

# Salim Heddam

## List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

86  
papers

1,528  
citations

23  
h-index

35  
g-index

95  
ext. papers

2,061  
ext. citations

3.4  
avg, IF

6.04  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
86	Modelling daily dissolved oxygen concentration using least square support vector machine, multivariate adaptive regression splines and M5 model tree. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 559, 499-509	6	90
85	Rainfall Pattern Forecasting Using Novel Hybrid Intelligent Model Based ANFIS-FFA. <i>Water Resources Management</i> , <b>2018</b> , 32, 105-122	3.7	82
84	Least square support vector machine and multivariate adaptive regression splines for streamflow prediction in mountainous basin using hydro-meteorological data as inputs. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 586, 124371	6	81
83	Modeling daily reference evapotranspiration (ET <sub>0</sub> ) in the north of Algeria using generalized regression neural networks (GRNN) and radial basis function neural networks (RBFNN): a comparative study. <i>Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics</i> , <b>2012</b> , 118, 163-178	2	65
82	ANFIS-based modelling for coagulant dosage in drinking water treatment plant: a case study. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , <b>2012</b> , 184, 1953-71	3.1	61
81	Extreme learning machines: a new approach for modeling dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration with and without water quality variables as predictors. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 24, 16702-16724	5.1	58
80	Modeling daily water temperature for rivers: comparison between adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference systems and artificial neural networks models. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 26, 402-420	5.1	53
79	Modeling daily dissolved oxygen concentration using modified response surface method and artificial neural network: a comparative study. <i>Neural Computing and Applications</i> , <b>2018</b> , 30, 2995-3006	4.8	45
78	The implementation of univariable scheme-based air temperature for solar radiation prediction: New development of dynamic evolving neural-fuzzy inference system model. <i>Applied Energy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 241, 184-195	10.7	44
77	Modeling hourly dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) using two different adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference systems (ANFIS): a comparative study. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , <b>2014</b> , 186, 597-619	3.1	42
76	Modelling hourly dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) using dynamic evolving neural-fuzzy inference system (DENFIS)-based approach: case study of Klamath River at Miller Island Boat Ramp, OR, USA. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 21, 9212-27	5.1	41
75	Secchi Disk Depth Estimation from Water Quality Parameters: Artificial Neural Network versus Multiple Linear Regression Models?. <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2016</b> , 3, 525-536	2.8	40
74	Applications of Radial-Basis Function and Generalized Regression Neural Networks for Modeling of Coagulant Dosage in a Drinking Water-Treatment Plant: Comparative Study. <i>Journal of Environmental Engineering, ASCE</i> , <b>2011</b> , 137, 1209-1214	2	39
73	Modelling of daily lake surface water temperature from air temperature: Extremely randomized trees (ERT) versus Air2Water, MARS, M5Tree, RF and MLPNN. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 588, 125130	6	38
72	Predicting Effluent Biochemical Oxygen Demand in a Wastewater Treatment Plant Using Generalized Regression Neural Network Based Approach: A Comparative Study. <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2016</b> , 3, 153-165	2.8	38
71	Generalized regression neural network-based approach for modelling hourly dissolved oxygen concentration in the Upper Klamath River, Oregon, USA. <i>Environmental Technology (United Kingdom)</i> , <b>2014</b> , 35, 1650-7	2.6	36
70	Extreme learning machine-based prediction of daily water temperature for rivers. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 78, 1	2.9	35

69	Evaporation modelling by heuristic regression approaches using only temperature data. <i>Hydrological Sciences Journal</i> , <b>2019</b> , 64, 653-672	3.5	33
68	Monthly evapotranspiration estimation using optimal climatic parameters: efficacy of hybrid support vector regression integrated with whale optimization algorithm. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , <b>2020</b> , 192, 696	3.1	30
67	New modelling strategy based on radial basis function neural network (RBFNN) for predicting dissolved oxygen concentration using the components of the Gregorian calendar as inputs: case study of Clackamas River, Oregon, USA. <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , <b>2016</b> , 2, 1-5	3.2	28
66	Use of Optimally Pruned Extreme Learning Machine (OP-ELM) in Forecasting Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (DO) Several Hours in Advance: a Case Study from the Klamath River, Oregon, USA. <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2016</b> , 3, 909-937	2.8	27
65	River Water Salinity Prediction Using Hybrid Machine Learning Models. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , <b>2020</b> , 12, 2951	3	23
64	Assessing the performance of a suite of machine learning models for daily river water temperature prediction. <i>PeerJ</i> , <b>2019</b> , 7, e7065	3.1	23
63	Multilayer perceptron neural network-based approach for modeling phycocyanin pigment concentrations: case study from lower Charles River buoy, USA. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 23, 17210-25	5.1	21
62	Prediction of dissolved oxygen in urban rivers at the Three Gorges Reservoir, China: extreme learning machines (ELM) versus artificial neural network (ANN). <i>Water Quality Research Journal of Canada</i> , <b>2020</b> , 55, 106-118	1.7	21
61	An evaluation of ANN methods for estimating the lengths of hydraulic jumps in U-shaped channel. <i>Journal of Hydroinformatics</i> , <b>2013</b> , 15, 147-154	2.6	20
60	SVR-RSM: a hybrid heuristic method for modeling monthly pan evaporation. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 26, 35807-35826	5.1	19
59	Predicting Daily Pan Evaporation (Epan) from Dam Reservoirs in the Mediterranean Regions of Algeria: OPELM vs OSELM. <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2019</b> , 6, 309-319	2.8	19
58	On the implementation of a novel data-intelligence model based on extreme learning machine optimized by bat algorithm for estimating daily chlorophyll-a concentration: Case studies of river and lake in USA. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , <b>2021</b> , 285, 124868	10.3	19
57	Short term rainfall-runoff modelling using several machine learning methods and a conceptual event-based model. <i>Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, 597-616	3.5	19
56	Simultaneous modelling and forecasting of hourly dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) using radial basis function neural network (RBFNN) based approach: a case study from the Klamath River, Oregon, USA. <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , <b>2016</b> , 2, 1	3.2	18
55	Pan Evaporation Estimation in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh States, India: Validity of an Integrative Data Intelligence Model. <i>Atmosphere</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11, 553	2.7	17
54	Estimation of Daily Reference Evapotranspiration (ET <sub>0</sub> ) in the North of Algeria Using Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS) and Multiple Linear Regression (MLR) Models: A Comparative Study. <i>Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering</i> , <b>2014</b> , 39, 5959-5969		17
53	Generalized regression neural network (GRNN)-based approach for colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) retrieval: case study of Connecticut River at Middle Haddam Station, USA. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , <b>2014</b> , 186, 7837-48	3.1	16
52	Generalized Regression Neural Network Based Approach as a New Tool for Predicting Total Dissolved Gas (TDG) Downstream of Spillways of Dams: a Case Study of Columbia River Basin Dams, USA. <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2017</b> , 4, 235-253	2.8	15

51	Modeling total dissolved gas (TDG) concentration at Columbia river basin dams: high-order response surface method (H-RSM) vs. M5Tree, LSSVM, and MARS. <i>Arabian Journal of Geosciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 12, 1	1.8	15
50	Predicting Total Dissolved Gas Concentration on a Daily Scale Using Kriging Interpolation, Response Surface Method and Artificial Neural Network: Case Study of Columbia River Basin Dams, USA. <i>Natural Resources Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 29, 1801-1818	4.9	14
49	Application of artificial intelligence to estimate phycocyanin pigment concentration using water quality data: a comparative study. <i>Applied Water Science</i> , <b>2019</b> , 9, 1	5	12
48	Lithofacies prediction in non-cored wells from the Sif Fatima oil field (Berkine basin, southern Algeria): A comparative study of multilayer perceptron neural network and cluster analysis-based approaches. <i>Journal of African Earth Sciences</i> , <b>2020</b> , 166, 103826	2.2	12
47	Groundwater level prediction using machine learning models: A comprehensive review. <i>Neurocomputing</i> , <b>2022</b> , 489, 271-308	5.4	12
46	Modelling daily soil temperature by hydro-meteorological data at different depths using a novel data-intelligence model: deep echo state network model. <i>Artificial Intelligence Review</i> , <b>2021</b> , 54, 2863-2890	0.7	11
45	Time series forecasting of river flow using an integrated approach of wavelet multi-resolution analysis and evolutionary data-driven models. A case study: Sebaou River (Algeria). <i>Physical Geography</i> , <b>2018</b> , 1-17	1.8	10
44	Fuzzy Neural Network (EFuNN) for Modelling Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (DO). <i>Intelligent Systems Reference Library</i> , <b>2017</b> , 231-253	0.8	10
43	Estimating reference evapotranspiration using hybrid adaptive fuzzy inferencing coupled with heuristic algorithms. <i>Computers and Electronics in Agriculture</i> , <b>2021</b> , 191, 106541	6.5	10
42	Evolving connectionist systems (ECoSs): a new approach for modeling daily reference evapotranspiration (ET). <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , <b>2018</b> , 190, 516	3.1	9
41	Modelling of Maximum Daily Water Temperature for Streams: Optimally Pruned Extreme Learning Machine (OPELM) versus Radial Basis Function Neural Networks (RBFNN). <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2019</b> , 6, 789-804	2.8	9
40	The employment of polynomial chaos expansion approach for modeling dissolved oxygen concentration in river. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 78, 1	2.9	9
39	Comparison of different methodologies for rainfall runoff modeling: machine learning vs conceptual approach. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , <b>2021</b> , 105, 2987-3011	3	9
38	Designing a New Data Intelligence Model for Global Solar Radiation Prediction: Application of Multivariate Modeling Scheme. <i>Energies</i> , <b>2019</b> , 12, 1365	3.1	8
37	Prediction of Potential Evapotranspiration Using Temperature-Based Heuristic Approaches. <i>Sustainability</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, 297	3.6	8
36	Kernel Extreme Learning Machine: An Efficient Model for Estimating Daily Dew Point Temperature Using Weather Data. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , <b>2020</b> , 12, 2600	3	8
35	Modeling reference evapotranspiration using a novel regression-based method: radial basis M5 model tree. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 145, 639-659	3	8
34	Cumulative infiltration and infiltration rate prediction using optimized deep learning algorithms: A study in Western Iran. <i>Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, 100825	3.6	8

33	Modeling wetting front redistribution of drip irrigation systems using a new machine learning method: Adaptive neuro- fuzzy system improved by hybrid particle swarm optimization [Gravity search algorithm. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , <b>2021</b> , 256, 107067	5.9	7
32	Intelligent Data Analytics Approaches for Predicting Dissolved Oxygen Concentration in River: Extremely Randomized Tree Versus Random Forest, MLPNN and MLR. <i>Springer Transactions in Civil and Environmental Engineering</i> , <b>2021</b> , 89-107	0.4	6
31	Modeling of Seepage Flow Through Concrete Face Rockfill and Embankment Dams Using Three Heuristic Artificial Intelligence Approaches: a Comparative Study. <i>Environmental Processes</i> , <b>2020</b> , 7, 367-381	3.8	5
30	Suspended Sediment Modeling Using a Heuristic Regression Method Hybridized with Kmeans Clustering. <i>Sustainability</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, 4648	3.6	5
29	Development of airBoil temperature model using computational intelligence paradigms: artificial neural network versus multiple linear regression. <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , <b>2019</b> , 5, 747-751	3.2	5
28	Entropy analysis and pattern recognition in rainfall data, north Algeria. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 144, 317-326	3	5
27	Advanced machine learning models development for suspended sediment prediction: comparative analysis study. <i>Geocarto International</i> , 1-25	2.7	4
26	Predicting Water Quality Indicators from Conventional and Nonconventional Water Resources in Algeria Country: Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems Versus Artificial Neural Networks. <i>Handbook of Environmental Chemistry</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13-34	0.8	3
25	Predictability performance enhancement for suspended sediment in rivers: Inspection of newly developed hybrid adaptive neuro-fuzzy system model. <i>International Journal of Sediment Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 37, 383-383	3	3
24	Kernel extreme learning machines (KELM): a new approach for modeling monthly evaporation (EP) from dams reservoirs. <i>Physical Geography</i> , <b>2021</b> , 42, 351-373	1.8	3
23	A hybrid model for modelling the salinity of the Tafna River in Algeria. <i>Journal of Water and Land Development</i> , <b>2019</b> , 40, 127-135	1.4	2
22	Comparison of the advanced machine learning methods for better prediction accuracy of solar radiation using only temperature data: A case study. <i>International Journal of Energy Research</i> ,	4.5	2
21	A novel method for lake level prediction: deep echo state network. <i>Arabian Journal of Geosciences</i> , <b>2020</b> , 13, 1	1.8	2
20	New Formulation for Predicting Daily Reference Evapotranspiration (ET <sub>0</sub> ) in the Mediterranean Region of Algeria Country: Optimally Pruned Extreme Learning Machine (OPELM) Versus Online Sequential Extreme Learning Machine (OSELM). <i>Handbook of Environmental Chemistry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 181-199	0.8	2
19	Modeling Multistep Ahead Dissolved Oxygen Concentration Using Improved Support Vector Machines by a Hybrid Metaheuristic Algorithm. <i>Sustainability</i> , <b>2022</b> , 14, 3470	3.6	2
18	Predicting Daily Streamflow in a Cold Climate Using a Novel Data Mining Technique: Radial M5 Model Tree. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , <b>2022</b> , 14, 1449	3	2
17	Comment on "Performance of ANFIS versus MLP-NN dissolved oxygen prediction models in water quality monitoring A. Najah & A. El-Shafie & O. A. Karim & Amr H. El-Shafie. <i>Environ Sci Pollut Res</i> (2014) 21:1658-1670". <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 22, 3983	5.1	1
16	Modélisation de la dose de coagulant par les systèmes [base d'inférence floue (ANFIS) application [la station de traitement des eaux de Boudouaou (Algérie). <i>Revue Des Sciences De L'Eau</i> , <b>2012</b> , 25, 1-17	0.2	1

15	Breeding ecology of the Cattle Egret ( <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> ) in Guerbes-Sanhadja wetlands of Algeria. <i>Regional Studies in Marine Science</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, 100979	1.5	1
14	Evolving Connectionist Systems Versus Neuro-Fuzzy System for Estimating Total Dissolved Gas at Forebay and Tailwater of Dams Reservoirs. <i>Springer Transactions in Civil and Environmental Engineering</i> , <b>2021</b> , 109-126	0.4	1
13	A new heuristic model for monthly streamflow forecasting <b>2021</b> , 281-303		1
12	Extremely randomized tree: a new machines learning method for predicting coagulant dosage in drinking water treatment plant <b>2021</b> , 475-489		1
11	New formulation for predicting soil moisture content using only soil temperature as predictor: multivariate adaptive regression splines versus random forest, multilayer perceptron neural network, M5Tree, and multiple linear regression <b>2021</b> , 45-62		1
10	Prediction of daily chlorophyll-a concentration in rivers by water quality parameters using an efficient data-driven model: online sequential extreme learning machine. <i>Acta Geophysica</i> , 1	2.2	1
9	Predicting dissolved oxygen concentration in river using new advanced machines learning: Long-short term memory (LSTM) deep learning <b>2022</b> , 1-20		1
8	Abundance and spatial distribution of the structure supporting the nest of White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> in Guerbes-Sanhadja wetland eco-complex, northeastern of Algeria. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 27, 45974-45982	5.1	0
7	A long short-term memory deep learning approach for river water temperature prediction <b>2022</b> , 243-270		0
6	Real-time porosity prediction using gas-while-drilling data and machine learning with reservoir associated gas: Case study for Hassi Messaoud field, Algeria. <i>Marine and Petroleum Geology</i> , <b>2022</b> , 140, 105631	4.7	0
5	Comparison of Evolving Connectionist Systems (ECoS) and Neural Networks for Modelling Daily Pan Evaporation from Algerian Dam Reservoirs. <i>Handbook of Environmental Chemistry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 161-179	0.8	
4	Rebuttal to Estimation of dissolved oxygen using data-driven techniques in the Tai Po River, Hong Kong Samira Nemati, Mohammad Hasan Fazelifard, Ozlem Terzi and Mohammad Ali Ghorbani. <i>Environ Earth Science</i> (2015).Doi:10.1007/s12665-015-4450-3. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , <b>2016</b> , 75, 1	2.9	
3	Prediction of index rainfall in ungauged regions of Algeria: survey of rule-based models using geographic predictors. <i>Arabian Journal of Geosciences</i> , <b>2022</b> , 15, 1	1.8	
2	Multi-step Ahead Forecasting of River Water Temperature Using Advance Artificial Intelligence Models: Voting Based Extreme Learning Machine Based on Empirical Mode Decomposition. <i>Studies in Computational Intelligence</i> , <b>2022</b> , 377-407	0.8	
1	Parallel Chaos Search Based Incremental Extreme Learning Machine Based Empirical Wavelet Transform: A New Hybrid Machine Learning Model for River Dissolved Oxygen Forecasting. <i>Studies in Computational Intelligence</i> , <b>2022</b> , 355-376	0.8	