ISSN: 2350-0328

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

Vol. 8, Issue 8 , August 2021

The Procedure for Registering the Relevant Objects When Creating State Cadastral Maps of Highways

Sh.Sh. Khudaykulov, M.M. Kalandarov, T.A. Amirkulov

Teacher of Samarkand State Institute of Architecture and construction
Teacher of Samarkand State Institute of Architecture and construction
Master of Samarkand State Institute of Architecture and construction

ABSTRACT: In this scientific article, sanctified questions of the technical taking of inventory and passport system of highways, preparation of cadastre documents, to the technical elements of roads, creation of cadastre database and determination of protective zones, and similarly to the regional use of highways.

KEYWORDS: reconstruction, roads, inspection, legal entities, cadastre, land plots

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of technical road registration and certification is to obtain information on the availability, remoteness, and technical condition of roads and road structures in order to efficiently plan work for the expansion of the road network, as well as the reconstruction and maintenance of existing roads.

Technical inspections are conducted on all public roadways. On each track, registration and certification are done separately, taking into account the current standards.

The technical qualities of elements located on highways and the regions assigned to them should be recorded in the order shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Information on the technical characteristics of the elements located on the roads and the areas allocated to them

№	Name of indicators	Indicators
1.	area set aside for traffic	The width of the protection is 38 m on both sides of the road axis, a total of 76 m., The total length of the road is L = 123 km., The area is 934.8 ha (according to SNQ 2.10.09-10).
2.	the bottom of the road	the carriageway is 4.5 m to 9 m on both sides of the road axis, the usable section is 3 m to 6 m on both sides, and the total service area is 15 m.
3.	part of traffic	The carriageway is 4.5 m to 9 m on both sides of the road axis 9 m
4.	Artificial structures:	
	A) Number of bridges	1 piece, TB reinforced concrete, length 12 m, width of the carriageway 10 m, load capacity 35 tons, height of the bridge 4 m
	B) Number of tunnels	1p, width 12 m, walkway 9 m, length L = 2 km
		There are 3, length L = 300 m, height of protective columns 1 m 2 m deep ravine at the back
5.	road service buildings	2 Road Department (DRP) building, underground road

ISSN: 2350-0328
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology
Vol. 8, Issue 8 , August 2021

6.	**Underground engineering facilities located in the area of the road plot, not belonging to the highway**	
	electric	380 V underground power cable, protection width from 1m, cable length L = 40 m, area 80 sq.m.
	additional	no
	gas	Diameter D = 100 mm. underground gas pipeline with a protection width of 5 m, pipe length L = 72.47 m, area 722.96 sq.m.
	water	Diameter D = 70 mm. li underground water pipeline, protection width from 5m, pipe length L = 80 m, area 800 sq.m.
	okova	Diameter D = 100 mm. li underground sewer, protection width from 5m, pipe length L = 100 m, area 1000 sq.m.
	heat	Pipe with D = 70, length L = 100 m, protective width from 1 m, area 200 sq.m.
	phone	Underground telephone communication cable, protection width from 1m, cable length L = 40 m, area 80 sq.m..
	radio, television	no
7.	**Surface structures not located on the highway, located in the territory of the land plot of the road**	
	electric	Electric current with 6000 V, length L = 500 m, height 10 m, protection width from 15 m, area 15000 sq.m.
	additional	no
	gas	Gas pipeline with D = 70, length L = 100 m, height 3 m, protective width from 1 m, area 200 sq.m.
	water	Water pipe with D = 100, length L = 700 m, height 1 m, protective width from 1 m, area 700 sq.m.
	heat	Pipe with D = 70, length L = 100 m, height 3 m, protective width from 1 m, area 200 sq.m.
	phone	Telephone communication cable, protection width from 1m, cable length L = 40 m, area 80 sq.m.
	radio, television	no
8.	road equipment and landscaping	Samarkand XDAAYSIFT “Uzavtoyol” SJSC once a year
9.	Buildings belonging to the motor transport service	Automobile enterprise of Payarik district of Samarkand region under the national agency “Uzdaryotrans”

II. MAIN PART

When inspecting roads, mainly instrumental inspection methods are used. Measurement of geometric parameters, assessment of the degree of damage to the pavement, collection of information on equipment and devices on the roads and calculation of traffic speed are carried out using the road certification laboratory. A special portable laboratory is used to assess the strength, flatness and level of slip of the pavement. The obtained data is processed by computer and analyzed and entered into the traffic information bank.

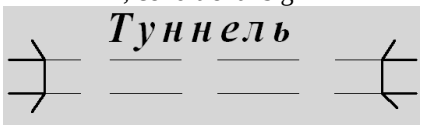
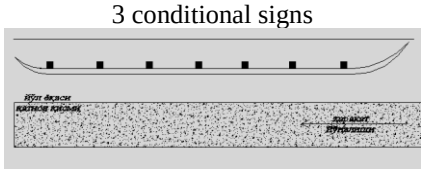
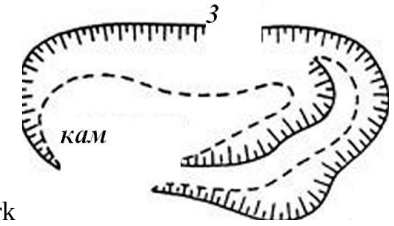
The state road cadastral registry of firms contains the cadastral list and cadastral information. Table 2 shows how information on public roads and major items in the road cadastre is compiled.

Table 2

The procedure for registering information about public highways and main objects in the cadastre of highways

№	Name of indicators	Indicators
1.	Number of bridges	1, conditional sign  (classification TB-reinforced concrete, length 12 m, width of the carriageway 10 m, load capacity 35 tons, height of the bridge

ISSN: 2350-0328
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology
Vol. 8, Issue 8 , August 2021

		4 m)
2.	Number of tunnels	1, conditional sign  width 12 m, walkway 9 m, length L = 2 km
3.	number of anti-migration structures	3 conditional signs  length L = 300 m, the height of the protective columns is 1 m, there is a 2 m deep ravine at the back
4.	asphalt concrete plant	Asphalt plant of Akdarya TYXPTFK, name Aqdaryo ABTs DS-117 K, production capacity 20 tons / hour, technical conditional mark 
5.	careers	Farkhod quarry (KShA), classification produces stone, quarry height 3 m,  conditional mark
6.	crushing shops	Stone crushing shop at Farhod open pit (KSA), production of classified stone, production capacity 30 t / h, technical production.
7.	production of reinforced concrete structures	The plant for the production of reinforced concrete structures Dzhambai has a production capacity of 80 tons / hour, technical POP.
8.	repair plant	Payarik district road-building contracting repair and maintenance enterprise.
9.	trest and construction	Design Institute LLC "Bureau of Road Projects" of Samarkand region at the corresponding territorial subdivision of SJSC "Uzavtoyol".
10.	Number of car companies	“Automobile plant of Payarik district of Samarkand region under the National Agency "Uzdariotrans"
11.	social objects	The building "Kamolot EIH" of the Payaryk region

1. When registering the cadastre of highways, the cadastre of buildings and structures must be registered through the data.

2. The order of use of areas allocated for highways. Legal entities and individuals using highways, organizations constructing or repairing underground and overpasses and other structures and communications in the area of highways are obliged to comply with this procedure.

The safety zone (distance to the red line) for public roads is determined from the boundary of the land strip allocated for construction by road categories as follows:

1. On roads of the 1st and 2nd category - 25 meters;
2. On the roads of the 3rd category - 20 meters;
3. On the roads of the 4th and 5th categories - 15 meters.
4. The boundary of the land strip allocated for the construction of highways is defined in the relevant building codes and regulations.

ISSN: 2350-0328
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology
Vol. 8, Issue 8 , August 2021

5. The safety zone (distance to the red line) for city streets is defined in town-planning norms and rules (Tables 1, 2 and 3).

6. The following is prohibited on highways and their safety zones:

- construction of highways and streets, other buildings and structures that are not subject to the maintenance of artificial structures in them and the security of movement;
- construction of camps, tent camps and arson in the allotted area and at a distance of up to 200 meters from bridges, overpasses and overpasses;
- 2.5 km up and down the river from the bridges over the rivers. construction of quarries for sand and stones at a distance of up to;
- salinization, use of roadside ditches for irrigation, irrigation of cultivated agricultural crops, flooding of highways in works such as irrigation of green area, muddying of allotted area.

Owners and users of land plots adjacent to the highway must:

- take care of the bushes adjacent to the track and keep the buildings in good condition;
- at a distance of less than 50 meters from the axis of the road, the accumulation of stones, branches, structures and other materials should not be allowed.
- All roads connecting and crossing international, national and local roads must be asphalted on both sides of the main road at a distance of up to 100 m.

It is prohibited to erect buildings at short distances on both sides of the tracks of the first and second categories, as well as on the tracks of the third category, which are planned to be reconstructed and modernized in the future.

The main dimensions of the cross-section of the road are determined on the basis of the data given in Table 3.

Construction of buildings on agricultural land on the basis of approved urban planning documents (architectural and planning projects, master plans and detailed planning projects) on one side of the road in the following cases:

from the edge of the carriageway:

- in open areas - at a distance of 200 meters;
- in residential areas, on the side of the highway where the boundaries of settlements - at a distance of 100 meters.

Table 3

Basic dimensions of road cross section

Dimensions of road elements	**Highway**	**The fastest way**	**Typical road type**			
	category					
	I_a	**$I_б$**	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**V**
The total number of traffic lanes	4 and more	4 and more	2	2	2	1
Traffic belt width, m	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,5	3,0	4,5
Roadside width, m	3,75	3,75	3,75	2,5	2,0	1,75
Roadside edge bandwidth, m	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,5	0,5	-

ISSN: 2350-0328

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

Vol. 8, Issue 8 , August 2021

The width of the reinforced part of the roadside, m	2,5	2,5	2,0	1,5	1,0	-
Minimum width of the central dividing strip when no barriers are installed along the road axis, m	6,0	5,0	-	-	-	-
The minimum width of the central dividing strip when installing barriers along the road axis, m	2 m set width		-	-	-	-
The width of the safety tape at the edge of the separating tape, m	1,0		-	-	-	-
The width of the footpath, m	28.5 and above	27.5 and above	15,0	12,0	10,0	8,0

REFERENCES

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on highways”. New laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. /T.: Justice, 2007 y.
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on Traffic Safety”. New laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. /T.: Justice, 2007 y.
3. 1. application to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on approval of the regulations on the procedure for maintaining certain state cadastres” dated June 30, 2005 № 152 “regulations on the procedure for maintaining the state cadastre of highways”
4. Resolution 342 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on measures to ensure and organize security on highways in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan”approved on December 26, 2011.