

DEEResearch Programme 2005/06

The detail below shows the DEEResearch approved programme for the DEEResearch Limited financial year to 30 June 2006.

Goal Area	ProjectName	Description		Funding 2005/06
Deer Health and Welfare	Johne's Disease: diagnostic tools and vaccine development	In alignment with pan-industry group considering research into Johne's, developing and implementing a research strategy to deal with JD in the deer industry.	\$75,000	
	Johne's Disease: Epidemiology Project	Underwriting of the Johne's Research Group's research into the epidemiology of Johne's disease	\$87,400	
	Heritable resistance to Tb in deer	Investigating the use of heritable resistance to address Tb issues. Project involves identifying breed lines with susceptibility and resistance, developing blood tests to identify susceptible or resistant animals, identifying genes associated with resistance, developing on-farm diagnostic tests to identify susceptible or resistant deer.	\$75,000	
	Interuterine JD infection of fawns & mammary infection in subclinically infected herds	To determine the risk associated with transmission of infection from hind to fawn (a) in utero and (b) via infected milk by: obtaining tissues at Deer Slaughter Plants from subclinically infected pregnant hinds and culturing them for M. paratuberculosis.	\$24,500	
				\$261,900

Productivity Gains	Integrated livestock management	Improve bottom line profitability and sustainability by assessing the current industry practices for integrated livestock management on deer farms and evaluating the opportunities for increasing economic efficiency through multi-species grazing of deer, sheep and/or cattle.	\$25,000	
	Control of Gestation length - first calving hinds	Facilitate management options for advancing calving in rising-two-year old hinds by understanding the environmental factors controlling variation in gestation length.	\$15,000	
	Nutrient limits lactational yields of red deer hinds, energy or protein?	Increase weaning weights of red deer calves by; 1) Identifying the relative contributory roles of energy and protein in lactational yields of red deer hinds. 2) Defining which of those two nutrients is likely to be limiting to lactational yields under pastoral conditions.	\$40,000	
	Strategies to achieve early calving	To understand how components influencing calving date and growth rate interact and can be combined to develop high performance venison systems.	\$40,000	
				\$120,000
New Technologies	Contribution to Pastoral Genomics Research Consortium	Participation in the PGL JV using gene-thrasher technology for gene discovery to identify and prove function traits in the clover genome that enhance production, persistence and disease resistance for commercial and industry good benefits.	\$30,000	
				\$30,000

Sustainable Production	Stream Recovery	To minimise the requirement for full fencing of on-farm waterways by learning how a stream to which deer previously had access, and in which they had wallowed, recovers after deer have been excluded.	\$10,000	
	OVERSEER for deer	To optimise fertiliser use and minimise fertiliser wastage on deer farms to reduce environmental impacts of deer farming by upgrading the current version of OVERSEER® by utilising new and emerging data, and identified barriers and solutions to the application of OVERSEER® by deer farmers	\$15,000	
	Contribution to Methane Mitigation Research Consortium	Participation in pan-industry consortium investigating options for reducing methane emissions from ruminants	\$35,000	
Technology Transfer	Forage Master - Partnering in 2005-07 workshops	Run Forage Master workshops for deer farmers	\$15,000	\$60,000
Science Networks	PHD Students	Provision to fund post-graduate work relating to non-velvet deer research	\$30,000	\$15,000
				\$30,000
Market Access and Development	Effect of peroxyacetic acid spores of "blown pack"	(1) Investigate the activity of peroxyacetic acid against <i>Cl. estertheticum</i> spores in the presence of organic matter of cervine origin. (2) Determine whether inactivation with peroxyacetic acid observed in vitro can be attained in the venison carcass/meat model.	\$50,000	
				\$50,000
Total DEEResearch 2005/06 programme				\$566,900