



View showing tourists and masqueraders interacting and leaving their mark on the island by planting a sapling in the botanical garden.

## THE FUTURE OF TOURISM IS...

STUDENT: VANEL BAILEY

When you think of tourism specifically in the Caribbean what do you think about? Is it sunbathing on the beach with a cocktail at your side? Or is it barhopping or playing in the casinos? Does that Caribbean life that pops into your head display an image that truly reflects what the Caribbean life is, much less do you ever you ever picture the locals in your vision at any point beyond the point of serving you?

The outcome of this design speculates what the Caribbean region taking tourism into their hands and being able to reap the benefits that help build the economy in different sectors and respects the environment, culture and citizens in hopes to remove the heavy dependency on mass tourism.



View taken from under the threshold at the beginning of the botanical garden looking out.



Aerial view of Montserrat Observatory botanical garden

What would tourism look like while acknowledging and respecting the islands ecosystem, ancestors, and culture? The region's ecosystem is extremely important to the Caribbean, where in lemon terms keeps the region alive, feeds, homes and shelters the locals. Masqueraders in the Caribbean have held significant value in the region as protectors that cleanses the atmosphere of evil spirits in order to commence a festival. Combining the importance of the region's ecosystem, the locals concerns of tourism, economy and culture the design sets out to create a botanical garden that promotes ecotourism which respects the culture and boost various sectors in the economy. Known to promote environment conservation and restoration the *proposed* botanical garden creates local investments in the economy, opens gateway for growing the agriculture sector, gate-keeps the island's culture and results in leading tourism that is welcoming and accessible to both locals and tourists. The garden is divided into several gardens all with a purpose of helping different sectors and assist in restoration and conservation of the islands ecosystem.

The masqueraders become the guardians of the island; as the tourists move throughout the garden they are constantly observed by the masqueraders. This allows the masqueraders to filter any tourists with antisocial behaviours that disrespects the island, culture and its' citizens. The activities occurring alongside and in the garden are designed around accessing a cultural festival. Access to such festival is denied until granted approval to access and enjoy by the masqueraders. The aim is the festivals remains as rich in culture and *uncontaminated* by foreign companies changing the narrative which suits them. In the final act for approval to the festival the masqueraders lead tourists to the leaders where the leaders perform and invite the tourists to join in their traditional masquerade dance.



**SCAN ME**

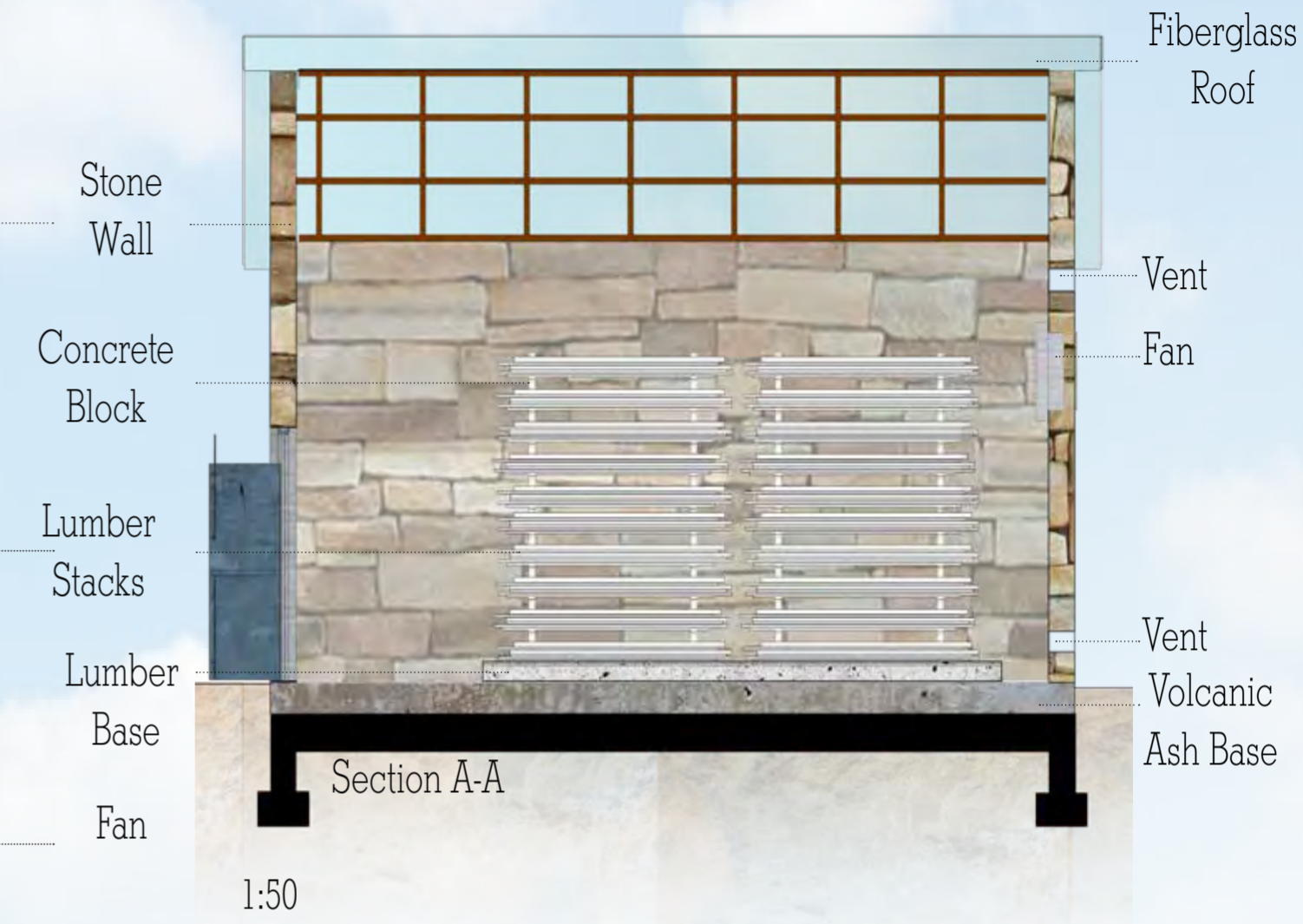
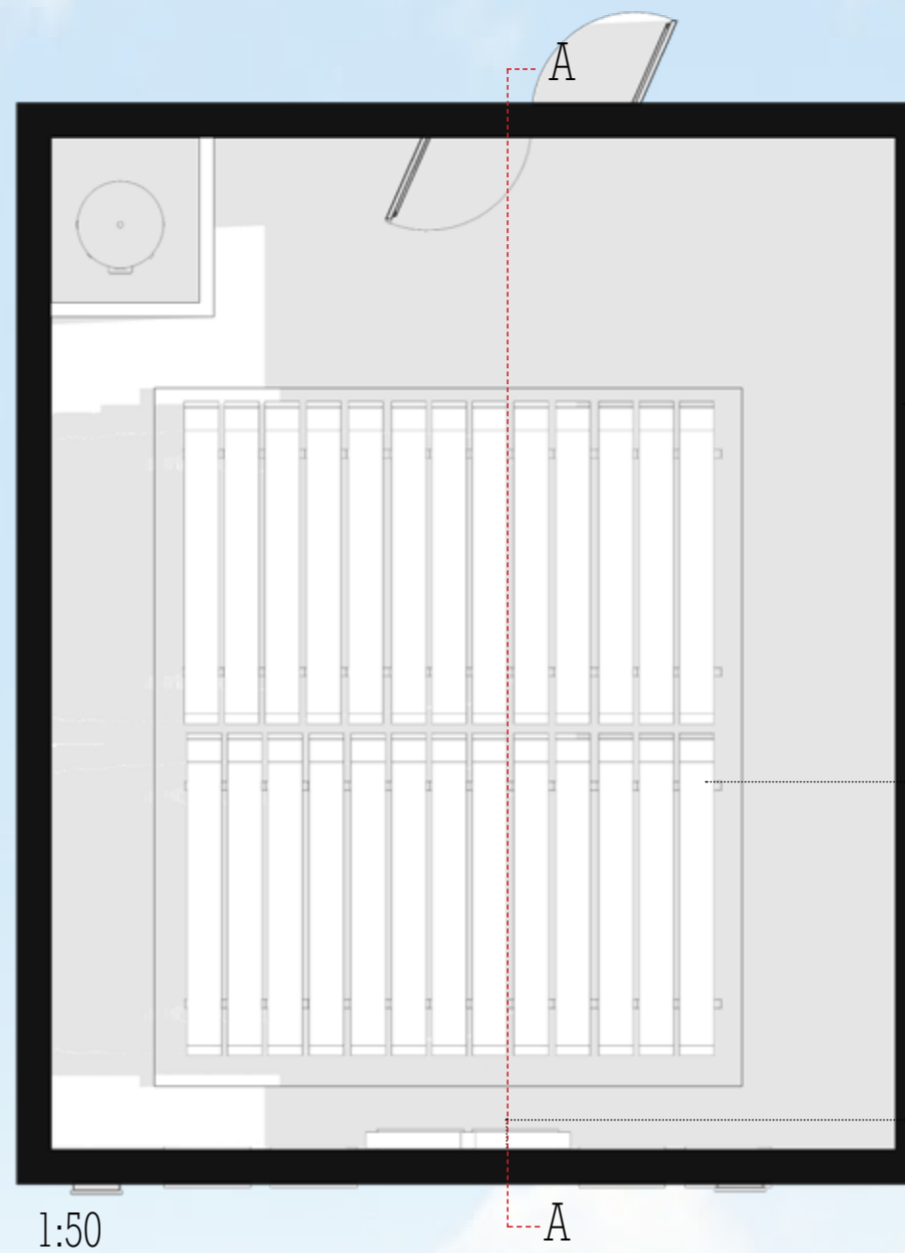
**LINKTOMASQUERADERDANCESOFBOILLOLA,  
QUADRILLE, WILD MAS AND WALTZ WITH  
TRADITIONAL MUSIC**

[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=D7G6V5RRFLU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D7G6V5RRFLU)

# Kiln

Materials: Sand-Lime mortar, Limestone, Igneous Rocks, Volcanic Ash

Through various activities that grants approval to the festival, tourists use the island's volcanic ash to fertilize the soil for planting. Through the tourists planting it symbolizes the tourist leaving their mark on the island in a respectful manner that also benefits the island ecosystem in its food security and or restoration project.



## Process of Drying Wood in Kiln

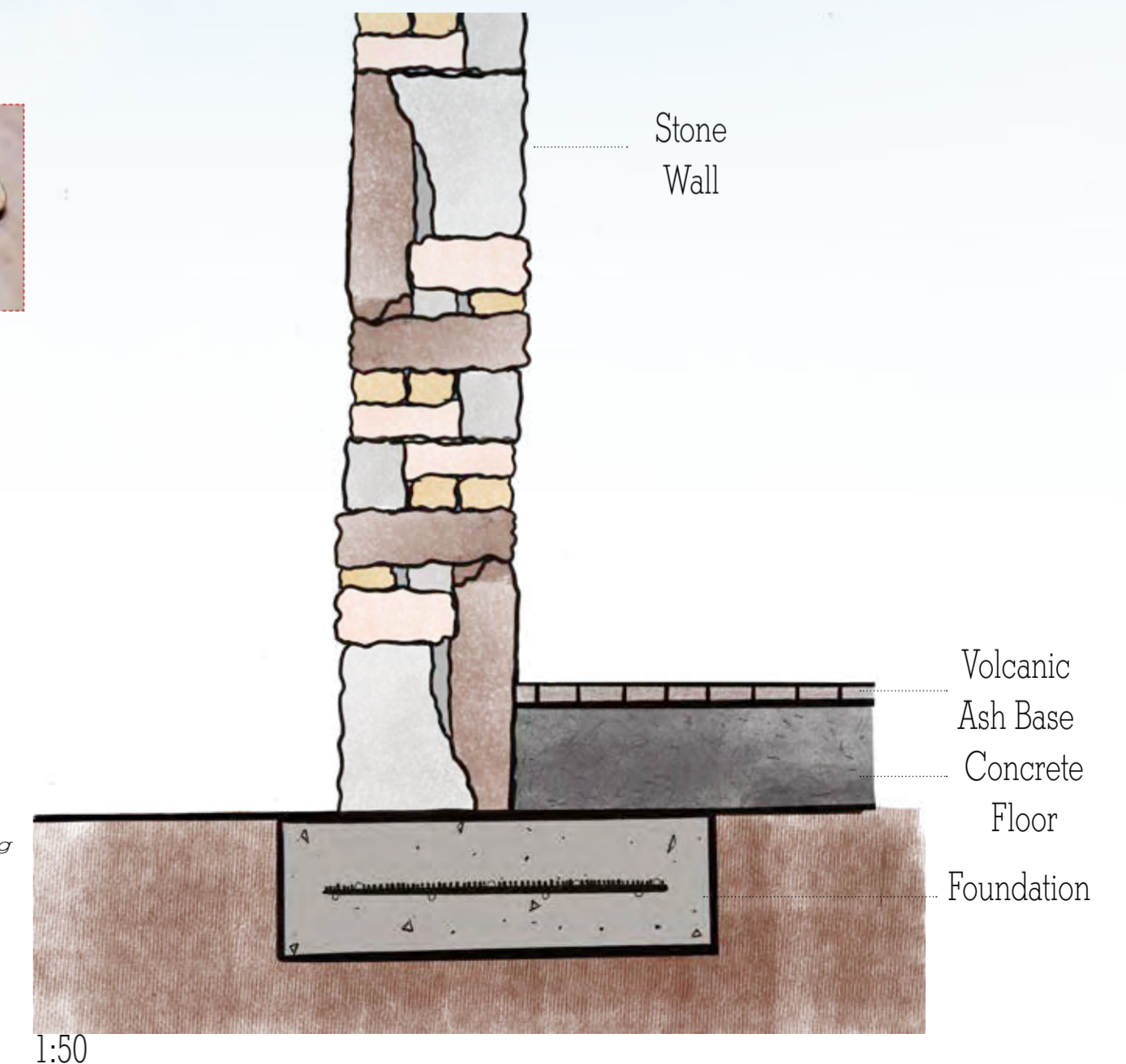


### Drying Wood in Kiln Process

- Water content for wood on site: 30+%
- Optimum moisture content for exterior use : 9-14%
- Drying Time: Dry season-January to June  
21-24 days  
Wet season- July- December  
23-34 days

\*Information gathered from University of the West Indies research -Solar kiln drying of tropical hardwoods using a system in 2012

Sunshine hours averages at 8 hours daily.  
Temperature year round ranges from 22 °C/  
71.6 °F to 38 °C/ 100 °F.



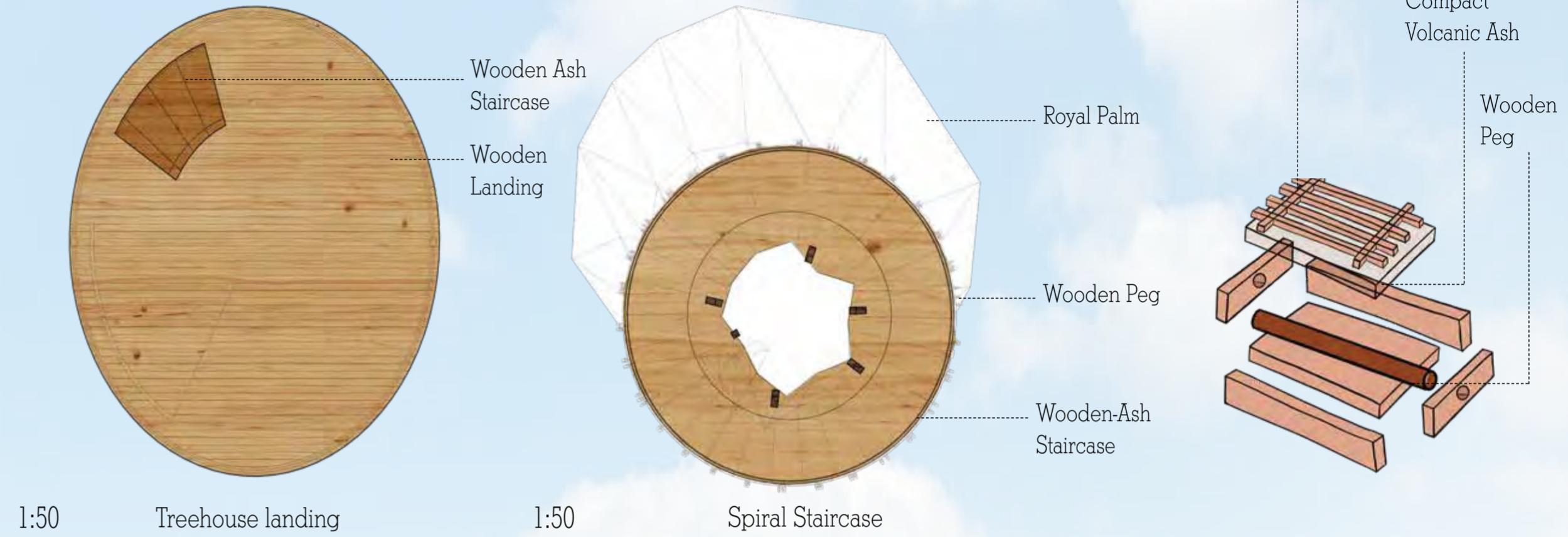
# Treehouse

Materials: Royal Palm, Volcanic Ash, On-site dried Wood



1:20

Respecting the islands ecosystem produces the garden's structure of the lookout, threshold, and kiln pushes a sustainable lifestyle being 100% natural. The infusion of the volcanic ash in various formats restructures the view of volcanoes and ash. Infusing the ash into the staircases creates a cycle that creates fertile land. As the masqueraders take their position in the lookouts overtime the volcanic ash will natural grate away by the masqueraders feet and fall unto the soil below and act as an continuous cycle of fertilizer to the site.

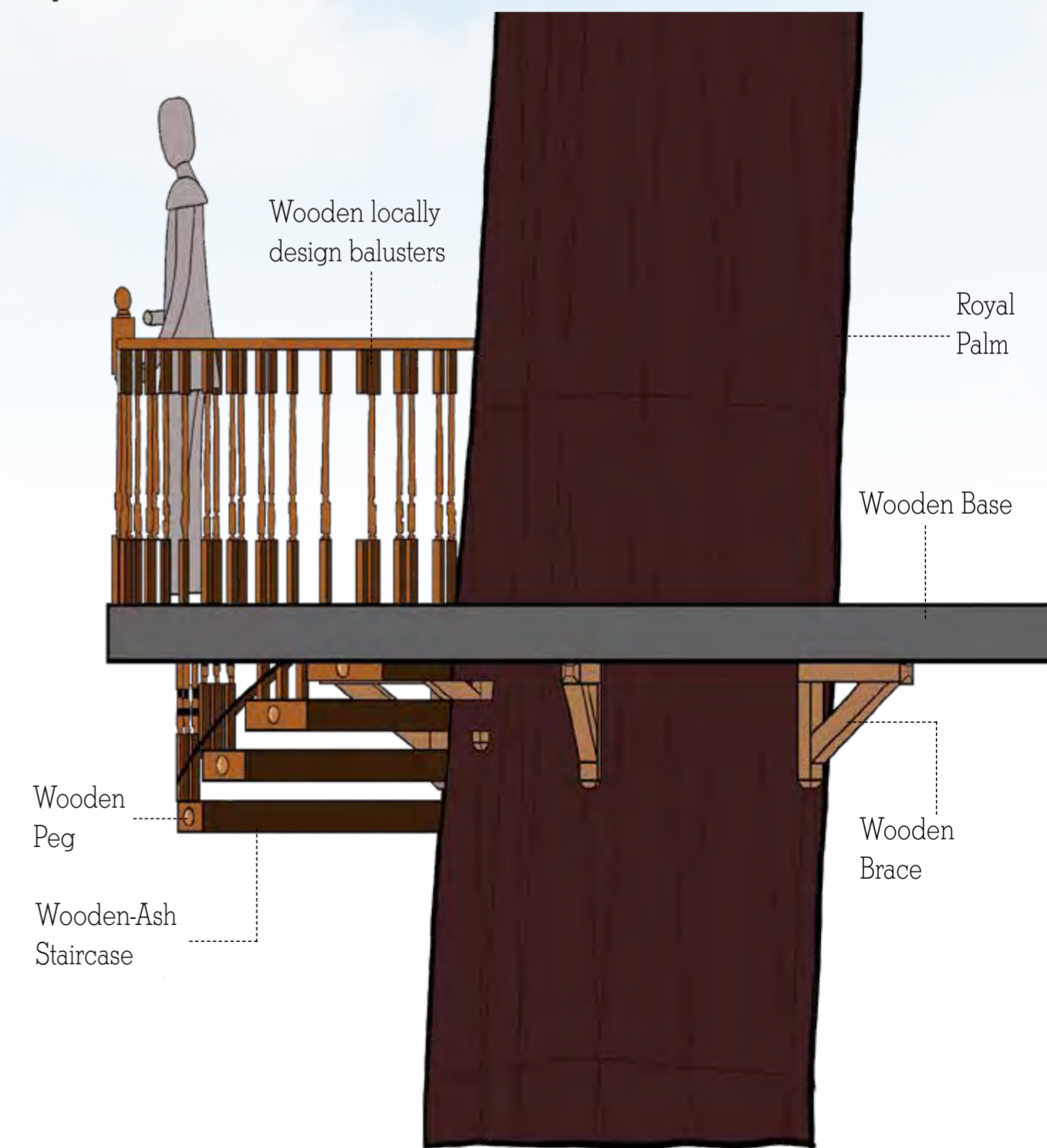


DRAFT ASH MASS MODEL :  
Process of ash hardening to concrete like mass



Volcanic ash + water = slurry  
Volcanic ash slurry hardens into concrete like mass.

- Benefits of Volcanic Ash
- +natural fertilizer
- +concrete like substitute
- + nutrients & minerals for plants
- + antiseptic, antibacterial, and antioxidant properties for skin



1:50

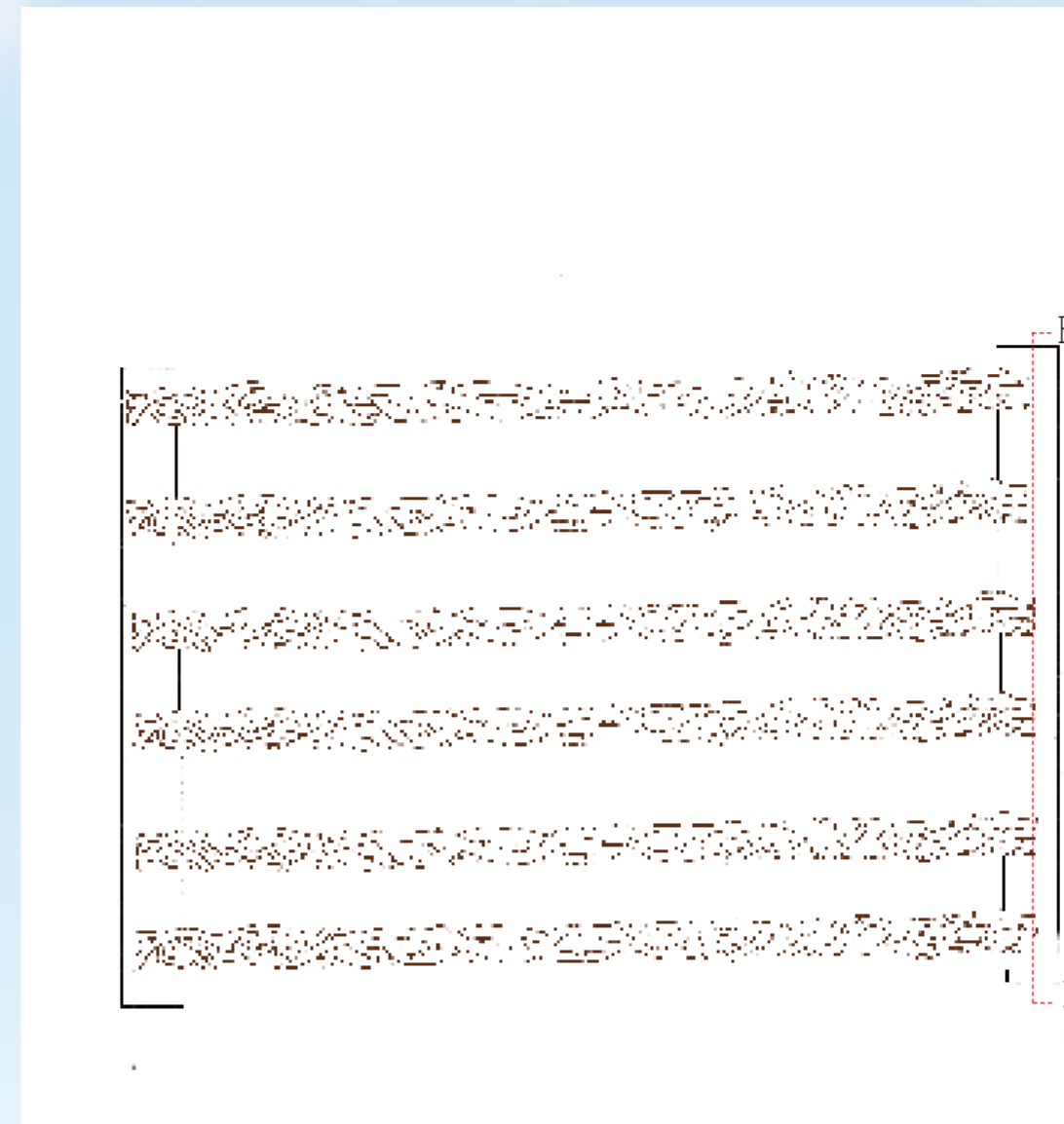
# Flower Thresholds

Materials: Vines, Dried twisted tree branches, Banana Leaves



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In addition to acting as the entrance to the next level the choice of vines planted attracts bees, butterflies and birds all useful in pollinating the island and restoring the lost rain forest and endangered flowers.



## Process of Threshold



### Threshold Vines

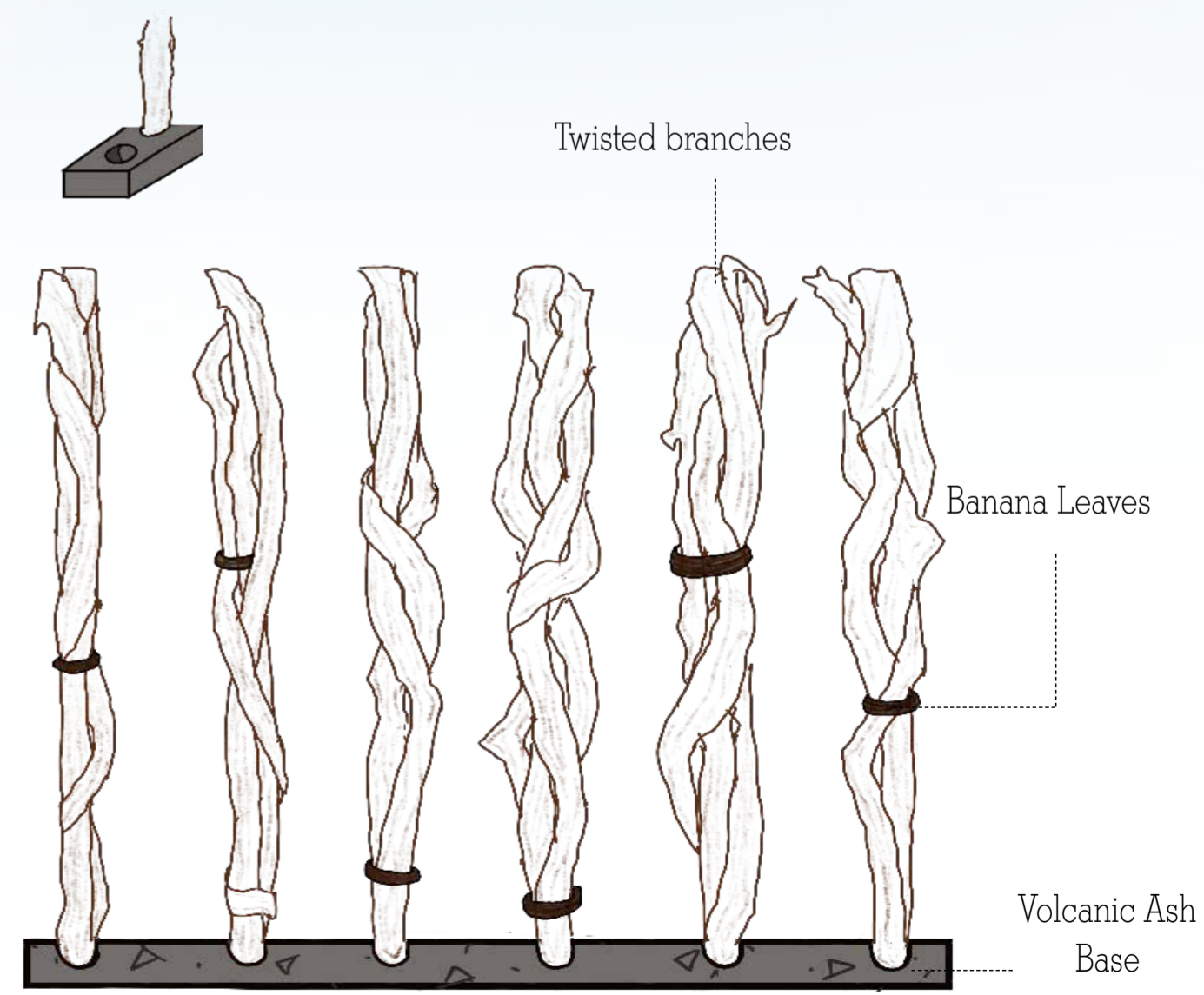
- i Bouganvillea (*Bougainvillea glabra*)
- ii Blue Butterfly Pea (*Clitoria ternatea*)
- iii Rocktrumpet (*Mandevilla*)
- iv Trumpet Creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
- v Morning Glory (*Ipomoea*)
- vi Bee Bush (*Antigonon leptopus*)

Vines maintained and pruned yearly. Plant vines roots on both ends of thresholds and tie vines unto thresholds with banana leaves.

### Threshold Vines



1:50



Section B-B

1:50