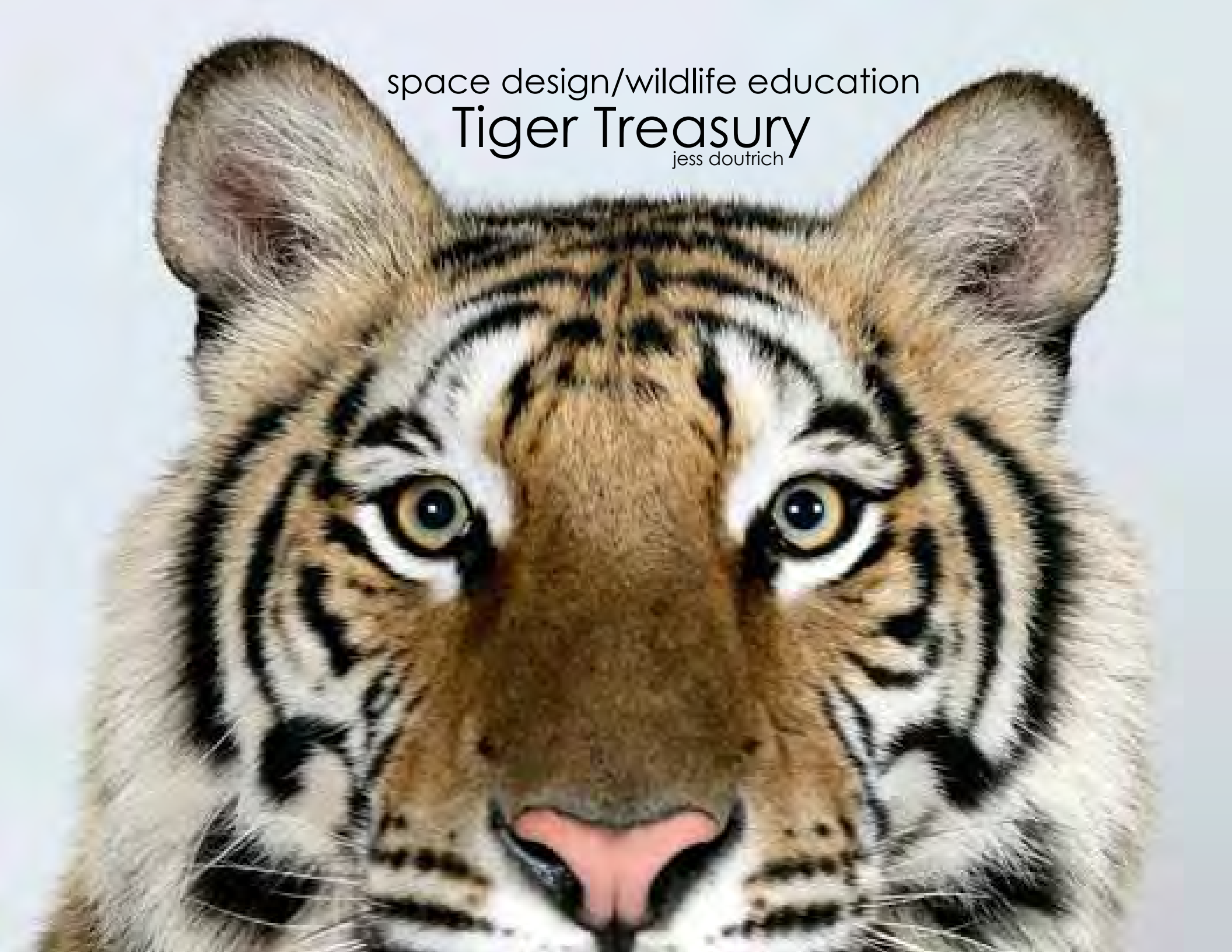


space design/wildlife education

Tiger Treasury

jess doutrich





Objective: To design a space/region of land dedicated to preserving tiger species and educating the public about tiger behavior in the wild and how they can play a part in tiger conservation.

Rationale: Currently, there are less than 3,200 tigers left in the wild. As natural tiger habitat decreases, there is increasingly less space for these animals to live. The Tiger Treasury will act as a sanctuary for rescued tigers; wild and captive, and will provide these big cats with a “purrsonal” space of their own, where they will be individually cared for, according to their needs as wild animals.

Strategy: Guests will connect with tigers through:

- graphics and signage
- daily enrichment demos
- education center
- habitat themes





tiger 001

species: Siberian tiger
house name: Jill

Acquisition: Jill was an orphaned tiger cub found in the wild on a conservation rescue effort. Poachers had taken her mother away and her brother did not survive the trauma.

Jill was being held at another wildlife facility until they needed to update their facilities. Jill was adopted by the new tiger reserve and resides in a spacious enclosure.



tiger 002

species: Siberian White tiger
house name: Jack

Acquisition: Jack was rescued from a private owner who had illegally acquired this white tiger cub. Jack was named for Jill, as he became the 2nd tiger to join the ranks of the tigers here at the tiger reserve.

Jack will grow up in his own enclosure, and will be cared for by professional animal caretakers who will substitute for Jack's mother.



tiger 003

species: Bengal tiger
house name: Betty

Acquisition: Betty was acquired through a wildlife rehabilitation program. She was moved from a previous facility due to lack of space. Betty was born in captivity, and does not know how to hunt for her own food.

The Tiger Reserve is steadily "teaching" Betty how to hunt and gather her own meals, in addition to making sure she is always well taken care of during her stay.

The 6 living subspecies of tigers are: Amur, Bengal, Indochinese, Malayan, South China and Sumatran.



tiger 004-005

species: Siberian tigers
house name(s): Lily and Harry

Acquisition: Lily and Harry are a Mother and son pair, who will live together in a large enclosure at this Tiger Reserve. Lily and Harry were confiscated from a private owner who held them illegally and was illegally breeding tigers to sell on the black market.

Lily and Harry's fate would have ended up being the contents of a traditional medicinal drug for human consumption. Lily and Harry can now explore their new home together in peace and bond as a family pair.



tiger 006

species: Indian tiger
house name: Nikunj

Acquisition: Nikunj was rescued from the effects of jungle deforestation. As the human population grows, natural habitat for tigers decreases, forcing tigers to either interact and compete with other tigers or even humans for food and territory. Nikunj was rescued by a local organization within India.

Nikunj now dominates his territory at the Tiger Reserve and no longer needs to travel great distances to find food and land.



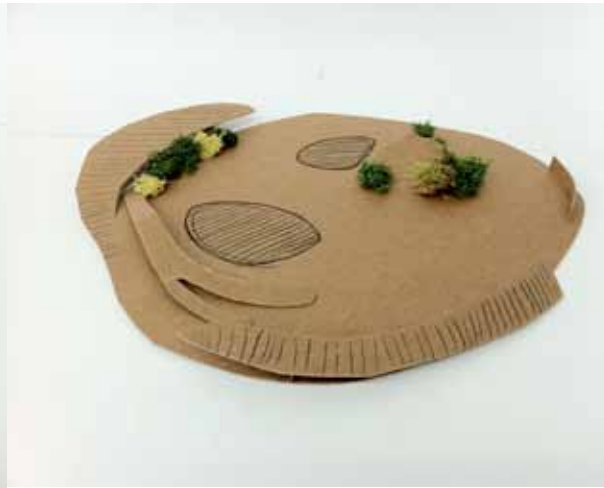
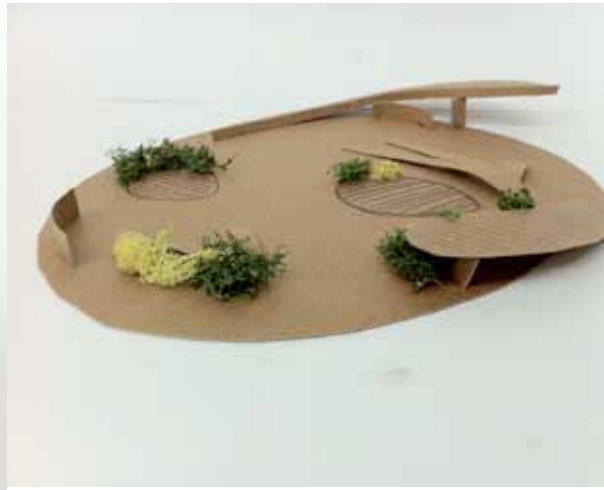
tiger 007

species: Indo-Chinese tiger
house name: James

Acquisition: James is the seventh tiger to be adopted by the Tiger Reserve. James was found trapped in a private owner who collected tigers for their fur. The tiger pelts were sold on the black market to turn into rugs and trophies.

James has beautiful golden-eyes, and can show them off in his new territory, complete with heated rocks, water features and a cozy den to protect him from the elements.

The Bali, Caspian and Javan tiger subspecies have all become extinct.





ideation phase I

**these sketches represent my
process of ideation for the
basic layout of the tiger's space.**



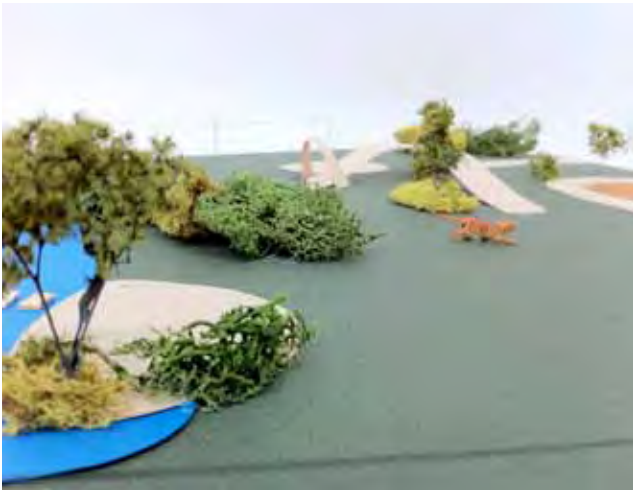
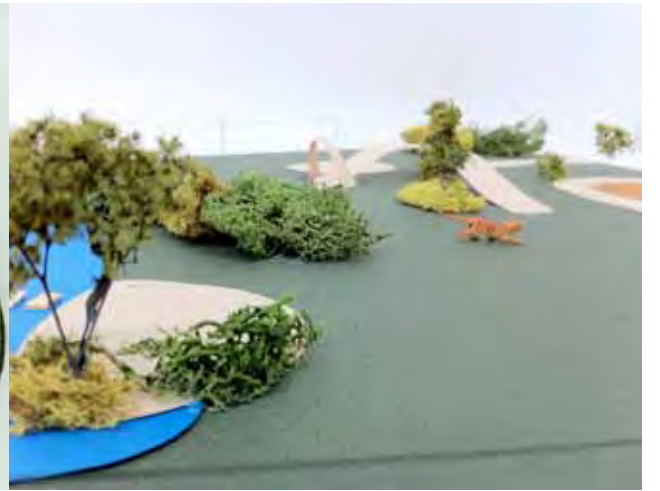
- water feature
- space to run/exercise
- hiding places
- guest observation
- education/interaction
- shade
- height



ideation phase II

after the initial sketch phase, I tried to think more about point of view and spatial analysis; how humans would view tigers and how the paths would interact.







user needs

tiger

- safety
- hiding space
- space to run
- exercise
- food
- water
- shelter

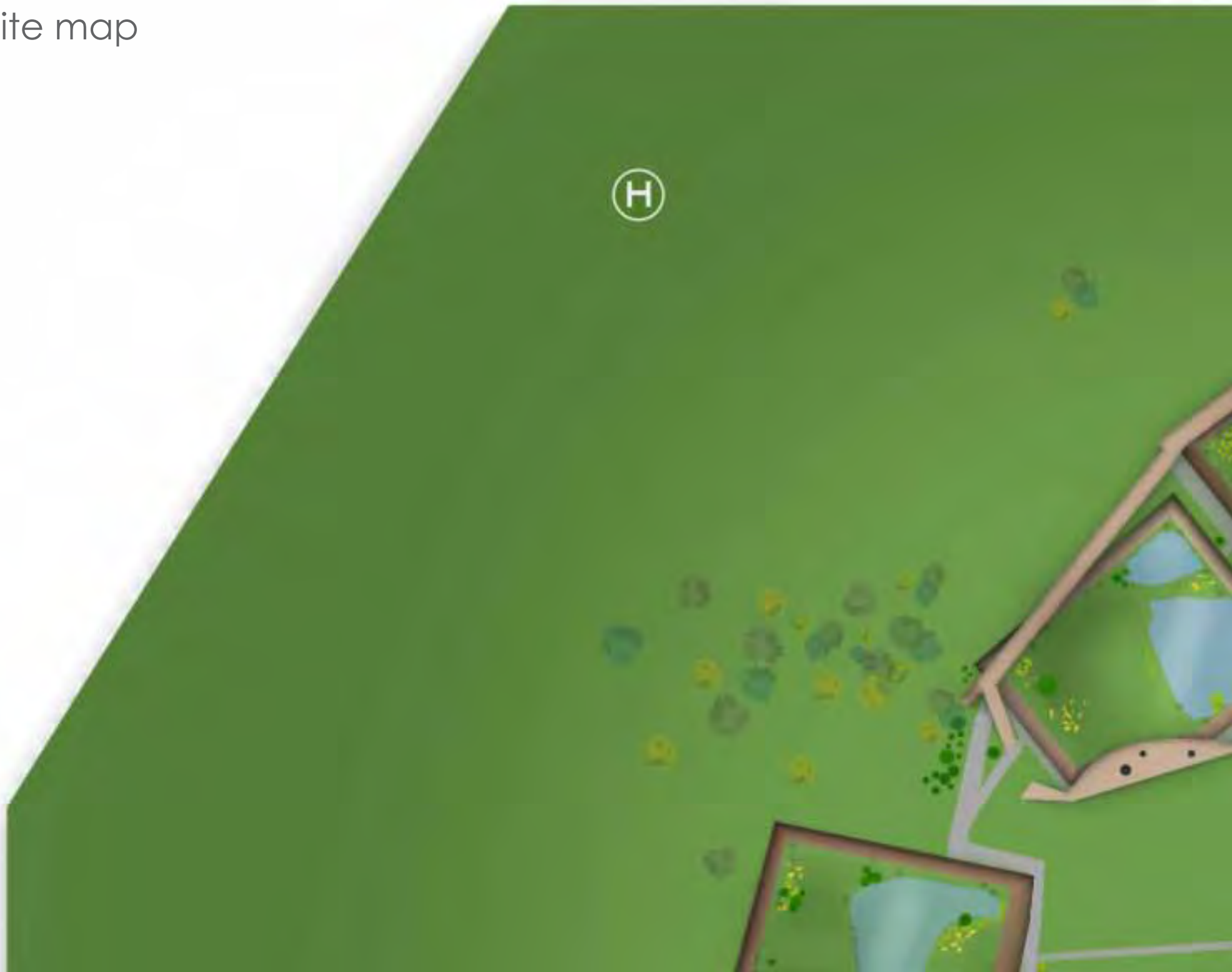
caretaker

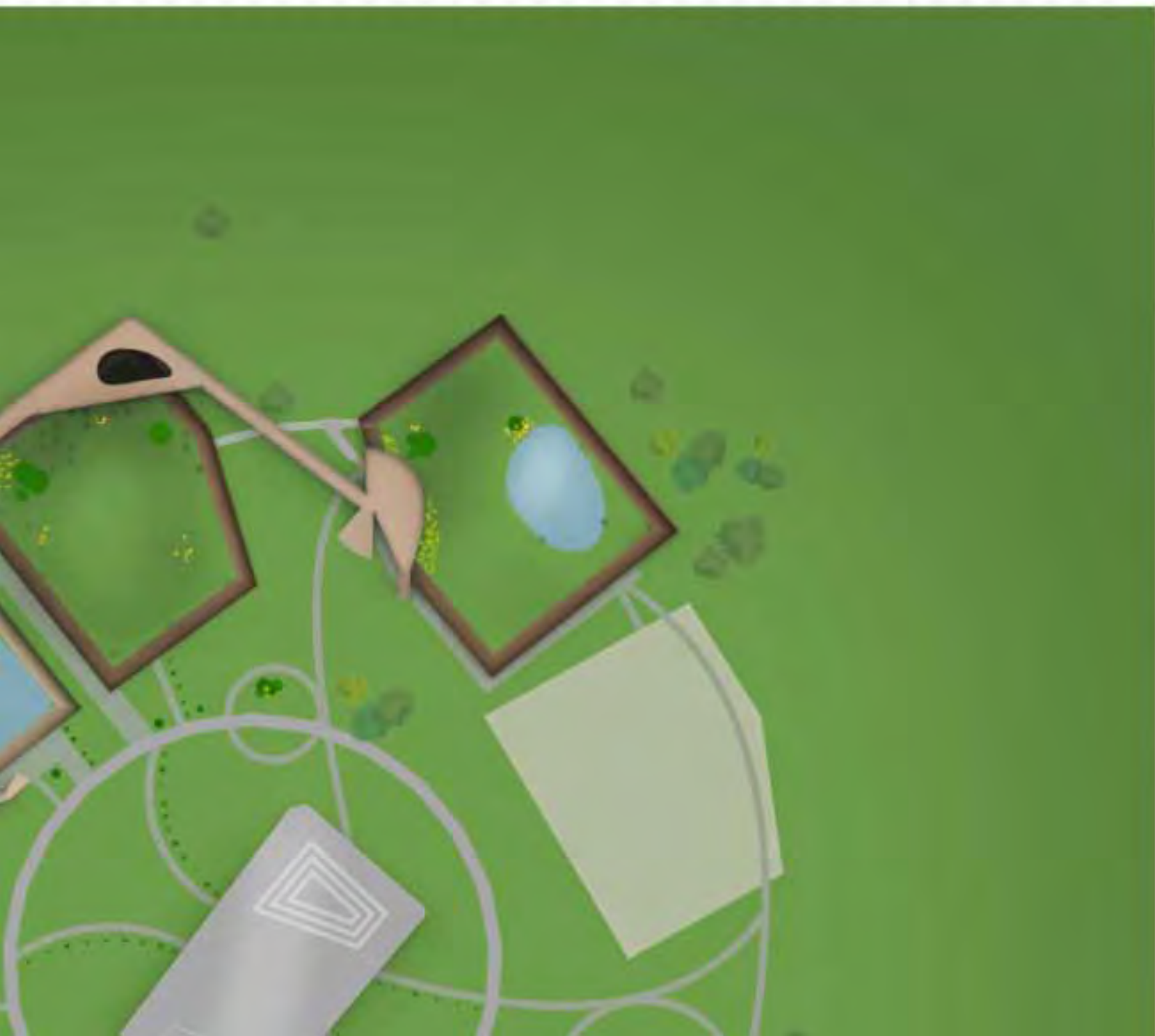
- ease of locating tiger
- exhibit access
- familiarity of exhibits
- animal husbandry goals

guest

- viewing opportunity
- educational opportunities
- resting areas
- necessities
- shelter from weather

site map

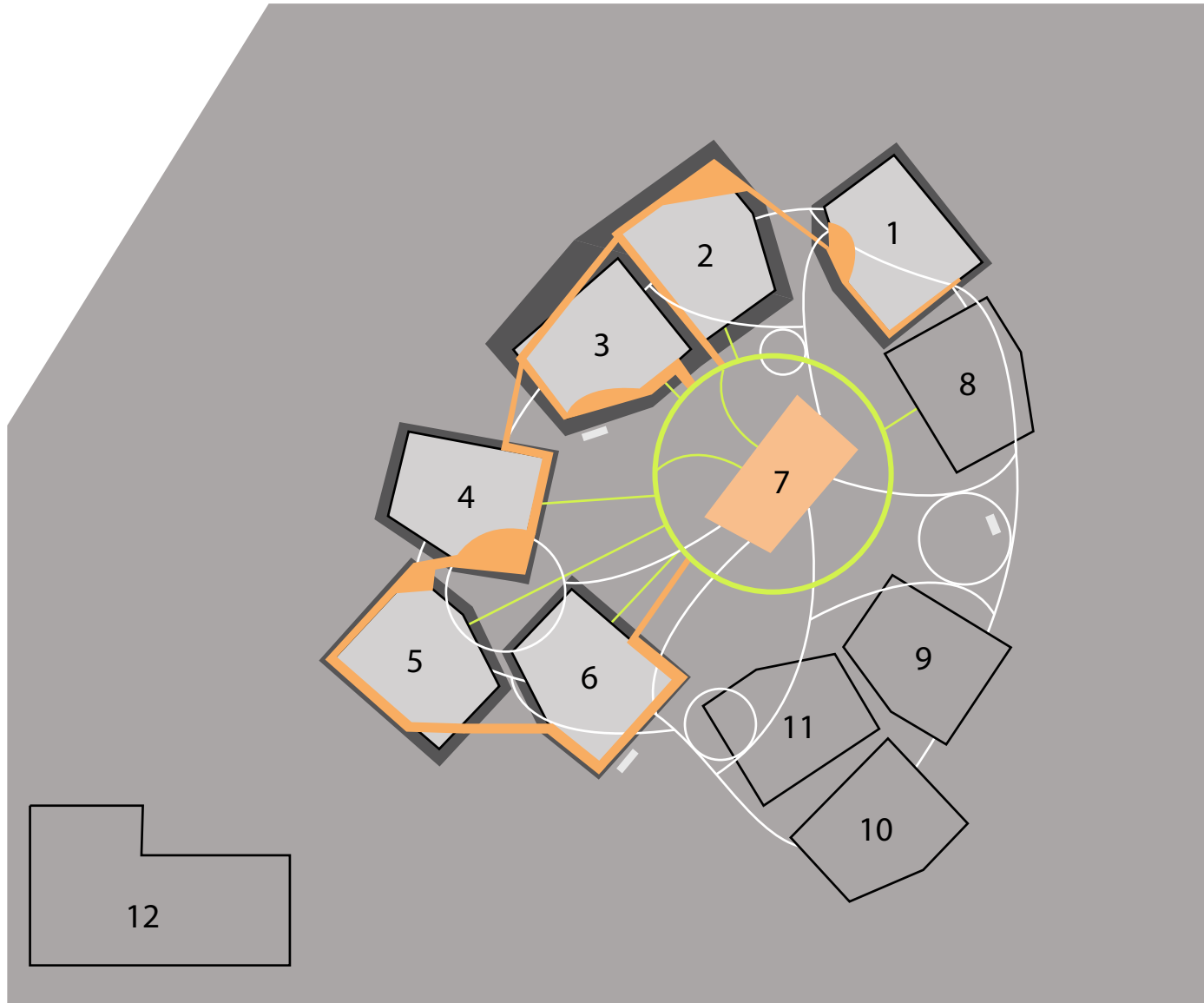








map key



— Adventure Path
— Direct Path

- 1. Siberian Tiger Exhibit
- 2. White Tiger Exhibit
- 3. Bengal Tiger Exhibit
- 4. Bengal Tiger Exhibit
- 5. Siberian Pair Exhibit
- 6. Indian Tiger Exhibit
- 7. Education Center

- 8-11. Vacant Exhibit Space
- 12. Visitor Parking and Shuttle Station

habitat key

-  water feature
-  viewing area
-  hiding areas
-  elevated areas
-  tiger den
-  caretaker station
(below walkway)
-  enrichment stations



entrance



viewing experience



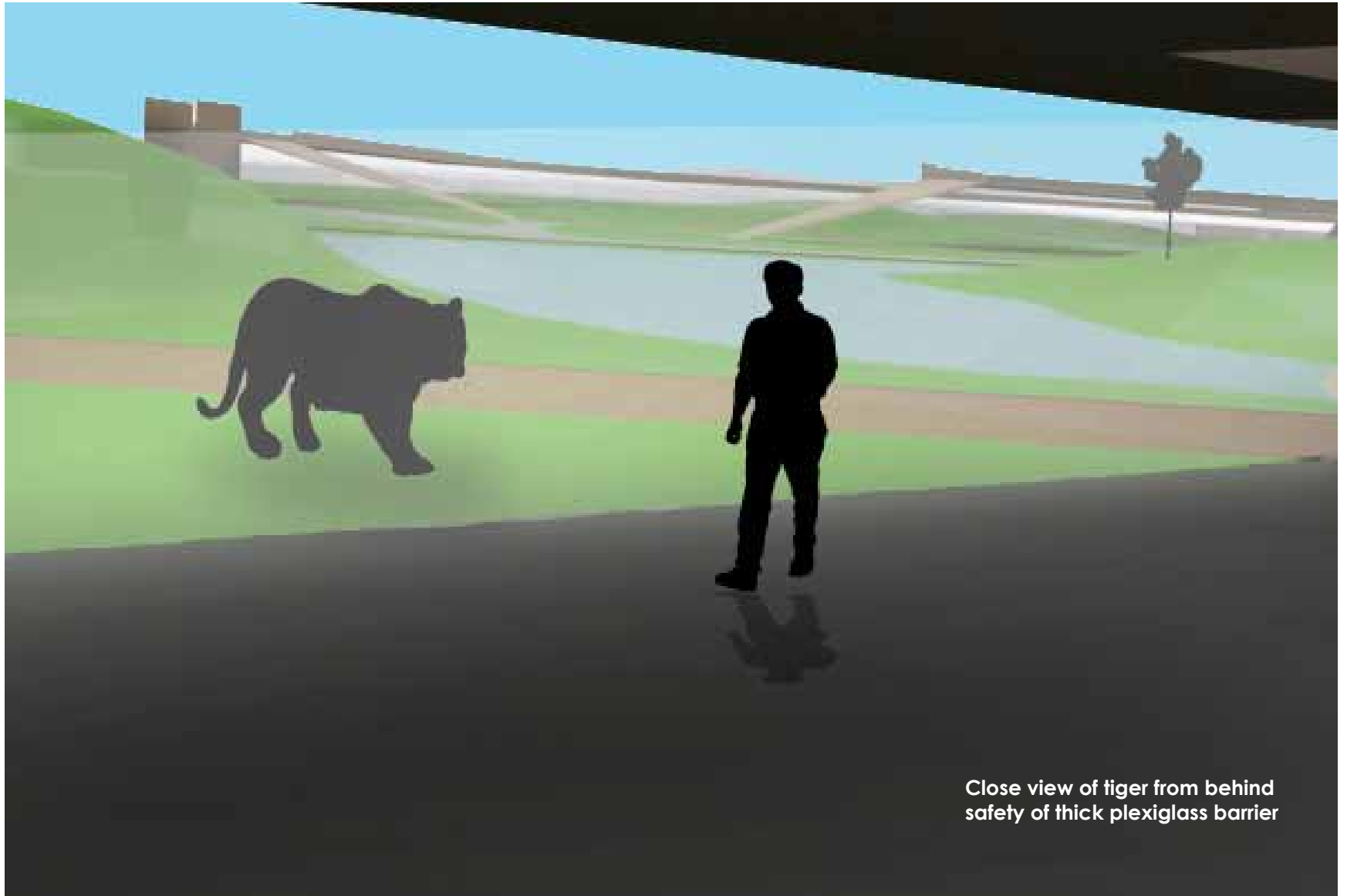
Viewing through top level "windows"
to see tiger below

tiger outlook



Guests can get a different view of tigers from top level.

up close and “purrsonal”



Close view of tiger from behind safety of thick plexiglass barrier



BioStation: Guests have a chance to interact with knowledgeable staff at various stations around the conservation land.

At these stations, guests will learn about tiger tracking, tiger population and habitat loss and can even donate change to their favorite tiger habitat!

Waiting Benches: While waiting for a demonstration to begin or waiting to take the shuttle to the park entrance, guests can sit on these accommodating benches. These benches are made from recycled plastics, collected from retired enrichment objects.



Shaded Seating: Guests may get tired and hot while walking around the park, so benches are provided for comfort.



SeeSaw Scale: Designed with non-invasive animal husbandry in mind, this “seesaw scale” gives the caretakers an alternative to having to disturb the tiger from its habitat. The see saw scale can be used for exercise, play and gathering data on the tigers weight. The information is sent wirelessly to the caretaker.



Enrichment Log: Created from biodegradable plastic, this “enrichment” log is designed to allow for tigers to explore for their food and snacks placed inside the holes by the caretakers.

The log will roll as the tiger tries to get the treat, so it will challenge them to balance the log as well as using their powerful sense of smell to find the treats.



Rock Formations



Garden for Guests



Cork Scratching Post



Enrichment/Treat Ball

models



H

