

Valentin Golosov

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66
papers

1,188
citations

394421

19
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414414

32
g-index

75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

949
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of Soil Resources Problems in European Russia. , 2022, , 449-473.		1
2	The anthropogenic fallout radionuclides in soils of Mount Khuko (the Western Caucasus) and their application for determination of sediment redistribution. Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2022, 248, 106880.	1.7	4
3	Changes in the Regime of Erosive Precipitation on the European Part of Russia for the Period 1966â€“2020. Geosciences (Switzerland), 2022, 12, 279.	2.2	1
4	Soil loss on the arable lands of the forest-steppe and steppe zones of European Russia and Siberia during the period of intensive agriculture. Geoderma, 2021, 381, 114678.	5.1	28
5	A Quantitative Assessment of Mudflow Intensification Factors on the Aibga Ridge Slope (Western) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo 0.3	0.3	5
6	Measuring, modelling and managing gully erosion at large scales: A state of the art. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 218, 103637.	9.1	111
7	Hydrochemical Peculiarities of Catastrophic Pollution of the Psel River under Influence of Erosion-Hydrological Processes on the Catchment Area. Water Resources, 2021, 48, 598-608.	0.9	0
8	Elucidating suspended sediment dynamics in a glacierized catchment after an exceptional erosion event: The Djankuat catchment, Caucasus Mountains, Russia. Catena, 2021, 203, 105285.	5.0	10
9	Sunken lanes - Development and functions in landscapes. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 221, 103757.	9.1	11
10	How did the suspended sediment load change in the North Caucasus during the Anthropocene?. Hydrological Processes, 2021, 35, e14403.	2.6	5
11	Factors Controlling Contemporary Suspended Sediment Yield in the Caucasus Region. Water (Switzerland), 2021, 13, 3173.	2.7	7
12	Detailed study of post-Chernobyl Cs-137 redistribution in the soils of a small agricultural catchment (Tula region, Russia). Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 2020, 223-224, 106386.	1.7	11
13	Causes and consequences of the streambed restructuring of the Koiavgan Creek (North Caucasus.) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo 0.5	0.5	3
14	Flash floods: formation, study and distribution. E3S Web of Conferences, 2020, 163, 02005.	0.5	2
15	Suspended sediment budget and intra-event sediment dynamics of a small glaciated mountainous catchment in the Northern Caucasus. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2020, 20, 3266-3281.	3.0	14
16	Soil erosion: An important indicator for the assessment of land degradation neutrality in Russia. International Soil and Water Conservation Research, 2020, 8, 418-429.	6.5	37
17	Use of natural and artificial radionuclides to determine the sedimentation rates in two North Caucasus lakes. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 262, 114269.	7.5	13
18	Quantitative Assessment of Lateral Migration of the Chernobyl-Derived 137Cs in Contaminated Territories of the East European Plain. , 2020, , 195-226.		0

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19	Influence of relief characteristics and landscape connectivity on sediment redistribution in small agricultural catchments in the forest-steppe landscape zone of the Russian Plain within European Russia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2019, 327, 230-247.	2.6	11
20	Towards global applicability? Erosion source discrimination across catchments using compound-specific $\delta^{13}C$ isotopes. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2018, 256, 114-122.	5.3	6
21	Natural attenuation of Fukushima-derived radiocesium in soils due to its vertical and lateral migration. <i>Journal of Environmental Radioactivity</i> , 2018, 186, 23-33.	1.7	31
22	Application of bomb- and Chernobyl-derived radiocaesium for reconstructing changes in erosion rates and sediment fluxes from croplands in areas of European Russia with different levels of Chernobyl fallout. <i>Journal of Environmental Radioactivity</i> , 2018, 186, 78-89.	1.7	20
23	Spatio-Temporal Assessment of Gully Erosion in the Zone of Intensive Agriculture in the European Part of Russia. <i>Geography and Natural Resources</i> , 2018, 39, 204-211.	0.3	12
24	Influence of climate and land use changes on recent trends of soil erosion rates within the Russian Plain. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2018, 29, 2658-2667.	3.9	28
25	Contribution of climate and land cover changes to reduction in soil erosion rates within small cultivated catchments in the eastern part of the Russian Plain during the last 60 years. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 167, 21-33.	7.5	21
26	Radiocesium in Ponds in the Near Zone of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPP. <i>Water Resources</i> , 2018, 45, 589-597.	0.9	18
27	Mapping and spatial-temporal assessment of gully density in the Middle Volga region, Russia. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2018, 43, 2818-2834.	2.5	43
28	Assessment of soil erosion rate trends in two agricultural regions of European Russia for the last 60 years. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2018, 18, 3388-3403.	3.0	20
29	Influence of agricultural development and climate changes on the drainage valley density of the southern half of the Russian Plain. <i>International Journal of Sediment Research</i> , 2017, 32, 60-72.	3.5	11
30	Cloudburst floods in mountains: State of knowledge, occurrence, factors of formation. <i>Geography and Natural Resources</i> , 2017, 38, 20-29.	0.3	8
31	Sediment transfer at different spatial and temporal scales in the Sichuan Hilly Basin, China: Synthesizing data from multiple approaches and preliminary interpretation in the context of climatic and anthropogenic drivers. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 598, 319-329.	8.0	16
32	Assessment of the trend of degradation of arable soils on the basis of data on the rate of stratozem development obtained with the use of ^{137}Cs as a chronomarker. <i>Eurasian Soil Science</i> , 2017, 50, 1195-1208.	1.6	19
33	A TOOLBOX FOR SEDIMENT BUDGET RESEARCH IN SMALL CATCHMENTS. <i>Geography, Environment, Sustainability</i> , 2017, 10, 43-68.	1.3	28
34	Vertical distribution of ^{137}Cs in alluvial soils of the Lokna River floodplain (Tula oblast) long after the Chernobyl accident and its simulation. <i>Eurasian Soil Science</i> , 2016, 49, 1432-1442.	1.6	11
35	Assessing the accumulation of sorbed isotope ^{137}Cs within the upper components of the fluvial network in the zone of Chernobyl contamination. <i>Geography and Natural Resources</i> , 2016, 37, 355-361.	0.3	4
36	How fast do gully headcuts retreat?. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 154, 336-355.	9.1	229

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37	Principal denudation processes and their contribution to fluvial suspended sediment yields in the Upper Yangtze River Basin and Volga River Basin. <i>Journal of Mountain Science</i> , 2015, 12, 101-122.	2.0	3
38	Evaluation of optimal number of soil samples for detail reconstruction of initial field of ¹³⁷ Cs fallout in Chernobyl affected areas. <i>Eurasian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2015, 4, 227.	0.6	0
39	Assessment of the caesium-137 flux adsorbed to suspended sediment in a reservoir in the contaminated Fukushima region in Japan. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2014, 187, 31-41.	7.5	29
40	Estimating the collapse of aggregated fine soil structure in a mountainous forested catchment. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2014, 138, 24-31.	7.8	5
41	QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF SEDIMENT REDISTRIBUTION IN THE SICHUAN HILLY BASIN AND THE CENTRAL RUSSIAN UPLAND DURING THE PAST 60 YEARS. <i>Geography, Environment, Sustainability</i> , 2014, 7, 39-64.	1.3	1
42	Probability assessment of flood and sediment disasters in Japan using the Total Runoff-Integrating Pathways model. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2013, 3, 31-43.	3.9	32
43	Assessing the effects of consecutive sediment-control dams using a numerical hydraulic experiment to model river-bed variation. <i>Catena</i> , 2013, 104, 174-185.	5.0	15
44	Assessment of potential suspended sediment yield in Japan in the 21st century with reference to the general circulation model climate change scenarios. <i>Global and Planetary Change</i> , 2013, 102, 1-9.	3.5	13
45	Use of magnetic tracer and radio-caesium methods to determine past cropland soil erosion amounts and rates. <i>Catena</i> , 2013, 104, 103-110.	5.0	30
46	Using Chernobyl-derived ¹³⁷ Cs to document recent sediment deposition rates on the River Plava floodplain (Central European Russia). <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013, 27, 807-821.	2.6	28
47	Application of Chernobyl-derived ¹³⁷ Cs fallout for sediment redistribution studies: lessons from European Russia. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013, 27, 781-794.	2.6	38
48	Introduction to the special issue "Tracer Applications in Sediment Research". <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2013, 27, 775-780.	2.6	9
49	The history and assessment of effectiveness of soil erosion control measures deployed in Russia. <i>International Soil and Water Conservation Research</i> , 2013, 1, 26-35.	6.5	15
50	Ecological and hydrological responses to climate change in an urban-forested catchment, Nagara River basin, Japan. <i>Urban Climate</i> , 2012, 1, 40-54.	5.7	13
51	Fallout radionuclide-based techniques for assessing the impact of soil conservation measures on erosion control and soil quality: an overview of the main lessons learnt under an FAO/IAEA Coordinated Research Project. <i>Journal of Environmental Radioactivity</i> , 2012, 107, 78-85.	1.7	44
52	ASSESSMENT OF OVERBANK SEDIMENTATION RATES AND ASSOCIATED POLLUTANT TRANSPORT WITHIN THE SEVERNAYA DVINA RIVER BASIN. <i>Geography, Environment, Sustainability</i> , 2011, 4, 68-84.	1.3	1
53	Quantitative assessment of effectiveness of soil conservation measures using a combination of ¹³⁷ Cs radioactive tracer and conventional techniques. <i>Catena</i> , 2009, 79, 214-227.	5.0	23
54	Problems in determining spatial inhomogeneity of ¹³⁷ Cs fallout for estimating rates of erosion-accumulative processes. <i>Russian Meteorology and Hydrology</i> , 2008, 33, 217-227.	1.3	7

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55	Nikolay I. Makkaveev and the development of Fluvial Geomorphology in Russia and the former Soviet Union. <i>Catena</i> , 2008, 73, 146-150.	5.0	3
56	COMPARISON OF FLY-ASH AND RADIO-CESIUM TRACER METHODS TO ASSESS SOIL EROSION AND DEPOSITION IN ILLINOIS LANDSCAPES (USA). <i>Soil Science</i> , 2008, 173, 575-586.	0.9	7
57	Retrospective of radioactive fallout from data on sampled bottom sediments in closed water bodies. <i>Russian Meteorology and Hydrology</i> , 2007, 32, 581-587.	1.3	0
58	Century-scale stream network dynamics in the Russian Plain in response to climate and land use change. <i>Catena</i> , 2006, 66, 74-92.	5.0	19
59	European Russia and Byelorus. , 2006, , 73-93.		4
60	Long-term monitoring of gully erosion in Udmurt Republic, Russia. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 375, 1-4.	1.0	13
61	Evaluation of soil erosion rates in the southern half of the Russian Plain: methodology and initial results. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 375, 23-27.	1.0	16
62	Preface: Land use and climate change impacts on erosion and sediment transport. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 381, 1-1.	1.0	2
63	Contemporary gully erosion trend in the northern part of the forest-steppe zone of the Russian Plain: a case study from the Republic of Tatarstan, European Russia. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 381, 21-24.	1.0	2
64	Contemporary suspended sediment yield of Caucasus mountains. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 381, 87-93.	1.0	5
65	Reconstruction of long-term dynamics of Chernobyl-derived ^{137}Cs in the Upa River using bottom sediments in the Scheckino reservoir and semi-empirical modelling. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 381, 95-99.	1.0	4
66	Quantifying channel bank erosion of a small mountain river in Russian wet subtropics using erosion pins. <i>Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences</i> , 0, 381, 79-86.	1.0	0