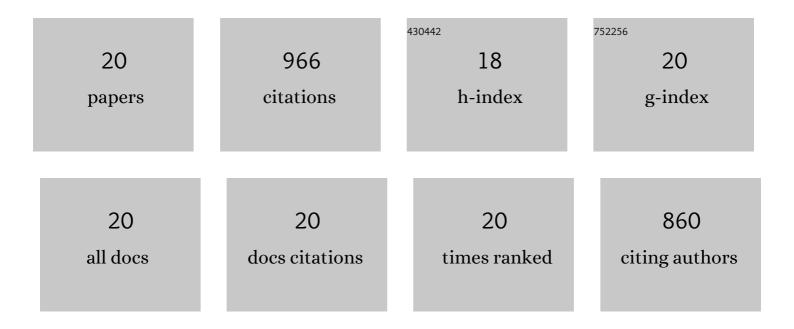
## **Tobias Roetting**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1280913/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	In-situ remediation of acid mine drainage using a permeable reactive barrier in Aznalcóllar (Sw Spain). Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2011, 191, 287-295.	6.5	72
2	Acid mine drainage in the Iberian Pyrite Belt: 2. Lessons learned from recent passive remediation experiences. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2013, 20, 7837-7853.	2.7	71
3	Field multi-step limestone and MgO passive system to treat acid mine drainage with high metal concentrations. Applied Geochemistry, 2009, 24, 2301-2311.	1.4	70
4	Natural pretreatment and passive remediation of highly polluted acid mine drainage. Journal of Environmental Management, 2012, 104, 93-100.	3.8	70
5	Long term remediation of highly polluted acid mine drainage: A sustainable approach to restore the environmental quality of the Odiel river basin. Environmental Pollution, 2011, 159, 3613-3619.	3.7	69
6	From highly polluted Zn-rich acid mine drainage to non-metallic waters: Implementation of a multi-step alkaline passive treatment system to remediate metal pollution. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 433, 323-330.	3.9	66
7	Use of Caustic Magnesia To Remove Cadmium, Nickel, and Cobalt from Water in Passive Treatment Systems:Â Column Experiments. Environmental Science & Technology, 2006, 40, 6438-6443.	4.6	63
8	Field application of calcite Dispersed Alkaline Substrate (calcite-DAS) for passive treatment of acid mine drainage with high Al and metal concentrations. Applied Geochemistry, 2008, 23, 1660-1674.	1.4	61
9	A fractal model to describe the evolution of multiphase flow properties during mineral dissolution. Advances in Water Resources, 2014, 67, 78-86.	1.7	55
10	Changes in porosity, permeability, water retention curve and reactive surface area during carbonate rock dissolution. Chemical Geology, 2015, 403, 86-98.	1.4	52
11	Sequential extraction and DXRD applicability to poorly crystalline Fe- and Al-phase characterization from an acid mine water passive remediation system. American Mineralogist, 2009, 94, 1029-1038.	0.9	50
12	Passive Treatment of Acid Mine Drainage with High Metal Concentrations Using Dispersed Alkaline Substrate. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2008, 37, 1741-1751.	1.0	47
13	Stakeholder participation within the public environmental system in Chile: Major gaps between theory and practice. Journal of Environmental Management, 2011, 92, 2470-2478.	3.8	47
14	A Rich Vein? Mining and the Pursuit of Sustainabilityâ€. Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 21-26.	4.6	40
15	Improved Passive Treatment of High Zn and Mn Concentrations Using Caustic Magnesia (MgO): Particle Size Effects. Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 9370-9377.	4.6	36
16	Abandoned tailings deposits, acid drainage and alluvial sediments geochemistry, in the arid Elqui River Basin, North-Central Chile. Journal of Geochemical Exploration, 2012, 115, 47-58.	1.5	27
17	Hydrochemical and isotopic patterns in a calc-alkaline Cu- and Au-rich arid Andean basin: The Elqui River watershed, North Central Chile. Applied Geochemistry, 2013, 33, 50-63.	1.4	21
18	Stream-Stage Response Tests and Their Joint Interpretation with Pumping Tests. Ground Water, 2006, 44, 371-385.	0.7	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Implementation of an MgO-based metal removal step in the passive treatment system of Shilbottle, UK: Column experiments. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2010, 181, 923-930.	6.5	18
20	Use of hydraulic tests to identify the residual CO2 saturation at a geological storage site. International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control, 2013, 19, 652-664.	2.3	13