Osvaldo Valeria

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37 papers	430 citations	759233 12 h-index	839539 18 g-index
37 all docs	37 docs citations	37 times ranked	412 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Assessing forest fire properties in Northeastern Asia and Southern China with satellite microwave Emissivity Difference Vegetation Index (EDVI). ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2022, 183, 54-65.	11.1	11
2	Measuring Spatial and Temporal Gravelled Forest Road Degradation in the Boreal Forest. Remote Sensing, 2022, 14, 457.	4.0	6
3	Small but visible: Predicting rare bryophyte distribution and richness patterns using remote sensing-based ensembles of small models. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0260543.	2.5	5
4	Predictive mapping of bryophyte diversity associated with mature forests using LiDAR-derived indices in a strongly managed landscape. Ecological Indicators, 2022, 136, 108585.	6.3	6
5	Mitigating post-fire regeneration failure in boreal landscapes with reforestation and variable retention harvesting: At what cost?. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2022, 52, 568-581.	1.7	16
6	â€œOldâ€•is not precise enough: Airborne laser scanning reveals age-related structural diversity within old-growth forests. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 278, 113098.	11.0	5
7	No place to hide: Rare plant detection through remote sensing. Diversity and Distributions, 2021, 27, 948-961.	4.1	14
8	Projecting future aboveground biomass and productivity of managed eastern Canadian mixedwood boreal forest in response to climate change. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 487, 119016.	3.2	9
9	Effects of Spatial Boreal Forest Harvesting Practices on Efficiency through a Benchmarking Approach in Eastern Canada. Forests, 2021, 12, 1108.	2.1	1
10	Modeling paludification and fire impacts on the forest productivity of a managed landscape using valuable indicators: the example of the Clay Belt. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 1347-1356.	1.7	4
11	Complementary airborne LiDAR and satellite indices are reliable predictors of disturbance-induced structural diversity in mixed old-growth forest landscapes. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 267, 112746.	11.0	5
12	Fire Detection and Fire Radiative Power in Forests and Low-Biomass Lands in Northeast Asia: MODIS versus VIIRS Fire Products. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 2870.	4.0	30
13	Predictive mapping of bryophyte richness patterns in boreal forests using species distribution models and remote sensing data. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 119, 106826.	6.3	18
14	Analysis of the Effect of Climate Warming on Paludification Processes: Will Soil Conditions Limit the Adaptation of Northern Boreal Forests to Climate Change? A Synthesis. Forests, 2020, 11, 1176.	2.1	11
15	How Initial Forest Cover, Site Characteristics and Fire Severity Drive the Dynamics of the Southern Boreal Forest. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 3957.	4.0	2
16	Spatiotemporal Variations of Satellite Microwave Emissivity Difference Vegetation Index in China Under Clear and Cloudy Skies. Earth and Space Science, 2020, 7, e2020EA001145.	2.6	14
17	Regional Climate, Edaphic Conditions and Establishment Substrates Interact to Influence Initial Growth of Black Spruce and Jack Pine Planted in the Boreal Forest. Forests, 2020, 11, 139.	2.1	8
18	Ranking Importance of Topographical Surface and Subsurface Parameters on Paludification in Northern Boreal Forests Using Very High Resolution Remotely Sensed Datasets. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 577.	3.2	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Effects of Mechanical Site Preparation on Microsite Availability and Growth of Planted Black Spruce in Canadian Paludified Forests. Forests, 2019, 10, 670.	2.1	13
20	Black spruce seedling growth response in controlled organic and organic-mineral substrates. Silva Fennica, 2019, 53, .	1.3	2
21	Twenty-Eight Years of Changes in Landscape Heterogeneity of Mixedwood Boreal Forest Under Management in Quebec, Canada. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 44, 26-39.	2.4	4
22	Ecosystem management in paludified boreal forests: enhancing wood production, biodiversity, and carbon sequestration at the landscape level. Forest Ecosystems, 2018, 5, .	3.1	19
23	Digital mapping of paludification in soils under black spruce forests of eastern Canada. Geoderma Regional, 2018, 15, e00194.	2.1	10
24	Soil data for mapping paludification in black spruce forests of eastern Canada. Data in Brief, 2018, 21, 2616-2621.	1.0	3
25	Characterisation of Beaver Habitat Parameters That Promote the Use of Culverts as Dam Construction Sites: Can We Limit the Damage to Forest Roads?. Forests, 2017, 8, 494.	2.1	3
26	A landscape-level tool for assessing natural regeneration density of Picea mariana and Pinus banksiana following fire and salvage logging. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 373, 189-202.	3.2	7
27	Monitoring Forest Recovery Following Wildfire and Harvest in Boreal Forests Using Satellite Imagery. Forests, 2015, 6, 4105-4134.	2.1	21
28	Distinguishing and mapping permanent and reversible paludified landscapes in Canadian black spruce forests. Geoderma, 2015, 237-238, 88-97.	5.1	13
29	Mechanical site preparation: Key to microsite creation success on Clay Belt paludified sites. Forestry Chronicle, 2015, 91, 187-196.	0.6	17
30	Landscape-Scale Influence of Topography on Organic Layer Accumulation in Paludified Boreal Forests. Forest Science, 2014, 60, 579-590.	1.0	11
31	The role of mineral soil topography on the spatial distribution of organic layer thickness in a paludified boreal landscape. Geoderma, 2014, 221-222, 70-81.	5.1	15
32	Effects of topography and thickness of organic layer on productivity of black spruce boreal forests of the Canadian Clay Belt region. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 330, 144-157.	3.2	51
33	The use of ground penetrating radar for remote sensing the organic layer – mineral soil interface in paludified boreal forests. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 39, 74-88.	2.4	16
34	Managing Understory Vegetation for Maintaining Productivity in Black Spruce Forests: A Synthesis within a Multi-Scale Research Model. Forests, 2013, 4, 613-631.	2.1	31
35	Emulating boreal forest disturbance dynamics: Can we maintain timber supply, aboriginal land use, and woodland caribou habitat?. Forestry Chronicle, 2013, 89, 54-65.	0.6	12
36	Monitoring the state of a large boreal forest region in eastern Canada through the use of multitemporal classified satellite imagery. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2012, 38, 91-108.	2.4	11

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37	Irregular forest structures originating after fire: An opportunity to promote alternatives to evenâ€aged management in boreal forests. Journal of Applied Ecology, 0, , .	4.0	3