

# Construction of an ecologically modern landscape structure on the city roadsides

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**Annotation:** This article describes the design of Tashkent highways, construction and operation, construction of ecologically modern landscape structures along highways. Road greening in the article methods, technologies, modern and foreign experience and techniques and their application is fully covered.

**Key words:** landscaping, microclimate improvement, unseen objects, protective landscaping, landscaping of carvings.

Included in engineering structures (roads, bridges, etc.) road trees emphasize the uniqueness of the object and make it a driver should increase the acceptance of pedestrians and passengers. The way plants have the following functions:

- a) perception of the road;
- b) to better ensure the safety of people and traffic creating conditions;
- c) adapt the road to the surrounding landscape, to the beauty of nature show and also enrich the landscape;
- d) microclimate improvement;
- e) ensuring long-term operation of facilities.

Road plants are unique in that they do not detract from the richness of nature serves to obscure the view of unseen objects (buildings, open pits, etc.). Road plants in places where people gather (bus stops, recreation areas) sites) improved microclimate conditions than the environment should create. They look great and are a great place to meet people to protect from wind, sun, dust and noise. Road vegetation engineering structures (dividing strip, sidewalk) slope, drainage ditches, etc.) will give. Landscaping is not just about landscaping, it's about the road to transport-operational indicators, and in some cases road safety and convenience. Placing seedlings along the road is a natural plant for trees to be planted depending on the nature and availability. When planting tree species for this district suitability, tree shape, their height is important. The general requirements for trees are that the trees and shrubs have available soil and should be fast-growing, light-loving and long-lived in climatic conditions. Highway greening: on both sides of the road protective and ornamental crops, road dividers, measures, bus stops, and longer rest for passengers and drivers including landscaping. Provides a separate sketch and view from the back of the bus stop according to the plans, row crops, and on both sides of the station - trees and individual or group crops of shrubs are created. There was a chance in places, are placed in front of the station. Where there is an open area or small trees of several species are planted. These places are for relaxation adapted. The maximum number of plants available for the construction of roads and road structures preserved, enriched with elements of national architecture, forms should be given. In this case, the roadside vegetation is organic with existing plants be connected and have an ensemble to emphasize the road plan and section need. Placing seedlings along the road is a natural plant for trees to be planted depending on the nature and availability. When planting tree species for this district suitability, tree shape, their height is important. Roads in the Highway Landscaping Project functional classification should be considered. This is true of plants on highways serves to increase traffic safety and the environment helps ensure protection. Technical category of highways is one of the key factors in the design and operation of this point of view it is advisable to have a functional classification accordingly. Functional classification of highways is not just about this section of road determines the functionality, but also the level of importance of the road section also defines. Depending on the functional and technical classification of the road depending on the characteristics, the level of its improvement, along the road the type and characteristics

of the plants to be planted are also determined. The landscape elements of the size are also the driver of high-speed movement attracts attention. On lower roads, the speed is much lower you can feel the landscape elements.

Landscaping of highways is aimed at enriching the environment and is aimed at ensuring active perception of the surrounding environment safety, fast and accurate space-time orientation, and at a rational speed allows you to select the mode of movement. High-speed roads give users a clear idea of the appropriate distance should give. In this case, the architecture of the road is to understand the environment ensuring continuity and eliminating unpleasant or unexpected elements to create a peaceful landscape with some assumptions that provide will help. Combining modern highways with the surrounding landscape and preserving the existing landscape, as well as enriching it with new elements the ability to compensate for damage to nature during the construction and operation of roads. Basic principles of landscaping and protective landscaping. Drivers and passengers explore the landscape around the road at a certain speed they understand when they walk. So focus only on specific landscape areas focused. Therefore, each landscape shape or landscape is dominant to select an object: lake, hill, rocks, garden, building, structures, buildings and others must be chosen. It provides landscape diversity and does not allow monotony. Modern highways are a place of work and leisure for thousands of people and must meet not only technical but also aesthetic requirements. It turned out that the road is spatially flat, well connected with the landscape low fatigue of drivers when driving on the highway, traffic accidents reduces risk and saves on transportation. Satisfying aesthetic criteria in landscape design is the sole goal is not considered, it is, first of all, the best of the established functional requirement helps to satisfy. The obligation to adhere to the principles of landscape design is only high should not be considered as a category of new road projects.

Rapid growth of automation in the country, freight and passenger traffic with the rapid growth of traffic later in the process of building new roads you need to anticipate ways to reconstruct. It also protects against erosion by destroying roads and against growing cliffs, floodwaters, and landslides including protections used in countermeasures. Such plants in any case it is organized on the basis of specially designed projects. Snow-covered landscaping protects the road from snow used for protection. One or more of these types of landscaping in the form of a ribbon, a bush with a small amount of snow or spruce is used as a living wall. Sand protection greenery - sand the road and trees and shrubs, as well as sand along the road includes strengthening by planting. Moving to the side of the road causing the carriageway to be flooded if no action is taken against moving sands possible. Noise-gas-dust-protective landscaping of the road population residential areas and their vicinity, near the resort area, treatment habitats, tourist areas, nature reserves, national parks and cultural sites lands intended for the cultivation of valuable agricultural products and used elsewhere. This type of landscaping is a specially selected multi-row tree- bush crops and the spread of noise, toxic gases and traffic an effective barrier to prevent the spread of dust that accumulates in the coating.

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