Keisuke Himoto

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

46	530	687363 13	677142 22
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

47	47	47	250
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Conceptual framework for quantifying fire resilience â€“ A new perspective on fire safety performance of buildings. Fire Safety Journal, 2021, 120, 103052.	3.1	16
2	Generalization framework for varying characteristics of the firebrand generation and transport from structural fire source. Fire Safety Journal, 2021, 125, 103418.	3.1	2
3	Computational framework for assessing the fire resilience of buildings using the multi-layer zone model. Reliability Engineering and System Safety, 2021, 216, 108023.	8.9	13
4	Temperature elevation and trajectory in the downwind region of rectangular fire sources in cross-winds. Fire Safety Journal, 2020, 116, 103183.	3.1	6
5	Large Urban Fires in Japan: History and Management. Fire Technology, 2020, 56, 1885-1901.	3.0	6
6	Hierarchical Bayesian Modeling of Postâ€Earthquake Ignition Probabilities Considering Interâ€Earthquake Heterogeneity. Risk Analysis, 2020, 40, 1124-1138.	2.7	5
7	A Risk-Based Approach to the Performance-Based Fire Safety Design of a Building in Regard to Preventing Building-to-Building Fire Spread. , 2020, , 421-433.		2
8	EVALUATION OF THE FIRE SPREAD PREVENTION PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS WITH WOODEN INTERIOR STRUCTURE. AIJ Journal of Technology and Design, 2020, 26, 591-596.	0.3	0
9	Comparative Analysis of Post-Earthquake Fires in Japan from 1995 to 2017. Fire Technology, 2019, 55, 935-961.	3.0	25
10	Quantification of cross-wind effect on temperature elevation in the downwind region of fire sources. Fire Safety Journal, 2019, 106, 114-123.	3.1	16
11	A RELATIVE-RISK-BASED METHOD FOR EVALUATING FIRE SPREAD PREVENTION PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2019, 84, 883-891.	0.4	1
12	A field experiment on fire spread within a group of model houses. Fire Safety Journal, 2018, 96, 105-114.	3.1	18
13	Probabilistic aspect of fire whirl generation around an L-shaped fire source in a crosswind. Fire Safety Journal, 2017, 88, 89-95.	3.1	7
14	PROBABILISTIC FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT OF A MID-RISE OR HIGH-RISE BUILDING WITH FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS DAMAGED BY SEISMIC SHAKING. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2016, 81, 855-863.	0.4	2
15	Statistical Modeling of Fire Occurrence Using Data from the TÅhoku, Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. Risk Analysis, 2016, 36, 378-395.	2.7	21
16	HEAT TRANSFER TO AN EAVE DURING FLAME IMPINGEMENT. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2015, 80, 305-313.	0.4	0
17	An Analysis of the Post-earthquake Fire Safety of Historic Buildings in Kyoto, Japan. Fire Technology, 2014, 50, 1107-1125.	3.0	2
18	ANALYSIS OF IGNITIONS OUTSIDE OF THE TSUNAMI-INUNDATED AREAS FOLLOWING THE 2011 TOHOKU EARTHQUAKE. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2014, 79, 219-226.	0.4	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Analysis of Ignitions Following 2011 Tohoku Earthquake Using Kawasumi Model. Fire Safety Science, 2014, 11, 704-717.	0.3	11
20	Summary of workshop for fire structure interaction and urban and wildland-urban interface (WUI) Firesâ€“operation Tomodachiâ€“fire research. Fire Safety Journal, 2013, 59, 122-131.	3.1	17
21	A Physics-Based Model for Post-Earthquake Fire Spread considering Damage to Building Components Caused by Seismic Motion and Heating by Fire. Earthquake Spectra, 2013, 29, 793-816.	3.1	10
22	ESTIMATION OF DAY-LONG SPATIO-TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUTERS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA BASED ON THE NATION-WIDE STATISTICAL DATA. Nihon Kenchiku Gakkai Keikakukei Ronbunshu, 2013, 78, 891-898.	0.3	0
23	A model for the fire-fighting activity of local residents in urban fires. Fire Safety Journal, 2012, 54, 154-166.	3.1	17
24	FORESEEABILITY OF COLLAPSE OF WOODEN BUILDINGS BASED ON THE BEHAVIOR OF FIRE OBSERVED FROM OUTDOORS. AIJ Journal of Technology and Design, 2011, 17, 191-194.	0.3	1
25	BURN-DOWN RISK OF ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS SURROUNDED BY GROUP OF WOODEN HOUSES DUE TO POST-EARTHQUAKE FIRE SPREAD. Nihon Kenchiku Gakkai Keikakukei Ronbunshu, 2011, 76, 2135-2142.	0.3	0
26	MODELING OF DESTINATION CHOICE FOR EVACUATION BY RESIDENTS IN POST-EARTHQUAKE FIRE EVENT. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2011, 76, 469-477.	0.4	2
27	A Post-Earthquake Fire Spread Model considering Damage of Building Components due to Seismic Motion and Heating of Fire. Fire Safety Science, 2011, 10, 1319-1330.	0.3	10
28	Modeling of Recognition Degree of Refuge Areas by Kyoto City Residents in Post-earthquake Fire Event. Fire Safety Science, 2011, 10, 173-185.	0.3	1
29	A MODEL FOR POST-EARTHQUAKE FIRE SPREAD CONSIDERING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE OF BUILDINGS CAUSED BY SEISMIC MOTION AND ITS PROGRESSION DUE TO HEATING OF FIRE. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2010, 75, 543-552.	0.4	0
30	DEVELOPMENT OF A SIMPLIFIED MODEL FOR URBAN FIRE SPREAD BY USING A QUASI-STEADY CALCULATION METHOD. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2010, 75, 9-18.	0.4	7
31	Modeling thermal behaviors of window flame ejected from a fire compartment. Fire Safety Journal, 2009, 44, 230-240.	3.1	73
32	Modeling the trajectory of window flames with regard to flow attachment to the adjacent wall. Fire Safety Journal, 2009, 44, 250-258.	3.1	49
33	A STUDY ON THE ESTIMATION OF THE EVACUATION BEHAVIORS OF TOKYO CITY RESIDENTS IN THE KANTO EARTHQUAKE FIRE. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2009, 74, 105-114.	0.4	4
34	Development and validation of a physics-based urban fire spread model. Fire Safety Journal, 2008, 43, 477-494.	3.1	78
35	A FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITY EXPERIMENT USING PORTABLE FIRE PUMPS FOR EVALUATION OF THE COMMUNITY-SCALE CAPABILITY OF FIRE PREVENTION. Nihon Kenchiku Gakkai Keikakukei Ronbunshu, 2008, 73, 2665-2672.	0.3	1
36	Risk and Behavior of Fire Spread in A Densely-built Urban Area. Fire Safety Science, 2008, 9, 267-278.	0.3	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	A Study on the Estimation of the Evacuation Behaviors of Tokyo City Residents in the Kanto Earthquake Fire. Fire Safety Science, 2008, 9, 453-464.	0.3	5
38	Risk of Fire Spread in Densely Built Environments â€“ A Review Emphasizing Cities in Japan â€“. Journal of Disaster Research, 2007, 2, 276-283.	0.7	4
39	DEVELOPMENT OF A PHYSICS-BASED URBAN FIRE SPREAD MODEL. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2006, 71, 15-22.	0.4	8
40	A TRAJECTORY MODEL OF FLAME/PLUME EJECTED FROM A FIRE COMPARTMENT WITH REGARD TO THE WALL EFFECT ABOVE THE OPENING : A study on fire spread caused by flame/plume ejected from the opening Part 2. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2006, 71, 1-6.	0.4	5
41	TEMPERATURE AND TRAJECTORY OF FLAME/PLUME EJECTED FROM A MECHANICALLY AIR-SUPPLIED FIRE COMPARTMENT : A study on fire spread caused by flame/plume ejected from the opening Part 1. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2005, 70, 1-8.	0.4	4
42	Transport Of Disk-shaped Firebrands In A Turbulent Boundary Layer. Fire Safety Science, 2005, 8, 433-444.	0.3	40
43	A Burning Model for Charring Materials and Its Application to the Compartment Fire Development. Fire Science and Technology, 2004, 23, 170-190.	0.5	5
44	A Physically-Based Model for Urban Fire Spread. Fire Safety Science, 2003, 7, 129-140.	0.3	20
45	A TRANSIENT BURNING MODEL FOR CHARRING MATERIAL AND ITS APPLICATION TO COMPARTMENT FIRE. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2003, 68, 9-16.	0.4	2
46	A BURNING MODEL FOR THE FIRE INVOLVED BUILDING WITH REGARD TO THE ROOM-TO-ROOM FIRE SPREAD. Journal of Environmental Engineering (Japan), 2003, 68, 1-8.	0.4	0