

Classification and structure

The Field of Research (FoR) classification has three hierarchical Divisions (at the broadest level) and Groups and Fields (at the finest level). Each level is identified by a unique numberdigiteD2vision represents a broad subject area or research discipline white get Groups and Gligit Fields represent incessingly detailed dissections of these categories. The FoR classification3rDaisvi2 ions213 Groups and 967 Fields- download full list of FoRsThe hierarchical structure of the FoR is illustrated below:

Level	Example
Group	4001 Aerospace engineering
Field	400101 Aerospace materials

Guidelines for classifying by Fielods Research for ERA

In ERA the FoR codes are applied at the grad Grouplevel to people, research outputs, and come Consistent use of the following general procedures should ensure reliable and successful use of the classification. The ANZSRC FoR allows Research and Development (R&D) activity to be categorised according to the methodology used in the R&D, rather than the activity the unit performing the R&D or the purpose of the R&D. A research