## **VERTICAL GARDENING OF URBAN AREAS AND STRUCTURES**

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Abstract: From the end of the 20th century to the beginning of the 21st century in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the place and significance of decorative flowering vines in the landscape composition, in addition to their aesthetic function, began to have practical significance. In recent decades, he has been beautifying the city, erecting multi-storey buildings, private apartments. Vertical gardening with the help of decorative flowering vines and flowers, phytowalls, phytophotos is increasingly used in shopping malls, areas of public facilities, interior interiors.

*Key words: Vertikalnoe ozelenenie. Landscape composition, decorative liany, wallpaper, ceramic texture, "poliantovye" roses, drainage, liany.* 

The human body is a complex ecosystem and for a full life it three basic and indispensable things are required - food, water, oxygen. If the body deprived of food, then a person's fat reserves will allow him to survive 2-4 weeks. If deprived of water, a person will live a maximum of 7 days. What's the deal with oxygen? differently. A few minutes of his absence is enough, and a fatal outcome will occur.

No reserves are provided for it in the human ecosystem, and it is precisely that is why it is such an important factor for existence. But the development of society and civilization leads to a decrease in the number oxygen in the atmosphere and an increase in carbon dioxide. Constant deforestation, air and ocean pollution have led to the fact that our planet is not able to cope with such a large amount of carbon dioxide.

The main absorbers of carbon dioxide are the "lungs" of our planet - forests.

They reproduce about 68% of all oxygen reserves. Due to this a very important problem is the development of green spaces and vertical gardening in cities that can help reduce carbon dioxide. The development of green spaces in cities will help solve three main problems:

- reduce the amount of CO2 in the air;
- increase the amount of oxygen;
- increase air humidity.

However, the desire of construction organizations at present to point development only exacerbates the environmental situation. Yards and parks are disappearing, which were air filters. The only way to solve this problem is to create a vertical landscaping, which has long been tested by practice and has proven itself with good side. For the arrangement of this type of landscaping, very little money is required and there is no the need for special care. A number of plants require the building to have some kind of ledge in the form of lattice balconies, etc., in order to wrap around elements, and for other plants, only the roughness of the wall is sufficient [1, p. 56]. Along with all the above important ecological functions, such plants perform a number of additional functions, for example, regulate room temperature. During the summer scorching sun, the walls will be protected foliage of these plants, and in the autumn-winter period the leaves will fall off, and the walls will again can be heated by rays. To create vertical greenery of buildings, various plants of the ivy class, which have special "organs" for fixation in the vertical plane.

However, not only buildings are subject to landscaping within the city, but also structures that which include retaining walls, embankments, slopes of engineering cuts etc. Cities located in the mountains and on the coast of the seas abound such types of structures (for example, Sochi). Construction in such cities is carried out using facilities preventing the movement of mountain masses and slopes, all kinds of dams and dams to divert water from the mountains.

For the most part (about 90%), these structures are built from reinforced

concrete, which is not equipped for vertical gardening. But in vain. Foreign practice shows how the landscaping of such structures solves them aesthetic problem. In the southern regions of our country, the problem of landscaping slopes and retaining structures is very acute. After all, landscaping contributes to the creation of a healing atmosphere for the health of tourists. Moreover, these regions are oversaturated vehicles that emit large amounts of carbon dioxide into the air.

However, there is no clear plan for landscaping engineering structures in the southern regions. The mountainous area is subject to intense winds, and therefore the soil weathered, and the root system of plants is damaged, leading to death plants. The solution may be to plant new plants growing in other countries with similar climates. They quickly become accustomed to climatic conditions and grow successfully. But do not forget about the goals that we are pursuing in landscaping of engineering structures. First, plants must have aesthetic appearance; secondly, to help improve the healing aura of the region; thirdly, to be drought tolerant and highly proliferating.

The southern regions of Russia have increased seismicity, and therefore the height of structures holding rock masses should be no more than 12 m. as all such structures are not suitable for landscaping, it is reasonable the solution would be to plant plants at the level of the top of such structures at a distance about 2 m from the edge, so that they can grow downward and not damage the root building system.

With slopes subject to weathering and washing out, the issue is more difficult. The first thing to do is to provide for measures to withdraw slope water to prevent washout. Then plan the surface slope and install plastic gratings on it, which are then filled fertile soil. However, one should not forget about the influence of winds, for to prevent which, along the top of the slope, arrange

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