

# Special regulations navigation police on the Annecy lac

Compiled version - June 2023



# **SPECIAL POLICE REGULATIONS FOR NAVIGATION ON LAKE ANNECY**

**HAVING REGARD TO** Prefectoral Order N°DDT/DIR/UL/2015-0142 of 10 June 2015 on the special regulations governing navigation on Lake Annecy;

**HAVING REGARD TO** Prefectoral Order N°DDT-2016-953 of 23 June 2016 amending the special police regulations for navigation on Lake Annecy;

**HAVING REGARD TO** Prefectoral Order N°DDT-2017-983 of 25 April 2017 amending No. 2 to the special police regulations for navigation on Lake Annecy;

**VU** l'arrêté préfectoral N°DDT-2018-1015 du 18 mai 2018 portant avenant n°3 au règlement particulier de police de la navigation sur le lac d'Annecy ;

**HAVING REGARD TO** Prefectoral Order No. DDT-2019-974 of 17 June 2019 amending No. 4 to the special police regulations for navigation on Lake Annecy;

**HAVING REGARD TO** Prefectoral Order No. DDT-2023-805 of 26 May 2023 amending No. 5 to the special police regulations for navigation on Lake Annecy;

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## PREAMBLE

This compendium is a compilation of the decrees that make up the special navigation police regulations (RPP) applicable on Lake Annecy. It is designed to make it easier to read the applicable regulations.

This compendium and the decrees mentioned are available on the website :

[http://www.haute-savoie.gouv.fr/Politiques-publiques/Vos-loisirs/Lacs-et-cours-d-eau/Navigating on Lake Annecy](http://www.haute-savoie.gouv.fr/Politiques-publiques/Vos-loisirs/Lacs-et-cours-d-eau/Navigating%20on%20Lake%20Annecy)

It should be noted that only the versions of the texts published in the prefecture's registry of administrative acts (recueil des actes administratifs) are binding.

of Haute-Savoie (order of 10 June 2015 and its amendments).

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## Article 1: SCOPE OF APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

### 1.1- Scope

These rules apply :

- on Lake Annecy,
- on the Thiou canal as far as the Halle bridge,
- on the Vassé canal up to the lake level regulation gates.

The navigation of all floating structures and sporting activities on the water is governed by the General Police Regulations for Inland Navigation, mentioned in article L 4241-1 of the Transport Code and by this Order.

### 1.2- Definitions

*(amended by order no. DDT 2018-1015 bearing amendment no. 3 OF 18 May 2018 - art. 1)*

Sailing boat (art. A4241-1-14 of the TC): a boat that sails exclusively. A boat that sails and at the same time uses its own mechanical means must be considered as a motorised boat.

Passenger boat (art. R4000-1 of the CT): boat, other than a pleasure boat, intended to transport or receive on board persons who are neither crew members nor on-board personnel.

Pleasure boat (art R.4000-1 of the CT): boat used by a natural or legal person under private law either for personal use, particularly for leisure or sporting purposes, or for training in pleasure boating.

Safety boat: boat used for training or sporting activities.

Chartered pleasure boat: a boat with a hull of less than 5 metres in length which sails under the conditions laid down in the aforementioned Order of 25 October 2007.

Boat or craft propelled by human energy other than a beach craft: boat or craft with a hull length of more than 3.50 m that meets the conditions (defined by maritime regulations) of sufficient watertightness, stability and buoyancy.

Sea oars, canoes, pirogues and sea kayaks fall into this category. Sea kayaks are fitted with an integrated or integral device to support the pelvis and lower limbs.

Hydro-propelled craft: craft that uses the reaction of a flow of water to rise and move above the surface of the body of water from which it draws its power.

The mechanical element that gives the water the energy it needs to move may be incorporated into the device itself or supported by a float.

The fly board falls into this category.

Floating machine (L4000-3 RGP): any floating construction intended for work on inland waters.

Beach craft: craft considered as such under maritime regulations, in particular :

- boats propelled by an engine with a power rating of less than 4.5 KW and a hull length not exceeding 2.50 m
- human-powered craft with a hull length of less than 3.50 m or which do not meet the conditions of watertightness, stability and buoyancy.

The following are therefore considered to be beach equipment: beach games (inflatable games, inflatable mattresses, buoys), certain kayaks, canoes, rowing discovery boats, paddle boards, hydrocycles, rowing boats, etc.

Towed craft: floating structures of various shapes (buoys, ski buses, fly fish, etc.) manufactured and designed to be towed on the water by a motorboat.

Floating establishment: (Art L.4000-3) any floating construction that is not normally intended to be moved.

Day (Art A.4241-1 CT): the period between sunrise and sunset. This period is known as the diurnal period.

Small craft: (art R.4000-1 of the CT) any boat with a hull less than 20 m long, with the exception of boats built or fitted out to tow, push or scull boats other than small craft, ferries and boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers.

Aerotracted board (kitesurf): whatever its length, a float on which the rider stands in dynamic balance, propelled by an aerotracted wing.

Stand Up Paddle board (SUP): a board on which the paddler stands, propelled and steered by a paddle.

Sailboard: whatever its length, a float on which the sailor stands in dynamic balance, propelled by an integral sail.

Personal watercraft (jet ski, etc.): any watercraft with a hull of less than 4 m in length, equipped with an internal combustion engine that drives a turbine as its main source of propulsion, and designed to be operated by one or more persons sitting, standing or kneeling on the hull rather than inside it.

Reduced visibility (RIPAM rule 3): any situation where visibility is reduced as a result of mist, drizzle, snow, heavy rain or sandstorms, or any other similar cause.

Amphibious vehicle (art. R5113-9 CT): motor vehicle, wheeled or tracked, capable of moving on both water and land.

Hydrofoil: type of boat whose hull rises and maintains its balance out of the water at a certain speed thanks to the lift of a set of submerged wings or foils.

## **Article 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **2.1- Documents to have on board**

The documents to be carried on board any floating structure are the General Police Regulations for Navigation on Inland Waters (RGP) and the Special Police Regulations for Navigation on Lake Annecy (RPP), in paper or electronic format, which can be consulted at any time in accordance with article R4241-31 of the RGP, with the exception of beach craft, human-powered craft other than beach craft, rowing boats, canoes, kayaks, pedalos, kiteboards, unballasted sailing boats, windsurfing boards, paddleboards (SUP).

### **2.2- Types of activity**

*(modified by order no. DDT 2018-1015 bearing amendment no. 3 OF 18 May 2018 - art.*

*2) (modified by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 OF 17 June 2019 -*

*art. 1) (modified by order no. DDT 2023-805 bearing amendment no. 5 OF 26 May 2023*

*- art. 1)* The following activities are prohibited on the lake:

- personal watercraft (PWC), water scooters, wakeboards, hydrogliders and all similar devices, gyrofoils, hydro-propelled levitation devices, air-cushion boats and all ascent practices;
- motorised pedal-powered devices other than electrically-assisted "pedal-boats". Electric assistance must be triggered by pedalling. The assistance must stop as soon as the user stops pedalling;
- amphibious vehicles ;
- towed equipment, motorised water sports such as boats towing one or more people on floating equipment (towed buoys, ski buses, fly fish, etc.), apart from the FFSNW's water skiing, wakeboarding and associated sports;



- seaplanes, with the exception of those used for fire-fighting and rescue purposes under the conditions defined in Article 2.3 ;
- passenger vessels authorised to carry more than 12 passengers, with a length of more than 60 m, a beam of more than 12 m, a draught of more than 2 m or an air draught of more than 9 m;
- passenger vessels authorised to carry 12 or fewer passengers and pleasure craft:
  - Sailing: with an overall beam of more than 3.50 m. For boats longer than 8 m, the tonnage must be less than 10 tonnes;
  - with a motor: with an overall length of more than 9 m.
- motorised or sail-powered hydrofoils;
- parks with inflatable and/or floating aquatic structures.

All activities authorised on the lake are at the risk of those concerned, who must also comply with the internal regulations and technical and safety rules specific to each activity.

### 2.3- Emergency and control boats

The prohibitions on navigation, speed limits and, more generally, the various restrictions and prohibitions set out in these regulations, are not applicable to vessels responsible for rescue or control missions of the various police forces, when they use their special signalling devices, intervene in cases justified by the urgency of their mission and on condition that they do not endanger other users of inland waters.

Seaplanes, including microlights used for fire-fighting and rescue purposes, may bail out in the centre of the large lake and in the centre of the small lake, depending on navigation conditions. Seaplane manoeuvres are carried out under the control of the police and rescue authorities.

### 2.4- General speed limits

The speed of any floating structure is limited to 50 km/h during the day and 25 km/h at night, except :

- for charter boats whose speed must not exceed 20 km/h,
- for the activities and zones defined in Article 3 - Master plan for use, where a different speed is specified for the zone (in the absence of details, the maximum speed remains 50 km/h by day and 25 km/h by night),
- in the riverside strip, where the speed limit is 5 km/h, except where special provisions apply to the practice of certain activities as defined in Article 6 - Special provisions.

## 2.5- Warning lights weather

### 2.5.1- Warning

A cautionary notice warns of the probable arrival of dangerous meteorological phenomena, without indicating the precise time. It corresponds to wind speeds in excess of 50 km/h (force 7 on the Beaufort scale). It is signalled by an orange flashing light emitting around 40 flashes per minute.

All drivers must be extremely vigilant. It is forbidden to use beach equipment or to swim.

### 2.5.2- Danger warning (storm)

Danger warnings warn of the imminent arrival of dangerous meteorological phenomena. It corresponds to wind speeds in excess of 70 km/h (force 8 "gale force" on the Beaufort scale). It is signalled by an orange flashing light emitting around 90 flashes per minute.

All drivers must return to the nearest shelter as quickly as possible. All navigation is forbidden except for passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers and within the limits of the conditions of use of the navigation permit of the boat used. Swimming is prohibited.

## 2.6- Parking

**Parking is generally prohibited:**

- in the channels, in particular the Thiou channel and the nautical stadium channel;
- in the passenger boat turning area in front of the Thiou channel;
- in the area of water jets on either side of the Ile aux Cygnes in Annecy ;
- at night, outside the shoreline ;
- for boats with more than 12 passengers: outside the Thiou canal (the competent authority may designate additional parking areas provided that suitable structures are available)
- within the limits of submerged archaeological sites classified as historic monuments;
- in water intake zones for motorboats ;
- on the entire lake: floating establishments, unless specifically authorised by the manager;
- within the perimeter of the nature reserve at the end of Lake Annecy

**In particular, anchored parking is prohibited:**

- in the Thiou canal;

- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- in areas of emergent or submerged lake grass beds visible from the surface;
- from 15 October to 30 March in the shaded areas listed in the master plan;
- in the Sevrier water sports stadium, when the E17 "ski" and A1 "no-passing" flags are raised.
- within the limits of submerged archaeological sites (whether or not classified as historic monuments)

**In particular, parking by mooring is prohibited:**

- buoys, floats, beacons and signs on the water;
- piles for the physical protection of reed beds ;
- everywhere, except :
  - an anchorage or pontoon authorised by the State to a private individual under a temporary occupation permit (AOT), subject to the agreement of the holder of the temporary occupation permit;
  - a collective anchorage authorised by the State to a local authority under an AOT or concession, subject to the agreement of the local authority;
  - for passenger boats with more than 12 passengers: at an anchorage, pontoon or pole authorised by the State to the passenger boat operator and located in the Thiou canal or, for one boat, alongside the Jardin de l'Europe in Annecy.

## **2.7- Passenger embarkation/disembarkation area for boats with passengers**

### **2.7.1- Places of embarkation/disembarkation for passengers on authorised passenger vessels with more than 12 passengers**

- Thiou canal at Annecy
- border of the Jardin de l'Europe in Annecy
- Public landing stages at Sevrier, Saint-Jorioz, Duingt, Doussard, Talloires (Angon and Port), Menthon-Saint-Bernard and Veyrier-du-Lac.

The competent authority may designate additional places for passengers to embark and disembark, provided that suitable structures allow safe disembarkation and embarkation.

It is forbidden to stop any boat, with the exception of boats authorised to access the landing stages, in the vicinity of one of the landing stages listed above that is likely to interfere with the manoeuvring of passenger boats.

### **2.7.2- Places of embarkation/disembarkation for passengers on authorised passenger vessels with fewer than 12 passengers**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2017-983 bearing amendment no. 2 of 25 April 2017 - art.*

*1) (amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 of 17 June 2019 - art. 3)*

Subject to the agreement of the holder of the temporary occupation permit for the work :

- in Annecy: Ponton des Aravis, Ponton du Canal du Vassé and Ponton du Jardin de l'Europe,
- in Veyrier-du-Lac: pontoon taxi,
- in Sevrier: Roseaux pontoon,
- Saint-Jorioz: harbour pontoon (pontoon no. 6),
- Talloires-Montmin: pontoon next to the landing stage in the bay, covered by AOT no. 275-065.

The competent authority may designate additional places for passengers to embark and disembark, provided that suitable structures allow safe disembarkation and embarkation.

It is forbidden for any craft, with the exception of craft authorised to access the structures, to stop in the vicinity of one of the structures listed above if this is likely to interfere with the manoeuvring of passenger boats.

### **2.8- Safety equipment**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2016-953 adding amendment no. 1 of 23 June 2016 - art. 1)*

The wearing of personal buoyancy equipment (lifejacket or personal buoyancy aid) is the responsibility of the skipper of the floating structure (boat, beach craft, etc.), who must ensure the safety of everyone on board.

However, anyone on board a floating structure must wear a lifejacket or personal buoyancy aid:

- on a traffic surface not protected against the risk of falling into water;
- night sailing ;
- in the following conditions: fog, black ice, snow, ice ;
- in cautionary mode (indicated by flashing lights emitting approximately 40 flashes per minute) ;
- Danger or storm warning (signalled by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute);
- in accordance with the provisions specific to each activity.

Windsurfers, kitesurfers, canoeists, kayakers and stand-up paddleboarders must wear a lifejacket or personal buoyancy aid, and be equipped with a personal light at night.

The provisions of the two preceding paragraphs do not apply:

- people working for a club or sports organisation, when they are subject to specific safety provisions in the Sports Code or in the rules of their sports federation, which they must comply with;
- persons on board a passenger boat authorised to carry more than 12 passengers. In this case, the wearing of personal flotation devices is the responsibility of the skipper.

This equipment must be adapted to the morphology of the people on board and comply with regulations.

## 2.9- Nautical events

In application of articles R. 4241-38, A. 4241-38-1 to A. 4241-38-5 of the French Transport Code, any use of the waterway likely, by its nature or size, to hinder all or part of navigation, or which derogates from the provisions of this decree, must be subject to authorisation for a nautical event. This authorisation must be obtained prior to the event, and takes the form of a prefectoral order setting out the conditions. The application must be sent three months before the event, by the organiser of the event, to the manager of the body of water (the lakes unit of the departmental territorial directorate).

In application of articles R. 4241-26 and A. 4241-26 of the Transport Code, temporary measures may be decreed by the Prefect and are published in notices to skippers. In this context, part of the waterway may be reserved or special measures may be taken that derogate from the rules laid down in these special police regulations, in particular derogations from speed limits, access authorisations (limited to the boats involved in the nautical event) and areas that are prohibited to all navigation in general, such as bathing areas (provided that bathing is prohibited in these areas by the mayor of the municipality concerned).

## **2.10- Environment**

### **2.10.1- Prohibitions on discharges**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Environment Code, discharges of any kind into aquatic environments are prohibited.

All waste (household, shipping, operating, etc.) must be deposited in designated areas.

### **2.10.2- Noise**

Noise from the use of sound equipment (music) installed on the boats is prohibited.

### **2.10.3- Draining and disinfection**

Any floating construction from another environment must be emptied and its ballast disinfected before it is launched on Lake Annecy.

## **Article 3 - GUIDELINES FOR USE**

The conditions of use of the lake are governed by the provisions set out in the attached master plan representing the zones below.

This plan includes the following provisions:

### **3.1- Edge strip**

A continuous zone known as the bank strip (BDR) is established along the banks, in which boats may only sail perpendicular to the bank to reach the open sea or to berth, with the exception of :

- safety boats providing supervision during a training course or sporting activity, in the immediate vicinity of the boats being supervised,
- non-motorised boats,
- boats with an engine less than or equal to 10CV (7.36kW) while fishing,
- of boats belonging to licensed professional fishermen,
- boats belonging to the manager of the Haute-Savoie national nature reserves as part of his general interest missions (scientific monitoring of the lake, management of the aquatic reed beds, surveillance, etc.).

The sailing speed of all boats is limited to 5 km/h, except in the case of special provisions for certain activities, as defined in Article 6.



### 3.2- bathing area

Within the zone known as the "coastal strip", marked protection zones have been set up, reserved exclusively for bathing by municipal by-laws, within which all boating is prohibited from 30 April to 1<sup>er</sup> October, without prejudice to the measures taken by the mayor to police beaches and bathing.

### 3.3- Emergent lacustrine vegetation

#### 3.3.1- Definitions

Emergent lake vegetation includes :

- hydrophytes with leaves floating on the surface of the water (water lilies, pondweeds, water purslane, etc.),
- Helophytes: plants rooted at the bottom of the water with aerial stems (reeds, lake bulrushes, etc.).

Emergent lake vegetation is located in the shoreline strip:

- or close to the river bank,
- or offshore.

Piles for the physical protection of certain areas of emergent vegetation are made up of :

- or small disjointed piles,
- or joint piles to protect against swell.

Areas of emergent lake vegetation and protective piles are included in the so-called shoreline strip.

#### 3.3.2- Protection zone for emergent lake vegetation

This zone consists of :

- emergent vegetation close to the bank;
- the area between the emergent vegetation close to the bank and the protective piles;
- the zone formed by a 50 m strip around the emergent lake vegetation near the banks.

In order to preserve the natural habitats and the tranquillity of the environment, access by any means whatsoever to these protected areas is prohibited. Swimming and diving are therefore prohibited.

In particular, no floating structures may be parked or navigated in these areas, with the exception of :

- access to existing and authorised pontoons, launches and moorings, which will be exclusively perpendicular to the shore;
- boats belonging to the SILA (or its service providers) and to the managers of the national nature reserves of Haute-Savoie, as part of their general interest missions (scientific monitoring of the lake, management of the aquatic reed beds, surveillance, etc.);
- of boats belonging to licensed professional fishermen,

It is forbidden to climb on the physical protection piles.

### **3.4- Water intake zone**

Water intake zones consist of the immediate protection perimeters of water intakes declared to be in the public interest. They are included in the zone known as the bank strip.

Inside the water intake zones, it is forbidden to navigate or park motorboats, with the exception of boats used to maintain water intake equipment and markings, at a speed not exceeding 5 km/h.

### **3.5- Protection zone for shaded areas**

Anchoring and diving are prohibited from 15 October to 30 March in omblières protection zones.

#### **3.5.1- Ombrière de la Madeleine at Talloires**

The area bounded by the shoreline, the shoreline buoys and the water intake buoys and the following north and south boundaries:

- northern limit: straight line from the end of chemin de Quoêx to shoreline buoy no. 22;
- southern limit: straight line between the stone steps beside the road and bank buoy no. 24.

#### **3.5.2- Ombrière de Menthon-Saint- Bernard**

The area bounded by the shoreline, the shoreline buoys and the water intake buoys and the following north and south boundaries:

- northern boundary: straight line between Villa Tissot-Dupont and shoreline buoy no. 9;
- southern limit: straight line between the "fishing reserve" sign on the shore of the roc de chère and shoreline buoy no. 11bis.

### **3.6- Submerged archaeological sites ( palafittiques)**

#### **3.6.1- Protection zone for submerged archaeological sites listed as historic monuments**

It is forbidden to park (by anchoring or mooring) and to dive on all the submerged archaeological sites classified as historic monuments, listed below and included in the master plan. The ban on anchoring at the Les Mongets site covers a rectangle measuring 50m x 60m.

- Le Pâquier

Located in Annecy, the archaeological site covers an area of 0.12ha, with a central point at Lambert 93 coordinates: X=943303.10m; Y=6538449.82m.

- Le Petit Port 1

Located in Annecy-le-Vieux, the archaeological site covers an area of 1.02ha, with a central point at Lambert 93 coordinates: X=944661.64m; Y=6538751.81m.

- Les Marais

Located in Saint-Jorioz, the archaeological site covers an area of 0.49ha, with a central point at Lambert 93 coordinates: X=946974.88m; Y=6531175.40m.

- Le Crêt de Chatillon

Located in Sevrier, the archaeological site covers an area of 1.07ha, with a central point at Lambert 93 coordinates: X=944752.18m; Y=6533903.16m.

- Les Mongets

Located in Sevrier, the archaeological site covers an area of 0.12ha, with a central point at Lambert 93 coordinates: X=944473.55m; Y=6533051.61m.

#### **3.6.2- Underwater archaeological sites not classified as historical monuments**

It is forbidden to anchor and/or dive on all submerged archaeological sites that are not listed as historic monuments in the master plan.

### **3.7- Boundary of the Sevrier water sports stadium**

A water sports stadium has been built at Letraz in Sevrier. This stadium is included in the "shoreline strip" zone. The stadium's specific facilities are reserved for members of the Fédération Française de Ski Nautique et de Wakeboard (FFSNW), and are managed by the holder of the temporary occupation permit issued for these facilities.

- When the E17 "ski" and A1 "no passing" flags are hoisted on a mast visible from all directions, the water sports stadium is reserved exclusively for the practice of water skiing, wakeboarding and associated FFSNW disciplines by FFSNW licence holders. No other water sports activity is permitted in the stadium.

Boaters may then navigate other than perpendicular to the bank at speeds not exceeding 65 km/h. Floating structures parked between the stadium and the bank and wishing to reach the open sea, or coming from the open sea and wishing to park between the stadium and the bank, must go around the stadium by following the bank from the north or south.

- When the flags are not raised, the nautical stadium constitutes the shoreline as defined in article 3.1.

### **3.8- Zone for water skiing, wakeboarding and associated disciplines FFSNW**

Water-skiing, wakeboarding and associated FFSNW disciplines are permitted throughout the water area during the day, with the exception of :

- of the strip of shoreline and less than 50 m beyond the limit of this strip of shoreline;
- north of a line joining the northern limits of the protection zones of the Puya and Tour water intakes.

### **3.9- Kitesurfing areas**

Kitesurfing is permitted within the 3 zones below. In these 3 zones, kitesurfing is forbidden in the strips of shoreline, except in the departure and return zones of each land site:

#### **3.9.1- Kitesurfing area south of the large lake**

Area between the following boundaries:

- northern boundary: line between the church in Sevrier and the château in Menthon-Saint-Bernard,
- south-east boundary: line linking the start of the Saint-Jorioz beach to the summit of La Tournette,
- south-west, west and east boundaries: the

shoreline strip. Departure and return bases:

- Panade breakwater to the west of Saint-Jorioz beach,
- 429 Route des Mongets, on the rowing club site in Sevrier.

#### **3.9.2- Petit lake kitesurfing area**

Area south of a line joining the southernmost point of the Brédannaz quarry and the Col de la Forclaz.

Start and return point: in Doussard, on the public area between the municipal beach and the western boundary of the national nature reserve at the end of Lake Annecy (entrance signs).

### 3.9.3- Northern kitesurfing area of the grand lac

Area between the following boundaries:

- Northern limit: line linking Albigny beach (land departure and return site) to shoreline buoy no. 107,
- Western limit: line linking shoreline buoy no. 107 to the northern limit of the Puya water intake zone,
- Southern limit: line linking the northern limit of the Puya water intake zone to the Meyrieux establishment at Chavoires in Veyrier-du-Lac,
- eastern limit: edge strip.

Start and return bases :

- base 1: for the period between November and April: between the eastern part of Albigny beach and the car park to the east of the beach,
- base 2: from May to October: at the end of the breakwater in front of Albigny beach from the wooden footbridge.

### 3.10- Emergency landing zone for flight training and flight incident simulation (FIS)

Zone located in the extension of the land landing area for hang-gliding at Le Bout du lac in Doussard, defined as follows:

- northern limit between two conical yellow buoys (no. 42 and no. 43) located approximately 200 metres from the shore, extending the FFVL land area to the south;
- The limit is in line with the extension of the camping area and buoy no. 42;
- the western boundary in line with the extension of the camping area and buoy no. 43.

This nautical zone is only used for emergency landings on the water when the pilot is too low to reach the land area, during a flight training course and flight incident simulation (FIS) or in all other cases where the reserve parachute has to be opened.

### 3.11- Wake zones- surfing

Wake-surfing is permitted in the following areas:

- large lake wake-surfing zone: practice authorised in an area close to the middle of the large lake, with a distance of more than 200 metres from the limits of the shoreline. Practice prohibited in the communes of Annecy and Annecy-le-Vieux, north of a line joining the northern limits of the Puya and Tour water intake zones.
- small lake wake-surf zone: practice authorised only in an area close to the middle of the small lake and at a distance of more than 200 m from the limits of the shoreline.

Practice prohibited in the commune of Doussard (west and east banks), south of a line joining the communal pontoon at Bout du lac de Doussard (west bank) to Glière, the communal boundary between Talloires and Doussard (east bank).

- wake-surfing zone between the two above-mentioned zones (large and small lakes): practice authorised only in the middle of the lake in a 200-metre wide corridor, provided it does not interfere with passenger boat traffic and the various water sports and leisure activities (rowing, fishing, sailing, etc.).

### **3.12- Zones where navigation is forbidden to passenger vessels**

#### **3.12.1- Navigation zone closed to vessels designed to carry no more than 12 passengers:**

Navigation is prohibited in the so-called "bank strip" zone, except for manoeuvres required to embark or disembark passengers and for authorised parking. Traffic may only travel along the axis of the structures and at a speed not exceeding 5 km/h.

#### **3.12.2- Navigation zone closed to vessels designed to carry more than 12 passengers:**

Navigation is prohibited in the shoreline zone and within 100 metres of the limit of this shoreline except :

- to serve public landing stages,
- authorised parking in the Thiou canal,
- between the shoal and the Château de Duingt, for a single passenger boat in circulation.

Manoeuvres in the vicinity of landings are carried out from the edge of the shoreline strip at a maximum of 45° from the axis of the landings.

In addition, navigation is prohibited from the northern limit of the Puya and Tour water intakes beyond 2 lines joining the Thiou canal, i.e. :

- 100 m line from the northern limit of the Puya water intake to the port end buoy of the Thiou channel
- 100 m line from the northern limit of the La Tour water intake to the starboard end buoy of the Thiou channel.

The speed limit for these boats is 25 km/h south of a line joining the northern limits of the Puya and Tour water intakes, and 20 km/h north of this line.



### 3.13- Temporary blackout zone for motorboats (small lake)

The navigation of any motorboat with a power greater than 7.36 kW (10 CV), is prohibited in the small lake south of a line joining the public landing stage of Duingt to the public landing stage of Talloires, during the period between 30th November and 1st March, with the exception of:

- boats belonging to the SILA (or its service providers) and the manager of the national nature reserves of Haute-Savoie as part of its general interest missions (scientific monitoring of the lake, management of aquatic reed beds, surveillance, etc.);
- safety boats supervising a nautical activity, in the immediate vicinity of the boats being supervised;
- of boats belonging to licensed professional fishermen.

### 3.14- Turning area for the Thiou channel

The turning area corresponds to a circle tangent to the two buoys at the end of the Thiou channel with a radius of 50 metres. Any floating structure may only navigate in this area at a speed not exceeding 10 km/h.

### 3.15- Canal du Thiou et du Vassé

Speed must not exceed 5 km/h.

All navigation is prohibited except for boats authorised to park there.

### 3.16- Protection perimeter of the national nature reserve at the end of Lake d'Annecy (RNN BdLA) in Doussard

*(amended by order no. DDT 2017-983 bearing amendment no. 2 of 25 April 2017 - art. 3)*

The protective perimeter of the RNN BdLA at Doussard is located between the RNN BdLA (on the riverbank) and the strip of riverbank.

The Lambert 93 coordinates of the lake boundaries (north, east and west) of the perimeter are as follows:

X (m)	Y (m)	Location	Note
950865.9	6527259.8	N-E land boundaries of RNN BdLA	
950842.5	6527275.9		
950830.7	6527261.6		
950451.5	6527163.3	Bank strip buoy (BDR) no. 40	these contact details may vary slightly (replacement and
950352.6	6527047.8	BDR n°40bis	

950253.6	6526932.3	BDR n°41	buoy replacement)
950162.1	6526887.8	BDR n°41bis	
950070.6	6526843.3	BDR n°42	
950125.1	6526648.3	Land boundaries S-W of the RNN BdLA (entrance sign)	
950135.2	6526625.2		

It is forbidden for any floating structure to be parked or to circulate within this perimeter, with the exception of boats belonging to licensed professional fishermen, SILA boats (or those belonging to its service providers) or those belonging to the managers of the national nature reserves of Haute-Savoie, as part of their general interest missions (scientific monitoring of the lake, management of the aquatic reed beds, surveillance, etc.).

Swimming and diving are prohibited.

## **ARTICLE 4 - SIGNAGE**

### **4.1- Marking of the shoreline strip (BDR)**

On the water, the BDR is signposted, with the exception of the water intake zones and the nautical stadium, by Ø800 mm yellow conical buoys, equipped with retro-reflective indicators for night-time signposting and pictograms reproducing the B6 sign, with a speed limit of 5 km/h.

The buoyage can be replaced, or partially and temporarily reinforced, by Ø600 mm yellow conical buoys.

### **4.2- Beacons of bathing areas**

On the water, the bathing areas are marked by Ø400 mm yellow spherical buoys, fitted with pictograms reproducing the A1 no-sailing sign.

On land, two A1 signs are placed at the ends of the bathing areas. These signs are supplemented by an arrow, which can indicate the length of shoreline affected by the ban.

### **4.3- Beacons of lakeside vegetation emerged**

#### **4.3.1- Protective piles physical**

The physical protection piles are small wooden piles protruding approximately 1.00 m above the surface of the water.

#### **4.3.2- Piles to protect against swell**

The wave protection piles are made up of large jointed piles or non-jointed piles, supplemented by horizontal plant barriers.

Isolated wave protection piles, established in the strip of shore open to navigation, are indicated at night by fixed lights.

#### **4.4- Beacons of water intake zones**

On the water, the water intake zones are marked by yellow conical buoys (Ø600 mm minimum), topped by a rigid red triangular pennant, and equipped with pictograms reproducing the A12 sign prohibiting all motorboat navigation. Buoys located offshore are fitted with retro-reflective markers, enabling them to be marked at night.

Ashore:

- an A12 sign is placed at each end of the water intake zones. These signs are supplemented by a white triangular arrow indicating the length of bank affected by the ban.
- an A12 sign is placed in line with the prohibited zone, with two white triangular arrows facing each other.

#### **4.5- Beacons of the Mongets palafit site at Sevrier**

On the water, the Mongets site in Sevrier is marked out by 4 Ø600 mm yellow spherical buoys, with visual pictograms representing the A6 sign (no anchoring).

#### **4.6- Beacons of the water sports stadium**

The marking of the nautical stadium concerns the perimeter of the nautical stadium and the access channel to the stadium.

##### **4.6.1- Water sports stadium**

On the water, the nautical stadium is marked out by yellow spherical buoys Ø600 mm minimum, equipped with pictograms reproducing the E17 sign. Buoys located offshore are fitted with retro-reflective markers, enabling them to be marked at night.

Ashore:

- a C4 sign bearing the words "SAUF SKI" (EXCEPT SKI) is placed at each end of the water sports stadium zone. It is completed by a white triangular arrow indicating the length of shoreline affected by the restriction.
- a C4 sign bearing the words "SAUF SKI" (EXCEPT SKI) is placed in the centre of the stadium and is completed by two opposite white arrows.

The stadium includes a marked start channel in accordance with article 4.7.2.

#### **4.6.2- Access channel to the water sports stadium :**

On the water, the channel is marked by Ø400 mm yellow conical buoys every 25 metres, with a Ø600 mm yellow conical buoy at the end of the channel, the upper part of which is painted green on the right-hand side, and a Ø600 mm yellow spherical buoy, the upper part of which is painted red on the left-hand side.

On land, an E17 sign with two opposing white triangular arrows is placed in the centre of the channel.

#### **4.7- Beacons of the Thiou channel**

The channel is marked by :

- Left-hand side coming from the open sea: 4 Ø800 mm red buoys with a red cylindrical light,
- Right-hand side coming from the open sea: 4 Ø800 mm green buoys with green conical indicator lights.

These buoys are fitted with retro-reflective lights, so they can be seen at night.

#### **4.8- Beacons of the Thiou canal**

The canal is signposted on each bank by an A1 panel, supplemented by a sign reading "except authorised passenger boats".

#### **4.9- Beacons of the Vassé canal**

The canal is signposted at the arch of the Pont des Amours by an A1 panel, supplemented by a "unless authorised" sign.

#### **4.10- Beacons of the protection perimeter of the national nature reserve at the end of Lake Annecy**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2016-953 bearing amendment no. 1 DATED 23 June*

*2016 - art. 2) (amended by order no. DDT 2019-983 bearing amendment no. 2*

*DATED 25 April 2017 - art. 3) (amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing*

*amendment no. 4 DATED 17 June 2019 - art. 2)* On the water, the protection

perimeter zone is indicated:

- at the shoreline: by yellow conical buoys, Ø800mm minimum, topped by a red triangular pennant, and equipped with pictograms reproducing the A1 sign prohibiting all navigation and with retro-reflective indicators allowing them to be indicated at night;
- between the bank and the shoreline:

- to the east and west: by Ø600mm yellow conical buoys, topped by a red triangular pennant, and equipped with pictograms reproducing the A1 sign prohibiting all navigation and with retro-reflective indicators enabling them to be indicated at night;
- to the west: at least from 1<sup>er</sup> April to 30 September, by a line of floats no more than 2 m apart (from special buoy no. 3 to the shore);
- to the east: at least from 1<sup>er</sup> April to 30 September, by a water line made up of floats spaced no more than 2 m apart (from shoreline buoy no. 42 to the bank).

Ashore:

- an A1 sign is placed at each end of the zone. These signs are supplemented by a white triangular arrow indicating the length of bank affected by the ban.
- an A1 sign is placed in line with the prohibited zone, with two white triangular arrows pointing in opposite directions.

#### **4.11- Beacons of the Ile aux Cygnes water jets area at Annecy**

The water jet area on the Ile aux Cygnes in Annecy is marked with black floats and an isolated danger marker.

#### **4.12- Beacons of the Roselet shoal**

The Haut-fond du Roselet at Duingt is marked by a spar made up of two triangles opposite each other at the top, coloured red at the top and black at the bottom.

#### **4.13- Beacons of the shoal in the Port of Sevrier**

*(amended by decree no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 OF 17 June 2019 - art. 2)*

The Haut-fond du port at Sevrier is marked by a spar made up of two triangles opposite each other at the top, coloured red at the top and black at the bottom.

#### **4.14- Beacons of the area of emergent lacustrine vegetation to the east of the dyke à Panade, in Saint-Jorioz**

*(created by decree no. DDT 2019-983 amending DECREE no. 2 OF 25 April 2017 - art. 4)*

The area of emergent lake vegetation to the east of the Panade dyke in Saint-Jorioz is marked out, for the duration of the lakeside tourist activity, by white conical buoys of Ø200 to 400 mm, fitted with pictograms reproducing the A1 no-navigation sign and retro-reflective indicators.

allowing them to be marked at night. These buoys are connected to each other and to the bank by a water line made up of floats spaced at a maximum of 2 m apart.

#### **4.15- Other markings**

*(amended by decree no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 of 17 June 2019 - art. 2)*

##### **4151 -Moorings**

The mooring buoys will be conical or spherical, Ø250 to 500 mm white. In the case of a mooring authorised by a temporary occupation permit (AOT) for a private individual, the number of the AOT must be clearly visible on the buoy.

##### **4.15.2- Regattas under sail**

Fixed buoys for sailing regattas will be cylindrical or spherical with a minimum diameter of 600mm and yellow, orange or white in colour. These buoys shall be fitted with retro-reflective lights, enabling them to be indicated at night. For regattas authorised at night, the buoys must be fitted with a white light in addition to the retro-reflective indicators.

##### **4153 One-off use (excluding events )**

Spherical, conical or cylindrical buoys with a maximum diameter of 400 mm will be used to mark out specific nautical, sporting or educational activities. They must not detract from the landscape quality of the site and must not be confused with statutory markers.

## **ARTICLE 5 - RULES OF THE ROAD**

By way of derogation from or in addition to the rules of the helm and of the course prescribed by the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (RIPAM), the following provisions apply:

### **5.1- Priorities**

Passenger vessels authorised to carry more than 12 passengers have priority of route over all other vessels, with the exception of vessels that are not in control of their manoeuvres or vessels with restricted manoeuvring capacity.

Motorised trolling boats do not have priority over other boats.

Boats towing skiers (or snowboarders) do not have priority over other boats, except in the nautical stadium when the E17 "ski" and A1 "no-passing" flags are hoisted on a mast visible from all directions, where only their use is permitted.



## 5.2- Protection of certain pleasure craft and specialised boats

Underway, motorised boats are prohibited from approaching within 50 m of sailing boats, rowing boats, canoes, kayaks, fishing boats and any boats or craft without mechanical propulsion, with the exception of boats responsible for ensuring the safety of these activities.

In addition, it is forbidden to approach within 100 metres of boats signalled as trolling or netting. In addition, speed must be limited to 30 km/h within 100 metres of the aforementioned boats.

Kiteboarders must keep more than 100 m away from any floating structure moving or parked on the water. Kiteboarders must ensure that they pass behind any floating structure without cutting their route.

It is forbidden for any boat towing a skier to pass close to any obstacle (boat, pontoon, floating device not used for sporting activities, etc.) at a distance of less than 20 m or at a distance of less than the length of the rope used by the skier plus 3 m if this length is greater than 20 m.

Boats other than those serving and ensuring the safety of the dive must keep at least 100 metres away from the boat or floating equipment carrying the regulation diving signal specified in article 6.6.

## 5.3- Traffic in the Thiou channel

All floating structures are subject to the following rules:

- The channel may be used by mechanically propelled boats and craft, which must sail as close as possible to the line of buoys to their right;
- entry into or passage through the channel is permitted for the same vessels and craft, provided that this manoeuvre does not interfere with the operation of passenger vessels authorised to carry more than 12 passengers;
- Boats and craft without mechanical propulsion are prohibited from using the channel lengthways;
- These boats and craft without mechanical propulsion may not cross the channel when any motorised vessel is manoeuvring in the channel.

## 5.4- Traffic in the turning area of the Thiou channel

Passenger boats whose turning radius does not allow them to turn safely inside the Thiou channel or canal must make this turn in the Thiou channel turning area.

The movement of any floating structure in the turning area at the entrance to the Thiou channel is prohibited when passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers are manoeuvring to leave or return to port.

## **ARTICLE 6 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

### **6.1- Beach equipment: beach games (inflatables, inflatable mattresses, buoys), certain canoes, kayaks, rowing discovery boats, paddle boards, hydrocycles, rowing boats, etc.**

The use of beach equipment is prohibited:

- in caution and danger (storm) (indicated by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute) ;
- outside the strip of shoreline, with the exception of the area in front of the perimeter protecting the nature reserve at the end of the lake, where beach craft may leave the strip of shoreline from buoy no. 40 to buoy no. 42 without exceeding a distance of 300 m from the shoreline;
- in bathing areas from 30 April to 1<sup>er</sup> October for canoes, kayaks, rowing boats, paddleboards, hydrocycles and rowing boats;
- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- within the perimeter of the protected nature reserve at the end of the lake ;
- in the Thiou and Vassé canals;
- in the Thiou channel other than perpendicularly or when a motorised vessel is manoeuvring in the channel;
- in the nautical stadium when the E17 and A1 panels are up;
- at night.

By way of derogation from article 2.4, the maximum speed for beach equipment in the strips of shoreline is raised to 20 km/h. Beach users and supervisors must be particularly vigilant in the presence of bathers and divers.

In addition, in the limited context of rowing and canoeing-kayaking, in the category of beach craft, supervised by a club affiliated to the French Rowing Federation or the French Canoeing-Kayaking Federation respectively, the speed of traffic may be increased to 30 km/h in the strips of shoreline. This provision also applies to safety boats supervising the practice of this activity, in the immediate vicinity of the boats being supervised. Practitioners and supervisors must be particularly vigilant in the presence of bathers and divers.

**6.2- Human-powered craft other than beach craft: certain canoes, kayaks, rowing boats, paddle boards, rowing boats or hydrocycles... which come under this category.**

*(amended by order n°DDT 2017-983 bearing amendment n°2 of 25 April 2017 - art.2)*

Sailing is prohibited:

- Danger warning (storm) (signalled by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute) ;
- outside the shoreline with the exception of :
  - boats which, following a capsized, have a device enabling the competitor to remain in contact with the float or to climb back onto the boat and set off again, alone or with the assistance of a companion,
  - the area in front of the perimeter protecting the nature reserve at the end of the lake, where they may leave the strip of shoreline from buoy no. 40 to buoy no. 42 without exceeding a distance of 300 m from the shore;
- in bathing areas from 30 April to 1<sup>er</sup> October;
- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- within the perimeter of the protected nature reserve at the end of the lake ;
- in the Thiou canal;
- in the Thiou channel other than perpendicularly, or when a motorised vessel is manoeuvring in the channel;
- in the turning area at the entrance to the Thiou channel, when passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers are manoeuvring to leave or return to port;
- in the nautical stadium when the E17 and A1 panels are up;
- at night.

By way of derogation from article 2.4, the maximum speed at which these boats can travel in the strips of shoreline is raised to 20 km/h. Particular attention must be paid to the presence of bathers and divers.

In addition, in the limited context of rowing and canoeing activities in this category, supervised by a club affiliated to the French rowing federation or the French canoeing federation respectively, the speed of traffic may be increased to 30 km/h in the bank strips. This provision also applies to safety boats supervising the practice of this activity, in the immediate vicinity of the boats being supervised. Practitioners and supervisors must be particularly vigilant in the presence of bathers and divers.

### 6.3- Windsurfing

The use of sailboards is prohibited:

- in cautionary mode (indicated by flashing lights emitting approximately 40 flashes per minute) and in dangerous mode (storm) (indicated by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute);
- in bathing areas from 30 April to 1<sup>er</sup> October;
- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- within the perimeter of the protected nature reserve at the end of the lake ;
- in the Thiou canal;
- in the Thiou channel other than perpendicularly, or when a motorised vessel is manoeuvring in the channel;
- in the turning area at the entrance to the Thiou channel, when passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers are manoeuvring to leave or return to port;
- in the nautical stadium when the E17 and A1 panels are up;
- at night.

### 6.4- Kiteboarding

#### 6.4.1- Practical rules

Kitesurfing is only permitted in the three zones defined in article 3.9.

Kitesurfers must be familiar with the rules and regulations, check that there is no danger, identify foreseeable obstacles and constantly assess the number of people on the water in their area.

Safety distances, estimated at 50m, must be maintained between riders, including when they cross each other, particularly when starting and returning.

Kitesurfing is authorised, provided that a safety distance of 100 m is left to any floating structure circulating or parked on the water. Kiteboarders must ensure that they pass behind any floating structures, without cutting off their route.

#### 6.4.2- Timetables

Kitesurfing in the areas defined in article 3.9 is only permitted during the day in the following time slots:

- kitesurfing area south of the large lake from Saint-Jorioz :
  - September to June: from 1pm to sunset,

- in July and August: from 7pm to sunset.
- kitesurfing area south of the Grand Lac from Sevrier:
  - all year round: from 1pm to sunset.
- kitesurfing area of the small lake from Doussard :
  - September to June: from 1pm to sunset.
- kitesurfing area north of the Grand Lac starting from Annecy-le-Vieux :
  - all year round: changes from sunrise to sunset.

#### **6.4.3- Safety**

Kitesurfing is forbidden without the supervision of a third party, on land or in the water.

### **6.5- Wake-surfing, water-skiing, wakeboarding and associated disciplines from FFSNW**

#### **6.5.1- Practical rules**

- Wake surfing :
  - Wake-surfing, which allows skiers to surf hands-free on the wave created by the boat in front of them, is authorised on Lake Annecy, in the zones defined in article 3.11.
  - The driver of the boat creating the wave must be accompanied by a person aged over 15, responsible for supervising the surfer. This provision does not apply when the driver holds a professional qualification allowing him to teach water skiing for remuneration in accordance with the provisions of the French Sports Code and the FFSNW.
  - Wake-surfing is forbidden when visibility is reduced, when there is a storm warning (signalled by flashing lights emitting around 90 flashes per minute), at night, etc.
- Water skiing, wakeboarding and associated disciplines of the FFSNW :
  - Water skiing, wakeboarding and associated FFSNW disciplines are authorised in the development zones defined in articles 3.7 and 3.8.
  - Apart from the start or recovery phase after a skier has fallen, the trailer must not be towed empty. Between the fall and the recovery of the skier, the trailer may be towed empty.
  - The driver of the towing boat must be accompanied by a person aged over 15, responsible for servicing the trailer and supervising the skier. This provision does not apply when the driver holds a professional qualification enabling him to teach the activity for remuneration in accordance with the provisions of the French Sports Code and the FFSNW.

- Water-skiing, wakeboarding and associated disciplines of the FFSNW are prohibited when visibility is reduced, in danger warnings (storms) (indicated by flashing lights emitting around 90 flashes per minute) and at night.
- Barefoot water skiing :
  - The practice of barefoot is authorised in compliance with the rules of the previous paragraph, relating to water skiing, wakeboarding and associated disciplines of the FFSNW.
  - The practice of barefoot in the nautical stadium is authorised with a tractor boat sailing at a speed of 80 km/h only in May, June, September and October, on working days from 8 am to 9 am.

### 6.5.2- Safety

The boat carrying out the activity will display a blue square pennant at least 0.40 m high and 0.40 m long, bearing a skier symbol (panel E17).

In addition to the provisions of article 2.8, the wearing of a lifejacket or buoyancy aid is compulsory for FFSNW wake-surfing, water-skiing, wakeboarding and associated disciplines. These provisions do not apply to people practising as part of a club or sports structure, when they are subject to specific safety provisions in the sports code or the regulations of their sports federation, which they must then respect.

## 6.6- Sports underwater

Diving in Lake Annecy is possible day and night. Unless specifically authorised by the prefect, diving is prohibited:

- Danger warning (storm) (signalled by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute) ;
- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- within the perimeter of the protected nature reserve at the end of the lake ;
- in the Thiou and Vassé canals;
- in the Thiou channel;
- in the turning area at the entrance to the Thiou channel, when passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers are manoeuvring to leave or return to port;
- in the nautical stadium, when the E17 and A1 signs are up;
- on all archaeological sites (whether or not they are classified as historic monuments);
- solo for sports and leisure activities;



- from 15 October to 30 March, on the Madeleine and Menthon-Saint-Bernard shaded areas to protect char reproduction.

Unless specifically authorised by the prefect, underwater diving is prohibited in places where navigation could be hindered:

- in or near public parking areas, particularly near public landing stages,
- at the entrance to and inside public ports,
- in port access channels.

Diving from the shore is permitted outside areas frequented by shipping and without going beyond the limit of the shoreline. They must be indicated by a flag buoy with a red rectangular pennant crossed by one or two white diagonals at the top or an alpha flag from the International Code of Signals.

In addition, a brightly coloured cylindrical parachute will be used by any diver surfacing exceptionally outside the safety zone (100 metre radius from the regulatory signpost).

## 6.7- Swimming

*(amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 of 17 June 2019 - art. 4)*

Swimming is prohibited:

- in cautionary mode (indicated by flashing lights emitting approximately 40 flashes per minute) and in dangerous mode (storm) (indicated by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute);
- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- within the perimeter of the protected nature reserve at the end of the lake ;
- in the Thiou and Vassé canals;
- in the Thiou channel;
- in the turning area at the entrance to the Thiou channel, when passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers are manoeuvring to leave or return to port;
- in the nautical stadium when the E17 and A1 panels are up;
- in or near public parking areas and, in particular, from and near public landing stages;
- at the entrance to and inside public ports ;
- in port access channels.

Outside the strip of shoreline and when swimming is permitted, bathers must be accompanied by a boat to ensure their safety and to signal their presence. Swimmers are strongly advised to wear a brightly coloured cap.

We strongly recommend that you wear a brightly coloured cap inside the strip of shoreline outside marked bathing areas.

## **6.8- Sailing boats**

Sailing boats are prohibited:

- Danger warning (storm) (signalled by flashing lights emitting approximately 90 flashes per minute) ;
- in bathing areas from 30 April to 1<sup>er</sup> October;
- in areas where emergent lake vegetation is protected (particularly in reedbeds and within 50 m of their frontage);
- within the perimeter of the protected nature reserve at the end of the lake ;
- in the Thiou canal;
- in the Thiou channel other than perpendicularly, or when a motorised vessel is manoeuvring in the channel;
- in the turning area at the entrance to the Thiou channel, when passenger boats authorised to carry more than 12 passengers are manoeuvring to leave or return to port;
- in the nautical stadium when the E17 and A1 panels are up;
- Sailing in public harbours, for all motorised sailing boats.

As an exception to article 2.4, in the limited context of sailing training provided by a club or sports organisation affiliated to the French Sailing Federation, the maximum speed in the coastal strip is raised to 30 km/h. This provision applies in the same way to safety boats supervising the practice of this activity, in the immediate vicinity of the supervised boats. Practitioners and supervisors must be particularly vigilant in the presence of bathers and divers.

## **6.9- Free flight - flight training and flight incident simulation (SIV)**

### **6.9.1- Practical**

The authorised practice area defined in article 3.10 should only be used in extreme cases for emergency landings during SIVs, and in all other cases when the reserve parachute is opened.

### **6.9.2- Safety**

Within the perimeter defined in article 3.10, those responsible for the activity included in the SIV course schedule managed by the FFVL must ensure the safety of all users of the site.

Site safety is ensured by a floating structure ready to intervene at any time, and in extreme cases, with permanent means of communication available (mobile phones, VHF - landline telephone).

## **ARTICLE 7 - DEROGATION**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 OF 17 June 2019 - art. 5)*

On reasoned request, the provisions of these regulations may be waived by order of the prefect, provided that the waiver does not jeopardise the safety of users and residents, and is not detrimental to the environment.

## **ARTICLE 8 - ADVERTISING -**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 OF 17 June 2019 - art. 5)*

These special regulations and the master plan for use are available for consultation:

- at the offices of the lakes unit of the Direction Départementale des Territoires, Annecy;
- in each of the town halls of the municipalities bordering Lake Annecy (Annecy, Annecy-le-Vieux, Veyrier-du-Lac, Menthon-Saint-Bernard, Talloires, Doussard, Duingt, Saint-Jorioz and Sevrier)
- on the Haute-Savoie government services website: [www.haute-savoie.gouv.fr](http://www.haute-savoie.gouv.fr)

## **ARTICLE 9 - REPEALED TEXTS**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 OF 17 June 2019 - art. 5)*

Prefectoral Order N°2014225-0004 of 13 August 2014 on the special navigation police regulations for Lake Annecy is hereby repealed.

## **ARTICLE 10: PERFORMANCE**

*(amended by order no. DDT 2019-974 bearing amendment no. 4 OF 17 June 2019 - art. 5)*

The Secretary General of the Prefecture, the Departmental Director of Territorial Affairs, The Departmental Director of Social Cohesion, the Colonel Commanding the Departmental Gendarmerie Group, the President of the Lake Annecy Intercommunal Association, and the Mayors of the municipalities bordering the lake are each responsible for the implementation of this order, which will be published in the Prefecture's administrative records.

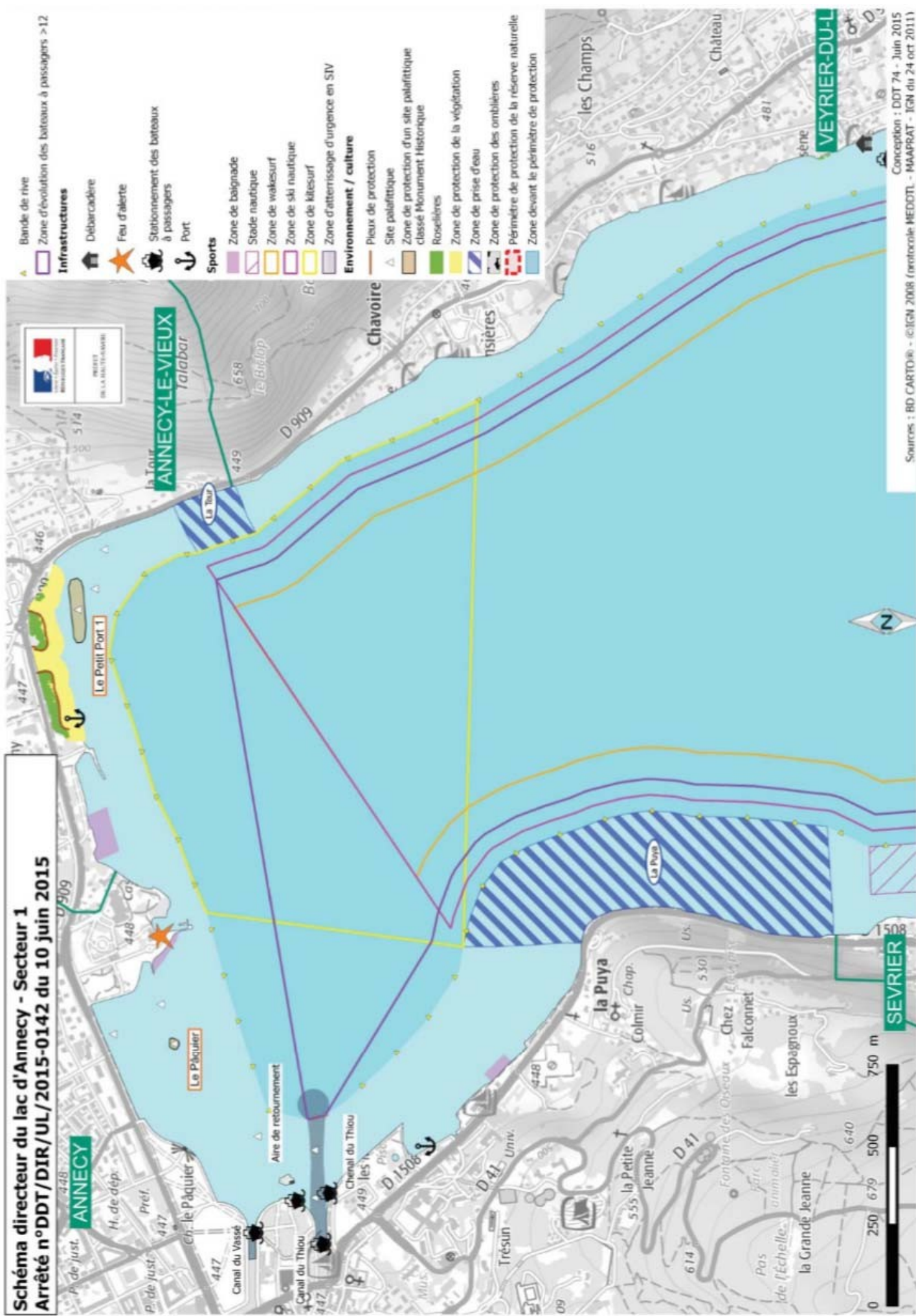
# MASTER PLAN FOR LAKE ANNECY

Arrêté n°DDT/DIR/UL/2015-0142 du 10 juin 2015

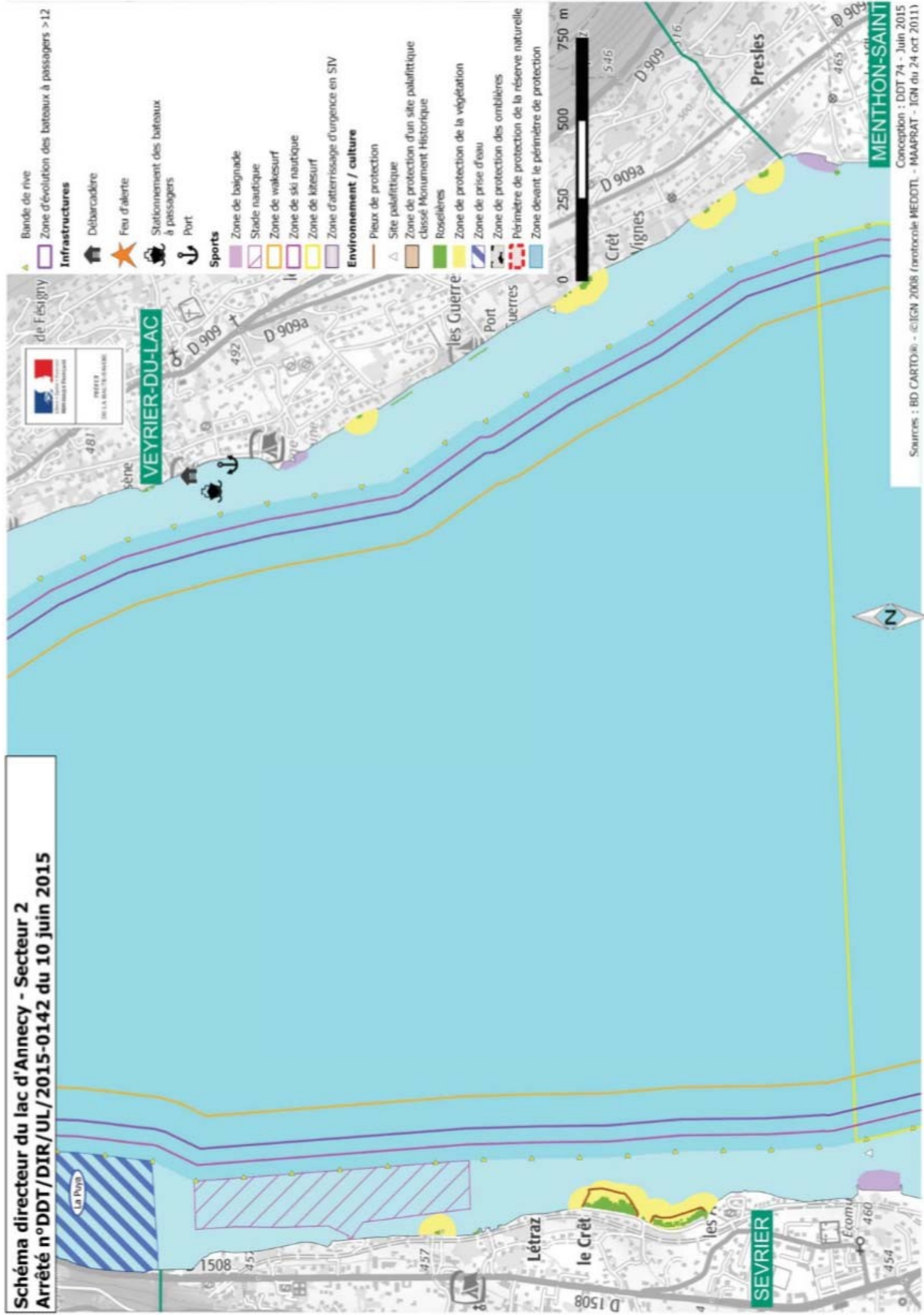




# **Schéma directeur du lac d'Annecy - Secteur 1** **Arrêté n°DDT/DIR/UL/2015-0142 du 10 juin 2015**



# Schéma directeur du lac d'Annecy - Secteur 2 Arrêté n°DDT/DIR/UL/2015-0142 du 10 juin 2015



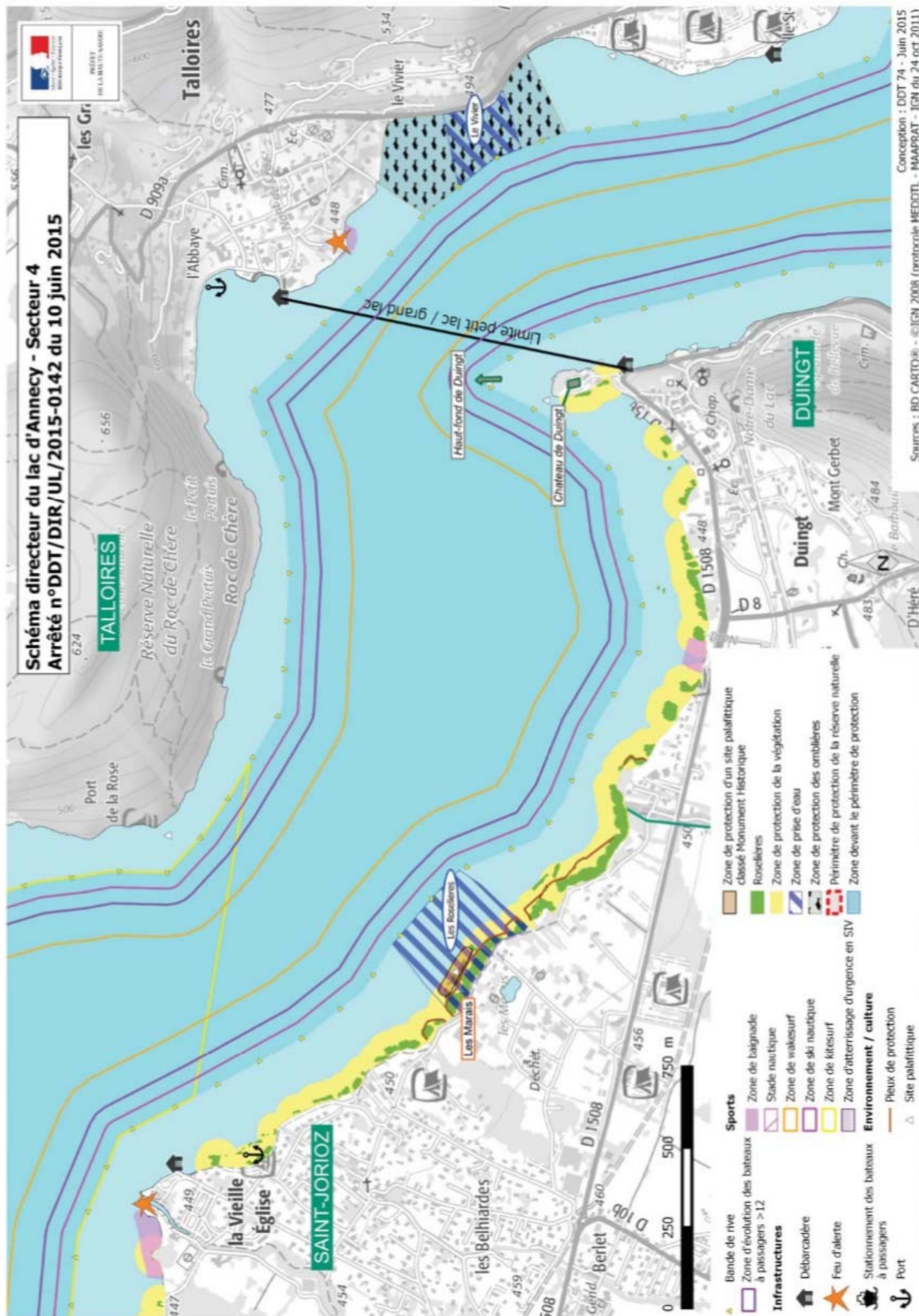


# **Schéma directeur du lac d'Annecy - Secteur 3** **Arrêté n°DDT/DIR/UL/2015-0142 du 10 juin 2015**





# Schéma directeur du lac d'Annecy - Secteur 4 Arrêté n°DDT/DIR/UL/2015-0142 du 10 juin 2015







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