When a building is designed, the most important factor is the intended use of the building rather than its outward appearance.

1. When a building is designed, the most important factor is how ~~the building~~it will be used rather than how it looks from the outside.

Commented [ET1]: Use referencing to avoid repetition.

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2. When a building is designed, the most important factor is the intended purpose rather than ~~it's~~ its outside appearance.

Commented [ET2]: It's = it is

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3. ~~After designing a building~~When a building is designed, the main factor is the use it ~~was~~ is intended to ~~propose~~serve, not the exterior design.

Commented [ET3]: 1.The original sentence says WHEN, which means we are talking about the design phase, not AFTER it is finished.
2.Dangling: you have reduced the adverb clause without a shared subject.

4. ~~In comparison to a building's outward appearance, its intended use matters more~~ in the design process.

Commented [ET4]: This is a comparative structure, not a superlative. The task gives you a superlative. You aren't comparing two things and saying which one is more important than the other.

Commented [ET5]: You have removed the word FACTOR.

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5. When a ~~structure~~ building is ~~furnished~~ designed, the most significant factor is ~~the~~ its intended usage ~~of the building~~ instead of ~~actualization's outward~~ its outward look.

Commented [ET6]: This is a more general term that includes buildings, bridges, dams, …

Commented [ET7]: Building design and furnishing are not the same. The design happens before the building is built.

Commented [ET8]: No space before a comma or period; one space after.

Commented [ET9]: Use referencing to avoid repetition. The use of a possessive adjective (its) helps you avoid using BUILDING again.

Commented [ET10]: This phrase makes no sense in English. OUTWARD is an adjective, not a noun, and ACTUALIZATION has no usage here.

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6. The intended use of a building is ~~more important than it's~~ the most important factor, not its external appearance, during the design phase.

Commented [ET11]: See comment 4

Commented [ET12]: See comment 2

7. The ~~i~~intended use of a building is the most important factor in its design, ~~compared with~~ not its external appearance.

Commented [ET13]: Structure: THE…OF…

Commented [ET14]: This is used with comparatives, not with superlatives.

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8. In building design, the intended purpose of a building is ~~more important than~~ the most important factor, not its outward ~~-~~appearance.

Commented [ET15]: See comments 4 and 5

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9. While ~~designing~~ a building is being designed, instead of its view, its function is the most essential factor that must be considered.

Commented [ET16]: Dangling: you have reduced the adverb clause without a shared subject.

Commented [ET17]: You keep adding adverbials to the beginning of the sentence. In English, the sentence begins with the Subject, and it is not good for coherence to have many introductory phrases before it.

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10. The most crucial consideration in designing a building~~,~~ is its function rather than its outward appearance.✓

11. The main ~~priority of~~ factor in designing a building is its intended functionality rather than its facade .

Commented [ET18]: Not the same as FACTOR
Priority: اولویت
Factor: عامل

Commented [ET19]: This is in the original and I would not risk removing it.

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12. When ~~designing~~ a building is designed, the key factor is ~~the~~its intended use ~~of the building~~ rather than its external appearance.

Commented [ET20]: See comment 16

Commented [ET21]: See comment 9

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13. The most important ~~criteria~~ factor in designing a building is ~~the~~ ~~main~~ its intended use ~~of~~ ~~the building~~ rather than its outward appearance.

Commented [ET22]: Not the same as INTENDED
Main use: کاربرد اصلی
Intended use: کاربردی که برای آن در نظر گرفته شده

Commented [ET23]: See comment 9