



The TexAQS II Radical and Aerosol Measurement Project (TRAMP)

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During August and September 2006 the University of Houston (UH) supported the Texas Air Quality Study II (TexAQS-II) through a broad variety of activities. UH set up and coordinated the ground-based supersite of the TexAQS-II campaign on the UH campus (about 50 scientists and 20 measurement groups). This site was equipped with state-of-the-art techniques to collect a comprehensive data set covering meteorological parameters, gas-phase chemistry using in-situ and long path instrumentation, physical and chemical aerosol properties including analysis of inorganic and organic aerosol content, and highly resolved measurements of the atmospheric radiation field including a wide range of photolysis rates which are critical for photochemical processes. Within the framework of the UH project TRAMP (TexAQS II Radical And Aerosol Measurement Project) the objectives were to (i) elucidate radical chemistry occurring under high pollution events typical for the urban atmosphere of the Houston-Galveston area (both night and daytime) and the impact with regard to the formation of secondary species, (ii) to address the chemical transformation of aerosols and their interaction with radiation, and (iii) to discriminate among anthropogenic vs biogenic contributions in photochemical processes. This presentation will highlight and discuss some results of TRAMP.