Università Tor Vergata, Roma

Dipartimento di Informatica, Sistemi e Produzione

GeoInformation Doctorate

GeoInformation Seminar

DISP meeting room, Ingegneria dell'Informazione, 1 Via del Politecnico
12 January 2012, starting at 16:00

Alcide Giorgio di Sarra

UTMEA-TER, ENEA Centro Ricerche Casaccia, Roma

Atmospheric Ozone Remote Sensing

Remote sensing of atmospheric ozone is based on the characteristics of the ozone absorption and/or emission spectrum.

The seminar will describe the physical basis of the ozone measurement, and will give an overview of techniques and instruments operating in different spectral ranges from the ground and from space.

Alcide Giorgio di Sarra is at present responsible of the Laboratory for Analyses and Observations of the Earth (UTMEA-TER) at the National Agency for New Technologies, Energy, and Economic Sustainable Development (ENEA).

His research interests include atmospheric remote sensing, evolution of atmospheric composition, and climate. He is author of about 70 international papers in ISI journals.

Antonio Di Noia

Global tropospheric ozone retrieval from OMI data by neural networks

The latest advances in the development of a new neural network algorithm to retrieve tropospheric ozone from NASA Aura Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) data over the entire globe are reported.

The new features of the algorithm, as well as the first validation results, are shown, and its potential in creating a tropospheric ozone operational Level 2 product is discussed.

Antonio Di Noia received the Laurea Specialistica (M.S.) degree in Telecommunications Engineering, cum laude, from the Tor Vergata University, Rome, in 2009. He is now a third-year Geoinformation PhD candidate at the same institution.

His research activity involves the development of ozone retrieval algorithms from satellite hyperspectral measurements, with a particular focus on the Ozone Monitoring Instrument.

You are cordially invited to attend.