Biography

Kirstie's research focuses on fluvial geomorphology, in particular river evolution, sediment budgets and landscape (dis)connectivity, and human disturbance to rivers. She has also developed frameworks for assessing the physical condition and recovery potential of river systems. She is co-developer of the River Styles Framework and a portfolio of professional development short courses (see www.riverstyles.com). Her research also focuses on how geomorphology provides a physical template for ecosystem function and how science can be better used in environmental management. She has also undertaken research on heavy metal contamination at Casey and Wilkes stations in Antarctica. She has co-written and/or edited three books titled “Geomorphology and River Management” (Blackwell, 2005), “River Futures” (Island Press, 2008) and “Geomorphic Analysis of River Systems: An Approach to Reading the landscape” (Wiley, 2013). Kirstie is on the Editorial Board of the journal Geomorphology and a winner of the Gordon Warwick medal for excellence in research.

Authored Books
1. Geomorphic analysis of river systems: an approach to reading the landscape
2. The River Styles® short course: workbook and field guide
4. Practical Applications of the River Styles Framework as a Tool for Catchment-wide River Management: A Case Study from Bega Catchment, NSW, Australia

Edited Books
1. River Futures: An Integrative Scientific Approach to River Repair

Journal articles
1. Mapping valley bottom confinement at the network scale
2. The impact of urbanisation on community structure, gene abundance and transcription rates of microbes in upland swamps of Eastern Australia
3. Single-grain OSL dating of fluvial terraces in the upper Hunter catchment, southeastern Australia
4. Water sources of upland swamps in Eastern Australia: implications for system integrity with aquifer interference and a changing climate
5. Connectivity as an emergent property of geomorphic systems
6. Understanding the spatial distribution and physical attributes of upland swamps in the Sydney Basin as a template for their conservation and management
7. Palaeohydrology of lowland rivers in the Murray-Darling Basin, Australia

8. Simulating the effect of environmental flow duration on seedling emergence from riparian seed banks of the Upper Hunter River, New South Wales

9. What's in a name? A naming convention for geomorphic river types using the River Styles Framework

10. Tracking geomorphic recovery in process-based river management

11. Dramatic reduction in size of the lowland Macquarie River in response to Late Quaternary climate-driven hydrologic change

12. The hydrological function of upland swamps in eastern Australia: the role of geomorphic condition in regulating water storage and discharge

13. A nested hierarchical perspective to enhance interpretations and communication in fluvial geomorphology for use in water resources management: lessons from the Okavango Delta, Botswana

14. Contextualising the trajectory of geomorphic river recovery with environmental history to support river management

15. Geomorphic controls on fluvial carbon exports and emissions from upland swamps in eastern Australia

16. Geomorphic effectiveness: a linear concept in a non-linear world

17. Practicing sociogeomorphology: relationships and dialog in river research and management

18. Different depths, different fauna: habitat influences on the distribution of groundwater invertebrates

19. 'Out with the Old?' Why coarse spatial datasets are still useful for catchment-scale investigations of sediment (dis)connectivity

20. Sedimentologically significant tributaries: catchment-scale controls on sediment (dis)connectivity in the Lockyer Valley, SEQ, Australia

21. Prioritising the placement of riparian vegetation to reduce flood risk and end-of-catchment sediment yields: important considerations in hydrologically-variable regions

22. Interactive effects of waterlogging and atmospheric CO2 concentration on gas exchange, growth and functional traits of Australian riparian tree seedlings

23. The Holocene evolution and geomorphology of a chain of ponds, southeast Australia: establishing a physical template for river management

24. River sensitivity: a lost foundation concept in fluvial geomorphology

25. A geomorphic assessment to inform strategic stream restoration planning in the Middle Fork John Day Watershed, Oregon, USA

26. Identifying key sedimentary indicators of geomorphic structure and function of upland swamps in the Blue Mountains for use in condition assessment and monitoring
27. Defining the floodplain in hydrologically-variable settings: implications for flood risk management

28. The Use of Evolutionary Trajectories to Guide ‘Moving Targets’ in the Management of River Futures

29. The Disconnected sediment conveyor belt: patterns of longitudinal and lateral erosion and deposition during a catastrophic flood in the Lockyer Valley, South East Queensland, Australia

30. A framework and toolbox for monitoring and assessing the swamp condition and ecosystem health

31. The spatial distribution and physical characteristics of Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone (THPSS)

32. An approach for measuring confinement and assessing the influence of valley setting on river forms and processes

33. A channel evolution model for subtropical macrochannel systems

34. The Blurred line between form and process: a comparison of stream channel classification frameworks

35. Intrinsic and extrinsic controls on the geomorphic condition of upland swamps in Eastern NSW

36. Seed banks as a source of vegetation regeneration to support the recovery of degraded rivers: A comparison of river reaches of varying condition

37. How seed traits predict floating times: A biophysical process model for hydrochorous seed transport behaviour in fluvial systems

38. Heterogeneous flows foster heterogeneous assemblages: Relationships between functional diversity and hydrological heterogeneity in riparian plant communities

39. Geomorphic mapping and taxonomy of fluvial landforms

40. Quantifying fluvial (dis)connectivity in an agricultural catchment using a geomorphic approach and sediment source tracing

41. Can the sedimentological and morphological structure of rivers be used to predict characteristics of riparian seed banks?

42. Can the Regeneration of Vegetation from Riparian Seed Banks Support Biogeomorphic Succession and the Geomorphic Recovery of Degraded River Channels?

43. Morphological and historical resilience to catastrophic flooding: The case of Lockyer Creek, SE Queensland, Australia

44. Hydrological conditions explain variation in wood density in riparian plants of south-eastern Australia

45. Rehabilitating upland swamps using environmental histories: A case study of the Blue Mountains Peat Swamps, Eastern Australia
47. Metal and petroleum hydrocarbon contamination at Wilkes Station, East Antarctica

48. Managing legacy waste in the presence of cultural heritage at Wilkes Station, East Antarctica


50. Developing and using geomorphic condition assessments for river rehabilitation planning, implementation and monitoring

51. Remediation of metal-contaminated soil in polar environments: Phosphate fixation at Casey Station, East Antarctica

52. Peatlands in eastern Australia? Sedimentology and age structure of Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone (THPSS) in the Southern Highlands and Blue Mountains of NSW, Australia

53. Groundwater depth and topography correlate with vegetation structure of an upland peat swamp, Budderoo Plateau, NSW, Australia

54. Geochemical insights to the formation of "sedimentary buffers": Considering the role of tributary-trunk stream interactions on catchment-scale sediment flux and drainage network dynamics

55. The geomorphic character and hydrological function of an upland swamp, Budderoo Plateau, Southern Highlands, NSW, Australia

56. Digging deep for diversity: Riparian seed bank abundance and species richness in relation to burial depth

57. Reading the Landscape in Field-Based Fluvial Geomorphology

58. Highlighting the need and potential for use of interdisciplinary science in adaptive environmental management: The case of Endangered upland swamps in the Blue Mountains, NSW, Australia

59. Reading the landscape: Integrating the theory and practice of geomorphology to develop place-based understandings of river systems

60. The type and spatial distribution of past waste at the abandoned Wilkes Station, East Antarctica

61. Sediment tracing in the upper Hunter catchment using elemental and mineralogical compositions: Implications for catchment-scale suspended sediment (dis)connectivity and management

62. (Dis)Connectivity in catchment sediment cascades: A fresh look at the sediment delivery problem

63. Channel-floodplain connectivity during an extreme flood event: Implications for sediment erosion, deposition, and delivery

64. Progress, problems and prospects in Australian river repair

65. How Does Restoration of Native Canopy Affect Understory Vegetation Composition? Evidence from Riparian Communities of the Hunter Valley Australia

66. Use of ergodic reasoning to reconstruct the historical range of variability and evolutionary trajectory of rivers

67. Geomorphology in action: Linking policy with on-the-ground actions through applications of the River Styles framework
68. **The Geographic Basis of Geomorphic Enquiry**  
Preston, N., Brierley, G. & Fryirs, K., Jan 2011, In : Geography Compass. 5, 1, p. 21-34 14 p.

69. **Inside the "Black Box" of river restoration: Using catchment history to identify disturbance and response mechanisms to set targets for process-based restoration**  

70. **Climatic and vegetation control on sediment dynamics during the last glacial cycle**  

71. **Has river rehabilitation begun? Social perspectives from the Upper Hunter catchment, New South Wales, Australia**  

72. **Antecedent controls on river character and behaviour in partly confined valley settings: Upper Hunter catchment, NSW, Australia**  

73. **What are we monitoring and why? Using geomorphic principles to frame eco-hydrological assessments of river condition**  

74. **The relationship between geomorphic river adjustment and management actions over the last 50 years in the upper Hunter catchment, NSW, Australia**  

75. **Don't fight the site: Three geomorphic considerations in catchment-scale river rehabilitation planning**  

76. **Post-European settlement response gradients of river sensitivity and recovery across the upper Hunter catchment, Australia**  

77. **Naturalness and place in river rehabilitation**  

78. **Spatial variability in the timing, nature and extent of channel response to typical human disturbance along the Upper Hunter River, New South Wales, Australia**  

79. **Where do floodplains begin? The role of total stream power and longitudinal profile form on floodplain initiation processes**  

80. **Post-rehabilitation environmental hazard of Cu, Zn, As and Pb at the derelict Conrad Mine, eastern Australia**  

81. **Buffers, barriers and blankets: the (dis)connectivity of catchment-scale sediment cascades**  

82. **Catchment-scale (dis)connectivity in sediment flux in the upper Hunter catchment, New South Wales, Australia**  

83. **The relationship between geomorphic river structure and coarse particulate organic matter (CPOM) storage along the Kangaroo River, New South Wales, Australia**  

84. **Knowing your place: An Australasian perspective on catchment-framed approaches to river repair**  

85. **Landscape connectivity: The geographic basis of geomorphic applications**  

86. **Linking geomorphic character, behaviour and condition to fluvial biodiversity: Implications for river management**  

87. **Comparative assessment of three approaches for deriving stream power plots along long profiles in the upper Hunter River catchment, New South Wales, Australia**  

88. **Did humid-temperate rivers in the Old and New Worlds respond differently to clearance of riparian vegetation and removal of woody debris?**  
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**Book Chapters**

1. **Abordagens de Restauração Fluvial na Australásia**  

2. **Impacts of land clearing**  

3. **River types and contemporary sediment storage**  


**Peer-reviewed Conference Papers**


3. The use and usefulness of geomorphology in river management

4. Sedimentologically significant tributaries: characterizing sediment connectivity in the Lockyer Valley, SEQ

5. Relating with rivers: geomorphic foundations for ethical cross-cultural dialogue in river management


7. On-site teaching with XRF and XRD: training the next generation of analytical X-ray professionals

8. Adaptive management of Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone in the Blue Mountains: is it occurring?

9. The Importance of ‘moving targets’ in assessing what is physically achievable and what we seek to achieve in river restoration practice

10. Developing a model of upland swamp structure, function and evolution for biodiversity conservation and rehabilitation: the case of threatened Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone (THPSS)

11. Is passive revegetation through utilisation of soil seed banks a viable rehabilitation option in riparian ecosystems?

12. The Formation and geomorphic condition of upland swamps in the Blue Mountains: rehabilitation potential of these endangered ecosystems

13. Tracing sediment supply to a collation layer in the upper Hunter River using X-ray diffraction: implications for catchment-scale sediment management

14. Depth, stratification and viability of seed banks in riparian systems: Watagan Creek, NSW

15. Using geomorphology in river management: linking policy with on-the-ground actions through applications of the River Styles framework in NSW

16. Space, place and a healthy dose of realism: Grounding the process of river repair

17. The Importance of reach sensitivity and catchment connectivity in river rehabilitation planning

18. Challenges faced in the integration of science in river management in Australia


