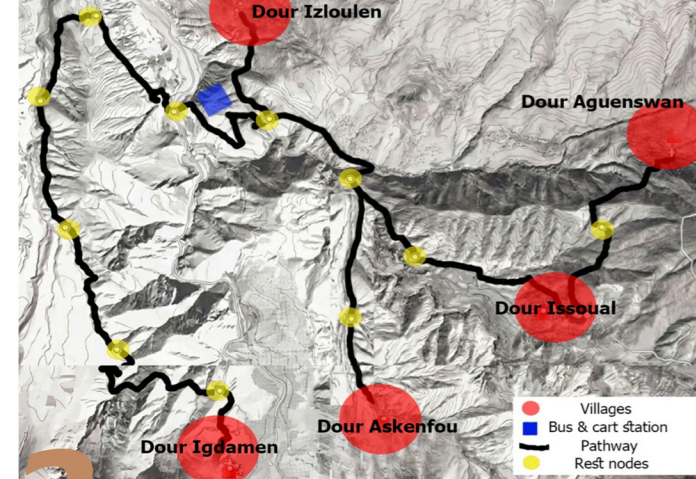
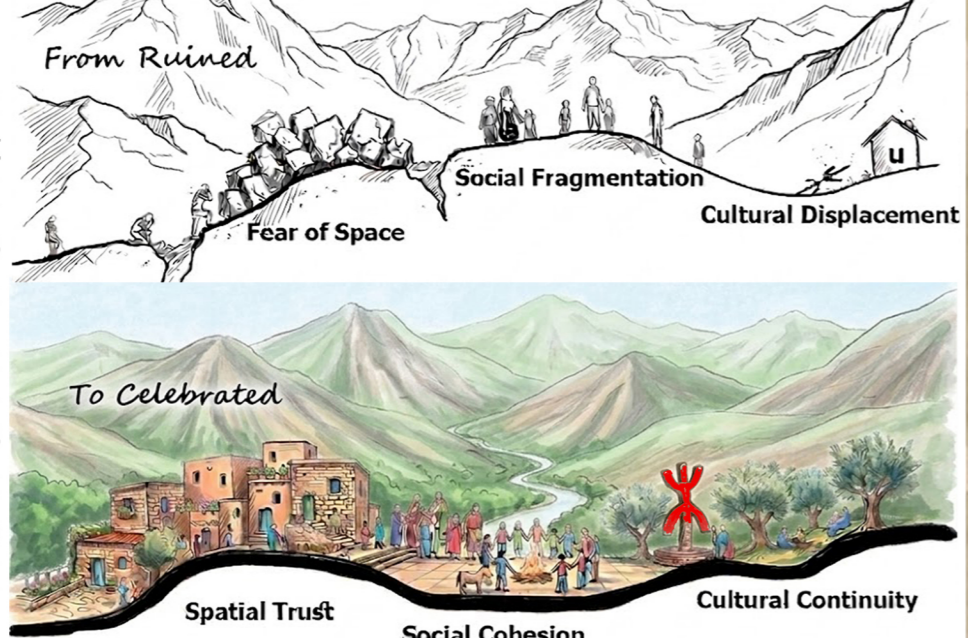


Izoulouen is not redesigned, but celebrated—through holistic revival that heals land, culture, and human, the three core pillars of Berber identity, transforming it into an attractive central hub in the heart of the Atlas Mountains

1 Territorial Scale:

Izoulouen transforms from isolation to integration, becoming a vibrant hub that radiates development and reconnects surrounding villages through resilient pathways and a hybrid mobility network, fostering tourism, trade, and social exchange. The pathway includes rest areas for comfortable walking and stone wall carvings along the route and within Izoulouen that tell the area's history.

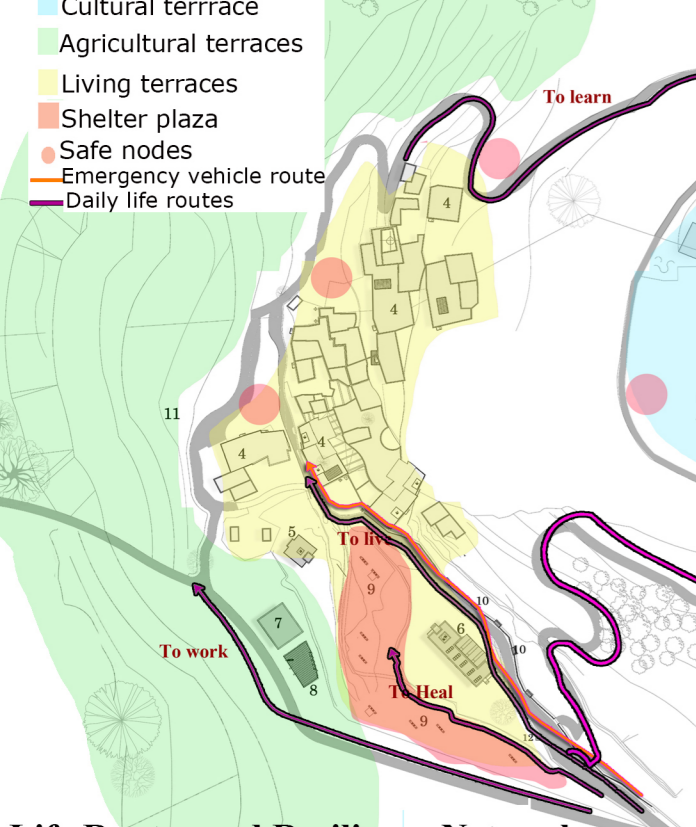


Urban scale:

Izoulouen shifts from disruption to continuity and safety. After the earthquake fractured the village fabric, safety is reinforced through a shelter plaza, distributed safe nodes, reinforced buildings and pathways, and emergency access. A resilient pathway following contour lines, links all the village areas, improving access to existing buildings while connecting new buildings and public spaces.



Pathway & Station

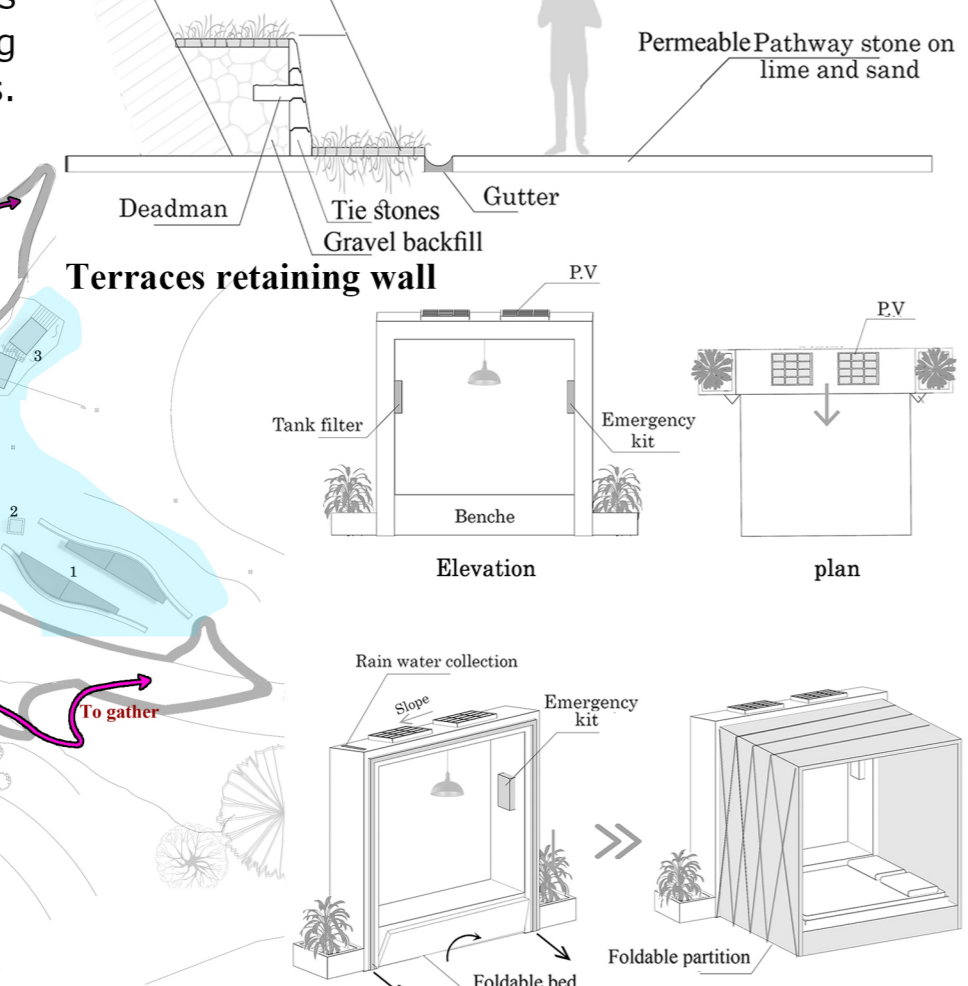


Life Routes and Resilience Network



3 Architectural & Structural scale

Izoulouen shifts from post-earthquake fear and distrust of local construction toward rebuilding spatial trust. Traditionally, homes embodied local materials and values; foreign strategies would deepen disconnection. Guided by damage assessment, the proposal moves from static performance to resilience, ensuring seismic safety while preserving identity and restoring community confidence. Existing buildings are rehabilitated according to structural condition, replacing inappropriate concrete interventions. Construction celebrates regional materials through natural fiber-reinforced rammed earth with barley or wheat straw, stone plinths, timber ceilings, tie beams, and cork insulation. Natural fibers improve tensile performance against seismic forces, while tie beams and embedded timber elements strengthen stone-rammed earth connections. Housing forms a unified mass reflecting social cohesion and safety. New buildings—a healthcare center, mosque, granary, and cultural hub—re-interpret Berber heritage through the same materials and passive environmental strategies.



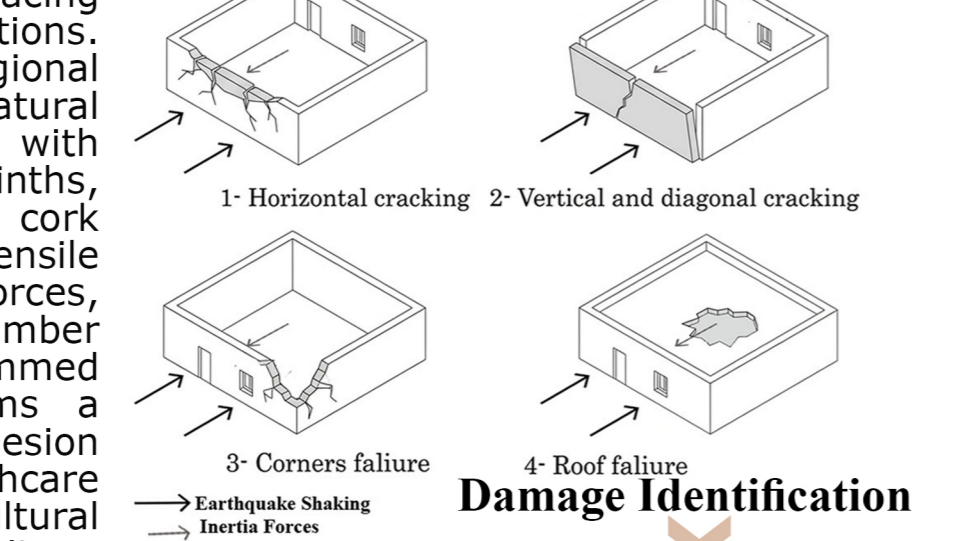
Terraces retaining wall



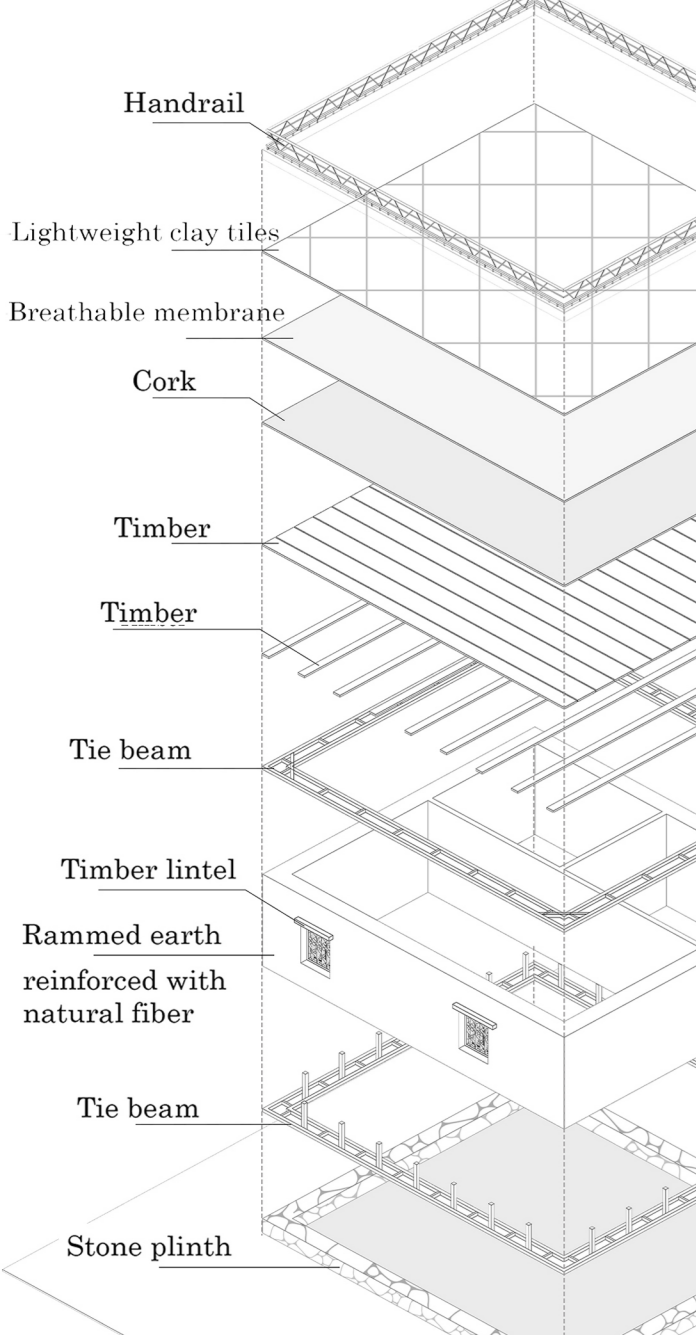
Shelter Plaza



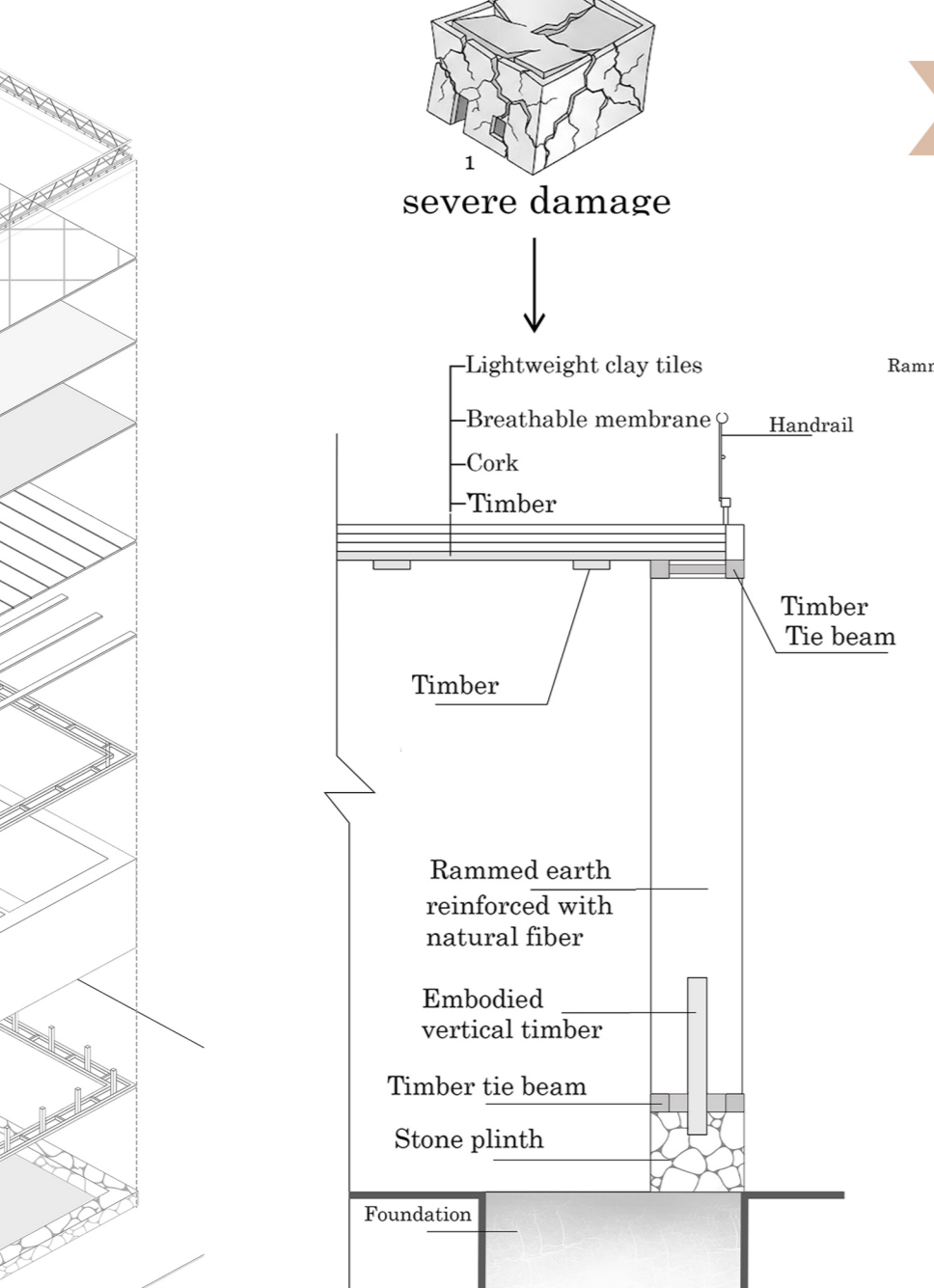
Safe node Plaza



Damage severity and intervention



Buildings structural typology



Rammed earth wall reinforced with natural fibers supported on stone plinth from the original building



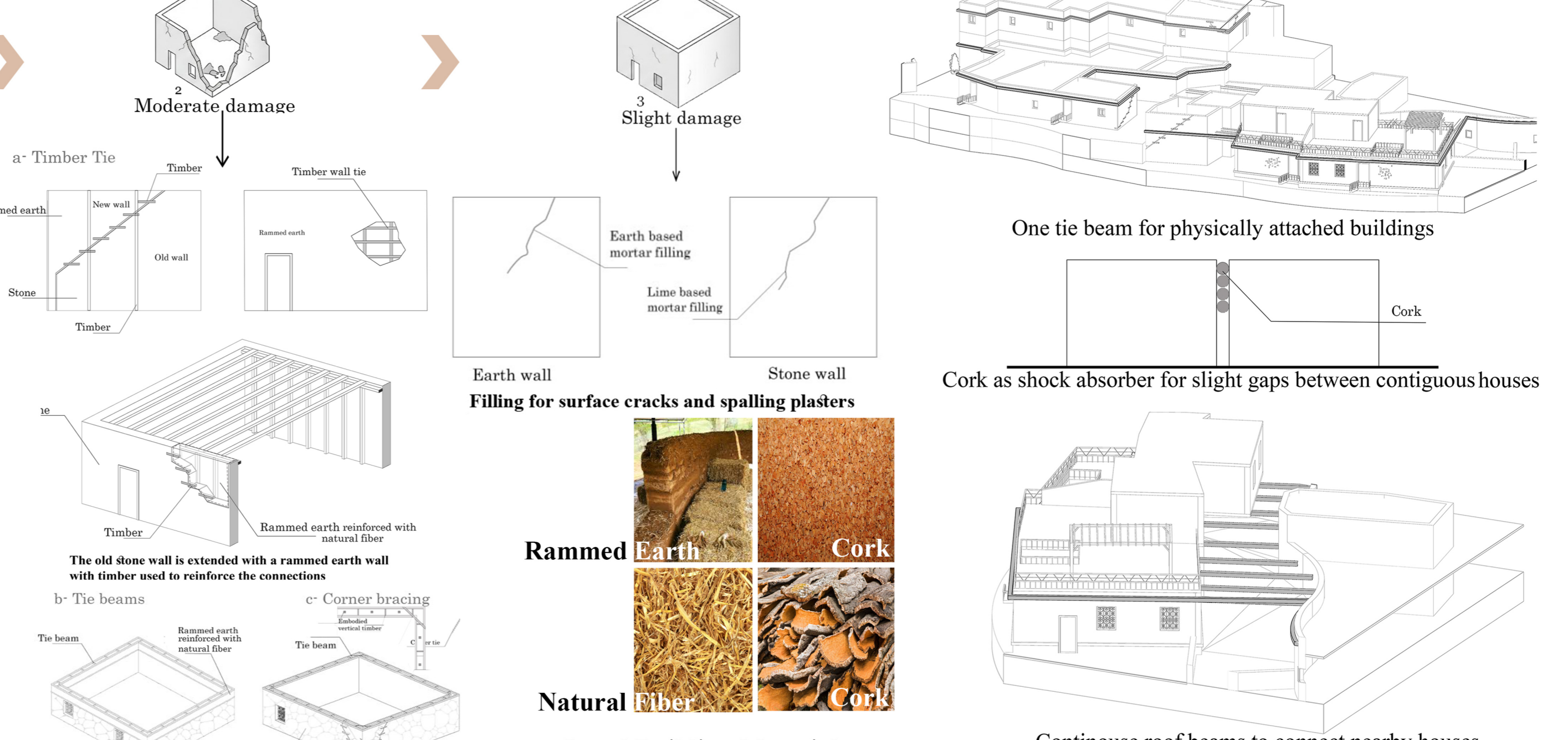
Main Perspective



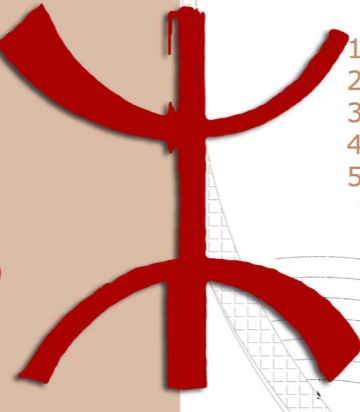
Site Plan Scale 1/1000



Main Perspective



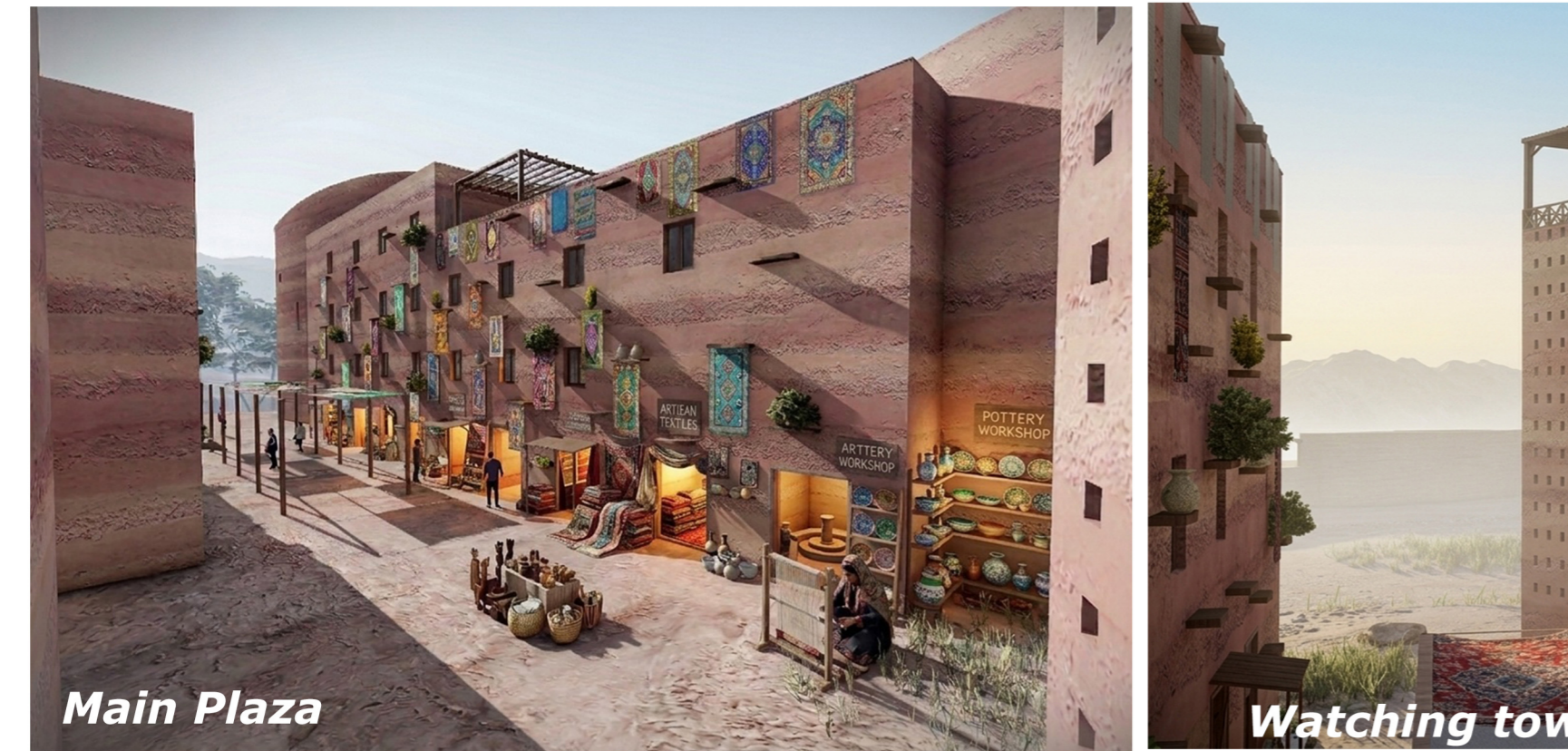
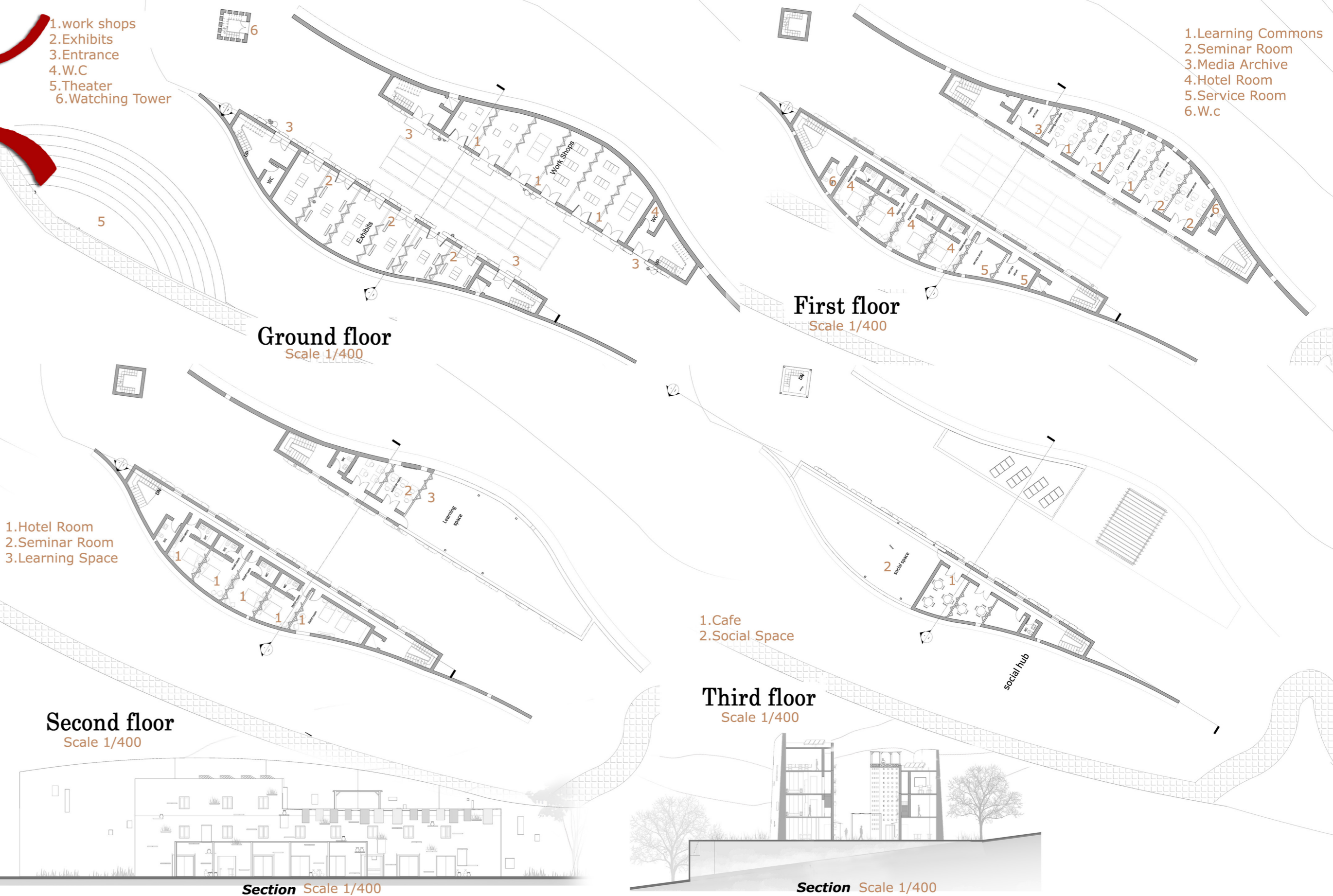
Local Building Materials
Housing as a unified mass



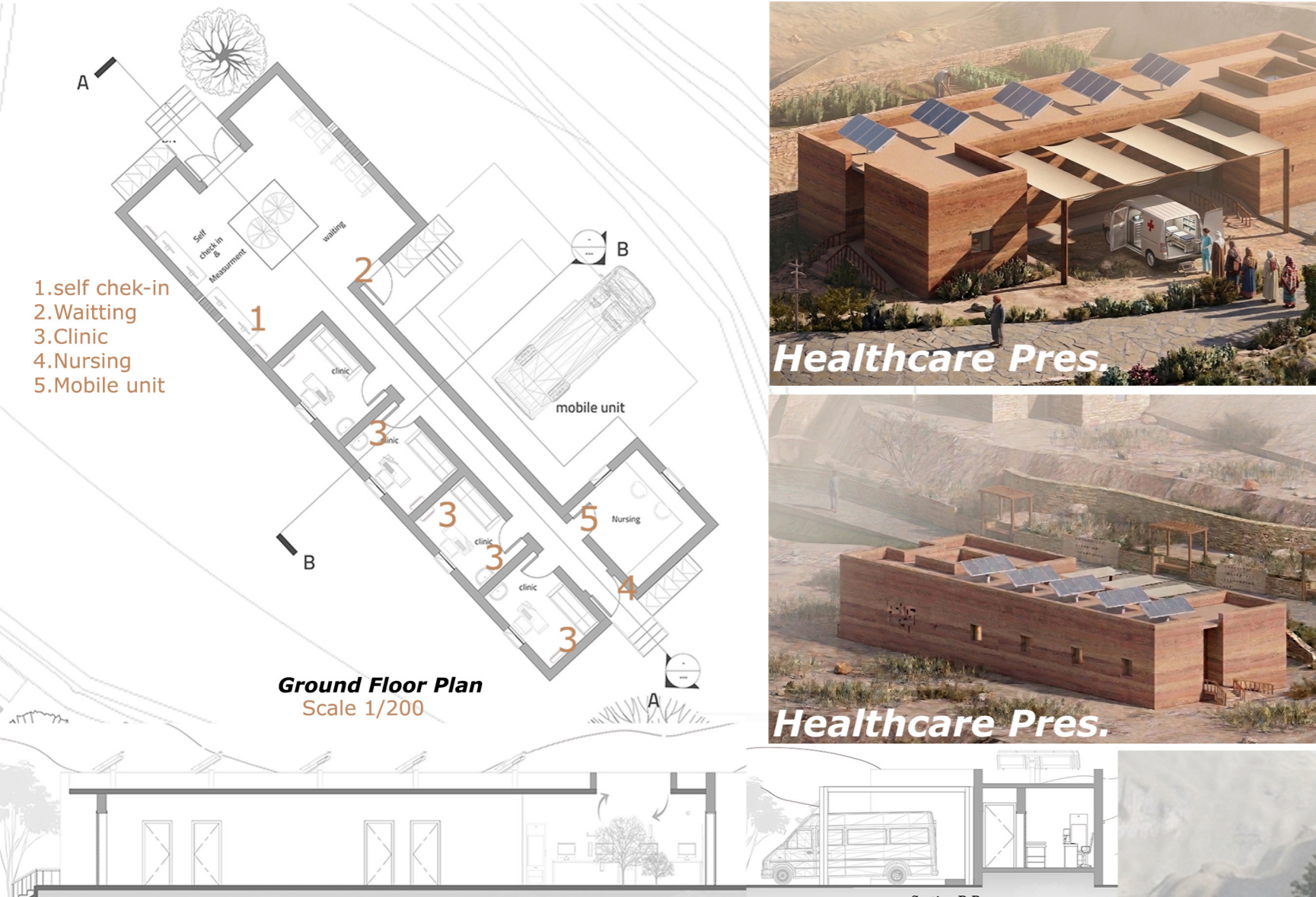
- 1. Work shops
- 2. Exhibits
- 3. Entrance
- 4. W.C
- 5. Theater
- 6. Watching Tower

- 1. Learning Commons
- 2. Seminar Room
- 3. Media Archive
- 4. Hotel Room
- 5. Service Room
- 6. W.c

4 Neo-Agadir
"Neo-Agadir" is a cultural hub inspired by historic Berber Agadir structures, once used to store money and grain with private space for each family. Here, culture and identity are preserved instead, serving the village and nearby communities while attracting tourists. The design reinterprets the Agadir layout and watchtower, with 46 spaces representing village families, featuring flexible partitions for larger areas when needed. It includes craft workshops, a knowledge center, hospitality wings, photovoltaics, and open roof community spaces. The building on the highest point of the village to symbolize the importance of culture. Two thick outer earth walls symbolize containment and safety, echoing the surrounding mountain lines.



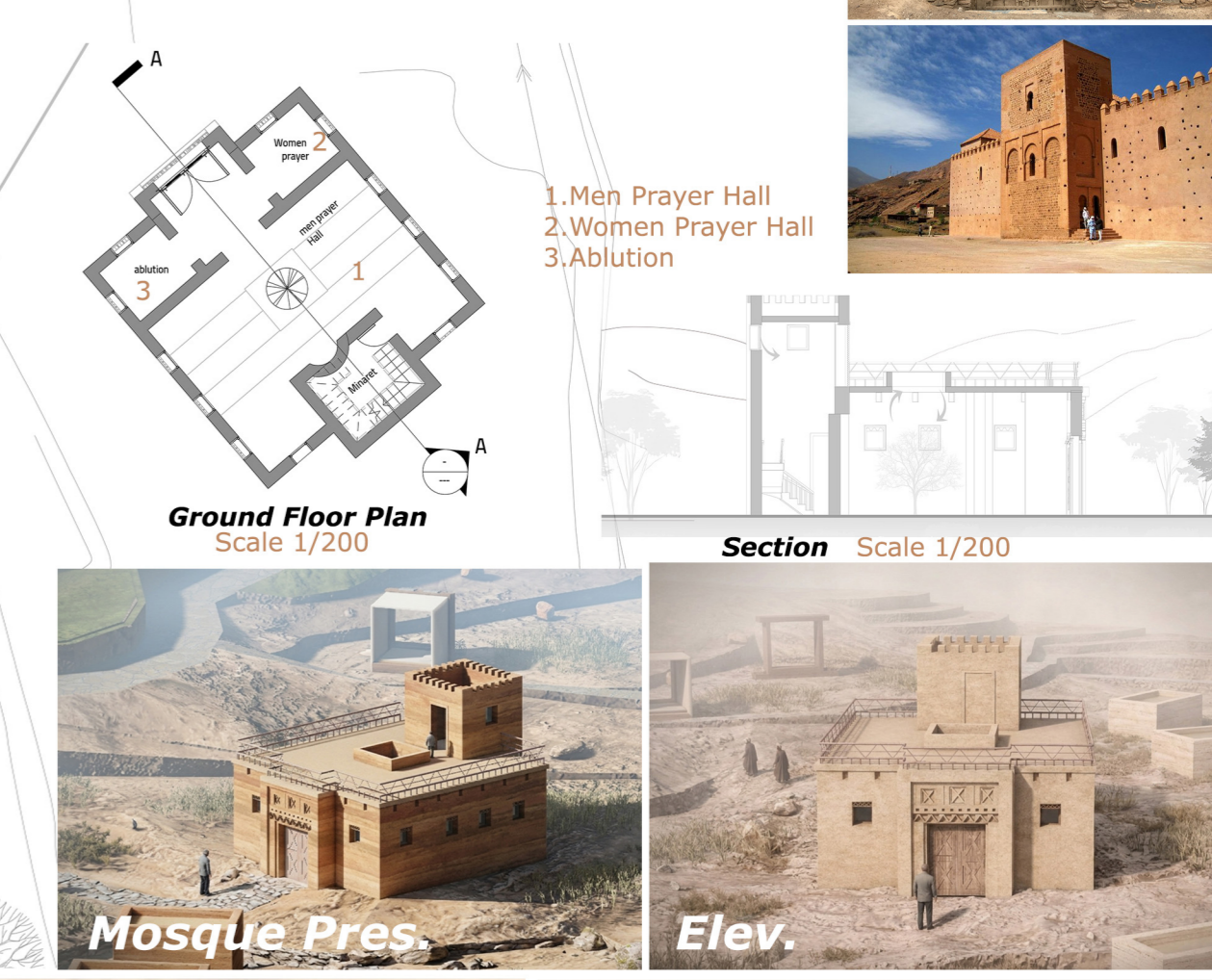
5 The healthcare building
is essential safeguarding health just as the project preserves culture and land. It relies on AI systems to address limited medical access, enabling smart check-in, automated measurements, and on-demand 4x4 self-driving mobile health units that serve the village and surrounding communities. The facility also integrates photovoltaics.



6 The granary,
along the pathway from the village entrance to the agricultural terraces, serves as grain storage and shop, supported by a nearby stable for transport and trade with nearby villages.



7 The mosque
located between residences and agricultural terraces, ensures central daily accessibility.



8 Residential Buildings
Existing homes are rehabilitated based on their condition, while preserving property lines and traditional layouts—stables, ovens, and roof living spaces.

