

Richard M Petrone

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

89
papers

1,824
citations

236612

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329751

37
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89
all docs

89
docs citations

89
times ranked

1370
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Microclimatic Effects of a Perched Peatland Forest Gap. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 2022, 182, 95-118.	1.2	2
2	Assessment of effective LAI and water use efficiency using Eddy Covariance data. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 802, 149628.	3.9	4
3	Analysis of growing season carbon and water fluxes of a subalpine wetland in the Canadian Rocky Mountains: Implications of shade on ecosystem water use efficiency. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2022, 36, e14425.	1.1	3
4	Assessing the importance of bi-directional melting when modeling boreal peatland freeze/thaw dynamics. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2022, 604, 127236.	2.3	3
5	A temporal snapshot of ecosystem functionality during the initial stages of reclamation of an upland-fen complex. <i>Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies</i> , 2022, 41, 101078.	1.0	2
6	Carbon and Nutrient Stoichiometric Relationships in the Soil-Plant Systems of Disturbed Boreal Forest Peatlands within Athabasca Oil Sands Region, Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2022, 13, 865.	0.9	1
7	Using Stable Water Isotopes to Analyze Spatiotemporal Variability and Hydrometeorological Forcing in Mountain Valley Wetlands. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 14, 1815.	1.2	1
8	Growing season evapotranspiration in boreal fens in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region: Variability and environmental controls. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2021, 35, e14020.	1.1	9
9	Deeper burning in a boreal fen peatland 1-year post-wildfire accelerates recovery trajectory of carbon dioxide uptake. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2021, 14, e2277.	1.1	6
10	The influence of system heterogeneity on peat-surface temperature dynamics. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 024002.	2.2	3
11	Regulation of peatland evaporation following wildfire; the complex control of soil tension under dynamic evaporation demand. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2021, 35, e14132.	1.1	5
12	Subalpine forest water use behaviour and evapotranspiration during two hydrologically contrasting growing seasons in the Canadian Rockies. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2021, 35, e14158.	1.1	9
13	Assessment of Different Water Use Efficiency Calculations for Dominant Forage Crops in the Great Lakes Basin. <i>Agriculture (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 739.	1.4	3
14	Understanding the peak growing season ecosystem water-use efficiency at four boreal fens in the Athabasca oil sands region. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2021, 35, e14323.	1.1	6
15	Soil respiration and litter decomposition along a salinity gradient in a saline boreal fen in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2021, 395, 115070.	2.3	3
16	High sulfate concentrations maintain low methane emissions at a constructed fen over the first seven years of ecosystem development. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 789, 148014.	3.9	9
17	Seasonal ground ice impacts on spring ecohydrological conditions in a western boreal plains peatland. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2020, 34, 765-779.	1.1	10
18	Environmental Controls on CO ₂ Exchange along a Salinity Gradient in a Saline Boreal Fen in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2020, 40, 1353-1366.	0.7	2

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19	Ecosystem scale evapotranspiration and CO ₂ exchange in burned and unburned peatlands: Implications for the ecohydrological resilience of carbon stocks to wildfire. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2020, 13, e2189.	1.1	14
20	A $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$ stable water isotope analysis of subalpine forest water sources under seasonal and hydrological stress in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2020, 34, 5642-5658.	1.1	10
21	Increasing contribution of peatlands to boreal evapotranspiration in a warming climate. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 555-560.	8.1	106
22	Growing season CO ₂ exchange and evapotranspiration dynamics among thawing and intact permafrost landforms in the Western Hudson Bay lowlands. <i>Permafrost and Periglacial Processes</i> , 2020, 31, 509-523.	1.5	2
23	Quantifying the spatial variability of melting seasonal ground ice and its influence on potential evapotranspiration spatial variability in a boreal peatland. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2020, 34, 3683-3701.	1.1	2
24	Hydrological effects of resource-access road crossings on boreal forested peatlands. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2020, 584, 124748.	2.3	18
25	Wetlands in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region: the nexus between wetland hydrological function and resource extraction. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2020, 28, 246-261.	2.1	31
26	Hydrogeologic setting overrides any influence of wildfire on pore water dissolved organic carbon concentration and quality at a boreal fen. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2019, 12, e2141.	1.1	8
27	Wildfire overrides hydrological controls on boreal peatland methane emissions. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2019, 16, 2651-2660.	1.3	10
28	Increased Peatland Nutrient Availability Following the Fort McMurray Horse River Wildfire. <i>Diversity</i> , 2019, 11, 142.	0.7	11
29	Hydraulic redistribution and hydrological controls on aspen transpiration and establishment in peatlands following wildfire. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2019, 33, 2714-2728.	1.1	7
30	Effects of shoreline permafrost thaw on nutrient dynamics and diatom ecology in a subarctic tundra pond. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2019, 62, 151-163.	0.8	5
31	Postfire Soil Carbon Accumulation Does Not Recover Boreal Peatland Combustion Loss in Some Hydrogeological Settings. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2019, 124, 775-788.	1.3	23
32	Severe wildfire exposes remnant peat carbon stocks to increased post-fire drying. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 3727.	1.6	17
33	Potential influence of nutrient availability along a hillslope: Peatland gradient on aspen recovery following fire. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2018, 11, e1955.	1.1	4
34	A hydrogeological landscape framework to identify peatland wildfire smouldering hot spots. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2018, 11, e1942.	1.1	21
35	Disturbance Impacts on Thermal Hot Spots and Hot Moments at the Peatland-Atmosphere Interface. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 185-193.	1.5	8
36	Ecohydrological functioning of an upland undergoing reclamation on post-mining landscape of the Athabasca oil sands region, Canada. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2018, 11, e1941.	1.1	6

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37	Impact of Salinity, Hydrology and Vegetation on Long-Term Carbon Accumulation in a Saline Boreal Peatland and its Implication for Peatland Reclamation in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2018, 38, 373-382.	0.7	13
38	Climate-induced changes in nutrient transformations across landscape units in a thermokarst subarctic peatland. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2018, 50, .	0.4	7
39	Delineating boreal plains bog margin ecotones across hydrogeological settings for wildfire risk management. <i>Wetlands Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 26, 1037-1046.	0.7	15
40	Effect of climate change and mining on hydrological connectivity of surficial layers in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2018, 32, 3698-3716.	1.1	12
41	Remote sensing of ecosystem trajectories as a proxy indicator for watershed water balance. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2018, 11, e1987.	1.1	12
42	Seasonal dynamics in shallow freshwater ponds and peatland hydrochemical interactions in a subarctic permafrost environment. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2017, 31, 462-475.	1.1	10
43	Controls on plot-scale evapotranspiration from a constructed fen in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region, Alberta. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2017, 100, 199-210.	1.6	21
44	Using High Resolution LiDAR Data and a Flux Footprint Parameterization to Scale Evapotranspiration Estimates to Lower Pixel Resolutions. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 43, 215-229.	1.1	12
45	Post-fire ecohydrological conditions at peatland margins in different hydrogeological settings of the Boreal Plain. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2017, 548, 741-753.	2.3	28
46	Peatland water repellency: Importance of soil water content, moss species, and burn severity. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2017, 554, 656-665.	2.3	23
47	Low Evapotranspiration Enhances the Resilience of Peatland Carbon Stocks to Fire. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 9341-9349.	1.5	21
48	Long-term precipitation-driven salinity change in a saline, peat-forming wetland in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region, Canada: a diatom-based paleolimnological study. <i>Journal of Paleolimnology</i> , 2017, 58, 533-550.	0.8	14
49	Effect of a semi-permanent road on N, P, and CO ₂ dynamics in a poor fen on the Western Boreal Plain, Canada. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2017, 10, e1874.	1.1	16
50	Peat depth as a control on moss water availability under evaporative stress. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2017, 31, 4107-4121.	1.1	14
51	Using Multitemporal and Multispectral Airborne Lidar to Assess Depth of Peat Loss and Correspondence With a New Active Normalized Burn Ratio for Wildfires. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 11,851.	1.5	25
52	The hydrological functioning of a constructed fen wetland watershed. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 603-604, 593-605.	3.9	41
53	Utikuma Region Study Area (URSA) – Part 2: Aspen Harvest and Recovery Study. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2016, 92, 62-65.	0.5	6
54	Utikuma Region Study Area (URSA) – Part 1: Hydrogeological and ecohydrological studies (HEAD). <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2016, 92, 57-61.	0.5	21

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55	Moss and peat hydraulic properties are optimized to maximize peatland water use efficiency. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 1039-1051.	1.1	24
56	Groundwater connectivity controls peat burn severity in the boreal plains. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 574-584.	1.1	53
57	Constructing fen peatlands in post-mining oil sands landscapes: Challenges and opportunities from a hydrological perspective. <i>Earth-Science Reviews</i> , 2016, 161, 130-139.	4.0	63
58	Preliminary assessment of greenhouse gas emissions from a constructed fen on post-mining landscape in the Athabasca oil sands region, Alberta, Canada. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2016, 95, 119-128.	1.6	16
59	Characterizing dominant controls governing evapotranspiration within a natural saline fen in the Athabasca Oil Sands of Alberta, Canada. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 817-829.	1.1	18
60	Hydroclimatic influences on peatland CO ₂ exchange following upland forest harvesting on the Boreal Plains. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 1590-1603.	1.1	9
61	A Physically Based Terrain Morphology and Vegetation Structural Classification for Wetlands of the Boreal Plains, Alberta, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 42, 521-540.	1.1	33
62	Burn severity alters peatland moss water availability: implications for post-fire recovery. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 341-353.	1.1	29
63	Spatial variation in nutrient dynamics among five different peatland types in the Alberta oil sands region. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 688-699.	1.1	31
64	Above and below-ground nutrient cycling: a criteria for assessing the biogeochemical functioning of a constructed fen. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016, 98, 177-194.	2.1	17
65	Influence of glacial landform hydrology on phosphorus budgets of shallow lakes on the Boreal Plain, Canada. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2016, 535, 191-203.	2.3	11
66	Al-Pac Catchment Experiment (ACE). <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2016, 92, 23-26.	0.5	2
67	Climatic controls on groundwater-surface water interactions within the Boreal Plains of Alberta: Field observations and numerical simulations. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2015, 527, 734-746.	2.3	39
68	Hydrogeological controls on post-fire moss recovery in peatlands. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2015, 530, 405-418.	2.3	38
69	Towards Developing a Functional-Based Approach for Constructed Peatlands Evaluation in the Alberta Oil Sands Region, Canada. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2015, 35, 211-225.	0.7	43
70	Effects of harvesting and drought on CO ₂ and H ₂ O fluxes in an aspen-dominated western boreal plain forest: early chronosequence recovery. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 87-100.	0.8	30
71	Impacts of donor-peat management practices on the functional characteristics of a constructed fen. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2015, 81, 471-480.	1.6	32
72	Observed and Projected Climate Change in the Churchill Region of the Hudson Bay Lowlands and Implications for Pond Sustainability. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2014, 46, 272-285.	0.4	22

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73	Evaluating the use of spatially varying versus bulk average 3D vegetation structural inputs to modelled evapotranspiration within heterogeneous land cover types. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2014, 7, 1545-1559.	1.1	15
74	Burned and unburned peat water repellency: Implications for peatland evaporation following wildfire. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2014, 513, 335-341.	2.3	46
75	Atmospheric and soil moisture controls on evapotranspiration from above and within a Western Boreal Plain aspen forest. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2014, 28, 4449-4462.	1.1	59
76	Effects of aspen harvesting on groundwater recharge and water table dynamics in a subhumid climate. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2011, 47, .	1.7	31
77	Microtopographical and canopy cover controls on moss carbon dioxide exchange in a western Boreal Plain peatland. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2011, 4, 115-129.	1.1	17
78	Surface vegetation controls on evapotranspiration from a sub-humid Western Boreal Plain wetland. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2010, 24, 1072-1085.	1.1	80
79	Precipitation variability and its relationship to hydrologic variability in Alberta. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2009, 23, 3040-3056.	1.1	50
80	Forest floor carbon dioxide fluxes within an upland-peatland complex in the Western Boreal Plain, Canada. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2008, 1, 361-376.	1.1	15
81	Dynamics of evapotranspiration from a riparian pond complex in the Western Boreal Forest, Alberta, Canada. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2007, 21, 1391-1401.	1.1	79
82	Surface moisture and energy exchange from a restored peatland, QuÃ©bec, Canada. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2004, 295, 198-210.	2.3	52
83	Ecosystem-scale flux of CO ₂ from a restored vacuum harvested peatland. <i>Wetlands Ecology and Management</i> , 2003, 11, 419-432.	0.7	32
84	Mulch decomposition impedes recovery of net carbon sink function in a restored peatland. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2003, 20, 199-210.	1.6	29
85	Ecosystem scale evapotranspiration and net CO ₂ exchange from a restored peatland. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2001, 15, 2839-2845.	1.1	62
86	Comparative surface energy budgets in western and central subarctic regions of Canada. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2000, 20, 1131-1148.	1.5	23
87	Synoptic controls on the surface energy and water budgets in sub-arctic regions of Canada. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2000, 20, 1149-1165.	1.5	23
88	SYNOPTIC AND SURFACE CLIMATOLOGY INTERACTIONS IN THE CENTRAL CANADIAN SUBARCTIC: NORMAL AND EL NIÑO SEASONS. <i>Physical Geography</i> , 2000, 21, 368-383.	0.6	5
89	Vegetation-related influences on carbon and water dynamics of two temperate forage crops. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.9	1