

Fixed Interior Glass Partition Installation JHA

Worked instructional example

Work and worksite

A specialist glazing crew will install factory-fabricated safety-glass panels in released interior partition channels and retainers at ground level. Building users are kept outside the installation area until support and final retention are accepted. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- The actual partition system establishes glass type, panel weight, channel anchorage, setting supports and final retention.
- The approved handling device is suitable for the actual panel surface and orientation.
- Moving doors, stair guards, balustrades, overhead glass, field glass modification and structural glass are excluded.

Questions before work

- What confirms the channel support and specified glass are compatible?
- How is the panel restrained before the final retainers are complete?
- Who controls access on both sides of the developing partition?

Task Hazard Control

1 Release channels and installation area

Hazard: Unready channels or accessible work paths can expose occupants to falling glass.

Control: Glazing lead checks channel support, specified panel schedule and released layout against the actual system. Close access on both sides and establish the setting sequence; hold for support or glass-type uncertainty.

Verification: Lead verifies support documentation and the complete access boundary before delivery.

Reasoning: The panel depends on the partition supports before it becomes a barrier.

2 Inspect and prepare the panel

Hazard: Damaged edges or an incompatible attachment can cause breakage during pickup.

Control: Verify factory identification, weight and edge condition while the panel remains on protected stable supports. Check handling-device suitability and condition; remove damaged or unidentified panels from the installation sequence and apply assessed cut protection.

Verification: Handling lead checks panel condition and the device instructions before attachment.

Reasoning: A panel intended as safety glass still needs careful edge and load handling.

3 Move through the controlled route

Hazard: A large panel can strike workers or trap hands at a narrow interior passage.

Control: Use the planned device or team method with one movement lead and agreed stop signals. Clear the full panel envelope, protect hard-contact points and keep people outside its tip and pinch paths; stop rather than forcing an obstructed turn.

Verification: Movement lead walks the route and confirms receiving positions before pickup.

Reasoning: Interior room clearance must account for the moving panel, not only people.

Complete the work and hand over

4 Seat on specified supports

Hazard: An unretained panel can tip; hands can be crushed between glass and channel.

Control: Set from the designated positions using the actual support and setting-block arrangement. Keep handling support in place until required temporary restraint is verified; use positioning tools without placing fingers beneath or between closing surfaces.

Verification: Installer and handling lead check seating and restraint before changing support.

Reasoning: Seating the bottom edge does not establish complete retention.

5 Complete and verify retention

Hazard: Missing retainers or unsuitable packing can let the partition move after unrigging.

Control: Install the specified retainers and seals without substituting hard improvised packing or modifying tempered glass. Complete the actual system checks and obtain the designated release before removing handling or temporary support.

Verification: Glazing lead records support and retention findings for the installed panel.

Reasoning: Apparent alignment does not demonstrate the panel is secured.

6 Release the room interface

Hazard: Incomplete protection or unnoticed damage can expose building users.

Control: Inspect the completed section under its designated handover process, identify unfinished work and clean sharp waste. Communicate access status and required visibility markings; retain the boundary where acceptance remains unresolved.

Verification: Receiving building contact confirms the installed section and access restrictions.

Reasoning: A transparent partition creates an occupancy interface as well as an installation task.

Pause and reassess

- Glass identity, condition or channel support is uncertain.
- Handling control or temporary restraint cannot be maintained.
- Retention findings, unexpected contact or occupant entry interrupt the sequence.

Improve the controls

Needs improvement: Work carefully and wear PPE.

More useful: Use the planned device or team method with one movement lead and agreed stop signals. Clear the full panel envelope, protect hard-contact points and keep people outside its tip and pinch paths; stop rather than forcing an obstructed turn.

Needs improvement: Check that everything is ready.

More useful: Glazing lead checks channel support, specified panel schedule and released layout against the actual system. Close access on both sides and establish the setting sequence; hold for support or glass-type uncertainty.

Decisions that change the analysis

Can the frameless-door example substitute for this partition?

It provides related glass handling background. A fixed partition has channel, setting-support and retention checks rather than hinges, patch fittings and swing testing. Use the actual fixed-panel system and keep doors outside this scope.

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

- Actual partition system support, panel seating and final-retention instruction.
- Glass handling-device or team demonstration, sharp-edge protection and stop communication.

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

References and adaptation

CRL Clear View interior glass partition system
<https://www.crlaurence.com/Clear-View>

Pilkington Glass types and fabrication glossary
<https://www.pilkington.com/en/gbl/knowledge-hub-selection/architectural-and-technical-glass-knowledge-hub/glossary>

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.