Tasmania

University of Tasmania

LP0882042 A/Prof SC Battaglene; A/Prof BF Nowak; Dr JM Cobcroft; Dr MR Brown

Approved Project Title **Reducing skeletal malformations in cultured marine fish using gene expression, improved nutrition and advanced system operation**

2008 : $ 150,000
2009 : $ 150,000
2010 : $ 145,000
Primary RFCD 3007 FISHERIES SCIENCES
APDI Dr JM Cobcroft

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Department of Primary Industries and Water
Huon Aquaculture Company
Skretting Australia
Nutra-Kol
Clean Seas Tuna Ltd
Administering Organisation University of Tasmania

Project Summary

Reducing malformations in farmed fish will benefit the Australian economy and society by providing greater quantities of cheaper, higher quality fish. Increased farmed fish production, currently worth ~$300 million p.a., will increase exports and decrease imports (currently ~50% of all Australian consumed fish). To benefit are the important regional farming operations in QLD, NSW, SA, NT, TAS and WA. In particular, the largest industry in Tasmania will profit by having a viable new species to farm (striped trumpeter) reducing risk due to climate change and global oversupply of salmon. Another important benefactor will be the rapidly expanding yellowtail kingfish industry.

LP0882048 Prof DM Bowman; Dr FH Johnston; A/Prof GG Morgan; Dr OF Price

Approved Project Title **Understanding the health effects of landscape burning and biomass smoke in Australian towns and cities**

2008 : $ 140,000
2009 : $ 110,000
2010 : $ 110,000
2011 : $ 80,000
Primary RFCD 3006 FORESTRY SCIENCES

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Department of Health & Human Services
Department of Tourism, Arts and the Environment
Department of Environment and Conservation
Tasmania Fire Service
NSW Department of Health
Department of Health, Western Australia
Department of Environment and Conservation
Administering Organisation University of Tasmania

Project Summary

Bushfires are increasingly affecting Australian towns and cities directly and indirectly from episodes of severe air pollution. An approach to manage bushfires is to reduce fuel loads by setting planned fires under stable weather conditions, yet this strategy is controversial because of community concerns about ecological sustainability and negative health impacts from smoke. The relative importance of air pollution from planned and unplanned bushfires vs. wood heaters, agricultural burning and other sources of air pollution will be determined. Our study will enable evidence-based bushfire smoke management, help formulate national air quality standards and shape policies regarding biomass smoke and bushfire management.

LP0882797 A/Prof RD Julian; Prof RD White; Prof CP Roux; Dr HA Sibly; Mr A Ross; Mr P Woodman; Mr RJ Hayes; Mr T Purton; Dr J Robertson; Ms KA Davey; Prof P Margot

Approved Project Title **The Effectiveness of Forensic Science in the Criminal Justice System**

2008 : $ 129,284
2009 : $ 142,426
2010 : $ 135,159
2011 : $ 159,100
2012 : $ 103,360

Primary RFCD 3904 LAW ENFORCEMENT

APA(I) Award(s): 2

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Victoria Police
National Institute of Forensic Science
Australian Federal Police

Administering Organisation University of Tasmania

Project Summary

Policing plays a major role in combating crime in the community, reassuring and assisting persons affected by crime so that they can continue, or return, to enjoying their lives. Forensic science is increasingly relied upon by law enforcement to solve crime, and by the judicial system to prosecute offenders. However, the value and impact of forensic science has yet to be established. Through a comprehensive examination of forensic science usage in the criminal justice system in Victoria and ACT, this research will develop an evidence-based best-practice model for using forensic science efficiently and effectively. This will benefit the Australian community through the achievement of better and more cost effective criminal justice outcomes.

LP0882355 Dr TW Lewis; A/Prof BF Yates; Dr DE Richardson; Prof GB Garnier

Approved Project Title **Reduced water usage in the Australian pulp and paper industry through novel process chemistry**

2008 : $ 55,000
2009 : $ 55,000
2010 : $ 50,000

Primary RFCD 2501 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (INCL. STRUCTURAL)

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Norske Skog Paper Mills (Australia) Ltd

Administering Organisation University of Tasmania

Project Summary

Norske Skog Paper Mill operates two paper mills on major rivers in Australia. For these mills to reduce water consumption greater recycling of the process water is needed which results in a build-up of detrimental substances that will affect paper machine performance and efficiency. The knowledge gained from this project will help the paper mills to find strategies to control the build-up of the detrimental material and deal with it in such a way that the process water can be recycled and the paper mills can reduce water consumption.

LP0882497	Prof JH Walker; Dr EE Stratford; Dr AL Robinson; Dr P Orpin; Ms KC Boyer; Ms J Carty; Ms P Marsh; Ms AJ Daly
Approved Project Title	**Community Engagement for Productive Ageing: Models to support rural healthy ageing through the maintenance of community involvement and contribution**
2008 :	$ 87,848
2009 :	$ 93,448
2010 :	$ 108,648
Primary RFCD	3212 PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
LIF Award(s):	1

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Tasmanian Council of Social Services
Department of Health & Human Services Tasmania

Administering Organisation University of Tasmania

Project Summary

Governments at all levels are concerned about the looming social and economic challenges flowing from an ageing population. At present, ageing services are largely focussed on caring for the frail dependent aged. Yet, ultimately, the key to meeting the ageing challenge will lie in how successful we are in supporting our healthy independent aged to stay contributing and productive members of their community. By developing evidence-based interventions that focus on preventing social disengagement before it occurs, the project provides a cost effective approach to ensuring that Australia's rapidly growing aged cohort remain social assets and do not become social burdens.