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TRENDS IN THE FORMATION OF RAILWAY COMPLEXES ON THE EXAMPLE OF MOROCCO

Today in Morocco, the modern rhythm of life is an active movement. Its inhabitants seek to cover long distances faster and thus allow themselves to work in the spirit of modern society, despite the distance and the city. Progress in high-speed transport opens up great opportunities for Moroccans. The boom in the development of high-speed railways in Morocco, which represents affordable, fast and environmentally friendly transport, has been particularly pronounced recently.

At the time of the birth of the railway in Morocco, it was a transport exclusively for the elite. Then the stations were built for a rich audience. Expensive materials, stucco, gilding - all this can still be seen at the old stations of large cities. But over time, that is likely to change. Modern trends create a demand for quality and progressive architecture, which will not become obsolete and at the same time can tell about the cultural heritage of the city. Currently, there is a tendency to form railway station complexes as multifunctional urban structures. Morocco's modern railway stations have become a place for information exchange, trade and business relations.

Analysis of the experience of design and construction in Morocco of these buildings revealed that the development of their architecture is significantly influenced by technological factors - technical progress, as well as urban factors. Today in Morocco, the railway has a high-speed line, opened in 2018, which connected the cities of Tangier and Kenitra (operating speed 320 km / h), respectively, new high-speed trains were launched on the route Casablanca - Rabat - Kenitra - Tangier. The existing line was reconstructed, and a third way was laid to increase capacity. There are already plans to build other high-speed railways in Morocco from Casablanca to Marrakech and Agadir.

The new high-speed road also led to changes in the structure and architecture of the new stations.

Thus, a new high-speed railway station was built in the city of Kenitra. The project of the Parisian bureau Silvio d'Ascia Architecture together with the local firm Omar Kobbité Architectes received a special Prix Versailles 2019. The large-scale building became the semantic and visual dominant of the area. In addition to its main function, a new transit hub appeared, connecting several eastern and western quarters, which were separated by railway lines, which allowed passengers to easily move from the station to neighboring areas. The station building has an L-shaped, two-level, familiar enclosed spaces, which are complemented by a long open gallery. The facade and roof are decorated with metal lattice triangular structures. On the one hand, it resembles a traditional

Arabic architectural element - a mashrabia lattice, and on the other - is a protective screen against the sun and a natural ventilation system, which reduces energy consumption of the station.

The successful introduction of new technologies has led to the creation of new projects in Morocco. The country already has a number of interesting architectural projects that will be located on the projected highway.

The reorganization of transport infrastructure has led to the modernization of railway stations. In the case of the introduction of new transport systems there is a complication of the transport node and an increase in its capacity. At modernization of the main transport - there is a reorganization of a track economy of station. With the modernization of urban transport - there is a reorganization of the transport interchange and the spatial organization of the station area. In the case of removal of obsolete railway lines in the event of loss of the main function of the station, a feature of modernization is the adaptation of its buildings to citywide functions.

In the planning aspect, approaches to the architectural modernization of railway stations in Morocco are due to the direction of possible spatial development, the attitude to its original planning and the mutual location of planning elements in its composition. The station can address several areas of planning development. A feature of modernization is the widespread use of underground space. In addition, a feature is the use of space above the station tracks with the formation of rail complexes, which is the most effective and modern method. Traditionally, the ground space along the railway lines is used, and in some specific cases - all the buildings of the station area.

Thus, the main trends in the development of railway stations in Morocco are the following:

- transformation of traditional stations into terminals, coordinating systems of transport corridors and ensuring the interaction of different modes of transport at all territorial levels;
- diversity of the station function (inclusion of business and shopping and entertainment centers, etc.);
- construction of passenger terminals - unified, compact, taking into account all modern trends in transport facilities
- environmental friendliness and energy efficiency;
- use of modern technologies and designs;
- improvement of architectural and planning structure.

The identified trends allow us to use them in architectural design and diploma projects.