

часному, комфортному, доступному житлі, але і надасть можливість для подальшого кар'єрного розвитку, зустрічі однодумців, спільній роботі над цікавими проектами та стратапами, адже в Україні молодих, талановитих і амбіційних людей з кожним роком більше.

Таким чином, такі комплекси вже у наступному десятиріччі можуть скласти серйозну конкуренцію звичайним житловим комплексам на ринку оренди нерухомості. По-перше, разом знімати дешевше. По-друге, спільне проживання людей зі схожими цінностями та інтересами — це своєрідний інкубатор, де можна працювати над цікавими проектами та завести корисні зв'язки

СУЧАСНІ ТЕНДЕНЦІЇ ПРОЄКТУВАННЯ ПАРКІНГІВ

Сюдер Мехмет Улаш

Науковий керівник – Смірнова О.В., канд. архіт., доцент

At the beginning and middle of the XX century, the emergence of mass motorization of the population has led to the fact that the insufficient capacity of existing facilities for permanent storage of cars is partially offset by the placement of vehicles in open parking, which also does not cover all storage needs of individual vehicles. As a result of the rapid increase of the world, technological and economic developments and the rising level of prosperity, the number of vehicles has enlarged all over the world and consequently the need for parking areas has increased. The rapid enlarge in the number of vehicles in big cities and the sudden and hasty design of parking lots can lead to unplanned urbanization. Car parks designed in the 21st century are tried to be designed economically and ecologically. In developed countries, car parks are designed in accordance with the texture and culture of the city. In addition, other functions can be offered in addition to the car park of the park. The designed ecological car parks are predominantly made with materials suitable for recycling. For example, wood, metal, natural stone concrete, etc. In order to prevent modern car parks from taking up more space in the congestion of the city, elevator car park designs developed in recent years are used. In addition, these modern car parks are designed to be self-sufficient. The solar panels used and smart roads that can generate electricity while passing over the vehicles enable the parking lot to generate its own electricity. With the widespread use of electric vehicles in the upcoming years, the designs of the parking lots will be shaped according to the needs of electric vehicles. PARK'N'PLAY project designed by JAJA Architects in Canada gives an idea about the parking lots to be designed in the coming periods. The exterior facade and the rooftop car park, which has

been turned into a playground in this project, shows that it can be used for other purposes rather than just car park.

The latest trends in the formation of architectural space, including buildings for permanent storage of vehicles, focus on a special approach to landscape and ecological means of expression. Most often, the main emphasis in the solution is vertical landscaping. In addition to aesthetic functions, landscaping performs the functions of a natural climate. One of the important areas of humanization of the architectural environment of parking lots is the active use of visual and environmental means that contribute to the diversity of the appearance of buildings at different times of the day.

АРХІТЕКТУРНО-ЕКОЛОГІЧНІ ПРИЙОМИ ФОРМУВАННЯ КАФЕ У МІСЬКОМУ СЕРЕДОВИЩІ

Ахмед Ахмед Аділ Абделнабі

Науковий керівник – Смірнова О.В., канд. архіт., доцент

Modern cafe buildings are environmental objects of the city.

Architectural design and decoration of cafe buildings creates an artificial environment, convenient for comfortable staying of people. The architectural solutions of such buildings have an individual style. Architectural means create a microclimate for a comfortable staying of people.

The main task of architects who design eco-oriented buildings of the cafe is to create a favorable space for staying, to integrate the object into the environment with minimal negative impact.

The analysis of world experience shows that eco-oriented cafe buildings design that meet modern requirements is a rather difficult task. One of the current approaches to the design of these objects in the XXI century is the use of architectural and ecological methods of formation, aimed at forming a comfortable architectural environment of the cafe with the use of eco materials, natural elements (vegetation, geoplastics, and water devices).

Taking into account modern trends in the cafe buildings design, it is important to organize a clear zoning of the environment with areas for people to staying and relax in the system of exterior and interior spaces, to preserve a recognizable style for visitors.

The main architectural and ecological methods of forming the exterior and interior spaces of cafe buildings are the following:

- use of natural elements on the facades and roofs of the building to improve the ecological characteristics of the environment;
- integration of the cafe building into the relief to create a landform architecture with a unique image;