

REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNING FARMERS 'MARKETS AND TRADE COMPLEXES

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses the design and construction of dehkan market buildings. In addition, some shortcomings in the markets were noted.

Keywords: Market, complex, pavilion, trade, plan, project.

Farmer's market a prerequisite for retail sale of a wide range of agricultural food products and products of its processing, operating on a permanent or temporary basis in areas designated by the khokimiyats of the Republic of Uzbekistan and using stalls, stalls and stalls, for example, trade pavilions - is a property complex designed to create conditions.

Architectural-planning, size and design solutions of market buildings, as well as their engineering equipment must meet the specific requirements of the climatic conditions of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Market complexes and pavilions should be solved in the form of a compact, mostly one-story building without land. In some cases, these should be allowed in large-capacity markets, where full-fledged warehouses and ancillary rooms can be located when there is a convenient connection to supply the relevant sales areas with agricultural products.

Markets are divided into several types according to the capacity of the market, the scope of services, the set of food groups included and the location of the facilities:

- 1) in terms of capacity and service area:
- 2) very small markets (market pavilions) with a capacity of 10-30 stalls;
- 3) small markets (market pavilions) with a capacity of 50-100 stalls;
- 4) average markets (market complexes) with a capacity of 150-400 trading places;
- 5) large markets (market complexes) with a capacity of 600-1200 trading places.

Indoor markets mainly include a holistic view of the buildings and the entire set of required rooms. Open markets, on the other hand, trade is carried out in a completely open space, in closed or open market tables (counters), tents, shops.

Combined markets are common in the cities of the Republic of Uzbekistan and include the same trading areas as indoor separate market pavilions. open-type portable prefabricated markets are seasonal fairs organized to serve the public quickly.

Indoor markets are specialized buildings for private trade and are associated with ancient agoras and forums from history. The public squares of these ancient cities were considered to be the arena of life, as well as the place of trade, together with the gatherings of the people.

Market conditions must be connected to engineering communications. In the absence of sewer lines, the construction of landfills is envisaged.

In addition, the design of market buildings must comply with the relevant regulations approved by the State Committee for Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan, orders and instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources and the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The selection of sites for the construction of market complexes, separate pavilions and blocks will be carried out after coordination with the state sanitary-epidemiological and fire control, taking into account the existing urban trade enterprises and integrated rural settlements, and the construction of market buildings in urban and rural settlements. should be provided with accommodation and convenient transport connection, taking into account that it will serve in a timely manner. Farmer market areas should not go directly beyond the red line of urban and rural residential streets. Market site barriers should be at least 30 meters away from the road and street crossing.

It is recommended to preserve the old market trade areas in urban and rural areas. Expansion or relocation is permitted when there is an appropriate basis to rehabilitate the construction site. The scope of services of the markets is determined by their optimal capacity, the density of the housing stock of the service area, and adjustments are made to specific natural and regional conditions. In the process of developing the general plan of the market, it is necessary to create the following zones and clearly demarcate the allocated area (territory):

- a) trade zone;
- b) pedestrian zone for buyers;
- c) parking area of motor transport.

The types of market floor coverings are determined by the design assignments. The following should be taken into account when designing the market:

- a) the scheme of evacuation of people and market property in case of emergency;
- b) a well-lit trade area separated from the adjacent area by a barrier;
- c) entrances and exits, which are closed at the end of working hours in the market;
- g) a well-equipped foreword with the name, specialization and mode of operation of the market in the state language;

Urbanization calculation indicators in market sectors are the average for urban and rural settlements. In urban and rural settlements, where market sectors maintain the overall accounting capacity, this figure can be increased or decreased in market construction in grocery stores and catering establishments, depending on the level of population growth for some districts.

The number of outlets in the firm and commission trade in food products in the market is expected to receive 10-15% of the calculated capacity or is determined by the design assignment. The specific volume of trade in non-food products should be taken in the amount of an additional 5-10% of the calculated market capacity (to be determined in the design assignment). The names of market rastas for new and emerging cities, settlements, and rural settlements are shown in the table below.

Names of food groups intended for the store	Length of store	Width of store	Highs from floor to store
Vegetables, fruits, greens	1,20	0,80	0,90
Meat and meat products	1,00	0,80	0,90
Milk and dairy products	0,80	0,80	0,90

Market complexes and separate pavilions include group rooms and squares:

- a) main trading and service rooms and areas;
- b) premises and areas for sanitary control, storage and preparation for sale and reception of products;
- c) utility rooms;

- d) utility rooms;
- e) administration rooms;
- e) technical rooms.

The following basic requirements should be observed when planning market houses:

- Trading halls and trading areas should be conveniently connected with loading, unloading, control and warehouses, as well as they should be located in such a way that they are separated from other rooms after the end of the working day.

- Rooms belonging to separate functional-technological groups should be combined into a single block, as far as possible.

- administrative, communal, auxiliary and technical rooms should be located in such a way that they can be entered without crossing the trade halls and warehouses.

For the sale of melons (watermelons, melons, squash) it is necessary to allocate a special place (mainly in shopping malls) for warehouses measuring 2.5x2.3x1.5 m, covered with metal or wooden fences.

Trade, reception, auxiliary warehouses, and unloading area floors shall be constructed at the same level, if it is not possible to connect the slope of the road with the slope of the road at a slope of no more than 1: 6 or lifting equipment. If necessary, stairs can be built along the sloping sidewalks of buyers and service staff, provided that the number of stairs is not less than three. Market stalls can be disposable and immovable. Disposable stalls consist of a separate section for the sale of products during the day. Real estate outlets are an independent group of outlets for the sale of durable goods.

The food groups on the counters are mainly designed in three dimensions. In the location and design of farmers' markets and shopping malls, master plans of towns, villages and auls are used, as well as detailed planning projects.

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