

A method for warning and extinguishing of fire in the closed objects, at which the volume content of oxygen is determined and a fire-extinguisher substance is supplied till the achievement of volume maintenance of oxygen, at which the burning process is stopped, and a temperature in the closed object is determined. In addition, the process of supplying of inert gas is carried out through the bridges, which form a sluice, which pressurizes an object which is on the defensive. The bridges are formed by at least two or more double walls, filled with a incombustible substance, and with the presence of gas chamber between them. The value of pressure in a chamber is more than atmospheric, but below than in the protected object. The fluidized or gaseous nitrogen obtained during gasification of the fluidized nitrogen or from the high-pressure cylinders is used as a fire-extinguisher substance. This nitrogen is obtained with the intended purity from the nitric device, which is placed on a mobile transport vehicle or is stationary, at that the supplying of fire-extinguisher substance is carried out automatically till the defined temperature in the protected object.