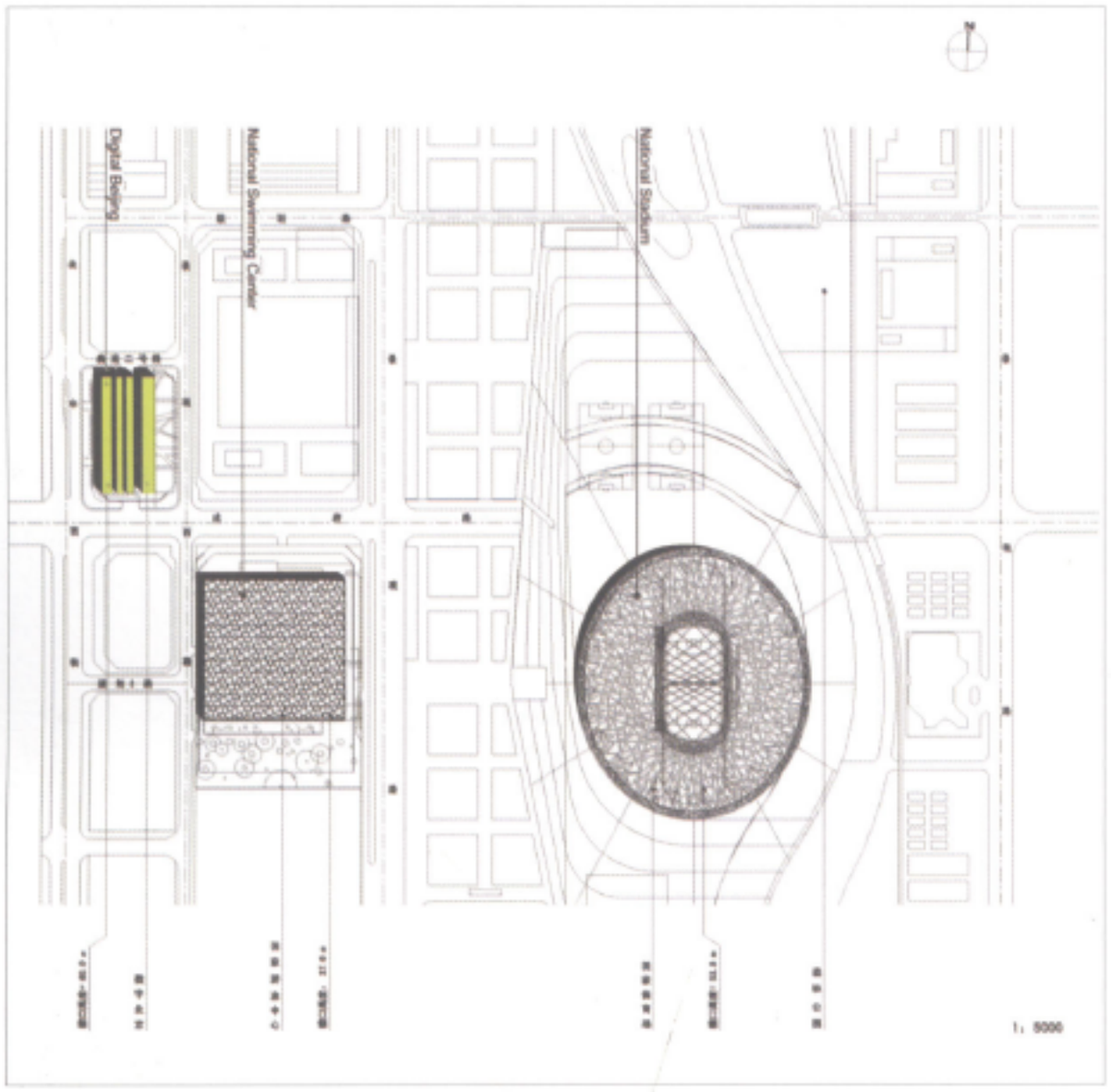


Site plan
總平面

Project team: Liu Wentian, Li Chun, Lin Lin, Tian Qi
Client: Beijing Network Information Industry Office
Design period: 2004-2005
Construction period: 2005-2007
Location: Inside Beijing Olympic Park
Building area: 98 000m^2
Structure and material: Reinforced concrete structure and steelwork

項目團隊：劉聞天、李淳、林琳、田琪
業主：北京信息化工作辦公室
設計時間：2004年–2005年
建造時間：2005年–2007年
地點：北京奧林匹克公園內
建築面積：98 000平方米
結構構造特點與運用材料：加固混凝土結構和鋼結構

Digital Beijing
數字北京

Design company: Studio Pei Zhu
Architects: Zhu Pei, Wu Tong, Wang Hui
設計單位：朱錩事務所
建築師：朱錩　吴桐　王輝

If the industrial revolution in the early last century gave rise to the modern architecture, what changes will the information age bring to architecture? Digital Beijing has given us a chance to explore architecture in the information age. The whole design process is also a process for us to reconsider and redifine the information architecture.

The original idea was based on the conception of a scene. We applied the method of analysissitus to generalize the form of Digital Beijing from these new aesthetical pictures. Its image is just like an integrated circuit board,or a part of the enlarged microchip. It grows from the quiet water surface and the water is falling from the top just like a waterfall. They are gradually evolved into a star shower-Here, we do not avoid the problem of forms, but seek or create a kind of materialized forms to display an enlarged digital microworld and to reveal that the information age originates from the old and primitive material world.

In some sense, fluidity and hierarchical diversity demonstrated by the modern city space and the microchip structure are the essential concept of the design.

Digital Beijing is no more than a special builidng. On the one hand, it is a storage of the Olympic information. On the other hand, it is more like an information center of the city. Based on this concept, we successfully and logically cut the shape of Digital Beijing into four divisions. One division in the east side is the office area with good lighting and vision. The divisions in the middle and in the west side are for digital plant rooms. Four information divisions are accessed and agitated through the network bridge at the entrance on the ground floor. They are responsible for starting gradually from the underground first floor the functional digital carpet to become

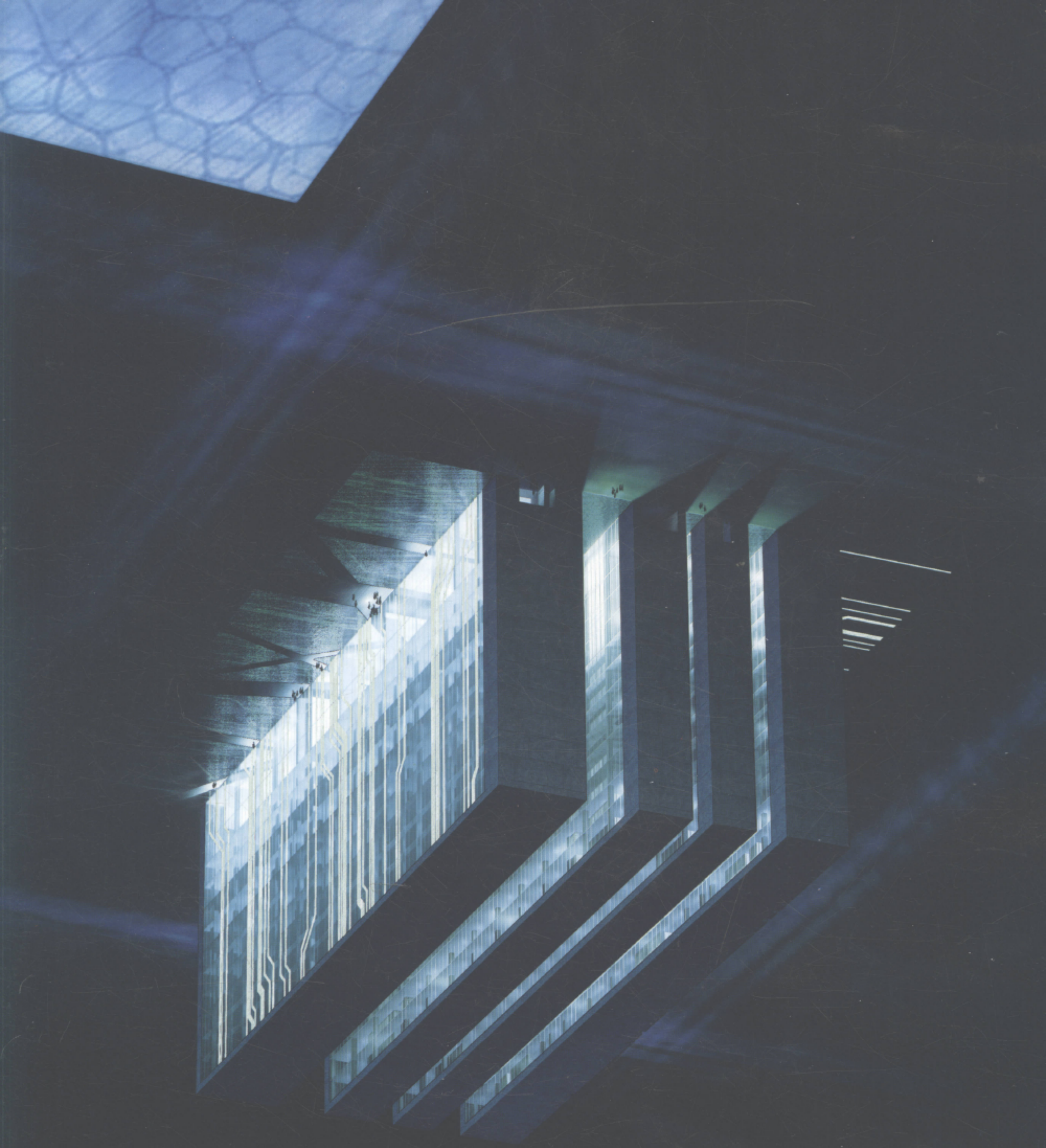
如果說上個世紀初的工業革命使現代主義建築孕育而生，那么信息時代又會給建築帶來怎樣的變革呢？“數字北京”給了我們一個探索信息時代建築的機會，整個設計過程也是我們重新思考和理解信息建築的過程。

最初的想法是基于一個場景構思。我們借助于拓樸學的方法，使“數字北京”的形式從這些新的美學圖像中概括出來，它的形象就像一片集成電路板，或微芯片放大了的一部分，它從靜靜的水面中生長出來，水象瀑布般地從頂部宣泄下來，它們逐漸演變成一場流星雨……在這裏，我們并没有回避形式這一問題，而是尋求或塑造一種物化形式，向人們展示了一個放大了的數字微觀世界，揭示了信息時代源于古老的和原始的物質世界。

從某種意義而言，現代城市空間與微芯片結構所反映出來的共同特征，流動性，層次多樣性是該設計的基本概念。

“數字北京”已遠遠不只是一棟有特色的建築物，一方面它作爲奧運信息的儲存器，另一方面它更應是城市的一個信息中心場所。沿着這個思路，我們成功，邏輯地將“數字北京”的形體切割爲四個板塊，東側的一塊爲辦公區，具有良好的采光和視野，中間和西側的板塊爲數字機房，四個信息塊通過入口首層的網絡橋塔進而被激活，承擔着展示功能的“數字地毯”從地下一層漸漸開起變成爲墻面，再不斷延伸和卷起，構成了空中的奧運數字虛擬博物館，水平流動的“數字地毯”，快捷有效的網絡橋，懸浮在空中的博物館，它們之間的透明介質形成了層次多樣的平面叠加關系。當人們行走在自然水面上的浮橋，進入建築内部，人們在移動中會獲得豐富的視覺，變化感受，强烈的場景對比，自然與科技之間的對話。

如前面分析，“印刷綫路”，“芯片”，“數字流星雨”，“網絡橋”，“數字地毯”等等概念，如同Archigram當年所提出的衆多的想法一樣，是在當前技術知識背景上極易被認同理解的概念，但我們的設計并不是簡單地拼貼這些概念，而是將有選擇的概念織到一個連續的網絡中，使之成爲一個渾然一體的系統，這個系統的CPU是中間的虛擬數字博物館。之所以它是重要的，是因爲它是整個項目中唯一開放向市民的部分，爲了突出這個建築的市民性，并實現它能够從視覺，觸覺上醒示數字時代，喚起大衆對新技術的熱情，我們將短向的南，北面做爲具有安防要求的辦公入口，而將建築最長的東西面敞開向城市，使一般市民能够通過動態的網絡橋，穿過水簾般的數字流星雨，進入



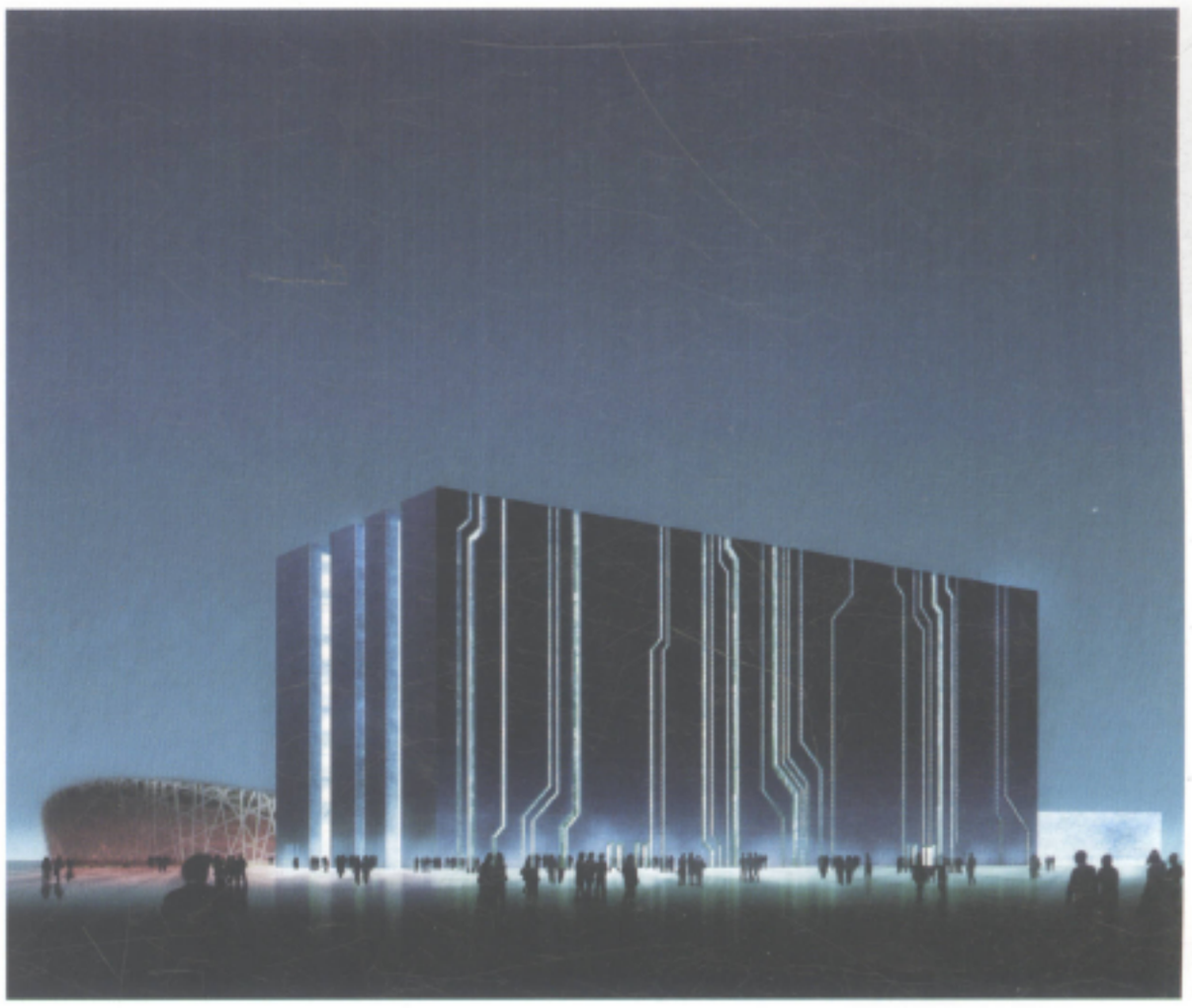
a wall, then constantly extend and roll and form an Olympic digital virtual museum in the air,a horizontally flowing digital carpet, a fast and effective network bridge and a museum suspending in the air. Their transparent medium form a diverse overlapping relationship. When people walk on the floating bridge over the water and enter the building,they can gain rich vision, changing experiences, striking contrast in scene and dialogues between science and nature during movement.

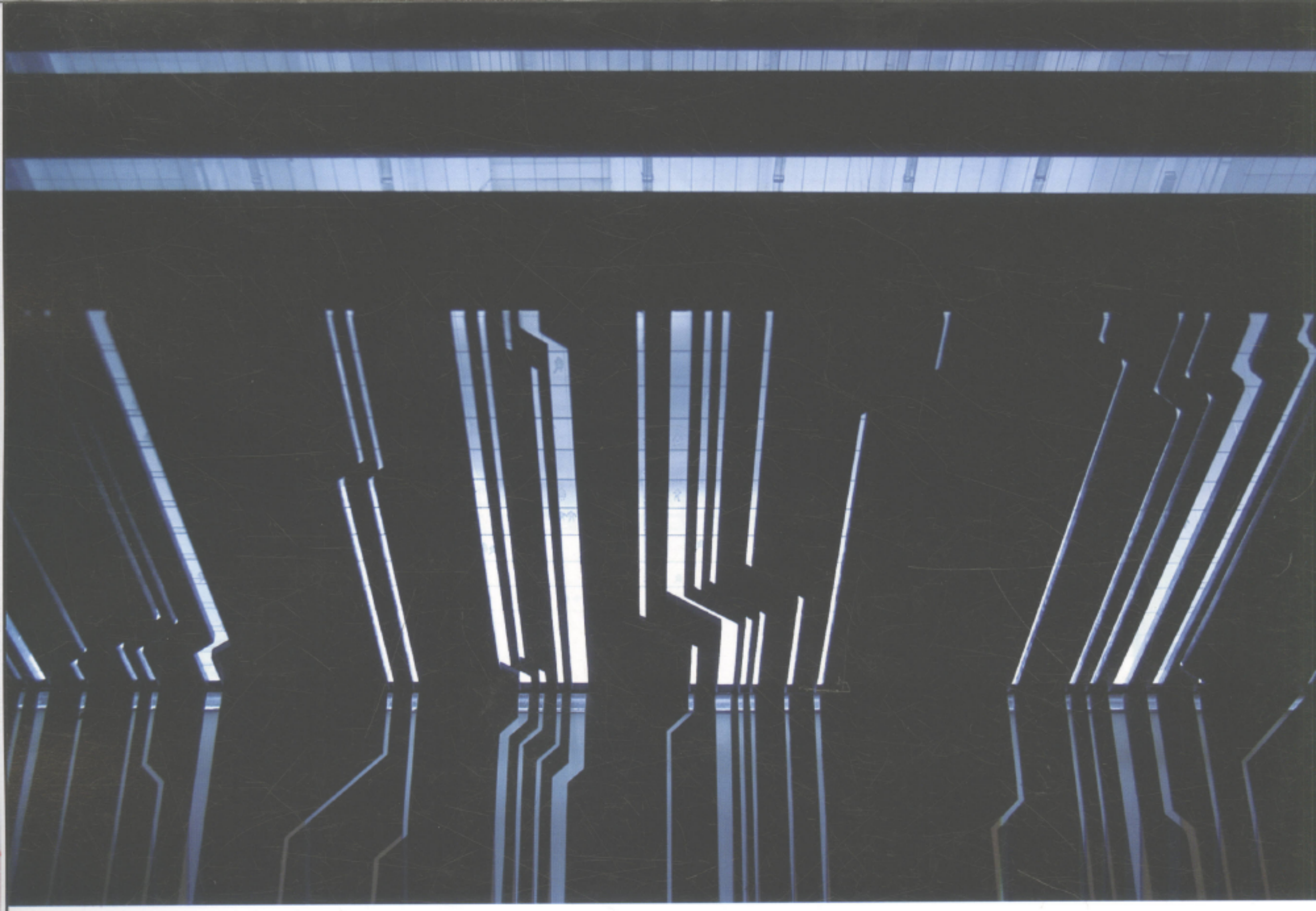
As analyzed above, concepts including the printing circuit, chip, the digital star shower, the network bridge, the digital carpet, just the same as numerous ideas posed by Archigram, are most easy to identify and comprehend at the current technological and information background. But our design is not simply a collage of these concepts, but also a merge of optional concepts into a continuous network to become an integrated system. CPU of the system is an intermediate virtual digital museum. It is of importance because it is the only part open to the citizens. In order to highlight its openness of the builidng, to awaken people's enthusiasm about new technology and to accentuate the digital age from the perspective of sight and touch, we use the short north and south side as the office entrance with a need for safety and security, while open the longest east and west side to the city, by which the citizens can go through the dynamic network bridge, through the water curtain of the digital star shower into a ditigal palace. Here people can directly buy the most pioneering digital products, know the history, present and future of the digital technology, visit the worldly advanced information technology display and presentation, and experience the virtual digital space. Here people can perceive the digital age, enjoy the digital age, and appreciate the digital age! This emotional sublimation can drive the spiritual connotation of this builidng; it is the evidence and record of this age, is a commemoration of this historical period that people began to hold attention to the digital technology.

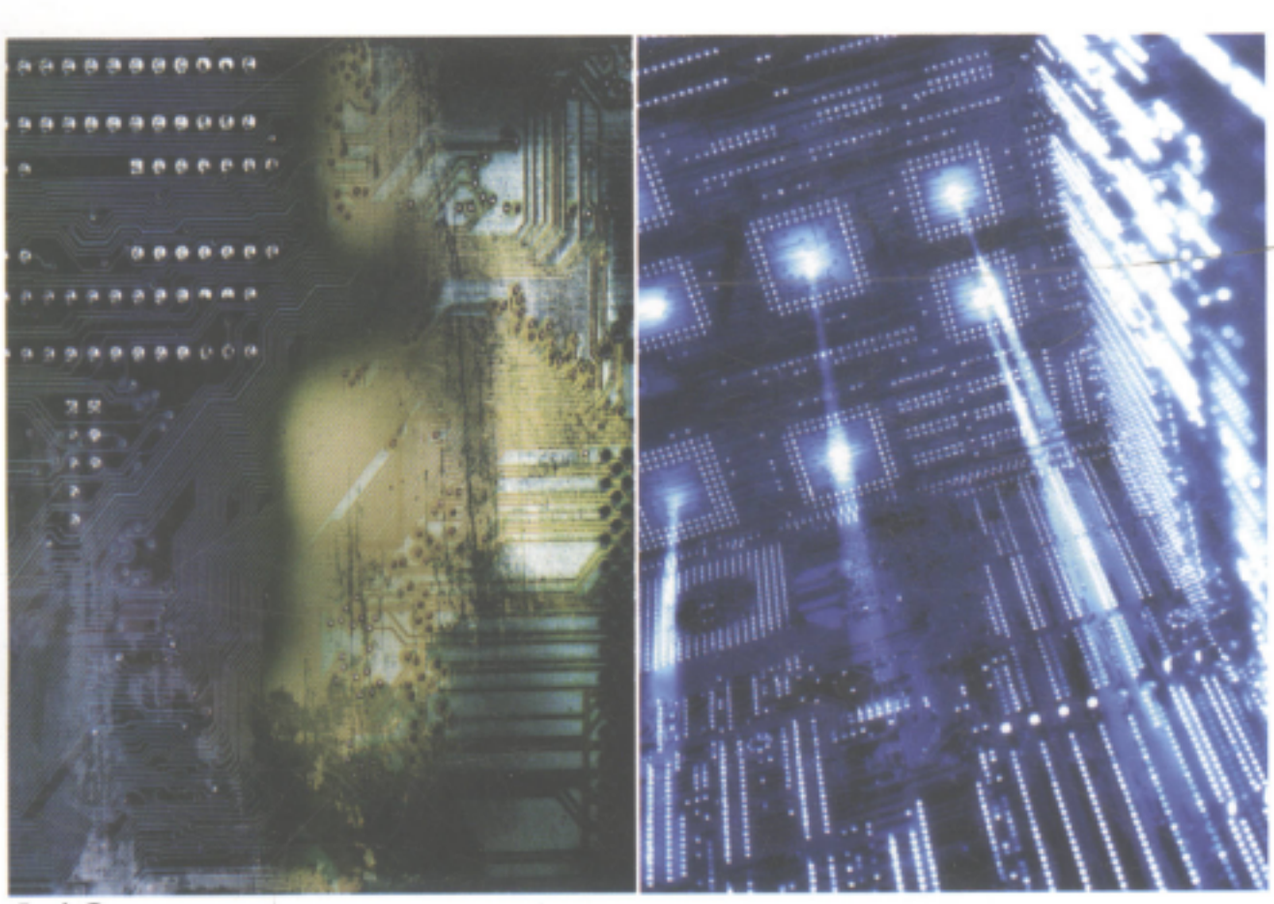
The process that the information age tends to adopt the simplified approach to improve efficiency and to unfold miracles is just an important feature of the modern aesthetics. Thin TV screens can let us know every corner of the world, but only show images without revealing the secrets behind. However, repetition of the simplest elements, 0 and 1, can form such a complex computer language. The whole world is progressing towards formal simplification of objects as well as towards formal hiding of its inherent functions. We hope Digital Beijing is just like the huge TV screen in the living room of the Olympic park. It conveys the Olympic information, presents the Olympic scenes and reveals the perspective rules of the information age. Construction of Digital Beijing is only a point of time in the long history of this building for it will be constantly created and updated, and it will be under construction for ever.

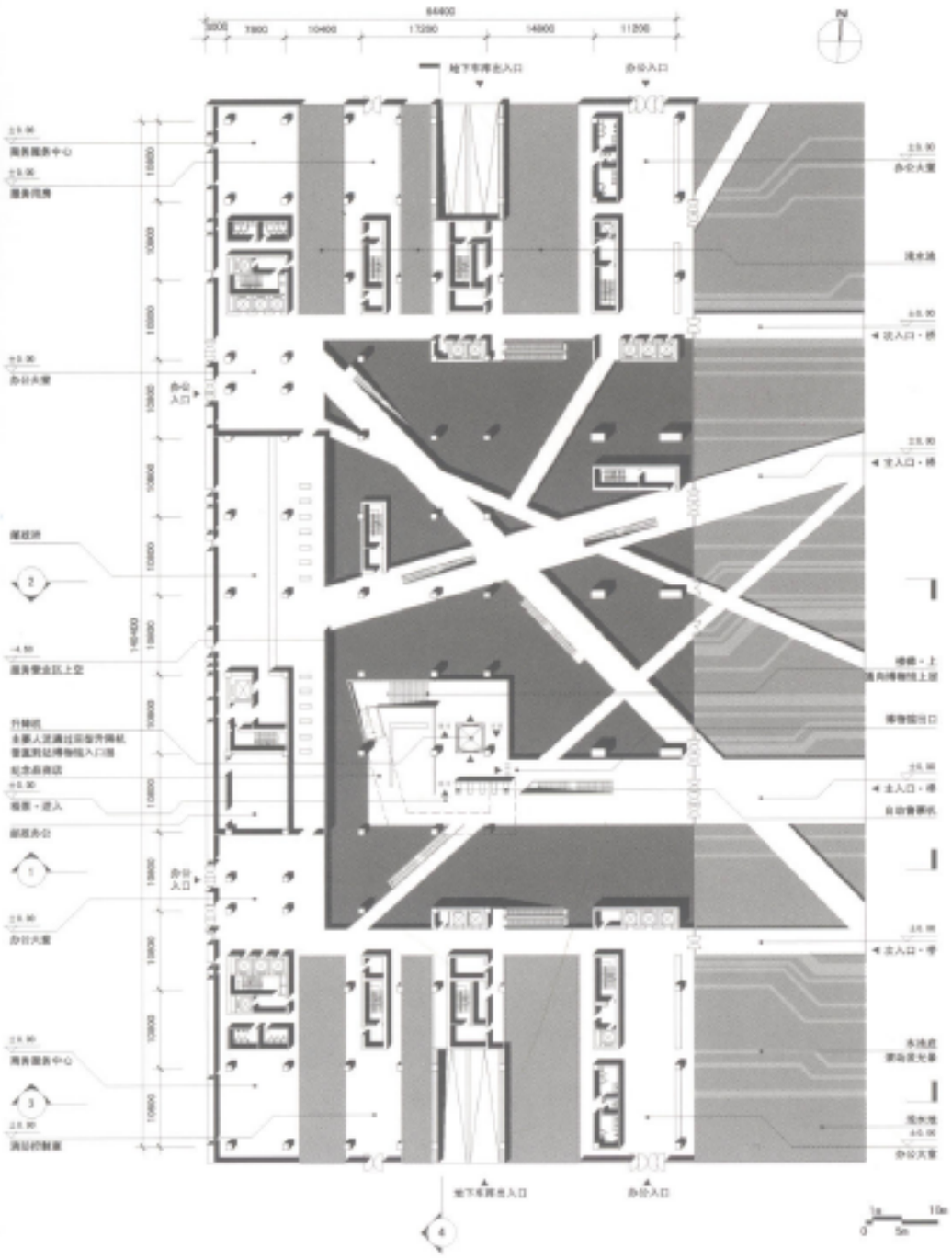
一個屬于城市的數字化殿堂。人們在這裏能直接購買到最前沿的數碼産品，曉知數字技術的歷史，現狀與未來，參觀世界頂級的信息技術展示和演示，體驗虚擬的數字空間。人們在這裏感知數字時代，享受數字時代，膜拜數字時代！這種情感的升華，推動這座建築的精神内涵，它是這個時代的見證和記録，是對人們開始迷惑數字技術的這一歷史階段的紀念。

信息時代趨于簡化的方法，以增加效率及揭開奇迹發生的過程，那正是現代美學上的一個重要的特征。一片片薄薄的電視機屏幕，可以讓我們看到全世界的每一個角落，它只展現影像并不將其背后的訣竅表達出來。0與1最簡單元素的重復，却可構成如此復雜的計算機語言，整個世界正向着形式上簡化物體的方向前進，向着形式隱藏它本身功能的方向上前進。我們希望“數字北京”就象奥林匹克公園客廳中巨大的電視機屏幕，它向人們傳達着奥運的信息，呈現出奥運的場景，同時也向人們揭示出信息時代的透視法則。“數字北京”的建設也僅僅是這棟建築漫長歷史中的一個時間點，因爲它將不斷地被創造和更新，它將永遠都在“建設中”。

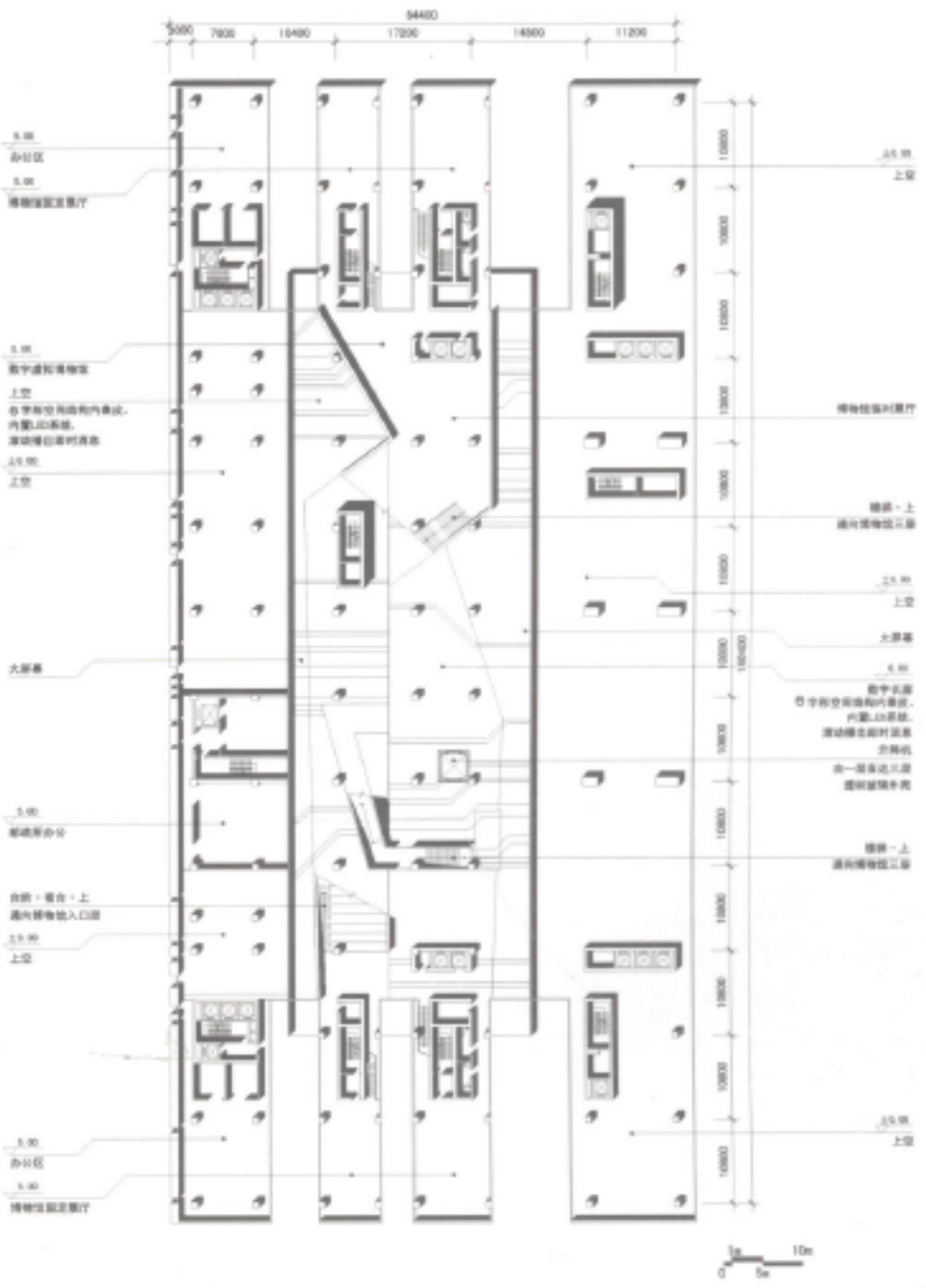




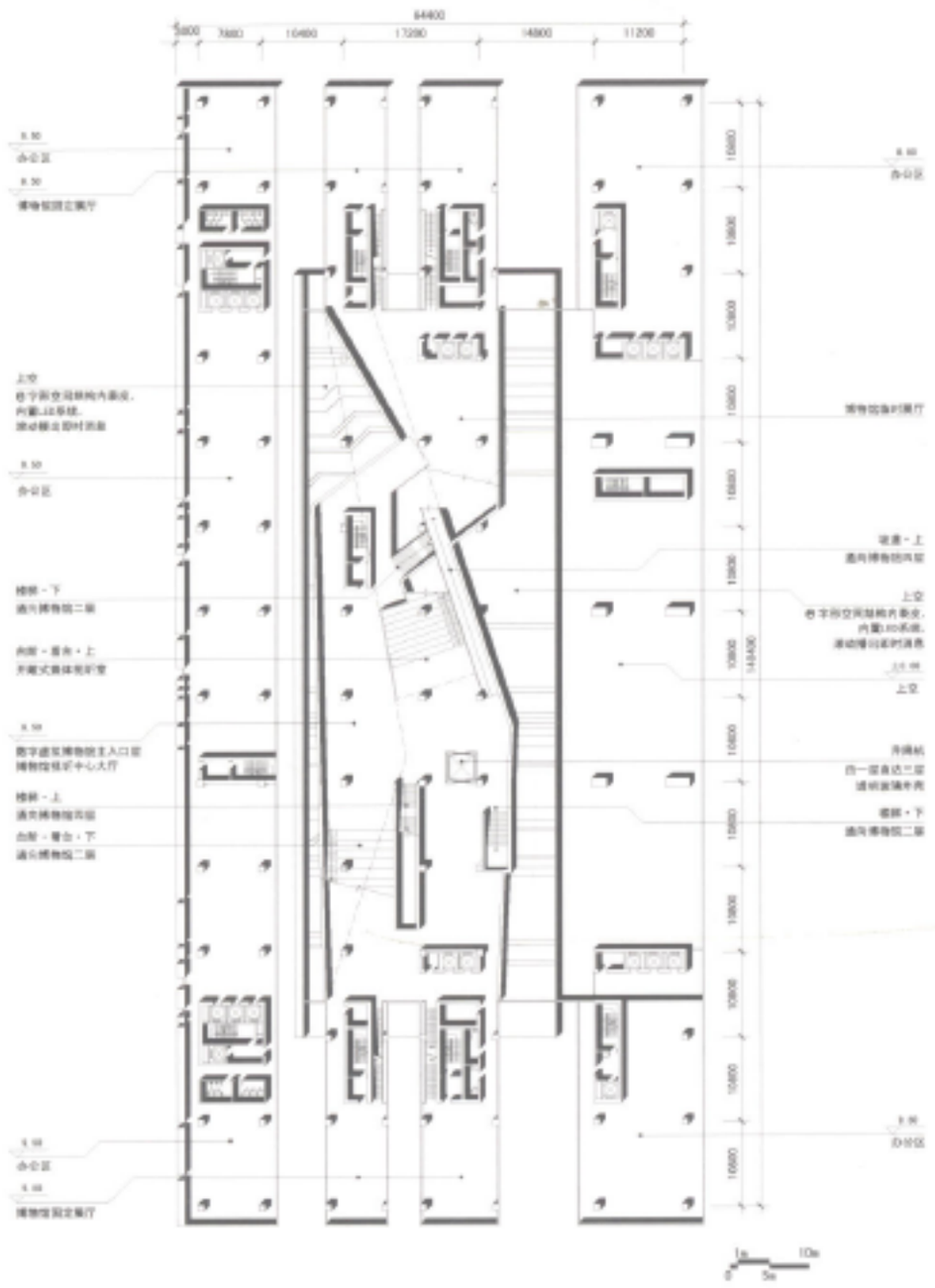




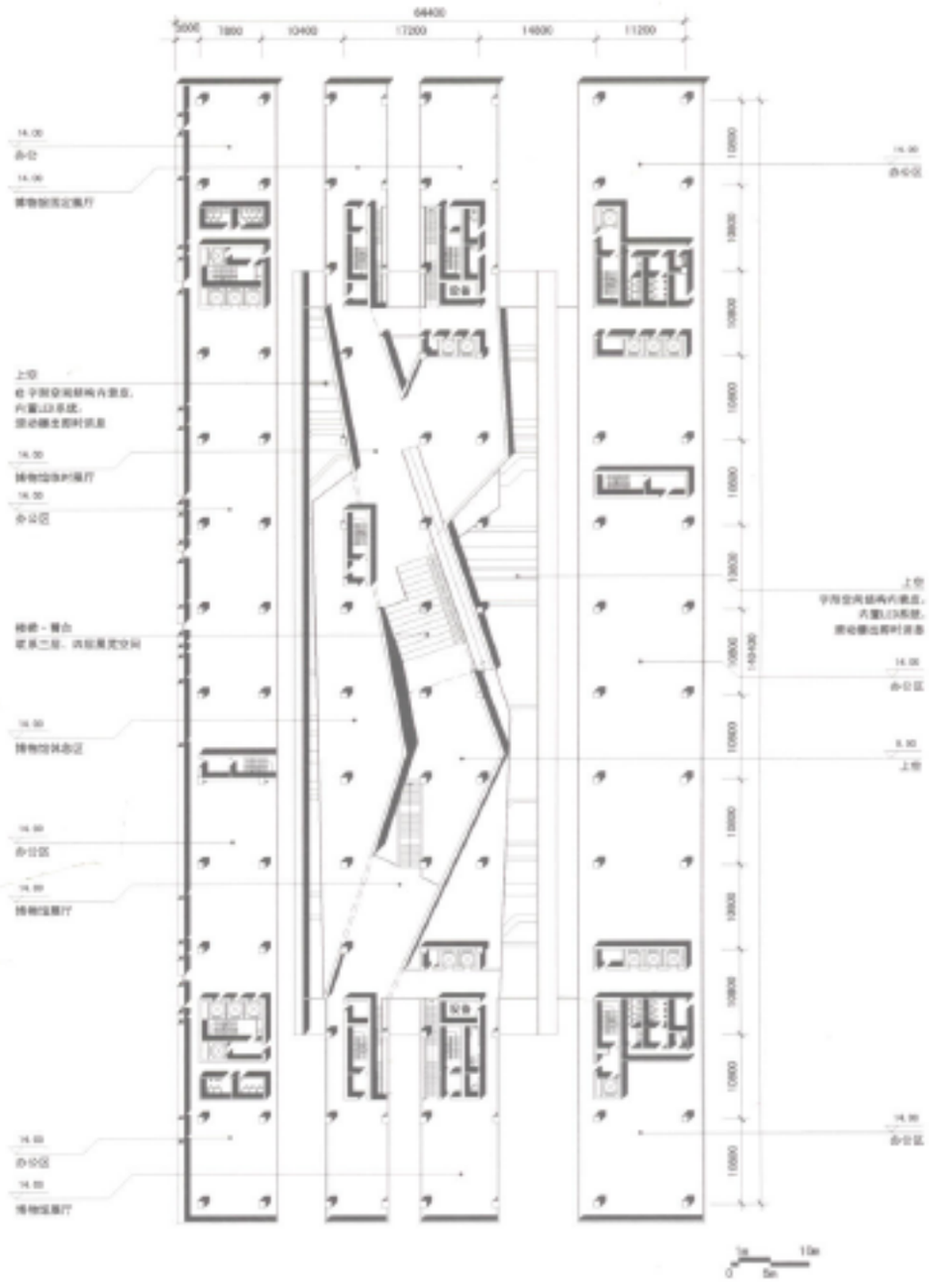
1st floor plan
一层平面图



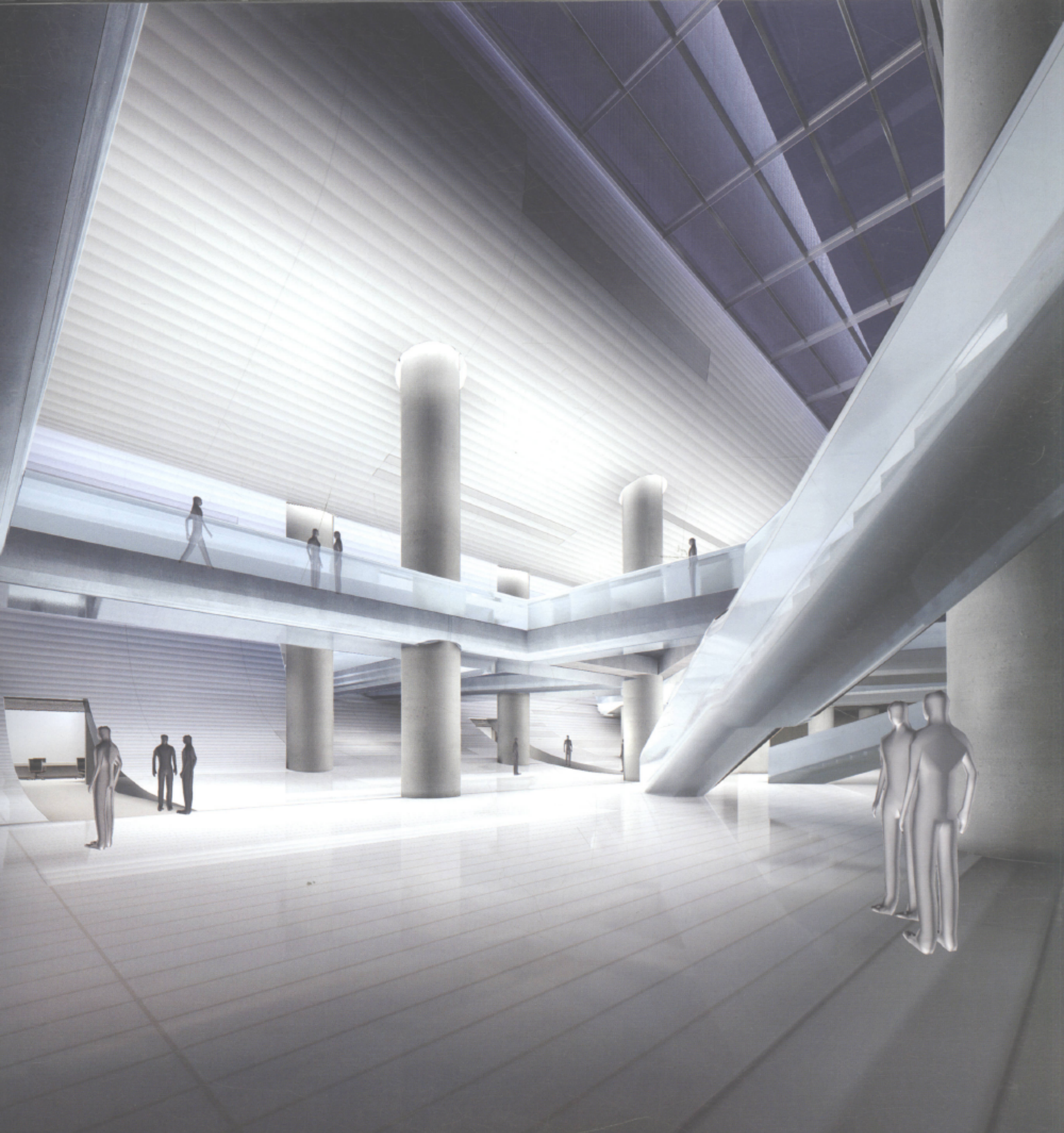
2nd floor plan
二层平面图



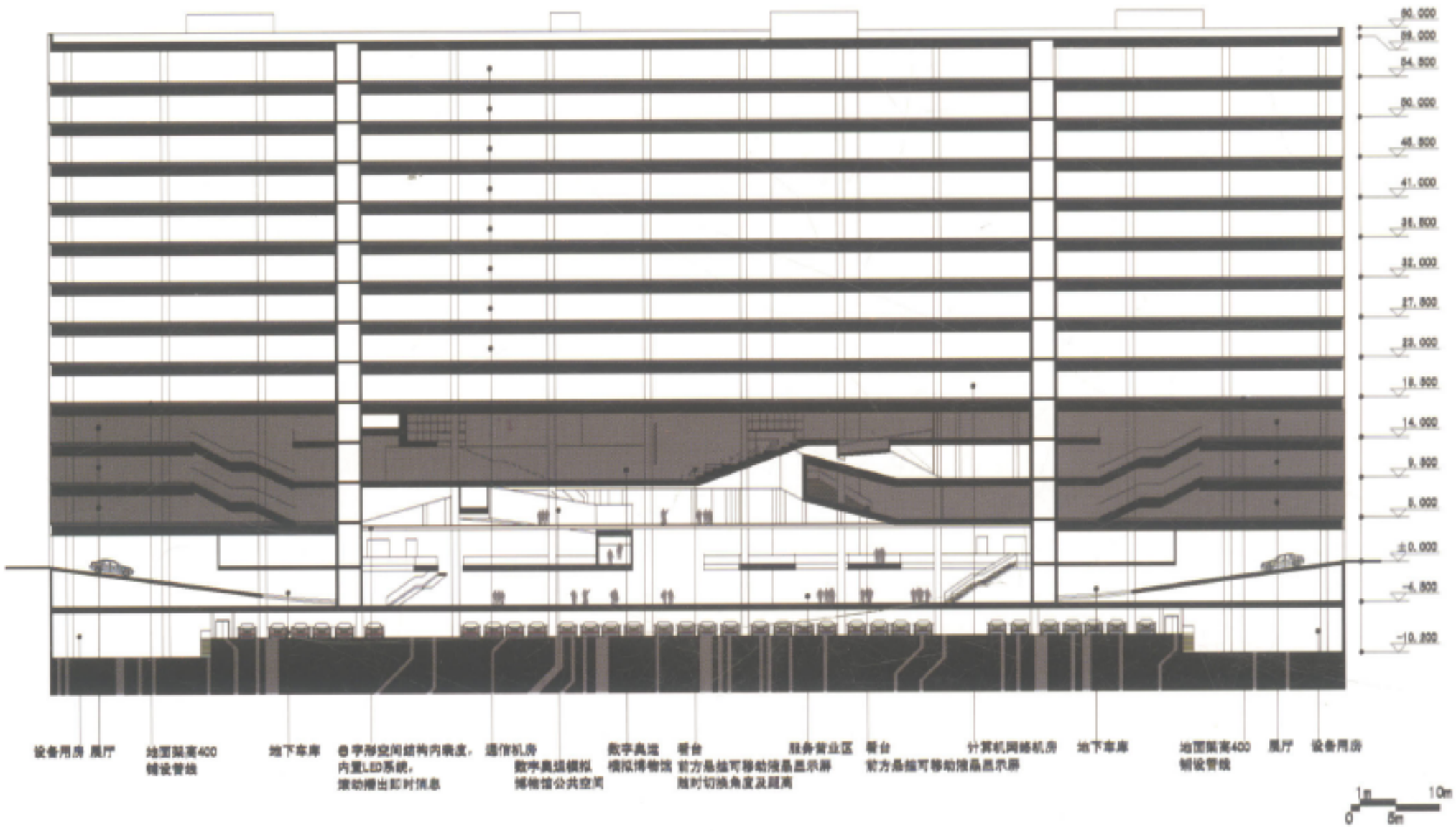
3rd floor plan
三层平面图



4th floor plan
四层平面图



3-3 Section
3—3 剖面图



4-4 Section
4—4 剖面图