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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 4053.2-2009

Replacing GB 4053.2-1993

**Safety requirements for fixed steel ladders and platforms - Part
2: Steel inclined ladders**

固定式钢梯及平台安全要求 第2部分：钢斜梯

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1 Scope

This part of GB 4053 specifies the basic safety requirements for the design, the manufacture and the installation of steel inclined ladders.

It applies to the steel inclined ladders used in the workplaces of industrial enterprises.

What the part sets

An inclined ladder is climbed facing forward, with a hand on the rail and often with something in the other hand, and it is descended the same way; the requirements follow from that.

They cover the angle of inclination and the relationship between the going and the rise that follows from it, the width of the stair and the dimensions of the treads with their slip resistance and their drainage, the handrails and stanchions and the loads they must take, the clear headroom, the landings and the maximum flight between them, and the connection of the stair to the structure at the top and at the bottom.

Materials, protection and acceptance

To the geometry are added the requirements common to the series: the materials, the loading of the stringers and their supports and connecting parts, the protection against rust and corrosion, and the lightning protection earthing following GB 50057.

The erection quality is accepted in accordance with GB 50205, and where an inclined ladder arrives at a platform the guardrail requirements of Part 3, GB 4053.3, apply.

About this edition

GB 4053.2-2009 is the current edition. It was issued on 31 March 2009 and has been in force since 1 December 2009, replacing GB 4053.2-1993.

GB 4053.2-1993 has been superseded: a specification that still cites it is citing a withdrawn edition.

The interval between issue and effect is the transition period. It exists so that producers, laboratories and buyers can requalify products, revise procedures and use up documentation before the new text becomes the one that applies. The date on this page is the official one from the record of the Standardization Administration.

Classification and status

GB 4053.2-2009 is classified under ICS 13.100. ICS is the International Classification for Standards, the same scheme used by ISO and by the national bodies of most countries, which is what allows a Chinese standard to be placed beside its foreign counterparts on subject rather than on number.

Its Chinese Standard Classification code is CCS C 68. CCS is the domestic scheme, a letter for the sector and two digits for the subject within it, and it is the code by which the standard is filed and searched in China.

The GB prefix marks a mandatory national standard. Compliance is required by law within China: it applies to what is made, sold or imported there, and an inspection body will judge a product against it whether or not a contract names it.

How a Chinese national standard is set out

Chinese national standards are drafted to the rules of GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The document opens with a foreword recording the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition and the technical committee responsible for it. Clause 1 is the scope. Clause 2 lists the normative references - the other standards that have to be applied together with this one, and without which its requirements cannot be met. Clause 3 gives the terms and definitions. The technical clauses follow: the requirements themselves, the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. Annexes, normative or informative, come last.

GB 4053.2-2009 runs to 15 pages in the English translation. What is delivered is the complete document in that order: every clause, every table, every figure and every annex of the Chinese original, with the same numbering, so that a reference to a clause number in a

contract or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

About this English translation

The English edition of GB 4053.2-2009 is a full translation of the official Chinese text, not a summary, an abstract or a machine rendering left unchecked. Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the original, because they are what a specification, a purchase order or a test report cites.

Technical terms are translated against the vocabulary standards of the same field, so that a term used in GB 4053.2-2009 reads the same way as in the other Chinese standards it is used beside. Where a term has an established English form in an ISO or IEC document on the same subject, that form is used; where China's term has no foreign counterpart, it is translated literally and the Chinese is kept alongside it rather than replaced by an approximation.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a value in the translation is the value in the original document, not a conversion, and a limit read from the English text is the limit that will be applied by a Chinese inspection body reading the Chinese one.

This page is compiled from the official publication record: the standard number and both titles, the issuing bodies, the dates of issue and effect, the edition it replaces, the ICS and CCS classification. The requirements, limits, tables and test conditions are in the document itself.