



An Inside Look at...

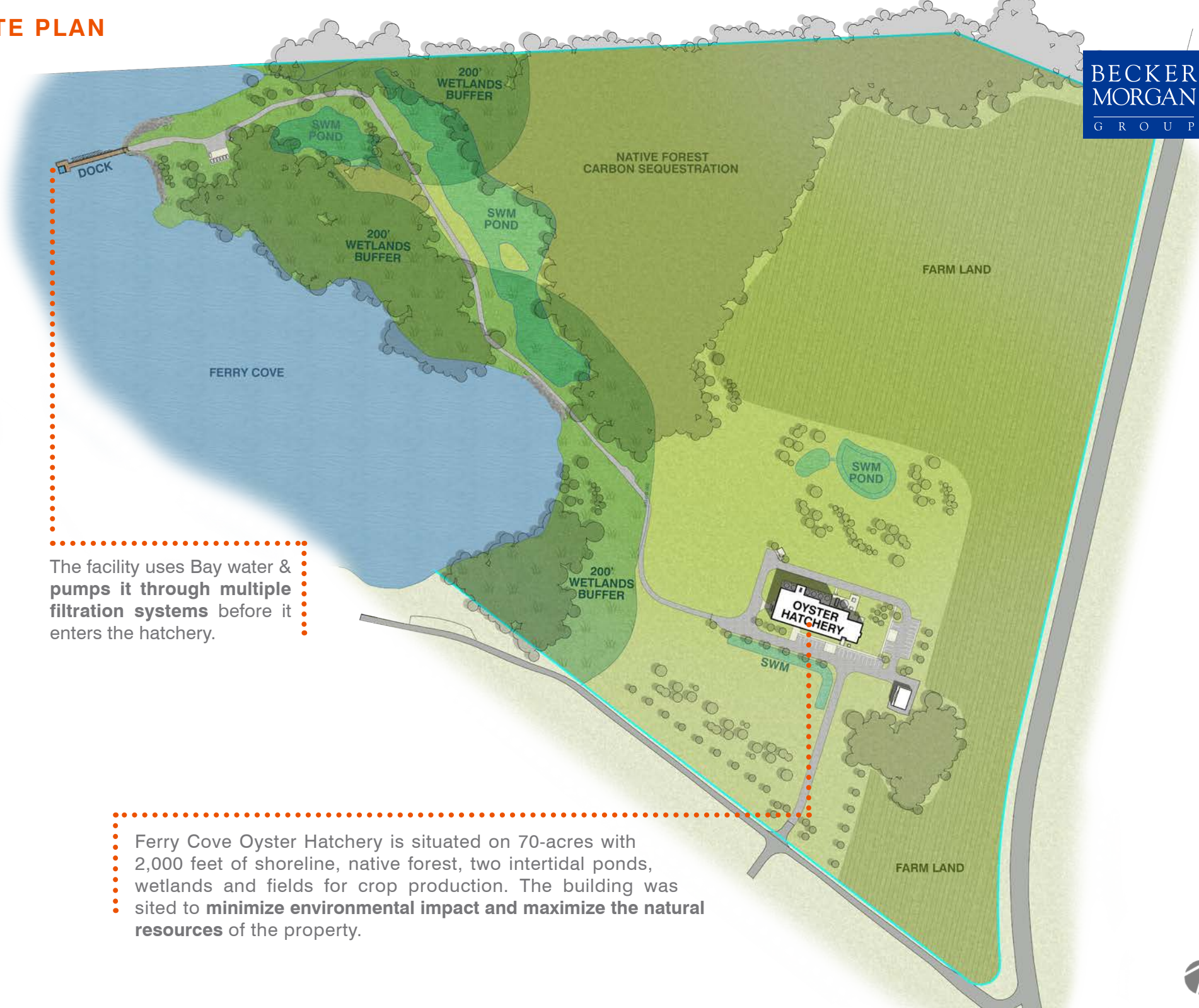
## Ferry Cove Oyster Hatchery

Ferry Cove was designed to become one of the largest hatcheries on the East Coast producing the Eastern Oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*). The facility takes advantage of its location on the Chesapeake Bay, the nation's largest estuary, to blend commerce, natural resource protection, education, and research on coastal resiliency-related issues.

The 20,483 GSF building was built from the ground up to be a multi-faceted shellfish production facility. The unique computer control systems enable the facility to manipulate water salinity, temperature, pH, and algae, thereby providing maximum flexibility to mitigate the many environmental conditions that could impact production. The exterior harkens back to the oyster shucking houses of the 1800s which used to border the Bay with clerestory windows providing amply light for processing.



# SITE PLAN



The facility uses Bay water & pumps it through multiple filtration systems before it enters the hatchery.

Ferry Cove Oyster Hatchery is situated on 70-acres with 2,000 feet of shoreline, native forest, two intertidal ponds, wetlands and fields for crop production. The building was sited to minimize environmental impact and maximize the natural resources of the property.



# FLOOR PLAN

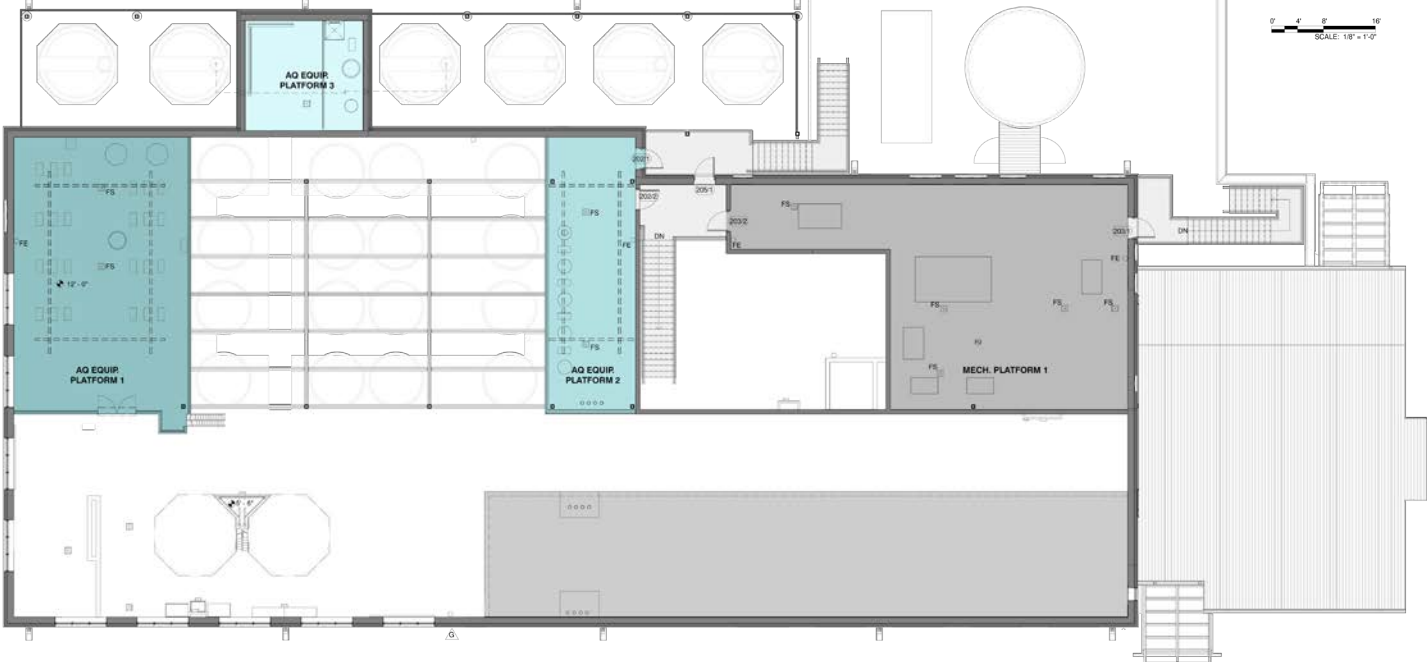
The building was designed to be highly flexible to accommodate the various production environments that operators will face today and in years to come. **The open floor plan with easy-to-access connection points enables easy cleaning and repairs, if needed.** Building materials and finishes were selected for energy efficiency, minimal long-term maintenance, and to withstand the saltwater environment.



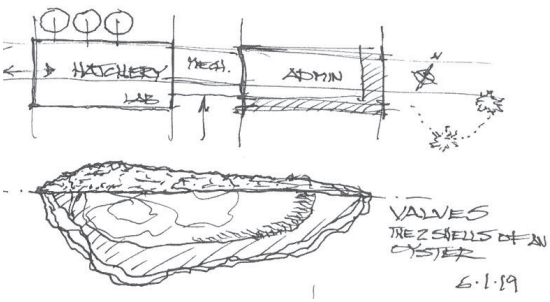
## First Floor



## Second Floor



## Concept Sketch











The facility's purpose is not only to produce shellfish, but also to educate. **Ferry Cove regularly hosts commercial watermen, aquaculturists, scientists and local community groups for educational and demonstration tours.** The design team took this into consideration when it created the production and administrative flex space.



Historic Precedents

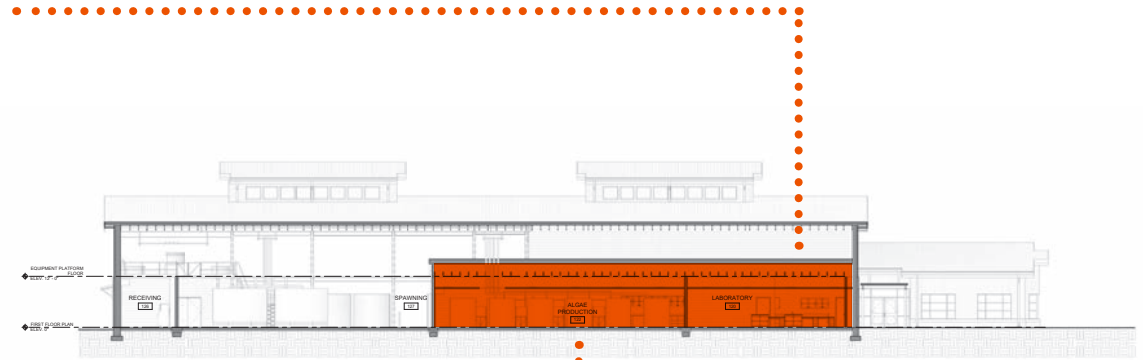
Oxford Marine Library





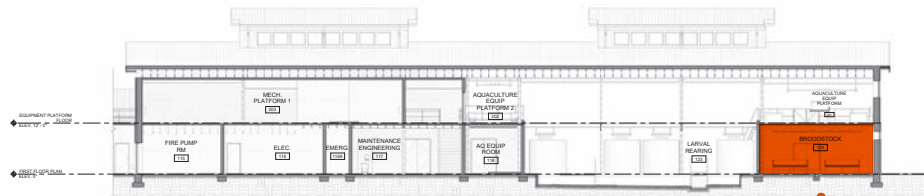


### Laboratory



### Algae Production

Ferry Cove uses highly automated algae photo bioreactors (PBRs) for all its algae needs. These systems produce high-density cultures that are used throughout the oyster production process to feed the broodstock, eggs, larvae, and seed.



### Broodstock

The flexibility of the design enables oysters to be produced throughout most of the year, far beyond the natural spawning cycle of warm summer months. By increasing production of oyster larvae and seed, Ferry Cove will be able to dramatically increase the number of farm-raised oysters being grown in the Mid-Atlantic region. **Oyster reefs also serve as a natural filter of the Bay's waters, provide vital marine habitat, and help balance the Bay's ecosystem.**









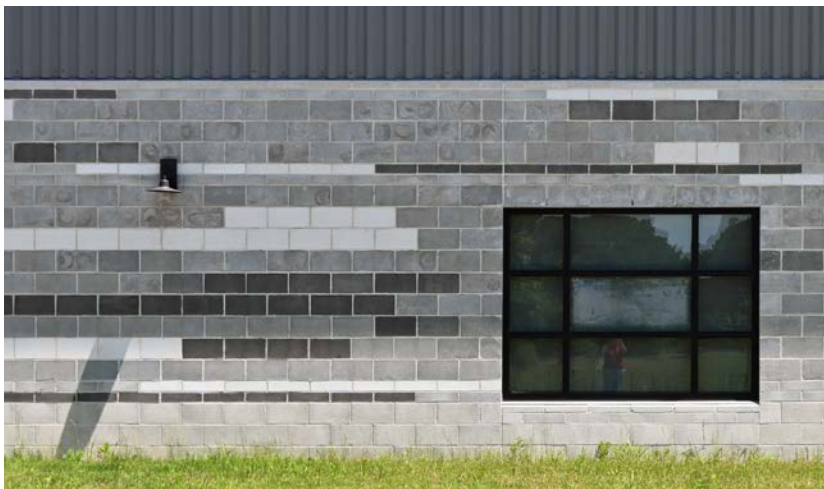
The design of the facility's aquaculture systems incorporated computer controls to monitor the hatchery's operations on a 24x7 basis both on-site and remotely during the production season as well as to minimize the energy usage in heating and chilling the water used during the production process. To further minimize the potential for disruption during the production process, the facility has conditioned filtered water reserves as well as back-up generator.



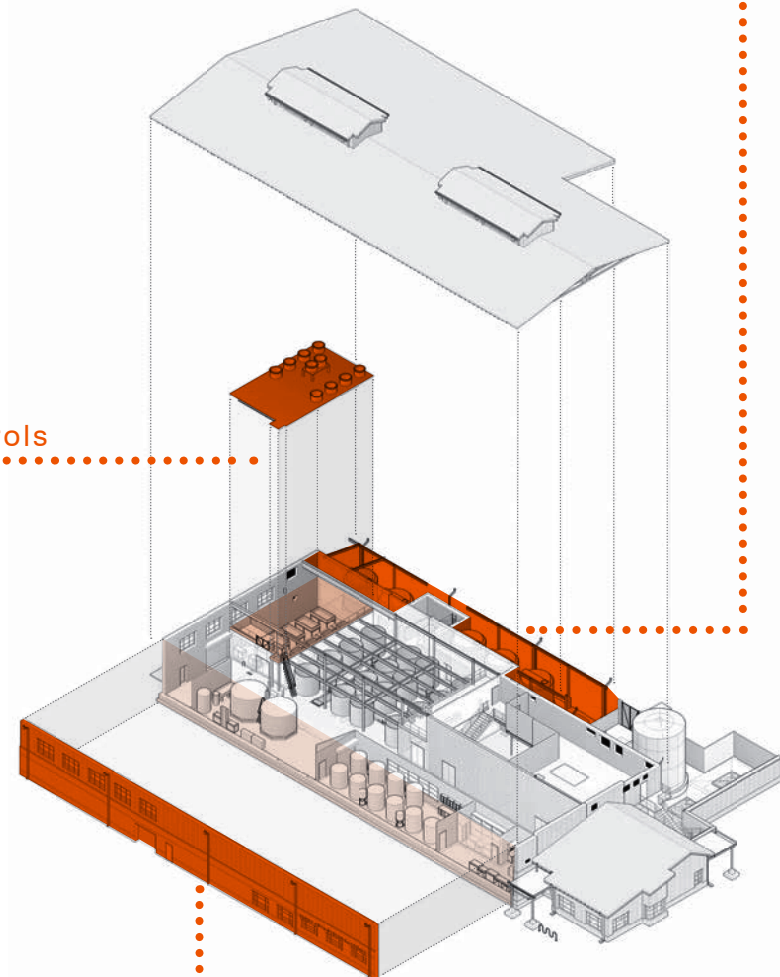
**Located in the historical epicenter of the wild commercial oyster fishery in Maryland's portion of the Chesapeake Bay, the facility is located near many of the emerging oyster farms that are joining the Eastern Shore landscape.** The striated design of the CMU walls, the color design and discharge pond shape that was used is representative of an oyster shell.



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Conditioned Bay Water Reserves



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Brood Stock Water Controls  
& Feeding System



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Masonry Veneer





Egg Hatching and Larvae Rearing Tanks

**Clerestories and large windows** both within the production area and administrative space reduces the need for artificial lighting, **conserves energy and improves psychological well-being of staff.**

