

Flanged Window Unit Installation JHA

Worked instructional example

Work and worksite

A two-person glazing crew installs one factory-glazed flanged window in a new ground-story wood-framed rough opening. The unit is delivered intact; exterior handling stays at ground level and the interior platform is already accepted. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- Partial window-installation coverage: whole-unit new construction only; replacement, loose-pane work and multistory delivery are separate.
- The selected unit has current installation instructions and project-approved rough-opening, fastening and water-management details.
- The opening, staging rack, route and protected interior platform are released before the assembly leaves its support.

Questions before work

- Who accepts opening dimensions, supporting framing and the exact unit instructions before handling starts?
- Can both installers reach each fixing from stable positions while the assembly remains supported?
- How will the crew verify water-management continuity and unit operation before the opening is handed over?

Task Hazard Control

1 Accept the unit and rough opening

Hazard: Wrong assembly or damaged framing makes the window unstable and changes the required load path.

Control: Match unit identity to the opening and approved details. Inspect framing and glass; resolve damage or missing fastening and flashing instructions before movement.

Verification: Lead records the unit label, opening acceptance and instruction revision; unresolved findings block the lift.

Reasoning: A delivery label alone does not show that the supporting opening can accept this assembly.

2 Prepare stable handling positions

Hazard: A long glazed assembly can twist, strike a worker or fall when the route or stance changes.

Control: Clear the route, support the unit on its approved rack and agree commands. Use the planned handling method, hand protection and safe gripping points; avoid loading the glass.

Verification: Crew rehearses the handoff without the load and confirms both positions and the clear destination.

Reasoning: A worker cannot safely improvise a new grip while the other end is already moving.

3 Prepare the opening watermanagement layers

Hazard: Cutting edges and awkward reaches create injury risk; concealed laps can direct water into the wall.

Control: From the accepted platform, prepare sill and opening layers in the approved sequence. Keep exits clear and cutters controlled; leave the prescribed drainage path unobstructed.

Verification: Installer checks the sill condition and layer sequence against the chosen-unit details before setting.

Reasoning: Opening preparation is difficult to correct once the full assembly covers it.

Complete the work and hand over

4 Set support and align the full unit

Hazard: An unfastened unit can tip outward; pinched fingers and glass-edge impact can injure the crew.

Control: Move together on the agreed command. Hold the assembly with the planned temporary support, keep hands clear of bearing edges and place approved shims without forcing the frame.

Verification: Lead verifies support remains engaged and the unit is aligned before either installer lets go.

Reasoning: A flange touching the wall does not establish a secure load-bearing connection.

5 Complete specified fixing and perimeter layers

Hazard: Missing fixings or distorted framing can compromise retention; sealant and sharp tools create exposure.

Control: Install the actual specified fixings from protected positions and verify the approved pattern. Finish the perimeter layers without covering intended drainage; follow sealant SDS and ventilation requirements.

Verification: Record fixing and layer checks; compare frame alignment and operation with manufacturer acceptance criteria.

Reasoning: Tightening until the frame bends can damage both operability and the glazing support.

6 Release and hand over the opening

Hazard: Premature removal of support or scattered offcuts can leave an unstable assembly or obstructed access.

Control: Remove temporary handling support only after retention is accepted. Check glass condition, sash operation and drainage, collect sharp waste and identify any unfinished perimeter work.

Verification: Lead signs the handoff with remaining actions and confirms the opening can be left in its stated condition.

Reasoning: The next trade needs an actual installation status rather than an assumption that the window is complete.

Pause and reassess

- Pause for mismatched unit identity, damaged glass or framing, missing fixing details, unsupported handling positions or unexpected wind.
- Replan if replacement, elevated exterior access or individual pane removal becomes necessary.

Improve the controls

Needs improvement: Work carefully and wear PPE.

More useful: From the accepted platform, prepare sill and opening layers in the approved sequence. Keep exits clear and cutters controlled; leave the prescribed drainage path unobstructed.

Needs improvement: Check that everything is ready.

More useful: Match unit identity to the opening and approved details. Inspect framing and glass; resolve damage or missing fastening and flashing instructions before movement.

Decisions that change the analysis

Is this covered by the storefront frame or pane example?

No. This scope handles a factory-glazed window assembly, its support in a building rough opening and its water-management layers. The storefront examples start with separate frame members or a separate pane.

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 the crew to select the actual unit instructions and recognize opening, fixing and drainage acceptance criteria.
- Practice coordinated whole-unit handling, temporary support and safe platform positions before the loaded move.

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

References and adaptation

Andersen Product-specific window installation guide configurator

<https://www.andersenwindows.com/support/window-door-installation/installation-guide-configurator>

OSHA 1926.21 Safety training and education

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

OSHA 1926.300 Hand and power tools

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.300>

OSHA 1926.501 Duty to have fall protection

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

OSHA 1910.1200 Hazard communication

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200>

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.