

impact the environment and the quality of life for future generations. Additionally, such associations serve as social platforms where citizens, government representatives, and businesses interact to develop and implement comprehensive ecological programs.

References:

1. On the basic principles (strategy) of the state environmental policy of Ukraine for the period up to 2030: Law of Ukraine of 28.02.2019 No. 2697-VIII. – URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>

2. Center for Environmental Initiatives Ecoaction. Official website. URL: <https://ecoaction.org.ua/>

REVITALIZATION AS A METHOD OF BALANCING ARCHITECTURE IN A RAPIDLY CHANGING MODERN TIME

MARIIA KLYMENKO, student

NATALIA V. PLOTNIKOVA, Associate Professor, PhD in Philology, Language Adviser

ALINA O. RUDENKO, Senior Teacher, PhD in Architecture, Scientific Adviser
O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

First, let's analyze what rapid change is, because it is the basis of the relevance of this topic. Today is a very difficult time for the country, because there is a war. Due to daily shelling, buildings, infrastructure, valuable historical objects are being destroyed, and ordinary life is being disrupted. But looking into the future, the country is waiting for large-scale restorations, which will activate many architectural minds with different approaches. In addition, the factor of architectural degradation in the urban environment, which is very widespread today due to the large number of abandoned industrial zones – «black holes», also deserves mention. Over the past decades, the format of economic activity has changed, many industries have run out of space and do not require a large territory, as before, while cities are beginning to lack it. The development and inclusion of such a site into the fabric of the city can save enormous territorial potential.

Regarding the balance, the term revitalization will reveal the idea. In the context of urbanism, it is the process of recreating and revitalizing urban space, the main principle is to reveal new possibilities of old territories and buildings. Revitalization balances between architecture, history, sociology, so the past, present and future collide.

The concept of urban revitalization originated in England in the 19th century, as a reaction to the unsanitary and cramped conditions in cities that accompanied industrialization and urbanization. In parallel with Britain, the demand for revitalization also appeared in France, where in 1853 Baron Georges Eugène Haussmann was hired to redevelop Paris. Today, the concept of revitalization is the transformation of urban space objects that have lost their original function due to

changing social needs, but at the same time have historical value, which does not allow them to be destroyed.

The main tasks of revitalization include a complex approach to preserve the memory of the place, reconstruction and change of the function and appearance of the building, socialization of space, development of infrastructure, environmental friendliness, realization of the potential of unused industrial facilities, attraction of investments and an individual approach, because the project is formed taking into account the parameters of the facility. When the concept of the territory begins to take shape, the industrial zone ceases to be an industrial zone - those who work on the project no longer perceive it that way.

A striking foreign example is an unused port in the Copenhagen district of Nordhaven, in the northern part of the Denmark capital. It was converted into housing with offices, and by transforming an abandoned silo tower into a residential complex, the developer was able to preserve the historical features of the industrial past. The 17-storey structure was completed in May 2017 and houses 39 apartments, a restaurant and lookout platform. The Silo is a part of the transformation of Copenhagen's Nordhaven (meaning North Harbour) from an industrial development into a new city district. Construction required the former grain silo's concrete facade to be upgraded and recladded, the interior of the silo was preserved as much as possible.

Ukraine also has successful revitalization projects. For example, the Art Plant «Mechanics» in the Kharkiv region, whose history began with an abandoned workshop of a steam locomotive factory built in the 19th century. For a long time, the territory was empty until Kharkiv resident Serhiy Pylyugin wanted to create an art space. The territory of the art factory is divided into four thematic zones. The first zone contains a park and a summer stage, the second zone contains a sports ground, Urban and Extreme parks, the third zone contains a concert venue «Dvizh Mash» and an art hall for exhibitions and seminars, and the fourth zone contains shops, cafes, offices, schools and a hostel.

The next object required careful handling due to its historical significance is the territory of the Arsenal factory, located in the Kyiv region. It had never been open before: from the mid-18th century – military barracks, from the 19th century - workshops of a closed factory. The cornerstone of the concept was a space where people could come and spend their leisure time, and now it is KyivFoodMarket by restaurateurs Cooper and Beilin.

To sum up, both ideas and implementation are important for success. Simply renovating a space and renting it out is no longer enough for the demands of a modern city dweller. Not only the shell but also the ethical content of the space becomes important, and revitalization is the link between these concepts.

References:

1. Revitalization. website. URL: <https://uk.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%B5%D0%B2%D1%96%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BB%D1%96%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%86%D1%96%D1%8F> – access date (November 5, 2022)

2. In the old place: How the Art Factory «Mechanics» was created in Kharkiv. website. URL: <https://www.google.com/amp/s/bzh.life/gorod/gorod-mehanika/amp/> - access date (November 7, 2022).

3. Restoration of the Arsenal Factory. website. URL: <https://retailers.ua/news/partneryi/9904-restavratsiya-zavoda-arsenal-ot-voennyih-kazarmyi-tseha-zakryitogo-zavoda-do-fud-holla-kovorkinga-i-mnogo-drugogo-illyustratsii> – access date (November 7, 2022).

ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY OF SETTLEMENT AREAS THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

MAKSYM KORKUTS, PhD student

LIUDMYLA SHUMEIKO, Associate Professor, PhD in Philology, Language Adviser

O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

Enhancing the environmental safety of settlement areas is one of the key tasks of sustainable development in modern society. Innovative management systems aimed at optimizing environmental monitoring, rational resource utilization, and minimizing pollution are becoming effective tools for achieving these goals. The introduction of technological solutions in environmental management significantly reduces the negative impact of human activities on the environment, contributes to improving quality of life, and ensures the sustainable development of urban and rural areas.

One of the most promising directions for increasing environmental safety is the creation and implementation of “smart” management ecosystems based on modern information technologies. Such systems include automated platforms for collecting and analyzing environmental data, integrated sensor networks that monitor air, water, and soil pollution levels, as well as digital solutions for predicting environmental risks. The use of big data and artificial intelligence enables real-time tracking of environmental conditions and rapid response to potential threats.

Innovative technologies applied in environmental safety management decision-making include geographic information systems (GIS) for modeling ecological processes, automated environmental monitoring systems, remote sensing technologies, and the integration of environmental sensors into urban infrastructure. These approaches allow for a prompt response to environmental challenges and forecast possible development scenarios, significantly improving the efficiency of environmental protection management.

An important aspect of environmental management is an efficient waste management system, which not only involves waste disposal but also minimizes waste generation. Innovative waste processing technologies promote the circular economy, encouraging material reuse and reducing environmental burden. The establishment of smart waste collection centers, implementation of organic waste