

Ã'scar SaladiÃ©

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6218544/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

22
papers

949
citations

933447

10
h-index

713466

21
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

1358
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Indices for daily temperature and precipitation extremes in Europe analyzed for the period 1901â€“2000. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2006, 111, .	3.3	347
2	Daily Mean Sea Level Pressure Reconstructions for the Europeanâ€“North Atlantic Region for the Period 1850â€“2003. Journal of Climate, 2006, 19, 2717-2742.	3.2	165
3	The development of a new dataset of Spanish Daily Adjusted Temperature Series (SDATS) (1850â€“2003). International Journal of Climatology, 2006, 26, 1777-1802.	3.5	136
4	COVID-19 lockdown and reduction of traffic accidents in Tarragona province, Spain. Transportation Research Interdisciplinary Perspectives, 2020, 8, 100218.	2.7	111
5	The Vulnerability of Coastal Tourism Destinations to Climate Change: The Usefulness of Policy Analysis. Sustainability, 2017, 9, 2062.	3.2	38
6	How different are tourists who decide to travel to a mature destination because of the existence of a low-cost carrier route?. Journal of Air Transport Management, 2015, 42, 213-218.	4.5	29
7	The role of awareness campaigns in the improvement of separate collection rates of municipal waste among university students: A Causal Chain Approach. Waste Management, 2016, 48, 48-55.	7.4	27
8	Transport Mode Choice by Tourists Transferring from a Peripheral High-Speed Rail Station to Their Destinations: Empirical Evidence from Costa Daurada. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 3200.	3.2	15
9	Detection and elimination of UHI effects in long temperature records from villages â€“ A case study from Tivissa, Spain. Urban Climate, 2019, 27, 372-383.	5.7	13
10	High-speed rail, touristsâ€™ destination choice and length of stay: A survival model analysis. Tourism Economics, 2020, 26, 578-597.	4.1	10
11	Climate services for tourism: An applied methodology for user engagement and co-creation in European destinations. Climate Services, 2021, 23, 100249.	2.5	10
12	Abundance and Composition of Marine Litter on the Seafloor of the Gulf of Sant Jordi (Western Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Qverlock 10 Tf 50 30	3.3	10
13	Measuring the influence of the Camp de Tarragona high-speed rail station on first-time and repeat tourists visiting a coastal destination. Belgeo, 2016, , .	0.2	9
14	The vulnerability of destinations to climate change: A comparative analysis of contextual socio-political factors. Journal of Sustainable Tourism, 2019, 27, 1217-1238.	9.2	8
15	Discontinuidades y limitaciones de los Ãºltimos planes turÃºsticos de EspaÃ±a en relaciÃ³n a la sostenibilidad ambiental del turismo de sol y playa. Cuadernos De Turismo, 2017, , 599.	0.3	6
16	Growth of Rescues in Natural Areas during the First Summer of COVID-19 Pandemic in Catalonia. Land, 2021, 10, 498.	2.9	4
17	Influencia de la alta velocidad ferroviaria en la elecciÃ³n del destino turÃºstico segÃºn el origen de los viajeros. El caso de la Costa Dorada en CataluÃ±a. Documents D' Anlisi Geografica, 2018, 64, 339.	0.1	4
18	High-speed rail and tourism destination choice: the role and significance of the Camp de Tarragona station for passengers visiting the Costa Daurada. Boletín De La Asociación De Geógrafos Españoles, 2018, , 479.	0.3	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Respuesta al aumento de visitantes en los Espacios Naturales Protegidos de CataluÃ±a en tiempos de COVID-19: una revisiÃ³n a partir de publicaciones en medios de comunicaciÃ³n digitales. Boletín De La Asociacion De Geografos Espanoles, 2022, , .	0.3	2
20	La gestiÃ³n de los residuos domÃ©sticos en los antiguos vertederos de la comarca de La Ribera dâ€™Ebre (CataluÃ±a). Investigaciones GeogrÃ¡ficas, 2011, , 177.	0.5	1
21	DiseÃ±o de un itinerario turÃ­stico en Tivissa a partir de la estaciÃ³n meteorolÃ³gica. Investigaciones GeogrÃ¡ficas, 2013, , 119.	0.5	1
22	Aumento de rescates en espacios naturales durante Semana Santa 2021 en CataluÃ±a: una consecuencia indirecta de la COVID-19. Investigaciones GeogrÃ¡ficas, 0, , .	0.5	0