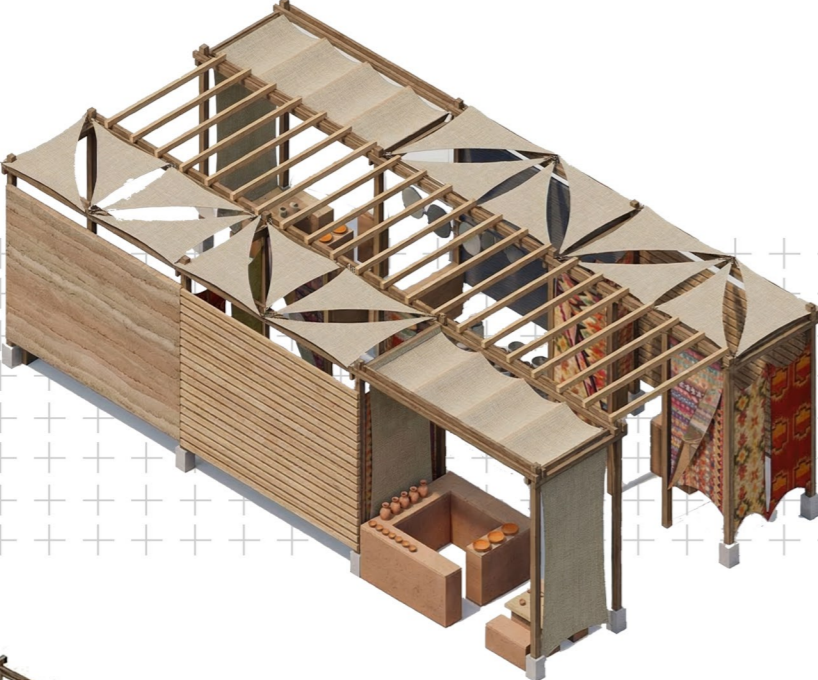


BAZAAR & FAIRGROUNDS

Local market spaces allow agricultural products from the terraces to be exchanged and sold. These markets strengthen the village economy while creating social spaces where production, trade, and daily life meet.



DISTRIBUTION HEAD

A distribution hub collects agricultural products and redistributes them to nearby villages. Drone-based delivery systems operated by young residents connect traditional production with new technologies.



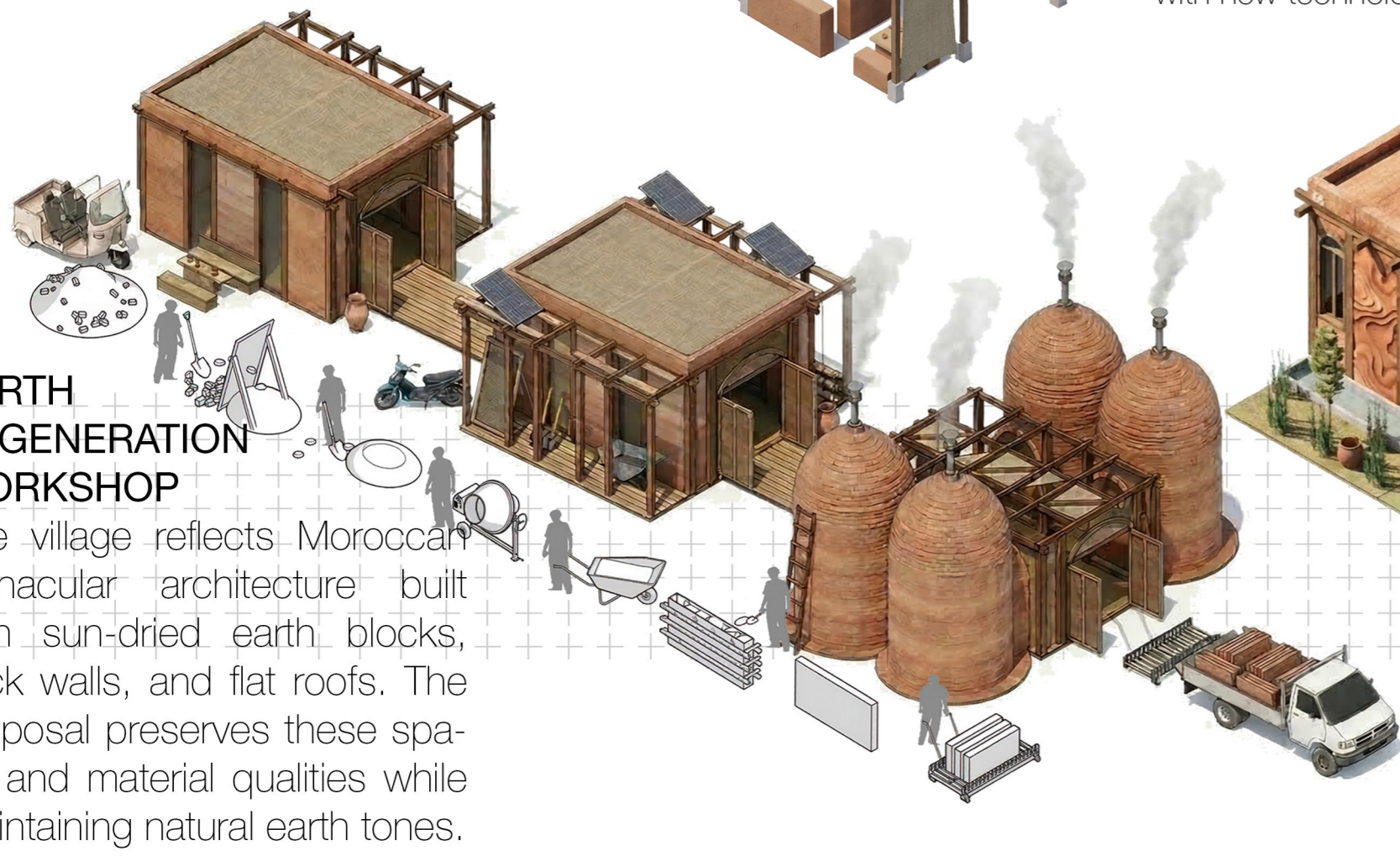
MUSJID

Instead of a single central mosque, small musjids are distributed across the terraces. They follow the rhythm of daily prayer, allowing farmers to access spiritual spaces near their fields. These spaces also serve as resting and gathering points.



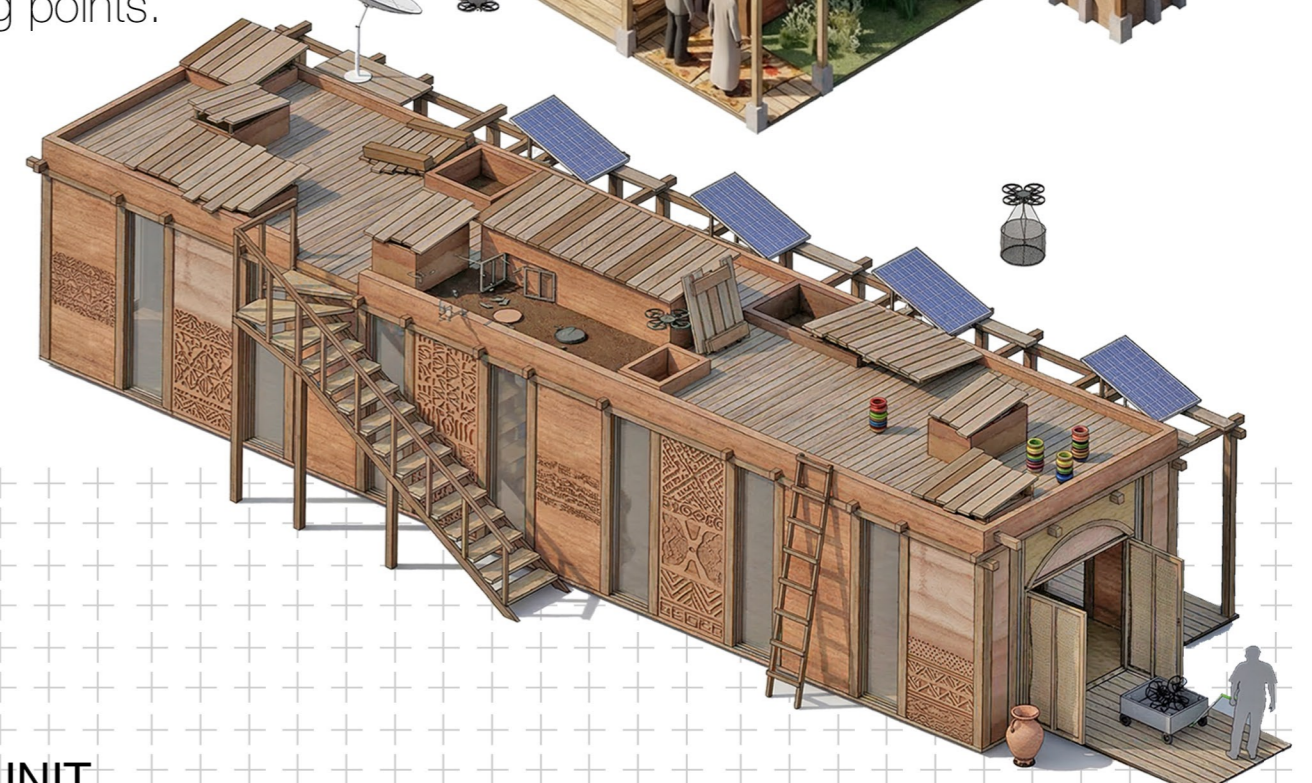
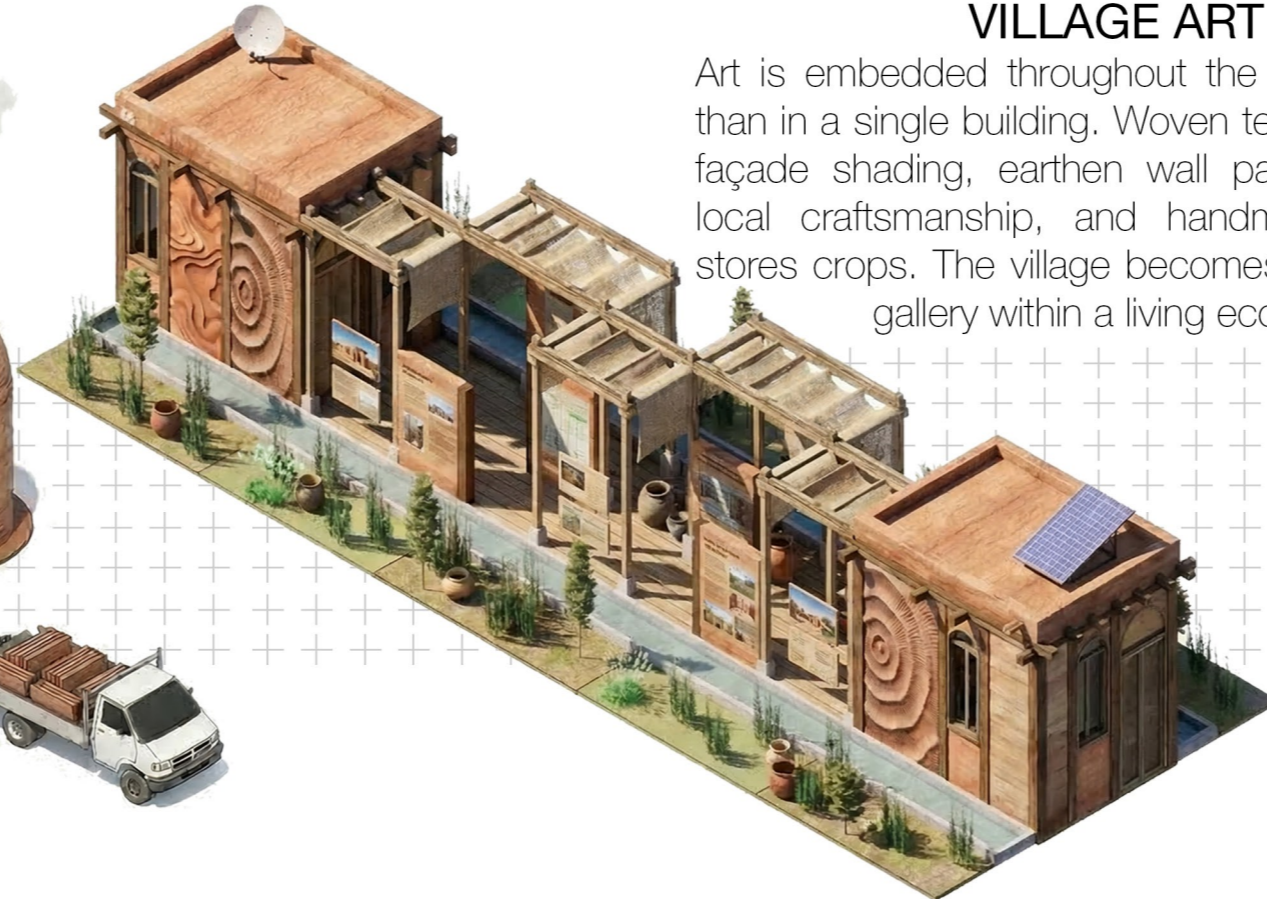
EARTH REGENERATION WORKSHOP

The village reflects Moroccan vernacular architecture built with sun-dried earth blocks, thick walls, and flat roofs. The proposal preserves these spatial and material qualities while maintaining natural earth tones.



VILLAGE ART GALLERY

Art is embedded throughout the village rather than in a single building. Woven textiles provide façade shading, earthen wall patterns reflect local craftsmanship, and handmade pottery stores crops. The village becomes an open-air gallery within a living economic cycle.



R&D UNIT

The center links the village to the outside world through technology developed by young residents. Research focuses on drones supporting agricultural distribution to nearby villages and the local economy.



The proposal preserves these spatial and material qualities while maintaining natural earth tones. Repair, reinforcement, and reconstruction with compatible materials allow the village's architectural identity to continue after the earthquake.



SÛR 69b0034c1edd2

"Sûr" represents the invisible force that reactivates life after disaster. After the earthquake, the project interprets the void not as absence but as a threshold where life circulates again. Rather than rebuilding only on the surface, regeneration begins through an infrastructural layer that reconnects the village with its landscape, production systems, and collective memory. The proposal frames reconstruction as a process of rebirth emerging from the ground itself.

STRUCTURAL RENEWAL METHODS

After the earthquake, buildings are assessed by damage level and either preserved, strengthened, transformed, or rebuilt. Timber frames with compressed earth blocks provide seismic resilience while preserving traditional construction.

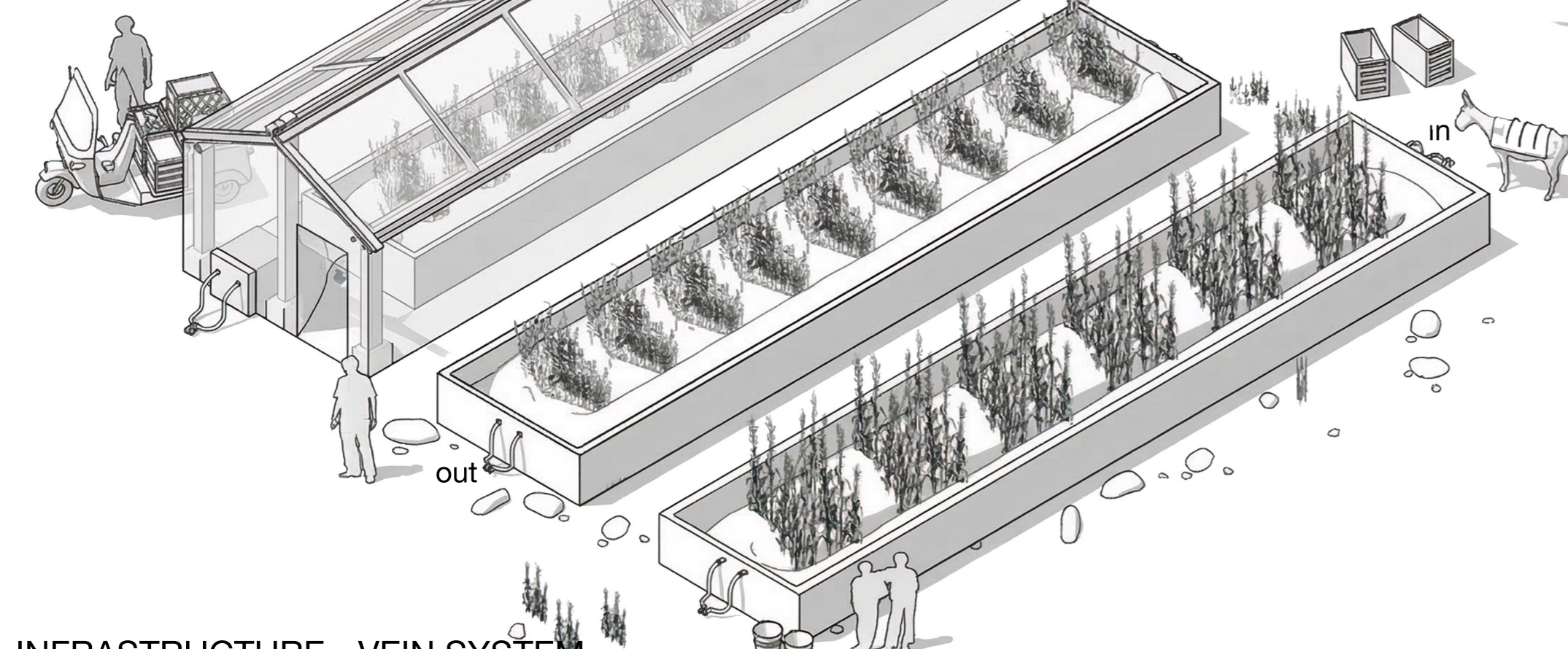


HOUSING

Housing typologies respond to different social needs. Some houses place animal shelters below and living spaces above. Others are single-level homes designed for elderly and disabled residents. Extended family houses provide flexible interior spaces for children. Temporary housing is also planned for seasonal workers to support agricultural activities in the village. Since water is



Terraces are revitalized through diversified crops. Earthen shelters support farming activities. Open fields and greenhouses enable climate-adaptive production, transforming the village into a regional agricultural hub.



INFRASTRUCTURE - VEIN SYSTEM

A gravity-based water system irrigates the terraces. Rainwater is stored in main reservoirs and distributed to smaller terrace tanks. Overflow moves to lower terraces, while water filtering through earth retaining walls is also captured. Inspired by a vascular system, the network efficiently distributes water across the landscape.

