

**Ministry of Infrastructure and Transports
Port Authority La Maddalena**

**Bathing security rules
n.69 - 2018**

[...]

Article 1

General provisions

1. During the cd. Summer Seaside Season, the terms of which are identified by the Autonomous Region of Sardinia with its own regulatory provision (Seaside Ordinance), the following provisions apply, unless otherwise provided, for the purposes of bathing safety.

2. The rescue service is provided to bathing users for the purpose of protecting public safety and maritime rescue according to characteristics of homogeneous professionalism and effectiveness and the related resources are recorded for the purposes of local SAR (Search and Rescue) planning, as articulation specialist in maritime rescue.

3. During the period of operation for the public for the exercise of bathing in the concession areas intended for the rental of beach equipment (equipped outdoor area) and maritime state property and / or structures that are difficult to remove or easy to remove in order to provide services for bathing and / or heliotherapy - positioning and rental of bathing equipment, any structure intended for catering - bars, etc.) the rescue services must be operational at the same, according to the procedures set out in the following rules. If an equipped area / bathing facility is open to the public for bathing before the start date of the bathing season, or after its conclusion, the rescue service must still be ensured.

4. In the remainder of this Ordinance, when reference is made to signs bearing notices connected to situations of potential dangers, where provided, the indications contained therein must be written in Italian and at least in English, in order to correctly inform the foreign users. The signs must be made in such a way as to be clearly visible even from a certain distance, positioned and shaped so as not to constitute a potential danger themselves, with letters in a strong contrast to the background color of the sign.

5. If an equipped area / bathing facility intends to operate, for exclusively heliotherapy purposes, before the start date of the summer bathing season or after its conclusion, it must hoist a red flag and display appropriate signs at the entrance and inside of the structure itself, meeting the requirements indicated in point 4 above, bearing the following wording:

"OPEN STRUCTURE FOR HELIOTHERAPY PURPOSES ONLY

ATTENTION BATHING IS NOT SAFE DUE TO LACK OF A SPECIAL RESCUE SERVICE "

The presence of the first aid material referred to in the following article 4, point 9 and the regular functioning of the shaded room / area used as first aid referred to in point 10 of the same article 4 must in any case be ensured, even in the aforementioned periods.

6. On the beaches intended for free use, the territorially competent municipalities are obliged to carry out rescue services, according to the procedures set out in the following rules, for the stretches of water in front.

If the Municipalities are unable to guarantee the rescue service, they must notify the Harbor Master's Office of La Maddalena and affix on the relative beaches, or in the access roads to them, adequate signs, meeting the requirements indicated in the previous point 4, with the following wording:

"ATTENTION - BATHING IS NOT SAFE DUE TO LACK OF A SPECIAL RESCUE SERVICE"

In any case, the body that installed the signage is required to check its permanence on site, providing

for immediate restoration in the event of removal / removal.

Article 2

Sea areas reserved for bathers

1. The strip of sea extended for a distance of up to **200 meters from the beaches or rocky coasts and 100 meters from the sheer coasts** is - as a rule - primarily intended for bathing.

2. The concessionaires of equipped areas / bathing facilities must signal the limit of the bathing area by placing red buoys firmly anchored to the bottom and placed at a distance of 50 meters from each other, parallel to the coast line, in correspondence of the ends in front of the stretch of water in front of the concession, however in the minimum number of two.

3. A similar obligation is imposed on the coastal municipalities for the stretches of water in front of the free beaches frequented by bathers. If these Bodies fail to implement this reporting system, they must affix adequate signs on the related beaches, meeting the requirements of Article 1.4 with the words:

"ATTENTION - LIMITS OF WATERS FORBIDDEN TO NAVIGATION (200 METERS FROM THE COAST) NOT REPORTED".

4. The Municipalities for the free beaches frequented by bathers and the operators for the concession areas must report, with the affixing of white colored floats connected by a rope at intervals not exceeding 5 meters (whose ends are anchored to the bottom), the limit of safe waters where non-experts in swimming can bathe (the limit of these waters is given by the bathymetric line of 1.60 meters). Failure to place the aforementioned floats by the Municipalities must be made known by means of appropriate signs, meeting the requirements of Article 1.4, bearing the following wording:

"ATTENTION - SAFE WATER LIMIT (meters - 1.60) NOT REPORTED".

Any further situations constituting a danger for bathers must also be indicated with signs having the characteristics prescribed in Article 1, paragraph 4, with the indication of the type of danger identified and informing this Maritime Authority.

5. The Municipalities, the Archipelago of La Maddalena National Park Authority and the concessionaires for the concession areas have the right, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, depending on the morphology of the coast and in case of small beaches, to position a tarozzata line with yellow or red buoys at a limit of less than 200 meters from the coast - not to be confused with the line referred to in paragraph 4 - for the sole purpose of creating a greater area of protection for bathing and to protect the beach from beaching of boats. These exceptions must be authorized by the Competent Authorities and subject to clearance from the Maritime Authority.

6. The bather who is outside the waters reserved for bathing is obliged, in order to be easily identifiable, to signal his presence with a float, bearing a red flag with a white diagonal strip, connected to a line of length not higher than 10 (ten) meters, except in the case where the swimmer is within a radius of 10 meters from the unit at the bottom from which he comes.

7. In the stretches of water and at times reserved for bathing and, in any case, if and where bathing is exercised, IT IS FORBIDDEN:

a) the transit of any naval unit, including wind-surf and kite-surf; exception to this is given by the possibility of navigating in these areas given to the so-called beach boats, that is recreational boats such as jole, canoes, skates, blowflies, lances, as well as pedal boats and the like which in any case must be maneuvered in such a way as not to disturb or cause danger to bathers. State vehicles engaged in their own Institute activities or other means employed in such activities and expressly authorized by the Maritime Authority are exempt from the ban on transit. Also exempt from the aforementioned ban on transit are vehicles that carry out water samples for bathing purposes and which must be carried out in compliance with the Decree of the President of the Republic 08.06.1982,

n. 470 and subsequent amendments. These vehicles must be recognizable thanks to a special clearly legible wording "SAMPLING SERVICE", if they do not belong to the State Bodies and take every precaution when approaching the coast. The swimmers must keep at least 10 meters from the vehicles engaged in sampling operations;

b) the mooring or anchoring of any unit, except in cases duly authorized by the competent authorities;

c) motor boats, sailing or sailing with an auxiliary engine, can reach the shore or set out to sea using only special launch corridors for the sole purpose of landing and for the time strictly necessary for embarking and disembarking from them provided that slow motion (minimum maneuvering speed). In the absence of launch corridors, it is allowed to approach the coast with a route perpendicular to the coast line, with only rowing propulsion, in the absence of swimmers within a radius of 50 meters from the unit;

Article 3

Sea areas prohibited for bathing

1. Bathing is prohibited:

a) within ports and landings, as well as within 100 meters of the mouths or more outlying port facilities. This prohibition does not apply to the so-called beaches of "Palau Veccio" and "L'Isolotto" of Palau, subject to the effective preparation and maintenance by the Municipality of Palau of the planned reporting measures as indicated in the previous article 2, paragraph 5, aimed at making the sea area reserved for bathing is easily identifiable;

b) in the sea areas of regular transit of ships for entry and / or exit from ports;

c) in the stretches of water allowed under concession for buoy fields, for assistance structures for pleasure boating in general or for sea fishing, suitably marked;

d) less than 200 (two hundred) meters from the ships at anchor;

e) in the vicinity of stretches of water where there is work in progress, within a radius of 100 (one hundred) meters from the area or at another distance otherwise established in further measures;

f) outside ports near sea areas where buoys or pontoons intended for pleasure boating are located, or gangways for docking passenger ships and pleasure craft for a radius of 50 (fifty) meters;

g) within the launch corridors, appropriately marked, authorized by the competent bodies subject to the authorization of this Maritime Authority;

h) in the stretches of water in front of the mouths of rivers and canals, up to a distance of 50 (fifty) meters from the coast;

(i) within a radius of 200 meters from fish and mussel farming facilities, gear or fishing units in fishing activity;

j) in all other sea areas forbidden to bathing with provisions issued for various reasons by the competent authorities.

Article 4

Assistance and rescue service at sea

1. The strip of maritime state property immediately facing the shoreline (5 meters) is instrumental and must not have restrictions and / or impediments to the performance of the same service.

2. During the opening hours to the public for bathing, the concessionaires of equipped areas / bathing facilities must organize and guarantee, according to the methods specified below, the rescue service and assistance to bathers with at least one assistant. lifeguard in possession of specific

qualification for the service, valid, issued by the National Salvation Society (SNS), by the Italian Swimming Federation (FIN) or by the Italian Aquatic Salvation Federation (FISA), every 80 meters in front sea or part of it. Neighboring dealers will be able to associate themselves to optimize the service, upon notice to this Port Authority, in order to guarantee an employee every 80 meters of seafront.

3. If particular conformations of the beach or of the coast (eg rock parallel to the shoreline, barking brushes, etc.) prevent the visibility of the entire mirror in front of the concession front, the number of assistants authorized to rescue must be increased, even in form associated with other neighboring concessionaires (upon communication to this Harbor Master's Office), so that the surveillance of the entire stretch of sea concerned is constantly guaranteed.

4. The owners of bathing establishments that also include swimming pools built on state-owned maritime areas must ensure, during the use of the swimming pool, the presence of a dedicated additional qualified rescue worker in addition to the one provided for the beach that must be stationed on board tub. If the pool is closed to the public, access must be appropriately denied. For each authorized swimming pool, during the opening hours, the presence of two lifebuoys conforming to the current legislation on pleasure boating must be ensured regardless of the other assistance obligations, with a floating line at least as long as the diagonal of the pool, positioned on the edge of the same.

5. The assistance and rescue officer, during bathing hours, must:

- wear a red t-shirt with the word "SALVATAGGIO" clearly visible;
- be equipped with a whistle;
- be used only for the assistance and rescue service and not for other tasks;
- stay in the position referred to in point 6 below, or at sea on the rescue boat or on foot along the shoreline.

If this service is not guaranteed, the structure will be closed by authority until the restoration of the service is ascertained.

Without prejudice to any criminal liability that may arise from the failure to organize the rescue service, as a burden of the concessionaire, if there are causes of force majeure that involve the suspension of the service itself, it is in any case mandatory, in addition to immediate communication to the Maritime Authority, " adoption of the most urgent and adequate measures (such as the raising of the red flag referred to in point 8 below and the notice of the suspension of the rescue service) until safety conditions are restored in the shortest possible time.

6. The rescue service must be ensured with a "rescue station", in a central position with respect to the supervised seafront, equipped with a suitable raised observation platform to ensure total visibility of the seafront to be monitored.

The rescue station must be equipped with:

- a binocular;
- a megaphone;
- a baywatch or similar (equipped with a floating cable or line of at least 2.5 meters);
- 200 meters of floating lifeline with belt or braces, mounted on a roller firmly fixed to the ground;
- a pair of fins;
- a mask;
- a suitable rowing boat to disengage the rescue service, bearing the words "SALVATAGGIO" and the name of the concessionaire, equipped with a lifebuoy equipped with a floating line at least 25 meters long and a boat hook or gaff, and of suitable anchor with relative rope. This unit must not, under any circumstances, be destined for other uses;
- alongside the aforementioned rowing boat, the use of a "rescue board" type board is allowed, with the relevant certification.

1. At each end of the beach under concession, near the shoreline, a lifebuoy must be positioned, equipped with a floating line at least 25 (twenty-five) meters long.

2. If the weather and sea conditions could be dangerous for swimmers or other situations of danger or risk for bathing exist, a special mast installed in a position where it can be clearly seen by users must be hoisted by the concessionaire red flag whose meaning must be understood as:

"NOTICE OF BATHROOM AT RISK DUE TO ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS - DANGER

SITUATION"

This notice must be repeated several times throughout the day, including by means of a megaphone or sound system.

3. Each concessionaire must have first aid equipment in compliance with current health regulations consisting of at least:

- three 1-liter disposable oxygen cylinders with regulating valve and mask or a 3-liter oxygen cylinder with pressure reducer equipped with pressure gauge and dispenser, for immediate use by medical personnel;
- a cannula for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation;
- an "ambu" balloon or other equipment recognized as equivalent by the competent health authorities;
- a first aid box, also portable, dedicated exclusively to customers / guests, containing health products prescribed by current valid legislation, in addition to the mandatory equipment referred to in the Decree of the Ministry of Health 15.07.2003, n. 388 regarding company first aid.

4. In addition to the provisions of this article, within each area under concession, not necessarily in the central body, the presence of a suitable room and / or shaded area must be ensured, equipped with the equipment referred to in point 9 dedicated exclusively to first aid.

5. In compliance with current legislation, each bathing establishment, for safety purposes in its broadest sense, must be equipped with suitable fire prevention stations / accommodations.

6. Each concessionaire must keep, in a clearly visible place to the public, signs indicating the emergency telephone numbers of the Harbor-Coast Guard, State Police, Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, Local Police and Fire Brigade, as well as others emergency and emergency services such as hospitals and the Red Cross.

7. Lifeguards, directly or through the concessionaire or manager, must immediately report to the Maritime Authority all accidents that may occur both on the beaches and in the water, also forwarding the appropriate report form attached.

8. The operator is given the right to use, in addition and not as an alternative, a watercraft (jet ski) to the pleasure craft intended for rescue under the following conditions:

a) a formal application to use the jet ski to be used for the rescue service must be submitted in advance to the Port Authority of La Maddalena, indicating:

- the names and relative qualifications (nautical license-lifeguard / lifeguard license) of the personnel to be employed;
- characteristics and equipment of the jet ski;
- insurance policy (copy to be attached) of the unit which, in addition to providing third party liability coverage, insures all people transported;
- declaration by the concessionaire / manager to assume full responsibility for carrying out the rescue service with the aid of this type of vessel;

b) the watercraft must be used exclusively for rescue activities and must bear the clearly visible wording "RESCUE" on both sides;

c) the watercraft must be constantly maintained in perfect efficiency, ready for the rescue service for which it is intended and positioned near the shoreline together with the traditional lifeboat. There must be a launch corridor with a width of not less than 5 (five) meters and a length of not less than 10 (ten) meters within which the watercraft can be anchored (the corridor has the function of holding one free body of water for the exit and will allow the conductor, during the return phase, to have a space to be able to operate safely);

d) the watercraft must be equipped with a driver with a nautical license and with a lifeguard with a license;

e) the watercraft must be equipped with a rigid rescue stretcher, certified and approved, with the possibility of being unhooked and used for a possible short transfer to land.

The evaluation of the choice of the means to be used for the provision of the rescue service will be left to the prudent appreciation of the person in charge of the same, according to the contingent

situation, such as weather and sea conditions, distance of the person in danger and the presence of swimmers. The watercraft must be conducted with the criteria of maximum prudence and responsibility, aiming at the protection and safety of swimmers without ever compromising, during rescue operations, the safety of other people present.

2. It is also allowed the additional use of electric propulsion equipment, certified / approved for the service for which it is intended, to be used with an operator or radio-controlled, suitable for the rapid recovery and immediate rescue of bathers in difficulty, after a familiarization course. of the rescue personnel with the same equipment.

3. The concessionaires, or the Municipalities for free beaches, are given the right to organize, in compliance with hygiene and public health, a rescue service through the use of dog units, equipped with a specific patent, issued by associations regularly operating and recognized, duly registered at the Regional Volunteer Register.

The rescue service through the use of dog units is intended as the handler-dog couple. Each driver of the dog unit must have a lifeguard / lifeguard license and a license to run rescue and rescue dog units in the water. In any case, the concessionaire or the Municipality, in the case of free beaches, remains obliged to ensure the rescue service in the forms and in the manner established by this article, constituting the use of canine units an integration and not a replacement of the aforementioned regulation.

Communication of the activation of this service must be sent in advance to the Port Authority of La Maddalena, the Municipality and the A.S.L competent for the area, specifying the location and methods of the proposed activity.

Article 5 fishing regulations

1. During the summer bathing season and during the opening hours to the public of the structures or the use of the free beaches, in the stretch of sea reserved for bathing, the exercise of any type of sport fishing is prohibited, subject to special provisions governing fishing within marine areas falling within the scope of the La Maddalena Archipelago National Park Authority and in compliance with the provisions on the matter by the relevant regulations issued by the Autonomous Region of Sardinia.

An exception to this general prohibition is only rod fishing, which can be exercised from piers and reefs (natural or artificial) in front of which there are no swimmers.

2. Underwater fishing is regulated by articles 128, 128 bis, 128 ter, 129, 130 and 131 of the fishing regulations, approved with Presidential Decree 02.10.1968, n. 1639 and subsequent amendments and additions which are attached in excerpt to this letter.

In the vicinity of sheer coasts, underwater sport fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset over a distance of 50 meters from them, but only in the absence of swimmers.

In the presence of swimmers it is always forbidden to cross the areas reserved for bathing with a loaded underwater weapon.

3. Professional fishing, given the results of the meeting mentioned in the introduction, considering the particular morphology of the coastline of the area of competence which sees, especially in the steep coasts, a sudden increase in bathymetry in proportion to the distance from the coast, is allowed from dusk to dawn beyond a distance of 100 (one hundred) meters from the sheer coasts, excluding areas specifically prohibited by other measures.

Article 6 Discipline of water skiing and parasailing

The discipline of water skiing is contained in the Decree of 26.01.1960 as amended by the

Ministerial Decree 15.07.1974 of the then Ministry of Merchant Marine and the same legislation also applies, as far as comparable, to parasailing as well as to the towing of floats commonly known as "banana boat" and similar.

Article 7 Landing corridors

1. The Municipalities for the stretches of free beach and the concessionaires, for the stretches of water in front of the concession areas, subject to regular authorization issued by the competent Bodies, can create launch corridors, to be left to the public for landing and departure of motor, sailing, sailing units with auxiliary motor and sailboards. Those who engage in nautical activities and the rental / rental of pleasure craft other than beach boats are obliged to install the launch corridors.

2. The aforementioned corridors must have the following characteristics:

- a) width not less than mt. 5 (five);
- b) depth equivalent to the sea area reserved for bathers;
- c) delimitation consisting of buoys connected with a tarozzato line and spaced at intervals of not less than 20 meters in the first 100 meters and, subsequently, at 50 meters;
- d) identification of the entrances to the sea by placing white flags on the external boundary buoys.
- e) a special bilingual sign must be placed near the shoreline bearing the wording in the manner set out in art. 1 paragraph 4 "LAUNCH CORRIDOR RESERVED FOR THE TRANSIT OF VESSELS / BOATS - BANNING OF BATHING".

3. If the launch corridors are intended exclusively for kite-surfers, or in any case used by them, they must comply with the characteristics referred to in article 9 below.

4. Specific rules of conduct for the sake of bathing safety:

- a) sailing units, including wind-surf boards, must travel along the corridors with the utmost caution and at the lowest possible speed in order to avoid situations of potential danger;
- b) motorized units, including watercraft, must travel along the corridors at a slow motion and in any case at a speed not exceeding 3 knots, making sure to minimize exhaust gas emissions and noise disturbances to swimmers ;
- c) it is always forbidden to moor or anchor inside and outside the launch corridors. Parking is allowed inside the aforementioned corridors for the time strictly necessary to allow the safe boarding or disembarking of people bound for (or from) land.

Article 8

Discipline on the use of sailboards (windsurfing), kite-surfing, navigation of jet skis, water scooters, jet-skies and similar boats, sea scooters as well as towed snorkeling

The general legislation for the conduct of windsurfing and kite-surfing referred to in this article is applied throughout the territory of competence with the exception of the area of Porto Pollo, Porto Liscia and Isola dei Gabbiani in the Municipality of Palau / Santa Teresa Gallura, in the which, recognized, in fact, the international relevance acquired by the same for the practice of these activities and the intense presence of athletes and practitioners of these sports especially in the summer period, the additional provisions of its Ordinance no. 038/2016, as amended with Ordinance no. 20/17, recalled in the introduction.

1. Navigation and use of sailboards (windsurfing)

1.1 Windsurfers can sail from sunrise to sunset at a distance of no more than 1000 (one thousand) meters from the coast.

Navigation is prohibited:

- in all those areas reserved for bathing where there are no appropriately delimited launch corridors. In the absence of corridors, in the strip of sea reserved for bathing, it is mandatory to sail with furled sails;
 - within the ports and along the access routes to them all year round.
- 1.2 Those intending to engage in this activity must wear an approved life-saving belt.

2. Navigation and use of kite-surfing

2.1 Kitesurfing can only be done during the day.

2.2 The practice of Kitesurfing is subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- a) the use is allowed to those who have reached 14 (fourteen) years of age;
- b) during use, it is mandatory to permanently wear an individual rescue device and a protective helmet;
- c) it is mandatory to equip the vehicle with a safety device that allows the opening of the wing and the consequent loosening, while keeping it bound to the person;
- d) it is mandatory to use safety systems that allow the conductor to disengage and, in extreme cases, to abandon the sail (so-called wing), or to have a suitable tool to cut the ropes (so-called lines) in case of emergency;
- e) it is forbidden to lift the wing off the ground if there are people or obstacles within a radius of 100 meters downwind;
- f) it is forbidden to leave the kitesurf unattended without having disconnected at least one side of the wing.

2.3 It is forbidden to conduct the aforementioned boards:

- in the area reserved for bathing;
- in port waters and in those immediately facing the mouth of the same;
- near maritime signals and fishing facilities;
- at a distance of less than 100 meters from ships, boats or watercraft at anchor or in navigation or from swimmers and scuba divers;

It is also forbidden:

- land or depart, with the aforementioned boards if supported by the kite wind, from free beaches not equipped with a special launch corridor;
- fly over the beaches and, in general, the coasts frequented by tourists and bathers.

2.4 Departure and return on board the vehicle must take place exclusively through special launch corridors dedicated to kite-surfing. They may be installed - upon request for authorization from the competent territorial body - by dealers, renters, associations, etc.

2.5 These corridors must have the following characteristics:

- minimum length: 200 meters;
- width: beachfront at least 30 meters - wide opening at least 60 meters;
- they must be delimited laterally by two lines of orange buoys placed at a maximum distance of 20 meters from each other;
- the dead bodies of the buoys constituting the aforementioned lines must be connected to each other on the bottom by means of a non-floating line;
- to facilitate the identification of the corridors for returning to the beach, the last external buoy (right and left) placed at the limit of the 200-meter line must be orange and have a diameter of 80 cm, indicating the name of the owner and the authorization number;
- each buoy must bear the words "CORRIDOR OUT KITE - SURF - BATHING PROHIBITED" - this prohibition must also be reported on a special sign placed on the shoreline at the entrance to the corridor.

Furthermore:

- the departure and return, through the launch corridors dedicated to kite-surfing, must take place with the "body drag" technique, ie by being dragged by the kite with the body immersed in water up to a distance of not less than 100 meters from the shoreline;
- the passage of one kite-surfer at a time is allowed in the corridor, with the right of way for the returning vehicle;

- the holder of the authorization is responsible for the arrangement and perfect maintenance of the corridor signage.

2.6 The provisions referred to in this point 2 apply throughout the year with the exception of art. 8 point 2.3 line 1 and art. 8 points 2.4 and 2.5.

3. Navigation and use of water scooters or jet skis and similar vessels

3.1 Pleasure craft called watercraft, jet-skis, jet-sky and similar vessels may circulate, subject to special provisions governing navigation, parking and anchoring of naval units within marine areas falling within the scope of La Maddalena Archipelago National Park, under the following conditions:

- during the bathing season, the launching, hauling, departure and landing is allowed from the ports, landings and structures for assistance to pleasure boating, from the support units in compliance with the distance limits referred to in the previous article 2, paragraph 7, letter a), from the coast, as well as from the appropriate launch corridors, at a maximum speed of 3 (three) knots;
- in the remaining period of the year, launching, hauling, departure and landing is allowed from any point on the coast.

3.2 For the conduct of jet skis or jet skis and similar vehicles, the age of majority and a boat license are required, in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree 18 July 2005 no. 171 (pleasure boating code) and by the Ministerial Decree of 29 July 2008, n. 146 and subsequent amendments (regulation implementing the nautical code).

3.3 During navigation, allowed only from sunrise to sunset with favorable marine weather conditions over 200 meters from the coast and at a distance not exceeding 1 (one) mile from the coast or from support units, a life jacket must be worn. individual regardless of the distance from the coast. This provision also applies to persons transported.

3.4 Jet skis or personal watercraft and similar means of safety devices / equipment must be equipped with an automatic return accelerator, as well as a device on the ignition circuit to ensure that the engine is stopped in the event of a fall of the conductor installed in clearly visible as well as its attack on the pilot.

3.5 It is forbidden to deposit scooters on beaches or maritime state-owned areas in general intended for bathing.

3.6 Renters of water scooters and similar boats must equip the boats themselves with special remote extinguishing devices to be used in the event of non-regulatory behavior of the vehicles.

4. Variable trim propeller water thrusters designed for underwater excursions, swimming and snorkeling called "seascooter"

4.1 "Seascooter" means a means of propulsion with a protected propeller operated by a normally electric motor, equipped with automatic stop devices in case of abandonment by the conductor, designed for use at sea for surface excursions, diving, swimming and snorkeling, capable of dragging a person.

4.2 The use of the seascooter is subject to compliance with the following conditions:

a) driving is allowed only during the day. During the bathing season, driving is prohibited in areas reserved for bathing (or in any case forbidden to navigation) or in any case frequented by bathers;

b) the driver, if under the age of 14, must use the vehicle under the supervision of an adult, expert in swimming;

c) the conductor, when submerged, must be specially marked on the surface, in analogy to the provisions for underwater activity, with a float equipped with a red flag with a white diagonal stripe, tied to a rope with a maximum length of 50 meters visible to a distance of not less than 300 meters.

5. Sporting-nautical activity called "Trailed Snorkeling" or similar.

5.1 This activity consists in carrying out snorkeling using the towing of a sled / wing on which the handles are obtained, to which the bather is connected, allowing him to vary the towing depth. Towing is performed at low speeds from boat to motor.

5.2 The exercise of this activity is subject to compliance with the following requirements:

- a) the driver of the towing boat, in possession of a nautical license, must be accompanied by another person experienced in swimming;
- b) the vessel used (with the exception of the jet ski) must have hydrojet propulsion or a shielded propeller so as not to allow contact of the propeller with the towed bather;
- c) the bather must be specially marked on the surface, in analogy to the provisions for underwater activity, with a float equipped with a red flag with a white diagonal stripe, tied to a rope with a maximum length of 30 meters visible at a distance of no less than 300 meters; similarly, a red flag with a white diagonal stripe must be hoisted on the towing boat;
- d) use of a polypropylene towing cable;
- e) towing speed which does not cause damage to the person being towed and which does not cause waves;
- f) the towing vehicle, in addition to the equipment provided on the basis of the navigation actually carried out, must be equipped with an adequate first aid kit, a life jacket with 30 meters of floating line and a device for reversing gear and for putting the engine in neutral;
- g) the towing vehicle must also be equipped with a towing hook-type coupling system and a large convex rear-view mirror;
- h) the lateral safety distance between the towing vehicle and the other boats must be greater than 100 meters;
- i) possibility of towing a single bather;
- j) prohibition of use, for the bather, of scuba diving apparatus of any type;
- k) the bather's obligation to be towed within 30 meters of the boat but not less than 10 meters.

Article 9 Special Prescriptions

1. Within the Maritime District of La Maddalena **IT IS FORBIDDEN:**

- a) take off and land, during the bathing season, on the beaches with any type of pleasure or sport aircraft or aircraft (including ultralights and hang gliders), parachutes and similar means;
- b) the overflight of the beaches and the adjacent stretches of water by any device (including drones) and aircraft used for pleasure or sports flying at altitudes below 300 meters (1000 feet);
- c) for seaplane and parasail drivers to land in the waters reserved for bathing;
- d) access, transit and / or stop on the beaches with any vehicle, with the exception of those intended for beach cleaning.

Article 10 Reference to other provisions

1. The exercise of leasing / rental activities as well as support for diving activities by recreational craft finds express discipline in the specific Ordinance in the introduction referred to n. 054/2014 of 04.06.2014 to which express reference is made and of which the excerpt referring to the rental of the so-called beach boats is attached.

Also attached, for immediate consultation, is the excerpt of Ordinance no. 24/2013 of 22 April 2013 containing the discipline of underwater activities, of the part relating to the general rules of behavior of the diver and the reporting of divers in immersion

2. This Ordinance is part of an administrative structure of the coasts and the sea whose responsibilities are divided between the Harbor Master's Office, the Autonomous Region of Sardinia, coastal municipalities and the La Maddalena National Park Authority.

The legitimate use of these areas is defined by the aforementioned bodies for the profiles of their respective competence according to the specific powers of the law.

Article 11
Advertising of the ordinance

1. This Ordinance, published on the website of this Harbor Master's Office at www.guardiacostiera.gov.it/la-maddalena/ in the "Ordinances" section, must be exposed by the concessionaires of structures / bathing establishments or establishments relating to bathing activities, in a place that is clearly visible to users for the duration of the bathing season.
2. This Ordinance will be widely disseminated also through the publication in the register of this Office, of the Offices falling within the Maritime District of La Maddalena and transmission to coastal Municipalities and other public administrations for posting to their respective registers.

Article 12
Final Provisions and Sanctions

1. The Officers and Officers of the Judicial Police are in charge of the execution of this Ordinance, which, starting from 13.06.2018, repeals and replaces the previous Bathing Safety Ordinance no. 44/2015 of this Port Authority.
2. Anyone who fails to observe the rules established in this Ordinance, unless the fact constitutes a violation of the regulations on protected areas or other more serious offense, and without prejudice to any greater responsibilities deriving from the unlawful conduct, is punished pursuant to articles 1161, 1164 , 1174, 1231 and 1251 of the Navigation Code, article 650 of the Criminal Code and article 53 of Legislative Decree 18.07.2005, n. 171.
Anyone responsible is obliged to respect and enforce this Ordinance.

La Maddalena, 12.06.2018

Original signed
THE COMMANDER
Tax Code (CP) Alessio LOFFREDO

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINISTERIAL DECREE MARINA MERCANTILE 26 JANUARY 1960
AMENDED BY D.M. 15 JULY 1974 - NAUTICAL SKI REGULATION.**

Art. 1. The exercise of water skiing is allowed during the day and with favorable weather and calm sea in the maritime waters located over two hundred meters from the bathymetric line of m. 1.60 in front of the beaches and over a hundred meters from the falling coasts to the sea.

Art. 2. The exercise of water skiing must be carried out under the observance of the following conditions:

- a) the drivers of boats equipped with inboard and outboard engines must be qualified to drive the aforementioned nautical means;
- b) these drivers must always be assisted by another person expert in swimming;
- c) the boats must be equipped with a coupling and towing system and a large convex rear-view mirror recognized as suitable by the territorially competent Port Authority;
- d) during the various phases of the exercise the distance between the vehicle and the nautical skier must never be less than 12 meters;
- e) the departure and recovery of the nautical skier must take place only in the waters free from bathers and boats, or within the appropriate launch corridors;
- f) the lateral safety distance between a boat towing a skier and the other boats must be greater than that of the towing cable;
- g) it is forbidden for any motor boat to follow, in the wake or at a distance shorter than the safety one, other boats towing water skiers, and also to cross their wake at speed close enough to be able to run over the skiers in the event of a fall ;
- h) in the sea areas in front of the beaches, where there are no launch fields or corridors referred to in Article 6, the departure and return of motor boats involved in towing the skier must generally take place in a straight line with the mainland , with the engine idling and in any case at a speed not exceeding three miles per hour in the last stretch of the 200 meters from the depth of m. 1.60 and using every particular precaution to avoid accidents in areas frequented by swimmers and other boats;
- i) nautical vehicles must also be equipped with a device for reversing the gear and putting the engine in neutral;
- j) the vehicles themselves must be equipped with an adequate first aid kit and, for each skier, a life jacket within easy reach.

**EXTRACT FROM D.P.R. 1639/68
Section III: Underwater fishing**

ARTICLE 128

Exercise of professional underwater fishing

Professional underwater fishing is allowed only to those who have the specialization of spearfisher and can only practice freediving, without the use of breathing aids. The latter may only be used for purposes other than fishing or for the harvesting of coral and molluscs.

ARTICLE 128 bis

Sport underwater fishing exercise

Sport underwater fishing is permitted only in apnea without the use of breathing aids. The latter

may only be used for purposes other than fishing.

The underwater sport fisherman cannot collect corals, molluscs and crustaceans.

ARTICLE 128 ter

(Art. 3 D.M. 1/6/1987, n. 249)

For the purposes of safety and protection of underwater fishermen, both professional and sporting, it is allowed to carry on the same nautical vehicle spearfishing spearguns or similar means and breathing aids equipped, exclusively, and for each single nautical vessel, with a cylinder with a capacity not exceeding 10 liters, without prejudice to the prohibition to use it for underwater fishing.

During the underwater fishing activity, the fisherman must be constantly followed by at least one person on board the boat ready to intervene in an emergency; in any case there must be a rope of sufficient length on board the vessel itself to retrieve the underwater fisherman.

ARTICLE 129

Limitations

The practice of underwater fishing is prohibited:

- a) at a distance of less than 500 meters from beaches frequented by bathers;
- b) at a distance of less than 100 meters from fixed fishing facilities and gillnets;
- c) at a distance of less than 100 meters from the ships anchored outside the ports;
- d) in sea areas of regular transit of ships for exit and entry into ports and anchorages, determined by the head of the maritime compartment;
- e) from sunset to sunrise.

ARTICLE 130

Reports

The scuba diver is obliged to signal himself with a float bearing a red flag with a white diagonal stripe, visible at a distance of not less than 300 meters; if the diver is accompanied by a support boat, the flag must be hoisted on the boat.

The diver must operate within a radius of 50 meters from the vertical of the support boat or of the float carrying the signaling flag.

ARTICLE 131

Restricted use of the speargun

It is forbidden to keep the speargun in the cocking position except when submerged.

EXTRACT FROM ORDER NO. 54/2014 DATED 04.06.2014 - REGULATION OF LEASE AND RENTAL ACTIVITIES OF RECREATIONAL VESSELS

PREMISE

... Omitted....

a) beach boats: the boats referred to in art. 27 - paragraph 3 - lett. c) of the Recreational Nautical Code, leased by bathing establishments for use by bathers. In particular, they are: vessels known as jole, pattini, sandolini, flies, pedal boats, sailboards and sailboats with a sail area not exceeding 4 square meters;

... Omitted....

PART 2

Discipline of the rental activities of beach boats

Article 7 Notification of commencement of business

1. Companies or firms having a permanent establishment in the territory of the European Community, which intend to carry out the rental activity in the Maritime District of La Maddalena, with beach boats (canoes, kayaks, pedal boats, "sup" tables, similar vehicles), must send in duplicate, annually, at least 30 days before the start of the activity in question, the communication / declaration starting / continuing activity (Annex C) on plain paper, to the Port Authority of La Maddalena, also through the Maritime Offices of Palau and Santa Teresa Gallura, and for information to the Municipality in which they mainly carry out their activity. A copy of the communication, endorsed by this Maritime Authority, will be returned to the interested party who must keep it at the place where the activity is carried out and be exhibited at the request of the bodies responsible for control.

Article 8

The companies that carry out leasing / rental activities must keep a simplified register, respectively as per Annex E, which must be duly completed in its entirety upon signing the contract. This register must be shown at the request of the control bodies.

Article 9

General obligations of the landlord of beach boats

1. Before entrusting the pleasure boat, the lessor must ensure that:

- a) the lessee is no less than 14 years old:
- b) the lessee has been informed of the navigation limits referred to in the following article
- c) the hulls are marked with the indication of the company or company name and with a progressive number (eg. Company ROSSI / 01).
- d) a suitable rescue unit is prepared on land, including motorized ones, with a lifebuoy and towing cable for emergency interventions and to be used for the recovery of leased vessels
- e) is equipped with a means of communication (mobile or landline telephone) to allow immediate access in case of emergency. The aforementioned telephone number must be communicated to the local Maritime Authority competent for the area.
- f) is in possession of the Bather Assistant License, or uses a qualified person who possesses this requirement.

2. The lessee / lessee is obliged to deny the lease / rental to people in an evident state of confusion or psycho-physical alteration.

Article 10
Limits of use of beach boats

1. The navigation of beach boats is always prohibited beyond 500 meters from the coast. Over 300 meters it is necessary to equip these units with the equipment required by the current safety regulations for navigation carried out.
2. The load capacity must be judged by the lessor in relation to the stability requirements of the vehicle and the conditions of use. In any case, pursuant to the D.M. 146/08, for non-approved prototype boats the number of transportable people is determined on the basis of the following table:

Length f.t. up to mt. 3.50	3 people
Length f.t. higher than mt. 3.50 and up to mt. 4.50.	4 people
Length f.t. higher than mt. 4.50 and up to mt. 6.00.	5 people
Length f.t. higher than mt. 6.00 and up to mt. 7.50.	6 people
Length f.t. higher than mt. 7.50 and up to mt. 8.50.	7 people
Length f.t. higher than mt. 8.50.	9 people

3. For type-approved boats produced in series, the number of people to be transported is determined by the type-approval certificate (and also shown on the "manufacturer's plate").

**EXTRACT FROM ORDER NO. 34/2013 DATED 04/22/2013
UNDERWATER ACTIVITIES REGULATION**

Article 5
General rules of behavior of the diver

In general, in addition to what is specifically regulated to follow in this provision - except for specific needs in the field of diving for scientific or documentary purposes, to be subjected case by case to an authorization procedure in derogation and except as provided for fishing on bacquea - anyone who intends to carry out underwater activities for tourist-sporting purposes is required to:

- a) obtain information in advance about the environmental characteristics of the dive site;
- a) not to damage or remove archaeological and geological finds;
- b) ensure maximum hygienic and ecological respect for the marine and coastal environment;
- c) comply with all the environmental protection and safeguard regulations issued by the La Maddalena Archipelago National Park Authority;
- d) do not anchor on bottoms hosting *Posidonia oceanica* meadows or other marine phanerogams or on the coralligenous;
- e) do not leave any type of material (star light, leads, nets, etc.) underwater or on the surface;
- f) report any irregularities and the presence of waste or hazardous materials to the Maritime Authority, without attempting to remove them;
- g) if during the underwater activities, objects of a suspected war and / or archaeological nature are found, the diving personnel are obliged to immediately stop the activities in place and promptly inform the Operations Room of this Harbor Master's Office at no. phone 0789736709 or via VHF on Channel 16;

Article 6
Reporting of scuba divers

1. Each diver, whatever the purpose of the dive (organized, guided, didactic, individual), has the obligation to report when:
 - work with self-contained breathing apparatus;

- is located outside the waters reserved for bathing, or within these if not specifically marked.

2. Each diver, or group of divers, whatever the purpose of the dive (organized, guided, didactic, individual), has the obligation to adopt the signals prescribed by art. 91 of the D.M. 29 July 2008, n. 146 as well as by art. 130 of the D.P.R. 2 October 1968, n. 1639, which must therefore be understood as fully referred to herein; in particular:

- in daytime dives: float bearing a red flag with a white diagonal stripe, visible at a distance of not less than 300 meters; if the diver is accompanied by a support boat, the flag must be hoisted on the boat; in the case of several divers diving, only one signal is sufficient, but each diver is equipped with an inflatable surface balloon, of a clearly visible color and equipped with a line of at least five meters, to be used, before ascending surface, in case of separation from the group;

- in night dives: on the surface: a visible yellow flashing light, around the horizon at a distance of not less than 300 meters, to be applied to the float; underwater: every scuba diver must also have a light signal to be applied to the upper back of the body (neck or taps).

3. Each diver, or group of divers, must operate within a radius of 50 meters from the vertical of the support boat or from the signals prescribed above; if a diver, or group of divers, operates outside this distance, he must have his own independent signaling.

4. If the scuba diver is accompanied by a support boat, a person able to provide assistance must be present on board, equipped with a suitable means of communication to call for help to be used in case of need.

5. The foregoing provisions also apply to those who practice snorkeling outside the waters reserved for bathing.

EXTRACT FROM ORDER NO. 84/2014 DATED 25.07.2014 RULES OF THE JETLEV, FLYBOARDS AND SIMILAR DEVICES

Article 1 (Definitions)

1) The Jetlev Flyer consists of a floating vehicle equipped with an internal combustion engine similar to a jet ski and a jet apparatus consisting of two waterjet nozzles, connected to the back of the user / conductor, connected to the first by a tube, through which the floating unit sends water into the sea under pressure which the waterjet nozzles then expel, giving the conductor hydrodynamic support, direction and speed.

2) The Flyboard consists of a jet apparatus consisting of two water jet nozzles placed on the boots worn by the user / driver and connected to a watercraft via a hose and a coupling suitable for any type of watercraft . The principle that allows the handler to support and move is the same as that of the Jetlev Flyer.

Article 2

(Operating requirements and conditions of use)

1) The use of the devices referred to in the previous art. 1 is subject to compliance with the following conditions and prescriptions:

a) the user of the device must be in possession of a nautical license. For the Flyboard, the case in which an accompanying person in possession of the title is present on board the jet ski. In this case, the user does not need to have a boat license;

b) the minimum age for using the equipment is 18 years (as required for the nautical license);

c) the use of the equipment is allowed only during the day and in favorable and insured marine weather conditions;

d) the activity must be carried out in an area appropriately identified, well marked and with adequate depth for a safe use of the equipment. In any case, the maximum height limit for use is 10 meters from the water surface;

e) it is forbidden to use the devices if other nautical-recreational activities are carried out in the immediately surrounding sea area;

- f) the user is obliged to ensure, before getting up with the device, that he has an adequate and free water head around him to allow him to use the equipment safely;
- g) the activity must be carried out at a distance of not less than 300 (three hundred) meters and not more than 1 (one) nautical mile from the coast; in the open sea, if the watercraft is enslaved to a mother unit, the activity is allowed within 1 (one) nautical mile from it;
- h) it is mandatory for the user and operator, if any, to observe all the provisions set out in the instruction booklet prepared by the person who markets the equipment, with particular reference to individual protective devices;
- i) the user is obliged to wear suitable buoyancy aid, compatible with the characteristics of the equipment.

Article 3
(Safety distance for units in transit)

Units in transit in the stretch of sea where a JetLev Flyer or a Flyboard operates must keep a safe distance, in any case not less than 50 meters, such as not to interfere with the aforementioned vehicles.