

## Examples of before and after text from actual client documents:

### Before

Place fox wedge into the slot on face of taper lock sleeve. Tap fox wedge in until sleeve is expanded enough to fit onto the shaft slide of taper lock sleeve onto shaft with key and keyway matching, and locate in approx. position. Remove fox wedge.

### After

**Fit the taper lock sleeve onto the shaft:**

- Place the fox wedge into the slot on face of taper lock sleeve
- Tap the fox wedge in until sleeve is expanded enough to fit onto the shaft
- Align the key and keyway
- Slide the taper lock sleeve onto shaft
- Remove the fox wedge

### Before

During a filter backwash the filter module is taken off-line and the level PID loop controller is bypassed in the Process Controller and the Filter Outlet Control Valve open/close digital outputs are directly manipulated by the PLC to allow filter drain down and refill.

### After

**The following sequence occurs during a filter backwash:**

- The filter module is taken off-line
- The level PID loop controller is bypassed in the process controller
- The filter outlet control valve open/close digital outputs are directly manipulated by the PLC to allow filter drain down and refill

### Before

The SCADA displays a combination of the above three queues representing the order in which filters shall be backwashed. An event message is printed at the commencement and completion of each backwash together with the basis of backwash initiation.

### After

The SCADA displays a combination of the above three queues representing the order in which filters will be backwashed. The SCADA system will print an event message with the reason for the backwash at the start and finish of each backwash sequence.

### Before

**CAUTION.** No other unauthorised personnel shall enter the loading/unloading area when operations in progress, unless the Crane Operator is notified and his approval given.

### After



When there is loading or unloading:

- Unauthorised personnel are not permitted to enter the loading or unloading area
- Personnel must notify and obtain approval to enter from the crane operator prior to accessing the area

### Before

The setpoint also has a preset maximum rate of increase ramp rate, such that sudden increases in filter level that could lead to the possibility of turbidity break-through shall not occur.

### After

The setpoint also has a preset maximum increase ramp rate to prevent the possibility of turbidity break-through.

### Before

Do not allow hydraulic oil lines near skin surface such that impregnation is possible

### After

Be mindful that hydraulic oil under pressure can impregnate into the skin – stand to the side when relieving hydraulic line pressure and stand clear of hydraulic system components when starting, pressurising and operating after system depressurisation.

### Before

For the integrity of the failsafe brake system the valve, item 50 must at all times remain in the open position with a lock fitted through the locking plate provided

### After

The operational integrity of the failsafe brake system relies on the hydraulic valve (item 50) to be locked open at all times during normal operation.

### Before

Drain storage accumulator of oil pressure.

### After

Relieve oil pressure from the accumulator before maintenance.

### **Before**

Do not allow static and overpressure to exceed the specified overload pressure

### **After**

Do not over pressurise.

### **Before**

Conveyor must be shutdown and locked out before any installation or service work is performed

### **After**

Isolate the conveyor before doing any installation or service work.

### **Before**

If working in enclosed area, test atmosphere for gas level or dust content

### **After**

Complete atmospheric tests for gas levels and dust content if working in enclosed areas.

### **Before**

The drive unit for this conveyor is a dual drive arrangement arranged in drive configuration 'B' incorporating two existing 560 kW, 4 pole 3.3 kV motors, existing scoop-type fluid couplings and new gearboxes.

### **After**

The dual drive unit for this conveyor is in drive configuration 'B' which incorporates two existing 560kW, 4 pole 3.3kV motors, existing scoop-type fluid couplings and new gearboxes.

### **Before**

The conveyor has a belt width of 2,500 mm and is approximately 541 m in length

### **After**

The conveyor belt width is 2.50m and approximately 541m long.

### **Before**

The tail end pulley arrangement also comprises dust suppression, fire suppression, belt rip detection and blocked chute detection

### **After**

The tail end pulley arrangement also comprises dust and fire suppression, and belt rip and blocked chute detection.

### **Before**

An alarm will be displayed accordingly detailing the location of the sensor that was activated.

### **After**

The screen displays an alarm and details of the location of the activated sensor.

### **Before**

The equipment and the conveyors operation are broadly similar to the equipment currently operating on site. The functionality and control of the new plant equipment is similar to that of other conveyors already existing on site.

### **After**

The [area] equipment and conveyor operation is similar to the existing conveyors currently operating on site.

### **Before**

Reference should also be made to Site Specifications for a complete description of conveyor XX instruments and controls

### **After**

Refer to the site specifications for a description of conveyor XX instruments and controls.

### **Before**

Pulleys transmit the drive power into the conveyor belt and as such, are subject to the dynamic belt tension forces in a conveyor

### **After**

Pulleys transmit drive power to the conveyor belt and are subject to the dynamic belt tension forces.

### **Before**

Arc-welding operations around detector may cause serious damage

### **After**

Arc-welding operations may cause serious damage to the detector.

### **Before** (relating to HV motors)

During electrical work, connect all parts to protective earth and short the circuits and cover or provide barriers against live parts in the surrounding area

### **After**

Before electrical work, connect all parts to protective earth, short the circuits and cover or provide barriers against live parts in the surrounding area.

**Before** (relating to a HV motor)

The terminals of a machine with frequency converter supply may be energised even when the machine is at standstill. Overloading the machine may cause demagnetisation of the permanent magnets as well as winding damages. Do not exceed the constructional maximum speed of the machine.

**After**

The motor may be energised when not running. Do not exceed the rated maximum speed of the motor, overloading the motor might damage the windings.

**Before**

One solenoid valve and one flow meter feed the primary and secondary scraper sprays. These normally operate whenever the conveyor is run unless selected OFF by the operator.

**After**

One solenoid valve and flow meter feed the primary and secondary scraper sprays. The sprays will operate when the conveyor is running unless turned off.

**Before**

One solenoid and one flow meter feed the chute back face-flushing sprays that operate intermittently to clear fines from the rear face of the chute. This flushing spray is not provided in the head chute.

**After**

One solenoid and flow meter feed the chute flushing sprays. The sprays operate intermittently to clear fines from the rear face of the chute. Flushing spray is not provided in the head chute.

**Before**

A local panel is provided with a single test button for the solenoid that forces the valve to open when pressed. The button opens the valve while it is pressed, as there is no Local/Remote switching for the solenoid valves in the MCC.

**After**

There is no solenoid valve Local/Remote switch on the MCC. Pressing the test button on the local control panel opens the solenoid valve.