

Problems of Preservation of Wooden Plants in Period OF Typhoons in the of Vietnam's cities

H. M. Chu

St. Petersburg state Forest Engineering University named after S. M. Kirov, Post-Graduate Student of the Department of Landscape Architecture; St. Petersburg, Russian Federation; hunglndt@gmail.com

E. Golosova

Tsitsin Main Botanical Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Chief Researcher, Head of the Laboratory of Landscape Architecture; Moscow, Russian Federation; eastgardens@mail.ru

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The tropical climate of Vietnam is characterized by the passage through the country of typhoons, which cause great damage to urban economy. In the period 1951–2013 years Vietnam has fallen 327 of typhoons, with an average of 5–6 per year. In 2018, 9 typhoons affecting Vietnam were recorded, causing nearly half a billion us dollars in damage and killing 70 people. One of the problems of Vietnam's cities is damage to trees during typhoons. Root systems are often unable to keep trees in the soil under strong wind loads. When falling trees damaged cars, electric cables, destroyed houses and pavement, there are human casualties. About 300 species of plants are currently used for greening the cities of Vietnam. 10% of this composition is grown in large quantities and form the basis of urban tree plantations. The article analyzes the causes of falling and breaking of trees, highlighted the most dangerous species. According to the authors observations the most dangerous are just the most common in urban landscaping species. Four main causes of windfall and windbreak, which are associated with the ecology of species, planting methods and features of urban development, are considered.

The paper discusses the need to remove a number of dangerous tree species from the greening system and conduct a comprehensive study of the greening of cities exposed to the destructive action of typhoons, as well as the development of common standards for the selection of species composition and planting methods.