STANDARDS PRESENTATION TO

CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

TITLE 8, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 4

Subchapter 7. General Industry Safety Orders
Group 2. Safe Practices and Personal Protection
Article 7. Miscellaneous Safe Practices
REVISED AUGUST 2025 AC DRAFT

§3324. Horizontal Sliding and Swinging Gates

(a) Application. This section applies to gate panels exceeding 100-pounds or 12-feet wide or 4-feet tall. This section applies to horizontal sliding and horizontal swinging gates.

(b) Definitions.

Entrapment. The condition when a person is caught or held in a position that increases risk of injury.

Horizontal slide gate. A gate that travels in a horizontal straight-line path.

Horizontal swing gate. A gate that swings in a horizontal arc in a horizontal plane.

Locked out. For the purposes of this section, the term 'locked out' refers to the use of devices, positive methods and procedures which will result in the effective isolation or securing of gates and their components to prevent unintended movement.

Positive Stop. A physical device that limits gate travel in open and closed positions.

(a)(c)(1)(c) All horizontal sliding gates shall be equipped with positive stops or devices that limit the gate travel to the designed fully open and closed positions.

(b)(e)(d) Positive stops or devices All gate components shall be constructed, installed and maintained by a qualified person to resist impact loads at least four times their operating force in order to safely contain sliding all gate components and operate safely within their designed stop limits.

(c)(e)(7)(e) Employees responsible for operating or inspecting horizontal sliding gates shall be instructed in the safe operation of such gates.

Strikethrough text: Removal of existing text.

<u>Underlined text:</u> New proposed text proposed in the draft document discussed at the March 12, 2025, meeting.

<u>Green text:</u> Removal of text proposed in the draft document discussed at the March 12, 2025, meeting.

<u>Blue text:</u> New proposed text based on discussions by committee members during and after the March 12, 2025, meeting.

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(d)(e)(8)(f) Whenever a gate is discovered to have a missing, faulty or permanently deformed component or it is not operating as designed, the gate shall be taken out of service, locked out and Repairs to gate hardware shall only be performed repaired by a qualified person. Locked out gates shall be tagged with information describing the cause of removal from service and the contact information of the authorized person(s) for lock removal.

(g) Additional requirements for all gate panels exceeding four feet (1.22 m) tall or seven feet (2.13 m) wide or are known by the employer to exceed 100 lbs. (45.4 kg).

(c)(1)(A)(1) The pPositive stops or devices shall be designed, constructed, and installed to made of a material that meets or exceeds the strength of what is utilized in the gate construction, be securely fastened to a rigid structure and be able to withstand four times the working impact forces from gate opening and closing without permanent deformation.

(c)(1)(B) The function of limiting gate travel to the designated fully opened and closed positions shall be:

- 1. Designed by a registered professional engineer.
- 2. Constructed and installed with a redundancy such that failure of the primary positive stop or device component results in functioning of an independent secondary positive stop or device component.

(e)(2)(2) Be designed, constructed, and installed to Gates shall not fall over more than 45 degrees from the vertical plane and strike an employee when a gate panel is detached from supporting hardware. Gates shall be equipped with a redundancy component independent in function from its original supporting hardware, to prevent gates from falling more than 45 degrees from the vertical plane.

(e)(1)(3) Gates shall Hhave an effective number of devices or design elements that prevents a person an employee from being entrapped or put at risk of injury from struck by or caught between the gate or and any of its components.

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(e)(4)(E)(4) All weight bearing exposed rollers and sharp edges that an employee could come in Nip points are guarded against contact with shall be guarded or covered.

(d)(3)(5) Gates undergoing installation, repair, or service or gates taken out of service per subsection (f), shall be secured and locked out or handled to prevent function unintended movement. If an unsecured gate is left unattended it shall be locked out. Locked out gates shall be tagged with information describing the cause of removal from service and the contact information of the authorized person(s) for lock removal.

(e)(3)(6) Gates shall be designed, constructed, and installed such that their movement shall not be initiated by gravity and shall not result in continuous, unimpeded movement.

(e)(4)(7) Gates and all their related components shall be inspected by a qualified person at least annually. The inspection must be and documented with the following information, and the most recent record retained by the employer and shall be available upon request for inspection by employees, building inspectors and Cal/OSHA. If the gate is ever taken out of service per subsection (f), it must be inspected before is put back in service a qualified inspector and verified that the gate is able to function under normal operating conditions. Documentation of the inspection shall include the following:

- (A) Name of person performing the inspection.
- (B) Date of the inspection.
- (C) Verification that Proper functioning of primary and secondary positive stops or devices are working as designed without any defects for horizontal sliding gates.
- (D) Verification of Pproper functioning of-primary and secondary fall over device(s) or design element(s) used to prevent gate panel from falling more than 45-degrees prevention devices from the vertical plane.

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(E) Verification that all weight bearing exposed rollers and sharp edges that an employee could come in contact with-Nip points are guarded or covered against contact.

(F) Verification that gate panel is Boalanced to prevent gravity-initiated movement and impeded to prevent continuous movement.

(G) Verification that gates with devices or design elements that prevent an employee from being struck by or caught between the gate and any of its components are functioning properly.

(G)(H) Check for defects, corrosion, wear, and improper function off all gate components.

Exception: Gates that are normally locked and secured in a way that will prevent accidental movement and are not used in the daily course of business may be exempted from (g)(7) if they are inspected by a qualified person after installation and by a competent person prior to every use. If the inspection reveals that the gate is not functioning properly, it is missing a component, or it needs to be repaired in accordance with (f) and (g)(5) the inspection must be documented according to (g)(7).

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