Fire Safety Checklist – Healthcare

The threat to life from fires in health care occupancies warrants close evaluation and a focused fire safety plan for such occupancies. The following information can assist in assessing the fire exposures of health care occupancies, which includes ambulatory health care occupancies, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, residential care facilities, and treatment centers. This checklist does not include information on electrical hazards in health care occupancies; see Client Handout CH-25-63 for such a discussion.

General Yes No N/A If smoking is permitted, has designated smoking areas been established and "No Smoking" signs posted in all other areas of the facility? Is the premise protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system meeting the requirements of NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)? Are fire extinguishers located throughout the facility, in compliance with local codes and as required by NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers? Is the premises protected by as fire alarm system that is designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code? Are flammable liquids stored in containers that are listed/ approved for such use? Is the inside storage of flammable or combustible liquids limited so that not more than 120 gal (454 L) are stored in any one storage cabinet? Is a hot work permitting system used for cutting, welding, and soldering operations?

The threat to life from fires in health care occupancies warrants close evaluation and a focused fire safety plan for such occupancies.

