

## Student project

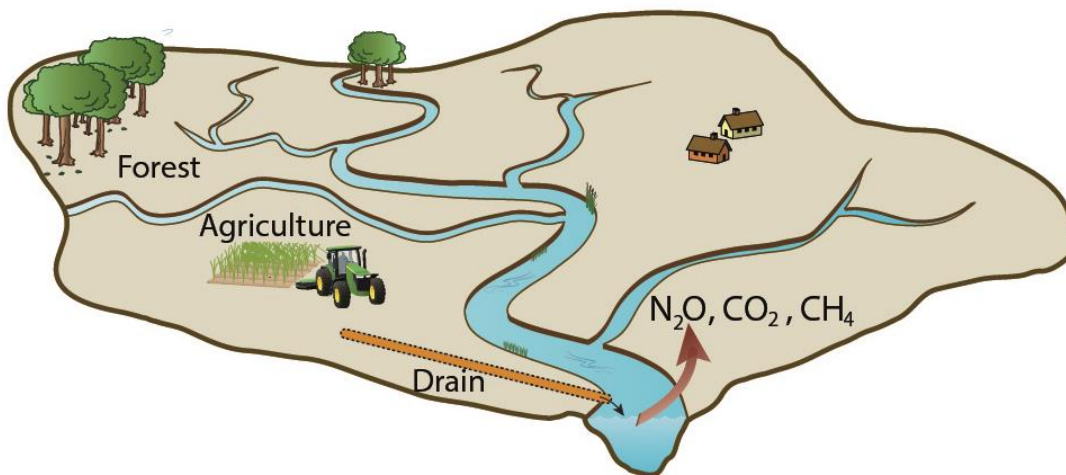
### Greenhouse gas emissions from streams in agricultural landscapes

Drainage networks in agricultural landscapes are important greenhouse gas (GHG) sources and almost certainly play a quantitatively important role in the GHG balance of agricultural landscapes. Streams, ditches and drains are all potential hotspots of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions, yet GHG emissions from these systems are currently neither monitored nor reported.

The student will collect field data on CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O from drainage networks in an agricultural catchment located near Uppsala. The GHG data will be linked to environmental and management factors to identify the controls of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions in drainage networks.

Location: Swedish University of Agriculture, Uppsala, Sweden

Contact: Joachim Audet, [joachim.audet@slu.se](mailto:joachim.audet@slu.se)



The student will study the emission of greenhouse gases (N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>) from streams, ditches and drains in an agricultural catchment.