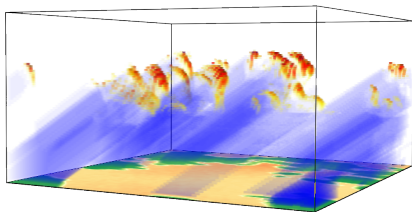


# 3D Heating Rates in Cloud Resolving Models – Methods and Impact on Cloud Evolution and Organization of Convection

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Sept 5, 2017

# Convective Organization in Streets

Sun in the South

Sun in the West

DB: acor\_3490\_26\_5\_41850  
Cycle: 77 Time: 383

Volume  
Var: 1

1e-3

5e-4

3e-4

1e-6

Max: 0.001555

Min: 0.000

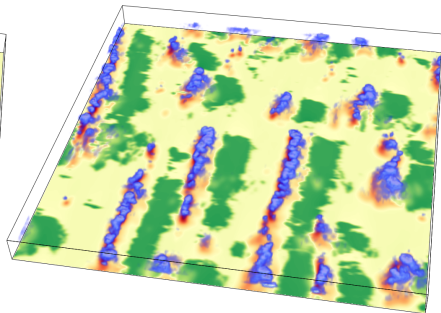
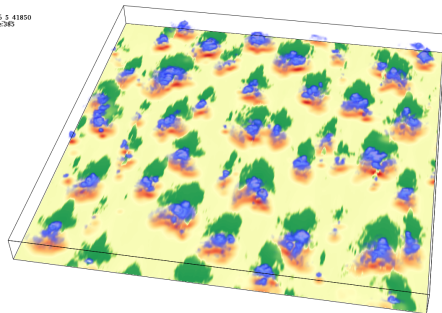
Pseudocolor  
Var: a, Qnet

200

100

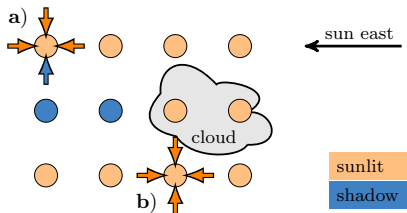
Max: 380.6

Min: -405

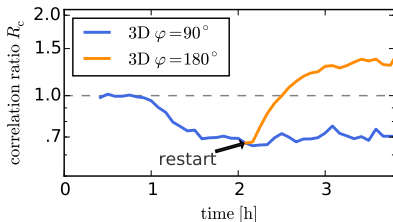


F. Jakub, 2017. The Role of 1D and 3D Radiative Heating on the Organization of Shallow Cumulus Convection and the Formation of Cloud Streets

# Mechanism and Timescales of Convective Organization

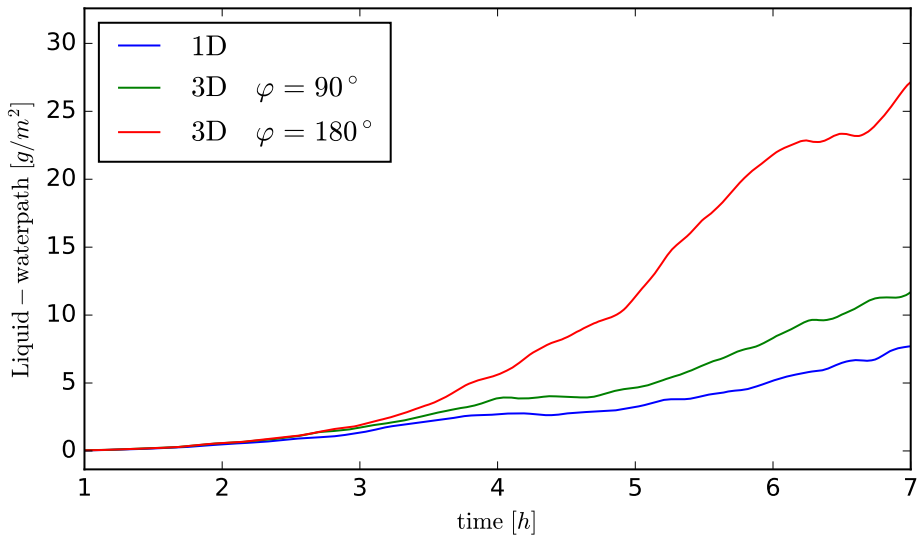


- Our hypothesis: Organization through stationary surface heating patterns
- Timescales depend on surface heat capacity and wind



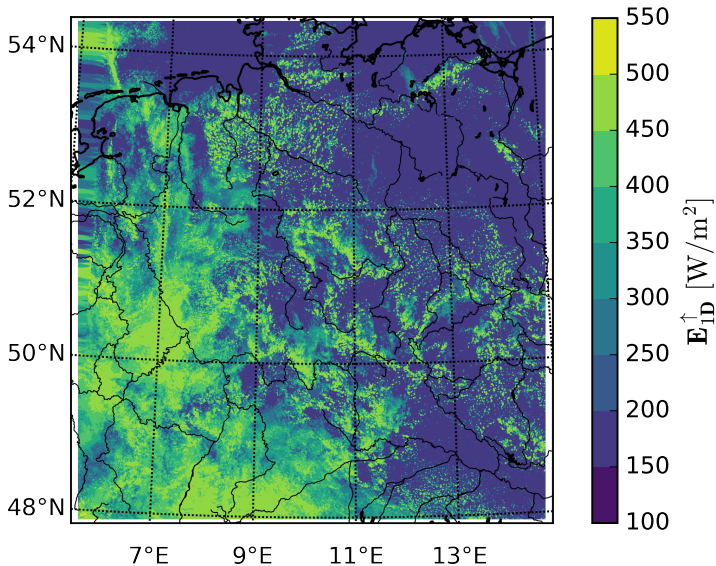
- Radiation may organize convection on timescales of less than 1h
- $1/e = .5 \text{ h}; \approx 7.5^\circ \text{ solar angle}$

# Different Evolution due to Solar Azimuth

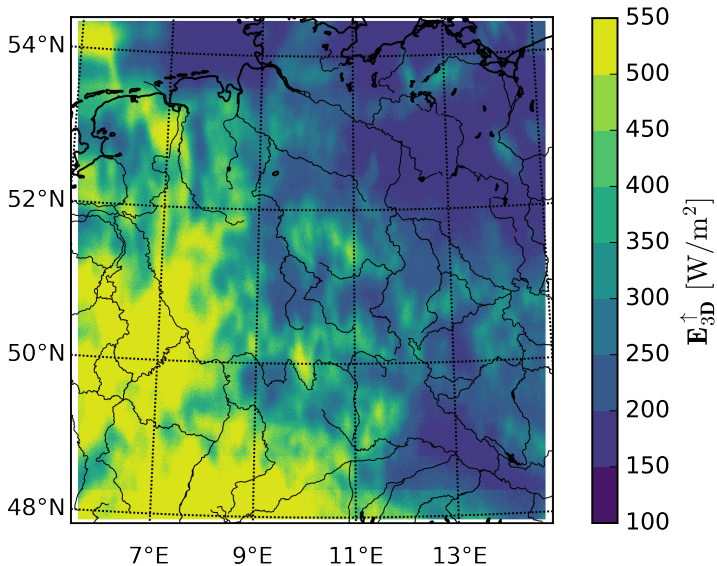




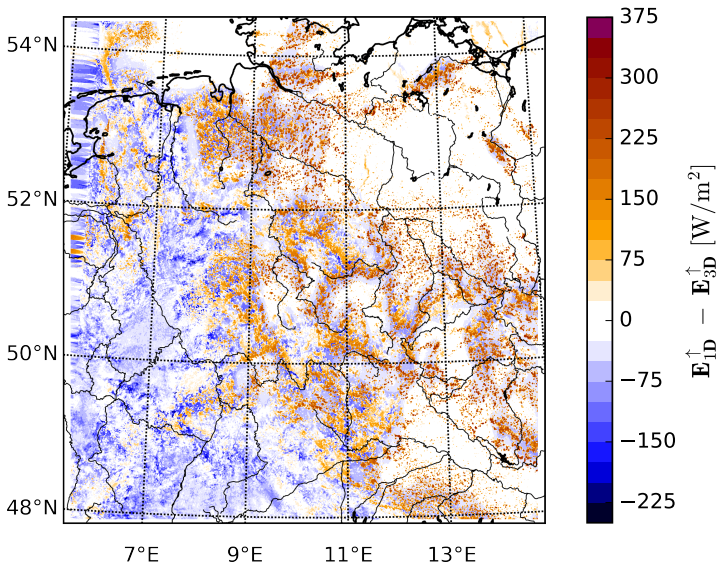
# Bias in Reflected Solar Irradiance in ICON Simulations, 2014 07 29 DOM3, $-17.5 \text{ W/m}^2$



# Bias in Reflected Solar Irradiance in ICON Simulations, 2014 07 29 DOM3, $-17.5 \text{ W/m}^2$



# Bias in Reflected Solar Irradiance in ICON Simulations, 2014 07 29 DOM3, $-17.5 \text{ W/m}^2$



# 3D Radiative Transfer in ICON-LEM

