

**VENEZIA,
TRA CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI E ACQUA ALTA.
ANALISI DI VULNERABILITA' DEL PIANO TERRA DI
PALAZZO MALIPIERO A SAN SAMUELE.**

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Abstract.

Palazzo Malipiero, an historical palace, situated in Venice, Campo San Samuele, overlooking the Grand Canal, is one of the selected case studies within the CORILA research Venice 2021: a Scientific research programme for a “regulated” lagoon, which has among its objectives to assess the impacts of climate change and MOSE infrastructure working on the built environment.

This paper illustrates the ongoing interdisciplinary research, focusing on questions of method and practice, which specifically involve the disciplines of Restoration, Archaeology and Structural Engineering.

In relation to damage caused by climate change (eustatism, changes in humidity and temperature levels, extreme weather events, wind, combined actions with air pollutants) and taking into account the existing standards in cultural heritage, we intend to develop methodologies for reading and interpreting architecture, where the different disciplinary contributions, including the stratigraphic survey, contribute to a critical description of the architecture, finalized to perform a qualitative - quantitative evaluations of vulnerability of Venetian built heritage and to design possible restoration interventions.

Keywords: Venice, *Historical Architecture, Global warming, High water, Restoration, Archaeology, Structural Engineering*