Bin Wang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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76 papers	2,900 citations	126708 33 h-index	189595 50 g-index
77 all docs	77 docs citations	77 times ranked	2593 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Machine learning-based integration of remotely-sensed drought factors can improve the estimation of agricultural drought in South-Eastern Australia. Agricultural Systems, 2019, 173, 303-316.	3.2	141
2	Climate change impacts on phenology and yields of five broadacre crops at four climatologically distinct locations in Australia. Agricultural Systems, 2015, 132, 133-144.	3.2	139
3	High resolution mapping of soil organic carbon stocks using remote sensing variables in the semi-arid rangelands of eastern Australia. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 630, 367-378.	3.9	139
4	Incorporating machine learning with biophysical model can improve the evaluation of climate extremes impacts on wheat yield in south-eastern Australia. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 275, 100-113.	1.9	125
5	Trends and variability of daily temperature extremes during 1960â€“2012 in the Yangtze River Basin, China. Global and Planetary Change, 2015, 124, 79-94.	1.6	119
6	Estimating soil organic carbon stocks using different modelling techniques in the semi-arid rangelands of eastern Australia. Ecological Indicators, 2018, 88, 425-438.	2.6	114
7	Climate change impact on yields and water use of wheat and maize in the North China Plain under future climate change scenarios. Agricultural Water Management, 2020, 238, 106238.	2.4	114
8	Using multiâ€model ensembles of CMIP5 global climate models to reproduce observed monthly rainfall and temperature with machine learning methods in Australia. International Journal of Climatology, 2018, 38, 4891-4902.	1.5	96
9	Using an improved SWAT model to simulate hydrological responses to land use change: A case study of a catchment in tropical Australia. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 585, 124822.	2.3	96
10	Impact of climate change on wheat flowering time in eastern Australia. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2015, 209-210, 11-21.	1.9	78
11	Dynamic wheat yield forecasts are improved by a hybrid approach using a biophysical model and machine learning technique. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 285-286, 107922.	1.9	70
12	Crop residue incorporation can mitigate negative climate change impacts on crop yield and improve water use efficiency in a semiarid environment. European Journal of Agronomy, 2017, 85, 51-68.	1.9	68
13	Impacts of rainfall extremes on wheat yield in semi-arid cropping systems in eastern Australia. Climatic Change, 2018, 147, 555-569.	1.7	63
14	Australian wheat production expected to decrease by the late 21st century. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2403-2415.	4.2	59
15	Future projections of extreme temperature events in different sub-regions of China. Atmospheric Research, 2019, 217, 150-164.	1.8	58
16	Multi-model ensemble projections of future extreme temperature change using a statistical downscaling method in south eastern Australia. Climatic Change, 2016, 138, 85-98.	1.7	55
17	Impacts of future climate change on water resource availability of eastern Australia: A case study of the Manning River basin. Journal of Hydrology, 2019, 573, 49-59.	2.3	52
18	Multi-model ensemble projections of future extreme heat stress on rice across southern China. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2018, 133, 1107-1118.	1.3	51

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19	Climate-associated rice yield change in the Northeast China Plain: A simulation analysis based on CMIP5 multi-model ensemble projection. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 666, 126-138.	3.9	51
20	Sources of uncertainty for wheat yield projections under future climate are site-specific. Nature Food, 2020, 1, 720-728.	6.2	51
21	Designing high-yielding maize ideotypes to adapt changing climate in the North China Plain. Agricultural Systems, 2020, 181, 102805.	3.2	50
22	Future climate change projects positive impacts on sugarcane productivity in southern China. European Journal of Agronomy, 2018, 96, 108-119.	1.9	45
23	Crop traits enabling yield gains under more frequent extreme climatic events. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 808, 152170.	3.9	45
24	Designing wheat ideotypes to cope with future changing climate in South-Eastern Australia. Agricultural Systems, 2019, 170, 9-18.	3.2	43
25	Multiâ€model ensemble of <scp>CMIP6</scp> projections for future extreme climate stress on wheat in the North China plain. International Journal of Climatology, 2021, 41, E171.	1.5	43
26	Modeling the impact of crop rotation with legume on nitrous oxide emissions from rain-fed agricultural systems in Australia under alternative future climate scenarios. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 630, 1544-1552.	3.9	42
27	Modelling and mapping soil organic carbon stocks under future climate change in south-eastern Australia. Geoderma, 2022, 405, 115442.	2.3	40
28	Modelling wheat yield change under CO2 increase, heat and water stress in relation to plant available water capacity in eastern Australia. European Journal of Agronomy, 2017, 90, 152-161.	1.9	39
29	Future climate change impacts on grain yield and groundwater use under different cropping systems in the North China Plain. Agricultural Water Management, 2021, 246, 106685.	2.4	39
30	Modelling future climate change impacts on winter wheat yield and water use: A case study in Guanzhong Plain, northwestern China. European Journal of Agronomy, 2020, 119, 126113.	1.9	38
31	Optimizing sowing window and cultivar choice can boost Chinaâ€™s maize yield under 1.5 Â°C and 2 Â°C global warming. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 024015.	2.2	37
32	Effects of different climate downscaling methods on the assessment of climate change impacts on wheat cropping systems. Climatic Change, 2017, 144, 687-701.	1.7	36
33	Future climate change likely to reduce the Australian plague locust (Chortoicetes terminifera) seasonal outbreaks. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 668, 947-957.	3.9	36
34	Projected changes in drought across the wheat belt of southeastern Australia using a downscaled climate ensemble. International Journal of Climatology, 2019, 39, 1041-1053.	1.5	33
35	Spatio-temporal distribution of sugarcane potential yields and yield gaps in Southern China. European Journal of Agronomy, 2018, 92, 72-83.	1.9	32
36	Projecting potential evapotranspiration change and quantifying its uncertainty under future climate scenarios: A case study in southeastern Australia. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 584, 124756.	2.3	31

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37	Using large-scale climate drivers to forecast meteorological drought condition in growing season across the Australian wheatbelt. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 724, 138162.	3.9	31
38	Crop yield forecasting and associated optimum lead time analysis based on multi-source environmental data across China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 308-309, 108558.	1.9	26
39	Developing machine learning models with multi-source environmental data to predict wheat yield in China. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, 2022, 194, 106790.	3.7	26
40	Quantifying future drought change and associated uncertainty in southeastern Australia with multiple potential evapotranspiration models. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 590, 125394.	2.3	25
41	The shifting influence of future water and temperature stress on the optimal flowering period for wheat in Western Australia. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 737, 139707.	3.9	23
42	Trends, change points and spatial variability in extreme precipitation events from 1961 to 2017 in China. Hydrology Research, 2020, 51, 484-504.	1.1	21
43	Quantifying sources of uncertainty in projected wheat yield changes under climate change in eastern Australia. Climatic Change, 2018, 151, 259-273.	1.7	20
44	Quantifying the impacts of pre-occurred ENSO signals on wheat yield variation using machine learning in Australia. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108043.	1.9	20
45	Machine learning-based integration of large-scale climate drivers can improve the forecast of seasonal rainfall probability in Australia. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 084051.	2.2	20
46	Incorporating grain legumes in cereal-based cropping systems to improve profitability in southern New South Wales, Australia. Agricultural Systems, 2017, 154, 112-123.	3.2	19
47	Simulation and prediction of nitrous oxide emission by the water and nitrogen management model on the Tibetan plateau. Biochemical Systematics and Ecology, 2016, 65, 49-56.	0.6	17
48	Late planting has great potential to mitigate the effects of future climate change on Australian rain-fed cotton. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 714, 136806.	3.9	17
49	Extreme fire weather is the major driver of severe bushfires in southeast Australia. Science Bulletin, 2022, 67, 655-664.	4.3	16
50	Restoration of Degraded Grassland Significantly Improves Water Storage in Alpine Grasslands in the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 778656.	1.7	16
51	Propagation of climate model biases to biophysical modelling can complicate assessments of climate change impact in agricultural systems. International Journal of Climatology, 2019, 39, 424-444.	1.5	15
52	Optimizing Sowing Date and Planting Density Can Mitigate the Impacts of Future Climate on Maize Yield: A Case Study in the Guanzhong Plain of China. Agronomy, 2021, 11, 1452.	1.3	14
53	Future climate impacts on forest growth and implications for carbon sequestration through reforestation in southeast Australia. Journal of Environmental Management, 2022, 302, 113964.	3.8	14
54	Identifying sources of uncertainty in wheat production projections with consideration of crop climatic suitability under future climate. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2022, 319, 108933.	1.9	14

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55	Designing high-yielding wheat crops under late sowing: a case study in southern China. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, 2022, 42, .	2.2	14
56	Ecosystem Services under Climate Change Impact Water Infrastructure in a Highly Forested Basin. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 2825.	1.2	13
57	Modelling and evaluating the impacts of climate change on three major crops in south-eastern Australia using regional climate model simulations. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2019, 138, 509-526.	1.3	12
58	Creating New Near-Surface Air Temperature Datasets to Understand Elevation-Dependent Warming in the Tibetan Plateau. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 1722.	1.8	12
59	Assessing future runoff changes with different potential evapotranspiration inputs based on multi-model ensemble of CMIP5 projections. Journal of Hydrology, 2022, 612, 128042.	2.3	12
60	Assessing maize potential to mitigate the adverse effects of future rising temperature and heat stress in China. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 311, 108673.	1.9	11
61	Simulation of Wheat Response to Future Climate Change Based on Coupled Model Inter-Comparison Project Phase 6 Multi-Model Ensemble Projections in the North China Plain. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 829580.	1.7	10
62	Projecting future changes in extreme climate for maize production in the North China Plain and the role of adjusting theÂsowing date. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2022, 27, 1.	1.0	10
63	Responses of nitrous oxide emissions from crop rotation systems to four projected future climate change scenarios on a black Vertosol in subtropical Australia. Climatic Change, 2017, 142, 545-558.	1.7	9
64	Modelling biophysical vulnerability of wheat to future climate change: A case study in the eastern Australian wheat belt. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 114, 106290.	2.6	9
65	Characterizing spatiotemporal rainfall changes in 1960â€“2019 for continental Australia. International Journal of Climatology, 2021, 41, E2420.	1.5	9
66	Dominant sources of uncertainty in simulating maize adaptation under future climate scenarios in China. Agricultural Systems, 2022, 199, 103411.	3.2	9
67	Potential Benefits of Potato Yield at Two Sites of Agro-Pastoral Ecotone in North China Under Future Climate Change. International Journal of Plant Production, 2020, 14, 401-414.	1.0	8
68	Digital mapping of soil carbon sequestration potential with enhanced vegetation cover over New South Wales, Australia. Soil Use and Management, 2022, 38, 229-247.	2.6	8
69	Projecting Changes in Temperature Extremes in the Han River Basin of China Using Downscaled CMIP5 Multi-Model Ensembles. Atmosphere, 2020, 11, 424.	1.0	7
70	The implication of spatial interpolated climate data on biophysical modelling in agricultural systems. International Journal of Climatology, 2020, 40, 2870-2890.	1.5	6
71	Over-Optimistic Projected Future Wheat Yield Potential in the North China Plain: The Role of Future Climate Extremes. Agronomy, 2022, 12, 145.	1.3	6
72	Incorporating dynamic factors for improving a GISâ€based solar radiation model. Transactions in GIS, 2020, 24, 423-441.	1.0	5

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73	Detect and attribute the extreme maize yield losses based on spatio-temporal deep learning. Fundamental Research, 2023, 3, 951-959.	1.6	4
74	Climate change and Australiaâ€™s primary industries: factors hampering an effective and coordinated response. International Journal of Biometeorology, 2022, 66, 1045-1056.	1.3	3
75	Assessing climate vulnerability of historical wheat yield in south-eastern Australia's wheat belt. Agricultural Systems, 2022, 196, 103340.	3.2	1
76	Deficit Irrigation at Pre-Anthesis Can Balance Wheat Yield and Water Use Efficiency under Future Climate Change in North China Plain. Biology, 2022, 11, 692.	1.3	0