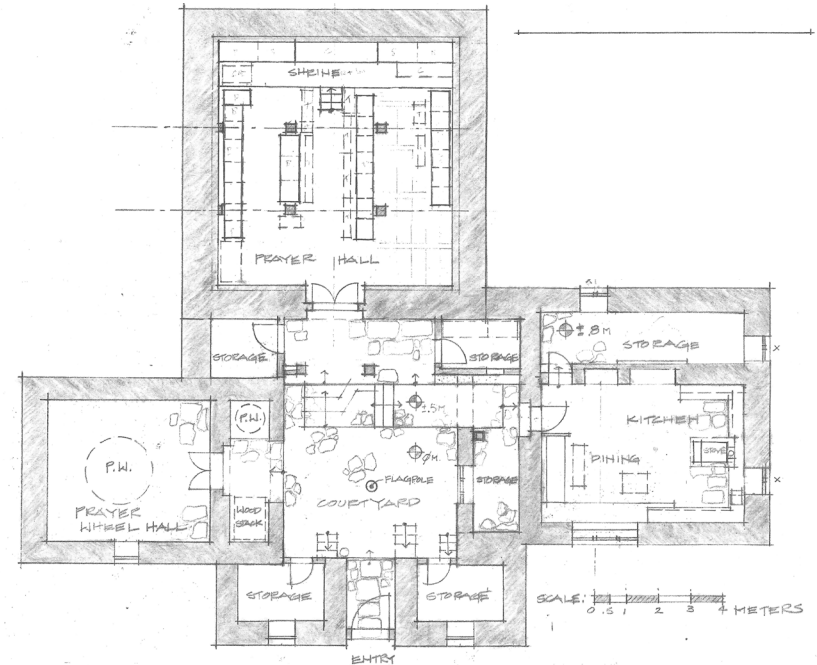


BUILDINGS: EXISTING PRAYER HALL

Built in the 1920's, the prayer hall is the convent's most historic and religiously significant building.



Prayer Hall Building- floor plan



BUILDINGS: EXISTING RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS

Traditional Sherpa Architecture Features:

- Exterior walls are of stacked stone- double-walled construction with plaster finish.
- Roofs are framed with timber.
- Internal stone walls are left exposed.
- Small openings (doors and windows) prevent heat escape during cold weather.
- Small walled-in courtyards at entry provides privacy and weather protection
- Lower level traditionally housed livestock & firewood.

General repairs, additions and improvements have been made over the years including:

- Wood roof shingles have been replaced by metal corrugated roofing
- Stoves have replaced open cooking/ heating fires inside some of the buildings



Traditional building in poor condition. Significant repairs needed for both interior and exterior.



Non-traditional residential structure in need of continued repairs.



An 80+ year old nun lives in this structure that has deteriorated to the point where it is not considered salvageable. Glazing is missing from windows.

IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS- SUMMARY

Over the past 7 years, the Deboche Project, working with the Mt. Everest Foundation, has provided the following upgrades, repairs and restoration:

- The installation of a water line brought 3 km. from high in a mountain valley. This water services both the convent and the village of Deboche
- Two greenhouses have been constructed to extend their limited growing season. The produce harvested also is distributed to local residents
- Many of the existing walls, windows and roofs have been repaired or replaced
- Two composting sanitary facilities have been installed
- Installed new warm seating mats for the nuns in the shrine room
- Installed a new large cook stove with proper ventilation in the kitchen and three small wood burning stoves in the nun's quarters
- The small kitchen/dining area has been insulated with plywood to allow a limited number of nuns to use the area for study as well as eating
- Provided weather proofing and insulation for three of



Composting toilets



Installation of a 3 Kilometer water line from a high mountain valley provides year round water for both the convent and the village of Deboche



Community water tap located at entry to nunnery.

IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS- 2013 WINTERIZATION PROJECT

The Deboche Project, working with the Mt. Everest Foundation, weatherized and insulated 3 living quarters during the 2013 winter season (Residential Units # 1a, 1c & 2).



BEFORE: Plastic tarps were used to protect room from leaks.



Open holes in the roof led to significant draftiness.



AFTER: Finished plywood & building insulation at ceiling and walls have replaced the plastic tarps.