Thula Fort Restoration

Thula, Yemen

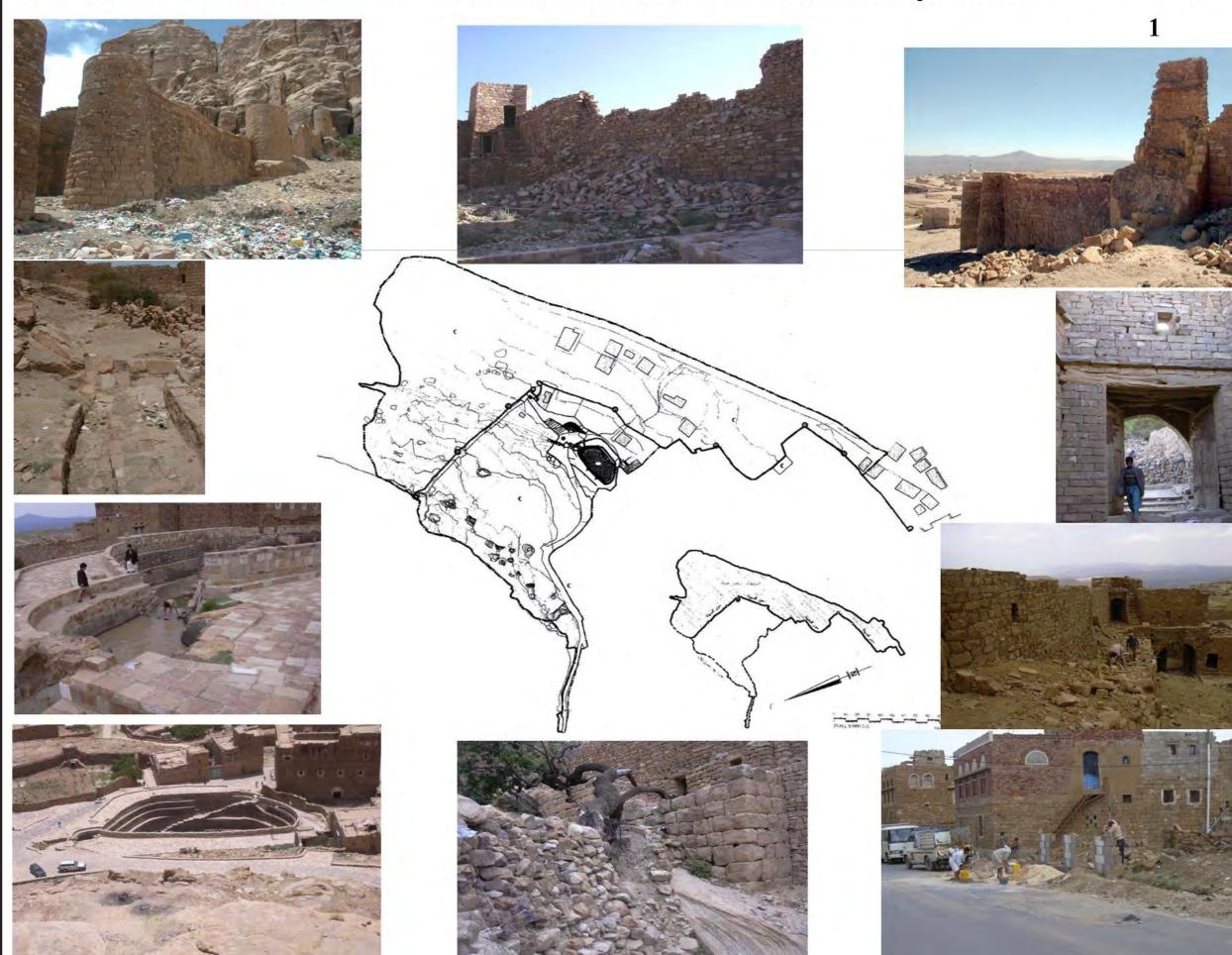
ŕ	
Architect	Abdullah Al-Hadrami
	Sana'a, Yemen
Clients	The Social Fund for
	Development, Thula Local
	Council
Commission	2003
Design	2004 - 2004
Construction	2005 - 2011
Occupancy	2011
Site	9'567 m ²
Ground Floor	$8'754 \text{ m}^2$
Total Floor	$8'754 \text{ m}^2$
Costs	US\$ 619'791
Programme	Threatened by the disruption that might ensue from the

that might ensue from the construction of a road, the Thula community has undertaken a series of historic preservation projects to protect cultural assets: (i) rebuilding the walls of burial grounds and walls of agricultural terraces; (ii)restoring the Bab al Mayah gate; watch towers, paths and waterways, (iii) repairing the cistern that remains in use to this day. Thula is well known for artifacts from the Sabaean period with its prototypical massive stone architecture. During the preservation process an archaeological site was discovered with gates and walls that should provide further insights into the Sabaeans and their civilisation.

Building Type Restoration & Adaptative Re-Use
2013 Award Cycle 4256.YEM

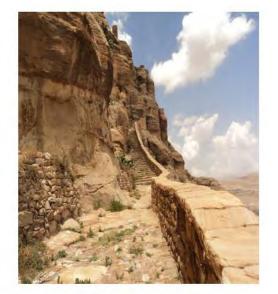
The Thula Fort Restoration- Before the intervention at Bab al-Mayah area

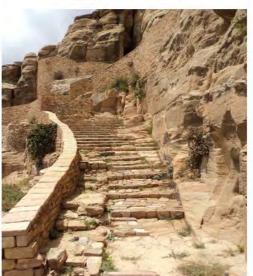
4256. YEM

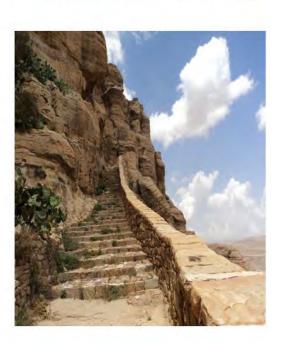


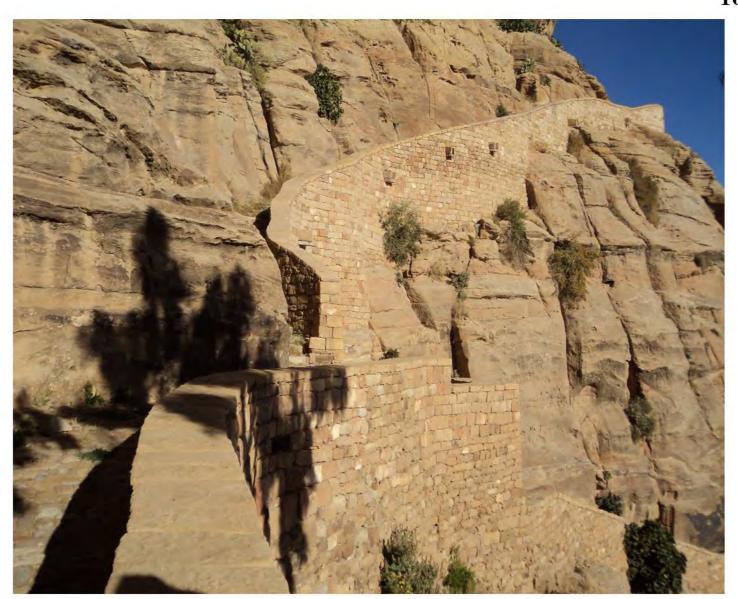
4256. YEM

10



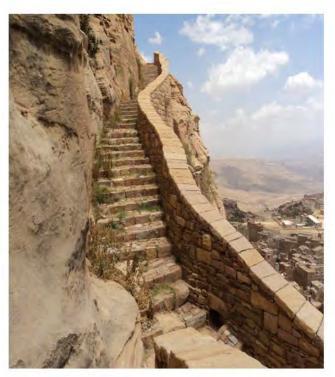




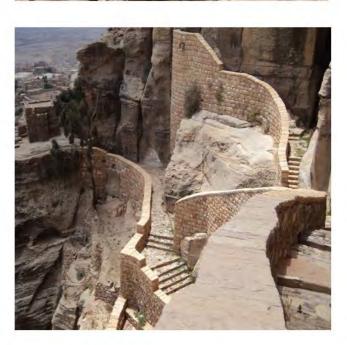


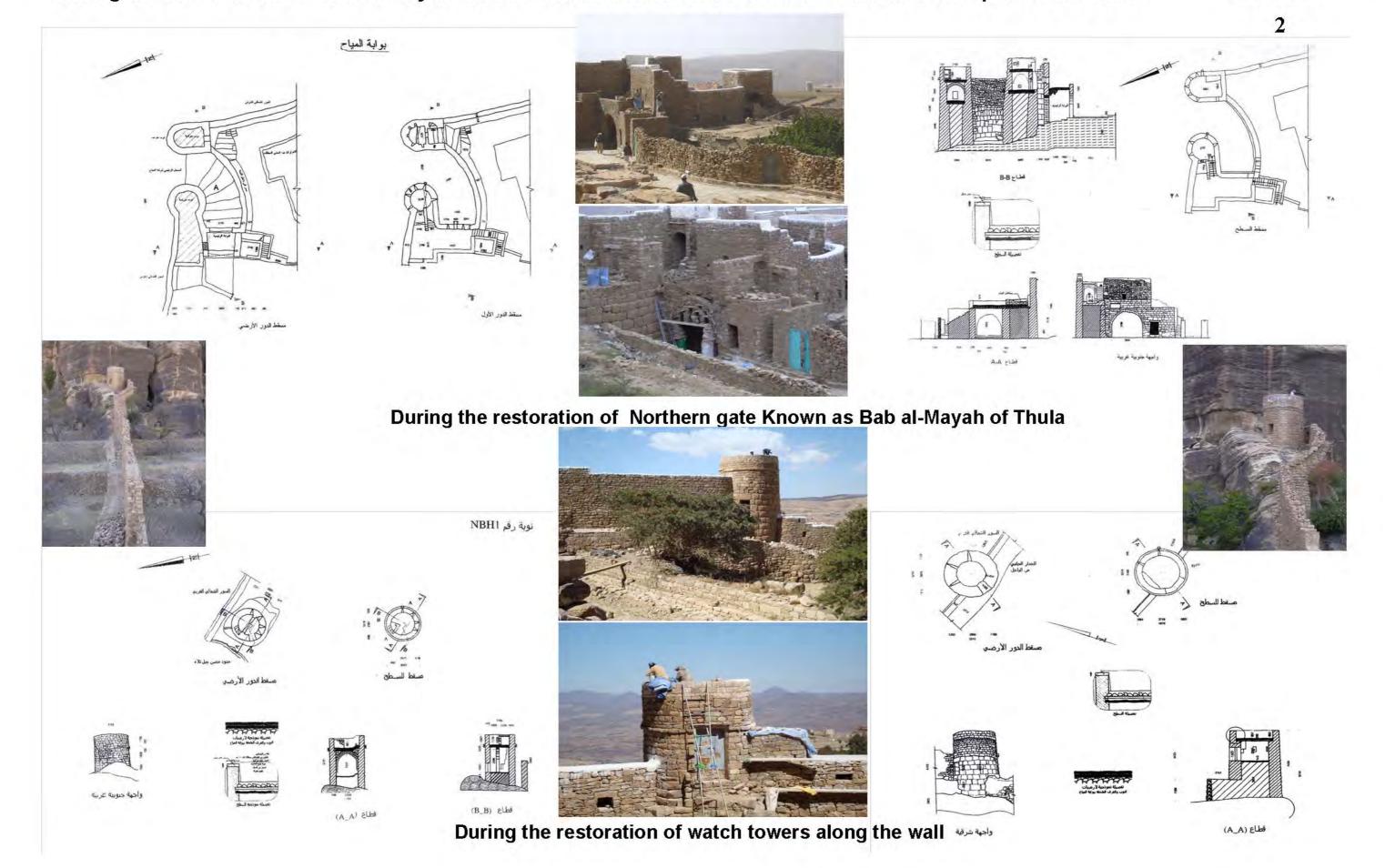
















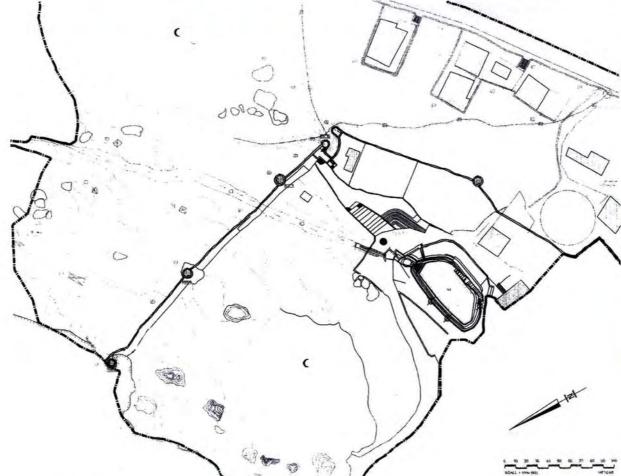




















After the restoration of Bab al-Mayah with the east - north walls and the Cistern











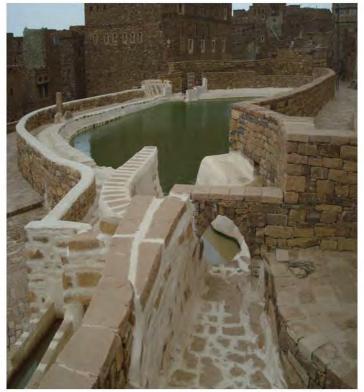








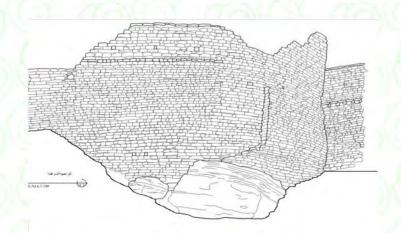




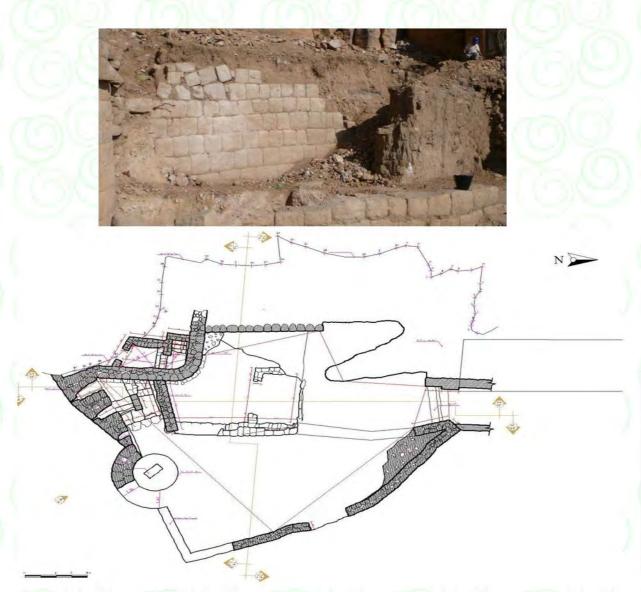
Archaeological Excavations at the Lower Part of the Fort of Thula - Before the discovery

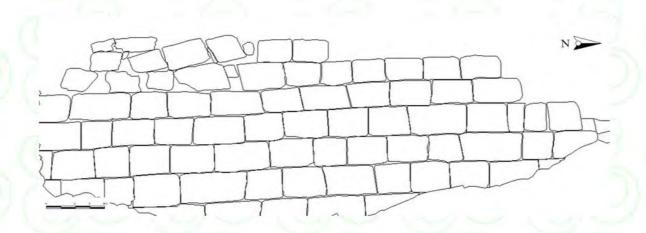
5



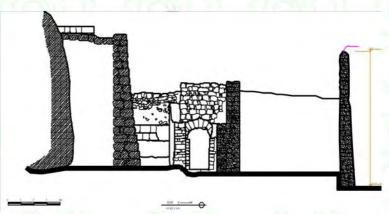




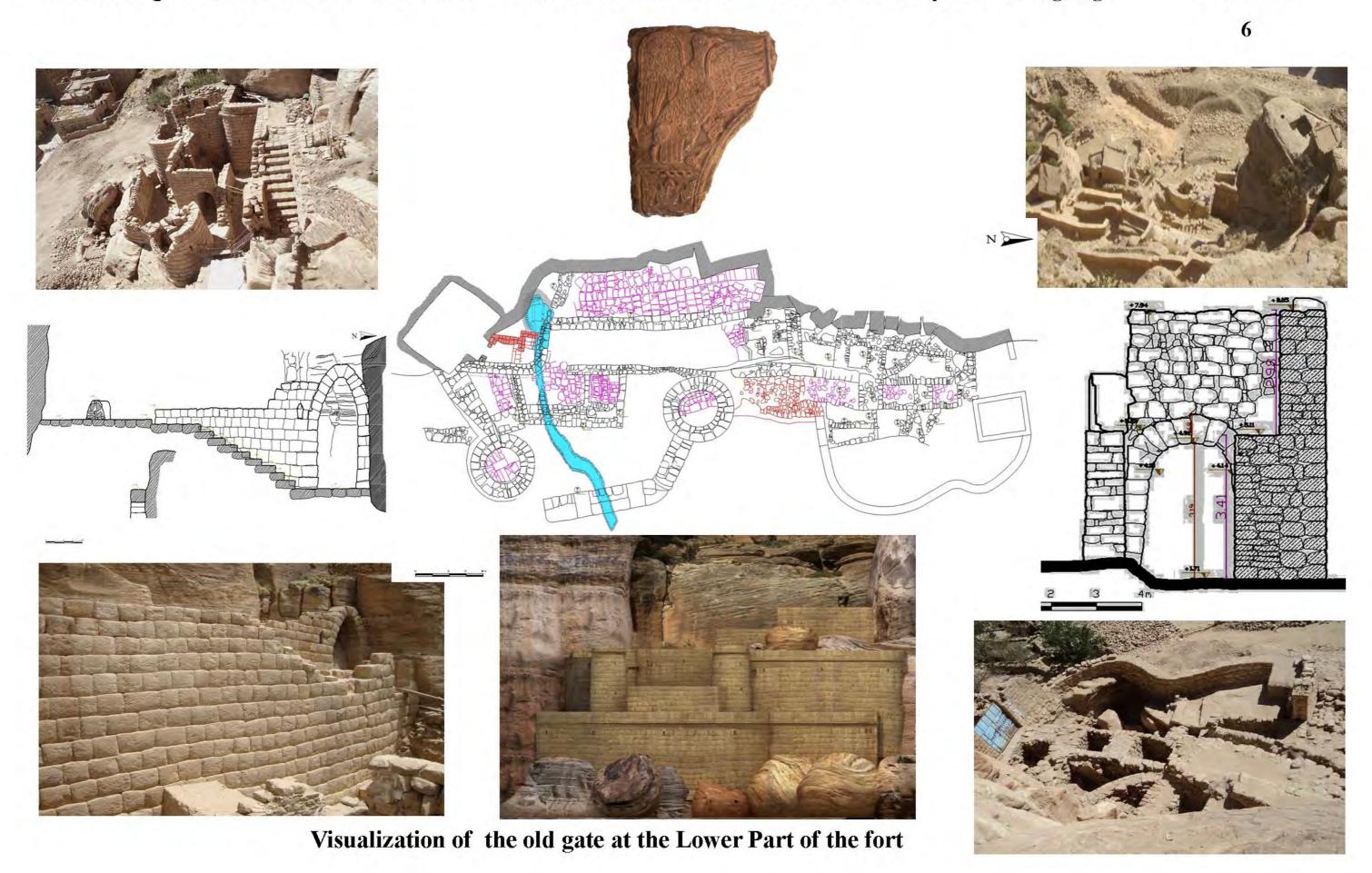




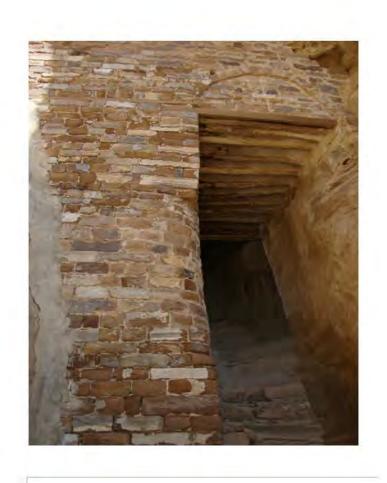


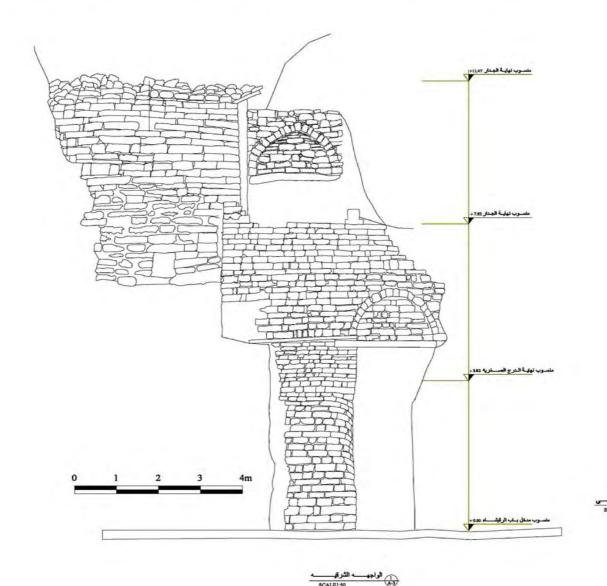


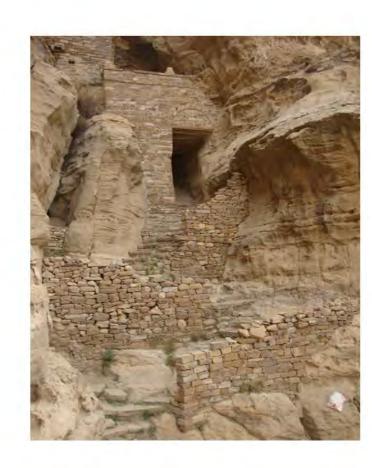


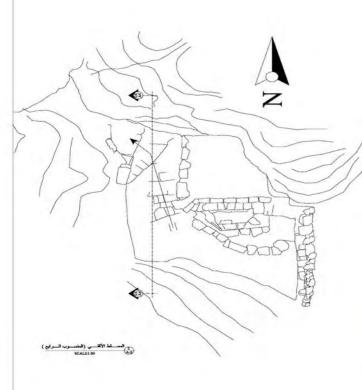


7

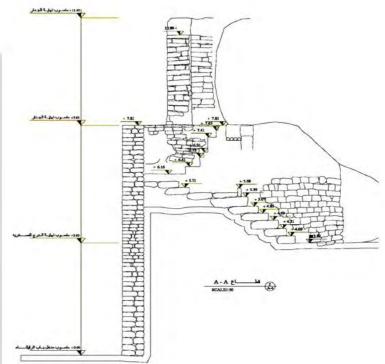












After the restoration of Bab Al_Ruqiesha at the upper part of the Fort of Thula



