gallery leads to the gazebo of Jifenxuan. In the courtyard of this gazebo there are lake stones imitating a forest; they are surrounded by a gallery combined with a gazebo. The gazebo is an open house on one side, the other three walls of which have huge carved windows, through which a beautiful view. Carved windows serve as frames for landscape paintings outside the window.

Houses in gardens and parks are airy, light and elegant. They are closely connected with the surrounding space, open or on all four sides, like gazebos, or at least two. The walls are cut through by windows. The main colors used in the south - black, white, brown, gray. Gray tiles, white walls, brown wooden shades of various shades, pillars, black stone panels with hieroglyphs do not create a bright range, do not stand out from the environment, do not argue with the splendor of nature. Greens play an important role. In large quantities it forms a landscape, whole paintings, in small ones it serves as a decorative or compositional element, important for certain parts of the park, pavilions. Sometimes greenery forms scenes, forcing to pay attention to a certain object and closing everything else. The parks have many flowers, including lotuses, a favorite annual flower of the Chinese, a symbol of purity, beauty and nobility.

Thus, the features of planning Liuyuan Park comprise gazebos, small park pavilions, terraces and large buildings are airy, light and elegant; division of the park into parts. Therefore, the park is very popular and eye-catching, and remains a major tourist destination.

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TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN OF BUILDING PROCESSES

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Technological design of building processes is the definition of the most optimal organizational and technological solutions for carrying out construction processes that ensure the release of sound construction products with minimum technical and economic specifications: cost, duration and labor intensity.

The optimum solution can be achieved on the basis of the project typification, the built-in industrialization of the construction of the building frame and the whole finishing cycle, the application of complex mechanization and the advanced electrified manual tool.

As a result, in our country construction of buildings and constructions according to model projects prevails. Standardization is based on unification and typification.

Standardization is the process of establishing and applying rules to streamline activities in this field for the benefit and participation of all interested parties and in particular, to achieve optimum economy for all, while respecting construction and safety conditions.

Standardization is used to establish: units of measurement; terms and symbols; requirements for products and production processes; requirements ensuring the safety of workers and the safety of goods.

The introduction of standardization makes it possible to organize using the optimally determined number of prefabricated elements their serial production and to erect buildings for different purposes, different architectural and planning solutions, to construct non-standard buildings and structures, i.e. using standard parts and structures.

The construction of buildings and structures is a set of separate private and complex technological processes that take place in space and time. The execution of construction processes is a purposeful activity, the rhythmic implementation of which is ensured by an appropriate choice of spatial parameters, related to the division of the volumetric space of the erected object in the horizontal plane into the protectors and sections, and vertically into the longlines.

Devisioning is a typical, repetitive part of a building with approximately equal amount of work in and after this area, and provided to the crew to work on an entire number of shifts. A separate span of a single-storey industrial building, a section of a residential or multi-storey industrial building can be referred to as devisioning.

The tier is a part of a building (structure) which is conditionally limited in height and forms a unit in terms of space, planning, engineering or design. In residential construction the tier corresponds to the floor of the building, in multi-storey industrial buildings the height of the tier corresponds to the floor of the column, which can be 1 meter high.

The sequence of the construction of the building is determined by certain factors, the phasing-in of which eventually leads to the implementation of the construction process. The construction of the building involves three main phases (periods).

The preparatory period includes: selection of the site; preparation of technical documentation; preparation of the site for construction.

The main period includes the construction of underground, above-ground and boundary structures, and the installation of engineering equipment.

The finishing period consists of internal and external finishing works, installation of technological equipment and landscaping of the building site.

The selection of the building area is the very first stage of construction implementation. At this stage, on the basis of the set tasks, they determine the most optimally located land that meets the requirements of rational supply of building materials, constructions and resources during the construction period, and meeting the necessary operational requirements. The State is responsible for drawing up, allocating land for construction and preparing architectural and planning tasks.

At the pre-project stage, the justification of the investment (financing) is developed; the purpose of the investment, the purpose and the capacity of the construction facility; the list (nomenclature) of products or services; and the sources and amount of financing.

The justification substantiated by the research materials is submitted by the customer for State expertise. Upon receipt of a positive opinion, the project technical documentation for the construction of the facility is developed.

According to the regulations in force, any construction can be carried out on the basis of pre-designed and approved construction organization projects and construction projects. Technological design is part of the design documents developed during the construction of the facility. Technological design of processes should be envisaged in all stages of project creation: feasibility study (project phase), working documentation and work.

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