Heli M Peltola

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

173 papers	6,806 citations	61945 43 h-index	82499 72 g-index
176 all docs	176 docs citations	176 times ranked	5100 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Responses in growth and emissions of biogenic volatile organic compounds in Scots pine, Norway spruce and silver birch seedlings to different warming treatments in a controlled field experiment. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 821, 153277.	3.9	4
2	Multi-objective forestry increases the production of ecosystem services. Forestry, 2021, 94, 386-394.	1.2	11
3	Effects of different management options of Norway spruce on radiative forcing through changes in carbon stocks and albedo. Forestry, 2021, 94, 588-597.	1.2	12
4	Early Field Performance of Small-Sized Silver Birch and Scots Pine Container Seedlings at Different Planting Depths. Forests, 2021, 12, 519.	0.9	3
5	Accumulation of phenolics and growth of dioecious Populus tremula (L.) seedlings over three growing seasons under elevated temperature and UVB radiation. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2021, 165, 114-122.	2.8	5
6	Responses in growth and phenolics accumulation to lateral bud removal in male and female saplings of Populus tremula (L.) under simulated climate change. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 704, 135462.	3.9	3
7	The utility of fused airborne laser scanning and multispectral data for improved wind damage risk assessment over a managed forest landscape in Finland. Annals of Forest Science, 2020, 77, 1.	0.8	4
8	Growth Responses of Boreal Scots Pine, Norway Spruce and Silver Birch Seedlings to Simulated Climate Warming over Three Growing Seasons in a Controlled Field Experiment. Forests, 2020, 11, 943.	0.9	10
9	Radiative forcing of forest biomass production and use under different thinning regimes and initial age structures of a Norway spruce forest landscape. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2020, 50, 523-532.	0.8	5
10	Impact of structural changes in woodâ€using industries on net carbon emissions in Finland. Journal of Industrial Ecology, 2020, 24, 899-912.	2.8	38
11	Effects of using certain tree species in forest regeneration on regional wind damage risks in Finnish boreal forests under different CMIP5 projections. European Journal of Forest Research, 2020, 139, 685-707.	1.1	9
12	Climate change induces multiple risks to boreal forests and forestry in Finland: A literature review. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4178-4196.	4.2	123
13	Comparison of planting success in one-year-old spring, summer and autumn plantings of Norway spruce and Scots pine under boreal conditions. Silva Fennica, 2020, 54, .	0.5	6
14	Modelling the habitat preference of two key <i>Sphagnum</i> species in a poor fen as controlled by capitulum water content. Biogeosciences, 2020, 17, 5693-5719.	1.3	8
15	Effect of wind damage on the habitat suitability of saproxylic species in a boreal forest landscape. Journal of Forestry Research, 2019, 30, 879-889.	1.7	8
16	Effect of increased wood harvesting and utilization on required greenhouse gas displacement factors of wood-based products and fuels. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 247, 580-587.	3.8	82
17	Effects of even-aged and uneven-aged management on carbon dynamics and timber yield in boreal Norway spruce stands: a forest ecosystem model approach. Forestry, 2019, 92, 635-647.	1.2	20
18	Effects of intensified silviculture on timber production and its economic profitability in boreal Norway spruce and Scots pine stands under changing climatic conditions. Forestry, 2019, 92, 648-658.	1.2	12

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19	The 10-Year Return Levels of Maximum Wind Speeds under Frozen and Unfrozen Soil Forest Conditions in Finland. Climate, 2019, 7, 62.	1.2	21
20	Projected decrease in wintertime bearing capacity on different forest and soil types in Finland under a warming climate. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 2019, 23, 1611-1631.	1.9	17
21	Duration Limits on Field Storage in Closed Cardboard Boxes before Planting of Norway Spruce and Scots Pine Container Seedlings in Different Planting Seasons. Forests, 2019, 10, 1126.	0.9	9
22	Does fungal endophyte inoculation affect the responses of aspen seedlings to carbon dioxide enrichment?. Fungal Ecology, 2018, 33, 24-31.	0.7	7
23	Scenario analyses on the effects of fertilization, improved regeneration material, and ditch network maintenance on timber production of Finnish forests. European Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 137, 93-107.	1.1	14
24	Seasonal soil moisture and drought occurrence in Europe in CMIP5 projections for the 21st century. Climate Dynamics, 2018, 50, 1177-1192.	1.7	137
25	Norway spruce emblings as cutting donors for tree breeding and production. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 33, 207-214.	0.5	6
26	Evaluation of Salvage Logging Productivity and Costs in Windthrown Norway Spruce-Dominated Forests. Forests, 2018, 9, 280.	0.9	38
27	Effects of CMIP5 Projections on Volume Growth, Carbon Stock and Timber Yield in Managed Scots Pine, Norway Spruce and Silver Birch Stands under Southern and Northern Boreal Conditions. Forests, 2018, 9, 208.	0.9	7
28	Multi-scale dynamics and environmental controls on net ecosystem CO2 exchange over a temperate semiarid shrubland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 259, 250-259.	1.9	51
29	Modelling the diurnal and seasonal dynamics of soil CO₂ exchange in a semiarid ecosystem with high plantâ€“interspace heterogeneity. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 115-136.	1.3	6
30	Effects of using certain tree species in forest regeneration on volume growth, timber yield, and carbon stock of boreal forests in Finland under different CMIP5 projections. European Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 137, 573-591.	1.1	4
31	Improved germination conditions for Norway spruce somatic cotyledonary embryos increased survival and height growth of emblings. Trees - Structure and Function, 2018, 32, 1489-1504.	0.9	19
32	Temporal and Spatial Change in Diameter Growth of Boreal Scots Pine, Norway Spruce, and Birch under Recent-Generation (CMIP5) Global Climate Model Projections for the 21st Century. Forests, 2018, 9, 118.	0.9	38
33	Effects of forest management and harvesting intensity on the timber supply from Finnish forests in a changing climate. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 48, 1124-1134.	0.8	15
34	Development of height growth and frost hardiness for one-year-old Norway spruce seedlings in greenhouse conditions in response to elevated temperature and atmospheric CO₂ concentration. Silva Fennica, 2018, 52, .	0.5	1
35	Differences in growth and wood density in clones and provenance hybrid clones of Norway spruce. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 389-399.	0.8	13
36	Diurnal response of effective quantum yield of PSII photochemistry to irradiance as an indicator of photosynthetic acclimation to stressed environments revealed in a xerophytic species. Ecological Indicators, 2017, 74, 191-197.	2.6	29

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37	Relationships of wood anatomy with growth and wood density in three Norway spruce clones of Finnish origin. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 1184-1192.	0.8	7
38	Effects of wood decay by Heterobasidion annosum on the vulnerability of Norway spruce stands to wind damage: a mechanistic modelling approach. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 777-787.	0.8	37
39	Effects of Initial Age Structure of Managed Norway Spruce Forest Area on Net Climate Impact of Using Forest Biomass for Energy. Bioenergy Research, 2017, 10, 499-508.	2.2	7
40	Are forest disturbances amplifying or canceling out climate change-induced productivity changes in European forests?. Environmental Research Letters, 2017, 12, 034027.	2.2	142
41	Scenario analyses for the effects of harvesting intensity on development of forest resources, timber supply, carbon balance and biodiversity of Finnish forestry. Forest Policy and Economics, 2017, 80, 80-98.	1.5	77
42	Effects of forest conservation and management on volume growth, harvested amount of timber, carbon stock, and amount of deadwood in Finnish boreal forests under changing climate. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 215-225.	0.8	14
43	Regional risks of wind damage in boreal forests under changing management and climate projections. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 1632-1645.	0.8	14
44	Effects of wind damage on the optimal management of boreal forests under current and changing climatic conditions. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 246-256.	0.8	27
45	Climate Change Mitigation Potential in Boreal Forests: Impacts of Management, Harvest Intensity and Use of Forest Biomass to Substitute Fossil Resources. Forests, 2017, 8, 455.	0.9	25
46	Soil water regulates the control of photosynthesis on diel hysteresis between soil respiration and temperature in a desert shrubland. Biogeosciences, 2017, 14, 3899-3908.	1.3	10
47	Soil moisture control of sap-flow response to biophysical factors in aÂdesert-shrub species, <i>Artemisia ordosica</i>. Biogeosciences, 2017, 14, 4533-4544.	1.3	37
48	Estimation of the high-spatial-resolution variability in extreme wind speeds for forestry applications. Earth System Dynamics, 2017, 8, 529-545.	2.7	17
49	Risk of large-scale fires in boreal forests of Finland under changing climate. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2016, 16, 239-253.	1.5	46
50	Diurnal Freeze-Thaw Cycles Modify Winter Soil Respiration in a Desert Shrub-Land Ecosystem. Forests, 2016, 7, 161.	0.9	14
51	Dynamics of Dew in a Cold Desert-Shrub Ecosystem and Its Abiotic Controls. Atmosphere, 2016, 7, 32.	1.0	32
52	Heavy snow loads in Finnish forests respond regionally asymmetrically to projected climate change. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2016, 16, 2259-2271.	1.5	41
53	Net climate impacts of forest biomass production and utilization in managed boreal forests. GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 307-316.	2.5	27
54	Regional effects of alternative climate change and management scenarios on timber production, economic profitability, and carbon stocks in Norway spruce forests in Finland. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 46, 274-283.	0.8	5

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55	Energy partitioning over a semi-arid shrubland in northern China. Hydrological Processes, 2016, 30, 972-985.	1.1	54
56	Effects of climate change and management on net climate impacts of production and utilization of energy biomass in Norway spruce with stable ageâ€class distribution. GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 419-427.	2.5	14
57	Effects of wood harvesting and utilisation policies on the carbon balance of forestry under changing climate: a Finnish case study. Forest Policy and Economics, 2016, 62, 168-176.	1.5	35
58	Seasonal variation in ecosystem water use efficiency in an urban-forest reserve affected by periodic drought. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2016, 221, 142-151.	1.9	55
59	Modeling the effects of plant-interspace heterogeneity on water-energy balances in a semiarid ecosystem. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2016, 221, 189-206.	1.9	15
60	Effects of intensive forest management on net climate impact of energy biomass utilisation from final felling of Norway spruce. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2016, 87, 1-8.	2.9	15
61	Spatiotemporal patterns of the gross primary production in the salt marshes with rapid community change: A coupled modeling approach. Ecological Modelling, 2016, 321, 110-120.	1.2	17
62	Increasing carbon sinks in European forests: effects of afforestation and changes in mean growing stock volume. Forestry, 2016, 89, 82-90.	1.2	14
63	Institutional factors and opportunities for adapting European forest management to climate change. Regional Environmental Change, 2015, 15, 1595-1609.	1.4	20
64	Microtopographic variation in soil respiration and its controlling factors vary with plant phenophases in a desertâ€“shrub ecosystem. Biogeosciences, 2015, 12, 5705-5714.	1.3	16
65	Effects of climate change on optimised stand management in the boreal forests of central Finland. European Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 134, 273-280.	1.1	12
66	Do we need to adapt the choice of main boreal tree species in forest regeneration under the projected climate change?. Forestry, 2015, 88, 564-572.	1.2	25
67	Leaf nitrogen is closely coupled to phenophases in a desert shrub ecosystem in China. Journal of Arid Environments, 2015, 122, 124-131.	1.2	11
68	Irregular precipitation events in control of seasonal variations in CO2 exchange in a cold desert-shrub ecosystem in northwest China. Journal of Arid Environments, 2015, 120, 33-41.	1.2	14
69	Predicting tree damage in fragmented landscapes using a wind risk model coupled with an airflow model. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, 1065-1076.	0.8	20
70	Adaptive, water-conserving strategies in Hedysarum mongolicum endemic to a desert shrubland ecosystem. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2015, 74, 6039-6046.	1.3	10
71	Biophysical controls on net ecosystem CO₂ exchange over a semiarid shrubland in northwest China. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 4679-4693.	1.3	82
72	Comparison of the effects of symmetric and asymmetric temperature elevation and CO 2 enrichment on yield and evapotranspiration of winter wheat (T riticum aestivum L.). Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 1994-2003.	0.8	6

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73	Effects of Management on Economic Profitability of Forest Biomass Production and Carbon Neutrality of Bioenergy Use in Norway Spruce Stands Under the Changing Climate. Bioenergy Research, 2014, 7, 279-294.	2.2	30
74	Bud set and autumn coloration ofLarix sibiricaandLarix gmeliniiprovenances in a field trial in southern Finland. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 29, 27-40.	0.5	1
75	The Response of Basal Area Growth of Scots Pine to Thinning: A Longitudinal Analysis of Tree-Specific Series Using a Nonlinear Mixed-Effects Model. Forest Science, 2014, 60, 636-644.	0.5	25
76	Effects of climate change on evapotranspiration and soil water availability in Norway spruce forests in southern Finland: an ecosystem model based approach. Ecohydrology, 2013, 6, 51-63.	1.1	18
77	The effects of gap size and age on natural regeneration of Picea mongolica in the semi-arid region of Northern China. New Forests, 2013, 44, 297-310.	0.7	13
78	Annual growth rhythm ofLarix sibiricaandLarix gmeliniiprovenances in a field trial in southern Finland. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 28, 518-532.	0.5	3
79	Adaptive management to climate change for Norway spruce forests along a regional gradient in Finland. Climatic Change, 2013, 118, 275-289.	1.7	13
80	Impacts of climate change on primary production and carbon sequestration of boreal Norway spruce forests: Finland as a model. Climatic Change, 2013, 118, 259-273.	1.7	23
81	The timber and energy biomass potential of intensively managed cloned <scp>N</scp>orway spruce stands. GCB Bioenergy, 2013, 5, 43-52.	2.5	16
82	Wood decay caused byHeterobasidion parviporumin juvenile wood specimens from normal- and narrow-crowned Norway spruce. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 28, 331-339.	0.5	7
83	Integrated Production of Timber and Energy Biomass in Forestry. , 2013, , 57-79.		2
84	Controls of Evapotranspiration and CO2 Fluxes from Scots Pine by Surface Conductance and Abiotic Factors. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69027.	1.1	35
85	Exploring horizontal area-based metrics to discriminate the spatial pattern of trees and need for first thinning using airborne laser scanning. Forestry, 2012, 85, 305-314.	1.2	20
86	Measured and modeled biomass growth in relation to photosynthesis acclimation of a bioenergy crop (Reed canary grass) under elevated temperature, CO2 enrichment and different water regimes. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2012, 46, 251-262.	2.9	9
87	Effects of cambial age, clone and climatic factors on ring width and ring density in Norway spruce (Picea abies) in southeastern Finland. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 263, 9-16.	1.4	22
88	Effects of management on biomass production in Norway spruce stands and carbon balance of bioenergy use. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 275, 87-97.	1.4	22
89	Seasonal physiological responses and biomass growth in a bioenergy crop (Phalaris arundinacea L.) under elevated temperature and CO2, subjected to different water regimes in boreal conditions. Bioenergy Research, 2012, 5, 637-648.	2.2	15
90	Multi-objective environment chamber system for studying plant responses to climate change. Photosynthetica, 2012, 50, 24-34.	0.9	15

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91	Acclimation of photosynthesis in a boreal grass (Phalaris arundinacea L.) under different temperature, CO₂, and soil water regimes. Photosynthetica, 2012, 50, 141-151.	0.9	36
92	The effects of artificial soil frost on cambial activity and xylem formation in Norway spruce. Trees - Structure and Function, 2012, 26, 405-419.	0.9	24
93	Quantifications of dendrochronological information from contrasting microdensitometric measuring circumstances of experimental wood samples. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2012, 70, 1014-1023.	0.7	17
94	Carbon assimilation and allocation (13C labeling) in a boreal perennial grass (Phalaris arundinacea) subjected to elevated temperature and CO2 through a growing season. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2012, 75, 150-158.	2.0	23
95	Impacts of Intensive Management and Landscape Structure on Timber and Energy Wood Production and net CO2 Emissions from Energy Wood Use of Norway Spruce. Bioenergy Research, 2012, 5, 106-123.	2.2	29
96	Factors affecting wind and snow damage of individual trees in a small management unit in Finland: assessment based on inventoried damage and mechanistic modelling. Silva Fennica, 2012, 46, .	0.5	39
97	Evaluation of carbon exchange in a boreal coniferous stand over a 10-year period: An integrated analysis based on ecosystem model simulations and eddy covariance measurements. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2011, 151, 191-203.	1.9	15
98	Consideration of strong winds, their directional distribution and snow loading in wind risk assessment related to landscape level forest planning. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 261, 710-719.	1.4	15
99	Effects of elevated CO2 and temperature on leaf characteristics, photosynthesis and carbon storage in aboveground biomass of a boreal bioenergy crop (Phalaris arundinacea L.) under varying water regimes. GCB Bioenergy, 2011, 3, 223-234.	2.5	40
100	Effects of forest management on the carbon dioxide emissions of wood energy in integrated production of timber and energy biomass. GCB Bioenergy, 2011, 3, 483-497.	2.5	68
101	Climate, canopy conductance and leaf area development controls on evapotranspiration in a boreal coniferous forest over a 10-year period: A united model assessment. Ecological Modelling, 2011, 222, 1626-1638.	1.2	21
102	Responses of leaf photosynthesis, pigments and chlorophyll fluorescence within canopy position in a boreal grass (Phalaris arundinacea L.) to elevated temperature and CO₂ under varying water regimes. Photosynthetica, 2011, 49, 172-184.	0.9	30
103	Effects of varying thinning regimes on carbon uptake, total stem wood growth, and timber production in Norway spruce (Picea abies) stands in southern Finland under the changing climate. Annals of Forest Science, 2011, 68, 371-383.	0.8	13
104	Effects of spacing and genetic entry on radial growth and ring density development in Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris L.). Annals of Forest Science, 2011, 68, 1233-1243.	0.8	8
105	Impacts of thinning and fertilization on timber and energy wood production in Norway spruce and Scots pine: scenario analyses based on ecosystem model simulations. Forestry, 2011, 84, 159-175.	1.2	33
106	Combined occurrence of wind, snow loading and soil frost with implications for risks to forestry in Finland under the current and changing climatic conditions. Silva Fennica, 2011, 45, .	0.5	36
107	Recent approaches to model the risk of storm and fire. Forest Systems, 2011, 3, 30.	0.1	2
108	The effects of forest structure on the risk of wind damage at a landscape level in a boreal forest ecosystem. Annals of Forest Science, 2010, 67, 111-111.	0.8	35

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109	Impacts of climate change on the risk of snow-induced forest damage in Finland. Climatic Change, 2010, 99, 193-209.	1.7	26
110	Effects of changing climate on water and nitrogen availability with implications on the productivity of Norway spruce stands in Southern Finland. Ecological Modelling, 2010, 221, 1731-1743.	1.2	28
111	Differences in branch characteristics of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris L.) genetic entries grown at different spacing. Annals of Forest Science, 2010, 67, 705-705.	0.8	11
112	Effects of genetic entry and competition on above ground biomass production of Norway spruce grown in southern Finland. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 2327-2332.	1.4	13
113	Impacts of climate change on timber production and regional risks of wind-induced damage to forests in Finland. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 260, 833-845.	1.4	86
114	Optimization of irregular-grid cellular automata and application in risk management of wind damage in forest planning. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 1064-1075.	0.8	9
115	Model computations on the climate change effects on snow cover, soil moisture and soil frost in the boreal conditions over Finland. Silva Fennica, 2010, 44, .	0.5	51
116	Effects of genetic entry and competition by neighbouring trees on growth and wood properties of cloned Norway spruce (Picea abies). Annals of Forest Science, 2009, 66, 806-806.	0.8	21
117	The effects of fragmentation on the susceptibility of a boreal forest ecosystem to wind damage. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 1165-1173.	1.4	39
118	Integrating the risk of wind damage into forest planning. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 1567-1577.	1.4	46
119	Differences in wood decay by Heterobasidion parviporum in cloned Norway spruce (Picea abies). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 26-35.	0.8	9
120	X-ray microdensitometry applied to subfossil tree-rings: growth characteristics of ancient pines from the southern boreal forest zone in Finland at intra-annual to centennial time-scales. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany, 2008, 17, 675-686.	1.0	32
121	Multi-criteria evaluation of multi-purpose stand treatment programmes for Finnish boreal forests under changing climate. Ecological Indicators, 2008, 8, 26-45.	2.6	32
122	Modelling the distribution of wood properties along the stems of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris L.) and Norway spruce (Picea abies (L.) Karst.) as affected by silvicultural management. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 256, 1356-1371.	1.4	36
123	Differences in fibre properties in cloned Norway spruce (Picea abies). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 1071-1082.	0.8	21
124	Sensitivity of managed boreal forests in Finland to climate change, with implications for adaptive management. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 2339-2349.	1.8	213
125	Wind and Trees Special Issue. Forestry, 2008, 81, i-ii.	1.2	0
126	A review of mechanistic modelling of wind damage risk to forests. Forestry, 2008, 81, 447-463.	1.2	202

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127	Differences in growth and wood properties between narrow and normal crowned types of Norway spruce grown at narrow spacing in Southern Finland. Silva Fennica, 2008, 42, .	0.5	18
128	Impacts of forest landscape structure and management on timber production and carbon stocks in the boreal forest ecosystem under changing climate. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 241, 243-257.	1.4	59
129	The use of heuristic optimization in risk management of wind damage in forest planning. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 241, 189-199.	1.4	59
130	Differences in growth and wood property traits in cloned Norway spruce (Picea abies). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 2600-2611.	0.8	36
131	Interactive clear-cut regime selection for risk management of wind damage using reference point approach. Ecological Informatics, 2007, 2, 150-158.	2.3	3
132	A GIS-based decision support system for risk assessment of wind damage in forest management. Environmental Modelling and Software, 2007, 22, 1240-1249.	1.9	53
133	Introducing tree interactions in wind damage simulation. Ecological Modelling, 2007, 207, 197-209.	1.2	57
134	Effects of climate change and management on timber yield in boreal forests, with economic implications: A case study. Ecological Modelling, 2007, 209, 220-234.	1.2	48
135	Is a defoliated silver birch seedling able to overcompensate the growth under changing climate?. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2007, 60, 227-238.	2.0	33
136	Changed thinning regimes may increase carbon stock under climate change: A case study from a Finnish boreal forest. Climatic Change, 2007, 81, 431-454.	1.7	85
137	Mechanical stability of trees under static loads. American Journal of Botany, 2006, 93, 1501-1511.	0.8	145
138	Sensitivity of growth of Scots pine, Norway spruce and silver birch to climate change and forest management in boreal conditions. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 232, 152-167.	1.4	116
139	Carbon stocks and timber yield in two boreal forest ecosystems under current and changing climatic conditions subjected to varying management regimes. Environmental Science and Policy, 2006, 9, 237-252.	2.4	45
140	Regionally optimized forest management under changing climate. Climatic Change, 2006, 79, 315-333.	1.7	41
141	Dynamics of daily height growth in Scots pine trees at elevated temperature and CO2. Trees - Structure and Function, 2006, 20, 16-27.	0.9	27
142	Modelling the distribution of diameter growth along the stem in Scots pine. Trees - Structure and Function, 2006, 20, 391-402.	0.9	16
143	Modelling the response of tree growth to temperature and CO2 elevation as related to the fertility and current temperature sum of a site. Ecological Modelling, 2006, 199, 39-52.	1.2	65
144	Impacts of long-term elevation of atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration and temperature on the establishment, growth and mortality of boreal Scots pine branches. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 21, 115-123.	0.5	2

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145	Simulations of the influence of clear-cutting on the risk of wind damage on a regional scale over a 20-year period. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 2247-2258.	0.8	30
146	Introducing effects of temperature and CO2 elevation on tree growth into a statistical growth and yield model. Ecological Modelling, 2005, 181, 173-190.	1.2	71
147	Scots pine responses to elevated temperature and carbon dioxide concentration: growth and wood properties. Tree Physiology, 2005, 25, 75-83.	1.4	75
148	Annual and seasonal variation of sap flow and conductance of pine trees grown in elevated carbon dioxide and temperature. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2004, 56, 155-65.	2.4	15
149	Seasonal variation in energy and water fluxes in a pine forest: an analysis based on eddy covariance and an integrated model. Ecological Modelling, 2004, 179, 259-279.	1.2	27
150	Influence of clear-cutting on the risk of wind damage at forest edges. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 203, 77-88.	1.4	60
151	Simulations of the influence of forest management on wind climate on a regional scale. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2004, 123, 149-158.	1.9	29
152	Comparison of a physiological model and a statistical model for prediction of growth and yield in boreal forests. Ecological Modelling, 2003, 161, 95-116.	1.2	108
153	Linking tree stem properties of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris L.) to sawn timber properties through simulated sawing. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 174, 251-263.	1.4	31
154	Modelling the short-term effects of climate change on the productivity of selected tree species in Nordic countries. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 183, 327-340.	1.4	131
155	Diameter growth of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) trees grown at elevated temperature and carbon dioxide concentration under boreal conditions. Tree Physiology, 2002, 22, 963-972.	1.4	95
156	Detection of wood density by using a DOE sensor. Wood Science and Technology, 2002, 36, 157-162.	1.4	1
157	Evaluation of six process-based forest growth models using eddy-covariance measurements of CO2 and H2 O fluxes at six forest sites in Europe. Global Change Biology, 2002, 8, 213-230.	4.2	135
158	Impact of global warming on the tree species composition of boreal forests in Finland and effects on emissions of isoprenoids. Global Change Biology, 2001, 7, 531-544.	4.2	48
159	Impact of climate change on soil frost under snow cover in a forested landscape. Climate Research, 2001, 17, 63-72.	0.4	107
160	Integration of component models from the tree, stand and regional levels to assess the risk of wind damage at forest margins. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 135, 303-313.	1.4	65
161	Mechanical stability of Scots pine, Norway spruce and birch: an analysis of tree-pulling experiments in Finland. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 135, 143-153.	1.4	241
162	Comparison of two models for predicting the critical wind speeds required to damage coniferous trees. Ecological Modelling, 2000, 129, 1-23.	1.2	286

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163	A mechanistic model for assessing the risk of wind and snow damage to single trees and stands of Scots pine, Norway spruce, and birch. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1999, 29, 647-661.	0.8	318
164	Model Computations of the Impact of Climatic Change on the Windthrow Risk of Trees. Climatic Change, 1999, 41, 17-36.	1.7	81
165	Modelling the risk of snow damage to forests under short-term snow loading. Forest Ecology and Management, 1999, 116, 51-70.	1.4	52
166	Bridging a gap between a gap model and a physiological model for calculating the effect of temperature on forest growth under boreal conditions. Forest Ecology and Management, 1999, 119, 137-150.	1.4	23
167	Modelling the structural growth of Scots pine with implications for wood quality. Ecological Modelling, 1999, 122, 117-134.	1.2	54
168	A prism-based system for monitoring the swaying of trees under wind loading. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 1998, 90, 187-194.	1.9	41
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