

Principles of landscape architecture and design of small gardens of modern hospitals in the climate of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: The purpose of this article is to describe the general plan of the hospital (the location of buildings, structures, sites and other devices), as well as plantations. The purpose of landscaping in the hospital. Creating a moderate microclimate and sanitary conditions for the relaxation of patients. The territory of roads, corridors and lanes that are transported to the hospital, is intended to improve the appearance of the hospital.

Key words: hospital, architecture, urban planning, sanitation-hygiene, archaeological excavations, settlement, area planning, environmental, landscaping, treatment building, functional departments.

1. Introduction

General rules on the organization of architectural foundations of the design of small gardens, taking into account the requirements of modern architecture and urban planning, as a result of landscaping around hospitals and studying our homeland and foreign experience in the climate of Uzbekistan:

Urban planning – the Theory of planning and construction of settlements, residential areas providing a complex of socio-economic, construction, technical, architectural-artistic and sanitary-hygienic solutions, and General rules for the organization of the practice of architectural foundations of small gardens design [3].

Urban planning activities – planning of development of territories, population punches of state bodies, legal entities and individuals in terms of urban planning, determination of types of use of land plots, production of building materials and products; activities

in the field of designing the construction and reconstruction of buildings, structures and other objects taking into account the citizens, public and state interests as well as national, historical-cultural, ecological, natural features of the mentioned regions and settlements [3].

Aims and objectives of landscaping of medical institutions:

The purpose of beautification of hospitals is to separate the hospital area from the surrounding streets and create favorable conditions for restoring the health of patients.

The following tasks include the organization of a landscape project of the territory of medical institutions and the improvement of their sanitary and hygienic conditions:

- fresh air and space;
- good insolation and ventilation;
- protection against wind, noise and dust;
- to provide a therapeutic effect on the patient and create favorable conditions for restoring health;
- to modify the architectural appearance of the building of a medical institution.

The principle of landscaping the territory of the hospital is determined depending on the general scheme of the hospital plan (location of buildings, structures, fields and other devices) and the purpose of cultivation. The purpose of landscaping in the hospital area is as follows: create moderate microclimate and sanitary and hygienic conditions for carrying out procedures in the open air, walking and rest of patients; improve the lighting mode in treatment buildings and protect them from dust and

wind; boundary separation of different functional sections of the territory with the help of green plants; to improve the landscape view of the territory [1].

On the territory of the hospital, the area of greenery should not be less than 70% of the total area, that is, each patient should have 50m² of green area. The area of traffic lanes, pavements and alleys should not exceed 17%. The following are the principle ideas for landscaping the hospital area on the basis of small architectural forms:

A row of trees and shrubs should be planted around the hospital area;

The territory of additional buildings and ancillary facilities is separated from the rest of the hospital by thick planted trees;

Trees should be also planted in rows in the direction of all roads within the territory [1].



In front of each treatment building, it is necessary to create small gardens, greenery the grounds for special treatments, organize green plantations in the pathways intended for walking.



The assortment of decorative plants species is wide, in which it is necessary to establish the majority of coniferous plants. It is desirable to use more flowers in brightly decoration of the landscape of the territory with the use of trees and shrubs of different sizes, according to the shape, form and color.

What function do green plants in the hospital area perform? What will be the balance of the hospital area? Humanity has been surrounded by a world of various ornamental plants since ancient times. Primitive people tried to look for food and plants that grow around their dwellings, which could cure for many diseases. It is also known from archeological excavations that the peoples of the ancient world used plants as food, medicinal and ornamental plants. Images on many rocks found in Asia, Europe, Africa and America, the incomparable beauty of flowers and ornamental plants have survived to our time. The peoples of Iran, India, Japan, Central and South America have long used large and open-flowered wild plants since ancient times, as well as medicinal plants for their needs. With these plants, they decorated the places where they lived and used them for the medical purposes [2].

According to scientists, the earliest ornamental plants were Lotus with Roses. As evidence of ancient monuments, these plants were used first in society 5500 and 6000 years ago, and Iris and Chrysanthemum 4000 years ago. The love of our ancestors for these flowers can be seen from the images that were drawn on the rocks and housing equipment, furniture, from the flowers that were sewn to the embroidery, from the patterns, and from the ancient manuscripts [2].

On the island of Crete, a group of scientists discovered the image of roses drawn 3500 years ago . In general, the spread of these flowers began about 1000 years ago, It passed through Mesopotamia, India, China, Iran, the Middle East, Egypt and reached to Greece and Rome. In ancient Greece, roses were dedicated to Aphrodite, the

Goddess of Beauty, whose temple was surrounded by beautiful gardens, consisting of roses.

In conclusion, we can say that the purpose of creating small gardens in the hospital area is as follows:

To create moderate microclimate and sanitary - hygienic conditions for carrying out procedures in the open air, walking and rest of patients;

To improve the lighting mode in medical-treatment buildings and protect them from dust and wind;

To border the different functional sections of the territory with the help of green plants;

To improve the scenic appearance and landscape of the area.

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