UF Soft R & D Centre, Beijing, China

For the UF Soft R & D Centre, the architecture began the architectural design by studying the way computer programmers work and live. In order to create a healthier working environment, they borrowed the basic fabric of the old Beijing – the courtyard houses, which offer their residents the proximity of the nature – to mix indoor and outdoor spaces. To further reinforce the integration of the architecture and the landscape, the complex was limited to only three storeys and shallow depth that allows better natural ventilation and daylight. The end result is a mat building that could extend horizontally or a fine-grained fabric urban design that is the antithesis of treating buildings as objects. In the plan, the complex consists of three inter-connected buildings. Two major courtyards are situated in between the buildings with various smaller courts and terraces on different levels.

Besides the concern of health, making team working more spontaneous is another important aim of the design. The diverse public spaces indoor and outdoor have been proven to encourage people to interact, to communicate, and to socialise. While there are a number of materials and construction methods employed in the project, glass blocks embedded in the concrete masonry units is the main technological innovation, which gives the building a solid and transparent appearance at the same time.
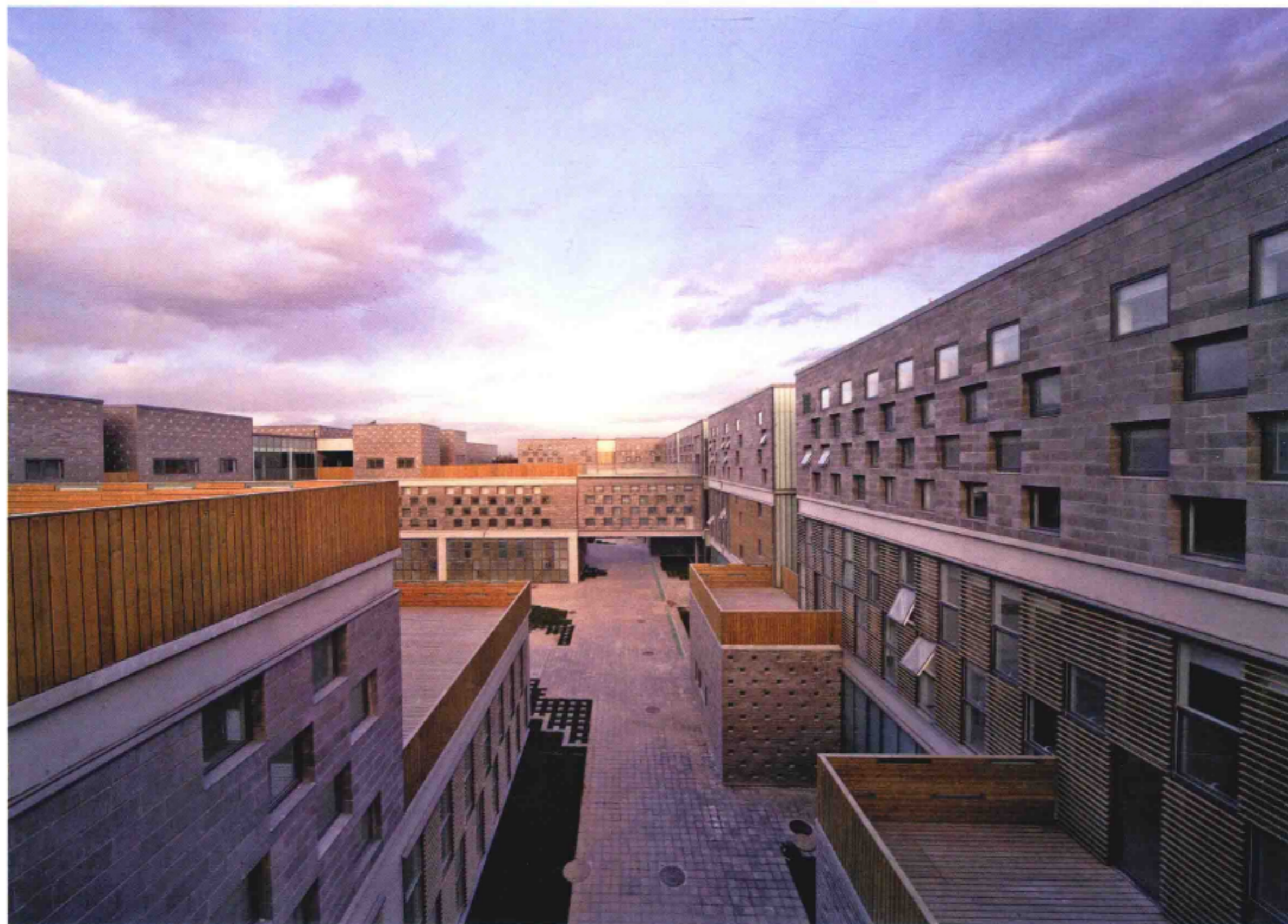
用友软件园I号研发中心设计说明

在用友研发中心的设计中，建筑师首先研究了电脑程序员的工作与生活方式。为了创造一个更加健康的工作环境，建筑师借鉴了北京四合院的基本肌理：四合院通过室内外空间的融合，为居民提供了一个接近大自然的环境。为了更好地整合建筑与景观，该建筑仅建有三层，进深很浅，保证了较好的自然通风和日照条件。最终建成的是一座可以水平延展的地毯式建筑，或一个不把建筑物当作物体的纹理细密的城市设计。该建筑在平面上由三栋相互连通的建筑构成，两个主要的院落坐落在这三个建筑之间，还有些小院子和天台零散布置在不同的标高之上。

除了健康的因素以外，保证小组工作的自发性是设计的另一个目标，而多样性的室内外公共空间，最终被证实，能够激发员工们的交流、沟通与往来。该项目运用了多种材料和施工方法，其中最主要的技术创新是在混凝土块砌筑中嵌入玻璃砖，使整个建筑呈现出一种坚实通透的外观。

1. R & D Centre I
2. R & D Centre I, Phase 2
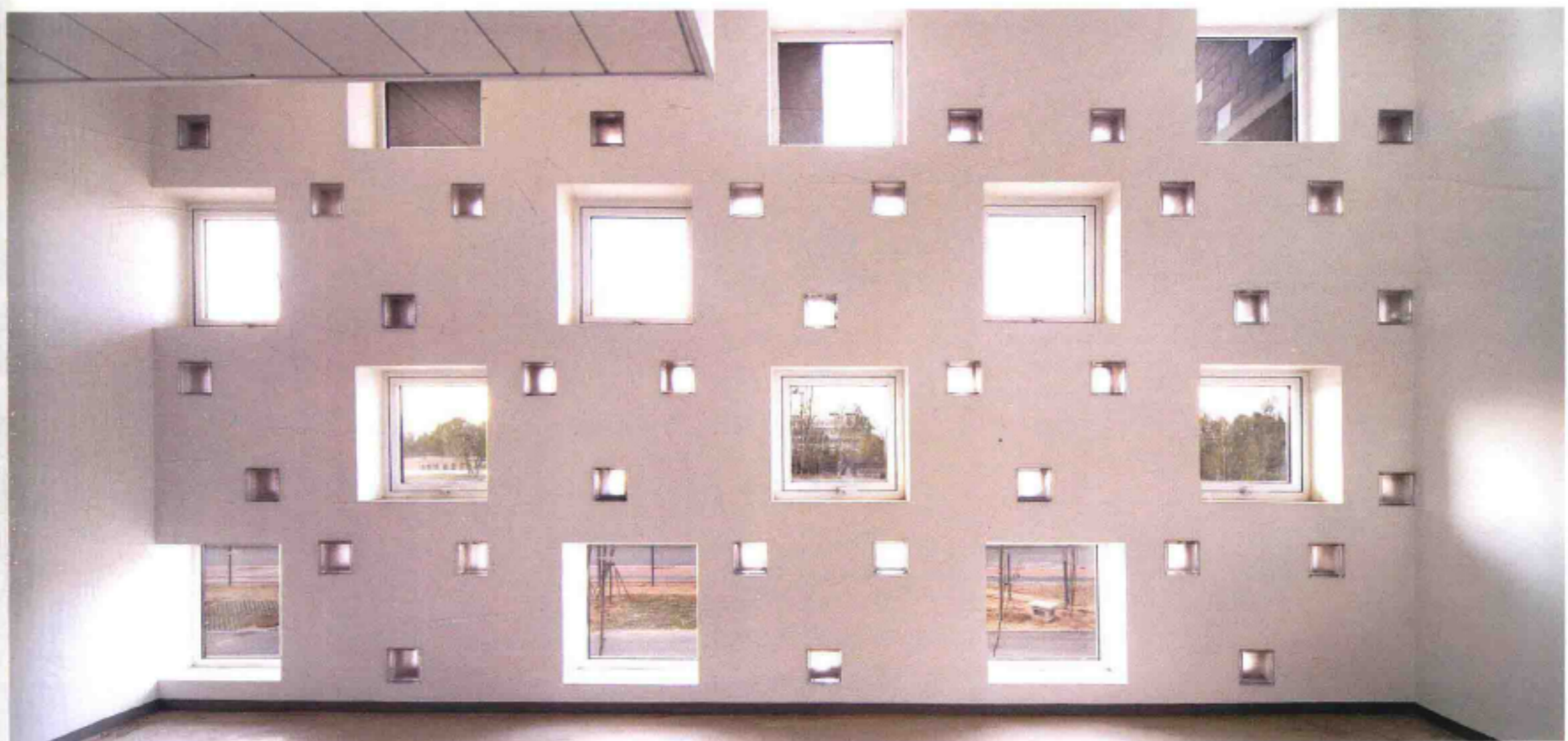3. entrance & exit

1. 1号研发中心
2. 1号研发中心二期
3. 出入口

View of courtyard from bridge 从桥上看庭院

庭院夜景 Night view of courtyard

庭院 View of courtyard

内墙 Inside of wall