Jeddah Tower

Note: As this project is under construction, the data is based on the most reliable information currently available. This data is thus subject to change until the building has completed and all information can be confirmed and ratified by the CTBUH.

**Facts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Name</th>
<th>Jeddah Tower</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Names</td>
<td>Kingdom Tower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Type</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Under Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Jeddah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address &amp; Map</td>
<td>Jeddah Economic City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Function</td>
<td>residential / serviced apartments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structural Material</td>
<td>concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposed</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction Start</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Website</td>
<td>Jeddah Tower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Height:**
- To Tip: 1000+ m / 3,281+ ft
- Architectural: 1000+ m / 3,281+ ft
- Observatory: 652 m / 2,139 ft

**Floors:**
- Above Ground: 167
- Below Ground: 2

**Elevators:**
- # of Elevators: 59
- Top Elevator Speed: 10 m/s

**GFA:**
- Tower: 243,866 m² / 2,624,952 ft²
- Development: 8,127,000 m² / 87,478,300 ft²

**Apartments:**
- # of Apartments: 439
- # of Hotel Rooms: 200
- # of Parking Spaces: 2,205

**Companies Involved**

Owner/Developer: Jeddah Economic Company; Kingdom Real Estate Development

Architect:
- Design: Adrian Smith + Gordon Gill Architecture
- Architect of Record: Dar al-Handasah Shair & Partners

Structural Engineer:
- Design: Thornton Tomasetti
- Peer Review: Magnusson Klemencic Associates

MEP Engineer:
- Design: Environmental Systems Design, Inc.
- Peer Review: Cosentini Associates

Project Manager: EC Harris; Mace Limited

Main Contractor: Saudi Bin Laden Group

Other Consultant:
- Acoustics: Environmental Systems Design, Inc.
- Civil: Langan Engineering
- Damping: RWDI
- Façade Maintenance: Lee Herzog Consulting
- Fire: Rolf Jensen & Associates
- Geotechnical: Langan Engineering
- Landscape: SWA Group
- Lighting: Fisher Marantz Stone
- Parking: Langan Engineering
- Quantity Surveyor: Omnim International Ltd.
- Security: Aegis Defence Services Limited
- Traffic: Langan Engineering
About Jeddah Tower

At the forefront of worldwide skyscraper activity, Jeddah Tower represents an unprecedented exercise that dares to go beyond the one kilometer threshold, a height that seemed only to exist in fantasy just years ago. Inspired by a bundle of leaves shooting up from the ground, it is meant to emanate the growth, prosperity, and regional emergence of its homeland on the global stage, a role that many of the world’s tallest buildings have played in their respective locales.

The multivariate form of the tower is rationalized by a “Y”-shaped plan and a continuously smooth taper, which will significantly reduce structural loads by obviating the need for the complicated outrigger transfers and belt trusses required in a setback approach. Furthermore, each wing of the tower will terminate at different heights, allowing them to taper at different rates and establish a distinct three-part spire. The supporting structure for the building is comprised entirely of cast-in-place reinforced concrete walls, coupling beams, and conventionally reinforced plate concrete floor framing. Due to the continuous and uninterrupted vertical nature of the walls, a highly efficient jump form system is utilized that will permit a continuous and uninterrupted construction process.

A series of balconies interrupt the smooth exterior, serving to provide both a cool outdoor element for occupants and shading for the tower’s surface, reducing direct solar radiation. Inside the tower, office floors are located at the bottom to take advantage of larger floor plates. These are followed by hotel, serviced apartments, and residential units of different sizes. At the very top, a massive penthouse will allow a tenant to reside at the crown of the building. Originally designed as a helipad, a circular sky terrace protrudes from one of the top levels, a feature that will be the highest of its kind in the world.

Jeddah Tower

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Oct 2018 – CTBUH Journal, 2018 Issue IV

Challenges in the Architectural Technical Design of the New Generation of Supertall Buildings
Mar 2018 – International Journal of High-Rise Buildings Volume 7 Number 1

Vertical Shortening Considerations in the 1 km Tall Jeddah Tower
Mar 2017 – International Journal of High-Rise Buildings Volume 6 Number 1

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Videos

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30 Oct 2017 – Kim Nielsen, 3XN

Building Tall Skyscraper Lecture Series: How High Can We Go?
16 Mar 2017 – Antony Wood, CTBUH; Richard Tomasetti, Thomton Tomasetti; Ian Smith, thysskenkrupp, Gordon Gill, Adrian Smill + Gordon Gill Architecture

How High Can We Go? (Highlight)
16 Mar 2017 – Antony Wood, CTBUH; Richard Tomasetti, Thomton Tomasetti; Ian Smith, thysskenkrupp; Gordon Gill, Adrian Smith + Gordon Gill Architecture

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To submit more information or donate images for this project, please use our submission portal.