Weather Monitoring Policy

Objective

To ensure the safety and well-being of participants, animals, and spectators by monitoring weather conditions and taking appropriate actions based on established thresholds.

1. Wind Monitoring

- **Maximum Safe Wind Speed:** 35 km/h
- **Maximum Wind Gust:** 50 km/h

Monitoring Methods

- Use anemometers, BOM (Bureau of Meteorology) App, or WillyWeather app.
- Monitor hourly and increase frequency when weather conditions worsen.

Actions Required:

- **Up to 35 km/h:** Safe to start the event.
- **35-40 km/h:** Increase weather observation frequency.
- **Above 40 km/h:** Stop the event and move spectators to shelter or their cars.

2. Rain Monitoring

- **Maximum Safe Rainfall:** 5 mm (light to moderate rain)

Monitoring Methods

- Use BOM App and local storm trackers.
- Monitor frequently, especially as weather conditions worsen.

Actions Required:

- **Up to 5 mm:** Safe to start the event.
- **5-10 mm:** Increase weather observation frequency.
- **Above 10 mm (heavy rain):** Stop the event and move spectators to shelter or their cars.

3. Electrical / Hailstorm Monitoring

- **Monitoring Radius:** 20 km

Monitoring Methods

- Use My Lightning Tracker and BOM App.
- Monitor frequently.

Actions Required:

- **Lightning within 20 km:** Increase weather observation frequency.
- **Visible lightning/audible thunder within 10 km:** Stop the event and move spectators to shelter or their cars until the storm moves away from the 10 km radius.

4. Temperature Monitoring

- **Maximum Safe Temperature:** 36°C

Monitoring Methods:

- Use BOM App.
- Monitor hourly and increase frequency when weather conditions worsen.

Actions Required:

- **Up to 30°C:** Safe to start the event.
- **31-36°C:** Increase temperature observation frequency.
- **Above 36°C:** Stop the event and move spectators to shelter or their cars.

General Guidelines

- This guide serves as a tool for monitoring and reacting to weather situations, aligned with the NRC Risk Management Plan.
- It should be included in operator training and business operations documentation.
- Local observations and additional sources of data (such as anemometers and local weather monitoring devices) are recommended, especially in remote areas with weak phone signals.
- Ensure data from isolated recording stations is representative of on-site conditions.

Note: **This policy is regularly reviewed and updated to align with the latest weather monitoring technologies and safety standards.**