BACKGROUND
Establishment of the Reserve

- The only legislated protected area in Barbados to date.
- Established in 1981
- Extends a total distance of 2.2 km from Bellairs Research Institute & Coral Reef Club in the north and southern edge of Sandy Lane Hotel.
- Measures 950 metres at its widest point, and 660 metres at its narrowest point.
Prohibited Activities

- Dynamiting of reefs
- Emission of waste into marine environment
- Fishing
- Harvesting of coral
- Removal or damage of any material
Objectives of Reserve

- Maintain coastal and marine ecosystems in their natural state.
- Act as an area where marine species can breed undisturbed.
- Provide educational recreation for residents and tourist.
- Provide a protected area where scientists and students can engage in research.
Zoning Scheme

- The Scientific Zone
- The Northern & Southern Zone
- The Recreation Zone
Marine Ecology

- The Hole at Holetown
- Dottins Reef
- Vauxhall Reef
- Bellairs Fringing Reef
Human Use

- Scientific
- Recreation
- Fisheries

Folkestone Marine Park & Reserve
Prepared and Presented by Manager
Management and Control

- Coastal Zone Management Act 1998.
Goal

- Determine the feasibility of upgrading and enhancing the facilities at Folkestone as a recreational park and marine reserve.

- Assess usage and demands on the marine reserve and establish its carrying capacity.

- Define the nature scope and components of a project to upgrade facilities and improve revenue generating opportunities at Folkestone as a recreational park and marine reserve.

- AXYS Environmental Consulting (B’dos) Inc., were retained to complete study.

Recommendations

- Establish a multiple zoned area.
- Develop plan for private mooring use.
- Use commercial and private use of moorings to disperse use throughout the day.
- Establish reservation system for mooring on bank reef.
Recommendations

- Set a carrying capacity for scuba divers.
- Redistribute existing mooring buoys on barrier reefs and current snorkel site.
- Install additional mooring buoys.
- Colour code all moorings.
Required Infrastructure Examples
Required Infrastructure

Examples
Use of Existing Recreation Zone

- Heavy use by snorkellers, divers, catamarans, large and small boats, jet skis, glass bottom boats, barges
- 80% concentrated around two sunken barges
### Annual Use of Marine Reserve (1998 Survey)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cruising Catamarans</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party Cruisers</td>
<td>88,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scuba Divers</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass Bottom Boats</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>161,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recommended User Fee – Marine Reserve Folkestone

- Snorkel permits
- Dive permits – daily & annual
- Mooring permits – commercial
- Mooring permits - private
Requirements

- Each individual visiting the reserve through organized snorkel tour must obtain a permit.
- All divers must acquire permit to dive.
- A mooring permit will be required for use of moorings.
- A reservation system will be required.
- Moorings will be coloured keyed.
Marine Museum

Welcome to
FOLKESTONE VISITOR CENTRE
Please turn left to start viewing the exhibits
Current Status

- In existence since 1981.
- Modern Interpretive Centre constructed.
- Funding by Canadian International Development Agency – CIDA through Caribbean Conservation Association – CCA.
- Completed and opened in 1994.
- Features educational material on coastal and marine environment.
- Displays consists of photos, text and aquaria.
Inside the Visitor Centre
Inside the Visitor Centre
Programmes

- Development of sustainable tourism project.

- Community-based Coral Reef Monitoring and Management Project.