

Gunnar Jacks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4911404/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

1,519
citations

623734

14
h-index

752698

20
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

1182
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Occurrence of Arsenic-contaminated Groundwater in Alluvial Aquifers from Delta Plains, Eastern India: Options for Safe Drinking Water Supply. International Journal of Water Resources Development, 1997, 13, 79-92.	2.0	554
2	Hydrogeochemical comparison and effects of overlapping redox zones on groundwater arsenic near the Western (Bhagirathi sub-basin, India) and Eastern (Meghna sub-basin, Bangladesh) margins of the Bengal Basin. Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, 2008, 99, 31-48.	3.3	145
3	Arsenic in shallow groundwater of Bangladesh: investigations from three different physiographic settings. Hydrogeology Journal, 2007, 15, 1507-1522.	2.1	125
4	Hydrogeochemical contrast between brown and grey sand aquifers in shallow depth of Bengal Basin: Consequences for sustainable drinking water supply. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 431, 402-412.	8.0	114
5	Arsenic species in raw and cooked rice: Implications for human health in rural Bengal. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 497-498, 200-208.	8.0	95
6	Hydrogeochemical controls on the mobility of arsenic, fluoride and other geogenic co-contaminants in the shallow aquifers of northeastern La Pampa Province in Argentina. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 715, 136671.	8.0	80
7	Geochemical characterisation of shallow aquifer sediments of Matlab Upazila, Southeastern Bangladesh – Implications for targeting low-As aquifers. Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, 2008, 99, 137-149.	3.3	76
8	Sediment color tool for targeting arsenic-safe aquifers for the installation of shallow drinking water tubewells. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 493, 615-625.	8.0	68
9	Spatial, vertical and temporal variation of arsenic in shallow aquifers of the Bengal Basin: Controlling geochemical processes. Chemical Geology, 2014, 387, 157-169.	3.3	49
10	Shallow hydrostratigraphy in an arsenic affected region of Bengal Basin: Implication for targeting safe aquifers for drinking water supply. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 485-486, 12-22.	8.0	49
11	Temporal and seasonal variability of arsenic in drinking water wells in Matlab, southeastern Bangladesh: A preliminary evaluation on the basis of a 4 year study. Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering, 2011, 46, 1177-1184.	1.7	41
12	Arsenic concentrations in local aromatic and high-yielding hybrid rice cultivars and the potential health risk: a study in an arsenic hotspot. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2017, 189, 184.	2.7	39
13	Geochemistry and mineralogy of shallow alluvial aquifers in Daudkandi upazila in the Meghna flood plain, Bangladesh. Environmental Geology, 2009, 57, 499.	1.2	33
14	Women and community water supply programmes: An analysis from a socio-cultural perspective. Natural Resources Forum, 2005, 29, 213-223.	3.6	23
15	Women and Modern Domestic Water Supply Systems: Need for a Holistic Perspective. Water Resources Management, 2004, 18, 237-248.	3.9	8
16	Arsenic Reduction by Indigenous Bacteria in Shallow Aquifers from Ambikanagar, West Bengal, India. ACS Symposium Series, 2005, , 132-147.	0.5	6
17	A case study of a freshwater pearl mussel (<i>margaritifera margaritifera</i>) population in central sweden. Geografiska Annaler, Series A: Physical Geography, 2008, 90, 251-258.	1.5	6
18	Assessing the mobility of metals in an aquatic environment: River Fani and River Mati, Albania. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2015, 74, 6293-6301.	2.7	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Women and water: a policy assessment. <i>Water Policy</i> , 2003, 5, 289-304.	1.5	1
20	Chemical composition of cabbage (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i>) grown on acid sulfate soils. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science</i> , 2010, 173, 423-433.	1.9	1