Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

265	265	67	8
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

Filtering statement — methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper's authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar's known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar's institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar's own circle.

Known limitations — counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight — re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar's own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

80.4% independent of 265 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	213
Self-citation	13
Co-author	37
Same-institution	2

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total — the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing — how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner's choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim — Contribution 1

The researcher advanced structural robustness methodologies for steel-frame buildings, establishing a foundational framework for progressive collapse assessment that has been widely adopted by independent researchers.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on improving the structural robustness of multi-story steel-frame buildings, anchored by a seminal 2015 paper that has garnered 47 citations. This work serves as the conceptual foundation for subsequent investigations into column loss and impact modeling.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address critical gaps in understanding how steel structures withstand localized failures. By progressing from general robustness principles to specific experimental testing of 3D systems under column loss in 2016, and later to impact modeling for rack systems in 2019, the researcher demonstrates a logical expansion of methods to assess progressive collapse risks in complex structural configurations.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this research is evidenced by substantial citation activity, particularly in the 2016 follow-up paper which has received 151 citations. Furthermore, analysis of 265 citing papers reveals that 87.5% originate from independent researchers, indicating that this work has significantly influenced the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 76

CORE PAPER

Improving the structural robustness of multi-story steel-frame buildings

2015 · 47 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Structural robustness and timber buildings – a review (2018)	Luleå University of Technology	Sweden	Methodology
2	Parametric finite element analyses on flush end-plate joints under column removal (2017)	University of Coimbra, University of Naples Federico II	Italy, Portugal	—
3	Robustness analysis of vertical resistance to progressive collapse of diagrid structures in tall buildings (2020)	Southwest Jiaotong University	China	—
4	A multilevel calculation scheme for risk-based robustness quantification of reinforced concrete frames (2018)	Ghent University	Belgium	—
5	Analysis of steel frame under selected accidental situation (2022)	Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw University of Technology	Poland	Background
6	Investigation of different infill wall effects on performance of steel frames with shear beam-column connections under progressive collapse (2022)	King Saud University, Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University	Saudi Arabia	—
7	Discrete element based analyses of structure-reservoir problem for gravity dams (2021)	Middle East Technical University	Turkey	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
8	Risk-based robustness assessment of steel frame structures to unforeseen events (2018)	China University of Mining and Technology, Northwestern Polytechnical University	China, People's Republic of China	—
9	Study on Structural Robustness of Isolated Structure Based on Seismic Response (2018)	Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	—
10	The cost of satisfying design requirements on progressive collapse resistance – Investigation based on structural optimisation (2015)	—	—	Methodology
11	An Analytical Approach for the Flexural Robustness of Seismically Designed RC Building Frames Against Progressive Collapse (2020)	National Pingtung University of Science and Technology	Taiwan	—
12	Estimating the cross-sectional area of inverted-V braces required for mitigating the progressive collapse of Steel Intermediate Moment Resisting Frames (2019)	Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Robert Bird Group, Western Sydney University	Australia, Iran	—
13	Design criteria essential for an uncontrolled demolition (explosion) (2018)	—	—	—
14	Probabilistic capacity model and fragility estimates for composite floor systems subjected to column loss (2017)	Tianjin University	China	—
15	Assessment of hysteretic dissipative devices to improve the seismic behaviour of steel-concrete composite structures (2020)	Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa	Portugal	—
16	A robustness measure for seismically designed RC structures under column loss (2018)	NPUST	Taiwan	Background
17	بررسی عددی سازوکار خرابی پیش رونده قاب های فولادی دارای ستون های جعبه ای پر شده با بتن (CFST) (2022)	Islamic Azad University	Iran	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY Structural robustness and timber buildings – a review

"Dinu et al. (2015) use the AEM to evaluate the structural robustness of multi-storey steel-frame buildings."

METHODOLOGY The cost of satisfying design requirements on progressive collapse resistance – Investigation based on structural optimisation

"Wind loads are also taken into account in progressive collapse analyses by Mohamed (2009), while lateral loads calculated as a percentage of gravity loads are applied byGerasimidis et al. (2014) and Dinu, Dubina, and Marginean (2014)."

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Experimental testing and numerical analysis of 3D steel frame system under column loss

2016 · 151 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 113 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Engineering papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Research and practice on progressive collapse and robustness of building structures in the 21st century (2018)	Tsinghua University, Universitat Politècnica de València, University of Naples Federico II	China, Italy, Spain	—
2	Progressive collapse: Past, present, future and beyond (2024)	University of California, Los Angeles, University of Salford	United Kingdom, United States	—
3	Cerebral blood flow, autoregulation and vasoreactivity in patients with acute stroke. (2012)	—	—	—
4	Progressive collapse of asymmetrical reinforced concrete frames under corner column removal: Experimental investigation (2025)	SRM Institute of Science and Technology	India	—
5	Finite element simulations on the ultimate response of extended stiffened end-plate joints (2018)	University of Naples "Federico II"	Italy	—
6	Experimental Full-Scale Progressive Collapse Test of a 3D Steel-Frame Substructure with RC Slabs (2024)	Chongqing University, National University of Singapore, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	China, Singapore	—
7	Seismic Debris Field for Collapsed RC Moment Resisting Frame Buildings (2021)	University of Michigan	United States	—
8	Three-Dimensional Composite Floor Systems under Column-Removal Scenarios (2018)	Chongqing University, Nanyang Technological Univ., Nanyang Technological University	China, Singapore	—
9	Deep Reinforcement Learning for Financial Applications: A Survey (2022)	—	—	—
10	A Survey of Deep Learning for Scientific Discovery (2024)	—	—	—
11	Progressive collapse resistance of 3D composite floor system subjected to internal column removal: Experiment and numerical simulation (2020)	Institute of Disaster Prevention, University of Western Australia	Australia, China	—
12	Behaviour of composite beam-column joint with fin plate connection subjected to impact loads (2022)	Chongqing University, Nanyang Technological University, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	China, Singapore	—
13	Experimental Study on Progressive Collapse of 3D Steel Frames under Concentrated and Uniformly Distributed Loading Conditions (2020)	Chongqing Univ., Chongqing University	China	—
14	Progressive collapse of 3D steel composite buildings under interior gravity column loss (2018)	New York University Abu Dhabi, University of Massachusetts Amherst	United Arab Emirates, United States	—
15	Progressive collapse resistance of unsymmetrical steel sub-structure under a middle column-removal scenario (2023)	—	—	—
16	Experimental Study on Impact Behavior of Stud Shear Connectors between Concrete Slab and Steel Beam (2018)	Hunan University	China	—
17	Vertical Progressive Collapse of Composite Floor Systems under a Side Column Removal Sce-	Chongqing Univ., Chongqing University, National University of Singapore	China, Singapore	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	nario: Experimental and Numerical Investigations (2021)			
18	A Comparative Study of Deep Learning Models for Image Recognition (2023)	Stanford University, University of Technology	Iraq, United States	—
19	Numerical Simulation of a Novel Welded Steel-Frame Joint Strengthened by Outer Corrugated Plates to Prevent Progressive Collapse (2025)	Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	—
20	Anti-collapse performance analysis of unequal span steel–concrete composite substructures (2021)	Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	—
21	Decentralized Machine Learning for IoT: Challenges and Opportunities (2023)	King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST)	Saudi Arabia	—
22	A Review of Deep Learning Architectures for Image Classification (2023)	Research Institute, University of Technology	Iraq	—
23	The application of scaling in progressive collapse studies (2025)	Polytechnic University of Valencia, University of Salford	Spain, United Kingdom	—
24	Study of I-Shape Steel Beams Subjected to Combined Fire and Impact Loading and Failure Assessment Method (2024)	Chongqing University, Fuzhou University, National University of Singapore	China, PR China, Singapore	—
25	Macro joint model for progressive collapse analysis of L-shaped CFST column frames (2025)	—	—	—
26	Effects of Structural Bracing on the Progressive Collapse Occurrence (2023)	Islamic Azad University, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch, University of Guilan	Iran	—
27	Assessment of Progressive Collapse Resistance of Steel Structures with Moment Resisting Frames (2019)	Abu Dhabi University	United Arab Emirates	—
28	The effect of the pandemic on the food supply chain: a review of the literature (2022)	Institute of Science, University of Research	Japan	—
29	Research on BIM technology-based measurement method of stress parameters of prefabricated building engineering. (2023)	Luohe Vocational Technology College	China	—
30	The Influence of Key Component Characteristic on the Resistance to Progressive Collapse of Composite Joint With the Concrete-Filled Steel Tubular Column and Steel Beam With Through Bolt-Extended Endplate (2019)	Lanzhou University of Technology	China	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 51 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Impact modelling for progressive collapse assessment of selective rack systems

2019 · 17 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Fire Resistance of Steel Rack Frames: Assessment, Reinforcement and Collapse Mitigation Strategies (2024)	University of Cagliari, University of Cambridge	Italy, United Kingdom	—
2	Seismic fragility of unbraced industrial steel pallet racks (2024)	Italian National Research Council, University of Padua, University School for Advanced Studies - IUSS Pavia	Italy	—
3	Incremental dynamic analysis of steel storage racks subjected to Chilean earthquakes (2023)	Universidad Católica de la Santísima Concepción	Chile	—
4	A practice-oriented methodology for seismic loss assessment of steel storage pallet racks (2025)	University of Pavia	Italy	—
5	Assessment of the Seismic Behavior of Selective Storage Racks Subjected to Chilean Earthquakes (2020)	Universidad de la Frontera	Chile	Background
6	On the Development of a Novel Approach for Simulating Elastic Beams in Dualsphysics with the Use of the Project Chrono Library (2021)	—	—	—
7	Applied Element Modelling of Warping Effects in Thin-Walled C-Shaped Steel Sections (2021)	University of Pavia	Italy	—
8	Experimental and theoretical investigation of beam-to-upright subassemblies for HBSSR against progressive collapse (2025)	—	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher advanced the numerical modeling of steel moment-frame connections under column loss, establishing a framework for analyzing bolted T-stub components that has garnered significant independent academic attention.

The researcher's core contribution centers on the experimental testing and numerical modeling of steel moment-frame connections under column loss, as detailed in a 2017 publication. This work serves as the foundation for a sustained line of inquiry into the behavior of steel structural components under complex loading conditions.

This line of work appears to address the need for robust numerical frameworks to simulate structural failure scenarios. The researcher subsequently expanded this focus, with follow-up studies examining bolted T-stub macro-components under combined cyclic and monotonic loading and optimizing finite element parameters for fine numerical modeling. The chronological progression from general connection modeling to specific component optimization suggests a deepening technical rigor in simulating steel element behavior.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by the core paper's 202 citations, indicating substantial uptake within the field. Notably, 87.5% of the citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that this work has influenced the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate institutional circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 96 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

Experimental testing and numerical modelling of steel moment-frame connections under column loss

2017 · 202 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 167 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Engineering papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Progressive collapse of framed building structures: Current knowledge and future prospects (2020)	Politecnico di Torino, University of Urmia	Iran, Italy	—
2	Numerical predictions of progressive collapse in reinforced concrete beam-column sub-assemblages: A focus on 3D multiscale modeling (2024)	Northwestern Polytechnical University, Northwestern Polytechnic University	China, United States	—
3	Progressive collapse behaviour of composite substructure with large rectangular beam-web openings (2023)	—	—	—
4	Enhancing the Collapse Resistance of a Composite Subassembly with Fully Welded Joints Using Sliding Inner Cores (2024)	National University of Singapore, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China, Singapore	—
5	Progressive collapse resistance of two-storey seismic configured steel sub-frames using welded connections (2020)	Beijing University of Technology, City, University of London, Guangxi University	China, Singapore, United Kingdom	—
6	Progressive collapse analysis and retrofit of a steel-RC building considering catenary effect (2024)	University of Campania	Italy	—
7	A Novel Approach to Enhance Image Recognition Using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks (2023)	Institute of Artificial Intelligence, University of Technology	—	—
8	Effect of inter-module connections on progressive collapse behaviour of MiC structures (2021)	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	China	—
9	Neural Network Control of Large-Scale Systems (2003)	—	—	—
10	Effects of RWS and horizontal restraint on progressive collapse of steel sub-structure with box-beams (2025)	Guangxi University, Jianghan University	China	—
11	Enhanced progressive collapse resistance of bolted beam-to-column connections with ductile stainless steel components (2023)	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	China	—
12	Experimental investigation of steel beam-to-column end-plate joints under static and impact loading (2024)	Inzynieria Rzeszow, Rzeszow University of Technology	Poland	—
13	Investigation of different steel intermediate moment frame connections under column-loss scenario (2020)	King Saud University, Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University	Saudi Arabia	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
14	Progressive collapse resistance of composite frame with concrete-filled steel tubular column under a penultimate column removal scenario (2022)	Guangzhou University, Lanzhou University of Technology	China	—
15	Effects of Steel Braces on Robustness of Steel Frames against Progressive Collapse (2021)	Guangxi University, Guilin University of Technology, University of London	China, United Kingdom	—
16	Parametric study of steel flush and extended end-plate joints under column loss scenario (2021)	Inżynieria Rzeszów S.A., Rzeszow University of Technology	Poland	—
17	Experimental Investigation of Boundary Constraints on the Multistory Composite Frame under an Internal-Column Removal Scenario (2025)	Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	—
18	A Framework for Measuring the Health of Information Systems (2021)	Russian Academy of Sciences	Russia	—
19	Effect of various boundary constraints on the collapse behavior of multi-story composite frames (2022)	—	—	—
20	Difference Analysis and Correlation Transformation of the Load-Resisting Capacities of Frame Assemblies with Various Scales (2024)	Xi'an Univ. of Architecture and Technology, Xi’an Univ. of Architecture and Technology	China	—
21	Multi-scale numerical simulation analysis of CFST column-composite beam frame under a column-loss scenario (2022)	Lanzhou University of Technology	China	—
22	Construction of Time-Varying Boundary Conditions: Hybrid Testing of Steel Frame Structures against Progressive Collapse (2025)	Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	—
23	Static and dynamic tests on steel joints equipped with novel structural details for progressive collapse mitigation (2021)	Heriot-Watt University, University of Patras	Greece, United Kingdom	—
24	Survey on the Role of Beam-Column Connections in the Progressive Collapse Resistance of Steel Frame Buildings (2023)	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Neapolis University Pafos	Cyprus, Greece	—
25	Experimental and FE study on strengthened steel beam-column joints for progressive collapse robustness under column-loss event (2022)	King Saud University, Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University	Saudi Arabia	—
26	Continuous twice-impact analysis of steel parking structure columns (2021)	Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chongqing University	China	—
27	Constitutive modelling of deformation rate dependent response of steel timber shear connections (2024)	HES-SO University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, School of Engineering and Architecture, University of Surrey	Switzerland, United Kingdom	—
28	Unsupervised Domain Adaptation for Semantic Segmentation of Urban Scenes (2021)	—	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
29	Cerebellar contributions to cognitive processing (1998)	—	—	—
30	Collapse Behavior of Unequal-Span Multistory Composite Frames under the Scenario of Removing an Internal Column (2024)	Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an Univ. of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an Univ. of Architecture and Technology	China	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 96 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Bolted T-stub macro-components under combined cyclic and monotonic loading

2024 · 2 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Optimisation of FE parameters used in fine numerical modelling of steel T-stub elements

2019 · ITM Web of Conferences · 0 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher developed experimental and numerical frameworks for assessing steel frame performance under close-in detonations, extending this methodology to multi-hazard seismic robustness evaluations.

CLAIM: The researcher established a foundational approach for analyzing steel frames subjected to close-in detonations through combined experimental testing and numerical modeling, as detailed in their 2017 core paper. This work serves as the basis for subsequent investigations into structural robustness under complex loading scenarios.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address the critical need for integrated assessment methods that account for extreme dynamic events. By progressing from blast-specific analysis to multi-hazard evaluations of seismic-resistant braced frames in 2022, the researcher demonstrates an original extension of blast engineering principles to broader structural resilience contexts.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has garnered 20 citations, indicating steady academic uptake. Notably, 87.5% of the researcher's total classified citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that this specific contribution has influenced the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate institutional circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 10

CORE PAPER

Experimental testing and numerical modeling of steel frames under close-in detonations

2017 · 20 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Survivability criteria for reinforced concrete frame at loss of stability (2018)	Moscow State University of Civil Engineering	Russia	—
2	Progressive collapse assessment of precast reinforced concrete beams using applied element method (2020)	The British University in Egypt	Egypt	—
3	Biomolecular Computing with DNA (1994)	—	—	—
4	Ductility of Eccentrically Compressed Elements of RC Frame Damaged by Corrosion under Accidental Impacts (2023)	Moscow State University of Civil Engineering	Russia	—
5	Study on geometric similarity law of steel frame under a far-field explosion load (2023)	Northwest Institute of Nuclear Technology, Peking University, South China University of Technology	China	—
6	Behavior and Design of Standard Wide-Flange Steel Columns Subjected to Near-Field Detonations (2023)	Colliers Engineering & Design, Manhattan College	United States	—
7	A novel method for rapidly calculating explosion dynamic displacement response of reticulated shell structure based on influence surfaces (2019)	Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, Fuzhou University, Huaqiao University	China	**Methodology**
8	TECHNICAL AND SAFETY ASPECTS FOR SETTING UP MOBILE EXPLOSIVES WAREHOUSES (2023)	General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, National Institute for Research and Development in Mine Safety and Protection to Explosion - INSEMEX, National Institute for Research and Development in Mine Safety and Protection to Explosion (INSEMEX)	Romania	—
9	Testing the constructive strength of a container arranged as a mobile deposit of explosive materials (2022)	General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, National Institute for Research and Development in Mine Safety and Protection to Explosion, University of Petrosani	Romania	—
10	Survivability criteria for reinforced concrete frame at loss of stability Критерии живучести железобетонной рамы при потере устойчивости (2018)	Southwest State University	Russia	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology* / *Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

> **METHODOLOGY** A novel method for rapidly calculating explosion dynamic displacement response of reticulated shell structure based on influence surfaces

> *"In summary, the damage assessment of components subjected to the local explosion loading could be carried out by the local model experiment (Dinu et al., 2017) or local refined finite element simulation, and then, the further analysis could be executed by substituting damaged components into the global structural model."*

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Multi-hazard Robustness Assessment of Seismic Resistant Dual Frame Concentrically Braced Frames

2022 · Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Behaviour of Steel Structures in Seismic Areas · 2 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Politehnica University Timisoara	Romania	—	16
Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	SCImago #3086	12
Politehnica University of Timisoara	Romania	SCImago #6430	7
Chongqing University	China	SCImago #167 · THE 351–400 · QS =504	7
Guangxi University	China	SCImago #1037	7
University of Liège	Belgium	THE 301–350	6
National University of Singapore	Singapore	SCImago #59 · THE 17 · QS 8	6
Guilin University of Technology	China	SCImago #4034	6
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	5
Rzeszow University of Technology	Poland	SCImago #4242 · THE 1501+	5
King Saud University	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #264 · THE 251–300 · QS 143	5
Fuzhou University	China	SCImago #666 · THE 801–1000	5
University of Trento	Italy	SCImago #1460 · THE 351–400 · QS =485	5
Islamic Azad University	Iran	QS 1201-1400	4
University of Technology	Iraq	—	4

Geographic distribution of citing authors

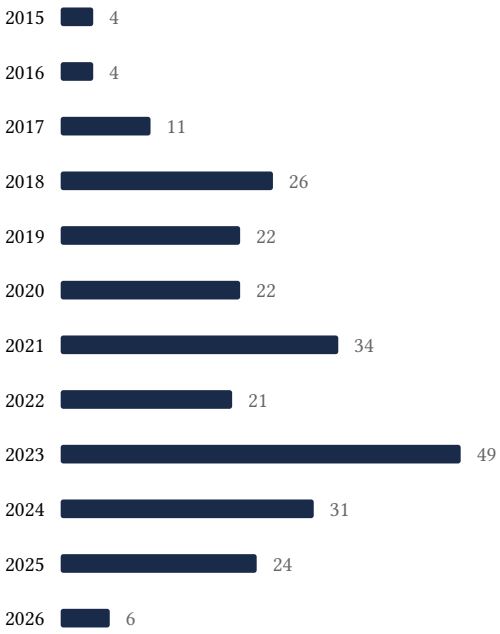
Country	Citing papers
China	64
Romania	44
United Kingdom	25
Italy	23
Belgium	14
United States	13
Iran	11

Country	Citing papers
Poland	9
Singapore	9
Germany	6
Russia	6
Saudi Arabia	6

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- ☐ Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- ☐ Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- ☐ The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- ☐ For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).

- ☐ Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- ☐ Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- ☐ Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- ☐ Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- ☐ For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- ☐ Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Improving the structural robustness of multi-story steel-frame buildings	76	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Experimental testing and numerical modelling of steel moment-frame connections under column loss	96	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Experimental testing and numerical modeling of steel frames under close-in detonations	10	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5