

**STANDARDS PRESENTATION  
TO  
CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

Attachment No. 1

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PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,  
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

Subchapter 4, Construction Safety Orders  
Article 30. Roofing Operations and Equipment

Amend Section 1730 as follows:

§1730. Roof Hazards.

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) Slopes Greater Than 5:12--Multiple-Unit Roof Coverings. Employees shall be protected from falls from roofs that are of a height of more than 20 feet by one or a combination of the following methods:

- (1) A parapet at least 24 inches high.
- (2) Personal Fall Protection [Section 1724(f)].
- (3) Catch Platforms [Section 1724(c)].
- (4) Scaffold Platforms [Section 1724(d)].
- (5) Eave Barriers [Section 1724(e)].
- (6) Roof Jack Systems [Section 1724(a)] (Safety lines shall be required in conjunction with roof jack systems on roofs steeper than 7:12)

NOTE: For purposes of Section 1730, the height measurement shall be determined by measuring the vertical distance from the lowest edge of the roof or eaves to the ground or level below. The height of parapets shall not be included in the roof height measurements.

EXCEPTION to Section 1730: Section 1731 applies instead of Section 1730 for roofing work on new production-type residential construction with roof slopes 3:12 or greater.

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

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TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

Subchapter 4, Construction Safety Orders

Article 30. Roofing Operations and Equipment

Add new Section 1731 as follows:

§1731. Roof Hazards - New Production-Type Residential Construction.

(a) Scope and Application.

(1) This section shall apply only to roofing work on new production-type residential construction with roof slopes 3:12 or greater.

(2) This section does not apply to custom-built homes, re-roofing operations, roofing replacements or additions on existing residential dwelling units.

NOTE: For other roofing operations and slopes less than 3:12, see Section 1730.

(b) Definitions.

Custom-built home. A single detached housing unit built under a single contract.

Eaves. The lowest edge of a sloped roof.

Production-type residential construction. Any new residential housing unit that is not a custom-built home.

Roof. The exterior surface on the top of a building. This does not include floors or formwork which, because a building has not been completed, temporarily become the top surface of a building.

Roof slope. For the purposes of this section, the incline angle of a roof surface, given as a ratio of the vertical rise to the horizontal run. For example, a 4:12 roof has 4 feet of vertical rise for 12 feet of horizontal run.

Roofing work. The loading and installation of roofing materials, including related insulation, sheet metal that is integral to the roofing system, and vapor barrier work, but not including the construction of the roof deck.

(c) Fall protection for roofing work.

(1) Roof Slopes 3:12 through 7:12: Employees shall be protected from falling when on a roof surface where the eave height exceeds 15 feet above the grade or level below by use of one or any combination of the following methods:

(A) Personal Fall Protection (Section 1670).

(B) Catch Platforms [Section 1724(c)].

(C) Scaffold Platforms [Section 1724(d)].

(D) Eave Barriers [Section 1724(e)].

(E) Standard Railings and Toeboards (Article 16).

(F) Roof Jack Systems [Section 1724(a)].

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(2) Roof Slopes Steeper than 7:12: Employees shall be protected from falling by methods prescribed in Subsections (c)(1)(A), (B), (C), or (E) regardless of height.

(d) Training.

(1) In addition to training required by Sections 1509 and 3203, each affected employee shall be trained to ensure specific awareness of the fall hazards associated with roofing work, including, but not limited to:

(A) Work on or near gable ends,

(B) Slipping hazards,

(C) Roof holes and openings,

(D) Skylights,

(E) Work on ladders and scaffolds,

(F) Access to roof,

(G) Placement and location of materials on the roof,

(H) Impalement hazards, and

(I) Care and use of fall protection systems.

(2) Documentation of employee training shall be maintained as required by Section 3203 of the General Industry Safety Orders.

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