

## ABSTRACT

The paper reports on the methodology applied for the generation of land cover maps from hyperspectral, multitemporal and multiangular CHRIS-Proba satellite data. Different steps are described addressing the procedures necessary for data destriping, atmospheric calibration and image classification. This latter is based on a neural network approach which performed effectively in the different experiments considered. The test area is the Tor Vergata University campus and its surroundings.