Laura Beranzoli

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3483810/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Societal need for improved understanding of climate change, anthropogenic impacts, and geo-hazard warning drive development of ocean observatories in European Seas. Progress in Oceanography, 2011, 91, 1-33.	3.2	91
2	The Gutenberg-Richter Law and Entropy of Earthquakes: Two Case Studies in Central Italy. Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, 2011, 101, 1386-1395.	2.3	85
3	EMSO: European multidisciplinary seafloor observatory. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research, Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, 2009, 602, 21-27.	1.6	45
4	NEMO-SN1 Abyssal Cabled Observatory in the Western Ionian Sea. IEEE Journal of Oceanic Engineering, 2013, 38, 358-374.	3.8	45
5	Annual Acoustic Presence of Fin Whale (Balaenoptera physalus) Offshore Eastern Sicily, Central Mediterranean Sea. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141838.	2.5	42
6	GEOSTAR: a GEophysical and Oceanographic STation for Abyssal Research. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 1998, 108, 175-183.	1.9	30
7	Continuous monitoring of noise levels in the Gulf of Catania (Ionian Sea). Study of correlation with ship traffic. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2017, 121, 97-103.	5.0	29
8	Underwater geophysical monitoring for European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water column Observatories. Journal of Marine Systems, 2014, 130, 12-30.	2.1	28
9	Measurement of Seafloor Deformation in the Marine Sector of the Campi Flegrei Caldera (Italy). Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth, 2018, 123, 66-83.	3.4	25
10	EMSO: A Distributed Infrastructure for Addressing Geohazards and Global Ocean Change. Oceanography, 2014, 27, 167-169.	1.0	22
11	Toward a Comprehensive and Integrated Strategy of the European Marine Research Infrastructures for Ocean Observations. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2020, 7, .	2.5	21
12	Mission results from the first GEOSTAR observatory (Adriatic Sea, 1998). Earth, Planets and Space, 2003, 55, 361-373.	2.5	20
13	A New Multidisciplinary Marine Monitoring System for the Surveillance of Volcanic and Seismic Areas. Seismological Research Letters, 2009, 80, 203-213.	1.9	19
14	Back arcs basins and P-wave crustal velocity in the Ionian and Aegean regions. Geophysical Research Letters, 1997, 24, 527-530.	4.0	17
15	High quality seismological recordings from the SN-1 deep seafloor observatory in the Mt. Etna region. Geophysical Research Letters, 2005, 32, n/a-n/a.	4.0	17
16	NEMO-SN-1 the first "real-time―seafloor observatory of ESONET. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research, Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, 2006, 567, 462-467.	1.6	17
17	Waveform modelling of the May 20, 1990 Sudan earthquake. Tectonophysics, 1992, 209, 105-114.	2.2	16
18	NEMO-SN1 observatory developments in view of the European Research Infrastructures EMSO and KM3NET. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research, Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, 2011, 626-627, S53-S56.	1.6	15

Laura Beranzoli

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	European seafloor observatory offers new possibilities for deep-sea study. Eos, 2000, 81, 45-49.	0.1	13
20	New observations of local seismicity by the SN-1 seafloor observatory in the Ionian Sea, off-shore Eastern Sicily (Italy). Geophysical Journal International, 2007, 169, 490-501.	2.4	11
21	Four Years of Continuous Seafloor Displacement Measurements in the Campi Flegrei Caldera. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2020, 8, .	1.8	11
22	The Importance of Marine Research Infrastructures in Capturing Processes and Impacts of Extreme Events. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	2.5	10
23	The EMSO-ERIC Pan-European Consortium: Data Benefits and Lessons Learned as the Legal Entity Forms. Marine Technology Society Journal, 2016, 50, 8-15.	0.4	10
24	A new method to assess longâ€term seaâ€bottom vertical displacement in shallow water using a bottom pressure sensor: Application to Campi Flegrei, Southern Italy. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth, 2016, 121, 7775-7789.	3.4	9
25	Seafloor Seismic Noise at Central Eastern Mediterranean Sites. Seismological Research Letters, 2014, 85, 1019-1033.	1.9	8
26	Observing Volcanoes from the Seafloor in the Central Mediterranean Area. Remote Sensing, 2016, 8, 298.	4.0	8
27	Long-term Seafloor Experiment with the CUMAS Module: Performance, Noise Analysis of Geophysical Signals, and Suggestions about the Design of a Permanent Network. Seismological Research Letters, 2010, 81, 916-927.	1.9	7
28	When the Hydrophone Works as an Accelerometer. Seismological Research Letters, 2021, 92, 365-377.	1.9	6
29	<i>T</i> -Phases Observed at the Ionian Seafloor: Seismic Source and Bathymetric Effects. Seismological Research Letters, 2021, 92, 481-493.	1.9	4
30	One Year of Seismicity Recorded Through Ocean Bottom Seismometers Illuminates Active Tectonic Structures in the Ionian Sea (Central Mediterranean). Frontiers in Earth Science, 2021, 9, .	1.8	4
31	Seismogram processing at mednet. Computers and Geosciences, 1993, 19, 167-174.	4.2	2
32	NEMO-SNI real-time cabled seafloor observatory (southern Italy): operation assessment after two years from the deployment and next perspectives. , 2007, , .		2
33	EMSO: European multidisciplinary seafloor observatory. , 2011, , .		2
34	NEMO-SN1 (Western Ionian Sea, off Eastern Sicily): Example of architecture of a cabled observatory. , 2011, , .		2
35	EMSO European research infrastructure: Towards an integrated strategy for the observation of the seafloor and the water column. , 2015, , .		1
36	A procedure to ensure a good quality of signals recorded by multidisciplinary seafloor observatories. , 2015, , .		1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	EMSO — The European multidisciplinary seafloor and water-column observatory: Transition from planning to implementation. , 2014, , .		Ο
38	European multidisciplinary seafloor and water-column observatory (EMSO): Power and Internet to European waters. , 2014, , .		0