O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA’LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGIABU RAYHON BERUNIY NOMIDAGI URGANCH DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI

“QURILISH VA ARXITEKTURA SOHASIDAGI INNOVATSION G‘OYALAR, INTEGRATSIYA VA TEJAMKORLIK”

УРГЕНЧСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ АБУ РАЙХАНА БЕРУНИ

РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКАЯ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ, ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ И ЭКОНОМИКА В ОБЛАСТИ СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВА И АРХИТЕКТУРЫ»

IN THE NAME OF ABU RAYHAN BERUNI URGANCH STATE UNIVERSITY

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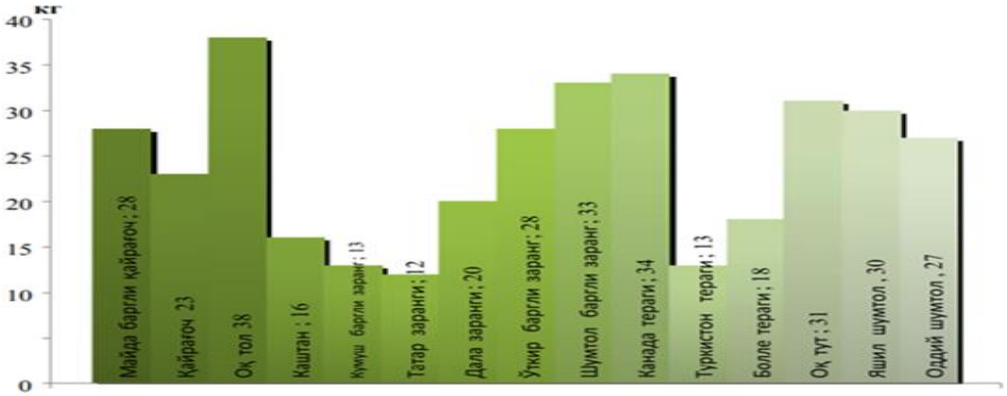
To‘plamga kiritilgan maqolalar mazmuni, ilmiy salohiyati va keltirilgan dalillarning haqqoniyligi uchun mualliflar mas’uldirlar.

1-1,5m.o‘lchamli tepalikdagi o‘simliklar,2-1,8-2m.balandlikdagi beton devor bilan qo‘llanilgan o‘simliklar chizig‘i.



Daraxtlarning changni ushlab qolish ko‘rsatkichlari,kg.

Xulosa

Shaharlar hududidagi zaharli gaz,chang va shovqindan ifloslanish va tebranish(vibratsiya)larga qarshi kurashishda,daraxt turlarini tanlashga ilmiy tomondan yondoshmoq zarur.Ko‘p yarusli daraxt qatorlarini hosil qilishda: lipa, eman, safora, shumtol, klen ostrolistnыy, berlin teragi, qayrag‘och, dub kabi daraxtlar, kalina, lещina, siren kabi butalardan foydalanish tavsiya qilinadi.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO‘YXATI

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SOLVING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN MODERN RURAL RESIDENCE

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Annotation

The article highlights the issues of modern conditions, as well as the creation of a material and technical base for further improving the architectural and artistic solutions of rural residential buildings in rural areas of Uzbekistan. This in turn represents industrialization in various forms. The modern architect has no right to ignore the innovative achievements of scientific and technological development. The article highlights the problems that arise when designing an energy-efficient apartment house model in a rural setting.

Key words

renewable energy, batteries, solar structure efficiency, wind energy, Energy-efficient buildings, sustainable environment, energy-efficient houses.

Introduction

Revenue energy sources due to autonomous energy supply systems have a great impact on the architectural and artistic solutions of houses and complexes. Due to serious needs of minoss breeding and seats in the succeedric protection, it has been worldwide in recent years of energy supply to the problem of autonomous energy in recent years, mainly with autonomous energy sources. Soul energy reserves are almost unlimited, but it is the only form of energy. Wind energy is the result of the sunnyde on our planet. The issues of using solar energy are the territories of the Khorezm region of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the great interest rate. These areas are characterized by sharp summer, large culture and cloudless weather. Here the use of solar energy provides 40% of the general heating requirements to heat buildings [1]. The partial extract of the birth of the birth of the large heating in the northern regions is also imported and effective in saving casualties due to the lack of centralized energy sources. In many mountainous regions of Uzbekistan, it is also distinguished by the presence of strong winds in the severe direction. This allows wind stations to use successfully here. All types of low-storey housing are

distinguished by the use of traditional energy supply systems. The centralized electricity supplies, mostly small, well-rural areas, as well as in large areas, are not mainly built and mainly in difficult land, as well as fuel samples are unknown and practical. The issue of energy supply in the operation of portable seasonal housing in the fields of breeding and livestock is very strict. Therefore, today the issue of providing rural energy supply to the northern Republic of the Republic of Uzbekistan is very important because of the use of autonomous energy, mainly due to the use of murder rays and wind. Researchers in the field of sony energy are carried out by the research organizations of Tashkent, Moscow, Ashgabat, Yerevan, Tbilisi, Kiev and other cities. As for the sun and the wind energy systems, it is important to pay attention to the architectural appearance and plan of low-layer housing, which used as an energy source. Most of the sun is determined by location and design, with them

Materials and methods

Related to traditional energy production and environmental pollution. For example, when the photo album is turned on, the substances that adversely affect the environment and the environment. In the coming years, energy consumption increases all over the world, and we cannot leave fuel fuel. As a result, local, minority and global pollution intensifies. The use of technologies in the field of technologies in the field of environmental protection is an important tool in the field of environmental protection [2].

Expansion of renewable energy sources in reducing the level of expulsion of environmental pollution is important. To date, the potential of renewable energy sources is used in small quantities, including in the construction industry, in our country and around the world. This topic is even deeper in connection with the global financial and economic crisis, which led to a reconsideration of many of its opinion and plans. It should be noted that the issue of using renewable energy sources in the housing industry has long been considered, as in 1947 the first house was built with the solar collector. The 1970 energy crisis led to research in this area. The active

development of houses used by renewable energy sources in our country, but after several reasons last reasons, these studies were stopped.

Result and discussion

The ecological situation demands a new thinking from the architect and the builders. Modern energy, depending on energy carriers, is adversely affecting environmental ecology in environmental support of buildings and cities [3].

How can sunlight be used in the use of buildings? Let's look at several rules:

-We light - the impact of solar radiation to the building or the recipient surface. The receiving surface for solar energy should be on the south side, i.e. the placement of housing buildings in the latitude is effective;

-Develope from mirrored windows (window, glasses, showcases) from--petatal radiation and passive use;

- Used through wallpapers, walls, barriers. Special equipment actively use from solar radiation is heliocollers, the user of land is accepted by sunny phytoelectric devices and is done through the transmission;

- New energy intensive devices and constructions are included in the building in the building or the old building, and they are artificially converting the speed of wind currents;

- Installation of integrated systems for use in various periods of time, the installation of integrated systems for use between solar and wind energy will help organize the effective use of the emergency environment;

- Theology depends on the technology of using architectural and constructive solutions of architectural and constructive solutions. The solution plastics of the history determines the maximum effective direction of wind direction and sunlight [4].

Conclusion

1. Over the past fifteen two years, that is, in the years since independence of our country, in the years of independence, the main directions of the construction industry became to increase energy efficiency. Projects used in the improvement of

energy efficiency in foreign countries is largely the impetus of the 1960s and 1970s. From the 1970s, heat protection of the premises of buildings in Europe and other foreign countries was tripled by two, three times. [5].

2. Requirements for protective materials on the heating materials currently being used have been planting, as well as all buildings and structures. The heat protection of buildings and structures provides for practical purposes: increasing the level of convenience, heating from heating, and sound protection, and use of fuel resources. Not only the design of energy effective buildings, not only the design buildings, but also includes engineering buildings of engineering, ventilation and heat-to-date systems.

3. It is necessary to rely on the rich experience of using different buildings to develop energy structure of energy. The energy efficiency of buildings is determined by a set of many factors. Studies show that when using traditional multi-storey residential buildings, the heating from walls and slots are lost through the window - 18-30% - from the basement - 10-18%, and 18% heating. It is necessary to set a comprehensive approach to energy loss to reduce loss. According to the information, reducing thermal resistance of blocked structures The building significantly reduces energy efficiency.

4. The heating of a blocked structure alone cannot be achieved, as heating in heat-related heating areas, as the heating in heat-active heating areas will be lost, which are called "cold bridges". Such parts will be created when using additional painns in connection with cargo rising walls, barriers and windows, as well as in three-layer heating protection.

Therefore, modern heating systems provide for the creation of a complex protection around the building structure heat crust.

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СПОСОБЫ ЖИЛОГО СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВА В ХОРЕЗМСКОЙ АРХИТЕКТУРЕ

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Аннотация

В данной статье представлены традиционные особенности планировки жилых домов хорезмских архитекторов и некоторые проблемы в этом отношении. Актуальность темы заключается в том, что сегодня методы проектирования историко-мемориальных жилых зданий Хорезмского оазиса и их особенности предстоит донести до студентов путем научного изучения, уточнения и применения в науке. Цель статьи — изучение современных стилей в архитектуре жилых зданий путем выявления неизвестных аспектов архитектуры и дизайна объектов культурного наследия. Результат исследования показывает, что новые стили жилых зданий формируются за счет сочетания исторических и современных стилей, что создает неповторимый