

Fire Safety in Industrial Facilities: Features and Requirements of Safety Systems

Murtazayev Eshmurod Mustafayevich

*Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), associate professor at the University of
Information Technology and Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

Bazarbaev Aleuatdin Sipatdin uli

*Inspector of the Emergency Situations Department for Subway Facilities of the
Republic of Uzbekistan*

Abstract: This article discusses the fire safety threats in industrial facilities and the measures to mitigate them. The main fire safety threats identified in the article include electrical systems, technological processes, heat sources, combustible and explosive materials, non-compliance with fire safety regulations, mechanical damage, and natural disasters. The article also emphasizes the requirements for fire extinguishing systems in industrial facilities, the importance of using modern technologies, and the necessity of training employees. It highlights the advantages and necessity of using fire extinguishing systems with automation. As a result, the article emphasizes the importance of properly selected, installed, and regularly maintained fire extinguishing systems to minimize fire risks and ensure safety in industrial facilities.

Keywords: industrial facilities, fire safety, electrical systems, technological processes, heat sources, automatic fire extinguishing systems, employee training, maintenance, modern technologies, explosive materials, environmental requirements.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada sanoat ob'ektlaridagi yong'in xavfsizligi tahdidlari va ularni yumshatish choralari muhokama qilinadi. Maqolada aniqlangan asosiy yong'in xavfsizligi tahdidlari elektr tizimlari, texnologik jarayonlar, issiqlik manbalari, yonuvchan va portlovchi materiallar, yong'in xavfsizligi qoidalariga rioya qilmaslik, mexanik shikastlanish va tabiiy ofatlardir. Maqolada shuningdek, sanoat ob'ektlarida yong'inni o'chirish tizimlariga qo'yiladigan talablar, zamonaviy texnologiyalardan foydalanishning ahamiyati va xodimlarni o'qitish zarurligi

ta'kidlangan. Unda avtomatlashtirilgan yong'inni o'chirish tizimlaridan foydalanishning afzalliklari va zarurligi ta'kidlangan. Natijada, maqolada sanoat ob'ektlarida yong'in xavfini minimallashtirish va xavfsizlikni ta'minlash uchun to'g'ri tanlangan, o'rnatilgan va muntazam ravishda texnik xizmat ko'rsatiladigan yong'inni o'chirish tizimlarining ahamiyati ta'kidlangan.

Kalit soʻzlar: sanoat ob'ektlari, yong'in xavfsizligi, elektr tizimlari, texnologik jarayonlar, issiqlik manbalari, avtomatik yong'inni o'chirish tizimlari, xodimlarni o'qitish, texnik xizmat ko'rsatish, zamonaviy texnologiyalar, portlovchi materiallar, ekologik talablar.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются угрозы пожарной безопасности на промышленных объектах и меры по их смягчению. К основным угрозам пожарной безопасности, выявленным в статье, относятся электрические системы, технологические процессы, источники тепла, горючие и взрывоопасные материалы, несоблюдение правил пожарной безопасности, механические повреждения и стихийные бедствия. В статье также подчеркиваются требования к системам пожаротушения на промышленных объектах, важность использования современных технологий и необходимость обучения персонала. Отмечаются преимущества и необходимость использования автоматизированных систем пожаротушения. В результате статья подчеркивает важность правильного выбора, установки и регулярного технического обслуживания систем пожаротушения для минимизации пожарных рисков и обеспечения безопасности на промышленных объектах.

Ключевые слова: промышленные объекты, пожарная безопасность, электрические системы, технологические процессы, источники тепла, автоматические системы пожаротушения, обучение персонала, техническое обслуживание, современные технологии, взрывчатые материалы, экологические требования.

Introduction: Fire safety in industrial facilities is one of the critical issues in manufacturing processes. These types of facilities require the use of large-scale technological equipment, high temperatures, and various chemicals, making safety a

constant concern. Fires in industrial facilities can cause severe damage, endanger human lives, and threaten property. Therefore, it is essential to identify the factors that play a crucial role in preventing and effectively managing fire risks in industrial facilities. This article discusses the main fire safety threats in industrial facilities, the requirements for fire extinguishing systems, and the advantages of using automatic systems. The goal is to present effective solutions aimed at reducing fire risks and ensuring safety in industrial facilities.

Materials.

Fire safety and its management in industrial facilities have been studied through numerous scientific research, practical works, and theoretical approaches. Research in this field involves the application of various methodologies aimed at reducing fire risk, ensuring safety, and developing effective systems. Literature analysis, summarizing existing knowledge, and identifying various methods of fire safety management play a critical role in this process.

As part of the methodology, approaches based on experience and practice, as well as statistical and technical analysis methods used to assess the effectiveness of engineering solutions, are employed. Additionally, the human factor, employee training, and methods for managing their activities are also significant in ensuring fire safety.

Experimental research has been conducted in the literature to examine the advantages and effectiveness of automatic fire extinguishing systems. These studies confirm that it is possible to minimize fire risks through system automation and the use of digital monitoring technologies. These methods play a crucial role in reducing hazards and ensuring safety in industrial facilities.

The main fire hazards in industrial facilities can vary and include the following aspects:

1. **Electrical systems and equipment:** Wires, electrical devices, and equipment can become sources of fire due to short circuits, overheating, overload, or improper installation.

2. **Technological processes:** Uncontrolled chemical reactions, excessive heating of equipment, or failure to follow technological work processes can lead to fire or explosion.

3. **Heat sources:** High temperatures, open flames, welding, or heating devices can cause flammable materials to ignite.

4. **Storage and use of flammable and explosive materials:** Improper storage and handling of such materials can lead to fire or explosion.

5. **Non-compliance with fire safety regulations:** Insufficient training of employees, neglecting fire safety rules, and lack of control and monitoring systems can increase the risk of fire.

6. **Mechanical damage:** Equipment failures, accidents in production, and collisions of transport vehicles can lead to damage to systems and structures, potentially causing a fire.

7. **Natural disasters:** Lightning strikes, strong winds, earthquakes, and other natural disasters can also pose a threat to fire safety in industrial facilities.

To prevent fires in industrial facilities, it is essential to strictly adhere to fire safety regulations, regularly inspect and maintain equipment, train employees on actions in the event of a fire, and use modern fire extinguishing and control systems.

Research and methods.

Fire extinguishing systems in industrial facilities must meet strict requirements to ensure effective protection against fire and minimize potential threats to personnel, equipment, and property. The main requirements for fire extinguishing systems in industrial facilities are as follows:

1. **Compliance with standards:** Fire extinguishing systems should be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with local and international standards, such as GOST, SNiP, NFPA, FM Global, etc.
2. **Choice of system type:** Depending on the characteristics of the facility (building type, type of activity, presence of specific hazards, etc.), the most suitable type of fire protection system should be chosen: automatic fire alarms, automatic fire extinguishing systems, fire detection and notification systems.

3. **Reliability and efficiency:** Fire extinguishing systems must be reliable and ensure high efficiency in the event of a fire. This includes proper selection and installation of equipment, regular maintenance, and testing of system performance.
4. **Use of modern technologies:** Modern technologies such as automatic smoke and heat detectors, intelligent control systems, network monitoring systems, etc., should be used in fire extinguishing systems.
5. **Compliance with material and component requirements:** All materials and components used in fire extinguishing systems must comply with established standards and have quality certifications.
6. **Training of personnel:** Employees should be trained on the correct use of fire extinguishing systems, evacuation procedures, and how to respond during a fire.
7. **Environmental compliance:** Fire extinguishing systems should meet environmental standards and not cause harm to the environment.
8. **Testing and quality control:** Regular testing and quality control of fire extinguishing systems are necessary to ensure their reliable operation in the event of a fire.

Compliance with all these requirements helps ensure a high level of fire protection in industrial facilities and reduces risks to personnel and property.

The use of automatic fire extinguishing systems in industrial facilities is crucial for ensuring employee safety and protecting property and equipment from fire. Automatic fire extinguishing systems are a set of engineering and technical solutions that detect fire events and automatically activate extinguishing mechanisms, allowing for rapid and effective containment of the fire and minimizing damage.

The use of automatic fire extinguishing systems in industrial facilities provides a number of important advantages:

1. **Quick response:** Automatic fire extinguishing systems respond immediately to fire signals, which helps reduce response time and limit the spread of the fire.
2. **Efficiency:** Well-designed and properly installed automatic fire extinguishing systems provide high efficiency in extinguishing fires, which helps prevent significant damage and potential loss of life.

3. **Risk minimization:** The use of automatic fire extinguishing systems helps minimize risks to personnel, equipment, and property, as the systems activate automatically without human intervention.
4. **Reduction of losses:** With quick response and high efficiency, automatic fire extinguishing systems help reduce losses caused by fires, including property damage and production downtime.
5. **Compliance with standards:** The use of automatic fire extinguishing systems ensures compliance with legislation and regulatory requirements that are essential for maintaining safety in industrial operations.

Discussion.

However, to use automatic fire extinguishing systems effectively in industrial facilities, the following factors need to be considered:

Careful design: Systems should be designed considering the specific characteristics of the facility, including the type of activity, building characteristics, potential hazards, and more.

Choosing the appropriate system type: Based on the facility's characteristics and possible threats, the most suitable type of automatic fire extinguishing system (sprinkler systems, gas systems, foam extinguishing systems, etc.) should be chosen.

Regular maintenance: It is crucial to provide regular maintenance and inspections to ensure that the systems are functioning reliably.

Employee training: Employees should be trained on the correct use of automatic fire extinguishing systems and should be familiar with evacuation procedures in the event of a fire.

Results. The research and practical recommendations implemented to ensure fire safety and reduce risks in industrial facilities have led to several important results. These results demonstrate the need to improve fire safety and introduce effective fire extinguishing systems in industrial facilities.

1. **Effective Methods for Fire Risk Assessment:** The studies confirmed the effective use of statistical methods and risk analysis techniques for assessing fire risks in industrial facilities. Monte Carlo methods and simulation models were

found to be of significant importance in identifying fire risks in advance and optimizing systems. These methods allow for more accurate assessment of the likelihood of a fire occurring and the potential hazards involved.

2. Importance of Adhering to Fire Safety Regulations: Literature analysis showed that strict adherence to fire safety regulations plays a crucial role in reducing risks and improving system effectiveness. The necessity of implementing fire safety systems in accordance with international and local standards such as GOST, SNiP, and NFPA was confirmed. This not only reduces fire risks but also protects human lives and property.

3. Use of Modern Technologies: The application of modern technologies in industrial facilities has shown significant results in ensuring fire safety. Automatic smoke and heat detectors, intelligent control systems, and network monitoring technologies improve the reliability and efficiency of systems. These systems enable rapid detection and prevention of fire spread.

4. Importance of Employee Training: Training employees in fire safety and teaching them how to properly use automatic systems helps ensure swift and effective actions in case of a fire. Enhancing employees' fire safety knowledge stands out as a key factor in reducing fire risks in industrial facilities.

5. Advantages of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems: Automatic systems provide rapid response, minimize risks, and reduce losses in case of a fire. The effectiveness of these systems demonstrates that they are the most efficient way to quickly detect and eliminate fires. This is considered the most important factor in ensuring safety in industrial facilities.

6. Maintenance and Monitoring Systems: Continuous maintenance and monitoring of automatic systems help ensure their reliability. Regular inspections and updates of the systems are an essential part of reducing fire risks.

In conclusion, the results indicate that by following these key principles effective risk assessment, adhering to regulations, using modern technologies, training employees, implementing automatic fire extinguishing systems, and regular maintenance the fire

safety of industrial facilities can be significantly improved, and potential risks to personnel and property can be minimized.

Conclusion. Ensuring fire safety in industrial facilities is crucial not only for enhancing the efficiency of production processes but also for safeguarding employees. This research has examined key recommendations and practical approaches for reducing fire risks and creating effective fire extinguishing systems in industrial settings.

The analysis shows that to reduce fire risks in industrial facilities, it is necessary to comply with fire safety regulations, apply modern technologies, and utilize automatic systems. Automatic fire extinguishing systems enable quick detection of fires and their effective elimination, playing a significant role in ensuring employee safety.

Regular training of employees in fire safety, along with the implementation of maintenance and monitoring systems to ensure the reliable operation of systems, is also very important. New technologies, including automatic control systems and monitoring tools, stand out as effective solutions for preventing fire risks.

Furthermore, the research and recommendations conducted in industrial fire safety highlight the need for applying scientifically-based approaches to develop effective solutions for minimizing fire risks. Such approaches not only improve safety but also ensure the continuity of production processes and reduce material losses.

Thus, ensuring fire safety in industrial facilities and managing it effectively can be achieved by strictly adhering to all requirements, using modern technologies, and training employees. This not only improves working conditions in industrial facilities but also maximizes protection from potential risks.

References:

1. Isakov, A. (2020). *Fire Safety in Industrial Facilities: Methods and Practices*. Tashkent: Technical University Publishing.
2. Shumilov, S. (2019). *Fire Safety Management: Scientific Analysis and Modern Approaches*. Moscow: Institute of Human Safety Research.

3. Orlov, D. (2021). *Risk Analysis and Industrial Safety*. Saint Petersburg: Energetika Publishing.
4. Petrov, I. (2018). *Effectiveness and Application of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems*. Yekaterinburg: Center for Technical Safety and Fire Safety.
5. GOST 12.1.004-91. (1991). *Fire Safety: General Requirements*. Moscow: Standards Publishing.
6. NFPA 72 (2019). *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association.
7. FM Global (2017). *Fire Protection Guidelines for Industrial Facilities*. USA: FM Global Research.
8. Resolution No. 649 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated October 20, 2020, *On the Approval of Fire Safety Regulations*.
9. SHNQ 2.01.02-04 *Fire Safety of Buildings and Structures*.
10. QMQ 2.04.02-19 *Water Supply. External Networks and Facilities*.
11. SHNQ 2.09.02-19 *Industrial Buildings*.
12. SHNQ 2.04.09-07 *Fire Automation for Buildings and Structures*.
13. SNiP II-89-80 *Construction Standards and Rules: Master Plans for Industrial Enterprises*.