



## General Design Information.

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**Annotation:** The construction of buildings and structures, as well as the development of populated areas, is preceded by the design stage - the execution of the necessary drawings, calculations, etc. In modern conditions of industrialization of construction, the design of buildings and structures, as well as cities, is carried out by the architect together with the team designers of various specialties. When designing, a layout, volumetric solution, floor plans and sections, facades, interiors are developed, the use of building materials and structural systems that correspond to the purpose of the structure, technical and economic requirements, territorial and climatic conditions is determined.

**Key words:** Structures, facade, interior, construction.

The intention of architects and engineers, expressed in the project, is realized during the construction process. Construction techniques and methods change historically depending on socio-economic conditions and the development of the construction industry itself. The quality of the project is revealed during the operation of buildings and structures.

New life requirements give rise to the need for the design and construction of new types and types of buildings and structures. At the same time, the needs of various classes, social groups, and the population as a whole are satisfied in accordance with the socio-economic laws in force in society and depending on the achieved level of construction technology.

The project is being developed on the basis of uniform state norms and standards. Design is a complex process, the end result of which is a project. A project is a set of technical documentation necessary for the construction of buildings or structures, as well as their complexes in situ.



The basis for developing a project for a building or structure is the task drawn up by the customer together with the design organization. The assignment for the design of a building or structure indicates the climatic region, estimated external air temperatures, characteristics of the designed building, design timeframes, construction timeframes, etc. The design assignment is approved by the customer. The project being developed must meet the requirements of current building codes and regulations (SNiP, KMK, ShNK).

The construction of buildings and structures can be carried out according to standard and individual projects. Individual is a project intended for the construction of only one specific building

or structure. You can build private houses, palaces, theaters, mansions, sports facilities, etc. according to individual projects.

A standard project is a project intended for repeated use. Mass construction buildings (residential buildings, schools, hospitals, etc.) are built according to standard designs. The standard project must be the most perfect in terms of planning and architectural and constructive solutions, and also satisfy the requirements of cost-effective construction.

A typical project is carried out without taking into account the specifics of the construction site, so it must be tied to a specific site. The underground part of the building is being tied down. For this purpose, data is collected about the future construction site (soil structure, terrain, estimated winter temperatures, snow and wind loads).

The selected standard project must be adapted to local conditions, namely: place the building on the master plan of a specific site; clarify the thickness of walls and heat-insulating layers; connect to local utility networks (water supply, sewerage, electricity, etc.); clarify the design solution of the foundation, its depth, dimensions, waterproofing.

Changes associated with local conditions are reflected mainly in the “zero” cycle, and above the “zero” mark they are unchanged. The use of standard designs contributes to the introduction of unified structures and thereby the industrialization of construction.

**Construction design documentation** is a system of interrelated documents developed in accordance with regulatory documentation, which serves as the basis for the construction of facilities. The design documentation includes: with a two-stage design - an architectural design and a construction project, with a one-stage design - a construction project with a designated approved architectural part.



**Architectural project “A”** is design documentation that provides an idea of the material image of the habitat object, its location, physical parameters and artistic and aesthetic qualities and contains the technical and economic indicators of the object (approved stage in a two-stage design).

**Sketch solution** “AE” is a stage included in the architectural project. The approved architectural part of the construction project “AS” (the approved part of the working design) is a part of the construction project (detailed design) allocated during a one-stage design, subject to approval.

**Construction project** “C” is design documentation developed on the basis of approved architectural and urban planning projects, as well as conducted engineering surveys and the results of scientific and technical research, ensuring the direct implementation of investments in the construction of facilities. In a two-stage design, the second stage (working documentation); in a one-stage design (detailed design) also includes the approved architectural part of the “AC”.

**An urban planning project** is a system of interrelated documents developed in accordance with the requirements of regulatory documents and on the basis of data from the State Cadastre of Territories, which serves as a mandatory basis for planning architectural and urban planning activities.

Tender documentation is a set of documents containing initial information about the technical, commercial, organizational and other characteristics of the subject of the tender, as well as the conditions and procedure for their implementation.

The development of design documentation for the construction of facilities should, as a rule, be carried out in two stages. With a two-stage design, the design documentation includes: architectural project “A” - the first (approved) stage and construction project “C” - the second stage of development of design documentation.

On the basis of an architectural project approved in the established manner, a construction project is developed, a land plot is allocated for the construction of an object with the issuance of a state act for the right to use the land, and construction financing is opened. The development of a construction project with a deviation from the approved architectural project is subject to mandatory agreement with the author of the architectural project and the body that approved the project.

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