

MEASURES TO INCREASE TRAFFIC SAFETY IN TASHKENT CITY

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Abstract

As in all sectors of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, fundamental reforms are being carried out in the road transport sector. The real incomes of the population of our republic have increased, major projects have been implemented in the automotive industry: the production of new and improved cars of various models has been expanded. The architecture of cities has developed. Highways and city streets have been adjusted and reconstructed. Such major changes have also occurred in the field of ensuring traffic safety.

Improving road safety is becoming one of the most important issues today. The amount of damage caused by cars to the environment is increasing day by day, and the most important thing is that many people are injured and lose their lives as a result of road accidents.

Analysis and Results ; Tashkent occupies a special place not only as the political and economic center of the Republic of Uzbekistan, but also as a major transport hub. The urbanization of the city, the increase in population, the rapid development of industry and services sharply increase the demand for transport infrastructure. Especially in the inner regions of the city, the condition of the road network, its correct classification and management are important factors for the effective organization of traffic, ensuring the convenience and safety of travel. Today, there are hundreds of large and local streets in Tashkent, which, combined into a single system, perform functions such as distributing traffic flows, organizing passenger and freight transportation, and coordinating public transport. For this reason, an in-depth study of the city's road network and their scientific classification is one of the important conditions for increasing the efficiency of the transport system, ensuring traffic safety, and reducing traffic jams.

The road network is an integral part of the city's infrastructure, representing a complex system consisting of main transport routes, local streets, pedestrian walkways, traffic lights, signs and other engineering structures connecting different areas. This system ensures the normal functioning of the city, provides freedom of movement for the population, maintains the continuity of economic processes and regulates the flow of traffic. Especially in large cities, the proper construction and

effective management of roads plays an important role in serving the daily needs of the population, as well as preventing traffic accidents. The road network is considered not just a place of movement, but also the heart of the socio-economic development of the city. Its presence and condition are directly reflected in the well-being of the population, transport convenience, environmental condition and even saving time resources. Therefore, the analysis and improvement of road infrastructure is one of the priorities in the modern urban management system.

For the effective management and development of the road network in Tashkent, it is important to classify existing roads based on certain criteria. Classification, that is, division into classes, is the main tool for correctly determining the functional significance of roads, managing traffic intensity, planning reconstruction and maintenance. Typically, classification is carried out based on several main criteria. First of all, the functional function is taken into account. That is, whether this road performs the function of carrying transit traffic, connecting local areas or providing auxiliary services - on this basis, it can be divided into a highway, local or auxiliary road. The second criterion is the geometric parameters of the road, i.e. the width of the road, the number of lanes, the presence of pedestrian crossings, turning radii and other engineering elements. The third is traffic density, i.e. the average number of daily or hourly vehicle flows. This indicator determines the load with which the road operates. In addition, the territorial location, i.e. whether the road is located in the city center or on the outskirts, its infrastructural significance and connection with surrounding facilities also play an important role in the classification.

Conclusions and suggestions; As one of the major transport hubs of Tashkent, the traffic intensity is high, with thousands of vehicles passing through this point every day. Unfortunately, at present, the road lines at this intersection and the main roads leading to it are almost invisible. In particular, the road center lines, turn indicators, stop lines, and pedestrian crossing signs along the lanes moving towards the intersection are faded or completely absent. This situation creates an uncertain and dangerous environment for road users, disrupts traffic flow, and increases the risk of accidents. Taking this into account, proposals have been developed to redraw the following road lines:

All major road lines in the center of the intersection and nearby areas (long and short lines, continuous and non-continuous center lines) should be redrawn using thermoplastic materials. Thermoplastic lines are durable, have a reflective property when illuminated, and are resistant to all weather conditions. These lines mark the center of the road and the boundaries of the lanes in each direction approaching the intersection. They can be continuous (main divider) or intermittent

(passable areas). Currently, the fading or complete absence of these lines makes the direction of movement unclear for drivers. Therefore, these lines should be redrawn using thermoplastic material, with reflective properties. Especially in areas with 6 lanes, having a clear boundary for each lane will make traffic orderly.

Arrows indicating the direction of the turn must be drawn separately on each lane. This is especially important for lanes where there are right and left turns. For each lane of the intersection, arrow lines indicating the direction of movement to the right, left or straight must be drawn. These signs allow the driver to know in advance which lane to turn from. These lines play an important role in reducing collisions caused by choosing the wrong direction, especially when turning.

Allocate separate lines for turning directions

In order to reduce the above dangerous maneuvers. In order to ensure traffic safety at the intersection and reduce dangerous maneuvers, special attention was paid to the separation of turning lanes. On this basis, on both sides of the Small Ring Road, one of the existing lanes was specially allocated for left turns, which serves to reduce the likelihood of collisions with oncoming traffic. Similarly, the central 2nd and 3rd lanes of Beshqayrogoch Street were also allocated for turning participants, and the road markings, warning signs, and the trajectory of movement were designed in accordance with technical standards.

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