

Niels Andela

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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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	Changes in land use enhance the sensitivity of tropical ecosystems to fire-climate extremes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 964.	3.3	22
2	Global and Regional Trends and Drivers of Fire Under Climate Change. <i>Reviews of Geophysics</i> , 2022, 60, .	23.0	182
3	Human-ignited fires result in more extreme fire behavior and ecosystem impacts. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 2717.	12.8	30
4	Madagascar's fire regimes challenge global assumptions about landscape degradation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 6944-6960.	9.5	16
5	California wildfire spread derived using VIIRS satellite observations and an object-based tracking system. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2022, 9, .	5.3	15
6	The 2019â€“2020 Australian Drought and Bushfires Altered the Partitioning of Hydrological Fluxes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, .	4.0	19
7	Reductions in NO ₂ burden over north equatorial Africa from decline in biomass burning in spite of growing fossil fuel use, 2005 to 2017. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	22
8	The role of fire in global forest loss dynamics. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 2377-2391.	9.5	71
9	Continental and Ecoregionâ€“specific Drivers of Atmospheric NO ₂ and NH ₃ Seasonality Over Africa Revealed by Satellite Observations. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2021, 35, e2020GB006916.	4.9	5
10	Measuring Atmospheric CO ₂ Enhancements From the 2017 British Columbia Wildfires Using a Lidar. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL093805.	4.0	6
11	Changes in biomass burning, wetland extent, or agriculture drive atmospheric NH ₃ trends in select African regions. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2021, 21, 16277-16291.	4.9	3
12	Thresholds of fire response to moisture and fuel load differ between tropical savannas and grasslands across continents. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 331-344.	5.8	28
13	Forecasting Global Fire Emissions on Subseasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Time Scales. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2020, 12, e2019MS001955.	3.8	13
14	Emergent relationships with respect to burned area in global satellite observations and fire-enabled vegetation models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2019, 16, 57-76.	3.3	85
15	The Global Fire Atlas of individual fire size, duration, speed and direction. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2019, 11, 529-552.	9.9	227
16	A human-driven decline in global burned area. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 356, 1356-1362.	12.6	694
17	A pan-tropical cascade of fire driven by El NiÃ±o/Southern Oscillation. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 906-911.	18.8	115
18	Biomass burning fuel consumption dynamics in the tropics and subtropics assessed from satellite. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 3717-3734.	3.3	36

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19	How much global burned area can be forecast on seasonal time scales using sea surface temperatures?. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 045001.	5.2	72
20	New fire diurnal cycle characterizations to improve fire radiative energy assessments made from MODIS observations. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2015, 15, 8831-8846.	4.9	40
21	Contribution of semi-arid ecosystems to interannual variability of the global carbon cycle. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 509, 600-603.	27.8	1,054
22	Recent trends in African fires driven by cropland expansion and El Niño to La Niña transition. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 791-795.	18.8	204
23	Global changes in dryland vegetation dynamics (1988–2008) assessed by satellite remote sensing: comparing a new passive microwave vegetation density record with reflective greenness data. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 6657-6676.	3.3	158