

**5-9 june 2023,
Università IUAV di
Venezia, Ca' Tron**

**INTERNATIONAL
STAFF WEEK guide**

Innovative Perspective on Internationalization

MONDAY, 5 JUNE

Time	Activity	Room/Building
2-2:30 PM	Registration and welcome	
2:30-3 PM	Iuav University - Introducing activities and perspectives	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
3-3:30 PM	Break-the-ice activities & Participants Introduction	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
3:30-4PM	New Perspectives on Internationalisation > Networking for Innovation in Research Dr Giovanna Marconi Professor, migration expert	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
4-4:30 PM	> Jean Monnet Project Ventotene: Architecture and Power Dr Sebastiano Fabbrini, Assistant professor	
4:30-5 PM	Getting to know Venice through Iuav Buildings Dr Vittorio De Battisti Besi	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
5:30-6:30 PM	Guided walking tour of Iuav Buildings > from Ca' Tron to Tolentini	

TUESDAY, 6 JUNE

9:30-10:30 AM	Exchange of best practices: University innovation	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
10:30-11 AM	Iuav strategic activities > Projects and Research Dr Carlo Federico Dall'Omo	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
11:00-11:30	> Sustainability at Iuav & Gender Quality Plan Enrica Pillon	
11:30 AM - 12:15 PM	Iuav LABs: a virtual experience > Dr Teresita Scalco	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
12:15 - 2:30 PM	Lunch	
14:30-15:30	Guided Tour: Iuav library and archives Dr Monica Martignon	Sala Gradoni, Tolentini
FREE AFTERNOON	Suggested activities: > Visit to Biennale Architettura 1 (Giardini) > Visit to Palazzo delle Prigioni (free event Biennale Architettura) and walking around "Piazza San Marco"	

WEDNESDAY, 7 JUNE

9:30 - 10 AM	Exchange of best practices: virtual mobility	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
10:00-13:00	Virtual Exchange Session - part 1/3 Dr Sara Pittarello UNICollaboration	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
1- 2 PM	Lunch	
FREE AFTERNOON	Suggested activities: > Visit to Biennale Architettura 2 (Arsenale) > Visit to Palazzo Mora (free event Biennale Architettura) and walking around Strada Nova and Ca' D'Oro	

THURSDAY, 8 JUNE

9:30-10 AM	Exchange of best practice: Virtual Exchange after Covid-19 Pandemic	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
10 AM-12:30 PM	Virtual Exchange session - part 2/3	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
12:30-1 PM	Interactive session Participants' feedback	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
1-2:30 PM	Lunch	
2:30-5:30 PM	Virtual Exchange session - part 3/3	Aula A1, Ca' Tron

FRIDAY, 9 JUNE

10 AM - 12:30 PM	Micro credential session Dr Lara Sorrentino University of Bologna Dr Gianluca Zucconelli Iuav (Iuav) Dr Lorena Canaku (Iuav)	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
12:30-1 PM	Closing session > feedback and follow up	Aula A1, Ca' Tron
1-2:30 PM	Light Lunch provided by Iuav	Ca' Tron

more information: www.iuav.it/staffweek

> international affairs
tel +39 041 257 1720-1725-1749-1417
international@iuav.it
www.iuav.it/international

Ca' Tron



Main hall of Ca' Tron.

home to

IR.IDE research infrastructure, FEEM@IUAV – EPiC (Earth and Polis Research Centre), exhibition spaces

history

Ca 'Tron is a historic building overlooking the Grand Canal with a small Italian-style garden.

The building, whose origins probably date back to the Gothic period, can be dated back to the end of the 16th century. Under Andrea Tron - a renowned diplomat and ambassador and candidate for the dogado – Ca' Tron enjoyed a period of great splendour during which its two wings were added.

After the Tron family became extinct in the nineteenth century, the palace was used in various and improper ways (school board, institute for judicial auctions, an apartment building, etc.). It was purchased by Iuav in 1972 and restored to a project by architect L. Bellemo.

Static consolidation, reorganisation of the layout and recovery of spaces (such as the ground floor) required for the new functions assigned to the building were carried out.

Consolidation work, space reorganisation, and space recovery were carried out for the new functions of the building.

Two large salons, on the ground floor and on the first floor, offer students spaces to gather together.

The palace is now a venue for international exhibitions and home to the IR.IDE research infrastructure and the FEEM@IUAV - EPiC (Earth and Polis Research Centre).

How to get to Ca' Tron

Public transport

From Piazzale Roma taking the navigation service (vaporetto)

Line 1 waterbus stop F

Line 2 waterbus stop F

From Ferrovia taking the navigation service (vaporetto)

Line 1 waterbus stop B

Line 2 waterbus stop B

Get off at the waterbus stop San Stae

Exit the landing stage and continue straight on Salizada San Stae for about 80 metres. Turn into the first street on the right (Calle Tron) and continue on Calle Tron for about 50 metres. On the right, after number 1960, there is a gate without a door that must be passed through, continuing to the end of the calle, where, on the left, there is the entrance door to the Ca' Tron building. The entrance is raised by two steps and only from that height can the lift connecting the various floors be used. Alternatively, the luav concierge can be contacted and asked to open the gate to the garden at the end of Calle Tron (normally closed), raised by one step. From here, crossing the garden, you enter the ground floor of the building.

ACTV Tickets information at page 55.



Waterbus way

1. Piazzale Roma
2. Ferrovia (train station)
3. Ca' Tron



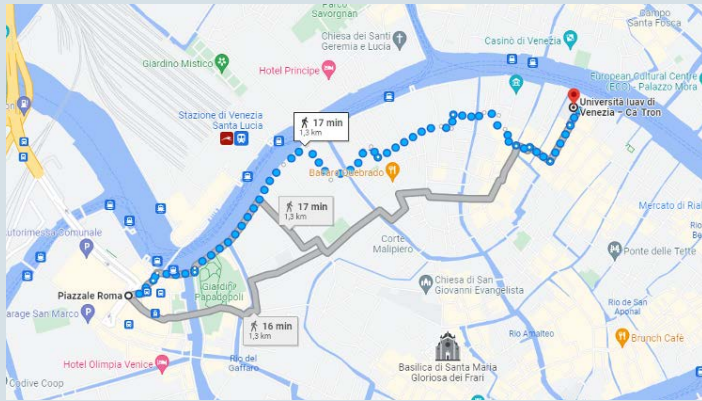
Walking route from San Stae waterbus stop to Ca' Tron.

How to get to Ca' Tron

Walking

17 minutes by walking
from Piazzale Roma to Ca' Tron

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/>



Walking path from Piazzale Roma to Ca' Tron.



The entrance to Ca' Tron.

“It is the city of mirrors, the city of mirages, at once solid and liquid, at once air and stone”.

Erica Jon



Venice lagoon from abroad.

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Università Iuav di Venezia



Iuav University of Venice, Santa Marta campus with the “wings” by Massimo Scolari, architect and professor.

This installation, made of laminated wood and steel, was designed for the V International Architecture Exhibition, Venice Biennale, in 1991. Francesco Dal Co, director of the Architecture section of the Biennale, invited Massimo Scolari to create an object that would mark the entrance to the Corderie of Arsenale, where the architecture schools of Worldwide were displayed.

Each wing measures 15.4m in length; wingspan measures 25m; 5.2m at the base; 1.7m at the ends.

“Nothing else like flying has always attracted me so quietly and enigmatically. We may fall from the sky, but not rise; we can float or dive, but we cannot soar in the air like the most modest of birds. The flights of Icarus and Simon the Magician punctuate the story of this inhuman aspiration, skirting its technical impossibilities until they fall into the laughter of the gods. But we can, however, fly above our corporeality with the imagination, and giving wings to this image seemed to me a good omen for architecture schools.”

Massimo Scolari

“Nessuna altra cosa come il volo mi ha attratto da sempre in modo così silenzioso ed enigmatico. Possiamo cadere dal cielo, ma non innalzarci; possiamo galleggiare o immergerci, ma non possiamo librarci nell’aria come il più modesto dei volatili. I voli di Icaro e di Simon Mago punteggiano la storia di questa aspirazione dis umana, ne costeggiano le impossibilità tecniche fino a cadere nel riso degli dei. Ma possiamo però volare sopra la nostra corporeità con l’immaginazione, e dare le ali a questa immaginazione mi sembrava di buon auspicio per le scuole di architettura.”

Massimo Scolari



Benno Albrecht, dean of luav University of Venice.

Welcome message from the rector Benno Albrecht

Welcome to Università luav di Venezia!

Established in 1926 as one of the first Architecture Schools in Italy, luav is one of the leading universities in Europe and across the world in the fields of architecture, design, fashion, visual arts, urban and regional planning, and theatre, characterised by the combination of a renowned tradition with a strong commitment to permanent innovation.

A place where study options and teaching methods develop in line with international trends, a centre for advanced research and training on environmental, territorial and urban issues, a privileged observatory on Made in Italy excellence, the only scuola speciale in Italy completely dedicated to the arts.

luav approach is based on interdisciplinary dialogue, research, the importance of history and planning. luav has always been an experimental university, especially in terms of teaching methods that combine theoretical lectures with practical workshops: students have the opportunity to gain experience in design with the guidance of internationally renowned architects, designers, artists, urban planners, professionals and lecturers.

Located in the heart of Venice, a unique place for both spaces and lifestyle, luav interacts with the city and its surroundings by organising scientific, cultural and exhibition events. During the year, many opportunities to participate in cultural and sport events are also available to all members of the university.

luav is an international university thanks to a wide network of worldwide partners in teaching and research, an increasing number of degree programmes and courses in English, a variety of research opportunities on cutting-edge topics in the frame of international partnerships, a vibrant community of teachers, professionals and students from all over the world.

An experience at Università luav di Venezia is a unique opportunity, I wish you all the very best!

Benno Albrecht

Academic Life

luav offers bachelor's and master's degree courses in **architecture, design, fashion, visual arts, urban and regional planning, and theatre.**

It also provide postgraduate specialisation programmes and courses as the Ssibap, the School of Specialization in Architectural Heritage and Landscape and a Phd programme. It host several seminars, intensive courses and workshop, especially every year the University organizes **W.A.Ve**, an international workshop that gather together professors and students from all over the world.



W.A.Ve final exhibition by Jorge Vidal, Guillem Pons and Biel Susanna workshop at Cotonificio veneziano.



W.A.Ve final exhibition by Sara Marini workshop at Cotonificio veneziano, winner of the special mention of the jury.

“W.A.Ve is the opportunity to explore new urban ways of conceiving architectural and urban spaces in global changing world”.

FRES Architects



Final awards ceremony of W.A.Ve 2022 at Tolentini library. Winners ex aequo: Bergemeisterwolf and Fres Architects.



Welcome Day 2023 for Erasmus incoming students.

International Mobility

Università luav di Venezia has always strengthened its international academic activities to improve the quality of higher education by aiming at the circulation of knowledge, aware of the social role of university education.

Indeed it always assumes and promotes the international characterisation of its educational programmes, developing international networks and activating study courses in collaboration with universities in other Countries that enable the enrichment of curricula, the exchange of students and the use of languages other than Italian.

For Luav is fundamental to implement Erasmus +, since it guarantees to its beneficiaries at all university level (students, PhD candidates, trainees, professors, administrators and technicians) highly educational experiences. The exchange with European and non-European Partners, induces, in fact, the participants to develop soft skills with added value: creativity, initiative, adaptability, sense of risk, interculturality, awareness of their skills, determination in a commitment.

The University manages primarily learning mobility activities for study and internships inside and outside Europe, including virtual and blended ones, so as to offer opportunities to the largest number of individuals.

Furthermore, Luav implements cooperation activities for exchange of know how between institutions, partnerships of excellence and innovation. It takes part in projects as leader or partner such as capacity buildings, consortium, strategic partnerships, double degree programmes, Knowledge of alliances, Jean Monnet actions.



Publications “Quaderni della ricerca”, one of the many output of the University research.

Research

At luav, research investigates design cultures and disciplines that relate to architecture, urbanism, landscape, design, arts and fashion, and it combines both technical and humanistic expertise.

It therefore embraces a wide range of subjects and fields: architecture and archaeology, architecture and Earth’s dynamic systems, urban policies, cities and sustainability, knowledge communication, knowledge and decision, the art of building, housing, landscape design, territorial governance, innovation and efficient construction, memory and arts storytelling, fashion and design, fashion design, North-South and degrowth processes, new frontiers in design, theatre production, infrastructures and mobility, performance, semiotics, communication and interaction, restoration, historical studies.

The research themes in the fields of architecture and the built environment, public policies for the city and the territory, landscape and sustainability, infrastructures and mobility are particularly relevant for the analysis and proposals relating to both historical and cultural heritage, and to phenomena of urban sprawl, soil consumption and landscape modification. The members of the department have been deeply dedicated to this field for a long time now in close cooperation with local authorities (both at regional and local level) and with sector bodies (State Railways, ANAS, reclamation consortiums, Superintendencies for Architectural Heritage, Observatories of Landscape), as well as with foundations and other cultural bodies and associations: the aim is certainly to strengthen and broaden these collaborations, even at an international level.

The research themes in the field of arts and fashion play a key role both within the manufacturing network linked to creativity and innovation both in a region that heavily relies on international excellence, and in the city of Venice, which hosts museums, national and international foundations dedicated to contemporary art, as well as the largest international event in the field of visual arts, cinema and architecture, the Biennale. The interdisciplinary scope of this event is unique and covers all the areas that the department and the university as a whole deal with.

Forms of research aggregation

As of 2016-2017, luav has launched the establishment of university thematic clusters, characterised by a project focused on an outstanding issue of the contemporary debate, which is considered strategic for the university. Each clusterlab is supported by luav professors and researchers, as well as by professors coming from other universities and external stakeholders (public bodies, associations, NGOs, Italian and foreign enterprises).

luav clusterlabs are:

AFROLAB: luav AfricaLab

CULTLAND: Paesaggi culturali / Cultural Landscapes

EDA: Sperimentazione e progetto per il costruito e le aree sensibili e di crisi / Experimental Design Approach for buildings and sensitive and crisis areas

H-CITY: Housing in the city. Abitare e rigenerare / Housing in the city, living and regenerating

HEMODERN: Heritage, culture and modern design / Conservazione del patrimonio culturale moderno e contemporaneo

LSD: Immaginari pubblici, forme del displaying / Public imagery, display modes

MARGHERALAB: on Marghera

MATESCA: Materiali, tecniche edificatorie, strutture del costruito antico / Materials, building techniques, structures of ancient buildings

RE-LAB: Ri-ciclare, ri-generare, re-inventare il Nord Est / Re-cycling, re-generating, re-inventing North-Eastern Italy

The Regulation of the Department of Architecture and Arts, issued in July 2019, establishes three forms of research aggregation:

a) clusters: they carry out mainly applied, multi-year and multidisciplinary research activities, with an outward orientation and the active participation of one or more stakeholders;

b) research units and study centres: they carry out research activities with a primarily inward orientation;

c) observatories: they have a multidisciplinary character and their activity is focused on interpretation, analysis and monitoring.

Labs

luav labs carry out activities in support of research and teaching, as well as experimental and consulting services for teaching, research and third parties.

luav labs are:

ARTEC: archivio delle tecniche e dei materiali / Archives on Techniques and Materials for Architecture and Industrial Design

CIRCE: laboratorio di cartografia e GIS / Cartography Lab / Geographic Information Lab

CICRCE: laboratorio di fotogrammetria / Photogrammetry Lab

FISTEC: laboratorio di fisica tecnica ambientale / Building Physics Lab

LABCOMAC: laboratorio per la conservazione dei materiali da costruzione / Lab for the conservation of building materials

Laboratorio fotografico / Photo Lab

LABSCO: laboratorio di scienza delle costruzioni / Construction Sciences Lab

LAMA: laboratorio di analisi materiali antichi / Lab for Analysing Materials of Antique Origin

LAR: laboratorio di supporto al progetto / Project Support Lab

MELA: Multimedia Lab

Research infrastructure Integral Design Environment - IR.IDE

IR.IDE research infrastructure, started in 2018, is structured as a circular system, consisting of:

– two laboratories: one dedicated to integral design and one to representation (Pro Research in Integral Design Environment - PRIDE.IT, Vision Integral Design Environment - VIDE);

– a study centre on the production of economic value in the management and transformation of the territory (Value Activators in Urban Landscape and Territory - VAULT);

– a publishing centre dedicated to increasing knowledge through the documentation, publication and dissemination of research results (Publishing Actions and Research Development - PARD).

A system that operates between Heritage and innovation, by creating what is known as Made in Italy – in a broader sense – in order to address the specific feature of both design and production, which, taking its cue from the territory, eventually engages the human body.



Cover of the third issue of Vesper, magazine of the Luav University of Venice.

Projects financed through calls for proposals

Luav participates, both as a project partner and as a lead partner, in national and European projects funded on call for proposals in the frame of programmes such as: Horizon 2020, LIFE 2014-2020, Interreg Italy-Croatia, Interreg Italy-Slovenia, Interreg Italy-Austria, Interreg Central Europe, Interreg MED, Interreg ADRION, Interreg Europe, Creative Europe, Europe for citizens, ERA-NET Cofund Smart Urban Futures, Call DG-MARE and DG-ECHO, Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020, Cassini fellowship, PRIN - Research Projects of National Relevance, National Technology clusters.

As an instance, Luav is currently involved in the following projects:

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions are part of the Excellent Science pillar of the Horizon 2020 programme and support projects for training and mobility of researchers.

find out more on “NEIGHBOURCHANGE. Social innovation and urban revitalization in hyperdiverse local societies”>>

ERC

The European Research Council grants support individual researchers of all ages and nationalities who wish to carry out a frontier research project on a topic they themselves propose. Cross-disciplinary proposals are encouraged, as well as pioneering ideas that address new and emerging sectors and applications that introduce unconventional and innovative approaches. The only ERC assessment criterion is scientific excellence.

find out more about OPENPAL Open Correspondence Publishing and Visualization Platform >>

find out more about INCOMMON In praise of community: shared creativity in arts and politics in Italy (1959-1979)

PRIN - Research Projects of National Relevance

The Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research co-finances research projects of national interest (PRIN), through the publication of an open call for proposals, based on specific qualifying points: co-financing, group research work and the principle of evaluation of research projects. The PRIN programme favours proposals that integrate various skills and contributions from different universities.

Luav participates to 6 PRIN projects funded by the 2015 call and 3 projects funded by the 2017 call.

v



The different activities of Luav University are located in several buildings around the city.

1. **Tolentini** - Santa Croce 191
2. **Palazzo Badoer** - San Polo 2468
3. **Campo della Lana** - Santa Croce 601
4. **Casa del gondolier** - San Polo 2468/B
5. **Ca' Tron** - Santa Croce 1957
6. **Cotonificio veneziano** - Dorsoduro 2196
7. **Magazzino 7** - Dorsoduro 1827
8. **Magazzino 6** - Dorsoduro 1827
9. **Masieri** - Dorsoduro 3900
10. **Terese** - Dorsoduro 2206
11. **Mestre** - Via Torino 153/A

Iuav buildings

Casa del gondolier

home to

Lama – analysis of ancient materials lab

history

The “Casa del Gondolier” is located in Palazzo Badoer. was built in the 16th century and was probably rebuilt at the end of the 17th century. Restoration and functional adaptation work was carried out in 1978 on a project by Nani Valle.

Masieri

home to

Fondazione Masieri

history

The history of Palazzina Masieri is in many ways emblematic of the difficulties that cultural initiatives have had in recent past in Venice. Angelo Masieri, an architect of great promise, died tragically in 1952 in the United States, where he was working with Frank Lloyd Wright. The commitment of the great American master to design a house in Volta de Canal for Masieri and his young wife turned into the “Masieri Memorial”, a foundation/ forestry for scholars and students of architecture. The project never obtained the necessary permits and therefore was never completed. In 1968, a new commission was entrusted to Carlo Scarpa, who only in 1973 received approval for a project that kept the façade on the Grand Canal unchanged while completely changing the interior. The façade was detached from the ceilings by large “cuts” and the height of the floors was reduced to create an additional living space. When Scarpa died in 1979, the work was only partially completed. It was then finished by a number of assistants, including architect Franca Semi and engineer Maschietto, director of works. In the meantime, due to the limited resources available to the Foundation, the use of the building was substantially changed, without implementing several parts of the original Scarpa project. The inauguration of Palazzina Masieri took place in January 1983.



Main entrance of Tolentini. Project design by Carlo Scarpa.

Tolentini

home to

rector's office, director-general's office, student senate, archive and filing office, legal affairs office, technical support for events and workplace safety office, research office, library, press and communications office, technical area, luav university foundation, luavAlumni, aula magna, aula capriate

history

Headquarters of Università luav di Venezia, Tolentini building complex is located near Piazzale Roma and includes the Tolentini church convent and a few other buildings.

The overall project of the church and convent is due to Vincenzo Scamozzi, who worked for the Theatine fathers until 1599.

In 1810, Napoleonic laws forced the convent to close, and the building was later used for different purposes: barracks during the nineteenth century, military district after World War I, and storage in the Fascist period. In 1952, it hosted the survivors of the floods of the Polesine area.

In 1958 luav had access to the building and construction work began. The renovations of the whole complex took place between 1960 and 1965, with design and construction management by architect Daniele Calabi and engineer Mario Bacci.

In 1985, the entrance area was transformed to a design by Carlo Scarpa, with the construction management by architect Sergio Los, and structural calculation by engineer Carlo Maschietto.



Interiors of Tolentini library.

luav Tolentini library

luav library holds over 220.000 books, almost 5.000 journals, 33.000 graduation theses, 3.000 videos and its collections are constantly growing.

Conveniently located at Tolentini, it has 380 reading places and 17 computer stations, yet during the pandemic, access to the library is limited to a restricted number of users and reservation is required.

An essential resource for teaching, study, research, luav library is a reference point at national level especially in the fields of architecture, urban planning, design, fashion, visual and performative arts.

The library is also a meeting place that offers the opportunity to enjoy exhibitions, book presentations and other cultural events to promote luav activities and encourage public debate and cultural exchange.



Balconies of Magazzino 7.

Magazzino 6 - Magazzino 7

home to
classrooms

history

The Magazzini Ligabue were originally used as warehouses, as a result of the activity of Anacleto Ligabue in the Venetian port area, which in the 1920s grew extensively thanks to the first steamships lines.

Ligabue was the first to consider the idea of supplying ships on an industrial scale, hence the need to equip the port with warehouses for food supplies.

The “punto franco”, as the Magazzini Ligabue complex was called, includes several brick buildings of the same architectural style as other industrial and manufacturing buildings in the area at the time.

Magazzini 6 and 7 have been renovated to become the location of many educational activities of Università luav di Venezia.

Campo della Lana

home to

finance and human resources area, educational programmes and student services area

history

The building in Campo della Lana was built in the early 1940s by the Province of Venice as the headquarters of the health service offices and was used until 1997 by the Italian national health service. Today it belongs to luav and has been transformed into administrative offices.

Restoration works began in November 2001 and ended in summer 2005 .

The project was carried out by Vittorio Gregotti & Associates.



Cotonificio veneziano.

Cotonificio

home to

Archivio Progetti, ArTec archive on techniques and materials for architecture and industrial design, technical area, “Gino Valle” exhibit space, aula Gradoni, classrooms

history

The building was inaugurated in 1883.

The previous year a company for cotton spinning in Venice had been established.

Partially destroyed by fire in 1916, it was rebuilt.

The factory employed about a thousand workers. It remained in operation until 1960 and was then abandoned for thirty years before being restored in the 1990s to a project by Gino Valle Studio. Today, the Cotonificio is one of the busiest university buildings and home to Archivio Progetti, ArTec archive on techniques and materials for architecture and industrial design, and a number of classrooms. A selection of models from Archivio Progetti is displayed in the “Gino Valle” exhibit space, which is also venue for temporary exhibits.

Archivio Progetti

luav Archivio Progetti was founded within the Fondazione Angelo Masieri in 1987 and has been actively engaged in researching, acquiring, organising and publishing XX and XXI century architecture archives ever since. It is an international reference point for organisation techniques, especially in field of architecture archives. The project archive is primarily aimed at luav students, teaching staff and researchers but it also intended for external institutions, researchers, curators and professionals at large. The mission of the project archive is to foster historical-critical studies, interdisciplinary research and teaching collaborations, in order to encourage the debate on architecture and design heritage, intended as activators of social, political and cultural processes. Exhibitions, events, lectures and publications are an integral part of the mission to promote scientific knowledge.



Terese cluster.

Terese

home to

classrooms, teaching staff offices

history

The convent of Santa Teresa was built in the second half of the seventeenth century. The building complex develops around a single large cloister, characterised by arched porticos. The former convent was restored by Università Luav di Venezia in the late 1990s and early 2000s, with renovations and architectural adaptations that maintained the formal, distributive and structural features typical of a seventeenth-century convent.



Luav Labs in Mestre.

Via Torino

home to

LabSCo construction Sciences lab, FisTec technical environmental physics lab

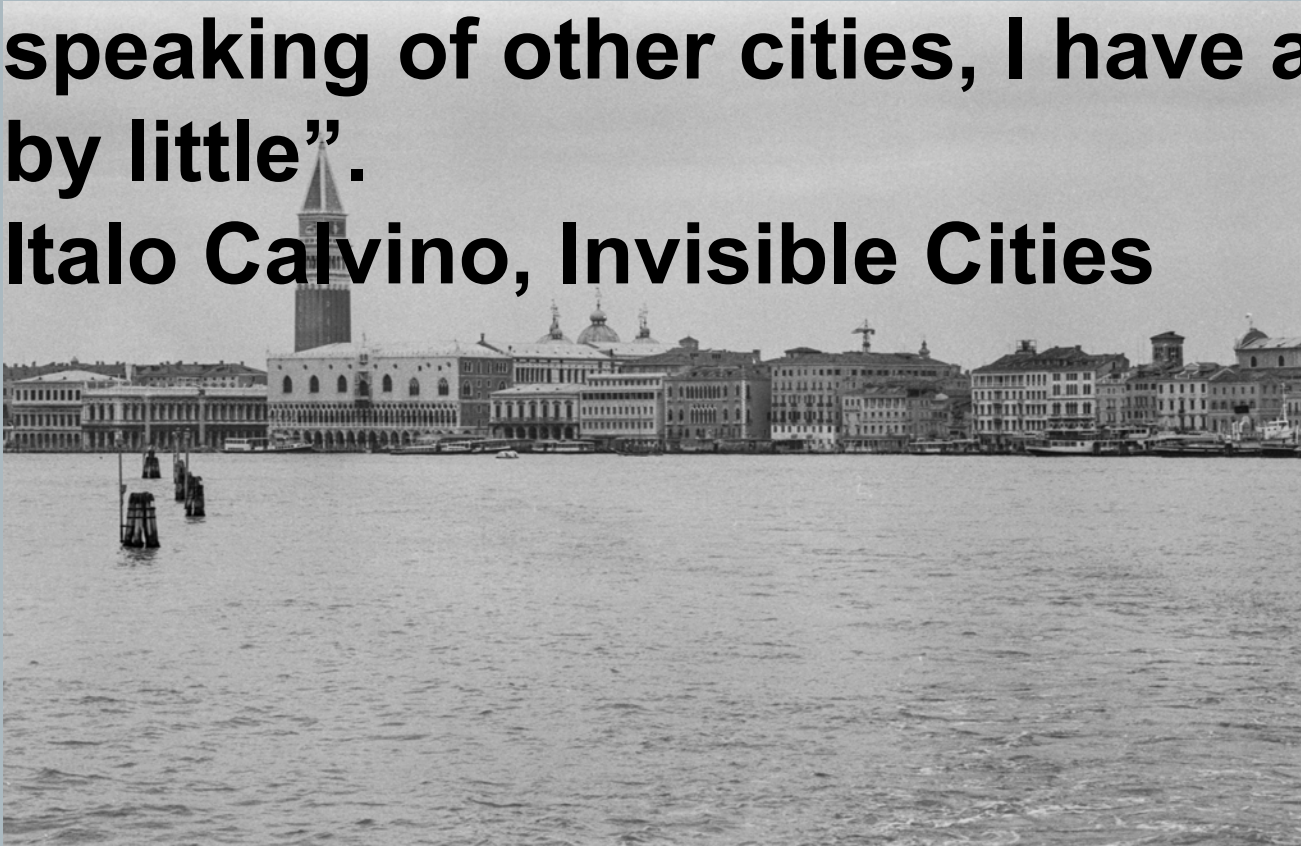
history

The location of LabSCo construction Sciences lab, FisTec technical environmental physics lab, inaugurated in 2003, is in Mestre, on an area granted by Venice municipality to build scientific development hub.

The central core of the building consists of a “contrasting structure” – a reinforced concrete grid of beams, developing underground – and a “bridge crane structure”, supported by two series of pillars. The building was conceived as a shell lowered from above to protect the central, virtually pre-existing core. The interior space is modulated by natural light, which penetrates from below and above. From below, through a perimeter glazed window that seals the detachment of the basement shell; from above, through a series of smaller skylights, crowning the large central one. A vertical axis ideally connects the underground structure to the light box of the large skylight, creating a symbolic space with industrial features. The two halves of the roof terrace, connected by an external passage, define a walled roof garden. The shell of the building is completed by a ventilated façade made of slabs of Nembro rosato marble. Skylights are coated with zinc quartz sheets. A slight depression in the ground isolates the area of the new laboratory: this area is made of opus signinum, by using flakes of the same marble used on the façade in the concrete mix.

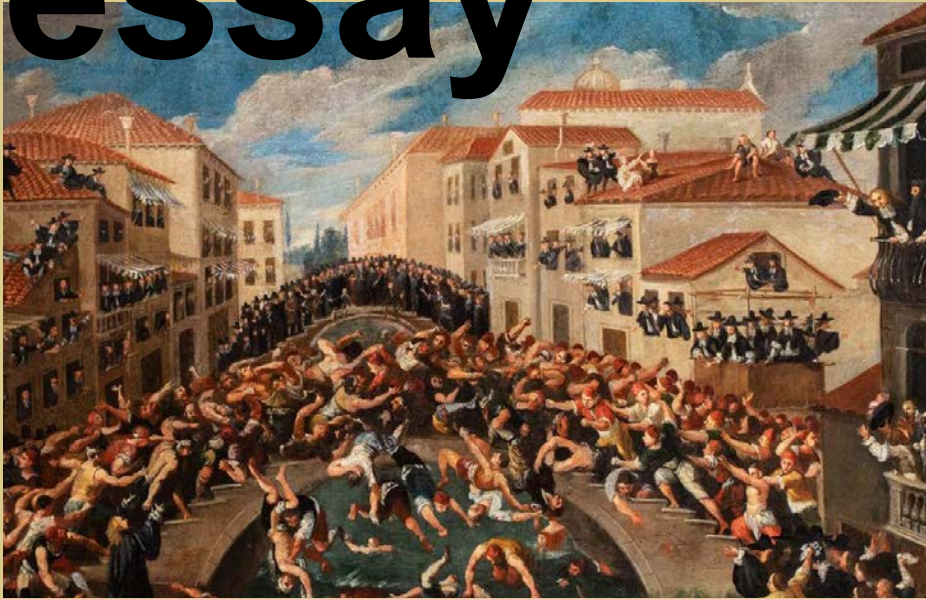
“Memory’s images, once they are fixed in words, are erased”, Polo said. “Perhaps I am afraid of losing Venice all at once, if I speak of it, or perhaps, speaking of other cities, I have already lost it, little by little”.

Italo Calvino, Invisible Cities

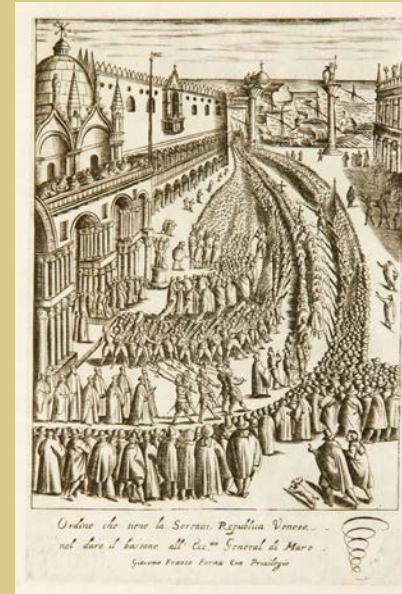


Piazza San Marco from Canale della Gludecca.

Venice: a visual essay



Joseph Heinz il giovane, *Competizione al ponte dei pugni*, Venezia, 1673.



A procession from San Marco through the piazza San Marco on appointment of the Capitano del Mare, c. 1610.



Canaletto, Cortile dello scalpellino, 1728.



Gabriel Bella, La nuova pianta della Festa della Sensa, 1777.



Giuseppe Heintz il giovane, La processione del redentore, 1650.



Pittore veneto, la laguna ghiacciata d'inverno, 1788.



Children diving into canal, 1961.



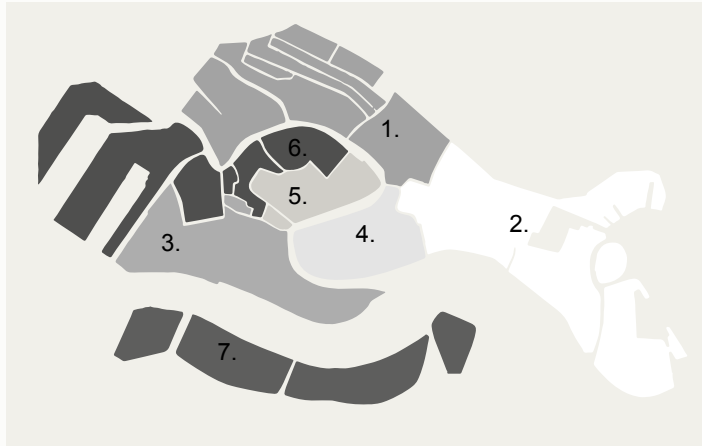
The frozen lagoon, 1929.



Togni Circus in Venice, 1954.



Coca Cola advertising in piazza San Marco with pigeons, 1963.



Venice is divided in six neighborhoods:

1. Canareggio
2. Castello
3. Dorsoduro
4. San Marco
5. San Polo
6. Santa Croce
7. Gludecca (island)

Information

Emergency numbers in Italy

If you find yourself in serious difficulty and need help, the single number to call for emergencies in Italy is 112. This is a free number to dial without any prefix: the operator will put you in touch with the most appropriate authority or service.

For needs limited to specific areas, you can call the following numbers:

State Police: 113 (accidents, thefts, etc.).

Fire brigade: 115 (fires, weather emergencies).

Urgent and emergency medical attention: 118 (health-related needs). This number is also relevant for mountain or cave rescue.

Roadside Assistance: at all hours of the day for motorists in emergency, assistance is provided by the Automobile Club d'Italia (ACI), a federation of 106 provincial Automobile Clubs, which represents and protects the interests of Italian motoring. You can contact them on 803.116 or visit the official ACI website.

Forest ranger: 1515

Travel information: 1518

Sea rescue: 1530

Venice transport



A waterbus (vaporetto) in Canal Grande.

Getting around in Venice

What are the best ways to move around in a city without cars?

While walking is the best option to explore the city there are a few options you shall consider for longer distances:

> within the city of Venice and the islands of the lagoon:

waterbuses (vaporetti)

> to the mainland: buses or trains

Waterbuses and buses are managed by ACTV. A single waterbus ticket costs 9,50 euro and it lasts 75 minutes. A single bus ticket costs 1,50 euro. The Venice Daily pass costs 25 euro for 1 day, 35 euro for 2 days, 65 euro for 7 days.

Furthermore Waterbuses and buses are managed by ACTV through VeneziaUnica, a card to store transport tickets and passes, it is valid for 5 years and lets you travel at reduced fares. It costs 10 euro for venetians, 20 euro for students, 40 for people from Veneto, 100 euro for people not from the region Veneto.

You can purchase tickets at the dedicated office in Piazzale Roma at your arrival in Venice, or at any office ACTV sale points. You can find all them here: <https://www.veneziaunica.it/en/content/venezia-unica-agencies-and-venezia-unica-ticket-points>

for more information on waterbus and buses:
actv.avmspa.it/en

for more information on tourism in Venice:
www.visitvenezia.eu

information about trains and buses:
www.trenitalia.com
www.actv.it



High tide at piazza San Marco.

Weather

Venice is located on the north-eastern coast of Italy and it is washed by the Adriatic Sea that influences its weather all year round.

Below is an overview of the weather conditions in Venice during the year:

Spring: April, May, June

days are long, temperatures are moderate, not much rain

Summer: July, August, September

hot and humid, storms that make the temperature cooler for a few days

Autum: October, November, December

daylight is shorter, pleasant temperatures, fog, acqua alta

Winter: January, February, March

mild, temperature averaging above freezing, snow is rare, acqua alta

In autumn and winter, when astronomical tide and wind cause a large inflow of water in the lagoon, the phenomenon of acqua alta (high tide) takes place.

It usually lasts about two hours and affects only some areas of the city. It generally causes little inconvenience and offers a peculiar perspective on the city.

People are alerted with acoustic signals and walkways are placed on the busiest streets: when the tide is higher than 120 cm rubber boots are necessary.

Venice City Council offers a free high tide alert system via short text messages.

For further information and subscription

portale.comune.venezia.it/maree/iscrizione [ITA]

The Tide Forecast Center created Hi!Tide (for Android and iOS), a free app to monitor the tide in Venice and check which areas are flooded.



Polenta and baccalà mantecato, a typical tapas (“ciccheto”) of Venice.

In Venice, as in the rest of Italy, there are three main meals: breakfast, lunch, dinner with a few snacks during the day. A very popular Venetian habit is the aperitivo before dinner: people gather in small taverns (bacari) and cafés to share an aperitif and a few appetizers (cicheti). This habit can get longer and at weekends and when it completely replaces dinner it is called apericena.

Venetian cuisine is mainly based on local specialties and fresh food. Ingredients from other parts of Italy sneak into Venetian dishes and cross-cultural fusion is also very popular.

Eating habits

Here is a non-comprehensive list of Venetian specialties:

Appetizers

Baccalà mantecato: codfish served as a white cream on toasted bread

Sarde in saor: sardines, with onion-y mixture

Tramezzini: small sandwiches of white triangular bread with various fillings

First courses

Bigoi in salsa: spaghetti-like pasta with anchovies, onions, tomatoes and fennel seeds

Risotto al nero di seppia: rice with squid ink

Second dishes

Frito misto: crunchy mix of fried shrimp, calamari rings and vegetables

Poenta e schie: small lagoon prawns served with corn cream

Desserts and pastry

Bussolai, zaeti, baicoli: biscuits

Frittelle: small fried dough balls made during the Carnival

Aperitif

Spritz: made of prosecco wine, bitter liqueur such as Aperol, or Campari, or Cynar, or Select, sparkling mineral water and a slice of orange or lemon depending on the liqueur, an olive.

Eating out is very common at weekends and it is better to reserve a table if you are going to a restaurant.

Tips are not required but they can be a sign of deep appreciation for the meal or the service.

Besides supermarkets, you can also shop for food specialties in bakeries, pastry shops.

Outdoor markets are a local alternative to find fresh food (e.g. Rialto market).



People crossing the bridge made of boats during Redentore.

Venetian feasts

Carnevale February

San Marco April 25th

La Sensa May

Redentore July

Regata storica September

La Salute 21 November

National Holidays

All Saints' Day 1 November

Christmas Holidays 24 December > 6 January

Labour day 1 May

Republic day 2 June



Biennale venute of Arsenale.

The The 18th International Architecture Exhibition, curated by Lesley Lokko and titled **The Laboratory of the Future**, will be held from Saturday 20th May to Sunday 26th November 2023 at Giardini, Arsenale and at various sites around Venice. The Exhibition, which will be divided into six parts and will include 89 Participants, will be a kind of workshop, a laboratory where architects and practitioners across an expanded field of creative disciplines will draw out examples from their contemporary practices that will chart a path for the audience to weave through, imagining for themselves what the future can hold.

La Biennale di Venezia Information

there are two venues:

Arsenale Venue

via Campo della Tana, 2169/F - VENEZIA (VE)
ITALY

Giardini di Castello Venue

viale Trento, 1260 - VENEZIA (VE)
ITALY

How to get there

From Piazzale Roma (bus station) and Ferrovia (train station):

to Arsenale: Actv lines 1 and 4.1

to Giardini: Actv lines 1, 2, 4.1, and 5.1 (line 6 from Piazzale Roma only)

Get your map here: <https://static.labiennale.org/files/architettura/Documenti/accessibilita-2023.pdf>

Exhibition period

Opening hours from 20 May to 30 September: 11 am - 7 pm (last admission 6:45 pm)

Until 30 September (Arsenale venue only): on Fridays and Saturdays extended opening until 8 pm (last admission: 7:45 pm)

Opening hours from 1 October to 26 November: 10 am – 6 pm

Closed on Mondays

Tickets

Full price ticket valid for one entrance to the Giardini venue and one entrance to the Arsenale venue. Please note that with this ticket you can visit the two venues of the exhibition also in different days.

You can buy your ticket here: https://labiennale.vivaticket.it/en/event/the-laboratory-of-the-future/205069?id=653#where_to_buy

PHONE: +39 041 5218828

EMAIL: promozione@labiennale.org

WEB SITE: www.labiennale.org



Hello Ciao
Good morning Buongiorno
Good evening Buenasera
Good night Buenanotte
Goodbye Arrivederci (formal) / Ciao (informal)
Have a nice day Buona giornata
Yes/No Sì/No **Maybe** Forse
Please Per favore
Thank you (very much) Grazie (mille)
You are welcome Prego
I'm sorry Mi dispiace
How are you? Come stai?
Fine, thanks Bene, grazie
What's your name? Come ti chiami?
My name is Mi chiamo..
Where are you from? Da dove vieni?
I am from... Vengo da..
Nice to meet you! Piacere!
I don't understand Non capisco
Say it again, please? Puoi ripetere, per favore?
What does it mean? Cosa vuol dire?
Breakfast Colazione **Lunch** Pranzo **Dinner** Cena

Useful words and phrases

The bill il conto
I am vegetarian/vegan Sono vegetariano/vegano
I am allergic to.. Sono allergico a..
Restaurant Ristorante
Italian tax code Codice fiscale
Identity card Carta d'identità
Passport Passaporto
Police station Questura
Ticket/season ticket Biglietto/abbonamento
Train/bus station Stazione dei treni/degli autobus
Waterbus stop Fermata del vaporetto
Where is the..? Dov'è...?
I am lost Mi sono perso
Doctor Dottore
Chemist's/pharmacy Farmacia
I am ill Sono malato
Medicines Medicine
Hospital Ospedale
How much is it? Quanto costa?
Recharge Ricarica
Mobile phone Telefono/cellulare
Supermarket Supermercato
Post office Ufficio postale
Shop Negozio

Only in Venice...
Campo **Square** (the only Piazza in Venice is San Marco)
Campiello **Small square**
Calle **Narrow street**
Sestiere **District**
Bacaro **Tavern**
Cicheti **Tapas**

How to survive to Italians' hand gestures

Italians use body language and hand gestures to punctuate an expression and give it a shading that the word or phrase itself lacks. The Italian hand gestures illustrated here are some of the more common gestures that are recognized in the country. Be aware that, like dialects, certain hand signals can mean different things within different regions and can have completely different interpretations in other cultures. Practice these gestures on your Italian friends first to be sure you've got the right movement, otherwise a potentially embarrassing situation could develop and... good luck!

How do I say "yes" or "no" with my hand and with my head?
Yes: lift your hand and bend your forefinger down and up or shake your head back and forth;
No: lift your hand and shake your forefinger or your head right and left.



- ITALIAN POPULAR GESTURES - CHAPTER II

COOL



WHAT
A SMELL!



UHHA
UHHA
(UNDER
THE
TABLE)



MAZZATE!
(YOU WANT
TO BE
BEATEN!)



HUNGRY



ANGRY



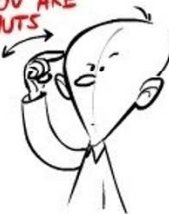
BLAH
BLAH



FUNNY...
(IRONIC)



YOU ARE
NUTS



BASTA!
(ENOUGH!)



LONG TIME
AGO



IF I CATCH
YOU...



Andrea Casano -

ITALIAN POPULAR GESTURES - CHAPTER III

AH, WHAT
WOULD I
DO TO YOU!



ARE YOU
NUTS?
- OR -
MY ASS!



Andrea Casano -

