

## Appendix 1: Research Categories

The main scientific or educational purpose of the project.

**1. The Understanding of Human or Animal Biology:** Using animals for activities that aim to increase the basic understanding of the structure, function and behaviour of animals and humans, and processes involved in physiology, biochemistry and pathology.

Examples:

- Molecular biology studies
- Studies of hormone levels for reproductive physiology

**2. The Maintenance and Improvement of Human or Animal Health and Welfare:** Activities that aim to produce improvements in the health and welfare of animals, including humans.

Examples:

- Animals used to develop a new diagnostic test for a disease
- Development of a painless method of spaying cattle
- Developing a new vaccine for animals or humans
- Production of biological products such as anti-sera, hormones and antibodies

**3. The Improvement of Animal Management or Production:** Activities that aim to produce improvements in domestic or captive animal management or production.

Examples:

- Developing an improved molasses/urea based supplement for cattle
- Determining optimum stocking rate for a pasture
- Evaluation of a calcium supplement for layer hens

**4. The Achievement of Educational Objectives:** Activities carried out for the achievement of educational objectives. The purpose of the activity is not to

acquire new knowledge, rather to pass on established knowledge to others. This would include interactive or demonstration classes in methods of animal husbandry, management, examination and treatment.

Examples:

- Animals used by veterinary schools to teach examination procedures such as pregnancy diagnosis or artificial insemination
- Sheep used in shearing demonstration classes for students; Dogs used to teach animal care to TAFE students;
- Animals used at pre-, primary or secondary schools or colleges; Rats and toads used in schools for dissection classes
- Animals used in agricultural colleges or schools to teach routine husbandry procedures

**5. Environmental Study:** Activities that aim to increase the understanding of the animal's environment or its role in it, or aim to manage wild or feral populations. These will include studies to determine population levels and diversity and may involve techniques such as collection of voucher specimens, radio tracking or capture and release.

Examples:

- Fauna surveys for environmental impact studies
- Research into methods to control feral animals