Hamid Reza Pourghasemi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

243 papers	21,011 citations	7568 77 h-index	11308 136 g-index
256 all docs	256 docs citations	256 times ranked	7411 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Application of fuzzy logic and analytical hierarchy process (AHP) to landslide susceptibility mapping at Haraz watershed, Iran. Natural Hazards, 2012, 63, 965-996.	3.4	758
2	Landslide susceptibility mapping using certainty factor, index of entropy and logistic regression models in GIS and their comparison at Muglingâ€“Narayanghat road section in Nepal Himalaya. Natural Hazards, 2013, 65, 135-165.	3.4	559
3	Landslide susceptibility mapping using random forest, boosted regression tree, classification and regression tree, and general linear models and comparison of their performance at Wadi Tayyah Basin, Asir Region, Saudi Arabia. Landslides, 2016, 13, 839-856.	5.4	530
4	GIS-based groundwater potential mapping using boosted regression tree, classification and regression tree, and random forest machine learning models in Iran. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2016, 188, 44.	2.7	489
5	Groundwater potential mapping at Kurdistan region of Iran using analytic hierarchy process and GIS. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2015, 8, 7059-7071.	1.3	417
6	Application of GIS-based data driven random forest and maximum entropy models for groundwater potential mapping: A case study at Mehran Region, Iran. Catena, 2016, 137, 360-372.	5.0	408
7	Landslide susceptibility mapping using index of entropy and conditional probability models in GIS: Safarood Basin, Iran. Catena, 2012, 97, 71-84.	5.0	400
8	Application of analytical hierarchy process, frequency ratio, and certainty factor models for groundwater potential mapping using GIS. Earth Science Informatics, 2015, 8, 867-883.	3.2	389
9	Landslide susceptibility mapping at Golestan Province, Iran: A comparison between frequency ratio, Dempsterâ€“Shafer, and weights-of-evidence models. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2012, 61, 221-236.	2.3	378
10	Flood susceptibility mapping using frequency ratio and weights-of-evidence models in the Golastan Province, Iran. Geocarto International, 2016, 31, 42-70.	3.5	376
11	Application of frequency ratio, statistical index, and weights-of-evidence models and their comparison in landslide susceptibility mapping in Central Nepal Himalaya. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2014, 7, 725-742.	1.3	366
12	Prediction of the landslide susceptibility: Which algorithm, which precision?. Catena, 2018, 162, 177-192.	5.0	338
13	A GIS-based flood susceptibility assessment and its mapping in Iran: a comparison between frequency ratio and weights-of-evidence bivariate statistical models with multi-criteria decision-making technique. Natural Hazards, 2016, 83, 947-987.	3.4	333
14	Landslide susceptibility assessment in Lianhua County (China): A comparison between a random forest data mining technique and bivariate and multivariate statistical models. Geomorphology, 2016, 259, 105-118.	2.6	330
15	Flood susceptibility mapping using novel ensembles of adaptive neuro fuzzy inference system and metaheuristic algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 615, 438-451.	8.0	330
16	Landslide susceptibility mapping by binary logistic regression, analytical hierarchy process, and statistical index models and assessment of their performances. Natural Hazards, 2013, 69, 749-779.	3.4	326
17	GIS-based frequency ratio and index of entropy models for landslide susceptibility assessment in the Caspian forest, northern Iran. International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, 2014, 11, 909-926.	3.5	321
18	Landslide susceptibility mapping at Vaz Watershed (Iran) using an artificial neural network model: a comparison between multilayer perceptron (MLP) and radial basic function (RBF) algorithms. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2013, 6, 2873-2888.	1.3	315

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19	Landslide spatial modeling: Introducing new ensembles of ANN, MaxEnt, and SVM machine learning techniques. Geoderma, 2017, 305, 314-327.	5.1	280
20	Landslide susceptibility mapping using support vector machine and GIS at the Golestan Province, Iran. Journal of Earth System Science, 2013, 122, 349-369.	1.3	278
21	Performance evaluation of GIS-based new ensemble data mining techniques of adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) with genetic algorithm (GA), differential evolution (DE), and particle swarm optimization (PSO) for landslide spatial modelling. Catena, 2017, 157, 310-324.	5.0	267
22	Landslide susceptibility assesssment in the Uttarakhand area (India) using GIS: a comparison study of prediction capability of naÃ¯ve bayes, multilayer perceptron neural networks, and functional trees methods. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2017, 128, 255-273.	2.8	264
23	Landslide susceptibility modeling applying machine learning methods: A case study from Longju in the Three Gorges Reservoir area, China. Computers and Geosciences, 2018, 112, 23-37.	4.2	262
24	Application of weights-of-evidence and certainty factor models and their comparison in landslide susceptibility mapping at Haraz watershed, Iran. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2013, 6, 2351-2365.	1.3	261
25	Groundwater qanat potential mapping using frequency ratio and Shannonâ€™s entropy models in the Moghan watershed, Iran. Earth Science Informatics, 2015, 8, 171-186.	3.2	259
26	Performance assessment of individual and ensemble data-mining techniques for gully erosion modeling. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 609, 764-775.	8.0	258
27	Random forests and evidential belief function-based landslide susceptibility assessment in Western Mazandaran Province, Iran. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	245
28	GIS-based groundwater spring potential assessment and mapping in the Birjand Township, southern Khorasan Province, Iran. Hydrogeology Journal, 2014, 22, 643-662.	2.1	240
29	Spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility using an adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system combined with frequency ratio, generalized additive model, and support vector machine techniques. Geomorphology, 2017, 297, 69-85.	2.6	215
30	A Comparative Assessment Between Three Machine Learning Models and Their Performance Comparison by Bivariate and Multivariate Statistical Methods in Groundwater Potential Mapping. Water Resources Management, 2015, 29, 5217-5236.	3.9	213
31	Landslide susceptibility mapping using machine learning algorithms and comparison of their performance at Abha Basin, Asir Region, Saudi Arabia. Geoscience Frontiers, 2021, 12, 639-655.	8.4	206
32	Flash flood susceptibility analysis and its mapping using different bivariate models in Iran: a comparison between Shannonâ€™s entropy, statistical index, and weighting factor models. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2016, 188, 656.	2.7	202
33	Gully erosion susceptibility assessment and management of hazard-prone areas in India using different machine learning algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 668, 124-138.	8.0	202
34	Evaluation of different machine learning models for predicting and mapping the susceptibility of gully erosion. Geomorphology, 2017, 298, 118-137.	2.6	195
35	Gully erosion susceptibility mapping: the role of GIS-based bivariate statistical models and their comparison. Natural Hazards, 2016, 82, 1231-1258.	3.4	189
36	Spatial prediction of groundwater potential mapping based on convolutional neural network (CNN) and support vector regression (SVR). Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 588, 125033.	5.4	188

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37	An integrated artificial neural network model for the landslide susceptibility assessment of Osado Island, Japan. Natural Hazards, 2015, 78, 1749-1776.	3.4	182
38	Groundwater spring potential mapping using bivariate statistical model and GIS in the Taleghan Watershed, Iran. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2015, 8, 913-929.	1.3	179
39	Investigation of general indicators influencing on forest fire and its susceptibility modeling using different data mining techniques. Ecological Indicators, 2016, 64, 72-84.	6.3	178
40	A comparative assessment of prediction capabilities of Dempsterâ€"Shafer and Weights-of-evidence models in landslide susceptibility mapping using GIS. Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2013, 4, 93-118.	4.3	174
41	How do machine learning techniques help in increasing accuracy of landslide susceptibility maps?. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 871-883.	8.4	172
42	GIS-based landslide susceptibility mapping with probabilistic likelihood ratio and spatial multi-criteria evaluation models (North of Tehran, Iran). Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2014, 7, 1857-1878.	1.3	170
43	Analysis and evaluation of landslide susceptibility: a review on articles published during 2005â€"2016 (periods of 2005â€"2012 and 2013â€"2016). Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2018, 11, 1.	1.3	166
44	A comparative study of landslide susceptibility maps produced using support vector machine with different kernel functions and entropy data mining models in China. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2018, 77, 647-664.	3.5	161
45	Spatial modelling of gully erosion in Mazandaran Province, northern Iran. Catena, 2018, 161, 1-13.	5.0	155
46	Evaluating the influence of geo-environmental factors on gully erosion in a semi-arid region of Iran: An integrated framework. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 579, 913-927.	8.0	152
47	Assessment of the importance of gully erosion effective factors using Boruta algorithm and its spatial modeling and mapping using three machine learning algorithms. Geoderma, 2019, 340, 55-69.	5.1	152
48	Spatial prediction of groundwater potentiality using ANFIS ensembled with teaching-learning-based and biogeography-based optimization. Journal of Hydrology, 2019, 572, 435-448.	5.4	150
49	GIS-based multivariate adaptive regression spline and random forest models for groundwater potential mapping in Iran. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	149
50	A GIS-based comparative study of Dempster-Shafer, logistic regression and artificial neural network models for landslide susceptibility mapping. Geocarto International, 2017, 32, 367-385.	3.5	143
51	Erodibility prioritization of sub-watersheds using morphometric parameters analysis and its mapping: A comparison among TOPSIS, VIKOR, SAW, and CF multi-criteria decision making models. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 613-614, 1385-1400.	8.0	142
52	Assessment of a data-driven evidential belief function model and GIS for groundwater potential mapping in the Koohrang Watershed, Iran. Geocarto International, 2015, 30, 662-685.	3.5	139
53	Assessing the performance of GIS- based machine learning models with different accuracy measures for determining susceptibility to gully erosion. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 1117-1132.	8.0	137
54	Identification of Critical Flood Prone Areas in Data-Scarce and Ungauged Regions: A Comparison of Three Data Mining Models. Water Resources Management, 2017, 31, 1473-1487.	3.9	134

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55	Landslide susceptibility modeling in a landslide prone area in Mazandarn Province, north of Iran: a comparison between GLM, GAM, MARS, and M-AHP methods. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2017, 130, 609-633.	2.8	129
56	A comparative assessment of prediction capabilities of modified analytical hierarchy process (M-AHP) and Mamdani fuzzy logic models using Netcad-GIS for forest fire susceptibility mapping. Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2016, 7, 861-885.	4.3	127
57	A comparison between ten advanced and soft computing models for groundwater qanat potential assessment in Iran using R and GIS. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2018, 131, 967-984.	2.8	127
58	Assessing and mapping multi-hazard risk susceptibility using a machine learning technique. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3203.	3.3	126
59	GIS-based gully erosion susceptibility mapping: a comparison among three data-driven models and AHP knowledge-based technique. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2018, 77, 1.	2.7	125
60	Flood Spatial Modeling in Northern Iran Using Remote Sensing and GIS: A Comparison between Evidential Belief Functions and Its Ensemble with a Multivariate Logistic Regression Model. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 1589.	4.0	124
61	Testing a New Ensemble Model Based on SVM and Random Forest in Forest Fire Susceptibility Assessment and Its Mapping in Serbiaâ€™s Tara National Park. Forests, 2019, 10, 408.	2.1	124
62	GIS-based landslide spatial modeling in Ganzhou City, China. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2016, 9, 1.	1.3	123
63	Multi-hazard probability assessment and mapping in Iran. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 692, 556-571.	8.0	119
64	Flood susceptibility mapping using geospatial frequency ratio technique: a case study of Subarnarekha River Basin, India. Modeling Earth Systems and Environment, 2018, 4, 395-408.	3.4	116
65	Spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility using hybrid support vector regression (SVR) and the adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) with various metaheuristic algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 741, 139937.	8.0	113
66	Comparison of differences in resolution and sources of controlling factors for gully erosion susceptibility mapping. Geoderma, 2018, 330, 65-78.	5.1	111
67	Spatial Modelling of Gully Erosion Using GIS and R Programing: A Comparison among Three Data Mining Algorithms. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2018, 8, 1369.	2.5	103
68	Forest fire susceptibility mapping in the Minudasht forests, Golestan province, Iran. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2015, 73, 1515-1533.	2.7	101
69	GIS-based forest fire susceptibility mapping in Iran: a comparison between evidential belief function and binary logistic regression models. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 31, 80-98.	1.4	99
70	Prioritization of effective factors in the occurrence of land subsidence and its susceptibility mapping using an SVM model and their different kernel functions. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2019, 78, 4017-4034.	3.5	99
71	Spatial modelling of gully erosion using evidential belief function, logistic regression, and a new ensemble of evidential belief functionâ€“logistic regression algorithm. Land Degradation and Development, 2018, 29, 4035-4049.	3.9	98
72	Prioritization of landslide conditioning factors and its spatial modeling in Shangnan County, China using GIS-based data mining algorithms. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2018, 77, 611-629.	3.5	94

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73	Spatial modeling, risk mapping, change detection, and outbreak trend analysis of coronavirus (COVID-19) in Iran (days between February 19 and June 14, 2020). International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 98, 90-108.	3.3	94
74	Investigating the effects of different landslide positioning techniques, landslide partitioning approaches, and presence-absence balances on landslide susceptibility mapping. Catena, 2020, 187, 104364.	5.0	92
75	Landslide susceptibility mapping along Bhalubang â€" Shiwapur area of mid-Western Nepal using frequency ratio and conditional probability models. Journal of Mountain Science, 2014, 11, 1266-1285.	2.0	91
76	A comparative assessment between linear and quadratic discriminant analyses (LDA-QDA) with frequency ratio and weights-of-evidence models for forest fire susceptibility mapping in China. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2017, 10, 1.	1.3	91
77	PMT: New analytical framework for automated evaluation of geo-environmental modelling approaches. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 296-311.	8.0	84
78	Assessment of Landslide-Prone Areas and Their Zonation Using Logistic Regression, LogitBoost, and NaÃ¯veBayes Machine-Learning Algorithms. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 3697.	3.2	82
79	Land subsidence susceptibility assessment using random forest machine learning algorithm. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	2.7	80
80	Gully headcut susceptibility modeling using functional trees, naÃ¯ve Bayes tree, and random forest models. Geoderma, 2019, 342, 1-11.	5.1	79
81	Gully erosion spatial modelling: Role of machine learning algorithms in selection of the best controlling factors and modelling process. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 2207-2219.	8.4	76
82	Identification of soil erosion-susceptible areas using fuzzy logic and analytical hierarchy process modeling in an agricultural watershed of Burdwan district, India. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	2.7	75
83	A Comparative Assessment of Random Forest and k-Nearest Neighbor Classifiers for Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2076.	2.7	75
84	Identification of erosion-prone areas using different multi-criteria decision-making techniques and GIS. Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2018, 9, 1129-1155.	4.3	74
85	Application of learning vector quantization and different machine learning techniques to assessing forest fire influence factors and spatial modelling. Environmental Research, 2020, 184, 109321.	7.5	72
86	Artificial Neural Networks for Flood Susceptibility Mapping in Data-Scarce Urban Areas. , 2019, , 323-336.		70
87	Landslide susceptibility mapping using maximum entropy and support vector machine models along the highway corridor, Garhwal Himalaya. Geocarto International, 2020, 35, 168-187.	3.5	70
88	Soil Science Challenges in a New Era: A Transdisciplinary Overview of Relevant Topics. Air, Soil and Water Research, 2020, 13, 117862212097749.	2.5	69
89	Landslide susceptibility maps using different probabilistic and bivariate statistical models and comparison of their performance at Wadi Itwad Basin, Asir Region, Saudi Arabia. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2016, 75, 63-87.	3.5	68
90	Is multi-hazard mapping effective in assessing natural hazards and integrated watershed management?. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 1203-1217.	8.4	67

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91	A machine learning framework for multi-hazards modeling and mapping in a mountainous area. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 12144.	3.3	66
92	Evaluation of multi-hazard map produced using MaxEnt machine learning technique. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6496.	3.3	63
93	Landslide susceptibility assessment at Wadi Jawrah Basin, Jizan region, Saudi Arabia using two bivariate models in GIS. Geosciences Journal, 2015, 19, 449-469.	1.2	58
94	Spatial modelling of gully headcuts using UAV data and four best-first decision classifier ensembles (BFTree, Bag-BFTree, RS-BFTree, and RF-BFTree). Geomorphology, 2019, 329, 184-193.	2.6	58
95	Soil organic carbon mapping using remote sensing techniques and multivariate regression model. Geocarto International, 2019, 34, 215-226.	3.5	58
96	Effects of an extreme flood on river morphology (case study: Karoon River, Iran). Geomorphology, 2018, 304, 30-39.	2.6	56
97	Determining and forecasting drought susceptibility in southwestern Iran using multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) coupled with CA-Markov model. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 781, 146703.	8.0	55
98	Using machine learning algorithms to map the groundwater recharge potential zones. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 265, 110525.	7.8	52
99	Remote Sensing Data Derived Parameters and its Use in Landslide Susceptibility Assessment Using Shannonâ€™s Entropy and GIS. Applied Mechanics and Materials, 0, 225, 486-491.	0.2	51
100	Changes in morphometric meander parameters identified on the Karoon River, Iran, using remote sensing data. Geomorphology, 2016, 271, 55-64.	2.6	51
101	Soil erosion assessment using RUSLE model and its validation by FR probability model. Geocarto International, 2020, 35, 1750-1768.	3.5	51
102	Application of stacking hybrid machine learning algorithms in delineating multi-type flooding in Bangladesh. Journal of Environmental Management, 2021, 295, 113086.	7.8	51
103	An assessment of metaheuristic approaches for flood assessment. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 582, 124536.	5.4	50
104	Applying different scenarios for landslide spatial modeling using computational intelligence methods. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2017, 76, 1.	2.7	49
105	Assessment of land subsidence susceptibility in Semnan plain (Iran): a comparison of support vector machine and weights of evidence data mining algorithms. Natural Hazards, 2019, 99, 951-971.	3.4	49
106	Location-allocation modeling for emergency evacuation planning with GIS and remote sensing: A case study of Northeast Bangladesh. Geoscience Frontiers, 2021, 12, 101095.	8.4	49
107	Groundwater recharge potential zonation using an ensemble of machine learning and bivariate statistical models. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 5587.	3.3	47
108	Assessment and comparison of combined bivariate and AHP models with logistic regression for landslide susceptibility mapping in the Chaharmahal-e-Bakhtiari Province, Iran. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2016, 9, 1.	1.3	45

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109	The potential of straw mulch as a natureâ€based solution for soil erosion in olive plantation treated with glyphosate: A biophysical and socioeconomic assessment. Land Degradation and Development, 2020, 31, 1877-1889.	3.9	44
110	Assessment of a spatial multi-criteria evaluation to site selection underground dams in the Alborz Province, Iran. Geocarto International, 2016, 31, 628-646.	3.5	43
111	SEVUCAS: A Novel GIS-Based Machine Learning Software for Seismic Vulnerability Assessment. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2019, 9, 3495.	2.5	42
112	Landslide Susceptibility Mapping Using GIS-Based Data Mining Algorithms. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2292.	2.7	40
113	Sedimentological characteristics and application of machine learning techniques for landslide susceptibility modelling along the highway corridor Nahan to Rajgarh (Himachal Pradesh), India. Catena, 2019, 182, 104150.	5.0	39
114	Development of flood hazard map and emergency relief operation system using hydrodynamic modeling and machine learning algorithm. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2021, 311, 127594.	9.3	37
115	Integrating Landslide Typology with Weighted Frequency Ratio Model for Landslide Susceptibility Mapping: A Case Study from Lanzhou City of Northwestern China. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 3623.	4.0	37
116	Evaluation of factors affecting gully headcut location using summary statistics and the maximum entropy model: Golestan Province, NE Iran. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 677, 281-298.	8.0	36
117	Spatial assessment of groundwater quality using water quality index and hydrochemical indices in the Kodavanar sub-basin, Tamil Nadu, India. Sustainable Water Resources Management, 2018, 4, 627-641.	2.1	34
118	The temporal and spatial relationships between climatic parameters and fire occurrence in northeastern Iran. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 118, 106720.	6.3	34
119	A novel GIS-based ensemble technique for rangeland downward trend mapping as an ecological indicator change. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 117, 106591.	6.3	33
120	Relations of land cover, topography, and climate to fire occurrence in natural regions of Iran: Applying new data mining techniques for modeling and mapping fire danger. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118338.	3.2	33
121	Evaluation of Recent Advanced Soft Computing Techniques for Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping: A Comparative Study. Sensors, 2020, 20, 335.	3.8	33
122	Assessment of land degradation using machineâ€learning techniques: A case of declining rangelands. Land Degradation and Development, 2021, 32, 1452-1466.	3.9	33
123	Maxent Data Mining Technique and Its Comparison with a Bivariate Statistical Model for Predicting the Potential Distribution of Astragalus Fasciculifolius Boiss. in Fars, Iran. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 3452.	3.2	32
124	Spatial Modeling of Gully Erosion Using Linear and Quadratic Discriminant Analyses in GIS and R. , 2019, , 299-321.		32
125	Groundwater spring potential assessment using new ensemble data mining techniques. Measurement: Journal of the International Measurement Confederation, 2020, 157, 107652.	5.0	32
126	Predicting Habitat Suitability and Conserving Juniperus spp. Habitat Using SVM and Maximum Entropy Machine Learning Techniques. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2049.	2.7	31

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127	Accuracy assessment of land cover/land use classifiers in dry and humid areas of Iran. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2015, 187, 641.	2.7	30
128	A multi-hazard map-based flooding, gully erosion, forest fires, and earthquakes in Iran. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 14889.	3.3	30
129	The relationship between geology and rock weathering on the rock instability along Muglingâ€“Narayanghat road corridor, Central Nepal Himalaya. Natural Hazards, 2013, 66, 501-532.	3.4	29
130	Effects of urbanization on river morphology of the Talar River, Mazandarn Province, Iran. Geocarto International, 2019, 34, 276-292.	3.5	29
131	Comparison of new individual and hybrid machine learning algorithms for modeling and mapping fire hazard: a supplementary analysis of fire hazard in different counties of Golestan Province in Iran. Natural Hazards, 2020, 104, 305-327.	3.4	29
132	Assessment of the outbreak risk, mapping and infection behavior of COVID-19: Application of the autoregressive integrated-moving average (ARIMA) and polynomial models. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236238.	2.5	29
133	A comparison of machine learning models for the mapping of groundwater spring potential. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2020, 79, 1.	2.7	29
134	Soil loss tolerance in calcareous soils of a semiarid region: evaluation, prediction, and influential parameters. Land Degradation and Development, 2020, 31, 2156-2167.	3.9	29
135	Modeling and assessing the effects of land use changes on runoff generation with the CLUE-s and WetSpa models. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2018, 133, 459-471.	2.8	28
136	Spatial Mapping of Groundwater Potential Using Entropy Weighted Linear Aggregate Novel Approach and GIS. Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering, 2017, 42, 1185-1199.	3.0	27
137	Landslide susceptibility assessment and mapping using state-of-the art machine learning techniques. Natural Hazards, 2021, 108, 1291-1316.	3.4	27
138	Landslide susceptibility mapping using statistical bivariate models and their hybrid with normalized spatial-correlated scale index and weighted calibrated landslide potential model. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2021, 80, 1.	2.7	27
139	Assessment of fractal dimension and geometrical characteristics of the landslides identified in North of Tehran, Iran. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2014, 71, 3617-3626.	2.7	26
140	GISâ€based susceptibility assessment of the occurrence of gully headcuts and pipe collapses in a semiâ€arid environment: Golestan Province, NE Iran. Land Degradation and Development, 2019, 30, 2211-2225.	3.9	26
141	A new integrated data mining model to map spatial variation in the susceptibility of land to act as a source of aeolian dust. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 42022-42039.	5.3	26
142	GIS-based bivariate statistical techniques for groundwater potential analysis (an example of Iran). Journal of Earth System Science, 2017, 126, 1.	1.3	25
143	Prioritization of Flood Inundation of Maharloo Watershed in Iran Using Morphometric Parameters Analysis and TOPSIS MCDM Model. , 2019, , 371-390.		25
144	Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping Using Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splinesâ€"Replications and Sample Size Scenarios. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2319.	2.7	25

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145	Application of Fuzzy Analytical Network Process Model for Analyzing the Gully Erosion Susceptibility. Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research, 2019, , 105-125.	1.1	25
146	A comparative study on machine learning modeling for mass movement susceptibility mapping (a case) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	3.5	24
147	Wildland Fire Susceptibility Mapping Using Support Vector Regression and Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System-Based Whale Optimization Algorithm and Simulated Annealing. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2021, 10, 382.	2.9	24
148	Prediction of habitat suitability of Morina persica L. species using artificial intelligence techniques. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 112, 106096.	6.3	24
149	Ecological risk potential assessment of heavy metal contaminated soils in Ophiolitic formations. Environmental Research, 2021, 192, 110305.	7.5	23
150	Gully Erosion Modeling Using GIS-Based Data Mining Techniques in Northern Iran: A Comparison Between Boosted Regression Tree and Multivariate Adaptive Regression Spline. Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research, 2019, , 1-26.	1.1	22
151	Spatial and temporal analysis of urban heat island using Landsat satellite images. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 41439-41450.	5.3	21
152	Modeling the Spatial Variability of Forest Fire Susceptibility Using Geographical Information Systems and the Analytical Hierarchy Process. , 2019, , 337-369.		20
153	Factors Influencing Regional-Scale Wildfire Probability in Iran. , 2019, , 607-619.		20
154	Assessing, mapping, and optimizing the locations of sediment control check dams construction. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 739, 139954.	8.0	20
155	RUSLE model coupled with RS-GIS for soil erosion evaluation compared with T value in Southwest Iran. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2021, 14, 1.	1.3	20
156	Geohazards Susceptibility Assessment along the Upper Indus Basin Using Four Machine Learning and Statistical Models. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2021, 10, 315.	2.9	20
157	Spatial Modeling of Gully Erosion. , 2019, , 653-669.		19
158	Assessment of Urban Infrastructures Exposed to Flood Using Susceptibility Map and Google Earth Engine. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2021, 14, 1923-1937.	4.9	19
159	Effects of hydrological events on morphological evolution of a fluvial system. Journal of Hydrology, 2018, 563, 33-42.	5.4	18
160	Spatial modeling of susceptibility to subsidence using machine learning techniques. Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment, 2021, 35, 1689.	4.0	18
161	Fire-susceptibility mapping in the natural areas of Iran using new and ensemble data-mining models. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 47395-47406.	5.3	18
162	Application of machine learning algorithms in hydrology. , 2022, , 585-591.		18

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