**Land Ordinance**

**governing the construction and operation of parking structures and parking facilities**

**(Parking structures and parking facilities Ordinance – GarStellVO –)[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**Dated 8 December 2022**

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Pursuant to Section 87(1)(1)(1), (5) and (6) as well as (2), first sentence and (4)(3) of the Rhineland-Palatinate Land Building Regulations of 24 November 1998 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 365), as last amended by Article 1 of the Law of 7 December 2022 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 403), BS 213-1, is hereby prescribed:

##### Part 1General provisions

#  Scope

## The Ordinance applies to parking facilities and parking structures within the meaning of § 2(8) and § 47 of the Rhineland-Palatinate Land Building Regulations (LBauO) of 24 November 1998 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 365, BS 213-1), as amended.

## The Ordinance does not apply to buildings and parts of buildings for the storage of:

### service vehicles used for fire and civil protection or for emergency rescue service;

### work machinery or agricultural and forestry tractors; or

### Operational vehicles in workshops and storage rooms of craft trade enterprises, if the storage space in the working area is less in relation to the floor space of the work area.

# Definitions and general requirements

## Medium-sized and large open parking structures are parking structures that feature – on every storey – non-closable openings to the outside with a total size of at least one third of the total area of the perimeter walls, where at least two opposite perimeter walls with openings to the outside are no more than 70 m apart and with continuous cross-ventilation in the area of the parking spaces; obstruction of cross-ventilation, in particular, by objects such as additional walls or outer wall vegetation is not permitted.

## Small open parking structures are parking structures with non-closable openings to the outside with a total size of at least one third of the total surface area of the perimeter walls.

## Enclosed parking structures are parking structures which do not meet the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 2.

## Overground parking structures are parking structures whose floor is on average not more than 1.50 m below ground level.

## Automatic parking structures are parking structures without passenger or vehicle traffic in which the motor vehicles are transported with mechanical conveyor systems from the garage entrance to the parking spaces and are also transported back to the parking structure exit for collection.

## A parking space is an area used to park a motor vehicle in a parking structure or other parking facility.

## A parking facility is a contiguous area consisting of multiple parking spaces and the traffic area. Covered parking facilities are regarded as open parking structures.

## The useful area of a parking structure is the sum of all interconnected areas of the parking spaces for cars, bicycles, trailers and personal transporters and the traffic areas. The useful area of an automatic parking structure is the sum of the areas of all parking spaces. Parking spaces on roofs and the associated traffic areas are not included in the useful area, unless otherwise specified.

## Parking structures are classified by area as follows:

### up to 100 m²: small parking structures;

### from 100 m² to 1 000 m²: medium-sized parking structures;

### over 1 000 m²: large parking structures.

## Unless indicated otherwise in this Ordinance, load-bearing, bracing and enclosing components of parking structures in class-5 buildings are subject to the requirements of the Rhineland-Palatinate Land Building Regulations. The waivers in §§ 30(3) and the second sentence of 35(1) point 2 LBauO do not apply.

##### Part 2Construction

# Entrances and exits

## The parking structure must feature entrances and exits of at least 3 m in length to and from public traffic areas.

## The parking structure must feature a storage space for waiting motor vehicles in front of facilities that temporarily prevent free entry to the parking structure, such as booms or gates, where required for safety or the flow of traffic.

## The lanes of entrances and exits of medium-sized and large parking structures must be at least 2.75 m wide; the radius of the inner lane edge must be at least 5 m. A width of 2.30 m is sufficient for lanes in the area of entry and exit barriers. Where required for traffic safety, curves with an inner radius of less than 10 m must feature wider lanes.

## Large parking structures must feature separate entry and exit lanes.

## Large parking structures must feature a walkway that is at least 0.80 m wide alongside entrance and exit lanes. The footpath must be raised in relation to the access lane or demarcated as safe from traffic.

## In cases as per paragraphs 3 to 5, the useful area also includes parking spaces on roofs and their associated traffic areas.

## Paragraphs 2 to 5 apply accordingly to the entrances and exits of parking facilities.

# Ramps

## The incline of ramps of medium-sized and large parking structures must not exceed 15 %. The width of the lanes on these ramps shall be not less than 2.75 m, and at least 3.50 m in helical ramp areas. Helical ramp sections must have a transverse slope of at least 3 %. The radius of the inner lane edge must be at least 5 m.

## Public traffic areas must be separated from ramps with inclines of over 10 % by an area with a smaller incline of up to 5 % and a length of at least 3 m.

## In large parking structures, ramps used by pedestrians must feature a walkway that is at least 0.80 m wide and that is raised with respect to the lane or safely separated from traffic. If pedestrians are not allowed on a ramp, this prohibition must be posted at the ramp.

## Paragraphs 1 to 3 apply accordingly to the ramps of parking facilities.

## Powered inclined lifts are not considered ramps.

# Parking spaces and driving aisles

## A necessary parking space must be at least 5 m long. The width of a parking space must be at least:

### 2.30 m, if there is no longitudinal side,

### 2.40 m, if there is one longitudinal side,

### 2.50 m, if each longitudinal side

of the parking space is restricted by walls, supports, other components or equipment at a distance of up to 0.10 m; or

### 3.50 m, if it is intended as a barrier-free parking space.

In cases as per points 1 to 3 of the second sentence, the required width of a parking space on a powered lift is only 2.30 m. The first and second sentences do not apply to parking spaces on horizontally moving platforms or to the platforms themselves. Parking spaces on powered inclined lifts are not permitted in generally accessible parking structures.

## The width of a driving aisle that directly services parking space entrances or exits must meet at least the requirements of the table below. Intermediate values by linear interpolation apply:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parking space layout for a driving aisle at an angle of | Required driving aisle width (in m) for a parking space width of: |
| 2.30 m | 2.40 m | 2.50 m |
| 90° | 6.50 | 6.00 | 5.50 |
| 45° | 3.50 | 3.25 | 3.00 |

In front of power-driven lifting platforms, the lanes must be at least 8 m wide if the lifting platforms have lanes or protrude into the lane when being lowered.

## Driving aisles that do not directly service parking space entrances or exits must be at least 2.75 m wide. Lanes with oncoming traffic must be at least 5 m wide in medium-sized and large garages.

## Parking spaces on horizontally moving platforms are allowed in driving aisles if:

### a width of at least 2.75 m is maintained for the lanes;

### the platforms are not placed in front of power-driven lifting platforms; and

### no through traffic operates in lanes with oncoming traffic.

## The individual parking spaces and the driving aisles must be easily recognisable and permanently demarcated from one another by means of ground markings. This does not apply to:

### Small garages without lanes,

### parking spaces on powered lifts;

### parking spaces on horizontally moving platforms.

## Central and large garages must have easily recognizable and permanent indications of directions and exits on each floor.

## Paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply to automatic parking structures.

# Clearance

Medium-sized and large garages must have a height of at least 2 m in areas intended for entry, including under subways, ventilation conduits and other components. This does not apply to power-driven lifting platforms.

# Walls, supports, ceilings, roofs

## Load-bearing and bracing walls and supports must be fire-resistant.

## As load-bearing and enclosing components, ceilings must be fire-resistant above, below and between storeys; openings in ceilings for ramps are permitted, barring further requirements under § 12.

## For parking spaces located no more than 22 m above ground level, the walls, supports and ceilings as per paragraphs 1 and 2 must only be:

### for medium-sized and large above-ground parking structures: fire-retardant and made from non-flammable building materials, barring further requirements as per §§ 27 and 31 LBauO,

### For medium-sized and large above-ground open parking structures in buildings that serve exclusively for parking: made from non-flammable building materials, provided that:

## a) these have a maximum depth of 70 m and the supporting structure fulfils the requirements of the Technical Building Regulations as per § 87 a LBauO for a robust supporting structure; or

## b) the parking spaces are located directly adjacent to the outer walls.

## To prevent the spread of fire, it is not permitted for ceilings as per the first sentence point 2 to feature open joints. Line penetrations must be implemented in a manner analogous to Section 4.2 letters a and b of the Rhineland-Palatinate Line Installation Guideline (Annex A to Appendix to the Administrative Provisions on the Publication of Technical Building Regulations of 8 May 2022 – Ministerial Gazette [MinBl.] p. 60 –), as amended.

## In addition, for medium-sized and large single-storey above-ground parking structures in buildings serving exclusively for parking, including those with parking spaces on the roof: the walls, supports and ceilings as per paragraphs 1 and 2 only need to be fire-retardant or made from non-flammable building materials.

## In the case of automatic parking structures: walls, supports and ceilings as per paragraphs 1 and 2 only need to be made from non-flammable building materials if the building serves exclusively as an automatic parking structure.

## Drivable parking structure roofs are subject to the requirements on ceilings.

## Cladding and insulation layers for walls, supports and under ceilings and roofs must be made from:

### in the case of large garages, be made from non-flammable building materials,

### for medium-sized parking structures: at least flame-resistant

### building materials.

## § 11 remains unaffected.

# Outer walls

## Outer walls and outer wall parts of parking structures must meet the requirements of § 28 LBauO. This shall not apply to buildings serving exclusively for parking if the floor of the top storey with parking places is no more than 7 m above ground level on average.

## If parking structure storeys with parking spaces are more than 22 m above ground level, the surfaces of their outer walls and outer wall cladding, including insulation and substructures, must be non-flammable.

## § 11 remains unaffected.

# Partitions, other inner walls and gates

## Partitions must be installed as enclosing components both between different parking structures and between parking structures and rooms and buildings with other uses. The partition walls referred to in sentence 1 must have the fire resistance of the supporting and reinforcing components of the storey in medium-sized and large garages, but must be at least fire-retardant and made of non-combustible building materials.

## In medium-sized and large parking structures, other inner walls, separations and gates for spatial demarcation of parking spaces for cars, other vehicles and trailers within the meaning of the first sentence of § 2(8) must be made from non-flammable building materials. These may not interfere with effective extinguishing operations, ventilation according to § 16 and smoke removal according to § 17.

## § 11 remains unaffected.

# Outer enclosing walls

In medium-sized and large parking structures, outer enclosing walls within the meaning of the first sentence of § 30(2) point 1 of the LBauO must be firewalls. In the case of one-storey overground middle-sized and large garages, it is sufficient, even under additional mechanical stress, for walls to be at least highly fire-retardant if the building is used solely as a garage.

# Walls and ceilings of small parking structures

## In small parking structures, non-fire-resistant load-bearing walls and ceilings are permitted. For small parking structures in buildings with other uses, the requirements of §§ 27 and 31 LBauO apply to these buildings.

## Partitions and ceilings between small parking structures and other rooms or buildings, as enclosing components, must be fire-retardant, barring further requirements under §§ 29 and 31(1) LBauO. Sentence 1 shall not apply to partition walls between

### small open parking structures and room or buildings with other uses;

### Small garages and rooms or buildings which are used solely for parking purposes and have no more than 20 m² of floor space.

## Instead of outer enclosing walls as per the first sentence of § 30(2) point 1 LBauO, walls without openings that are fire-retardant or made from non-flammable building materials are sufficient. Small open parking structures do not require an outer enclosing wall as per the first sentence of § 30(2) point 1 LBauO; this applies accordingly to attached storage rooms with a floor area not exceeding 20 m².

## Small enclosed parking structures may only be connected directly to other small parking structures, to rooms not belonging to the parking structures and to other buildings by openings with at least fire-retardant, tightly sealed self-closing closures.

# Fire compartments

## Enclosed parking structures, other than automatic parking structures, must be subdivided by fire walls, as per the first sentence of § 30(1) LBauO, into fire compartments with useful areas of:

### in above-ground closed parking structures: up to 5 000 m²;

### in other closed parking structures: up to 2 500 m²

by fire walls. The usable area may not be more than twice as large if the garages have automatic fire extinguishing systems. A fire compartment may extend over several storeys.

## Automatic parking structures must be subdivided by fire walls, as per § 30(1) LBauO, into fire compartments with gross volumes not exceeding 6 000 m³.

## Openings in the walls as per paragraph 1 must feature fire-resistant, tightly sealed self-closing closures. Fire-retardant, tight- and self-closing closures are permitted if the garages have automatic fire extinguishing systems. The closures of openings in the area of lanes must have locking systems which, in the event of smoke, can close automatically; they must also be able to be closed manually.

## § 30 The first sentence of (2) point 3 LBauO does not apply to parking structures.

# Connections to parking structures and between parking structure storeys

## Corridors, necessary stairwells and lift lobbies that do not exclusively serve parking structure users may only be connected:

### with enclosed medium-sized and large garages be only connected by rooms with fire-resistant walls and ceilings (safety locks); Closures of openings in walls must be:

a) fire-retardant, tightly sealed and self-closing between safety locks and parking structures;

b) smoke-proof and self-closing between safety locks and corridors or necessary stairwells; and

c) fire-retardant, smoke-proof and self-closing between safety locks and other rooms

,

### directly connected to other garages only by openings with at least fire-retardant and self-closing closures.

Contrary to the first sentence, point 1, safety locks may be connected directly to a lift that is located in its own fire-resistant shaft or that leads directly outside. The distance in the safety lock from the door to the garage to the door to the corridor or the essential stairwell must be at least 3 m.

## Medium-sized and large parking structures may only be connected directly to other rooms not belonging to the parking structure or to other buildings by openings with at least fire-retardant, smoke-proof and self-closing closures. Automatic garages must not be connected to rooms not belonging to the garage or to other buildings.

## Openings to necessary stairwells that connect different parking structure storeys must feature at least fire-retardant, smoke-proof and self-closing closures.

# Emergency routes

## Every storey of a medium-sized and large parking structure must feature at least two independent structural emergency routes that lead outside either directly or through necessary stairwells. In overground medium-sized and large garages, a rescue route is adequate if an exit into the open can be reached at a maximum distance of 10 m. One of the escape routes is allowed to run over ramps. In the case of medium-sized and large above-ground parking structures whose parking spaces are no more than 3 m above ground level on average, necessary stairs are sufficient as emergency routes as per the first sentence.

## From every place in a medium-sized or large parking structure, users must be able to reach – on the same storey – at least one exit to the outside, one necessary stairwell or if stairwells are not required, at least one necessary staircase:

### in medium-sized and large open parking structures: over a distance not exceeding 50 m;

### in medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures: over a distance not exceeding 35 m

. In enclosed medium-sized and large garages, the distance referred to in sentence 1 to the safety lock shall apply. The distance must be measured along the walking route, and not across parking spaces.

## In medium-sized and large parking structures, permanent and easily recognisable photoluminescent safety signs must indicate the exits. In large garages, the rescue routes must be marked on the floor by permanent and easily recognizable markings and on the walls by photoluminescent safety signs.

## Paragraphs 1 to 3 apply mutatis mutandis to parking structures on roofs.

## Paragraphs 1 to 3 do not apply to automatic parking structures.

# Lighting, safety lighting

## Medium-sized and large parking structures must feature general electric lighting. It must be switchable in such a way that the illuminance during the operating time is at least 20 lux and, moreover, at least 1 lux at all times. In medium-sized and large garages with a set user group, by way of derogation from sentence 2, lighting with an illuminance of at least 20 lux will be sufficient, controlled by motion or presence detectors; the basic lighting of 1 Lux can be omitted.

## Large enclosed parking structures must feature safety lighting to illuminate the emergency routes and safety signs.

## Medium-sized enclosed parking structures must feature emergency lighting with battery backup, guaranteeing at least 30 minutes of emergency operation, to indicate the exits leading outside and to the necessary stairwells.

## Paragraphs 1 to 3 do not apply to automatic parking structures.

# Ventilation

## Medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures must feature mechanical exhaust systems, and air intakes distributed in a way that ensures adequate ventilation for all parts of the parking structure. In the case of insufficient supply air outlets, a mechanical supply air system must be available.

## In medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures with limited entry and exit traffic, such as residential parking structures, natural ventilation through ventilation openings or shafts is sufficient. The ventilation outlets must:

### feature a total free cross-section of at least 1 500 cm² per parking space;

### be located opposite each other in the outer walls above ground level, at a distance of not more than 35 m,

### be unsealable and

### be distributed across the garage so that constant transverse ventilation is guaranteed.

The ventilation ducts must:

### be arranged at a distance not exceeding 20 m between each other; and

### at heights of up to 2 m, feature a total free cross-section of at least 1 500 cm² per parking space and at heights of over 2 m, a total free cross-section of at least 3 000 cm² per parking space.

## Contrary to paragraphs 1 and 2, for medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures, natural ventilation is sufficient in individual cases where, based on the opinion of an expert inspector in accordance with Section 3 (2) of the Land Ordinance governing the inspection of technical equipment (AnlPrüfVO) dated 13 July 2022 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 260, BS 213-1-13), as amended, the average amount of carbon monoxide by volume in the air, measured every half hour at a height of 1.50 m above the floor (half-hour CO mean value) is not expected to exceed 100 ppm (= 100 cm³/m³) and if an expert inspector in accordance with Section 3 (2) AnlPrüfVO confirms this based on the measurements to be taken after commissioning of the parking structure over a period of at least one month.

## The dimensioning and operation of the mechanical exhaust systems must ensure that the half-hour CO mean value does not exceed 100 ppm, taking into account the expected regular traffic peak times. These requirements are considered to be met if the exhaust air system in garages with a low level of traffic entering and exiting is capable of discharging at least 6 m³ in the case of other garages and at least 12 m³ of exhaust air per hour per m² of garage floor space. For garages with particularly high traffic peaks on a regular basis, essential output of the exhaust air system required under sentence 1 may be required, judging on a case-by-case basis.

## In every ventilation system, mechanical exhaust systems must feature at least two fans of the same size that provide the total required volume flow, concurrently and together. Each fan of a mechanical supply or exhaust air system must be supplied from its own circuit to which other electrical systems cannot be connected. If the ventilation system is to be operated at times only with one fan, the fans must be switched on in such a way that, if one fan fails, the other switches on automatically.

## Large enclosed parking structures with more than limited entry and exit traffic must feature CO measurement and alarm systems (CO alarm systems). The CO alarm systems must be designed so if the CO content of the air exceeds 250 ppm, it uses speakers and flashing signals to prompt parking structure users to exit the parking structure quickly or not to idle their vehicles. During this period, the parking structure exits must remain open. The CO alarm systems must be connected to an emergency power supply system.

## Paragraphs 1 to 6 do not apply to automatic parking structures.

# Fire extinguishing systems, smoke removal

## Medium-sized and large parking structures, in storeys with parking spaces whose floors are on average:

### either more than 4 m below or

### more than 13 m above

ground level, must feature dry fire pipes in the immediate vicinity of every necessary stairwell. Manoeuvring areas for fire service vehicles must be provided at supply points, which are within 15 m of the supply points. The location of the supply and withdrawal points shall be determined in agreement with the fire protection authority.

## Non-automatic fire extinguishing systems such as semi-stationary deluge sprinkler systems or high expansion foam extinguishing systems must be available:

### in enclosed parking structures with more than 20 parking spaces on powered lifts, if more than two motor vehicles may be placed on top of one another;

### in automatic parking structures with no more than 20 parking spaces.

In each case, the type of fire extinguishing system must be determined in consultation with the fire safety authority.

## Automatic fire extinguishing systems must be available:

### on storeys of large garages, if the floor of the storeys is on average more than 4 m below ground level and the building is not solely used as a garage; this does not apply if the large garage on storeys is not connected with other uses,

### in automatic parking structures with more than 20 parking spaces.

## For the required smoke removal from each fire compartment, large enclosed parking structures must feature:

### openings leading outside that total at least 1 000 cm² per parking space, located within 20 m of any given parking space, in the ceiling area or upper third of the wall area; or

### mechanical smoke and heat removal systems that switch on automatically in the event of fire, can withstand temperatures of 300 °C for at least one hour, whose electrical wiring systems remain operational under external exposure to fire for at least the same amount of time, and that ensure at least ten changes of air per hour. The supply air must be provided by automatic control and by no later than the same time as the installation is commissioned.

## Paragraph 4 does not apply to parking structures that feature:

### have ventilation outlets or ventilation ducts according to § 16(2);

### have automatic extinguishing systems and a mechanical exhaust air system as specified in § 16(4), which can discharge at least 12 m³ of exhaust air per hour per m² of usable garage space.

# Fire alarm systems, indoor radio systems

## Large enclosed parking structures with a useful area of over 2 500 m² must feature fire alarm systems with non-automatic and automatic fire alarms.

## Medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures must feature fire alarm systems if they are connected to building parts that require fire alarm systems.

## If large parking structures feature automatic fire extinguishing systems as per § 17(3), the automatic fire extinguishing system must activate the fire alarm system. In this case, no additional automatic fire detectors are required.

## In storeys of large parking structures whose floor is located, on average:

### either more than 4 m below or

### more than 22 m above

ground level is disrupted by the physical structure, the large garage should be equipped with technical equipment to support radio traffic.

## Paragraph 4 does not apply to automatic parking structures.

# Emergency power supply systems

Garages must have safety power supply systems which, in the event of a failure of the general electricity supply, take over the operation of the safety installations and equipment, in particular the

### Safety lighting

### automatic fire extinguishing systems;

### Smoke extraction systems,

### Co-warning systems,

### Fire detection systems

### Indoor radio equipment and

### Closing devices for fire protection closures (e.g. roller shutters)

# Installations and technical systems

## The essential parts of installations, in particular equipment for mechanical parking systems and drainage pipes between the storeys, must be made from non-flammable building materials. This does not apply to the charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. The installation and operation of energy storage systems is not permitted in garages, except for vehicles. The installation of air conditioning, ventilation, refrigeration and exhaust systems that are not for garage use is not permitted in garages.

## Wiring and/or piping that does not service the parking structure may pass through the parking structure provided that it does not restrict the traffic areas or parking spaces and is protected from vandalism, impacts and other mechanical damage. Sentence 1 does not apply to high- and medium-voltage lines and gas supply pipes.

##### Part 3Operation

# Parking structures and parking facilities operation

## In medium-sized and large parking structures, the general electric lighting as per § 15(1) must be permanently switched on during operating hours with an illuminance of at least 20 lux, unless daylight provides this level of illuminance.

## In medium and large parking structures, it is not permitted to store flammable materials outside of motor vehicles; this does not apply to an additional set of tyres or to vehicle accessories for one motor vehicle per parking space, such as a roof box, bicycle rack or child seat, unless this affects the usability of the parking space. In small garages, up to 200 litres of diesel fuel and up to 20 litres of petrol may also be stored in tightly sealed, break-proof containers.

## It is only permitted to park bicycles, trailers and personal transporters outside of traffic areas and emergency routes; they must be parked in a way that ensures traffic safety.

## Smoking and open flames are not permitted in medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures. This prohibition must be highlighted by clearly visible and permanent signs with the words “Fire and smoking prohibited!”.

## Emergency routes and entrances and exits to public traffic areas must be kept safe and clear.

## Paragraphs 1 to 4 do not apply to automatic parking structures.

## The obligations in paragraphs 1 to 6 apply to the owner or operator.

##### Part 4Building documents, tests

# Building documents, fire brigade plans

## The required building documents must also provide information on:

### the number, dimensions and identification of parking spaces and aisles;

### natural ventilation or mechanical exhaust systems; and

### the CO alarm systems

.

## For medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures, at the request of the building control authority, it is necessary to draw up fire brigade plans, harmonise them with the fire safety authority and submit them to the local fire brigade.

# Tests

The building control authority must examine medium- and large-scale parking structures at intervals not exceeding five years. It must also be determined whether the checks to be arranged by the operator of the medium- and large-scale parking structure pursuant to Section 2(1) AnlprüfVO have been carried out in a timely and correct manner and any deficiencies have been remedied.

##### Part 5Final provisions

# Further requirements

The authorities may set requirements that go beyond this Ordinance, to meet the protection objectives of § 3(1) LBauO, in the following cases:

### parking facilities or parking spaces for motor vehicles with a length of over 5 m and a width of over 2 m;

### parking structures located on storeys whose floor is more than 22 m above ground level.

Medium-sized and large parking structures may require a fire alarm system with an audible alert for users if – due to the specific use of the parking structure – persons are expected to be present for extended periods of time.

# Regulatory offences

The following are regulatory offences within the meaning of the first sentence of § 89(4) point 18 LBauO, whether due to malicious intent or to negligence:

### failure to provide the required lighting in medium-sized and large enclosed parking structures, contrary to § 15(1);

### operation of mechanical exhaust systems in a way that allows the air to exceed the indicated CO limit, contrary to § 16(4);

### non-compliance with § 16(6) by not allowing CO warning systems to be switched on permanently;

### non-compliance with § 21(1) by not allowing the necessary lighting to be switched on at all times, unless there is daylight with a corresponding luminous intensity,

### contrary to § 21(2), stores flammable substances in garages.

### contrary to § 21(5) fails to keep the rescue routes and entrances and exits safe from traffic and free.

# Transitional provisions

## (1) Parking structures and parking facilities that exist at the time of entry into force of this Ordinance are subject to the operation provisions (§ 21).

(2) If an application has been made before the entry into force of this Land Ordinance, the applicant may request that the decision be taken in accordance with the law in force at the time of the application. Sentence 1 shall also apply to construction projects pursuant to § 67 LBauO; the relevant date is the date of submission of the building documents.

# Amendment of the Land Ordinance governing the inspection of technical systems

The Ordinance governing the inspection of technical equipment of 13 July 2022 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 260, BS 213-1-13) is amended as follows:

§ 1 In paragraph 1, first sentence, point 5 is replaced by the following:

„5. Medium- and large-scale parking structures (§ 2(9) of the Parking structures and parking facilities Ordinance of 8 December 2022 – (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 445, BS 213-1-6 – as amended)’.

# Entry into force

## This Ordinance shall enter into force on the day following its promulgation.

## At the same time, the Parking structures Ordinance of 13 July 1990 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 243), as last amended by Article 35 of the Law of 16 December 2002 (Law and Ordinance Gazette [GVBl.], p. 481), BS 213-1-27, shall cease to apply.

Mainz, 8 December 2022

Minister for Finance

1. The obligations arising under 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 (OJ L 241, p. 1) have been complied with. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)