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### **TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC FOUNDATION OF ECOLOGICAL CONSTRUCTION AS A FACTOR OF EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE SOCIAL PROGRAMMES**

Today the construction of housing and public utility infrastructure becomes particularly important for Ukraine. Russian aggression caused the internal displacement of over 1,4 million people from Luhansk, Donetsk and Crimea and greatly increased housing needs. In order to solve the question of life and reintegration of internally displaced persons a comprehensive state program is established, which also involves «ensuring the rights of displaced citizens to housing». It should be noted that the state support will be given to those housing projects that: include the use of the newest building and energy-saving technologies; take into account the design features of residential buildings for families, whose members are persons with disabilities; implementation of technology of rapid housing from local construction materials and involvement of displaced citizens to independent housing; are built in rural area.

As one of the arguments to prove that the ecological housing is cheaper and give energy saving we give technical and economic evaluation for three versions of the most popular wall materials used for individual housing. The silicate bricks, gas concrete and unburned wall bricks made of clay raw are made from renewable materials and related to the environmentally safe ones.

Version 1 – gas concrete: the minimum wall thickness that satisfies the requirements of thermal conductivity  $t_{min}=375\text{mm}$ ; tightness  $P=500\text{ kg/m}^3$ ; average price  $C_{cep.}=1100\text{ UAN/m}^3$ .

Version 2 – silicate bricks:  $t_{min}=1700\text{ mm}$ ;  $P=1800\text{ kg/m}^3$ ;  $C_{cep.}=1250\text{ UAN/m}^3$ .

Version 3 – unburned wall bricks made of clay-raw:  $t_{min}=500\text{ mm}$ ;  $P=740\text{ kg/m}^3$ ;  $C_{cep.}=350\text{ UAN/m}^3$ .

As a result efficiency of unburned wall bricks for the construction of individual housing is confirmed, first, by the low thermal conductivity of the material, second, by a moderate load on the foundation, third, the efficiency (three times cheaper than brick and gas concrete) and fourth, less construction time due to eliminating the need for additional insulation.

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### **DEPENDENCE OF GROWTH OF REGION AND STATE IN GENERAL FROM IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REALIZATION OF THE BUILDING ENTERPRISE**

The development of a region and an oblast' (a group of regions), infrastructure development and growth of life can not be separated from the construction objects projects, that exist and operate and are under construction in the region or the area,