

ANIMAL LIFE CYCLE CENTER

PROGRAMMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE CAMPUS

Taxidermy Art

Responsibilities:

- >> Provides spaces and possibilities for artist to work with dead animal bodies;
- >> Provides possibilities for artists to order any dying zoo animal specimen from all over the world in order to perform an art project and introduce an alternative afterlife for the animal;

PROGRAM:

- * Taxidermy workshop 100m²
- * Technical premises, staff facilities, utilities, etc. 100m²
- * Exhibition spaces 500-1000m²

Carcass Re-Production department

Responsibilities:

- >> Provides global data of animals in zoos, their health status, aging schedules and proximity to death;
- >> Provides possibility to order certain species of dying animals in zoos to be used for rouge taxidermy art;
- >> Provides temporary compact shelter for the animals, veterinary services, animal euthanasia, autopsy as well as preparation of animal parts to be used in a creative workshop of taxidermy;

PROGRAM:

[UNDER]GROUND

Taxidermy branch:

- * Collection, observation, measurement recording, sampling space (WET LAB), NECROPSY: cutting open stomach cavities to remove organs, collect flesh samples, measure gonads and record stomach contents. IMPORTANT: the room has to be connected to the skinning room since after the external inspection the skin of the specimen has to be removed in the preparation lab and the organs brought back to the DNA/genetics lab. Measuring station – different surfaces for untreated carcass and organs after skinning, tables for small animals. 50m²
- * A walk-in -20°C freezer shared with prep lab. 12m²
- * Computer station (DRY LAB)/ Evolutionary Genetics Lab/ Research Offices: DNA extraction and PCR setup, scientific investigation, recording, etc. 20-30m²
- * Sample station:
- * Freezers for frozen tissue samples: ultralow (-80°C) freezer is outfitted with custom-made racks and polycarbonate boxes. 12m²
- * Cold room for non-frozen tissue samples: non-frozen tissues (e.g., ethanol- or buffer-preserved) are stored in racks and boxes in a walk-in (-4°C) cold room. 12m²

Taxidermy branch:

- * Large preparation lab space for preparing specimen skins and skeletons.
 - * Skinning space: rack to hang the animal; residues/materials are put to a biohazard waste bag that is stored in a walk-in freezer; tools are kept in a room for field equipment. 30m²
 - * Preservation space (Salting) (several days):
 - * Room for salting: salting table. (skin.)
 - * Room for drying (regulated climate): drying boards (regulated position). 20m²
 - * Salt contained in a storage room.
 - * Fleshing space: fleshing beam is used, other equipment, cabinet. (skin.)
 - * Pickling and basification room (3 days): basin for pickling solution, basin for basification, water basin to rinse the hides, cabinet for storing chemicals. 20m²
 - * Mineral tanning room: tanning barrel plastic, never metal. 15m²
 - * Drying gallery (regulated climate): hanging racks and residue collecting drainage ponds. 30m²
 - * "Bug room": Large climate-controlled chamber to keep flesh-eating insects – beetles (dermestides). IMPORTANT: the chamber has to be isolated (firewall) for bugs not to escape out of the room. Cabinets with jars of the colonies. 15m²
 - * Bone treating/cleaning room. Washing and removing residues in solutions; brushing and drying bones. 15-20m²
 - * A walk-in cold room. 12m²
 - * A walk-in -20°C freezer. 12m²
 - * A room for field equipment (+tools for construction of boxes, drilling holes in tags, etc.) 12m²
 - * "Bone room": humidity and temperature control. 15m²
 - * "Fur room": humidity and temperature control. 15m²
 - * Storage room: skins, skeletons, and other dried material are stored in insect-proof and light-proof cases. 12m²
 - * Additional storage facilities are available for uncatalogued research material, catalogued material that has not yet been integrated into the collections, and specimens on loan from other institutions. In addition, a walk-in freezer and chest freezer are available for temporary storage of unprepared specimens received primarily as donations or salvage. 12m²
 - * Waste room/ Solution storing room/ Cleaning room: Storage room to keep reusable chemical solutions, new solutions, salt, etc. Room to clean used towels, etc., hanging them dry. Preferably close to rooms in necessity for them. 12m²
- Other spaces:
- * Meeting room: conferences, meetings. 15m²
 - * Toilet/shower area. 6-10m²
 - * Technical premises. 6m²

[IN]GROUND

Veterinary service:

- * Room care/hospitalization 30m²
 - * Pre-operating theater 25m²
 - * Operating theater 30m²
 - * X-ray 15m²
 - * Laboratory 10m²
 - * Electro 10m²
 - * Warehouse 10m²
- Staff area:
- * Office 20m²
 - * Dressing room/bathroom 6-10m²
 - * Kitchen, etc. 15m²

Logistics department:

- * Office 20m²
- * Dressing room/bathroom 6-10m²
- * Kitchen, etc. 15m²

[INSIDE]GROUND

- * Open taxidermy gallery 200m²
- * Small animal keeping premises:
- * Pool/aquarium 15m²
- * Terrarium 1 20m²
- * Terrarium 2 20m²
- * Common space/transition space 150m²

[OVER]GROUND

- * Large mammal natural park with temporary built-in pavilions (see App. 2) up to 4000m²
- * Playground area 400m²
- * Parking space

Breeding department (Natural Habitat Simulacrum for animals)

Responsibilities:

- >> Provides breeding possibilities for numerous endangered species regarding their particular needs for natural environment;
- >> Possesses data of the endangered animal species and sequentially performs a reintroduction program of each of them in to the wild;
- >> Provides a simulator for almost any natural environment of wildlife species with transformed spaces, water facilities, various earth formations, etc.
- >> Provides a laboratory for animal reproduction;
- >> Provides study facilities for animal genetic management, animal re-introduction programs, etc.

PROGRAM:

- * Evolutionary Genetics Lab (deals with conservation breeding research, biological, genetic input in it; deals with reintroduction process of animals into the wild and their survival probabilities; includes facilities (storages, premises) necessary for fertilization) (to be combined with Research Department) 200-400m²
- * Research laboratory (deals with and gathers global data of animal species registration, evaluates the extinction rates of certain species and lists priorities for conservation breeding programs, also deals with reintroduction process of animals into the wild and their survival probabilities) (to be combined with RD) 200-400m²
- * Arrival point for animals involved in breeding programs 100m²
- * Storage for animal food and care equipment 50m²
- * Veterinary service (to be combined with RD) 70m²
- * Technical premises, staff facilities, utilities, etc. (to be combined with RD) 50m²

- * Simulacrum that is transformed or easily adapted spatial structures that involve water, ground (terram), forest, mountains and barriers necessary to simulate natural environments for animals of breeding and reintroduction programs (for exact required measurements and spatial specificities see Appendix 1) - (varies) 1000-2000m²

Research department

Responsibilities:

- >> Provides research facilities for animal health care improvement, developing medicine, etc.
- >> Provides possibility to order certain species of dying animals in zoos to take specimens, etc.

PROGRAM:

- * Evolutionary Genetics Lab (deals with conservation breeding research, biological, genetic input in it; deals with reintroduction process of animals into the wild and their survival probabilities; includes facilities (storages, premises) necessary for fertilization) - 200-400m²
- * Medical Laboratory (deals with animal health improvement, current issues in that industry; do tests, provides medical solutions etc.) 200-400m²
- * Research Laboratory I (studies and improves the understanding of animal biology, medicine and deals with the material to work with in the lab) 200-400m²
- * Research laboratory II (deals with and gathers global data of animal species registration, evaluates the extinction rates of certain species and lists priorities for conservation breeding programs, also deals with reintroduction process of animals into the wild and their survival probabilities) 200-400m²
- * Educational department (includes lecture rooms, study rooms, any premises necessary for an educational institution; provides education to students, holds conferences for animal researchers, scientists all over the world, etc.) 1000m²
- * Technical premises, staff facilities, utilities, etc. 100m²