

*Above: General view over the Nyaeim settlement north of Makkah; the houses are simple rectangular blocks covered by barrel vaults and opening onto courtyards.*

*Below: Thewayya settlement north of Makkah; the three vaults of a house define three separate spaces comprising two bedrooms and a kitchen opening onto a courtyard.*





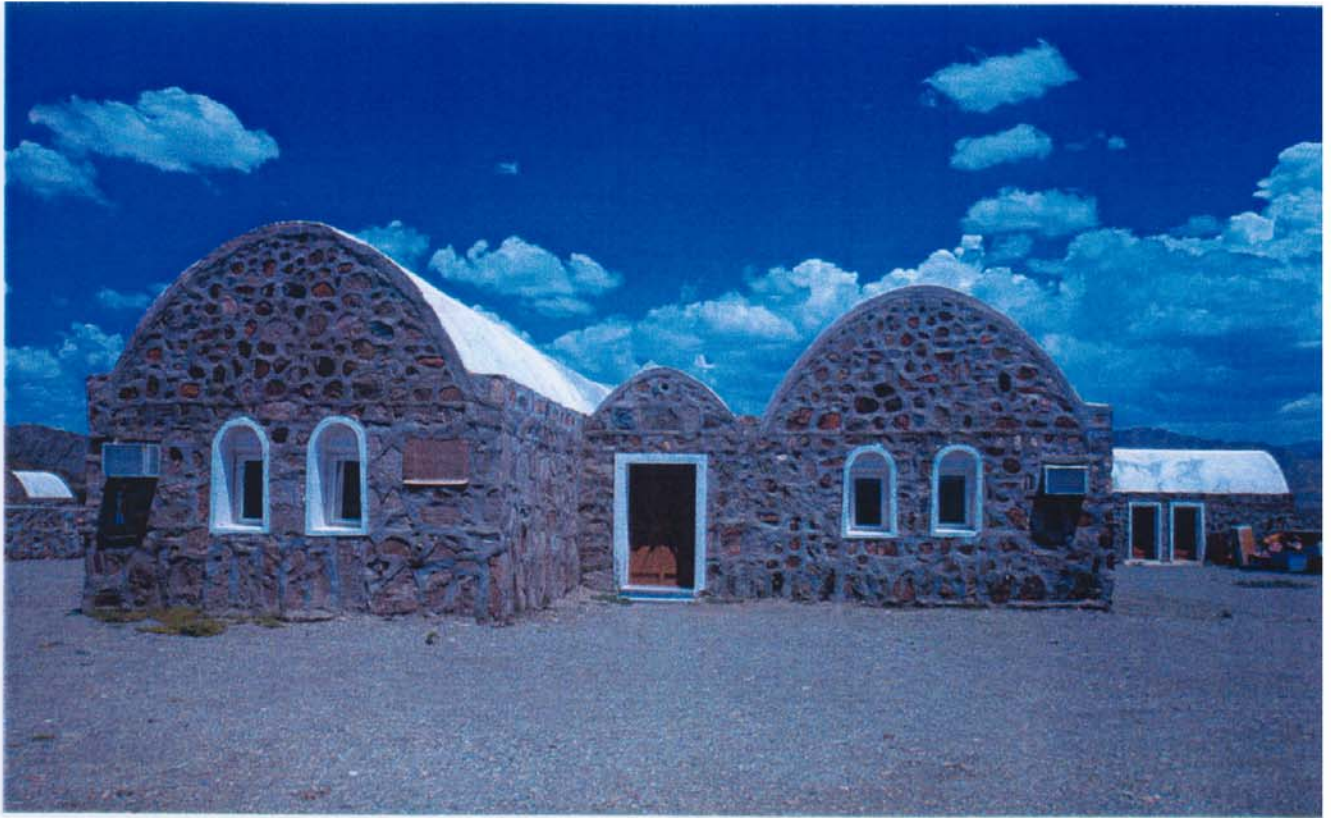


*Above: The houses were built with local volcanic boulders, which scatter the surrounding countryside.*

*Below: White limewash adorns the surface of a house in the Thewayya settlement north of Makkah.*

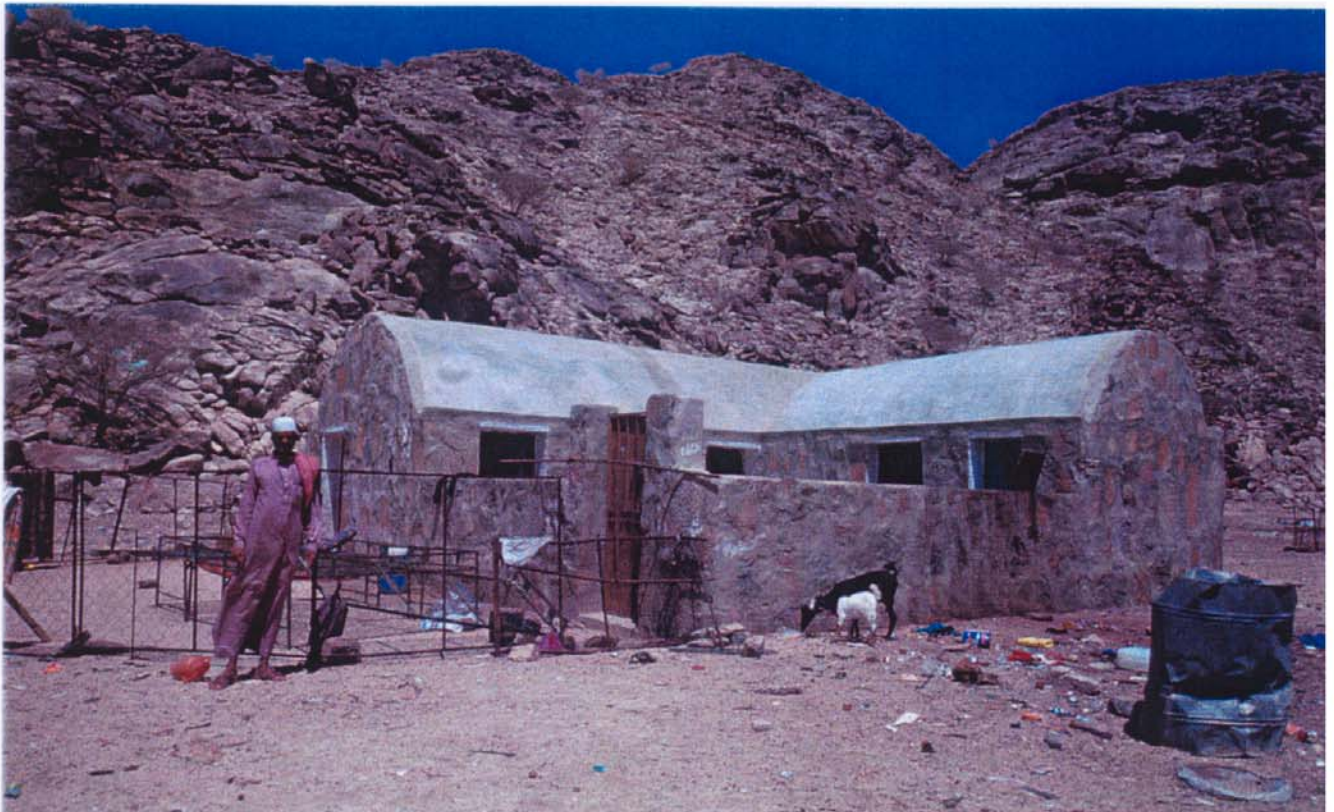




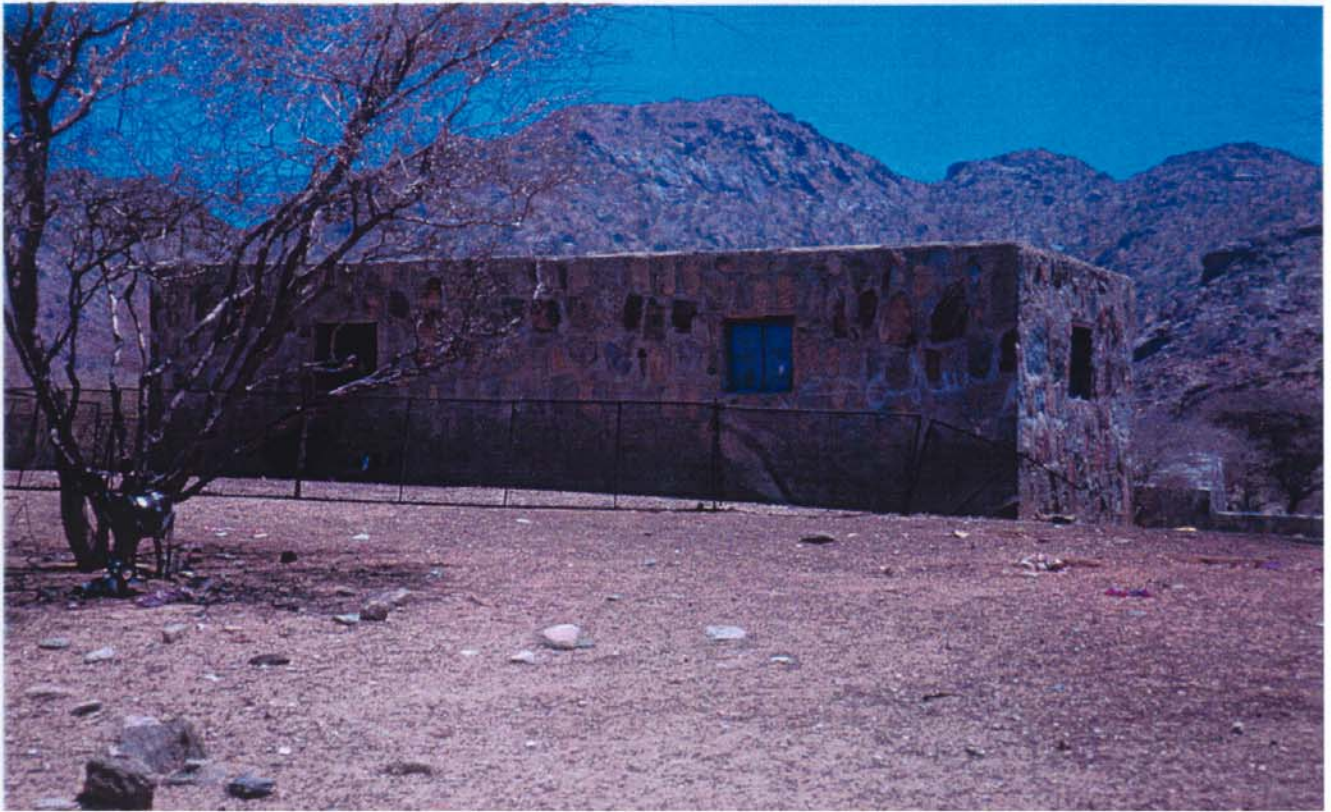


*Above: Front façade of the health centre in Hajr the settlement north of Makkah; the health centres are the only buildings designed without courtyards.*

*Below: An L-shaped house in the Al-Fort settlement south of Makkah; the barrel vaulted roof is constructed by placing small stones over steel mesh and covering it with a thick mixture of concrete.*







*Above: The initial prototypes were covered with flat earth roofs supported by timber or steel beams. This method was found to be too expensive and during the winter rains, the flat roofs were leaking.*

*Below: Sometimes the residents will add their own decoration to the otherwise plain structures as in this house in the Jerab settlement south of Makkah.*

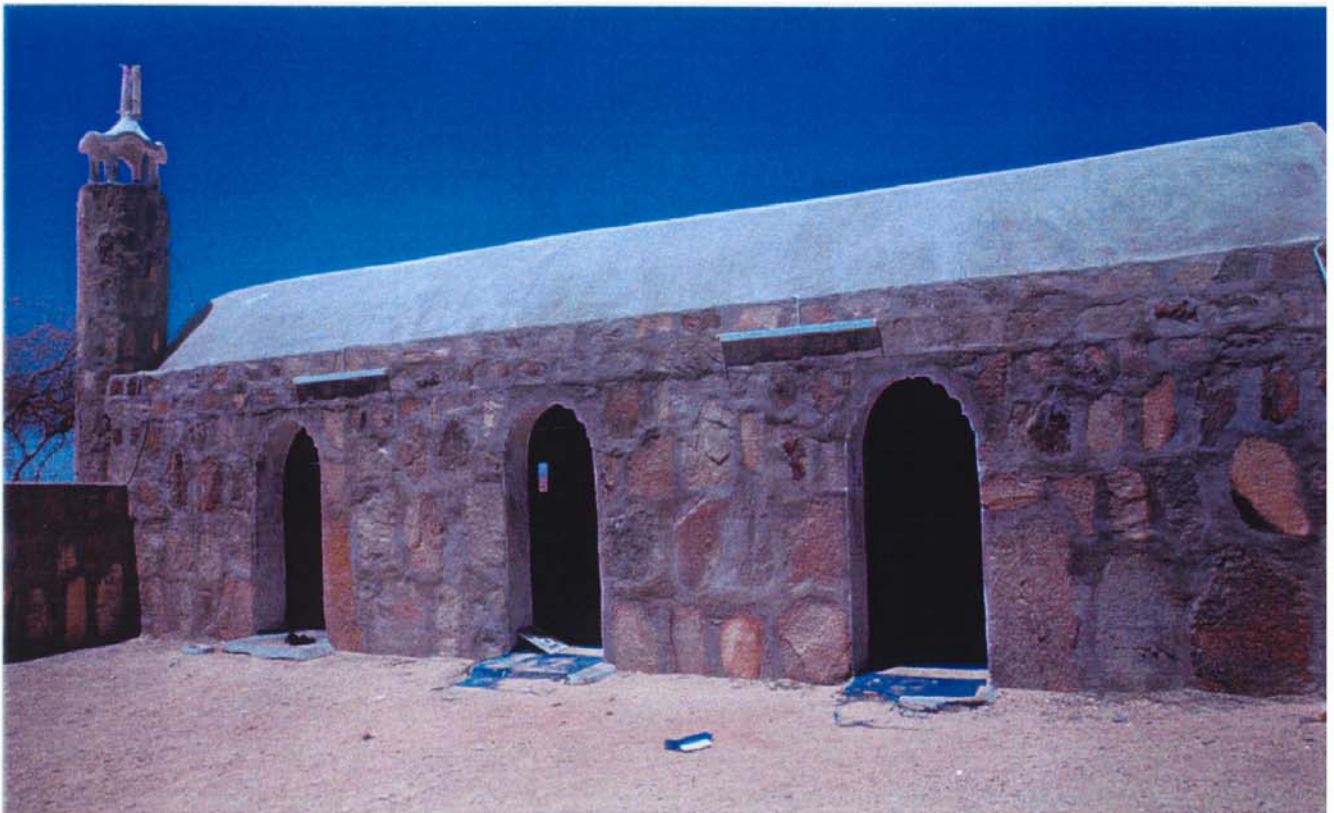






*Above: A masjid in the Hoslif settlement north of Makkah, one of eleven medium size mosques constructed.*

*Below: View from the courtyard of a musalla toward the prayer hall. This musalla is one of fourteen smaller mosques constructed.*







*Above: A watertank serves the Al-Baida School. All of the schools are single-storey, U-shaped buildings, with large courtyards at their centres.*

*Below: Interior view of a classroom in the Al-Baida School.*

