

Keisuke Nansai

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

105
papers

3,548
citations

136885

32
h-index

155592

55
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

3063
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global copper cycles and greenhouse gas emissions in a 1.5°C world. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2022, 179, 106118.	5.3	21
2	Implementing the material footprint to measure progress towards Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 12. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2022, 5, 157-166.	11.5	69
3	Fixed-capital formation for services in Japan incurs substantial carbon-intensive material consumption. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2022, 182, 106334.	5.3	7
4	Shifting agriculture is the dominant driver of forest disturbance in threatened forest species' ranges. <i>Communications Earth & Environment</i> , 2022, 3, .	2.6	6
5	Efficient use of cement and concrete to reduce reliance on supply-side technologies for net-zero emissions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	51
6	Examining the inconsistency of mercury flow in post-Minamata Convention global trade concerning artisanal and small-scale gold mining activity. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2022, 185, 106461.	5.3	6
7	Major metals demand, supply, and environmental impacts to 2100: A critical review. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2021, 164, 105107.	5.3	114
8	Responsibility of consumers for mining capacity: decomposition analysis of scarcity-weighted metal footprints in the case of Japan. <i>IScience</i> , 2021, 24, 102025.	1.9	5
9	Forest Tax Payment Responsibility from the Forest Service Footprint Perspective. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2021, 55, 3165-3174.	4.6	4
10	Sustainable opportunities for critical metals. <i>One Earth</i> , 2021, 4, 327-330.	3.6	1
11	Significance of country-specific context in metal scarcity assessment from a perspective of short-term mining capacity. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2021, 166, 105305.	5.3	8
12	Critical supply chains for mitigating PM2.5 emission-related mortalities in India. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11914.	1.6	4
13	Exploring carbon footprint reduction pathways through urban lifestyle changes: a practical approach applied to Japanese cities. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 084001.	2.2	24
14	Contraction and convergence of in-use metal stocks to meet climate goals. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2021, 69, 102284.	3.6	18
15	Sustainable energy transitions require enhanced resource governance. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2021, 312, 127698.	4.6	34
16	Embedding a low-carbon interregional supply chain into a recovery plan for future natural disasters. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2021, 315, 128160.	4.6	9
17	Resource Flows and Stocks in the Global Economy. , 2021, , 119-140.		0
18	Consumption in the G20 nations causes particulate air pollution resulting in two million premature deaths annually. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6286.	5.8	36

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19	Our health, our planet: a cross-sectional analysis on the association between health consciousness and pro-environmental behavior among health professionals. <i>International Journal of Environmental Health Research</i> , 2020, 30, 63-74.	1.3	28
20	Carbon footprint of Japanese health care services from 2011 to 2015. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2020, 152, 104525.	5.3	86
21	Affluent countries inflict inequitable mortality and economic loss on Asia via PM2.5 emissions. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 134, 105238.	4.8	36
22	Review of critical metal dynamics to 2050 for 48 elements. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2020, 155, 104669.	5.3	185
23	A flexible multiregional input-output database for city-level sustainability footprint analysis in Japan. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2020, 154, 104588.	5.3	25
24	Conflicting consequences of price-induced product lifetime extension in circular economy: The impact on metals, greenhouse gas, and sales of air conditioners. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2020, 162, 105023.	5.3	9
25	Global Metal Use Targets in Line with Climate Goals. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 12476-12483.	4.6	39
26	Global socio-economic losses and environmental gains from the Coronavirus pandemic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0235654.	1.1	218
27	GIS-based modelling of electric-vehicle-grid integration in a 100% renewable electricity grid. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 2020, 262, 114577.	5.1	26
28	A review of methods and data to determine raw material criticality. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2020, 155, 104617.	5.3	137
29	Greater circularity leads to lower criticality, and other links between criticality and the circular economy. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2020, 159, 104718.	5.3	19
30	Quantifying lifestyle based social equity implications for national sustainable development policy. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 084044.	2.2	16
31	Drivers of CO ₂ emissions in international aviation: the case of Japan. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 104036.	2.2	17
32	Industrial clusters with substantial carbon-reduction potential. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2019, 31, 248-266.	1.2	12
33	Economic consequences of the Home Appliance Eco-Point Program in Japan: a dynamic discrete choice approach. <i>Applied Economics</i> , 2019, 51, 4551-4563.	1.2	2
34	Integrating Circular Economy Strategies with Low-Carbon Scenarios: Lithium Use in Electric Vehicles. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 11657-11665.	4.6	28
35	Total material requirement for the global energy transition to 2050: A focus on transport and electricity. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2019, 148, 91-103.	5.3	164
36	Nexus between economy-wide metal inputs and the deterioration of sustainable development goals. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2019, 149, 12-19.	5.3	19

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37	Sources of China's Fossil Energy-Use Change. <i>Energies</i> , 2019, 12, 699.	1.6	8
38	Responsibility for food loss from a regional supply-chain perspective. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2019, 146, 373-383.	5.3	18
39	Effects of product replacement programs on climate change. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2019, 221, 157-166.	4.6	5
40	Clarifying Demographic Impacts on Embodied and Materially Retained Carbon toward Climate Change Mitigation. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 14123-14133.	4.6	15
41	Global Distribution of Used and Unused Extracted Materials Induced by Consumption of Iron, Copper, and Nickel. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 1555-1563.	4.6	25
42	Consistent characterisation factors at midpoint and endpoint relevant to agricultural water scarcity arising from freshwater consumption. <i>International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment</i> , 2018, 23, 2276-2287.	2.2	58
43	Fertility-rate recovery and double-income policies require solving the carbon gap under the Paris Agreement. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2018, 133, 385-394.	5.3	24
44	Role of linkage structures in supply chain for managing greenhouse gas emissions. <i>Journal of Economic Structures</i> , 2018, 7, .	0.6	3
45	Global distribution of material consumption: Nickel, copper, and iron. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2018, 133, 369-374.	5.3	76
46	Approaches to Supply Chain Risk Management from LCA Studies. <i>Journal of Life Cycle Assessment Japan</i> , 2018, 14, 292-301.	0.0	0
47	Economic and social determinants of global physical flows of critical metals. <i>Resources Policy</i> , 2017, 52, 107-113.	4.2	18
48	Identifying critical supply chain paths and key sectors for mitigating primary carbonaceous PM _{2.5} mortality in Asia. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2017, 29, 105-123.	1.2	45
49	EcoBalance 2016-responsible value chains for sustainability (October 3-6, 2016, Kyoto, Japan). <i>International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment</i> , 2017, 22, 1165-1174.	2.2	1
50	Global land-use change hidden behind nickel consumption. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 586, 730-737.	3.9	52
51	The role of primary processing in the supply risks of critical metals. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2017, 29, 335-356.	1.2	23
52	Nitrogen footprints: Regional realities and options to reduce nitrogen loss to the environment. <i>Ambio</i> , 2017, 46, 129-142.	2.8	102
53	Global distribution of material stocks: iron, copper and nickel. <i>Materiaux Et Techniques</i> , 2017, 105, 511.	0.3	5
54	Revisiting Japanese carbon footprint studies. , 2017, , 335-350.		1

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55	Role of Ethical Consumption in Resource Lifecycle. <i>Material Cycles and Waste Management Research</i> , 2017, 28, 267-274.	0.0	0
56	Understanding international trade network complexity of platinum: The case of Japan. <i>Resources Policy</i> , 2016, 49, 415-421.	4.2	27
57	Input-Output and Hybrid LCA. <i>LCA Compendium</i> , 2016, , 219-291.	0.8	18
58	Consumption-based accounting of steel alloying elements and greenhouse gas emissions associated with the metal use: the case of Japan. <i>Journal of Economic Structures</i> , 2016, 5, .	0.6	6
59	Influence of income difference on carbon and material footprints for critical metals: the case of Japanese households. <i>Journal of Economic Structures</i> , 2016, 5, .	0.6	14
60	Bottlenecks in material cycle of nickel. <i>Materiaux Et Techniques</i> , 2016, 104, 604.	0.3	4
61	Hidden phosphorus flows related with non-agriculture industrial activities: A focus on steelmaking and metal surface treatment. <i>Resources, Conservation and Recycling</i> , 2015, 105, 360-367.	5.3	13
62	Trends in Japanese households' critical-metals material footprints. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2015, 119, 118-126.	2.9	32
63	CO2 emission clusters within global supply chain networks: Implications for climate change mitigation. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2015, 35, 486-496.	3.6	106
64	Global Mining Risk Footprint of Critical Metals Necessary for Low-Carbon Technologies: The Case of Neodymium, Cobalt, and Platinum in Japan. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2015, 49, 2022-2031.	4.6	84
65	Material Flow of Iron in Global Supply Chain. <i>Tetsu-To-Hagane/Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute of Japan</i> , 2014, 100, 750-755.	0.1	1
66	Responsible mineral and energy futures: views at the nexus. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2014, 84, 322-338.	4.6	64
67	Changes in the Carbon Footprint of Japanese Households in an Aging Society. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2014, 48, 6069-6080.	4.6	72
68	Global Flows of Critical Metals Necessary for Low-Carbon Technologies: The Case of Neodymium, Cobalt, and Platinum. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2014, 48, 1391-1400.	4.6	142
69	Production-based emissions, consumption-based emissions and consumption-based health impacts of PM2.5 carbonaceous aerosols in Asia. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2014, 97, 406-415.	1.9	59
70	Global supply chain analysis of nickel: importance and possibility of controlling the resource logistics. <i>Metallurgical Research and Technology</i> , 2014, 111, 339-346.	0.4	15
71	Material Flow of Iron in Global Supply Chain. <i>ISIJ International</i> , 2014, 54, 2657-2662.	0.6	9
72	ANALYSIS OF PHOSPHORUS DEPENDENCY IN ASIA. <i>Sociotechnica</i> , 2014, 11, 119-126.	0.4	15

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73	Better cars or older cars?: Assessing CO2 emission reduction potential of passenger vehicle replacement programs. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2013, 23, 1807-1818.	3.6	53
74	Finding environmentally important industry clusters: Multiway cut approach using nonnegative matrix factorization. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2013, 35, 423-438.	1.3	41
75	Identifying environmentally important supply chain clusters in the automobile industry. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2013, 25, 265-286.	1.2	27
76	Frontiers of Global MRIO Development Have Been Brought Together Here!. <i>Journal of Life Cycle Assessment Japan</i> , 2013, 9, 65-66.	0.0	0
77	Database Development of Embodied Global-environmental-burden Intensities for Japanese Products with GLIO. <i>Journal of Life Cycle Assessment Japan</i> , 2013, 9, 101-107.	0.0	0
78	Characterization of Economic Requirements for a "Carbon-Debt-Free Country". <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 155-163.	4.6	29
79	High-Resolution Inventory of Japanese Anthropogenic Mercury Emissions. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 4933-4940.	4.6	16
80	Accounting for Changes in Automobile Gasoline Consumption in Japan: 2000-2007. <i>Journal of Economic Structures</i> , 2012, 1, .	0.6	2
81	Estimates of Embodied Global Energy and Air-Emission Intensities of Japanese Products for Building a Japanese Input-Output Life Cycle Assessment Database with a Global System Boundary. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 9146-9154.	4.6	79
82	Role of Motor Vehicle Lifetime Extension in Climate Change Policy. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2011, 45, 1184-1191.	4.6	62
83	Identifying the Substance Flow of Metals Embedded in Japanese International Trade by Use of Waste Input-Output Material Flow Analysis (WIO-MFA) Model. <i>ISIJ International</i> , 2011, 51, 1934-1939.	0.6	21
84	9th International Conference on EcoBalance (9th ICEB) "towards and beyond 2020, November 9-12, 2010, Tokyo, Japan. <i>International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment</i> , 2011, 16, 478-487.	2.2	3
85	Conference Report on the 9th International Conference on EcoBalance (EcoBalance2010) (Detail) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT ₀ /Overlo 0,0	0.0	0
86	Hybrid life-cycle assessment (LCA) of CO2 emission with management alternatives for household food wastes in Japan. <i>Waste Management and Research</i> , 2010, 28, 496-507.	2.2	18
87	IMPROVING THE COMPLETENESS OF PRODUCT CARBON FOOTPRINTS USING A GLOBAL LINK INPUT-OUTPUT MODEL: THE CASE OF JAPAN. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2009, 21, 267-290.	1.2	78
88	Compilation and application of a primary PM2.5 emissions inventory with high sectoral resolution in Japan. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2009, 43, 759-768.	1.9	9
89	Does product lifetime extension increase our income at the expense of energy consumption?. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2009, 31, 197-210.	5.6	10
90	Material and Energy Dependence of Services and Its Implications for Climate Change. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2009, 43, 4241-4246.	4.6	85

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91	How Has Dematerialization Contributed to Reducing Oil Price Pressure?: A Qualitative Input-Output Analysis for the Japanese Economy during 1990-2000. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2009, 43, 245-252.	4.6	7
92	Environmental Input-Output Database Building in Japan. <i>Eco-efficiency in Industry and Science</i> , 2009, , 653-688.	0.1	6
93	Identifying common features among household consumption patterns optimized to minimize specific environmental burdens. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2008, 16, 538-548.	4.6	23
94	What Factors Have Changed Japanese Resource Productivity?. <i>Journal of Industrial Ecology</i> , 2008, 12, 657-668.	2.8	42
95	The Economic and Environmental Consequences of Automobile Lifetime Extension and Fuel Economy Improvement: Japan's Case. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2008, 20, 3-28.	1.2	24
96	Simple Indicator To Identify the Environmental Soundness of Growth of Consumption and Technology: "Eco-velocity of Consumption" <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2007, 41, 1465-1472.	4.6	24
97	Proposal of a simple indicator for sustainable consumption: classifying goods and services into three types focusing on their optimal consumption levels. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2007, 15, 879-885.	4.6	11
98	Practical determination of sectoral environmental burdens applied to input-output analysis. <i>Journal of Life Cycle Assessment Japan</i> , 2006, 2, 22-41.	0.0	3
99	Development of Geo-Referenced Environmental Fate Model (G-CIEMS) for Chemical Contaminants Based on GIS (Geographic Information System). <i>Journal of Environmental Chemistry</i> , 2005, 15, 385-395.	0.1	5
100	Site-Dependent Life-Cycle Analysis by the SAME Approach: Its Concept, Usefulness, and Application to the Calculation of Embodied Impact Intensity by Means of an Input-Output Analysis. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2005, 39, 7318-7328.	4.6	23
101	Geo-Referenced Multimedia Environmental Fate Model (G-CIEMS): Model Formulation and Comparison to the Generic Model and Monitoring Approaches. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2004, 38, 5682-5693.	4.6	63
102	Compilation and Application of Japanese Inventories for Energy Consumption and Air Pollutant Emissions Using Input-Output Tables. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2003, 37, 2005-2015.	4.6	58
103	Development of Database on Japanese Sectoral Energy Consumption, CO2 and Air Pollutant Emissions Intensities Based on the Input-Output Tables. , 2003, , 1745-1748.		1
104	Effects of electric vehicles (EV) on environmental loads with consideration of regional differences of electric power generation and charging characteristic of EV users in Japan. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 2002, 71, 111-125.	5.1	27
105	Life-cycle analysis of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 2001, 70, 251-265.	5.1	55