Abakan City is located in Western Siberia [7, 9] in the central part of Minusinsk Depression. A number of sources attribute the territory of Khakassia to Southern Siberia [5, 6] and Eastern Siberia as a part of the East Siberian economic region [2, 3]. Thus, different sources refer the territory of Khakassia to Western Siberia, Eastern Siberia, and Southern Siberia. Abakan City is the administrative centre of the Republic of Khakassia. The city is bounded from the north, east and south by clear boundaries – in the north by the Krasnoyarsk Reservoir and the Severnaya (Northern) Dam, in the east by the Yenisei River and the Vostochnaya (Eastern) Dam, in the south by the Abakan River and the Yuzhnaya (Southern) Dam. The area of the city is 112.38 km² [1]. The height of the city centre is 245 m above sea level. Abakan has a borderline humid continental cold semi-arid climate, the absolute maximum is +36°C, and the absolute minimum is –42°C [8].

Abakan City is characterized by a developed park area, green spaces occupy up to a third of the city’s territory [1]. A developed park network is one of the components of the quality of the urban environment. The following are the main characteristics and features of the park area of Abakan City.

The Park of Culture and Recreation is the largest park in the city by area, it accounts for almost 10% of the city’s territory. The park is located in the eastern part of the city and stretches from north to south (NS) for 3 km from the Severnaya Dam to the Yuzhnaya Dam. To the east, the park extends to the Vostochnaya Dam and the Yenisei and Abakan rivers. The maximum width from west to east is 1.7 km (WE). The park is dominated by tree plantations (birch, poplar, willow); shrub and grass cover is developed. From north to south, the park is crossed by the Drainage channel 50-200 m wide. The park is a convenient place for recreation and active sports, including water sports.

Orlyonok Park is located in the central part of the city (0.15 km WE, 0.25 km NS). Poplar and maple are represented in the tree layer [4]. This is a place of organized recreation for children and adults; it is here that numerous attractions are located.

Pervomaiskaya Square is located at the Government building of the Republic of Khakassia (0.2 km WE, 0.1 km NS). The park is characterized by a dense stand of spruce, larch and maple with a dense shrub cover. The landscape is quite similar to the taiga.

Chernogorsky Park including Pobedy Park, Central Park, and Vdokhnovenyi Park (0.4 km WE, 0.83 km NS) is located west of Pervomaiskaya Square. There are monuments and memorials to the soldiers of the Great Patriotic War. Squares and wide alleys alternate with strips of green spaces made of fir, spruce, elm, poplar, and rowan.

Pushkin Square (0.24 km WE, 0.25 km NS) is a rather successful combination of alleys and green spaces made of poplar, birch and spruce (juniper is presented in the shrub layer). There is a monument to Alexander Pushkin, as well as numerous sculptures of fairy tale heroes.

Preobrazhensky Park is located in the northwestern part of the city (0.4 km WE, 0.34 km NS). It combines squares, alleys, fountains, ponds and green spaces made of pine, larch, spruce, poplar and birch. The main object is the Holy Transfiguration Cathedral, in front of which there is a monument to Saints Peter and Fevronia of Murom.

In the microdistricts of the northern part of the city, a network of small squares and parks has been formed. A typical example of which is the Korablik Square (0.19 km WE, 0.12 km NS). Such parks are distinguished by wide open spaces (squares, alleys), but the proportion of green spaces (spruce, pine, birch, mountain ash, apple tree, barberry, linden, poplar, rowans) is small here. One of the six Russian sculptures of the Little Prince is located on the corner of Druzhby Narodov Prospect and Katya Perekreschenko Street in this city’s part.
Near the Railway Station there is a typical city square Privokzalny (0.1 km WE, 0.16 km NS). Numerous alleys here are combined with a fairly dense stand of larch and poplar. For such a small area, there are three monuments – a stone laid during the construction of the Railway Station, a monument to the sons of Khakassia who died in local wars and a monument to the Hero of the Russian Federation A.E. Miyagashev.

South of the Abakan River there is a Memorial complex on Samokhval Mountain dedicated to the memory of those killed in the defense of the Fatherland. The architectural ensemble consists of two main platforms and an alley between them. Mainly treeless meadow and steppe landscapes have been formed on the territory, supplemented by young forest plantations of the Scots pine 0.5-1.5 m high. The Memorial complex offers a good view of Abakan City, the Abakan River, the Yenisei River, and the southwestern part of the Krasnoyarsk Krai.

Abakan City has clearly defined borders in the form of dams from the north, east and south. The city has a well-developed park area. There is a sufficient number of sites of interest, monuments, museums, and street furniture. City’s parks and squares are mostly cozy and unique. The city has good conditions for residents to relax and to organize recreational activity, including for non-residents. Abakan City is a good example of the organization of a park area in the city.

References