>). Colors indicate JMA Vmax10 changes in the next 24 h from the 6-hourly synoptic time closest to the SAR observation time.

- The comparison between the SAR-derived 10-min maximum wind speed (Vmax10) and the JMA Vmax10 suggests that the actual Vmax10 of the TCs examined in this study increased earlier and started to decrease earlier than the JMA Vmax10.
- The JMA best track 30-kt wind radius is generally consistent with SAR wind speeds, whereas the JMA best track 50-kt wind radius is systematically underestimated relative to SAR wind speeds.
- Aside from the SAR wind limitations, possible reasons for the observed discrepancies between SAR wind observations and best track estimates include biases in the Dvorak analysis and conventional surface wind products.