

# Estimating burn severity from Landsat dNBR and RdNE

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Understanding burn severity sensing in Arctic tundra: exploring vegetation indices, suboptimal assessment timing and the impact of increasing pixel size. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2011, 32, 7033-7056.	2.9	23
2	Relationships between fire severity and post-fire landscape pattern following a large mixed-severity fire in the Valle Vidal, New Mexico, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1392-1400.	3.2	29
3	Snow-covered Landsat time series stacks improve automated disturbance mapping accuracy in forested landscapes. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2011, 115, 3203-3219.	11.0	30
4	Fire Frequency, Area Burned, and Severity: A Quantitative Approach to Defining a Normal Fire Year. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2011, 7, 51-65.	3.0	62
5	Spatio-temporal distribution of forest fires and vegetation recovery in the Northeast of China. , 2012, , .		0
6	The influence of wildfire boundary delineation on our understanding of burning patterns in the Alberta foothills<sup>1</sup>This article is one of a selection of papers from the 7th International Conference on Disturbance Dynamics in Boreal Forests.. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2012, 42, 1253-1263.	1.7	32
7	Factors influencing national scale wildfire susceptibility in Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 265, 20-29.	3.2	64
8	The influence of burn severity on postfire vegetation recovery and albedo change during early succession in North American boreal forests. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	111
9	How Robust Are Burn Severity Indices When Applied in a New Region? Evaluation of Alternate Field-Based and Remote-Sensing Methods. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2012, 4, 456-483.	4.0	121
10	Post-fire vegetation response as a proxy to quantify the magnitude of burn severity in tropical peatland. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2013, 34, 412-433.	2.9	23
11	Multiple Endmember Spectral Mixture Analysis (MESMA) to map burn severity levels from Landsat images in Mediterranean countries. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2013, 136, 76-88.	11.0	122
12	An Automated Approach to Map the History of Forest Disturbance from Insect Mortality and Harvest with Landsat Time-Series Data. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 2782-2808.	4.0	29
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14	Climate, fire size, and biophysical setting control fire severity and spatial pattern in the northern Cascade Range, USA. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2014, 24, 1037-1056.	3.8	174
15	Historical, Observed, and Modeled Wildfire Severity in Montane Forests of the Colorado Front Range. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106971.	2.5	63
16	Challenges of assessing fire and burn severity using field measures, remote sensing and modelling. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 1045.	2.4	174
17	Fuel treatments and landform modify landscape patterns of burn severity in an extreme fire event. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2014, 24, 571-590.	3.8	111
18	Previous Fires Moderate Burn Severity of Subsequent Wildland Fires in Two Large Western US Wilderness Areas. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 29-42.	3.4	157

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19	The effect of forest fire on mass movement in Lebanese mountainous areas. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 845.	2.4	3
20	Quantifying fire-wide carbon emissions in interior Alaska using field measurements and Landsat imagery. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 119, 1608-1629.	3.0	39
21	Integrating Satellite Imagery with Simulation Modeling to Improve Burn Severity Mapping. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2014, 54, 98-111.	2.7	5
22	Atmospheric effects on the performance and threshold extrapolation of multi-temporal Landsat derived dNBR for burn severity assessment. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2014, 33, 10-20.	2.8	26
23	Analysis of the Relationship between Land Surface Temperature and Wildfire Severity in a Series of Landsat Images. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 6136-6162.	4.0	87
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27	Impacts of Forest Fires and Climate Variability on the Hydrology of an Alpine Medium Sized Catchment in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. <i>Hydrology</i> , 2015, 2, 23-47.	3.0	8
28	Theory and Practice of Wildland Fuels Management. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2015, 1, 100-117.	7.4	30
29	Vegetation Burn Severity Mapping Using Landsat-8 and WorldView-2. <i>Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing</i> , 2015, 81, 143-154.	0.6	30
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33	Estimation and evaluation of multi-decadal fire severity patterns using Landsat sensors. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2015, 170, 340-349.	11.0	43
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38	Land surface temperature as potential indicator of burn severity in forest Mediterranean ecosystems. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2015, 36, 1-12.	2.8	75
39	Quantifying Early-Seral Forest Composition with Remote Sensing. <i>Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 82, 853-863.	0.6	4
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153	Impacts of burn severity on short-term postfire vegetation recovery, surface albedo, and land surface temperature in California ecoregions. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0274428.	2.5	1
154	A New Method for the Rapid Determination of Fire Disturbance Events Using GEE and the VCT Algorithm—A Case Study in Southwestern and Northeastern China. Remote Sensing, 2023, 15, 413.	4.0	2
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