

## **SAFETY OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SKIERS**

Skiers and people using the ski lift facilities must comply with the provisions of Italy's regional and national laws; they must observe the regulations in force, in particular those provided for by Italian Legislative Decree no. 40/2021 and Regional Law no. 2/2009, as well as the "Rules of Conduct for Skiers" approved with the Ministerial Decree of 20/12/2005.

The main obligations are listed below:

- The management company has no liability whatsoever for any accidents that might occur on or off the pistes served by the ski lift facilities, or during races or training. Skiing and any other activities performed outside the boundaries delimiting the ski pistes and not in compliance with the signs and notices posted by the management company are at the user's own risk. In the event of a claim for damage or injury to oneself or to third parties, the user shall be solely responsible for the damage caused, and any resulting charges, of whatever nature, including for rescue services, shall be borne by the user.
- The management company has no liability whatsoever for any accidents that may occur to skiers who fail to comply with the rules of behaviour laid down by the law and the regulations.
- The ski pistes are open to the public from 15 minutes after the opening hours of the ski lift facilities until 15 minutes after their closing hours. From the closing hours to the reopening of ski lift facilities, any access to and use of the marked ski pistes with any means or equipment, including skis or snowboards, is strictly forbidden.
- The skier is required to have an adequate psycho-physical preparation to prevent the risks associated with skiing and those inherent in the environment.
- In order to use the ski pistes, people are required to have an insurance policy for civil liability for any damage or injuries that the user may cause to third parties, including the management company.
- Skiers are required to produce the travel ticket in accordance with the rules laid down by the management company.
- Skiers are required to comply with all the signs and markers and have a specific obligation to behave with due prudence and due diligence with regard to the situation of the ski piste and its features and in accordance with his/her skills and abilities, so as not to jeopardise their own safety and that of others or cause damage to persons and property.
- It is expressly forbidden for all users to alter or remove signs and markers and safety devices.
- Skiers must not use ski pistes that are too difficult in relation to their skiing abilities and must adapt their pace to the type of piste that they are skiing on, to their own skiing abilities, the conditions of the ski equipment they are using, which must be maintained to the highest standard of efficiency, the environmental conditions, the state of the ski piste and the snow cover, the degree of crowding of the ski piste and the level of visibility when skiing on it.
- The presence on the ski piste of wind-damaged signs and markers, stones and branches, stretches of frozen snow or uneven snow cover caused by changes in the environment and weather, daily use or a partial flattening of the ski track are not regarded as obstacles; skiers are solely responsible for ensuring that such circumstances do not constitute a hazard.
- In order to access ski pistes with a high difficulty rating and a gradient of more than 40%, marked as black pistes, skiers must have high-level physical and technical abilities. Speed must be especially moderated in the sections where the field of vision is restricted, near obstacles, at crossings or forks, in the event of fog, mist and crowding, in narrow passes and where beginners are present. In general, skiers must adopt a behaviour that allows them to deal with the risks and dangers associated with skiing and the mountain environment; when descending a slope they must choose a trajectory that prevents them from colliding, hindering or endangering those skiing further down

the slope, or causing themselves or others to go off the ski piste or run into potentially dangerous situations.

- Skiers entering a ski piste must give priority to those who are already on it and must ensure that they can do so without endangering themselves or others; skiers who stop must avoid endangering others and move to the edges of the ski piste and must not stop in passageways, near the ramps or in places without visibility.

- Skiers who are higher up the slope must keep a trajectory that prevents them from colliding with, hindering or endangering skiers further down the slope. In the event of a fall or an accident, skiers must promptly clear the way and move to the edge of the ski piste, notifying the presence of an injured person through the appropriate means. When stopping at huts or other areas, skiers must leave their equipment off the ski piste, so as not to hinder or endanger others.

- A skier intending to overtake another skier must ensure that there is sufficient room to do so and that they have sufficient visibility; overtaking can take place on both the uphill and downhill side, either on the right or the left, while always keeping at such a distance as to avoid obstructing the skier being overtaken.

- At crossings, skiers must change their trajectory and reduce their speed in order to avoid any contact with skiers coming from another direction or another piste; when approaching a crossing, the skier must take note of anyone coming from another piste, including from uphill; skiers entering a ski piste or setting off again after stopping, must ensure that they can do so without endangering themselves or others.

- In the event of an accident, everyone is duty bound to provide the necessary assistance to the injured person and must immediately report the accident to the management company.

- All downhill skiers, snowboarders and telemark skiers under the age of 18 are required to wear an approved protective helmet.

- Going up or down the ski pistes on foot or by any means other than skiing, snowboarding and related equipment is forbidden. Specific ski equipment for use by people with disabilities is permitted. In case of emergency, users are permitted to walk up the ski piste; if such an emergency arises, they must always keep to the edges of the ski piste, taking care to avoid posing any risks to the safety of skiers and complying with any rules laid down by the management company, while also giving priority to the latter and to the mechanical vehicles used for the servicing and maintenance of pistes and ski lifts, facilitating their free movement.

- During competitions, no one, except those authorised by the organizers, is allowed to overstep the marked limits, or to stop on or go through the ski race slope.

- Skiing while under the influence of alcohol and drugs is forbidden.