

Curb Mounted Glass Skylight Installation JHA

Worked instructional example

Work and worksite

A glazing crew will hoist and install a factory-glazed curb-mounted unit on a released low-slope roof curb. The roof opening is protected before arrival and during the support transfer. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- The curb, roof support, unit lifting instructions, fastening and permanent fall-protection arrangement are established for the actual system.
- The roof and interior below have separated receiving and falling-object zones.
- This excludes cutting a new roof opening, roof structural alteration, electrical operators and walking or standing on the glazed unit.

Questions before work

- How is opening protection maintained while the unit is set?
- Are roof, curb and hoisting loads released for this stage?
- What permanent protection addresses falling through the installed skylight?

Task Hazard Control

1 Release the curb and opening

Hazard: An unready curb or uncovered opening can cause collapse or a fall.

Control: Lead checks structural/curb release and identifies opening protection for every stage. Coordinate temporary cover removal with alternative protection and restrict the interior below before the lift.

Verification: Lead verifies the stage sequence and protected positions.

Reasoning: Removing a cover creates an exposure before the skylight arrives.

2 Inspect and rig the unit

Hazard: Damage or lifting through an unsuitable part can drop the glazed assembly.

Control: Verify unit weight, condition and the manufacturer's complete-unit lifting method. Qualified personnel select the approved attachments; do not lift by glazing bars, packaging or handles unless intended for that load.

Verification: Rigger checks unit and attachment identification against its instructions.

Reasoning: A factory unit has its own handling limits.

3 Control roof access and delivery

Hazard: The load can strike a worker or overload an unready roof area.

Control: Use the lift plan, clear the receiving zone and keep installers at protected positions. Place equipment and materials only in released roof-load locations; stop for wind that prevents unit control.

Verification: Lift and roof leads confirm route, loading and signals before approach.

Reasoning: Roof delivery is a separate loading event from final installation.

Complete the work and hand over

4 Seat and secure the unit

Hazard: A partly seated unit can slip while workers are beside the opening.

Control: Set onto the specified curb interface and complete the instructed retention sequence with temporary/lifting support maintained. Keep hands out of seating gaps and verify restraint before disconnecting gear.

Verification: Installation lead checks seating and required fasteners before support transfer.

Reasoning: A unit resting on the curb is not automatically secured.

5 Complete fall and weather protection

Hazard: Installed glazing may not support a worker; unfinished flashing can conceal an unsafe edge.

Control: Maintain the designed protection against falling through the skylight and keep workers off the glazing. Coordinate gasket, flashing and roof work without removing required protection; an impact-rated claim needs its actual documented basis.

Verification: Lead verifies protection and communicates non-walkable status.

Reasoning: The opening remains a fall exposure unless its selected protection controls it.

6 Hand over the roof and interior

Hazard: Unfinished retention or debris can expose roofers and occupants.

Control: Confirm unit installation checks, clear waste and record remaining flashing or inspection actions. Transfer skylight access limits and protection requirements to roofing and building leads.

Verification: Receiving leads confirm roof and interior release status.

Reasoning: Weather completion and access protection need a clear handover.

Pause and reassess

- Missing curb/roof release or an unprotected installation stage.
- Unit damage, lifting uncertainty or lost wind control.
- Permanent fall-through protection or fastening verification is unresolved.

Improve the controls

Needs improvement: Work carefully and wear PPE.

More useful: Use the lift plan, clear the receiving zone and keep installers at protected positions. Place equipment and materials only in released roof-load locations; stop for wind that prevents unit control.

Needs improvement: Check that everything is ready.

More useful: Lead checks structural/curb release and identifies opening protection for every stage. Coordinate temporary cover removal with alternative protection and restrict the interior below before the lift.

Decisions that change the analysis

Does a glazed skylight make the opening safe to walk over?

No. Treat the unit as non-walkable unless the actual system and design establish otherwise, and maintain the selected fall-through protection. This example supplies no load rating for the glazing.

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

- Complete-unit lifting and curb-mount installation instruction with applicable lift roles.
- Roof fall/opening protection, rescue arrangements and non-walkable glazing awareness.

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

References and adaptation

OSHA 1926.501 Duty to have fall protection

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

VELUX Commercial Glass unit technical resources

<https://commercial.veluxusa.com/resources/unit-glass>

OSHA 1926.21 Safety training and education

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

References reviewed October 9, 2026. Use actual equipment and product instructions, project design and site requirements. This instructional example supplies no actual inspection results, signatures or work approval.