solar panels on the roof and photo voltaic shading devices help generate energy to help warm up the hydrothermal walls to keep the constant temperature at all times.

the gap between the walls and the floor allow the heat to travel up through floor plates.

the hydro thermal walls act as a heat source and water storage from snow harvesting and the underground water.

green house on the west and south side so the occupants and grow their own vegetable.
Since many of the Tibetans are all affected by communism that China brought to the country, in order to keep their beliefs and their way of life, many of them try to flee to India through Nepal. Often times, only several of them actually made it out of Tibet, many of them die during the exile. Nangpa La pass is like many of the route through the Everest; it is dangerous, cold and filled with Chinese border patrols. This path is no different. It has no place for the body and the mind to take a break. Many of them lose part of their body through frostbite. Many of these refugees are so poor that their winter gears consist of rags, shoes and cloths made out of old canvas. This temple will be a place where they can heal themselves contemporary or permanently.

The temple of disi or the temple of peace is designed to allow the users to connect and discover their inner peace. The temple can house up to fifty occupants who includes but not limited to monks, nuns, visitors, and native Tibetan. The location of the temple is on Nangpa La pass which is a major trading route and exile route between Tibet and Nepal. The reason that the temple is located so close to the border is because, it acts as a buffer zone for the Tibetans and the visitors coming from Nepalese. In 2007, there was a shooting incident that a Romanian mountain climber recorded on the video. The shooters were the Chinese army border patrol. The video shows how they were shooting at the monks, nuns, old people and children from a distance. The incident shows a high tension between the two countries.