At a glance

Animals

Tembo Trail blends extraordinary elephant care with extraordinary visitor experiences. In addition to our four African elephants housed in the new exhibit, a naked mole rat colony is returning to public exhibit after four years off exhibit. Tembo Trail winds through the area formerly known as the African Savanna, featuring – in addition to elephants -- hippos, rhinos and other animals (see **Meet our animals**).

TEMBO TRAIL

Exhibit facts

Indoor animal space: 8,970 sq. ft. Outdoor animal space: 37,680 sq. ft.

Alan Roocroft, internationally recognized elephant expert, rates Tembo Trail as one of the world's top elephant exhibits in terms of its "vertical space," referring to the 25+ overhead feeders and enrichment objects throughout the exhibit which encourage the elephants to move, stretch and explore while staying mentally and physically fit.

Economic impact

The construction of Tembo Trail generated business for as many as 100 companies, resulting in 70,000+ worker hours (not including Toledo Zoo staff). Construction was managed in two phases:

- Phase 1, elephant bull facility directly employed 175+ people (not including Toledo Zoo staff).
- Phase 2, elephant cow facility directly employed 145+ people (not including Toledo Zoo staff)

Funding

Lucas County voters provided about 80 percent of the funds for Tembo Trail through the successful passage of the 2006 Lucas County capital levy. The Zoo raised the remaining 20 percent through the support of its generous capital campaign donors, including **The Kresge Foundation, Jonathan F. Orser** in memory of his mother, Grace Ford Orser, the Landman-Goldman Foundation, Eaton Corporation and (Grand Opening Weekend Major Sponsor) The Andersons. Separately, Dashing Pacific donated a commemorative 7,000pound granite boulder originally displayed in Toledo as a symbol of stability, friendship and commitment.

Cost

The cost to create Tembo Trail is \$15.257 million. It was built in two phases, the bull facility (Phase 1, \$6.223 million) and the cow facility (Phase 2, \$9.034 million).

More on other side



Design & construction

Phase 1 (elephant bull facility)

Planning: Spring, 2007 – Spring, 2008 Construction: Spring, 2008–Fall, 2009

Phase 2 (elephant cow facility)

Planning: Spring, 2007 – Fall, 2010 *Construction:* Spring, 2010 – Spring, 2012

(design included segments of both facilities)

Green initiatives at Tembo Trail

92% of all construction waste was diverted from landfills (excluding earthwork)

- Salvaged materials from demolition: incorporated two existing elephant stalls into new building
- Skylights allow for as much natural daylighting as possible.
- Low-VOC paints/stains/etc. were utilized throughout construction to minimize impact to environment.
- Recycled concrete stone fill was specified under paving and as structural fill.
- Corten steel (also known as "Rusting Steel") was used wherever conditions allowed so that no paint or coating is necessary for most of the steel. This decreases the initial environmental impact of producing and applying paint, as well as decreasing the ongoing maintenance.
- Reducing storm run-off:
 - All rainwater from roofs of elephant facilities is captured and stored in a 20,000-gallon underground storage tank and used for irrigation of landscaping in and around Tembo Trail
 - Pavers were utilized throughout Tembo Trail rather than blacktop paving. The pavers are more durable than blacktop and offer better drainage, which decreases run-off during rains.
- Natural plantings and trees offer protection from wind and sun while decreasing carbon emissions.

Green initiatives at the Zoo

Tembo Trail is just the latest exhibit to feature green initiatives. Other recent green projects at the Zoo have included:

- A wind turbine near our ticket gate booth
- A Solar Walkway (opened in November, 2010)
- Geothermal wells near the historic Aquarium help heat the building
- Composting of organic materials whenever possible
- Reusing and repurposing materials (e.g., the Zoo's used office paper is shredded for animal bedding and enrichment). Other items reused include cardboard boxes, fire hoses, plastic buckets, 55-gallon barrels, cardboard and carpet tubes, sheets, towels, phone books, feed bags and oatmeal canisters.