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## BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR CHOOSING THE TYPE OF PLANTINGS FOR LANDSCAPING ROADS

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### ABSTRACT

*The article discusses the methods of placing green spaces along the roads, gives recommendations on the choice of plants, according to climatic characteristics. The landscaping of bus stops deserves special attention. It should be accentuated in the overall greening system of the road. In these places, decorative plantings and perennial flowers can be used. Especially at intersections and street bends, the placement of trees and bushes should not interfere with pedestrians and drivers of vehicles from seeing the road and moving vehicles. Plant height should be no more than 0.6-0.8 m within the so-called "triangle of visibility". The landscaping of bus stops deserves special attention. It should be accentuated in the overall greening system of the road. In these places, decorative plantings and perennial flowers can be used.*

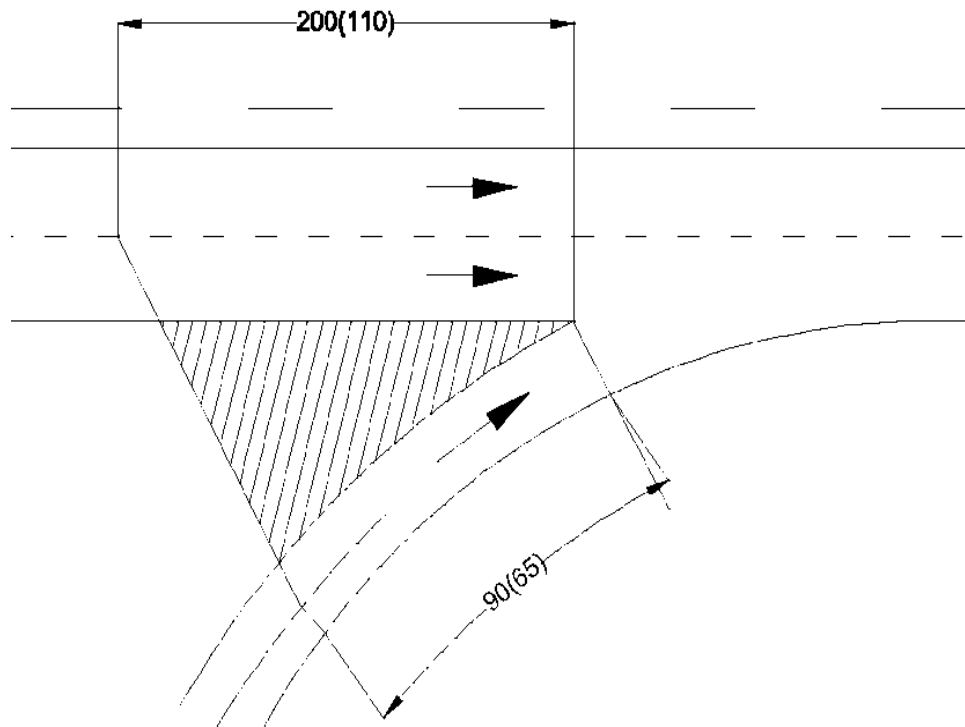
**KEYWORDS:** *Green Spaces, Road, Microclimate, Planting.*

### INTRODUCTION

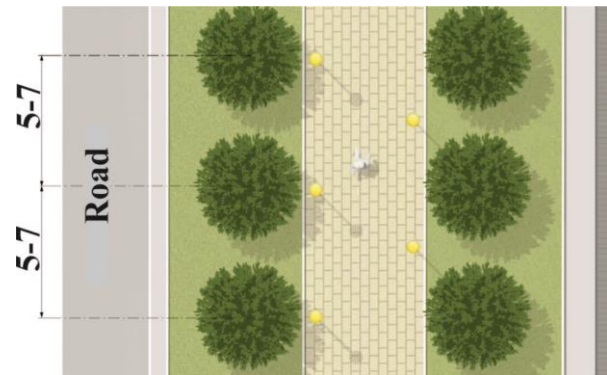
Green spaces along the roads of the cities of Uzbekistan should be placed in accordance with their transport and planning solutions, depending on the width of the road, traffic intensity of vehicles and pedestrians, as well as taking into account the adjacent buildings, orientation to the cardinal points and climatic conditions [1]. Serious tasks are imposed on the plantings along the roads, which must be considered not only from the side of a beautiful environment, or enriching the landscape, but also improving the microclimate and visual perception of the road. It is also necessary to create conditions for better ensuring the safety of traffic and people. It should be borne in mind that there should always be a clear view for transport drivers. Especially at intersections and street bends, the placement of trees and bushes should not interfere with

pedestrians and drivers of vehicles from seeing the road and moving vehicles. Plant height should be no more than 0.6-0.8 m within the so-called "triangle of visibility". The visibility triangle is calculated depending on the speed of movement and braking of cars: a corresponding drawing is drawn up, which is superimposed on the plan of landscaping of the section of the intersection of streets [2], (Pic.1).

It is also important to ensure street ventilation, which is achieved by regulating the spacing between trees in rows. When choosing a species of vegetation for plantings along roads, it is necessary to take into account the shape of the crown, height, color of leaves, flowers and fruits. All these factors predetermine a harmonious combination with the surrounding nature, the

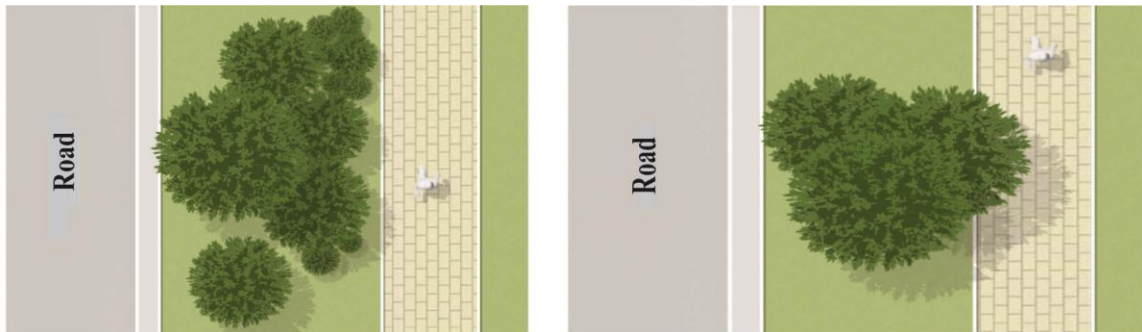


interposition of individual plants and planting density [3].



Pic. 1. Parameters of the visibility triangle

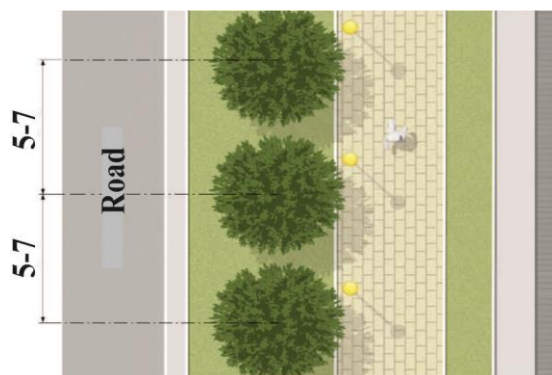
at



exit sections (distances in brackets are taken in confined conditions)

Landings can be:

- regular type (these include linear plantings repeating the road plan in the form of alleys, hedges and snow-protection plantations);
- free type (these include group plantings of various tree species or homogeneous combinations of plantings of trees and shrubs), (Pic.2).



Pic. 2. Examples of the location of vegetation along the slopes

Free-type plantings in each group can have a different, but not less than three, number of trees planted in the selected place without the geometric interdependence of individual trees or shrubs. The choice of a group landing site depends on the destination. Group boarding should be used to focus the driver's attention on key points - a break in the terrain, a bus stop, etc. When choosing the type of plantations, soil and subsoil characteristics, the nature of the surrounding landscape and nature, the terrain, the nature of the structure should be taken into account; mutual

arrangement of ground-based power transmission and communication facilities, climatic features of the area [4]. Ordinary landings, in places where the road runs on flat terrain, can be located as a backdrop for gazebos, car pavilions and benches. The landscaping of bus stops deserves special attention. It should be accentuated in the overall greening system of the road. In these places, decorative plantings and perennial flowers can be used. Greening of bus stops should organically flow into the general landscape of the area and create a favorable microclimate for those who are waiting. Protection against through wind and good visibility of approaches must be provided.

Greening the forks should emphasize the nature of the fork in the road, but should not impede good visibility.

Buildings and structures located in the immediate vicinity of the road should be separated from it by a hedge with lawns. The choice of vegetation composition options also depends on the orientation of the streets to the cardinal points; moreover, green spaces should not cover the architecture of buildings.

In cities of southern climatic regions, attention should be paid to shading the most exposed pedestrian streets, sidewalks and building facades, linear planting of trees with a wide and dense crown should be used; planting intervals should provide street ventilation.

Plantings on streets have their own characteristics and must meet specific requirements, the main of which are gas resistance, noise and dust protection ability. With this in mind, the following plant species are recommended:

- Gas-resistant tree species (prickly spruce; common chestnut; white acacia, Japanese sophora, gledichia, ailanth);
- Gas-resistant types of shrubs (honeysuckle, skumpia, medium spirea);
- Trees that reduce noise (prickly spruce, western thuja), species of deciduous woody plants that retain a dense crown (oak, linden, chestnut), shrubs (privet, viburnum, spirea);
- species of woody plants that have the ability to protect the territory from dust, having a dense dense crown, rough wrinkled leaves (rough elm, maple, ash, horse chestnut, narrow-leaved elm, lilac, elderberry).

When selecting an assortment of trees and shrubs, woody plant species with shallow root systems should be avoided, which can damage pavement surfaces. Using various forms of plants, you can create artistic compositions in accordance with the tasks.

As part of an engineering structure, plantings should emphasize the specificity of the object, increasing the perception of it by the vehicle driver, pedestrians and passengers, organically enter the general landscape, being part of it, should be in harmony with it. Plantations should help to highlight the most beautiful places and form new ensembles that enrich the landscape.

Greening of urban traffic areas is very important. Green spaces of streets, roads, avenues create the "face" of the city, in combination with architectural structures are its "visiting card".

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