Weather Disclaimer for Sign Installation and Dismantling Works

General Provisions

Installation and dismantling of outdoor advertising structures is carried out considering actual weather conditions, applicable occupational health and safety requirements, and the technical specifications of the equipment used. The primary considerations for carrying out works are the safety of bystanders, the safety of the installation crew, and the prevention of damage to the equipment being installed, the building, and surrounding objects.

For planning the method and schedule of works, Contractor uses official weather forecasts from meteorological services. Weather forecasts are indicative only; actual conditions on site take priority when making decisions. Timelines, durations, and labor estimates stated in cost estimates and contracts are calculated based on normal average weather conditions, with no additional factors affecting safety or productivity.

If weather conditions deteriorate (wind, precipitation, temperature, visibility, icing), works may be performed at a reduced rate, with scheduled pauses, suspended, or rescheduled.

The final decision on whether to commence, continue, or halt works is made by Contractor's responsible person on site, based on a combination of factors: actual weather conditions on site, data from official meteorological sources, and readings from lifting equipment instruments, including built-in wind sensors and automatic limitation systems, as well as the manufacturer's requirements and instructions.

Contractor's responsible person on site is obliged to immediately notify the Client and Contractor's project manager of any decisions taken. New work schedules shall be agreed upon by the parties in writing.

In the event of suspension, slowdown, or rescheduling of works due to weather conditions, Contractor is entitled to use the following as justification:
- registered data from official meteorological stations and weather observation archives;
- weather forecasts;
- readings from lifting equipment instruments and sensors;
- photographic and video documentation of site conditions;
- entries in the works log and other working documentation.

Additional costs associated with equipment downtime, return trips, and waiting for conditions to improve shall be reimbursed by Client based on a detailed written justification provided by the project manager, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

Weather Conditions

<u>Wind</u>
The following wind speed values are used as baseline guidelines for outdoor installation works:
* up to 7 m/s: normal working conditions;
* 7–9 m/s: unfavorable conditions; works are carried out in limited mode with reduced productivity;
* 9–10 m/s: works are permitted only in exceptional cases at the discretion of the responsible person and subject to confirmation by the equipment manufacturer;
* above 10 m/s: lifting operations are prohibited.

The values stated above are indicative and may be adjusted depending on the type of equipment used and site conditions. It should be noted that wind speed measurements at installation height may differ significantly from measurements at ground level. When assessing conditions, not only average wind speed but also gust speed is considered.

For aerial work platforms and elevated work platforms designed for outdoor use, the permissible wind speed is determined by the equipment's technical passport.
* For most models, the maximum permissible wind speed is up to 12.5 m/s.
* Once the limit values are reached or automatic limiters are triggered, use of the equipment is ceased regardless of the weather forecast.

For cranes and loader cranes, the permissible wind speed is determined by the equipment passport, the boom reach, the weight and shape of the load, and possible automatic lockouts. The following values are used as guidelines when lifting non-sail loads:
* up to 7 m/s: standard lifting operations;
* 7- 9 m/s: limited mode, reduced speed of operations;
* above 9 m/s: lifting is prohibited, unless expressly permitted by the equipment passport.

In any case, if the wind speed reaches the limit above which the specific equipment cannot be used, works are stopped. When clear signs of an approaching thunderstorm or storm are evident, the crane operator must take measures to increase crane stability. The crane operator is obliged to lower the load, stop crane operation, and notify the person responsible for safe work in the following cases:
- in the event of a crane mechanism failure for which the manufacturer's instructions prohibit continued operation;
- when wind speed exceeds the permissible limit;
- when visibility is reduced in the evening, during heavy snowfall or fog, heavy rain, or when the crane operator cannot clearly distinguish the slinger's signals and the load being moved.

For the lifting of oversized and high-sail elements - including light boxes, cassette signs, frame structures, and large-area elements - the permissible wind speed is reduced by 20-50% from standard values. For example, at wind speeds of 6- 8 m/s or above, lifting may be prohibited regardless of load weight. If the load cannot be safely controlled, works are stopped immediately.

Precipitation, Thunderstorms, and Icing

Rain and Snow
Works may be slowed or suspended during precipitation that reduces visibility and crew coordination, makes the work area slippery, or creates a risk of damage to electrical equipment and sign components. During thunderstorms, lightning events, or when the threat of lightning exists, all work at height, operations using lifting equipment, and work involving metal structures are completely halted until the danger has passed. Works are prohibited when there is icing on the equipment positioning surface, boom, cables, basket, load, or the facade in the installation zone.

Air Temperature
In Latvia, there is no absolute statutory prohibition on outdoor works based on air temperature; however, mandatory occupational health and safety standards apply in accordance with the Republic of Latvia Labor Protection Law and Cabinet Regulation No. 359, which regulate work and rest regimes.

For outdoor works in the cold season, the following regimes apply under Latvian legislation (excluding wind chill):

Temperature	Work Duration	Break	Increase in Planned Time
−5 to −10°C	90 min	15 min	+15%
−10 to −18°C	80 min	20 min	+25%
−18 to −30°C	70 min	25 min	+35%
below −30°C	60 min	30 min	+50%

At temperatures below −20°C, installation works are stopped. This is due to equipment failures, the risk of damage to the items being installed, and health risks to workers.

The effective temperature is determined taking wind speed into account, which may further reduce the permissible continuous work duration and increase the overall time required to complete works.

For outdoor works in the hot season, the following regimes apply:

Temperature	Work Duration	Break	Increase in Planned Time
+30 to +40°C	80 min	20 min	+25%

At air temperatures above +40°C, works are stopped due to health risks to workers.

Conditions for Banner Installation

Banner (Canvas front lightbox or frame) installation is carried out only under weather conditions that allow works to be performed safely and successfully.

Wind Restrictions

Banner fabric has a sail effect, meaning wind can significantly affect the feasibility of installation. In strong wind, there is a risk of losing control over the material, damaging it, or creating a safety hazard for installers — particularly when working from ladders, using lifting equipment, or during industrial rope access. In such conditions, installation may not be possible.

Indicative wind speed values:

- up to 5 m/s - favorable conditions for installation;
- 5- 8 m/s - installation is possible, but complexity of works increases;
- 8- 10 m/s - elevated risk; installation may be restricted;
- above 10 m/s - installation is generally not carried out.

The impact of wind depends on the area and shape of the banner. Larger banners have greater sail effect. At the same time, long and narrow banners may be easier to install than banners of similar area with a squarer shape.

Installation feasibility is also affected by installation height, openness of the location, the presence of wind gusts, the mounting method, and other site conditions.

Temperature Restrictions

Air temperature affects the ability to tension the banner properly. At low temperatures, the material becomes less elastic, which may result in creasing and the inability to stretch the banner evenly.

Installation is typically carried out at temperatures no lower than +5°C. If a self-adhesive film or application has been applied to the banner, temperature requirements may be higher.

The actual feasibility of installation may depend on the size of the banner, material properties, the presence of film, wind speed, solar heating of the surface, and other conditions.

All stated wind speed and temperature values are indicative. The final decision on whether installation can proceed is made by the installation crew on site, considering actual conditions and safety requirements. In adverse conditions, installation may be rescheduled.