

China World Tower

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Height: To Tip

330 m / 1,083 ft

Height:

Architectural

330 m / 1,083 ft

Height: Occupied

311.8 m / 1,023 ft

Height: Observatory

311.8 m / 1,023 ft

Height: Helipad

330 m / 1,083 ft

Floors Above Ground

74

Floors Below Ground

5

of Elevators

41

Top Elevator Speed

10 m/s

Tower GFA

280,000 m² / 3,013,895 ft²

of Hotel Rooms

600

of Parking Spaces

1,904

Facts

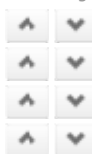
Official Name	China World Tower
Name of Complex	China World Trade Center
Other Names	???????, China World Trade Tower, China World Tower III, China World Trade Center III
Structure Type	Building
Status	Completed
Country	China
City	Beijing
Street Address & Map	1 Jian Guo Men Wai Avenue
Postal Code	100004
Building Function	hotel / office
Structural Material	composite <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core: Reinforced Concrete • Columns: Concrete Encased Steel • Floor Spanning: Steel

Energy Label	LEED Gold
Proposed	2003
Construction Start	2005
Completion	2010

Rankings

Global Ranking	#73 Tallest in the World
Regional Ranking	#41 Tallest in Asia
National Ranking	#36 Tallest in China
City Ranking	#2 Tallest in Beijing

Click arrows to view the next taller/shorter buildings



Companies Involved

Developer	China World Trade Centre Company
Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP • Architect of Record Wong Tung & Partners
Structural Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Arup • Engineer of Record Ceris MCC Group
MEP Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Atkins; Parsons Brinckerhoff Consultants Private Limited
Project Manager	China World Trade Centre Company
Main Contractor	China State Construction Engineering Corporation
Other Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acoustics Campbell Shillinglaw Lau Ltd • Façade Meinhardt • Façade Maintenance CS Caulkins Co. Inc • Food Service Romano Gatland • Geotechnical China World Trade Centre Company • Interiors Benoy; Hirsch Bedner Associates • Landscape SWA Group • Lighting Frances Krahe & Associates, Inc. • Property Management Jones Lang LaSalle, Inc. • Quantity Surveyor WT Partnership • Security Parsons Brinckerhoff Consultants Private Limited • Traffic Maunsell Consultants Asia Ltd. • Vertical Transportation Edgett Williams Consulting Group Inc. • Wind BMT Fluid Mechanics Ltd.; RWDI
Material Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cladding Jangho Group Co., Ltd. • Elevator Schindler • Sealants Dow Corning Corporation

About China World Tower

The China World Tower is the third phase and heart of the China World Trade Center (CWTC) in Beijing. The master plan and internal site circulation, both vehicular and pedestrian, were carefully considered in context to the rapidly expanding 3rd Ring Road area and existing Phase I & II programs in the World Trade Center complex to create a vibrant urban center. The project meets the ground with public garden spaces, active retail frontages, and protected courts to bring a sense of urbanity to the entire development. Walkways and open spaces reinforce a pedestrian-oriented environment.

The building was intended to achieve a quiet yet powerful dignity as the marker for the central business district of Beijing. The building is a slender columnar form with articulated corners and surfaces that are faceted in an undulating, waterfall-like plane. The walls are layered with crystalline fins that shade and catch the light, changing the view of the tower as one moves around it. The skyscraper stands in contrast to the jumble of new buildings in the fast-growing area of the city's central hub.

The tower is said to have 112,000 square meters of total facade area, which is equivalent to 16 standard football fields. The facade features a thermally broken, unitized curtain wall system with low-emissivity insulated glazed units, shaded by full height external vertical glass fins. Because the tower tapers as it rises, the curtain wall undulates on alternating floors to create a micro-texture for the exterior. The external glass fins cantilever 600 millimeters from the glazed facade, providing shading and housing LED lighting strips along the outer edges for nighttime illumination.

Multiple new techniques, including computer simulation and physical tests, were used to examine the behavior of the building at different seismic levels. To achieve the necessary combination of strength and flexibility, engineers introduced a new system to China by adopting a composite steel plate shear wall at the base of the tower. The result illustrates a desirable balance between economics and the structural safety of a high-rise in a high seismic zone.

The tower's robust base is folded seamlessly into the existing urban fabric and visually anchors the tapering tower. The ground floor contains clearly organized entries to offices on the west and a hotel on the east. The complex acts as a social and commercial hub for the city, with its retail podium drawing a constant bustle of activity to the area.

China World Tower

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Videos

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