Situated at the elevation of 3790m in Nepal, Khumjung School was first built by Mt. Everest's first climber, Sir Edmund Hillary, in 1961. As the earthquake occurred in April 2015 had also left Khumjung School with unsafe environment for the 300 students, Doshisha University Alpine Club initiated a project to replace 1 classroom building.

Stone walls are commonly seen throughout the region. To strengthen the walls to become earthquake-resistant, we have designed a wall unit, in which timber frame acts as main structure and locally found stones are stacked to provide enclosure. To ensure safety, we have conducted structural tests of this timber frame in Japan.