

novogo-viglyadu-foto.

3. Ble`jkli E`dvard. Modernizacziya goroda [Elektronnij resurs] – Rezhim dostupu do resursu: https://www.vedomosti.ru/opinion/articles/2012/02/17/modernizaciya_goroda.

PREREQUISITES FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS OF CHILDREN'S PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS

INNA VASYLKOVA, PhD student

SVITLANA P. SHKLYAR, Associate Professor , PhD in Architecture,
Scientific Adviser

OLENA ILIENKO, Associate Professor, Doctor of Science in Education,
Language Adviser

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

An important stage in the history of the formation and development of domestic preschool institutions was their construction according to the standard projects. In these circumstances, three most important periods of construction of preschool institutions can be singled out: the first (1946-1961) – adaptation of the existing buildings for a rapid restoration in the postwar years; the second (1961–1970) – development of kindergarten projects taking into account the age of the children and the time of their stay in the institution; the third (1971–1980) – application of prefabricated construction technologies consisting of typical reinforced concrete elements of serial production, taking into account a high growth rates of cities and their number.

After conducting a study of the most common three-dimensional schemes of the typical projects of the 1960-1980's, the basic principles of construction of preschool institutions were revealed. They are gallery and centralized buildings. The communicative basis in all types of these constructions is the corridor. Group unit is the basis of the functional-planning element, which combines all the rooms needed for one group. The structure of the designed functional zones is also revealed. However, nowadays the projects of this type require rethinking at three levels: architectural and urban planning, spatial and functional-planning.

In the period of 1990-2000, the birth rate of the population of Ukraine decreased, due to the current demographic situation, a large number of buildings of preschool institutions were closed or repurposed. New functions were assigned to these constructions ranging from administrative to production ones. The buildings of preschool institutions used for their intended purpose currently operate in the conditions of old regulations, which do not correspond to the modern principles of the society, culture and education development.

Currently, consumer demand for the services provided by kindergartens has been transformed. Updated demand conditions have affected the types of kindergartens. Depending on the services provided by preschool institutions, the set of premises in their functional blocks is also updated.

The specific features of the modern educational process makes it necessary to expand the range of premises in a limited space in the functional blocks of the standard projects of 60-80 years of the 20th century.

Currently, there are about 20 types of preschool institutions of various forms of ownership, which offer a wide range of services in the field of preschool education, upbringing and leisure.

With the introduction of the standard DBN B.2.2-4: 2018 "Buildings and structures. Preschools institutions" the design norms of the buildings for this purpose changed. In connection with the changes of the regulatory documentation, there emerged a necessity for reconstruction and overhauling of the existing fund of buildings of preschool institutions in operation. Functional regeneration is required for the building of preschool educational institutions, which have temporarily received the status of administrative, industrial and other types of constructions.

The results of the study prove that generalization of the data on the nomenclature of premises, typical buildings of preschool institutions do not have the required composition of the premises. The area and configuration of the existing classrooms in the kindergartens exclude the possibility of implementing and conducting various forms of classes for preschoolers' learning.

The stable elements of the buildings for preschool institutions are determined, which correspond to the main activities: space for active exercises and team games; individual spaces – group space and walking area. The expansion of the forms of preschool education causes a change in the existing structure of the related buildings. The necessity of planning transformations for the functional blocks of the rooms is established. In connection with the urgency of approaching the problems under consideration, the search for potential solutions for planning the architectural environment of preschool education becomes especially important, namely, reconstruction of the existing fund; development of a new standard project or a new type of building for children; formation of a new model of preschool institutions.

RECONSTRUCTION OF RECREATION PARK " ZELENY GAI" IN KHARKIV

KYRYLO VOROSHYLOV, student

VICTORIA V. IVASENKO, Associate Professor, PhD in Engineering,
Scientific Adviser

INNA N. PODOLIKA, English Teacher, Language Adviser

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

Problems related to reconstruction of cities, harmony between nature and human activity and many others, become questions of issues for many scientists. A lot of beautiful places on our planet were destroyed due to incompetence or