

CELEBRATE SHARK BAY!

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

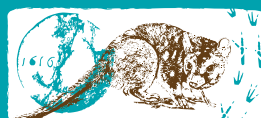
1. Images and entry forms can be delivered to Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Parks and Wildlife Service via email (cheryl.cowell@dbca.wa.gov.au) or on a thumb drive (Attention Cheryl Cowell) by 5pm 30 July 2021.
2. All photos must be taken within the boundary of the Shark Bay World Heritage Area.
3. Entrants must be a resident of the Shire of Shark Bay and are allowed a maximum of two photos each.
4. Entries must address one of the examples in the four criteria on which the Shark Bay World Heritage Area is based. See below for the full list of examples.
5. Employees of DBCA and the Shark Bay World Heritage Advisory Committee and their immediate family members are ineligible to enter the competition.
6. Images entered in this competition must be an image captured using a camera or mobile device and will be judged on their photographic merit rather than any digital manipulation skills.
7. Print specifications: May be black and white or colour. Images to be provided in digital format of at least 5mb in size and at least 300 dpi resolution.
8. For identification, each digital image must be saved with the same title and date used in the entry form. Entries will remain anonymous until judging has taken place.
9. The photographer must be the sole author and owner of the copyright for all images entered and appropriate permissions must have been obtained from any person contained in an entry.
10. By entering your images into the competition, you grant the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, a non-exclusive licence to reproduce the images in whole or in part, in all forms of media and in any manner including electronic media, for illustration, art or for promotional purposes and publications.
11. All judges' decisions relating to the competition and judging will be final with no correspondence entered into.
12. Photographic entries will be displayed as part of the Biodiversity Festival Exhibition at the Rose de Freycinet gallery of the Discovery Centre in September 2021.
13. Winners will be announced at the opening of the Biodiversity Festival Exhibition Friday 3rd September.
14. People's Choice Award will be judged by visitors to the exhibition and announced at the completion of the exhibition.
15. The signed entry form is evidence of the photographer's consent to these terms and conditions.
16. Incomplete entry forms will not be accepted.



DIRK HARTOG ISLAND



Department of **Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions**



DIRK HARTOG ISLAND
RETURN TO 1616



SHARK BAY WORLD HERITAGE

CRITERIA AND VALUES

(vii) Superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance

– which includes: Stromatolites, Hamelin Pool environment, Faure Sill and Wooramel Seagrass bank, exceptional coastal scenery e.g Zuytdorp cliffs, Dirk Hartog Island National Park, Peron Peninsula, Heirisson and Bellefin Prongs.

- Wide sweeping beaches of shells, e.g Shell Beach and L'haridon Bight.
- Clay pans (birridas) and lagoons, such as Big and Little Lagoons.
- Strongly contrasting colours of dunes/cliffs, beaches and ocean of Peron Peninsula.
- Abundance of marine fauna (e.g dugongs, dolphins, sharks, rays, turtles and fish).
- Extensive annual wildflower displays.

(viii) Outstanding examples representing major stages of the earth's history, including record of life, significant ongoing geological process in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features - such as:

- Stromatolites and microbial mats of Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve.

(ix) Outstanding examples of on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals including:

Marine Environment

- Unique structure of bays, seagrass banks and sills that cause a range of salinity levels including the hypersaline Hamelin Pool.
- Largest seagrass meadows in the world with a high diversity of 12 seagrass species.
- Overlap of temperate and tropical marine environments meeting, resulting in high biodiversity of species including 323 fish, 218 bivalve shells and 80 coral species.

Terrestrial Environment

- Overlap of northern/southern botanical zones in southern parts of Nanga and Tamala areas resulting in high plant diversity, including 184 plants at the edge of their range and 39 species that are only found in this area (endemic).
- Islands and peninsulas providing refuge for wildlife and enabling threatened species to survive and evolve e.g rufous and banded hare-wallabies.
- High biodiversity of many species of birds, frogs, geckos, skinks and monitor lizards at the extreme edge of their range, including 100 species reptiles and amphibians and 230 species of birds representing 35% of Australia's total species.

(x) The most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.

- Five of Australia's 26 endangered mammals (Shark Bay mouse, banded and rufous hare-wallabies, Shark Bay bandicoot, and burrowing bettong) survive in Shark Bay. There are also 12 threatened reptiles (e.g. Baudin Island skink and woma python) and the
- endemic sandhill frog.
- Birds include; 35 migratory species, western grasswren and endemic Dirk Hartog Island subspecies of the southern emu-wren.
- More than 12% of the world's dugong, large numbers of migrating humpback whales plus significant numbers of green turtles and one of Australia's largest loggerhead turtle rookeries.
- Threatened flora species.