

Sarah E Perkins-Kirkpatrick

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

91
papers

12,175
citations

70961

41
h-index

46693

89
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97
all docs

97
docs citations

97
times ranked

12464
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sixfold Increase in Historical Northern Hemisphere Concurrent Large Heatwaves Driven by Warming and Changing Atmospheric Circulations. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2022, 35, 1063-1078.	1.2	34
2	Interactive influence of ENSO and IOD on contiguous heatwaves in Australia. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 014004.	2.2	15
3	On the attribution of the impacts of extreme weather events to anthropogenic climate change. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 024009.	2.2	32
4	Increased occurrence of high impact compound events under climate change. <i>Npj Climate and Atmospheric Science</i> , 2022, 5, .	2.6	74
5	A 50-Year Tropical Cyclone Exposure Climatology in Southeast Asia. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2022, 127, .	1.2	8
6	Assessing the potential for crop albedo enhancement in reducing heatwave frequency, duration, and intensity under future climate change. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2022, 35, 100415.	1.6	2
7	Exploring Potential Links Between Co-occurring Coastal Terrestrial and Marine Heatwaves in Australia. <i>Frontiers in Climate</i> , 2022, 4, .	1.3	7
8	Future population exposure to Australian heatwaves. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 064030.	2.2	13
9	Combined role of ENSO and IOD on compound drought and heatwaves in Australia using two CMIP6 large ensembles. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2022, 37, 100469.	1.6	11
10	Reply to Comment by Mandel et al. on "Numerically Bounded Linguistic Probability Schemes Are Unlikely to Communicate Uncertainty Effectively". <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2020EF001757.	2.4	0
11	Reflections on weather and climate research. <i>Nature Reviews Earth & Environment</i> , 2021, 2, 9-14.	12.2	1
12	Business risk and the emergence of climate analytics. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021, 11, 87-94.	8.1	97
13	Modulating influence of drought on the synergy between heatwaves and dead fine fuel moisture content of bushfire fuels in the Southeast Australian region. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2021, 31, 100300.	1.6	24
14	Intensifying Australian Heatwave Trends and Their Sensitivity to Observational Data. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2020EF001924.	2.4	32
15	Evaluation of Extreme Temperatures Over Australia in the Historical Simulations of CMIP5 and CMIP6 Models. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2020EF001902.	2.4	24
16	CMIP6 MultiModel Evaluation of Present-Day Heatwave Attributes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL095161.	1.5	18
17	Deconstructing Factors Contributing to the 2018 Fire Weather in Queensland, Australia. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2020, 101, S115-S122.	1.7	21
18	Drivers and impacts of the most extreme marine heatwave events. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 19359.	1.6	155

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19	Increasing trends in regional heatwaves. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3357.	5.8	618
20	The Role of Natural Variability and Anthropogenic Climate Change in the 2017/18 Tasman Sea Marine Heatwave. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2019, 100, S105-S110.	1.7	49
21	Regional hotspots of temperature extremes under 1.5°C and 2°C of global mean warming. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2019, 26, 100233.	1.6	27
22	The 2019 report of the <i>MJA</i> "Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: a turbulent year with mixed progress. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2019, 211, 490.	0.8	53
23	Toward Calibrated Language for Effectively Communicating the Results of Extreme Event Attribution Studies. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 1020-1026.	2.4	21
24	Experiment design of the International CLIVAR C20C+ Detection and Attribution project. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2019, 24, 100206.	1.6	43
25	A global assessment of marine heatwaves and their drivers. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2624.	5.8	337
26	Embracing the complexity of extreme weather events when quantifying their likelihood of recurrence in a warming world. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 024018.	2.2	6
27	Assessing Contributions of Major Emitters' Paris-Era Decisions to Future Temperature Extremes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 3936-3943.	1.5	8
28	Marine heatwaves threaten global biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019, 9, 306-312.	8.1	883
29	Amplification of Australian Heatwaves via Local Land-Atmosphere Coupling. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2019, 124, 13625-13647.	1.2	43
30	Projected Marine Heatwaves in the 21st Century and the Potential for Ecological Impact. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2019, 6, .	1.2	300
31	Tail density estimation for exploratory data analysis using kernel methods. <i>Journal of Nonparametric Statistics</i> , 2019, 31, 144-174.	0.4	4
32	The El Niño Southern Oscillation's effect on summer heatwave development mechanisms in Australia. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2019, 52, 6279-6300.	1.7	21
33	Approaches to attribution of extreme temperature and precipitation events using multi-model and single-member ensembles of general circulation models. <i>Advances in Statistical Climatology, Meteorology and Oceanography</i> , 2019, 5, 133-146.	0.6	8
34	Longer and more frequent marine heatwaves over the past century. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1324.	5.8	1,081
35	Anthropogenic and Natural Influences on Record 2016 Marine Heat waves. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2018, 99, S44-S48.	1.7	35
36	On the nonlinearity of spatial scales in extreme weather attribution statements. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2018, 50, 2739-2752.	1.7	25

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37	State of the Climate in 2017. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2018, 99, Si-S310.	1.7	160
38	Biological responses to the press and pulse of climate trends and extreme events. Nature Climate Change, 2018, 8, 579-587.	8.1	330
39	Extreme events in the context of climate change. Public Health Research and Practice, 2018, 28, .	0.7	10
40	Climate research must sharpen its view. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 89-91.	8.1	80
41	No significant difference between Australian heat wave impacts of Modoki and eastern Pacific El Niño. Geophysical Research Letters, 2017, 44, 5150-5157.	1.5	5
42	On the use of self-organizing maps for studying climate extremes. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2017, 122, 3891-3903.	1.2	92
43	Potential applications of subseasonal-to-seasonal (<sc>S2S</sc>) predictions. Meteorological Applications, 2017, 24, 315-325.	0.9	265
44	Comparing Australian heat waves in the CMIP5 models through cluster analysis. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2017, 122, 3266-3281.	1.2	29
45	The influence of internal climate variability on heatwave frequency trends. Environmental Research Letters, 2017, 12, 044005.	2.2	42
46	Understanding the spatio-temporal influence of climate variability on Australian heatwaves. International Journal of Climatology, 2017, 37, 3963-3975.	1.5	27
47	The Role of Circulation and Land Surface Conditions in Current and Future Australian Heat Waves. Journal of Climate, 2017, 30, 9933-9948.	1.2	27
48	Changes in regional heatwave characteristics as a function of increasing global temperature. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 12256.	1.6	231
49	The unprecedented 2015/16 Tasman Sea marine heatwave. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 16101.	5.8	374
50	Defining a New Normal for Extremes in a Warming World. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2017, 98, 1139-1151.	1.7	33
51	Predominant Atmospheric and Oceanic Patterns during Coastal Marine Heatwaves. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2017, 4, .	1.2	36
52	State of the Climate in 2016. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2017, 98, Si-S280.	1.7	132
53	Emergence of heat extremes attributable to anthropogenic influences. Geophysical Research Letters, 2016, 43, 3438-3443.	1.5	61
54	State of the Climate in 2015. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2016, 97, Si-S275.	1.7	142

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55	Natural hazards in Australia: heatwaves. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 139, 101-114.	1.7	80
56	Seasonal mean temperature changes control future heat waves. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 7653-7660.	1.5	51
57	Comparing regional precipitation and temperature extremes in climate model and reanalysis products. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2016, 13, 35-43.	1.6	56
58	Disaster declarations associated with bushfires, floods and storms in New South Wales, Australia between 2004 and 2014. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 36369.	1.6	34
59	Impact of the representation of stomatal conductance on model projections of heatwave intensity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 23418.	1.6	68
60	Projected changes in synoptic weather patterns over New Zealand examined through self-organizing maps. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2016, 36, 3934-3948.	1.5	40
61	A hierarchical approach to defining marine heatwaves. <i>Progress in Oceanography</i> , 2016, 141, 227-238.	1.5	1,081
62	Evaluating synoptic systems in the CMIP5 climate models over the Australian region. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2016, 47, 2235-2251.	1.7	31
63	Relationships between climate variability, soil moisture, and Australian heatwaves. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2015, 120, 8144-8164.	1.2	108
64	The timing of anthropogenic emergence in simulated climate extremes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 094015.	2.2	126
65	Increased Risk of the 2014 Australian May Heatwave Due to Anthropogenic Activity. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2015, 96, S154-S157.	1.7	4
66	Large scale and sub-regional connections in the lead up to summer heat wave and extreme rainfall events in eastern Australia. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2015, 44, 1823-1840.	1.7	59
67	A review on the scientific understanding of heatwaves—Their measurement, driving mechanisms, and changes at the global scale. <i>Atmospheric Research</i> , 2015, 164-165, 242-267.	1.8	471
68	State of the Climate in 2014. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2015, 96, ES1-ES32.	1.7	78
69	More Frequent, Longer, and Hotter Heat Waves for Australia in the Twenty-First Century. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2014, 27, 5851-5871.	1.2	237
70	Atmospheric and Oceanic Conditions Associated with Southern Australian Heat Waves: A CMIP5 Analysis. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2014, 27, 7807-7829.	1.2	36
71	Which is a better predictor of plant traits: temperature or precipitation?. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 1167-1180.	1.1	323
72	Regional changes of climate extremes over Australia—A comparison of regional dynamical downscaling and global climate model simulations. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2014, 34, 3456-3478.	1.5	24

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73	Systematic differences in future 20 year temperature extremes in AR4 model projections over Australia as a function of model skill. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2013, 33, 1153-1167.	1.5	36
74	On the Measurement of Heat Waves. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2013, 26, 4500-4517.	1.2	751
75	Explaining Extreme Events of 2012 from a Climate Perspective. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2013, 94, S1-S74.	1.7	229
76	The usefulness of different realizations for the model evaluation of regional trends in heat waves. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 5793-5797.	1.5	36
77	Debate heating up over changes in climate variability. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2013, 8, 041001.	2.2	48
78	There are no time-travelling climatologists: why we use climate models. <i>Ecos</i> , 2013, , .	0.0	0
79	Increasing frequency, intensity and duration of observed global heatwaves and warm spells. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2012, 39, .	1.5	701
80	CMIP3 ensemble climate projections over the western tropical Pacific based on model skill. <i>Climate Research</i> , 2012, 51, 35-58.	0.4	18
81	Impacts of climate change on the world's most exceptional ecoregions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 2306-2311.	3.3	312
82	Biases and Model Agreement in Projections of Climate Extremes over the Tropical Pacific. <i>Earth Interactions</i> , 2011, 15, 1-36.	0.7	26
83	Evaluating global climate models for the Pacific island region. <i>Climate Research</i> , 2011, 49, 169-187.	0.4	46
84	Global and Regional Comparison of Daily 2-m and 1000-hPa Maximum and Minimum Temperatures in Three Global Reanalyses. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2009, 22, 4667-4681.	1.2	35
85	Do weak AR4 models bias projections of future climate changes over Australia?. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2009, 93, 527-558.	1.7	42
86	Smaller projected increases in 20-year temperature returns over Australia in skill-selected climate models. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2009, 36, .	1.5	41
87	Ranking the AR4 climate models over the Murray-Darling Basin using simulated maximum temperature, minimum temperature and precipitation. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2008, 28, 1097-1112.	1.5	106
88	Regional Projections of Future Seasonal and Annual Changes in Rainfall and Temperature over Australia Based on Skill-Selected AR4 Models. <i>Earth Interactions</i> , 2008, 12, 1-50.	0.7	57
89	Ability of global climate models at a regional scale over Australia. <i>International Journal of Global Environmental Issues</i> , 2007, 7, 275.	0.1	2
90	Evaluation of the AR4 Climate Models' Simulated Daily Maximum Temperature, Minimum Temperature, and Precipitation over Australia Using Probability Density Functions. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2007, 20, 4356-4376.	1.2	571

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91	Projections and Hazards of Future Extreme Heat. , 0, , .		1