



ISSN: 2350-0328

**International Journal of Advanced Research in Science,
Engineering and Technology**

Vol. 6, Issue 8, August 2019

Landscape Solutions for Automobile Ways of Environment

Z.Kh. Adilov, Umida Olimovna Daminova, Umida Ziyodullaevna Saidkhanova

PhD, associated professor at Tashkent institute of architecture and civil engineering;

Lecture at Tashkent institute of architecture and civil engineering;

Lecturer at Tashkent institute of architecture and civil engineering.

ABSTRACT. The article analysed form a small architectural structure and a landscape of highways, along with the selection of ornamental leaves, leafless leafspring, local and introductory herbs suitable for the territory of the Republic, and recommendations for ornamental plants used in roadside gardening.

KEYWORDS: motor roads, landscaping, ornamental plants, landscape design, introduction, small landscape, architectural equipment, innovative landscape, velvet tracks, trunks, fountains.

I. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the Republic of Karakalpakstan carries out the task of addressing the main and priority problems of roadside gardening:

- Use of ornamental plants used for landscaping of highways;
- Application of landscaped ornamental plants in landscape design solutions to local and republic;
- The advantages and characteristics of selected plants depending on the region;
- Recommendations for improving the small landscape architectural equipment used on highways are highlighted in the article.

Large scale work is under way in Uzbekistan to create a complex of various types of business that is compatible with the world standards. In the first years of our independence, our state paid great attention to the world market, development of trade and economic relations with the outside world. In particular, construction and reconstruction of transport facilities - highways, bridges and tunnels, airports and airports are underway. The program covers the construction, reconstruction and commissioning of new highways.

Today, roads in the country that meet the broad and diverse requirements of the narrow and windy roads are replaced by roads. We have to say that many good works are being carried out in our country so that only trampled roads are left in the memory of the people. In recent years, at the initiative of the head of our state a special attention is paid to the development of transport and communication networks.

Taking into account that the Presidential decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan from February 14, 201 of No. UP-4954 "About measures for further enhancement of the system of management of the road management" and the Presidential decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About the State committee of automobile roads of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republican road fund On the introduction of amendments and supplements to certain resolutions by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan " the Cabinet of Ministers has made a decision.

Over the past years, a great deal of work has been done to build highways, to establish transport links with foreign countries, introduce modern techniques and technologies in the road industry, and train and improve the skills of today's specialists.

At the same time, special attention is paid to the arrangement of activities on greening and beautification of the roads, which include:

- organize and systematically carry out works related to the maintenance of roads along the highways of the highways through the unified state policy in the formulation and implementation of modern approaches in the area of regional architectural-artistic design and landscape design of automobile roads;
- rational organization of research work with the use of advanced technologies and international standards in the field of road improvement and gardening considering the climatic conditions in each region of the country;
- undertaking a thorough study of advanced international experience in protecting motor roads and their structural elements from adverse weather-climatic influences, the introduction of modern methods and technologies that are most effective and practical in the protection of automobile roads from pollution and destruction;



➤ conducting training and retraining of highly qualified specialists in the design, architectural and landscape design of highways on the basis of higher and secondary vocational education institutions, taking into account the modern requirements.

II.METHOD OF RESEARCH

It is important to take into account the environmental impact of vehicles (noise, vibration, gas emissions, and lubricants). Selection of the highway route should be based on a comparison of options that address technical, economic, ergonomic, aesthetic, environmental and other factors that are closely interconnected.

Practice one of the main tasks is to ensure that the proposed road construction meets the environmental requirements, the level of environmental hazards that may have a negative impact on the environment and the health of the population, adequacy and validity of envisaged environmental protection and rational use of natural resources.

When designing streets and highways, it is desirable to adhere to the following rules:

1. Tree planting of streets and highways is one of the complexes of architectural and planning tasks for the settlement. When planting streets and highways, it is necessary to take into account the safety of traffic, the convenience of pedestrian traffic, the peculiarities of the landscape architecture of the region.

Crops along the streets and roads of the community should ensure that the population is protected from noise, dust, car exhausts, microclimate (moisture leveling, cooling places) and traffic safety - removal of vehicles, pedestrians and traffic control devices.

2. It is assumed that based on the main principles of street planting and roadside planting, it is necessary to take into account the line of crops sown on different streets along roads and roads.

3. Near the highways passing along the boundaries of the wooden slopes, it is necessary to leave a striped line with a width of up to 250 meters in the direction of the road axis, which should include landscape architectural improvement, greening with resistant trees and shrubs, parking for passengers and parking for cars .

4. In the development of planned solutions to street and road greening should take into account the morphological and physiological characteristics of trees and shrubs, herbs and flowers. As cultivated, it is necessary to use trees and shrubs that are decorative and dense, compact hollow, roadside and weather resistant to climate and ecology.

5. In order to protect residential buildings and public buildings from motorway noise, trees and shrubs must be sown in many ways.

6. In high environmental pollution, growing trees and bushes need a large enough space for feeding and large sowing areas. In the case of sowing technology and regular agro-technical arrangements, the durability of the plants increases, timely irrigation of agro-technical measures, early washing of soil to reduce residual reagents, mineral fertilizer feeding, mitigation, reducing and forming.

7. The list of crops for the green planting of streets and motor roads of the settlements is formed according to the general compositional solution of the local soil and climatic conditions, the category of streets and streets, streets, roads and adjacent buildings.

It is important to take into account the morphological and physiological characteristics of ornamental plants, soil salinization, durability of the vehicle, and gas and dust absorbing capabilities.

Recommended trees and shrubs for greening of saline and saline areas of our republic

Trees	bushes
IslandaHighest, PaperTree	Derainred
KaragachiAndrosovandperistovetv	Forsythiawilted
Catalpagorgeousandovoid	Privetordinary
AshwoodSogdian, PurpleCanadian	Maca'sHoneysuckle
Poplar Turanga, Hawthorn large-fruited	Pyrokantascarletandgorodchata
Junipervirginsky, Persimmonvirginsky	Yuccafilamentousandhybrid
Mulberrywhite, black, red,	
Ash American, Long-leaved, Chinese, Pennsylvanian	
Sophora Japanese, Gledichi Chinese and three-burrs	
Tamariks, JuniperChinese	
Syrianhibiscus, soaptree	
Crimeanpine, Macluraorange	

In landscaping the vegetation of each region is related to the natural environment of this land. For example, in the south, there are many types of local plant species, such as cocoons, cherries, tarragon, glaciers, riverside, cypress, turpanol, poplar, apricot, elm, tortoise, reed;

It is desirable to use one-year ephemeres at the lower slopes of Adir and the mountains.

Below you will find suggestions for landscape solutions for highways.



Fig.1.Landscapesolutions of Nukus city

This design project, which is invited to the Nukus motorway ring, focuses on keeping the area beautiful and pleasing throughout the year. In addition to the flower compositions, smaller architectural forms in the form of Karakalpak national patterns were used. At the center of the circle is a stove with a height of 10 meters.

The main purpose is to have a good view of the road rings, as traffic ramps do not have traffic lights, as in the routes of simple routes, drivers of the vehicle and all drivers should be aware of it.



Fig.2.Landscape onroads of Nukus city

This photo depicts a part of the design project on the highway near Nukus. Here, Karakalpak national patterns are widely used. The center of the free space is equipped with a five-wheel-drive pedestal for the stop and rest. It is located at a height of about 2.5 meters above sea level because it is a reservoir beneath it, and the water in this bowl is irrigated by the surrounding plants.



**Fig.3.**Landscape design of Nukus city

Stellane design proposal for the city in the entrance to the city of Nukus. This proposal has been used in the Karakalpak ornaments, and the font has been designed to fit these forms. Colors also have been widely used in Karakalpak art.

It is also a project proposal for the roadmap in Karakalpakstan, reflecting the styling of the forms and the Karakalpak national instrument in the center of it.

**Fig.4.**Karakalpak national ornament

In this proposal, the Karakalpak national ornament is stylised and instinctively expressed. Such designs are designed to be made of iron-concrete and are cost-effective and do not lose their quality at any weather.

**Fig.5.**Landscape of Urgench city road ring

Project proposal of Urgench city road ring. Seasonal flowers were used to make national ornaments. The ancient Khorezm carriage and its huts are embedded in the center of the ring. и инсталляция тарзида акс эттирилган.



Fig.6.Landscape flower compositions of Urgench city

This project proposal is designed for the city of Urgench, where the flower compositions are the most important. Under the headquarters of the composer's center, the flower is flowing from the clay and water from the next. The colors of the flowers are selected contrasting to each other.

III. CONCLUSIONS

Consequently, requirements of motor movement technology are often the basis of the spatial system of space communications and become the basis for its aesthetic qualities.

As we explore the landscape of the highway, we place more emphasis on the information received from the sites being surveyed. Therefore, the condition of road haulage coverage is primarily a progressive surveillance. At the same time, the driver's view of the surrounding environment will suddenly disappear, disappear, change, and look completely different. It is the same process, that is, kinetic art of the road architecture.

REFERENCES

1. The fundamentals of landscape architecture/Tim Waterman. An AVA Book Published by AVA Publishing SA, 2009 ISBN 978-2-940373-91 - 8 – 12, 14 б.
2. Michael A. Dirr dirr's hardy trees and shrubs /An illustrated encyclopedia. – Naneteench printing, 2005, Hong Kong. ISBN 0-88192-404-0 292 b.
3. Dr. Ajithadoss Botany. Tamil Nadu textbook corporation college road, chennai – 600006, 2006 - 267p.
4. National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 1-12. - T: "Rear". State publishing house, 2004.
5. I.B. Remishevich "Decorative products and craftsmen of Uzbekistan". Tashkent, Gosizdat, 1963.
6. Lebedev Y.S. "Bionika on architecture". PP: Stroizdat, 1990.
7. Fisher David "Bionic Architecture".
8. Koleychuk V.F., Lebedev Y.S. «Architectural-constructional structure», 2008.
9. Dobronravova E.A. «Landshaft design», 1,2 magnitudes. Manual. Tashkent, TIAC, 2009.