Niels Andela

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6339338/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

23 papers	3,139 citations	471509 17 h-index	642732 23 g-index
40 all docs	40 docs citations	40 times ranked	4956 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Contribution of semi-arid ecosystems to interannual variability of the global carbon cycle. Nature, 2014, 509, 600-603.	27.8	1,054
2	A human-driven decline in global burned area. Science, 2017, 356, 1356-1362.	12.6	694
3	The Global Fire Atlas of individual fire size, duration, speed and direction. Earth System Science Data, 2019, 11, 529-552.	9.9	227
4	Recent trends in African fires driven by cropland expansion and El NiÃ±o to La NiÃ±a transition. Nature Climate Change, 2014, 4, 791-795.	18.8	204
5	Global and Regional Trends and Drivers of Fire Under Climate Change. Reviews of Geophysics, 2022, 60, .	23.0	182
6	Global changes in dryland vegetation dynamics (1988â€“2008) assessed by satellite remote sensing: comparing a new passive microwave vegetation density record with reflective greenness data. Biogeosciences, 2013, 10, 6657-6676.	3.3	158
7	A pan-tropical cascade of fire driven by El NiÃ±o/Southern Oscillation. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 906-911.	18.8	115
8	Emergent relationships with respect to burned area in global satellite observations and fire-enabled vegetation models. Biogeosciences, 2019, 16, 57-76.	3.3	85
9	How much global burned area can be forecast on seasonal time scales using sea surface temperatures?. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 045001.	5.2	72
10	The role of fire in global forest loss dynamics. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 2377-2391.	9.5	71
11	New fire diurnal cycle characterizations to improve fire radiative energy assessments made from MODIS observations. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2015, 15, 8831-8846.	4.9	40
12	Biomass burning fuel consumption dynamics in the tropics and subtropics assessed from satellite. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 3717-3734.	3.3	36
13	Human-ignited fires result in more extreme fire behavior and ecosystem impacts. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 2717.	12.8	30
14	Thresholds of fire response to moisture and fuel load differ between tropical savannas and grasslands across continents. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2020, 29, 331-344.	5.8	28
15	Reductions in NO ₂ burden over north equatorial Africa from decline in biomass burning in spite of growing fossil fuel use, 2005 to 2017. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	22
16	Changes in land use enhance the sensitivity of tropical ecosystems to fire-climate extremes. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 964.	3.3	22
17	The 2019â€“2020 Australian Drought and Bushfires Altered the Partitioning of Hydrological Fluxes. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, .	4.0	19
18	Madagascar's fire regimes challenge global assumptions about landscape degradation. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 6944-6960.	9.5	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	California wildfire spread derived using VIIRS satellite observations and an object-based tracking system. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, .	5.3	15
20	Forecasting Global Fire Emissions on Subseasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Time Scales. Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 2020, 12, e2019MS001955.	3.8	13
21	Measuring Atmospheric CO₂ Enhancements From the 2017 British Columbia Wildfires Using a Lidar. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, e2021GL093805.	4.0	6
22	Continental and Ecoregionâ€Specific Drivers of Atmospheric NO₂ and NH₃ Seasonality Over Africa Revealed by Satellite Observations. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2021, 35, e2020GB006916.	4.9	5
23	Changes in biomass burning, wetland extent, or agriculture drive atmospheric NH₃ trends in select African regions. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2021, 21, 16277-16291.	4.9	3