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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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128
papers

7,599
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61984

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137
docs citations

137
times ranked

7192
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Wild, tamed, and domesticated: Three fire macroregimes for global pyrogeography in the Anthropocene. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, 32, .	3.8	11
2	Combining wildfire behaviour simulations and network analysis to support wildfire management: A Mediterranean landscape case study. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2022, 137, 108726.	6.3	13
3	Reply to Giglio et al. Comment on “Ot3n 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
4	Evaluating the effect of prescribed burning on the reduction of wildfire extent in Portugal. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 519, 120302.	3.2	13
5	Unravelling the effect of climate change on fire danger and fire behaviour in the Transboundary Biosphere Reserve of Meseta Ib3rica (Portugal-Spain). <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2022, 173, .	3.6	12
6	A comprehensive characterization of MODIS daily burned area mapping accuracy across fire sizes in tropical savannas. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 252, 112115.	11.0	43
7	Twenty-first century droughts have not increasingly exacerbated fire season severity in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 4400.	3.3	36
8	Understanding the Impact of Different Landscape-Level Fuel Management Strategies on Wildfire Hazard in Central Portugal. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 522.	2.1	25
9	Assessing the conservation of Miombo timber species through an integrated index of anthropogenic and climatic threats. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 9332-9348.	1.9	5
10	Drought Resilience Debt Drives NPP Decline in the Amazon Forest. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2021, 35, e2021GB007004.	4.9	12
11	Putting fire on the map of Brazilian savanna ecoregions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2021, 296, 113098.	7.8	22
12	Analysis of Trends in the FireCCI Global Long Term Burned Area Product (1982–2018). <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 74.	2.8	10
13	Multi-Sensor, Active Fire-Supervised, One-Class Burned Area Mapping in the Brazilian Savanna. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 4005.	4.0	4
14	Combining Landscape Fire Simulations with Stand-Level Growth Simulations to Assist Landowners in Building Wildfire-Resilient Landscapes. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1498.	2.1	6
15	Wildfire management in Mediterranean-type regions: paradigm change needed. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 011001.	5.2	267
16	Pixel-based and object-based change detection methods for assessing fuel break maintenance. , 2020, , .		3
17	Assessing VIIRS capabilities to improve burned area mapping over the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 41, 8300-8327.	2.9	18
18	Spatial and Temporal Trends of Burnt Area in Angola: Implications for Natural Vegetation and Protected Area Management. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 307.	1.7	22

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19	Assessing Risk and Prioritizing Safety Interventions in Human Settlements Affected by Large Wildfires. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 859.	2.1	23
20	Fully Automated Countrywide Monitoring of Fuel Break Maintenance Operations. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 2879.	4.0	8
21	A patch-based algorithm for global and daily burned area mapping. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2019, 232, 111288.	11.0	19
22	Anthromes displaying evidence of weekly cycles in active fire data cover 70% of the global land surface. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 11424.	3.3	4
23	A promising new approach to estimate drought indices for fire danger assessment using remotely sensed data. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 274, 195-209.	4.8	7
24	How well do global burned area products represent fire patterns in the Brazilian Savannas biome? An accuracy assessment of the MCD64 collections. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2019, 78, 318-331.	2.8	35
25	Ratio of Land Consumption Rate to Population Growth Rate—Analysis of Different Formulations Applied to Mainland Portugal. <i>ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information</i> , 2019, 8, 10.	2.9	46
26	Analysis fire patterns and drivers with a global SEVER-FIRE v1.0 model incorporated into dynamic global vegetation model and satellite and on-ground observations. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2019, 12, 89-110.	3.6	17
27	Spatiotemporal trends of area burnt in the Iberian Peninsula, 1975–2013. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2019, 19, 515-527.	2.9	36
28	Fire seasonality identification with multimodality tests. <i>Annals of Applied Statistics</i> , 2019, 13, .	1.1	5
29	Assessment of the indirect impact of wildfire (severity) on actual evapotranspiration in eucalyptus forest based on the surface energy balance estimated from remote-sensing techniques. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2018, 39, 6499-6524.	2.9	15
30	Exploring fire incidence in Portugal using generalized additive models for location, scale and shape (GAMLSS). <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , 2018, 4, 199-220.	3.4	13
31	Evaluating fire growth simulations using satellite active fire data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2017, 190, 302-317.	11.0	34
32	Bimodal fire regimes unveil a global-scale anthropogenic fingerprint. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 799-811.	5.8	37
33	Is Portugal's forest transition going up in smoke?. <i>Land Use Policy</i> , 2017, 66, 214-226.	5.6	44
34	Mapping fire regimes in China using MODIS active fire and burned area data. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2017, 85, 14-26.	3.7	55
35	Fire spread predictions: Sweeping uncertainty under the rug. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 592, 187-196.	8.0	29
36	Assessing the social context of wildfire-affected areas. The case of mainland Portugal. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2017, 88, 104-117.	3.7	55

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37	Burned Area Mapping in the Brazilian Savanna Using a One-Class Support Vector Machine Trained by Active Fires. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 9, 1161.	4.0	56
38	An operational approach to high resolution agro-ecological zoning in West-Africa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183737.	2.5	4
39	Synergy between land use and climate change increases future fire risk in Amazon forests. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2017, 8, 1237-1246.	7.1	71
40	Highlighting Biome-Specific Sensitivity of Fire Size Distributions to Time-Gap Parameter Using a New Algorithm for Fire Event Individuation. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 663.	4.0	27
41	Determining Fire Dates and Locating Ignition Points With Satellite Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 326.	4.0	46
42	Probabilistic fire spread forecast as a management tool in an operational setting. <i>SpringerPlus</i> , 2016, 5, 1205.	1.2	26
43	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
44	Deciphering the impact of uncertainty on the accuracy of large wildfire spread simulations. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 569-570, 73-85.	8.0	33
45	Modelling spectral reflectance of open cork oak woodland: a simulation analysis of the effects of vegetation structure and background. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 37, 492-515.	2.9	12
46	Seasonal differences in fire activity and intensity in tropical savannas of northern Australia using satellite measurements of fire radiative power. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015, 24, 249.	2.4	18
47	HESFIRE: a global fire model to explore the role of anthropogenic and weather drivers. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 887-903.	3.3	36
48	Religious Affiliation Modulates Weekly Cycles of Cropland Burning in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0139189.	2.5	15
49	Ecological Implications of Fine-Scale Fire Patchiness and Severity in Tropical Savannas of Northern Australia. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2015, 11, 10-31.	3.0	24
50	Global analysis of radiative forcing from fire-induced shortwave albedo change. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 557-565.	3.3	15
51	A model of shrub biomass accumulation as a tool to support management of Portuguese forests. <i>IForest</i> , 2015, 8, 114-125.	1.4	31
52	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
53	Modelling Fire Frequency in a Cerrado Savanna Protected Area. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102380.	2.5	57
54	Causal relationships versus emergent patterns in the global controls of fire frequency. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 5087-5101.	3.3	114

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55	A test for directional-linear independence, with applications to wildfire orientation and size. <i>Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment</i> , 2014, 28, 1261-1275.	4.0	24
56	Exploring the spatial patterns of fire density in Southern Europe using Geographically Weighted Regression. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2014, 51, 143-157.	3.7	113
57	Assessment of fire selectivity in relation to land cover and topography: a comparison between Southern European countries. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 620.	2.4	78
58	Generating Annual Fire Risk Maps Using Bayesian Hierarchical Models. <i>Journal of Statistical Theory and Practice</i> , 2014, 8, 509-533.	0.5	2
59	Optimal attributes for the object based detection of giant reed in riparian habitats: A comparative study between Airborne High Spatial Resolution and WorldView-2 imagery. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2014, 32, 79-91.	2.8	38
60	Wildfire Selectivity for Land Cover Type: Does Size Matter?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e84760.	2.5	105
61	Spectral discrimination of giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i> L.): A seasonal study in riparian areas. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2013, 80, 80-90.	11.1	38
62	An analysis of fire frequency in tropical savannas of northern Australia, using a satellite-based fire atlas. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2013, 22, 479.	2.4	10
63	Exploratory spatial data analysis of global MODIS active fire data. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2013, 21, 326-340.	2.8	31
64	Spectral separability of riparian forests from small and medium-sized rivers across a latitudinal gradient using multispectral imagery. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2013, 34, 2375-2401.	2.9	16
65	Spatial Characterization of Wildfire Orientation Patterns in California. <i>Forests</i> , 2013, 4, 197-217.	2.1	8
66	Soil moisture retrieval from multi-instrument observations: Information content analysis and retrieval methodology. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 4847-4859.	3.3	35
67	Relationships between Human Population Density and Burned Area at Continental and Global Scales. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e81188.	2.5	72
68	Fire frequency analysis in Portugal (1975 - 2005), using Landsat-based burnt area maps. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2012, 21, 48.	2.4	97
69	Identifying geographical patterns of wildfire orientation: A watershed-based analysis. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 264, 98-107.	3.2	26
70	Modeling spatial patterns of fire occurrence in Mediterranean Europe using Multiple Regression and Random Forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 275, 117-129.	3.2	485
71	Retrieving Middle-Infrared Reflectance Using Physical and Empirical Approaches: Implications for Burned Area Monitoring. <i>IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing</i> , 2012, 50, 281-294.	6.3	7
72	Greenhouse gas emissions from shifting cultivation in the tropics, including uncertainty and sensitivity analysis. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	43

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73	Atmospheric emissions from vegetation fires in Portugal (1990â€“2008): estimates, uncertainty analysis, and sensitivity analysis. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2011, 11, 2625-2640.	4.9	43
74	Hierarchical space-time models for fire ignition and percentage of land burned by wildfires. <i>Environmental and Ecological Statistics</i> , 2011, 18, 601-617.	3.5	8
75	The pyrogeography of sub-Saharan Africa: a study of the spatial non-stationarity of fireâ€“environment relationships using GWR. <i>Journal of Geographical Systems</i> , 2011, 13, 227-248.	3.1	34
76	Characterization of wildfires in Portugal. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 130, 775-784.	2.5	100
77	On a new coordinate system for improved discrimination of vegetation and burned areas using MIR/NIR information. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2011, 115, 1464-1477.	11.0	25
78	Spatial extremes of wildfire sizes: Bayesian hierarchical models for extremes. <i>Environmental and Ecological Statistics</i> , 2010, 17, 1-28.	3.5	24
79	Asymptotic models and inference for extremes of spatio-temporal data. <i>Extremes</i> , 2010, 13, 375-397.	1.0	42
80	Retrieving middle-infrared reflectance for burned area mapping in tropical environments using MODIS. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2010, 114, 831-843.	11.0	33
81	Detection and monitoring of African vegetation fires using MSG-SEVIRI imagery. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2010, 114, 1038-1052.	11.0	66
82	Seasonality of vegetation fires as modified by human action: observing the deviation from ecoâ€“climatic fire regimes. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2010, 19, 575-588.	5.8	126
83	Modeling fireâ€“driven deforestation potential in Amazonia under current and projected climate conditions. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	25
84	Spatial and temporal extremes of wildfire sizes in Portugal (1984â€“2004). <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2009, 18, 983.	2.4	54
85	Forest Fires in the European Mediterranean Region: Mapping and Analysis of Burned Areas. , 2009, , 189-203.		15
86	The North Atlantic Oscillation and European vegetation dynamics. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2008, 28, 1835-1847.	3.5	101
87	Global wildland fire emissions from 1960 to 2000. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2008, 22, .	4.9	382
88	Analysis of the relationship between spatial pattern and spectral detectability of areas burned in southern Africa using satellite data. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2007, 28, 3583-3601.	2.9	13
89	A land cover map of southern hemisphere Africa based on SPOTâ€™s Vegetation data. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2006, 27, 1053-1074.	2.9	9
90	Estimation of tree canopy cover in evergreen oak woodlands using remote sensing. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 223, 45-53.	3.2	176

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91	Land-cover Mapping in the Brazilian Amazon Using SPOT-4 Vegetation Data and Machine Learning Classification Methods. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2006, 72, 897-910.	0.6	32
92	Assessing the extent of agriculture/pasture and secondary succession forest in the Brazilian Legal Amazon using SPOT VEGETATION data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2006, 101, 283-298.	11.0	67
93	Atmospheric conditions associated with the exceptional fire season of 2003 in Portugal. International Journal of Climatology, 2006, 26, 1741-1757.	3.5	204
94	Comparison of burned area estimates derived from SPOT-VEGETATION and Landsat ETM+ data in Africa: Influence of spatial pattern and vegetation type. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2005, 96, 188-201.	11.0	92
95	Land Cover Type and Fire in Portugal: Do Fires Burn Land Cover Selectively?. Landscape Ecology, 2005, 20, 661-673.	4.2	195
96	SPOT-4 VEGETATION multi-temporal compositing for land cover change studies over tropical regions. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2005, 26, 1323-1346.	2.9	13
97	The Southern Africa Fire Network (SAFNet) regional burned area product validation protocol. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2005, 26, 4265-4292.	2.9	92
98	Estimation of combustion completeness based on fire-induced spectral reflectance changes in a dambo grassland (Western Province, Zambia). International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2005, 26, 4185-4195.	2.9	17
99	Synoptic patterns associated with large summer forest fires in Portugal. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2005, 129, 11-25.	4.8	274
100	Assessing the feasibility of a global model for multi-temporal burned area mapping using SPOT-VEGETATION data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2004, 25, 4889-4913.	2.9	33
101	A Global Inventory of Burned Areas at 1 Km Resolution for the Year 2000 Derived from Spot Vegetation Data. Climatic Change, 2004, 67, 345-377.	3.6	60
102	A simulation analysis of the detectability of understory burns in miombo woodlands. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2004, 93, 296-310.	11.0	41
103	Vegetation burning in the year 2000: Global burned area estimates from SPOT VEGETATION data. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2004, 109, .	3.3	181
104	An estimate of the area burned in southern Africa during the 2000 dry season using SPOT-VEGETATION satellite data. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, n/a-n/a.	3.3	51
105	The use of SPOT VEGETATION data in a classification tree approach for burnt area mapping in Australian savanna. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 24, 2131-2151.	2.9	44
106	Evaluating the performance of multitemporal image compositing algorithms for burned area analysis. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 24, 1219-1236.	2.9	40
107	An algorithm for mapping burnt areas in australia using SPOT-VEGETATION data. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2003, 41, 907-909.	6.3	35
108	Assessing the feasibility of sub-pixel burned area mapping in miombo woodlands of northern Mozambique using MODIS imagery. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 24, 1783-1796.	2.9	46

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109	Multi-temporal compositing approaches for SPOT-4 VEGETATION. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 24, 3343-3350.	2.9	33
110	Evaluation of compositing algorithms over the Brazilian Amazon using SPOT-4 VEGETATION data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 24, 3427-3440.	2.9	34
111	Remote sensing of burned areas in tropical savannas. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 259.	2.4	94
112	Impact of fires on surface albedo dynamics over the African continent. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2002, 107, ACL 8-1.	3.3	50
113	Fraction images derived from SPOT-4 VEGETATION data to assess land-cover change over the State of Mato Grosso, Brazil. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2002, 23, 4979-4983.	2.9	25
114	Radiometric analysis of SPOT-VEGETATION images for burnt area detection in Northern Australia. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2002, 82, 21-37.	11.0	107
115	Characterization of the spatio-temporal patterns of global fire activity using satellite imagery for the period April 1992 to March 1993. Journal of Biogeography, 2000, 27, 57-69.	3.0	84
116	A Rule-Based System for Burned Area Mapping in Temperate and Tropical Regions Using NOAA/AVHRR Imagery. Advances in Global Change Research, 2000, , 215-232.	1.6	5
117	Spectral characterisation and discrimination of burnt areas. , 1999, , 123-138.		54
118	An Algorithm for Extracting Burned Areas from Time Series of AVHRR GAC Data Applied at a Continental Scale. Remote Sensing of Environment, 1999, 69, 253-263.	11.0	193
119	An assessment of vegetation fire in Africa (1981-1991): Burned areas, burned biomass, and atmospheric emissions. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 1999, 13, 933-950.	4.9	260
120	Satellite monitoring of fire in the EXPRESSO study area during the 1996 dry season experiment: Active fires, burnt area, and atmospheric emissions. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1999, 104, 30701-30712.	3.3	40
121	A comparative evaluation of NOAA/AVHRR vegetation indexes for burned surface detection and mapping. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 1999, 37, 217-226.	6.3	226
122	Compositing Criteria for Burned Area Assessment Using Multitemporal Low Resolution Satellite Data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 1998, 65, 38-49.	11.0	87
123	<title>Mapping shrublands and forests with multispectral satellite images based on spectral unmixing of scene components</title>. Proceedings of SPIE, 1997, , .	0.8	0
124	<title>Analysis of the integrated (overstory/background) hyperspectral response of pine stands</title>. , 1997, , .		0
125	<title>Detection of burned areas in Africa using a multitemporal multithreshold analysis of NOAA AVHRR GAC data</title>. , 1997, 3222, 67.		7
126	Structural-Properties and Dimensional Relations of Some Mediterranean Shrub Fuels. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 1995, 5, 35.	2.4	32

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127	A multiple criteria decision-making approach to GIS-based land suitability evaluation. International Journal of Geographical Information Science, 1993, 7, 407-424.	4.8	348
128	Defining and mapping the wildland-urban interface in Portugal. , 0, , 742-749.		2