



Landesgesetzblatt

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23rd Ordinance: Hospital Construction Ordinance; Amendment

23rd Ordinance of the Salzburg Provincial Government, of 17 March 2026, amending the ordinance establishing guidelines for the structural design and facilities of hospitals

Pursuant to § 7(6), of the Salzburg Hospitals Act 2000 – SKAG, LGBl No 24/2000, as amended, the following is decreed:

The Ordinance of the Salzburg Provincial Government adopting guidelines for the structural design and facilities of hospitals, LGBl. No 40/2005, in the version of the Ordinance LGBl. No 14/2011, is amended as follows:

1. This Ordinance is entitled 'Hospital Construction Ordinance'.

2. The following changes are made to the table of contents:

2.1. The line relating to § 6 reads:

'§ 6 Sanitary facilities'

2.2. The lines relating to § 15 to § 17 read:

'§ 15 Scope of application

§ 16 Information procedure notice

§ 17 Entry into force and transitional provisions'

3. The following amendments are made to § 2:

3.1. In paragraph 2, the penultimate sentence and the last sentence are omitted.

3.2. Paragraph 4(3) and (4), read as follows:

'3. a reception or waiting area;

4. separate toilet facilities for men and women (§ 6) for patients in addition to the necessary toilet facilities for staff;'

3.3. The following is inserted after paragraph 4:

'(5) Individual rooms mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 4 may be dispensed with if they are not required due to the nature or services offered by the hospital. It is possible to combine individual rooms if their function and the necessary hygiene are not compromised and combining them is not contrary to worker safety regulations.'

4. *The following amendments are made to § 3:*

4.1. *Paragraph 1 is worded as follows:*

(1) Hospital rooms must have the following minimum floor area per bed:	
in single rooms	10.0 m ²
in double rooms	7.5 m ²
in rooms with three or more beds	7.0 m ²

For hospital rooms, examination rooms, treatment rooms and laboratory rooms, the required room height and the required air space per person are governed by the applicable occupational health and safety regulations, whereby, when applying § 23 and § 24 of the Workplace Ordinance, Federal Law Gazette (BGBl.) II No 368/1998, as amended by the Ordinance BGBl. II No 309/2017, the standards applicable to employees shall also apply to patients *mutatis mutandis*.'

4.2. *In paragraph 2, the following is added:* 'Particularly in rooms with patient traffic, as well as in laboratory rooms and in rooms for drug preparation, operable windows must be equipped with insect screens.'

5. § 6 reads:

'Sanitary facilities

§ 6

(1) In addition to the toilet facilities intended for patients, hospitals must have a sufficient number of separate toilet facilities for visitors and staff.

(2) All toilet facilities intended for patients and other sanitary facilities must have outward-opening doors or sliding doors that close as tightly as possible and can be opened from the outside with a simple tool, and must be equipped with an easily accessible operating device for the visual and audible call system. The toilet facilities assigned to patient rooms must be wheelchair accessible. Upon request, an exception may be granted for individual patient rooms if there are no public health concerns and the patient population does not necessitate a wheelchair-accessible toilet facility.

(3) With the exception of independent outpatient clinics, at least one wheelchair-accessible toilet facility, directly accessible from the corridor and meeting current technical standards, must be provided on each floor. These facilities must be equipped with an additional wall-mounted flush mechanism for side elbow operation and a wheelchair-accessible wash basin. In independent outpatient clinics, at least one such wheelchair-accessible toilet facility must be provided.

(4) All toilet facilities must be equipped with a wash basin. Toilet facilities not directly connected to a patient room must have separate anterooms for men and women, containing a washing facility; this does not apply to wheelchair-accessible toilet facilities or those intended for single-person use only. Wash basins must be installed without an overflow opening; suitable measures (e.g., a standpipe) must be taken to prevent overflow. Toilet facilities must be vented directly to the outside or via a ventilation system. Where appropriate, windows must be fitted with privacy screens.'

6. *The following amendments are made to § 8:*

6.1. *Paragraph 2 reads:*

'(2) All doors to rooms used for examination, treatment, and care, as well as doors to patient rooms, must have an inside diameter of at least 120 cm when beds are in use. All other doors must have an inside diameter of at least 90 cm; this inside diameter may be reduced to 80 cm if this is justifiable from an organisational standpoint and based on patient requirements. The corridors must have an inside width of at least 225 cm if beds are to be transferred. Corridors without bed traffic must have an inside width of at least 1.80 m; this corridor width may be reduced from 1.80 m to 1.50 m if this is justifiable from an organisational standpoint and based on patient requirements.'

6.2. *Paragraph 3 is deleted.*

7. § 9(3) reads:

'(3) The sound insulation in all rooms must comply with the state of the art.'

8. § 12(3) reads:

'(3) Buildings in which a hospital is operated must have a lightning protection system.'

9. § 15 reads:

'Scope of application

§ 15

The provisions of this ordinance apply to the authorisation of the construction and operation, and the authorisation of substantial spatial alterations, of a hospital pursuant to § 5(2), or § 14(2), of the Salzburg Hospitals Act 2000. When granting authorisation for a substantial spatial alteration of a hospital already existing at the time of the entry into force of the Ordinance LGBL No 23/2026, deviations from the provisions of the regulation may be permitted in individual cases upon application by the legal entity, in the case where compliance to any necessary requirements does not raise any sanitary or medical-technical concerns and in the case where compliance with the provisions of the ordinance would lead to a disproportionately high economic cost (e.g. given that compliance with the provisions would require extensive changes to the existing building structure). If the alteration consists of the new construction of a building or substantial parts of a building, only those deviations may be permitted that result from the given location of the building or from its integration into the existing building stock.'

10. In § 16, the existing text is renumbered as paragraph '(1)' and the following is added:

'(2) The amendment LGBL No 23/2026 was notified under number 2025/0391/AT in compliance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015, laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services.'

11. § 17 reads:

'Entry into force and transitional provisions

§ 17

(1) The Ordinance LGBL No 40/2005 enters into force at the beginning of the third month following its publication.

(2) At the same time, the Ordinance of the Salzburg Provincial Government, of 7 May 1998, LGBL No 57/1998, which establishes guidelines for the structural design and amenities of hospitals, is repealed.

(3) §2(2), (2a) and (4), § 3(1) to (4) and § 6, § 4, § 5(1) and (3), § 6(2) and § 3, § 7, § 8, § 9(1), § 11(2), § 12(1) and (2), § 13(2), and § 14, as amended by the Ordinance LGBL No 14/2011, shall enter into force on 1 March 2011. At the same time, Section 12(4), ceases to have effect.

(4) § 2(2), (4) and (5), § 3(1) and (2), § 6, § 8(2), § 9(3), § 12(3), § 15 and § 16, as amended by the Ordinance LGBL No 23/2026, shall enter into force on 19 March 2026. At the same time, Section 8(3), ceases to have effect. The amended provisions apply to all proceedings that are already pending at the time of entry into force or that are initiated after the entry into force.'

For the Provincial Government:

The Provincial Governor:

Edtstadler