



CASE STUDY:

# MoMA

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**PART 1:**

# **Background**

**History / Site analysis and renovations**

# ● Architecture History of the Museum

1932 **Original neighbourhood house**



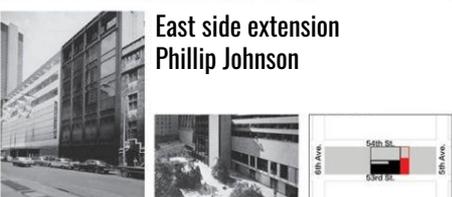
1939 **Modernist Program**  
**Philip Goodwin and Edward Stone**



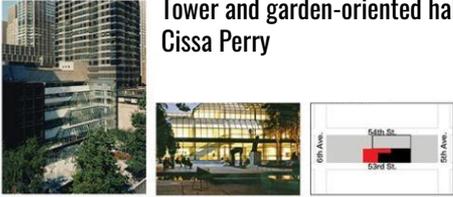
1953 **West side and sculpture garden expansion**  
**Phillip Johnson**



1964 **East side extension**  
**Phillip Johnson**



1984 **Tower and garden-oriented hall expansion**  
**Cissa Perry**



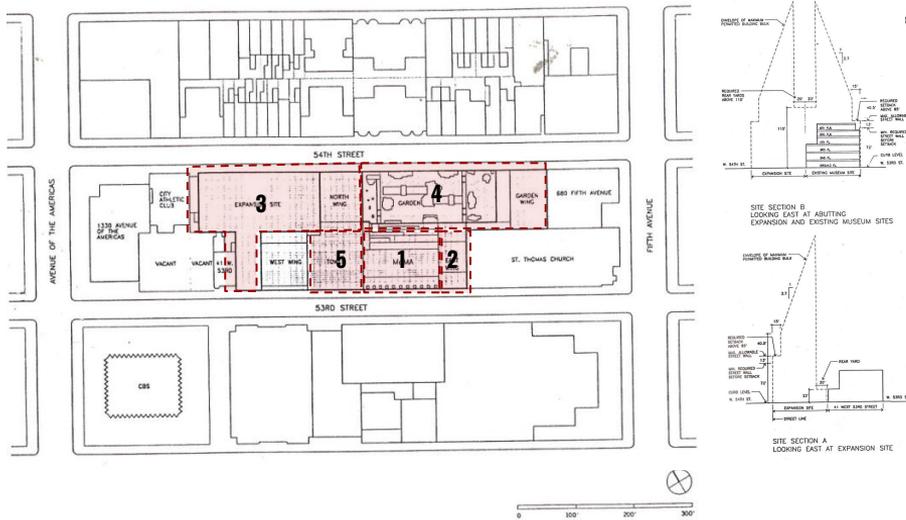
2004 **Construction of a tower and renovation of the original building**  
**Yoshio Taniguchi**



2017 **MoMA's latest expansions**  
**Diller Scofidio + Renfro**

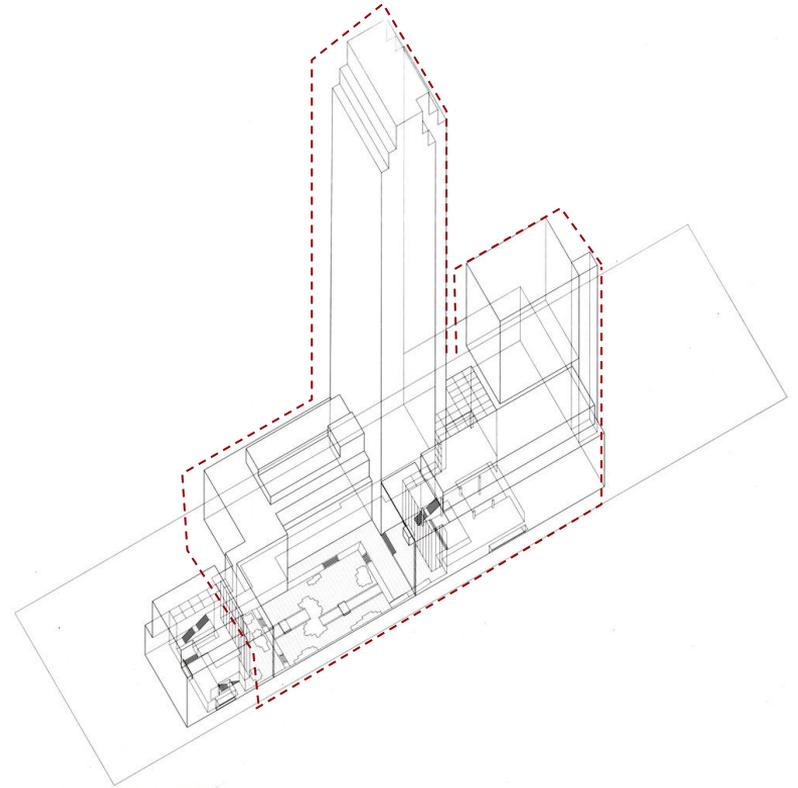


# ● The New Museum of Modern Art by Yoshio Taniguchi



## Taniguchi's contribution sits:

1. Philip Goodwin and Edward Durell Stone's original 1939 building
2. Philip Johnson's 1964 east addition
3. The 1984 residential tower by Cesar Pelli and Associates
4. The gardens and the new gallery area in the westernmost addition
5. The ten-story tower



PART 2:

# Retrofitting

Master Plan / Layout / Facades / Section

- Site Plan

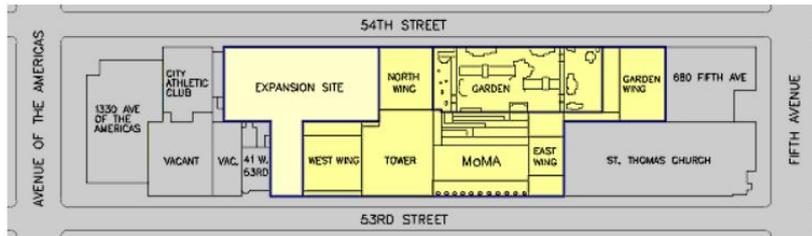
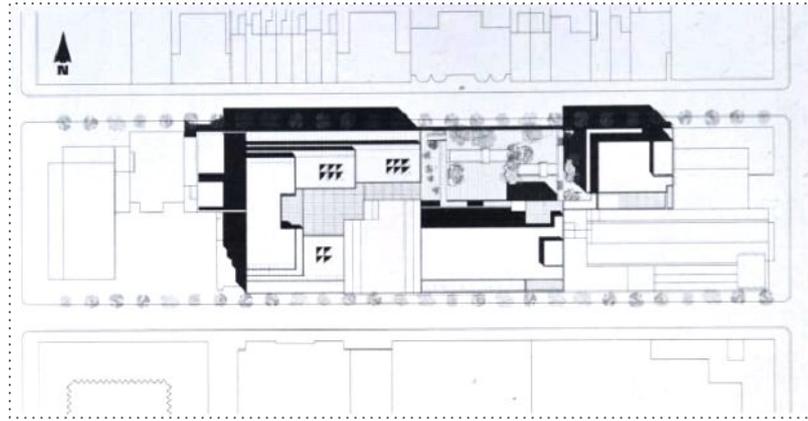
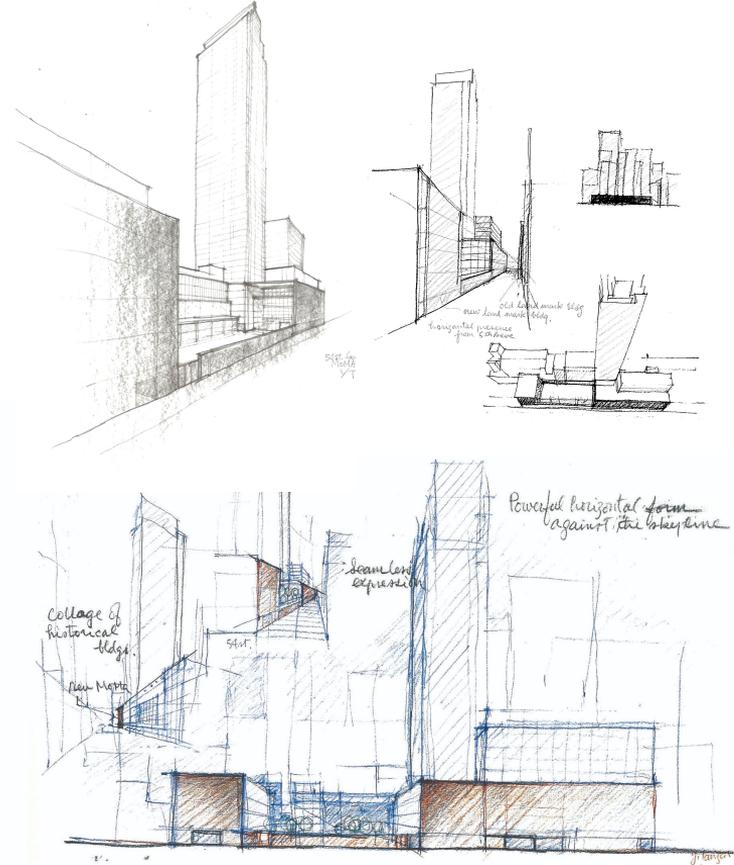
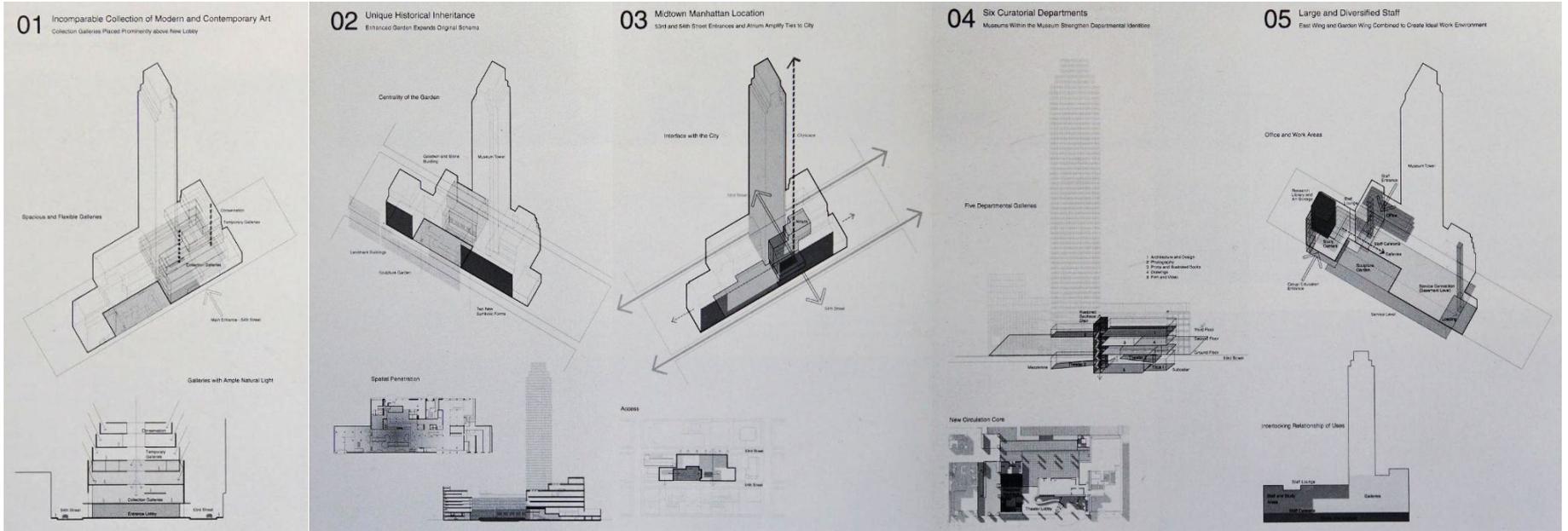


Figure 3: MoMA site at 11 West 53 Street

Source: MoMA Builds web site



# ● Renovation strategy



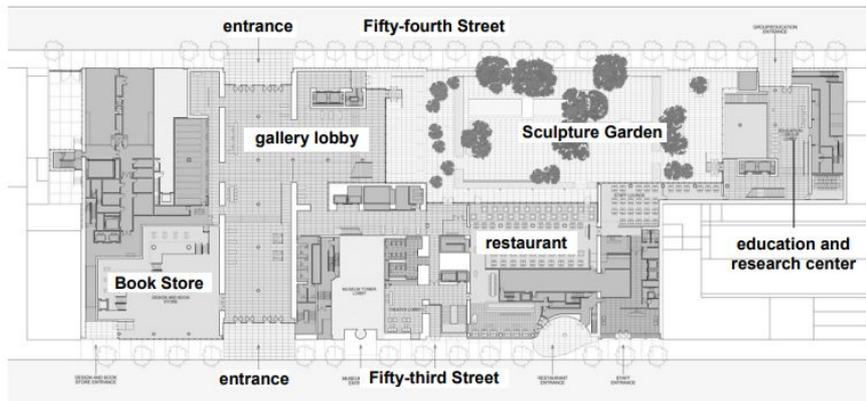
01. Axonometric and section diagrams showing Museum Collection galleries above new lobby.

02. Axonometric and section diagrams showing centrality of sculpture garden.

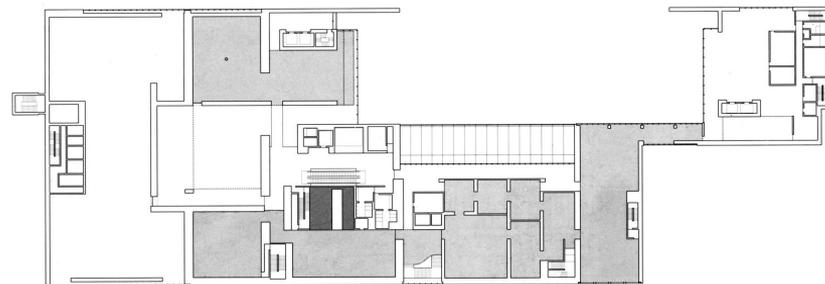
03. Axonometric and site plan diagrams showing interface with Midtown location.

04&05. Axonometric and section diagrams showing Museum Collection galleries and staff work spaces.

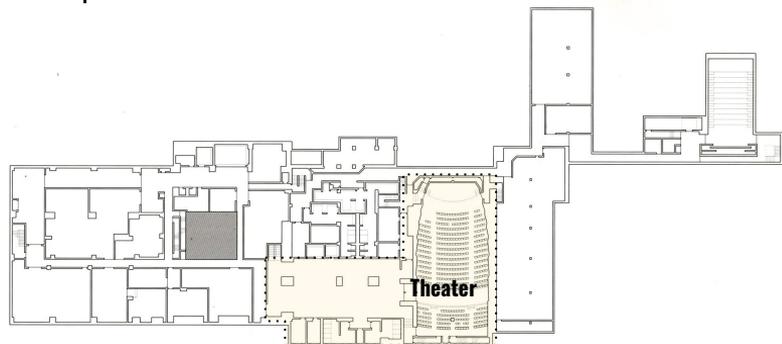
- Floor Plans



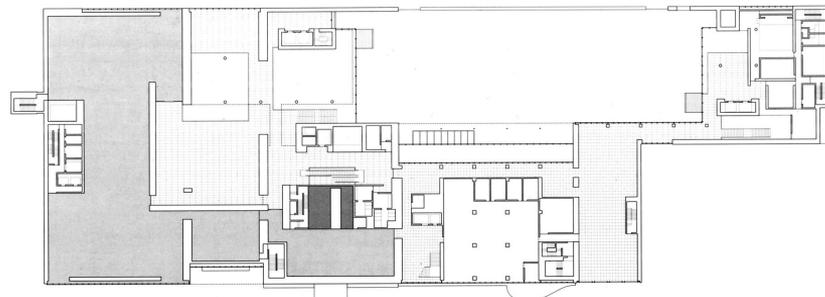
First floor plan



Third floor plan

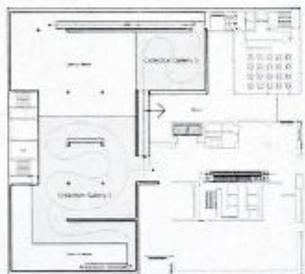


Underground floor plan

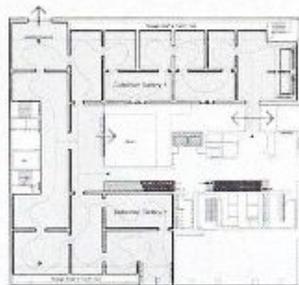


Second floor plan

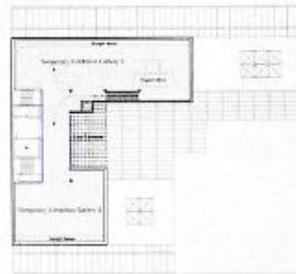
- Floor Plans



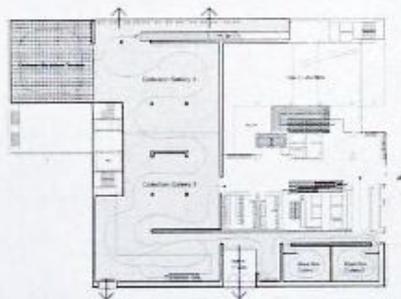
Third Floor - Collection Gallery 3



Sixth Floor - Collection Gallery 1



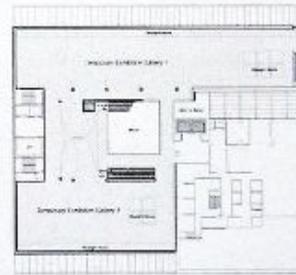
Eighth Floor - Temporary Galleries 2 and 3



Second Floor - Collection Gallery 5



Fourth Floor - Collection Gallery 2



Seventh Floor - Temporary Gallery 1

Gallery Space

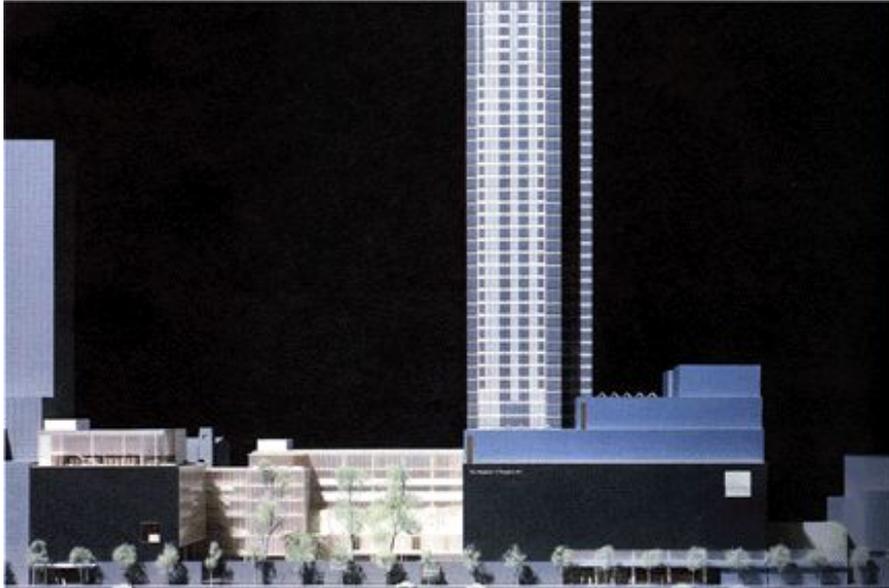


- The Facades\_From the 53rd Street



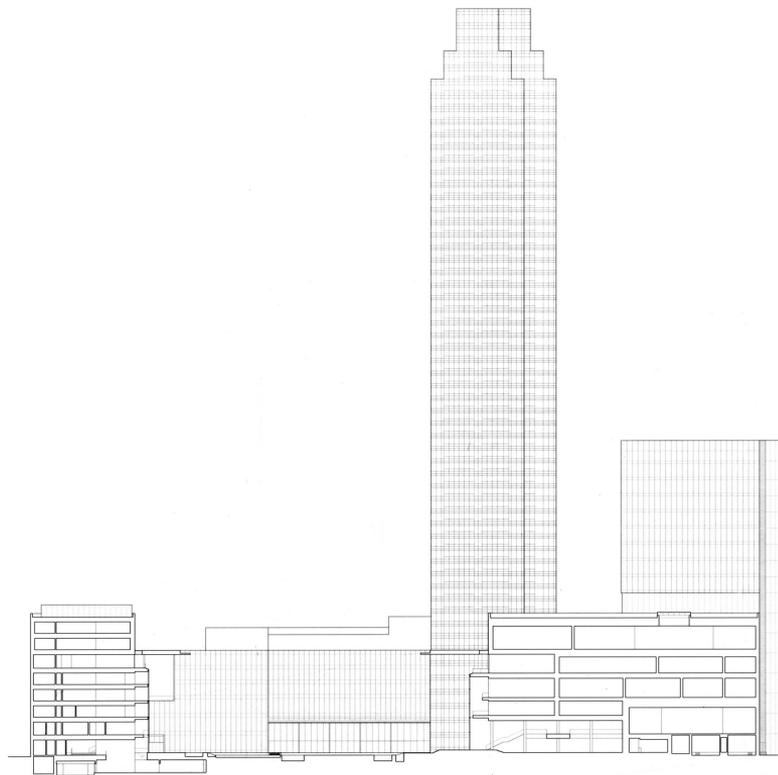
His plan also called for both the history of the Museum and its programmatic elements to be physically evident. To this end, he retained all of the facades along 53rd Street as a kind of urban archaeology. The original Style building was restored, including its white marble facade and piano canopy.

- The Facades\_From the 54th Street

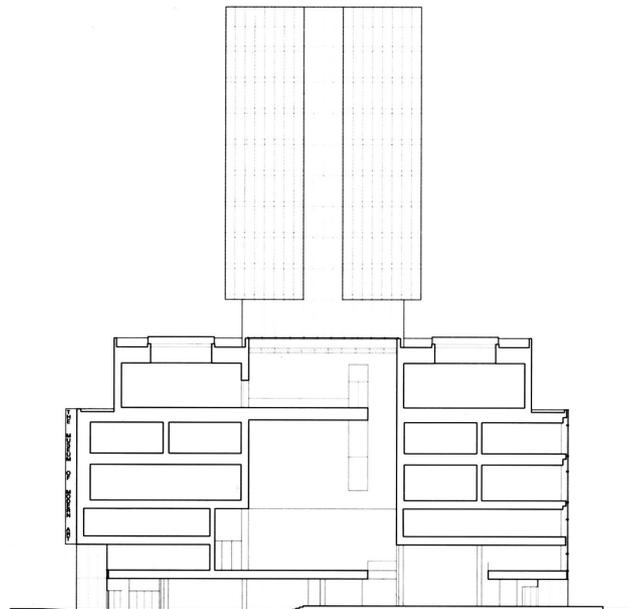


On either side of the garden, two volumes of equal height frame the Museum's traditional open-air center, replacing the much smaller Garden Wing and North Wing. Taniguchi extracts the architectural language of each period and translates it into two types of elements: the newly designed black color granite and glass, and the silver-white color aluminum and white walls.

- Sections



Longitudinal section through lobby



Section through atrium

**PART 3:**

# **Detail Review**

**Entrance / Interior Space / Atrium Garden**

- Entrance



1. 53rd Street Entrance
2. Restored piano canopy over the entrance to the 1939 Goodwin and Stone building.
3. The entrance to the Education and Research Center

- Interior Space



The museum has added a large indoor atrium, like a white box, connecting the galleries. The white box, enclosed by solid walls, has only a few window openings to the stairwell or the galleries. The side of the box opens up to the urban fabric of 53rd Street and the garden space behind it, enhancing the sense of order within the museum and the permeability between the city and the museum, both inside and outside.

- Atrium Garden



In Taniguchi' design, the garden becomes the center to the surrounding buildings, with the gardens on the south side being integrated into the interior halls in the form of terraces, while the gardens on the east and west sides are covered by the large eaves of the building.

## References:

1. ArchDaily. 2022. AD Classics: The Museum of Modern Art. [online] Available at: <<https://www.archdaily.com/430903/ad-classics-the-museum-of-modern-art>> [Accessed 26 September 2022].
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3. Dianzhantech, L., 2022. Spotlight on MoMA in New York, tracing the renewal of a world-class art landmark. [online] Archiposition.com. Available at: <<https://www.archiposition.com/items/20180525111736>> [Accessed 26 September 2022].
4. Lowry, G., 2005. The Museum of Modern Art. New York: Museum of Modern Art.
5. Lowry, G.D. and Riley, T., 1998. Imagining the future of the museum of modern art (No. 7). The Museum of Modern Art.
6. Riley, T. and Taniguchi, Y., 2004. Yoshio Taniguchi: nine museums. The Museum of Modern Art.