

National Zoological Park Construct New Arabian Leopard Habitat

3001 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC

Approval of Final Site and Building Plans

Smithsonian Institution

Project Summary

Commission Meeting Date: September 3, 2026

NCPC Review Authority: 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1) and (d)

Applicant Request: Approval of Final Site and Building Plans

Session: Staff Presentation

NCPC Review Officer: Jamie Herr

NCPC File Number: 8732

Project Summary:

The Smithsonian Institution (SI) has submitted the final site and building plans for the Construct Arabian Leopard Habitat at the National Zoological Park (NZP) in Washington, DC for Commission review and approval. The Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans at the April 2026 meeting and provided comments on the concept plans at the January 2026 meeting. The National Zoo Conservation Biology Institute (NZCBI) has built a working relationship with the RCU (Royal Commission for Alula) in a shared goal to conserve the Arabian Leopard species. The Zoo is proposing the site of the existing former Bison Habitat and existing Zoo in Your Backyard exhibit as the location for a new exhibit featuring habitats for Arabian Leopards, a care facility, and visitor viewing areas. The intent of this exhibit is to create a program similar to that of the NZCBI Panda program, with the goal of breeding the Arabian Leopards and sharing the story of their conservation and rewilding with Zoo visitors through an immersive habitat experience.

The proposed Arabian Leopard Habitat is located east of the Connecticut Avenue entrance to the National Zoo site. This project addresses the replacement of the former Bison Habitat with a new animal habitat to exhibit Arabian Leopards. The project area is situated along the historic Olmsted Walk, across from the Africa Trail Exhibit (currently under restoration), abuts the Panda Habitat and is just north of the Elephant House exhibit.

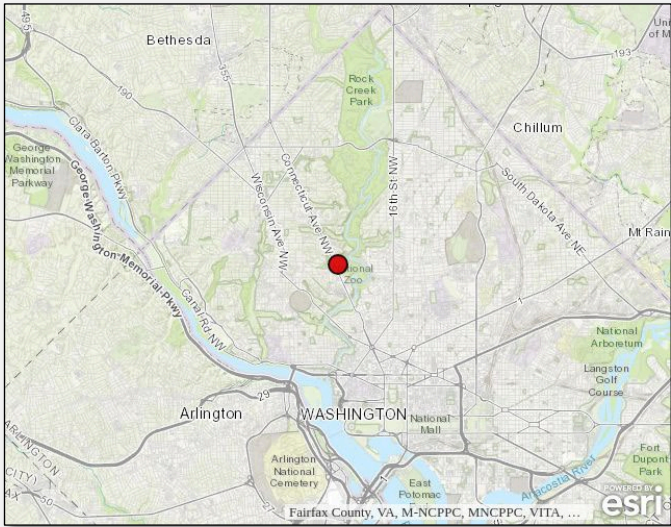
Project Summary

The Smithsonian Institution (SI) is proposing to construct a new animal habitat to create a conservation program for the Arabian leopard species, modeled after the existing giant panda program in conjunction with Saudi Arabia. The general project scope includes expanding the existing animal care and staff building; constructing new exhibits, visitor circulation paths through the habitat, and an enclosure; and landscape alterations. The project site is a currently unoccupied animal exhibit located between the Giant Panda Habitat and the Elephant House. Previously the American Bison Exhibit, the existing animal habitat was constructed in 1996 and is a non-contributing element to the National Zoological Park Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the DC Inventory of Historic Sites. The project site is adjacent to contributing elements of the historic district, including immediate adjacency to Olmsted Walk.

The goals developed by NZCBI for this project are as follows:

- Large Leopard Habitat – Provide exterior habitats for two Arabian Leopards with opportunities for the cats to display their natural climbing behaviors.
- Day Room – Provide a climate-controlled day room for animal viewing all year round.
- Animal Care Facility – Provide an animal care facility dedicated to animal care staff consisting of a day room, three Leopard dens, one cubbing den, and one quarantine stall.
- VIP Viewing Space – Provide a VIP viewing area behind the scenes that does not require the visitor to go through the animal care spaces.
- Respond to Existing Site – Proposed designs are to strike a balance between creating a habitat reminiscent of the mountainous region of the Arabian Peninsula while also being compatible with the historic district and adjacencies to Olmsted Walk.
- Accessibility – The design is to provide fully ADA compliant paths for visitors.
- Stormwater Management – The site needs to address storm water management requirements.
- Bison Habitat Structures – Consider the reuse of Bison Habitat structures if possible.

Site Location



Location Map

Project Location

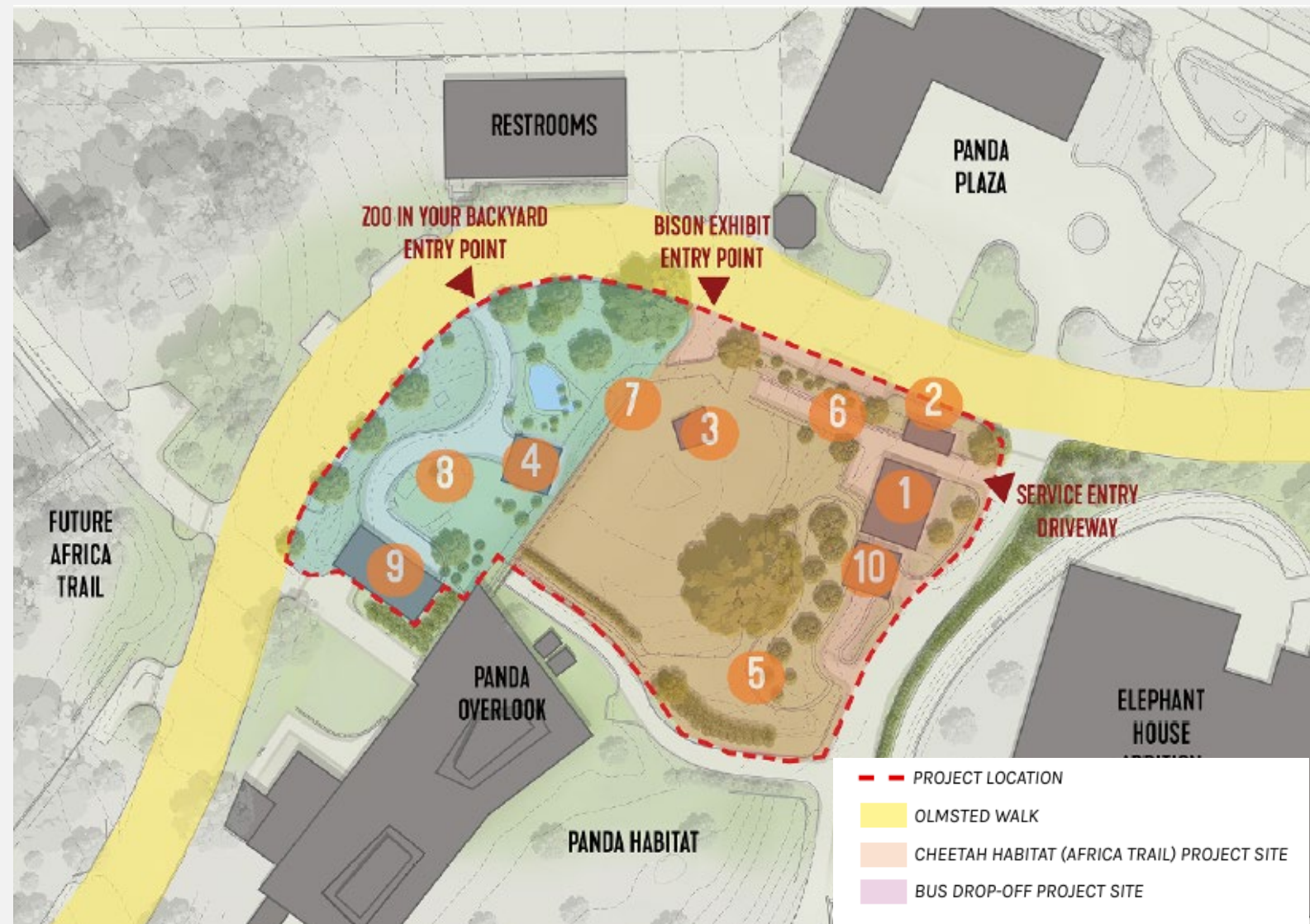


Project Location



-  PROJECT LOCATION
-  OLMSTED WALK
-  CHEETAH HABITAT (AFRICA TRAIL) PROJECT SITE
-  BUS DROP-OFF PROJECT SITE

Existing Site Elements



- 1. Bison Care Building** – The Bison Care building is an existing concrete structure with a green roof. This structure will remain and be incorporated into the new design.
- 2. Bison Habitat Service Shed** – An existing service shed to the north of the Bison Care Building will be removed.
- 3. Bison Shade Structure** – An existing wood Bison shade structure consisting of four posts and a trellis-like roof will be removed.
- 4. Bison Overlook Structure** – A steel framed shade structure with wood and metal roof meant for viewing the Bison Habitat will be removed.
- 5. Former Prairie Dog Exhibit and Concession Shade Structure** – A former exhibit enclosure with low concrete walls will be removed.
- 6. Service Entry Drive** – An existing site service entrance drive off of the Panda Trail will remain and be incorporated into the design.
- 7. Carderock Wall** – At the midpoint of the site is an existing Carderock wall that helps mitigate the 20 feet of change in topography within the site that will be removed.
- 8. Zoo in Your Backyard Features** – There are three gazebos that are part of the Zoo In Your Backyard exhibit that will be removed along with all other exhibit features.
- 9. Vending Shade Structure** – At the west end of the Zoo in Your Backyard exhibit is a steel vending structure with wood and metal roof that will be removed.
- 10. Merchandise Stand** – An existing panda stand serves visitors from the panda habitat entry, which will be removed.

Existing Context - Facilities



Existing Context - Vegetation

Existing Large Trees:

1 & 2: Mature Oak and Hickory Trees along northwestern edge

3: Large Oak within Bison habitat

4: Large Oak at northern edge



Existing Context - Vegetation



Groundcover likewise varied and in good condition in the Zoo in Your Backyard area, including Hellebore, Nepeta, Yucca, and other native ornamental perennials. Well-kept mulch beds and small patches of turfgrass are also present in this area. The Bison Habitat exhibit, by contrast, displays an assortment of opportunistic grasses and weeds, such as mugwort, sprouting from the sandy soil. NZCBI Horticulture has commented that many of the shrub and groundcover plant selections are governed by deer resistance, which are rampant within the Zoo and browse heavily on most plants within their reach.



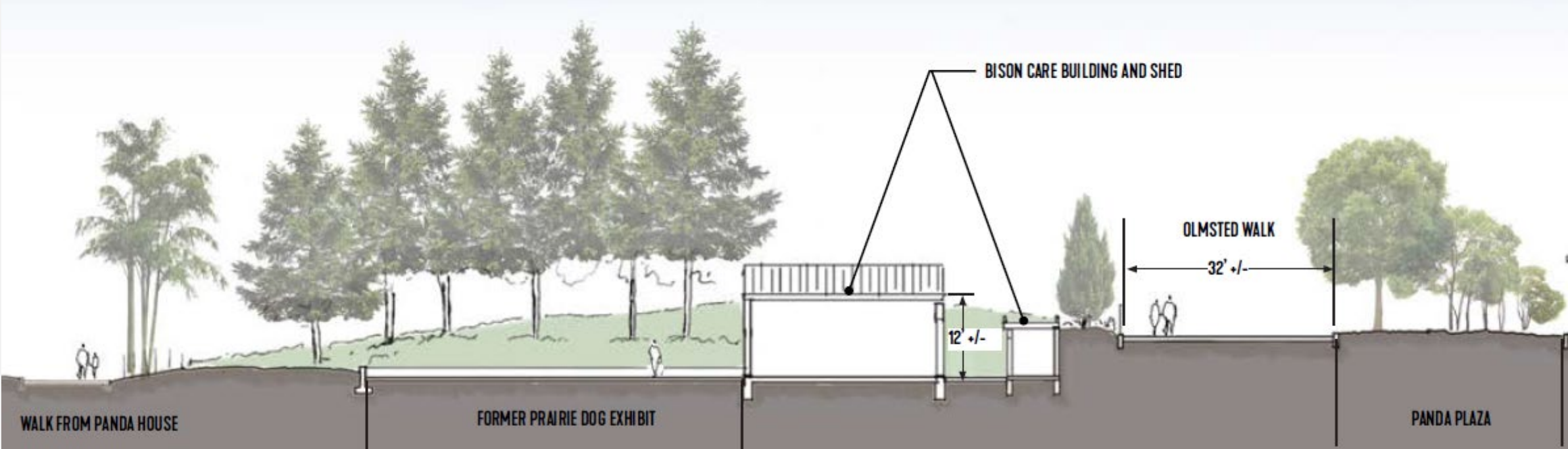
Existing Context - Vegetation



Existing Context - Grading



A



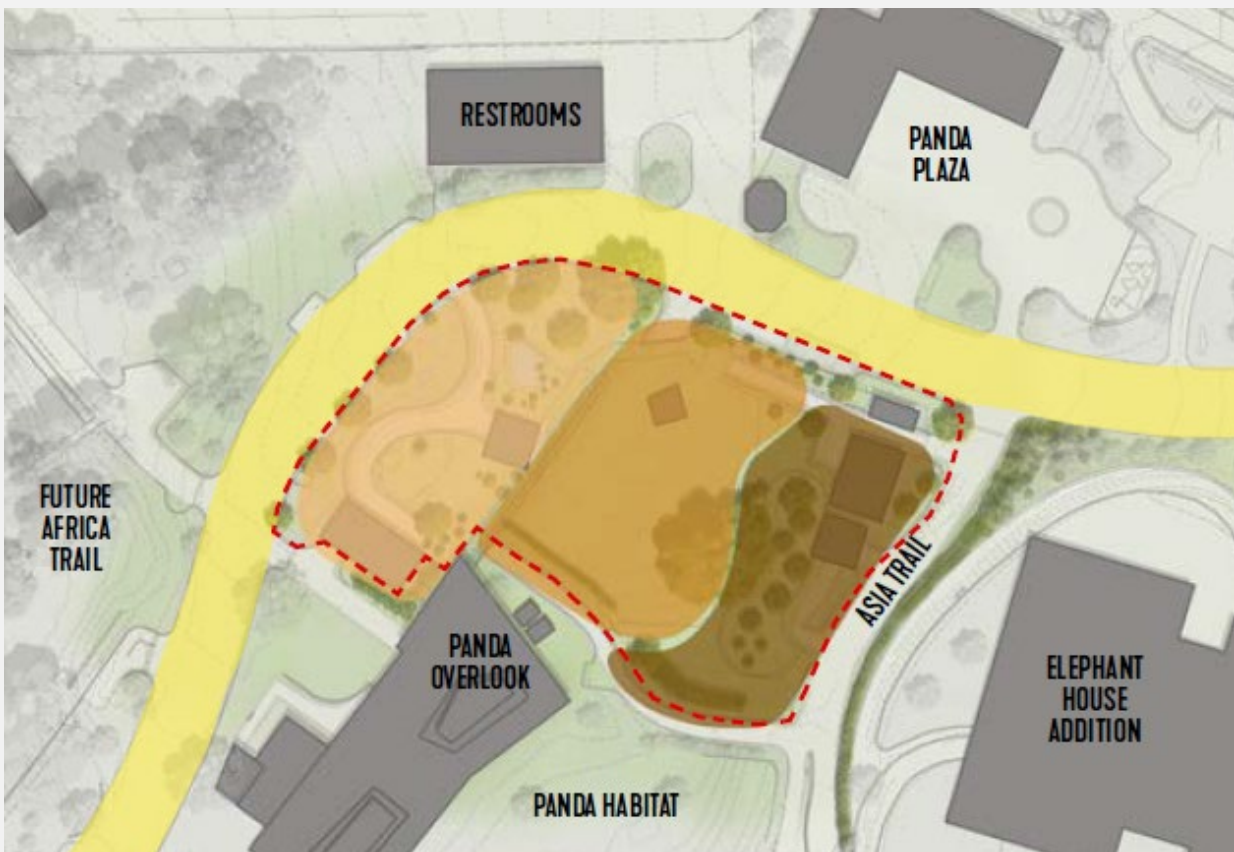
Existing Context - Grading



Existing Context - Grading

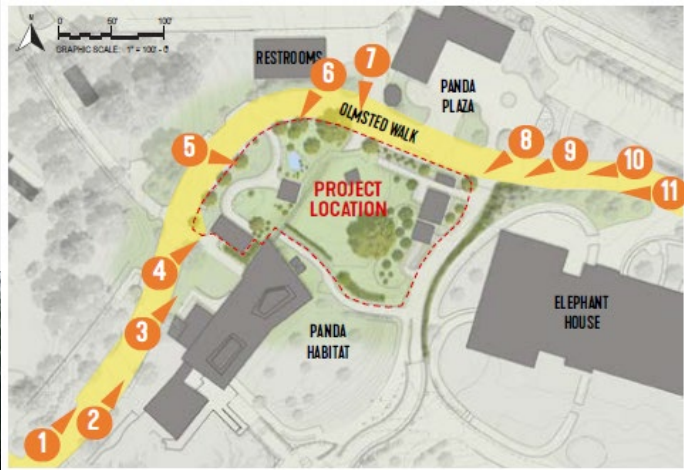
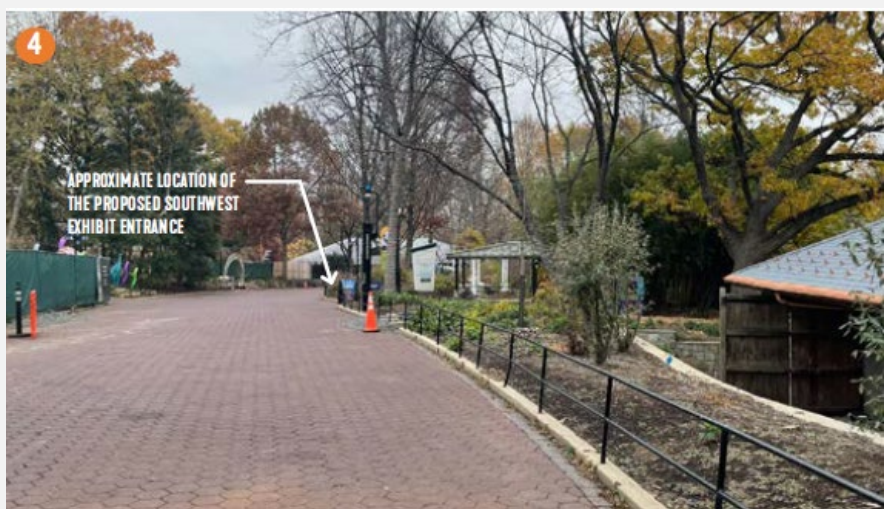


- PROJECT LOCATION
- OLMSTED WALK
- EXISTING WATER FLOW DIRECTION

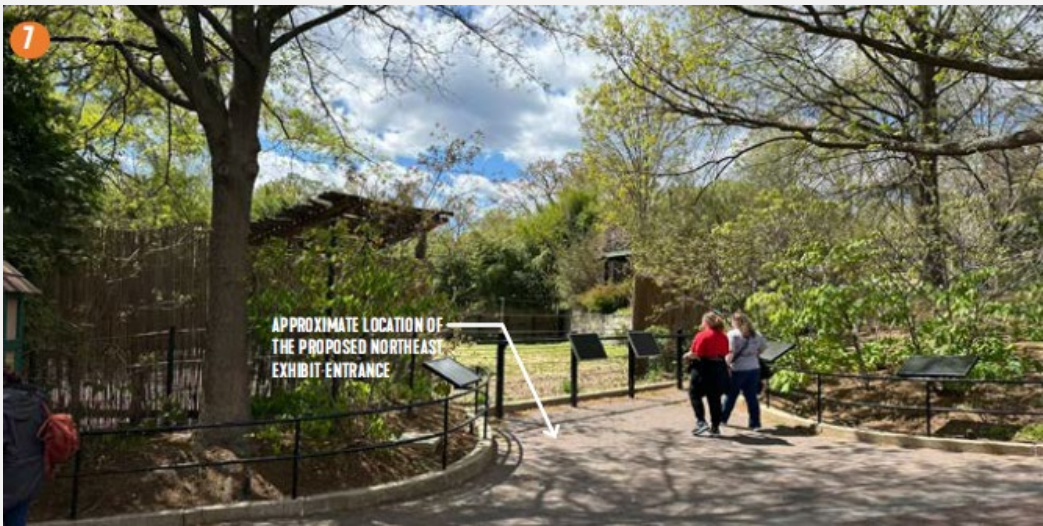
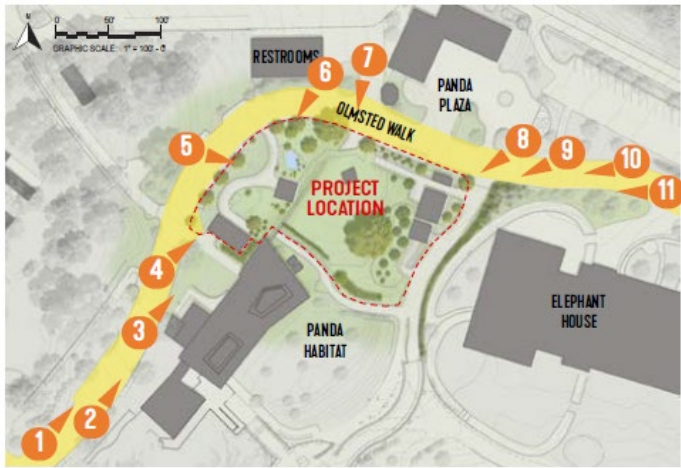


- Upper Terrace - 200' to 195'
- Middle Terrace - 191' to 185'
- Lower Terrace - 184' to 180'
- Project Location
- Olmsted Walk

Existing Site Views



Existing Site Views



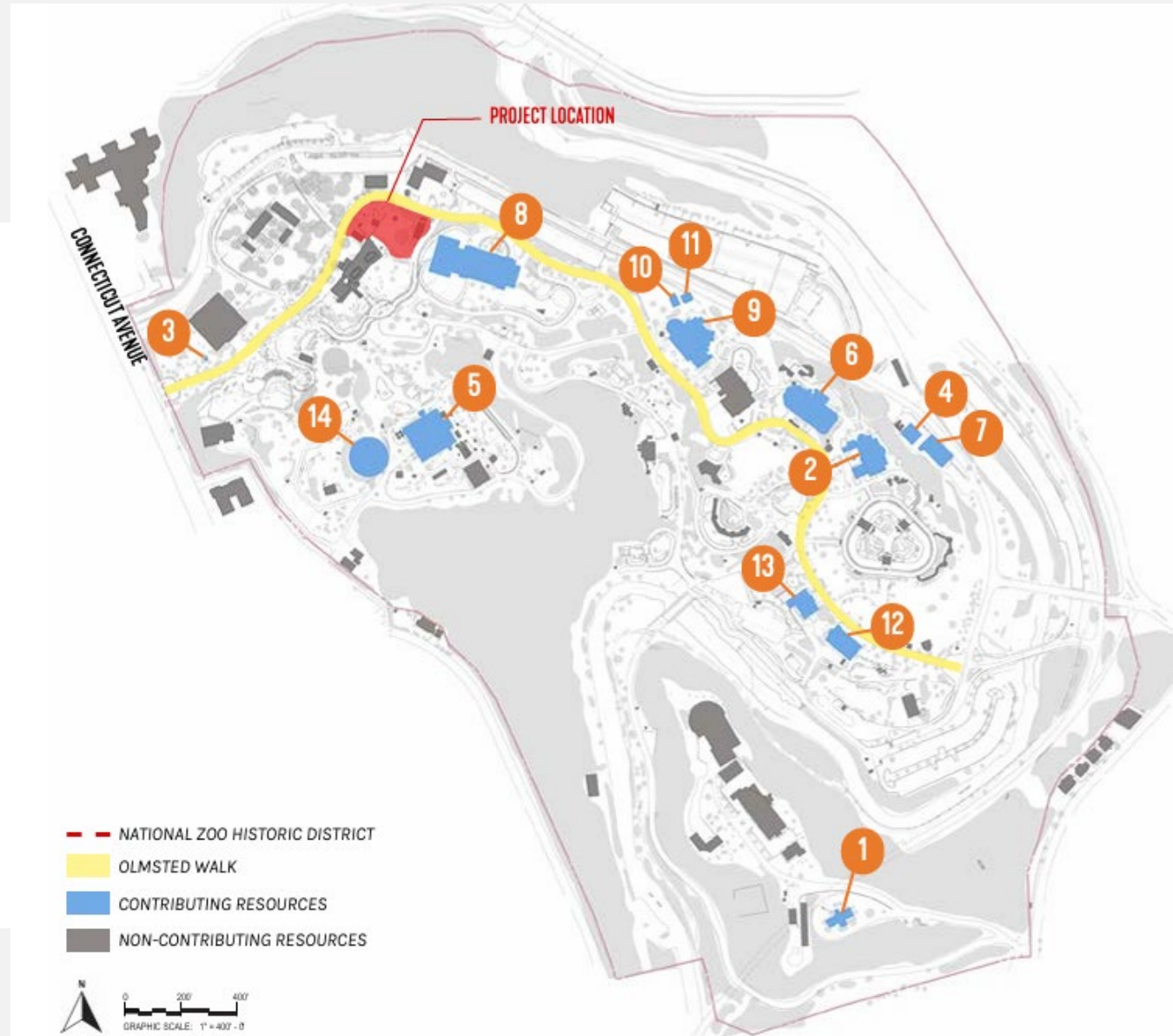
Existing Site Views



Existing Context - Historic Preservation

3.2.1 CHARACTER DEFINING BUILDING RESOURCES

1. Holt House (1820)
2. Think Tank (1906)
3. Guard House (1910)
4. Boiler Plant (1912)
5. Bird House (1928)
6. Reptile Discovery Center (1931)
7. Propagation Building (1937)
8. Elephant House (1937)
9. Small Mammal House (1937)
10. Mongolian Horses (1937)
11. Wallabies (1939)
12. Mane Restaurant (1940)
13. NZP Police Station (1956)
14. Great Flight Aviary (1965)



Existing Context – Historic Details



Elephant House



Olmsted Walk Details

Design Inspiration – National Zoo



Natural Hierarchy
Architecture remains secondary to vegetation, terrain, and animal habitats.



Legibility of Function
The animal care building reads as purpose-built, functional and refined.



Continuity of Character
Materials and colors are drawn from existing precedents, reinterpreted with modern fabrication and sustainability.



Sustainability as Heritage
The environmental ethos embedded in Olmsted's philosophy is extended through passive strategies, durable materials, and energy-efficient systems.



Roof as Fifth Facade
The roof is treated as an architectural landscape, visible from multiple vantage points along Olmsted Walk and neighboring slopes.



Arabian Influence
Honor the architectural heritage and craft traditions of the Arabian Peninsula, the native habitat of the Arabian Leopard.



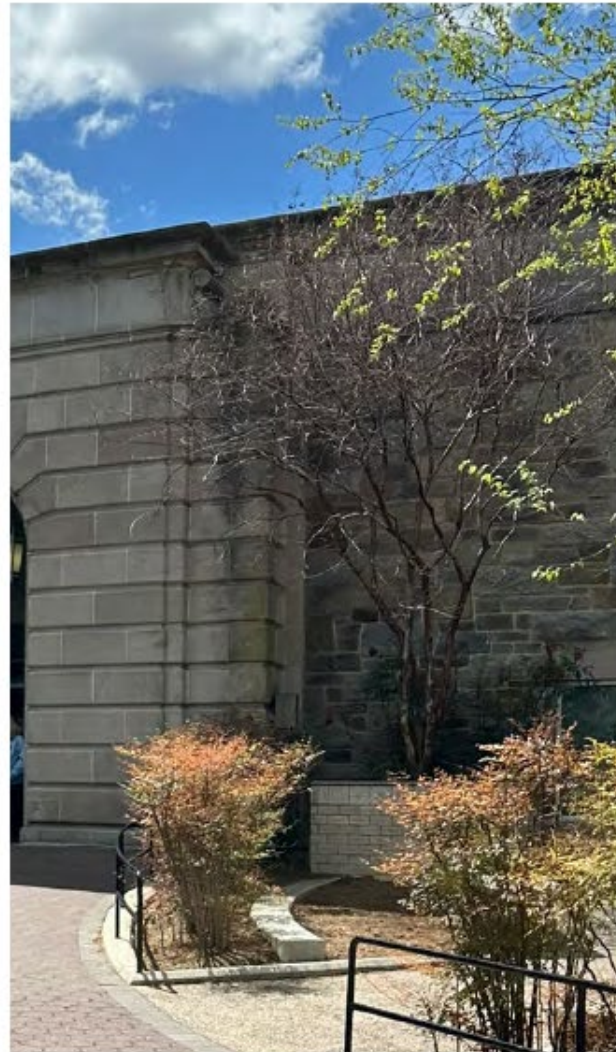
Design Inspiration – Animal Care Building



Figure 5.2.1.1: Proposed Facade Material
Carderock, Ashlar Coursing



Conservation Pavilion featuring Carderock, ashlar coursing



Elephant House featuring carved Indiana Limestone and
Carderock, ashlar coursing

Design Inspiration – Animal Care Roofing

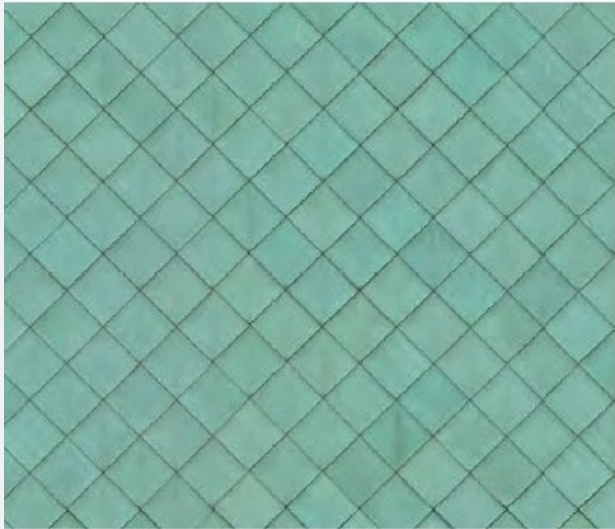


Figure 5.2.2.1: Proposed Roof Material - Pre-Patinated Copper
Diamond Shape Shingles



Figure 5.2.2.2: Roof Precedent Imagery - Green-Colored Roof
Think Tank Featuring Green Terracotta and Glass Tile Roof

Project Goals



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- **Accessibility** – The design is to provide fully ADA compliant paths for visitors.
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Proposed Site Plan

The Oasis Wadi Hybrid Combo provides multiple points of entry off of Olmsted Walk at a very busy section. Visitors can view the exhibit from multiple points throughout creating a variety of viewing experiences. The following areas are viewpoints for visitors:

- Walking through the exhibit and on Olmsted Walk
- Under tunnel within exhibit
- Within Oasis area at the central plaza of exhibit

Throughout the site, there are two locations to offer shading for visitors that coincide with viewing and respite opportunities.



Exhibit Features



Features List:

1. West Entrance to Arabian Leopard Exhibit
2. North Entrance to Arabian Leopard Exhibit
3. New Arabian Leopard Care Building (one-story plus basement)
4. New Arabian Leopard Habitat with Custom Faux Rockwork
5. New Off-view Arabian Leopard Habitat
6. New Pedestrian Tunnel through Exhibit, with Poured-in-place Rubber Surfacing
7. New Pedestrian Pathway with Exposed Aggregate Concrete Pavement
8. New Retaining Wall
9. New Habitat Enclosure
10. New guardrail
11. Existing Benches and Niche to Remain
12. New Urban Planter
13. New Service Access, Existing Curb Cut and Service Access
14. New Screen Fence
15. New Service Access, Existing Curb Cut
16. New Bioretention
17. Existing Retaining Wall
18. Shade Structure

Animal Care Building Updates

The building and enclosure responds to the topography of Olmsted Walk and the rhythm of existing buildings throughout the historic district. The following are guiding principles taken for each of the massing concepts:

Scale - The existing building maintains a low, elongated profile, visually anchored into the slope to minimize its presence.

Integration - Existing terraced retaining walls and planted edges merge the structure with the terrain.

Roofscape - The roofline references the traditional gable and hipped geometries throughout the historic district but are simplified into a crisp, contemporary plane that references the traditional gable roofs in the historic district.

Fenestration - A careful balance between solid and transparent zones for both visitors and animals ensures visual porosity throughout. Allowing glimpses of animal care functions without compromising privacy or habitat serenity.

The contiguous shed roof was the preferred option as it appeared too flattened when viewed from Olmsted Walk, referencing the low slope roofs prevalent in the historic district.

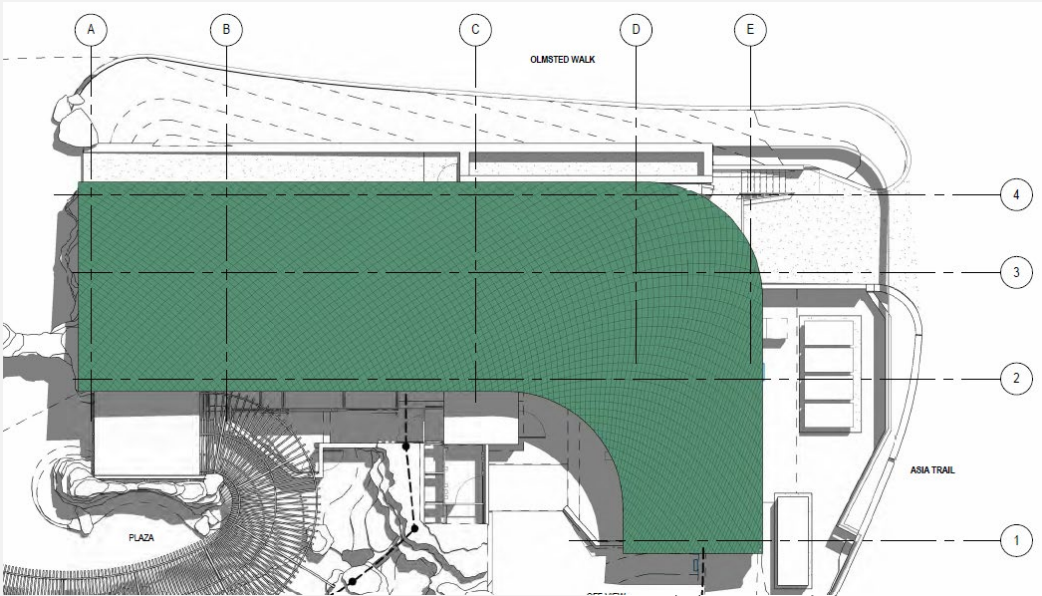


Preliminary Roof Profile



Final Roof Profile

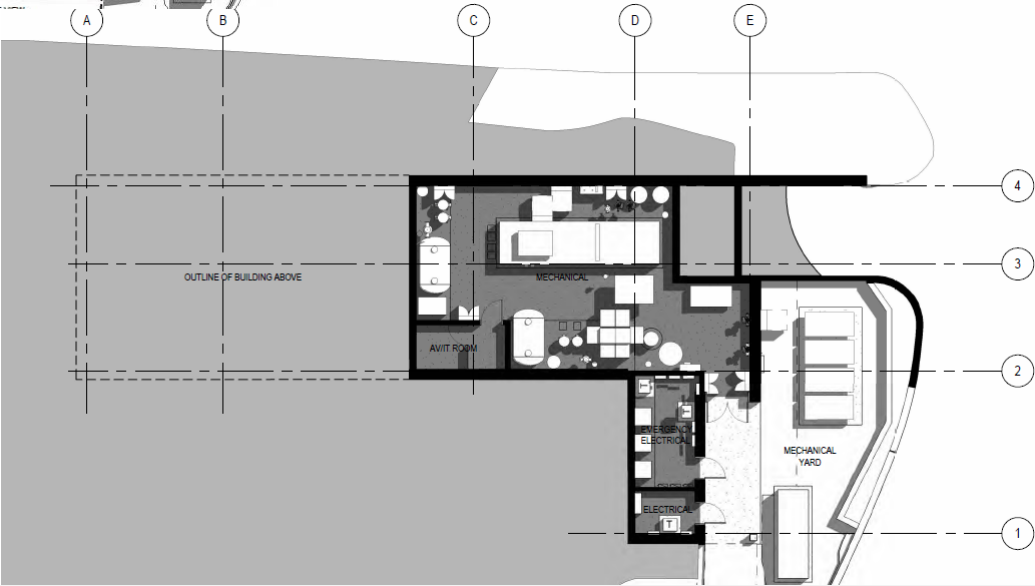
Animal Care Building Plans



Roof Plan

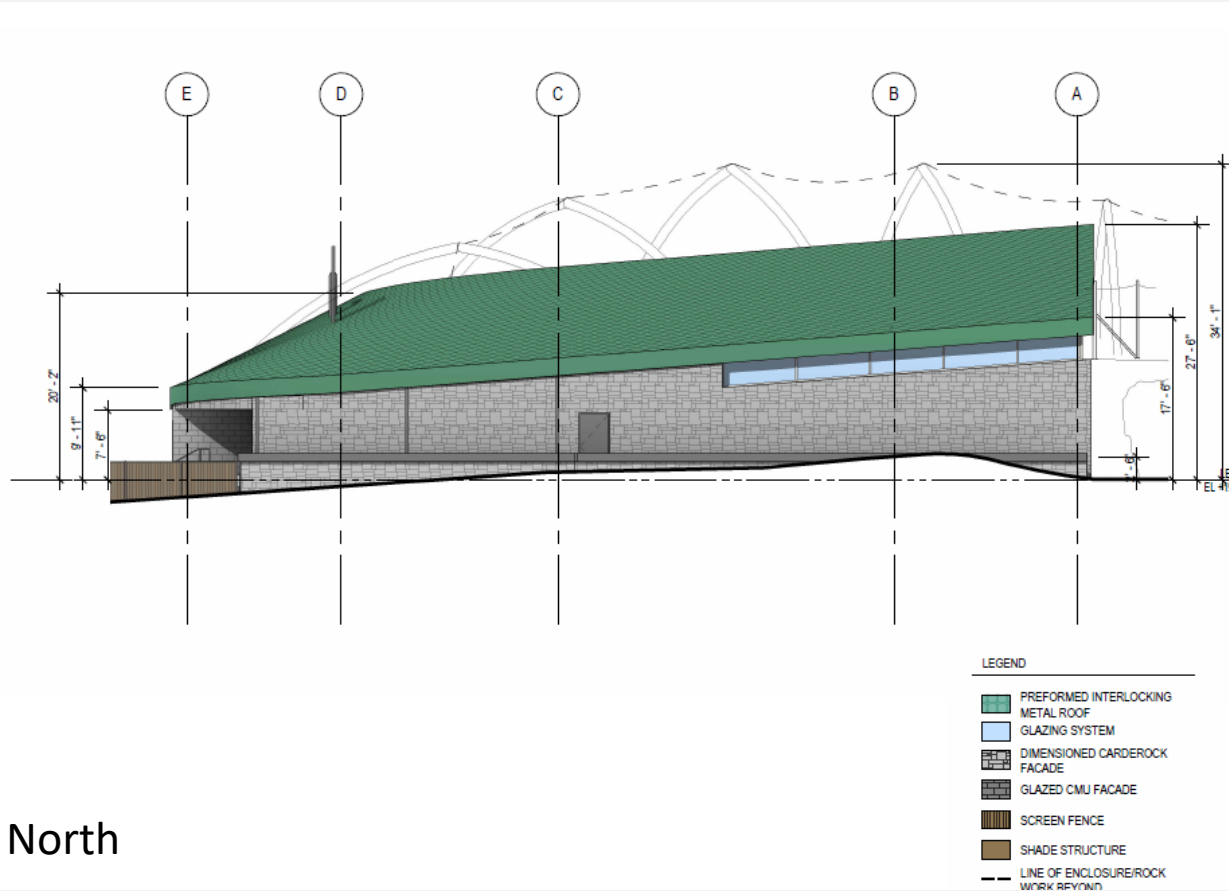


Main Level Plan

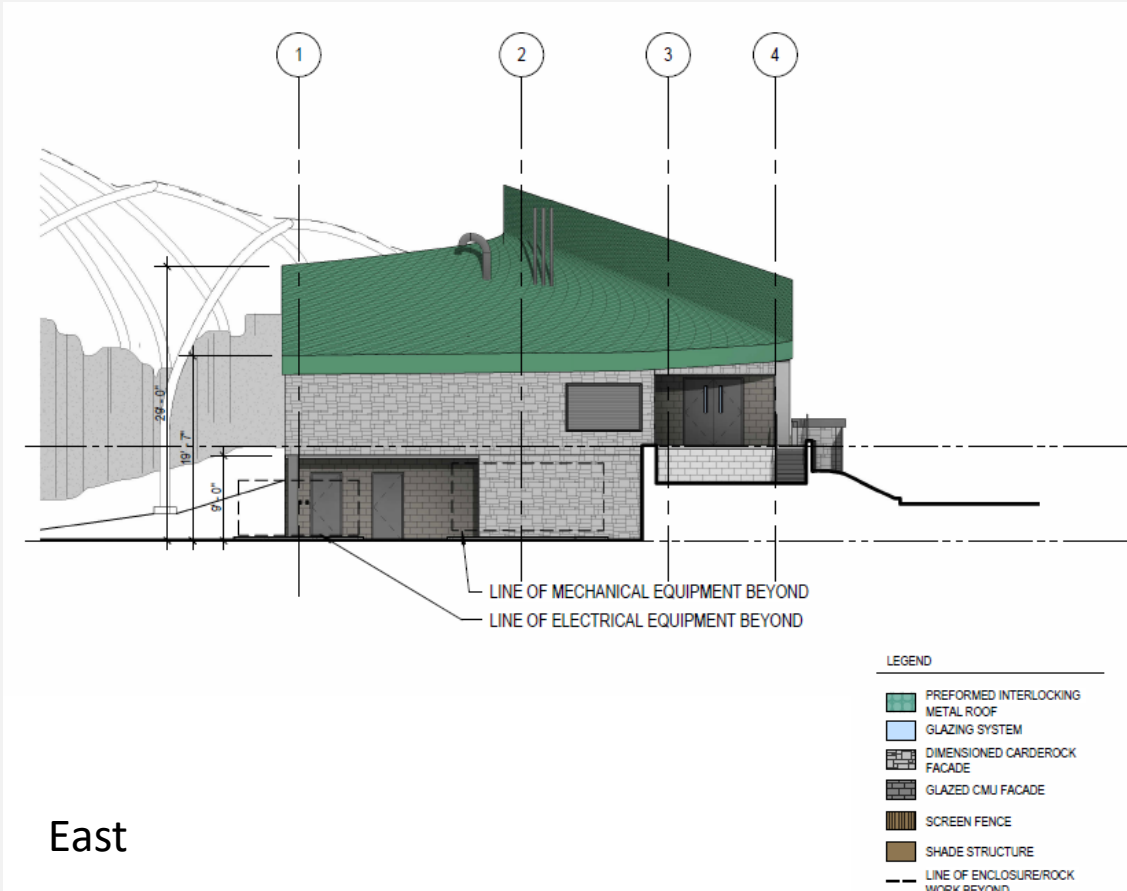


Basement Plan

Animal Care Building Elevations

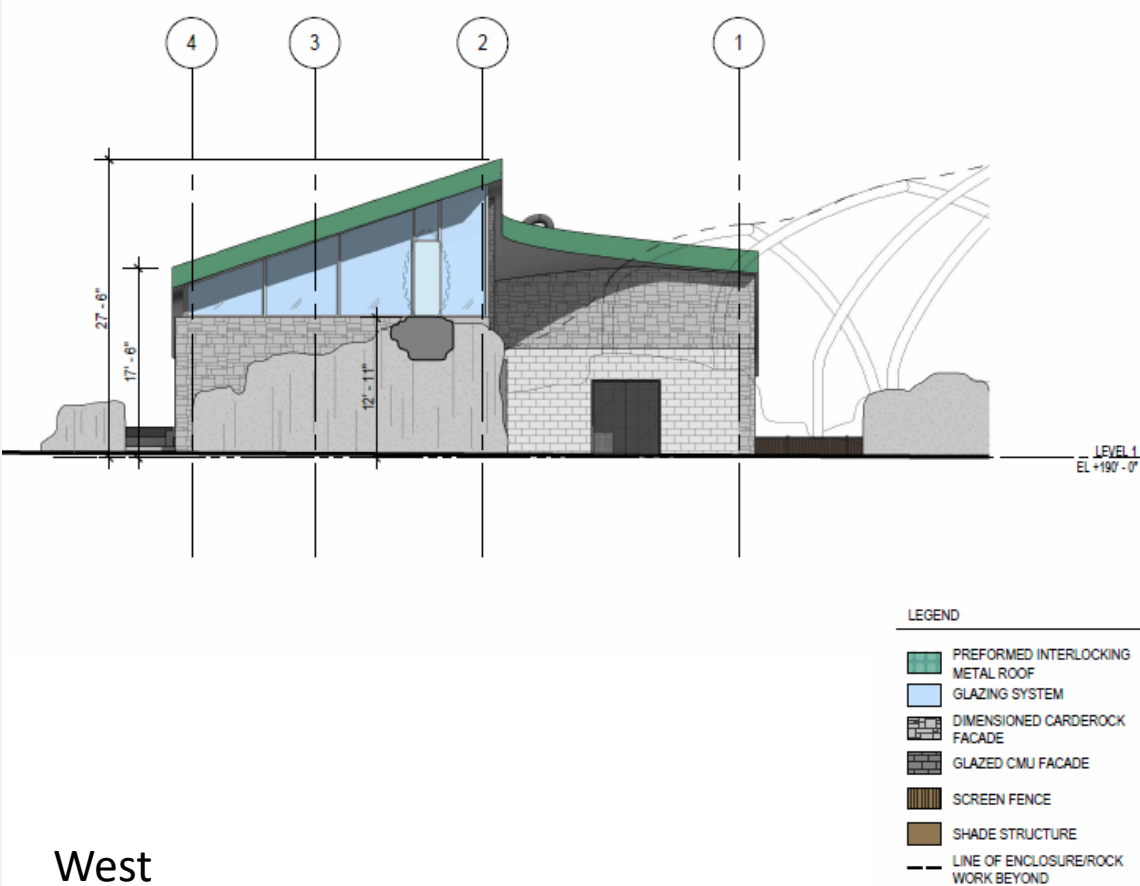
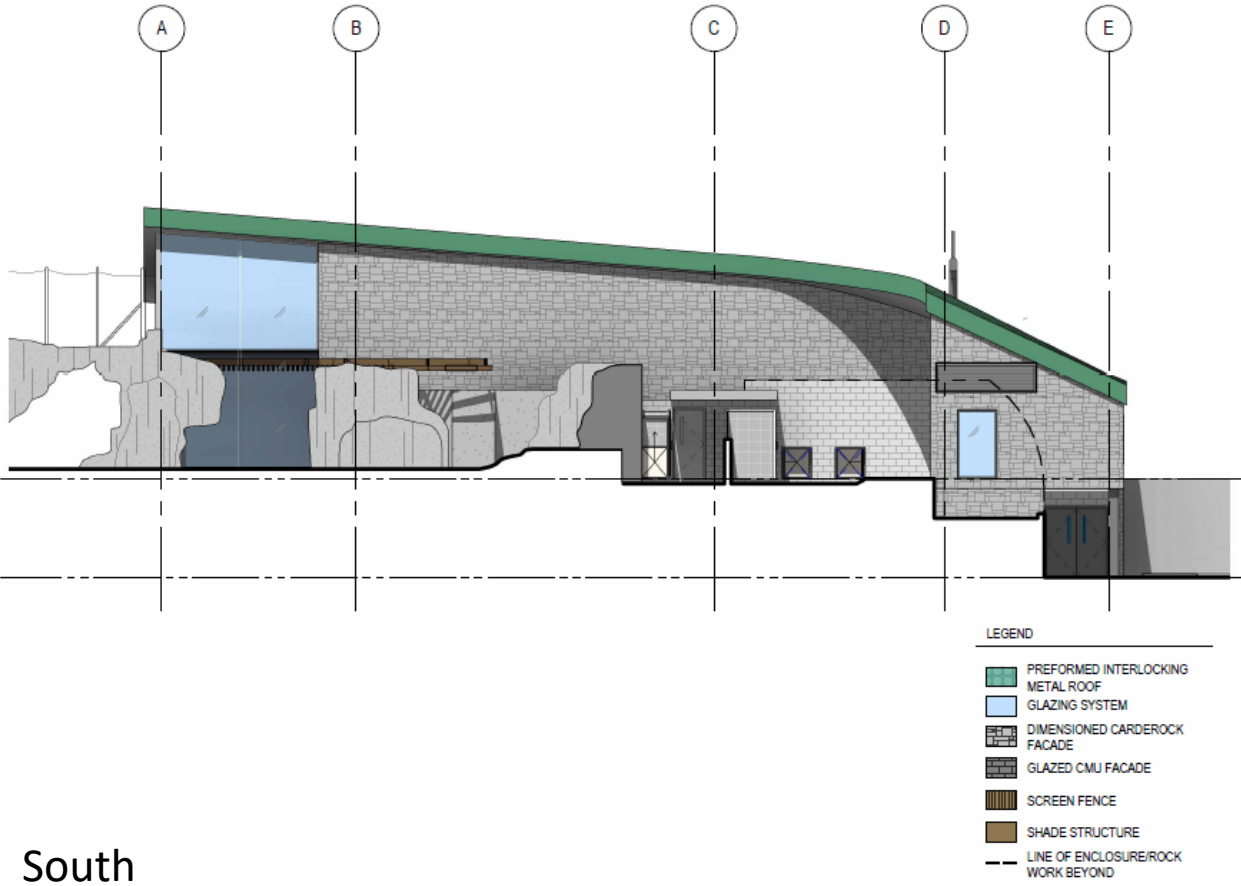


North



East

Animal Care Building Elevations



Landscape Plan

Features List:

1. Existing Tree to Remain
2. New Canopy Tree
3. New Understory Tree
4. New Habitat Tree
5. Olmsted Walk Planting Palette
6. Wadi and Oasis Planting Palettes
7. Bioretention Planting Palette
8. Asia Trail Planting Palette
9. Bamboo



Olmsted Walk Planting Palette

The Olmsted Plant Palette consists of selected trees, shrubs, and perennials designed to reflect the natural plant communities of Rock Creek Park. To preserve the existing canopy trees along Olmsted Walk, the planting strategy emphasizes a layered understory of shade-tolerant species, primarily utilizing sedges and ferns.

Along the building facade, shrubs will be incorporated to ground and soften the building. At locations where Olmsted Walk approaches exhibit entrances, the plant palette will transition gradually into an Arabian-themed landscape, ensuring a cohesive visual connection between areas.

Plant selections have been made based on overall character, deer resistance, native status, pollinator benefits, and alignment with both the NCPG Pollinator Guidelines and the Olmsted Walk Guidelines



GLEDITSIA
TRIACANTHOS



CARPINUS
CAROLINIANA



ILEX GLABRA
'DENSE'



RHUS
AROMATICA
'GRO-LOW'



CAREX
LEAVENWORTHII



CAREX
PLANTAGINEA



FESTUCA MAIREI



ATHYRIUM FILIX-
FEMINA 'LADY IN
RED'

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DEER RESISTANT	POLLINATOR	NATIVE
TREES	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Honey Locust	X	X	X
	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	X	X	X
SHRUBS	<i>Carcococca hookeriana</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	Dwarf Sweetbox			
	<i>Ilex glabra</i> 'Dense'	Inkberry Holly	X	X	X
	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Gro-Low'	Gro-low Sumac	X	X	X
PERENNIALS	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> 'Lady in Red'	Lady in Red Lady Fern	X		X
	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Crinkled Hairgrass	X		X
	<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i> 'Brilliance'	Brilliance Autumn Fern	X		
	<i>Carex leavenworthii</i>	Leavenworth's Sedge	X	X	X
	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i> 'Oehme'	Oehme' Palm Sedge	X		X
	<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantain-leaf Sedge	X	X	X
	<i>Festuca mairei</i>	Atlas Fescue	X		X
	<i>Meteuuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrict Fern	X		X
	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	Autumn Moor Grass	X		X

Wadi Planting Palette (Habitat)

Wadi landscapes are arid riverbeds and valleys found within the natural habitat of the Arabian Leopard. They are defined by their ephemeral hydrology—remaining dry for most of the year and becoming active only during rare rainfall events.

The Wadi Plant Palette emphasizes the visual character of this dry terrain through a curated selection of ornamental grasses and thistle-like perennials. Light-canopied, structurally expressive ornamental trees are strategically placed to reinforce the sparse and open qualities typical of Wadi environments.

The Wadi plant palette has been incorporated throughout the Arabian Leopard exhibit and at its main entry points to reinforce the exhibit's overall theme.

All plant selections were made to reflect these defining characteristics while also ensuring suitability for growth in the Washington, DC region and compatibility with the Smithsonian's National Zoo site conditions.



PYCNANTHEMUM
MUTICUM



ARTEMISIA
FIRGIDA



DESCHAMPSIA
FLEXUOSA



SOLIDAGO X
'DANSOLITLEM'



ARTEMISIA
FILIFOLIA



CHILOPSIS
LINEARIS



AGAVE
MONTANA



MORELLA
CERIFERA

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DEER RESISTANT	POLLINATOR	NATIVE
TREES	Chilopsis linearis	Desert Willow	X	X	
SHRUBS	Artemisia filifolia	Sand Sagebrush	X		
	Dasiphora fruticosa	Bush Cinquefoil	X	X	
	Morella cerifera	Wax Myrtle	X	X	X
PERENNIALS	Artemisia frigida	Prairie Sagebrush	X		
	Calamintha nepeta 'Montrose White'	Catmint	X	X	
	Deschampsia flexuosa	Wavy Hairgrass	X	X	
	Festuca mairei	Atlas Fescue	X		X
	Hesperaloe parviflora	Red Yucca	X	X	
	Pycnanthemum muticum	Mountain Mint	X	X	X
	Schizachyrium scoparium 'Standing Ovation'	Little Bluestem	X	X	X
	Sesleria autumnalis	Autumn Moor Grass	X		X
	Solidago x 'Dansolitlem'	Little Lemon Solidago	X	X	
	Sporobolus heterolepis 'Tara'	Tara Prairie Dropseed	X	X	X

Oasis Planting Palette (Habitat)

The Oasis Plant Palette represents the lush vegetation typically found surrounding a reliable water source, providing a distinct visual and ecological contrast to the surrounding Wadi terrain. The Oasis landscape is strategically placed around exhibit pools and is intended to convey a sense of relief and refuge within the broader composition of adjacent rockwork and arid features.

Planting within the Oasis is organized through layered masses of dense shrubs and robust grasses, creating a rich, verdant counterpoint to the surrounding golden rock formations. Ornamental trees with full, shaded canopies further frame and define the space.

All plant species were selected to reflect these defining characteristics while ensuring their suitability for the Washington, DC climate and their ability to thrive within the specific conditions of the National Zoo.



CAREX
LEAVENWORTHII



CAREX
PLANTAGINEA



DESCHAMPSIA
CAESPITOSA



FESTUCA MAIREI



CRATAEGUS
VIRIDIS 'WINTER
KING'



HALESIA
CAROLINA



SESLERIA
AUTUMNALIS



SARCOCOCCA
HOOKERIANA
VAR. HUMILIS

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DEER RESISTANT	POLLINATOR	NATIVE
TREES	<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Carolina Silverbell	X	X	X
	<i>Crataegus viridis</i> 'Winter King'	Winter King Hawthorne		X	X
SHRUBS	<i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	Dwarf Sweet Box	X		
PERENNIALS	<i>Carex leavenworthii</i>	Leavenworth's Sedge	X	X	X
	<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantain-leaf Sedge	X	X	X
	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	X	X	X
	<i>Festuca mairei</i>	Atlas Fescue	X		X
	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	Autumn Moor Grass	X		X

Bioretention and Asia Trail Planting Palette

Bioretention areas will be planted primarily with herbaceous groundcover, supplemented by strategically placed shrubs and perennials. Plant selections are based on proven tolerance to both wet and dry conditions, as well as prioritization of native species to support ecological function. All proposed plant materials will fully comply with DOEE standards, requirements, and proposed species lists.

Planting within the Asia Trail will maintain the established design character of the existing landscape. Where feasible, existing bamboo will be retained and used to provide visual screening for nearby mechanical equipment. Additional accent plantings—such as Japanese forest grass—will be incorporated to reinforce the corridor’s design intent and ensure visual continuity.



TAXODIUM
DISTICHUM
'JIM'S LITTLE GUY'



JUNCUS
EFFUSUS



CAREX BICKNELLII



IRIS
VIRGINICA



LINDERA BENZOIN



FARGESIA



HAKONECHLOA
MACRA



METTEUCCIA
STRUTHIOPTERIS

SCIENTIFIC NAME		COMMON NAME	DEER RESISTANT	POLLINATOR	NATIVE
BIORETENTION					
TREES	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> 'Jim's Little Guy'	Jim's Little Guy Bald Cypress	X		X
PERENNIALS	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	X		X
	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Prairie sedge	X		X
	<i>Iris virginica</i>	Virginia blueflag	X	X	X
	<i>Phlox maculata</i>	Meadow phlox	X	X	X
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	X	X	X
	<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	Black eyed susan	X	X	X
ASIA TRAIL					
SHRUBS	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	X	X	X
PERENNIALS	<i>Fargesia</i>	Bamboo	X		
	<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	Blue Wood Sedge	X		X
	<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	Plantain-leaf Sedge	X	X	X
	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i>	Japanese Forest Grass	X		
	<i>Metteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	X		X
	<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	Autumn Moor Grass	X		X

Tree Planting Plan

PLANT SCHEDULE WHOLE SITE	
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME
TREES	
	CARPINUS CAROLINIANA / AMERICAN HORNBEAM MULTI-TRUNK
	CHILOPSIS LINEARIS / DESERT WILLOW
	GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS VAR. INERMIS / HONEY LOCUST
	HALESIA CAROLINA / SILVERBELL
	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM 'JIM'S LITTLE GUY' / JIM'S LITTLE GUY BALD CYPRESS



Shrub and Perennial Planting Plan

PLANT SCHEDULE WHOLE SITE	
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME
SHRUBS	
	DASIPHORA FRUTICOSA / BUSH CINQUEFOIL
	ILEX GLABRA 'DENSE' / INKBERY HOLLY
	LINDERA BENZOIN / SPICEBUSH
	MORELLA CERIFERA / WAX MYRTLE
	RHUS AROMATICA 'GRO-LOW' / GRO-LOW FRAGRANT SUMAC
	SARCOCOCCA HOOKERIANA HUMILIS / TRAILING SWEETBOX
BIORETENTION	
	CAREX BICKNELLII / PRAIRIE SEDGE
	JUNCUS EFFUSUS / SOFT RUSH
	PANICUM VIRGATUM 'CLOUD NINE' / CLOUD NINE SWITCH GRASS
PERENNIALS	
	AGAVE NEOMEXICANA / NEW MEXICO AGAVE
	ARTEMISIA FILIFOLIA / SAND SAGEBRUSH
	ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA / FRINGED WORMWOOD
	ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA 'LADY IN RED' / LADY IN RED FERN
	CAREX LEAVENWORTHII / LEAVENWORTH'S SEDGE
	CAREX MUSKINGUMENSIS 'OEHME' / OEHME PALM SEDGE
	CAREX PLANTAGINEA / PLANTAIN-LEAVED SEDGE
	DESCHAMPSIA FLEXUOSA / CRINKLED HAIR GRASS
	DRYOPTERIS ERYTHROSORA 'BRILLIANCE' / BRILLIANCE AUTUMN FERN
	FESTUCA MAIREI / ATLAS FESCUE
	HAKONECHLOA MACRA / JAPANESE FOREST GRASS
	HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA / RED YUCCA
	MATTEUCCIA STRUTHIOPTERIS / OSTRICH FERN
	PYCNANTHEMUM MUTICUM / BLUNT MOUNTAINMINT
	SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM 'STANDING OVATION' / STANDING OVATION LITTLE BLUESTEM
	SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS / AUTUMN MOOR GRASS
	SOLIDAGO X 'DANSKITTLE' / LITTLE LEMON GOLDENROD
	SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS 'TARA' / TARA PRAIRIE DROPSEED



Final Railing Design

The proposed railing design has been developed to preserve and reinforce the existing character and design language established along Olmsted Walk and the Asia Trail. A new Olmsted Rail is proposed for installation along the entirety of the walk.

The Secondary Pedestrian Rail is in isolated locations and setback from the Olmsted Rail. It will incorporate infill panels of 2-inch by 2-inch mesh to ensure visitor safety creating a secure physical barrier adjacent to the animal enclosure. Per Zoo standards and safety protocols, a human can never get closer than 6 feet to a leopard where there is perforated barrier. Use of the Secondary Pedestrian Barrier ensures a continuous barrier is provided and maintains the Olmsted Barrier currently utilized throughout Olmsted Walk.

Along Asia Trail, the established design vocabulary will be maintained or restored through the continued use of Carderock walls, bamboo landscape railings, and bamboo arch elements. Ornamental screening fencing constructed of vertical metal panels is proposed at the loading dock, mechanical enclosure, and the east exhibit access point to provide appropriate visual screening while remaining consistent with the broader design context.



Secondary Pedestrian Rail (42\"/>



Olmsted Rail (36\"/>



Bamboo Landscape Rail



Screen Fence



Bamboo Arch

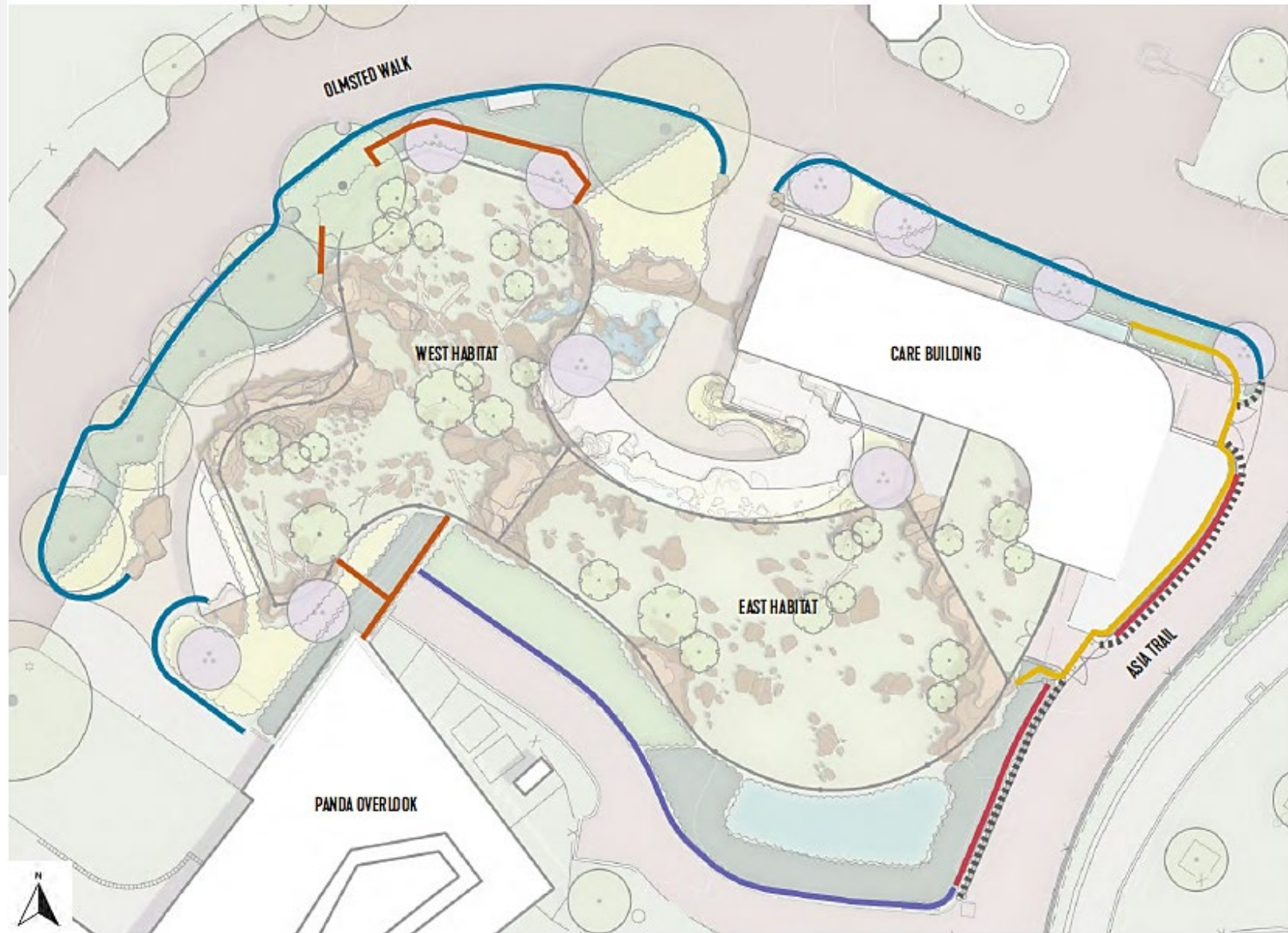
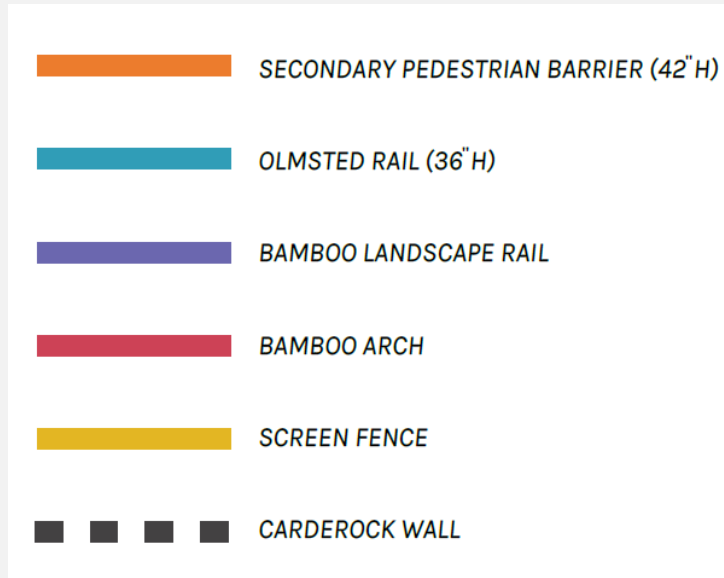


Carderock Wall

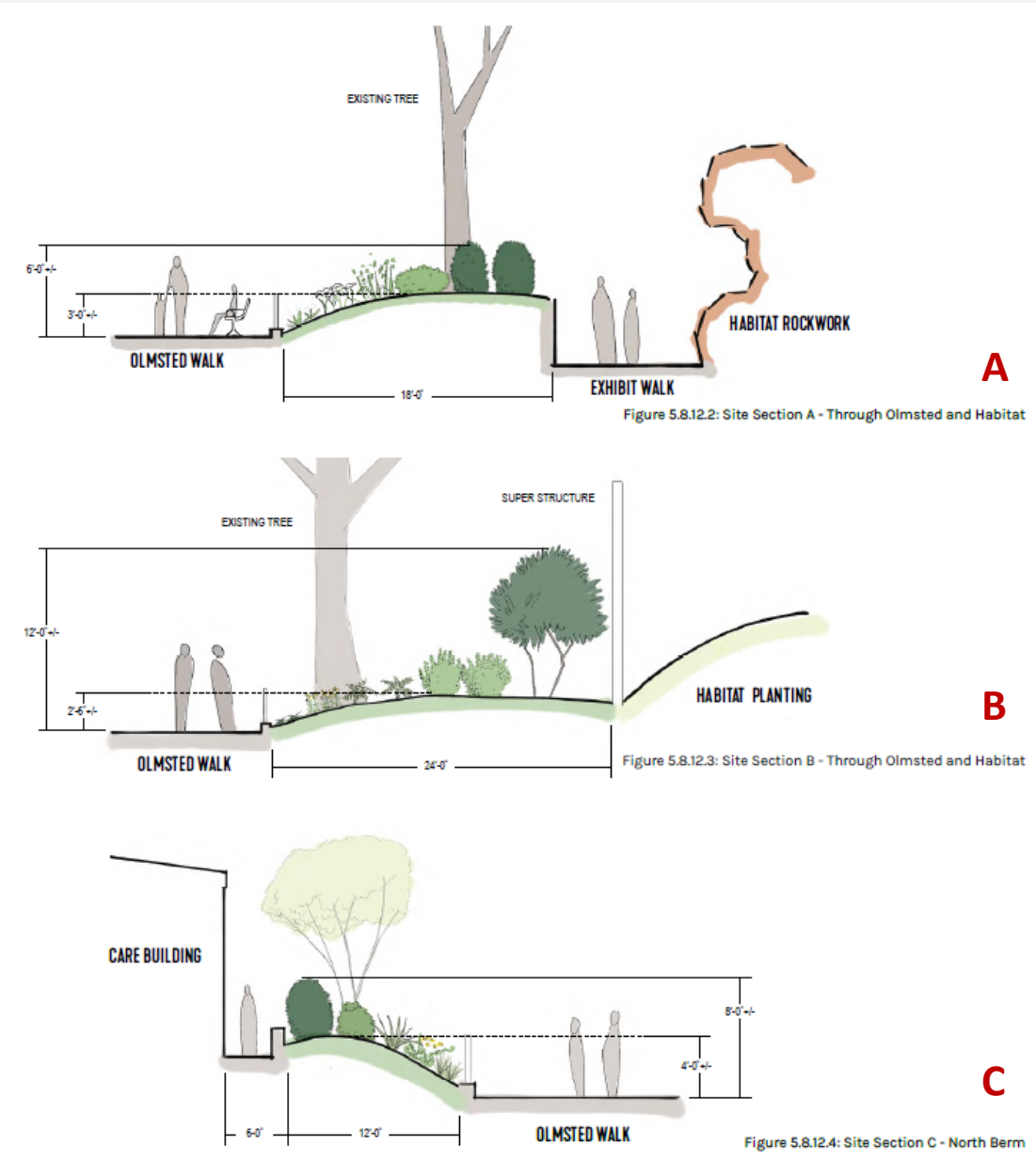
Final Railing Locations

Railings along Olmsted Walk will follow the Olmsted Design Guidelines and match existing design language as closely as possible. This will be achieved by using the standard Olmsted Rail along Olmsted Walk. An additional secondary pedestrian barrier will be provided at targeted areas to serve as a safety barrier to keep animals and humans separated.

Existing railing types along the Asia Trail will be retained or replaced in kind to preserve the established character. Additionally, a metal panel screen fence will be used at the service access, around the mechanical enclosure, and along the east habitat access.

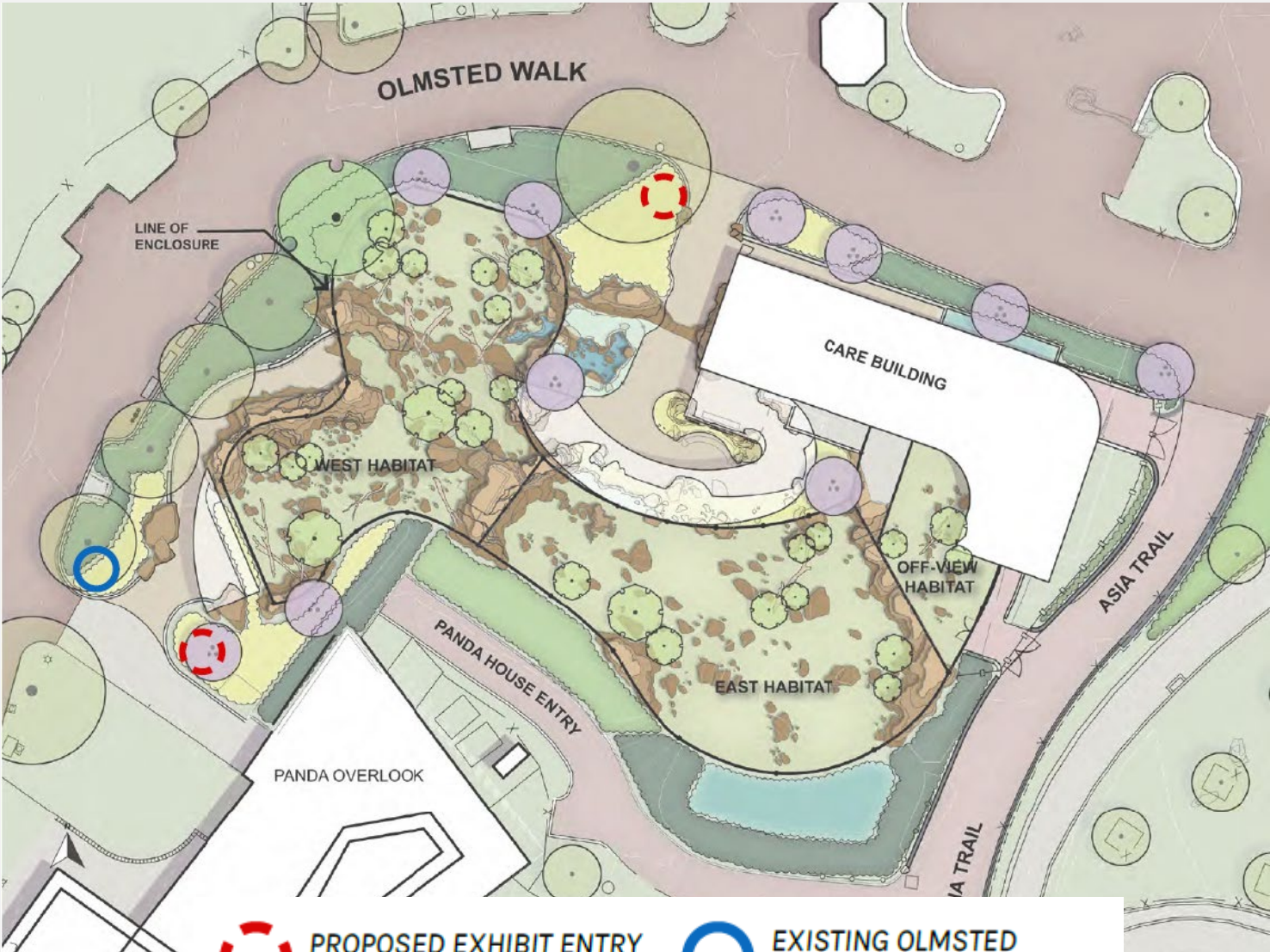


Proposed Berm Conditions



Final Wayfinding and Signage

The Zoo has a well established standard for wayfinding and signage throughout as described within the Olmsted Walk Design Guidelines. The existing location of the Olmsted Directional Blade Sign will remain.



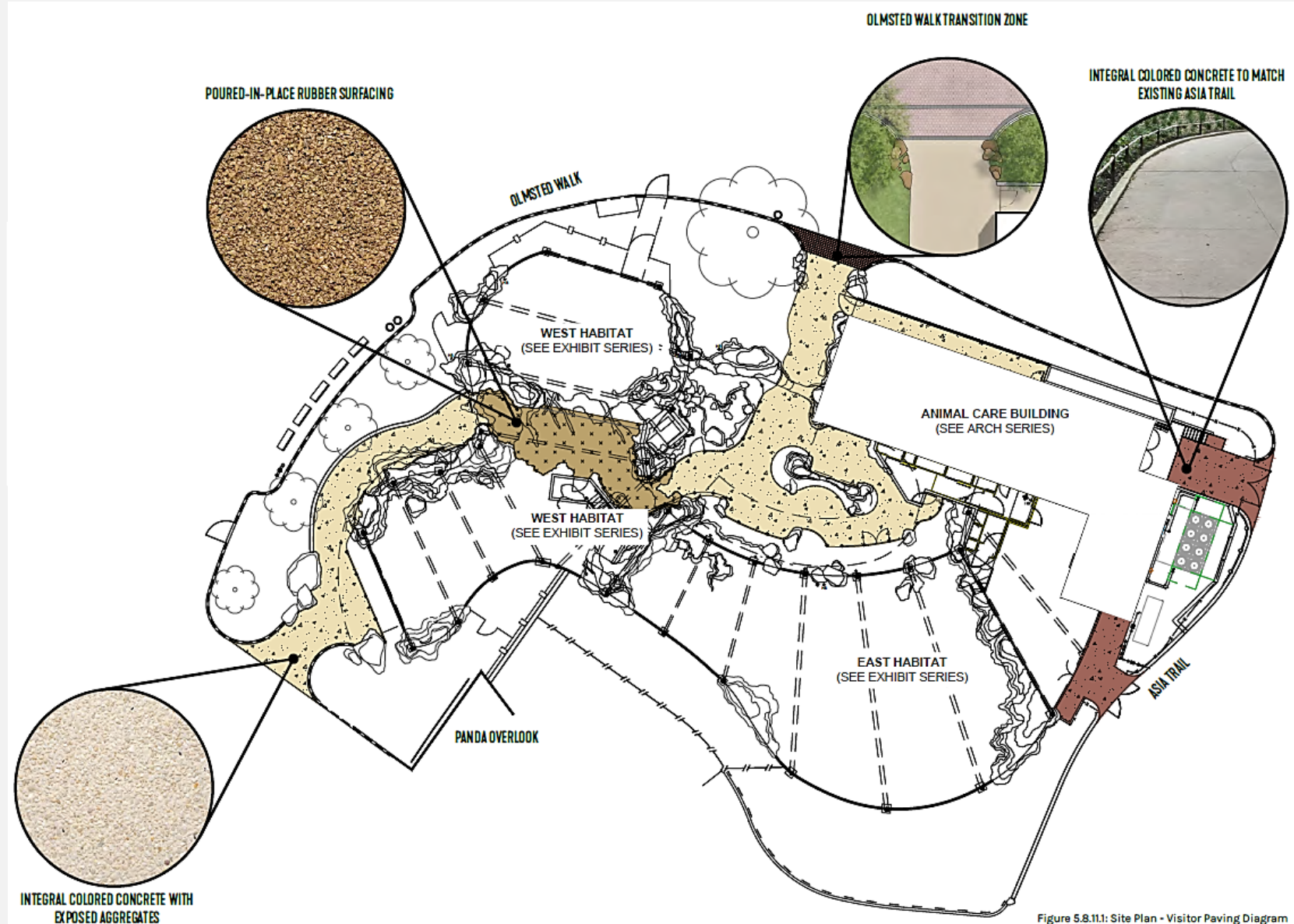
PROPOSED EXHIBIT ENTRY
SIGNAGE



EXISTING OLMSTED
DIRECTIONAL BLADE SIGN

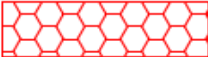
Proposed Visitor Paving

The pavement within the visitor area will unify elements of the building and exhibit, helping to ground the overall design and complying with the Olmsted Guidelines. The proposal includes tan, integrally colored concrete with an exposed aggregate finish to create cohesive thematic connections. Along Asia Trail, the pavement will also feature integrally colored concrete matched to the existing adjacent conditions. Poured-in-place rubber surface will be used within the exhibit tunnel area.

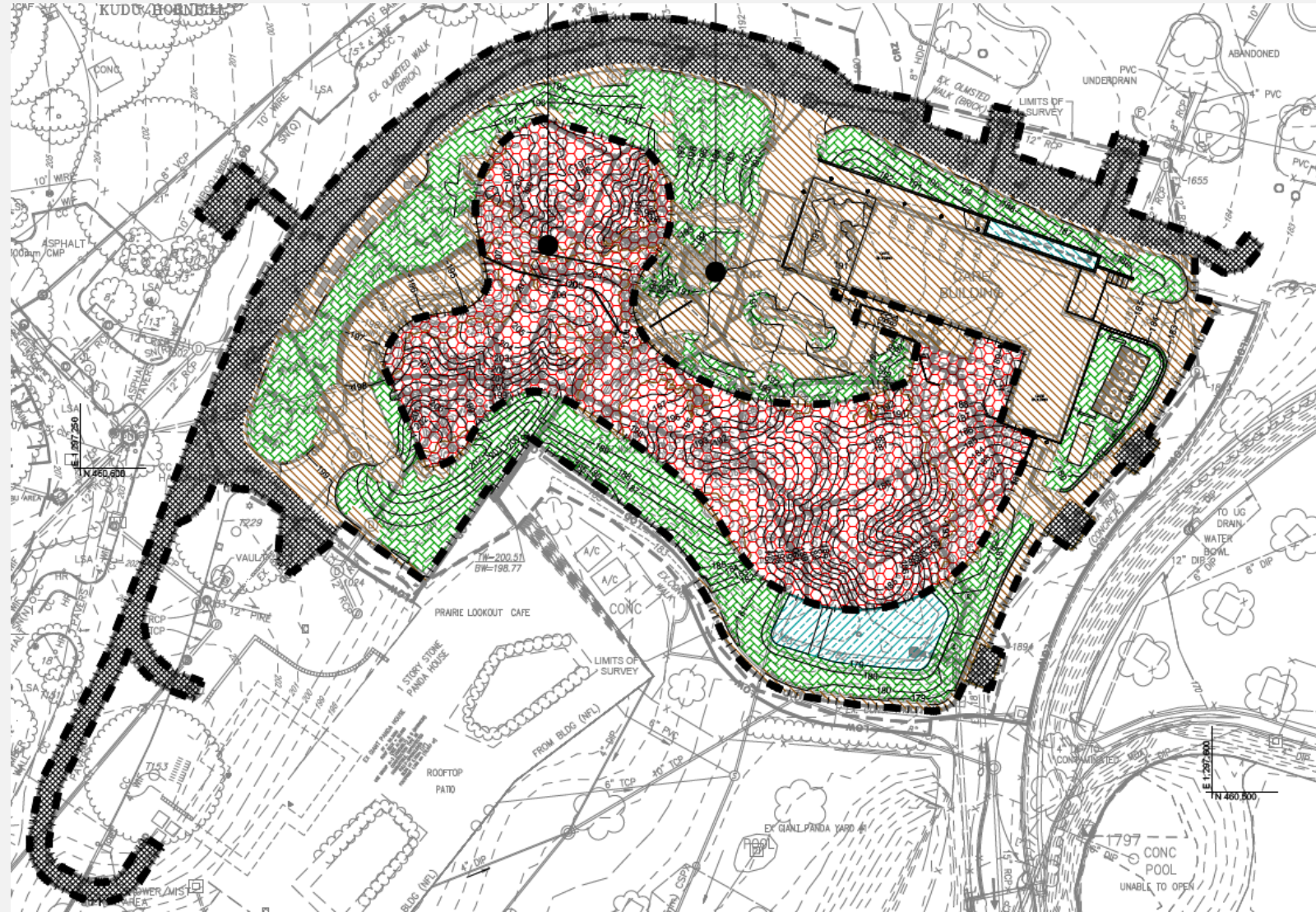


Proposed Stormwater Management

LEGEND

POST-DEVELOPED SITE DRAINAGE AREA (SDA)		■ ■ ■
POST-DEVELOPED NATURAL COVER (HABITAT)	(12,064 SF)	
POST-DEVELOPED COMPACTED COVER (CC)	(10,585 SF)	
POST-DEVELOPED IMPERVIOUS COVER (IMP)	(12,486 SF)	
NEW BIORETENTION (BMP)	(916 SF)	
NEW STORMWATER PLANTER (BMP)	(149 SF)	
UTILITY TRENCHING ONLY (INCLUDED IN SDA COVER ABOVE, BUT EXCLUDED FROM SWRv REQUIREMENT)	(7,889 SF)	

SWMP NUMBER: 8529



Rendered View



Olmsted Approach

Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View



Rendered View

