Abstract

Methane (CH_4) emissions from temperate freshwater reservoirs have only been evaluated for the last several decades. Freshwater ecosystems (including water reservoirs) release crucial quantities of this important greenhouse gas. Ebullition that releases methane into the atmosphere from bubbles originating from sediment is important source of methane. Regardless of the importance of these emissions, a very limited number of scientific research papers monitoring this flux into the atmosphere are available. Estimated values of methane emissions from freshwater temperate reservoirs vary considerably. There are many different methods for monitoring methane emissions. It seems that the freshwater reservoir stimulates methane formation in increasing scales. The size of the sum of methane emitted from freshwater reservoirs is also difficult to say.