


 2014
i2SM

 International Symposium
on Sediment Management

 4th Edition

VISIT TO MOSE SYSTEM

MORNING



The MOSE system is being constructed to safeguard Venice and the entire lagoon area (550 km²) from high waters. It consists of barriers made up of mobile gates, able to temporarily separate the lagoon from the sea and protect Venice from both exceptional destructive events and more frequent high tides, even if the sea level rises significantly. The barriers are being constructed at the lagoon inlets of Lido, Malamocco and Chioggia, the three openings in the barrier island through which tides propagate from the Adriatic sea into the lagoon. In normal tidal conditions, the gates in the barriers rest in housing

structures in the seabed in the inlets, completely invisible and without modifying exchanges between sea and lagoon. They are raised only when necessary to block the incoming tide and avoid flooding of the lagoon and built-up areas. Four barriers made up of a total of 78 independent gates are being constructed. This configuration makes protection of the Venice lagoon from flooding extremely flexible. MOSE can oppose high waters in different ways depending on the characteristics of the tidal event. Just some of the barriers can be closed, or just some of the gates in each barrier, depending on the forecast winds, pressure and height of tide. The MOSE system to defend Venice and its lagoon from high waters is the last and most important element in a far-ranging plan of measures to protect the lagoon area implemented by the Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport - Venice Water Authority through the Consorzio Venezia Nuova.



Its construction, today almost 80% completed, was preceded by a work program with a systemic approach, combining physical protection with restoration of the morphological balance of the entire lagoon ecosystem. The project is unequalled anywhere in the world for the size of the area involved, nature of the problems tackled and scale and characteristics of the measures implemented. The General Plan of Interventions covering safeguarding activities combines defense of Venice and the lagoon ecosystem from high waters with the environment-related problems which have been affecting the local area for some time.




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The Plan identifies a series of activities to resolve the crisis elements according to separate but mutually and systemically interrelated lines of action – defense from high waters, defense from sea storms and defense of the environment. The General Plan of Interventions, annexed to Special Law no. 139/92 and adapted and integrated over time, was defined by the Committee for Policy, Coordination and Control set up by Law no. 798/84 and known as the “Comitatone” with representatives of the competent national and local institutions. The activities completed and underway represent the most important environmental defense, recovery and management program ever implemented by the State in Italy.

THE PROJECT IN FIGURES (source: www.mosevenezia.eu)
VIDEO The MOSE System: click [here](#) to see it.

PROGRAM

- 10.00** arrival in Venice and boarding of the guests at Tronchetto. During the journey, introduction of the activities aimed at safeguarding Venice and its lagoon and at defending from high waters
- 10.45** visit to the site of MOSE System
- 12.30** packet lunches and return to Venice
- 14.00** guided tour and walk to Venice
- 16.30** return to Ferrara


AFTERNOON

TOUR IN VENICE

ST. MARK'S SQUARE AND HIDDEN VENICE

Meeting point: Riva degli Schiavoni. The tour will start in St. Mark's Square, which used to be the political and religious center of the city. An introduction about Venice will be given there, with a focus on the most important monuments of the square: the Doge's Palace, the Library, the two Columns, St. Mark's Belltower, the Basilica, the Clock Tower, the Napoleonic Wing and the Procuratie.

The tour will continue going through the calli, campi and campielli, the typical Venetian spaces, to get an impression of the true Venice and its characteristic elements.



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The further destinations will be Campo Santa Maria Formosa and Campo San Giovanni e Paolo in the district ("sestiere") of Castello, Santa Maria dei Miracoli and Corte del Milion, where Marco Polo was born and lived until 17, in the district of Cannaregio.



Crossing the well-known Rialto Bridge, the walk will go through the side streets and short-cuts to reach Campo San Polo and, at last, the gorgeous church of Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari, one of the two main Gothic churches in Venice, where the tour will end.

