



WAYS AND MEANS OF REDUCING THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF CARS ON THE ENVIRONMENT, POPULATION AND WORKERS

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Abstract: In this article, the impact of motor transport on the environment, in particular, the harmful gases released as a result of incomplete combustion of fuel in internal combustion engines, the emissions from transport and road construction machinery manufacturing plants and tire manufacturing enterprises into the environment during production chemical waste, high noise and traffic congestion due to the increase in the number of cars in the city of Tashkent, which is currently becoming a large metropolis, the use of anti-icing salt, sand, carcinogens and other types of chemicals on highways in the winter, car gas the problems of endangering human health as a result of not testing cylinders at the specified time were analyzed. The expansion of the production of ecologically clean electric cars is widely covered. A number of proposals have been made to bring the production technology of environmentally friendly hydrogen-fueled cars to the Republic of Uzbekistan and organize production with foreign companies with foreign investment.

Key words: automobile transport, internal combustion engine, electric car, carcinogen, megapolis, ecology, atmosphere, Euro-4, substrates, ozone layer, civilization, agglomeration, asphalt concrete plant, barbell instruments, AI - 80.

Introduction. Currently, vehicles are becoming important in people's lives. We cannot imagine our daily life without automobile transport. After all, cars play a huge role in bringing us closer and saving our precious time. In general, a car is a wheeled machine with an independent energy source, designed to transport goods and people on land, on trackless roads, or to perform special tasks with the help of devices installed on it, with comfort and safety.

The word car comes from the Greek autos, which means self, and the Latin word mobilis, which means moving. If we look at the history of the origin, the first car with an internal combustion engine in the world was invented by Karl Benz in 1885. Later, the automotive industry developed in a number of countries of the world, such as France, the USA, Germany and Japan. The automotive and mechanical engineering sectors are one of the most profitable areas. If we take the countries of Japan and Germany as a simple example, although they went backwards in every way after the World War, these two countries recovered very quickly due to the development of the machine and automobile industries in a short period of time.

It should not be said in vain that a country with a developed machine-building industry will never fall behind in development. Currently, a number of large Japanese automotive companies such as Toyota, Honda, Nissan, Mazda, Isuzu, Daihatsu are leading the world market. Automobiles bring many benefits, development of human civilization as well as harm. After all, cars release more than 200 harmful substances into the environment as a result of incomplete combustion of fuel products in internal combustion engines

when they are moving. Lead batteries, plastic interior trim elements, car tires, and metal parts of the car body are the main wastes from automobile transport. Every year, a large amount of metal particles are released into the atmosphere during the process of melting and recycling the bodies of old cars. According to statistics, in developed countries, cars release more than 31 million tons of harmful gases into the atmosphere per year. This indicator is 22 million tons in the Russian Federation. In general, cars and road complexes are one of the main sources of environmental pollution. In particular, cars play an important role in the pollution of water bodies. Because petroleum products, used products of tires and brake pads, bulk and dusty loads, chlorides used as de-icing agents pollute roadsides and water bodies. Humans naturally want freedom of movement. As a result, everyone prefers to have a personal vehicle and use it every day.

This causes a high level of noise in large cities and megalopolises of the world, contributes significantly to thermal pollution of the environment, and the level of hearing of people. Today, more than 60% of the population of large cities in Uzbekistan suffer from such harmful noise. In addition, the waste gases released from them seriously harm the world of flora and fauna. In nature, all layers in the atmosphere have their specific function. For example, the ozone layer protects all living organisms from radiation. Ozone formed by the presence of oxygen, nitrogen oxides and other gases under the influence of sunlight absorbs strong ultraviolet rays. World scientists say that motor vehicles are the first in the list of the main anthropogenic factors that pollute the air. This means that 40% of the annual damage to the atmosphere falls on cars. In 2021, there are 3.14 million cars owned by individuals in the Republic of Uzbekistan. 75% of them, i.e. 2.4 million cars were driven by gas, 796 thousand by gasoline, and 71 thousand by diesel fuel. In 2023, this figure will be 4.6 million cars. All this has an impact on nature.

Currently, Tashkent, the capital of our country, is among the most polluted cities in the world. The number of motor vehicles in Tashkent is increasing day by day. The environmental level of vehicles depends on the fuel used and the quality of traffic management. Currently, an average of 730,000 motor vehicles move in the city of Tashkent in one day, and in addition, from 160,000 to 300,000 cars come from the regions. Vehicles using AI-80 gasoline, which does not meet international standards, as well as old cars that have been manufactured for many years, emit harmful emissions into the atmosphere.

In cities, the number of intersections of traffic and pedestrian traffic has not been reduced, the level of loading on highways has not been reduced, the cycle of traffic flow composition and speed mode regulation has not been optimized, and road traffic has not been properly organized. As a result of this, the streets of Tashkent remain in traffic jams. This means that a car in traffic emits more exhaust gases into the atmosphere than a moving car. Currently, a proposal to introduce a number of measures is being put forward in order to reduce the negative consequences of atmospheric air in Tashkent city. In particular, abandoning motor fuel of an ecological class lower than the Euro-4 standard, i.e. AI-80 gasoline; In order to reduce vehicle traffic and ensure traffic safety, limit the movement of N2 and N3 category trucks in the city of Tashkent at peak times of the day; Prohibiting the movement of all types of motor vehicles manufactured before 2010, introducing privileges, preferences and subsidies to the owners of motor vehicles for switching to modern motor vehicles, i.e. electric cars. In recent years, in order to reduce traffic jams on highways, experimentally introducing the rule of driving cars on odd and even days to optimize car traffic; Organization of vehicle-free areas in the city's notable central streets;

Transfer of public transport to fully electric, gas cylinder and other types of alternative fuels and organization of road infrastructure. In other countries of the world, nature is being damaged due to cars. In some regions of Japan, due to the excessive number of cars, the police officer who manages the street traffic has to change his oxygen mask every two hours. As for the composition of gas emitted from car engines, it contains carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, nitrogen oxides, and lead compounds. This causes a lot of damage to human health. For example, carbon monoxide combines with hemoglobin in the blood, reducing its ability to carry oxygen. Lead compounds enter the body through the respiratory tract and adversely affect the activity of the heart and blood vessels. If we think in conclusion, if 1 car burns 10-12 liters of gasoline in one day, it emits about 25 kilograms of harmful substances into the atmosphere. This allows to lose more than 4 tons of oxygen in 1 year. Carbon dioxide contained in harmful gases emitted by cars poisons plants and animals, water and soil. As a result, trees and plants are less productive. Gases accumulated in the atmosphere and on the surface of various substrates increase the amount of dust and reduce oxygen. In order to reduce such situations in the future, it is necessary to study the level of impact of

cars on the environment.

Conclusion and recommendation: In this article, we have learned in detail the impact of vehicles on the environment. Therefore, the harmful gases released into the atmosphere as a result of insufficient combustion of fuel in the internal combustion engine of cars and their negative impact on human health, the noise level of cars in large megacities, the spread of a large amount of toxic smoke as a result of traffic jams, non-solid pavement and soil or We talked about the rise of dust, the gradual transition to ecologically clean fuels, the advantages of electric cars, and considered the impact of vehicles on the atmosphere using the example of the city of Tashkent. My personal opinion is that people should switch to electric cars as much as possible. Because, as a result of this, first of all, toxic gases are not released into the atmosphere, cheap fuel consumption is achieved, noise level is minimized. In any case, it is not possible to recycle gases emitted from cars into the atmosphere, but in electric cars, it is possible to recycle used batteries, that is, to dispose of them. In big cities, it is necessary to develop and implement projects of intersections without traffic lights as much as possible.

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