



TALLINNA TEHNIKAÜLIKOO

TALLINNA TEHNIKAÜLIKOO

INSENERITEADUSKOND

Ehituse ja arhitektuuri instituut

**EHITUSTEHNOLOOGIA JA PLATSIKORRALDUSE  
ANALÜÜS HARJUMAAAL, UUSMÄE 12 JA 10  
KORTERMAJADE NÄITEL**

**ANALYSIS OF CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY AND  
BUILDING SITE MANAGEMENT BASED ON THE CASE  
STUDY OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UUSMÄE 12  
AND 10 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN HARJUMAA**

MAGISTRITÖÖ

Üliõpilane: Karl-Cardo Mere

Üliõpilaskood: 177623

Juhendaja: Virgo Sulakatko

## **9 KOKKUVÕTE**

Töö eesmärk oli analüüsida Uusmäe 12 ja 10 kortermajade näitel platsikorraldust ja ehitustehnoloogiat. Magistritöös anti ülevaade kortermajade arhitektuurist, konstruktsioonidest ning tehnosüsteemidest. Koostati ehitusplatsi üldplaan, koondkalenderplaan, tehnoloogilised kaardid ning majandusosa. Veel analüüsiti ehitusplatsi töö- ja keskkonnaohutust ning teostati kontrollarvutus 1. korruse nurgapostile.

Lähte- ja tehnotingimuste peatükis on kirjeldatud pinnasegeoloogiat, ligipääsu võimalusi kinnistutele, ajutiste teeide ning olemasolevate tehnovõrkude paiknemist.

Arhitektuurses osas on kirjeldatud hoonete arhitektuurset lahendust, hoone konstruktsioone ning hoone juurde kuuluvaid tehnosüsteeme. Graafilises osas esitati joonis hoone vaadete, põhiplaani ja lõike kohta.

Konstruktsiooni peatükis teostati korterelamute enimkoormatud 1. korruse nurgapostile mõjuvate koormuste kontroll ning saadud tulemuste põhjal koostati postile kontrollarvutused. Graafilises osas esitati joonis nurgaposti arvutusparameetrite kohta.

Ehitusplatsi organiseerimise peatükis koostati ehitusplatsi üldplaan ning kirjeldati ehitusplatsi montaažitööde kraana valikut. Ehitusplatsi üldplaani koostades pandi paika ajutiste teeide paiknemine, ajutised tehnovõrgud, laod ja ehitised, ehitusplatsi piirid, jäätmete kogumise kohad ning ehitusplatsi valvega seonduv. Graafilises osas esitati joonis ehitusplatsi üldplaani kohta.

Koondkalenderplaani peatükis koostati paralleelselt kahe kortermaja ehituse kohta joongraafik tööliikide kaupa. Tööliikide kestused leiti maksumuse ja töövilkjakusnormide järgi ning vajadusel kasutati RATU kaartidel saadud infot. Koondkalenderplaanis kajastub kogu tööjõu ja ehitusmasinate vajadus ehitusprotsessi jooksul. Ehituse kogukestuseks saadi 1 aasta ja 21 päeva. Graafilises osas esitati koondkalenderplaan.

Tehnoloogiliste kaartide osas koostati kolme tööliigi korraldamise kavad paralleelselt kahe kortermaja ehitustööde kohta. Esimene kaart koostati vundamendi tööde kohta, mille käigus rajati kahe maja lintvundamendid. Teine kaart kirjeldas müüritöid, mille käigus rajati kahe kortermaja müürid. Kolmandaks koostati tehnoloogiline kaart montaažitööde kohta. Hoone montaaž hõlmas nurgapostide, silluste, vahelae teraselementide, trepi elementide, liftiplandi ning õõnespaneelide montaaži. Tehnoloogilistel kaartidel toodi välja detailsem kalendergraafik, tööjõu vajadus ning tööde järjekord. Samuti jagati hooned haardealadeks ning koostati materjalide vajaduse tabelid. Ajagraafikute koostamisel lähtuti Ratu-kaartidel toodud ajanormidest. Graafilises osas esitati joonised kolme tehnoloogilise kaardi kohta.

Majanduslikus osas võrreldi ühe hoone põhjal eelarvelist maksumust alltöövõtjatega sõlmitud lepingute ning reaalsete kulude alusel. Analüüsiti suuremaid võite ning kaotusi.

Töö ja keskkonnakaitse peatükis kirjeldati ehitusplatsil kasutatud meetodeid töökeskkonna ohutumaks muutmisel. Samuti analüüsiti tehnoloogilistel kaartidel toodud töölökude suurimaid ohutegureid ning toodi välja meetodid tööde ohutumaks teostamiseks.

Käesoleva magistritöö käigus said autori seatud eesmärgid täidetud. Uusmäe 12 ja 10 korterelamute ehitustöid ja projektlahendust analüüsiti põhjalikult ning välja töötatud lahendused said koheselt ehitusplatsil rakendust. Lõputööd koostades omandatud teadmisi on võimalik rakendada ka edaspidi.

## **10 SUMMARY**

The objective of this master's thesis was to analyse the site management and construction technology for the construction of the apartment buildings at Uusmäe 10 and 12. The thesis gave an overview of the architecture, structures, and building services systems of the apartment buildings. The author prepared a site layout plan for the construction site, a consolidated calendar plan, technological maps, and a financial analysis. In addition, the author analysed occupational and environmental safety on the construction site, and performed a verification calculation for a corner post on the 1st floor.

The chapter on the starting and technical conditions discussed soil geology, means of access to the registered immovables, and the location of temporary roads and existing utility networks.

The architectural part explored the architectural solution for the buildings, the building structures, and the building services systems. In the graphical part, a drawing of the views, floor plan, and cross section of the buildings was presented.

In the chapter on structural matters, a verification of the loads acting on the most heavily loaded corner post on the 1st floor of the apartment buildings was carried out, based on the results of which a set of verification calculations was then performed for the post. In the graphical part, a drawing showing the calculated parameters of the corner post was presented.

In the chapter on the management of the construction site, a site layout plan was prepared, and the selection of the crane for the assembly operations was discussed. In the course of preparing the site layout plan, the author established the locations of temporary roads, temporary utility networks, warehouses and buildings, the boundaries of the construction site, waste collection areas, and arrangements for the surveillance of the construction site. In the graphical part, a drawing showing the layout of the construction site was presented.

In the chapter on the consolidated calendar plan, a line chart was drawn up in parallel for the construction of the two apartment buildings by type of work. The durations of each type of work were determined based on the cost of the work and productivity standards, and information obtained from Ratu-cards was used where necessary. The consolidated calendar plan covers all of the labour and construction machinery needed during the construction process. The total duration of the construction operations was established at 1 year and 21 days. In the graphical part, the consolidated calendar plan was presented.

In the part on technological maps, plans for the management of three types of work were drawn up in parallel for the construction of the two apartment buildings. The first map concerned foundation construction operations, in the course of which strip foundations were built for the two buildings. The second map dealt with masonry operations, in the course of which the walls of the two apartment buildings were constructed. And third, a technological map on assembly operations was drawn up. The assembly of the buildings included the installation of corner posts, lintels, steel elements for intermediate floors, stair elements, the elevator slab, and hollow-core slabs. The technological maps set out a more detailed calendar schedule, as well as the labour needs and the order of the operations. Furthermore, the buildings were divided into work zones, and tables on material needs were drawn up. The time schedules were prepared on the basis of the standard times set out in the RATU cards. In the graphical part, drawings for the three technological maps were presented.

In the part on financial matters, the author compared the budgetary cost, based on one building, with the contracts made with the subcontractors and the actual costs. The major gains and losses were analysed.

The chapter on occupational and environmental safety explored the methods employed on the construction site to make the working environment safer. In addition, the greatest risk factors for the jobs specified in the technological maps were analysed, and methods for carrying out the work more safely were discussed.

The objectives set by the author for the master's thesis were achieved. The operations and design for the construction of the apartment buildings at Uusmäe 10 and 12 were analysed in depth, and the developed solutions were immediately implemented on the construction site. The knowledge gained in the course of the thesis project can also be applied in the future.