

# **ENERGY EMISSIONS MODELING AND DATA LAB**

## **Regional Mass Balance Flight Tool**

Regional mass balance flights have been widely used in providing snapshots of regional emission estimates. Emissions are estimated by making methane concentration measurements upwind and downwind of a region and calculating the total amount of methane entering and leaving the region. The difference in methane entering and leaving the region is assumed to due to emissions from sources immediately upwind and downwind of the flight path; for regions with a high density of sources, emissions from some sources near the region boundaries will enter or leave the region bounded by the mass balance flight path.

## **Regional Mass Balance Flight Tool**

### **Objective:**

To accurately define sources detected by mass balance flights.

#### **Functionality:**

- **Data Analysis:** Using wind trajectories from public sources (HYSPLIT and the high-resolution rapid refresh meteorological data sets) determine sites captured by downwind legs of mass balance flights.
- Visualization: Offering clear, intuitive visualizations for sources captured.



## **Use Cases**

#### **Source Footprint Analysis:**

• Map source footprints for mass balance flights at specific times and specific locations.

#### Time varying emissions:

Sources at different distances upwind of the downwind mass balance flight path, will have different times required for
emissions to reach the downwind flight leg. These transport times can extend over multiple hours for large mass balance
regions. If emissions vary over time, users can identify the times for each source to have its emissions reach the
downwind flight path.

## **Status**

## **Beta testing:**

• We are currently developing a beta-test version of the tool.

EEMDL is a joint research initiative of the University of Texas at Austin, Colorado State University, and the Colorado School of Mines.