

Overview:

Flinders Publication Categories (FPC) are internal codes that classify different types of research outputs. Outputs are categorised based on the nature of the output, whether the output contributes new knowledge and has been subject to scholarly peer review.

Australian Research Council (ARC) defines **research** as the creation of new knowledge and/or the use of existing knowledge in a new and creative way to generate new concepts, methodologies, inventions and understandings. This could include the synthesis and analysis of previous research to the extent that it is new and creative.

A scholarly peer review process is one that involves an assessment or review, before publication, of the research output in its entirety by independent, qualified experts. The term independent in this context means independent of the author. A statement from an author that a research output was peer reviewed is not sufficient evidence.

Below is the list of Flinders Publication Categories and their definitions:

FPC	Description
A1	Authored Research Book. Fully authored book, contains new research, is commercially published, is aimed at a scholarly audience, and has an ISBN.
A2	Other Authored Book. Including textbook, 2nd or subsequent edition, or biographies.
A2E	Edited Book. Including anthologies.
A1R	Book Formatted Report. Has an ISBN, contains new research and is commissioned.
A2R	Report. Has an ISBN, contains new research.
A2X	Report. Brief notes, submissions to public inquiries.
B1	Chapter. Consisting of substantial new knowledge and research, is commercially published, and has an ISBN. May also be meeting or conference full papers that appear as a section in a book of proceedings, consisting of substantial new knowledge and research.
B2	Other Chapter. Includes chapters or sections in textbooks, reference books, revisions of chapters in edited books, brief introductions, or editorials. Entries for an encyclopedia or dictionary; foreword, afterword, or postscript. May also be meeting or conference abstracts that appear as a section in a book of proceedings.

C1	Refereed Article in a Scholarly Journal. Must meet the ARC's definition of research, have gone through the peer review process, have an ISSN and be aimed at a scholarly audience. For a Review article, a C1 has significant discussion, where it may draw new conclusions from the existing content or identify future areas of research.
C2	Journal Article: Other. Includes letters to the editor, case studies, articles designed to inform practitioners on existing knowledge in a professional field, articles in newspapers and popular magazines, editorials, book reviews, meeting or conference abstracts, brief commentaries, and brief communications of research. A C2 Review article is a brief review, containing current research and methods.
C9E	Journal: Erratum. Corrections to published articles.
E1	Refereed Conference Paper. Meeting or conference paper published in full on the conference or institution's own website. Must meet the ARC's definition of research and have gone through the peer review process.
E2	Conference Proceeding: Other. Published meeting, conference paper or published poster presentation arising from participation in discussions as a panel member, facilitation of workshops, or other presentations.
I2	Patent. Patents granted and published for the first time, either in Australia or overseas, for specific products or processes should be placed under this category.
Y2	Other Public Output. Outputs that do not fall under any of the other categories in this guide should be placed under this category, e.g., blog entry. Includes discussion papers, working papers, and preprints on a preprint server. See also Outputs vs Activities in ResearchNow.

Non-Traditional Research Outputs (NTROs)

Non-Traditional Research Outputs (NTROs) Flinders Publication Categories are used where the research output is not a traditional format. Predominantly NTROs are produced within College of Humanities, Art and Social Sciences (CHASS). A CHASS Non-Traditional Research Output Assessment Committee has been established to provide a peer review process across NTROs and identify research outputs of quality.

Outputs with a 'Quality' determination from the CHASS Non-Traditional Research Output Assessment Committee are classified with an N1 category. **For more information refer to the *CHASS Guidelines: Non-Traditional Research Outputs (NTROs)*.**

FPC	Description
N1CW N2CW	Original Creative Works. Visual artwork, film and digital media, creative textual work, music, design/architectural work, or other.
N1CWE N2CWE	Curated or Produced Substantial Public Exhibitions and Events. Aimed at curators rather than artists. Web-based exhibition, exhibition/event, festival, or other. Note: exhibition catalogues written by curators should be submitted as Original Creative Works, 'textual work'.
N1L N2L	Live Performance of Creative Works. Music, theatre performance, dance, or other.
N1RCW N2RCW	Recorded/Rendered Creative Works. For recorded/rendered creative works, the research component is contained within the recording/rendering. Includes audio-visual recording, performance, inter-arts, or digital creative work.
N1PORT N2PORT	Portfolio. A portfolio is a collection of research outputs that researchers submit as a single NTR O. It is made up of research outputs from the same underlying research endeavour that on their own may not meet the definition of research, but when collected have coherent research content. The individual items should be related in a way that the resulting portfolio constitutes research.