



3,0 , 50 %  
2,0–3,0

[2].

3,5–6,5

1,0 3,0

0,2 1,0–2,4

(6,0–12,0 )

10,0–15,0 ) ( 1,0–3,0



6,0–8,0 , (3,0–9,0 ), , ,  
( ) –  
(97 %) (40,7 %).  
( , ) ( -  
“ ” , .  
– 0,7 2,7 . , 10,0 30,0 .  
1,0–1,5 , 10,0–15,0 20,0–30,0  
– 3,0–6,0 . 3,0 . -  
, 2,0–3,0 ,  
0,9–1,2 . ,  
“ ” , -  
“ ” , ,  
0,1 0,3 . ( )  
; 2) ; 3) 3,0–5,0 , : 1)  
20,0–30,0 , -  
; 4) –

	169	13,7
3,0–5,0	723	58,4
20,0–30,0	98	7,9
	248	20,0
	1 238	100,0

20 %

- [1]:
- 1) ( );
  - 2) , .

( ) , ,

( ) .

),

(





**ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE OF NATURAL AND TECHNOGENIC FACTORS  
ON ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS SUSTAINABILITY  
WITHIN HISTORICAL CENTRE OF LVIV**

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The main factors that influenced on sustainability of architectural monuments were considered. Among natural factors principle role belongs to presence of soils with sensor features in buildings active zone, and significant changes of those features under influence of technogenic press. Constructive features of buildings, kinds of building materials and their age belong to technogenic factors.

*Key words:* architectural monument, sustainability, deformation, basement, geological environment, soil features.