

## **SANITARY-HYGIENIC PECULIARITIES OF GREENING OF STREETS AND AUTOMOBILE STATIONS AND NATIONAL POINTS**

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### **ANNOTATION**

Particular attention is paid to the improvement of the ecological and sanitary environment of our capital, the improvement and landscaping of local roads, as well as research on the development of effective and optimal methods for organizing parks and alleys where residents can enjoy cultural recreation as a priority.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The city is a natural anthropogenic system, the main factors of which are man and the natural environment. The central element of the urban ecosystem is green spaces that perform sanitary and hygienic, architectural, aesthetic, emotional, psychological and other functions. Their resistance to the impact of anthropogenic factors depends on weather and climatic conditions, the level of environmental pollution, the age of plants, the spread of pests and diseases, and the methods of urban greening.

The main object of ecological research of urban green spaces is tree and shrub vegetation, which is the most important and most sustainable component of urban ecosystems. Tree and shrub monitoring data are used to develop practical recommendations for the reconstruction and improvement of urban green spaces, the conservation and protection of green spaces.

### **MATERIAL AND RESEARCH METHODS**

#### **Research Program**

1. Having studied the current state of the problem, species with a beautiful landscape, resistant to diseases and pests, long-lived species are selected. All information on the topic is collected using scientific literature.
2. The dust collection feature of landscape trees and shrubs will be studied, it is recommended to produce landscape trees of sanitary and beautiful appearance for environmental ecology.
3. The ecological features of deciduous trees and shrubs have been studied.
4. The aesthetic features of trees and shrubs on city streets have been studied and recommended for planting.

5. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, it is recommended for landscaping in offices, entertainment venues, workplaces, factories and factories, in residential areas, avenues, parks, reflecting the picturesque view.

6. When landscaping picturesque tree forms, trees and shrubs with high dust absorption, aesthetic characteristics are determined;

- it is recommended to produce dust-absorbing pads of selected types and shapes;
- studied and recommended for production landscape trees with high aesthetic characteristics;

### RESEARCH METHODS

These tasks are performed as follows.

1. Examine the current state of the problem. To study the theoretical foundations of the sanitary-hygienic and aesthetic properties of trees. Scientific literature, foreign literature, dissertations, articles, Internet information and other information on the topic are studied and compared with the current situation.

2. When studying the sanitary and hygienic properties of trees and shrubs studied in summer cottages, the aesthetic properties of resistance to poisonous gases, forestry scientists of the Republican Research Center for Landscape Horticulture and Forestry A.A. Khanazarov, Sh.T. Yusupov, E.S. Aleksandrovsky, R.A. Sultanov and E.K. The manual "The main ornamental trees and shrubs used in landscaping the territory of Uzbekistan", published by Batman, is analyzed. Dendrological characteristics of ornamental trees and shrubs, picturesque features of trees, spreading of leaves, and the appearance of flowers are also being studied [10].

3. When studying the sanitary and hygienic features of trees, A. Gayimov's textbook describes the creation of a beautiful landscape around residential areas and buildings, structures, sanitary and hygienic, aesthetic features of trees, ornamental trees and bush placement schemes are used.

### RESULTS OF RESEARCH

Sanitary and hygienic properties of trees

Today, the conservation of nature and the transfer of its wealth to future generations is one of the most urgent tasks facing the world community. In recent years, severe environmental conditions and climate change have occurred as a result of harsh and cruel environmental impacts, including the blind use of the benefits of the animal and plant world, and biodiversity is being damaged.

When arranging green spaces in residential areas, parks, squares and in all areas visited by people, it is necessary to place plant species in such a way that they become more attractive to the human eye. In this case, they are divided into deciduous and deciduous shrubs and agrotechnical measures are taken according to the methods of care so that their growth and development are at the required level. Because the bushes, in which the branches and branches have grown easily, and the growth and development indicators are at the required level, show more beautiful compositions.

In urban conditions, where the influence of the anthropogenic factor is particularly acute, green spaces are given great importance as the main element of urban landscapes, performing



aesthetic, sanitary and hygienic and other functions. It is important not only "landscaping", but also the quality composition of plantings.



Figure 1. Study of the growth and development of trees and shrubs in a green field.



Figure 2. Condition of seedlings at the 1st facility planted in 2022



Figure 3. Condition of seedlings at the 2nd facility planted in 2022

**Table 1. Results obtained at the object of the experimental site №. 1**

The object is m. c	Object length m.	How many rows planted	According to what scheme is planted	The name of the seedlings planted in the facility	Age of seedlings
30 m.	12 m.	From 4 lines	2x4	Apple (Malus)	1 year

**Table 2. Posajeny mojjevelovye derevya po krayu rabochey zony object № 2.**

The object is m. c	Object length m.	How many rows planted	According to what scheme is planted	The number of seedlings planted in the facility	Age of seedlings
60 m.	3 m.	From 2 lines	1x1	30 pcs	3-year Kirapis

**Table 3. Results obtained at the object of the experimental site №. 3**

The object is m. c	Object length m.	How many rows planted	According to what scheme is planted	The name of the seedlings planted in the facility	Age of seedlings
30 m.	20 m.	From 5 lines	4x3.4	Apricot	1 year

**Table 4. On the roads, the ecological environment and the planting of plants resistant to toxic gases were organized and results were obtained.****4-Object**

The object is m. c	Object length m.	How many rows planted	According to what scheme is planted	The name of the seedlings planted in the facility	Age of seedlings
67.5 m.	7.5 m.	From 4 lines	2x2	Chestnut maple	1 year
30 m.	4.5 m.	From 3 lines	2x2	willow	1 year
5 m.	4.5 m.	From 2 lines	1.50x1.50	Psirda plum	1 year
36 m.	4 m.	From 3 lines	2x2	Paper tree	1 year
168 m.	4.5	From 4 lines	2x2	Chestnut	1 year

Many studies have been carried out on the influence of various factors on ensuring that ornamental shrubs planted to create green spaces do not lose their aesthetic properties. The environmental conditions have a great influence on the development of organisms of existing bushy plants. The appearance of shrubs, i.e., the change in their taxonomic indicators in form, the life expectancy of shrubs are not the same, depending on environmental conditions.

Appropriate forms and biological properties have been developed against various kinds of long-term external influences that create certain conditions for the growth and development of plants. This process is very suitable for species introduced from distant countries to regions



with a harsh climate. In these cases, local climatic and soil conditions are studied and clouded. The habitat of landscape plants consists of all the elements of the surrounding landscape known to us. Living conditions include fertile or barren areas, saline, rocky areas, humid or arid areas, irrigated or semi-arid areas, cold, hot, hot or moderate temperatures.

Timely study of the above effects and their application in scientific and practical fields can give good results in the balanced development of the plant world.

When placing landscape shrubs, pay attention to their growth in height. Because they should be able to show each other without overlapping each other in the process of landscaping squares and squares. In height, shrubs grow to over 2.0 m, up to 2.0 m, 1.0 m, 0.8 m and 0.5 m. Another aesthetic aspect of landscape plants is that they live longer in the process of growth and development. . It is known that in order for deciduous shrubs to live for a long time, it is necessary to have good climatic conditions and soil composition at the required level. These are very long-lived (more than 100 years) species: evergreen cypress, boxwood, blackberry; long-lived (50-100 years) species: Japanese quince, spindle tree, Kazas fir, nastarin, mountain pine; medium-living (25-50 years) species: Japanese euonymus, babovnik, coral tree and short-lived (up to 25 years) species: chamomile, forsythia, spirea, amorphia, almonds, are divided into snowberry bushes. Short-lived plants lose their appearance and shape after a small growth. It may not give a good aesthetic appearance.

The successful growth and development of landscape plants depends primarily on the creation of conditions through the organization of care for them and on how these conditions meet the needs of plants and their normal growth. Breeds are very adaptable and therefore easily tolerate changes in external conditions. Thanks to these characteristics, they quickly adapt to new conditions. It is possible to expand the conditioning zone, and it is easier to take care of them outside their natural habitat. To better imagine the importance of green trees in the city, we remind you: 1 ha of trees or bushes is 220-280 kg. absorbs carbon dioxide and 180-220 kg. releases oxygen to

The Arboretum reduces the amount of dust in the air. Dust on city streets compared to parks and avenues.

## DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The environment cannot be imagined without plants. Their significance in improving the sanitary and hygienic state of the environment is diverse and very large. Plants reduce wind speed and noise, regulate temperature, purify the air from various waste and dust. All this serves to create a healthy environment. Proper placement of picturesque shrubs on the facades of buildings and buildings under construction shows their beauty.

The ecological beauty of decorative leafy shrubs and lilies of the valley lies in planting them in combination with other plant species or perennials to create a landscaped green area.

## CONCLUSION

This is a composition of a simple facade. Trees and handicrafts with decorative leaves have the property of vydelyat fitonsidy, open air. Blagoustroystvo i ozelenenie v hradostroitelstve yavlyaetsya sostavnoy chastyu obshchego complex meropriyatiy po planirovke i razvitiyu naseleennykh punktov.

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