

A large-scale reorganisation of convection into clusters





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OLR **NOT VERY AGGREGATED** STRONGLY AGGREGATED 160200 240 280  $[Wm^{-2}]$ 

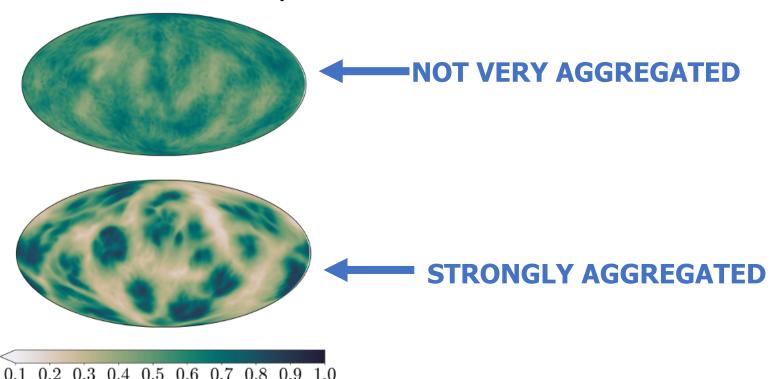






#### A large-scale reorganisation of convection into clusters

Column Relative Humidity



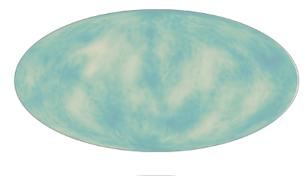






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Column Relative Humidity





0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0

RCE: Radiative cooling balanced by convective heating

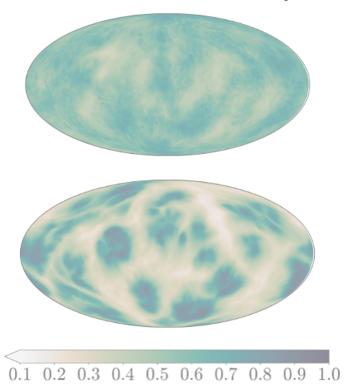






#### A large-scale reorganisation of convection into clusters

Column Relative Humidity



# RCE: Radiative cooling balanced by convective heating

- No land
- Globally fixed SST
- No diurnal cycle
- No rotation





# How does a continentally sized island affect convective aggregation?





#### The models

#### **ICON Atmospheric GCM**

- RCE configuration:
  - Globally fixed SST @ 305K
  - No diurnal cycle
  - No rotation
- 2-year simulations
- ~160km horizontal resolution







#### The models

#### **ICON Atmospheric GCM**

- RCE configuration:
  - Globally fixed SST @ 305K
  - No diurnal cycle
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- 2-year simulations
- ~160km horizontal resolution

#### **JSBACH4 Land model**

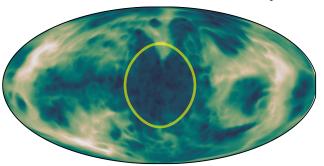
- Circular, flat island
  - 40° radius
  - No elevation
- Tropical rainforest surface properties
  - Mean Amazon soil and vegetation





OLR

**Column Relative Humidity** 



# Convection aggregates over land

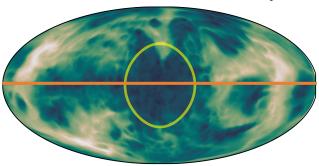






OLR

**Column Relative Humidity** 

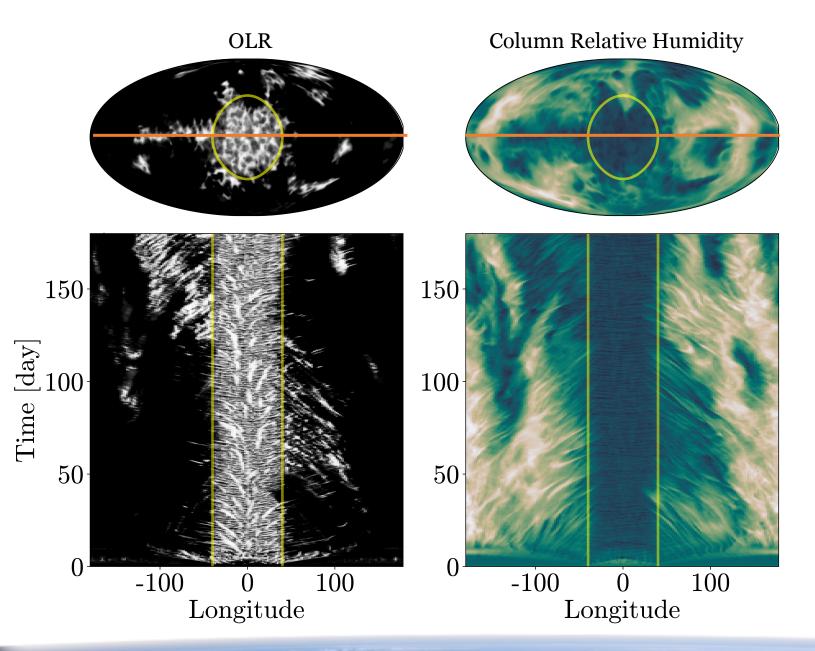


# Convection aggregates over land







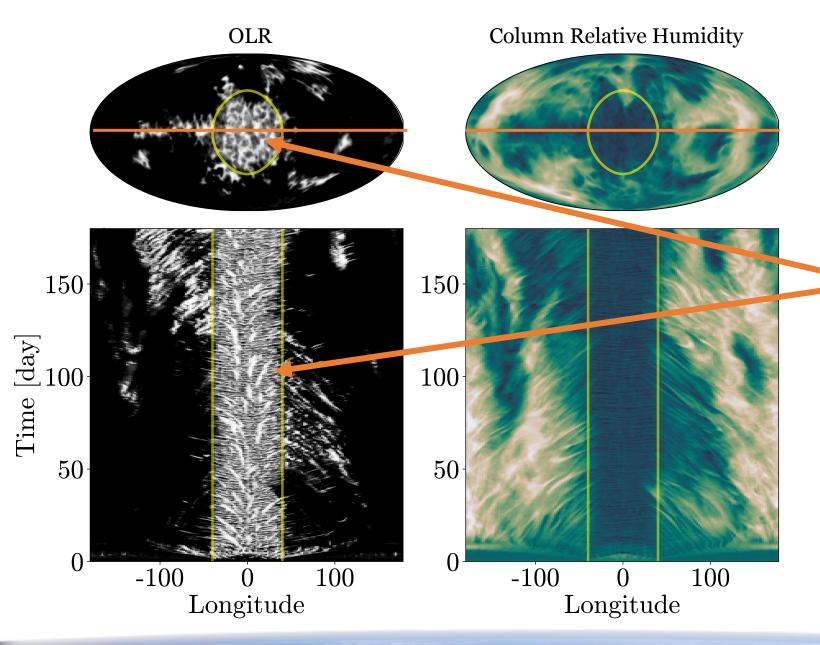












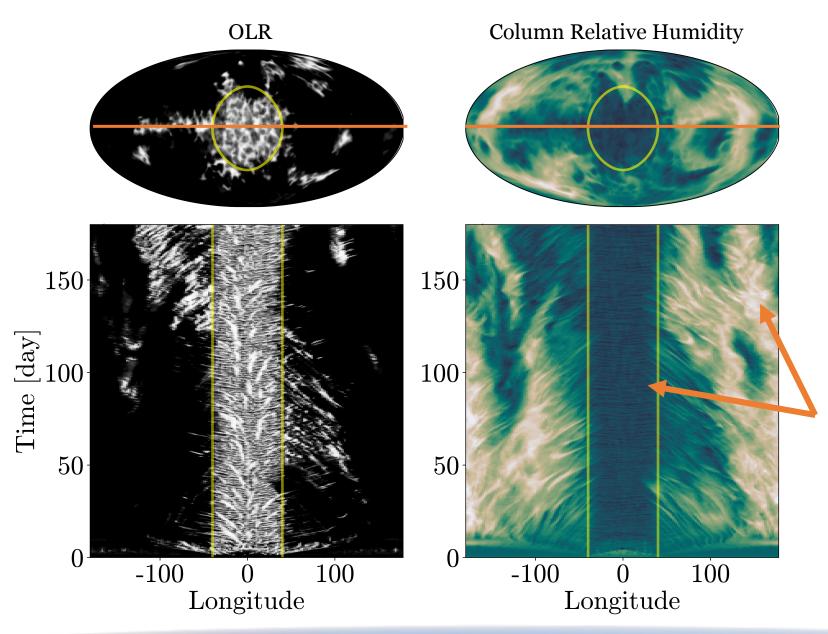
# Convection aggregates over land

Convection aggregates persistently over island









# Convection aggregates over land

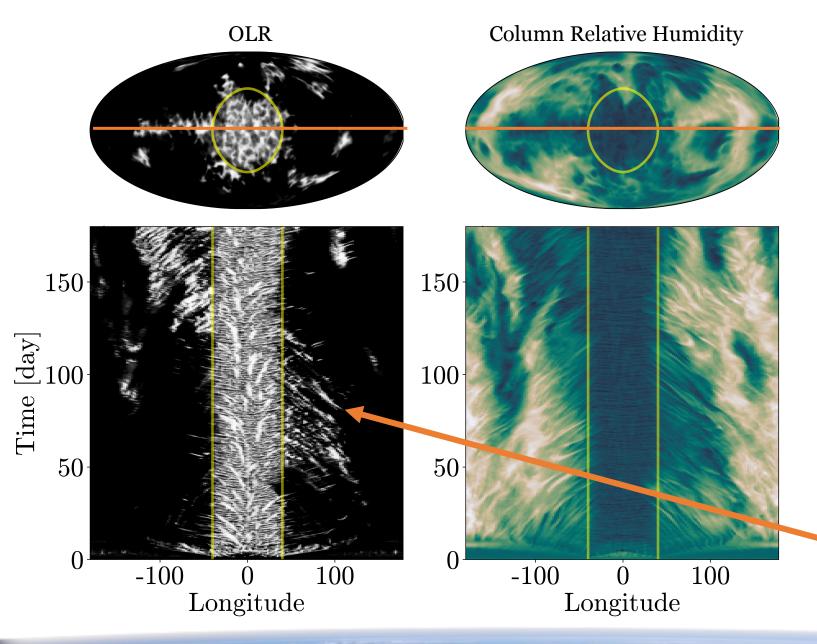
Convection aggregates persistently over island

Wettest columns also over land, with driest columns away from island









# Convection aggregates over land

Convection aggregates persistently over island

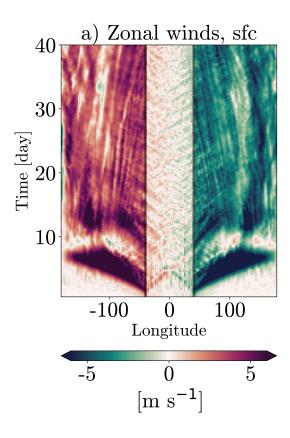
Wettest columns also over land, with driest columns away from island

Convection being advected towards island





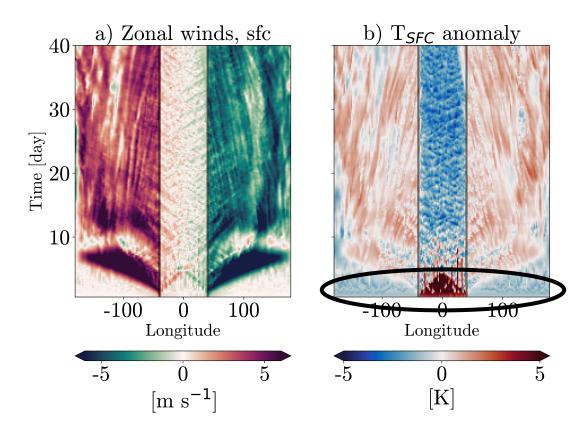




Global surface wind convergence towards island



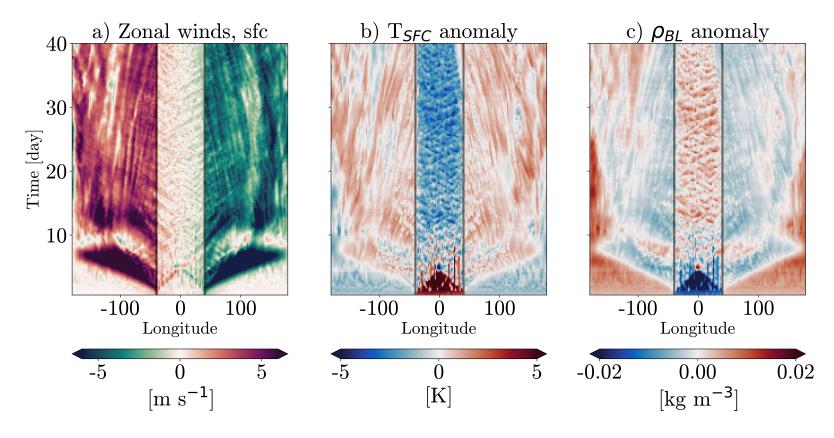




- Global surface wind convergence towards island
- Early convergence due to land-sea temperature difference





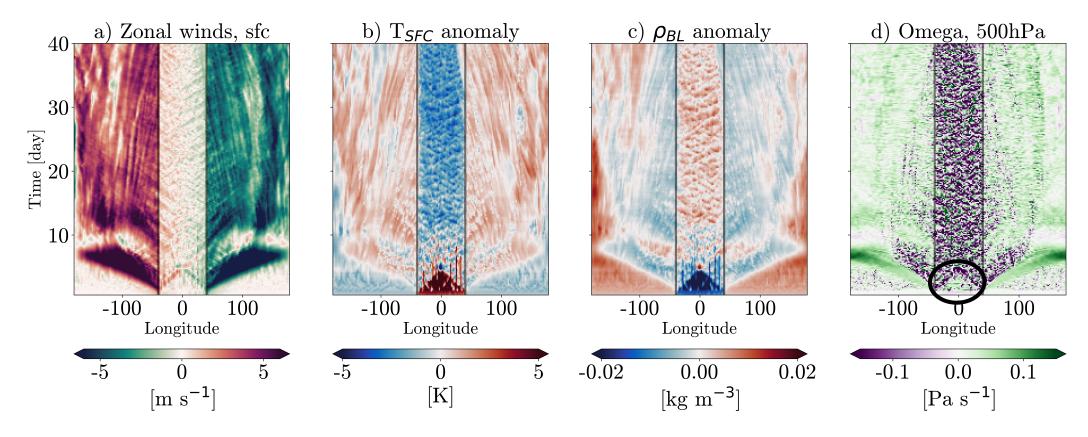


- Global surface wind convergence towards island
- Early convergence due to land-sea temperature difference
- Convergence brings dense air under lighter air







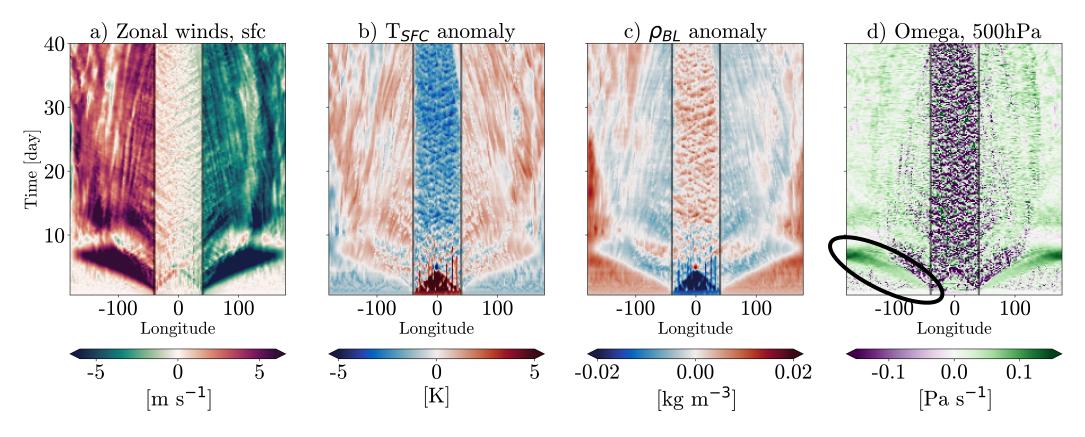


- Global surface wind convergence towards island
- Early convergence due to land-sea temperature difference
- Convergence brings dense air under lighter air
- This triggers convection over island









- Global surface wind convergence towards island
- Early convergence due to land-sea temperature difference
- Convergence brings dense air under lighter air
- This triggers convection over island  $\rightarrow$  convection triggers gravity wave

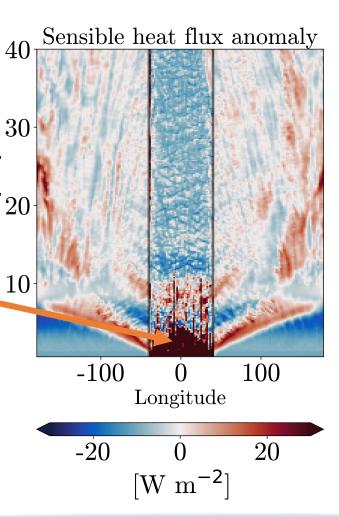


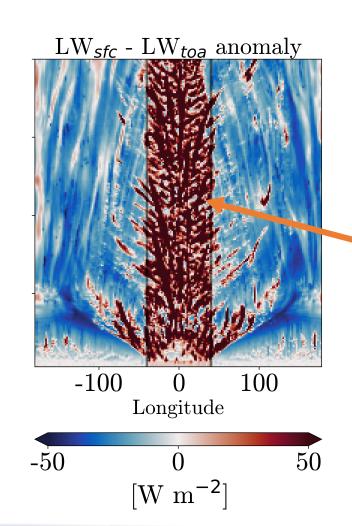




#### **Triggering vs Maintenance**

Sensible heat flux iving circulation trice. triggering





Longwave feedbacks driving circulation maintenance





Convection aggregates persistently over a continentally sized island





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Aggregation is driven by a large-scale overturning circulation





Convection aggregates persistently over a continentally sized island

Aggregation is driven by a large-scale overturning circulation

 Circulation is triggered by the land-sea thermal contrast, but maintained through longwave radiative feedbacks





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Aggregation is driven by a large-scale overturning circulation

 Circulation is triggered by the land-sea thermal contrast, but maintained through longwave radiative feedbacks

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