



On the Architectural Solutions of Medium and Multi-Storey Experimental Courtyard Residences

Bakhtiyor Ismailovich Inogomov

Candidate of architectural Sciences, Associate Professor, Tashkent Architectural Construction University

Sodikov Mirasrol Mirkamol ugli

Assistant, Tashkent Architectural Construction University

Annotation: *This article is about a brief classification of medium and high-rise pile residential buildings built as an experiment in our country.*

Keywords: *accommodation, landscaped areas, demography, configuration, block-sections, gallery-section.*

Date of Submission: 29-10-2022

Date of Acceptance: 30-11-2022

Currently, architecturally designed residential houses are being built in Uzbekistan, which take into account the conditions of the region, the lifestyle of the population, the state and their social needs to the maximum extent. A special place in such residential houses is occupied by household projects that are highly adapted to the social needs of the population of Uzbekistan, taking into account natural and climatic conditions.

The study of areas with landscaped courtyards in medium and high-rise residential buildings has always been in the attention of architects-theorists. Landscaping in Uzbekistan as an experiment from architects who studied medium and high-rise residential houses with a raised courtyard I. Karabovtsev, A. Oydinova, they carried out great work for residents of Uzbekistan on the importance of building courtyard recreation areas in residential houses and their architectural appearance.

The 4 – storey residential project, built for the experiment on the theme of the Tashkent City Ts-27, has added a great importance to the development of apartments with courtyards. In the construction of residential buildings with courtyards on the topic Ts – 27, specific conditions were taken into account: demography, lifestyle of the population, natural climate, soil subsidence, high seismic indicators (fig.1)



Figure 1. An experimental 4-storey house with a courtyard next to the apartment. General view (architects. G.I Korabovtsev and X.Khalilova, stone ZNIEP).

The construction of 4-storey landscaped courtyard residential apartments, developed taking into account the above-listed characteristics of the district, was the most optimal solution and met modern requirements from economic chic. A residential building with such a courtyard makes it possible to place formative residential complexes of any configuration, representing a T-shaped Composite consisting of block – sections (fig. The residential building with a courtyard has 4 floors and consists of 5, 6, 7-room apartments. The total account consists of 60 apartments. The construction of a residential building with such a courtyard helps to solve the problem of many children, many families, solving a number of issues. Also in a residential building with a height of 5m, porches with a greened courtyard surface of 85m² directly connect the apartments with the surrounding fan.

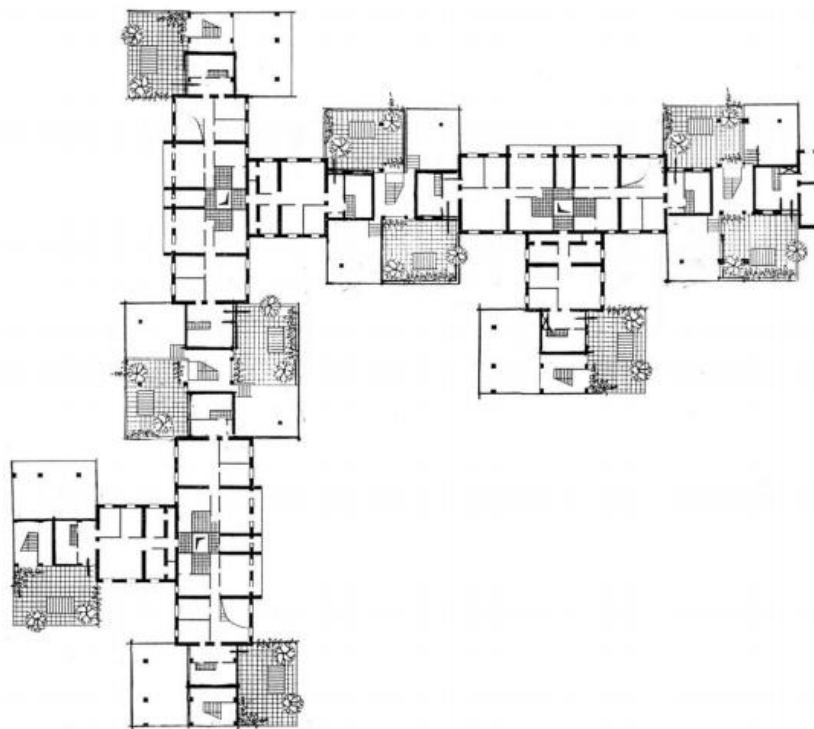


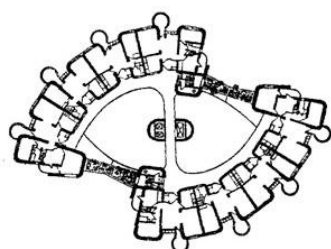
Figure 2. 2nd floor. Experimental residential house with 5, 6, 7 Rooms in one sotx with a courtyard-porch on the superstructure of the lower floors with 4 apartments.

On the basis of the project of in 1985. O.Aydinova, G. Golubeva and others, the construction of a 16-storey socio-oriented residential house named "Pearl" in Tashkent City became a great employee. The "Pearl" dwelling was dealt with by the construction of the house two main issues – the disconnection of the apartments from the ground and the provision of social close-neighborly relations between those living in the House (fig.3)

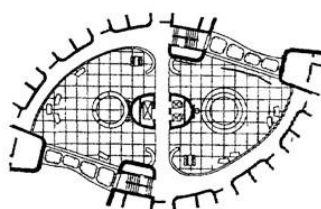
"Pearl" consists of two-and four-room apartments. In each apartment there is a balcony, a hall and a living room in the center of the apartment, which is not at the expense of the fund, and this hall is given as a gift for those who live in the apartment. One corner of each apartment is rounded on the inside and outside. And this, although it did not please many, got used to it over time (fig.4)



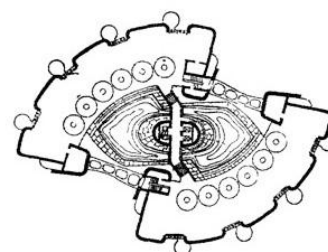
3-расм. 16 каватли экспериментал уй.
Архитекторлар: О. Айдинова, Г. Голубева,
А. Шомузаффаров, Е. Шаталов.
Умумий кўриниш.



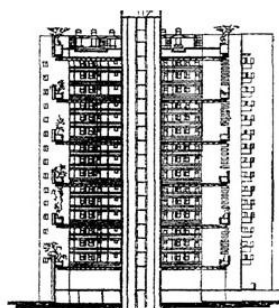
Ўхшаш каватлар тархи



Кўкаламзорлаштирилган ховли тархи



Том тархи



Қирқим кўриниши

Figure 4. 16-storey ekspremental residential house.

Architectures: O. Aydinova G. Golubeva, A. Shamuza'ffarov, E. Shatalov.

Every 3 floors of the " Pearl " residential building are combined with an landscaped courtyard with a height of 10 meters. In the courtyard, the surrounding poppies should keep up with each other, children play, small gatherings of various kinds (birthday, wedding, meetings), etc. is envisaged (Figure5).



Figure 5. Courtyard view of a 16-storey ekspremental residential house.

Architectures: O. Aydinova G. Golubeva, A. Shamuza'ffarov, E. Shatalov.

Due to the increase in the number of floors of residential buildings with such landscaped courtyards, the presence of residents in such houses in close proximity with the environment is ensured, and the problem of disconnection of residents from the ground is eliminated. Based on the above information, it can be said that in the construction of modern residential areas in Uzbekistan, areas with landscaped courtyards are organized, which are the basis for ensuring social closeness between the population.

Literatures:

1. Kadyrova T. Ways of architectural revival of Uzbekistan for the XX - early XXI centuries. (Traditions and modernity). Publishing house of the Tashkent Architectural and Construction Institute. Tashkent 2007.
2. Yargina Z. N., Khachatryants K. K. Social foundations of architectural design. Moscow Sroyizdat, 1990
3. Architecture of Uzbekistan. Publishing House of Literature and Art named after Gafur Gulyam. Tashkent, 1989.
4. Design engineering issn: 0011-9342 | year 2021 issue: 9 | pages: 2587- 2589 [2587] Taking into account socio-functional factors in the design of housing. B.I. Inogamov, A.O.Khasanov
5. <https://www.isdb.org/project/a-place-to-call-home-modern-housing-across-rural-uzbekistan>
6. <http://www.uzbekembassy.in/shavkat-mirziyoyev-became-familiar-with-construction-of-multi-storey-houses-along-bukhara-kagan-road/>
7. <https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/architecture-science>