



## FUNDAMENTALS AND STANDARDS OF DESIGN OF A MODERN FUEL STATION BUILDING

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### Annotation

This article discusses the basics and standards for designing a modern gas station building. Prior to the construction of any building, the rules and regulations of the city in which the building is to be constructed shall be thoroughly considered and followed. The article discusses this.

Achievements since independence The transition of all systems of Uzbekistan to a market economy has led to significant changes in the system of supply of fuel and lubricants as a result of incentives created for entrepreneurship. In 1986, all about 150 solar gas stations in the Republic of Uzbekistan were connected to state-owned oil depots, but today the number of private gas stations alone has exceeded five hundred, and several dozens of new gas stations are being built.

**Keywords:** Car, Fuel, Graphics, Building, Architect, Engineer, Project, Computer.

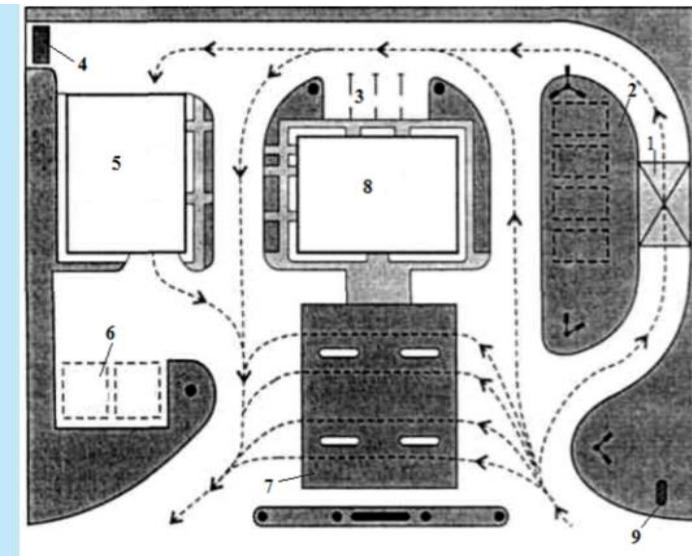


Figure 1: Master plan of a permanent gas station

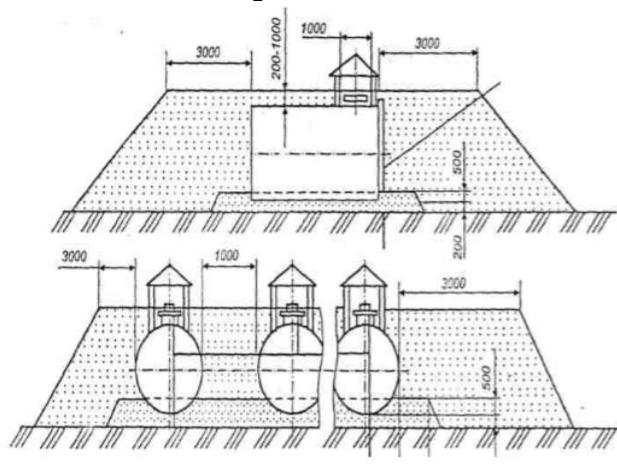
Gas stations, which are part of the road infrastructure, have become not only the most important enterprises in the system of oil supply, but also an integral part of the architecture of our cities and villages.



Figure 2: Island in YOSH and a fuel distribution column installed on it

It is no exaggeration to say that some gas stations are becoming a symbol of my cities and districts or a business card. Fixed gas stations are a complex of buildings located in a separate area, consisting of perfectly constructed structures, fuel storage tanks, fuel distribution columns, treatment facilities and additional buildings, which ensure the safe operation of technological processes here. as well as providing additional services to the population.

Stationally built gas stations are divided into 4 groups according to their location. Roadside gas stations. they are major highways, Built on the edge of highways, it can refuel 1,000 to 1,500 or more cars a day: It also provides vehicles with oil, water and compressed air.



3-rasm: sig’imlarini yer ostiga joylash sxemasi va meyoriy o’lchamlari.



Gas stations in cities. They are located outside the city center and are designed to refuel all types of cars and motor vehicles, with a daily refueling capacity of 250 cars.

The structure of modern gas stations can be divided into 4 parts. i A group of buildings with filling station management and production rooms, designed to provide additional services. It includes a group of buildings.

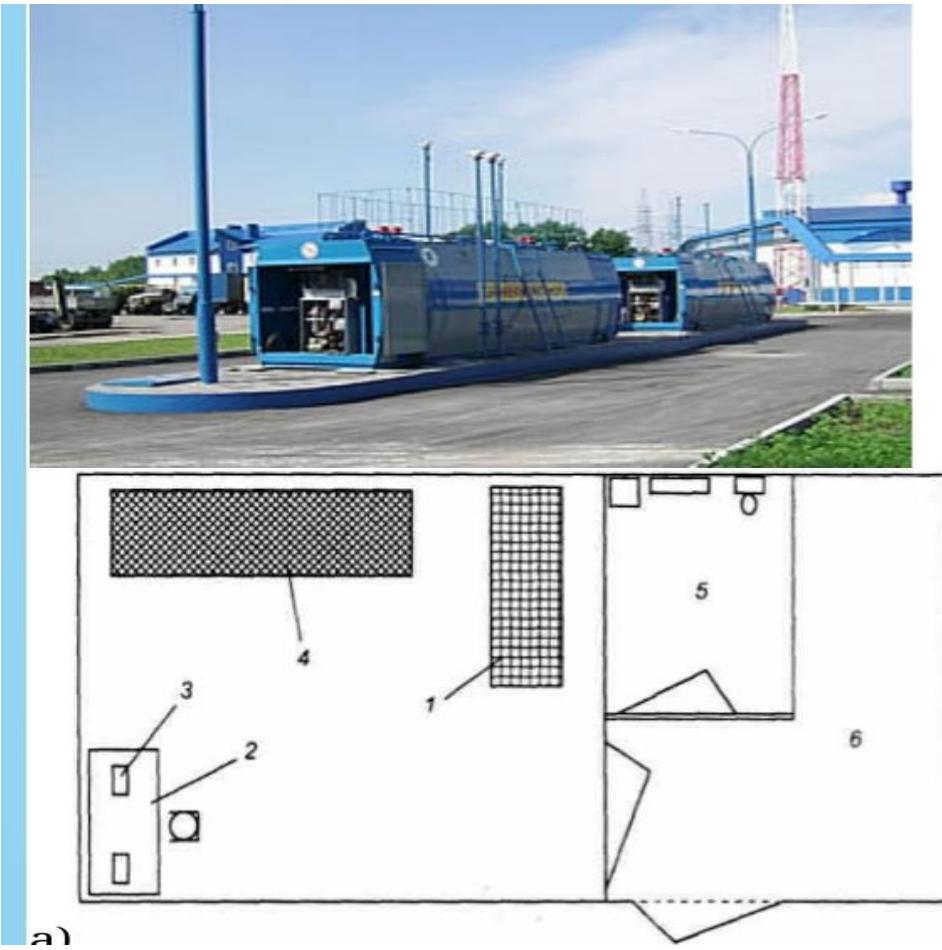


Figure 4. General view of the container filling station and scheme of management containers.

Basics and criteria for the design of gas stations.

The design of the YASH is carried out on the basis of modern requirements for capital construction. The main requirement is to ensure a high technical level and high economic efficiency of the projected buildings and structures of the project, using the latest achievements of science and technology.

Prerequisites for high-quality design \_\_\_\_ The task is to fully substantiate the location, capacity and location of the DOE, as well as the use of advanced technological equipment.

The assignment provides all the basic information you need to design:

- Basis for design (decision or order :)
- Construction site, location:



- The role of YOSH;
- Types of facilities and products to be serviced;
- Indicators of the projected GVA
- Applicable standard projects;
- Sources of hydropower supply, etc.

The technical part of the projects will consist of a computational explanatory letter, a sketch of the master plan, and the disposal and planning of the main technological equipment.

The reliability, economy and economy of vehicles depend in many respects on the level of their fuel supply and Surkhandarya, located in the far south of Uzbekistan, has a unique natural, economic /, political and geographical location.

The region is also bordered by three neighboring countries (Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan) and is bordered by the Kashkadarya region, which has few neighbors and only high mountains. Such a unique geographical location of Surkhandarya affects the socio-economic development of the region. The level of urbanization in the region is low, and the population growth is high. The center of the region is the city of Termez. Given the above, the city of Termez is a city on the path of development. In 2008-2012, large investment projects such as Termez-Khairaton-Mazar-i-Sharif and Tashguzor Boysun railways and other highways are being implemented within the framework of the complex development program of the region. The implementation of such projects will encourage future architects to work harder.

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