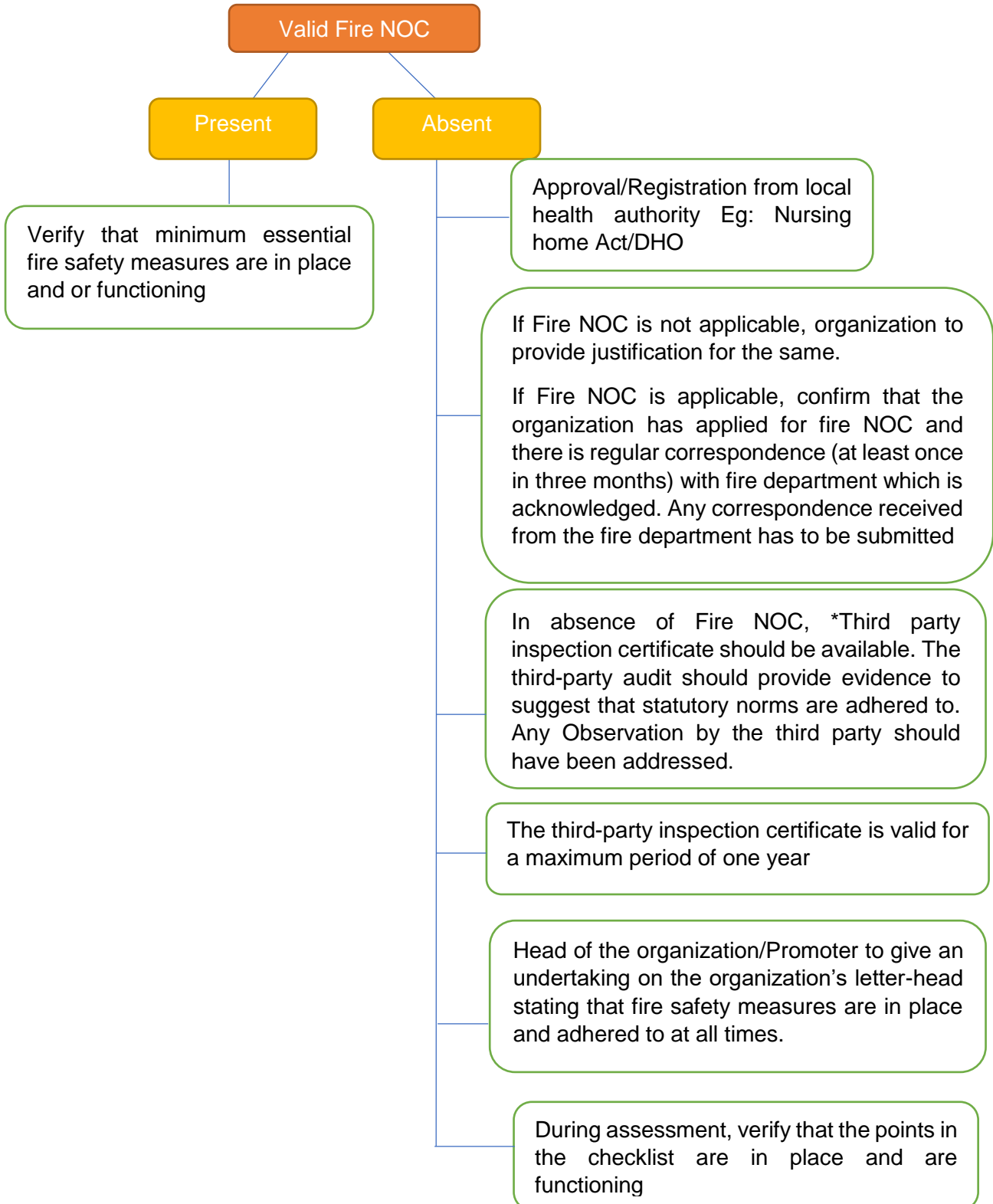




NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD FOR HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

Advisory for Minimum Essential Fire Safety Measures

Applicable to Healthcare Units under all schemes of Certification and Accreditation
These guidelines are meant to ensure patient safety and in no way absolves the organization of fulfilling its statutory obligations with regard to fire safety.





NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD FOR HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

*NABH prescribes that Fire & Life Safety Inspection Certificates under NABCB accreditation issued by NABCB accredited Type 'A' Inspection Bodies for Fire & Life Safety Inspections of hospitals/health care providers shall be in accordance with the following:

- a. National Building Code of India
- b. Model Bill to provide for the maintenance of Fire and Emergency service for the state (2019)
- c. Respective State Fire Safety Rules
- d. NABH accreditation requirements for fire safety and applicable statutes
- e. Any other applicable statutes.

Such Fire & Life Safety Inspection Certificates shall be accepted in lieu of statutory Fire NOC, **only for consideration for the purpose of NABH accreditation**. This does not absolve the hospitals/health care providers from complying to Fire NOC requirements/any other extant applicable statutes. It shall be sole responsibility of hospitals/health care providers to obtain Fire NOC, as applicable.

NABCB accredited Inspection Bodies shall be required to issue a final Fire & Life Safety Inspection certificate under NABCB accreditation bearing NABCB Accreditation Mark after the inspection is carried out and satisfactory corrective action and resolution of non-conformities, if any.

NABH accreditation requirements for Fire & Life Safety : (in addition to above)

1. Firefighting equipment like wet riser, hydrants, auto sprinkler, fire alarm system, fire extinguishers of all types and sizes should be available as per table below (adapted from NBC 2016).
2. Operational and maintenance plan for firefighting equipment including refilling of extinguishers.
3. Up to date fire drawings to be available. Where applicable, the fire drawings should also specify the location of fire dampers.
4. Fire detection and smoke detectors exist across all floors. The detectors shall be tested for functionality at regular intervals, and records maintained.
5. Central fire alarm system is installed at a location which is staffed 24/7.
6. Fire exit plan for each floor. Exit door should be openable and free from any materials which will obstruct way.
7. Fire Exit signage on all floors well illuminated/ self-glowing, as per NBC guidelines.
8. Emergency illumination system in case power goes.
9. Designated place for assembly of patients and staff in case of fire.
10. Mock fire drill records and schedule of conduct of drills.



**NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD FOR HOSPITALS AND
HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS**

Minimum Requirements for Fire Fighting Installations

Type of Hospital	Wet Riser	Automatic Sprinkler	Manually operated electric fire alarm	Auto detection and fire alarm system
Hospitals less than 15 meters in height, with plot area upto 1000 square metres and upto G + 1 floor	NR	R	R	NR
Hospitals less than 15 meters in height, with plot area upto 1000 square metres and G + 2 floors	R	R	R	R
Hospitals less than 15 meters in height with plot area more 1000 square metres	R	R	R	R
Hospitals 15 meters and above but not exceeding 24 meters in height	R	R	R	R
Hospitals above 24 meters but not exceeding 45 meters in height	R	R	R	R
R = Required NR= Required Sufficient water storage (underground and/or terrace) should be provided to ensure fire-fighting				

Dated 20th September 2022