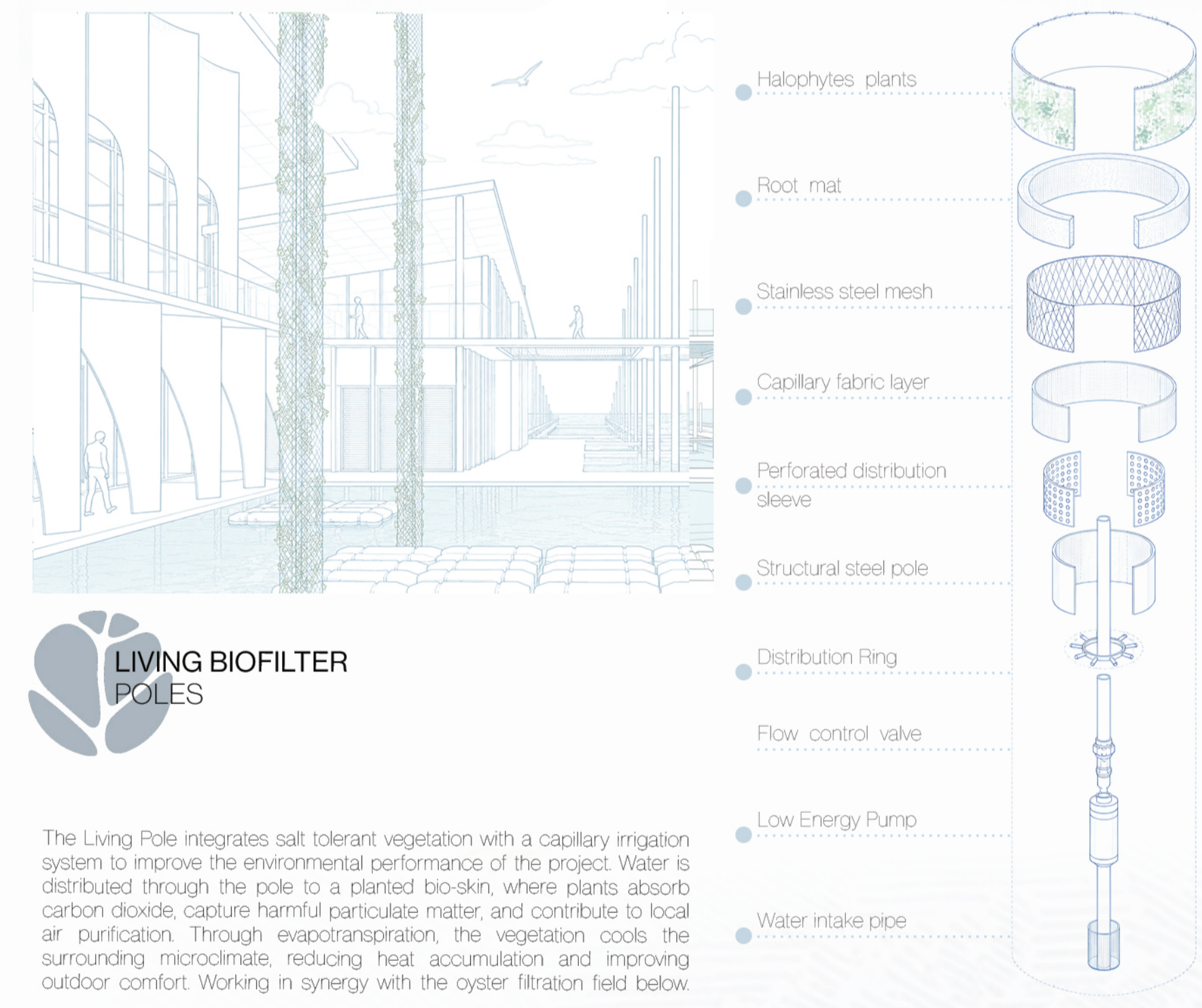




GROUND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1500



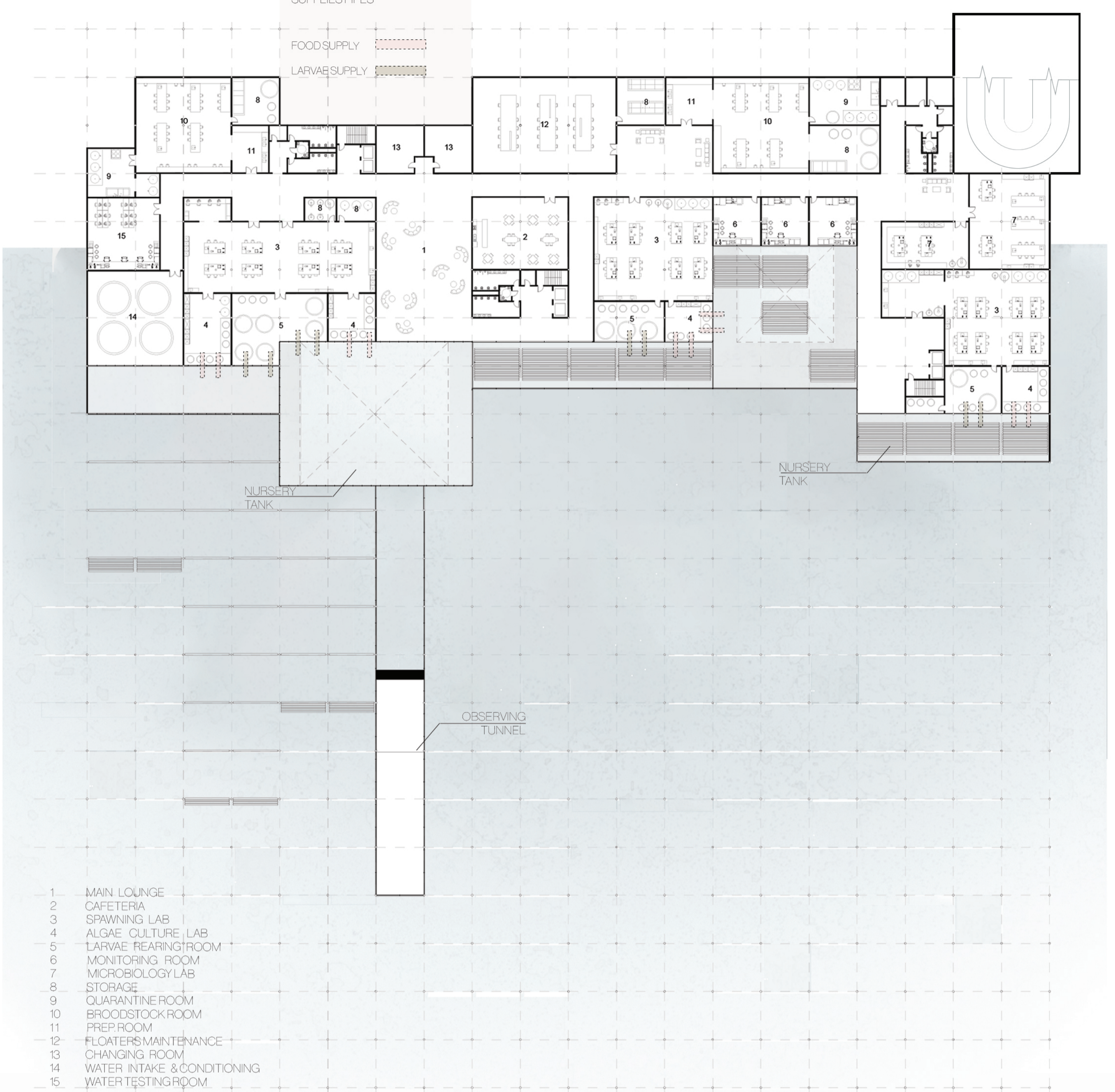
LIVING BIOFILTER  
POLES

The Living Pole integrates salt-tolerant vegetation with a capillary irrigation system to improve the environmental performance of the project. Water is distributed through the pole to a planted bio-skin, where plants absorb carbon dioxide, capture harmful particulate matter, and contribute to local air purification. Through evapotranspiration, the vegetation cools the surrounding microclimate, reducing heat accumulation and improving outdoor comfort. Working in synergy with the oyster filtration field below.

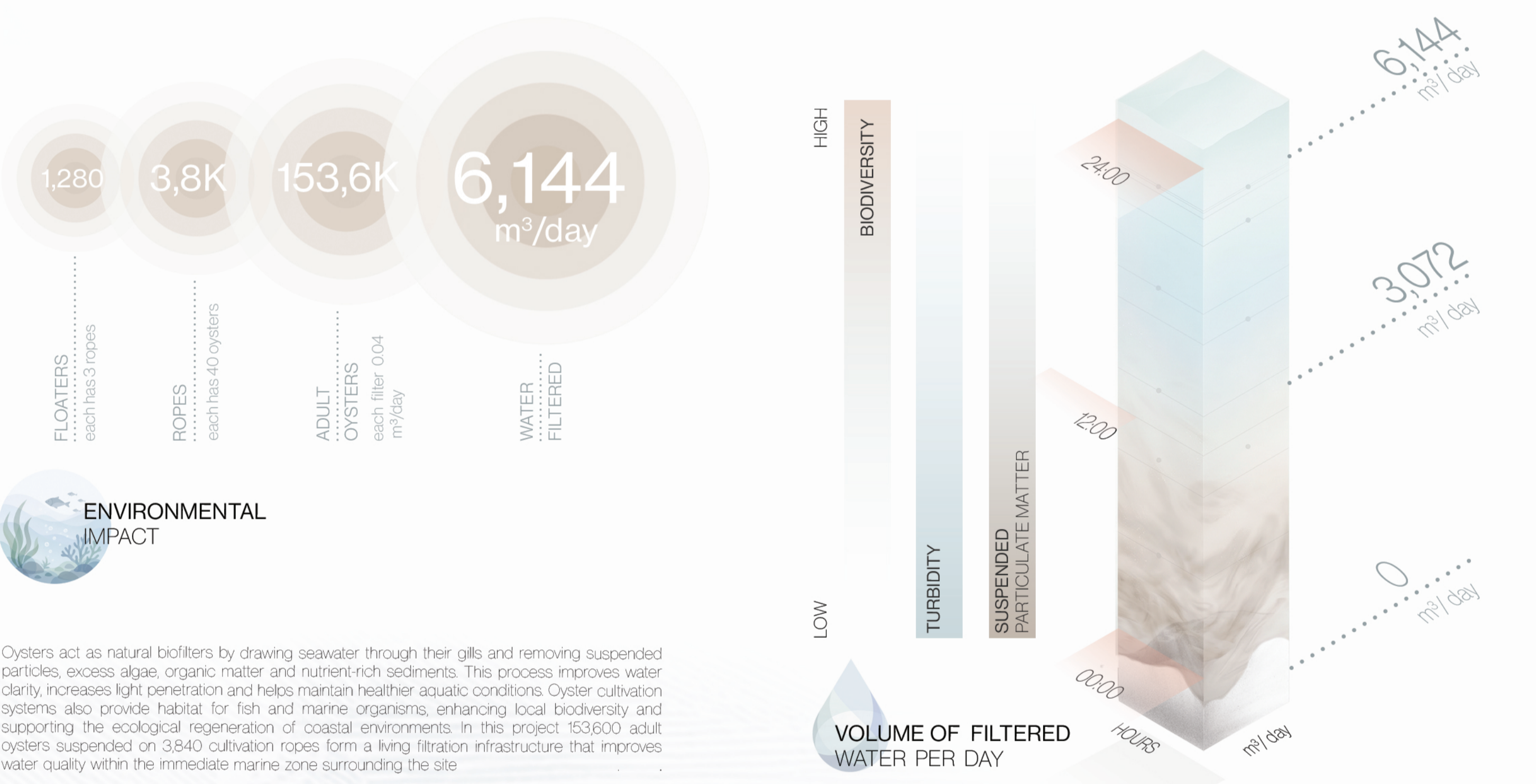


UNDERWATER OBSERVING  
TUNNEL

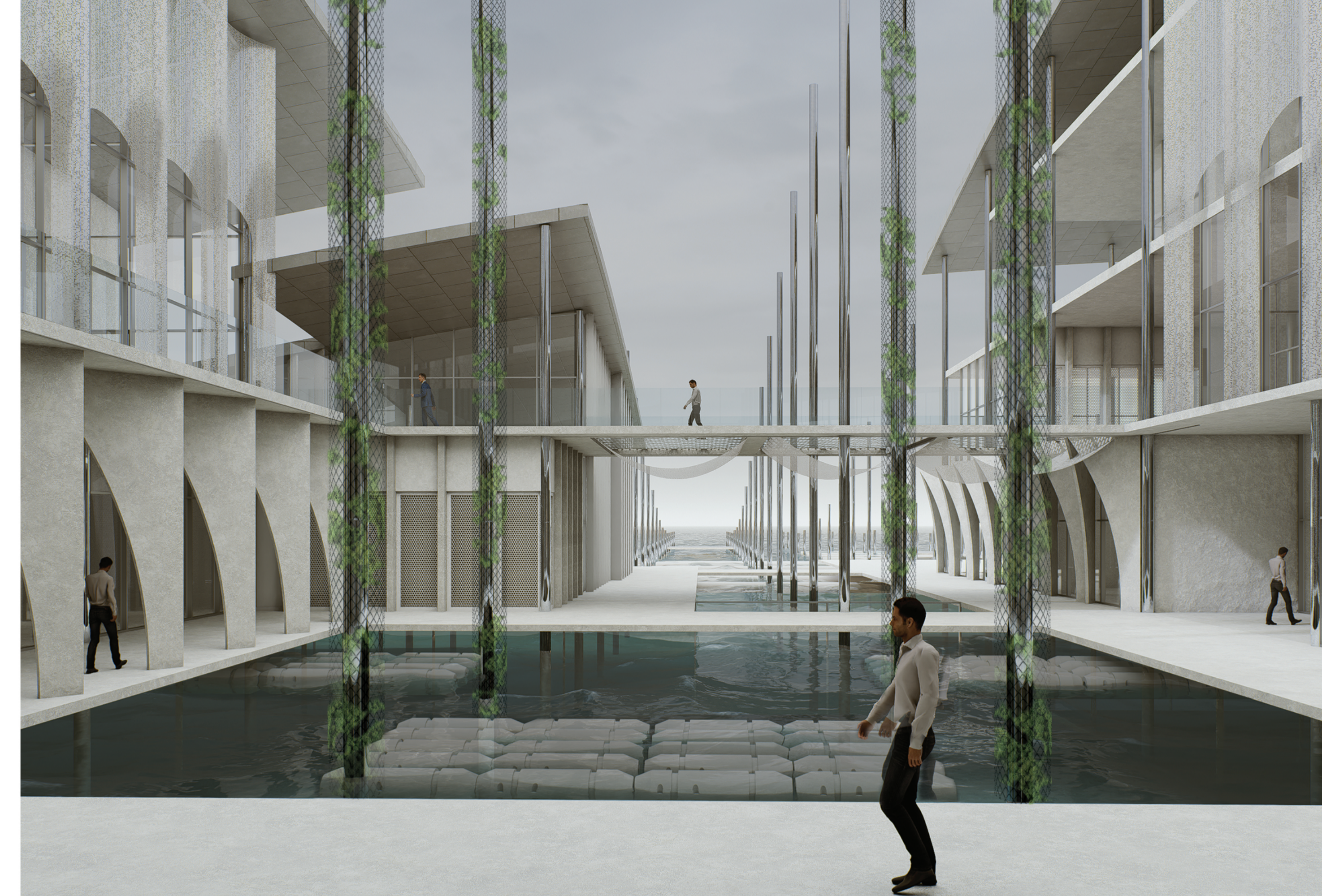
The Observation Tunnel immerses visitors within the oyster filtration field, offering a direct view of the ecological restoration process. Surrounded by transparent glass walls, visitors experience the underwater environment from within, observing suspended oyster ropes, marine life, and the continuous filtration of seawater. The tunnel transforms environmental infrastructure into a public learning experience, creating a unique connection between marine ecology, scientific research, and environmental awareness.



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1500



Oysters act as natural biofilters by drawing seawater through their gills and removing suspended particles, excess algae, organic matter and nutrient-rich sediments. This process improves water clarity, increases light penetration and helps maintain healthier aquatic conditions. Oyster cultivation systems also provide habitat for fish and marine organisms, enhancing local biodiversity and supporting the ecological regeneration of coastal environments. In this project, 153,600 adult oysters suspended on 3,840 cultivation ropes form a living filtration infrastructure that improves water quality within the immediate marine zone surrounding the site.



ELEVATION  
SCALE 1200