

Grant J Williamson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

108
papers

5,251
citations

109264

35
h-index

95218

68
g-index

113
all docs

113
docs citations

113
times ranked

6566
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Global increase in wildfire risk due to climate-driven declines in fuel moisture. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 1544-1559. | 4.2 | 80 |
| 2 | Using permanent forest plots to evaluate the resilience to fire of Tasmania's tall wet eucalypt forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 505, 119922. | 1.4 | 9 |
| 3 | Analysis of seasonal and interannual river flows affecting whitewater rafting on the Franklin River in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. <i>Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism</i> , 2022, 37, 100481. | 1.3 | 1 |
| 4 | Bushfires in Tasmania, Australia: An Introduction. <i>Fire</i> , 2022, 5, 33. | 1.2 | 1 |
| 5 | Megafire-induced interval squeeze threatens vegetation at landscape scales. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2022, 20, 327-334. | 1.9 | 31 |
| 6 | Reply to: Logging elevated the probability of high-severity fire in the 2019-20 Australian forest fires. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 536-539. | 3.4 | 4 |
| 7 | What do you mean, "megafire"? <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 1906-1922. | 2.7 | 37 |
| 8 | Carbon dioxide and particulate emissions from the 2013 Tasmanian firestorm: implications for Australian carbon accounting. <i>Carbon Balance and Management</i> , 2022, 17, . | 1.4 | 2 |
| 9 | Population collapse of a Gondwanan conifer follows the loss of Indigenous fire regimes in a northern Australian savanna. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, . | 1.6 | 7 |
| 10 | Cohort Profile: The Hazelwood Health Study Latrobe Early Life Follow-Up (ELF) Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 49, 1779-1780. | 0.9 | 11 |
| 11 | Australian forests, megafires and the risk of dwindling carbon stocks. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2021, 44, 347-355. | 2.8 | 49 |
| 12 | Unprecedented health costs of smoke-related PM2.5 from the 2019-20 Australian megafires. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2021, 4, 42-47. | 11.5 | 127 |
| 13 | Environmental Hazards and Behavior Change: User Perspectives on the Usability and Effectiveness of the AirRater Smartphone App. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 3591. | 1.2 | 10 |
| 14 | River Flows Are a Reliable Index of Forest Fire Risk in the Temperate Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, Australia. <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 22. | 1.2 | 5 |
| 15 | Can Public Spaces Effectively Be Used as Cleaner Indoor Air Shelters during Extreme Smoke Events?. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 4085. | 1.2 | 11 |
| 16 | Bioclimatic drivers of fire severity across the Australian geographical range of giant <i>Eucalyptus</i> forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2514-2536. | 1.9 | 11 |
| 17 | The severity and extent of the Australia 2019-20 Eucalyptus forest fires are not the legacy of forest management. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1003-1010. | 3.4 | 48 |
| 18 | Associations between respiratory and vascular function in early childhood. <i>Respirology</i> , 2021, 26, 1060-1066. | 1.3 | 2 |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 19 | Characterising non-linear associations between airborne pollen counts and respiratory symptoms from the AirRater smartphone app in Tasmania, Australia: A case time series approach. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 200, 111484. | 3.7 | 22 |
| 20 | Ambulance dispatches and heatwaves in Tasmania, Australia: A case-crossover analysis. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 202, 111655. | 3.7 | 13 |
| 21 | Fire risk and severity decline with stand development in Tasmanian giant Eucalyptus forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 502, 119724. | 1.4 | 24 |
| 22 | Fire, herbivores and the management of temperate <i>Eucalyptus</i> savanna in Tasmania: Introducing the Beaufront fire "mammalian herbivore field experiment. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2021, 22, 140-151. | 0.7 | 3 |
| 23 | What Do the Australian Black Summer Fires Signify for the Global Fire Crisis?. <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 97. | 1.2 | 45 |
| 24 | Exposure to air pollution during the first 1000 days of life and subsequent health service and medication usage in children. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020, 256, 113340. | 3.7 | 13 |
| 25 | Coal-mine fire-related fine particulate matter and medical-service utilization in Australia: a time-series analysis from the Hazelwood Health Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 80-93. | 0.9 | 18 |
| 26 | Early life exposure to coal mine fire smoke emissions and altered lung function in young children. <i>Respirology</i> , 2020, 25, 198-205. | 1.3 | 32 |
| 27 | Can smartphone data identify the local environmental drivers of respiratory disease?. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2020, 182, 109118. | 3.7 | 25 |
| 28 | Particulate matter modelling techniques for epidemiological studies of open biomass fire smoke exposure: a review. <i>Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health</i> , 2020, 13, 35-75. | 1.5 | 16 |
| 29 | Using Digital Technology to Protect Health in Prolonged Poor Air Quality Episodes: A Case Study of the AirRater App during the Australian 2019-20 Fires. <i>Fire</i> , 2020, 3, 40. | 1.2 | 22 |
| 30 | Health Impacts of Ambient Biomass Smoke in Tasmania, Australia. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 3264. | 1.2 | 26 |
| 31 | Modelling smoke distribution in the vicinity of a large and prolonged fire from an open-cut coal mine. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2020, 229, 117471. | 1.9 | 44 |
| 32 | Evolution of a pyrocumulonimbus event associated with an extreme wildfire in Tasmania, Australia. <i>Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2020, 20, 1497-1511. | 1.5 | 14 |
| 33 | Multi-decadal stability of woody cover in a mesic eucalypt savanna in the Australian monsoon tropics. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 621-635. | 0.7 | 4 |
| 34 | AQVx"An Interactive Visual Display System for Air Pollution and Public Health. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020, 8, 85. | 1.3 | 8 |
| 35 | Early life exposure to coal mine fire and tobacco smoke affect subclinical vascular function. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2020, 105, 539-544. | 1.0 | 8 |
| 36 | Wildfires: Australia needs national monitoring agency. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 584, 188-191. | 13.7 | 78 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Soil moisture thresholds for combustion of organic soils in western Tasmania. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2020, 29, 637. | 1.0 | 15 |
| 38 | Humanâ€environmental drivers and impacts of the globally extreme 2017 Chilean fires. <i>Ambio</i> , 2019, 48, 350-362. | 2.8 | 114 |
| 39 | Is Anthropogenic Pyrodiversity Invisible in Paleofire Records?. <i>Fire</i> , 2019, 2, 42. | 1.2 | 21 |
| 40 | Associations between Respiratory Health Outcomes and Coal Mine Fire PM2.5 Smoke Exposure: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 4262. | 1.2 | 19 |
| 41 | The Value of Local Heatwave Impact Assessment: A Case-Crossover Analysis of Hospital Emergency Department Presentations in Tasmania, Australia. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3715. | 1.2 | 28 |
| 42 | Mapping Tasmania's cultural landscapes: Using habitat suitability modelling of archaeological sites as a landscape history tool. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 2570-2582. | 1.4 | 16 |
| 43 | Ambient Particulate Matter and Paramedic Assessments of Acute Diabetic, Cardiovascular, and Respiratory Conditions. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 30, 11-19. | 1.2 | 22 |
| 44 | Fine particulate matter exposure and medication dispensing during and after a coal mine fire: A time series analysis from the Hazelwood Health Study. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019, 246, 1027-1035. | 3.7 | 30 |
| 45 | Biomass consumption by surface fires across Earth's most fire prone continent. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 254-268. | 4.2 | 39 |
| 46 | AirRater Tasmania: Using Smartphone Technology to Understand Local Environmental Drivers of Symptoms in People with Asthma and Allergic Rhinitis. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2018, 141, AB84. | 1.5 | 3 |
| 47 | Radial growth response to climate change along the latitudinal range of the world's southernmost conifer in southern South America. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 1140-1152. | 1.4 | 16 |
| 48 | Predicting the minimum height of forest fire smoke within the atmosphere using machine learning and data from the CALIPSO satellite. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2018, 206, 98-106. | 4.6 | 50 |
| 49 | Geographic Patterns of Fire Severity Following an Extreme Eucalyptus Forest Fire in Southern Australia: 2013 Forcett-Dunalley Fire. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 40. | 1.2 | 35 |
| 50 | Extensible Database of Validated Biomass Smoke Events for Health Research. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 50. | 1.2 | 3 |
| 51 | Can Air Quality Management Drive Sustainable Fuels Management at the Temperate Wildlandâ€Urban Interface?. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 27. | 1.2 | 12 |
| 52 | Can trophic rewilding reduce the impact of fire in a more flammable world?. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170443. | 1.8 | 45 |
| 53 | Using smartphone technology to reduce health impacts from atmospheric environmental hazards. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 044019. | 2.2 | 40 |
| 54 | Climate Change Amplifications of Climateâ€Fire Teleconnections in the Southern Hemisphere. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 5071-5081. | 1.5 | 53 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Biological responses to the press and pulse of climate trends and extreme events. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018, 8, 579-587. | 8.1 | 330 |
| 56 | Preface: Special Issue on Wildland Fires. <i>Land</i> , 2018, 7, 46. | 1.2 | 0 |
| 57 | Comparing the height and area of wild and prescribed fire particle plumes in south-east Australia using weather radar. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2018, 27, 525. | 1.0 | 13 |
| 58 | Simulating the effectiveness of prescribed burning at altering wildfire behaviour in Tasmania, Australia. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2018, 27, 15. | 1.0 | 28 |
| 59 | Did Fine Particulate Matter from the Summer 2016 Landscape Fires in Tasmania Increase Emergency Ambulance Dispatches? A Case Crossover Analysis. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 26. | 1.2 | 6 |
| 60 | Human exposure and sensitivity to globally extreme wildfire events. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 58. | 3.4 | 359 |
| 61 | Water, land, fire, and forest: Multi-scale determinants of rainforests in the Australian monsoon tropics. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 1592-1604. | 0.8 | 19 |
| 62 | Fire is a major driver of patterns of genetic diversity in two co-occurring Tasmanian palaeoendemic conifers. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1254-1267. | 1.4 | 12 |
| 63 | Blending Multiple Nitrogen Dioxide Data Sources for Neighborhood Estimates of Long-Term Exposure for Health Research. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 12473-12480. | 4.6 | 7 |
| 64 | Southern Annular Mode drives multicentury wildfire activity in southern South America. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 9552-9557. | 3.3 | 59 |
| 65 | Does inherent flammability of grass and litter fuels contribute to continental patterns of landscape fire activity?. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1225-1238. | 1.4 | 38 |
| 66 | Impact of high-severity fire in a Tasmanian dry eucalypt forest. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2016, 64, 193. | 0.3 | 40 |
| 67 | A transdisciplinary approach to understanding the health effects of wildfire and prescribed fire smoke regimes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 125009. | 2.2 | 84 |
| 68 | Palaeoendemic plants provide evidence for persistence of open, well-watered vegetation since the Cretaceous. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 127-140. | 2.7 | 41 |
| 69 | Measurement of inter- and intra-annual variability of landscape fire activity at a continental scale: the Australian case. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 035003. | 2.2 | 49 |
| 70 | Global combustion: the connection between fossil fuel and biomass burning emissions (1997-2010). <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150177. | 1.8 | 12 |
| 71 | Cause and effects of a megafire in sedge-heathland in the Tasmanian temperate wilderness. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2016, 64, 513. | 0.3 | 22 |
| 72 | Climate-vegetation-fire interactions and feedbacks: trivial detail or major barrier to projecting the future of the Earth system?. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change</i> , 2016, 7, 910-931. | 3.6 | 76 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | The relative importance of intrinsic and extrinsic factors in the decline of obligate seeder forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 1166-1172. | 2.7 | 54 |
| 74 | Community-Wide Distribution of a Catalytic Device to Reduce Winter Ambient Fine Particulate Matter from Residential Wood Combustion: A Field Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0166677. | 1.1 | 3 |
| 75 | Local and global pyrogeographic evidence that indigenous fire management creates pyrodiversity. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 1908-1918. | 0.8 | 116 |
| 76 | Using the Spatial Population Abundance Dynamics Engine for conservation management. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 6, 1407-1416. | 2.2 | 9 |
| 77 | Trajectory of change in land cover and carbon stocks following European settlement in Tasmania, Australia. <i>Anthropocene</i> , 2015, 9, 33-40. | 1.6 | 9 |
| 78 | Climate-induced variations in global wildfire danger from 1979 to 2013. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7537. | 5.8 | 1,224 |
| 79 | Whole range and regional-based ecological niche models predict differing exposure to 21st century climate change in the key cool temperate rainforest tree southern beech (<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i>). <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2015, 40, 126-138. | 0.7 | 14 |
| 80 | Abrupt fire regime change may cause landscape-wide loss of mature obligate seeder forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1008-1015. | 4.2 | 178 |
| 81 | Projecting canopy cover change in Tasmanian eucalypt forests using dynamically downscaled regional climate models. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2014, 14, 1373-1386. | 1.4 | 17 |
| 82 | Cattle grazing does not reduce fire severity in eucalypt forests and woodlands of the Australian Alps. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 462-468. | 0.7 | 15 |
| 83 | A warmer world will reduce tree growth in evergreen broadleaf forests: evidence from Australian temperate and subtropical eucalypt forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 925-934. | 2.7 | 66 |
| 84 | Pyrogeographic models, feedbacks and the future of global fire regimes. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 821-824. | 2.7 | 51 |
| 85 | Environmental niche modelling fails to predict maximum refugia: niche shifts, microrefugia or incorrect palaeoclimate estimates?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 1186-1197. | 2.7 | 46 |
| 86 | The Macroecology of Airborne Pollen in Australian and New Zealand Urban Areas. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e97925. | 1.1 | 58 |
| 87 | Fire regimes of Australia: a pyrogeographic model system. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 1048-1058. | 1.4 | 215 |
| 88 | Satellite-based comparison of fire intensity and smoke plumes from prescribed fires and wildfires in south-eastern Australia. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2013, 22, 121. | 1.0 | 37 |
| 89 | Giant eucalypts – globally unique fire-adapted rainforest trees?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 1001-1014. | 3.5 | 95 |
| 90 | Experimental comparison of aerial larvicides and habitat modification for controlling disease-carrying <i>Aedes vigilax</i> mosquitoes. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2012, 68, 709-717. | 1.7 | 4 |

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|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Humid tropical rain forest has expanded into eucalypt forest and savanna over the last 50 years. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 2, 34-45. | 0.8 | 36 |
| 92 | Did central Australian megafaunal extinction coincide with abrupt ecosystem collapse or gradual climate change?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 142-151. | 2.7 | 18 |
| 93 | Fire weather risk differs across rain forest-savanna boundaries in the humid tropics of north-eastern Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2012, 37, 915-925. | 0.7 | 46 |
| 94 | The Relationship between Particulate Pollution Levels in Australian Cities, Meteorology, and Landscape Fire Activity Detected from MODIS Hotspots. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e47327. | 1.1 | 36 |
| 95 | Fertility partially drives the relative success of two introduced bovines (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i> and <i>Bos</i>) in Australia. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 107-114. | 0.7 | 9 |
| 96 | Late 20th century mangrove encroachment in the coastal Australian monsoon tropics parallels the regional increase in woody biomass. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2011, 11, 19-27. | 1.4 | 26 |
| 97 | Creating an Integrated Historical Record of Extreme Particulate Air Pollution Events in Australian Cities from 1994 to 2007. <i>Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association</i> , 2011, 61, 390-398. | 0.9 | 44 |
| 98 | The use of Australian bioregions as spatial units of analysis to explore relationships between climate and songbird diversity. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 354. | 0.5 | 8 |
| 99 | The roles of statistical inference and historical sources in understanding landscape change: the case of feral buffalo in the freshwater floodplains of Kakadu National Park. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 195-199. | 1.4 | 7 |
| 100 | Shifts in macropod home ranges in response to wildlife management interventions. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2010, 37, 379. | 0.7 | 24 |
| 101 | The potential for gene flow from exotic eucalypt plantations into Australia's rare native eucalypts. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 2079-2087. | 1.4 | 26 |
| 102 | What limits the distribution and abundance of the native conifer <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> (Cupressaceae) in the West MacDonnell Ranges, central Australia?. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2010, 58, 554. | 0.3 | 9 |
| 103 | Spatial and temporal variation in precipitation at the start of the rainy season in tropical Australia. <i>Rangeland Journal</i> , 2010, 32, 215. | 0.4 | 20 |
| 104 | A Comparison of Two Generic Trap Types for Monitoring Mosquitoes Through an Annual Cycle in Tropical Australia. <i>Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association</i> , 2009, 25, 58-65. | 0.2 | 9 |
| 105 | Monitoring Contrasting Land Management in the Savanna Landscapes of Northern Australia. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2008, 41, 501-515. | 1.2 | 27 |
| 106 | Predictive indicators for Ross River virus infection in the Darwin area of tropical northern Australia, using long-term mosquito trapping data. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 943-952. | 1.0 | 44 |
| 107 | Smoke pollution must be part of the savanna fire management equation: A case study from Darwin, Australia. <i>Ambio</i> , 2008, 17, 10-14. | 2.8 | 3 |
| 108 | Using Multi-decadal Satellite Records to Identify Environmental Drivers of Fire Severity Across Vegetation Types. <i>Remote Sensing in Earth Systems Sciences</i> , 2008, 13, 10-14. | 1.1 | 0 |