

can expand the public transportation network and use technology, such as mobile apps and e-tickets, to make it easier to access. Thus, transportation development is an important factor in the development of large cities, but it must be done with due regard to the environmental and social problems that arise from its lack of efficiency. Different approaches can be used to address these problems, such as increasing the number of public transport, improving its accessibility, using more environmentally friendly modes of transport, supporting infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians, and reducing car traffic in the city center.

In particular, increasing public transportation can reduce the number of cars on the road and improve accessibility for residents, which has a positive impact on the environment and public health. The use of more environmentally friendly modes of transportation, such as electric and hybrid cars, can also help reduce emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere.

It is likewise important to support infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians, which allows people to choose more environmentally friendly modes of transportation and reduce car traffic in the city center. This also improves the physical health of citizens and reduces traffic congestion.

Therefore, to achieve more efficient and sustainable transport development in large cities, it is necessary to combine different approaches and take into account the needs of citizens to reduce the negative impact on the environment and improve the quality of life of residents.

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## **GROWING TREND TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE AND ECO-FRIENDLY CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES**

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In recent years, there has been a growing trend towards sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices [1], driven by a range of environmental, economic,

and social factors. This trend reflects a growing awareness of the impact of construction on the environment, as well as the benefits of sustainable practices for both the environment and society [2]. Sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices aim to minimize the environmental impact of construction and promote the efficient use of resources, while also reducing costs and improving the quality of life for communities [3]. There is increasing importance to architects, builders, and policymakers, who are seeking new and innovative ways to create buildings that are environmentally sustainable, economically viable, and socially responsible. In this paper, we will explore the growing trend towards sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices, highlighting some of the key strategies and technologies that are being used to create more sustainable and eco-friendly buildings.

The growing trend towards sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices has led to a variety of strategies and technologies being developed to create more sustainable and eco-friendly buildings. One of the key strategies is the use of renewable materials, such as bamboo, straw, and hemp, which have a lower environmental impact than traditional building materials such as concrete and steel. This approach is not only eco-friendly but also cost-effective, as these materials are often cheaper than traditional materials [4].

Another strategy is the use of energy-efficient designs and technologies, such as passive solar heating and cooling, natural ventilation, and the use of insulation and shading. These technologies reduce the energy consumption of buildings and can result in significant cost savings for occupants [5].

In addition to these strategies, there has been a growing interest in the use of green roofs, which provide a range of benefits, including insulation, reduction of stormwater runoff, and the creation of habitats for wildlife [6-7]. Rainwater harvesting systems, which capture and store rainwater for use in irrigation and other non-potable uses, are also becoming more popular in sustainable building design.

Another technology that is increasingly being used in sustainable building design is Building Information Modeling (BIM), which is a digital process that allows for the creation of a 3D model of a building [8]. One of the directions of BIM development is the research and use of Gaussian Interpolation function to densify given points during the creation of 3D models [9]. This technology can be used to optimize the design of buildings, reduce waste, and improve the overall efficiency of the construction process.

In conclusion, the growing trend towards sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices is driven by a range of factors, including environmental concerns, cost savings, and social responsibility. This trend has led to the development of a variety of strategies and technologies that are being used to create more sustainable and eco-friendly buildings, including the use of renewable materials, energy-efficient designs and technologies, green roofs, rainwater harvesting systems, and Building Information Modeling (BIM).

The adoption of these practices not only benefits the environment but also presents a range of economic and social benefits, including reduced energy costs, improved indoor air quality, and enhanced occupant comfort and wellbeing. As a result, there is a growing interest among architects, engineers, and construction professionals in sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices, with many viewing them as a crucial component of a more sustainable future.

However, there are also challenges to the widespread adoption of these practices, including high initial costs, a lack of awareness and education, and resistance from traditional construction practices. Nevertheless, as the benefits of sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices become more widely recognized, it is likely that the trend towards these practices will continue to grow, paving the way for a more sustainable and eco-friendly construction industry in the future.

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## REUSE OF MATERIALS IN CONSTRUCTION

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As global warming and reduction of carbon emissions themes are not losing their relevance professionals of all fields seek the ways to save energy and resources.