ASSESSMENT OF THE SEISMIC RESISTANCE OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES AND METHODS OF CREATING ELECTRONIC TECHNICAL PASSPORTS

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Annotation: *To ensure the implementation of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of ensuring the seismic safety of the population and territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated July 30, 2020. In order to introduce the system for the formation of electronic technical passports, which provides for the information necessary for evaluation, the Cabinet of Ministers decides.*

Key words: *Building, seismic, stability, construction*

The proposal of the Ministry of Construction, the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the Academy of Sciences on the assessment of the seismic strength of buildings and structures and the gradual introduction of the system for the formation of electronic technical passports should be approved.

A single integrated platform of electronic technical passports of buildings and structures located in seismically active areas of the republic by the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development, the Ministry of Construction, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Academy of Sciences, the Cadastre Agency under the State Tax Committee and interested ministries and agencies (hereinafter - the platform) Please note that it has been launched.

It should be noted that the costs of constant updating and maintenance of the platform are financed from the support fund for the field of Seismology, seismic strength of structures and seismic safety under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.Ministries and agencies, local state authorities, business associations and other organizations will gradually form electronic technical passports of their own buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing, and enter them into the platform starting from July 1, 2021.Creation of electronic technical passports for assessing the seismic strength of buildings and structuresThis Regulation defines the procedure for creating electronic technical passports (hereinafter referred to as electronic technical passports) for assessing the seismic strength of buildings and structures located in all regions of the republic.Electronic technical passports of buildings and structures located in all regions of

the republic, as well as multi-apartment housing, are included in the single integrated platform of electronic technical passports (hereinafter - the platform) and are regularly updated.the following basic concepts are used.visual inspection — inspecting the technical condition of buildings and structures to detect cracks and damage in supporting structures, coatings and walls;

instrumental-technical inspection — inspection of the technical condition of buildings and structures using special observation, measurement and control tools;

seismic vulnerability - indicators of damages and collapses that may occur as a result of an earthquake in the structures of buildings and structures.seismic strength (earthquake resistance) - indicators of strength of buildings and structures that ensure the safety of people's lives and property against earthquakes.seismically active area - the area marked on the seismic zoning map, where the probability of strong earthquakes is always high.electronic technical passport is an electronic document containing necessary information on the state of seismic strength of buildings and structures.Formation of electronic technical passports includes systematic collection, processing and analysis of data on the state of seismic strength of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing.

Formed electronic technical passports are used to study the seismic stability of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing, in order to prepare for the expected earthquake and eliminate its consequences in cases where there is a forecast of seismic risk. The electronic technical passport of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment houses, as well as conclusions on their seismic strength, are developed during their visual and instrumental-technical inspection. Buildings and structures located in all regions of the republic, as well as multi-apartment houses, are objects of electronic technical passporting. Purpose and tasks of forming electronic technical passports In cases where there is a forecast of seismic risk, studying the seismic strength of buildings and structures, preparing for the expected earthquake and eliminating its consequences, determining the necessary measures to improve the seismic strength of buildings and structures is the main goal of creating electronic technical passports. The following are the tasks of creating electronic technical passports: organization of permanent visual and instrumental-technical inspections of buildings and structures located in all regions of the republic, as well as in multi-apartment housing; conducting scientific research on the seismic stability of buildings and structures, including the construction and use of buildings and structures in seismic areas, as well asmonitoring of damage to buildings and structures after an earthquake;collecting data on seismically vulnerable buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing, implementing appropriate measures to ensure their seismic stability;prevention of damage caused to buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing, as well as determining the degree of possible damage to their equipment, engineering and communication networks.

Inspections carried out during the formation of electronic technical passports Visual and instrumental-technical inspections are carried out during the formation of electronic technical passports. Assessment of the technical condition of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment houses based on damage and structural deformations (I-seismic strength is normal, II-seismic strength is satisfactory, III-seismic strength is unsatisfactory, instrumental-technical inspection is required, IV-strengthening required, prone to an emergency, in an emergency);drawing a conclusion on the necessity of conducting an instrumental-technical inspection and the volume of work to be performed, as well as drawing up a program for conducting an instrumental-technical inspection of structures.

The results of the visual inspection are the basis for making a preliminary conclusion about the seismic strength or weakness of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing.All constructions that are found to have major defects during visual inspection are subjected to instrumental and technical inspection. The Ministry of Housing and Communal Services of the Republic of Uzbekistan forms the electronic technical passport of existing multi-apartment housing in the republic based on a visual inspection and, if necessary, based on instrumental and technical inspection, it will be regularly updated and will be included in the platform.The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan, within fifteen days, on the basis of the information received on the seismic vulnerability of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing, to the ministries and agencies, local state authorities, economic associations and other organizations to carry out an instrumental-technical inspection of the buildings and structures belonging to them sends a warning letter.

All ministries and agencies, local government bodies, economic associations and other organizations that have received a warning letter about conducting instrumental-technical inspection of buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment housing units for seismic strength, shall undergo instrumental-technical inspection of buildings and structures considered seismically vulnerable for six months. In order to carry out inspections, it applies to regional control inspectorates in the field of construction under the Ministry of Construction, design organizations in the field of construction, organizations with special licenses and scientific research institutions, and conducts inspections on the basis of a contract, as well as takes measures to strengthen the seismic condition of buildings and structures.Ministries and agencies, local government bodies, economic associations and other organizations whose buildings and structures, as well as multi-apartment houses have undergone instrumental-technical inspection for seismic strength, re-form electronic technical passports based on instrumental-technical inspection and upload them to the electronic platform and fifteen will officially inform the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan about this within a day.

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