

# AGC Tool Box Safety Talk

## SCAFFOLDS: MASONRY

### INTRODUCTION

1. Review any accidents or “near accidents” from the past week.
2. Describe the hazards of the work as they relate to your project. Explain or show the SAFE way of doing the job.
3. Give the TOOL BOX SAFETY TALK

Masonry scaffolds pose unique hazards because they are subject to heavy loads. If not constructed properly, scaffolds may collapse, and cause serious injury or death. To help ensure safety, take the following precautions:

- When erecting a supported scaffold, make sure its erected properly.
- Ensure poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights rest on base plates and mud sills. Masonry assumes heavy duty loading, and good footing is critical.
- Inspect scaffolds prior to use to ensure that they are stable and secure. A scaffold must be capable of supporting its own weight plus four times the maximum intended load.
- Ensure that masonry materials placed on a scaffold do not exceed the design capacity of the scaffold.
- Bricks and blocks shall be stored in a safe manner, on a firm and level.
- Do not remove cross braces from a supported scaffold. This drastically reduces the load capacity of the scaffolding.
- Guardrails that are removed to load material must be immediately replaced.
- Inspect all scaffolds prior to use or at least on a daily basis.

