



San Giobbe

Cannaregio 873 - 30121 (VE)

The Campus of S. Giobbe is situated in the area of the former municipal slaughterhouse of the city, which stood on a peripheral zone with respect to the historic centre. The complex, built in the mid-1800s, boasts a broad view of the lagoon and is now the beating heart of the city's university economic studies. It is currently presented as a modern and multi-functional complex with a minimalist character.

San Giobbe Campus

Up to the first decades of the nineteenth century the slaughtering of cattle took place in several places distributed throughout the city, creating obvious problems of a hygienic and sanitary nature. Around 1830 it was decided to organize this activity in one - appropriate and peripheral - location. Between 1841 and 1848 the Municipal Slaughterhouse was therefore built in this area outside the historic centre. The project chosen was the one presented by Giuseppe Salvadori and G.B. Meduna, in particular for the view on the lagoon.

The slaughter activity continued for a century, until 1972, when the municipal slaughterhouse was transferred to the mainland. The large area was abandoned and unused until 1977 when it was used by rowing associations. In 1991 the Municipal Administration loaned the area of the Slaughterhouse and the Passuello and Provera mills free of charge to the University of Ca' Foscari.

With the monumental restoration of the former slaughterhouse completed in 2008, and with the renovation of the former Passuello mill area, **a severely neglected part of the city was recovered and rede-**

veloped. The economic campus brings together in **San Giobbe all the activities of the economic and legal area of our University.**

The intervention on the former Passuello mills has an important value also under the historical, architectural and cultural profile. Indeed, it involves some buildings dating back to the eighteenth century along the adjacent streets and the large eighteenth/nineteenth-century mill located on the tip of the Rio della Crea, overlooked by a former barn silo 23 meters high. The renovation has maintained the external envelope, joining together the fifteen internal vertical cells on six floors, the granaries, and gaining three internal levels in addition to the ground floor, used as a library and for departmental functions, while the fifth and sixth floor of the silo today host classrooms for research and doctorates. Its external envelope has also been carefully restored to house the archives of the Library of economic area and, on the upper floors, the studies of the teachers of legal sciences.

The complex of San Giobbe offers numerous possibilities of use thanks to the variety of its spaces. The Campiello dei Lecci, located almost in front of the Aula Magna, is a large space covered by a modern structure, equipped with tables and benches; on the other side of the Aula Magna, there is a space that carries the gaze towards the lagoon and the bridge of freedom; the gardens at the entrance are also particular. All of the spaces - already employed for cultural initiatives of the university and international exhibitions - can be used, during the summer, for events or catering in modern gazebos and tensile structures.



Guido Cazzavillan's Aula Magna

Combines the classic form of the amphitheatre with a modern and functional structure. The previous structure, **with exposed brick and roof trusses**, has been maintained and enhanced in recent restoration work. The Aula Magna has a total of 340 seats, arranged in a semicircle, with a large podium for the speakers. The space is equipped with a control room that offers a shooting system with cameras and streaming transmission systems. The Cazzavillan Aula Magna is home to educational activities, but also hosts conferences, seminars and congresses with a high turnout, also used in unified plenary sessions or in parallel sessions.

The student's future home

The conclusive intervention of the economic centre of San Giobbe will be the student residence, which will be built in an area of about 4,000 square meters on the tip of the Rio della Crea. The student residence, which MIUR is expected to co-finance, will host 225 accommodation places. In addition to the student residence accommodations, new common areas will be created with catering services (cafeteria, internet cafes), small cultural events, mini-markets, a small library, co-working spaces and classrooms for artistic or musical activities, workshops for theatrical activities, and a gym.

On May 5, 2017, the bridge named after the researcher **Valeria Solesin**, who was involved in the terrorist attack at the Bataclan Theatre in Paris in 2015, was inaugurated. The bridge connects the railway station to the structures of the Economic Campus.