how can **you** contribute to a better **future?**

Set air conditioners and heaters at the right level. 25°C for summer, 18°C for winter.

Have shorter showers and install solar hot water systems.

Enjoy your big screen TV, just turn it off at the wall when you are not watching it.

Switch lights off when you leave the room & save energy with compact fluorescent bulbs.

impact on **animals**

Many reef animals and plants including plankton, fish, marine turtles, seabirds & sharks are being impacted on by climate change. For example it is causing changes in:

Behaviour – distances travelled to find food

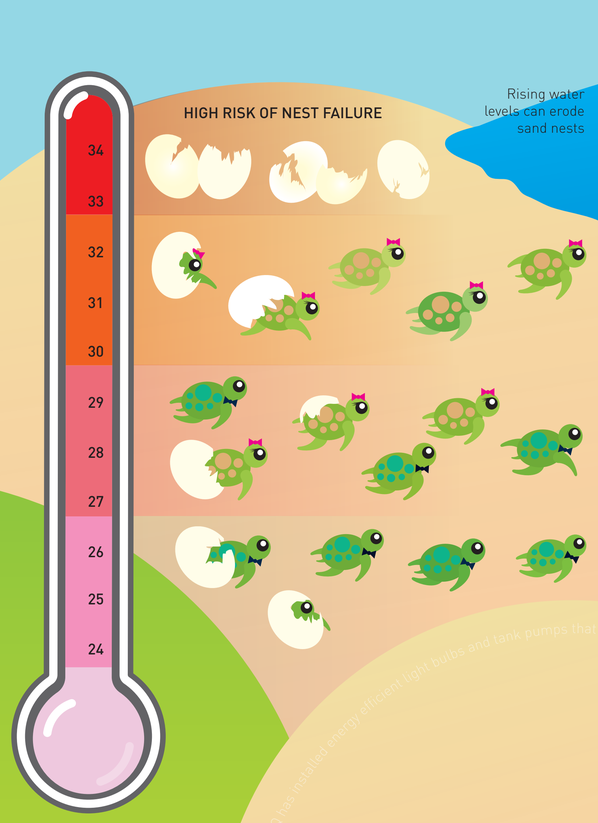
Life cycles – how many males or females are born

Distribution – location of breeding areas

Physiology – varying growth rates and genetic mutations

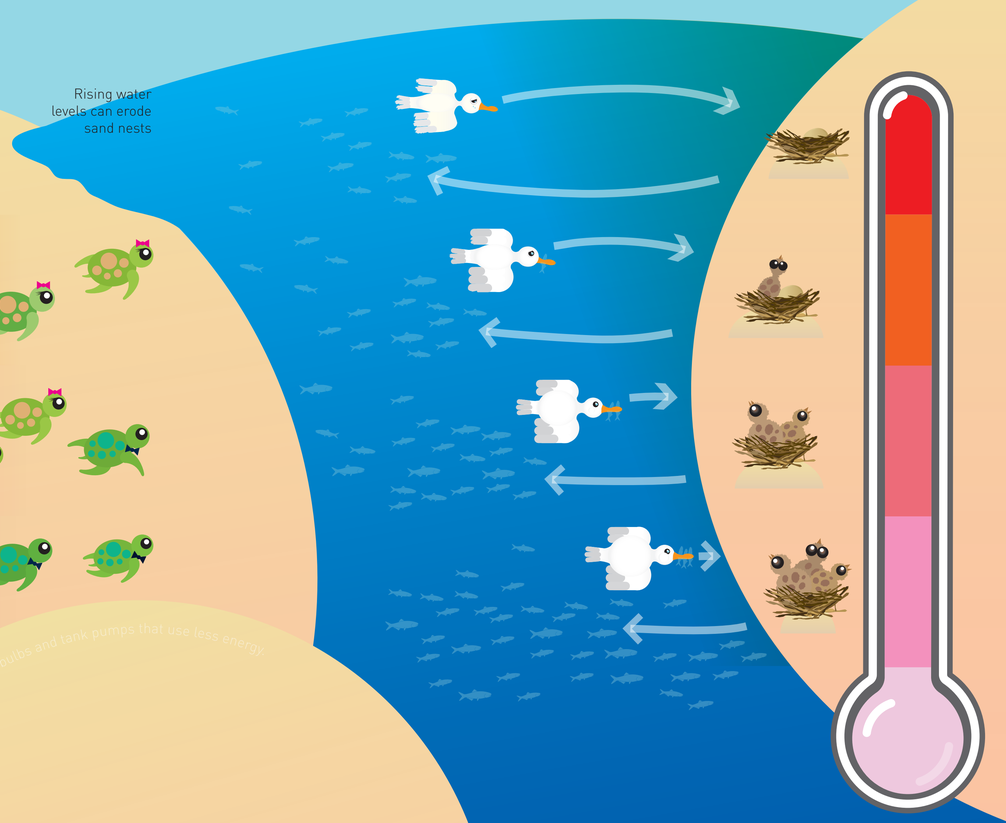
sea turtles

Sea turtles lay their eggs in sand nests they dig on beaches. The temperature of the nest determines the gender (male or female) of the hatchlings. As nest temperature increases more female hatchlings will be produced leading to an unbalanced population. If sea level rises nesting areas may also be eroded.



sea birds feeding cycle

Seabirds nesting on islands and sand cays feed themselves and their young on fish found nearby. As fish move further away trying to find cooler water, seabirds have difficulty finding food. Complete nesting failure has occurred during extreme weather patterns when adult birds can't find enough fish for their chicks.



Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with coastal communities and reef-based industries to develop and support strategies to reduce carbon pollution and its effects

Air conditioning is preset at Reef HQ but is kept at an efficient level in the aquarium

the Reef HQ predator tank has a Solar thermal water chilling process

Reef HQ has installed energy efficient light bulbs and tank pumps that use less energy