Jorge S Carlos

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

26	361	932766 10	794141 19
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

26	26	26	281
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Real climate experimental study of two double window systems with preheating of ventilation air. Energy and Buildings, 2010, 42, 928-934.	3.1	50
2	Modelling and simulation of a ventilated double window. Applied Thermal Engineering, 2011, 31, 93-102.	3.0	49
3	Simulation assessment of living wall thermal performance in winter in the climate of Portugal. Building Simulation, 2015, 8, 3-11.	3.0	41
4	Evaluation of the performance indices of a ventilated double window through experimental and analytical procedures: SHGC-values. Energy and Buildings, 2015, 86, 886-897.	3.1	32
5	The retrofitting of the Bernardasâ€™ Convent in Lisbon. Energy and Buildings, 2014, 68, 396-402.	3.1	28
6	A simple methodology to predict heating load at an early design stage of dwellings. Energy and Buildings, 2012, 55, 198-207.	3.1	24
7	Evaluation of the thermal performance indices of a ventilated double window through experimental and analytical procedures: Uw-values. Renewable Energy, 2014, 63, 747-754.	4.3	20
8	Optimizing the ventilated double window for solar collection. Solar Energy, 2017, 150, 454-462.	2.9	20
9	Heat recovery versus solar collection in a ventilated double window. Applied Thermal Engineering, 2012, 37, 258-266.	3.0	19
10	RETROFIT MEASURES IN OLD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS TOWARDS ENERGY EFFICIENCY. Journal of Civil Engineering and Management, 2010, 16, 567-576.	1.9	17
11	Multidisciplinary Approach to the Portuguese Cistercian Monasteries Architecture: Research and Knowledge. Procedia Engineering, 2016, 161, 1515-1519.	1.2	9
12	DAYLIGHT IN A CISTERCIAN HERITAGE CHURCH IN LISBON, FROM RURAL TO URBAN CONTEXT. Journal of Green Building, 2014, 9, 116-130.	0.4	9
13	Ventilated Double Window for the Preheating of the Ventilation Air Comparison of Its Performance in a Northern and a Southern European Climate. Journal of Renewable Energy, 2013, 2013, 1-11.	2.1	8
14	The impact of refurbished windows on Portuguese old school buildings. Architectural Engineering and Design Management, 2017, 13, 185-201.	1.2	8
15	BUILT HERITAGE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION. EDULEARN Proceedings, 2017, , .	0.0	8
16	Simulation of the influence of an attic on the building energy efficiency in the Portuguese climate. Indoor and Built Environment, 2016, 25, 674-690.	1.5	5
17	OPTIMAL WINDOW GEOMETRY FACTORS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN PORTUGAL. Journal of Green Building, 2018, 13, 185-198.	0.4	5
18	Assessment of pre-heating air through a double window system on different building location and weather condition. Building Simulation, 2014, 7, 247-261.	3.0	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Sustainability assessment of government school buildings in Portugal. Architectural Science Review, 2016, 59, 413-422.	1.1	2
20	The impact of thermal mass on cold and hot climate zones of Portugal. Indoor and Built Environment, 2017, 26, 733-743.	1.5	2
21	Essence of Daylight in the Cistercian Monastic Church of S. Bento de CÃ¡stris, Â‰vora, Portugal. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 2017, 245, 052012.	0.3	2
22	Assessing Thermal Comfort Due to a Ventilated Double Window. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 2017, 245, 042004.	0.3	1
23	Learning from Tradition: Vernacular Built Heritage of Madeira (Portugal), a Sustainable Proposal. IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2019, 362, 012085.	0.2	0
24	Built Heritage Research and History of Architecture: Light and Acoustic in the Cistercian Monastic Church of S. Bento de CÃ¡stris (Portugal). IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 2019, 603, 022054.	0.3	0
25	Survey on Post-Occupancy Evaluation of Vernacular Houses in Madeira (Portugal). IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2019, 362, 012086.	0.2	0
26	A SIMPLE METHOD TO DETERMINE THE DAYLIGHT FACTOR FROM THE VERTICAL DAYLIGHT FACTOR IN DIFFERENT STREET CANYON GEOMETRY. Journal of Green Building, 2016, 11, 75-92.	0.4	0