

MEASURES FOR ENSURING FIRE SAFETY

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Abstract

Fire safety has one basic rule - to exclude the occurrence of a fire and, if it occurs, to eliminate it as soon as possible with minimal losses to human health and material parts of the organization, and to take the most effective measures. ' In this article, we will explain in detail the methods of fire safety, which is one of the human safety measures.

Key words: fire-fighting equipment, safety, serviceability, quickly, development, dangerous materials, fire drills, construction, evacuation plan, checking, providing, human error, control.

A fire shield installed in a steel mill. In other words, the better prevention is developed and employees are trained in fire safety measures, the less the risk of fire. It is not enough to equip buildings with fire-fighting equipment and hang a sign at the emergency exit, it is necessary to provide the enterprise with additional automated equipment and conduct fire safety briefings with employees.

To prevent or extinguish a fire, you need the following:

- development of a complex of fire suppression measures - activities;
- equipping the buildings with a call button for the fire brigade and regularly checking the serviceability of the communication lines;
- providing the enterprise with complete equipment to limit the spread of fire;
- clear and coordinated coordination of actions of management and subordinates;
- creation of conditions for authorized evacuation in case of fire;
- emergency exit is accessible;
- fire safety briefing for company employees.

Preventive measures - the timely implementation of measures serves to quickly fulfill the tasks in this regard. Simulation of a fire alarm at the workplace and appropriate actions of the fire brigade.

These include:

- periodic inspection of the facility for fire safety, electrical wiring integrity, etc. when using the equipment;



- installation of automatic fire fighting equipment and primary fire extinguishing means. These are automatic fire doors, electronic fire alarm systems and primary fire fighting equipment - water sand barrels, fire extinguishers hoses, fire extinguishers, shields blocking the main source of fire, special non-mechanical equipment - hooks, shovels, etc.;

- inspection of production areas by state fire control inspectorates and strict adherence to their final written and verbal recommendations and instructions perform;

- the developed measure - periodic verification of the completeness of activities and their improvement;

- working with permanent and temporary employees, holding briefings on the topic of "fire safety", organizing voluntary groups for extinguishing fires among employees after appropriate training. Fire safety measures plan

The plan of measures against fire at the production facility, its importance and strictness, is equivalent to the legislation of civil codes. This is a set of requirements and rules that were drawn up, approved and documented a year ago. The head of the enterprise is usually responsible for fire safety and implementation of the plan.

Instructions for actions in case of fire, mandatory for placement in production: The plan must clearly reflect the technical aspects - the characteristics of all potentially dangerous materials and assemblies that provide an unobstructed path to emergency exit the size of the passages, the evacuation route, the reasonable location of the equipment, the number and location of the inventory, automated systems that ensure fire extinguishing, etc. In addition, the time to put out a fire in different situations is calculated and the number of hours to train all personnel is determined. A fire plan may vary depending on the type of activity. There may be more than one manager responsible for fire safety, and authority is often delegated if it is written in an official document. Organization of fire prevention measures. Measures to ensure fire safety at the enterprise are based on the provisions established by law. Production of machines and mechanisms based on the analysis of the release processes and the materials used, the level of fire risk of the buildings is determined, and a set of measures and activities included in the fire safety plan is created. Fire protection measures for production facilities. Since one of the main points of fire safety is the materials used in the construction of the building and the production itself, it is worth checking them for flammability. Monitoring the correct operation of mechanisms and industrial vehicles in enterprises. Regular fire drills for staff.



Prohibition of smoking in inappropriate places, organization of special rooms for smoking. Prohibition of working in rooms with flammable substances. Check the integrity of the electrical wiring. Periodic inspection and timely repair of production machines. Compliance with the rules for the storage of flammable substances. Storage of combustible waste in specially organized places. Installing emergency switches that instantly turn off the entire room. Installation in each room of the plate with the fire hazard class of the room. Free access to primary fire fighting equipment to extinguish the fire provide. Fire prevention measures. Fire prevention measures in production are only evacuation it works only if it is used not only to limit the spread of fire. Fire fighting measures can be divided into 3 stages: Zoning of the territory - grouping of production machines and mechanisms according to the level of fire risk. Fire ditches - they are installed to prevent the spread of fire from one building to another, taking into account the fire resistance. Fire-resistant walls with high resistance to fire that run across or through a building. It is usually installed on the foundation and above the roof ends, which prevents the rapid spread of fire. If for some reason it is not possible to put up a barrier, fire zones will be established. This is a special refractory coating with a width of at least 6 m, which crosses the building along its entire width G' and stops the fire. During the design process of the building, escape routes are installed - these are special walkways/platforms, balconies, fire-rated stairs, fire escapes, etc. Smoke hatches are installed on the floors of warehouses to remove harmful gases and solid smoke that accompany fire and fire extinguishing from the basement.

Any rule only works in conjunction with the staff briefing. If a person does not know how to use the first fire fighting equipment or where the emergency exit is located and how to get there when a fire breaks out, it creates panic and makes the situation worse. It is especially important to ensure the safety of every employee in any production. Fire safety is one of the main points. It is a very complex set of measures that includes many different activities. To ensure fire safety, all employees of the enterprise must follow its rules without exception. It helps to prevent many accidents, save people's health and life, and prevent serious consequences of fire.

Even with strict enough control of fire safety in enterprises by special services, the statistics of incidents do not bring any joy. Therefore, every leader should pay attention to the fulfillment of the rules and requirements set forth in the regulatory documents, not forgetting that this is necessary not to get a work permit, but to preserve the life and health of every employee. Several goals and tasks to provide



all employees of the industrial enterprise with decent working conditions, to protect their health and life. It is necessary to perform:

- approval of the service that helps to organize work on ensuring fire safety at work;
- conduct a detailed briefing for employees to learn fire safety rules;
- compliance with fire safety rules;
- distribution of responsibility between employees and management.

Conclusion

- study the evacuation plan in the event of a fire, show the safest methods and rules of conduct during it;
- explaining the reasons for compliance with fire safety rules;
- technical characteristics of flammable substances for human life, precautions and their safe use;
- rules for storing flammable and combustible substances;
- taking into account the performance characteristics of equipment and mechanisms at the enterprise, their degree of fire hazard, instructions on extinguishing devices get;
- actions of employees in the event of a fire, distribution of fire exits between departments to prevent the gathering of people during evacuation;
- approval of duty and schedule of planned tours, clarification of tasks in this regard. Determining where to store spare keys for emergency exit;
- study of basic fire safety rules.

Educating employees on these important rules will greatly reduce the likelihood of a fire, since most fires are caused by human error. A planned training evacuation should be conducted every six months. Such exercises develop discipline, reduce panic, prevent uncoordinated group actions, and also contribute to unit allows you to remember the fire. In addition to drills and evacuations, specially invited rescue workers will help restore fire conditions. They contribute to the development of all possible situations in the event of a fire. The doctor also communicates with the staff. An expert tells how to properly provide first aid to a fire victim. A practical method can be used during the training: the acquired knowledge is demonstrated by a volunteer or a mannequin, and then the acquired knowledge is tested. Such experience is very useful, because comrades in the department can help their colleagues much earlier than rescuers or doctors. Fire prevention measures in production are one of the main conditions for the prevention and prevention of fires.



Due to negligence of trained staff will be able to prevent fire, extinguish fire and, if necessary, successfully evacuate.

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