

# Captured Stick Curtain Wall Installation JHA

Worked instructional example

## Work and worksite

A glazing crew assembles one mechanically captured stick curtain-wall bay on a new building, then sets its specified IGU. Protected upper-floor work positions, lifting arrangements and the project-designed anchor layout are already released. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- Partial curtain-wall and elevated-glazing coverage: one site-assembled captured bay, with no factory unitized-module erection or structural-silicone bonding.
- The accepted system details identify anchors, member splices, glass supports, drainage and pressure-plate retention.
- Work-platform erection and lifting-system setup are separately accepted; the area below is closed to other work.

## Questions before work

- Who accepts the designed anchors, splice arrangement and temporary restraint for the partly assembled bay?
- What prevents falls and dropped components throughout assembly, glazing and fixing inspection?
- Which exact system checks release member support and then release the glass-handling equipment?

# Task Hazard Control

## 1 Release the bay design and work area

**Hazard:** Unaccepted anchors or conflicting work below can turn a small assembly into a falling load.

**Control:** Review current system and project drawings, member labels and support sequence. Verify protected access, exclusion below and the accepted substrate before taking components to the edge.

**Verification:** Lead records drawing revision, substrate release and the assigned observer for the exclusion area.

**Reasoning:** A familiar-looking curtain-wall profile does not establish the required anchor arrangement.

## 2 Stage individual members and glazing

**Hazard:** Long profiles or leaning glass can slide; unsupported reaching exposes installers to falls and cuts.

**Control:** Use secured staging matched to component weights. Maintain clear access and the planned lift path; arrange tools and members within the protected reach envelope.

**Verification:** Crew checks staging restraint and access before moving the first member to the bay.

**Reasoning:** Staging must remain safe as components are removed and the remaining load distribution changes.

## 3 Assemble and restrain the stick frame

**Hazard:** A partly connected mullion or transom may rotate or drop before the bay becomes stable.

**Control:** Install members in the approved sequence while maintaining their designed temporary restraint. Fit specified anchors and splices; do not release support on the strength of an alignment fastener.

**Verification:** Responsible installer verifies connection and restraint acceptance before transferring support to the frame.

**Reasoning:** The bay acquires its support progressively; visual alignment is not proof of stability.

## Complete the work and hand over

### 4 Prepare glass supports and set the IGU

**Hazard:** Missing support blocks, glass-edge contact or premature suction release can cause pane failure or a fall.

**Control:** Inspect the approved glass supports and contact surfaces. Set the identified pane using the accepted handling plan, keep workers out of pinch points and maintain handling restraint until designated mechanical retention is complete.

**Verification:** Glazing lead checks pane identity and bearing, and confirms handling restraint remains engaged for the final retention stage.

**Reasoning:** The load needs the designed support and retention rather than friction against a gasket.

### 5 Complete captured retention and weather details

**Hazard:** An incomplete pressure plate can leave glass insecure; careless finishing can obstruct the drainage path.

**Control:** Complete the specified pressure plates, fastenings, gaskets and seals from protected positions. Apply the actual system acceptance criteria and preserve its drainage details; quarantine missing or damaged parts.

**Verification:** Record retention and drainage inspections against the actual system release criteria before authorizing handling-device release and fitting covers.

**Reasoning:** Decorative caps can hide missing retention components without providing their function.

### 6 Accept the bay and release the work zone

**Hazard:** Unrecorded incomplete joints or loose components expose the next crew and people below.

**Control:** Inspect the finished bay and account for tools and offcuts. Record unfinished interfaces, then remove temporary support and reopen the area only through the agreed acceptance sequence.

**Verification:** Supervisor confirms bay status, support release and the separate decision to reopen below.

**Reasoning:** A glazed appearance does not tell another trade which connections remain incomplete.

### Pause and reassess

- Pause for changed anchor substrate, missing member restraint, glass damage, incomplete retention or loss of the exclusion below.
- Reassess if the work changes to a unitized module, structural bond, unprotected platform or different system.

## Improve the controls

**Needs improvement:** Work carefully and wear PPE.

**More useful:** Install members in the approved sequence while maintaining their designed temporary restraint. Fit specified anchors and splices; do not release support on the strength of an alignment fastener.

**Needs improvement:** Check that everything is ready.

**More useful:** Review current system and project drawings, member labels and support sequence. Verify protected access, exclusion below and the accepted substrate before taking components to the edge.

### Decisions that change the analysis

#### How is this different from unitized curtain-wall installation?

This bay is built from separate members on site and then mechanically captures a separate pane. The unitized example lifts a factory-built module; its module-support and connection release do not cover this progressive assembly sequence.

#### What must the crew record for actual use?

Identify the actual equipment and work boundaries, responsible people, applicable criteria, inspection findings and open actions. Resolve changes with affected crews and obtain required project authorization before work.

### Training needs

- Train installers on the accepted stick-system member support, anchorage, glazing retention and inspection sequence.
- Verify handling, protected access and dropped-object control competencies for the actual elevated work positions.

Confirm applicable qualifications and actual training evidence for the people assigned. Related toolbox talks support discussion; they do not establish competence.

### References and adaptation

Kawneer 1600 Wall System 1 architectural manual

[https://www.kawneer.com/kawneer\\_files/shared%20files/97911-Arch\\_Manual/ADMD010EN.pdf](https://www.kawneer.com/kawneer_files/shared%20files/97911-Arch_Manual/ADMD010EN.pdf)

OSHA 1926.501 Duty to have fall protection

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.501>

OSHA 1926.503 Fall protection training

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.503>

OSHA 1926.21 Safety training and education

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.21>

OSHA 1926.102 Eye and face protection

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.102>

References reviewed October 9, 2026. Use actual equipment and product instructions, project design and site requirements. This original draft supplies no fabricated inspection, signature or approval.