



Australian Government

Australian Research Council

General Assessor Handbook

A guide for **General** Assessors on the selection and assessment of applications
under the **Linkage Program** grant opportunities for

Industrial Transformation Research Hubs - IH26

Industrial Transformation Training Centres - IC26

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1. Overview

This Handbook provides instructions and advice for **General** Assessors on the assessment process for:

1. Research Hubs (IH)
2. Training Centres (IC)

These schemes are part of the Linkage Program of the Australian Research Council's (ARC) [National Competitive Grants Program \(NCGP\)](#).

The Industrial Transformation Research Program (ITRP) encourages and supports university-based researchers and industry to work together to address a range of strategic government priorities to transform Australian industries.

The current Industrial Transformation Priorities identified by the ARC align with the priority funding areas under the National Reconstruction Fund (NRF). Further detail about the NRF priorities can be found at the [National Reconstruction Fund Corporation](#) and formally at the [Federal Register of Legislation](#).

The specific objectives and assessment criteria for each of the grant opportunities covered in the Handbook are listed in the [Appendix](#), and are also available in the relevant Grant Guidelines on [GrantConnect](#).

2. The assessment process

Peer review is the method used to assess ARC applications and is undertaken by two groups of experts known as General and Detailed Assessors. Experts from each group assess applications against the relevant grant opportunity assessment criteria and contribute to the process of scoring and ranking research applications. Detailed Assessors comments should be useful for both General Assessors and applicants. Detailed Assessors' comments and scores are considered by General Assessors as part of their assessment of applications, while Detailed Assessors' comments are treated in applicants' rejoinders. The objective of the assessment process is to ensure that the highest quality research applications are recommended to the decision maker for funding. In the case of the ITRP scheme, the Minister is the final decision maker for funding.

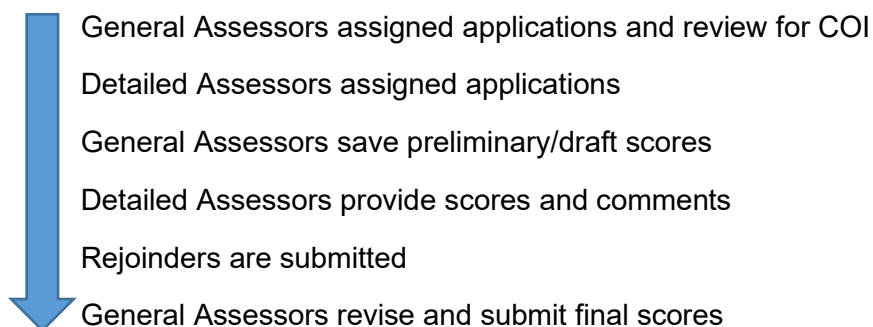
The [Research Management System \(RMS\)](#) is the online system used for the preparation and submission of research applications, assessments and rejoinders for the ARC. The [RMS User Guide for Assessors](#) assists **General** and **Detailed** Assessors to navigate the RMS assignment and assessment process. This User Guide is available on the ARC [Assessor Resources](#) page. Here, assessors can also find additional information about the peer review process.

General Assessor scores and ranks are now available to eligible applicants once grant outcomes are announced in RMS. General Assessors need to be aware that the scores released to applicants are those submitted by General Assessors prior to the RMS Meeting Application being finalised for the SAC meeting.

Order of the assessment process

The following diagram provides an overview of the assessment process.

Diagram 1: Overview of the General Assessor Assessment Process



2.1 General Assessors

RMS profile

It is important that General Assessors ensure that their RMS profile is up-to-date and contains the following details:

1. **Expertise text:** Please outline your expertise briefly. The following format is suggested “My major area of research expertise is in a, b, c. I have additional research experience in q, r, s. I would also be able to assess in the areas of x, y, z. The research facilities, techniques and methodologies I use are l, m, n”.
2. **Field of Research (FoR-2020) Codes:** Please include between 6 and 10 FoR codes at the 6-digit level that reflect your key areas of expertise.
3. **Employment History:** Please ensure that your employment history is kept up to date, to enable your organisational conflicts of interests to be identified in RMS.
4. **Personal Details:** Please ensure your personal details are up to date, including conflicts of interest and personal material interest declarations.

The information in your RMS profile will be used to match assessors with applications (excluding any Conflicts of Interest) and should accurately represent your research expertise.

The Selection Advisory Committee

The Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) is responsible for reviewing applications, Detailed Assessors' assessments, and applicants' rejoinders, and for final deliberations and funding recommendations to the Minister.

For each grant opportunity, ARC Academic Directors select General Assessors to form a SAC. SAC members have a crucial role in the peer review process. SACs may include members from the ARC College of Experts (CoE) and other eminent members of the wider research community as well as members from research end-user communities such as industry experts. SACs may also be divided into panels of different disciplines depending on the scheme under assessment. SAC members are chosen to provide a combination of relevant expertise and experience to support the objectives of the grant opportunity.

Following the deadline for submission of applications, ARC Academic Directors assign each application to General Assessors. The lead General Assessor (Carriage 1) is usually closely associated with the application's academic field and other General Assessor(s) (Other Carriage) have supplementary expertise. Carriage 1 has primary responsibility for the application, which will include speaking to the application and its assessments and rejoinder at the SAC meeting. Other Carriages have a responsibility to assist Carriage 1 in resolving initial recommendations, often through discussions in advance of the SAC meeting, and adding their evaluation to Carriage 1's during the SAC meeting.

Note: General Assessors are not required to agree on or align their scores for an application, but if the scores are disparate, they need to understand why their opinions differ to facilitate discussion at the SAC meeting.

Detailed Assessors are assigned by an ARC Academic Director.

General assessment process

All General Assessors must declare any conflicts of interest (COI) and reject the assignment as soon as possible if a COI exists. This will assist the ARC with the timely re-assignment of applications (see [Section 4.1](#) for further information). If a General Assessor is unsure of whether a COI exists, they must seek advice from the ARC before proceeding with accepting an assignment by emailing ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible.

When assessing applications General Assessors must rely solely on the information provided within the application including referenced publications and preprints and should not seek additional information from any sources. This includes following any hyperlinks that may have been provided in the application. The inclusion of webpage addresses/URLs and hyperlinks is only permitted under certain circumstances such as publications (including preprints) that are only available online and Letters of Support. Webpage addresses/URLs and hyperlinks should not be used to circumvent page limits, nor should they provide information that is not contained in the application. All information relevant to the application must be contained within the application.

Saving preliminary assessments

Following the assignment process, General Assessors independently read and assess all of their assigned applications against the relevant assessment criteria, based on an [A to E Scoring Matrix](#) (although the matrix provides guidance on the expected averages across the entire set of applications, each application must be marked on its own merits). These preliminary assessment scores should be saved as drafts in RMS (**but not submitted**). General Assessors enter scores into RMS; they do not enter text.

In the rejoinder process, applicants receive anonymised Detailed Assessors' comments only without the commensurate scores. The applicant then has an opportunity to provide a rejoinder to address any issues raised by the Detailed Assessors.

After the rejoinder process has closed, General Assessors review the Detailed Assessors' comments and scores and the applicants' rejoinder text. Detailed assessments and rejoinders will inform General Assessors' scores and at this point General Assessors can review and if necessary, revise and save their preliminary scores. General Assessors then ensure that their draft scores are entered in RMS (**but not submitted**) before the preliminary assessment due date determined by the ARC, enabling their co-Carriages to view the scores and to facilitate discussion and ensure that all co-Carriages have an opportunity to understand the reasoning behind any differences in Carriage scores.

Revising and submitting final assessments

For applications that have a difference in scores between the General Assessors, Carriage 1 is responsible for contacting the other Carriage(s) to discuss their scores. General Assessors are not required to agree on or align their scores for an application, but if the scores are disparate, they need to understand why their opinions differ to facilitate discussion at the SAC meeting. Following this discussion, final scores and ranks should be **submitted in RMS** by the required final due date.

When all final scores are submitted, RMS produces a ranked list of all applications (see [Section 2.2](#) for further information). This list is used at the SAC meeting to assist with the identification of applications that are of sufficient quality to be fundable. The ranking of applications on this list is not final and the meeting process provides several opportunities for the SAC to discuss and review all applications, as outlined below.

Inappropriate assessments

If General Assessors are concerned about the appropriateness of any assessment text or comments that do not match scores from Detailed Assessors, or identify a potential COI or potential breach of confidentiality, including but not limited to, the use of generative Artificial Intelligence technology¹, then they **must** contact the ARC by sending an email to ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. The ARC will investigate the concerns and decide whether an assessment should be amended by the Detailed Assessor or removed from the process. The latter happens only in rare circumstances and requires ARC Senior Executive approval.

2.2 Scoring and ranking assessments

Scoring

When applying the Scoring Matrix, General Assessors should have regard for the specific grant opportunity objectives as outlined in the [Appendix](#) and assessment criteria for the scheme they are assessing.

Scoring applications against assessment criteria can be a difficult exercise when Assessors might only look at a small sub-set of applications. Bands within the Scoring Matrix ideally represent a distribution across all applications submitted to a grant opportunity.

Only the very best applications should be recommended. As a guide, approximately 10% should fall into the top scoring band ('A'). These would have been assessed as near flawless applications across all assessment criteria.

A Scoring Matrix for the scores A to E is provided in the [Appendix](#) and should guide scoring for General Assessors.

¹ [Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARCs grants programs 2023.pdf](#)

Ranking

Each application must have a unique rank. Although RMS will use the **overall application scores** to automatically rank an Assessor's assessments as these are completed in RMS, if multiple applications have the same **overall application scores** these applications will be flagged and an Assessor must assign a unique rank to differentiate equally scored applications. Differentiation should be based on how you compare the applications in relation to the Scoring Matrix.

Assessments should be submitted when all applications have been assigned 1) a score and 2) a unique ranking.

2.3 Important factors to consider when assessing

Objectives and assessment criteria

Each grant opportunity has specific objectives and assessment criteria. Assessors must have regard to both the objectives and the assessment criteria as outlined in the relevant Grant Guidelines and the [Appendix](#) of this document.

National Interest Test (NIT)

Applicants must provide a NIT statement, which outlines the national interest of their research proposal. This statement is provided with other elements of an application recommended for funding for final consideration by the Minister.

The NIT statement provided by the researcher is part of their application. It is required to be certified by the DVCR and will be available to all assessors. It should be considered as part of the assessment of the application. The NIT is to be used with the rest of the information in the application to inform an assessor's assessment of the Assessment Criteria as included in the [Appendix](#).

The ARC will accept the DVCR's certification as final and will not review or make requests for changes to a NIT. Additional information regarding the NIT is available on the [ARC website](#).

Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE)

The ROPE assessment criterion requires all Assessors to identify and consider research excellence relative to a researcher's career and opportunities for research. It aims to ensure that NCGP assessment processes accurately evaluate a researcher's career history relative to their current career stage and consider whether their productivity and contribution is commensurate with the opportunities that have been available to them.

The required elements of ROPE vary according to the objectives of each grant opportunity. All General Assessors should be familiar with the full [ROPE statement](#) located on the ARC website.

Interdisciplinary research

The ARC recognises the value of interdisciplinary research and the ARC's commitment to supporting interdisciplinary research is outlined in the [ARC Statement of Support for Interdisciplinary Research](#).

Interdisciplinary research can be a distinct mode of research, or a combination of researchers, knowledge and/or approaches from disparate disciplines. Under the NCGP, examples of interdisciplinary research may include researchers from different disciplines working together in a team; researchers collaborating to bring different perspectives to solve a problem; researchers utilising methods normally associated with one or more disciplines to solve problems in another discipline; and one or more researchers translating innovative blue sky or applied research outcomes from one discipline into an entirely different research discipline.

Assessors are required to assess all research on a fair and equal basis, including applications and outputs involving interdisciplinary and collaborative research. To assist with this, the ARC facilitates consideration of applications by relevant General Assessors with interdisciplinary expertise or where not feasible, applications are allocated to General Assessors who have broad disciplinary expertise regardless of discipline grouping. Interdisciplinary applications should be allocated to Detailed Assessors with specific interdisciplinary expertise or to Detailed Assessors from the different disciplines covered in the application.

Preprints or comparable resources

General Assessors should consider the merit of publications including preprints and comparable resources that are listed in the application. Assessors may access hyperlinks and evaluate if a citation included in the application is a crucial part of the research discourse, and evaluate the suitability, quality and relevance of the research output to help them determine the quality and novelty of the proposed research. However, Assessors should not use online search engines to identify or evaluate applicants' publications that are not included within the application.

Preprints or comparable resources can be included in any part of an application. This includes within the Research Outputs list and the body of an application. An application will not be deemed to be ineligible for the citing and listing of preprints or comparable resources.

A preprint or comparable resource is a scholarly output that is uploaded by the authors to a recognised publicly accessible archive, repository, or preprint service (such as, but not limited to, arXiv, bioRxiv, medRxiv, ChemRxiv, Peer J Preprints, Zenodo, GitHub, PsyArXiv and publicly available university or government repositories etc.). This will include a range of materials that have been subjected to varying degrees of peer review from none to light and full review. Ideally, a preprint or comparable resource should have a unique identifier or a DOI (digital object identifier). Any citation of a preprint or comparable resource should be explicitly identified as such and listed in the references with a DOI, URL or equivalent, version number and/or date of access, as applicable.

Inclusion of preprints or comparable resources within the body of the application should comply with standard disciplinary practices for the relevant field.

3. General Assessors: Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting preparation

3.1 Roles and responsibilities before the SAC meeting

After the assessment period has closed General Assessors will:

1. be unable to access applications for a short period whilst ARC staff undertake administrative functions to prepare for the SAC meeting
2. be advised by the ARC when the RMS Meeting Application (App) opens
3. have access to all applications allocated to their panel in the RMS Meeting App where they do not have a COI
4. be required to attend a pre-meeting videoconference to be updated on the SAC meeting processes.

Carriage 1: Reviewing applications in the RMS Meeting Application

The RMS meeting application will contain a ranked list of applications. Prior to the SAC meeting, Carriage 1 should review the Detailed and General Assessors' assessments and scores, and the applicant's rejoinder, and consider whether they believe there are any applications that have received an inappropriate ranking.

Particular attention should be given to applications where a ROPE case (see [Section 2.3](#)) has been made that has been neglected by Detailed Assessors, where an application has received less than the desired number of detailed assessments, or where an anomalous detailed assessment may materially affect the ranking of the application. Carriage 1 should identify such applications by emailing ARC-College@arc.gov.au and prepare a recommendation for consideration by the SAC.

ARC staff will also identify applications with disparate scores and will flag these for the attention of SAC members, noting that these applications are not automatically discussed at the selection meeting. SAC members can request these (or any other) applications to be tagged for discussion at the meeting. Carriage 1 will be expected to lead discussion on these applications.

It is recommended that SAC members read the summary of all highly ranked applications and those tagged in RMS as 'To Discuss by SAC' (accessible through the RMS Meeting App) as they are expected to contribute to discussions for all applications during the meeting.

Carriage 1: Preparing a draft budget recommendation

For highly ranked applications or applications tagged for discussion in RMS as 'To Discuss by SAC', it is Carriage 1's responsibility to recommend a draft one-line budget amount for each funding year of the application to the SAC. The draft budget recommendation is entered directly into RMS (details are in the section below) prior to the SAC meeting.

The draft budget recommended for each year must not exceed the amount requested in the application. Budget recommendations are discussed by the SAC members, and the recommended budget is presented to the Minister as part of the SAC's funding recommendations.

Carriage 1 may need to discuss or justify their budget recommendation at the SAC meeting and should therefore bring their own notes to the meeting on how they arrived at their final recommended funding amount.

To prepare a one-line budget for each year of funding, Carriage 1 should consider the following:

1. The extent to which specific budget items are well-justified
2. Whether the budget items are supported or not supported as outlined in the Grant Guidelines for the relevant grant opportunity
3. The minimum/maximum funding amounts relevant to the specific grant opportunity's Grant Guidelines
4. The costs of any recommended remunerated participants
5. Whether they are satisfied that the project can still be completed with the recommended budget
6. Whether the budget for the application has been considered on merit and not compared to other applications

Carriage 1: Entering draft budgets in RMS Meeting Application before the Selection Meeting

Following the ARC email confirming that RMS Meeting Application is opened, Carriage 1 can enter the draft budgets directly in RMS.

1. Prepare draft budgets for your Carriage 1 applications that have an overall application rank from 1 to the bottom of the Discussion Range. Filtering on these applications are provided in Step 4 below.
2. Prepare a draft budget figure (\$) for each year of funding of your Carriage 1 applications.
3. In RMS, open specific scheme Meeting Application, e.g., DE22.

Meetings ▾			↑
Scheme Round	Panel	Actions	
DE22 Round 1		Open	

4. Under 'Carriage' select and filter the Carriage 1 applications, under 'Tags' select 'To Discuss by SAC' and select 'Apply'.

Application Id

Grant Status

Awards

Discipline Groups

Carriage

Vote Types

Tags

- ☐ Additional_read
- ☐ Assessment_quota
- ☐ Assessor_issue
- ☐ Benchmark_proposal
- ☐ Discussion_Range
- ☐ Disparate_scores
- ☐ Draft_Budget
- ☐ Provisional_funding_line
- ☐ Revisit
- ☒ ToDiscussBySAC

Apply Cancel

Draft Budget

Save Draft

Editing Instructions:
Before entering a total budget please address the requested award(s)/fellowship(s) by clicking on the hyperlinked name of the requested awardee or fellowship and select either 'Supported' or 'Not Supported'. Please then update for a total draft budget in the Funded field in the Total line (the top line of the budget) for each applicable year. Only enter in whole dollars to total field per year. Note: A red box will appear if you enter more than the requested amount. A blue box will appear if you enter less than the minimum amount of funding required.

Supported \$778,160 / \$1,015,488 (76%) Requested

Description	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded
Total	\$253,575	\$194,540	\$252,837	\$194,540	\$254,538	\$194,540	\$254,538	\$194,540
Personnel	\$241,934	\$194,540	\$243,637	\$194,540	\$245,338	\$194,540	\$245,338	\$194,540

The salary will now populate in the funded cells.

5. Enter the draft budget total for each year, then select 'Save Draft'.

Draft Budget

Save Draft

Editing Instructions:
Please enter your draft budget in the Funded field in the Total line (the top line of the budget) for each applicable year. Only enter in whole dollars to total field per year. Note: A red box will appear if you enter more than the requested amount. A blue box will appear if you enter less than the minimum amount of funding required.

Supported \$0 / \$359,997 (0%) Requested

Description	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	
	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded
Total	\$118,306	\$0	\$117,846	\$0	\$123,845	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel	\$96,681	\$0	\$98,581	\$0	\$100,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enter a total figure for each year in the top line of the budget table, then select 'Save Draft' at the top left of the budget table.

Note:

Draft Budget

Save Draft

Editing Instructions:
Please enter your draft budget in the Funded field in the Total line (the top line of the budget) for each applicable year. A blue box will appear if you enter more than the requested amount. A red box will appear if you enter less than the minimum amount.

Supported: \$274,000 / \$359,997 (76%) Requested

A red box indicates you have entered more than the requested amount, you will need to reduce your draft total for this year.

Pink highlighting indicates unsaved changes

Description	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3
	Requested	Funded	Requested	Funded	
Total	\$118,306	\$100,000	\$117,846	\$125,000	\$123,845
Unspecified Funding	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$0

3.2 Roles and responsibilities at the SAC meeting and information on the Selection Meeting

Each SAC meeting will comprise a Chair, Deputy Chair, SAC members (Carriage 1, Other Carriages and panel members) and ARC Staff.

The role of the Chair is to:

1. lead the committee through the process to make a recommendation on the applications
2. call the panel to a vote for applications when necessary and
3. ensure the meeting runs in a timely manner.

For applications where the Chair is conflicted or is Carriage on an application, the Deputy Chair will act in the role. Where the Chair and Deputy Chair are conflicted, other SAC members will be called on to be acting Chair.

When you are Carriage 1 on an application, your role is to:

1. lead discussion for that application giving a brief summary of the strengths and weaknesses, and then making a recommendation to support or not support the application for funding
2. recommend a one-line budget for applications that are recommended for funding (the draft budget should already be entered in RMS).

All other Carriages and panel members will contribute to discussions of whether an application should be supported or not supported for funding.

ARC staff are responsible for:

1. providing secretariat support for meetings
2. providing procedural advice to the SAC
3. ensuring that correct administrative procedures are followed
4. ensuring COIs and any potential inappropriate discussions are managed correctly.

4. Ensuring integrity of process

4.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI)

The [ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy](#) is designed to ensure that all COIs are managed in a rigorous and transparent way. It aims to prevent individuals from influencing decisions unfairly and to maintain public confidence in the integrity, legitimacy, impartiality and fairness of the peer review process.

Any individual who is reviewing material for the ARC must agree to comply with the confidentiality and COI statement and must clearly disclose any material personal interests that may affect, or might be perceived to affect, their ability to perform their role.

All Assessors must maintain an up-to-date RMS profile, including personal details, current employment details and previous employment history within the past 2 years. This information will assist the ARC with the identification and management of organisational conflicts of interest.

Assessors reviewing ARC grant application who have identified a conflict of interest must reject the grant application assigned in RMS to assist the ARC in the management of conflicts of interest.

Examples of material personal interests that are considered by the ARC to be COIs include holding funding with a named participant within the past 2 years or having been a collaborator or co-author with a named participant on a research output within the last 4 years. For more information on disclosure of COIs, including

material personal interest declarations, please refer to the [Identifying and Handling a Conflict of Interest in NCGP processes](#) document.

In RMS, Assessors will be asked to indicate their willingness to comply with this policy before proceeding to assess. They can do this by selecting the 'Accept' button.

Extract from the ARC [Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs](#) (July 2023), with emphasis added:

The [ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy](#) requires that all officials and individuals carrying out ARC business, including assessors and peer reviewers, are required to preserve the principles of confidentiality outlined in the policy. **Release of material into generative AI tools constitutes a breach of confidentiality and peer reviewers, including all Detailed and General Assessors, must not use generative AI as part of their assessment activities.**

Assessors are asked to provide detailed high quality, constructive assessments that assist the Selection Advisory Committees to assess the merits of an application. The use of generative AI may compromise the integrity of the ARC's peer review process by, for example, producing text that contains inappropriate content, such as generic comments and restatements of the application.

4.2 Research integrity and research misconduct

If in the course of undertaking an assessment you identify or suspect a potential research integrity breach or research misconduct, please notify the ARC Research Integrity Office (researchintegrity@arc.gov.au) in accordance with Section 5 of the [ARC Research Integrity Policy](#). Please do not mention your concerns in any assessment comments.

The ARC Research Integrity Office will consider whether to refer your concerns to the relevant institution for investigation in accordance with the requirements of the [Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research \(2018\)](#). You should provide sufficient information to allow the ARC to assess whether there is a basis for referring the matter to the institution and to enable the relevant institution to progress an investigation into the allegation (if required).

4.3 Foreign financial support, foreign affiliations and foreign honorary positions

Participants applying for ARC grants are required to answer questions in their application relating to foreign financial support and foreign affiliations, including current and previous associations. Participants are required to declare:

- foreign financial support (cash or in kind) for research related activities
- current or past associations or affiliations with a foreign sponsored talent program (for the last 10 years)
- current associations or affiliations with a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign state-owned enterprise, foreign military and/or foreign police organisations.

If in the course of undertaking an assessment you identify or suspect a potential issue of foreign interference, please send an email highlighting your concerns to the ARC via ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible.

In RMS, Assessors will be asked to indicate their willingness to comply with this policy before proceeding to assess. They can do this by selecting the 'Accept' button.

4.4 Applications outside the General Assessor's area of expertise

The ARC receives applications from many scholarly fields. Occasionally you will be asked to assess an application that does not appear to correspond closely with your area of expertise. As a General Assessor, your views are valuable as they are being sought on the entire application, drawing on your expert knowledge as a researcher. If you are concerned about a particular application's research area and your ability to provide a robust assessment, **please contact the ARC via ARC-College@arc.gov.au before rejecting the assignment.**

4.5 Eligibility

If, while assessing an application, you have concerns about eligibility, ethics or other issues associated with an application, **you must not include this information in your assessment**. Please send an email highlighting your concerns to ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. The ARC is responsible for investigating and making decisions on these matters, and Assessors should not conduct investigations at any point. Please complete your assessment based on the merits of the application **without** giving consideration to the potential eligibility issue.

4.6 Unconscious bias

The ARC is committed to ensuring that applicants to NCGP schemes are not disadvantaged due to unconscious bias in the assessment process. We ask assessors to make every effort to slow down the pace of their automatic judgements and model instead the reflective quality involved in good decision making.

The Royal Society video explaining unconscious bias is available at the following link and we ask all assessors to view it prior to undertaking their assessments: [Understanding unconscious bias | The Royal Society](#).

Examples of unconscious bias include:

- Basing assessment on the gender, age, name or background of the researcher without regard to carefully evaluating the research program proposed
- Halo (positive) and Horns (negative) - allowing one positive or negative quality to drive an entire assessment
- Confirmation bias – picking out information that matches your (low/high) views and expectations
- Conformity bias – changing a view to match that of another group, even when you don't agree (see Royal Society video)
- Affinity bias – favouring researchers or research areas with which you are familiar and may support
- Anchor bias – allowing one (often first) piece of information to form the basis of your decision making.

5. Contact details for queries during the assessment process

For **all** queries relating to assignment and assessment, accessibility, SAC and SAC meetings, please send an email to ARC-College@arc.gov.au with a reference to the scheme round (e.g. Discovery Projects 2020).

Appendix: Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations

Assessors assign a score and do not have to consider the weighting of a criterion as this is applied automatically within RMS. The tables below provide ready access to assessment criteria set out in the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2024 edition - Variation 1): Industrial Transformation Research Program* (available on [GrantConnect](#)) and the Scoring Matrices outlined in this handbook. Assessors should use their judgement and experience to assess the appropriate score within the context of the relevant discipline.

Industrial Transformation Research Hubs (IH26)

Key Dates and Notes

Task	IH26 Dates	Detail
Assessment Period	4 December 2026 – 20 February 2026	Carriages 1, 2, 3 Assess applications independently to determine preliminary and provisional scores and ranking.
Rejoinder	7 February 2026 – 11 February 2026	Applicants to read comments from Detailed Assessors and submit a rejoinder.
Review and finalise assessments	12 February 2026 – 5 March 2026	Carriages 1, 2, 3 Review detailed assessments and rejoinders. Revise and finalise scores and ranks in RMS.

SAC Selection Meeting	25 March 2026 – 26 March 2026	SAC members discuss shortlist and recommend applications
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Grant Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2024 edition - Variation 1): Industrial Transformation Research Program* which are available on [GrantConnect](#).

Overview

Research Hubs engage Australia's best researchers to develop collaborative solutions to the Industrial Transformation Priorities. The focus is on the creation of industry and academic partnerships working together on research and development projects to create innovative and transformative solutions for industry.

Objectives

The Research Hubs scheme objectives are to:

- support collaborative research projects between universities and organisations outside the Australian higher education sector that involve cutting-edge research on new technologies; and
- leverage national and international investment in targeted industry sectors, including from industry and other research end-users.

The intended outcomes of the Research Hubs scheme are:

- growth, productivity and competitiveness within the Industrial Transformation Priorities; and
- economic, commercial and social transformation.

Scoring Matrix – Industrial Transformation Research Hubs

Assessment criterion	(A) Outstanding Of the highest quality and at the forefront of research in the field. Approximately 10% of Applications should receive scores in this band.	(B) Excellent Of high quality and strongly competitive. Approximately 15% of Applications should receive scores in this band.	(C) Very Good Interesting, sound and compelling. Approximately 20% of Applications should receive scores in this band.	(D) Good Sound but lacks a compelling element. Approximately 35% of Applications are likely to fall into this band.	(E) Uncompetitive Has significant weaknesses. Approximately 20% of Applications are likely to fall into this band.
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Assessment criteria – Industrial Transformation Research Hubs

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
Investigator(s)/ Capability 20%	Describe the: – demonstrated Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) of the proposed team including evidence of: – experience in managing distributed and/or collaborative industrial and end-user focussed research; – significant outcomes on industry related projects; and – experience in and capacity to provide effective supervision, support and mentoring for HDR candidates and postdoctoral researchers over the life of the Research Hub. – appropriateness of the team research track record to achieve the Research Hub's goals; and

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
	– time and capacity of the team to undertake and manage the proposed research in collaboration with the Partner Organisation(s).
Project Quality and Innovation 30%	Describe the extent to which the: – aims, concepts, methods and outcomes will drive growth, productivity and competitiveness within relevant sectors; – conceptual/theoretical framework is genuinely integrated, cross-disciplinary, innovative and original; and – project draws together high quality innovative national and international partnership(s) into an integrated Research Hub.
Feasibility and Commitment 20%	Describe the: – extent to which the Research Hub represents value for money; – appropriateness of the design of the Research Hub and the expertise of the participants to ensure the project can be completed within the proposed budget and timeframe (including identified risks and mitigation strategies); – proposed level of collaboration to support the research project, including national and international networks and linkages; – high-quality intellectual support provided for the Research Hub by the research environment of the participating organisations; – availability of and access to the necessary facilities required to support the proposed research (physical, technical, access to infrastructure, etc); – commitment by each Partner Organisation(s) to collaboration in the Research Hub; – adequacy of the budget, including cash and in-kind Contributions pledged by participating organisations; and – extent to which the proposed Research Hub engages, and will continue to engage, meaningfully with the relevant industry experts. <u>If the project involves Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander research, additional criteria include:</u> – The project's level of collaboration, engagement, relationship building and benefit sharing with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and First Nations Organisations and Communities; – The project's strategy and mechanisms for Indigenous research capacity building within the project; – The project's level of internal leadership of Indigenous research; – The project's adherence to the Australian Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles (2018); and – The project's understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research (2020) and NHMRC's guidelines on Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities (2018).
Benefit 30%	Describe: – the extent to which the research clearly addresses one or more of the Industrial Transformation Priorities;

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
	– the economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for relevant Australian research end-users (including relevant industry and manufacturing sectors); – the extent to which the proposed Research Hub supports clearly identified market opportunity(ies) and intended transformation for Australian industry or other end users; – the extent to which the proposed Research Hub will build research capacity in the Partner Organisation(s); – the extent to which there are adequate strategies to encourage dissemination, promotion, and the commercialisation of research outcomes; – the potential contribution of the proposed research to addressing the needs of industries and communities as articulated in Australia's Industrial Transformation Priorities; and – where relevant, the extent to which the applicants have identified the freedom to operate in the Intellectual Property and patent landscape to enable future benefits to industry.

Industrial Transformation Training Centres (IC26)

Key Dates and Notes

Task	IC26 Dates	Detail
Assessment Period	4 December 2026 – 20 February 2026	Carriages 1, 2, 3 Assess applications independently to determine preliminary and provisional scores and ranking.
Rejoinder	7 February 2026 – 11 February 2026	Applicants to read comments from Detailed Assessors and submit a rejoinder.
Review and finalise assessments	12 February 2026 – 5 March 2026	Carriages 1, 2, 3 Review detailed assessments and rejoinders. Revise and finalise scores and ranks in RMS.
SAC Selection Meeting	25 March 2026 – 26 March 2026	SAC members discuss shortlist and recommend applications

Grant Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2024 edition - Variation 1): Industrial Transformation Research Program* which are available on [GrantConnect](#).

Overview

Training Centres foster close partnerships between university-based researchers and industry, through creating and delivering innovative Higher Degree by Research (HDR) and postdoctoral training. Training Centres are to develop researchers with capability in end user research that is vital to Australia's future. In delivering this training, the Training Centre focuses its researchers on developing solutions relevant to the Industrial Transformation Priorities.

Objectives

The Training Centres scheme objectives are to:

- support HDR candidates and postdoctoral researchers to undertake industrial training;
- support research collaboration between universities and organisations outside the Australian higher education sector; and
- strengthen the capabilities of industry and research end-users in identified Industrial Transformation Priority areas.

The intended outcome of the Training Centres scheme are:

- a. growth, productivity and competitiveness within Industrial Transformation Priorities; and
- b. economic, commercial and social transformation.

Scoring Matrix – Industrial Transformation Training Centres

Assessment criterion	(A) Outstanding Of the highest quality and at the forefront of research in the field. Approximately 10% of Applications should receive scores in this band.	(B) Excellent Of high quality and strongly competitive. Approximately 15% of Applications should receive scores in this band.	(C) Very Good Interesting, sound and compelling. Approximately 20% of Applications should receive scores in this band.	(D) Good Sound, but lacks a compelling element. Approximately 35% of Applications are likely to fall into this band.	(E) Uncompetitive Has significant weaknesses. Approximately 20% of Applications are likely to fall into this band.
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Assessment criteria – Industrial Transformation Training Centres

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
Investigator(s)/ Capability 20%	Describe the: – demonstrated Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) of the proposed team including: – evidence of experience in managing distributed and/or collaborative industrial and end-user focussed research; – evidence of significant outcomes on industry related projects; – evidence of experience in and capacity to provide effective supervision, support and mentoring for HDR candidates and postdoctoral researchers over the life of the Training Centre; – appropriateness of team research track record to achieve the Training Centre's goals; and – time and capacity of the team to undertake and manage the proposed research in collaboration with the Partner Organisation(s).
Project Quality and Innovation 30%	Describe the extent to which: – the aims, concepts, methods and outcomes will drive growth, productivity and competitiveness within relevant sectors; – the project builds skills and capacity in end-user focussed research; – the conceptual/theoretical framework is genuinely integrated, cross-disciplinary, innovative and original; and – how the Training Centre has a wide level of collaboration, including the development of national and international networks and linkages.
Feasibility and Commitment 20%	Describe the: – extent to which the proposed Training Centre represents value for money; – practicality of the proposed project objectives, budget and timeframe (including identified risks and mitigation strategies); – proposed level of collaboration to support the research project; – high quality intellectual support provided for the Training Centre by the research environment of the participating organisations;

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
	– availability of and access to necessary facilities required to support the proposed research (physical, technical, access to infrastructure, etc); – capacity of each Partner Organisation(s) to support the Training Centre (including the plan for student placements); – extent to which the proposed Training Centre will engage, and will continue to engage, meaningfully with the relevant industry experts; – commitment by each Partner Organisation(s) to collaboration in the Training Centre; and – Partner Organisation(s) facilities and personnel contribution to the effective supervision, on-site training, support and mentoring for the HDR candidates and postdoctoral researchers over the life of the project. <u>If the project involves Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander research, additional criteria include:</u> – The project’s level of collaboration, engagement, relationship building and benefit sharing with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and First Nations Organisations and Communities; – The project’s strategy and mechanisms for Indigenous research capacity building within the project; – The project’s level of internal leadership of Indigenous research; – The project’s adherence to the Australian Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles (2018); and – The project’s understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research (2020) and NHMRC’s guidelines on Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities (2018).
Benefit 30%	Describe: – the extent to which the research clearly addresses one or more of the Industrial Transformation Priorities; – the economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for relevant Australian research end-users (including relevant industry and manufacturing sectors); – the extent to which the proposed Training Centre supports clearly identified market opportunity(ies) and intended transformation for Australian industry or other end users; – the extent to which the proposed Training Centre will build the ability to exploit research outcomes in the Partner Organisations; – the extent to which there are adequate strategies to encourage disseminations and promotion of research outcomes; – the potential contribution of the proposed research to addressing the needs of industries and communities as articulated in Australia’s Industrial Transformation Priorities; and – where relevant, the extent to which the applicants have identified the freedom to operate in the Intellectual Property and patent landscape to enable future benefits to industry.