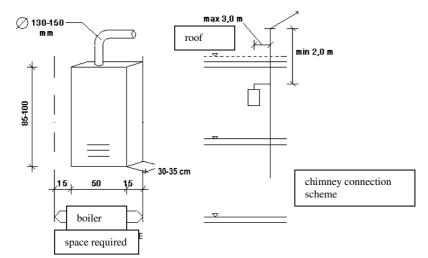
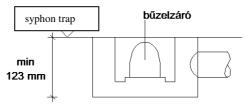
## **18<sup>TH</sup> LECTURE – BASICS OF BUILDING MACHINERIES**

- <u>THE SIMPLIFIED STRUCTURAL PLAN PREPARATION REQUIRES BASIC</u> <u>BUILDING MACHINERY KNOWLEDGE</u>
  - connection with the following building machinery categories:
    - o drinking water supply, sewage
    - heating, natural gas supply, chimneys
    - ventilation
  - piping and cabling necessary for building machinery suitable for the given function, designation are inserted, affixed into slabs and vertical shafts, as well as into wall grooves
- <u>CHIMNEYS connected to the given function and/or designation</u>
  - heating and hot water supply of apartment can be provided by a type "C" closed, flow-through principle natural gas boiler, takes the fresh air through the "pipe-in-pipe" chimney forced by a ventilator.
  - the burning of 1m<sup>3</sup> natural gas requires 10-11m<sup>3</sup> air intake
  - Existing boiler type "B" takes the air necessary for combustion from the airspace adjacent to the appliance, in case of modern, tightly closing openings air infiltration is inadequate
  - inadequate air supply = inefficient combustion → poisonous gas: CO
  - the basic rules for connecting these boilers:



- type "C" closed combustion heaters require water and sewage connections as well
- location of the boilers:
  - o bathrooms, foyers, entrance spaces
  - o forbidden in living spaces
  - type "B" boiler requires a min. of 10m<sup>3</sup> airspace
  - type "B" boiler requires gap filtration ventilation directly from the outside or thru adjacent airspace via openings or ducts
- WATER SUPPLY
  - aside from natural gas boilers, hot water supply may be provided by storage type electrical water heaters, typically cylindrical in shape with a diameter of appr.  $\emptyset$  60/100 cm, fixed onto the wall, under the ceiling
  - water pipes are lead through wall gaps or in floor layers, copper or composite linings are used

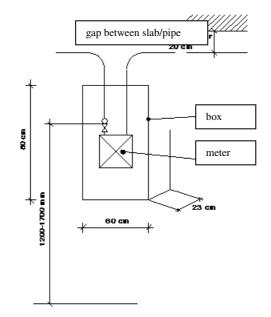
- apartments will be provided with WATER METERS accessible through SERVICE OPENINGS in the wall of vertical shafts, binding is glued or cramped
- <u>SEWAGE CONNECTIONS</u>
  - main and branch pipes are manufactured from KG PVC (plastic) with watertight groove-and-tongue connections
  - 1 toilet requires a min. of NA100 diameter piping, all toilets connecting to mains of min. NA125 mm
  - toilet pipes are not to be lead thru floor layers
  - washbasin, bath, washing machine is connected into branch pipes of min. NA 45 mm diameter
  - it is recommended to fit bathrooms with floor drains:



## Take care of the floating floor thickness!

section

- <u>NATURAL GAS SUPPLY</u>
  - gas meters are in common areas (staircase room)
  - located in meter boxes as shown (minimal dimensions are indicated):



- ELECTRIC SUPPLY
  - meters are in common areas (staircase room)
  - located in meter boxes (normally next to the gas meter, in separated box)
  - electric cablings are lead in pipes through wall gaps or in floor layers, high and low-voltage in separated pipes
- VENTILLATION
  - all internal spaces within the apartment that have specific functions must be ventilated
  - ventilation may be: natural
    - artificial