

Haiming Qin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/19372/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

208
citations

1163117

8
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

343
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fusion of airborne LiDAR data and hyperspectral imagery for aboveground and belowground forest biomass estimation. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2017, 73, 378-387.	6.3	93
2	Comparative Performances of Airborne LiDAR Height and Intensity Data for Leaf Area Index Estimation. <i>IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing</i> , 2018, 11, 300-310.	4.9	38
3	Simulating the Effects of the Airborne Lidar Scanning Angle, Flying Altitude, and Pulse Density for Forest Foliage Profile Retrieval. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2017, 7, 712.	2.5	18
4	Estimation of coniferous forest aboveground biomass with aggregated airborne small-footprint LiDAR full-waveforms. <i>Optics Express</i> , 2017, 25, A851.	3.4	13
5	Estimating Aboveground Carbon Stock at the Scale of Individual Trees in Subtropical Forests Using UAV LiDAR and Hyperspectral Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 4969.	4.0	11
6	Estimation of the fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation (fPAR) in maize canopies using LiDAR data and hyperspectral imagery. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197510.	2.5	9
7	Estimation of FPAR and FPAR profile for maize canopies using airborne LiDAR. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2017, 83, 53-61.	6.3	8
8	Assessing the Impact of the Built-Up Environment on Nighttime Lights in China. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019, 11, 1712.	4.0	8
9	Integration of Airborne LiDAR and Hyperspectral Data for Maize FPAR Estimation Based on a Physical Model. <i>IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters</i> , 2018, 15, 1120-1124.	3.1	7
10	Application and Validation of a Model for Terrain Slope Estimation Using Space-Borne LiDAR Waveform Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2018, 10, 1691.	4.0	3