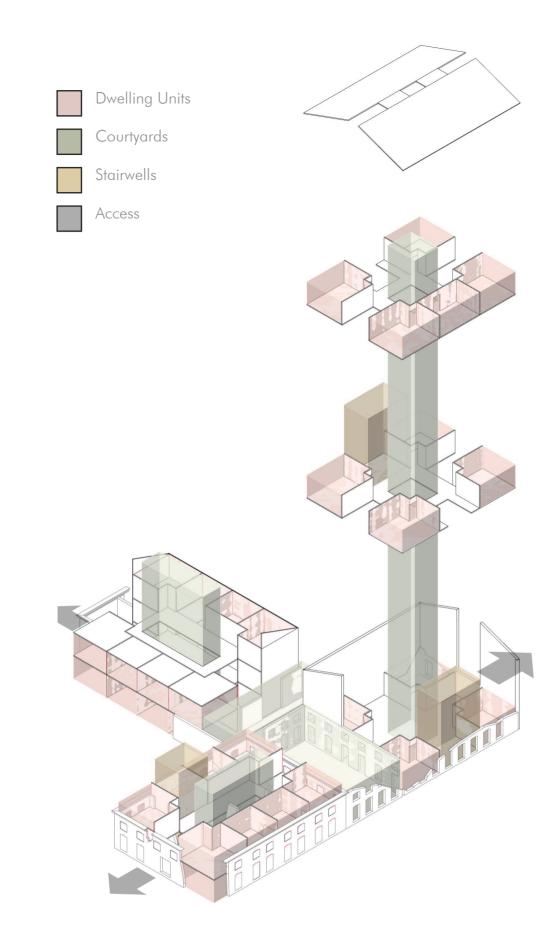
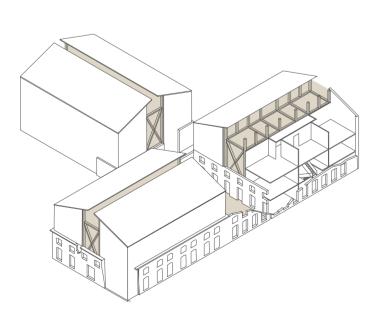


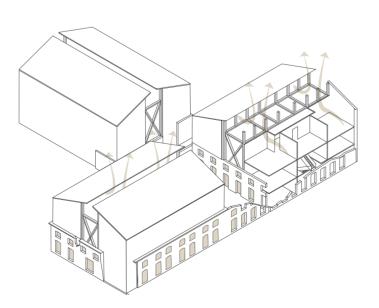
Dhanushkodi is located at the southeastern tip of Pamban Island, the start of the submerged land bridge between Sri Lanka and India. Unoccupied since 1964 following a cyclone, it is now a famed tourist destination.

Placed between two seas, it is a major fishing hub, with a fishing community nostalgic about the olden times. Some members of this fishing community, now displaced, still sells fried fish to tourists. Harsh weather, however, has prevented permanent settlements from coming up again in Dhanushkodi.

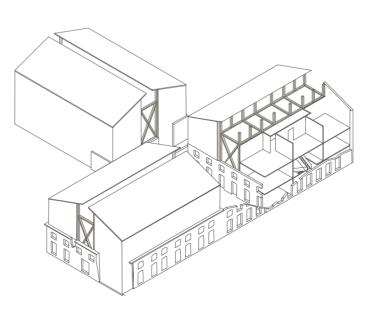




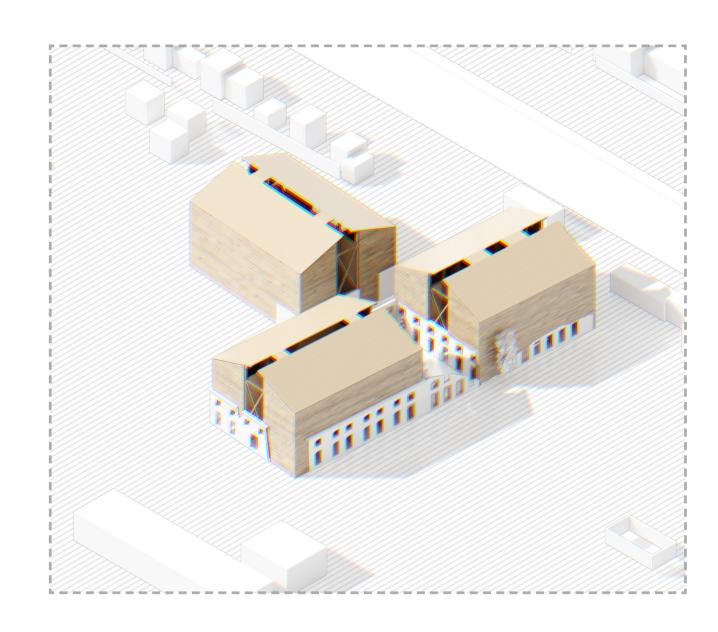
Ventilation Passages allows flow of Air through the structure preventing air pressure difference during high speed winds.

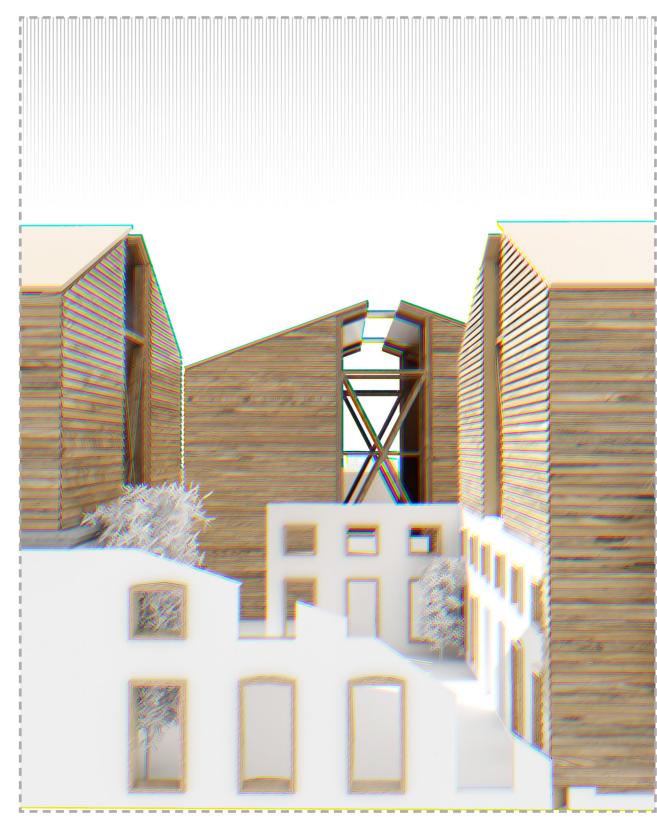


Ventilators open into the courtyards allowing stack ventilation and help the release of air pressure.



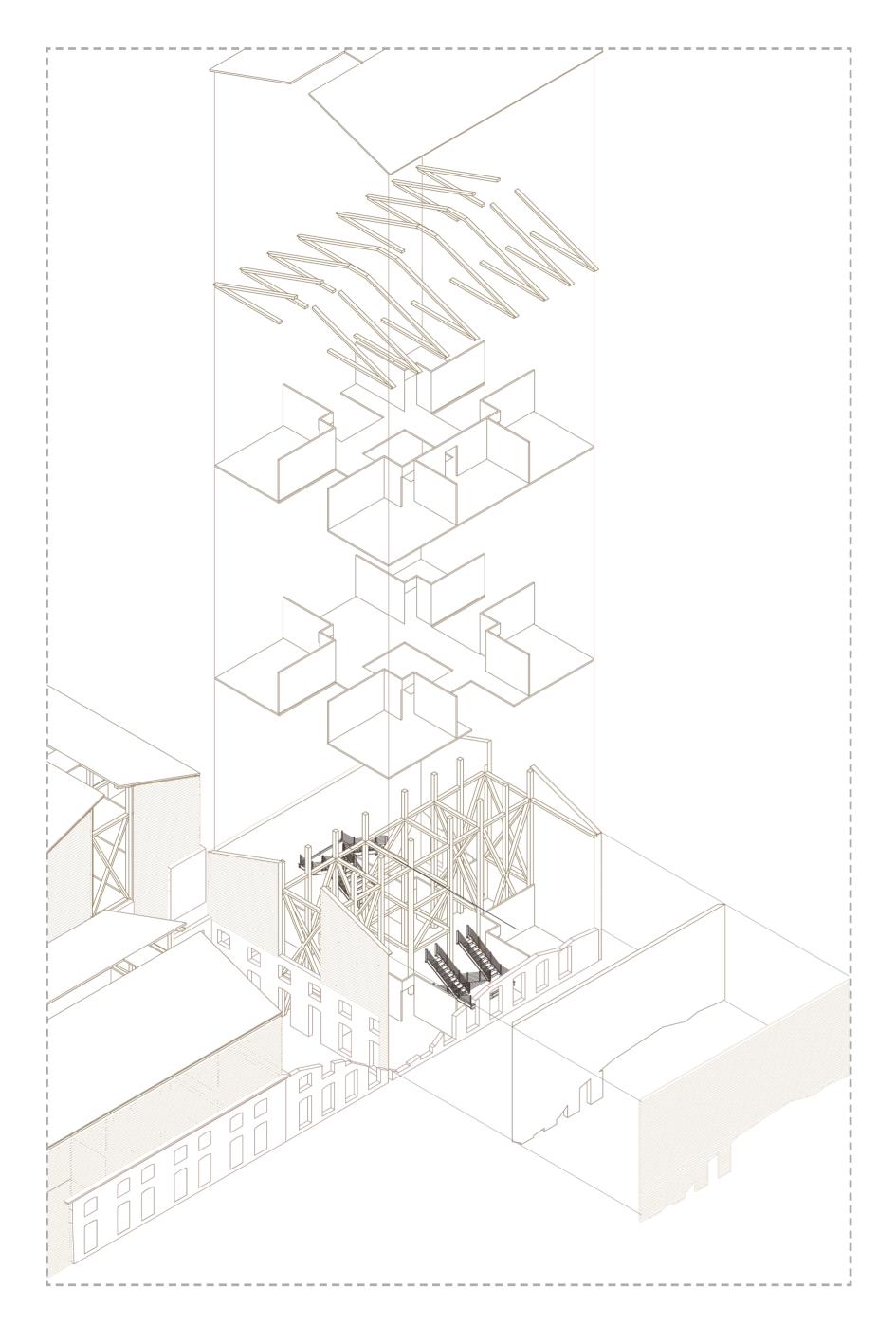
Cross-Bracing ensures resistance to transverse loads and keeps the walls in place.



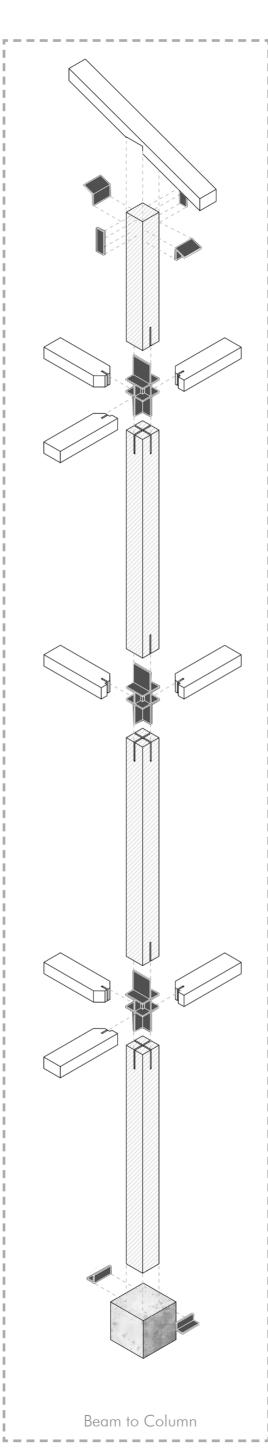


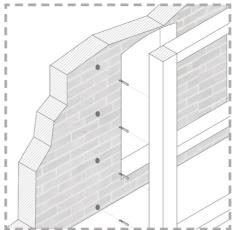
Hospital, Dhanushkodi

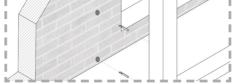
Railway Station, Dhanushkodi Old Church, Dhanushkodi

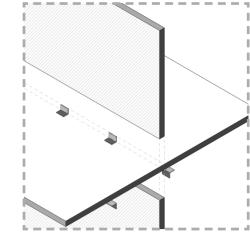












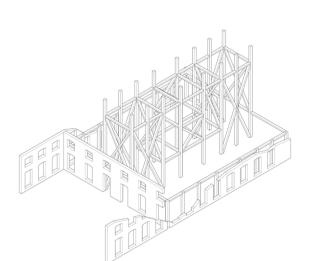
Masonry Wall to CLT Frame

Between Edge Walls

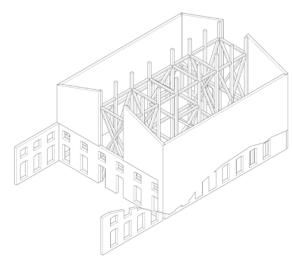
Between Floor and Wall

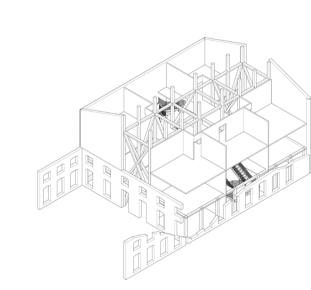
The CLT superstructure rises along the masonry walls of the hospital building, and over it to a height of 11 metres. The CLT walls give support to the old masonry walls and help preserve it, while the old walls shield the lower levels of CLT from wear-and-tear.





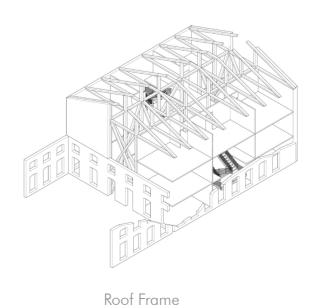
CLT Core Frame

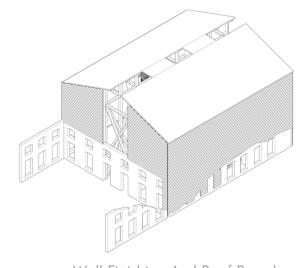




Edge Walls - CLT

CLT Floor and Walls





Wall Finishing And Roof Boards