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Subchapter 7. General Industry Safety Orders Group 1. General Physical Conditions and Structures Article 1. Definitions

Amend Section 3207 to add the following definitions within the existing definitions in alphabetical order:
§3207. Definitions.

Institutional Occupancy. [No change in text]

Ladder. An appliance usually consisting of two side rails joined at regular intervals by crosspieces called steps, rungs, or cleats, on which a person may step in ascending or descending.

Landing. [No change in text]

Loading Ramp. [No change in text]

Lower Level. A surface, or area, of a lesser elevation to which an employee could fall. Such surfaces or areas include, but are not limited to, ground levels, floors, roofs, ramps, runways, excavations, pits, tanks, materials, water, equipment, and similar surfaces and structures, or portions thereof. [29 CFR §1910.21(b)]

Maximum Intended Load. The total load (weight and force) of all employees, equipment, vehicles, tools, materials, and other loads, the employer reasonably anticipates to be applied to a walking-working surface or ladder at any one time. [81910.21(b)]

Mercantile Occupancy. [No change in text]

Tread Run. [No change in text]

Walking-Working Surface. Any surface on or through which an employee walks, works, or gains access to a work area or workplace location. Walking-working surfaces include, but are not

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limited to, floors, stairways, steps, roofs, ramps, runways, aisles, scaffolds, dock plates, and step bolts. Walking-working surfaces include horizontal, and inclined or angled surfaces, but do not include ladders. [§1910.21(b)]

Wall Opening. [No change in text]

Water Heater. [No change in text]
Working Level or Working Area. A platform, walkway, runway, floor or similar area fixed with reference to the hazard and used by employees in the course of their employment. This does not include ladders or portable or temporary means used for access, repair or maintenance, provided such means are removed immediately uponcompletion of the work. (See WalkingWorking Surface).

Yard. [No change in text]

Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

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Subchapter 7. General Industry Safety Orders
Group 1. General Physical Conditions and Structures
Article 4. Access, Work Space, and Work Areas
Amend Section 3277 as follows:
§3277. Fixed Ladders.
(a) All fixed ladders shall be approved as defined in Section 3206 of the General Industry Safety Orders. [Moved to (c)] Application. This section covers all fixed ladders.

## EXCEPTION:

Ladders used in emergency operations such as firefighting, rescue, and tactical law enforcement operations. [§1910.23(a)(1)]

NOTE: Manhole ladders, underground vault ladders, step bolts (pole steps), manhole steps, and underground vaults steps shall comply with Section 3279 of these orders.
(b) Definitions.

Cage. [No change in text]
Carrier. [No change in text]
Cleats. Cleats are ladder crosspieces of rectangular cross section placed on edge on which a person maystep in ascending or descending. (See Rung, Step, or Cleat). [§1910.21(b)]

Fastenings. [No change in text]
Fixed Ladder. A fixed ladder is a ladder permanently attached to a structure, building, of equipment. Ladders referred to in this code shall be construed to be fixed ladders. A ladder with rails or individual rungs that is permanently attached to a structure, building, or equipment. Fixed ladders include individual-rung ladders, but not ship stairs (ship ladder), step bolts, or manhole steps. [§1910.21(b)]

Grab Bars. [No change in text]

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Host employer: An employer who has general supervisory authority over the worksite, including controlling the means and manner of work performed and having the power to correct safety and health hazards or require others to correct them. [From https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/communication.html]

Individual-Rung Ladder. An individual-rung ladder is a fixed ladder each rung of which is individually attached to a structure, building, or equipment. A ladder that has rungs individually attached to a building or structure. An individual-rung ladder does not include manhole steps. [§1910.21(b)]

Ladder. Aladder is an appliance usually consisting of two side rails joined at regular intervals by erosspieces called steps, rungs, or cleats, on which a person may step in ascending of descending. Adevice with rungs, steps, or cleats used to gain access to a different elevation. See Section 3207.

Ladder Safety System. An approved assembly of components whose function is to arrest the fall of a user. The ladder safety system shall include the carrier and its associated attachment elements (brackets, fasteners, etc.), safety sleeve, full body harness and connectors, wherein the carrier is permanently attached to the climbing face of the ladder or immediately adjacent to the structure. Cages and wells are not ladder safety systems. [§1910.21(b)]

Pitch. [No change in text]
Rail Ladder. [No change in text]
Railings. [No change in text]
Rungs. Rungs are ladder crosspieces on which a person may step in ascending or descending. Rung, Step, or Cleat. The crosspiece of a ladder on which an employee steps to climb up and down. [§1910.21(b)]

Safety Sleeve. [No change in text]
Side-Step Ladder. A side-step ladder is one from which a person getting off at the top must step sideways from the ladder in order to reach the landing a walking-working surface, such as a landing, such as shown in Fig. 3 Figure 3277-3.

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Steps. Steps are the flat crosspieces of a ladder on which a person may step in ascending or descending. (See Rung, Step, or Cleat).

Through Ladder. A through ladder is one from which a person getting off at the top, must step through the ladder in order to reach the landing a walking-working surface, such as shown in Fig. 2 Figure 3277-2.

Well. A well is a permanent complete enclosure around a fixed ladder, which is attached to the walls of the well. Proper clearances for a well will give the person who must climb the ladder the same protection as a cage. (See (g)(6)(10) and Fig. 1. Figure 3277-1)
[The following deleted text is reorganized under subsection (d) Design and Construction.] (c) Design Considerations. All ladders, appurtenances, and fastenings shall be designed to meet the following load requirements:
(1) The minimum design live load shall be a-single concentrated load of 200 pounds-[Moved to (d) $(2)(B) 1$.
(2) The number and position of additional concentrated live-load units of 200 pounds each as determined from anticipated usage of the ladder shall be considered in the design. [Moved to (d)(2)(B)2.]
(3) The live loads imposed by persons-occupying the ladder shall be considered to be concentrated at such point or points as will cause the maximum-stress in the structural member being considered. [Moved to (d)(2)(A)]
(4) The weight of the ladder and attached appurtenances together with the liveload shall be considered in the design of rails and fastenings. [Incorporated in (d)(1) as part of maximum intended load]
(5) All wood parts of fixed ladders shall meet the design and construction requirements for portablewod ladders in-Section-3276(c). [Moved to (d)(4)]
(6) For fixed ladders consisting of wood side rails and wood rungs or cleats, used at a pitch in the range 75 degrees to 90 degrees, and intended for use by no more than one person per section, single ladders or cleat ladders as described in-Section 3276 are acceptable.[Moved to (d)(5)]

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(c) Approval. All fixed ladders shall be approved as defined in Section 3206 of these orders. [Moved from (a)]
(d) Specific Features. [Renamed]
(1) All rungs shall have a minimum diameter of $3 / 4$ inch for metal ladders, except as covered in (e)(1) and a minimum diameter of $11 / 8$ inches for wood ladders. Materials other than steel, aluminum, and wood are acceptable provided the design, fabrication, and erection are in accordance with recognized design practice and meet the design requirements of Section $3277(c)$ and Section 3277 (d)(11) when applicable. [Moved to (d)(5)]
(2) The distance between the top surfaces of rungs, cleats, and steps shall not exceed 12 inches and shall be uniform throughout the length of the ladder. [Moved to (d)(7) with modification]

## Exceptions:

1. Manholes and Underground Vaults. Step spacing shall not exceed 16 inches between the top surfaces of rungs and shall be uniform throughout the length of the ladder. [Moved to proposed new Section 3279]
Z. The vertical distance of the first rung from ground level may be as high as 14 inches. [Moved to (d)(7)]
(3) The minimum clear length of rungs or cleats shall be 16 inches. [Moved to (d)(8)]

Exception:
Manholes and Underground Vaults. Clear length of rungs or cleats shall not be less than 14 inches. [Addressed in proposed new Section 3279]
(4) Rungs, cleats, and steps shall be free of splinters, sharp edges, burrs, or projections which may be a hazard. [Moved to (d)(9)]
(5) The rungs of an individual-rung ladder shall be-so designed that the climber's foot cannot slide off the end of a rung. A suggested design for metal rungs is shown in Fig. 4. [Moved to (d)(10)]

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(6) Side Rails. Side rails which might be used as a climbing aid shall be of such cross sections as to afford adequate gripping surface without sharp edges, splinters, or burrs.[Moved to (d)(11)]
(7) Fastenings. Fastenings shall be an integral part of fixed ladder design. [Moved to (d)(12)]
(8) Splices. All splices made by whatever means shall meet design requirements as noted in (c). All splices and connections shall havesmooth transition with original members and with no sharp-or extensive projections. [Moved to (d)(13)]
(9) Electrolytic Action. Adequate means shall be employed to protect dissimilar metals from electrolytic action when such metals are joined. [Moved to $(d)(14)$ ]
(10) Welding. All welding shall be in accordance with procedures of the American Welding Society, or equivalent. [Moved to (d)(15)]
(11) Embedment. Individual rungs of ladders installed in manholes and underground vaults having a wall thickness which will not permit at least 6 inches of embedment shall have anchoring devices that will provide the minimum design load requirements of Section $3277(c)$ in addition to the following requirements: [Addressed in proposed new Section 3279]
(A) The minimum design live load shall be a single concentrated load of 300 pounds.
(B) Steps or rungs shall be embedded in the wall a minimum distance of 3 inches.
(d) Design and Construction.
(1) Ladder rungs, steps, and cleats shall be parallel, level, and uniformly spaced. §1910.23(b)(1)[Moved to (d)(6) to group design load requirements together]
(2) (1) All fixed ladders shall be capable of supporting their maximum intended load. [§1910.23(d)(1)]
(3) (2) Live Loads.
(A) The live loads imposed by persons occupying the ladder shall be considered to be concentrated at such point or points as will cause the maximum stress in the structural member being considered.
(B) Ladders installed prior to [OAL to insert effective date]:

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1. The minimum design live load shall be a single concentrated load of 200 pounds. [From existing (c)(1)]
2. The number and position of additional concentrated live load units of 200 pounds each as determined from anticipated usage of the ladder shall be incorporated into the design. [From existing (c)(2)]
(C) Ladders installed on or after [OAL to insert effective date]:
1.The minimum design live load shall be two loads of 250 pounds each concentrated between any two consecutive attachments and each step or rung in the ladder shall be designed for a single concentrated live load of 250 pounds minimum. [ANSI 14.3, 1974-2018 edition]
3. The number and position of additional concentrated live load units of 250 pounds each, determined from anticipated usage of the ladder, shall be incorporated into the design. [ANSI 14.3 1974-2018 edition]
(4) (3) All wood parts of fixed ladders shall meet the design and construction requirements for portable wood ladders in Section 3276(c). [From existing (c)(5)]
(5)(4) For fixed ladders consisting of wood side rails and wood rungs or cleats, used at a pitch in the range 75 degrees to 90 degrees, and intended for use by no more than one person per section, single ladders or cleat ladders as described in Section 3276 are acceptable. [From existing (c)(6)]
(6) (5) All rungs shall have a minimum diameter of $3 / 4$ inch for metal ladders, except as covered in (e)(1) and a minimum diameter of 1-1/8 inches for wood ladders. Materials other than steel, aluminum, and wood are acceptable provided the design, fabrication, and erection are in accordance with recognized design practice and meet the design requirements of this section when applicable. [From existing (d)(1)]
(1) (6) Ladder rungs, steps, and cleats shall be parallel, and level, and uniformly spaced. [1910.23(b)(1), uniformly spaced, rungs and cleats steps are addressed in (d)(7)]

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(7) The distance between the top surfaces of rungs, cleats, and steps shall not be less than 10 inches nor exceed 12 inches and shall be uniform throughout the length of the ladder. [§1910.23(b)(2), from existing (d)(2)]

EXCEPTION to Subsection (d)(7):
The vertical distance of the first rung from ground level may be as high as 14 inches.
(8) Width. The minimum clear width of rungs or cleats shall be 16 inches. [From existing (d)(3) and replaced length with width]
(9) Rungs, cleats, and steps shall be free of splinters, sharp edges, burrs, or projections which may be a hazard. [§1910.23(b)(7), from existing (d)(4)]
(10) The rungs of an individual-rung ladder shall be so designed that the climber's foot cannot slide off the end of a rung. A suggested design for metal rungs is shown in Figure 3277-4 [81910.23(d)(10), from existing (d)(5)]
(11) Side Rails. Side rails which might be used as a climbing aid shall be of such cross sections as to afford adequate gripping surface without sharp edges, splinters, or burrs. [From existing (d)(6)]
(12) Fastenings. Fastenings shall be an integral part of fixed ladder design. [From existing (d)(7)]
(13) Splices. All splices made by whatever means shall meet design requirements of this Section. All splices and connections shall have smooth transition with original members and with no sharp or extensive projections. [From existing (d)(8)]
(14) Electrolytic Action. Adequate means shall be employed to protect dissimilar metals from electrolytic action when such metals are joined. [From existing (d)(9)]
(15) Welding. All welding shall be in accordance with procedures of the American Welding Society, or equivalent. [From existing (d)(10)]
(16) The side rails of through or sidestep ladders shall extend at least 42 inches above the top of the access level or landing platform served by the ladder and the top step or rung shall be level with the access/egress level or landing platform For parapet ladders, the access level is: [§1910.23(d)(4), from existing (k) with modifications]

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(A) The roof, if the parapet is cut to permit passage through the parapet; or [§1910.23(d)(4)(i)]
(B) The top of the parapet, if the parapet is continuous. [\$1910.23(d)(4)(ii)]
(17) For through ladders, the steps or rungs shall be omitted from the extensions, and the side rails shall be flared to provide not less than 24 inches and not more than 30 inches of clearance. When a ladder safety system is provided, the maximum clearance between side rails of the extensions shall not exceed 36 inches. (See Figure 3277-2)(§1910.23(d)(5), from existing (k) with modifications]
(18) For side-step ladders, the side rails, rungs, and steps shall be continuous in the extension (see Figure 3277-3 of this section). [§1910.23(d)(6), from existing (k) with modifications]
(19) The step-across distance for side-step ladders from the centerline of the rungs or steps shall be not less than 15 inches and not more than 20 inches to the access points of the platform edge. [§1910.23(d)(12), Moved to (f)(7)]
(20) (19) Grab bars.
(A) Grab bars shall extend 42 inches ( 1.1 m ) above the access level or landing platforms served by the ladder. [§1910.23(d)(7)]
(B) Grab bars shall be spaced by a continuation of the rung spacing when they are located in the horizontal position. Vertical grab bars shall have the same spacing as the ladder side rails. Grab bar diameters shall be the equivalent to the round-rung diameters or shall be of equal dimension as the side rails of the ladder. [Moved from existing (I) with modifications]
(20) The top step or rung of a ladder shall be at the same level with the top of the walkingworking surface served by the ladder.
(e) Protection from Deterioration.
(1) Metal. Metal ladders and appurtenances shall be painted or otherwise treated to resist corrosion and rusting when location demands. Ladders formed by individual metal rungs imbedded in concrete, which serve as access to pits and to other areas under floors, are

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frequently located in an atmosphere that causes corrosion and rusting. To increase rung life in such atmosphere, individual metal rungs shall have a minimum diameter of 1 inch or shall be painted or otherwise treated to resist corrosion and rusting. [§1910.23(b)(6)]
(2) Wood. Wood ladders, when used under conditions where decay may occur, shall be treated with a nonirritating preservative, and the details shall be such as to prevent or minimize the accumulation of water on wood parts. Wood ladders shall not be painted but may be coated with a clear sealant after inspection has assured that all requirements of 3278 Section 3276 have been met. [§1910.23(b)(5)]

## NOTE: Paint does not act as a wood preservative.

(3) Combined Materials. When different types of materials are used in the construction of a ladder, the materials used shall be so treated as to have no deleterious effect, one upon the other.

## (f) Clearance.

(1) On fixed ladders, the perpendicular distance from the center line of the rungs to the nearest permanent object on the climbing side of the ladder shall be 36 inches for a pitch of 76 degrees, and 30 inches for a pitch of 90 degrees (Fig. 5 Figure 3277-5), with minimum clearances for intermediate pitches varying between these two limits in proportion to the slope, except as provided in (3) and (7). [§1910.23(d)(13)(ii)]

Exception: Manholes and Underground Vaults.
(2) A clear width of at least 15 inches shall be provided each way from the center line of the ladder in the climbing space, except when cages or wells are necessary. (See (g)(2)(3) and Fig. 5. Figure 3277-5) [§1910.23(d)(13)]

Exception: Manholes and Underground Vaults. [Addressed in proposed new Section 3279]
(3) Ladders equipped with cage or basket shall be excepted from the provisions of (1) and (2), but shall conform to the provisions of (g)(5)(9). Fixed ladders in smooth-walled wells shall be excepted from the provisions of (1), but shall conform to the provisions of $(\mathrm{g})(\mathrm{G})(10)$.
(4) The distance from the center line of rungs, cleats, or steps to the nearest permanent object in back of the ladder shall be not less than 7 inches (Fig. 5) Figure 3277-5, except that when

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unavoidable obstructions are encountered, minimum clearances as shown in Fig. 6 Figure 3277$\underline{6}$ shall be provided.

## Exceptions EXCEPTIONS:

Aanholes and Underground Vaults. The clearance from the center line of rungs or steps shall not be less than 5 inches. [Addressed in proposed Section 3279]

Obstructions. At those locations where unavoidable obstructions are encountered, minimum clearances shall be as shown in Figure 6 Figure 3277-6.
(5) The distance from the center line of the grab bar to the nearest permanent object in back of the grab bars shall be not less than $-\mathbf{-} \underline{7}$ inches. Grab bars shall not protrude on the climbing side beyond the rungs of the ladder which they serve. [§1910.23(d)(3)]
(6) The step-across distance for through ladders from the center line of the top rung from the nearest edge of ladder to the nearest edge of equipment or structure the walking-working surface shall be not more than 12 inches, nor less than $21 / 2$ inches (Fig. 7 Figure 3277-7). [§1910.23(d)(12)]
(7) The step-across distance for side-step ladders from the centerline of the rungs or steps shall be not less than 15 inches and not more than 20 inches to the access points of the platform edge. [§1910.23(d)(12) and (d)(12)(ii) with modifications]
(7)(8) All hatch covers shall open a minimum of $60 \underline{70}$ degrees from the horizontal. The distance from the center line of rungs or cleats to the edge of the hatch opening on the climbing side shall be not less than 24 inches for offset wells or 30 inches for straight wells. There shall be no protruding potential hazards within 24 inches of the center line of rungs or cleats; any such hazards within 30 inches of the center line of the rungs or cleats shall be fitted with deflector plates placed at an angle of 60 -70 degrees from the horizontal as indicated in Fig . 8. Figure 3277-8. The relationship of a fixed ladder to an acceptable hatch cover is illustrated in Fig. 9 Figure 3277-9. [§1910.23(d)(9)]
(g) Cages or Wells. (See Subsection (j) for ladder safety system phase-in requirements)
(1) Construction. Cages or wells shall be built as shown on the applicable drawings, covered in detail in Figs. 1, 10, and 11, Figures 3277-1, 3277-10, and 3277-11 or of equivalent construction. [§1910.29(g)(1)]

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Exception: Chimney ladders and manholes and underground vaults.
(2) Cages and wells shall be continuous throughout the length of the fixed ladder, except for access, egress, and other transfer points. [§1910.29(g)(2)]
(2) (3) Dimensions and Maximum Length. Cages or wells conforming to the dimensions shown in Figs. 1, 10, and 11 Figures 3277-1, 3277-10, and 3277-11 shall be provided on ladders of more than 20 feet to a maximum unbroken length of 30 feet.

## Exceptions EXCEPTIONS:

(1)1. Fixed ladders on fire hose drying towers are not required to have a cage, well, offset platform, or ladder safety device if they do not exceed 30 feet in length and provided their use is restricted to trained fire fighters or others equally trained in ladder use.
(2) Fixed ladders on outdoor advertising structures covered by Article-11.
(3)2. Ladders equipped with ladder safety systems as provided under Subsection $(\mathrm{m})(\mathrm{i})$.
(4) Cages and wells shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to contain employees in the event of a fall, and to direct them to a lower landing. [§1910.29(g)(3)]
(5) A cage or well in combination with a personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system may be provided such that the cage or well does not interfere with the operation of the system. [§1910.28(b)(9)(iv)]

NOTE: Using a cage and a personal fall arrest or ladder safety system together can have an added safety benefit. However, the employer should be aware of potential difficulty of rescuing an incapacitated user and develop procedures for such an event.
(6) Platforms used with fixed ladders shall provide a horizontal surface of at least 24 inches by 30 inches. [§1910.29(g)(4)]
(3) (7) Top of Cage. Cages shall extend a minimum of 42 inches above the top of landing, unless other acceptable protection is provided.

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(4) (8) Bottom of Cage. Cages shall extend down the ladder to a point not less than 7 feet nor more than 8 feet above the base of the ladder, with the bottom flared not less than 4 inches. When the ladder terminates on a landing platform or walkerking surface at an elevation greater than 30 inches above the ground, a ladder cage extension shall be provided from the bottom of the cage to the top of the guardrail when the distance from the plane of the ladder rungs to the guardrail is equal to or less than that shown in Figure 3277-11, "Ladder Cages at Elevated Locations."
(A) When the guardrail is located at a distance greater than that shown in Figure 3277-11, a ladder cage extension need not be provided.
(B) The ladder cage extension or equivalent shall be constructed as follows:

1. The ladder cage extension or equivalent shall be capable of withstanding a force of at least 200 pounds applied horizontally at any point.
2. The ladder cage extension or equivalent shall be of solid construction, grille work with vertical bars located at a maximum spacing of 9-1/2 inches, center-to-center, or of slat-work with openings between slats not more than 4 vertical inches.
3. The ladder cage extension or equivalent shall be free of hazardous projections.
4. The ladder cage extension or equivalent shall be provided not less than two feet each side of the ladder center line where there is an exposure.
5. Vertical guardrail extensions may be used as equivalent construction for the ladder cage extension provided they are as high as the bottom of the cage opening and they comply with the provisions of $(\mathrm{g})(4)(8)(\mathrm{B}) 1 .-5$.
(5) (9) Size of Cage. Cages shall not extend less than 27 nor more than 30 inches from the center line of the rungs of the ladder. The cage shall not be less than 27 inches in width. The inside shall be clear of projections. Vertical bars shall be located at a maximum spacing of 9-1/2 inches, center-to-center around the circumference.
(6) (10) Ladder Wells. Ladder wells shall have a clear width of at least 15 inches measured each way from the center line of the ladder. (See Fig.1-Figure 3277-1) Smooth-walled wells shall be a minimum of 27 inches and a maximum of 30 inches from the center line of rungs to the well

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wall on the climbing side of the ladder. Where other obstructions on the climbing side of the ladder exist, there shall be a minimum of 30 inches from the center line of the rungs.
(h) Pitch.
(1) Preferred Pitch. The preferred pitch of fixed ladders shall be considered to come in the range of 75 to 90 degrees with the horizontal. (See Fig. 12. Figure 3277-12)
(2) Substandard Pitch. Fixed ladders shall be considered as substandard if they are installed within the substandard pitch range of 60 to 75 degrees with the horizontal. Substandard fixed ladders shall be permitted only where it is found necessary to meet conditions of installation. (See Fig. 12.) This substandard pitch range shall be considered as a critical range to be avoided, if possible.
(3) Scope of Coverage in This Code. This code covers only fixed ladders within the pitch range of 60 to 90 degrees with the horizontal. (See Fig. 12.Figure 3277-12)
(4) Pitch Greater Than 90 Degrees. Ladders having a pitch in excess of 90 degrees with the horizontal shall not be permitted. [§1910.23(d)(11)]

Exception_Manholes and Underground Vaults. Individual rung ladders installed in the walls of conical top sections of manholes and underground vaults shall be allowed to exceed a pitch of 90 degrees for a distance of not more than 2 rungs or steps in the conical top sections. The deviation from 90 degrees shall not exeed 6 inches. (See Figure 13.) [Addressed in proposed Section 3279]
(i) Maintenance. All ladders shall be maintained in a safe condition. All ladders shall be inspected regularly, with the intervals between inspections being determined by use and exposure. [Addressed in ( $k$ )]
(i) Fixed ladders that extend more than 20 feet above a lower level. [\$1910.28(b)(9)(i)(A)]
(1) The distance shall be measured from the lower walking-working surface to the next higher walking-working surface. [§1910.28(b)(9)]
(2) Ladder Safety System Phase-In Dates and Platforms.

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(A) Existing Fixed Ladders. Each fixed ladder installed before [2 years after OAL effective date] shall be equipped with a personal fall arrest system, ladder safety system, cage, or well. [§1910.28(b)(9)(i)(A)]

1. Where no cage, well, or ladder safety system is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for each 20 feet of height or fraction thereof.
Note: Subsection (i)(2)(A)1. applies to fixed ladders that are exempt from installing cages, see subsection (g)(3). [From (j)(1)(A)]
2. Where a cage or well is provided and no ladder safety system is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for each 30 feet of height or fraction thereof. [From (j)(1)(B)]
(B) New Fixed Ladders. Each fixed ladder installed on and after [ $\mathbf{2}$ years after OAL effective date] shall be equipped with a personal fall arrest system or a ladder safety system. [§1910.28(b)(9)(i)(B)]
(C) Replacement. When a fixed ladder, cage, or well, or any portion of a section thereof, is replaced, a personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system shall be installed in at least that section of the fixed ladder, cage, or well where the replacement is located; and [§1910.28(b)(9)(i)(C)]
(D) Final deadline. On and after November 18, 2036, all fixed ladders shall be equipped with a personal fall arrest system or a ladder safety system. [§1910.28(b)(9)(i)(D)]
(3) When a one-section fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall protection or a ladder safety system or a fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall arrest or ladder safety system on more than one section: [\$1910.28(b)(9)(ii)]
(A) The personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system shall provide protection throughout the entire vertical distance of the ladder, including all ladder sections; and [81910.28(b)(9)(ii)(A)]
(B) The ladder shall have rest platforms provided at maximum intervals of 50 feet. [81910.28(b)(9)(ii)(B)]
(4) Each ladder section shall be offset from adjacent ladder sections at each landing.
[§1910.28(b)(9)(A), Moved from (j)(1)(C)]

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(5) Where installation conditions (even for a short, unbroken length) require that adjacent sections be offset, landing platforms shall be provided at each offset. [From (j)(1)(D)1. and 2.]

## EXCEPTIONS:

1. Ladders used primarily in construction operations, fire escape ladders, and ladders equipped with treads.
2. Ladders on high-voltage transmission towers, chimneys, smoke stack ladders, water tower ladders and similar fixed ladders on permanent installations which are used either infrequently or for emergency only, provided the employee who uses the ladder is supplied with and wears approved personal fall protection equipment, which can be utilized if a rest period is required.
(6) Where an employee has to step a distance greater than 12 inches from the center line of the rung of a ladder to the nearest edge of structure or equipment, a landing platform shall be provided. Landing platforms shall not only be located behind the climber. The minimum stepacross distance shall be $21 / 2$ inches (Figure 3277-7). [From (j)(2) with modifications]
(7) All landing platforms shall be equipped with guardrails and toeboards, so arranged as to give safe access to the ladder. Platforms shall be not less than 24 inches in width and 30 inches in length. [From (j)(3)]
(8) One rung of any section of ladder shall be located at the level of the landing laterally served by the ladder. Where access to the landing is through the ladder, the same rung spacing as used on the ladder shall be used from the landing platform to the first rung below the landing (Figure 3277-10). [From (j)(4)]
(j)Landing Platforms.[Incorporated in (i)]
(1) When ladders are used to ascend to heights exceeding 20 feet landing platforms shall be provided as follows:
(A) Where no cage, well, or ladder safety system is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for each 20 feet of height or fraction thereof. [Moved (i)(2)(A)(1)].
(B) Where a cage or well is provided and no ladder safety system is provided, landing platforms shall be provided for each 30 feet of height or fraction thereof. $[\$ 1910.28(b)(9)(B)$, Moved to (i)(2)(A)2.]

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(C) Each ladder section shall be offset from adjacent ladder sections at each landing. [ $\$ 1910.28(\mathrm{~b})(9)(\mathrm{A})$ Moved to (i)(4)]
(D) Where installation conditions (even for a short, unbroken length) require that adjacent sections be offset, landing platforms shall be provided at each offset [See Subsection (m)(川)]. fMoved to (i)(5)]

Exceptions EXCEPTIONS to Subsection $(j)(1)$ :

1. Ladders used primarily in construction operations, fire escape ladders, and ladders equipped with treads.
Z. Ladders on high voltage transmission towers, chimneys, smoke stack ladders, water tower tadders and similar fixed ladders on permanent installations which are used either infrequently or for emergency only, provided the employee who uses the ladder is supplied with and wears approved personal fall protection equipment, which can be utilized if a rest period is required.
2. Ladders in underground mines as covered by the Mine-Safety-Orders.[Deleted, not covered in GISO]
(2) Where an employec has to step a distance greater than 12 inches from the center line of the rung of a ladder to the nearest edge of structure or equipment, a landing platform shall be provided. The minimum step-across distance shall be $21 / 2$ inches (Figure 7).
(3) All landing platforms shall be equipped with guardrails and toeboards, so arranged as to give safe access to the ladder. Platforms shall be not less than 24 inches in width and 30 inches in tength. [Moved to (i)(7)]
(4) One rung of any section of ladder shall be located at the level of the landing laterally served by the ladder. Where access to the landing is through the ladder, the same rung spacing as used on the ladder shall be used from the landing platform to the first rung below the landing (Figure 10). [Moved to (i)(8)]
(j) Ladder Safety Systems/Personal Fall Arrest Systems.

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(1) Each ladder safety system shall allow the employee to climb up and down using both hands and shall not require that the employee continuously hold, push, or pull any part of the system while climbing. [§1910.29(i)(1)]
(2) The connection between the carrier or lifeline and the point of attachment to the body harness shall not exceed 9 inches. [§1910.29(i)(2)]
(3) Mountings for rigid carriers shall be attached at each end of the carrier, with intermediate mountings spaced, as necessary, along the entire length of the carrier so the system has the strength to stop employee falls. [§1910.29(i)(3)]
(4) Mountings for flexible carriers shall be attached at each end of the carrier and cable guides for flexible carriers shall be installed at least 25 feet apart but not more than 40 feet apart along the entire length of the carrier. [§1910.29(i)(4)]
(5) The design and installation of mountings and cable guides shall not reduce the design strength of the ladder. [\$1910.29(i)(5)]
(6) Ladder safety systems and their support systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a drop test consisting of an 18-inch drop of a 500-pound weight. [§1910.29(i)(6)]
(k) tadder Extensions. The side rails of through or side-step ladder extensions shallextend 31/2 feet above parapets and landings. For through ladder extensions, the rungs shall be omitted from the extension and shall have not less than 18 nor more than 24 inches clearance between rails (Figure 2). For side-step or offset fixed ladder sections, at landings, the side rails and rungs shall be carried to the next regular rung beyond or above the $31 / 2$ feet minimum (Figure 3 ). [Moved to (d)(16), (d)(17) and (d)(18) with modifications]
(k) Maintenance and Inspection.
(1) All fixed ladders and ladder safety systems shall be maintained in a safe condition. [From (i)]
(2) All fixed ladders shall be inspected before initial use in each work shift, and more frequently as conditions warrant, to identify any visible defects that could cause employee injury.
[§1910.23(b)(9)]
(3) Ladders that extend more than 20 feet above a lower level shall be inspected at least annually by a competent person.

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(4) Ladder inspections shall include inspecting all the major ladder components such as rungs, side rails, supports, fasteners/anchors, ladder safety system, backside obstructions/clearances, front side clearances/obstructions, hatches, hatches opening arms, grab bars or rails, platforms and side rail extension anchors. [Consistent ANSI 14.3, Section 9.3]
(5) Any ladder with structural or other defects shall be immediately tagged "Danger: Do Not Use", or similar language prohibiting use, and removed from service until repaired or replaced. [§1910.23(b)(10)]
(6) When any correction or repair involves the structural integrity of the ladder, a qualified person shall perform or supervise the correction or repair. [\$1910.23(b)(10)]
(7) The ladder safety system shall be inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions by the authorized person before each use. Additionally, inspections shall be conducted periodically by a competent person other than the user.
(A) In addition to the inspection requirements set forth in the manufacturer's instructions, the equipment shall be inspected for: [Consistent with ANSI 14.3, Section 6.1.5]

1. Absence or illegibility of markings or tags;
2. Absence of any elements affecting the equipment form, fit or function;
3. Evidence of defects in, or damage to, hardware elements including cracks, sharp edges, deformation, corrosion, chemical attack, excessive heating, alteration and excessive wear;
4. Alteration, absence of parts, or evidence of defects in, damage to, or improper function of mechanical devices and connectors;
5. Any other condition that calls to question the suitability of the equipment for its intended purpose.
(I) Grab Bars. Grab bars shall be spaced by a continuation of the rung spacing when they are focated in the horizontal position. Vertical grab bars shall have the same-spacing as the ladder side rails. Grab bar diameters shall be the equivalent of the round-rung diameters. (I) Recordkeeping.

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(1) The host employer shall ensure that a record of the annual inspection as required by Subsection (I) of this Section is maintained in accordance with Section 3203.
(2) The record shall include at a minimum, the identity of the system site, inspection date, name of the qualified person conducting the inspection, the date of the inspection, and the results of the inspection. The inspection record shall be made available for review by the Division and by other site employers whose employees may use the system.
(m) Ladder Safety Systems. Ladder safety systems may be used on tower, water tank, and chimney ladders over 20 feet in unbroken length in lieu of cage protection. No landing platform shall be required in these cases. All ladder safety systems shall meet the design requirements of the ladders which they serve [See-subsection(c)]-[Addressed in (i)]
[All the Figures need to be updated to improve the quality of the image, to make sure that the dimensions match the proposed text and are correctly referenced. The order of the figures will be altered for better organization. The subsection tags is to facilitate the review]


Fig. 1: Clearance-Diagram for Fixed Ladder in-Well
Figure 3277-1: Clearance Diagram for Fixed Ladders in Well [Cross-referenced in the definition of the well and subsection (g)(10)]

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(d)(17)


Fig. 2: Roof Ladder

Figure 3277-2: Roof Ladder [Cross-referenced in the definition of through ladders]

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Figure 3277-4: Suggested Design on Individual Rung Ladders

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Figure 3277-3: Side-Step Fixed Ladder Sections [This figure will be inserted before
Figure 3277-4]

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Figure 3277-6: Clearance for Unavoidable Obstruction

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Fig. 7
Ladder Far from Wall
Figure 3277-7: Ladder from Wall

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Fig. 8
Deflector Plates for Head Hazards
Figure 3277-8: Deflector Plates for Head Hazards

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Figure 3277-9: Relationship of Fixed Ladder to a Safe Access Hatch
[Change angle from 60 to 70]

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Figure 3277-10: Cages for Ladders More Than 20 Feet High
[Many of the dimensions specified in Figures were not referenced in T8, please provide feedback if non-reference dimension should remain or if we should add new subsections to T8 and keep the markings]

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Figure 3277-12: Pitch of Fixed Ladders

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Fig. 13
Manholes and Underground Vaults
[Moved to Section 3279]

Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

