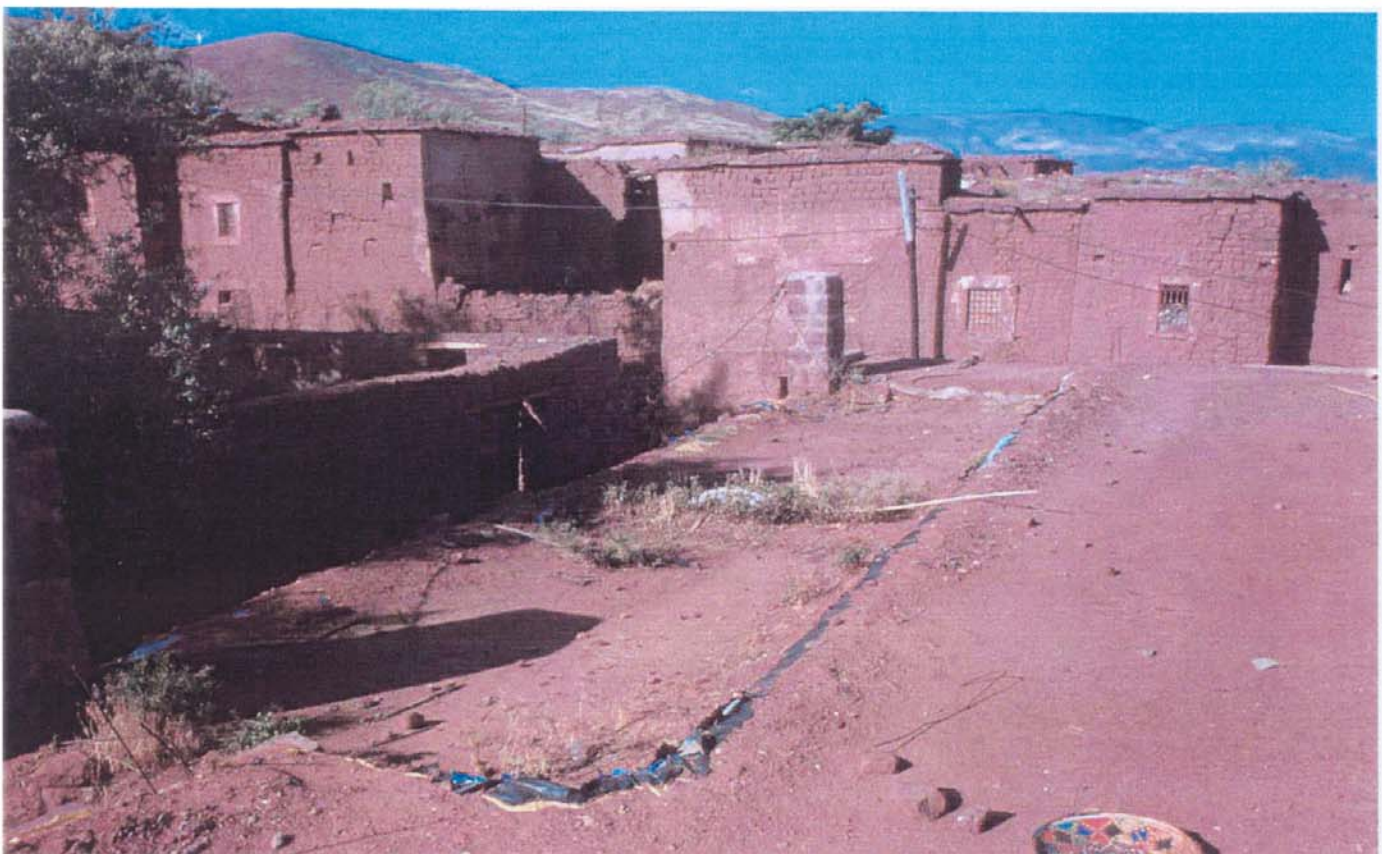




*Above: Aït Iktel's 1,849 inhabitants are spread over the three clusters of Tighermt (fortified granary), Toukart and Aït Khaled, named after family lineage.*

*Below: The architecture of Aït Iktel is characterized by buildings with structural walls of local stone embedded in clay-like mortar.*







*Above: The three water fountains at the entrance of each village cluster are built with local stone and follow the form of the country's traditional fountains.*

*Below: A semi-underground water reservoir with a capacity of 430 cubic metres supplies water to eight thousand people.*







*Above: A new canal, 2.5 kilometres in length, has been built in reinforced concrete on the location of a former earth channel east of the village.*

*Below: The canal crosses the valley over a stone built bridge, which also allows for pedestrian passage.*





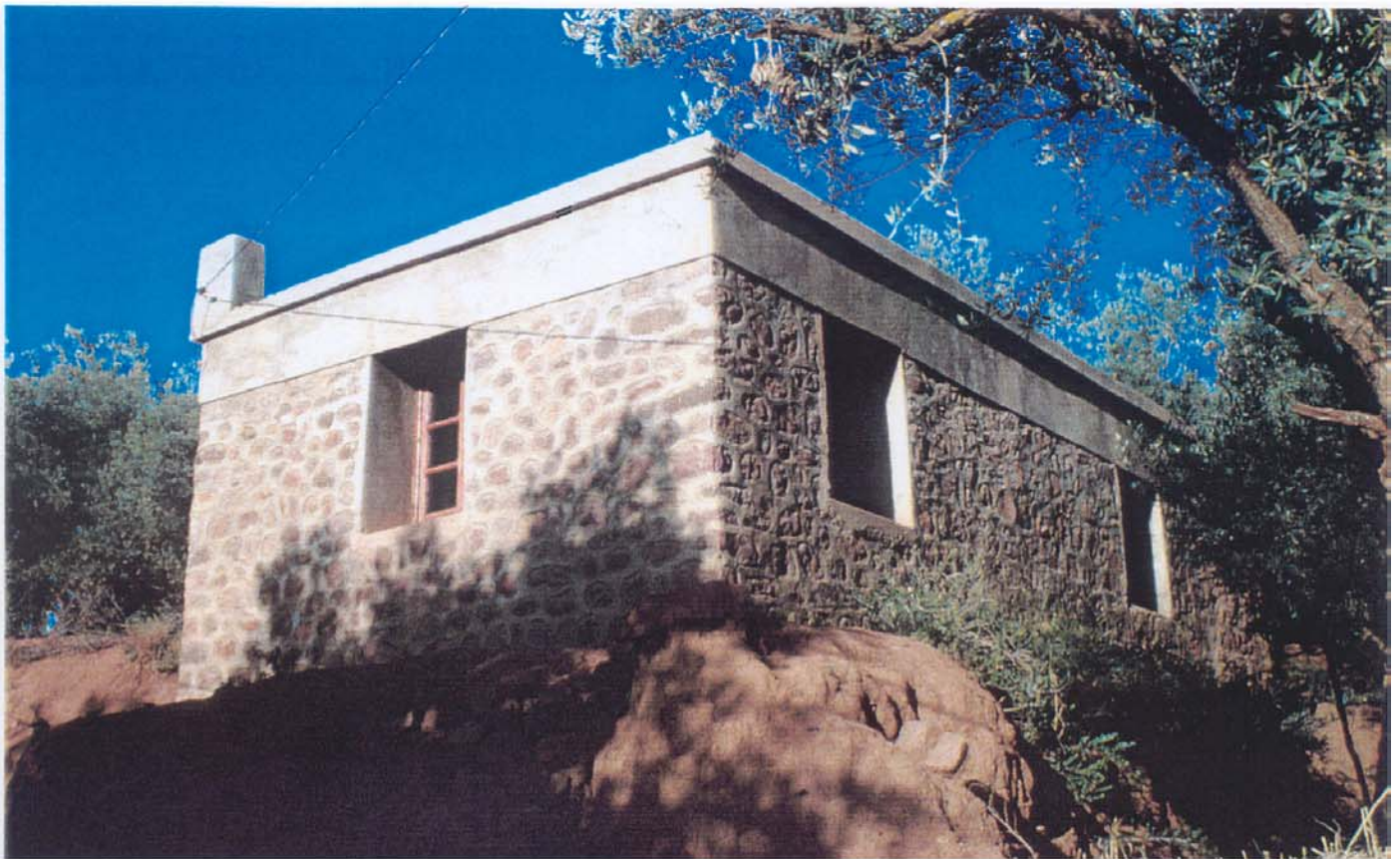


*Above: Houses are cubic in shape, with living spaces organized around a courtyard. They usually contain all the functions of rural dwellings.*



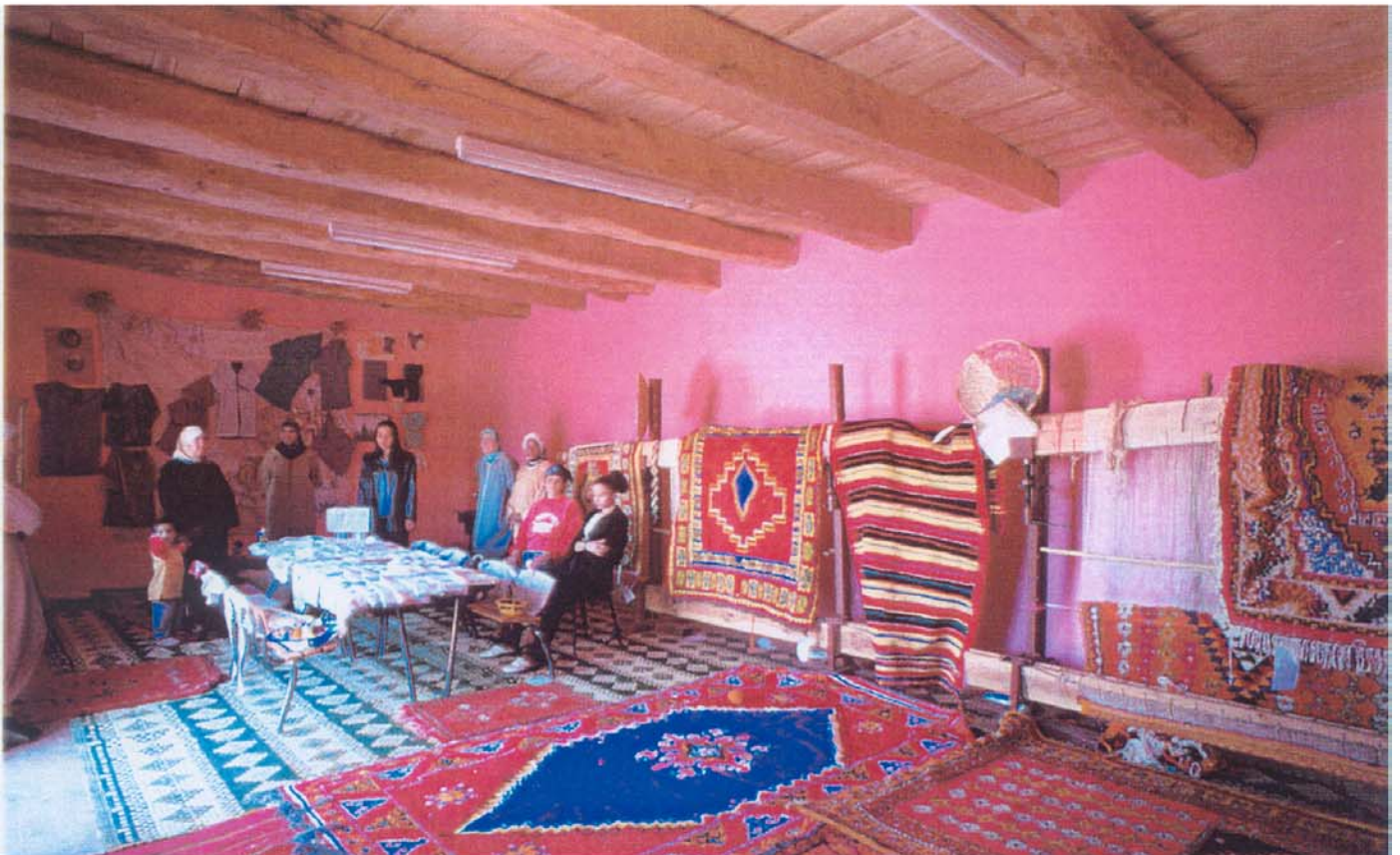
*Right: A typical Aït Iktel house has rooms for separate functions which are unconnected except through the central courtyard.*





*Above: A small one-room schoolhouse was built in stone with a concrete slab foundation and roof.*

*Below: Carpet weaving training courses are organized in the workshop adjacent to the main school.*







*Above: Education facilities are located in the middle of the village cluster in a two-storey traditional house which has been restored.*

*Below: A 15 square metre room addition to the electricity generation complex to accommodate a library and association office.*

