

# Emilio Chuvieco

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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175  
papers

12,632  
citations

16451

64  
h-index

27406

106  
g-index

193  
all docs

193  
docs citations

193  
times ranked

9192  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Using long temporal reference units to assess the spatial accuracy of global satellite-derived burned area products. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2022, 269, 112823.	11.0	29
2	Reply to Giglio et al. Comment on <sup>3</sup> n et al. Analysis of Trends in the FireCCI Global Long Term Burned Area Product (1982–2018). <i>Fire</i> 2021, 4, 74–Fire, 2022, 5, 56.	2.8	0
3	Characterizing Global Fire Regimes from Satellite-Derived Products. <i>Forests</i> , 2022, 13, 699.	2.1	6
4	Examining the Relationships between Religious Affiliation, External and Internal Behavioural Factors, and Personal Carbon Footprint. <i>Religions</i> , 2022, 13, 416.	0.6	0
5	Inventory and Analysis of Environmental Sustainability Education in the Degrees of the University of Alcalá (Spain). <i>Sustainability</i> , 2022, 14, 8310.	3.2	2
6	Building a small fire database for Sub-Saharan Africa from Sentinel-2 high-resolution images. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 845, 157139.	8.0	20
7	Landsat and Sentinel-2 Based Burned Area Mapping Tools in Google Earth Engine. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 816.	4.0	33
8	African burned area and fire carbon emissions are strongly impacted by small fires undetected by coarse resolution satellite data. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	131
9	CNN-based burned area mapping using radar and optical data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 260, 112468.	11.0	46
10	Human and climate drivers of global biomass burning variability. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 779, 146361.	8.0	39
11	Links between Climate Change Knowledge, Perception and Action: Impacts on Personal Carbon Footprint. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2021, 13, 8088.	3.2	7
12	Validation of low spatial resolution and no-dichotomy global long-term burned area product by Pareto boundary. , 2021, , .		3
13	Generation and Mapping of Fuel Types for Fire Risk Assessment. <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 59.	2.8	18
14	Increasing forest fire emissions despite the decline in global burned area. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabh2646.	10.3	71
15	Development of a consistent global long-term burned area product (1982–2018) based on AVHRR-LTDR data. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2021, 103, 102473.	2.8	21
16	Fire Reference Perimeters Extracted from Sentinel-2 Data for Validation of Burned Area Products in Africa Biomes. , 2021, , .		0
17	Analysis of Trends in the FireCCI Global Long Term Burned Area Product (1982–2018). <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 74.	2.8	10
18	A Preliminary Global Automatic Burned-Area Algorithm at Medium Resolution in Google Earth Engine. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 4298.	4.0	17

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19	Implementation of the Burned Area Component of the Copernicus Climate Change Service: From MODIS to OLCI Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 4295.	4.0	17
20	A spatio-temporal active-fire clustering approach for global burned area mapping at 250m from MODIS data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2020, 236, 111493.	11.0	183
21	The Influence of Religion on Sustainable Consumption: A Systematic Review and Future Research Agenda. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2020, 12, 7901.	3.2	33
22	Beyond Carbon Footprint Calculators. New Approaches for Linking Consumer Behaviour and Climate Action. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2020, 12, 6529.	3.2	7
23	Fire Danger Observed from Space. <i>Surveys in Geophysics</i> , 2020, 41, 1437-1459.	4.6	17
24	Burned Area Detection and Mapping: Intercomparison of Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 Based Algorithms over Tropical Africa. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 334.	4.0	35
25	Temporal Anomalies in Burned Area Trends: Satellite Estimations of the Amazonian 2019 Fire Crisis. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 151.	4.0	57
26	Satellite Remote Sensing Contributions to Wildland Fire Science and Management. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2020, 6, 81-96.	7.4	95
27	Wildfires: Australia needs national monitoring agency. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 584, 188-191.	27.8	78
28	Consistency of Satellite Climate Data Records for Earth System Monitoring. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2020, 101, E1948-E1971.	3.3	21
29	Development of a standard database of reference sites for validating global burned area products. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2020, 12, 3229-3246.	9.9	27
30	Optimum Sentinel-1 Pixel Spacing for Burned Area Mapping. , 2020, , .		0
31	Basis for Analyzing EO Satellite Images. , 2020, , 113-130.		0
32	Physical Principles of Remote Sensing. , 2020, , 21-58.		0
33	Global Detection of Long-Term (1982-2017) Burned Area with AVHRR-LTDR Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019, 11, 2079.	4.0	33
34	Globe-LFMC, a global plant water status database for vegetation ecophysiology and wildfire applications. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2019, 6, 155.	5.3	41
35	Burned area detection and mapping using Sentinel-1 backscatter coefficient and thermal anomalies. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2019, 233, 111345.	11.0	87
36	Spatial Distribution of Forest Fire Emissions: A Case Study in Three Mexican Ecoregions. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019, 11, 1185.	4.0	12

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37	Recent global and regional trends in burned area and their compensating environmental controls. Environmental Research Communications, 2019, 1, 051005.	2.3	55
38	A comparison of remotely-sensed and inventory datasets for burned area in Mediterranean Europe. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2019, 82, 101887.	2.8	25
39	Historical background and current developments for mapping burned area from satellite Earth observation. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 225, 45-64.	11.0	287
40	Emergent relationships with respect to burned area in global satellite observations and fire-enabled vegetation models. Biogeosciences, 2019, 16, 57-76.	3.3	85
41	Global analysis of burned areas for climate assessment: experiences from the Fire_CCI project. , 2019, , .		0
42	Temporal Decorrelation of C-Band Backscatter Coefficient in Mediterranean Burned Areas. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 2661.	4.0	8
43	Evaluation of backscatter coefficient temporal indices for burned area mapping. , 2019, , .		0
44	A data mining approach for global burned area mapping. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2018, 73, 39-51.	2.8	36
45	Factors affecting environmental sustainability habits of university students: Intercomparison analysis in three countries (Spain, Brazil and UAE). Journal of Cleaner Production, 2018, 198, 1372-1380.	9.3	50
46	Insights into burned areas detection from Sentinel-1 data and locally adaptive algorithms. , 2018, , .		2
47	Generation and analysis of a new global burned area product based on MODIS 250m reflectance bands and thermal anomalies. Earth System Science Data, 2018, 10, 2015-2031.	9.9	165
48	Effects of sample size on burned areas accuracy estimates in the Amazon Basin. , 2018, , .		1
49	Temporal backscattering coefficient decorrelation in burned areas. , 2018, , .		0
50	Appointments and retirements of associate editors and editorial board members. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 188, A1.	11.0	0
51	Special issue on earth observation of essential climate variables. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 203, 1.	11.0	2
52	Stratification and sample allocation for reference burned area data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 203, 240-255.	11.0	52
53	Developing a Random Forest Algorithm for MODIS Global Burned Area Classification. Remote Sensing, 2017, 9, 1193.	4.0	76
54	Fire Behavior Simulation from Global Fuel and Climatic Information. Forests, 2017, 8, 179.	2.1	16

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55	A data-driven approach to identify controls on global fire activity from satellite and climate observations (SOFIA V1). <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2017, 10, 4443-4476.	3.6	51
56	Can We Go Beyond Burned Area in the Assessment of Global Remote Sensing Products with Fire Patch Metrics?. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 9, 7.	4.0	37
57	Burn severity and regeneration in large forest fires: an analysis from Landsat time series. <i>Revista De Teledeteccion</i> , 2017, , 17.	0.6	3
58	Fire Regime Characteristics along Environmental Gradients in Spain. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 262.	2.1	8
59	Generation of a global fuel data set using the Fuel Characteristic Classification System. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 2061-2076.	3.3	30
60	Impact of Religious Affiliation on Ethical Values of Spanish Environmental Activists. <i>Religions</i> , 2016, 7, 46.	0.6	6
61	Impacts of Religious Beliefs on Environmental Indicators. <i>Worldviews: Environment, Culture, Religion</i> , 2016, 20, 251-271.	0.1	12
62	A new global burned area product for climate assessment of fire impacts. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 619-629.	5.8	122
63	Religion and science: boost sustainability. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 538, 459-459.	27.8	1
64	Global fire size distribution: from power law to log-normal. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2016, 25, 403.	2.4	31
65	Anthropogenic effects on global mean fire size. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015, 24, 589.	2.4	54
66	Comparing the accuracies of remote sensing global burned area products using stratified random sampling and estimation. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2015, 160, 114-121.	11.0	154
67	Fire danger assessment in Iran based on geospatial information. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2015, 42, 57-64.	2.8	47
68	Global burned area mapping from ENVISAT-MERIS and MODIS active fire data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2015, 163, 140-152.	11.0	131
69	Global fire size distribution is driven by human impact and climate. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 77-86.	5.8	147
70	Cartografía de combustible y potenciales de incendio en el Continente Africano utilizando FCCS. <i>Revista De Teledeteccion</i> , 2015, , 1.	0.6	5
71	BAMS: A Tool for Supervised Burned Area Mapping Using Landsat Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 12360-12380.	4.0	76
72	Assessing the Temporal Stability of the Accuracy of a Time Series of Burned Area Products. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 2050-2068.	4.0	30

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73	Integrating geospatial information into fire risk assessment. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 606.	2.4	134
74	Laboratory Measurements of Plant Drying. <i>Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 80, 451-459.	0.6	2
75	Development and mapping of fuel characteristics and associated fire potentials for South America. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 643.	2.4	17
76	Fire regime changes and major driving forces in Spain from 1968 to 2010. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2014, 37, 11-22.	4.9	115
77	Ten years of global burned area products from spaceborne remote sensing – A review: Analysis of user needs and recommendations for future developments. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2014, 26, 64-79.	2.8	185
78	Integration of ecological and socio-economic factors to assess global vulnerability to wildfire. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 245-258.	5.8	94
79	Validation of the 2008 MODIS-MCD45 global burned area product using stratified random sampling. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2014, 144, 187-196.	11.0	105
80	Advances in remote sensing and GIS applications in support of forest fire management. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 603.	2.4	12
81	Estimación del contenido de agua a partir de mediciones hiperespectrales para cartografía del riesgo de incendio. <i>Cuadernos De Investigacion Geografica</i> , 2014, 40, 295.	1.1	2
82	A global review of remote sensing of live fuel moisture content for fire danger assessment: Moving towards operational products. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2013, 136, 455-468.	11.0	251
83	Regional estimation of woodland moisture content by inverting Radiative Transfer Models. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2013, 132, 59-70.	11.0	55
84	Strengths and weaknesses of MODIS hotspots to characterize global fire occurrence. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2013, 131, 152-159.	11.0	134
85	Characterising fire regimes in Spain from fire statistics. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2013, 22, 296.	2.4	37
86	The ESA Climate Change Initiative: Satellite Data Records for Essential Climate Variables. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2013, 94, 1541-1552.	3.3	355
87	Modelling long-term fire occurrence factors in Spain by accounting for local variations with geographically weighted regression. <i>Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2013, 13, 311-327.	3.6	117
88	Association Between Fire Causative Agents Within Land Cover Types and Global Fire Occurrence. <i>Lecture Notes in Geoinformation and Cartography</i> , 2013, , 269-283.	1.0	0
89	The ESA climate change initiative: Merging burned area estimates for the Fire Essential Climate Variable. , 2012, , .		0
90	Religious approaches to water management and environmental conservation. <i>Water Policy</i> , 2012, 14, 9-20.	1.5	23

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91	Accuracy Assessment of Burned Area Products in the Orinoco Basin. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2012, 78, 53-60.	0.6	21
92	Characterization of canopy fuels using ICESat/GLAS data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2012, 123, 81-89.	11.0	63
93	Lightning-caused fires in Central Spain: Development of a probability model of occurrence for two Spanish regions. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2012, 162-163, 35-43.	4.8	30
94	Modelling Fire Ignition Probability from Satellite Estimates of Live Fuel Moisture Content. Fire Ecology, 2012, 8, 77-97.	3.0	76
95	Burned area mapping with MERIS post-fire image. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2011, 32, 4175-4201.	2.9	30
96	Terrestrial laser scanning to estimate plot-level forest canopy fuel properties. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2011, 13, 636-645.	2.8	42
97	Evaluation of different topographic correction methods for Landsat imagery. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2011, 13, 691-700.	2.8	156
98	Wildfire Frequency-Area Statistics in Spain. Procedia Environmental Sciences, 2011, 7, 182-187.	1.4	26
99	Automatic Burned Land Mapping From MODIS Time Series Images: Assessment in Mediterranean Ecosystems. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2011, 49, 3401-3413.	6.3	27
100	Air temperature estimation with MSG-SEVIRI data: Calibration and validation of the TVX algorithm for the Iberian Peninsula. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 107-116.	11.0	120
101	Mapping burned areas from Landsat TM/ETM+ data with a two-phase algorithm: Balancing omission and commission errors. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 1003-1012.	11.0	197
102	Multispectral and LiDAR data fusion for fuel type mapping using Support Vector Machine and decision rules. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 1369-1379.	11.0	137
103	Evaluation of the Influence of Local Fuel Homogeneity on Fire Hazard through Landsat-5 TM Texture Measures. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2010, 76, 853-864.	0.6	7
104	Development of a framework for fire risk assessment using remote sensing and geographic information system technologies. Ecological Modelling, 2010, 221, 46-58.	2.5	392
105	Estimating biomass carbon stocks for a Mediterranean forest in central Spain using LiDAR height and intensity data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2010, 114, 816-830.	11.0	269
106	Debating the greening vs. browning of the North American boreal forest: differences between satellite datasets. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 760-770.	9.5	117
107	Relations Between Human Factors and Global Fire Activity. , 2010, , 187-199.		6
108	Monitoring loss of biodiversity in cultural landscapes. New methodology based on satellite data. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2010, 94, 127-140.	7.5	44

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109	Dead fuel moisture estimation with MSGâ€™SEVIRI data. Retrieval of meteorological data for the calculation of the equilibrium moisture content. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010, 150, 861-870.	4.8	38
110	Advances in Earth Observation of Global Change. , 2010, , .		7
111	Prediction of fire occurrence from live fuel moisture content measurements in a Mediterranean ecosystem. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2009, 18, 430.	2.4	100
112	Generation of a Species-Specific Look-Up Table for Fuel Moisture Content Assessment. <i>IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing</i> , 2009, 2, 21-26.	4.9	27
113	GeoCBI: A modified version of the Composite Burn Index for the initial assessment of the short-term burn severity from remotely sensed data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2009, 113, 554-562.	11.0	160
114	Human-caused wildfire risk rating for prevention planning in Spain. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2009, 90, 1241-1252.	7.8	339
115	Short-term assessment of burn severity using the inversion of PROSPECT and GeoSail models. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2009, 113, 126-136.	11.0	64
116	Linking ecological information and radiative transfer models to estimate fuel moisture content in the Mediterranean region of Spain: Solving the ill-posed inverse problem. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2009, 113, 2403-2411.	11.0	93
117	Aboveground biomass assessment in Colombia: A remote sensing approach. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 1237-1246.	3.2	162
118	Earth Observation of Wildland Fires in Mediterranean Ecosystems. , 2009, , .		64
119	Monitoring transparency in inland water bodies using multispectral images. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2009, 30, 1567-1586.	2.9	28
120	Global Impacts of Fire. , 2009, , 1-10.		12
121	Estimation of Fuel Conditions for Fire Danger Assessment. , 2009, , 83-96.		7
122	Generation of long time series of burn area maps of the boreal forest from NOAAâ€™AVHRR composite data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2008, 112, 2381-2396.	11.0	88
123	Combining AVHRR and meteorological data for estimating live fuel moisture content. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2008, 112, 3618-3627.	11.0	61
124	Global characterization of fire activity: toward defining fire regimes from Earth observation data. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 1488-1502.	9.5	275
125	Introduction to the Issue on Wildland Fires and Biomass Burning. <i>IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing</i> , 2008, 1, 218-219.	4.9	0
126	GLOBAL BURNED-LAND ESTIMATION IN LATIN AMERICA USING MODIS COMPOSITE DATA. , 2008, 18, 64-79.		72



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127	Estimation of live fuel moisture content from MODIS images for fire risk assessment. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2008, 148, 523-536.	4.8	162
128	Earth Observation of Global Change. , 2008, , .		21
129	NASA Earth Observation Satellite Missions for Global Change Research. , 2008, , 23-47.		2
130	Satellite Observation of Biomass Burning. , 2008, , 109-142.		12
131	Estimation of dead fuel moisture content from meteorological data in Mediterranean areas. Applications in fire danger assessment. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2007, 16, 390.	2.4	73
132	Estimation of shrub height for fuel-type mapping combining airborne LiDAR and simultaneous color infrared ortho imaging. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2007, 16, 341.	2.4	97
133	Remote sensing information for fire management and fire effects assessment. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2007, 112, .	3.3	43
134	Simulation Approaches for Burn Severity Estimation Using Remotely Sensed Images. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2007, 3, 129-150.	3.0	27
135	Burn severity estimation from remotely sensed data: Performance of simulation versus empirical models. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2007, 108, 422-435.	11.0	146
136	Multi-scale linkages between topographic attributes and vegetation indices in a mountainous landscape. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2007, 111, 122-134.	11.0	67
137	Use of a radiative transfer model to simulate the postfire spectral response to burn severity. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2006, 111, .	3.3	113
138	Foliage moisture content estimation from one-dimensional and two-dimensional spectroradiometry for fire danger assessment. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2006, 111, .	3.3	9
139	Applying Local Measures of Spatial Heterogeneity to Landsat-TM Images for Predicting Wildfire Occurrence in Mediterranean Landscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2006, 21, 595-605.	4.2	102
140	Estimation of fuel moisture content by inversion of radiative transfer models to simulate equivalent water thickness and dry matter content: analysis at leaf and canopy level. <i>IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing</i> , 2005, 43, 819-826.	6.3	175
141	Assessment of multitemporal compositing techniques of MODIS and AVHRR images for burned land mapping. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2005, 94, 450-462.	11.0	90
142	Biomass Burning Emissions: A Review of Models Using Remote-Sensing Data. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2005, 104, 189-209.	2.7	59
143	AVHRR multitemporal compositing techniques for burned land mapping. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2005, 26, 1013-1018.	2.9	12
144	Generation of crown bulk density for <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L. from lidar. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2004, 92, 345-352.	11.0	130

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145	Assessment of the potential of SAC-C/MMRS imagery for mapping burned areas in Spain. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2004, 92, 414-423.	11.0	34
146	Combining NDVI and surface temperature for the estimation of live fuel moisture content in forest fire danger rating. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2004, 92, 322-331.	11.0	266
147	Improving burning efficiency estimates through satellite assessment of fuel moisture content. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2004, 109, .	3.3	33
148	Remote sensing and geographic information systems methods for global spatiotemporal modeling of biomass burning emissions: Assessment in the African continent. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2004, 109, .	3.3	13
149	Conversion of fuel moisture content values to ignition potential for integrated fire danger assessment. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 2284-2293.	1.7	114
150	Estimation of leaf area index and covered ground from airborne laser scanner (Lidar) in two contrasting forests. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2004, 124, 269-275.	4.8	231
151	Modeling airborne laser scanning data for the spatial generation of critical forest parameters in fire behavior modeling. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2003, 86, 177-186.	11.0	227
152	Assessment of forest fire danger conditions in southern Spain from NOAA images and meteorological indices. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 24, 1653-1668.	2.9	41
153	Assessment of different topographic corrections in landsat-TM data for mapping vegetation types (2003). IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2003, 41, 1056-1061.	6.3	385
154	Fuel Loads and Fuel Type Mapping. Series in Remote Sensing, 2003, , 119-142.	0.1	18
155	Estimation of Live Fuel Moisture Content. Series in Remote Sensing, 2003, , 63-90.	0.1	8
156	Integration of Physical and Human Factors in Fire Danger Assessment. Series in Remote Sensing, 2003, , 197-218.	0.1	22
157	Analysis of seismic vulnerability using remote sensing and GIS techniques. International Journal of Emergency Management, 2003, 1, 319.	0.0	3
158	Wildland Fire Danger Estimation and Mapping. Series in Remote Sensing, 2003, , .	0.1	35
159	Generation of fuel type maps from Landsat TM images and ancillary data in Mediterranean ecosystems. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 1301-1315.	1.7	95
160	Assessment of different spectral indices in the red-near-infrared spectral domain for burned land discrimination. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2002, 23, 5103-5110.	2.9	278
161	Satellite remote sensing analysis to monitor desertification processes in the crop-rangeland boundary of Argentina. Journal of Arid Environments, 2002, 52, 121-133.	2.4	120
162	Assessment of vegetation regeneration after fire through multitemporal analysis of AVIRIS images in the Santa Monica Mountains. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2002, 79, 60-71.	11.0	137

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163	Estimation of fuel moisture content from multitemporal analysis of Landsat Thematic Mapper reflectance data: Applications in fire danger assessment. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2002, 23, 2145-2162.	2.9	213
164	Short-term fire risk: foliage moisture content estimation from satellite data. , 1999, , 17-38.		32
165	Regional-scale burnt area mapping in Southern Europe using NOAA-AVHRR 1 km data. , 1999, , 139-155.		12
166	Measuring changes in landscape pattern from satellite images: Short-term effects of fire on spatial diversity. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 1999, 20, 2331-2346.	2.9	86
167	Modeling forest fire danger from geographic information systems. <i>Geocarto International</i> , 1998, 13, 15-23.	3.5	58
168	Mapping the spatial distribution of forest fire danger using GIS. <i>International Journal of Geographical Information Science</i> , 1996, 10, 333-345.	4.8	109
169	A simple method for Are growth mapping using AVHRR channel 3 data. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 1994, 15, 3141-3146.	2.9	44
170	Integration of linear programming and GIS for land-use modelling. <i>International Journal of Geographical Information Science</i> , 1993, 7, 71-83.	4.8	110
171	Visual versus digital analysis for vegetation mapping: Some examples on central Spain. <i>Geocarto International</i> , 1990, 5, 21-30.	3.5	11
172	Application of remote sensing and geographic information systems to forest fire hazard mapping. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 1989, 29, 147-159.	11.0	290
173	Mapping and inventory of forest fires from digital processing of tm data. <i>Geocarto International</i> , 1988, 3, 41-53.	3.5	119
174	Fundamentals of Satellite Remote Sensing. , 0, , .		84
175	Assessing Loss of Biodiversity in Europe Through Remote Sensing: The Necessity of New Methodologies. , 0, , .		1