INFLUENCE OF ADDITIONAL LOADS, APPLIED BY THE TRUCK CRANE AND SCAFFOLDING, ON THE BEARING STRUCTURES OF THE STYLOBATE OF THE CATHEDRAL OF CHRIST THE SAVIOR DURING INSTALLATION OF RELIEFS

Historic buildings of Moscow are often exposed to reconstruction and rehabilitation actions. The history of construction, demolition and new construction of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior is multi-faceted and unique. The engineering inspection of the building’s constructions must be performed in the course of its restructuring. As a result of the engineering inspection, the study of the historic features of the load-bearing structures of the bottom part of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior and the building as a whole is carried out. Special attention is driven to the condition of its bottom part and deformability. As a result of the engineering inspection, the strength characteristics and the bearing capability of the building bottom part structure are specified. They are considered sufficient for the perception of additional loads, as well as dynamic loads applied by the falling crane.

Key words: relief, Cathedral of Christ the Savior, stylobate, architectural monument, bearing capacity assessment, deformability assessment.

References

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