

EVOLU



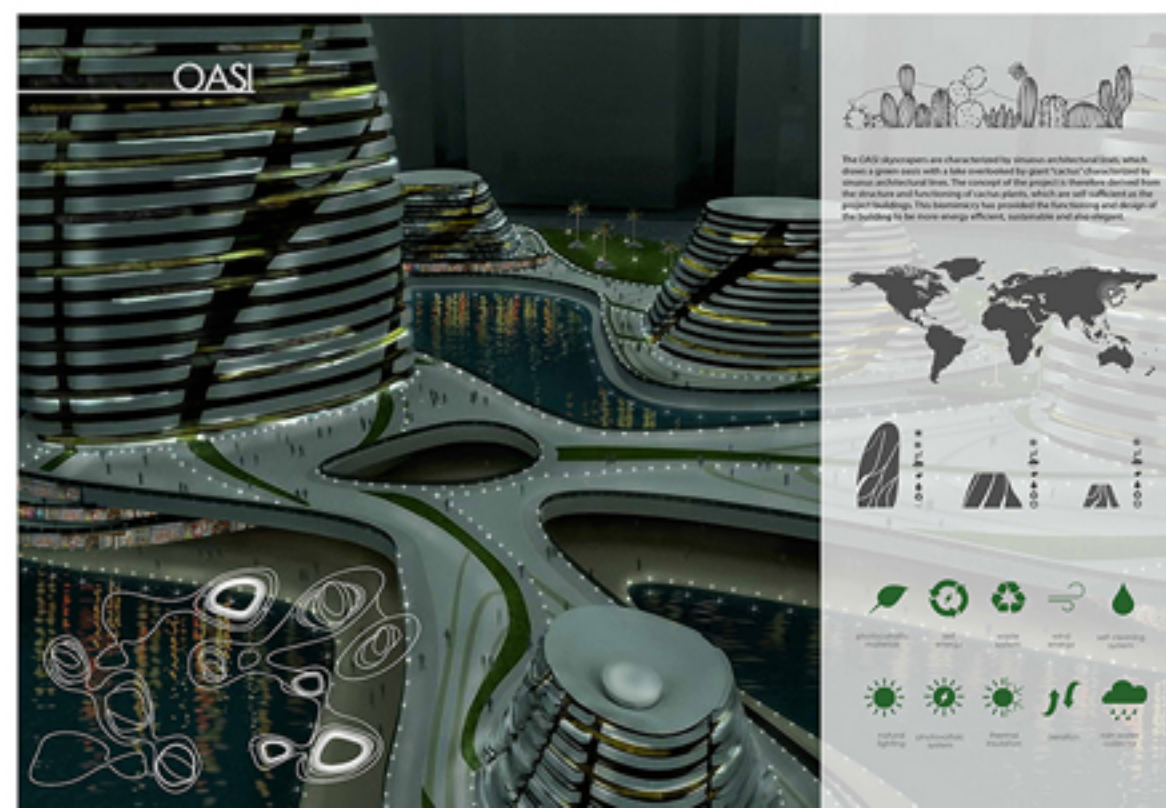
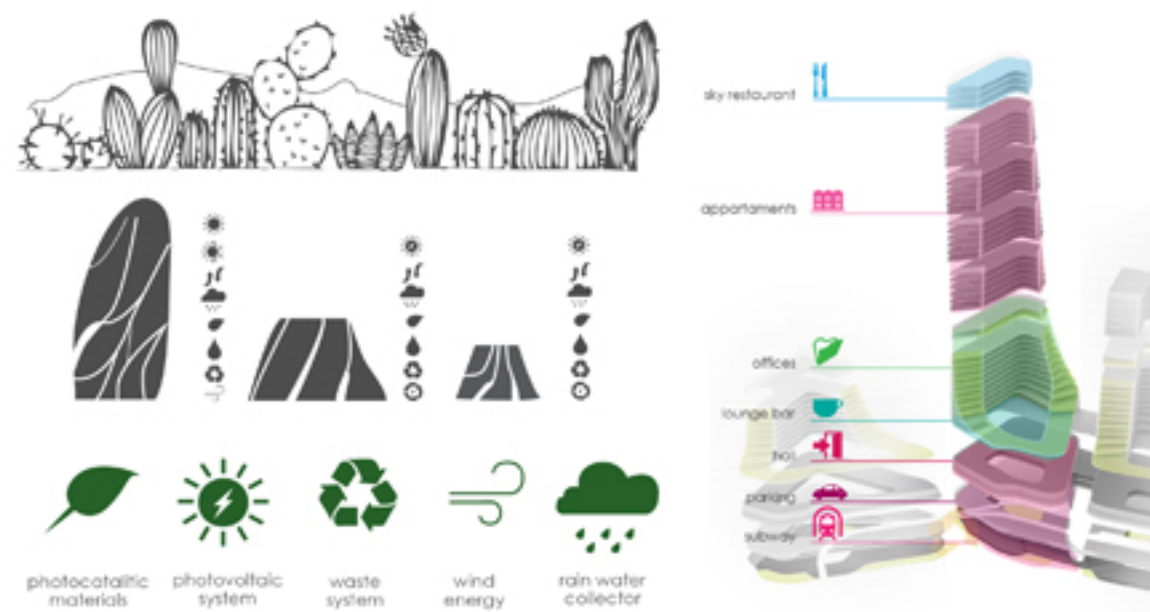
SKYSCRAPERS 2



150 NEW PROJECTS REDEFINE BUILDING HIGH



The concept of OASI Skyscraper is derived from the structure and functioning of cactus plants. This biomimicry has provided the functioning and design of the building to be more energy efficient, sustainable and also elegant. OASI's most outstanding property is its capability to collect rainwater. For this reason on the facade and all around the structure there are organic shaped niches which help collect the rain water to the bottom of the building, where then they are stored, purified and used. The water distribution is provided easily due to its structure. Most of the materials of the building are thought to be energy efficient, from natural ventilation to self cleaning windows, from photo catalytic facade to purify the air, to building shell treated with photovoltaic paint to provide energy. As Hong Kong being one of the biggest skyscraper city in the world and considering that all these buildings use great



amount of energy and water, OASI proposes a new way of approaching to mass living. Any material used is thought to produce the lowest environmental impact. The main concept of OASI which is mainly about sustainability and water efficiency, is related to make a connection with Hong Kong's portal area. Since the site area is very close to the water, also the usage of water should be maximum. These skyscrapers being as symbol as landmarks should represent the passage of water from the sea to land. However the main idea about the concept of OASI is that what you take from nature is not about consuming but of using it and turning it into another source. The near future is in need of self-efficient energy and it is our main duty as architects to consider this aspect as one of the most important of all.

