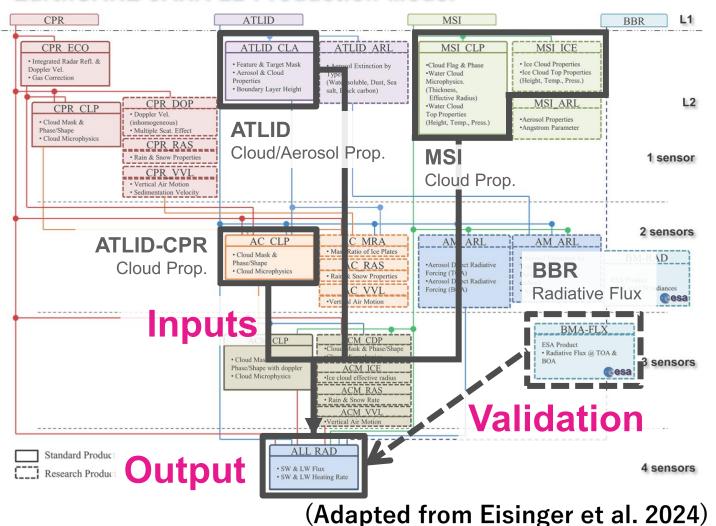


JAXA Radiation Budget Standard Product (ALL_RAD) // XA @esa

EarthCARE JAXA L2 Production Model



- JAXA L2b Standard Product
- Generates composite aerosol and cloud profiles by integrating L2 products from CPR, ATLID, and MSI
- Applies 1-D radiative transfer calculations to derive radiative fluxes & heating-rates
- Radiative closure assessment through comparison with BBR observations
- Public Release: Dec. 2025

Scene Example of ALL RAD



- Inputs -

MSI:

cloud optical thickness

Radiative Fluxes at TOA

1200 BMA_FLX SW ALL RAD (bias = +8.5, RMSE = 40.4) 900 $Flux [W m^{-2}]$ 600 300

-3.3

Latitude [deg.]

3.3

10.0

16.7

23.3

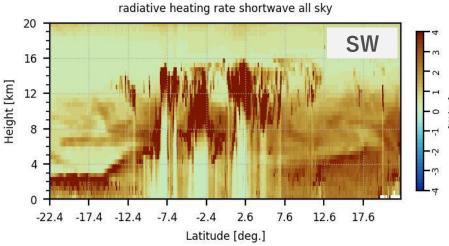
-23.2

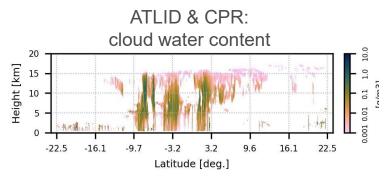
-16.6

-10.0

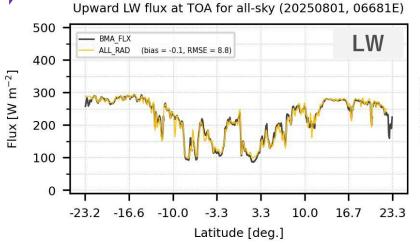
Radiative Heating Rate Profiles Upward SW flux at TOA for all-sky (20250801, 06681E)

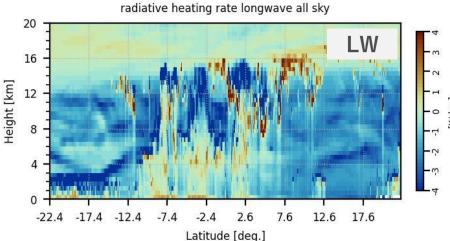
- Outputs -





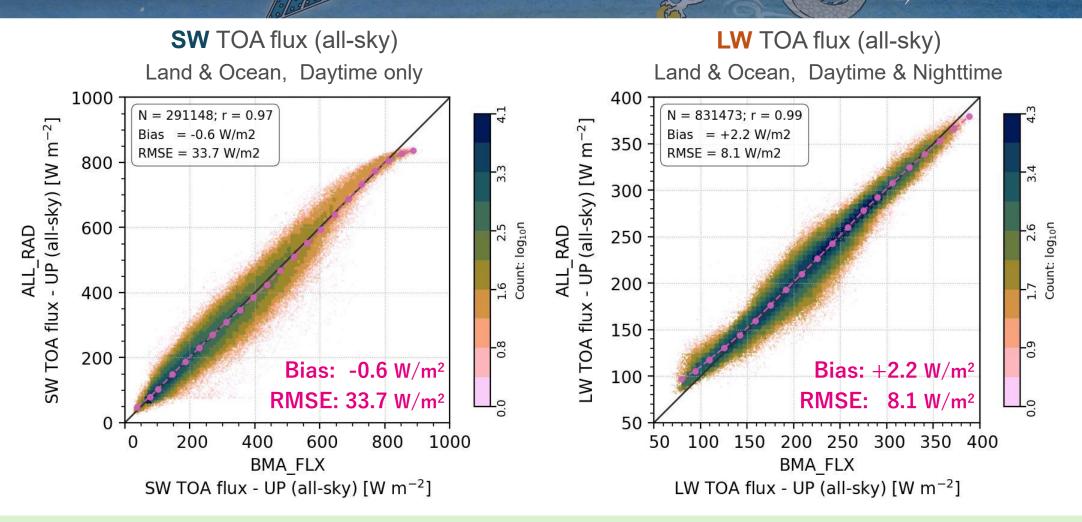
Cloud Optical Thickness





Validation at TOA against BBR (BMA-FLX)

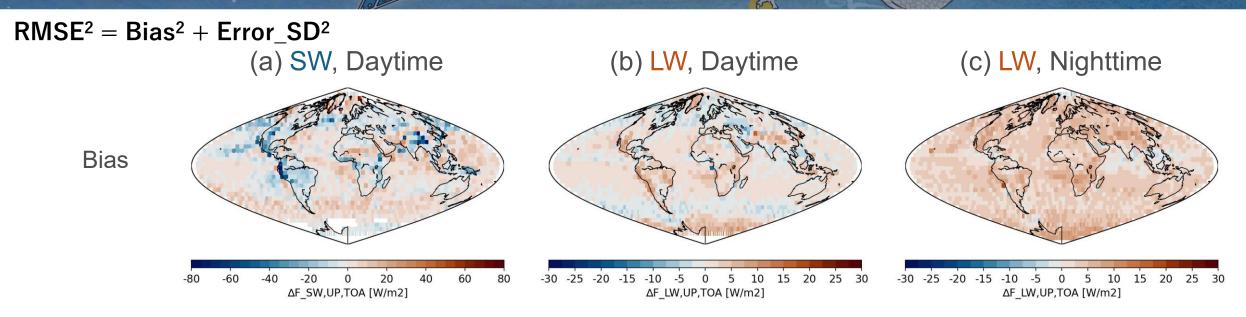




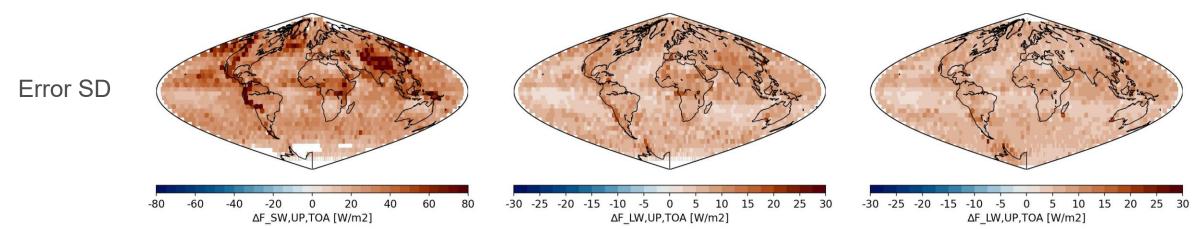
- SW approaching the standard accuracy (25Wm⁻²), LW meeting the target accuracy (10Wm⁻²)
- Instantaneous comparisons over 21x5km (assessment domain) for August 2025
- Version: ALL_RAD v1.0, BMA_FLX vBa, MSI with new vicarious calibration

Error characteristics: Spatial distribution





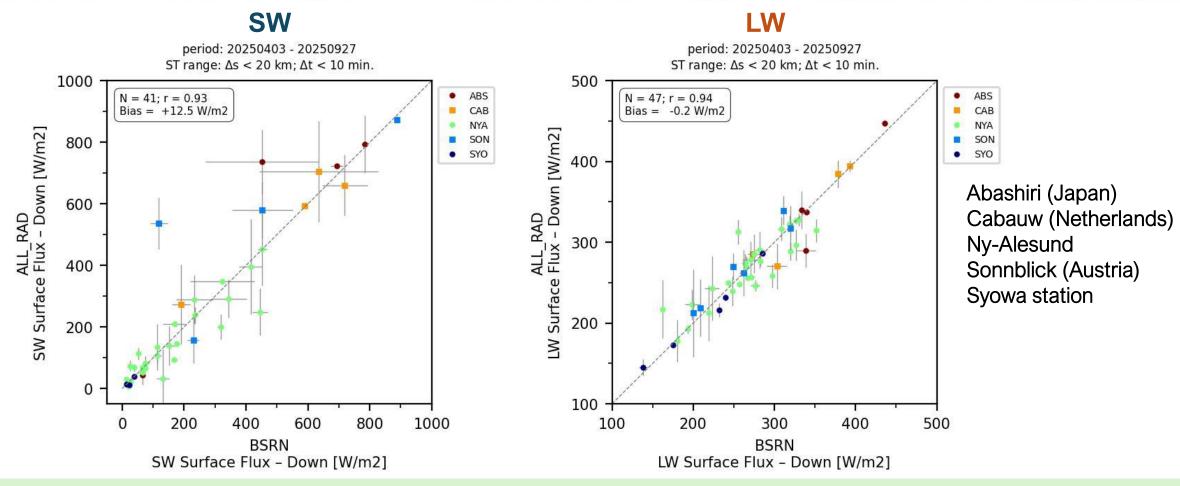
Major bias sources and situations have been identified



Next task: Identifying error sources – ALL_RAD internal issues, IFOV mismatch, 3-D RT effect etc.

Validation at SFC against BSRN: Early results JAKA



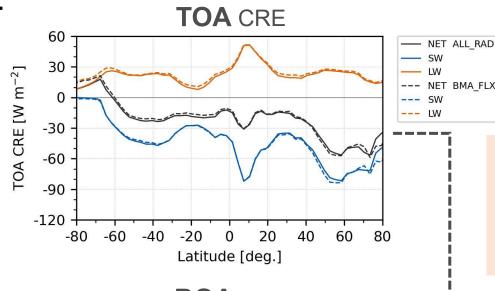


- Good agreement with SFC measurements at locations across the globe
- Better agreement in LW than in SW
- Basis for radiative closure assessment at SFC (in addition to TOA w/ BBR)

Cloud radiative effect (CRE)

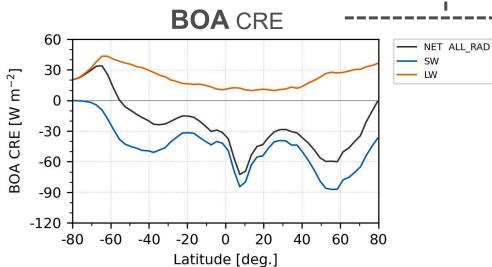


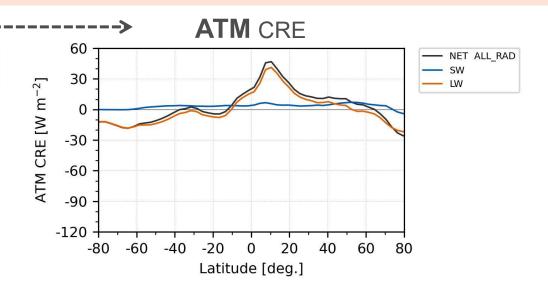
August 2025



$$CRE = (F^{\downarrow} - F^{\uparrow})_{all} - (F^{\downarrow} - F^{\uparrow})_{clear}$$
 $CRE_{ATM} = CRE_{TOA} - CRE_{BOA}$

- √ Validated flux estimates lead to reliable CRE
- ✓ CRE distributions are broadly consistent with A-Train (e.g. L'Ecuyer et al. '08)

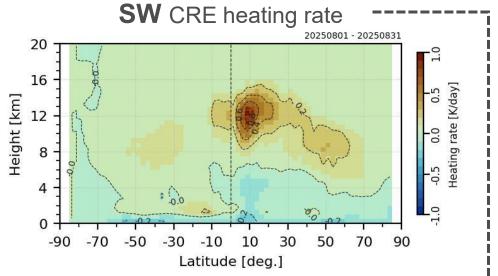




Inferred profiles of cloud radiative heating



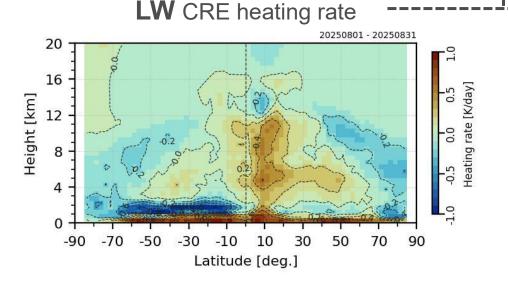
August 2025



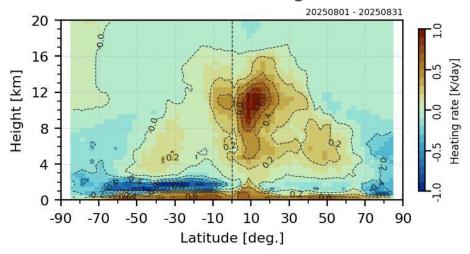
Heating rate: $Q(p) = \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{g}{c_p} \frac{\partial F}{\partial p}$

CRE on heating rate: $Q_{cre} = Q_{all} - Q_{clear}$

- ✓ Validated flux estimates lead to reliable CRE
- ✓ CRE distributions are broadly consistent with previous studies (e.g. Kato et al. '18)



NET CRE heating rate



Summary & Outlook



Development

- Using JAXA L2 standard aerosol/cloud products derived from ATLID, CPR, and MSI
- Delivering radiative fluxes and heating-rate profiles using 1-D RT
- Radiative closure assessment through comparisons with BBR measurements

■ Validation

- Validated against BMA-FLX (TOA) and BSRN (SFC)
- LW accuracy already meets the mission's target requirements
- SW accuracy meets release requirements, with analysis of remaining uncertainties as a follow-up task (e.g. IFOV mismatch, 3-D RT effects etc.)
- Public release: December 2025 (feedback and user requests are welcome)

■ Future work

- Validation of aerosol radiative effects under clear-sky conditions
- Use of L2 synergy products (aerosols: AM_ALR; clouds: ACM_CLP)
- Quantitative evaluation of 3-D radiative transfer effects
- Continued effort of inter-comparison with ESA radiation products (ongoing)



Uncertainty characteristics: Spatial distribution (all-sky)



