



MULTI-STOREY HOUSES, THE FIRE TO ENSURE SAFETY
KO'P QAVATLI UYLAR UCHUN YONG'IN XAVFSIZLIGINI
TA'MINLASH

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HFXO 'M o 'qituvchisi

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Annotatsiya. Get produced in the country and eastern africa to the territory of the republic of imported building materials in the housing sector of the population, mainly in the area of social and economic facilities, ensuring the safety fire o 'the importance of rni. In particular occur bo 'fire fire layapti the majority of the thermal breakdown of the material listed, building a high risk of poisoning caused by as a result of the strong men from the life of ko 'z b yumayotganligi the reasono 'are sought.

Key words. Fire safety, risk assessment, enterprises, buildings, measures, automatic fire alarm.

Production of building materials of the production of the product according to the network's own essence high-temperature is intertwined with the regime. The production of cement, bricks and burn works like a dangerous explosion requires critical assessment of the field of production processes [1;2;3].

Special commands issued in the enterprise them, if defined in engineering and technical employees are responsible of the execution period. Also, the fire guard from measures of participation network noziri be developed. Employees are too involved to read on this network noziri businesses fire safety [4;5].



Multi-storey building due to the fire in a number of inconvenience can have devastating consequences: the use of flammable materials in facilities construction and interior decoration; automatic fire alarm and fire fighting system, delete the incorrect performance; strong vertical and the rapid spread of the smoke of the fire in the building, as well as between the threshold in the ceiling, and the stairs, turn off the fire and the presence of the hole leads to ineffective organization of the work of redemption.

Fire delete and general principles of the organization of the work of redemption, a number of the ministry of emergency situations specified in the documents of our republic, but this material is now multi-storey buildings to make reliable predictions of the possible effects of fire, is the right does not allow you to. Delete and fire protection required for the effective performance of the work of redemption from the fire and power tools, water, fire and the calculation of the consumption of other substances from the fire protection is now also an issue of current information technologies to the activities of bodies etilmayotgani yet effective, quick to the management of fire and rescue divisions remains very low level of automation also one of the more important aspects concerns the fact that one [6].

In the apartment of a residential building explosive, explosive and fire hazardous substances and the organization of production of different types of materials used and stored in the warehouse is prohibited. Apartment hire them, including the change of the functional purpose, norms implied in the project and the housing with the exception of the cases of transfer is prohibited to place noturar [7].

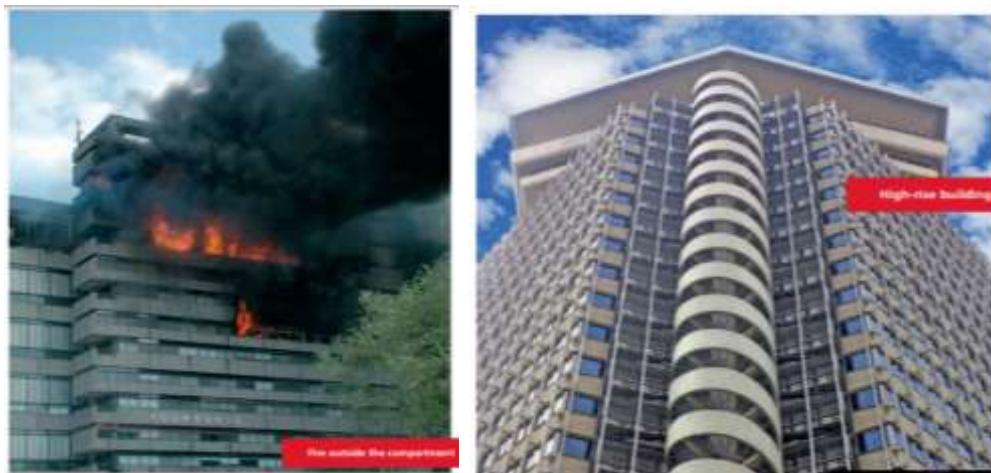
Individual residential buildings, apartments and no more than 10 liters of flammable liquid flammable liquids in the living room in a closed container and allowed to keep. Burning flammable liquids and flammable liquids in quantities of more than 3 liters and made of materials which do not should be stored in the



container does not break. Flammable liquid, gas, bottled gas does not allow you to keep spare parts including [8].

Household gas device (including ovens, hot water boiler, and carbonated water heaters) to ensure the device is bottled gas (the working and backup), as a rule, in the supplement outside of the building (corps which covered the upper part of the cylindrical network closet or under) should in. Access to building materials from the place of burning that does not empty from 5 m near the ground and in the wall of the column should be podvallar in the distance.

Supplements and bottled gas for ventilation and locked closet for your network, you should be able panjurlarga, as well as "Flammable Gas" warning sign you should be able to.



The gas ballonli two or more devices, as well as the people dwelling within the building for the safety of the device placement and the use of them located in the gas industry should be carried out in accordance with current regulatory requirements [9;10;11].

Individual residential buildings (including kottej, the cottages), as well as bottled gas used in the entrance to the building of buildings and structures "of flammable gas bottled" with writing on fire safety warning sign should be installed.

While using the device, the following is prohibited:



*The gas from the gas leak the performance of the device;
Instrument parts for gas fittings attached using a spark;
Open the source of the fire (including matches, lighters, candles) check that
tightly connect using;*

Apartment design the reconstruction and reconstruction of the only state able to license and developed by organizations or individuals on the basis of agreed projects can be carried out in the following order:

Without changing the intent of reconstruction and reconstruction projects for sale – regional inter-agency commission; the purpose of the reconstruction project of the apartment without altering the housing stock to maintain expertise in the specialized expert services committee [12;13].

For sale residential building stock of noturar place to stand without holding them to use for purposes noturarjoy, re-build, re-establish does not allow. In such cases, re-organization and re-charge to fund the construction of buildings is carried out after certain noturarjoy delivered.

Reorganization of structures and engineering equipment and fire safety, which carry the load of a solid or break which do not meet the requirements for re-sale construction is prohibited.

Apartment reconstruction and new construction projects, regardless of the form of ownership, the current building norms and rules for the design to have a state license by organizations (SNIP), departmental construction norms and rules (vs) should be developed in accordance with. Applicable legislation and the provisions of the rules of technical operation of the housing stock is determined taking into account [14;15;16].



1-picture. In multi-storey buildings to happen the risk of fire.

Reconstruction and repair of the apartment in a residential building use this apartment rent or lease the right to perform the contract on the use of physical or legal person that is appropriate given on the basis of the right of property will be given. Sections in a building that is used as a second emergency exit from the apartment balcony and does not let lodjiyalarning oynalanishiga. New construction, reconstruction, repair, buy for sale, as well as a place to live, helping them to share the apartment is equipped with autonomous detektor fire to the population, it is recommended [17;18].

Fire safety requirements for heating and ventilation systems. Ventilation devices (the system) and the operating guidelines should be defined with the work order the work of fire. These instructions should display the following: fire safety measures, air ducts, filters, and other equipment fire damperlar the time to clean as well as happened in the case of fire, accidents or maintenance procedure is performed. Plan and staff on duty to spend any failures that may lead to the spread of fire or preventive inspections moves should take measures to eliminate or break. Have passed special training in the use of the ventilation system and the relevant qualification of the certificate does not allow to work not the person. The camera



does not allow you to store any equipment or materials and in ventilation shafts. Doors should be locked to prevent camera and ventilation [19;20;21].

Fire tools (flaps, valves and others), block ventilation device of the ventilation system, automatic fire alarms or fire when the fire happened disable automatic ventilation devices with the device you should check.

Two exceeding the height from the floor (except подвальня) of solid fuels for cooking and heating of houses on sale in ovens (for the stove) set are allowed.

A ventilation channel that enters the fire of a stove in the room ventilated box with a window or door that out the window, or the kitchen should be vestibule [22;23].

Slow yonadigan flammable and facilities construction (walls, offices, ceiling beams and others) channels and smoke oven (bake) in places with flammable materials should provide the cut of the adjacent areas. Cutting, as well as flammable and slow smoke channels yonadigan structures in adjacent areas to which is located next to the ventilation duct should also be done. Stove pipe to check all the service and, without cracking, and to be justified before the start of the heating season and suvoqlangan mo'rili once every three months during the heating season and the whole cleared.

The following is prohibited in the use of heating and ventilation systems:

Wrong turn on or off the control and regulation device to work with. also, in the absence of them;

Disable or remove devices fire;

Leave the doors open for ventilation of the camera;

Camera store any materials in the ventilation;

The ventilation channel, and close the holes of the grate;

Use the general lighting in residential buildings and dust should be cleaned at least 2 times per year to pass from periodic checkings



The use of structure-based design of fire fire all that happened during the time usually focuses on the stability of the structure. Family structure fire injuries from this fire is rational and reasonable approach for buildings which can affect people who are uninformed. However, one-story, one-room buildings to the safety of this approach to other cases such as the life of society is superior ambitiyalaridan [24;25].

With the introduction of the fire safety code effective based on systematic increases the need to understand the design goals. Based on the survey conducted by the same code to work between practitioners and others Stromgren within the framework of one-storey steel buildings you want to work for in the interpretation of the purpose of the design is based on a great diversity showed.

Approach fire from the effects of family structure you can survive the heat in a place where the need for the prevention of injuries, however if you can survive the effects of heat, may be the way to put the fire the family research council. Fire safety requirements apply also other constructive approach to work-based design in the context of the basic requirements for all buildings works.

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