

Why Inside Work Matters: A Practical Guide to Внутрішні Ремонтні Роботи

Starting from the Inside Out

When you step into a new apartment in Kyiv, whether it is a fresh ЖК delivery or a resale from the 1980s, the first thing you notice is the shell. Bare concrete walls, exposed wiring, a rough floor slab waiting for a стяжка. That shell is the canvas for everything that follows, and what happens next is what I call внутрішні ремонтні роботи. These are not just cosmetic upgrades. They are the structural, mechanical, and finishing tasks that turn a concrete box into a home. Over the years I have seen too many homeowners rush into choosing плитка or краща before they have sorted out the basics like electrical routing or plumbing placement. That order matters more than most people realize.

Before you pick a single tile or roll of обои, the inside work has to be done right. This is where the real skill and patience come into play. A careful approach to внутрішні ремонтні роботи saves time, money, and stress later. It is the difference between a renovation that flows and one that stops halfway because the walls need to be chased for new pipes.

The First Step: Demolition and Assessment

Every serious renovation starts with демонтаж. You cannot build on a weak foundation. In older Kyiv apartments, this often means tearing out old partition walls, removing outdated electrical lines, and stripping back layers of wallpaper and plaster. But demolition is not just destruction. It is a diagnostic phase. Once the walls are open, you see what is underneath. Is the wiring aluminum and crumbling? Are the pipes galvanized steel ready to burst? I always recommend bringing in an experienced electrician and a plumber during this stage. They can mark exactly where new lines will run. This is also the time to check для вентиляція. Many Soviet-era blocks have shared ventilation shafts that are partially blocked. Cleaning them out or installing a duct fan can prevent mold issues for decades.

Rough-In Work: The Backbone of the Project

After demolition comes the rough-in phase, which is the heart of any renovation. This covers електрика, сантехника, and отопление. These systems are hidden behind walls and under floors, so they have to be perfect before anything else goes in. For electrical work, I always use separate circuits for high-load appliances like washing machines and ovens. A standard 16-amp line might not cut it if you plan a modern kitchen. And do not forget to run a dedicated line for the boiler if you are in an older building with weak supply.



Plumbing is equally critical. In a typical Kyiv apartment, I route hot and cold water through polypropylene pipes, which are durable and easy to weld. But I also insist on installing shut-off

valves at every branch. That way, if a faucet leaks, you can isolate it without draining the whole system. For отопление, underfloor heating is popular now, especially under плитка in bathrooms and kitchens. But if you keep radiators, make sure the pipes are insulated properly to avoid heat loss into the slab.

Ventilation is often overlooked. I have walked into beautifully finished apartments where the bathroom smells musty after a shower because the fan is undersized or the duct is blocked. A good rule is to run a 100mm duct from the bathroom to the main shaft, with a check valve to stop backdraft from neighbors. And for the kitchen, a hood that vents outside beats a recirculating filter every time, especially if you cook often.

Leveling and Preparing Surfaces

Once the rough-in is done and tested, it is time to close the walls and level the floors. This is where products like Кнауф and Ceresit become indispensable. For walls, I prefer Кнауф гипсокартон on a metal frame. It is fast, clean, and allows you to hide pipes and wiring inside the cavity. Plus, it gives a perfectly flat surface for any finish, whether you want краска, обои, or плитка. For ceilings, гипсокартон is also great for hiding beams or uneven slabs, but remember to leave access hatches for any valves or junction boxes above.

Floors need a proper стяжка before any final covering. I use a self-leveling compound from Ceresit for most jobs. It flows into every corner and dries hard, providing a smooth base for ламинат, паркет, or плитка. The thickness of the стяжка matters. Too thin and it cracks. Too thick and you lose headroom. I aim for 30 to 50 millimeters, depending on the condition of the original slab. And always wait for it to cure fully, at least a week, before walking on it or laying the finish.

Finishing Touches: From Rough to Refined

With the surfaces prepared, the real transformation begins. This stage is often called чистовая отделка, and it is where the design choices come to life. But even here, the order of operations matters. I always do the ceiling first, then walls, then floors. That way, dust from sanding the ceiling does not land on fresh paint, and drips from wall painting can be wiped off the unfinished floor.



For walls, the sequence is грунтовка, then шпаклевка, then sanding, then the final coat. A quality грунтовка from Ceresit or Кнауф seals the surface and improves adhesion. Without it, paint or wallpaper can peel within months. I use two layers of шпаклевка for a smooth finish, sanding between coats. For a high-gloss краска, I might even go to three coats. If you prefer обои, choose a non-woven type for easier application and removal later. They hang straight and do not bubble as much as paper.

Floors come last. Ламинат is the most popular choice in Kyiv because it is affordable and easy to install. But if you want something that lasts decades and can be sanded, паркет is better. I have laid both, and the decision often comes down to budget and lifestyle. Families with kids and pets might prefer ламинат because it is more scratch-resistant. Those who value warmth and character often go for паркет. Either way, leave a 10mm expansion gap around the edges and cover it with a skirting board.

Bathrooms and kitchens get плитка on the floor and sometimes on the walls. For wet areas, I use a waterproof membrane under the плитка, especially around the shower. Grout should be epoxy-based, not cement, to resist mold and staining. And always slope the floor toward the drain at least 2mm per meter.

Managing the Process in Kyiv

Living in Kyiv, you have a unique set of challenges and opportunities for [внутрішні ремонтні роботи](#). The housing stock varies wildly, from new ЖК with modern layouts to historic buildings with thick walls and no insulation. I have worked on projects in both. In a new building, the walls are often straight and the wiring is already in place, but the soundproofing might be poor. Adding a layer of mineral wool inside the гіпсокартон frame helps. In an older apartment, you might find brick walls that are perfectly straight but the plumbing is corroded. The key is to adapt your plan to the building, not the other way around.

Another factor is the weather. Kyiv winters are cold, so insulation and proper отопление are non-negotiable. If you are doing a full renovation, consider adding insulation to the exterior walls from the inside. A layer of foam or mineral wool behind the гіпсокартон can cut heating bills by 20 percent. And for summer, make sure the вентиляція works so the apartment does not turn into a greenhouse.



Finally, do not skip the дизайн-проект. Even a simple sketch of the floor plan with furniture placement can save you from costly mistakes. I once had a client who bought a huge corner

sofa only to realize it blocked the radiator. A good дизайн-проект would have caught that. It does not have to be fancy. Just a measured drawing with the positions of sockets, switches, and plumbing fixtures. That document becomes your roadmap for the entire renovation.

In the end, successful внутрішні ремонтні роботи come down to preparation, patience, and the right materials. Whether you are using Кнауф for drywall, Ceresit for adhesives, or simply choosing between ламинат and паркет, every decision builds on the one before. Take your time with the rough-in work. Test the електрика and сантехника before closing the walls. Invest in good ґрунтовка and шпаклевка. And never underestimate the value of a clean, level surface. The rest is just decoration.