# HOW PERVASIVE HUMAN PRESSURES MODIFY THE "FACE OF THE DEEP" IN THE VENICE LAGOON, ITALY

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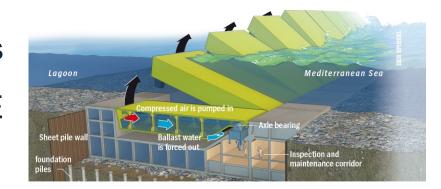
## THE LAGOON OF VENICE, ITALY

- It is the largest coastal transitional ecosystem in the Mediterranean (550 km2) km and, at the same time, one of the UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage sites.
- It is characterized by a maze of channels (maximum depth exceeding 15 m), which cut across a large area of shallow waters (average depth of 1 m), fens and salt marshes.
- The morphology and extent of the Venice Lagoon has been strongly influenced by humans since remote times.



#### THE LAGOON OF VENICE IS IN RAPID EVOLUTION

 Major engineering interventions ongoing at the inlets (MoSE project) since 2003



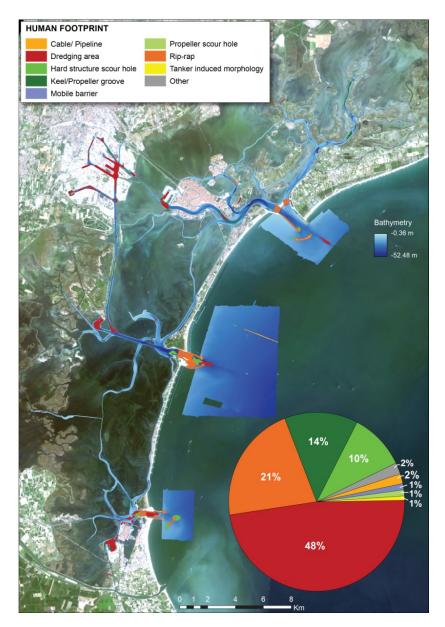
To protect the historical city of Venice from flooding

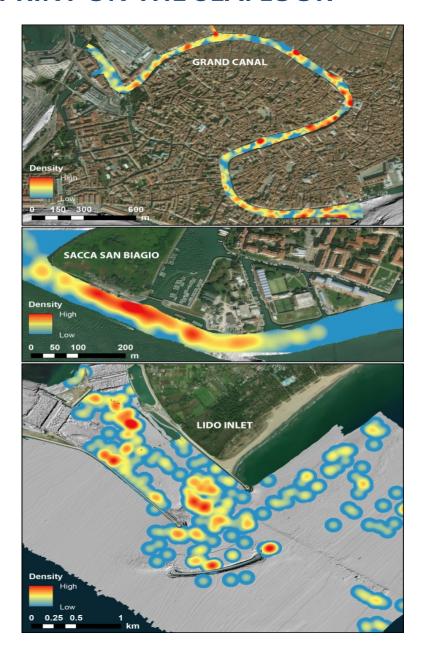


# THE LAGOON OF VENICE IS IN RAPID EVOLUTION

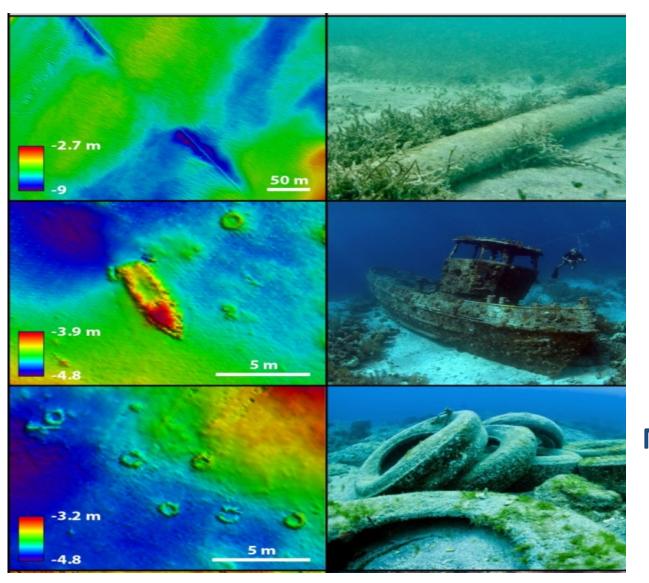
Impact of large ship traffic inside the lagoon







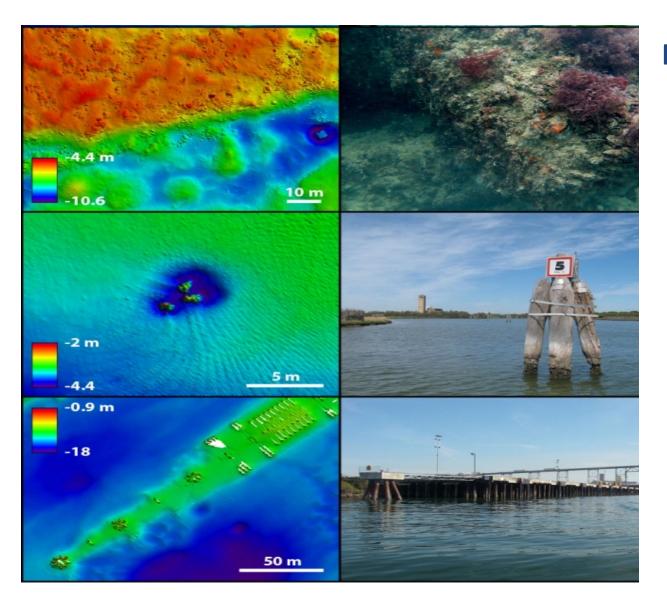
Madricardo et al. submitted to Sci.Rep.



**CABLES** 

**WRECK** 

MARINE MACRO LITTER

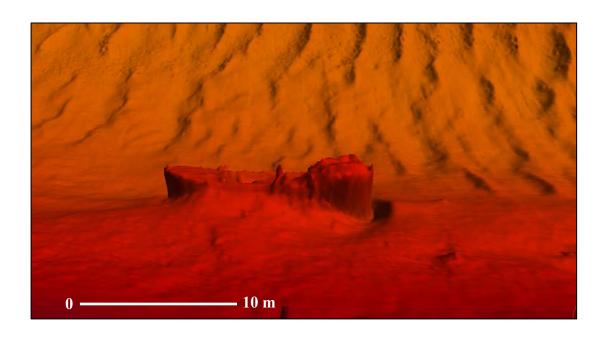


**RIP RAP DEBRIS** 

**BRICOLA** 

**DOCK PILE** 

# MAP OF THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT ON THE SEAFLOOR UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY



Wreck in the Canale delle Scoasse (Malamocco), Grid resolution 20 cm, vertical exaggeration:7 x.

We are classifying all the possible interesting objects on the seafloor together with Soprintendenza Archeologia, Belle Arti e Paesaggio per il Comune di Venezia e Laguna



Described in Madricardo, F. et al. High resolution multibeam and hydrodynamic datasets of tidal channels and inlets of the Venice Lagoon.

Sci. Data 4:170121 doi: 10.1038/sdata.2017.121 (2017)

