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Ministry of Infrastructures and Transport Maritime District Office of GRADO

BATHING SAFETY ORDINANCE No. 35/2024

The undersigned Ship Lieutenant (Coast Guard), Head of the Maritime District of Grado,

HAVING REGARD TO: Royal Decree 30 March 1942, no. 327 “Approval of the final text of the Navigation Code” and Presidential Decree 15 February 1952, no. 328 “Approval of Regulations for the implementation of the Navigation Code (maritime navigation)”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Ministerial Decrees 26 January 1960 and 15 July 1974, related to water skiing rules;

HAVING REGARD TO: Presidential Decree 2 October 1968, no. 1639 containing “Regulations for the enforcement of Law 14 July 1965, no. 963, concerning setting of sea fishing rules”, as well as Legislative Decree 9 January 2012, no. 4 containing “Measures for the reorganisation of fisheries and aquaculture law, pursuant to Article 28 of Law 4 June 2010, no. 96” and subsequent amendments and additions;

HAVING REGARD TO: Law 25 March 1985, no. 106 and subsequent amendments, containing “Rules for recreational and sports flying” and the new implementing regulation approved by Presidential Decree 9 July 2010, no. 133;

HAVING REGARD TO: Law 3 April 1989, no. 147 “Accession to the International Convention on maritime search and rescue adopted at Hamburg on 27.04.1979 and its implementation”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Article 3, paragraph 1, letter e) of Law 5 October 1993, no. 400 amended by Law 4 December 1993, no. 494, modified by Article 1, paragraph 251 of Law 27 December 2006, no. 296 (Finance Act 2007), which provides that holders of state-owned maritime concessions have the obligation to allow open and free access and transit, for reaching the water’s edge in front of the area included in the concession, also for bathing purposes;

HAVING REGARD TO: Presidential Decree 28 September 1994, no. 662 “Regulation implementing Law 3 April 1989, no. 147 concerning accession to the Convention on maritime search and rescue (SAR 79) adopted at Hamburg on 27 April 1979 and related Attachment”;

HAVING REGARD TO: The Prime Minister’s Decree 21 December 1995 “Identification of the state-owned maritime areas excluded from delegation to the Regions pursuant to Art. 59 of Presidential Decree 24 July 1977, no. 616”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Articles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 105 of Legislative Decree 31 March 1998, no. 112,

Article 9 of Law 16 March 2001, no. 88 concerning the conferment of State functions and administrative tasks to Regions and Local Authorities;

HAVING REGARD TO: Legislative Decree 30 December 1999, no. 507 containing “Decriminalisation of minor offences and reform of the sanctions system, pursuant to Art. 1 of law 25 June 1999, no. 205”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Article 8 of Law 8 July 2003, no.172 containing provisions for the reorganisation and relaunching of recreational boating and nautical tourism, that confers the Head of the Maritime District the responsibility to enforce navigation limits related to distance from the coast;

HAVING REGARD TO: the Decree of the Ministry of Health, no. 388 of 15 July 2003, “Regulation containing dispositions on first aid in businesses, implementing Article 15, paragraph 3, of Legislative Decree no. 626 of 19 September 1994, and subsequent amendments” laying down the characteristics and supplies of the first aid kit;

HAVING REGARD TO: Legislative Decree 18 July 2005, no 171, containing “Recreational boating code and implementation of Directive 2003/44/EC pursuant to Art. 6 of Law 8 July 2003 no. 172” and subsequent amendments and additions;

HAVING REGARD TO: Decree of the Ministry of Infrastructures and Transport, February 1, 2006 “Rules for the implementation of Law 2 April 1068, no. 518, regarding liberalisation of the use of landing areas”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Legislative Decree no. 116 of 30 May 2008 containing “Implementation of directive 2006/7/EC relating to the management of the quality of bathing waters and repeal of directive 76/160/EEC” which sets the bathing season from 1 May to 30 September;

HAVING REGARD TO: Decree of the Ministry of Infrastructures and Transport 29 July 2008, no. 146 containing “Regulation implementing Art.65 of Legislative Decree 18 July 2005, no. 171”;
HAVING REGARD TO: Legislative Decree no. 229, 3 November 2017, “Amendment and integration of Legislative Decree 18 July 2005, no. 171, containing recreational craft Code and implementation of directive 2003/44/EC, pursuant to Article 6 of Law 8 July 2003, no. 172, implementing Article 1 of Law 7 October 2015, no. 167”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Circulars n. 90 – Series I – Title State-owned Maritime Property of 27 July 1999, and no. 99 – Series I – Title State-owned Maritime Property reg. no. DEM2A-1090 of the former Ministry of Transport and Navigation - Department of Maritime and Internal Navigation, regarding short term use of state-owned maritime property and territorial sea, as well as circular no. 120 – Series I – Title State-owned Maritime Property reg. no. DEM2A-1268 of 24.5.2001 of the same Ministry on the subject of delegation to the Regions of administrative functions;

HAVING REGARD TO: Dispatch reg. no. 82/042737/I of 2 July 2003 of the General Coast Guard Command 2nd Dept. 1st Office, relating to scuba divers’ signaling buoys and their minimum navigation distance;

HAVING REGARD TO: Circular reg. no. 09.02/17662 of 23 May 2005 of the General Coast Guard Command on the subject of “Regulation of jet skis”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Circular reg. no. 34660 of 7 April 2006 of the General Coast Guard

Command containing “Bathing Ordinance – Distribution of responsibilities between Maritime Authorities and local authorities on the subject of the regulation of bathing activities – Provisions concerning the regulation of safety and lifeguard service aspects”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Dispatch reg. no. 13413 of 8 February 2007 of the General Coast Guard Command relating to “Compatibility between the regulation of nautical activities: rules”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Dispatch no. M_TRA 040701 of 3 May 2011, of the General Coast Guard Command and specifically the content of point 5) “uniformity in maritime activity rules”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Dispatches reg. no. 30482 and no. 32472 respectively of 27 March 2007 and 3 April 2007 of the General Coast Guard Command, all relating to the implementation of the mentioned Article 3, paragraph 1, letter e) of Law 5 October 1993, no. 400 amended by Law 4 December 1993, no. 494, modified by Article 1, paragraph 251 of Law 27 December 2006, no. 296;

HAVING REGARD TO: Circulars reg. no. 5171242-A.2.50 of 07 May 1994, reg. n. 5171328/A.2.50 of 20/05/1994 and reg. no. 5171080/A.2.50 of 10 April 1995 of the former Ministry of Transport and Navigation on the subject of “Rules on the use of bathing beaches and sea areas”;

HAVING REGARD TO: the Agreement between the State - Regions and autonomous provinces of Trento and of Bolzano on hygienic and health aspects for the construction, maintenance and surveillance of swimming pools used for bathing purposes of 16 January 2003 and published in the Official Gazette - General Series - no. 51 of 3 March 2003 and the Agreement of 16 December 2004 on “interregional swimming pool rules”;

HAVING REGARD TO: Circular reg. no. 1322225 of 28.10.2016 of the General Coast Guard Command - 2nd Department - Office 1 - Use of canine units for lifeguard purposes;

HAVING REGARD TO: one’s own Bathing Safety Ordinance no. 51/2019 of 24.05.2019 and no.84/2019 of 02.09.2019;

HAVING REGARD TO: Articles 16, 17, 18, 30, 68, 81, 1161, 1164, 1174, 1231 of the Navigation Code and Articles 27, 28, 59 and 524 of the related Implementation Regulation;

WHEREAS: the coast of the Maritime District of Grado is characterised by significant tourism flows that during the summer result in the presence of both bathers and recreational watercraft along sea areas close to the coast, also related to the increase in marine vessel traffic, near Grado’s entrance/exit channel, specifically close to the free public beach called “Costa Azzurra”;

DEEMING IT: appropriate to lay down the following provisions to ensure the safety of bathing and activities related to public use of the sea that affect bathing and navigation safety in waters facing the coast of the Maritime District of Grado, also taking into account the significant tourism flows during the summer;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS FOLLOWS

Article 1
(General provisions)

1. This Ordinance, containing provisions on bathing within the time limits defined by the competent

bodies, is applicable within the Maritime District of Grado, which includes the territory of the coastal Municipalities of Grado (GO) and Lignano Sabbiadoro (UD) and extends from the estuary of the Isonzo river (median axis) to the estuary of the Tagliamento river (median axis), with the purpose of protecting the prime interest of safeguarding human lives at sea and the safety of navigation.

2. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the definition of “bathing facilities” is an area, identified for tourism-recreational purposes, where reception services are provided to bathers, and that is equipped for bathing activities with beach umbrellas, deck chairs and sun loungers or other similar equipment, located on beaches, applicable both for those for which concessions have been granted and privately owned ones. Bathing facilities include bathing establishments, equipped free public beaches, marine camps or other sites on the sea front and in any case used for bathing purposes.

3. The owners of bathing facilities and local governments, for those parts of beaches intended for free use, in compliance with the regulations of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region and the Municipalities of Grado and Lignano Sabbiadoro competent on the subject, must guarantee that lifeguard services are operational in the hours and in the manner indicated in the rules listed below.

4. Access to the sea is open and free. Consequently, transit through areas for which concessions have been granted, in order to reach the water’s edge, must be guaranteed by the owners of state-owned maritime property concessions, in compliance with the 2007 Finance Act mentioned in the premise.

5. The owners of bathing facilities and Municipalities, for those parts of beaches intended for free use, have the obligation to give warning that there are potentially dangerous situations for bathers, by placing adequate signs which are easily visible, also written at least in the three most spoken foreign languages (English, French, German), besides carrying out any possible action designed to provide accurate and scrupulous information to users and to remove the source of danger.

6. During the heliotherapy season, all secondary activities may be operational, except for those that are directly linked to bathing or that can lead to bathing (e.g. renting of canoes, boats, etc.) Should the establishments be authorised to provide such services, they must duly communicate, prior to the start of activities, the period during which they are operational, related supplies and provided services.

Article 2

(Sea areas reserved for bathing)

1. The sea area up to 400 metres from beaches or low coasts is mainly reserved for bathing.

a) the limit of the area reserved for bathing must be marked by the holders of the concession of each bathing facility by positioning at least three red buoys firmly anchored to the seabed and at a distance of not more than 50 metres from each other, parallel to the coastline, in correspondence of the concessions’ seafront ends.

b) concession holders must mark the limits within which non-expert swimmers may bathe. The safe waters limit (1.60 m in depth) must be marked by placing white floats, connected to a rope, at intervals of not more than 5 metres, whose ends must be anchored to the seabed. Should this not be possible, adequate signs easily visible for users must be placed on the beaches and/or on poles placed in the water in front thereof, written in various foreign languages besides Italian, including at least English and German (for the Municipality of Grado also Slovenian), and with the following wording:

“CAUTION – SAFE WATERS LIMIT (1.60 metres) NOT MARKED”

c) concession holders must adequately mark any possible area which is dangerous and/or where bathing is prohibited due to the presence of estuaries, rocks, scarce water depth, etc., with adequate signs which are easily visible for users, written in various foreign languages besides Italian, including at least English and German (for the Municipality of Grado also Slovenian), and with the following wording:

“CAUTION – DANGEROUS AREA”
(indicate the specific problem)

d) holders of bathing facilities concessions have the obligation to carry out frequent monitoring to verify that all the buoys, posts, signs placed at the beginning of the bathing season are still positioned, taking care of their immediate restoration whether uprooted, removed, tampered with or at any rate caused to be illegible.

e) the provisions pursuant to the previous letters a), b), c), and d) are also applicable to the Municipalities of Grado and Lignano Sabbiadoro for beaches and parts of the coast intended for free use, falling within their respective territorial jurisdictions. Moreover, should the installation of the signs indicating waters intended for bathing and/or the safe water limits not be guaranteed, the Municipalities themselves must, prior to the opening of the bathing season, place on the relevant public beaches adequate signs which are easily visible for users, written in various foreign languages besides Italian, including at least English and German (for the Municipality of Grado also Slovenian), depositing suitable mapping at the Maritime District Office of Grado, and with the following wording:

“CAUTION BATHING WATERS LIMIT NOT MARKED (400 metres FROM THE
COAST)”
(for letter a)

“CAUTION – SAFE WATERS LIMIT (1.60 metres) NOT MARKED”
(for letter b)

f) the buoys and the related fixing bodies must be definitely removed at the end of the bathing season, and anyhow not after 15th October, by bathing facilities concession holders and by the Municipalities for signalled waters in front of public beaches.

2. Grado Coastline:

a) In the sea area in front of the public beach called Costa Azzurra, adjacent to the breakwater pier (Former Nautofono), 400 m from the water's edge, the Municipality of Grado will have the responsibility for positioning buoys united to each other by an orange or red floating line, connecting them from the buoy for the delimitation of the area reserved for bathing (400 metres) of the last concession, to the end of the aforementioned breakwater, to border the sea area intended for bathing (see planimetry Attachment A), with the purpose of avoiding mingling between bathers and watercraft in transit in the entrance canal to the port of Grado.

b) in the costal area in front of the beach of Grado Pineta, between the bridge of Punta Barbacale and the jetty for which a concession has been granted to the “Camping Al Bosco”, characterised by the presence of shallow waters and a high concentration of Posidonia, taking into account the particular conformation of the beach as well as the presence of the hydraulic channel, presently the only water way to allow the transit of vessels from/towards the pre-existing Boat Club, the sea area reserved for bathing is reduced to a distance of 50 metres from the beach that is, considering the changeable nature of the state of the sites and also the width of the hydraulic canal, at a distance of at least 10 metres from the median axis of the canal. Furthermore, in order to allow navigation from

and towards the Grado Pineta Boat Club, navigation is allowed in the hydraulic channel to the west of the jetty for which a concession has been granted to “Camping al bosco”, even if it less than 400 metres from the coast, as long as it is only for transit from and to the aforementioned Club, navigating in the southern half of the channel, reserving the northern part for possible bathing activities. Interested parties (Camping al Bosco, Grado Pineta Boat Club), shall be responsible for marking with orange buoys, the delimitation of the median line of the channel in question.

c) The bathing establishments concession holders for the areas for which concessions have been granted and/or the Municipality of Grado for beaches intended for free public use, in the areas indicated in Art. 2 paragraph b), must guarantee the installation of sea signaling systems, suitable for the aforementioned reduced distance, in compliance with what is provided for in Article 2 paragraph 2 let.a) and b) above, also undertaking the adequate marking of the sea area intended for bathing with appropriate signs which are easily visible for users, written in various foreign languages besides Italian, including at least English, German and Slovenian, and with the following wording:

**“CAUTION – PRESENCE NAVIGABLE CANAL RESTRICTED LIMIT
FOR BATHING”**

Keep at a distance of at least 10 metres from the median axis of the canal

d) In the beach area (called “Sacca dei Moreri”), next to the formed sand island, a start/landing area for kitesurf boards is identified to the South (see planimetry in [Attachment B](#)).

e) the Municipality of Grado must guarantee the installation along the beach, near the “Sacca dei Moreri”, of a sign that is easily visible by users and written in Italian, German and Slovenian, that warns about the presence of Kitesurfs in the seafront of the aforementioned beach.

f) The Municipality of Grado, must ensure the installation near the sea area in front of the Nazario Sauro Dam, of appropriate orange or red buoys (or alternatively, suitable signs) that delimit the area reserved for bathing at a distance of 100 metres from the dam (see planimetry [Attachment C](#)).

g) The Municipality of Grado, must ensure the installation near the sea area in front of the beach to the West of the flag “ex sci nautico”, of appropriate orange or red buoys (or alternatively, suitable signs) that delimit the area reserved for bathing at a distance of 200 metres from the dam (see planimetry [Attachment C](#)).

3. In the aforementioned sea areas reserved for bathing, in the hours between 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. it is prohibited to transit with any motor or sail unit, including windsurfs, with the exception of:

a) small size recreational boats, without an engine, such as gigs, canoes, pedal boats, rowing catamarans, long boats, as well as pedalos and similar;

b) vessels of the Coast Guard vessels, Armed Forces, Police and other public bodies operating in rescue and maritime policing activities;

c) units belonging to voluntary associations operating in rescue activities coordinated by the Maritime Authority;

d) transport means belonging to R.P.A., used for the sampling of water for bathing purposes, which can be recognised by the “Sampling service”;

e) waterjet propulsion vessels for rescue services;

f) vessels used in the clearing of waters, authorised by the Maritime Authority.

The aforelisted units must in any case keep an adequate safety distance from bathers and be extremely cautious during transit.

4. In the aforementioned sea areas reserved for bathing **THE FOLLOWING ARE ALSO PROHIBITED:**

a) mooring/anchoring of any naval vessels, except in cases provided for with a special concession or marine authorisation for state-owned property;

b) landing/splash-down of any type of vehicle, including hang-gliders, ultralight airplanes and

similar transport, and low-flying, except in cases provided for in existing regulations, such as rescue transport and police during service operations;

c) landing/transit with windsurfs, kite-surfs, parachutes and other types of wind boards in coastal areas frequented by bathers, except in cases in which bathing establishments concession holders, or Municipalities for public beaches, have arranged the separation, manifestly and with special launching/landing corridors, of the areas for intended for bathers from those reserved for carrying out such activities.

5. Swimmers who wish to swim outside the sea areas reserved for bathing must signal their presence with a float, including a red flag with a white diagonal stripe, connected to a line which is maximum 3 metres in length.

6. In order to safeguard to an even greater extent human lives at sea a buffer zone of 50 metres beyond the sea area reserved for bathers is set up, within

which vessels with sails, with sails and auxiliary engine and engine propulsion may not navigate. 7. Recreational craft with engine propulsion must navigate at a speed which does not exceed 10 knots and with a displaced hull should they find themselves in the sea area between the external limit of the sea area reserved for bathing (400 metres) and the 1000 metres from the beaches.

Article 3

(Sea areas where bathing is prohibited)

1. Bathing is prohibited:

a) within the port of Grado which, for the purposes of this Ordinance, consists of the port's navigable entrance canal, bordered by mooring posts; the sea area adjoining the coastline between the end of the breakwater pier of Costa Azzurra AND Punta del Grotto; the navigable canal between the Punta del Grotto and the initial section of canale Belvedere near riva Mosconi; from the canal (Porto Canale di Grado) which enters the two internal docks, also including the (Porto Mandracchio);

b) in the port of Lignano Sabbiadoro which, for the purposes of this Ordinance, consists of the small Municipality port called Porto Casoni and the docks, which are non-communicating, the more internal one called Darsena Porto Vecchio and the more external one called Marina Punta Faro, as well as the related entrance canal, together with the small port Darsena Marina Uno located along the river Tagliamento;

c) in a radius of 100 metres from the entrances and port structures;

d) less than 200 metres from commercial vessels or military ships at anchor;

e) in the sea area facing the breakwater (former Nautofono), on the side of the entrance channel to Grado, in the space between the dam and the mooring posts;

f) in the waters of the minor harbours of the Maritime District of Grado, as well as in a radius of 100 metres from the related entrances and port structures;

g) in the stretches of water in front of river outlets up to 100 metres from the coast (at Lignano sul Tagliamento), as well as inside the maritime navigable canals;

h) in stretches of sea where bathing is prohibited for hygienic-health reasons or other kinds of reasons;

i) inside the duly marked launching corridors;

j) in the sea areas indicated by relevant ordinances;

k) in the sea area facing the 50 metres from the southern end of the breakwater (former Nautofono), as per attached general planimetry (Attachment A), due to the presence of strong tidal currents.

Article 4

(Regulation of lifeguard services)

1. During the bathing season, in the periods and hours in which bathing establishments are open to

the public, as set by the Municipalities having territorial jurisdiction, the owners of bathing facilities in the areas for which concessions have been granted, and the Municipalities for the areas intended for free use, must guarantee lifeguard services for the benefit of bathers with the purpose of safeguarding public safety and maritime rescue operations, as regulated by this Ordinance.

2. Bathing establishments must guarantee lifeguard services from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., during the period from 15 June to 15 September. Should concession holders intend to provide tourism/bathing services beyond such hours, they must guarantee lifeguard services, informing the public by affixing special signs at the entrance to the establishments. For these purposes “tourism-bathing services” include all activities linked to the enjoyment of the sea as well as those of rental of beach umbrellas, sun loungers, cabins and/or changing rooms, beach craft, solarium.

3. Coastal Municipalities having territorial jurisdiction are responsible for the identification of free public beaches where they intend to guarantee lifeguard services, informing the Maritime Authority before the beginning of the bathing season. Should it not be possible to guarantee such a service on free public beaches, Local Authorities themselves will place, on state-owned maritime areas visited by bathers and related entrance points, adequate signs that are easily visible by users and written in various languages (at least Italian, English, German and Slovenian specifically for the Municipality of Grado) with the following wording:

“CAUTION! UNSAFE BATHING DUE TO LACK OF
LIFEGUARD SERVICES”.

In that case, civic Administrations must constantly monitor the presence of signs, acting immediately to remedy any shortcomings.

4. If a bathing facility intends to operate outside the periods indicated in Article 4 paragraph 2 above, it is authorised to open to the public ensuring in any case the provision of lifeguard services, as provided for in paragraph 6 below. Should bathing facilities exclusively provide heliotherapy services in the periods allocated for this purpose by the Region and the competent coastal Municipality, lifeguard services must be guaranteed on Sundays and public holidays and on days before public holidays., in the hours and manner indicated in Article 4 of this Ordinance while on the other days facilities may remain open, without guaranteeing lifeguard services, with the obligation of hosting a red flag on a special pole in a place that is easily visible for users, of placing near all the entrances (street side, as well as upstream and downstream in case of parts of beaches that can be reached through footpaths) and in any other spot that is considered useful for such purposes, relevant signs that fulfill the requirements pursuant to previous paragraph 3, and of guaranteeing the presence of first aid equipment pursuant to Art.5 paragraph 5 below, avoiding to offer specific services that may lead users to bathe, such as the renting and leasing recreational boats for seafronts.

5. The strip of maritime state-owned property immediately in front of the coastline, situated 5 metres from the water’s front (msl) is needed for lifeguard and rescue activities and it must consequently be kept free from any obstacle so as to allow the transit of emergency and police watercraft.

6. In the periods and hours pursuant to paragraph 2 above, owners of bathing facilities and Municipalities of areas intended for free use, must organise and guarantee lifeguard services, directly or through third party businesses, placing every 80 meters of seafront or parts thereof:

a. a lifeguard or a bathing attendant, with valid lifeguard certification issued by Società Nazionale di Salvamento (S.N.S.), by Federazione Italiana Nuoto (F.I.N.) or by Federazione Italiana

Salvamento Acquatico (F.I.S.A.), equipped with the supplies pursuant to Article 5;

b. a lifeguard station, with the characteristics and supplies mentioned in Article 5;

c. a rowing boat, and any possible boats with water jet propulsion or an additional protected propeller, with the characteristics and supplies pursuant to Article 5.

The lifeguard service, if guaranteed through a consortium or another form of association, that is entrusted to a third party company, endowed with the foreseen requirements, appointed by the managing subjects, without prejudice to the obligation of the aforementioned supplies, does not exempt the managers from monitoring, pursuant to what is established in the respective concession permits, the efficiency and correct operation of the lifeguard service. In particular, the provision of the service as a consortium or another form of association implies, for the entire sea front interested by such service, the responsibility of all subjects who have become members of a consortium or association for this purpose.

7. Taking into account the coastal morphology, characterised by flat beaches and beaches as well as shallow waters, the sea front to be watched by each operator may be extended up to 160 metres, prior to the presentation by the single or associated concession holders, to the Maritime District Office of Grado, of a comprehensive "Rescue Plan" to be submitted, each year, prior to the opening of the Bathing Season, for the approval of the Head of the Maritime District. Such a plan must include the following complementary measures designed to optimise lifeguard services:

a) a detailed planimetry of the concerned coastal area, indicating the length of the total sea front and of individual establishments, the number, characteristics and location of the elevated lifeguard stations, or the oarboats and/or recreational vessels exclusively with waterjet propulsion;

b) the agreement, duly initialed by the interested parties, concerning the organisation of joint lifeguard services;

c) personal information on the legal representative and/or the director;

d) the implementation mode of lifeguard services;

e) the number, title/role and location of lifeguard services personnel;

f) the identification and name/s of the Head/Heads of the Coordination of lifeguard safety services, indicating the name, address and contacts (land line and mobile phone), who must guarantee constant availability;

g) location of lifeguard stations;

h) number and type of watercraft used exclusively for rescue at sea marked with "LIFEGUARD" or "RESCUE" signs;

i) certifications held by each operator designated to use water scooters or watercraft (where required);

j) telephone numbers of bathing attendants or of persons in charge of services provided on the beach, for each station;

k) the presence of an infirmary and its location;

l) the communication system adopted by lifeguard services, through the use of radio transceiver and/or telephone system.

Should a collective safety plan be drawn up providing for the presence of a lifeguard every 160 metres of seafront, the first and last station of the interested area must in any case be placed not more than 80 metres from the limit of the area itself, except in the event of a station located at the limit, so as to respect in any case the length of 160 metres as the maximum sea front watched by a single operator. In the event of changes in the conformation of the beaches or of the coast (e.g. tidal ranges phenomena, erosion or setting up of rocks parallel to the water's edge, artificial barriers, etc.) which prevent the vision of all the concession's seafront, the number of lifeguards must be increased, also in consortium with other neighbouring establishments, so as to constantly watch all the sea area.

8. At the edge of swimming pools and/or pools intended for bathing located on maritime state-

owned areas, without prejudice to compliance with specific laws on such installations, during the hours in which they are open to the public, in relation to size of the water area, the following number of lifeguards must be present:

- a) for installations having pools with water areas up to 100 square metres, no. 1 lifeguard;
- b) for installations having pools with water areas larger than 100 square metres, no. 1 extra lifeguard for every 400 square metres of surface or section.
- c) the number of lifeguards responsible for watching the swimming pools and/or pools must be calculated in addition to the staff provided for watching the marine bathing establishments. Access to closed swimming pools must be effectively denied through the use of the devices provided for in existing safety laws.

9. Outside lifeguard services hours, owners of bathing facilities must host a red flag on a special pole, and will have to display a sign that is easily visible by users, near the entrances to the maritime state-owned areas for which concessions have been granted or for free public use, written in various languages (at least Italian, English, German and Slovenian specifically for the Municipality of Grado), with the following wording:

“CAUTION! UNSAFE BATHING DUE TO LACK OF
LIFEGUARD SERVICES”.

10. Should there be adverse weather and sea conditions for bathing and when conditions at sea are dangerous, that is with further potential risky situations for bathing, the bathing attendant will have the responsibility to hoist a red flag on a special pole, that will have to be interpreted as “DANGEROUS BATHING DUE TO ADVERSE WEATHER AND SEA CONDITIONS”. Such a warning must be repeated periodically also by loudspeaker (or megaphone) and in various languages (at least Italian and English). Lifeguard services must be in any case guaranteed.

11. The concession holders or managers of bathing establishments, free public beaches or sea camps, both individually and as a group, prior to the opening date for the public, must communicate to the Maritime District Office of Grado the implementation mode of the lifeguard service, by sending an “information sheet” in Attachment no. 2 of this ordinance.

12. Lifeguards must be guaranteed psychophysical recovery times.

13. Owners of bathing facilities must display in places that are easily visible by users a copy of this Bathing Safety Ordinance, including Attachments.

Article 5

(Lifeguard services staff and supplies)

1. The lifeguard or bathing attendant providing lifeguard services must:

- a. wear a red T-shirt/vest with the words “RESCUE” or “LIFEGUARD” clearly legible both on the front and on the back;
- b. wear a professional whistle, that works even when wet;
- c. prior to the public bathing opening times, prepare the lifeguard station verifying the precise amount of all the supplies provided for that purpose;
- d. make sure that possible clothes, worn as a protection from bad weather on top of the T-shirt mentioned in letter a) above, have the characteristics required for the aforementioned letter a);
- e. have with him/her the valid lifeguard certification;
- f. be equipped with a (rescue can);
- g. constantly watch to ensure the safety of bathers in the seafront under his/her responsibility, avoiding any other activity not relevant to lifeguard services and avoiding any kind of distractions;
- h. intervene, providing assistance, should bathers be in danger of drowning, on his/her initiative, upon a request by a bather at risk or following an alert that has in any case been received;
- I. assess the ongoing emergency situation promptly reporting the possible need to use other or

further resources for the rescue;

j. request the intervention of the police force, in case of serious disturbances of public order;

k. supply on any occasion the fullest collaboration to the Coast Guard, reporting without delay any situation which is dangerous for human life at sea or cases of environmental pollution;

l. provide first aid in the event of accidents linked to bathing, within the limits of first aid tasks and of acquired certifications and ensure, at the end of the intervention, jointly with the Head of the Lifeguard service, appointed before the beginning of the bathing season, or, not having succeeded in contacting the latter, with the manager of the bathing establishment, the sending to the local Maritime Authority (Maritime District Office of Grado or Local Maritime Office of Lignano Sabbiadoro), of the “accident detection sheet” within 24 hours from the event (Attachment 1);

m. remain in the station under his/her responsibility, or in the seafront on the lifeguard boat, making sure of always being visible, available for bathers and to have the greatest possible vision;

n. immediately report to the concession holder any possible reasons that prevent normal service provision;

o. immediately report to the concession holder possible obstacles, hindrances, and in any case any element that is potentially dangerous for bathing;

p. behave in an appropriate manner with respect to the role and provided service, monitor compliance with this ordinance and immediately report any accidents to the Maritime Authority, personally or through the owner of the bathing facilities, also seeing to filling in the aforementioned “accident detection sheet” in Attachment 1;

.q promptly hoist the warning flag with the color:

a) RED, in case of lack of lifeguard services beyond scheduled hours, that is in case of dangerous conditions for bathing (adverse weather and sea conditions);

b) YELLOW, in case of strong wind, with the purpose of warning bathers of a potential danger, arranging the closing of beach umbrellas;

c) WHITE, to indicate weather and sea conditions favorable for bathing;

r. in the event of dangerous behavior and whenever it is deemed appropriate, inform bathers about the content of this Ordinance, particularly the prohibitions and the provisions to prevent possible situations that are dangerous for bathing;

s. warn users, with any available means, of the presence of any watercraft in the area reserved for bathing.

The aforementioned watching mode must be guaranteed also with adverse weather and water conditions, even should there be only one person bathing in the waterfront to be monitored.

2. The bathing attendant carries out a public utility service pursuant to Art. 359, paragraph 2 p.c. and is directly and personally responsible for his/her actions in compliance with the obligations of this Ordinance. Said bathing attendant, except for cases of force majeure, may not be involved in other activities or in any case given other tasks, without having been previously replaced by another certified operator. The concession holder, the bathing facilities manager or the representative of the Municipality having territorial jurisdiction, without prejudice to his/her similar responsibility extended to the good overall performance of services, will also be jointly and severally liable pursuant to Art. 6, paragraph 3 of Law 24/11/1981, no. 689, for fault in supervising, in case of infractions committed by the bathing attendant.

3. Each lifeguard station consists in a watchtower located between the first row and the water's edge, at least two metres above sea level, to guarantee the greatest possible vision of the overseen waters. So as to better identify the beach section possibly interested by an emergency, thereby speeding up the arrival of the rescuers, in concessions where there are more than 3 lifeguard towers, the concession holder will have to number, them, in red, easily visible, in progressive order from West to East. The bathing establishments of Lignano Sabbiadoro, called “uffici spiaggia”, are exempt from such an obligation due to their pre-existing numbering.

4. Each lifeguard station, must have the following supplies, to be kept in perfectly serviceable conditions:

- a. binoculars with magnification and minimum lens of 7 x 50;
- b. a megaphone;
- c. a red/yellow/white flag for warning;
- d. a possible VHF device, if included in their Rescue Plan;
- e. a pair of flippers or half slippers (of adequate size, supplied for personal use);
- f. a snorkeling mask (of adequate size, supplied for personal use);
- g. a first aid kit pursuant to paragraph 5;
- h. red rowboats, with the words “LIFEGUARD” or “RESCUE” in white, equipped with the supplies pursuant to paragraph 6 below;
- i. no. 1 lifebuoy provided with a floating line at least 25 metres in length to be placed near the water’s edge (lifeguard station), or harness belt or lifebuoy with a floating lifeline on a roller fixed to the ground and placed near the water’s front, at least 300 metres in length.

5. Each bathing establishment must be supplied with the following medical supplies and minimum first aid supplies, in serviceable conditions and ready for use, as well as stored in an appropriate and easily accessible location:

- a. No. 1 medical oxygen cylinder with a capacity of at least 2 litres fitted with an integrated pressure reducer and litre counter (flowmeter), as a device to be used by a non-medical rescuer, in compliance with the circulars of the Ministry of Health and AIFA directives, and related accessories required for their use; alternatively, no. 3 (three) medical oxygen cylinders are allowed, with a capacity of 1 l, single-use, and related accessories required for their use;
- b. masks for oxygen therapy for adults and children;
- c. No. 1 (one) bag valve mask “Ambu” or another equipment acknowledged as being equivalent by the competent health authorities, complete with face masks for children and adults;
- d. a complete set of oropharyngeal airways of various sizes and face masks;
- e. no. 1 (one) barrier device for mouth-to-mouth ventilation (pocket mask type);
- f. no. 1 (one) first aid kit, containing the minimum supplies established by Annex 1 of Decree 15/07/2003, no. 388 and subsequent amendments and additions;
- g. no.1 (one) semi automatic external defibrillator, well indicated with appropriate signage and accompanied by no.1 (one) pair of electrodes for adults and no.1 (one) pair of electrodes for children, available inside the area for which a concession has been granted;
- h. no.1 (one) pulse oximeter exclusively for professional medical use.

Furthermore, infirmary spaces are specifically identified, as indicated in the Rescue Plan and shown in the attached planimetry, marked with signs that are recognised at international level (white cross on a green background) and the indication “first aid point”. Said space must in any case be indoors, suitable for storing medical equipment and provided with an apposite system which may guarantee the privacy of the rescued person (door, partition, curtain) and large enough to enable the carrying out of first aid practices. Moreover, such spaces will have to comply with possible further rules established by Municipal ordinances.

Appropriate signs must be placed inside the bathing establishment indicating the location of said spaces and how to reach them. In the infirmary, in addition to what has been indicated in this Article from letter a) to f), there must be a medical couch at least 180 cm in length, 60 cm in width and 70 cm in height, to enable the carrying out of first aid practices.

6. All bathing facilities must be equipped with a red lifeguard rowboat, or with a boat with water jet propulsion or with a protected propeller, suitable for lifeguard services and with the wording “RESCUE” or “LIFEGUARD” on both sides, in perfectly serviceable conditions, equipped with the following supplies:

- a. oars (only for rowboats) and an oarlock system that prevents the loss of the oars;
- b. a lifebuoy that is compliant with existing recreational navigation laws, fitted with a floating line at least 25 metres in length;
- c. a small anchor to facilitate rescue operations;
- d. a rope with festoons on the sides of the boat;
- e. a boat hook or gaff.

The lifebuoy and the boat hook or gaff are not required on jet skis used as lifeguard watercraft.

During opening hours for bathing, such watercraft must be placed near each lifeguard watchtower and, in any case, on the water's edge, ready for use. Moreover it cannot be used, under any circumstance, for other purposes.

7. The bathing facilities manager has the right to place, at the lifeguard station, a jet ski with the obligation to include the following information in an Attachment to the Rescue Plan:

- a. the serial number of the watercraft;
- b. name, address and contacts (land line and mobile phone) of the authorized driver;
- c. copy of valid insurance policy of the watercraft, that besides including Civil Liability coverage, provides insurance coverage to all passengers.

It cannot be used, under any circumstance, for other purposes.

8. Should a ski jet be used, the following rules must be followed:

- a. the words "RESCUE" or "LIFEGUARD" must be written on both sides of the watercraft, on a red background;
- b. the driver of the jet ski must be at least 18 years old and be a holder of a valid boating licence pursuant to Art. 39 of the recreational Boating Code;
- c. on board, besides the operator, there must be another person with lifeguarding qualifications. Both persons on board, while out at sea, must wear Personal Protection Equipment individual as established in the existing Ordinance containing "Rules for the regulation of recreational boating in the Maritime District of Grado";
- d. when at sea, operating staff must wear an appropriate life belt and a protective helmet, regardless of the distance from the coast;
- e. the watercraft must be equipped with automatic return accelerators, as well as with an adequate and appropriate device in accordance with the law, that ensures the turning off of the engine should the driver fall off;
- f. it must be fitted with an appropriate rescue stretcher, fastened with a quick release system, equipped with side handles, approved by a recognised technical body regarding floating ability and certified with respect to its suitability for recovery/transport; only licensed specialised staff will be authorised to use it;
- g. the watercraft must be used exclusively for lifeguard services;
- h. it is expressly forbidden to carry out any refueling operations or any kind of maintenance of the watercraft on the beach.

9. In addition and not alternatively to the compulsory watercraft pursuant to paragraph 6 above, during lifeguard services it is possible to use a "Stand Up Paddle rescue" board, (known as "SUP Rescue"), that must:

- a. be used exclusively for lifeguard services;
- b. be marked with the words "RESCUE" or "LIFEGUARD";
- c. the watercraft must be kept in perfectly serviceable conditions and placed so as to be ready to be used for its intended purpose;
- d. be used by a bathing attendant with a specific licence.

It is at the bathing attendant's prudent discretion to choose the most appropriate watercraft

in order to optimise rescue operations performance, depending on the circumstances characterising the choice (weather and sea conditions, seriousness of the situation, distance from the person in danger, site characteristics, etc.). Such watercraft must be used exercising the principle of extreme caution and responsibility, without jeopardising the safety of bathers.

10. Possible supplies to be provided for lifeguard services, additional to the aforementioned, must be specified in Rescue Plans. The distinctive signs must be visible on the aforementioned supplies and must be used exclusively as recovery watercraft, and finally be equipped with the minimum supplies to ensure the safety of bathers and of the rescuer, for the entire duration of the operation.

11. Furthermore, every bathing establishment must be provided with:

a) two, or more, lifebuoys of the type compliant with existing law on recreational navigation, with a floating line at least 25 metres in length, to be placed on the water's edge near the extreme limits of the concession;

12. In addition to the mandatory rescue service, concession holders/ persons responsible for rescue services / Municipalities have the right to integrate the system with further additional and independent rescue services consisting in qualified lifeguarding canine units, that is formed by a lifeguard dog and an operator, having previously informed the Maritime District Office of Grado, the Municipality and the Provincial health authority having territorial jurisdiction thereof.

In this case, lifeguard dogs must have the required certification, issued by one of the bodies accredited by law, as well as all health certificates stipulated by said law. The operator must hold the specific certification for canine units and a valid lifeguard/bathing attendant certification.

Such an integration is allowed, subject to prior agreement with the holders of the concessions of bathing facilities and in compliance with bathing Ordinances and the Regulations on the use of maritime state-owned property issued by the competent Municipalities, on beaches where ordinary lifeguard services are present.

On beaches without lifeguard services, the presence on beaches of lifeguard dogs with an operator is allowed in compliance with Bathing Ordinances issued by the competent Municipalities.

Article 6 (Regulation of fishing)

1. During the bathing season, in the strip of sea up to 500 metres from the coast from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. any type of fishing IS FORBIDDEN, also underwater.

2. Underwater fishing is regulated by Article 128 and subsequent Articles of Presidential Decree no. 1639 of 02.10.1968 and by Legislative Decree no. 4/2012 and subsequent amendments and additions thereof and it is forbidden:

- a. inside the entrance channels to the Ports of Grado and Lignano and within the latter;
- b. in the minor harbours of the Maritime District of Grado and along their offshore structures;
- c. less than 500 metres from the coasts frequented by bathers;
- d. at less than 100 metres from fixed fishing facilities and gill nets;
- e. from dusk to dawn.

3. It is forbidden to cross areas frequented by bathers with a loaded underwater weapon.

4. Underwater fishing as a sport cannot be practiced by persons below the age of 16, and furthermore only free diving is allowed without the use of auxiliary respiratory equipment.

5. Those practising underwater fishing may not collect corals molluscs and crustaceans.

6. Sporting competitions and fishing events in general will be regulated with a special ordinance of the Maritime Authority.

Article 7
(Regulation of underwater activities)

1. During daytime hours, scuba divers, should they wear breathing apparatus, must signal their presence with a float, including a red flag with a white diagonal stripe. A similar obligation applies outside waters reserved for bathing, even if divers do not wear breathing apparatus. During the night, the signal is a yellow flashing light visible from any direction. Both aforementioned day and night signaling must be visible at a distance of at least 300 m.

Article 8 (Regulation of launching/landing corridors)

1. In the waters reserved for bathing, during the bathing season as defined by the competent civic Administrations, with some exceptions, the launching, transit and harboring of any watercraft, must exclusively occur inside special launching/landing corridors.
2. The corridors must have the following characteristics:
 - a. Width: 20 metres. Such a measure, which in any case cannot be less than 10 metres, may be reduced should the concession's seafront be equal or less than 20 metres;
 - b. Depth (length) equivalent to the sea area reserved for bathing in the interested area;
 - c. bordering consisting, to the sides, of two lines, with orange/red floating sheer poles, at a distance of not more than 10 metres from each other, and supported by yellow or orange buoys, at a distance of 50 metre intervals, of which the first, towards the land, are anchored at 5 metres from the water's edge, and the last, towards the sea, up to the limit of the sea area reserved for bathing; in case of strong tidal ranges the concession holder may limit the use of the lines substituting, only in the last 200 metres of the corridor, these and related red floating poles with yellow or orange buoys placed every 25 metres instead of every 50 metres;
 - d. placing, under the responsibility of the holder of the concession/ authorisation, special signs at the beginning of the corridor with the warning:

“CAUTION! CORRIDOR RESERVED FOR NAVIGATION - BATHING IS
FORBIDDEN”

said wording must be translated in the most spoken foreign languages (English, French and German), as well as in other languages should Local Authorities consider it appropriate, for the Municipality of Grado also in Slovenian.

3. Whoever installs a launching/landing corridor must make sure, during the entire bathing season, that the signs are present and correctly placed, immediately taking action for recovery and/or replacement in case of drifting or loss due to the waves.
4. The installation of launching corridors is subject to authorisation by the civic Administration having territorial jurisdiction, in compliance with technical modalities pursuant to paragraph 2 above and following a prior opinion given by the Maritime Authority for bathing and navigation safety purposes.
5. Sailing boats must transit along launching corridors with the utmost caution.
6. Watercraft with engines must transit along the corridors with the utmost caution and in any case at a speed not higher than 3 knots.
7. The use of the launching corridor is free of charge. Inside it bathing is FORBIDDEN as well as stopping, mooring, anchoring any type of boat. The transit of kitesurfs is also FORBIDDEN.

Article 9
(Floating platforms and water games)

1. The managers of floating platforms, of water games and of water parks, located inside an area

reserved for bathers, must:

- a. obtain an appropriate permit from the Local Authority;
- b. have in their possession a technical data sheet of the game, with a risk assessment.

Article 10

(Regulation of recreational boating in the Maritime District of Grado)

1. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the regulation of recreational boating – sail/kite boards called kitesurf – Jet Ski, water scooters and similar watercraft – towing of floats and small rubber dinghies, banana boats - water skiing and parasailing – underwater scooters - leasing and rental of recreational boats – wind boards “windsurfers” and wave surfing – sailing schools and sail board schools – underwater activities – is contained in the existing Ordinance called “Rules regulating recreational boating and water sports in the Maritime District of Grado”.

Article 11

(Derogations)

1. Upon presentation of a substantiated and documented request and upon prior assessment of equivalent or higher safety conditions, the Maritime Office may grant derogations from the provisions established by this Ordinance.

Article 12

(Public dissemination of the ordinance)

1. This Ordinance will be widely disseminated to the public also through its publication in the noticeboard of this Maritime District Office, of the coastal Municipalities of Grado and Lignano Sabbiadoro and through publication on the website internet www.guardiacostiera.gov.it/grado in the Ordinances section.

2. This Ordinance must also be displayed by holders of concessions for bathing facilities/establishments or businesses related to bathing activities, in a place which is easily visible by users and throughout the bathing season.

Article 13

(Final provisions)

1. It is mandatory for all to comply with this Ordinance.
2. Judicial Police Officers and Policemen are responsible for ensuring compliance with this Ordinance.
3. Offenders will be punished pursuant to the existing law, due to its violation under the circumstances.
4. This Ordinance replaces and repeals no. 51/2019 of 24 May 2019, mentioned in the premises, and any other equally important regulation which may be in conflict with those included in this Ordinance.

The BLUE NUMBER 1530, as well as the SINGLE EMERGENCY NUMBER (NUE) - 112. are operational for emergencies at sea in order to ensure rapid action of rescue craft. This is a toll-free number and must be used to signal needs regarding the rescue of human lives at sea.

The operations room of the Maritime District Office of Grado may be contacted at the telephone

number 0431.80050.

Grado (GO), 03 June 2024

THE COMMANDER SHIP LIEUTENANT (Coast Guard) Domenico CASTRO

(electronic document digitally signed pursuant to Legislative Decree 82/2005)

Firmato Digitalmente da/Digitally Signed by: DOMENICO CASTRO COMMANDER

Signed on: Monday 3 June 2024



ACCIDENT DETECTION SHEET

To the MARITIME DISTRICT OFFICE
 COAST GUARD OF GRADO
 Tel: 043180050 - Fax 043181542
 e-mail: ucgrado@mit.gov.it

ACCIDENT DETECTION SHEET

Event date	Event time	
Name of bathing establishment		
Watchtower no.	Free public beach	
Street/Square	Municipality	Type of event

<u>Place of intervention</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Beach	<input type="checkbox"/> Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> Sea - distance from water's edge m.	
<u>Weather conditions</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Variable, gradually improving <input type="checkbox"/> Variable, gradually worsening	
<u>Sea conditions</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Calm	<input type="checkbox"/> Slightly rough	<input type="checkbox"/> Rough	<input type="checkbox"/> Very rough
<u>Wind</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent	<input type="checkbox"/> Weak	<input type="checkbox"/> Strong	
<input type="checkbox"/> Red flag hoisted			<input type="checkbox"/> Red flag not hoisted	

POSSIBLY AVAILABLE DATA:

Casualty's residence _____ Age _____
 Municipality: M F Country if foreign: _____

REASONS FOR THE ACCIDENT

<input type="checkbox"/> Abdominal pain	<input type="checkbox"/> Headache	<input type="checkbox"/> Vomit	<input type="checkbox"/> Trauma (.....)
<input type="checkbox"/> Jellyfish	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest pain	<input type="checkbox"/> Panic attack	<input type="checkbox"/> Drowning
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish sting	<input type="checkbox"/> Congestion	<input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage	<input type="checkbox"/> Fainting
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect sting	<input type="checkbox"/> Cutting wound	<input type="checkbox"/> Convulsions	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (.....)
Alerted rescue organization upon occurrence of the event		<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 118	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Guard <input type="checkbox"/> Other (.....)

Details to be reported and actions taken:

Full name of Bathing attendant	
--------------------------------	--

Full name and signature of the Manager Person in charge of rescue services	
---	--

N.B. The sheet must be received, within 24 hours from the event, by the Maritime District Office of Grado or by the Local Maritime Office of Lignano Sabbiadoro.



MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURES AND TRANSPORT
MARITIME DISTRICT OFFICE OF GRADO

INFORMATION SHEET

This information sheet must be filled in and signed by the interested persons and delivered by the holders/managers of bathing establishments/free public beaches/sea camps to the Maritime District Office of Grado, before the beginning of the bathing season set by the competent Municipal Administrations. A new sheet may be sent should the information on persons carrying out lifeguard services change during the bathing season.

Bathing establishment/association/free public beach name _____ location _____

Bathing facility which avails itself of a collective lifeguard service approved by the Maritime authority:
YES NO

Section to be filled in by lifeguard/s of bathing facilities

B	1. Mr./Ms.	born in	on	and resident in	in
O	street	no.			
X	Certification issued by		on		
A	Lifeguard's landline telephone number				
	Lifeguard's mobile telephone number				
Section to be filled in if there is more than one lifeguard:					
	2. Mr./Ms.	born in	on		
	and resident in	in street	no.		
	Certification issued by		on		
	Lifeguard's landline telephone number				
	Lifeguard's mobile telephone number				
	3. Mr./Ms.	born in	on		
	and resident in	in street	no.		
	Certification issued by		on		
	Lifeguard's landline telephone number				
	Lifeguard's mobile telephone number				
	4. Mr./Ms.	born in	on		
	and resident in	in street	no.		
	Certification issued by		on		
	Lifeguard's landline telephone number				
	Lifeguard's mobile telephone number				

Section to be filled in by the holder/manager of the bathing facilities and by the lifeguard/s

Attachment A of Ordinance no.35/2024 of 03 June 2024

Art. 2 paragraph 2 let. a): Grado Coastline, Costa Azzurra Beach, general planimetry of restricted areas reserved for bathing and those where bathing is forbidden.



Measure distance
Click on the map to be added to your itinerary
Total distance: 400.00 m [1,312.35 ft.]

- 1: Area where bathing is forbidden (highlighted in red): length of area 50 m. in front of the southern end of the breakwater of Grado (former Nautofono).
- 2: Restricted area reserved for bathing (limit blue dotted line): bathing up to the joining of buoy 400m of the last concession with the end of the breakwater.

Attachment B of Ordinance no.35/2024 of 03 June 2024

Art. 2 paragraph 2 let. d): Grado Coastline, Sacca dei Moreri, start/landing area for kitesurf boards.



Attachment C of Ordinance no.35/2024 of 03 June 2024

Art. 2 paragraph 2 let. f) and g): Grado Coastline, Nazario Sauro Dam and adjacent beach, general planimetry of areas reserved for bathing.



Measure distance
Click on the map to be added to your itinerary
Total distance: 100.94 m (331.17 ft.)

- 1 – Area reserved for bathing restricted to 100 m in the area in front of the Nazario Sauro dam (orange area)
- 2 – Area reserved for bathing restricted to 200 m from the coast in the beach area to the West of the flag “ex scii nautico” (red area)



MARITIME DISTRICT OFFICE OF GRADO

Tel: 043180050 – Fax 043181542 e-mail: ucgrado@mit.gov.it

TABLE OF USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR EMERGENCIES AT SEA PROMPTNESS OF RESCUE OPERATIONS IS LINKED TO THE ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCATION AND OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EVENT	
BLUE NUMBER FOR EMERGENCIES AT SEA	1530
SINGLE EUROPEAN NUMBER FOR EMERGENCIES	112
MONFALCONE HARBOUR OFFICE	CHANNEL 16 VHF/FM (operational 24 hours a day) tel. 0481/496611
MARITIME DISTRICT OFFICE OF GRADO	CANALE 16 VHF/FM (operational from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) tel. 0431/80050 - 0431/81542
MARITIME DISTRICT OFFICE OF LIGNANO SABBIA D'ORO	tel. 0431/724004
MARITIME DISTRICT OFFICE OF PORTO NOGARO	CHANNEL 16 VHF/FM (Operational from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) tel. 0431/ 66490
COASTAL RADIO STATION of TRIESTE CALLED TRIESTE RADIO	CHANNEL 16 VHF/FM (operational 24 hours a day) tel. 06/8750284 – 06/87250728
CIVIL PROTECTION - GRADO	Toll-free number 800.855.255