FEATURES OF FORMATION OF ZONES WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS USE OF RAILWAY TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE TERRITORIES IN CONDITIONS OF INFORMATION UNCERTAINTY IN CATALOGING THE INFLUENCE OF NATURAL FACTORS

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Railway transport and its infrastructure operate as a sophisticated technological complex, characterized by a convergence of industrial, social and environmental norms and requirements. In order to comply with them, along the right-of-way for the railway tracks themselves, protected zones are formed with a limited regime of land use, defined, according to modern standards of urban development, as zones with special conditions for the use of territories (ZSCUT). The formation of such zones that represent the subject of cadastral engineers' activities is a composition of technological processes that are determined by spatial data, the volume and content of which is determined by the type and complexity of the object-the property complex, in this case represented by a railway section with the corresponding infrastructure. The ambiguity of regulatory requirements for the establishment of these zones on complex sections of the route determines the need to use additional data, in particular, describing geological and other natural factors. This aspect allows us to consider the situation as information-uncertain, which is noted in the title of this work, and in its content to assess the safe functioning of railway transport on the basis of information (cartographic) modeling of the parameters of the required zone. Taking into account the complexity of solving the problem of boundaries ZSCUT determination, the results of the presented study include: assessment of the adequacy of regulatory data for establishing such zones, new opportunities for cartographic modeling in their formation and monitoring, recommendations for improving the regulatory framework.

Keywords: railway transport, infrastructure, territory, zones with special conditions, technological complexes, cartographic modeling, land monitoring

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