



COLLECTION DE PAPIERS SCIENTIFIQUES SUR LES MATÉRIAUX DE LA

VI CONFÉRENCE SCIENTIFIQUE ET PRATIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**«Débats scientifiques et orientations
prospectives du développement scientifique»**



Paris
République française



1er Mars
2024



**SCI SORBONNE &
Plateforme scientifique européenne**



ISBN (en ligne) 978-2-37467-148-2
ISBN (imprimer) 978-617-8312-01-5

DOI 10.36074/logos-01.03.2024



SCI SORBONNE | European Scientific Platform



COLLECTION DE PAPIERS SCIENTIFIQUES

SUR LES MATÉRIAUX DE LA
VI CONFÉRENCE SCIENTIFIQUE ET PRATIQUE INTERNATIONALE

«**DÉBATS SCIENTIFIQUES ET ORIENTATIONS PROSPECTIVES DU DÉVELOPPEMENT SCIENTIFIQUE**»



Paris,
République française



1er Mars,
2024



République française
«La Fedeltà»

Ukraine
«UKRLOGOS Group»

2024

UDC 082:001

D 29



Président du comité d'organisation: Goldenblat M.¹

Vice-président du comité d'organisation: Blandin G.²

L'organisation au nom de laquelle le livre est publié:

¹ PO Plateforme scientifique européenne, Ukraine

² SCI SORBONNE, République française

Responsable de la mise en page: Bilous T.

Responsable de la conception: Bondarenko I.

D 29 **Débats scientifiques et orientations prospectives du développement scientifique:** c avec des matériaux de la VI conférence scientifique et pratique internationale, Paris, 1er Mars 2024. Paris-Vinnytsia: La Fedeltà & UKRLOGOS Group LLC, 2024.

ISBN 978-617-8312-01-5

ISBN 978-2-37467-148-2 (PDF)

DOI 10.36074/logos-01.03.2024

UKRLOGOS Group LLC, Ukraine

«La Fedeltà», République française

Les résumés et articles des participants à la VI conférence multidisciplinaire scientifique et pratique internationale «Débats scientifiques et orientations prospectives du développement scientifique», qui s'est tenue à Paris le 1er Mars 2024, sont présentés.



The conference is certified by Euro Science Certification Group
(**Certificate N° 22512 dated January 7, 2024**);

The conference is also included in the catalog of International Scientific Conferences by ResearchBib; and registered by State Scientific Institution «Ukrainian institute of scientific and technical expertise and information» in the database «Scientific and technical events of Ukraine» (**Certificate N° 66 dated 5 January 2024**).



OUCI



Bibliographic descriptions of the conference proceedings are indexed by Google Scholar, CrossRef, OpenAIRE, OUCI, Scilit, Semantic Scholar, Mendeley, WorldCat and ORCID.



UDC 082:001

© Le collectif des participants à la conférence, 2024

© UKRLOGOS Group LLC, 2024

© SCI SORBONNE, 2024

© Plateforme scientifique européenne, 2024

© La Fedeltà, 2024

ISBN 978-617-8312-01-5

ISBN 978-2-37467-148-2 (PDF)

**SECTION VIII.
INSTITUT D'APPLICATION DE LA LOI,
SYSTÈME JUDICIAIRE ET NOTAIRE****ABSTRACTS**

ЕТИЧНА СКЛАДОВА СТАТУСУ СУДДІ У ВІДСТАВЦІ Дзядевич В.Р.	102
СТВОРЕННЯ ВІЙСЬКОВИХ СУДІВ, ЯК ПЕРЕДУМОВА ЕФЕКТИВНОГО ФУНКЦІОНУВАННЯ ВІЙСЬКОВОЇ ЮСТИЦІЇ УКРАЇНИ Шамара О.В.	104

**SECTION IX.
SCIENCES MILITAIRES, SÉCURITÉ NATIONALE ET SÉCURITÉ
DE LA FRONTIÈRE DE L'ÉTAT****ARTICLES**

АНАЛІЗ ДЕЯКИХ АСПЕКТІВ ТЕРОРИСТИЧНИХ ВПЛИВІВ УДАРНИМИ ДРОНАМИ У ПЕРШОМУ КВАРТАЛІ 2023 РОКУ Азаренко О.В., Гончаренко Ю.Ю., Дівізінюк М.М., Камишенцев Г.В., Фаррахов О.В.	108
СПОСІБ ОБҐРУНТУВАННЯ РІШЕННЯ НА ВІДНОВЛЕННЯ ОЗБРОЄННЯ ТА ВІЙСЬКОВОЇ ТЕХНІКИ В ХОДІ МАРШУ Сампір О.М., Возняк Р.М., Горбачова Я.С.	114

ABSTRACTS

ПРОБЛЕМНІ ПИТАННЯ ПІДТРИМКИ МОБІЛЬНОСТІ ВІЙСЬК (СИЛ) ТА МОЖЛИВІ ШЛЯХИ ЇХ ВИРІШЕННЯ З УРАХУВАННЯМ УМОВ ВЕДЕННЯ РОСІЙСЬКО-УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ВІЙНИ Підгородецький М.М., Кебал Є.В.	119
---	-----

**SECTION X.
INCENDIE ET SÉCURITÉ CIVILE****ABSTRACTS**

JUSTIFICATION OF THE NEED TO IMPLEMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN THE FIELD OF LABOUR PROTECTION Polukarov Yu., Zemlyanska O., Kachynska N., Prakhovnik N., Polukarov O., Konishevskaya O.	122
---	-----

DOI 10.36074/logos-01.03.2024.030

JUSTIFICATION OF THE NEED TO IMPLEMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN THE FIELD OF LABOUR PROTECTION

Yury Polukarov¹, Olena Zemlyanska², Natalia Kachynska³, Natalia Prakhovnik⁴,
Oleksiy Polukarov⁵, Oleksandra Konishevskaya⁶

1. Candidate of technical Sciences, associate Professor, ES IEE
National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute»,
UKRAINE

ORCID ID: 0000-0002-6261-3991

2. Senior lecturer, ES IEE
National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute»,
UKRAINE

ORCID ID: 0000-0002-9608-3677

3. Senior lecturer, ES IEE
National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute»,
UKRAINE

ORCID ID: 0000-0003-3339-2226

4. Candidate of technical Sciences, associate Professor, ES IEE
National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute»,
UKRAINE

ORCID ID: 0000-0003-0821-2166

5. Candidate of technical Sciences, associate Professor, ES IEE
National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute»,
UKRAINE

ORCID ID: 0000-0003-4260-0330

6. Candidate of higher education of CTF
National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute»,
UKRAINE

Today, a significant number of employees are forced to perform their work duties in a working environment that does not meet the requirements of modern



SECTION 10.

INCENDIE ET SÉCURITÉ CIVILE

labour protection norms and standards. It is quite clear that without significant improvement of the labour protection management system at enterprises, the problem will only progress.

The implementation of a set of labour protection measures allows to calculate socio-economic indicators, which can be presented in the form of a socio-economic effect [1].

The situation that has developed in Ukraine with the state of labour protection in industry requires drastic changes. It is clear that the creation of working conditions that would meet the established safety requirements requires appropriate financial and material resources, the volume of which is always limited, especially in today's conditions. But saving on costs related to safety and reducing professional risks can result in losses that often become significantly greater than the saved funds [2]. In terms of ensuring safety, prevention of injury and illness is always more effective and cheaper than the consequences, not to mention the social and image component of this issue. These losses arise not only and not so much as a result of fines, but in connection with a decrease in labour productivity, loss of working time and wages for the victims, as well as a possible impact on the quality and quantity of products or services. Such consequences can affect competitiveness, relations with partners and consumers, especially with foreign ones.

All this requires a comprehensive modern system approach. It is known that industrial safety will depend on three main components: industrial environment (sanitary and hygienic condition and equipment of premises, buildings), infrastructural support of production processes (technology, equipment, etc.) and personnel (his qualifications, discipline, interest in working without violating safety requirements). In order to minimize labour protection costs, it is necessary to pay attention to all these directions at the same time. This will make it possible to save costs for the safety component of processes. By introducing modern technologies and equipment, automation and robotization of processes, it is possible to get rid of the need for current costs for the fight against harmful and dangerous factors and additional payments to employees for working in harmful conditions. The greatest effect of this approach is achieved when introducing new productions and processes.

From the experience of many design organizations, it can be seen that they achieve a reduction in the cost of projects and construction by reducing costs for some measures to ensure comfortable and safe work, including the arrangement of sanitary and household facilities. To a certain extent, this is caused by the fact that during the development of projects, the current procedures for their assessment and methods of stimulating design and construction organizations do

not significantly contribute to laying down costs for compliance with all norms and requirements that would ensure favorable working conditions [3]. Therefore, in order to reduce the cost of construction, design and construction organizations have certain incentives to develop projects and structures without taking into account the possible social consequences of the implementation of such objects in practice, which, without a doubt, does not meet the requirements of modern social development.

The state of modern innovation processes is characterized mostly by small-scale and qualitative changes in the material base of production, because detected deviations in working conditions are virtually impossible or almost impossible to eliminate by correcting them by applying measures and improvised means acceptable in the given conditions during the operation of the equipment.

Thus, specialists have established that the disdainful attitude of design and construction organizations to such issues as proper sealing of equipment, localization of sources of excess heat, gas and dust leads to the fact that ventilation systems require such significant capital and operating costs to support their effective functioning, that in some cases they approach the costs of purchasing more technological equipment.

In order to improve the state of production from the point of view of improving working conditions by reducing the number of employed workers in jobs with unfavorable working conditions, it is advisable to switch to the creation of complexes (systems) of machines, mechanisms, transport devices and equipment with remote control of technological processes. This approach makes it possible to arrange a comfortable workplace isolated from the production line with a centralized control panel, and in the future it is possible to switch to computer control of such processes.

In modern conditions, it is necessary to direct all efforts to the transfer of physically difficult and dangerous-harmful and monotonous production processes to robotic work. At the same time, in the development of robotic mechanisms, it is necessary to adhere to the following criteria, which will ensure them: universality, ease and convenience, as well as programming and maintenance time, affordable cost, accuracy and speed of action, small dimensions and much greater load capacity than a person. To be able to fully take into account technological processes and working conditions that will be robotic.

To date, an in-depth analysis of the collected data shows that the introduction of new technologies, modern equipment and the latest mechanisms does not always lead to improved working conditions. That is why it is so important to create conditions and direct all efforts to ensure that the latest developments, first of all, ensure the creation of comfortable and safe working conditions. Today, the priority

SECTION 10.

INCENDIE ET SÉCURITÉ CIVILE

direction of state policy in the field of protection is the creation of a comfortable production environment for people with safe and technological conditions, modern machinery and equipment.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Дідур, К. М. & Дмитрюк, С. П. (2020). Економічна ефективність впровадження заходів з охорони праці. *Агросвіт*, 5, 43-49. <https://doi.org/10.32702/2306-6792.2020.5.43>
- [2] Полукаров, Ю. О., Праховнік, Н. А., Полукаров, О. І., Демчук, Г. В., & Землянська, О. В. (2021). Оцінка економічного ефекту від впровадження заходів з охорони праці на підприємствах. *Scientific Bulletin of Mukachevo State University. Series "Economics"*, 8(1), 68-76. [https://doi.org/10.52566/msu-econ.8\(1\).2021.68-76](https://doi.org/10.52566/msu-econ.8(1).2021.68-76)
- [3] Подригало, В. Ф. (2020). Необхідність інноваційних рішень в області охорони праці. *Матеріали Всеукраїнської науково-практичної Інтернет-конференції здобувачів вищої освіти і молодих учених «Метрологічні аспекти прийняття рішень в умовах роботи на техногенно небезпечних об'єктах»* (5-6 листопада 2020 р., м. Харків), 237-240.