

Buda Su

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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31
papers

1,714
citations

361413

20
h-index

434195

31
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

1705
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Drought losses in China might double between the 1.5 Å°C and 2.0 Å°C warming. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 10600-10605.	7.1	328
2	Insight from CMIP6 SSP-RCP scenarios for future drought characteristics in China. Atmospheric Research, 2021, 250, 105375.	4.1	157
3	Attribution of streamflow trends in snow and glacier melt-dominated catchments of the <sc>T</sc>arim <sc>R</sc>iver, Central <sc>A</sc>sia. Water Resources Research, 2015, 51, 4727-4750.	4.2	146
4	Changes in monthly precipitation and flood hazard in the Yangtze River Basin, China. International Journal of Climatology, 2008, 28, 1471-1481.	3.5	133
5	Tens of thousands additional deaths annually in cities of China between 1.5â€‰Å°C and 2.0â€‰Å°C warming. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3376.	12.8	105
6	Effect of Fertility Policy Changes on the Population Structure and Economy of China: From the Perspective of the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways. Earth's Future, 2019, 7, 250-265.	6.3	99
7	Impacts of climate change on streamflow in the upper Yangtze River basin. Climatic Change, 2017, 141, 533-546.	3.6	90
8	Analysis of future drought characteristics in China using the regional climate model CCLM. Climate Dynamics, 2018, 50, 507-525.	3.8	90
9	Change-points in climate extremes in the Zhujiang River Basin, South China, 1961â€‰2007. Climatic Change, 2012, 110, 783-799.	3.6	82
10	Doubling of the population exposed to drought over South Asia: CMIP6 multi-model-based analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 771, 145186.	8.0	56
11	Impacts of 1.5â€‰Å°C and 2â€‰Å°C global warming on winter snow depth in Central Asia. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 651, 2866-2873.	8.0	43
12	Projected changes in temperature, precipitation and potential evapotranspiration across Indus River Basin at 1.5â€‰3.0 Å°C warming levels using CMIP6-GCMs. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 789, 147867.	8.0	37
13	Comprehensive evaluation of hydrological models for climate change impact assessment in the Upper Yangtze River Basin, China. Climatic Change, 2020, 163, 1207-1226.	3.6	34
14	Exposure of population to droughts in the Haihe River Basin under global warming of 1.5 and 2.0Å°C scenarios. Quaternary International, 2017, 453, 74-84.	1.5	33
15	Spatiotemporal distributions of influential tropical cyclones and associated economic losses in China in 1984â€‰2015. Natural Hazards, 2016, 84, 2009-2030.	3.4	29
16	Projection of actual evapotranspiration using the COSMO-CLM regional climate model under global warming scenarios of 1.5 Å°C and 2.0 Å°C in the Tarim River basin, China. Atmospheric Research, 2017, 196, 119-128.	4.1	29
17	Projection of temperature and precipitation under SSPs-RCPs Scenarios over northwest China. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2021, 15, 23-37.	2.1	27
18	Comparison of Changing Population Exposure to Droughts in River Basins of the Tarim and the Indus. Earth's Future, 2020, 8, e2019EF001448.	6.3	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Observed changes in maximum and minimum temperatures in Xinjiang autonomous region, China. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2017, 37, 5120-5128.	3.5	23
20	Simulation and projection of climatic changes in the Indus River Basin, using the regional climate model <sc>COSMO-CLM</sc>. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2017, 37, 2545-2562.	3.5	23
21	The influences of the spatial extent selection for non-landslide samples on statistical-based landslide susceptibility modelling: a case study of Anhui Province in China. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2022, 112, 1967-1988.	3.4	21
22	Spatiotemporal variations of aridity index over the Belt and Road region under the 1.5°C and 2.0°C warming scenarios. <i>Journal of Chinese Geography</i> , 2020, 30, 37-52.	3.9	18
23	Projected Land Evaporation and Its Response to Vegetation Greening Over China Under Multiple Scenarios in the CMIP6 Models. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 126, e2021JG006327.	3.0	15
24	Gridded value-added of primary, secondary and tertiary industries in China under Shared Socioeconomic Pathways. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2022, 9, .	5.3	15
25	Estimation of economic losses from tropical cyclones in China at 1.5°C and 2.0°C warming using the regional climate model COSMO-CLM. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2019, 39, 724-737.	3.5	12
26	Regional frequency analysis of observed sub-daily rainfall maxima over eastern China. <i>Advances in Atmospheric Sciences</i> , 2017, 34, 209-225.	4.3	11
27	Projected urban exposure to extreme precipitation over South Asia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 822, 153664.	8.0	11
28	Variation of Projected Atmospheric Water Vapor in Central Asia Using Multi-Models from CMIP6. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2020, 11, 909.	2.3	7
29	Why the Effect of CO2 on Potential Evapotranspiration Estimation Should Be Considered in Future Climate. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 14, 986.	2.7	6
30	China's Socioeconomic and CO2 Status Concerning Future Land-Use Change under the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2022, 14, 3065.	3.2	6
31	Synchronous Characteristics of Precipitation Extremes in the Yangtze and Murray-Darling River Basins and the Role of ENSO. <i>Journal of Meteorological Research</i> , 2021, 35, 282-294.	2.4	2