

1: AUG.1982

The Aga Khan Award for Architecture

32, chemin des Crêts, 1218 Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, Switzerland, Telephone (22) 98 90 70

1983 CLIENTS' RECORD

CONFIDENTIAL

- I. IDENTIFICATION
 - A. Projet Title Wissa Wassef Weaver's residential houses
 - B. Postal Address Harrania Village Giza, Egypt.
- II. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE

(Please give name and address for each. If more than one, please state precise roles and relationships.)

- A. Client/Owner 7 Wissa Wassef weavers and their families
- B. Architect/Planner Ramses Wissa Wssef
- C. Consultants (e.g. Economist, Sociologist, Demographer, Engineer) Ramses Wissa Wassef G. flur (Badie nade, 1. Staires. 2-1stf. 3- Windows.) Badie Habib Gorgy 1st floor
- D. Contractor
- E. Master Craftsman Shaban Abde Ela. Foliad Hamza.

(Please continue overleaf if necessary)

1/4

111.	USE		
£ ,	A. Type(s) of Use	Residential houses.	
	B. User/Occupant		
	1. Occupation	Tapestry weavers.	
	2. Income Level		
	C. Specify any change(s) be	between planned and actual use. None	

IV. PROJECT HISTORY	
A. Programme Development	
1. Date of Commencement	1971
2. Date of Completion	1971
B. Design	
1. Date of Commencement	1972
2. Date of Completion	1972
C. Construction	
1. Date of Commencement	1972
2. Date of Completion	1974
D. Date of Project Occupancy	1975

PROJECT ECONOMICS			
(For Costs, please give amounts and currence	ies. Specify their date(s) of validity)		
A. Total Initial Budget	15,000.00 LE (Seven houses)		
B. Total Actual Costs	16,750.00 LE (Seven houses)		
C. Analysis of Costs			
1. Land	2470 LE, for 2200 m ² of land		
2. Materials	1350 LE/house		
3. Labour	690 LE/house		
4. Professional Fees	None		
D. Source(s) of Funds (indicate percentage	ge)		
1. Private	Private only.		
2. Public			
a. Local	None		
b. National	None		
c. International	None		

Describe the genesis of the project, through programme, design and construction to final and present occupancy.

This project was the result of the change in standard of living and their needs in life. Normally in the Egyptian village when the Son gets married he lives in his father's or grandfather's house and they all eat together. In this way the individuals loose their privously and in many cases their requirements are supresed.

The Wissa Wassef weavers spent more time with Ramses and his Sophie than with their families since they started work at the age of 8-12 years old their standard of living is by for higher than their parents. They have seen how people can live outside their little village they have travelled abroad with the Wissa Wassef exhibitions. Naturally they wanted a better life for them and their children. Ramses felt their needs and asked them, if they like to have their own houses and gave each one of them a piece of clay in order to make a model of his won house. He then transulated each modle into an architectural drawings. All of them required a large internal court (HOASH), large reception room on one side and both room and a kitchen on the other side, while an open stair cases to the first floor in the middle. The first floor had 2 or three bed rooms. The open court contained an oven (Forn) for beaking their own breed and chicken houses.

The houses are layed out in such a fashion that each house is completely individual but they formed one big mass. This little village is again in the form of domes and vaults.

VII. PROJECT MAINTENANCE

Specify the provisions that were initially made and are now enforced for the present and future maintenance of the building. Indicate any significant change(s) that have occurred since the project was completed.

None

VIII. SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT

In what way is this project important?

Describe the aspect(s) of the project you feel represent a particular achievement, for example, the technical, economic, or social achievement, or its response to culture or climate, etc.

Please state the level to which you are satisfied with the project.

This project has demonstrated that a one generation can make leap to a better standard of housing without changing his way of life or importing foreign technology or architecture. Although this little domed village does not resemble any thing like it in old Harrania but its internal function is to the exact requirement of the owner, while its external look is not strange because it is originally Egyptian and orthantic.

They are easy to maintain and more approprate to the Egyptian Climate than the conventional concrete houses.

Ramses Wissa Wassef again used materials from the area local limestone for external walls, Red bricks and cement for ground floor two intersected vaults and dones and mud bricks, with mud matter for the first floor domes.

Several men from Harrania were employed at the project during the construction phase.

Now after 7 years each weaver owns his own house which just cast him over 2000 LE. Such a house today can cost up to 16,000.00LE Such a house today can cost up to 16,000.00 LE since the price of land has gone up 20 times.

IX. DOCUMENTATION
(Please indicate that which you enclose with the Clients' Record)
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Biographical Data
Project Brief/Programme
Other (Please specify:).
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Authorized Signature Suzganore Wissa Nigssef Date 20-2 2
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32, chemin des Crêts, 1218 Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, Switzerland, Telephone (22) 98 90 70

1983 CLIENTS' RECORD

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1. IDENTIFICATION
 - A. Projet Title

RAMSES WISSA WASSEF ART CENTRE

B. Postal Address

HARRANIA VILLAGE - GIZA, EGYPT.

II. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE

(Please give name and address for each. If more than one, please state precise roles and relationships.)

A. Client/Owner

Mrs. - SUZANNE WISSA WASSEF.

Mrs. - Youanne Wissa Wassef.

13, Dorry Street- Agouza

B. Architect/Planner

Giza - Egypt

RAMSES WISSA WASSEF

C. Consultants (e.g. Economist, Sociologist, Demographer, Engineer)

RAMSES WISSA WASSEF

D. Contractor

None

E. Master Craftsman

Several local young builders trained by

the architect.

III. USE

- A. Type(s) of Use Weaving, pottery and botique work shops and exhibition.
- B. User/Occupant
 - 1. Occupation
 - 2. Income Level
- C. Specify any change(s) between planned and actual use. the compound has been expanded since 1952, till to date.

- 1970 - 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
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v.	PROJECT ECONOMICS (For Costs, please give amounts and cu	rrencies. Specify their date(s) of validity)
	A. Total Initial Budget	The compound was built over 15 years by my
	B. Total Actual Costs	father R.Wissa Wassef and he did not keep
	C. Analysis of Costs	exact record of construction costs, but since he used only mud bricks so the costs were
	1. Land	minimum.
	2. Materials	
	3. Labour	
	4. Professional Fees	
	D. Source(s) of Funds (indicate per	centage)
	1. Private	Totaly Private
	2. Public	
	a. Local	None
	b. National	*
	c. International	

Describe the genesis of the project, through programme, design and construction to final and present occupancy.

The project is to verify Ramses Wissa Wassef belifes that all children are creative bynature and they only need some body with imagination to help them express their abilities. Ramses aquaired a piece of land out side a small village called Harrania in 1952. The children from the village began to flack on the place and made friends with him and his wife. Gradually he inroduced the idea of weaving to them and started to build a little workshop and a rest room as the potential of the experiment increased he added extra workshops using the children (12-15 years old) to construct their own work rooms. Few and the boys prefered building than weaving and continued with him to learn the art of mud dome architecture which is not a traditional style of architecture in this area. To day they are master builders and continue to work with my uncle and my husband whom wish to continue to build in the same Style as my father did. The work shops are atypical old Egyptian lanes where the workshops are located on a narrow winding lane (2.00 m) wide in such a fashion that air flows and the southern facings are shaded by the northen facings as can be seen from the slides. Also open courts are located at each end of the lane for out door activity specially during the winter and spring when the weather is warm. Again the workshops are plastered internally and externally with mud and sand and the inside is white washed for extra brighnes ...

North

sketch of
workshops layout
(not to scale)

VII. PROJECT MAINTENANCE

Specify the provisions that were initially made and are now enforced for the present and future maintenance of the building. Indicate any significant change(s) that have occurred since the project was completed.

VIII. SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT

In what way is this project important?

Describe the aspect(s) of the project you feel represent a particular achievement, for example, the technical, economic, or social achievement, or its response to culture or climate, etc.

Please state the level to which you are satisfied with the project.

Ramses Wissa Wassef art centre is internationally well known specially among weaving and textile art media. The Wissa Wassef tapestris are considered to be a new and unique school of weavings. The project has introduced weaving to the village and the area. more than 70 people are making good living from their art work. Also hundreds of weavers are imetating our work since they have seen our success. Dome and vault architecture was also introduced to the area, where is form of architecture was just being built in the South of Egypt mainly Nuoba. He also created the master builders for it in order to continue and expand this form of true Egyptian architecture to date several dome and vault houses, hotels, resturants are being built by this master builders.

The Wissa Wassef art centre is open to the public daily where they can visit the tapestry gallery and workshops.

(1 10	ase continue overlear it necessary)
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	Other (Please specify:).
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Λu	thorized Signature Date 5.6.82
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1 406.1982

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1983 CLIENTS' RECORD

CONFIDENTIAL

ı.	IDENTIFICATION	
	A. Projet Title	HABIB GEORGEY SCULPTURE MUSEUM
	B. Postal Address	WISSA WASSEF ART CENTRE - HARRANIA VILLAGE GIZA - EGYPT.

	B. Postal Address	WISSA WASSEF ART CENTRI	GIZA - EGYPT.
11.	PERSONS RESPONS (Please give name and add	IBLE lress for each. If more than one, please state pred	ecise roles and relationships.)
	A. Client/Owner	Mrs SOPHIE HABIB GE	CORGEY
	B. Architect/Planner	RAMSES WISSA WASSEF	?
	C. Consultants (e.g. Eco	onomist, Sociologist, Demographer, Engineer)	RAMSES WISSA WASSEF
	D. Contractor	None	
	E. Master Craftsman	FOAD HAMZA	

(Please continue overleaf if necessary)

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VIII. SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT
In what way is this project important? Describe the aspect(s) of the project you feel represent a particular achievement, for example, the technical, economic, or social achievement, or its response to culture or climate, etc. Please state the level to which you are satisfied with the project.
The most significant point about that project is the complete
harmony between the exhibits and the building itself. Now the
public has the oportunity to enjoy this unique collection of
sculpture which were made in the fourties and fifties by Habib
Georgy Students. This was an experiment in Creativity where
Mr. H. Georgy. believed that modern Egyptians with no artistic
education or back ground can do similar sculpture work as their
predesesers did 5000 years before.
predesesers did 5000 Years Serore.
(Please continue overleaf if necessary)
N. POGUMENTATION
IX. DOCUMENTATION (Please indicate that which you enclose with the Clients' Record)
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Authorized Signature Date
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HI. USE A. Type(s) of Use A Sculpture Museum B. User/Occupant 1. Occupation 2. Income Level C. Specify any change(s) between planned and actual use. None

IV. PROJECT HISTORY	
A. Programme Development	
1. Date of Commencement	1966
2. Date of Completion	1967-
B. Design	
1. Date of Commencement	1967
2. Date of Completion	1967
C. Construction	
1. Date of Commencement	1967
2. Date of Completion	1968
D. Date of Project Occupancy	1968

PROJECT ECONOMICS (For Costs, please give amounts and currencies. Specify their date((s) of validity)
A. Total Initial Budget	1500 E.P.
B. Total Actual Costs	1700
C. Analysis of Costs	
1. Land	500
2. Materials	700
3. Labour	300
4. Professional Fees	non
D. Source(s) of Funds (indicate percentage)	
1. Private	Private
2. Public	
a. Local	None
b. National	
c. International	

Describe the genesis of the project, through programme, design and construction to final and present occupancy.

This museum was specially designed in order to house the unique

Habib Georgey Sculpture Collection. The actual designed was based
on the location of each piece. Special Stands, miches and and
alcoves were designed for each individual piece of exhibit. Ramses
Wissa Wassef divided the exhibition halls into 2 types:

- A- Along vault with no windows or lighting except the special alcave indirect natural lighting were the exhibit pieces are placed inside a deep alcove in the Side wall and natural light is permitted to fall only on the exhibit pieces. As a result the hall is dark, while the exhibits are lite. This is extremely similar to fish aquaium.
- b- a high domed hall with 3 iwans which relays also on natural day time light from the 8 dome windows and side windows covered with clostra work which permits only soft light.

One third (3) of the exhibits are located in open courts or Semi open valuts.

This piece of warm architecture was built from mud bricks in the form of domes and vaults and also plastered internally and externally with mud and Sand only.

VII. PROJECT MAINTENANCE

Specify the provisions that were initially made and are now enforced for the present and future maintenance of the building. Indicate any significant change(s) that have occurred since the project was completed.

No special maintenance provisions were necessary. External and internal plastering is done once every five years.



11 AUG.1902

The Aga Khan Award for Architecture

32, chemin des Crêts, 1218 Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, Switzerland, Telephone (22) 98 90 70

1983 CLIENTS' RECORD

CONFIDENTIAL

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Projet Title

Miss Ceres Wissa Wassef residential house.

B. Postal Address

R. Wissa Wasset Art Center- Harrania Village

Giza - Egypt.

II. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE

(Please give name and address for each. If more than one, please state precise roles and relationships.)

A. Client/Owner

Miss Ceres Wissa Wassef

address (as above)

B. Architect/Planner

Ramses Wissa Wassef 13 Dorry Street Agouza Giza Egypt.

C. Consultants (e.g. Economist, Sociologist, Demographer, Engineer)

Ramses Wissa Wassef

D. Contractor

The architect supervised the work of the

master builders

E. Master Craftsman

Fouad Hamza

Shaban Abdela

III. USE	
A. Type(s) of Use	Residential home
B. User/Occupant	The owner
1. Occupation	Dr. in humanities and a writer
2. Income Level	Upper class.
C. Specify any change(s) betw	veen planned and actual use. None

IV. PROJECT HISTORY	
A. Programme Development	
1. Date of Commencement	1969
2. Date of Completion	1969
B. Design	
1. Date of Commencement	1969
2. Date of Completion	1970
C. Construction	
1. Date of Commencement	1970
2. Date of Completion	1971
D. Date of Project Occupancy	1972

Y. PROJECT ECONOMICS (For Costs, please give amounts and currencies. Specify the	eir date(s) of validity)
A. Total Initial Budget	18,500.00 L.E.
B. Total Actual Costs	19,100.00 L.E.
C. Analysis of Costs	
1. Land	2,100.00 L.E.
2. Materials	12,000 L.E.
3. Labour	5,000.00 L.E.
4. Professional Fees	None
D. Source(s) of Funds (indicate percentage)	
1. Private	Private only.
2. Public	
a. Local	None
b. National	
c. International	

Describe the genesis of the project, through programme, design and construction to final and present occupancy.

The house is a two (2) story one, with the ground floor raised + 1.20 m above ground level. It consists of a garage and a pump room at ground level ± 0.00m. The raised ground floor consists of a kitchen WC, dining room and a living room with a large terrace, while 3 bed rooms each with its own bathroom at the first floor.

The architect used limestone and cement morter for all external walls upto elevation + 4.50 m and limestone and mud morter for external walls up to the roof i.e. elevation + 8.50m. The use of mud morter with limestone did not prove to be adequate and thus heavy lsutruses were added to all corners to counter balance the horizontal forces. All roofs were constructed from red bricks and cement morter in the form of two intersected vaults, domes and vaults. The use of two intersected valuts reduces the volume of fill required in order to level the lst floor.

Floorings are made of small tiles Redish pink earthy colour, which blend well with the internal mode and texture of the house.

The external plastering is given earth colour inorder to blend with the country side and withstand dust, it also adds to the arthantisity of the building.

VII. PROJECT MAINTENANCE

Specify the provisions that were initially made and are now enforced for the present and future maintenance of the building. Indicate any significant change(s) that have occurred since the project was completed.

VIII	SIGNIFICA	NCE OF	PROJECT
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In what way is this project important?

Describe the aspect(s) of the project you feel represent a particular achievement, for example, the technical, economic, or social achievement, or its response to culture or climate, etc.

Please state the level to which you are satisfied with the project.

I feel the most important paint about the house that it demonstrate that one can build up to 4 story houses using two intersected vaults for roofing and shallow domes instead of the conventional concrete slab houses, since the combination of vaulted roofs and external thick wall reduce the heat exchange with the hot summers. This type of ceiling is like a piece of sculpture and much more Subtle than the carventional dome.

The cost of the house was 25% cheaper than a conventional concrete house.

Ramses was my borther and any complement to the house might be misunder stad, but in fact the house is comfortable and cocy. He once told me that he has built the house he always wanted for himself.

(Please continue overleaf if necessary)

IX.	X. DOCUMENTATION			
	(Please indicate that which you enclose with the Clients' Record)			
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	Other (Please specify:).			

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Authorized Signature_

Date _______



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1983 CLIENTS' RECORD

CONFIDENTIAL

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Projet Title

Mr. : Monir Nosshi. Residential house

B. Postal Address

Harrania Village - Giza Egypt.

II. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE

(Please give name and address for each. If more than one, please state precise roles and relationships.)

A. Client/Owner

Mr: Monir Nosshi.

(as above)

B. Architect/Planner

Ramses Wissa Wassef. 13, Dorry Street.

Agouza - Giza - Egypt.

C. Consultants (e.g. Economist, Sociologist, Demographer, Engineer)

Ramses Wissa Wassef.

D. Contractor

The architect and owner supervised the work and arranged for building materials to be delivered to the site with to cooperation of the master builders.

E. Master Craftsman

Fouad Hamza.

Shaban Abdela.

III. USE	
A. Type(s) of Use	Residential house.
B. User/Occupant	
1. Occupation	Electric Engineer.
2. Income Level	Upper Middle Class.
C. Specify any change	e(s) between planned and actual use. None

IV. PROJECT HISTORY		
A. Programme Development		
1. Date of Commencement	1970	
2. Date of Completion	1970	
B. Design		
1. Date of Commencement	1971	
2. Date of Completion	1971	
C. Construction		
1. Date of Commencement	1971	
2. Date of Completion	1973	
D. Date of Project Occupancy	1973	

PROJECT ECONOMICS	
(For Costs, please give amounts and currencies. S	Specify their date(s) of validity)
A. Total Initial Budget	22,500 L.E.
B. Total Actual Costs	23,100.00 L.E.
C. Analysis of Costs	
1. Land	2,600.00 L.E.
2. Materials	14,000.00 L.E.
3. Labour	6,500.00 L.E.
4. Professional Fees	None
D. Source(s) of Funds (indicate percentage)	
1. Private	Private only
2. Public	25 AND AND AND AND
a. Local	None
b. National	
c. International	· ·

Describe the genesis of the project, through programme, design and construction to final and present occupancy.

This house is a large (2) staty building is built in the style of two intersected vaults, domes and vaults. His a massive wall bearing structure with the ground floor external walls 0.7 m thick, while to 1st floor is 0.55m thick.

Foundations and all external walls are of limestone and cement marter. The limestone is obtained from local quaires 6th from Harrania its costs comes to 1/5 the cost of the conventional red bricks specially when thick external walls are required as in my house. The vaults of domes were constructed from red bricks and cement marter, again is by fare much cheaper than a conventional, concrete slab house, because the house was built during Egypt state of war and steel was in sheet supply.

The flooring I liked the architect recomendation of local made ceramic bricks which proved to be extremely suitable for hot climate and dusty nature of the country side and as a result requires a lot washing and cleaning.

The word work is a geometrical pattern which blends well with the style of the house. It has wide spacings in order to permit enough light inside the room without opening the shatter. This serves two functions: a- only soft light is allowed in

b- internal privously i.e. outsides cannot see the inside.

The external wall plastering is of earth colour which stands well against the dusty Egyptian country side and also does not stand out between the fields.

VII. PROJECT MAINTENANCE

Specify the provisions that were initially made and are now enforced for the present and future maintenance of the building. Indicate any significant change(s) that have occurred since the project was completed.

- Extremely thick foundations 1.60 m are used for all the wall bearing to isnure minimum settelment.
- The ground floor is rashed + 1.50 m above GL.B prevent dampness from the irrigation of the surrounding fields.

VIII. SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT

In what way is this project important?

Describe the aspect(s) of the project you feel represent a particular achievement, for example, the technical, economic, or social achievement, or its response to culture or climate, etc.

Please state the level to which you are satisfied with the project.

Please state the level to which you are satisfied with the project.

My house is located next the Wissa Wassef compound in the Egyptian country side so it had to blend with the surrounding fields and buildings and Ramses succeeded in achieving both requirements. The architectural style of thick walls and domes has proved to be extremely suitable for our hot climate. The total cost of the house is at least 30% cheaper than a conventional house of the same size.

Finally I would like to state that I am one of the lucky people to own a house built by this great man. His style of building, his choice and recomendation of materials always proved to be extremely suitable and natural looking, which blends well with the architecture.

(Please continue overleaf if necessary)

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Authorized Signature Monitor Noschi Date 10.5.82