



## Overview of the ACTIVE field campaign

**G. Vaughan** and the ACTIVE team

University of Manchester, UK ([geraint.vaughan@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:geraint.vaughan@manchester.ac.uk))

ACTIVE (Aerosol and chemical transport in tropical convection) is a joint project between three UK Universities (Manchester, Cambridge and York), two German institutes (FZ Julich and DLR Oberpfaffenhofen), York University (Canada), NCAR and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology. Its aim is to determine how deep tropical convection transports aerosols and trace chemicals from the lower atmosphere to the TTL, by using two aircraft to measure in the inflow and the anvil outflow from a tropical thunderstorm. The two aircraft are the NERC Dornier and the Airborne Research Australia Egrett for the low and high measurements respectively. ACTIVE recently conducted two field campaigns in Darwin, Australia - one in November/December 2005 to measure the impact of isolated continental convection and one in January/February 2006 to contrast this with the more widespread convection characteristic of monsoon conditions.

This paper will present the background to the experiment and describe the overall structure of the field campaigns, with preliminary results