## Characterising the shape, size and orientation of cloud-feeding coherent boundary layer structures

Leif Denby (1), Steven Boeing (1), Douglas Parker (1), and Mike Whitall (2)

(1) University of Leeds, Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science, School of Earth and Environment, Leeds, United Kingdom (l.c.denby@leeds.ac.uk), (2) Met Office, Exeter, United Kingdom

Convective clouds interact with their immediate environment, both at cloud level and below-cloud in the boundary layer, and through this may affect their own development and organisation. One of the aims of the GENESIS project is to quantify this by making a systematic study of coherent boundary layer structures and their interaction with moist convection, based on analysis of Large-Eddy Simulations.

The aim is to provide new insight into the two-way interaction between clouds and their environment, and through this aid the development of convection schemes with better representation of sub-grid variability, specifically by producing a statistical description of the forcing from below cloud base.

Using tools developed to identify and track cloud-triggering coherent structures we will present results on how ambient characteristics affects their length-scales, orientation and magnitude of coherent structures feeding convective clouds. Specific focus will be given to the effects of changing surface Bowen ratio and strength of ambient wind shear.