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The convection code of Nordlund & Stein has been used to evaluate the 3D, radiation-coupled convection in a stellar atmosphere with $T_{\text{eff}} = 8000\text{ K}$ and $\log g = 4.3$, corresponding to a main-sequence A6-star. I will present preliminary comparisons between the 3D-simulation and a conventional 1D stellar structure calculation, and elaborate on the consequences of the differences.
