Kitchen display network readiness checklist

Tick each line before kitchen displays go live on PoE. Vendor-neutral; adapt it to your POS and KDS software maker's requirements.

- ☐ The POS and KDS software maker's current network requirements are in hand: internet speed, ports, segment rules, addressing.
- ☐ Every display's PoE type, class and maximum draw at the device are documented, with peripherals attached.
- ☐ The switch supports that PoE type on every display port, and its budget covers all PoE devices by class, plus headroom.
- ☐ Port priority is set so the displays you can least afford to lose are powered first.
- ☐ The switch, gateway and modem share a UPS sized in watts from the switch's maximum input, with runtime agreed in writing.
- ☐ A configured spare switch is on site or within reach, or stations are split across two switches.
- ☐ Each cable run is under 100 m, in the category your installer and spec call for, and bundles follow the installer's bundling plan.
- ☐ Every run is tested and labeled at both ends, and the results are handed over.
- ☐ Kitchen displays and the systems they talk to share the VLAN the software requires; guest Wi-Fi and cameras are on their own VLANs with firewall rules between them.
- ☐ Displays get fixed addresses (DHCP reservations or static), and unused switch ports are disabled.
- ☐ Each display's IP rating, and what part of the unit it covers, matches where it will be mounted and how it will be cleaned.
- ☐ Each mounting spot is within the display's rated operating temperature and away from direct heat, steam and spray.
- ☐ Outlets are planned for any printer or peripheral that can't run on PoE.
- ☐ The closet circuit is sized by the electrician from the switch and UPS input ratings.
- ☐ Someone can log in to the switch remotely to power-cycle a port and check per-port power, and knows how.

From RouterHaus, The single-cable kitchen: https://routerhaus.com/assets/blog/poe-kitchen-display-systems

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