

ANALYSIS OF THE SPEED OF CHILDREN OF THE 46TH KINDERGARTEN ON MARGILANSKAYA STREET

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Annotation

This article discusses the speed of children in order to ensure the safety of pedestrians on the streets where educational institutions are located.

Keywords: speed, pedestrian, density, dangerous section of the road, mixed density.

Introduction

During the years of independence, Uzbekistan has acceded to more than 70 major international human rights instruments and is a party to six major international treaties adopted by the United Nations in this area.

One of the international legal documents that the Republic of Uzbekistan joined in the first period of independence, that is, on December 9, 1992, is the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which consistently applies all measures.

At a time when such work is being carried out in our country, work to reduce the number of accidents involving children is one of the most important. At the same time, a study was conducted to study the speed of passage of children through the transport section of the 46th kindergarten.

The speed of vehicles and traffic has long depended on A-H-Y-P-M, and the choice of speed was based on two criteria:

- 1) spend less time;
- 2) road safety.

Pedestrian speed is also determined by the two criteria above. Road conditions, environmental conditions and traffic conditions also have a significant impact on the change in the speed of pedestrians.

An analysis of the study conducted on Margilan Street is presented in the following graph:

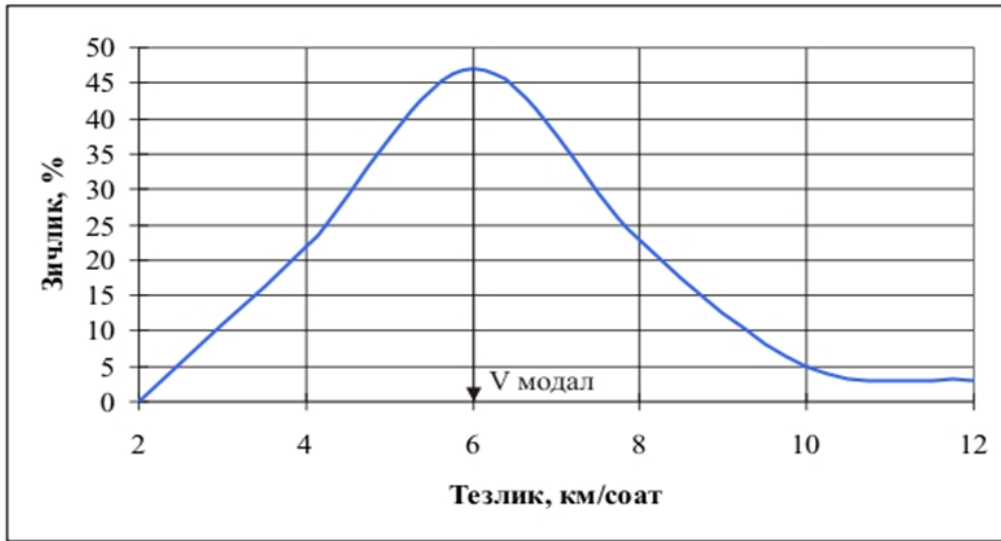


Figure 1. Distribution curve of blood flow velocity in children.

The frequency-modal velocity was determined using the distribution curve, and in Fig. Figure 1 shows that the modal speed of children crossing this section of the road is 6 km/h.

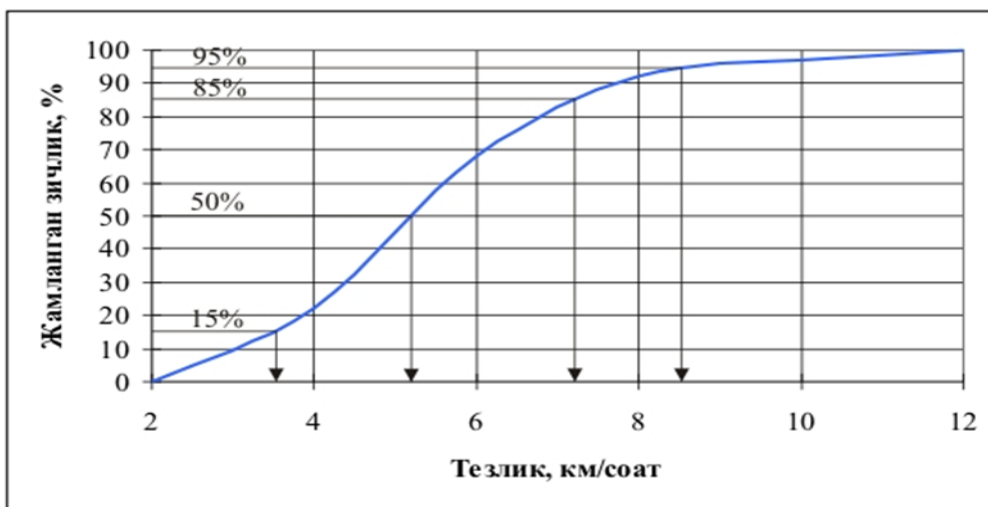


Figure 2. The total curvature of the speed of the flow of children.

The rates determined from the cumulative curve can be analyzed as follows. At 15% speed, the lowest speed in the organization of traffic is considered, which is 3.5 km / h. The speed value at 50% coverage is the average of all children in the stream, which is 5.2 km/h. Road signs and markings will be installed at 85% speed. It is assumed that the speed of 95% is equal to the nominal speed and is used to calculate the road elements based on this value.

Conclusion.

If a calm walker can stop at a distance of 1.5 m, then a runner will stop at a distance of 5-10 m, depending on the speed of running.

Observations show that most of the children crossing the traffic lane on Margilan Street run across the carriageway.

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