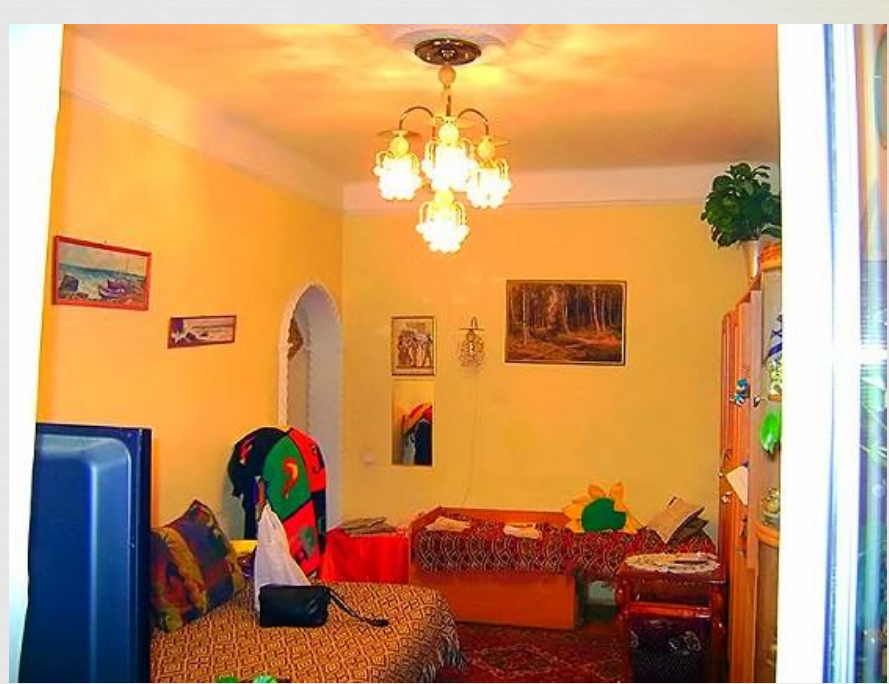


*types of constructions in
Russia*





- "Stalinka", years of construction from the middle of the 30th on 1960.
- "Stalinka" or Stalin house — as a rule this quite massive building from ceramic blocks or a brick, the first floor a little overestimated (dress circle). These houses can't be carried to houses of standard building — so they are various.



- “Khrushchevka” years of construction 1956 – 1985.
- Houses of this type have appeared during an era of government of N. S. Khrushchev when the main slogan concerning housing became "though small, but the for each family". It was the first type of housing of mass building.



- Houses of the individual project, years of construction from the 70th so far.
- The houses not of standard series and which are individually designed and built sharply are allocated from uniform inhabited city massifs with the dissimilarity already on appearance. As for internal planning, approach to her creation at different times was absolutely various.



- "Ships", years of construction 1969 – 1982.
- "Ships" – the most recognizable, third generation of panel houses of standard building of the middle 70kh years after "five-storey apartment blocks" and "brezhnevka". Along with the first two is the most affordable housing in the city market of real estate.



- An izba is a traditional Russian countryside dwelling. Often a log house, it forms the living quarters of a conventional Russian farmstead. It is generally built close to the road and inside a yard, which also encloses a kitchen garden, hay shed, and barn within a simple woven stick fence.

□ *Thank you for attention!*

