Special Issue

Remote Sensing for Greenhouse Gases from Natural Sources

Message from the Guest Editors

Although most greenhouse gas emissions result from industrial and anthropogenic sources, a significant contribution also comes from natural sources. This is especially true for carbon dioxide (CO2) and methane (CH4), two of the main Earth greenhouse gases that are massively released in the terrestrial atmosphere by active and quiescent volcanoes, hydrothermal areas, and active tectonic structures. Measuring these gases in the subaerial environment is challenging due to their mixing with the atmosphere and then their rapid dilution. Proximal remote sensing techniques, performed by airborne and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), would be the ideal approach to measure gas emissions close to the source (at the scale of the volcanic edifice or smallsized hydrothermal areas). On the other hand, data assimilation and remote sensing procedures from satellite platforms would be extremely useful to quantify the global natural budgets in larger zones or from stronger sources, where the amount of natural gas is sufficiently high above the background atmospheric content (e.g., crustal tectonic structures or major fault systems).

Guest Editors

Dr. Domenico Granieri Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, INGV, Pisa, Italy

Dr. Matteo Cerminara Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, INGV, Pisa, Italy

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 November 2021)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.1 CiteScore 8.6



mdpi.com/si/41762

Remote Sensing
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
remotesensing@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/remotesensing





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.1 CiteScore 8.6



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Remote Sensing is now a prominent international journal of repute in the world of remote sensing and spatial sciences, as a pioneer and pathfinder in open access format. It has highly accomplished global remote sensing scientists on the editorial board and a dedicated team of associate editors. The journal emphasizes quality and novelty and has a rigorous peerreview process. It is now one of the top remote sensing journals with a significant Impact Factor, and a goal to become the best journal in remote sensing in the coming years. I strongly recommend Remote Sensing for your best research publications for a fast dissemination of your research.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Prasad S. Thenkabail

Senior Scientist (ST), U. S. Geological Survey (USGS), USGS Western Geographic Science Center (WGSC), 2255, N. Gemini Dr., Flagstaff, AZ 86001, USA

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Ei Compendex, PubAg, GeoRef, Astrophysics Data System, Inspec, dblp, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Geosciences, Multidisciplinary) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Earth and Planetary Sciences)

