

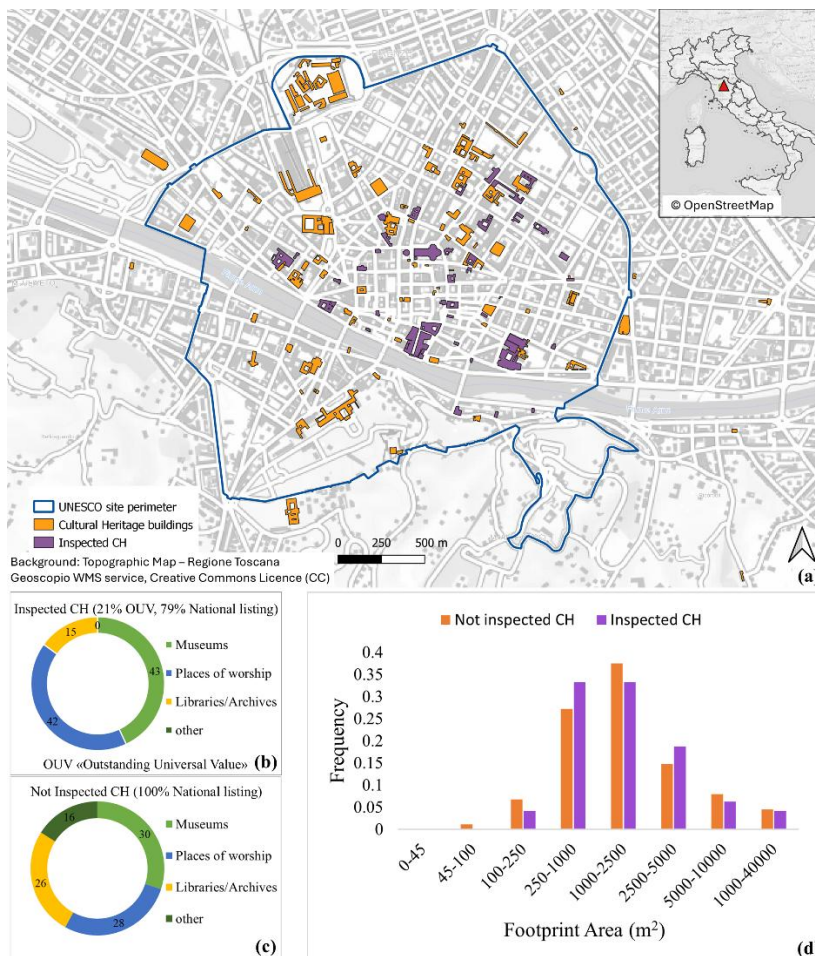
## General Comment

I thank the authors for the careful revisions, which have substantially improved the manuscript. The additions to Section 3.2, in particular the comparison of typology distribution and footprint area between surveyed and non-surveyed CH, are very informative, and I am satisfied with the explanation provided on the sample size. I have only a few remaining points, which I consider minor revisions.

## Specific comments

1) Visual representation and characterisation of the sample: While the quantitative comparison between the two samples is helpful, Section 3.2 would benefit from both additional descriptive information and a visual representation. I suggest including further attributes that characterise the two groups (e.g. protection status, or other relevant features beyond typology and footprint area), accompanied by a plot (e.g. side-by-side bar charts of typology shares and protection status, and a boxplot or histogram of footprint area for surveyed vs. non-surveyed buildings). This would make the comparability of the two samples immediately apparent and would also clarify the scope of the analysis, particularly given that other CH typologies (e.g. theatres, train stations) are mentioned in the text but not retained in the detailed assessment.

**Reply 1.** Based on your comments we added three panels (b,c,d) to Fig. 2 of the study area to complement the map showing the position of inspected and not inspected CH buildings.



Revised Fig. 2.

We highlighted in the new Fig.2 the distribution of the footprint areas in the two samples (d) and the types of CH buildings. We added the level of listing as a label since the inspected sample counts 21% of CH of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and 79% of nationally listed CH. The non inspected sample is made only of nationally listed CH buildings. References to the new sub-panels have been added in the text of section 3.2 where the application to the study area is described.

**2)** Discussion of limitations: As it currently stands, the sample size is mentioned in the manuscript in the Discussion section but, in my view, is not explicitly treated as a limitation. I would suggest that the Discussion section explicitly acknowledge this aspect, framing it as a general limitation of site-scale assessments for cultural heritage, where access to managers and on-site data inherently restricts the achievable sample. Recognising this explicitly would strengthen the transparency of the work without diminishing its contribution.

**Reply 2.** We added the following paragraph in the discussion (4.4) to mention the limitations related to the sample size as follows: *“Although the inspected sample covers only approximately one third of the exposed CH in the study area, the unsurveyed CH exhibits a similar distribution in terms of footprint area and building typology. This constitutes a general limitation of city-scale assessments, where time constraints and limited access to site managers inherently restrict the achievable sample size for on-site data collection. Future research may build upon this initial assessment by extending the inspected sample using the same methodology.”*

**3)** Risk awareness: I remain unconvinced that the heterogeneity in risk awareness among managers adds value to the sample characterisation, as it is not used as a variable in the vulnerability model nor does it inform the subsequent analysis. Including it in Section 3.2 risks suggesting a dimension of the assessment that is not actually developed in the paper, which may confuse the reader. I would suggest either removing it, or relocating it to the Discussion as part of the broader limitation discussed in the previous comment.

**Reply 3.** We removed the mention to risk awareness of the site managers (sect. 3.2) to avoid any confusion.

#### **Reply to comment from Editorial Office**

The reference style has been adjusted to adhere to journal style as requested.