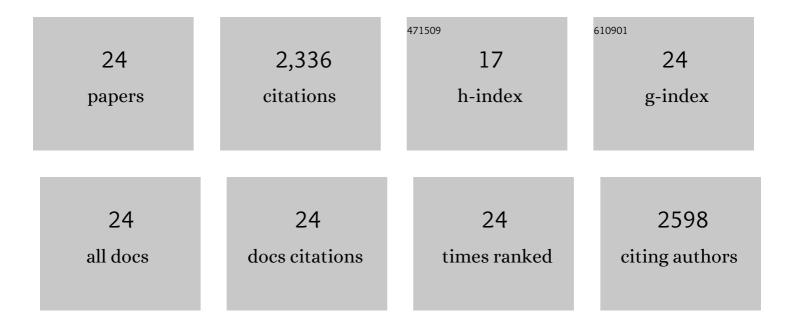
Andrew K Sweetman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6963881/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Abyssal food limitation, ecosystem structure and climate change. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2008, 23, 518-528.	8.7	511
2	Major impacts of climate change on deep-sea benthic ecosystems. Elementa, 2017, 5, .	3.2	252
3	A Call for Deep-Ocean Stewardship. Science, 2014, 344, 696-698.	12.6	245
4	Biological responses to disturbance from simulated deep-sea polymetallic nodule mining. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171750.	2.5	222
5	Defining "serious harm―to the marine environment in the context of deep-seabed mining. Marine Policy, 2016, 74, 245-259.	3.2	213
6	Biotic and Human Vulnerability to Projected Changes in Ocean Biogeochemistry over the 21st Century. PLoS Biology, 2013, 11, e1001682.	5.6	194
7	Trophic Structure and Community Stability in an Overfished Ecosystem. Science, 2010, 329, 333-336.	12.6	111
8	Climateâ€induced changes in the suitable habitat of coldâ€water corals and commercially important deepâ€sea fishes in the North Atlantic. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 2181-2202.	9.5	109
9	Climate change considerations are fundamental to management of deepâ€sea resource extraction. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4664-4678.	9.5	65
10	Key role of bacteria in the shortâ€ŧerm cycling of carbon at the abyssal seafloor in a low particulate organic carbon flux region of the eastern Pacific Ocean. Limnology and Oceanography, 2019, 64, 694-713.	3.1	50
11	Abyssal plain faunal carbon flows remain depressed 26 years after a simulated deep-sea mining disturbance. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 4131-4145.	3.3	49
12	Potential Mitigation and Restoration Actions in Ecosystems Impacted by Seabed Mining. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2018, 5, .	2.5	48
13	The deep sea: The new frontier for ecological restoration. Marine Policy, 2019, 108, 103642.	3.2	48
14	Benthic ecosystem functioning beneath fish farms in different hydrodynamic environments. Limnology and Oceanography, 2014, 59, 1139-1151.	3.1	40
15	Jellyfish decomposition at the seafloor rapidly alters biogeochemical cycling and carbon flow through benthic foodâ€webs. Limnology and Oceanography, 2016, 61, 1449-1461.	3.1	33
16	Abyssal food-web model indicates faunal carbon flow recovery and impaired microbial loop 26Âyears after a sediment disturbance experiment. Progress in Oceanography, 2020, 189, 102446.	3.2	26
17	Antarctic ecosystem responses following iceâ€shelf collapse and iceberg calving: Science review and future research. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2021, 12, .	8.1	25
18	Impaired Short-Term Functioning of a Benthic Community from a Deep Norwegian Fjord Following Deposition of Mine Tailings and Sediments. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2017, 4, .	2.5	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Has Phytodetritus Processing by an Abyssal Soft-Sediment Community Recovered 26 Years after an Experimental Disturbance?. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2018, 5, .	2.5	16
20	Benthic and Demersal Scavenger Biodiversity in the Eastern End of the Clarion-Clipperton Zone – An Area Marked for Polymetallic Nodule Mining. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2020, 7, .	2.5	16
21	Metabolic rates are significantly lower in abyssal Holothuroidea than in shallow-water Holothuroidea. Royal Society Open Science, 2018, 5, 172162.	2.4	15
22	Recovery of Holothuroidea population density, community composition, and respiration activity after a deepâ€sea disturbance experiment. Limnology and Oceanography, 2018, 63, 2140-2153.	3.1	13
23	Active Ecological Restoration of Cold-Water Corals: Techniques, Challenges, Costs and Future Directions. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	2.5	11
24	Relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem functioning proxies strengthen when approaching chemosynthetic deep-sea methane seeps. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210950.	2.6	5