



CABI Training Materials

# **Environmental Impact**

## **User Guide**

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# Introduction

Environmental Impact is an internet resource created in response to a demand from the scientific community, policy makers and information specialists for a single comprehensive bibliographic information resource on climate change and other influences of humans on the biosphere. It also covers other aspects of man's damage to the environment such as pollution, deforestation, desertification and habitat loss. For a full list of subjects covered in the database please visit our [subject coverage page](#).

Environmental Impact includes the following information materials:

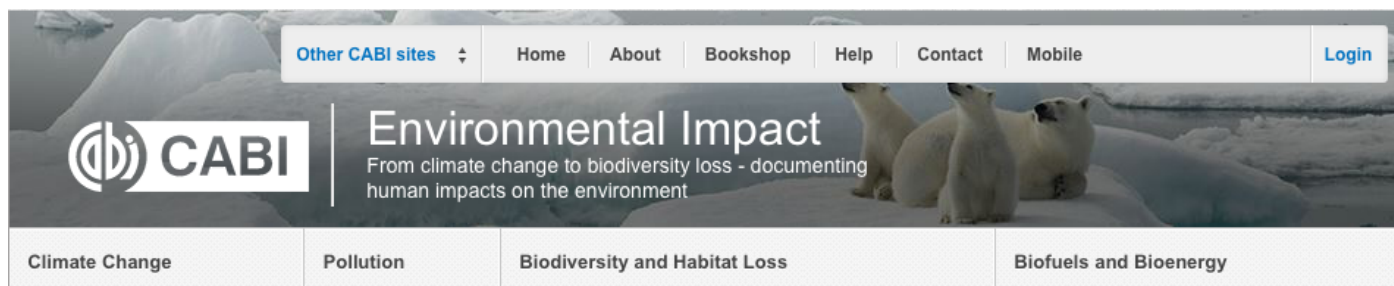
- Abstracts records: Indexed records from the CAB Direct database relating to the subject of environmental science
- Full text articles: Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Direct database
- CAB Reviews: Comprehensive overviews and detailed reviews of the latest research on an area of scientific study
- eBooks: Access to full electronic books or book chapters relevant to environmental science. These are selected from CABI's eBook service
- Reports: A repository of reports published or commissioned by international environmental organisations
- News Articles: The latest news on the current developments in environmental sciences written by subject experts
- Events: A calendar of relevant international conferences, congresses, annual meetings and more targeting scientific communities and industries involved in environmental science

The following guide has been designed for all users of the Environmental Impact to highlight various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce various search techniques for new users of online databases and explain various strategies that can be used when searching to return the most relevant results.

## Accessing Environmental Impact

Environmental Impact is a web-based interface. To access the site visit [www.cabi.org/environmentalimpact](http://www.cabi.org/environmentalimpact)

To sign in to the Environmental Impact click on the Login button situated in the site menu as shown below:



There are 3 ways to login to the database depending on the access options your account has:

The image shows the login interface of the Environmental Impact database. It has a green header 'Manage Access' with a close button. Below it, the text 'Log in via email/username' is displayed. The main login area is enclosed in a pink box and contains two input fields: 'Email or username' and 'Password'. A 'Forgot password?' link is next to the password field. Below the fields are two buttons: 'Log in' (orange) and 'Register' (blue). A pink line points from the text 'Personal credentials' to the pink box. Below the login area is a grey bar with 'Redeem a voucher' and a right arrow. At the bottom, another pink box highlights the 'Log in via your institution' option, with a pink line pointing from the text 'IP address recognition' to it.

## By personal credentials:

If you requested access to the site by a username and password please enter this in to the login box.

## By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to Environmental Impact and you are accessing through your institutions network, the Environmental Impact will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the site. If you aren't automatically recognised click the Log in via your institution button.

# Navigating the interface

The Environmental Impact interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below shows an image of the homepage and the various features displayed.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Environmental Impact website. The interface is designed for quick and comprehensive content searches. Various features are labeled with lines pointing to them:

- Site menu:** Located at the top, it includes links for Home, About, Bookshop, Help, Contact, and Mobile. There is also a Login button.
- Topic pages:** A horizontal bar below the site menu, featuring categories like Climate Change, Pollution, Biodiversity and Habitat Loss, and Biofuels and Bioenergy.
- Search bar:** A prominent green section with the text "Search Environmental Impact" and "Smart searches". It includes a search input field, a "Search within topic" dropdown, a "Filter by type" dropdown, and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, it states "Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents".
- Latest news:** A section on the left side of the page, featuring a large image of a forest and a headline about a "New CABI book: A Handbook of Environmental Toxicology: Human Disorders and Ecotoxicology".
- My CABI account:** A section on the right side of the page, featuring a "My CABI Account" header and options to "Create and export short lists", "Save Content", and "Save Searches".
- Introductory video:** A section on the right side of the page, featuring a "Subscribe to Environmental Impact" header and a description of the service.
- Content types available:** A section on the right side of the page, featuring a "Content types" header and a list of available content types: Abstract, CAB Review, CABI Book (Subscribed), CABI Book Chapter (Subscribed), CABI Book Chapter Info, CABI Book Info, CABI Hosted Full Text, Event, Evidence Based Research, Miscellaneous, and News Article.
- Events calendar:** A section on the right side of the page, featuring an "Events calendar" header and a calendar grid for September 2020.
- Link to Environmental Impact:** A section on the right side of the page, featuring a "Links" header and a link to "Links on Environmental Impact".
- Latest indexed articles:** A section on the left side of the page, featuring a "Latest content" header and a list of recent articles. The first article is titled "Spatial serosurvey of anti-Toxoplasma gondii antibodies in individuals with animal hoarding disorder and their dogs in Southern Brazil".



## Simple site searches

Environmental Impact offers a simple site search using a variety of basic search techniques to search content across the whole of the site such as Boolean operators and Phrase searching. These search techniques can be found in the [search techniques reference table](#).

## Conducting general site searches

A general site search conducts a search across all the various types of content and topics available in Environmental Impact. It will return a broad range of search results that will include all material types from all subject areas. It can be a useful place to begin a search.

To conduct a general site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page and click the Search button as shown below:

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar with 'Search Environmental Impact' and 'Smart searches' tabs. Below the tabs, a green banner states 'Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents'. The search bar contains a text input field with the placeholder 'Enter keyword or phrase', a dropdown menu for 'Search within topic', a dropdown menu for 'Filter by type', and a 'Search' button. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' is also visible.

## Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to specific subjects or types of content on the Environmental Impact. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit searches to particular areas or material types. You can limit the searches using a single filter or both simultaneously.

To conduct a filtered site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page. Click on the filter options to the right of the search box and select the categories you would like to limit the search to. The checkbox indicates which categories have been selected. Below shows the examples for both the subject and content filters:

This screenshot shows the search bar with the 'Limit to selected topics' dropdown menu open. The menu lists four categories: Biodiversity, Biofuels and Bioenergy, Climate change, and Pollution, each with an unchecked checkbox. The background shows the search bar and the 'Smart searches' tab.

This screenshot shows the search bar with the 'Limit to selected content types' dropdown menu open. The menu lists ten content types: Abstract, CAB Review, CAB Book (Subscribed), CAB Book Chapter, CAB Book Chapter Info, CAB Book Info, CAB Hosted Full Text, Event, Evidence Based Research, Miscellaneous, and News Article, each with an unchecked checkbox. The background shows the search bar and the 'Smart searches' tab.

## Viewing search results

The returned results will be displayed on the search results page as shown below. The figure below the search box indicates the number of returned results from your search string query. The search results are displayed in the box below and can be ordered by most recently indexed first or relevance. At the top and bottom of the search results screen there are also options to vary the number of records displayed on the current page.

The screenshot shows the 'Search Environmental Impact' interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query '"climate change" AND agriculture'. Below the search bar, it says 'Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents'. A green box indicates '20,710 results found'. To the right, there are options for 'Search within topic', 'Filter by type', and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there's a link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search'. A banner for signing up for a newsletter is present. The main results area shows a list of results, with the first result highlighted. To the right, there's a 'Refine Results' sidebar with options for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)) and 'Author' (Edwards, D. (123), Oldroyd, G. (114), Food and Agriculture Organization (84), Smith, P. (84), Li, Y. (83), MORE RESULTS...). The 'Geographical Location' section shows 'Africa South of Sahara (1,899)' and 'China (1,689)'. Annotations point to the 'Number of records' (20,710 results found), 'Results per page' (10), and 'Results display options' (Sort Order).

Below shows an example of an article header from the returned results. You can see the resource type, the article title, the leading sentence of the article abstract and further bibliographic information for the record. If the full text article is available the View CABI full text button is displayed which gives access to the full text article.

The detailed view of a search result record shows the following information:

- Record type:** Abstract
- Record title:** "Are they aware, and why?" Bayesian analysis of predictors of smallholder farmers' awareness of climate change and its risks to agriculture.
- Abstract introduction:** While climate change threatens global food security, health, and nutrition outcomes, Africa is more vulnerable because its economies largely depend on rain-fed agriculture. Thus, there is need for agricultural producers in Africa to employ robust adaptive measures that withstand the risks of ...
- Bibliographic information:**
  - Author(s):** Ng'ombe, J. N.; Tembo, M. C.; Masasi, B.
  - Publisher:** MDPI Publishing, Basel, Switzerland
  - Citation:** *Agronomy*, 2020, 10, 3,

When clicked, the article title will take you to the record page listing the full bibliographic details of the record as shown below.

Abstract

### The impact of climate change induced extreme events on agriculture and food security: a review on Nigeria.

View full text article →

**Abstract**

The study of the climate change and the effects of climate change induced extreme events on food security are fundamental for the sustainable development of agriculture globally. Climatic factors are the primary important factors affecting agricultural production. Furthermore, the world is now experiencing more frequent and intense droughts and floods in many agricultural regions which damage and at times destroy crops. The effects of climatic change on agriculture have triggered significant trend of research during the last decade globally in order to unfold the solutions to climate change induced extreme events on agriculture. Several studies have been conducted on effects of extreme events such as droughts and flooding induced by climate change on agriculture and food security. These effects include changes in crop and livestock yields as well as the economic consequences of these potential yield changes globally. Therefore, this study reviews the effects of extreme events, including floods and drought, caused by climate change on agriculture and food security with focus on Nigeria in particular. For the study, literatures were identified for review through a comprehensive search by using electronic and non-electronic databases to identify researches conducted on effects on climate change and extreme events on agricultural productivity. From the review, it shows that extreme events such as droughts and floods impact agriculture and food security. In order to mitigate the effects of climate change especially droughts and floods, on agricultural productivity, there is an urgent need to intensify efforts and researches on climate change to mitigate and adapt to the occurrences of these extreme events when necessary in Nigeria. Several mitigation and adaptation measures need to be implemented to mitigate the effects of extreme events on agricultural productivity and food security. These measures include practicing climate-smart agriculture, construction and improvement of drainage networks to effectively dispose of flood water in order to reduce the risks of flooding in urban agriculture and drought-resistant varieties of crops should be cultivated.

View full text article →

[^ Top of page](#)

Abstract details

Author(s)  
[Durodola, O. S.](#)

Author Affiliation  
Faculty of Technology, Pan African University Institute of Water and Energy Sciences (Including Climate Change), Abou Bekr Belkaid University of Tlemcen, Tlemcen, Algeria.

Author Email  
[durodolaoludare@gmail.com](mailto:durodolaoludare@gmail.com)

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[literature reviews](#)  
[productivity](#)

Bibliographic information

Metadata

As well as the full abstract the page will also include the full bibliographic information and indexing keywords that were assigned to the record during the indexing process. This can be found under the Abstract details pane on the right of the page.

All these terms are intuitive links which when clicked performs a search on that term. The example below shows a section of the Abstract details pane. In this example we have clicked on the author name . This has performed a site search using the search string author:"Durodola, O. S."which has returned all records this author has contributed to.

6

Abstract details

Author(s)

Durodola, O. S.

Search Environmental Impact

Smart searches

Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents

author:"Durodola, O. S."

Search within topic

Filter by type

Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

>>> Sign up to receive our Environmental Sciences newsletter, book alerts and offers <<<

2 results found

1

Results per page: 10

Search results

Results

Abstract Full Text

**The impact of climate change induced extreme events on agriculture and food security: a review on Nigeria.**

The study of the climate change and the effects of climate change induced extreme events on food security are fundamental for the sustainable development of agriculture globally. Climatic factors are the primary important factors affecting agricultural production. Furthermore, the world is now...

Author(s) Durodola, O. S.  
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Citation *Agricultural Sciences*, 2019, 10, 4, pp 487-498

Abstract

Using every drop: rainwater harvesting for food security in Mbale, Uganda.

Sort Order

Relevance

Date (Recent First)

Date (Oldest First)

Alphabetical (A to Z)

Author

Bwambale, J. (1)

Nabunya, V. (1)

Geographical Location

Nigeria (1)

Uganda (1)

Organisms

Brassica oleracea var. capitata (1)

Solanum lycopersicum (1)

Solanum tuberosum (1)

Zea mays (1)

## Smart Searches

To help you search for literature in common or key topics of interest our subject experts have created predefined search strings. These have been created using complex search techniques such as field tags and multiple Boolean operators to return the most relevant results. To access the Smart searches click on the Smart searches tab above the search box as shown below.

Search Environmental Impact

Smart searches

Environmental Impact smart searches are based on commonly researched topics, and your own requests

Request a search

Bioethanol from sugarcane

Biofuels and land use

Deforestation and biodiversity

Effects of climate change on soil emissions of methane

Extreme weather events

Greenhouse gas emissions

Habitat loss

Heavy metal pollution

Impact of climate change on crop production

Life cycle assessment of biofuels

Loss of wetlands

Soil pollution

Water pollution



This will show you a list of smart searches and their associated topic that are available. To conduct a smart search click on the topic of your choice. The screenshot below shows you the results for the smart search “greenhouse gas emissions”.

Search Environmental Impact

Smart searches

Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents

"greenhouse gases" OR ("climatic change" OR "climate change") AND emission OR "greenhouse gas emission" OR "ghg emission"

Search within topic

Filter by type

Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

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39,924 results found

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Results per page: 10

Search results

Results

News Article

Climate change could cause sudden biodiversity losses worldwide

Abrupt losses could begin to occur before 2030

Date 15 April 2020

Abstract

Projected impacts of climate change on The Range and phenology of three culturally-important shrub species.

Climate change is shifting both the habitat suitability and the timing of critical biological events, such as flowering and fruiting, for plant species across the globe. Here, we ask how both the distribution and phenology of three food-producing shrubs native to northwestern North America might...

Author(s)

Publisher

Citation

Prev y, J. S.; Parker, L. E.; Harrington, C. A.

Public Library of Sciences (PLOS), San Francisco, USA

PLOS ONE, 2020, 15, 5,

Refine Results

Sort Order

Relevance

Date (Recent First)

Date (Oldest First)

Alphabetical (A to Z)

Author

Smith, P. (222)

Lal, R. (155)

Butterbach-Bahl, K. (147)

Li, Y. (131)

Zhang, Y. (96)

MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

USA (3,807)

China (3,421)

Europe (1,400)

Canada (1,364)

Nordic Countries (1,311)

MORE RESULTS...

Item Type

Journal article (35,143)

Conference paper (3,682)

To narrow results further you can either use the refine panel to the right hand side of the page or add terms manually to the end of the predefined search string.

# Advanced searching

## Field searching

The search box for Environmental Impact also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags.

Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keyword terms in specific indexing fields. These indexing fields are used when adding a bibliographic record to Environmental Impact e.g. Abstract title, author. Each indexing field has an associated field tag which can be used in conjunction with search keywords to return a more precise set of results.

Below is a list of the indexing fields and their associated tag:

### Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
Publication source	do
Publisher	publisher
CABICODE	cc
Conference	ct
Language	la
Publication type	it
Year	yr
Record number	pa
DOI	oi
ISSN	sn
ISBN	bn

### Additional search fields

Description	Field Tag
Additional Authors	ad
Author Affiliation	aa
CAS Registry Numbers	ry
Conference Dates	cd
Conference Title	ct
Corporate Author	ca
Country of Publication	cp
Descriptors	de
Digital Object Identifier	oi
Document Editors	ed
Document Title	do
Email	em
English Item Title	et
Non English Item Title	ft
Geographic Location	gl
Identifiers	id
ISBN	bn
ISSN	sn
Item Type	it
Language(s) of Summary	ls
Language(s) of Text	la
Location of Publisher	lp
Main Abstract	ab
Organism Descriptors	od
Pan Number	pa
Personal Author	au
Personal Author Variants	av
Publisher	pb
CABI Product Code	sc
Up-posted Descriptors	up
Web URL	ur
Year of Publication	yr

To conduct a field search type the associated field tag (must be lowercase) into the search box followed by a colon. Next enter your search term/s. Field searching can also be conducted using the variety of simple search techniques outlined previously such as multiple word searches and Boolean operators. Below show some examples :

Single word search: de: "climate change"

Multiple word search: de: "climate change" AND gl:italy

Searching with perentheses: de: ("climate change" OR "global warming") AND gl:italy

## Index Terms or “Descriptors”

If you are looking only for important papers on a particular subject, where you want a high level of relevance, you should restrict your search to one or more of the CABI indexing or Descriptor fields. Every record on the database is indexed with terms that describe all the important concepts within a paper. The index terms may be added to one of 5 different indexing fields. The indexing fields that CABI uses are:

Fields	Tags	Description	Example
Organism Descriptor	od:	The Organism Descriptor field is used for animal and plant	od: “Abies alba”
Geographic Location	gl:	Geographic Location field is used for country and other geographic names	gl: Germany
Descriptor	de:	The Descriptor field is used for all the “other” terms that are neither animal, plant nor geographic	de: global warming
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	The broad term is used to search for more general terms of a subject as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: climate change
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: lipins

**Please note:** When searching the organism descriptor all animals are indexed with their scientific names. However, plants are indexed with both their scientific and their common names.

## Super indexes

Super indexes allow users to search multiple indexes across related fields. They are useful tools for users if they are unsure which fields they need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields as the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. Environmental Impact also has three super indexes.

The first two super indexes shown in the table below are used when searching bibliographic information relating to either the article title or the article authors. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Title	title:	English title Foreign title	Title: albedo AND “climate change”
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	Author: Bright

The third super index called the subject index is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata that is recorded or assigned to each resource record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Subject	subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	Subject: biogeography

## CABICODES

In addition to adding index terms to a record, broad concepts are also “indexed” with a classification system known as CABICODES. The CABICODES are a hierarchical list of classification codes that divide the subject coverage of the CAB ABSTRACTS database into 23 major sections. Each section then includes a series of codes that divides that subject into more specific subjects. The codes themselves are typically used to code for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. These CABICODES shown below display a selection of the CABICODES for social sciences and their associated topic area.

For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

**PP000** Natural Resources (General)

**PP100** Energy

**PP200** Water Resources

**PP210** Freshwater and Brackish Water (Discontinued March 2000)

**PP220** Saltwater (Discontinued March 2000)

**PP300** Land Resources

**PP320** Wetlands

**PP350** Grasslands and Rangelands

**PP400** Erosion; Soil and Water Conservation

**PP500** Meteorology and Climate

**PP600** Pollution and Degradation

**PP700** Biological Resources (General)

**PP710** Biological Resources (Animal)

**PP720** Biological Resources (Plant)

**PP800** Natural Disasters)

The CABICODES can be searched just like any other field tag. Two field tags are assigned to the CABICODE field and these are described below. Please note, as other field tags these must be entered in lowercase.

Field tag	Definition	Example
<b>cc:</b>	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code e.g. PP600	<b>cc: PP600</b>
<b>cabicode:</b>	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index e.g. Pollution	<b>cabicode: PP600 or cabicode: pollution</b>



## Topic pages

Topic pages enable you to focus searching on specific areas of environmental science. The topic page can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These topic pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected topic. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for climate change. Therefore the latest content section on the climate change topic page will only show recent articles that refer to climate change. The green underline in the horizontal topic page menu and the page title indicate which topic page you are currently viewing.

The screenshot displays the Environmental Sciences database homepage. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'Climate Change', 'Pollution', 'Biodiversity and Habitat Loss', and 'Biofuels and Bioenergy'. Below this is a search section with a green header 'Search Environmental Impact' and a sub-header 'Smart searches'. It features a search bar with the placeholder 'Enter keyword or phrase', buttons for 'Search within topic' and 'Filter by type', and a 'Search' button. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' is also present. A promotional banner for a newsletter sign-up is located below the search section.

The main content area is titled 'Climate Change' (highlighted by a red box and the annotation 'Topic page title'). It includes a description: 'Covering all aspects of climate change in relation to agriculture, forestry, public health, rural development and tourism.' Below this, a carousel of 'Latest news showing topic content' is visible. The first news item, 'Biodiversity and carbon storage potential of secondary forest fragments', is highlighted by a red box and the annotation 'Latest news showing topic content'. The second item, 'Invasive raccoons expected to thrive under climate change', is also highlighted by a red box and the annotation 'Latest content for selected topic'.

On the right side, a 'Refine Results' panel (highlighted by a red box and the annotation 'Refine results pane') allows users to filter results. It includes sections for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date, Alphabetical), 'Author' (Li, Y., Zhang, Y., Wang, Y., Liu, Y., Zhang, L.), 'Geographical Location' (USA, China, Africa South of Sahara, Canada, Europe), and 'Item Type' (Journal article, Conference paper, Book chapter, Bulletin, Book).

When conducting a search from a topic page, the relevant option is automatically selected from the topic filter section as shown below. This means that any search conducted from the topic page will limit searches to only content relating to that subject.

Search Environmental Impact

Smart searches

Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents

Enter keyword or phrase

Search within topic

Filter by type

Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

Limit to selected topics

☐ Biodiversity

☒ Climate change

☐ Biofuels and Bioenergy

☐ Pollution

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## Refine options

On the right side of the topic page there is a Refine results pane. This allows you to organise the display of the results alphabetically or by recency or relevancy. The refine pane also allows users to refine content even further using the following index fields:

- Author
- Geographic location
- Item type
- Language
- Organisms
- Subject topics

**Author** ^

[Li Yong \(62\)](#)  
[Li Yue \(53\)](#)  
[Li Yan \(46\)](#)  
[Wan, Y. F. \(41\)](#)  
[Wan YunFan \(40\)](#)  
[+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

Each field is listed in a separate box in the refine results pane. These can be collapsed by using the ^ in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicate the amount of records associated to it.

Clicking on a blue keyword conducts a search to return results specific to the selected topic and the relevant keyword from the associated field. For example, below we can see that by clicking on the author Li Yong (62) listed in the author field box a filtered search is generated limiting results the author: **“Lal, R.”**. This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.

**390 results found**

✕ Topic: Climate change ✕ Author: Li, Y.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Results per page: 10 ▾

## Search results

Results

Abstract

**The primary drivers of greenhouse gas emissions along the water table gradient in the zoige alpine peatland.**  
Zoige alpine peatland as the highest and largest peat swamp area in the world plays an important role in regulating global climate change and stabilizing GHG emissions, and GHG emissions are getting more and more concern due to water table decline induced by the combined effects of climate warming...  
**Author(s)** Zhang WanTong; Wang JinZhi; Hu ZhengYi; Li Yong; Yan ZhongQing; Zhang XiaoDong; Wu HaiDong; Yan Liang; Zhang KeRou; Kang XiaoMing  
**Publisher** Springer, Dordrecht, Netherlands  
**Citation** **Water, Air, and Soil Pollution**, 2020, 231, 5,

Abstract

**Moderate grazing has little effect on global warming potential in the**

# MyCABI

The MyCABI feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

- Combine and save searches
- Save records
- Export citations
- Create Alerts

To gain the full functionality of MyCABI and for the system to record and recall your searching activity you must be signed in. It is therefore recommended that you sign-in to MyCABI at the beginning of all your search sessions on Environmental Impact.

## Creating a MyCABI account

Before you can access the features of MyCABI you first need to create an account. Click on the MyCABI button in the top-right hand corner of the search box as shown below:

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the CABI Environmental Impact website. The navigation bar includes links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'About', 'Bookshop', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Account'. Below the navigation bar is a banner for 'Environmental Impact' with the tagline 'From climate change to biodiversity loss - documenting human impacts on the environment'. A user status box on the right indicates 'You are signed in as: CABI Egham (Gratis)' and 'Signed in via: IP Address'. Below the banner are four tabs: 'Climate Change', 'Pollution', 'Biodiversity and Habitat Loss', and 'Biofuels and Bioenergy'. The main search area has a green background with a search bar labeled 'Search Environmental Impact' and a 'Smart searches' button. A red box highlights the 'My CABI' button in the top right corner of the search area. Below the search bar is a text input field labeled 'Enter keyword or phrase', a dropdown menu for 'Search within topic', a dropdown menu for 'Filter by type', and a 'Search' button. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' is also visible.

This will direct you to the sign-in page as shown below. The right-hand side of the page allows new users to register an account. The left-hand side of the page allows users already registered to sign in. Once registered, fill in your unique credentials to sign-in.

The screenshot shows the 'Welcome to My CABI' page. The page has a header with a 'Return' button and a 'My CABI' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'Sign in to My CABI' and contains a sign-in form with fields for 'Email Address' and 'Password', a 'Signin' button, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Forgotten password?' link. The right column is titled 'Register for a My CABI Account' and contains a registration form with fields for 'Email address', 'Password', and 'Retype Password', and a 'Create account' button.

Below shows the MyCABI page. At the top of the display box are the different tabs to display the different types of search activities. By default the display automatically shows the recent searches that you have conducted. To the left hand side of the page there is also an option to sign-out or change your account password. To permanently remove a search from your recent search display click on remove button.

Other CABI sites | Home | About | Bookshop | Help | Contact | Mobile | Account

**CABI** | Environmental Impact  
From climate change to biodiversity loss - documenting human impacts on the environment

You are signed in as:  
CABI Egham (Gratis)  
Signed in via:  
IP Address

Climate Change | Pollution | Biodiversity and Habitat Loss | Biofuels and Bioenergy

← Return | My CABI

Sign in or register a My CABI account to personalise your CABI experience and manage your saved searches and records.

Recent searches | Selected records

Combine Selected Searches | ☒ OR (Expand) | ☐ AND (Include) | ☐ NOT (Exclude) | Search

Select all	Results	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> author: "Durodola, O. S."	2	×

## Combining searches

Combined searches are a useful tool for when compiling long and complex search strings which contain multiple Boolean operators and parentheses. To simplify the process and minimise the chance of input errors this function allows the user to perform two or more separate searches and combine them with either the AND, OR and NOT Boolean operators.

In the example below we can see in the recent search tab two relatively complex searches have recently been conducted. These two have been selected using the checkbox and the AND Boolean operator has been chosen from the combined search options. You can also see these searches have been filtered to certain criteria as explained previously.

Other CABI sites | Home | About | Bookshop | Help | Contact | Mobile | Account

**CABI** | Environmental Impact  
From climate change to biodiversity loss - documenting human impacts on the environment

You are signed in as:  
CABI Egham (Gratis)  
Signed in via:  
IP Address

Climate Change | Pollution | Biodiversity and Habitat Loss | Biofuels and Bioenergy

← Return | My CABI

Sign in or register a My CABI account to personalise your CABI experience and manage your saved searches and records.

Recent searches | Selected records

Combine Selected Searches | ☒ OR (Expand) | ☐ AND (Include) | ☐ NOT (Exclude) | Search

Select all	Results	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> author: "Durodola, O. S."	2	×

Once your options have been selected perform the search by clicking the button. This will conduct the search and direct you to the results page as shown below. You can see that the search string of the two combined searches is displayed in the search box. By combining this search with the AND operator we have limited the results further to only return 8 records but alternatively by using this feature with the OR operator the we can also expand results.



**Search Environmental Impact** Smart searches

Access to over 2.5 million abstracts including more than 100,000 full text documents

((climate change AND agriculture) OR (title: rainfall)) AND (climate change AND agriculture)

Search within topic Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

>>> Sign up to receive our Environmental Sciences newsletter, book alerts and offers <<<

24,325 results found

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Results per page: 10

**Search results** Results

**News Article**

**Crop migration as a climate adaptation strategy**

Long term crop distribution trends show shifts towards cooler regions

Date 9 March 2020

**News Article**

**Natural fires support native bees, improve food security**

Native bees are increasingly important to food growers

Date 4 May 2020

**News Article**

**Refine Results**

**Sort Order**

Relevance  
Date (Recent First)  
Date (Oldest First)  
Alphabetical (A to Z)

**Author**

Edwards, D. (123)  
Oldroyd, G. (114)  
Li, Y. (93)  
Smith, P. (91)  
Food and Agriculture Organization (88)  
MORE RESULTS...

**Geographical Location**

Africa South of Sahara (2,223)  
China (2,056)  
USA (1,685)  
India (1,475)  
Australia (854)  
MORE RESULTS...

## Saving searches and creating alerts

For searches you would like to run on a regular basis, users can save searches for future reference by using MyCABI. To save a search visit the recent search tab from the MyCABI page and click on the save search button.

Return My CABI

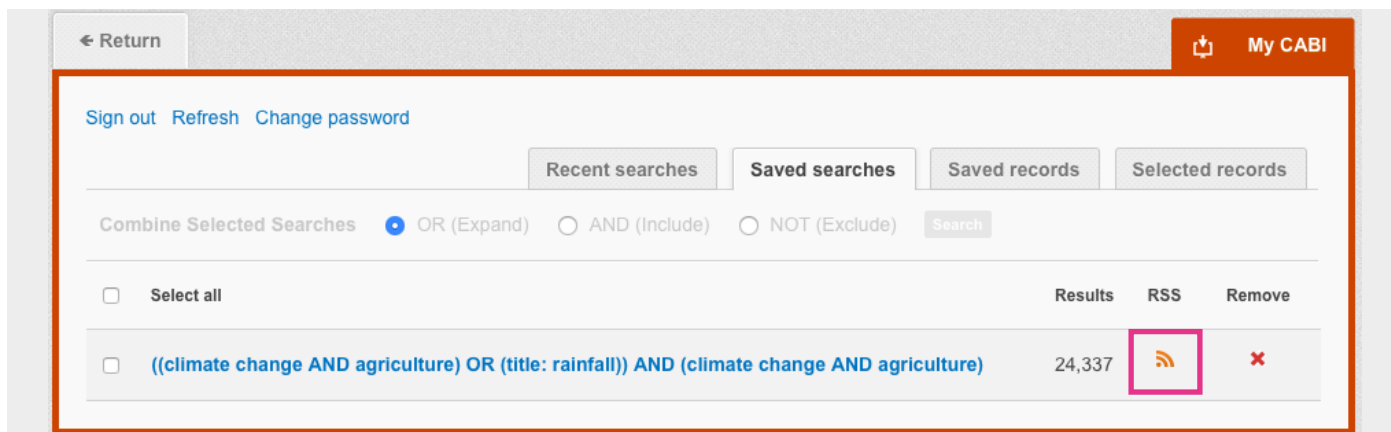
Sign out Refresh Change password

Recent searches Saved searches Saved records Selected records

Combine Selected Searches OR (Expand) AND (Include) NOT (Exclude) Search

	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> Select all			
<input type="checkbox"/> ((climate change AND agriculture) OR (title: rainfall)) AND (climate change AND agriculture)	24,337	+	x

To view your saved searches click on the saved searches tab. The saved searches tab allows the user to conduct a saved search by clicking on the blue search string displayed. For each saved search there is also an option to set up an RSS feed which automatically notifies the user when new records relating to that search string are added to Environmental Impact. These notifications can be viewed through all RSS readers such as Microsoft Outlook and Feedly. To find out more about RSS and how to setup an account with an RSS reader [read more here](#). To set up an RSS feed for your search string, click on the RSS Feed button.



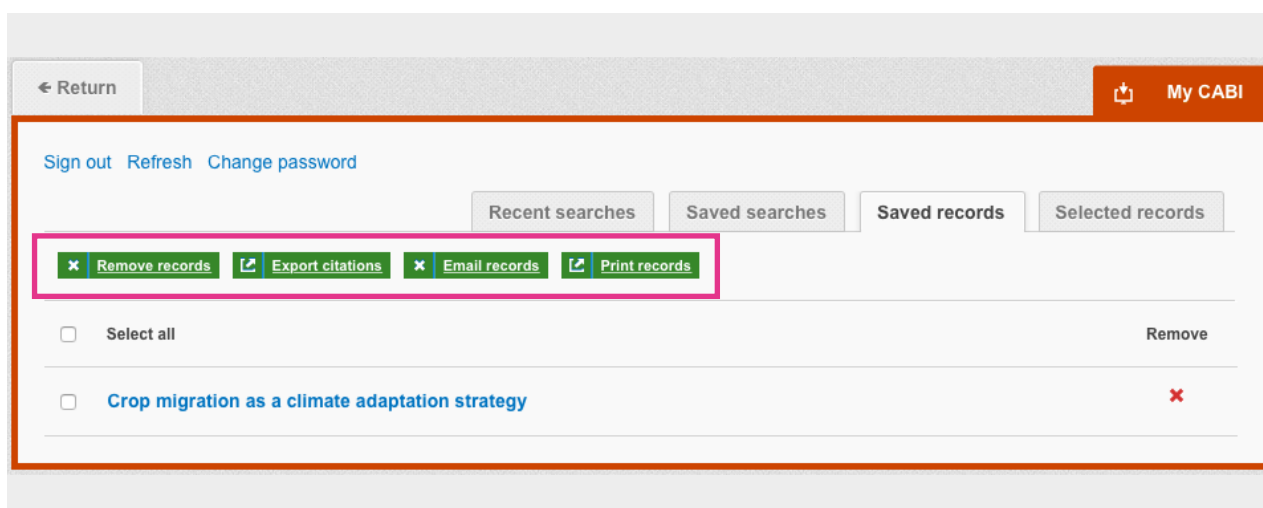
## Saving and exporting records

The MyCABI tool also allows you to save individual article records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record to the saved records repository you must first be signed into the MyCABI tool before conducting searches. When signed in and a search has been conducted each record in the displayed results will have a Save to MyCABI button associated. Click this button to save the record.



To view your saved records click on the saved records tab. This will display the title of all saved records. To view a specific record, click on the title. Records can be removed individually by using the red cross button. To delete multiple records check the boxes next to the records and click the Remove records button as shown below.

Citations can also be exported to reference management software in a RIS file format. To export citations, select the records you would like to be included in the reference list using the checkbox and click the export citations button as shown below.



## Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
<b>Single word search</b>	rainfall	Searches using a single word term	Returns a broad range of results for a particular word/topic	Provides a broad overview of a scientific area of interest
<b>Boolean search</b>	rainfall OR rain	Searches using the operators AND, OR and NOT	Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts	Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones
<b>Phrase searching</b>	rainfall OR "climate change"	Use quotation marks before and after a multiple word phrase	Returns results only containing the entire phrase	Narrows searching to records that only contain the whole phrase
<b>Parentheses</b>	(rainfall OR rain) AND "climate change"	Searches using keywords, Boolean operators and parentheses.	Used for searches that contain multiple Boolean operators to define the correct search logic	Refines searches with Boolean operators further to provide limited search results
<b>Truncation &amp; wild cards</b>	rain* AND "climate change"	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word  Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters	The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc.  The ? returns results using a keyword that may differ in spelling