

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	Projected urban exposure to extreme precipitation over South Asia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 822, 153664.	8.0	11
2	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
3	Why the Effect of CO ₂ on Potential Evapotranspiration Estimation Should Be Considered in Future Climate. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 14, 986.	2.7	6
4	China's Socioeconomic and CO ₂ Status Concerning Future Land-Use Change under the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2022, 14, 3065.	3.2	6
5	Gridded value-added of primary, secondary and tertiary industries in China under Shared Socioeconomic Pathways. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2022, 9, .	5.3	15
6	Insight from CMIP6 SSP-RCP scenarios for future drought characteristics in China. <i>Atmospheric Research</i> , 2021, 250, 105375.	4.1	157
7	Projection of temperature and precipitation under SSPs-RCPs Scenarios over northwest China. <i>Frontiers of Earth Science</i> , 2021, 15, 23-37.	2.1	27
8	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
9	Doubling of the population exposed to drought over South Asia: CMIP6 multi-model-based analysis. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 771, 145186.	8.0	56
10	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
11	Projected changes in temperature, precipitation and potential evapotranspiration across Indus River Basin at 1.5–3.0 °C warming levels using CMIP6-GCMs. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 789, 147867.	8.0	37
12	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
13	Comprehensive evaluation of hydrological models for climate change impact assessment in the Upper Yangtze River Basin, China. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2020, 163, 1207-1226.	3.6	34
14	Variation of Projected Atmospheric Water Vapor in Central Asia Using Multi-Models from CMIP6. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2020, 11, 909.	2.3	7
15	Comparison of Changing Population Exposure to Droughts in River Basins of the Tarim and the Indus. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2020, 8, e2019EF001448.	6.3	26
16	Tens of thousands additional deaths annually in cities of China between 1.5°C and 2.0°C warming. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 3376.	12.8	105
17	Effect of Fertility Policy Changes on the Population Structure and Economy of China: From the Perspective of the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 250-265.	6.3	99
18	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

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19	Impacts of 1.5°C and 2°C global warming on winter snow depth in Central Asia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 651, 2866-2873.	8.0	43
20	Analysis of future drought characteristics in China using the regional climate model CCLM. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2018, 50, 507-525.	3.8	90
21	Drought losses in China might double between the 1.5 °C and 2.0 °C warming. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 10600-10605.	7.1	328
22	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
23	Projection of actual evapotranspiration using the COSMO-CLM regional climate model under global warming scenarios of 1.5 °C and 2.0 °C in the Tarim River basin, China. <i>Atmospheric Research</i> , 2017, 196, 119-128.	4.1	29
24	Exposure of population to droughts in the Haihe River Basin under global warming of 1.5 and 2.0°C scenarios. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2017, 453, 74-84.	1.5	33
25	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
26	Impacts of climate change on streamflow in the upper Yangtze River basin. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2017, 141, 533-546.	3.6	90
27	Simulation and projection of climatic changes in the Indus River Basin, using the regional climate model COSMO-CLM. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2017, 37, 2545-2562.	3.5	23
28	Spatiotemporal distributions of influential tropical cyclones and associated economic losses in China in 1984–2015. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2016, 84, 2009-2030.	3.4	29
29	Attribution of streamflow trends in snow and glacier melt-dominated catchments of the Tarim River, Central Asia. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2015, 51, 4727-4750.	4.2	146
30	Change-points in climate extremes in the Zhujiang River Basin, South China, 1961–2007. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2012, 110, 783-799.	3.6	82
31	Changes in monthly precipitation and flood hazard in the Yangtze River Basin, China. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2008, 28, 1471-1481.	3.5	133