Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 8, 04652, 2006
SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU06-A-04652

CHABLIS: Chemistry of the Antarctic Boundary Layer and the Interface with Snow. An Overview of the Campaign.

Anna E. Jones (1), E. W. Wolff (1), **R. A. Salmon** (1), S. J-B. Bauguitte (1), H. K. Roscoe (1), P. S. Anderson (1), A. Lewis (2), K. Read (2), A. Jackson (3), S. Walker (3), D. Heard (4), J. Lee (4,2), W. Bloss (4), K. C. Clemitshaw (5), Z. Fleming (5), D. Ames (5), D. Shallcross (6), P. Hamer (6), W. Sturges (7), G. Mills (7), D.Worton (7), J. Plane (7,4), A. Saiz-Lopez (7,4)

(1) British Antarctic Survey, UK, (2) University of York, UK, (3) University of Leeds, School of Environment, UK, (4) University of Leeds, School of Chemistry, UK, (5) University of London, Imperial College, UK, (6) Bristol University, UK, (7) University of East Anglia, School of Environmental Sciences, UK

aejo@bas.ac.uk

CHABLIS is a major initiative to explore the atmospheric chemistry of the coastal Antarctic boundary layer in far greater detail and for a longer period of time than has been achieved hitherto. Conducted at the British Antarctic Survey's research station at Halley (76.6˚S), a year-round study of chemical climatology, starting in January 2004, culminated in an intensive summer campaign where a comprehensive suite of radicals and other trace species was measured. Major foci for CHABLIS included detailed studies of seasonal oxidant chemistry, annual variation in the boundary layer NOy budget, and elucidating air/snow transfer processes. An overview of the campaign, laboratory facility, and meteorological conditions will be presented.