In typical lighthouses, the attendant either lives inside the lighthouse or in a separate living quarter near the lighthouse location. In this instance we have the attendants house protruding from the tower. This decision was made on the basis that a lighthouse built in the most efficient way would have no room inside to host a residence. To rectify this lack of space, the operators residence wraps around, and projects from the tower out towards sea. In addition to this protrusion the lighthouse is also lifted 6 meters from the ground. This visually and operationally makes the residence into one massive observation deck that looks out onto the site of Punta Gabbianara.

The tower element of the lighthouse is simple in concept and structure, mainly comprised of three massive steel columns that taper inwards as they rise (this is an iconographic move based upon the typical lighthouse archetype) terminating at 67 meters giving way to the top platform and the main lighthouse with the rotation mechanisms. On the side of the tower facing outwards is a perforated panel facade designed to play off the iconic stripes that are seen on a typical lighthouse structure. The tower is meant to play with the idea of transparent and opaque. From certain vantage points the tower will almost disappear, while in other views it remains solid and iconic.

This lighthouse is dedicated to the Costa Concordia disaster, there are a series of lights that run the length of the tower starting from the residence. There are 96 lights in total comprised of 48 rods with illumination at both ends. These lights are representative of those people injured and killed in the disaster.