

Alaa Atiaa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

1,016
citations

471371

17
h-index

434063

31
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

949
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spatial assessment of gross vertical reservoir heterogeneity using geostatistics and GIS-based machine-learning classifiers: A case study from the Zubair Formation, Rumaila oil field, southern Iraq. <i>Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering</i> , 2022, 208, 109482.	2.1	6
2	Assessing the spatial and temporal variations of terrestrial water storage of Iraq using GRACE satellite data and reliabilityâ€“resiliencyâ€“vulnerability indicators. <i>Arabian Journal of Geosciences</i> , 2022, 15, 1.	0.6	4
3	Spatial Modeling of Hydrocarbon Productivity in the Nahr Umr Formation at the Luhais Oil Field, Southern Iraq. <i>Natural Resources Research</i> , 2021, 30, 765-787.	2.2	1
4	Probability mapping of groundwater contamination by hydrocarbon from the deep oil reservoirs using GIS-based machine-learning algorithms: a case study of the Dammam aquifer (middle of Iraq). <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2021, 28, 13736-13751.	2.7	5
5	Assessment of groundwater potential in terms of the availability and quality of the resource: a case study from Iraq. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2021, 80, 1.	1.3	15
6	Assessing gully erosion susceptibility using topographic derived attributes, multi-criteria decision-making, and machine learning classifiers. <i>Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk</i> , 2021, 12, 3035-3062.	2.0	10
7	Modeling of Groundwater Potential Using Cloud Computing Platform: A Case Study from Nineveh Plain, Northern Iraq. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 13, 3330.	1.2	8
8	Evaluating the Dibdibba Aquifer Productivity at the Karbalaâ€“Najaf Plateau (Central Iraq) Using GIS-Based Tree Machine Learning Algorithms. <i>Natural Resources Research</i> , 2020, 29, 1989-2009.	2.2	12
9	Comparative assessment of bivariate, multivariate and machine learning models for mapping flood proneness. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2020, 100, 461-491.	1.6	24
10	In flood susceptibility assessment, is it scientifically correct to represent flood events as a point vector format and create flood inventory map?. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2020, 590, 125475.	2.3	13
11	Delineation of Groundwater Recharge Zones in Ali Al-Gharbi District, Southern Iraq Using Multi-criteria Decision-making Model and GIS. <i>Journal of Geovisualization and Spatial Analysis</i> , 2020, 4, 1.	2.1	12
12	Spatial analysis of groundwater flowing artesian condition using machine learning techniques. <i>Groundwater for Sustainable Development</i> , 2020, 11, 100418.	2.3	7
13	Prediction of total organic carbon at Rumaila oil field, Southern Iraq using conventional well logs and machine learning algorithms. <i>Marine and Petroleum Geology</i> , 2020, 116, 104347.	1.5	36
14	GIS-based machine learning models for mapping tar mat zones in upper part (DJ unit) of Zubair Formation in North Rumaila supergiant oil field, southern Iraq. <i>Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering</i> , 2019, 178, 559-574.	2.1	12
15	Selection of gridded precipitation data for Iraq using compromise programming. <i>Measurement: Journal of the International Measurement Confederation</i> , 2019, 132, 87-98.	2.5	81
16	Susceptibility mapping of gully erosion using GIS-based statistical bivariate models: a case study from Ali Al-Gharbi District, Maysan Governorate, southern Iraq. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 77, 1.	1.3	39
17	A comparative assessment of fuzzy logic and evidential belief function models for mapping artesian zone boundary in an arid region, Iraq. <i>Journal of Hydroinformatics</i> , 2018, 20, 497-519.	1.1	2
18	Mapping groundwater zones contaminated by hydrocarbons in the Dammam aquifer in the Karbalaâ€“Najaf plateau, Iraq. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2018, 77, 1.	1.3	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mapping flood susceptibility in an arid region of southern Iraq using ensemble machine learning classifiers: a comparative study. <i>Arabian Journal of Geosciences</i> , 2018, 11, 1.	0.6	82
20	Modeling of groundwater productivity in northeastern Wasit Governorate, Iraq using frequency ratio and Shannon's entropy models. <i>Applied Water Science</i> , 2017, 7, 699-716.	2.8	55
21	The application of Dempster-Shafer theory of evidence for assessing groundwater vulnerability at Galal Badra basin, Wasit governorate, east of Iraq. <i>Applied Water Science</i> , 2017, 7, 1725-1740.	2.8	33
22	Spatial Mapping of Groundwater Potential Using Entropy Weighted Linear Aggregate Novel Approach and GIS. <i>Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering</i> , 2017, 42, 1185-1199.	1.7	27
23	Flowing well potential zoning at Iraqi southern and western deserts using frequency ratio and geographic information system. <i>International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology</i> , 2017, 14, 2249-2268.	1.8	2
24	A GIS-Based Integrated Fuzzy Logic and Analytic Hierarchy Process Model for Assessing Water-Harvesting Zones in Northeastern Maysan Governorate, Iraq. <i>Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering</i> , 2017, 42, 2487-2499.	1.7	40
25	A novel geographical information system-based Ant Miner algorithm model for delineating groundwater flowing artesian well boundary: a case study from Iraqi southern and western deserts. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2017, 76, 1.	1.3	9
26	Long-term trends in daily temperature extremes in Iraq. <i>Atmospheric Research</i> , 2017, 198, 97-107.	1.8	128
27	A GIS-based DRASTIC model for assessing intrinsic groundwater vulnerability in northeastern Missan governorate, southern Iraq. <i>Applied Water Science</i> , 2017, 7, 89-101.	2.8	60
28	A GIS-based integration of catastrophe theory and analytical hierarchy process for mapping flood susceptibility: a case study of Teeb area, Southern Iraq. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2016, 75, 1.	1.3	42
29	Prediction of groundwater flowing well zone at An-Najif Province, central Iraq using evidential belief functions model and GIS. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2016, 188, 549.	1.3	12
30	A GIS-based combining of frequency ratio and index of entropy approaches for mapping groundwater availability zones at Badra-Al Al-Gharbi-Teeb areas, Iraq. <i>Sustainable Water Resources Management</i> , 2016, 2, 265-283.	1.0	69
31	Spatial mapping of artesian zone at Iraqi southern desert using a GIS-based random forest machine learning model. <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , 2016, 2, 1.	1.9	29
32	Modeling of stage-discharge relationship for Gharraf River, southern Iraq using backpropagation artificial neural networks, M5 decision trees, and Takagi-Sugeno inference system technique: a comparative study. <i>Applied Water Science</i> , 2016, 6, 407-420.	2.8	19
33	Groundwater potential mapping at northeastern Wasit and Missan governorates, Iraq using a data-driven weights of evidence technique in framework of GIS. <i>Environmental Earth Sciences</i> , 2015, 74, 1109-1124.	1.3	60
34	A comparison between index of entropy and catastrophe theory methods for mapping groundwater potential in an arid region. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2015, 187, 576.	1.3	56
35	Assessment of the groundwater at Ali Al-Garbi area, Iraq using geochemical modeling and environmental isotopes. , 0, 176, 114-122.		0