## **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ALPINE LAKES**

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Freshwaters systems receive as much as carbon as the oceans while covering a smal amount of Earth's surface. Lakes due to their anoxic and reductive conditions may be overlooked methane emitters. Our study is focused on Alpine lakes in order to see if those lakes could be potential methane emitters.

43 lakes were sampled; Spread along Trentino, South Tirol (IT) and North Tirol (AU); From 240 m a.s.l to 1700 m a.s.l altitude range.



Sampling at the water surface to evaluate the content of dissolved CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> that could be emitted in the atmosphere.

Fig. 1: Map of the sampling sites

Sampling Method

Analysis the headspace Gas bv



Fig. 4: Frequency distribution of concentration of surface dissolved  $CH_{4}$  samples.

## **Research and Develpoment**



## What's next?

A remote control boat is under development in According to the preliminary results a longer monitoring of selected lakes will be done using order to perform the sampling of dissolved





Fig. 5: Prototype of the remote controlled sampling device

micrometeorological equipment: Eddy **Covariance** method **Complementary measurement:** Funnels measurement to evaluate the part of bubbling in emissions. **Chemistry analysis**