

Erik Velasco

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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49
papers

2,328
citations

187845

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docs citations

70
times ranked

2653
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Urban Water Storage Capacity Inferred From Observed Evapotranspiration Recession. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2022, 49, .	4.0	5
2	Aerosol optical properties and brown carbon in Mexico City. <i>Environmental Science Atmospheres</i> , 2022, 2, 315-334.	2.1	10
3	Direct observations of CO2 emission reductions due to COVID-19 lockdown across European urban districts. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 830, 154662.	8.1	37
4	Intensive field campaigns as a means for improving scientific knowledge to address urban air pollution. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2021, 246, 118094.	4.2	4
5	General discussion: Aerosol formation and growth; VOC sources and secondary organic aerosols. <i>Faraday Discussions</i> , 2021, 226, 479-501.	3.3	1
6	Carbon dioxide dynamics in a residential lawn of a tropical city. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2021, 280, 111752.	7.9	17
7	Tree effects on urban microclimate: Diurnal, seasonal, and climatic temperature differences explained by separating radiation, evapotranspiration, and roughness effects. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2021, 58, 126970.	5.3	90
8	Impact of Singapore's COVID-19 confinement on atmospheric CO2 fluxes at neighborhood scale. <i>Urban Climate</i> , 2021, 37, 100822.	5.7	12
9	General discussion: Urban air quality; Meteorological influences and air quality trends. <i>Faraday Discussions</i> , 2021, 226, 191-206.	3.3	0
10	Determining a Commutersâ€™ Exposure to Particle and Noise Pollution on Double-decker Buses. <i>Aerosol and Air Quality Research</i> , 2021, 21, 210165.	2.1	5
11	Assessment of a meteorological mesoscale model's capability to simulate intra-urban thermal variability in a tropical city. <i>Urban Climate</i> , 2021, 40, 101006.	5.7	5
12	Application of MORUSES single-layer urban canopy model in a tropical city: Results from Singapore. <i>Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society</i> , 2020, 146, 576-597.	2.7	19
13	Comment on "High-Resolution, Multilayer Modeling of Singapore's Urban Climate Incorporating Local Climate Zones" by Mughal et al. (2019). <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JD033301.	3.3	0
14	Changes in ozone production and VOC reactivity in the atmosphere of the Mexico City Metropolitan Area. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2020, 238, 117747.	4.2	39
15	An urban ecohydrological model to quantify the effect of vegetation on urban climate and hydrology (UT&C v1.0). <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2020, 13, 335-362.	3.7	79
16	Ceilometer Monitoring of Boundary-Layer Height and Its Application in Evaluating the Dilution Effect on Air Pollution. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 2019, 172, 435-455.	2.3	33
17	Carbon storage estimation of tropical urban trees by an improved allometric model for aboveground biomass based on terrestrial laser scanning. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2019, 44, 126387.	5.3	15
18	Particle exposure and inhaled dose while commuting by public transport in Mexico City. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2019, 219, 117044.	4.2	45

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19	Experience from Integrated Air Quality Management in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area and Singapore. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2019, 10, 512.	2.3	66
20	Fireworks: A major source of inorganic and organic aerosols during Christmas and New Year in Mexico city. <i>Atmospheric Environment: X</i> , 2019, 2, 100013.	1.4	23
21	Go to field, look around, measure and then run models. <i>Urban Climate</i> , 2018, 24, 231-236.	5.7	8
22	Evaluation of an urban land surface scheme over a tropical suburban neighborhood. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , 2018, 133, 867-886.	2.9	11
23	Ozone's threat hits back Mexico city. <i>Sustainable Cities and Society</i> , 2017, 31, 260-263.	10.5	41
24	Impact of urban canopy models and external parameters on the modelled urban energy balance in a tropical city. <i>Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society</i> , 2017, 143, 1581-1596.	2.7	58
25	Particle exposure and inhaled dose during commuting in Singapore. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2017, 170, 245-258.	4.2	71
26	Evaluation of an urban canopy model in a tropical city: the role of tree evapotranspiration. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 094008.	5.3	39
27	Multi-year energy balance and carbon dioxide fluxes over a residential neighbourhood in a tropical city. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2017, 37, 2679-2698.	3.5	62
28	Particles exposure while sitting at bus stops of hot and humid Singapore. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2016, 142, 251-263.	4.2	43
29	Does urban vegetation enhance carbon sequestration?. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2016, 148, 99-107.	7.6	151
30	Non-methane hydrocarbons in the atmosphere of Mexico City: Results of the 2012 ozone-season campaign. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2016, 132, 258-275.	4.2	32
31	Finding candidate locations for aerosol pollution monitoring at street level using a data-driven methodology. <i>Atmospheric Measurement Techniques</i> , 2015, 8, 3563-3575.	3.1	9
32	Air quality in Singapore during the 2013 smoke-haze episode over the Strait of Malacca: Lessons learned. <i>Sustainable Cities and Society</i> , 2015, 17, 122-131.	10.5	29
33	Sources and sinks of carbon dioxide in a neighborhood of Mexico City. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2014, 97, 226-238.	4.2	54
34	Commuter exposure to black carbon, carbon monoxide, and noise in the mass transport khlong boats of Bangkok, Thailand. <i>Transportation Research, Part D: Transport and Environment</i> , 2013, 21, 62-65.	6.8	6
35	Progress and opportunities for monitoring greenhouse gases fluxes in Mexican ecosystems: the MexFlux network. <i>Atmosfera</i> , 2013, 26, 325-336.	0.9	31
36	The role of vegetation in the CO ₂ flux from a tropical urban neighbourhood. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2013, 13, 10185-10202.	5.0	69

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37	Review of Singapore's air quality and greenhouse gas emissions: Current situation and opportunities. <i>Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association</i> , 2012, 62, 625-641.	2.0	40
38	Chemically-resolved aerosol eddy covariance flux measurements in urban Mexico City during MILAGRO 2006. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2012, 12, 7809-7823.	5.0	14
39	Energy balance in urban Mexico City: observation and parameterization during the MILAGRO/MCMA-2006 field campaign. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , 2011, 103, 501-517.	2.9	25
40	Comparison of aromatic hydrocarbon measurements made by PTR-MS, DOAS and GC-FID during the MCMA 2003 Field Experiment. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2010, 10, 1989-2005.	5.0	37
41	Cities as Net Sources of CO ₂ : Review of Atmospheric CO ₂ Exchange in Urban Environments Measured by Eddy Covariance Technique. <i>Geography Compass</i> , 2010, 4, 1238-1259.	2.7	138
42	Eddy covariance flux measurements of pollutant gases in urban Mexico City. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2009, 9, 7325-7342.	5.0	109
43	Vertical distribution of ozone and VOCs in the low boundary layer of Mexico City. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2008, 8, 3061-3079.	5.0	85
44	Distribution, magnitudes, reactivities, ratios and diurnal patterns of volatile organic compounds in the Valley of Mexico during the MCMA 2002 & 2003 field campaigns. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2007, 7, 329-353.	5.0	167
45	Atmospheric oxidation in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area (MCMA) during April 2003. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2006, 6, 2753-2765.	5.0	204
46	Measurements of CO fluxes from the Mexico City urban landscape. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2005, 39, 7433-7446.	4.2	139
47	Flux measurements of volatile organic compounds from an urban landscape. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2005, 32, .	4.0	60
48	Exploratory study of particle-bound polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in different environments of Mexico City. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2004, 38, 4957-4968.	4.2	53
49	Estimates for biogenic non-methane hydrocarbons and nitric oxide emissions in the Valley of Mexico. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2003, 37, 625-637.	4.2	16