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RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPES OF THE CITY ZDOLBUNIV: HISTORY OF FORMATION AND PROSPECTS OF TRANSFORMATIONS

Aim. The aim of the article is to study the main classes of residential landscapes of Zdolbuniv, features of their origin, functioning, location, identification of the greatest changes in the natural environment that occurred due to the creation of anthropogenic landscapes and assessment of further development.

Research methods and methodology. To achieve this aim, historical sources, cartographic data

on the territory of different periods and the city development plan were processed. The combination of field research and cartographic modeling made it possible to identify real changes in natural landscapes due to the development and growth of the city.

Results. It was established that the city of Zdolbuniv arose on the territory of natural landscapes of hilly forest plains and valley landscapes of the Ustia River. As a result of human activities, landscapes are completely changed and transformed into different classes of residential. Landscapes of residential and public buildings, industrial and residential, road landscapes are dominated. A significant area within the city is occupied by recreational and water landscapes, whereas the smallest area is occupied by sacred and tafal landscapes. The city continues to develop, but since there is almost no free space left for its expansion, the use of reserve areas within the city and the reconstruction of stagnant facilities are predicted.

Scientific novelty. These studies were conducted for the city of Zdolbuniv for the first time, which allowed to track changes in the territory due to human activities and make a forecast of its further development.

Practical significance. The performed work made it possible to identify problems of landscape development and correct them in the future for the rational use of the territory within the city. All major classes of residential landscapes were also assessed: their distribution, the area, current status and impact on adjacent complexes.

Key words: residential landscape, reserve territories, change of natural complexes, Zdolbuniv city.

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