

CONTINUUM

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

KADIKOY, ISTANBUL, TURKEY



LAND-WATER CONTINUUM

Fluid form - Landscape - Waterfront identity

Inspired by the flow of water and the rhythm of the waterfront, the museum emerges as a continuous cultural landscape. It begins as a designed green public park, shaped as the primary generator of the site, then rises into fluid architectural forms that merge with movement, landscape, and public life—gradually dissolving into the sea as part of its natural surroundings.”



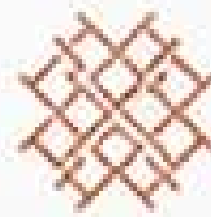
Art is not contained within the museum; it unfolds through the public realm.

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TYPE	MUSEUM
LOCATION	RASIMPASA
YEAR	2026
BUILT AREA	50,000 M2



FLUID ARCHITECTURE
Organic forms inspired by nature and movement



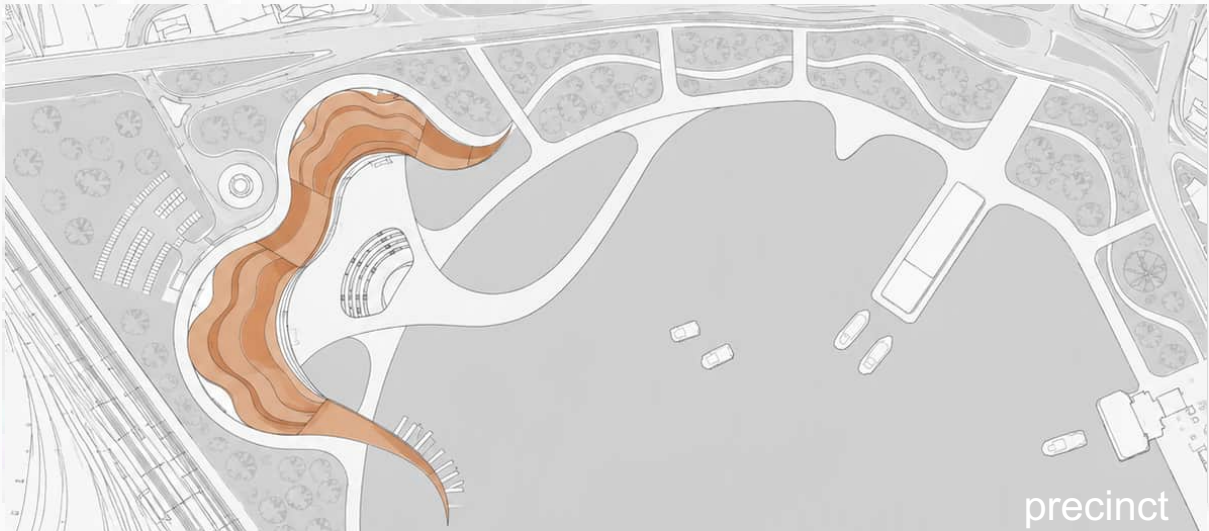
POROUS SURFACES
Light, shadow, and texture shape experience



CULTURAL CONNECTION
A welcoming place for community and visitors



WATERFRONT IDENTITY
Engaging the marina, landscape and horizon







CONCEPT



Architecture as a Cultural Landscape

The museum is conceived not as an isolated object, but as a continuous cultural terrain emerging from the green space which intentionally designed as the primary generator and gradually returns to the water.

Land-Water Continuum

The museum extends the waterfront into the site through shallow water elements, allowing architecture to flow from land and gradually dissolve back into the sea. Water acts as a spatial and sensory medium rather than a boundary.

Movement-Driven Architecture

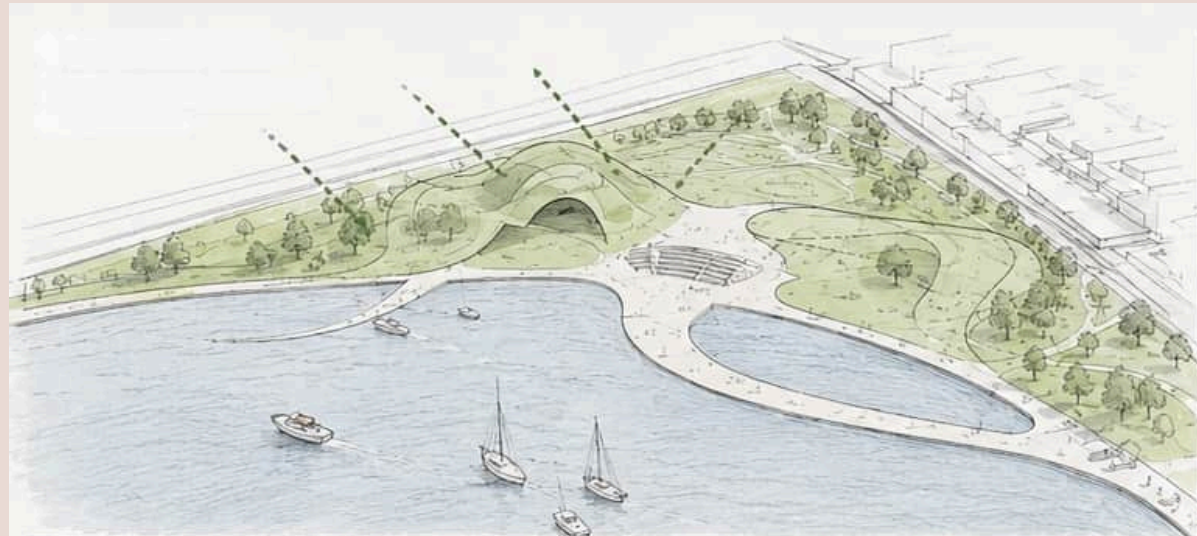
Pedestrian movement between the metro and ferry terminals shapes the spatial logic and form of the museum. Circulation is treated as a design force, transforming transit flows into a cultural journey.

Formal & Spatial Expression

The museum is articulated as a continuous, horizontally oriented form that bends and folds in response to landscape contours, movement trajectories, and the water edge.

Curved geometry is employed to maintain spatial continuity, avoid rigid boundaries, and reinforce the fluid transition between green ground, built space, and water surfaces.

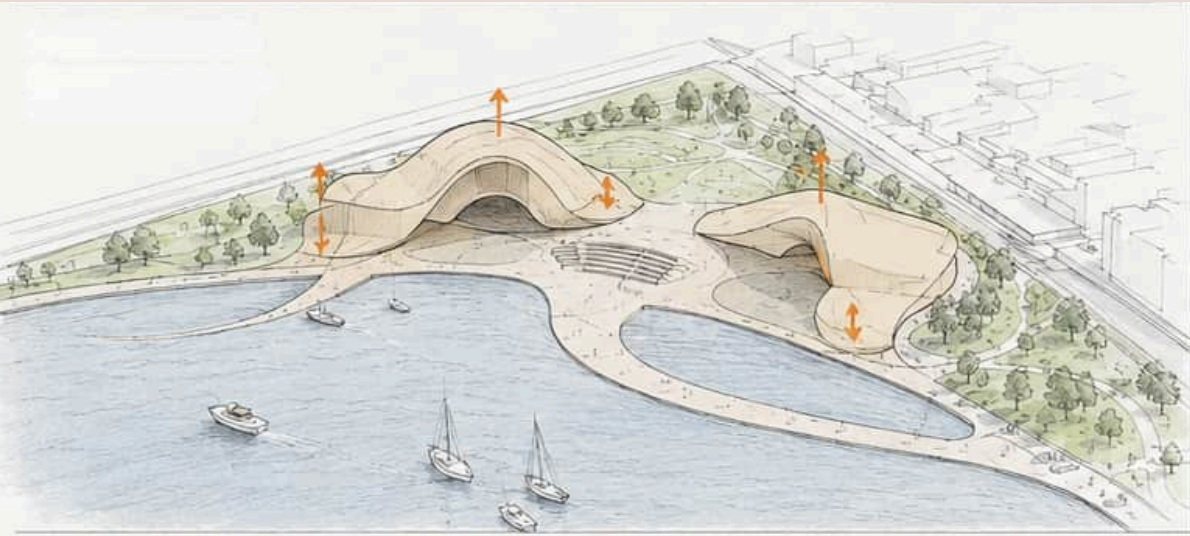
CONCEPT DIAGRAMS



1. LANDSCAPE ORIGIN
The green landscape is the primary generator that shapes the form and experience of the museum.



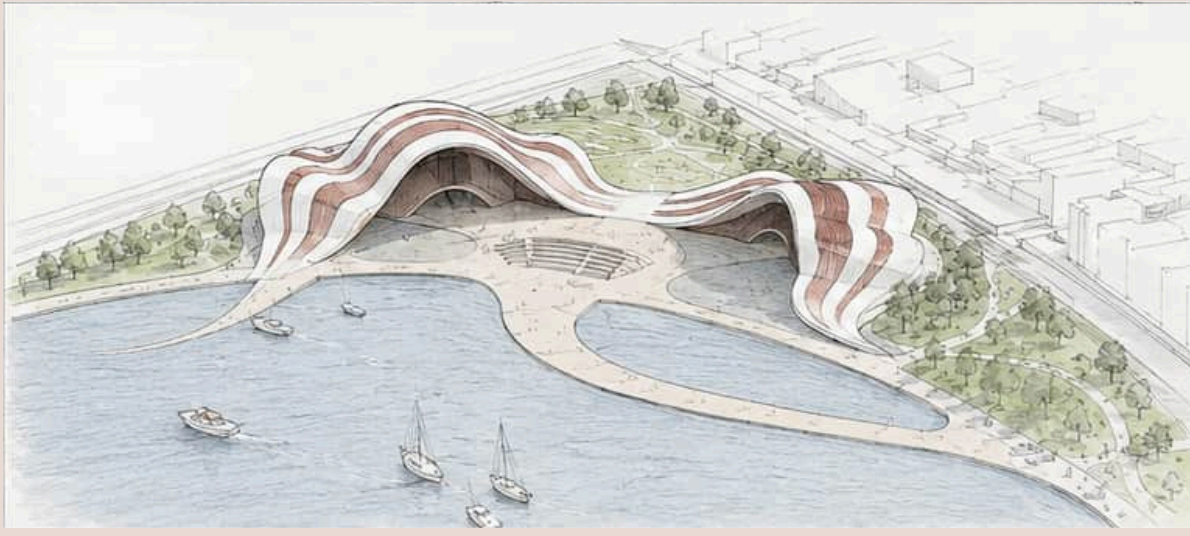
2. MASS BASE
A continuous ground plane extends from the landscape, forming the first base of the museum.



3. MASS EXTRUSION
The program is lifted and extruded from the ground plane, creating volumes and defining spaces below.



4. FOLD AND LIFT
The mass folds and rises in response to movement, views, waterfront edges, and surrounding site contours.



5. FINAL MASS
The final form becomes a continuous cultural landscape where city, park, museum, plaza, and water merge into one.

SITE PLAN



LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PEDESTRIAN PATHS
- WATER ELEMENTS
- LANDSCAPE AREAS
- VEHICULAR ROADS
- PEDESTRIAN FLOW
- VEHICULAR ACCESS
- FERRY/SEA MOVEMENT

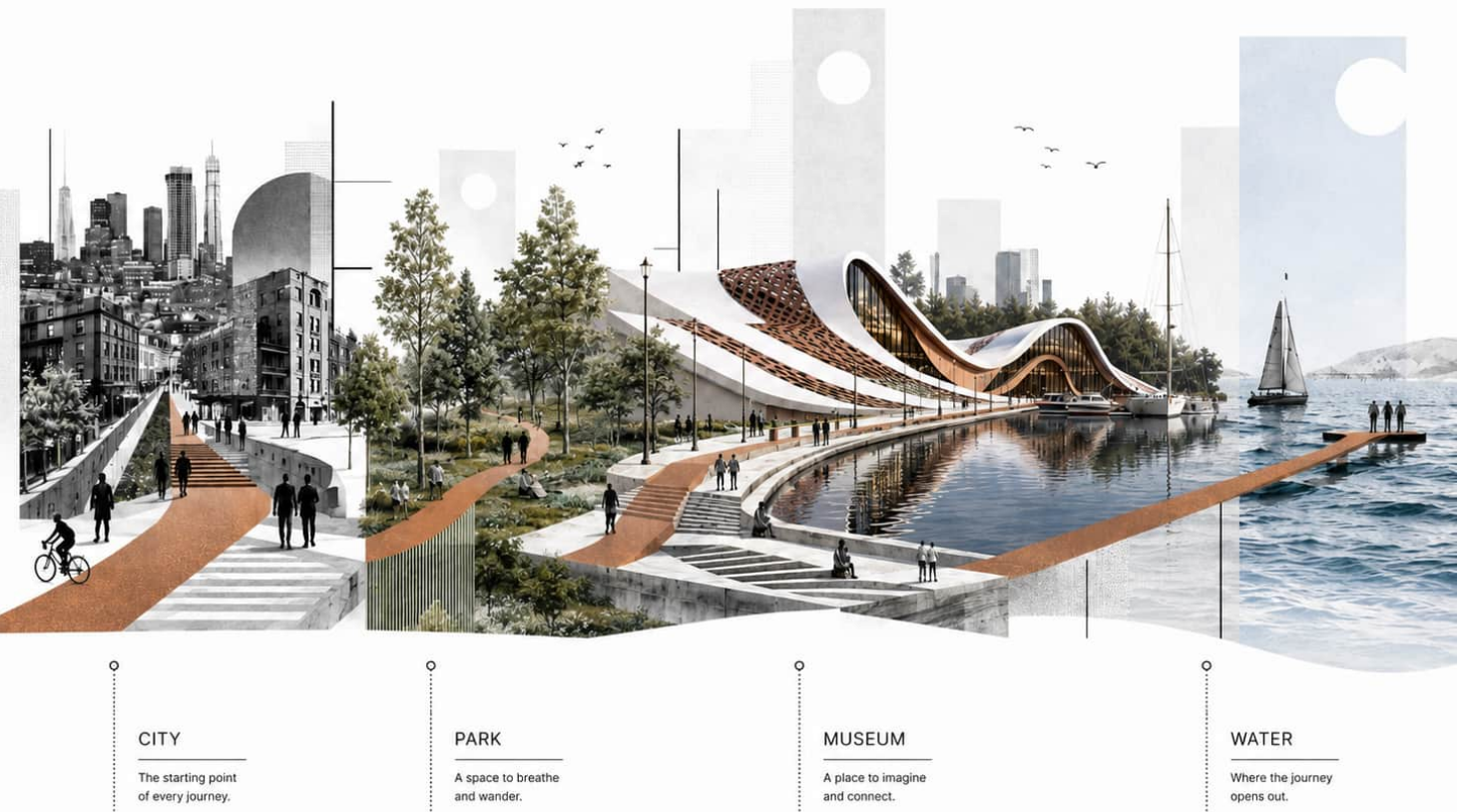
PROGRAM KEY

- 1 MAIN MUSEUM ENTRANCE
- 2 WATERFRONT PLAZA
- 3 OUTDOOR AMPHITHEATRE
- 4 SHALLOW WATER COURTS
- 5 PUBLIC PROMENADE
- 6 PARKING AREA
- 7 FERRY TERMINAL

SITE STRATEGY

The museum is positioned as a transitional cultural landscape between the dense urban fabric of Rasimpaşa and the Kadıköy waterfront.

Pedestrian movement, public green space, and water edges define the spatial organization of the site.



BLOCK A- MUSEUM CORE AND PERFORMANCE
BLOCK B- EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT



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GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/500

SECTION A-A 1/500

BLOCK A- MUSEUM CORE AND PERFORMANCE

- 1. Temporary exhibitions
- 2. Fine dining restaurant
- 3. Museum shop
- 4. Theatre backrooms



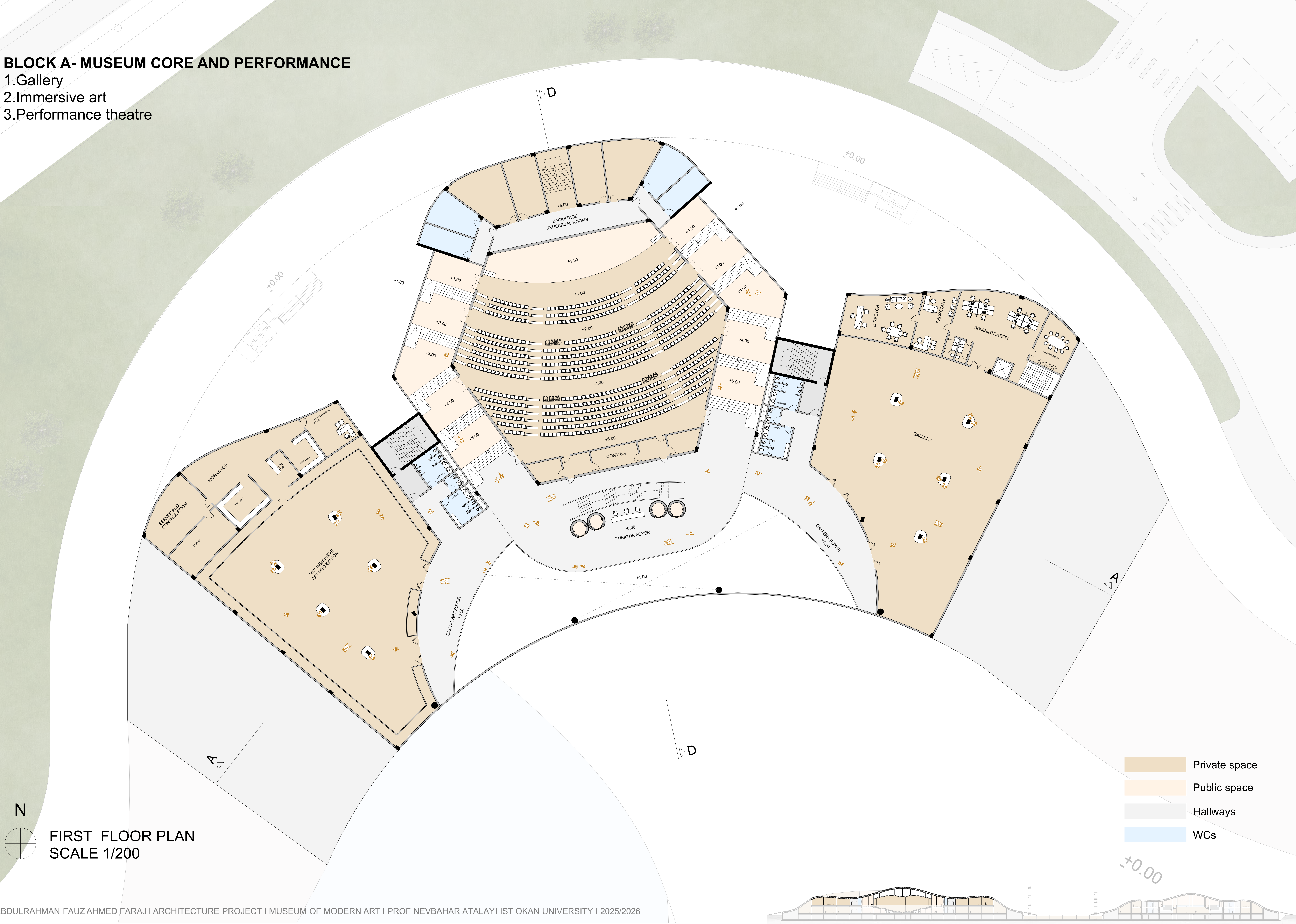
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/200

- Private space
- Public space
- Hallways
- WCs

BLOCK A- MUSEUM CORE AND PERFORMANCE

- 1.Gallery
- 2.Immersive art
- 3.Performance theatre

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FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/200





Block A of the Museum is envisioned as more than an exhibition space; it is a living sequence of immersive installations, experimental art projects, and curated visual experiences. Each space is designed to draw visitors into emotion, reflection, and participation — transforming the journey through Block A into an encounter where art is not only viewed, but deeply experienced.

BLOCK B-EDUCATIONAL AND ENTERTAINMENT

- 1.Classrooms and workshops
- 2.Cultural studios
- 3.Arcade
- 4.Cafe
- 5.Stepped library



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GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/200

BLOCK B- EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

- 1.Library
- 2.Administration
- 3.Study rooms and computer zone

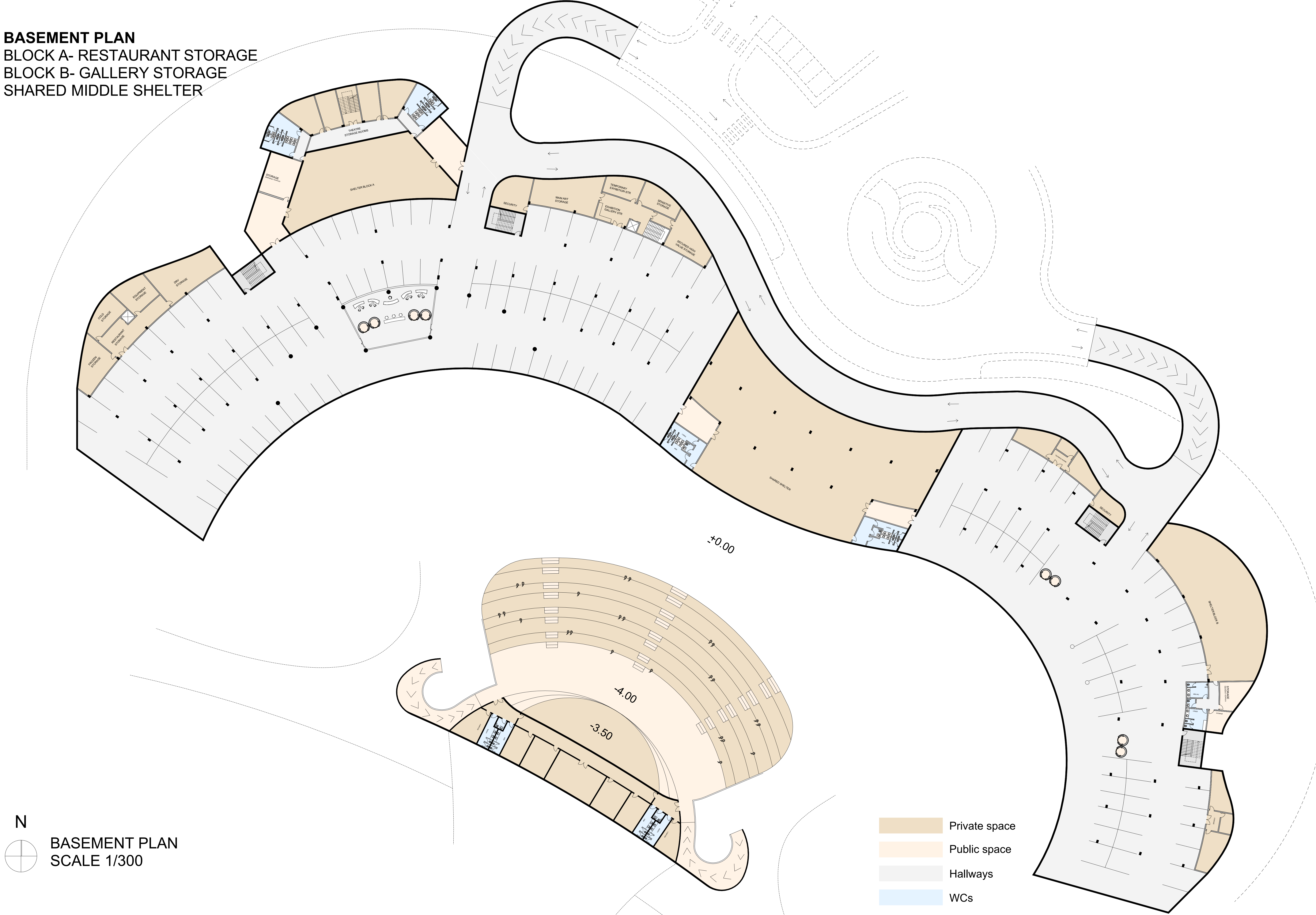


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FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/200



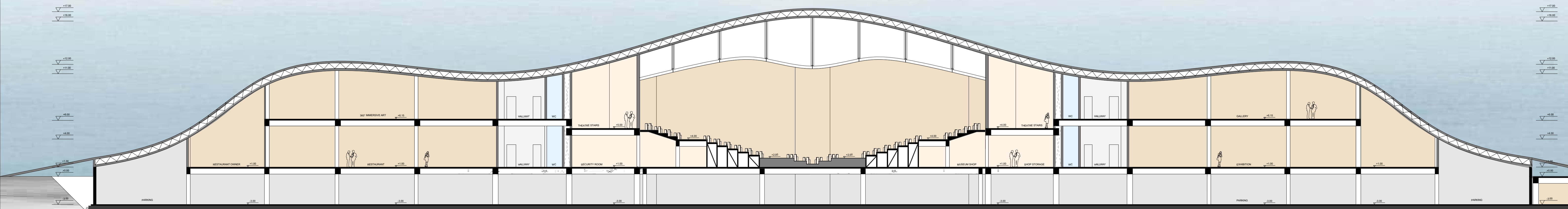
Block B is envisioned as the cultural and educational heart of the museum — a vibrant hub where library spaces, learning zones, entertainment, and community activities come together. It is designed as an open and welcoming environment where visitors can read, study, collaborate, attend workshops, engage with cultural programs, and relax within a lively social setting.

BASEMENT PLAN
BLOCK A- RESTAURANT STORAGE
BLOCK B- GALLERY STORAGE
SHARED MIDDLE SHELTER

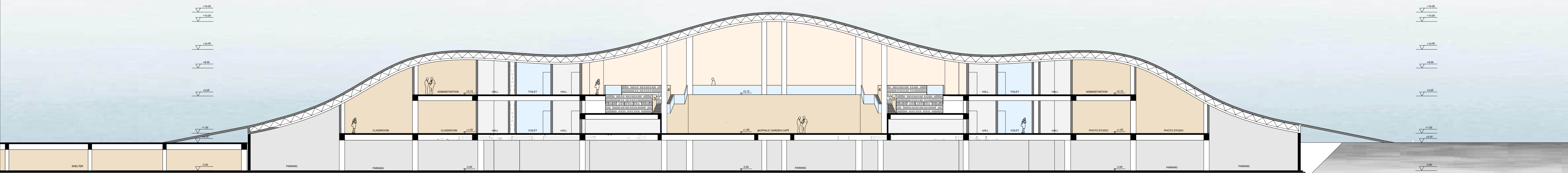


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BASEMENT PLAN
SCALE 1/300

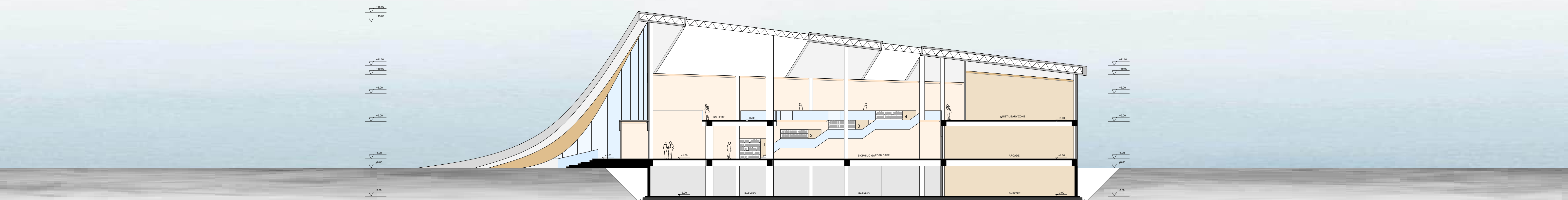
- Private space
- Public space
- Hallways
- WCs



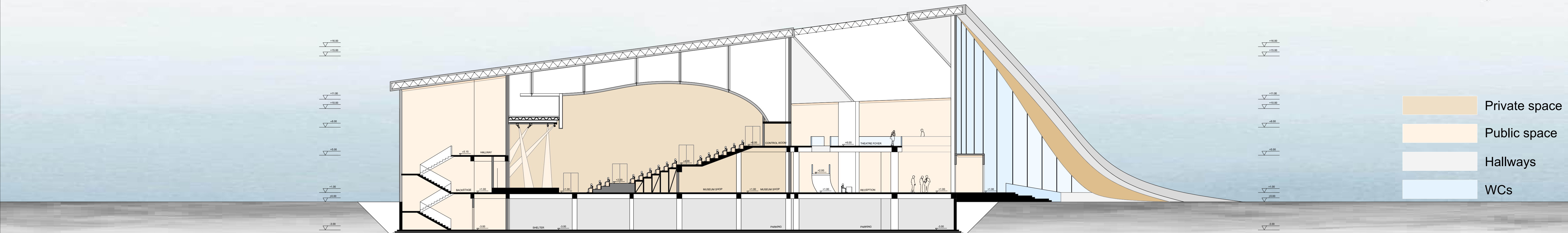
SECTION A-A SCALE 1/200



SECTION B-B SCALE 1/200



SECTION C-C SCALE 1/200

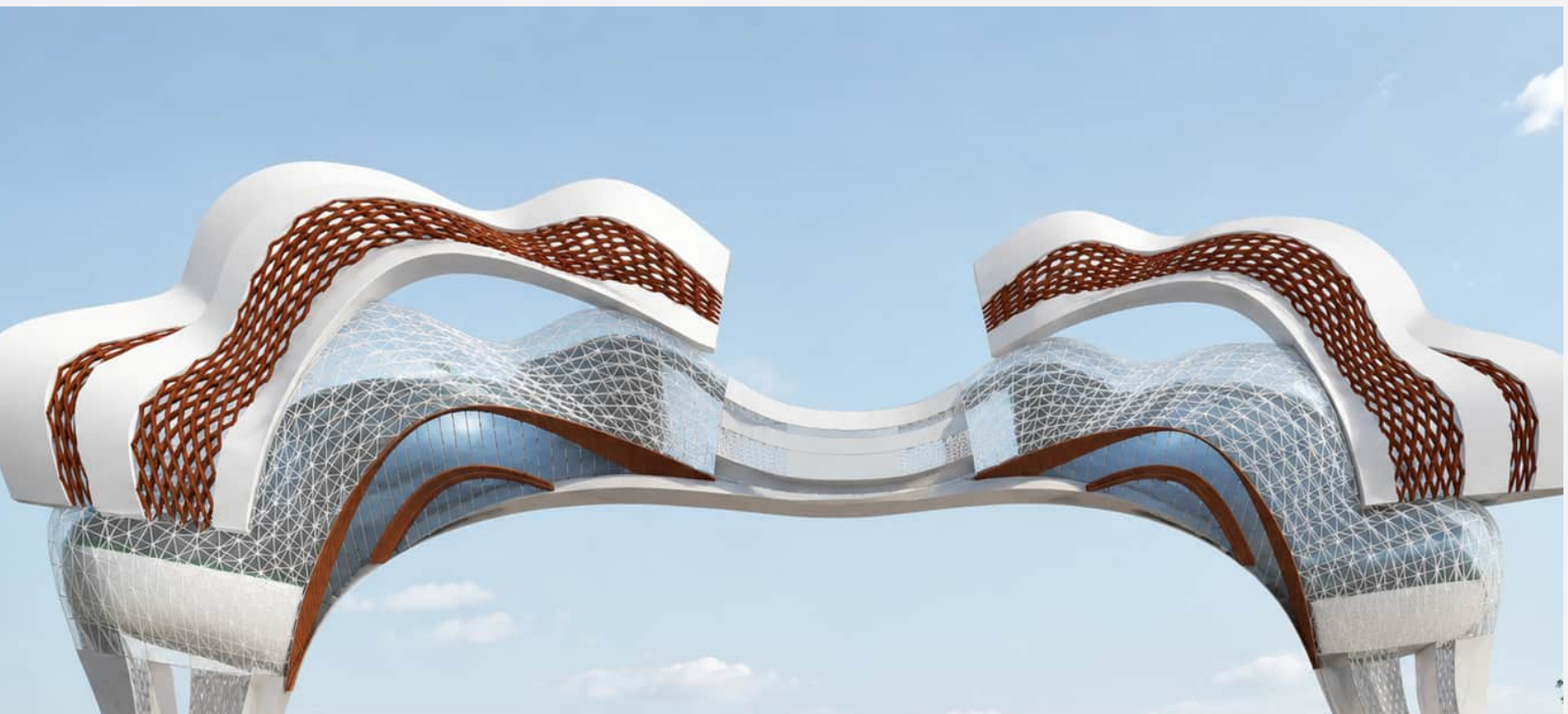


SECTION D-D SCALE 1/200

- Private space
- Public space
- Hallways
- WCs

STRUCTURE AND MATERIAL

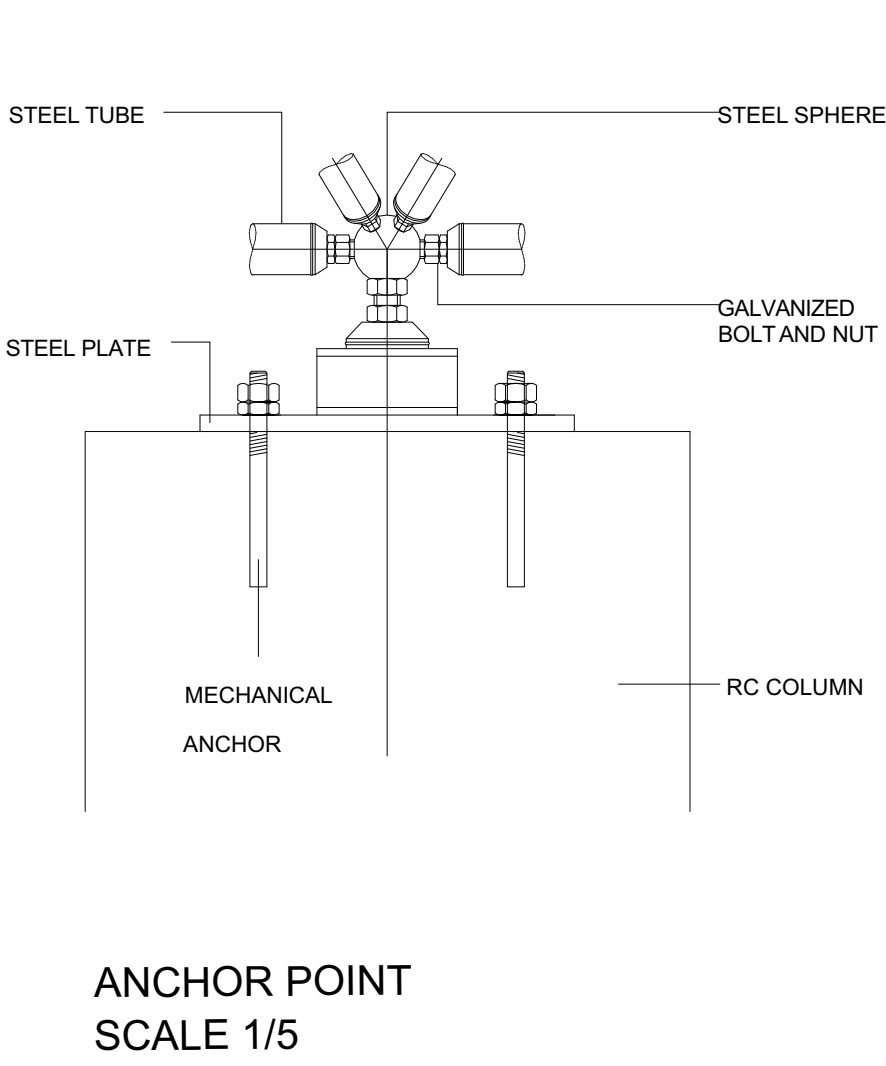
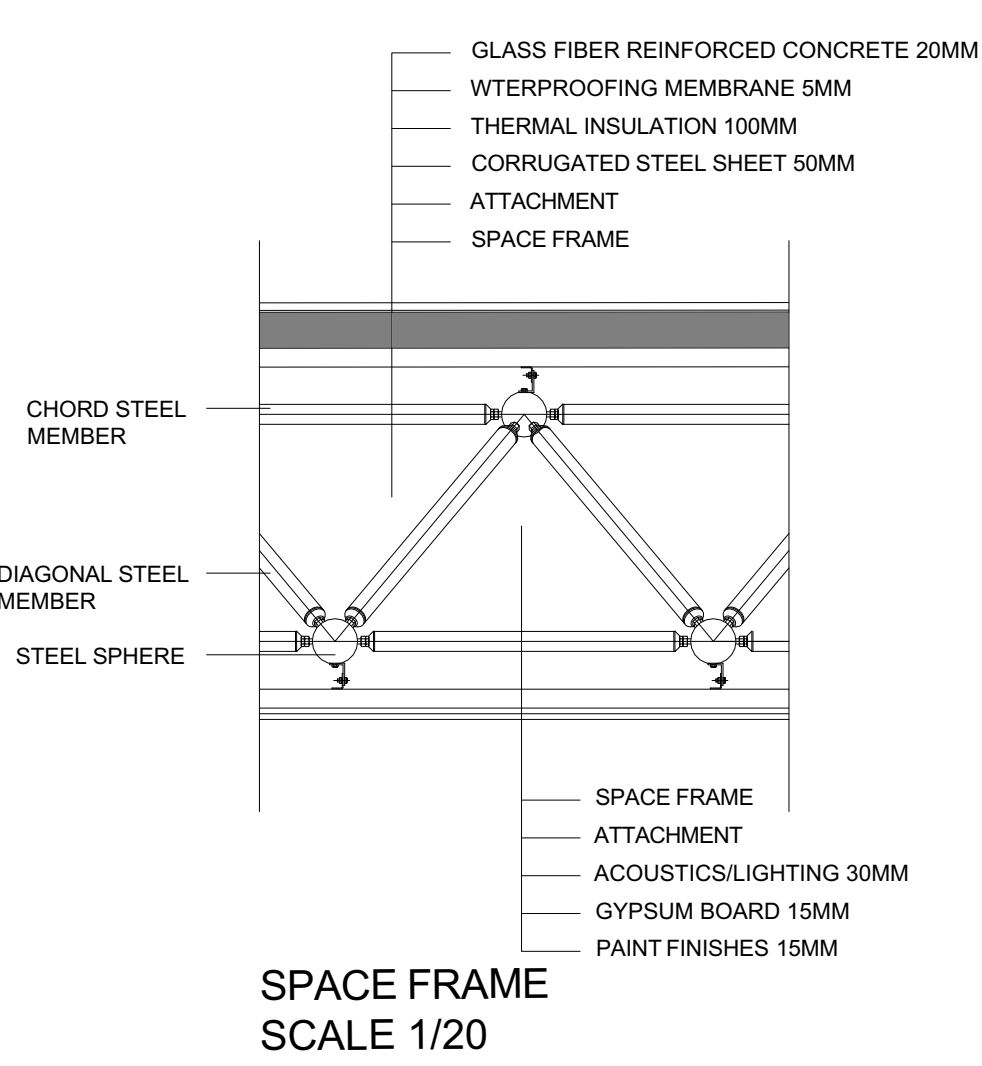
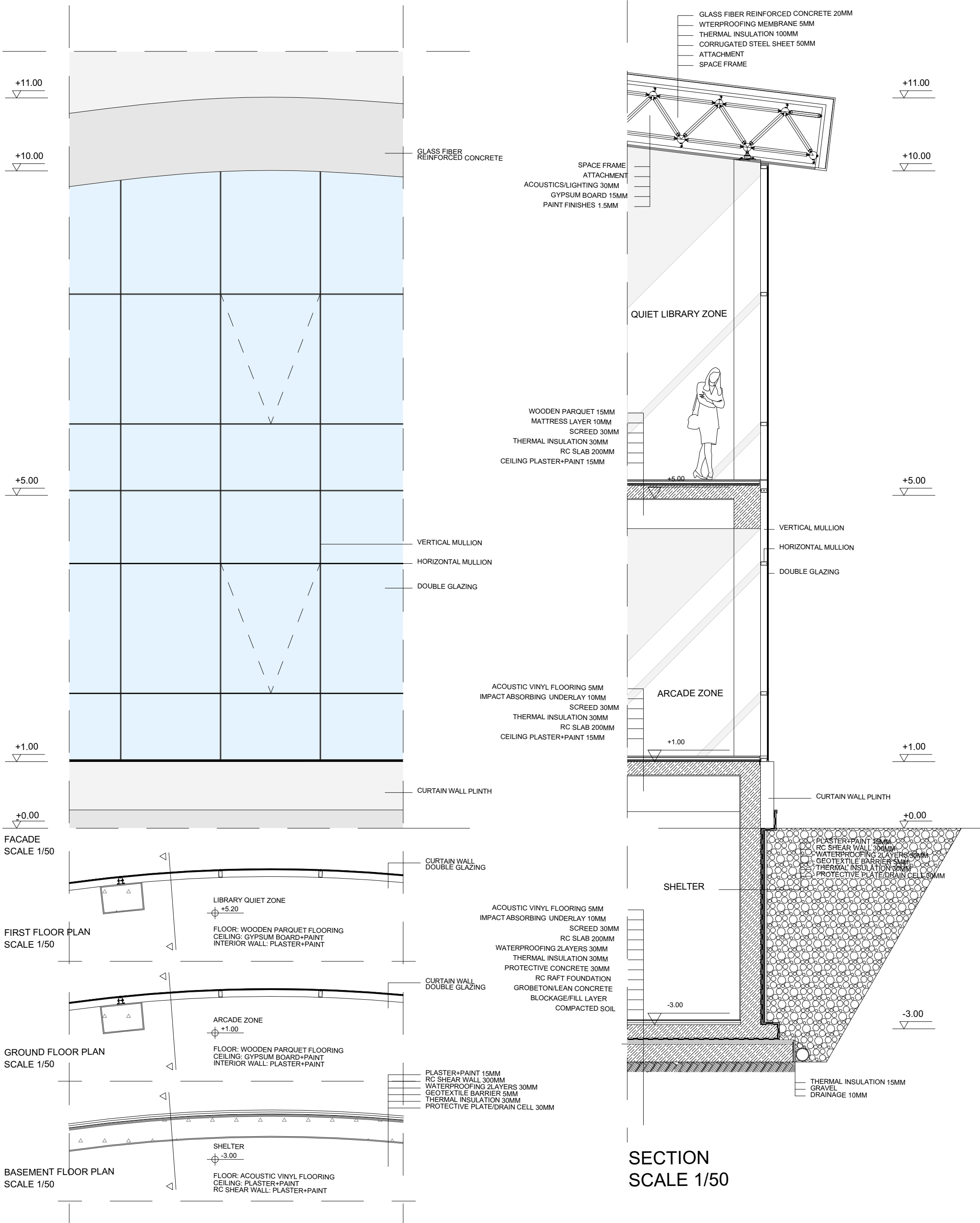
1. STRUCTURE CONCEPT



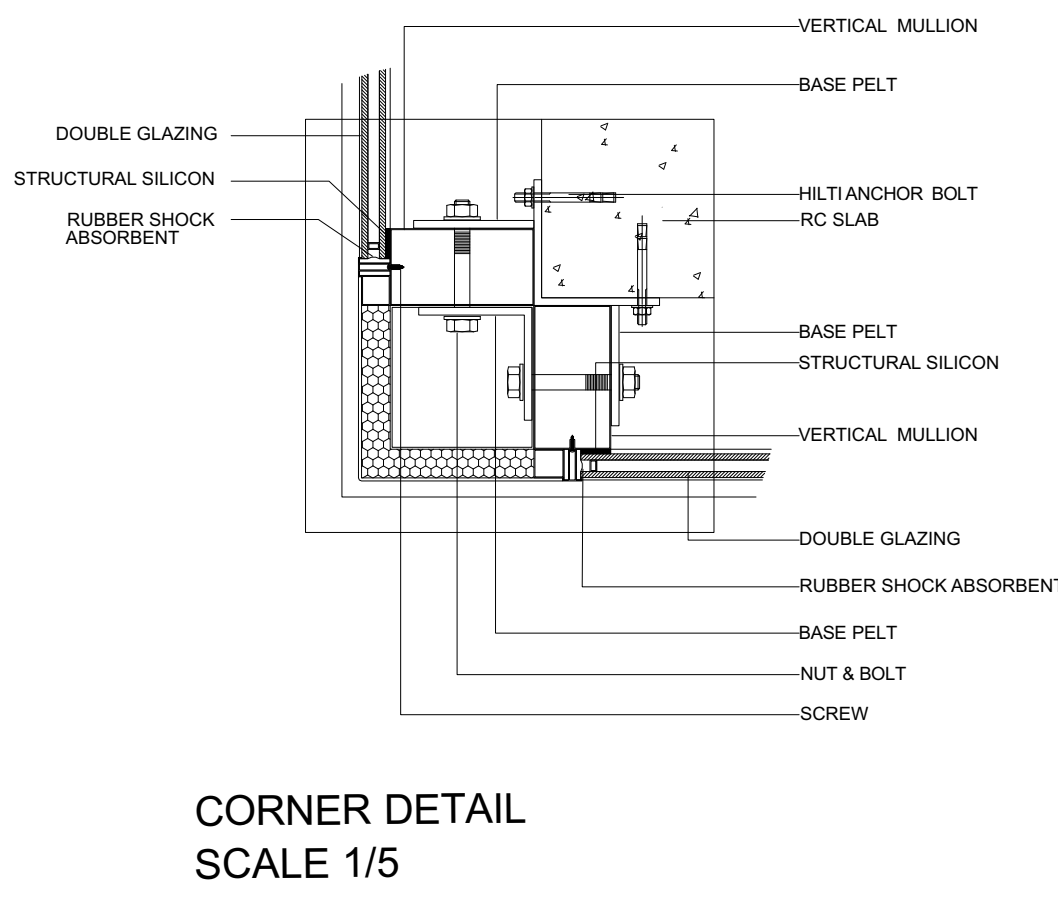
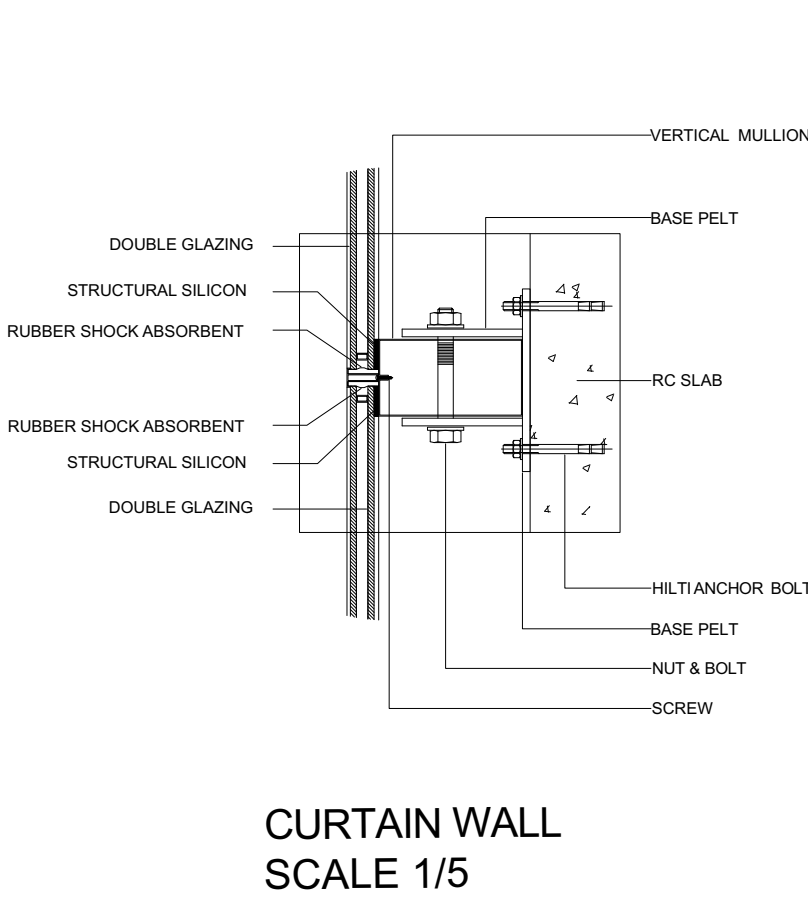
The museum is supported by a lightweight steel space-frame system that allows the roof to follow its fluid sculptural form while spanning large open interior spaces.

The structure uses chord steel members, diagonal steel members, and steel sphere nodes to create a strong but visually light framework.

This system supports the GFRC roof skin and helps the building achieve its flowing, wave-like architectural expression.

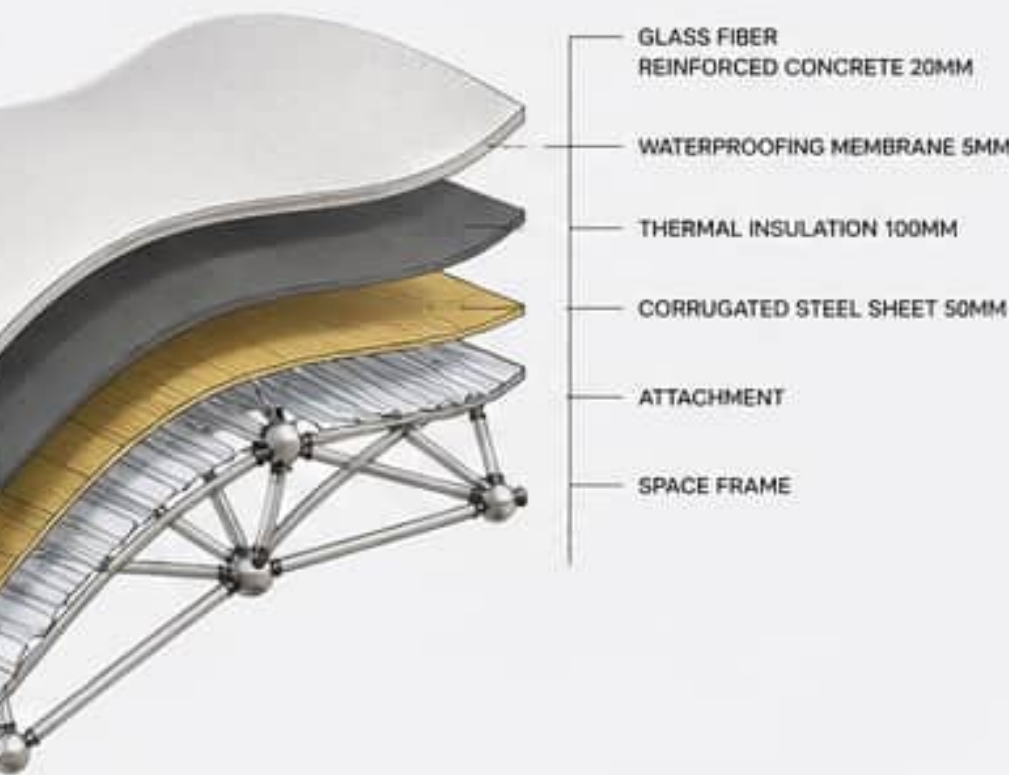


DETAILED SECTIONS



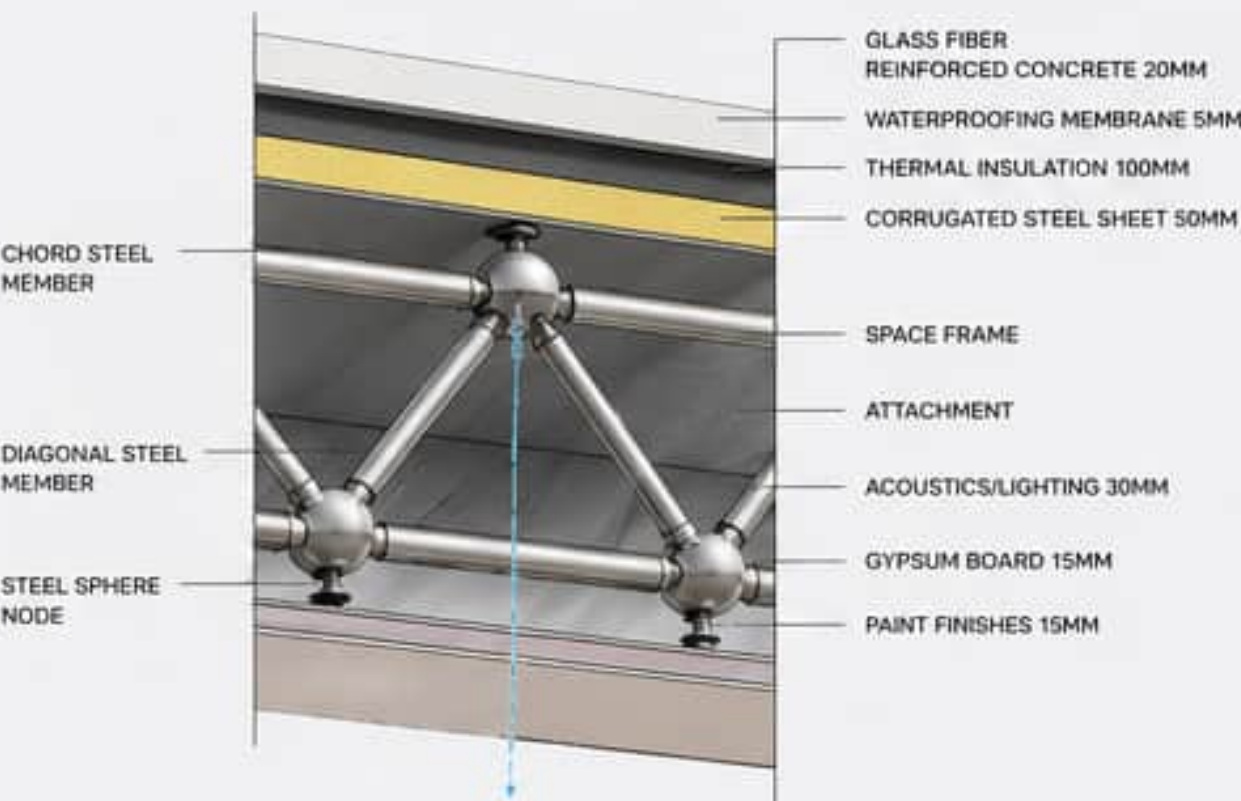
2 ROOF BUILD-UP (GFRC)

The roof is built using Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete (GFRC) panels that create a smooth, durable and lightweight outer skin. Below the GFRC are waterproofing, thermal insulation, corrugated steel sheet, attachment layers and the space frame structure that carries all loads.



3 SPACE FRAME SYSTEM

The space frame is made up of chord members, diagonal members and steel sphere nodes. These components work together to distribute loads efficiently and enable the complex curved geometry of the roof and façade.



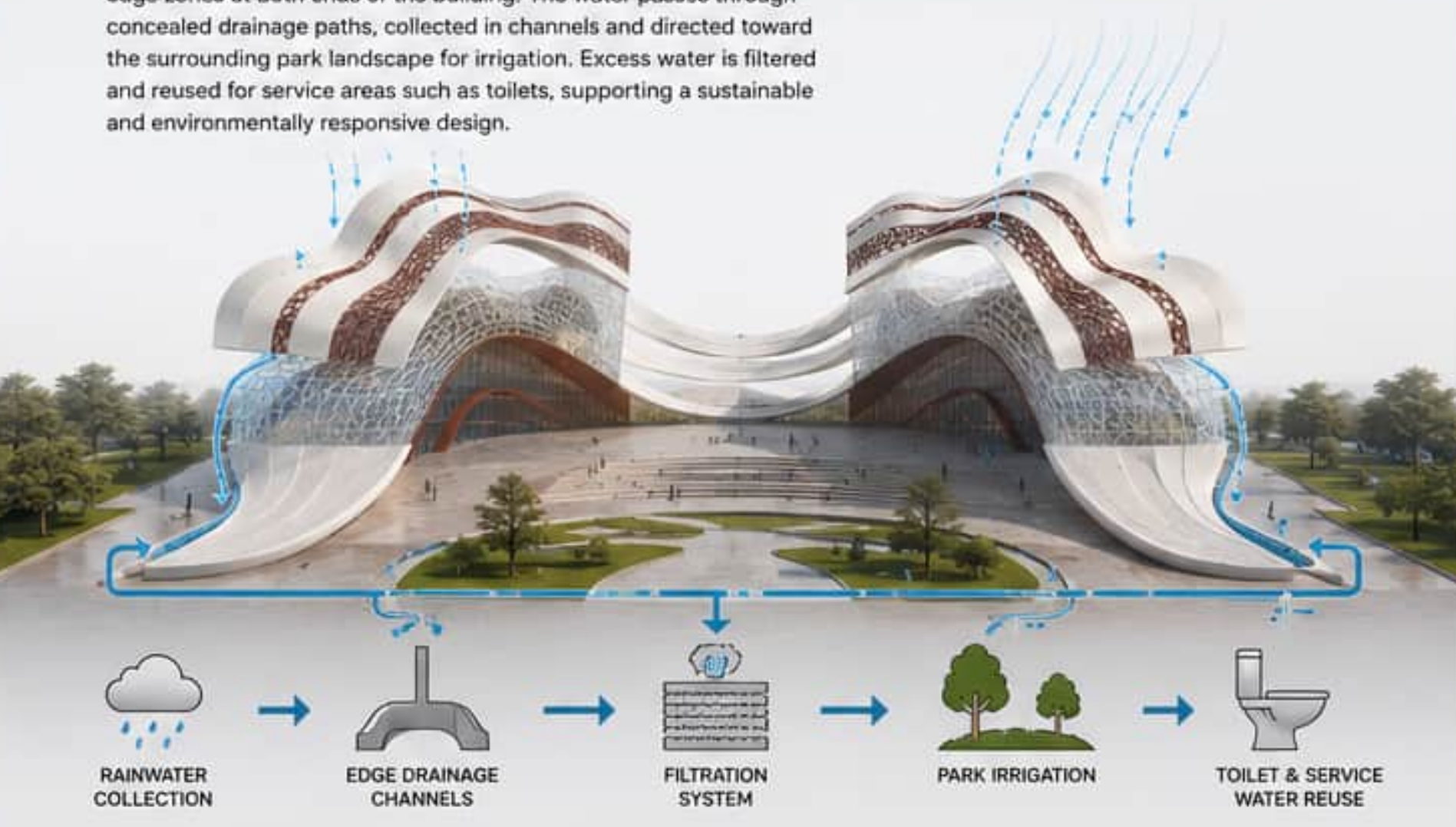
4 TENSILE / TRANSPARENT ENVELOPE

The porous and transparent areas are formed by a lightweight tensile / space-frame enclosure with a triangulated pattern. This allows daylight to enter, reduces visual heaviness and creates a dynamic contrast between solid GFRC masses and light structural skin.



5 WATER MANAGEMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

Rainwater is collected from the roof and guided toward the porous edge zones at both ends of the building. The water passes through concealed drainage paths, collected in channels and directed toward the surrounding park landscape for irrigation. Excess water is filtered and reused for service areas such as toilets, supporting a sustainable and environmentally responsive design.









The museum does not end here; it continues in the emotions people carry with them...