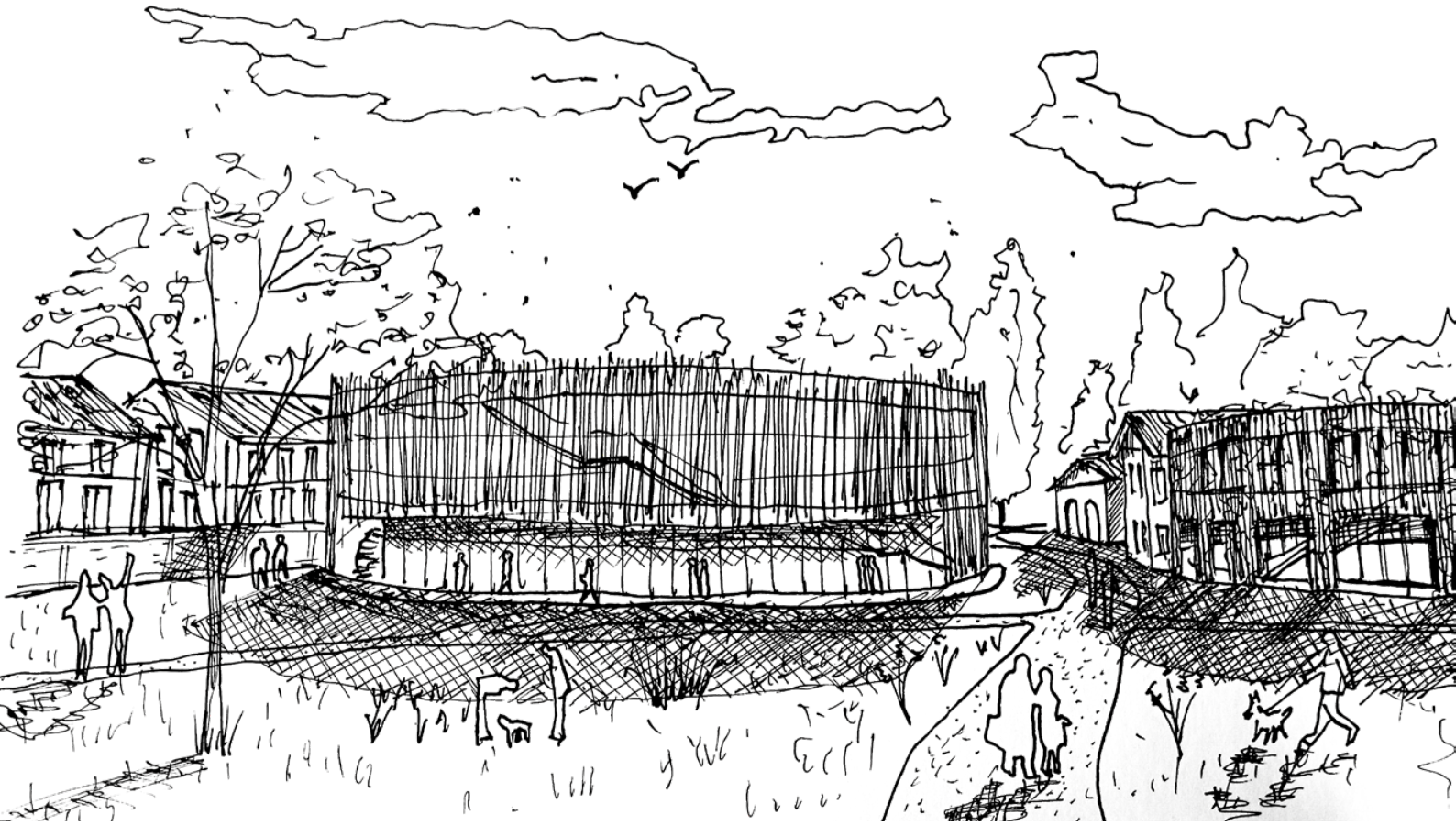
portfolio.

2026
selected works
michele torlaschi



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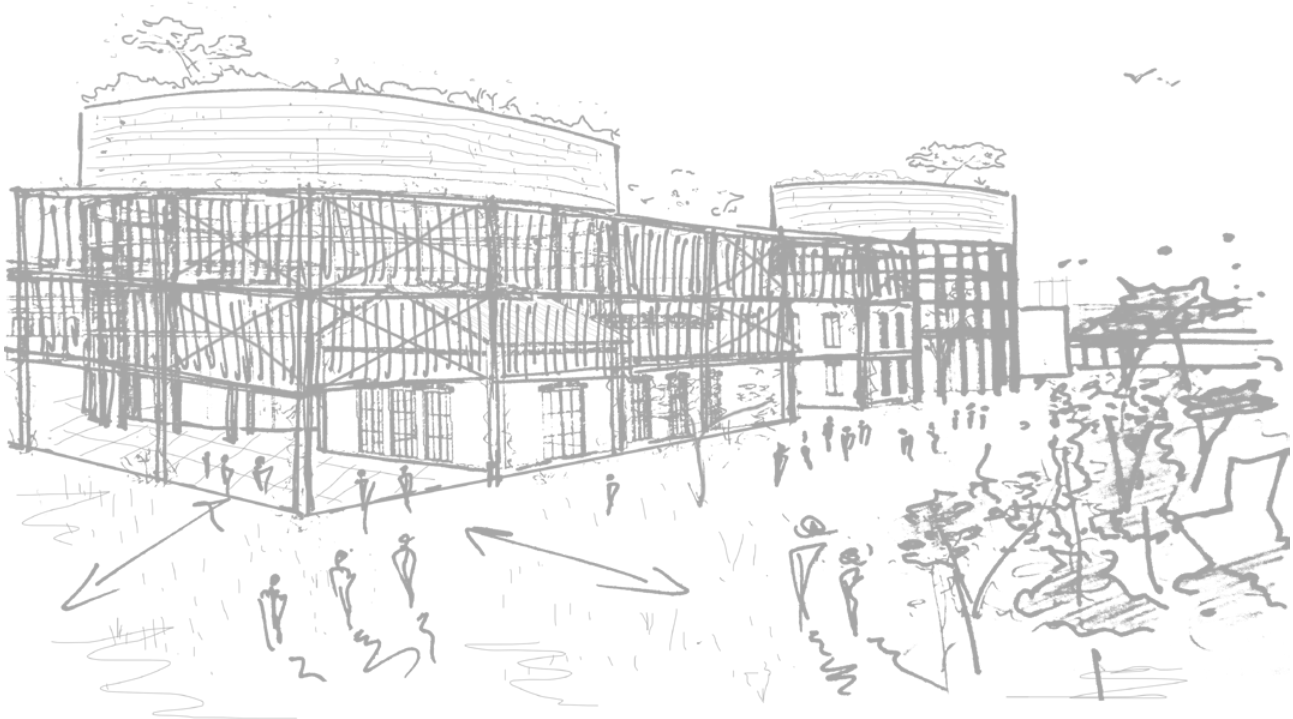
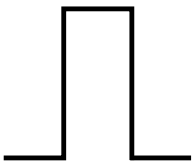


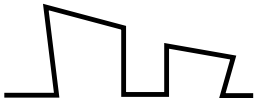
05

Open-air
Cinema
San Paolo



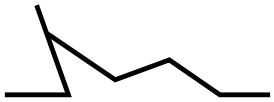
06

Un rémpart
utipique
pour Bruxelles



07

Chiase longue
Sharp



08

Chiase longue
Wrap

01. Venice Impact Hub

Location Venice, Italy

Venice Impact Hub: The gas tanks area in Dorsoduro towards a NEB transformation

The thesis proposes the creation of an Impact Hub in Venice, in the former Italgas area of Dorsoduro, as an opportunity for urban regeneration according to the principles of the New European Bauhaus (NEB): Beautiful, Sustainable, Together. Impact Hubs are an international network of co-working spaces and incubators for innovators and social entrepreneurs. The project aims to strengthen Venice's vocation as a lived-in and creative city, attracting new residents, businesses, and talent, reversing the trend of depopulation. The thesis is divided into two parts. The first, Compass Learning Cities, developed with other groups, explores the concept of Learning City promoted by UNESCO, highlighting synergies with the NEB and analyzing international case studies. The second part, Venice Impact Hub, presents the concrete project in the gasometer area, identified as strategic for its accessibility and potential. The intervention is based on a careful urban, regulatory, and historical-architectural analysis. The project involves the regeneration of existing buildings, including the two gasometers, and the construction of a new modular, flexible, and sustainable pavilion. The spaces will house offices, conference rooms, co-working areas, training rooms, a library, community gardens, and event spaces. The entire lot will be integrated into a large urban park, designed as a space for socializing and well-being, in dialogue with the buildings. Particular attention is given to energy efficiency and the use of sustainable technologies (solar panels, rainwater harvesting). The project is intended as a replicable model, capable of combining urban regeneration, social innovation and environmental sustainability, restoring the city as an open, productive and inclusive place.

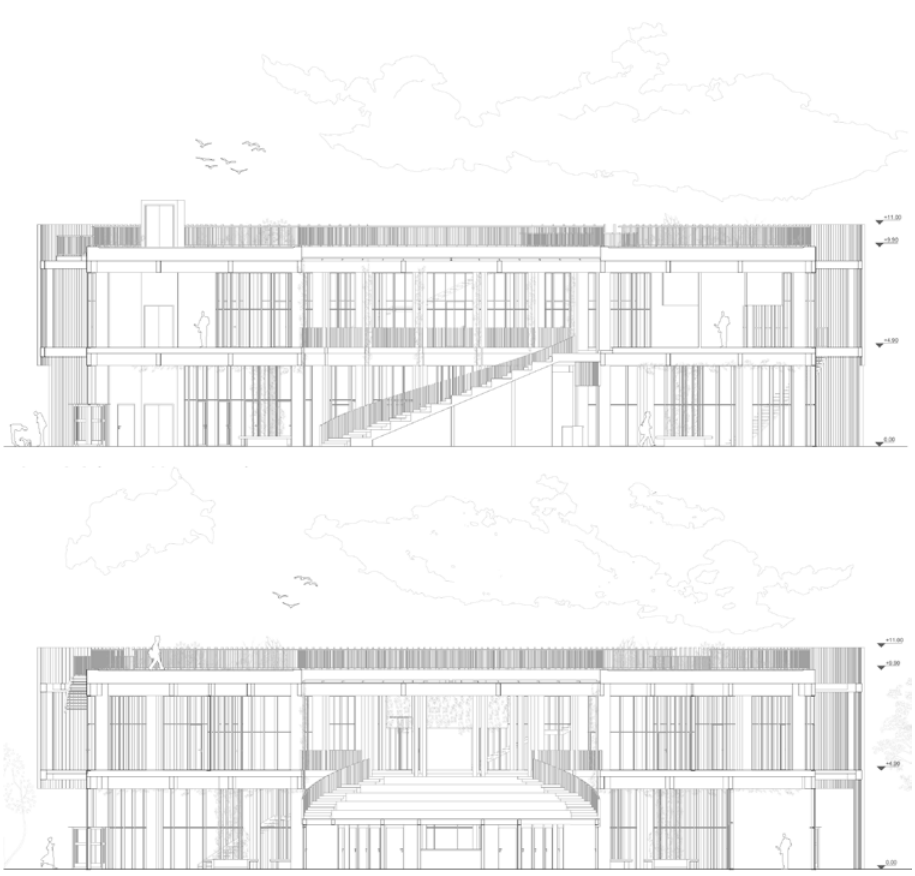

0
10
30
80
160
m

Ground floor plan

1. Impact Hub Open Library
2. Social Kitchens
3. Technical Building
4. Impact Hub Park
5. Auditorium (339 seats)
6. Formation Building
7. Reception Building & Info point
8. Company offices and start-ups
9. Community gardens
10. Coworking spaces, conference rooms, canteen and café
11. North Guest House
12. South Guest House
13. Small harbour
14. Building not subject to intervention

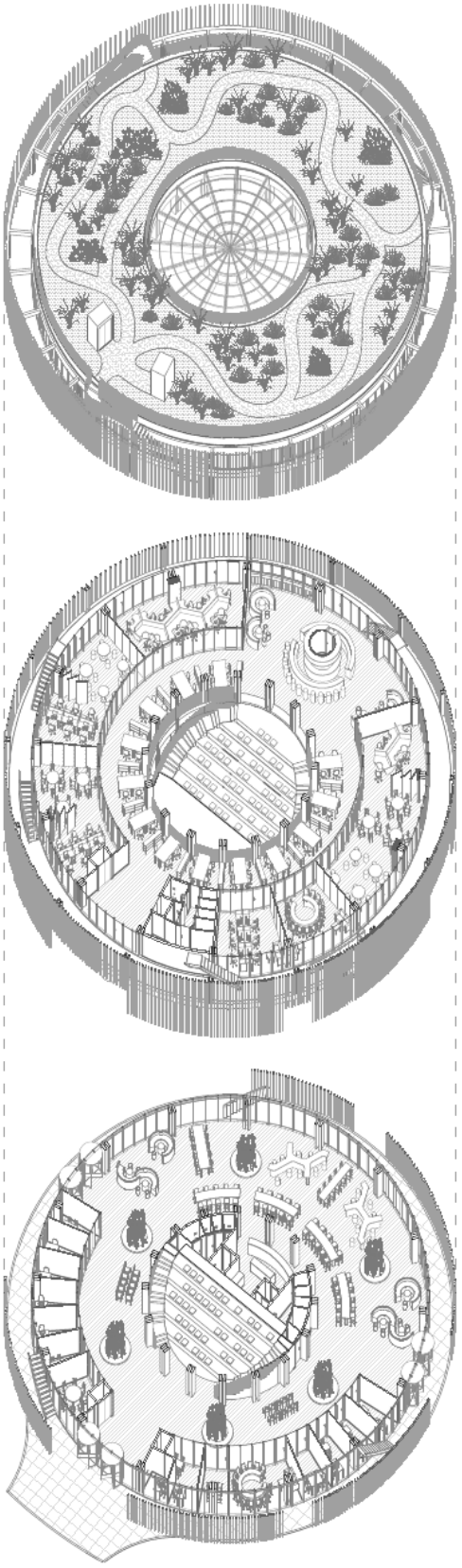
Axonometric view of the project site

South-East urban elevation

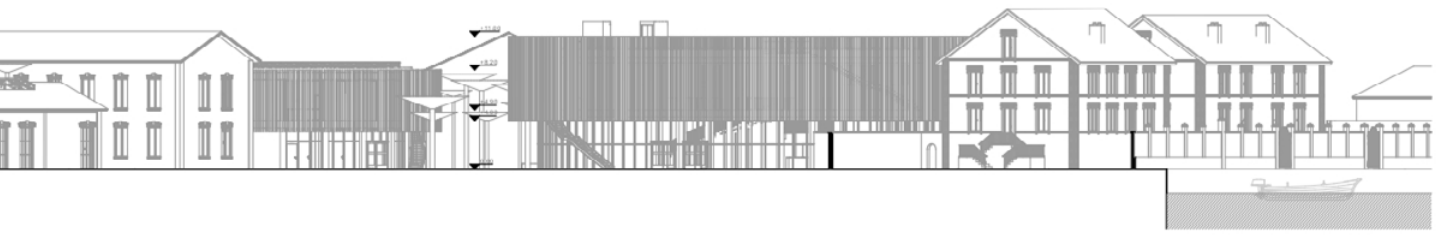


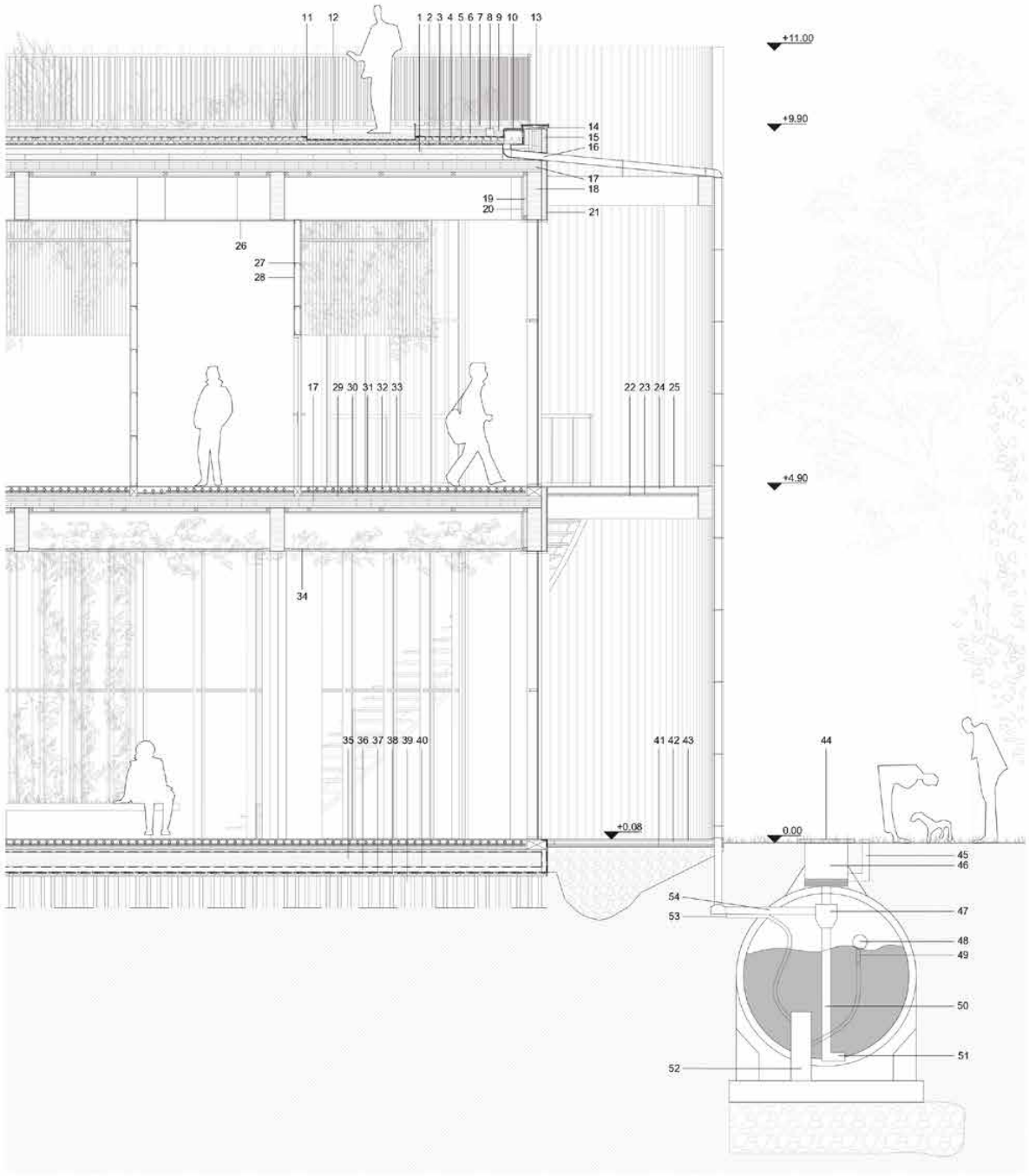
Elevation and section of the main building

Central view of the complex



Axonometry of the main building





Sezione 1:25 dell'edificio per il coworking

LEGENDA

Copertura verde calpestabile

1 Doppio strato di coibente EPS sagomato per pendenza
2 Listoni in legno
3 Manto impermeabile antiradice
4 DAKU FSD 20 (82 mm)
5 DAKU STABILFILTER SFE (1,30 mm)
6 DAKU ROOF SOIL 2 (100 mm)
7 Miscela di sedum ed erbacee perenni-graminacee
8 Ghiaia lavata
9 Blocco di tufo
10 DAKU CONTROLLER ispezione scarico
11 DAKU PRO 170
12 Ghiaia lavata

Innesto solaio-parete

13 Scossalina metallica
14 Lastra OSB
15 Coibente in fibra naturale (80 mm)
16 Pluviale metallico
17 Pannello X-LAM 16 cm
18 Trave in legno lamellare
19 Intercapedine isolata
20 Lastra in materiale fonoassorbente (15 mm)
21 Rivestimento in lamiera

Camminamento esterno

22 Rivestimento in legno (20 mm)
23 Assito in legno
24 Isolante EPS
25 Pavimentazione balcone

Locale bar-caffetteria

26 Contro soffitto in fibrogesso (12,5 mm)
27 Guida metallica
28 Lastra in fibrogesso (12,5 mm)

Pavimentazione radiante

29 Freno al vapore
30 Massetto alleggerito per impianti
31 Materassino acustico
32 Riscaldamento a pavimento
33 Pavimento in microcemento

34 Tirante metallico

Fondazione

35 Platea di fondazione
36 Coibente XPS o EPS idrofobizzato o vetro cellulare
37 Rasatura e guaina impermeabile
38 Doppio strato di assito ligneo
39 Pali lignei di fondazione (18 cm)
40 Guaina impermeabile

Pavimentazione esterna

41 Sottofondo
42 Massetto
43 Pavimentazione esterna

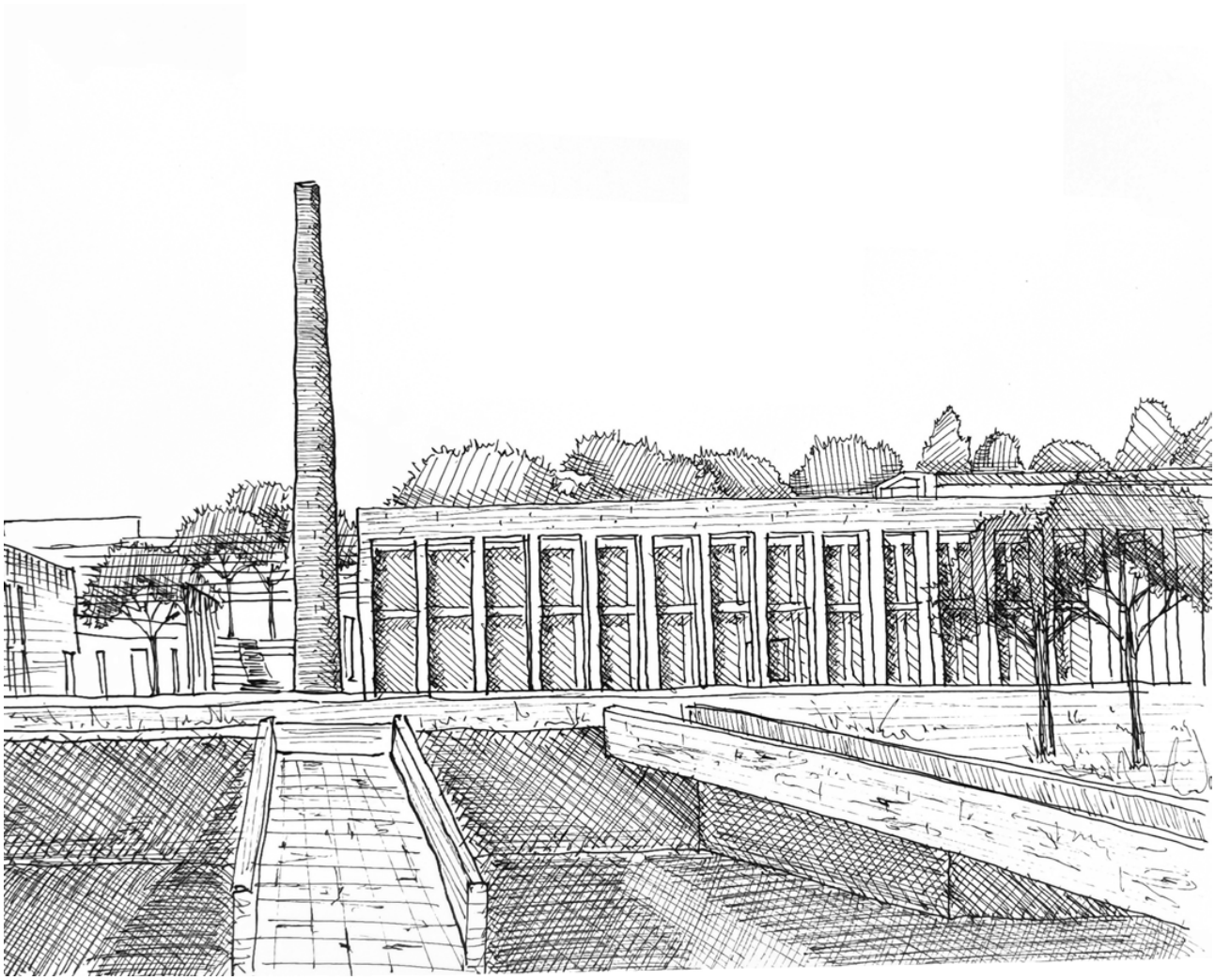
Raccolta delle acque meteoriche

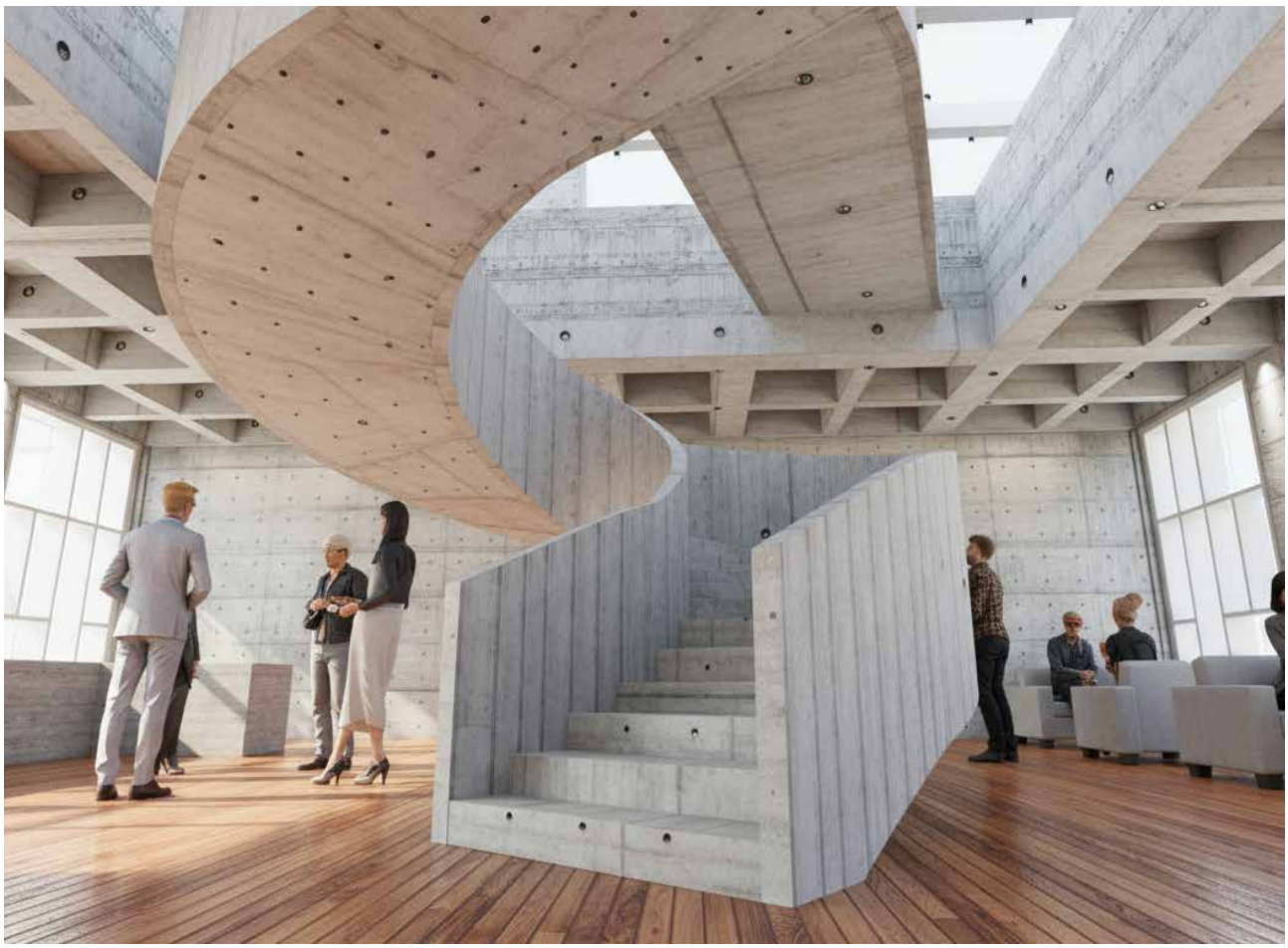
44 Coperchio
45 Sfiato
46 Prolunga
47 Filtro
48 Galleggiante
49 Aspirazione
50 Condotto per la raccolta dell'acqua filtrata
51 Terminale decantatore
52 Pompa sommersa
53 Mandata utenza
54 Entrata serbatoi

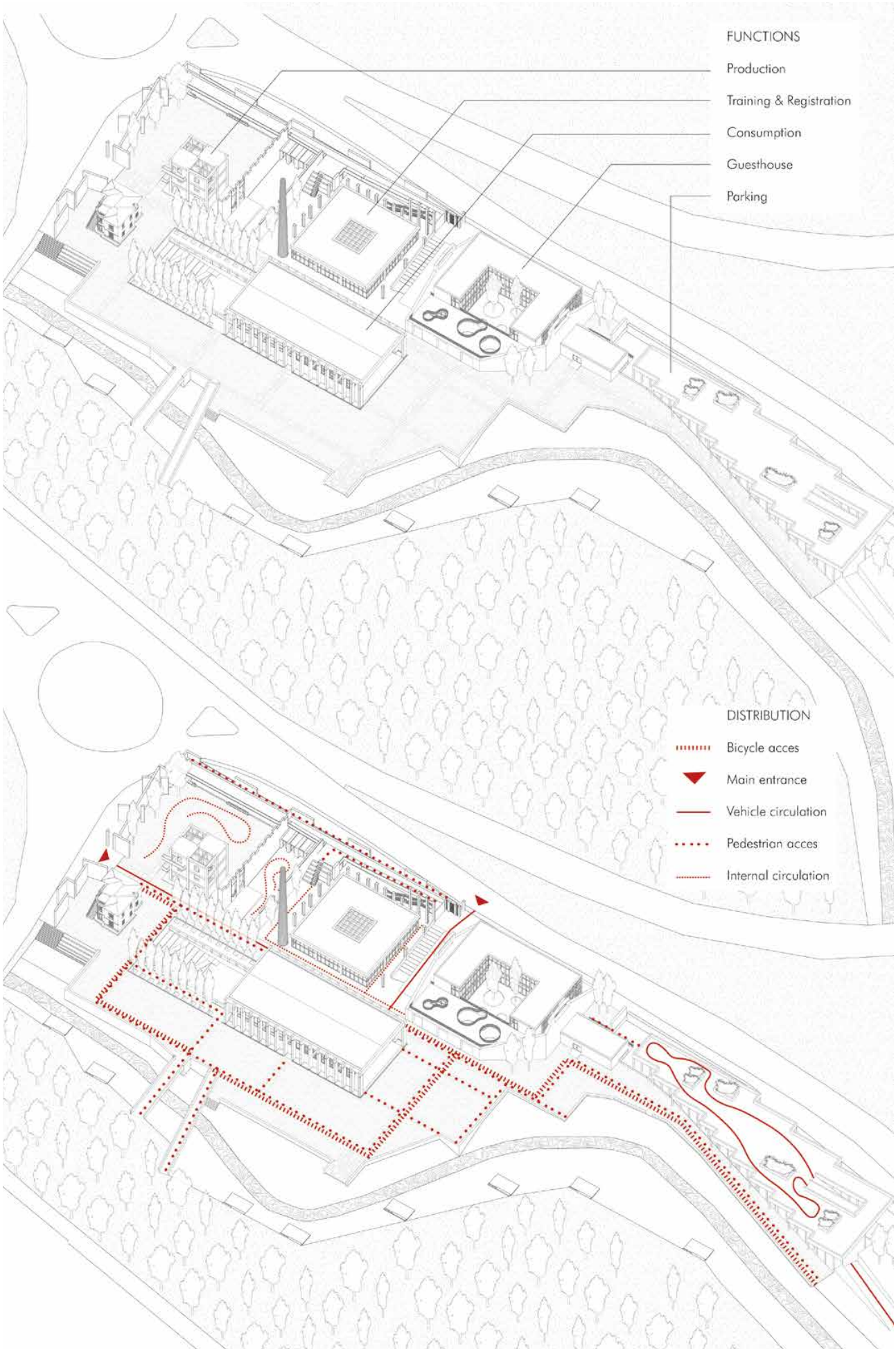
02. La Culla del Jazz

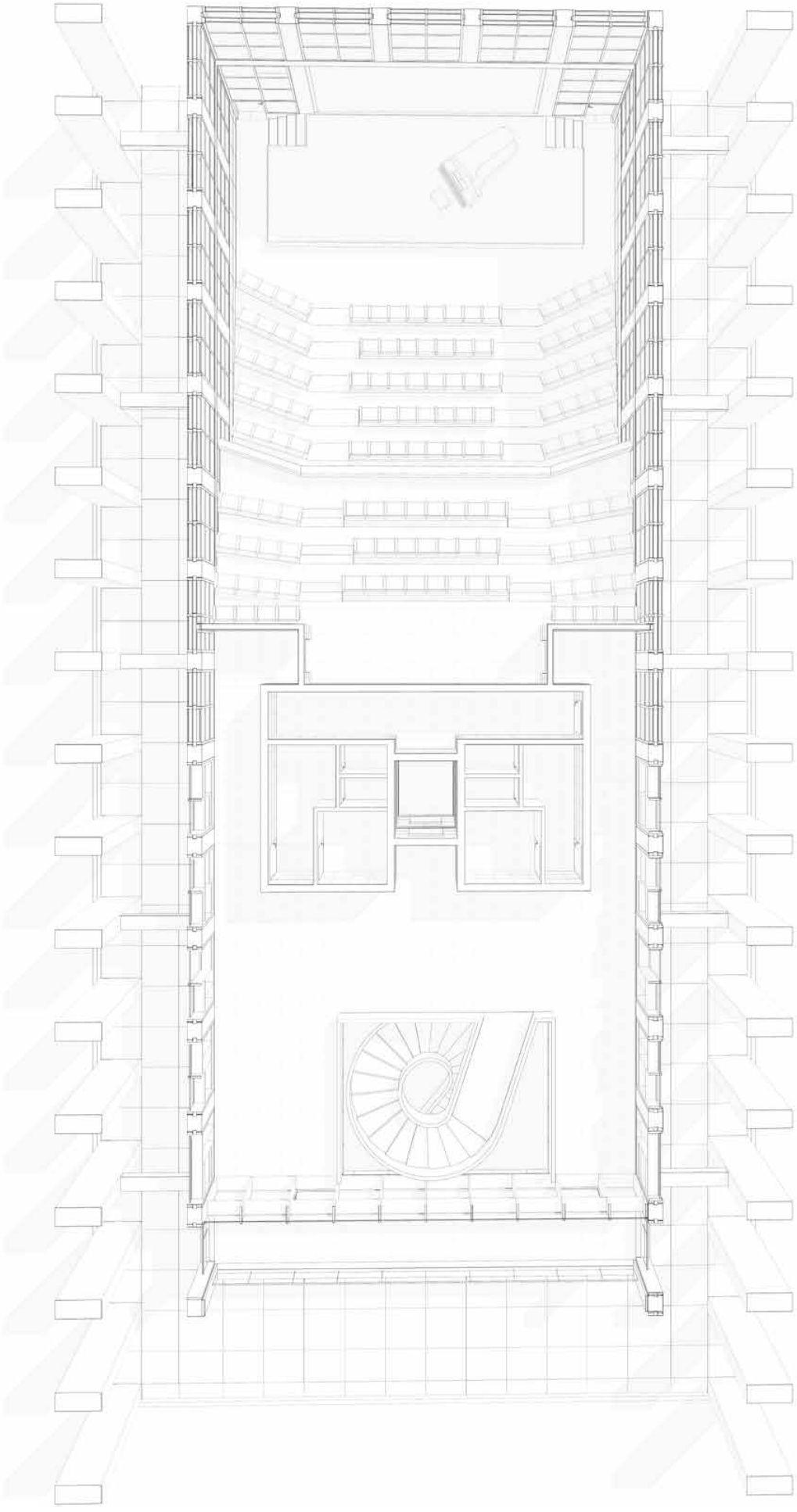
Location Via Salaria Vecchia, Fara in Sabina, Rieti, Italy

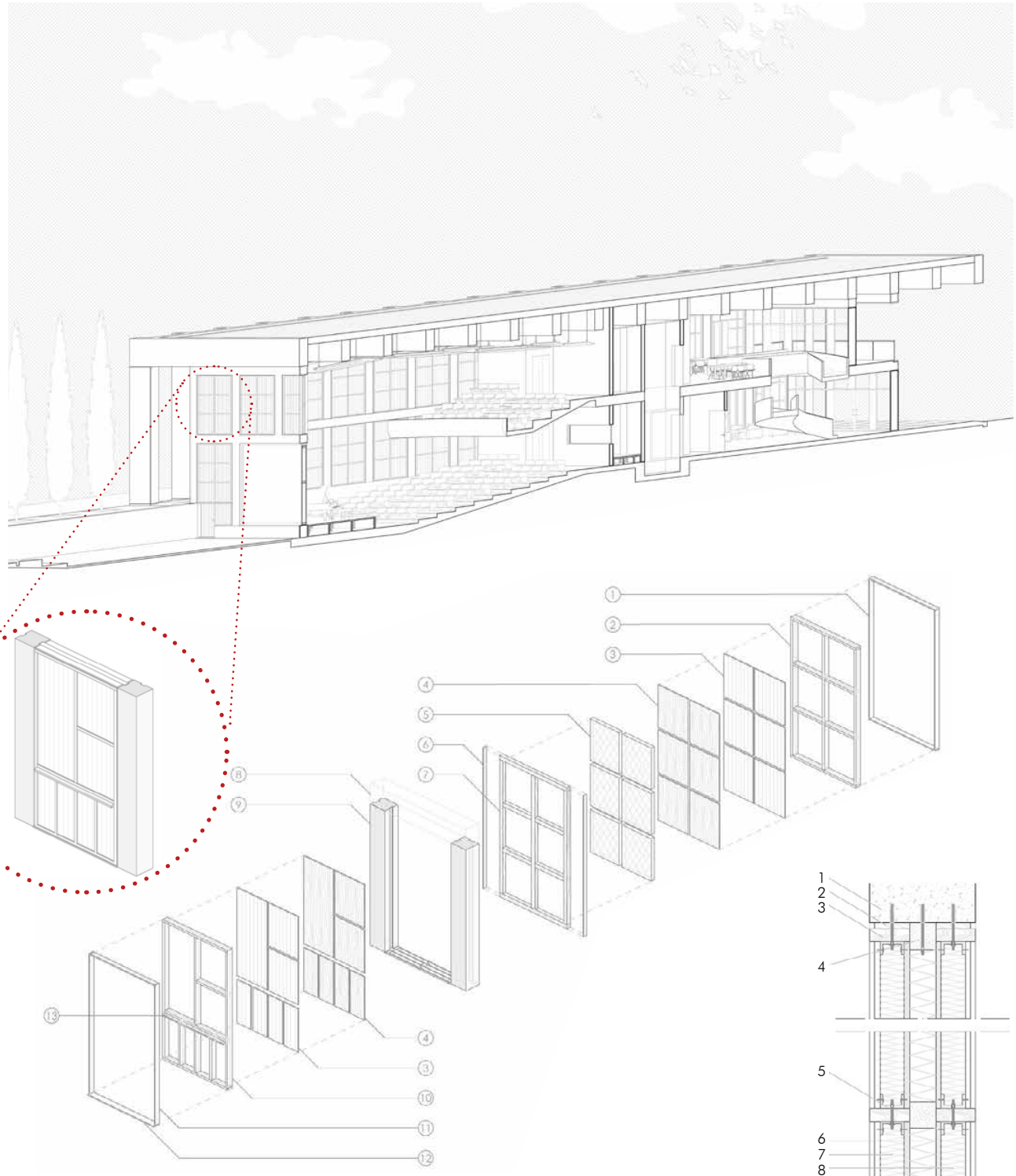
"*La culla del Jazz*" project stems from the desire to preserve as much of the pre-existing buildings as possible. The buildings that populate the area present the characteristic features of industrial buildings, and although most of them do not show any particular character or historical architectural value, the choice was to erect them as monuments and give them the right treatment. Another important aspect sought was to change the topography of the area as little as possible, removing land only where strictly necessary. Examples of this strategy are the internal and external seating system of the Auditurium and the car park. The former sits on a former basin for the collection of virgin pomace and sets the seating, as in Greek temples, on the natural inclination of the ground; the latter maintains the pre-existing site and rises above it with a second floor. The buildings that populate the project lot and host the functions are conceived as pavilions that are apparently unconnected and independent but in reality in continuous relationship. For the design, a 2.5 m module was chosen to generate buildings and plot. In addition, the three new buildings are variations of the same theme: module and reinforced concrete, to stand in continuity with the pre-existing building, whose buildings are predominantly made of brick and concrete. In this jazz-focused park, ideal for hosting international events, there are all the services necessary to accommodate visitors as well.






FUNCTIONS
Production
Training & Registration
Consumption
Guesthouse
Parking
DISTRIBUTION
Bicycle acces
Main entrance
Vehicle circulation
Pedestrian acces
Internal circulation



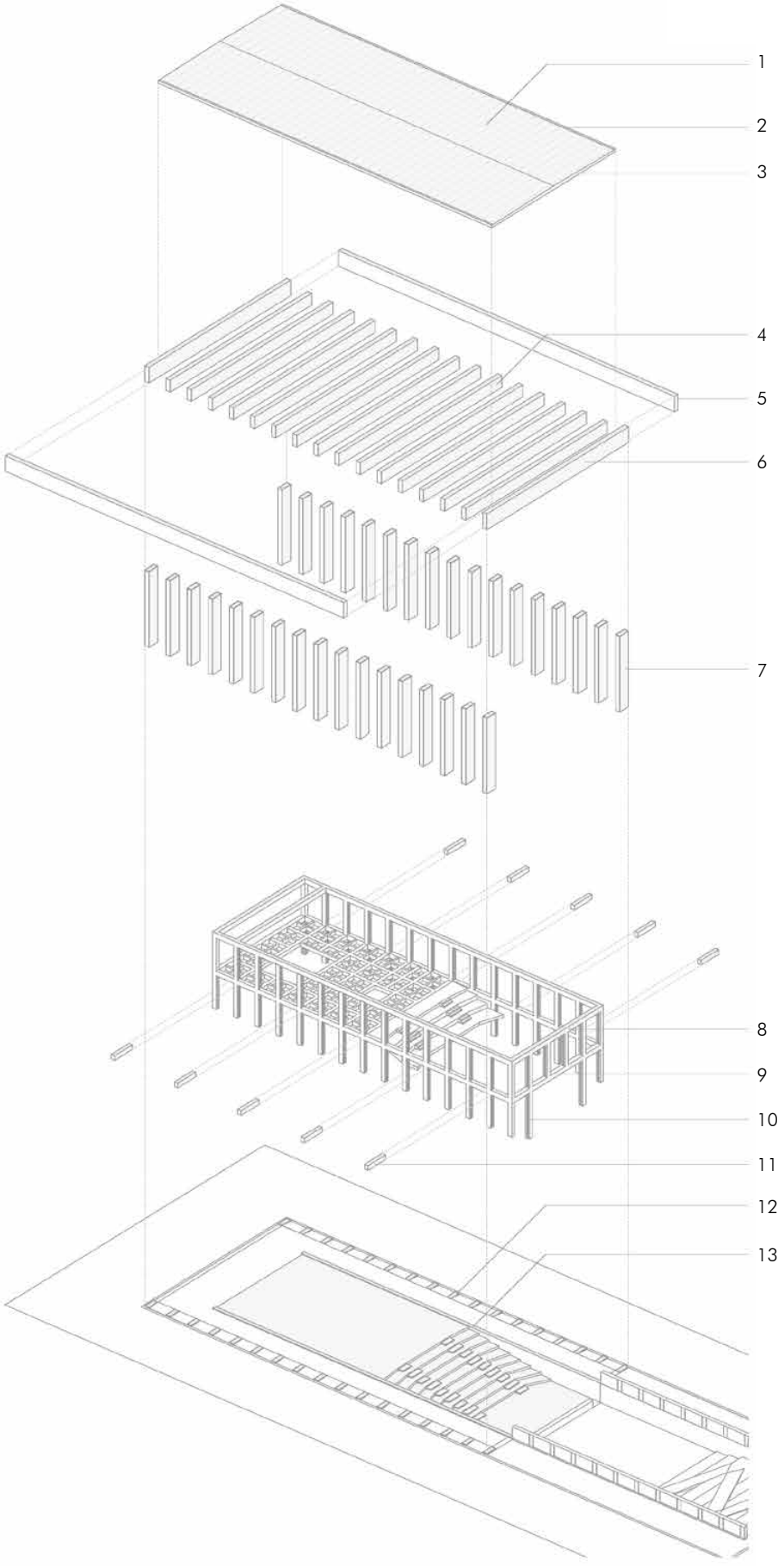


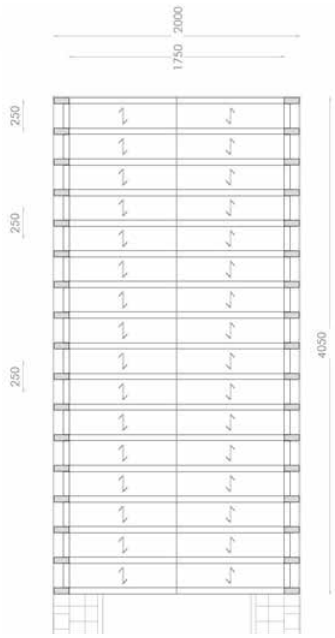
Wooden panelling composition (above)

1. Internal closing structure made of solid oak (sect. 25 x 125 mm)
2. Secondary interior batten structure (sect. 50 x 150 mm)
3. Internal oak wood cladding polished (25 mm thick)
4. Recycled plywood panels (25 mm thick)
5. High-density insulation panels (thickness 100 mm)
6. Steel plate (sect. 10 x 100 mm)
7. Primary structure (sect.100 x 100mm)
8. Reinforced concrete perimeter beam
9. Reinforced concrete pillars
10. Secondary external lath structure (sect. 50 x 150 mm)
11. External closing structure in laths of solid oak laths (sect. 25 x 125 mm)
12. Copper-coated laths (sect.25 x 175 mm)
13. Sill

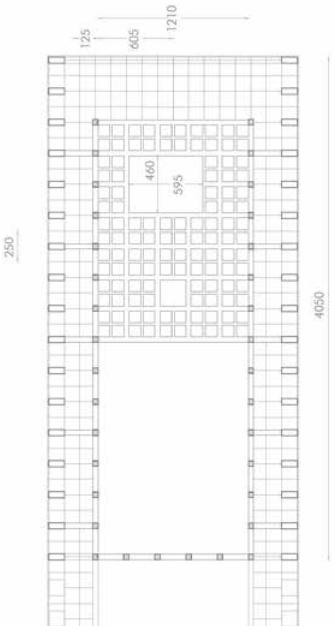
Wooden panelling section (right)

1. Reinforced concrete perimeter beam
2. Closing batten 25 x 125 mm
3. Secondary structure lath 50 x 150 mm
4. Primary structure lath 100 x 100 mm
5. Support for exterior cladding, aluminium U-profile 6x40x70 mm
6. High-density insulation panel 100 mm thick
7. *ROCKWOOL* stone wool 80 mm thick
8. *ROCKWOOL* stone wool 80 mm thick
9. Wood cladding in honed oak 25 mm thick
10. Plywood panel 25 mm thick
11. Oak sill
12. Flashing lath
13. HILTI epoxy anchor
14. Concrete perimeter beam





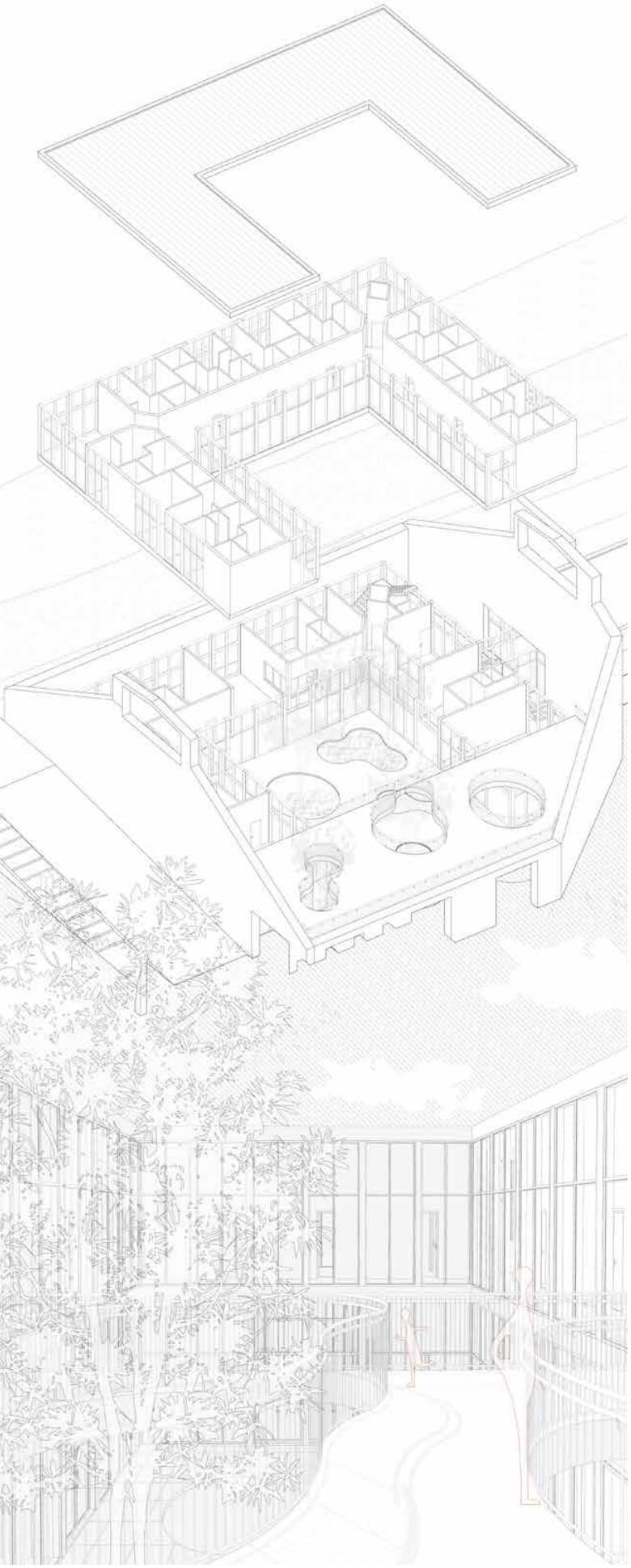
Primary structure composition

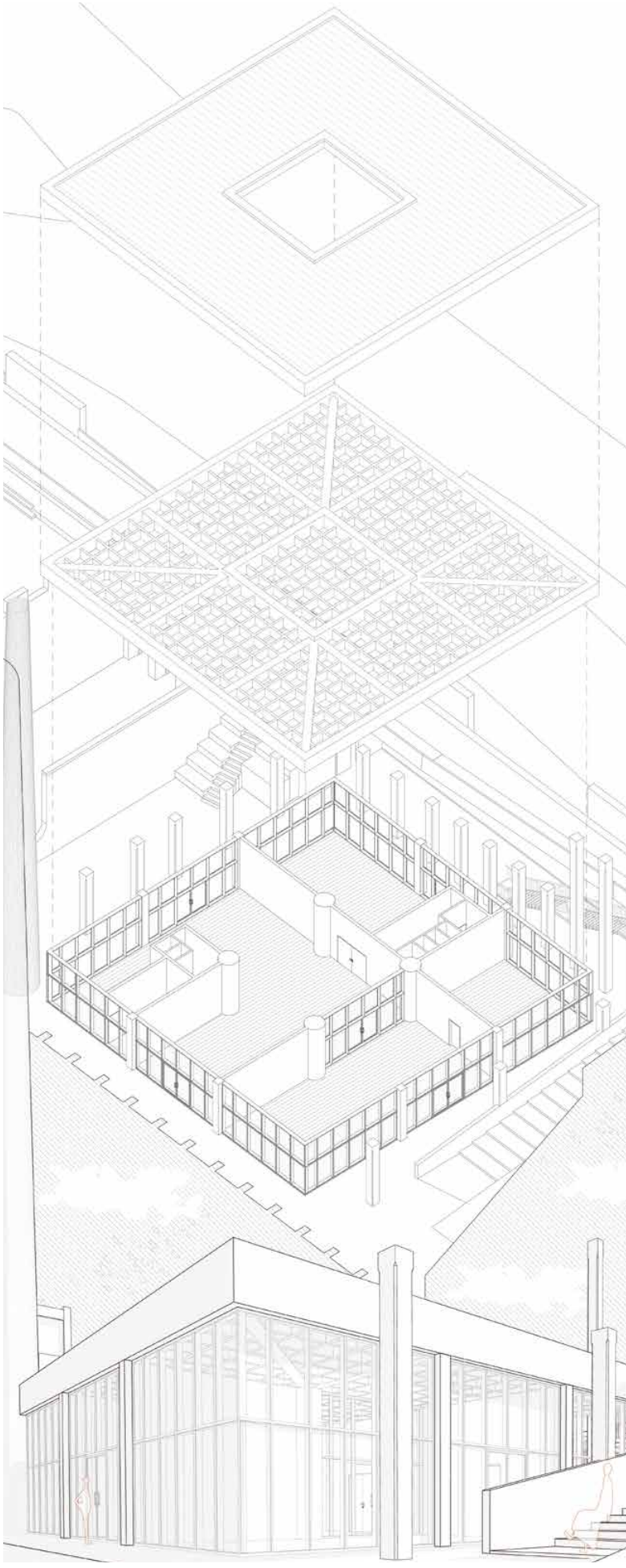


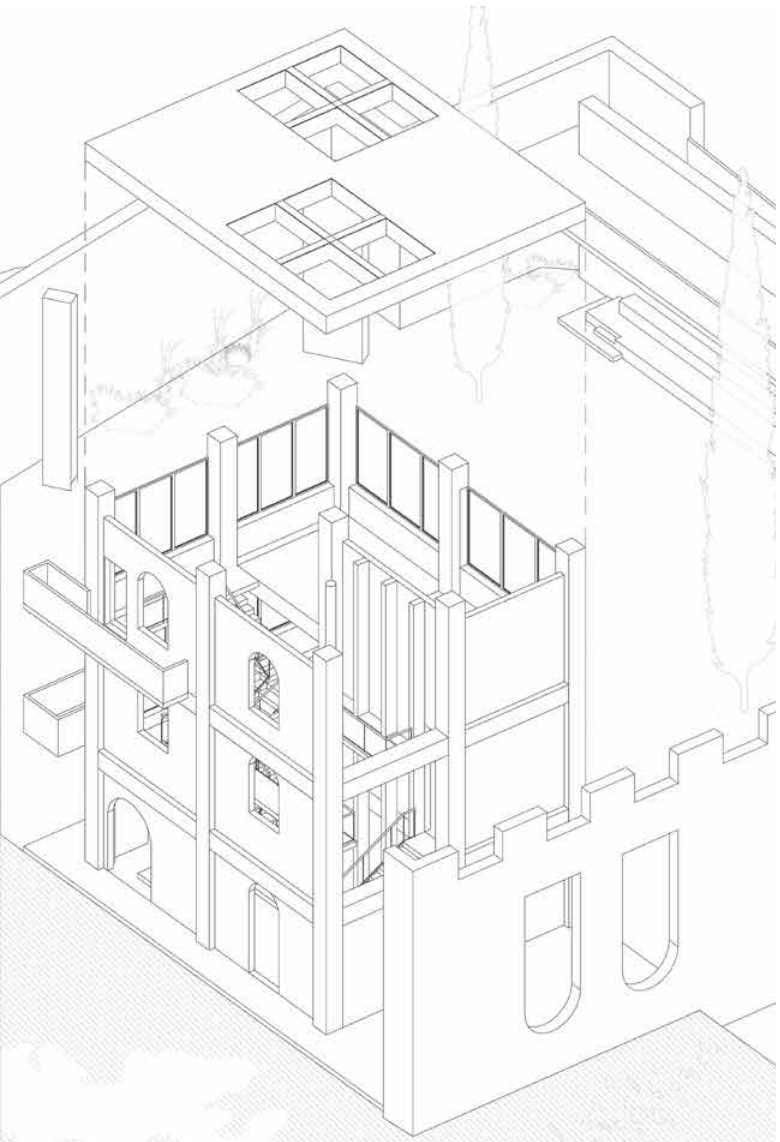
Secondary structure composition

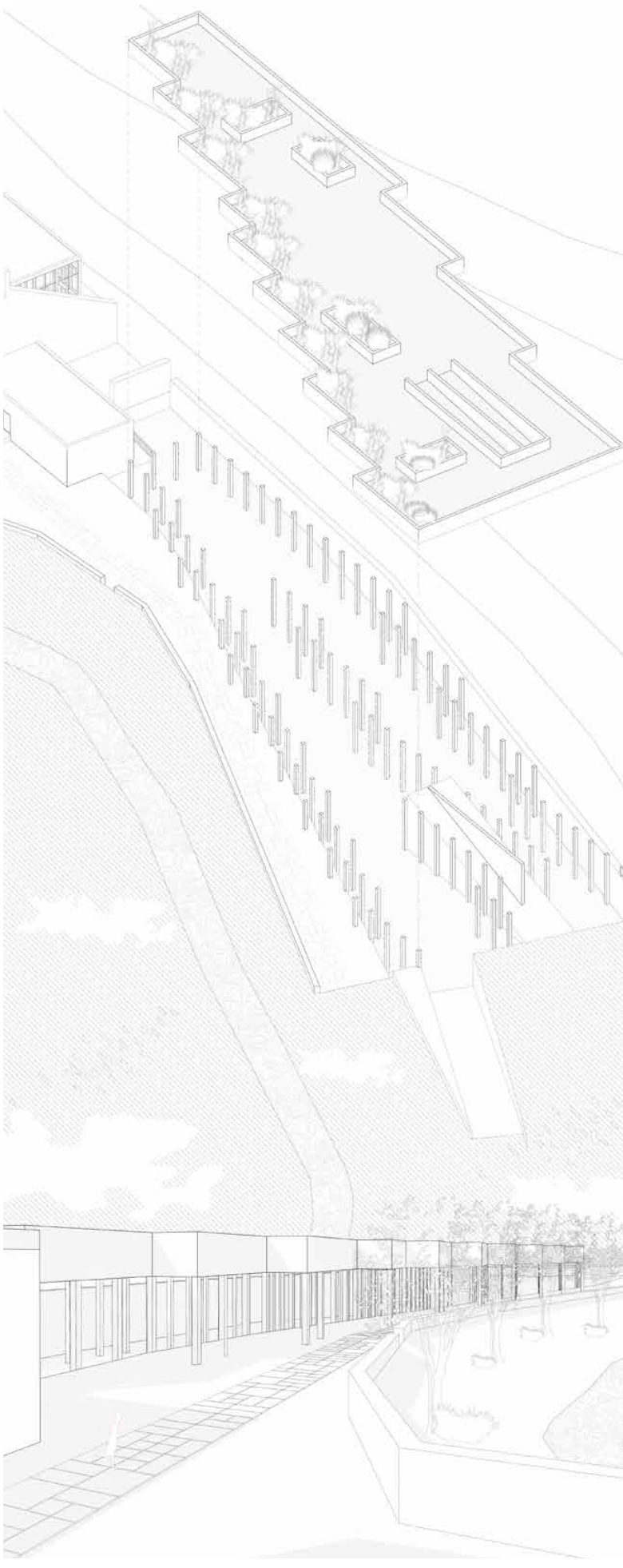
Structure composition

1. Double sheath layer
2. Perimeter gutter
3. Concrete roof slab
4. Concrete intermediate beam (sect. 50 x 125 cm)
5. Reinforced concrete perimeter beam (sect. 50 x 165 cm)
6. Concrete edge beam (sect. 50 x 165 cm)
7. Reinforced concrete pillar forming the portals (sect. 50 x 125 cm)
8. Upper beam of the reinforced concrete frame (sect. 40 x 50 cm)
9. Lower beam of the reinforced concrete frame (sect. 40 x 50 cm)
10. Reinforced concrete pillar forming the frame (sect. 40 x 50 cm)
11. Reinforcement beam against seismic action
12. Foundation footing of pillars
13. Perimeter foundation kerb (h. 5 cm)



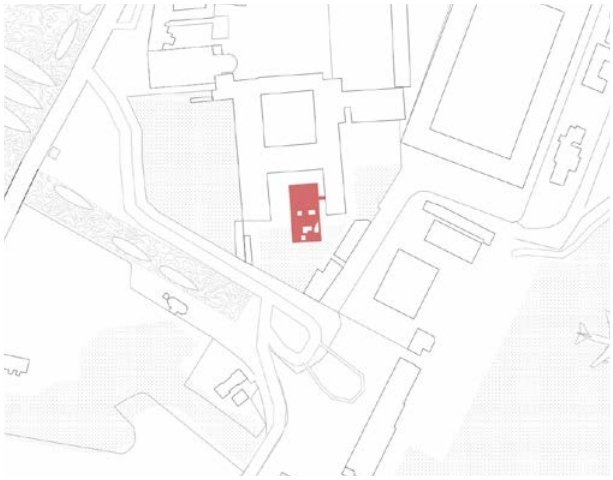




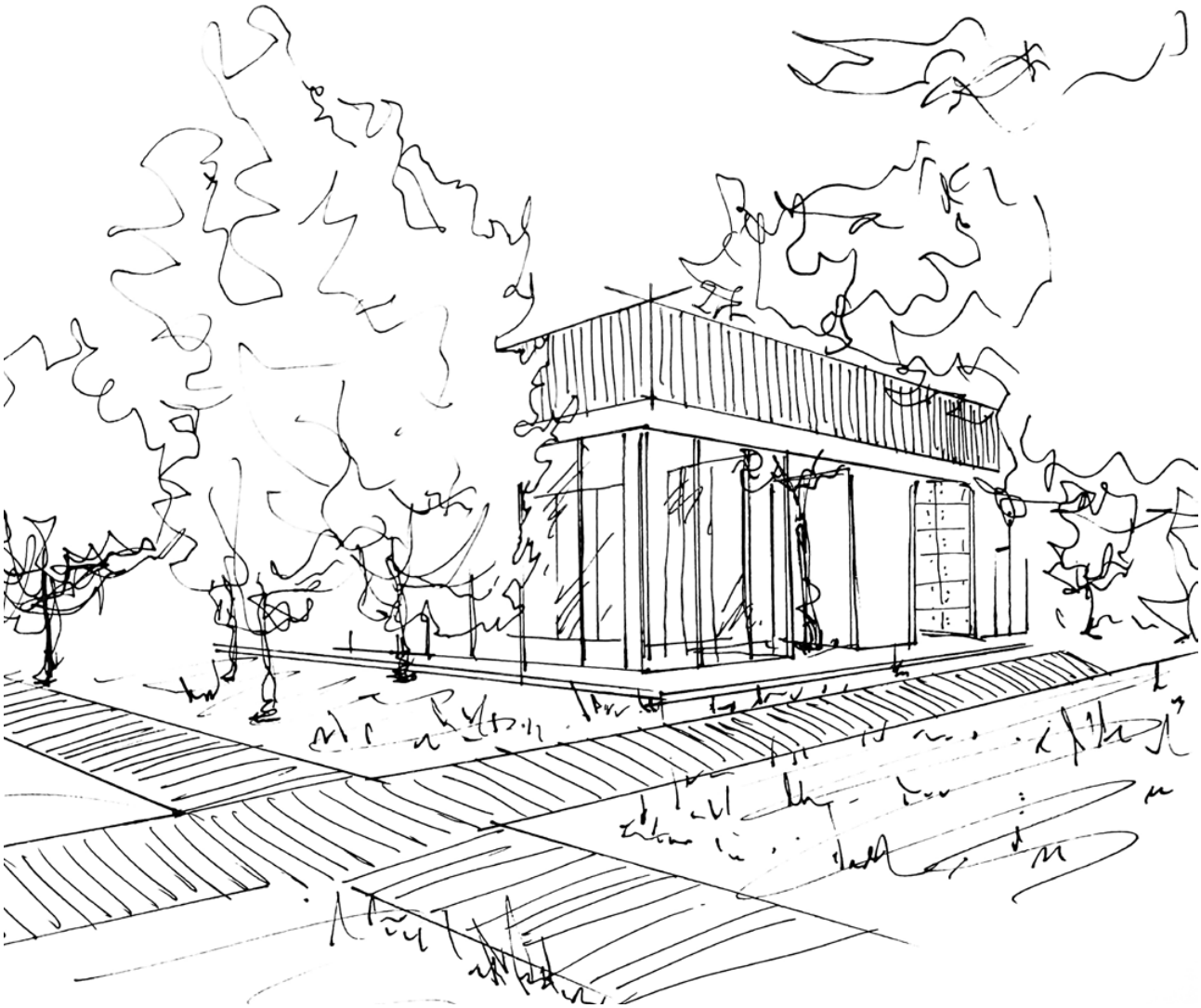


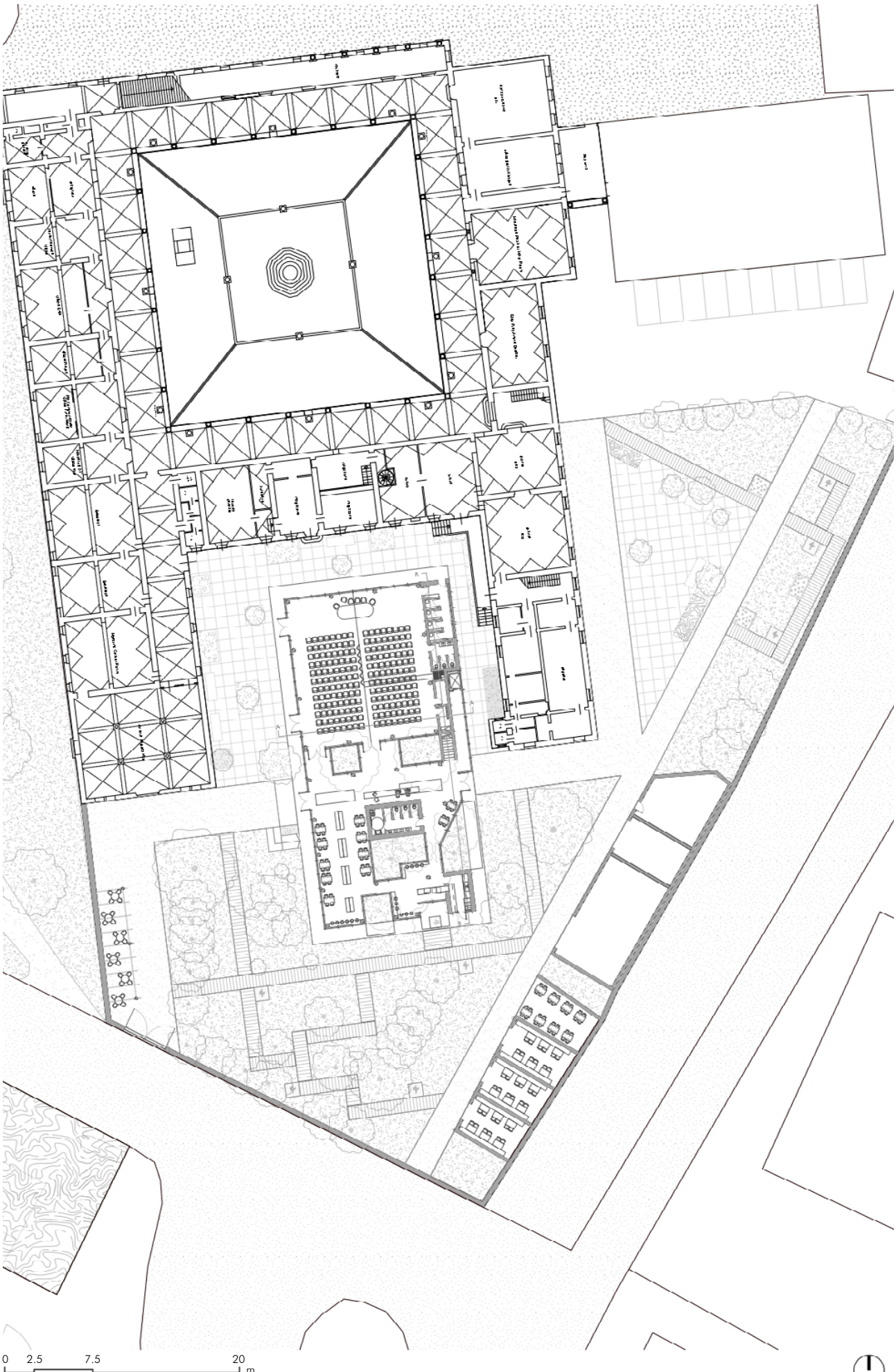
03. Conference hall Global Campus of Human Rights

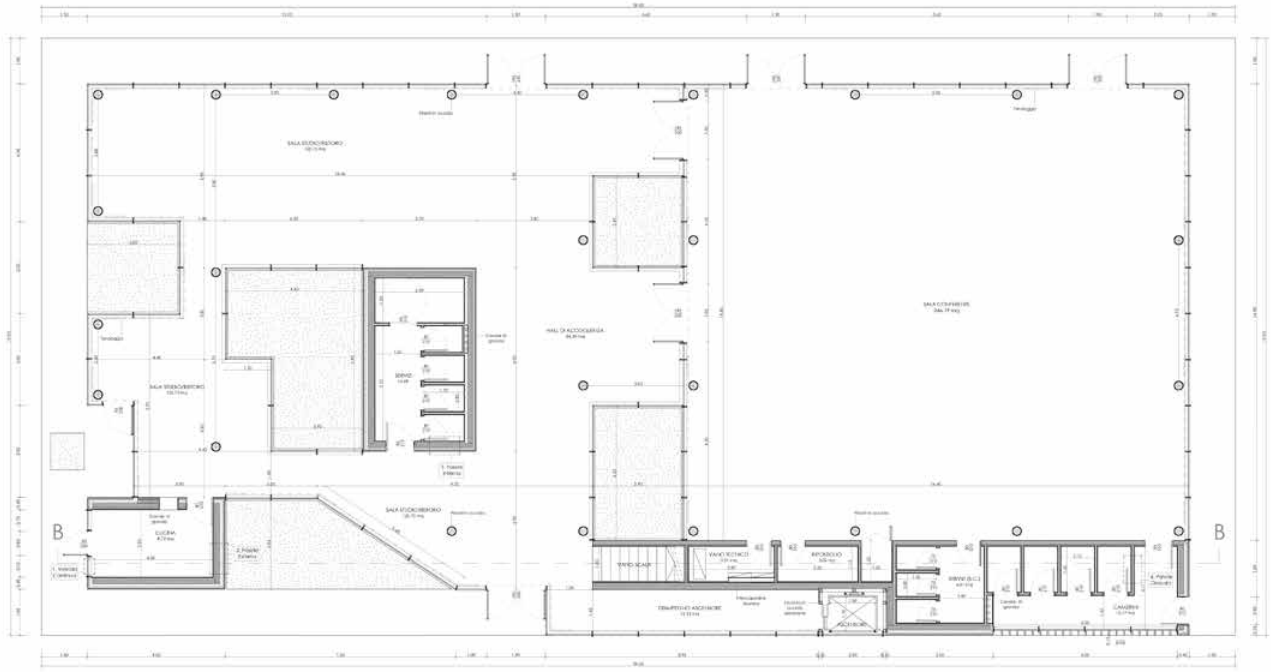
Location Riviera S. Nicolò 26, Venice, Italy



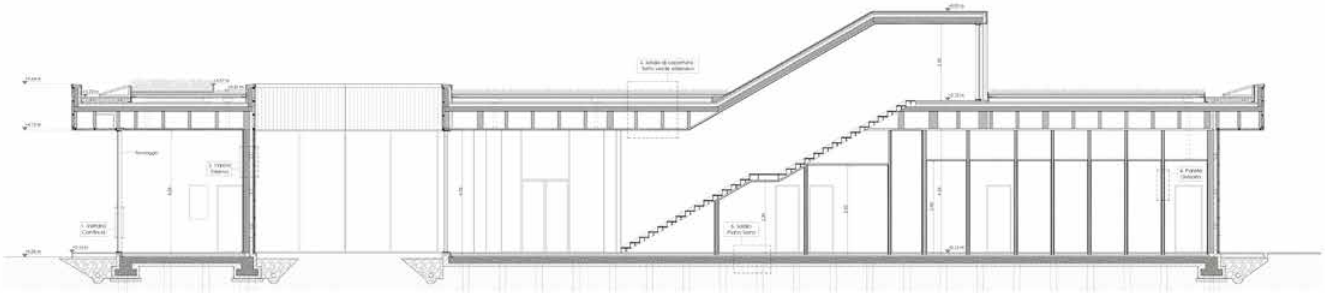
The project does not just want to propose a building, but aspires to be a symbol, an embodiment of what we think is the Global Campus, the new Global Campus. Inclusion is the principle that unites the three cornerstones of this work: human rights, community, and the neighbouring city of Venice; but it extends its model beyond geographical boundaries and has a universal scope. The firm point in the design was respect for space, a respect that took the form of a work of subtraction aimed at giving space to greenery, the real protagonist of the structure. The trees and greenery present pre-intervention are not affected and the amount of turf is increased through the extension of the park on the roof of the new building. The current structure has a green park with important trees that are unfortunately underused. Combining the latter with the requirements brought by the GC's contact persons, we imagined the pre-existing tree elements as an embodiment of the same rights, creating a true human rights park. Indispensable rights such as the right to life, freedom from slavery, freedom from torture, and the impossibility of retroactivity of prosecution, the new edifice conquers them, includes them, and protects them within its body, allowing them to flourish safely.




0 2.5 7.5 20
m



Pianta Piano Terra/Floor Plant
Scala/Scale 1:50



Sezione Longitudinale/Longitudinal Section B-B
Scala/Scale 1:50

CALCOLO SUPERFICIE CALPESTABILE

Zona	mq
SALA CONFERENZE	246.19
CAMERINI	15.77
SERVIZI (S.C.)	6.81
RIPOSTIGLIO	2.02
VANO TECNICO	3.01
DISIMPEGNO ASCENSORE	12.93
HALL DI ACCOGLIENZA	84.39
SERVIZI	14.68
SALA CONFERENZE/RISTORO	120.75
CUCINA	8.72
ACCESSO MONASTERO	12.51
Totale	**528.78**

LEGENDA MATERIALI

- Isolante fonoassorbente
- Isolante XPS
- Isolante
- Rivestimento in lastre di calcestruzzo prefabbricato
- XLAM Dolomiti
- Cassettonato BAUBUCHE
- Platea in c.a.

1. VETRATA CONTINUA	mm
Telaio Schüco FWS 35 PD.	
Vetrocamera singola S.Gobain	
SGG COOL-LITE XTREME 60/28	10
Intercapedine di Kripton	20
SGG PLANICLER	8
Totale	**38**

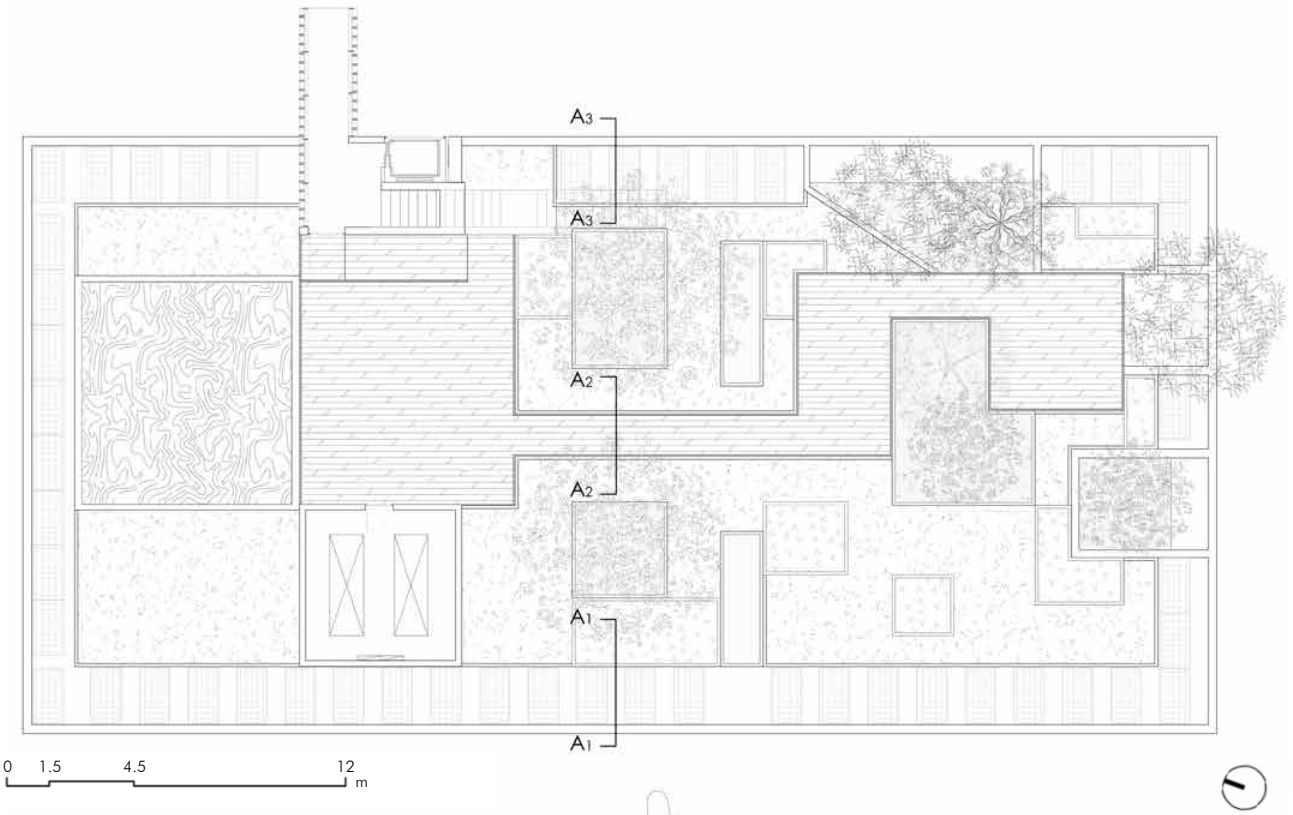
2. PARETE ESTERNA PORTANTE	mm
Interno	
Intonaco	5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Intercapedine con isolante	40
XLAM	157
Rockwool - Lana di roccia	100
Guaina impermeabile	-
Sottostruttura verticale	40
Lastre in calcestruzzo	40
Esterno	
Totale	**407**

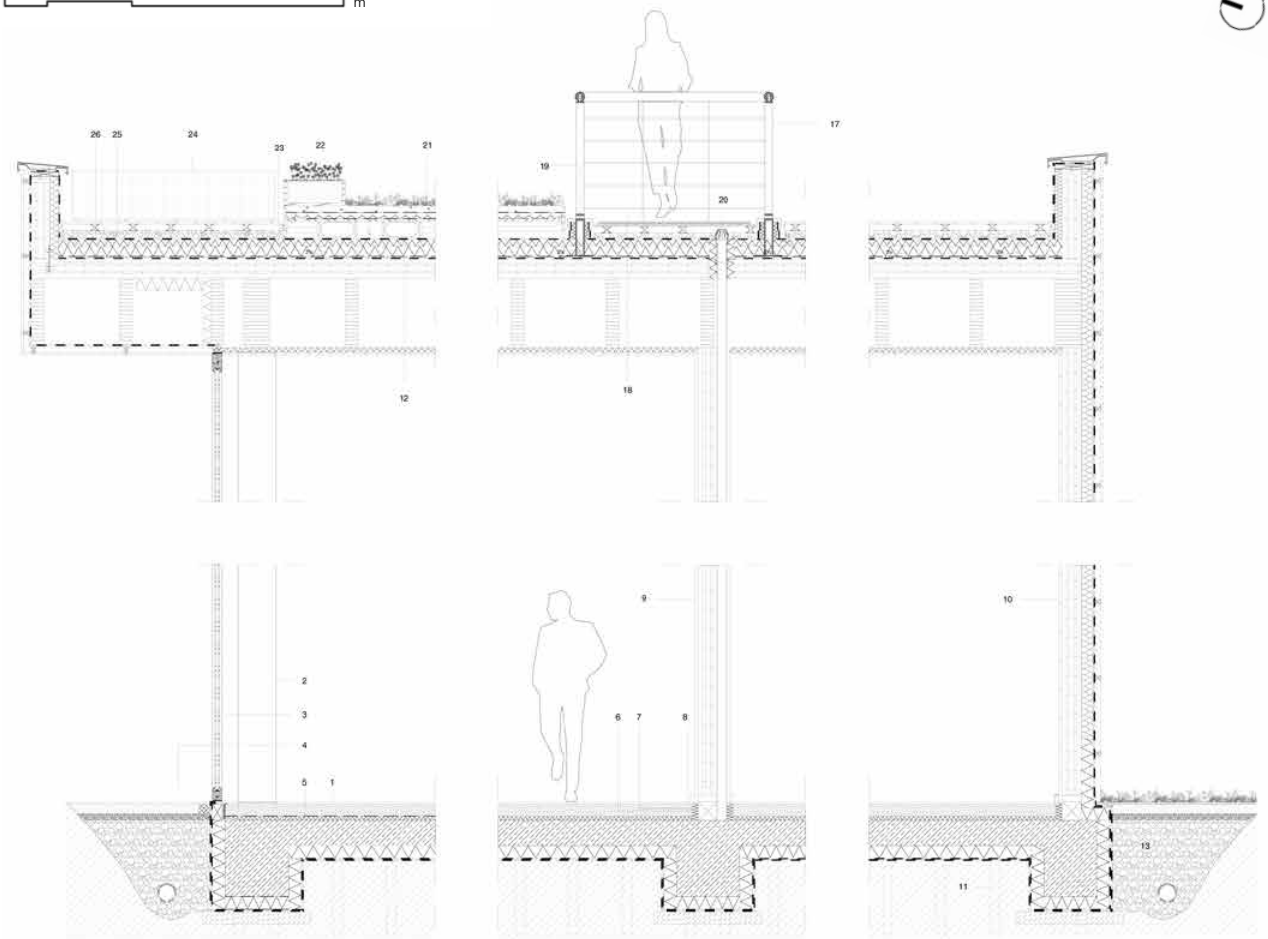
3. PARETE INTERNA PORTANTE	mm
Interno	
Intonaco	5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Intercapedine con isolante	40
XLAM	157
Intercapedine con isolante	40
Sottostruttura verticale	40
Lastre in calcestruzzo	40
Esterno	
Totale	**347**

4. PARETE DIVISORIA	mm
Interno	
Intonaco	5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Intercapedine con isolante	50
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Lastre in Fibrogesso	12.5
Intonaco	5
Esterno	
Totale	**110**

5. SOLAIO PIANO TERRA	mm
Interno	
Guaina impermeabilizzante	-
Isolamento perimetrale XPS	50
Soletta cemento armato	200
Massetto impianti	30
Pannello Floortech ECO-DRY	42
Monitapping	30
Esterno	
Totale	**352**

6. COPERTURA - TETTO VERDE E.	mm
Interno	
Lamelle in legno	20
Isolante - fonoassorbente	40
Cassettonato BAUBUCHE	500
XLAM	157
Impermeab. di emergenza	-
Barriera al vapore	-
Corkpan - Isolante in sughero	140
Intercapedine tecnica	200
Guaina impermeabile	-
DAKU Estensivo standard	160
Esterno	
Totale	**1237**





A1 - A1

A2 - A2

A3 - A3

Sezione
Scala 1:20

1 Struttura del piano:

_Microtopping 30 mm
_Isolamento 40 mm
_Strato di livellamento
_ Massetto per pavimento
_Soletta in cemento armato 200 mm

_PE folie
Impermeabilizzazioneù
_Isolamento termico XPS 100 mm
_Terreno presistente

2 Colonna: Ø 30 mm acciaio

3 doppio vetro:
_6 mm + _7 mm di vetro floatglas + _15 mm di intercapedine (U = 1

4 Pavimentazione esistente

5 _Isolamento perimetrale 50 mm
_Impermeabilizzazione EPDM

6 Giunto di malta

7 Strato scorrevole

8 Battiscopa

9 Muro interno portante:
_ Rivestimento 2 cm
_ Xlam 20 cm
_ Controparete per scarico d'acqua 10 cm
_ Rivestimento 2 cm

10 Muro portante esterno:
_ Rivestimento 2 cm
_ Xlam 15 cm
_ Isolamento 10 cm

11 Fondazione a pali

12 Tubi per l'aerazione, grandezza 20 x 40 cm, mandata e ripresa

13 Isolamento perimetrale 10 cm in XPS

17 Ringhiera: 60/10 mm di acciaio laminato

18 Tetto praticabile, struttura:
_tavolato in pino impregnato
_Impregnato travetti di pino
_Supporto 10 mm
_Impermeabilizzazio ne in plastica rinforzata con fibra di vetro

_Isolamento termico pannello in schiuma rigida PIR 140 mm pendenzato
_Barriera al vapore
_Pannello di compensato 18 mm
_Impermeabilizzazione d'emergenza
_ Pannello in xlam
_ Cassettonato in legno maglia 75 x 75 con travi 10 x 60

19 Supporto per la ringhiera: tubolare con piastra, scatolare saldato

20 Canale di scarico con filtro per sporcizia tubo Ø 10 cm

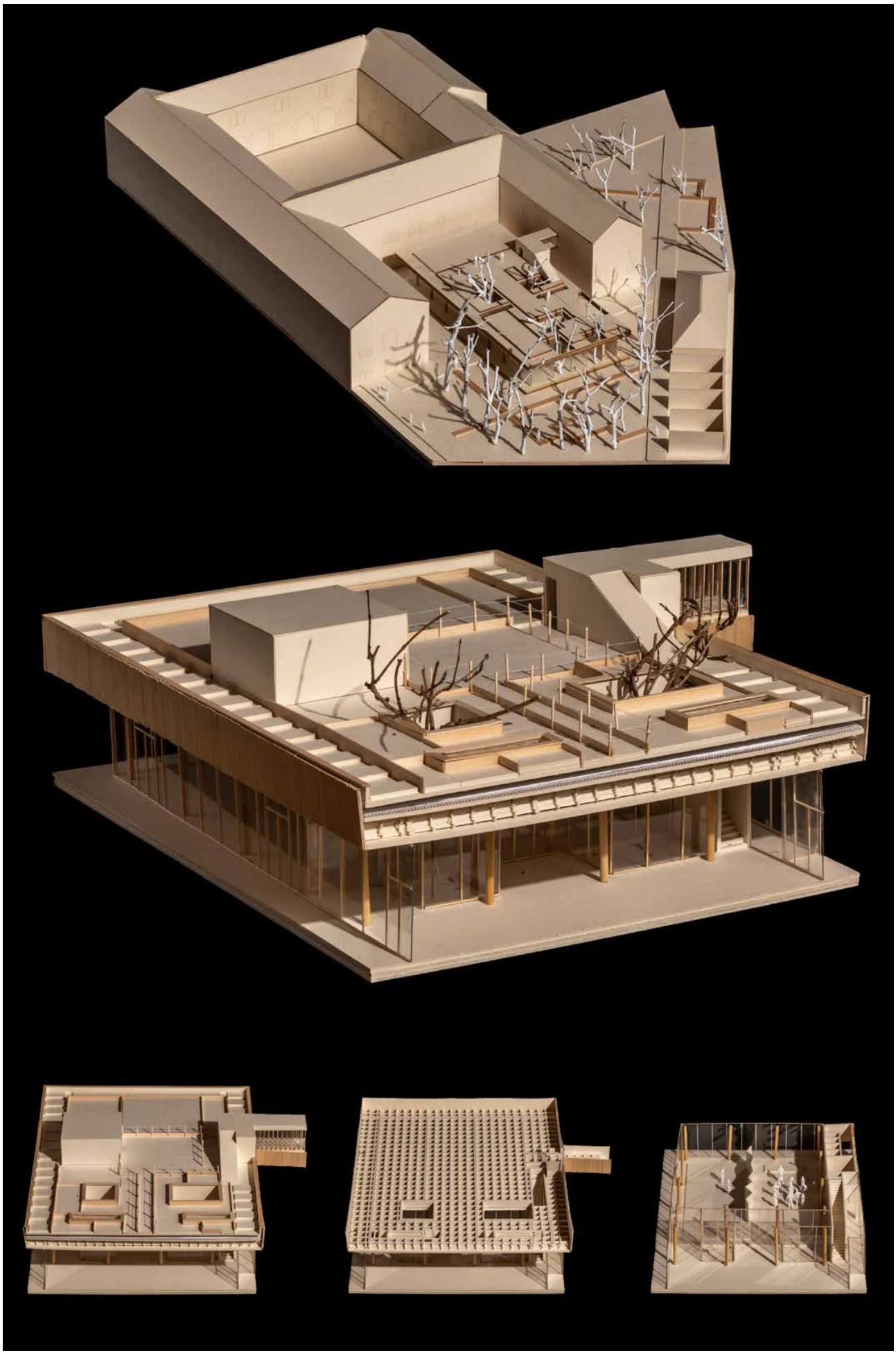
21 Struttura prato estensivo:
_Vegetazione 5
_Substrato 5
_Telo filtrante

_Celle per ritenzione d'acqua 5
_Feltro protettivo
_membrana impermeabilizzazione

22 Fioriere preinstallate da inserire nel prato estensivo

23 protezione dalla ghisa

24 Pannelli solari grandezza 1,58 x 0,81 m



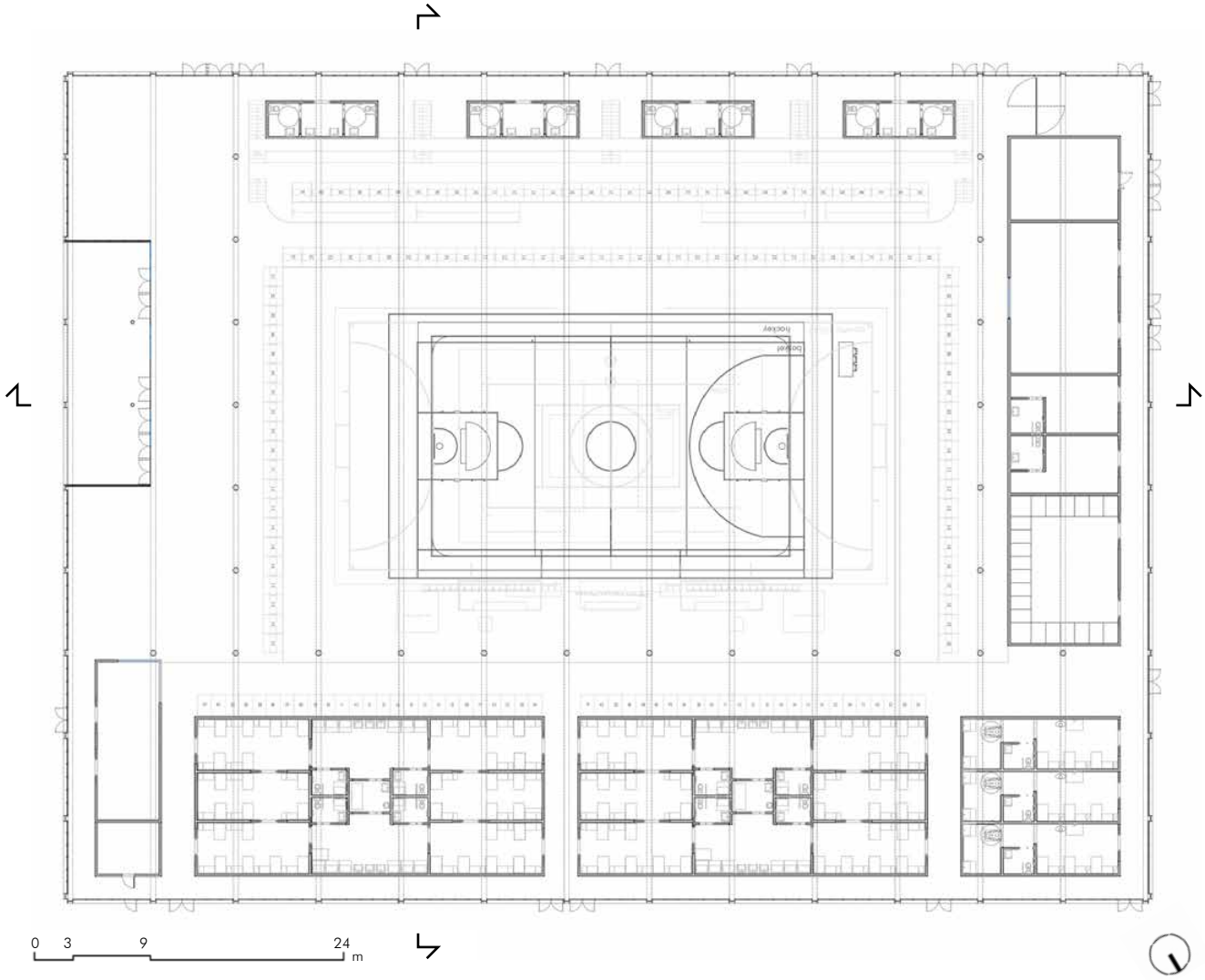
04. La casa di Giò

Location Via Luigi Anedda, Parma, Italy

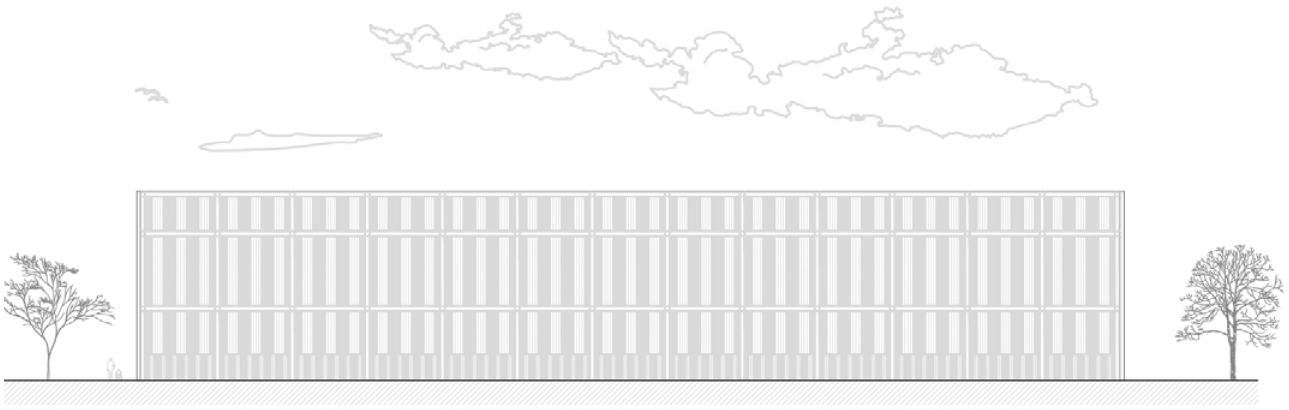
The project “La casa di Giò” was developed as part of a competition organised by the local council to design a gym for wheelchair users. The aim was to develop a distinctive and inclusive architectural design that fully complied with regulatory and functional requirements for users with limited mobility, while keeping costs within the limited budget set for the competition.

The building features a load-bearing structure made of steel profiles and truss beams in the roof, a solution that allows for large spans and creates a spacious, flexible and obstacle-free interior. The interior layout has been designed with linear paths and dimensions that ensure autonomy, safety and ease of use of the spaces, from the changing rooms to the toilets.

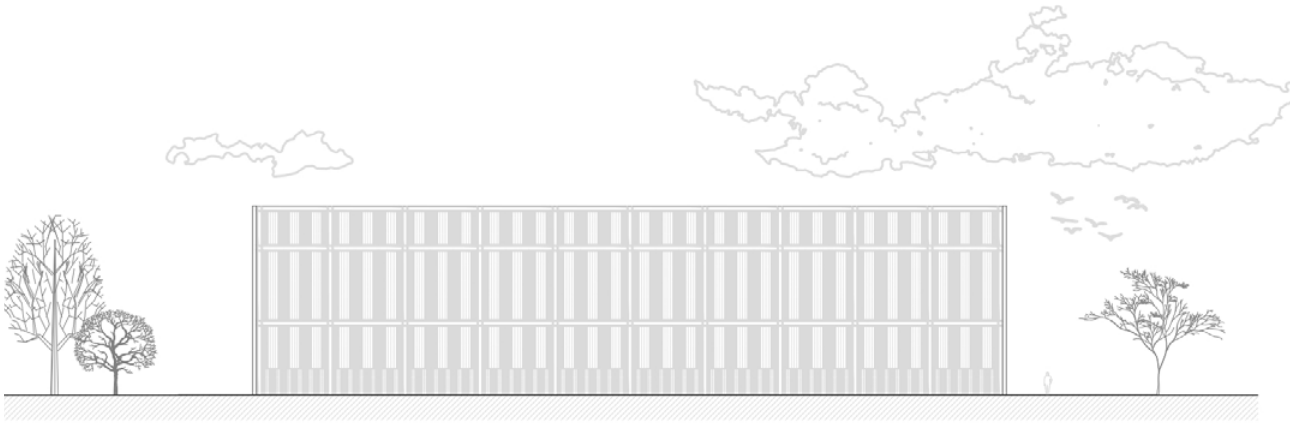
The colour scheme reflects the colours of the Parma teams of Polisportiva di Giò, to which the project is dedicated, giving the building a strong identity and a direct link to the local sporting community.


0 3 9 24 m

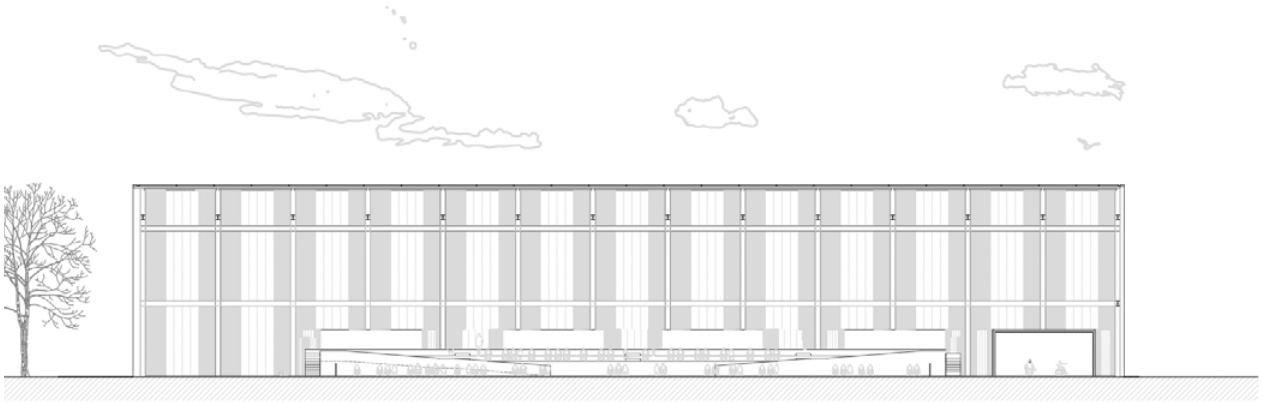

PALESTRA DI GIO'



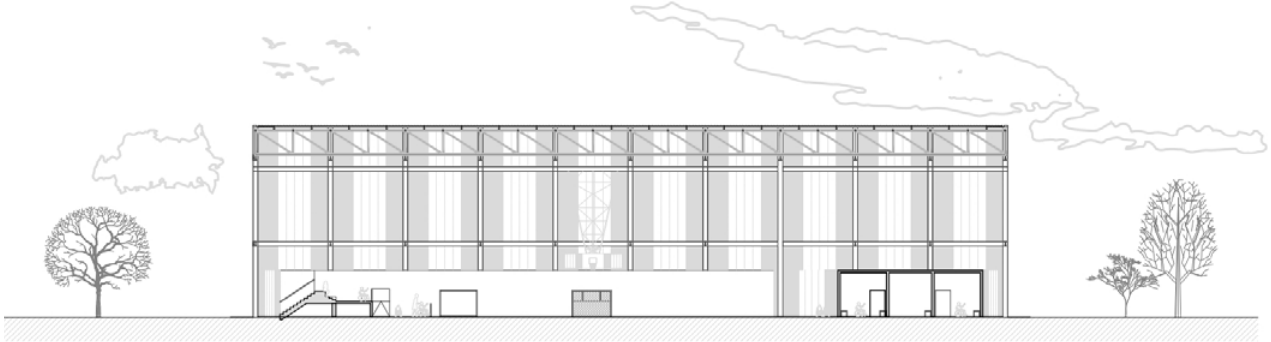
facade Nord



facade West



longitudinal section



trasversal section

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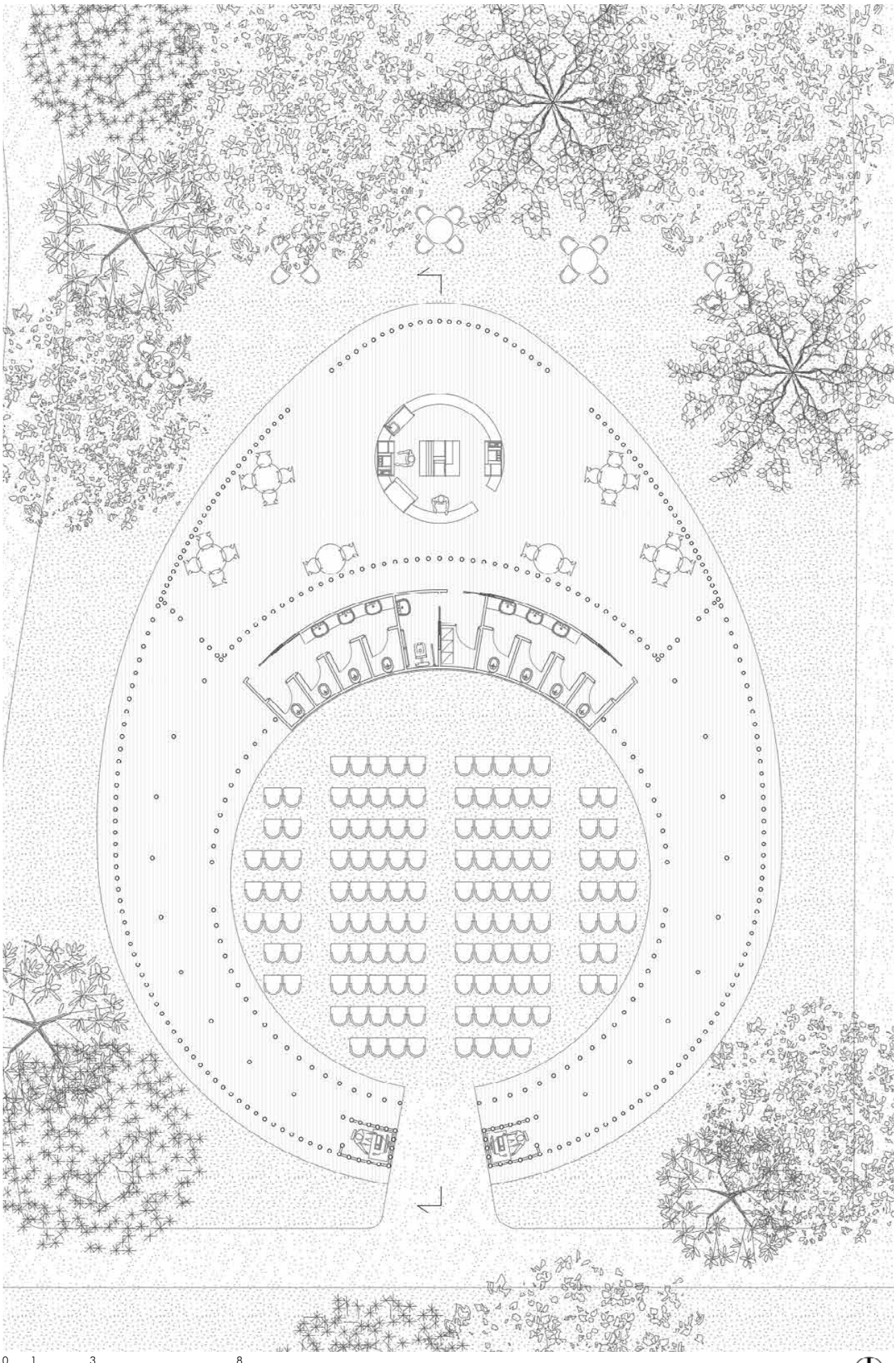
Period 2022.1
Location Borgo Pietro Giordani, Parco di San Paolo, Parma, Italy

The theme addressed is that of the Pavilion, or rather of a temporary structure that would enhance a specific area of Parma. The Cinema San Paolo is structured around the idea of an internal circular space, open towards the sky and surrounded by distribution and service areas. The central space can be used as a conference hall, theatre or open-air cinema, combining the theme of places intended for entertainment and performance in a natural and therefore exceptional dimension. Within the ovoid perimeter is inscribed the circular void. The pavilion relates to the centuries-old pre-existing trees in the park. The reiteration of the slender perimeter piers constitutes a rarefied limit, thus avoiding the use of isolated load-bearing elements. This creates a continuous curtain that encourages a continuous visual dialogue between the interior and the surrounding green space. The structure is designed for the warm months of the year and can be dismantled and stored in the cold months.

05. Open-air Cinema San Paolo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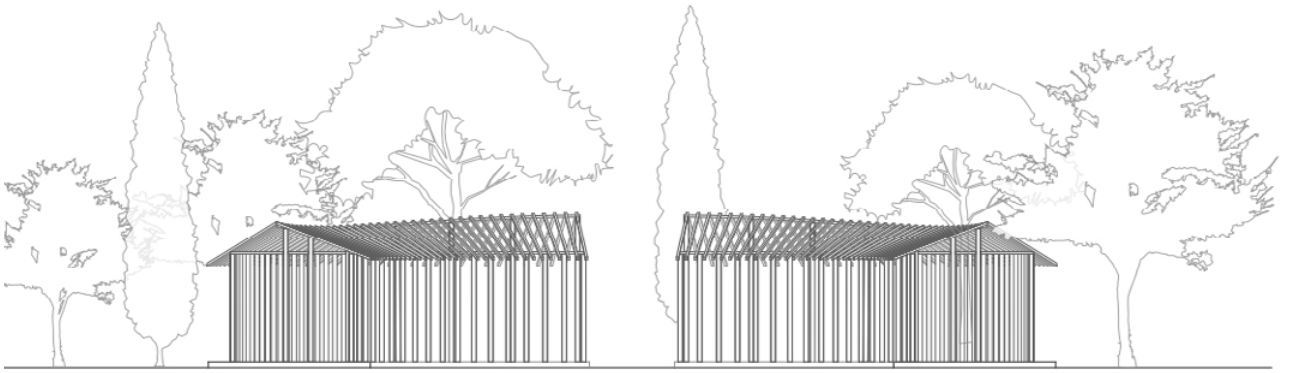

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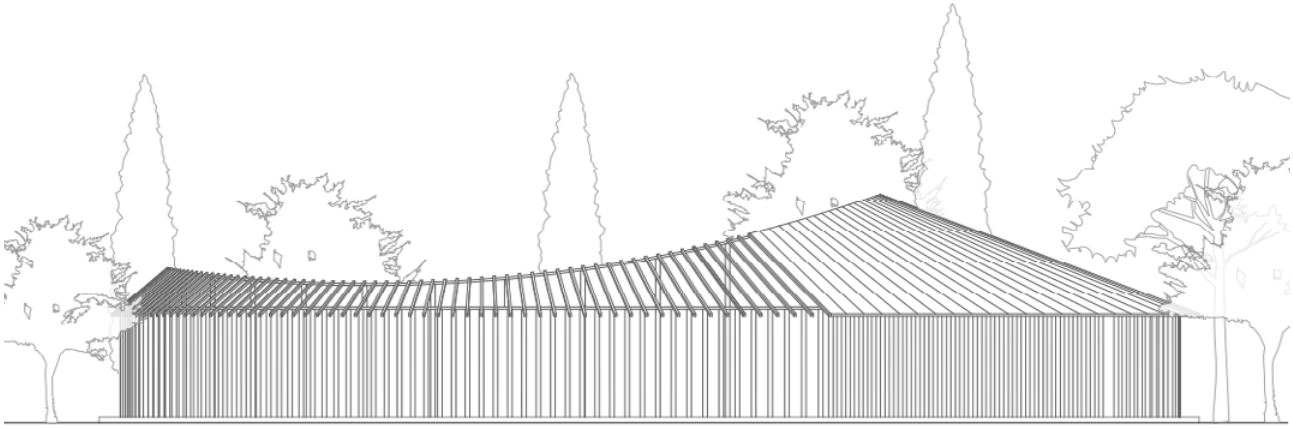

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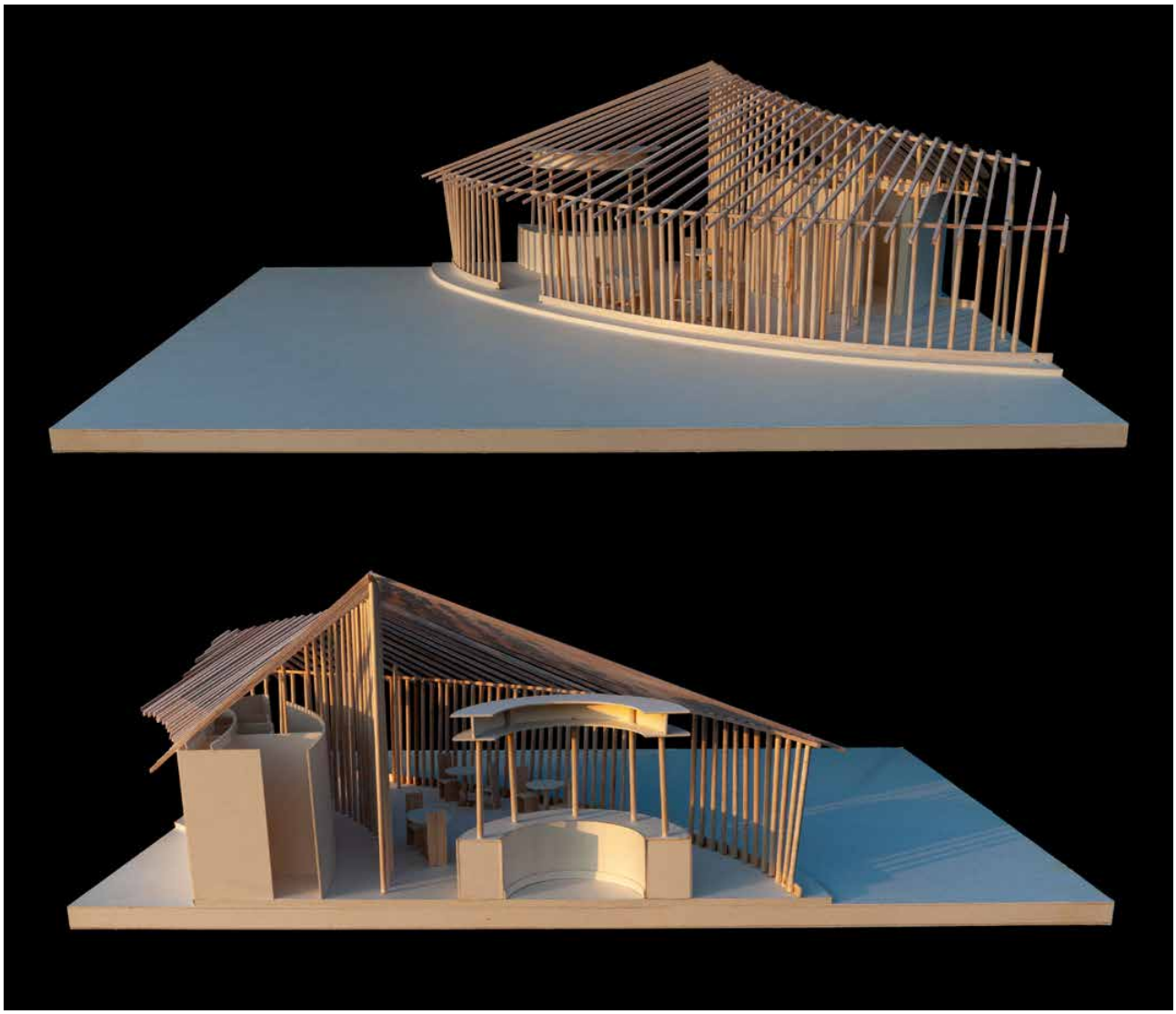
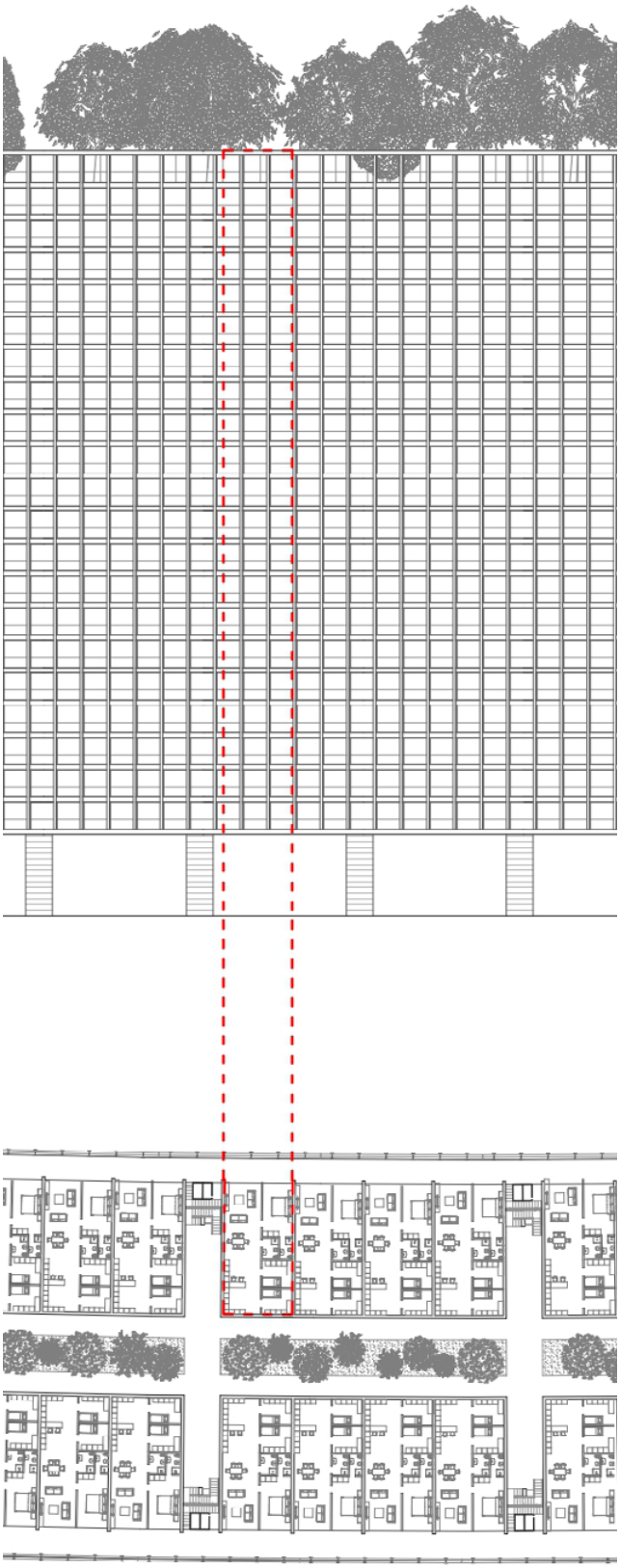


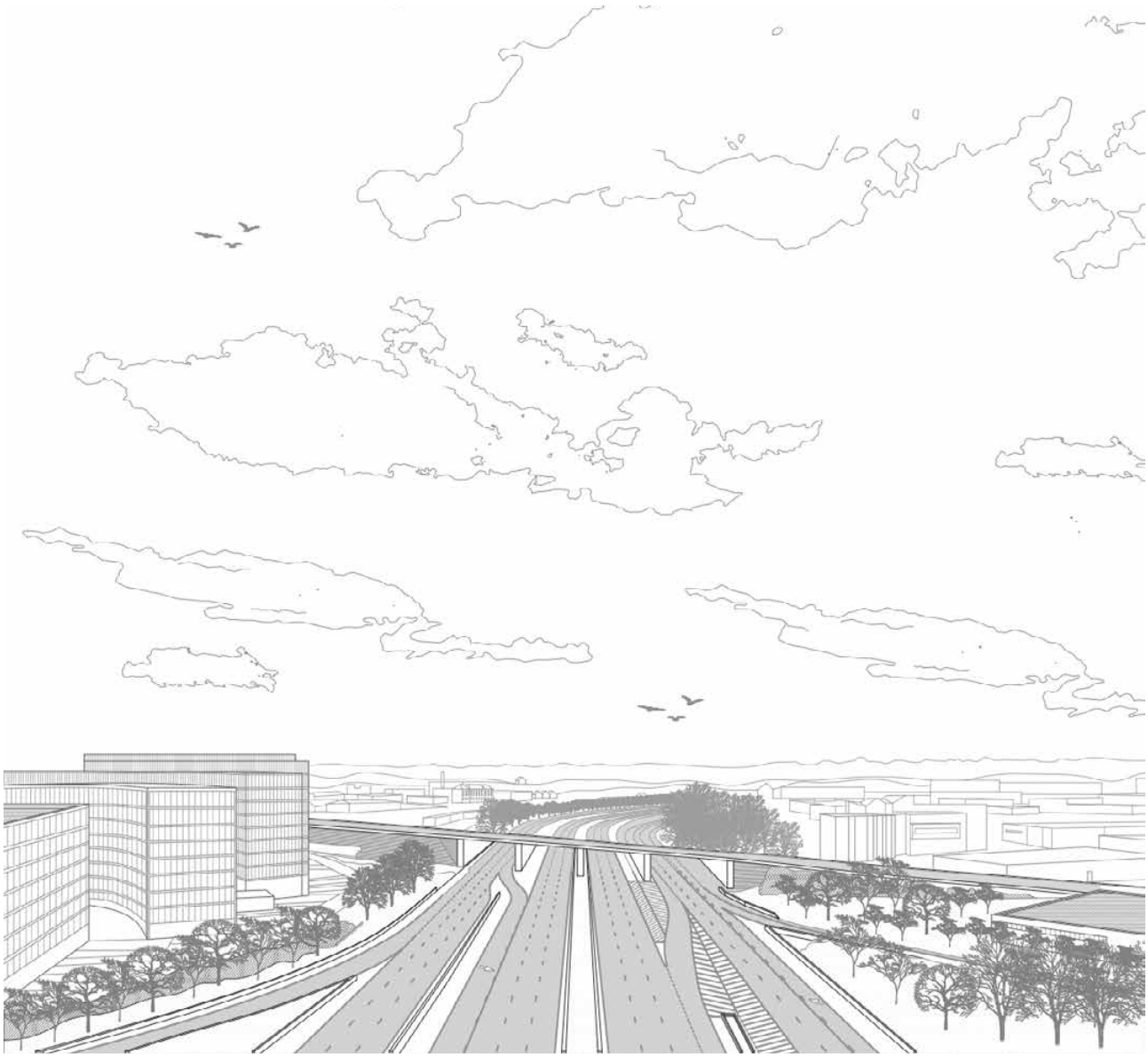
06. Un utopique rémpart pour Bruxelles

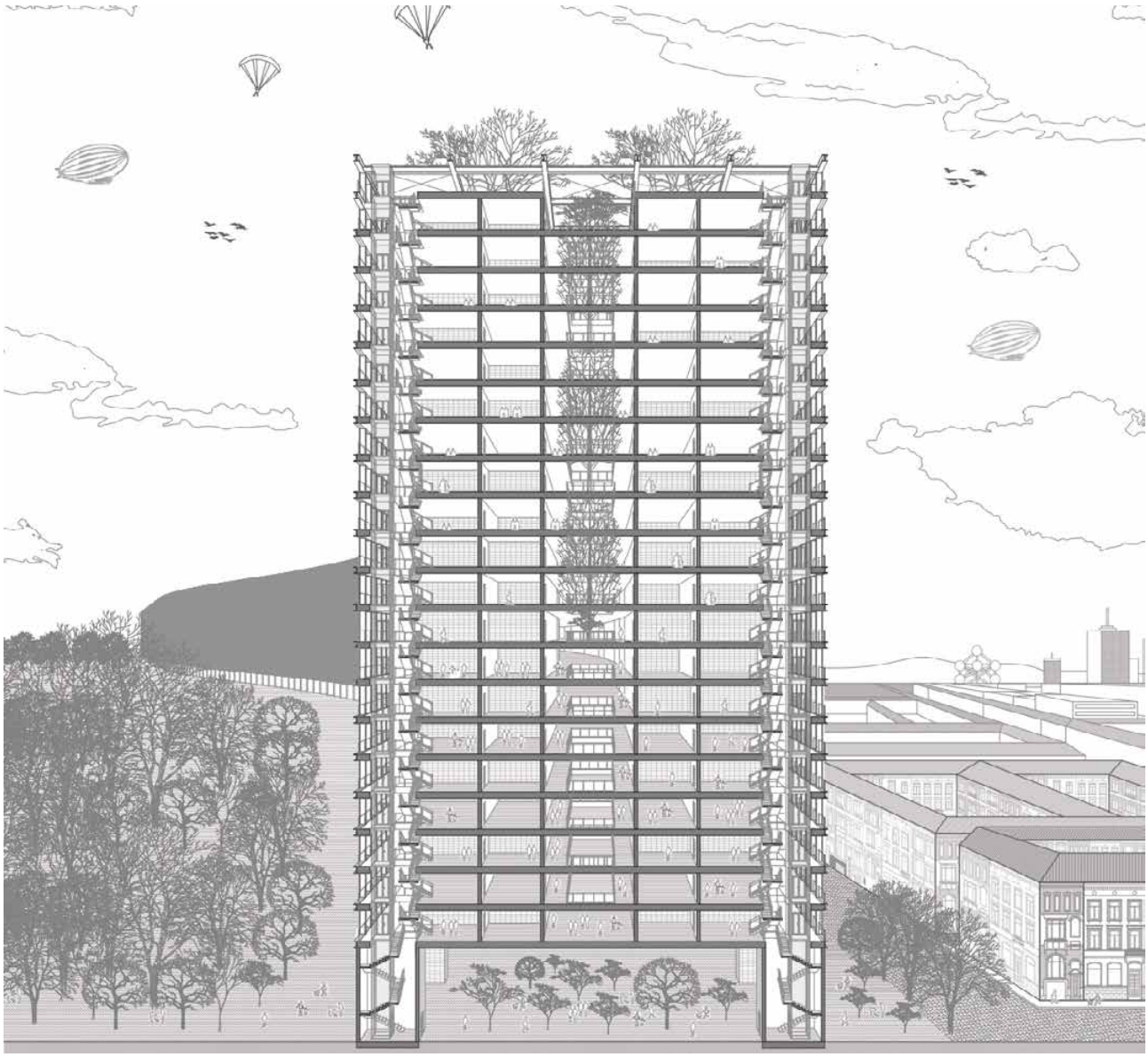
This project aims to provide a solution to a problem that plagues the society and way of life of our times. At first, references were analysed from the father of Utopia, Thomas More, through the socialist utopias of the industrial revolution to current case studies such as The Line in Saudi Arabia. Subsequently analysing the current society, a mother theme was chosen, "*The Artificialisation of Soils*". In fact, more and more, permeable soils are being covered with mineral material that changes their natural characteristics, creating significant problems for ecosystems if uncontrolled. The project seeks to reduce artificialisation by densifying only Belgian cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. The means to this end is to build *compact cities*. A complementary building will then be constructed in each of the new compact cities that follows the road axis outside the city and can accommodate all the inhabitants who will move into the city from the suburbs and the countryside. This element takes up the ancient idea of the city wall as a shelter. Each compact city will accommodate a number of new inhabitants proportional to the number of inhabitants in the city. Hence, with compact cities it will be possible to limit the artificialisation of land in the Belgian case to 5 per cent, leaving most of the land in its natural state. The illustrated project presents the case for the city of Brussels. The perimeter building that will rise on ring 0 will accommodate 2,000,000 new inhabitants spread over 20 floors.

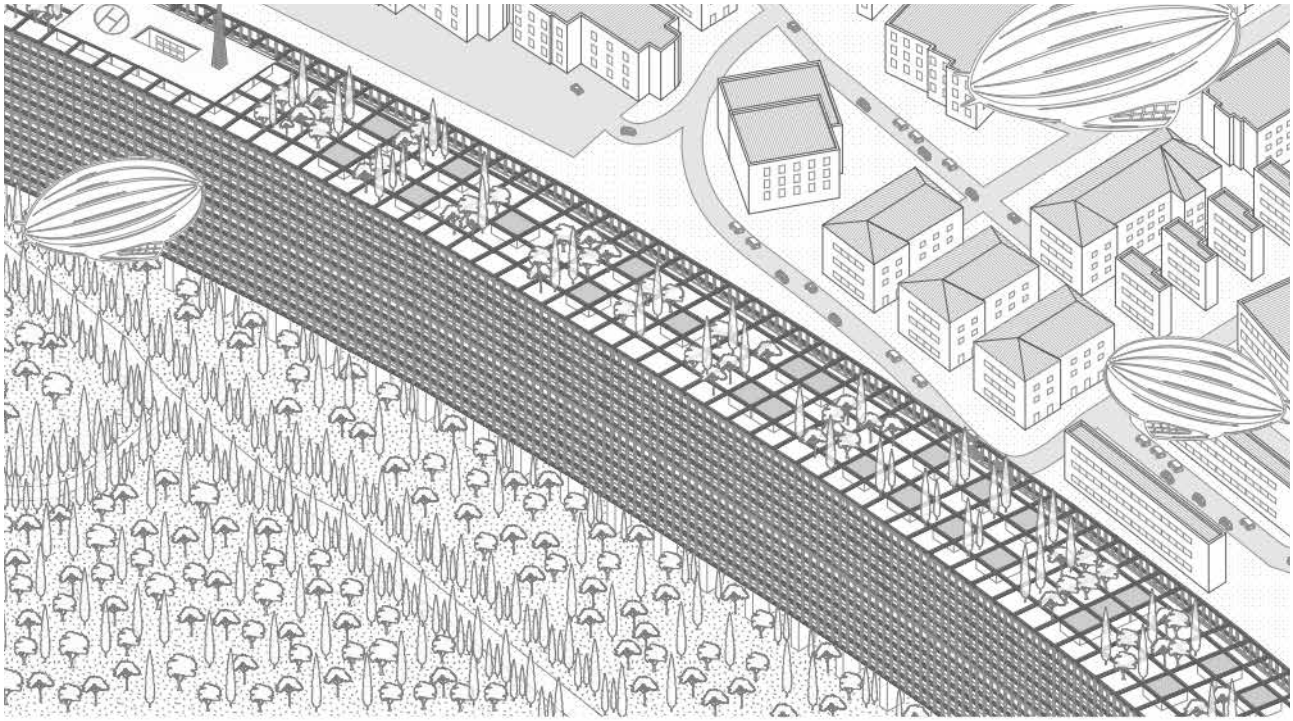
Location Bruxelles, Belgium

Utopias and actuality of living





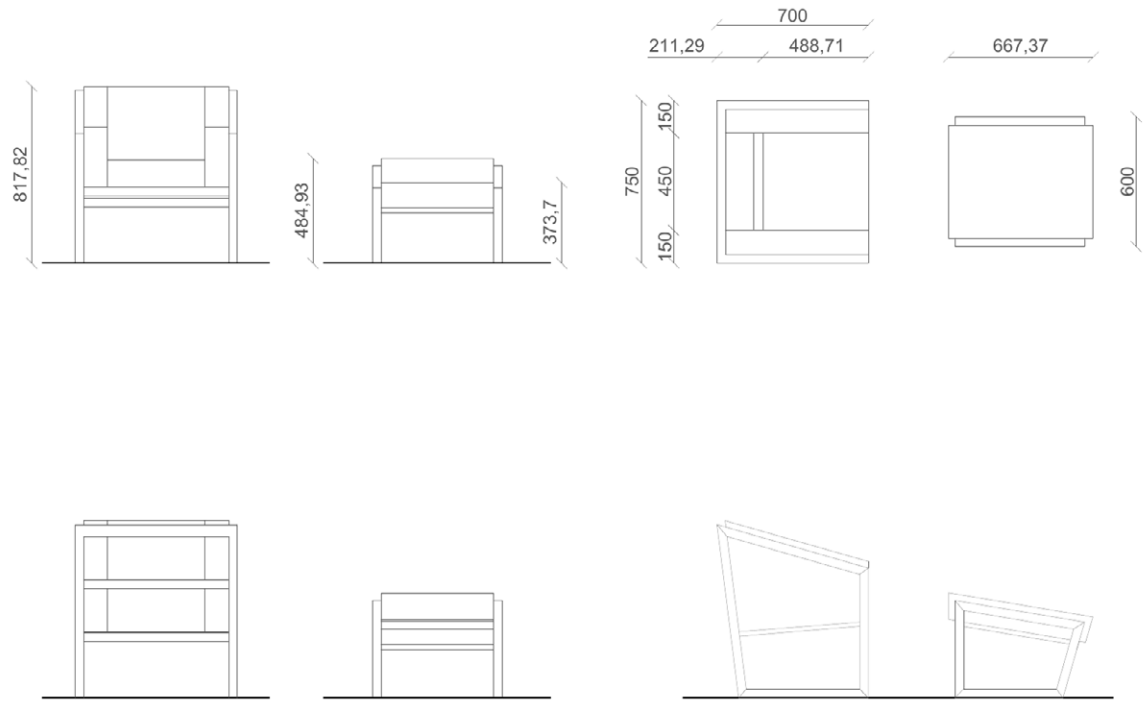




07. Chaise Longue Sharp

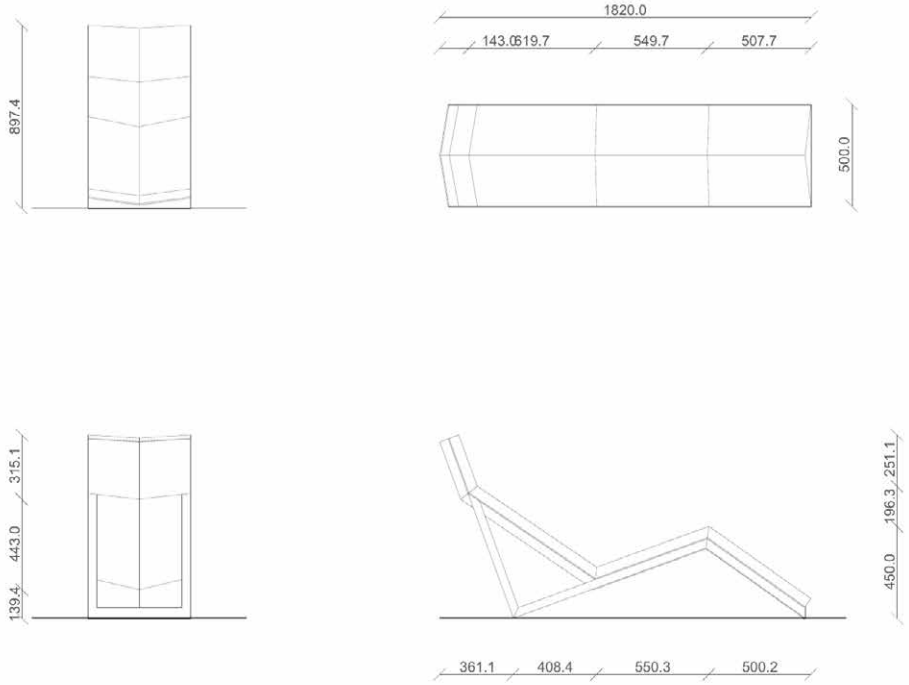
The Sharp armchair consists of a structure made of chrome-plated stainless steel square tubing measuring 4x4 cm and 2 mm thick. These metal profiles are welded together. The structure also consists of 2x2 cm, 2 mm thick chrome-plated steel L-shaped profiles that support the sloping seat. Crossed elastic straps are anchored to these profiles to form the seat. The four cushions are removable and filled with goose down with polyurethane foam inserts and covered in synthetic leather in various colours.

The particular trapezoidal shape is dictated by the need to follow the specific positions of the back and arms normally assumed when sitting, seeking to combine them.To increase ergonomics, the seat and backrest are inclined at 5° and 7° respectively.To complement the Sharp Armchair, an ottoman was also designed to reflect the formal research, so it too was inclined to promote the correct posture of the knees.The cushion covers are available in four colours and the structure in three.



08. Chaise Longue Wrap

The Chaise Longue Wrap takes its name from the enveloping effect it creates. It consists of a structure made of chrome-plated stainless steel square tubing measuring 4x4 cm and 2 mm thick. The metal profiles are welded together and to the seat-backrest block, which is 3 mm thick and consists of four modules of stainless steel sheet metal cold-bent in the middle at 10° per side. The modules are then welded at specific angles and covered with a 5 cm thick polyurethane foam insert and synthetic leather upholstery in various colours. The mattress consists of a layer of leather with sloping sides corresponding to the sheet metal and spaced 1 cm apart at the angle changes to allow for proper articulation. Adherence to the structure is ensured by Velcro strips that allow for quick removal.



portfolio 2026 michele torlaschi selected works