ZdenÄ>k KoÅ;nÃ;ÅTM

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6826422/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

		840585	996849
17	371	11	15
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
17	17	17	408
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pyrolysis of biosolids as an effective tool to reduce the uptake of pharmaceuticals by plants. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2021, 405, 124278.	6.5	17
2	The risk assessment of inorganic and organic pollutant levels in an urban area affected by intensive industry. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2021, 193, 68.	1.3	4
3	Inorganic and Organic Pollutant Levels in Soil and Vegetation of a Medium-Sized Urban Area. Polish Journal of Environmental Studies, 2021, 30, 4425-4435.	0.6	O
4	Occurrence of synthetic polycyclic and nitro musk compounds in sewage sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 801, 149777.	3.9	16
5	Improved phosphorus fertilisation efficiency of wood ash by fungal strains Penicillium sp. PK112 and Trichoderma harzianum OMG08 on acidic soil. Applied Soil Ecology, 2020, 147, 103360.	2.1	12
6	Long-term willows phytoremediation treatment of soil contaminated by fly ash polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from straw combustion. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 264, 114787.	3.7	18
7	Changes in availability of Ca, K, Mg, P and S in sewage sludge as affected by pyrolysis temperature. Plant, Soil and Environment, 2020, 66, 143-148.	1.0	8
8	Comparing the removal of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in soil after different bioremediation approaches in relationto the extracellular enzyme activities. Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2019, 76, 249-258.	3.2	42
9	Bioremediation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) present in biomass fly ash by co-composting and co-vermicomposting. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2019, 369, 79-86.	6.5	31
10	Ability of natural attenuation and phytoremediation using maize (Zea mays L.) to decrease soil contents of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) derived from biomass fly ash in comparison with PAHs–spiked soil. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018, 153, 16-22.	2.9	31
11	Co-application of wood ash and Paenibacillus mucilaginosus to soil: the effect on maize nutritional status, root exudation and composition of soil solution. Plant and Soil, 2018, 428, 105-122.	1.8	14
12	A comparative study to evaluate natural attenuation, mycoaugmentation, phytoremediation, and microbial-assisted phytoremediation strategies for the bioremediation of an aged PAH-polluted soil. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018, 147, 165-174.	2.9	97
13	Removal of soil polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons derived from biomass fly ash by plants and organic amendments. Plant, Soil and Environment, 2018, 64, 88-94.	1.0	8
14	Content of Inorganic and Organic Pollutants and Their Mobility in Bottom Sediment from the OrlÃk Water Reservoir (Vltava River, Czech Republic). Soil and Sediment Contamination, 2017, 26, 584-604.	1.1	13
15	Fertilization efficiency of wood ash pellets amended by gypsum and superphosphate in the ryegrass growth. Plant, Soil and Environment, 2017, 63, 47-54.	1.0	14
16	Investigation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon content in fly ash and bottom ash of biomass incineration plants in relation to the operating temperature and unburned carbon content. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 563-564, 53-61.	3.9	46
17	Is Bacillus amyloliquefaciens inoculation effective for the enhancement of soil and plant nutrient status and fruit quality of Solanum lycopersicum L. in the presence of composted organic fertilisers?. Archives of Agronomy and Soil Science, 0, , 1-15.	1.3	0