1) What are the hazards involved with not completing pre-operation checks?
   a. Machinery in need of repair that may lead to personal injury, co-worker injury, or possibly a much larger event

2) What hazards should you look for in your pre-operation check?
   a. Equipment condition
   b. Cable conditions
   c. Communication devices (warning bells)
   d. Panic bar
   e. Brakes, lights, batteries
   f. Accumulation of oil, grease, and coal

3) What safe practices should be used when completing pre-operation checks?
   a. Inspect the trailing cable for defects. Make sure that the splices are in good shape. Splices must be free of holes, and both ends must be sealed from moisture. Most splices are tightly taped on both ends to keep moisture from entering the cable
   b. Check the lights, panic bar, brakes, and the fire suppression system
   c. Clean off any accumulation of oil, grease, and coal
   d. Make sure that the warning bell works
   e. Bridge operators, check the panic system. Make sure that each piece of equipment is able to shut off the others. Once a panic bar is activated on one machine, the others should not be able to start until the panic control is released
   f. Make sure fire suppression systems work. Most mobile bridge systems have a water fire suppression system, so it should be easy to check
   g. Check battery cables and plugs for damage
   h. Panic bars on all equipment
   i. Make sure that the battery covers are secured in place

4) What items should also be added to the list above?

5) Are any of our machines in need of repair?

6) Is there a way to improve our pre-operation check system?

7) Has anyone had an accident or near-miss due to missing something on a pre-operation check?

8) Can someone explain to me what items to look for during a pre-operation check on a shuttle car?
**Toolbox Safety Talks**

**Pre-Operation Checks (Underground)**

**Make Time for Safety, Everyday!** – Yes, production is important, but the focus must be on Safe Production! Keep that in the back of your mind. Don’t take risky chances and stay out of harm’s way. Nobody goes to work thinking ‘I’m going to get hurt or killed on the job today!’ But every day 15,000-17,000 workers suffer disabling injuries on the job and another 11-17 are killed. What are you doing to make sure it doesn’t happen on your shift?

*Keep stoking the fire; we can’t let the 'Safety Train' run out of steam!*

Date Presented: ____________________  Presented By: ____________________

**Attendance Sheet**

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