

leader are constant monitoring of its actions, warning signals and keeping a safe distance.

2. Moreover, there is an inverse relation, in which the speed depends on the selected distance.

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INFRASTRUCTURE OF A COTTAGE VILLAGE

KARINA MARTYNOVA, student

PAVEL M. FIRSOV, Professor, Doctor of Science in Engineering, Scientific Adviser

RADUL H. MAKOVIEI, Senior Teacher, English Language Adviser
O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

Since the beginning of the 2000s, cottage villages have become increasingly popular, which have many undeniable advantages over unorganized development. Cottage village is an organized residential complex of low-rise buildings with a land plot allocated in kind with a fence and with the obligatory presence in the village of an administrative building for staff and security.

Everyone who wants to buy a cottage seeks to get not only a well-maintained house with the most modern level of urban comfort, but also have a commercial and social infrastructure. It is desirable that its facilities are located as close as possible from new housing, so that there is an opportunity to buy groceries somewhere, have a nice free time, be treated, arrange children for kindergarten or school, and have a possibility not take them downtown every. All this can be provided by a well-conditioned cottage town.

When designing a cottage village, infrastructure facilities are necessarily provided, because living in the country with urban comfort is the norm of a civilized buyer. Infrastructure should be designed and created in such a way that the residents of a suburban village would be interested, convenient and comfortable. All objects should be located in accessible places, designed by several blocks for sports, recreation and necessary needs.

When designing a cottage village, infrastructure facilities are necessarily provided, because living in the country with urban comfort is the norm of a

civilized buyer. Infrastructure should be designed and created in such a way to make the life of residents of a suburban village more exciting, and feel comfortable. All objects should be located in accessible places, designed by several blocks for sports, recreation and necessary needs.

What infrastructure facilities should the cottage village have?

An integral part of the suburban village infrastructure is children's and sports grounds. Comfortable living in nature requires special well-designed places for active recreation of the whole family. Venues should be the "center of attraction" of all residents, and it is here that it is best to place a cafe, equipment rental and other useful services for entertainment for the whole family. In the right cottage villages, the sports complex includes a hockey court with fiberglass sides measuring 60x30 meters; a universal sports and playground with artificial grass coating, a street-ball field and a block of sports equipment, namely horizontal bars, wall mounted gym ladders and exercise machines. A place is also planned for kids; the children's town should be equipped with a rope pyramid, a trampoline, a swing, a sandbox and other shells that develop agility, speed and spatial thinking. There must be benches for parents, and the entire complex should be surrounded by an asphalt path for lovers of skates and skateboards. The whole complex requires good lighting.

A standard suburban village should have a kindergarten. The placement is chosen taking into account the surrounding area, because the kids must be protected from the noise produced by cars. But an asphalt road should lead to the kindergarten so that the parents could drive up freely and pick up the children in cars.

If an island of untouched nature is created in the cottage village, this will have a positive effect on the general mood of life and on instilling in children a sense of kindness and compassion.

The entrance to the cottage village must be equipped with an entry group. Directly at the entrance there is a security checkpoint with video surveillance, which means that only residents and friends can get into the village. To avoid delays at the entrance, it is better to have a widening of the road, namely two lanes for entry and the same for exit. The extreme stripes are reserved for the residents of the village so that the barrier can be opened remotely by the electronic key received directly from the car. Inner bands provide access control. Near the entrance, a multifunctional complex urging the residents not to forget about the urban comfort is recommended to be built. A grocery and a household goods store with a separate parking and porch, a service block: a car wash, a tire fitting and an auto parts store, a building materials store, a seedling, seeds, and country utensils store add a certain degree of comfort. A cottage-village comprises a commercial and administrative building where the management company, a health post, dry-cleaning and other household services are located. There is also a place for small but useful services, namely a bakery and a cheese factory.

Experts believe that the availability of infrastructure in villages of any class is a positive factor, but one should not forget that this increases the growth in the cost of the property for the developer. As a result, the cost of objects for buyers will also be higher, and this also affects the increase in utility bills for service.

Thus, when choosing a plot of land for purchase and construction, customers should pay attention to the cottage village infrastructure.

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PROBLEMS OF RECREATION TERRITORIES ORGANIZATION IN THE FOREST PARK BELT STRUCTURE

L. S. MARTYSHOVA, Associate Professor, PhD (Architecture)
O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

The organization of recreational territories in the structure of the city is connected with the problems of development and use of natural territories, and namely, with the problems of the whole regional settlement system. Creation of large cities, industrial centers and urban population growth results in environmental destruction. The pollution of the atmosphere, soil, water, oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide emissions are increasing. In this regard, the need for organizing mass recreation of the population in the conditions that favorably affect human health and psychophysical state intensifies. For mass recreation of the population, green (suburban) zones are used, which simultaneously with the improvement of the air basin perform recreational, sanitary-hygienic, water protective and other functions. Forest plantations is an important component of the suburban areas that affects the microclimate, purifying the atmosphere.

At first, green zones were created only around large cities, and since 1943, according to the decree on designation of forests to green zones in the state forest fund, it was planned to create them around all cities, regardless of the conditions. The green zone included forest parks, protective forest plantations, forests of the resort sanitary protection districts, suburban parks and other forests that were used for the population recreation. The border of the zone was marked as the prospective border of the city, and all the settlements, located within the borders of the green zone, were not subject to further territorial development. Besides, the expansion of sites' development at the expense of forest parks was also not allowed. The modern stage of urban development, which includes