

## Mercury City Tower

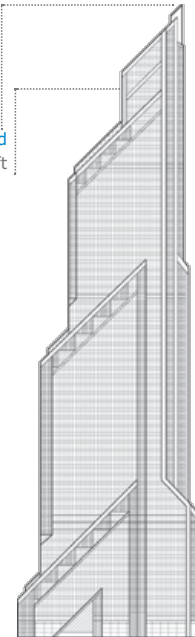


Click an image to view larger version.



Height: To Tip  
338.8 m / 1,112 ft

Height:  
Architectural  
338.8 m / 1,112 ft  
Height: Occupied  
293 m / 961 ft



Floors Above Ground  
75

Floors Below Ground  
5

# of Elevators  
31

Top Elevator Speed  
7 m/s

Tower GFA  
173,960 m<sup>2</sup> / 1,872,490 ft<sup>2</sup>

# of Apartments  
137

# of Parking Spaces  
437

### Facts

Official Name	Mercury City Tower
Structure Type	Building
Status	COM
Country	<a href="#">Russia</a>
City	<a href="#">Moscow</a>
Street Address & Map	<a href="#">15, 1st Krasnogvardeysky Avenue</a>
Postal Code	123317
Building Function	residential / office
Structural Material	concrete
Proposed	2006
Construction Start	2006
Completion	2013
Official Website	<a href="#">Mercury City Tower</a>

### Companies Involved

Owner	Mercury City Tower
Developer	Liedel Investments Limited; Mercury Development
Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Design</a> Frank Williams &amp; Associates; M.M.Posokhin</li> <li>• <a href="#">Architect of Record</a> Gennadiy Sirota; International High-Rise Construction Centre LLC</li> </ul>
Structural Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Design</a> Rosenwasser/Grossman Consulting Engineers P.C.</li> <li>• <a href="#">Engineer of Record</a> International High-Rise Construction Centre LLC</li> </ul>
MEP Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Design</a> <a href="#">Cosentini Associates</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Engineer of Record</a> International High-Rise Construction Centre LLC</li> </ul>
Project Manager	HSG Zander
Main Contractor	HSG Zander; Rasen Construction Co. Inc.; Waterman Group
Other Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acoustics <a href="#">Cerami &amp; Associates</a></li> <li>• Building Monitoring SODIS LAB</li> <li>• <a href="#">Façade</a> <a href="#">Heintges &amp; Associates</a>; <a href="#">Permasteelisa Group</a></li> <li>• Façade Maintenance Entek Engineering Ltd.</li> <li>• Geotechnical Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers</li> <li>• Landscape M. Paul Friedberg and Partners</li> <li>• Marketing Wordsearch</li> <li>• Vertical Transportation <a href="#">Jaros, Baum &amp; Bolles</a></li> <li>• Wind <a href="#">RWDI</a></li> </ul>
Material Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aluminium <a href="#">POHL Group</a></li> <li>• Cladding <a href="#">Hilti AG</a></li> <li>• Elevator <a href="#">thyssenkrupp</a></li> <li>• Façade Maintenance Equipment <a href="#">CoxGomyl</a></li> </ul>

### About Mercury City Tower

Mercury City Tower is located in Moscow's bustling International Business Center, a collection of high-rises similar in nature to London's Canary Wharf and Paris' La Defense, though it is intended to be much larger in scale. The tower's distinctive shape allows it to stand out in a busy skyline, but more than its shape, its blazing copper-colored cladding is what makes it unique. The building was originally designed to be surfaced in reflective silver glass in order to mirror the buildings surrounding it, but eventually came to be wrapped in equally reflective bronze-tinted glass. Thanks to its inimitable façade, the tower exhibits a constant glow that makes it appear as though it is continually immersed in the light of the sun on the horizon.

Along with its cladding, Mercury City Tower is memorable for its setback design. The building steps back twice along its northwestern façade, creating a tapering effect that augments the buildings height in tandem with the vertical striping that defines its corners. Each setback has a slanted roof that reinforces the illusion of added height. Though the tower is visually distinct, its façade lacks unnecessary adornments. Rather, the structure and its cladding act together to create a purposeful, clean design. In this way, the building falls squarely into the Structural Expressionist style of architecture.

Located along the topmost floors, the building's apartments are designed with the flexibility to merge units together, adding to the tower's overall space efficiency. The building also features a smart "energy cycle" system that regulates energy usage, ambient temperatures, and hot water distribution throughout the development. Although the design of Mercury City is in no way traditional, the typical three-part massing of the volume, comprising a base, core, and crown, imparts the Russian imperatives of strength, reliability, and stability.

## **CTBUH Initiatives**

---

### **Top Company Rankings: The World's 100 Tallest Buildings**

13 Oct 2016 – CTBUH Research

### **CTBUH Releases Year in Review: Tall Trends of 2014**

Dec 2014 – CTBUH Journal Paper

### **CTBUH Releases Year in Review: Tall Trends of 2013**

Dec 2013 – CTBUH Journal Paper

[More Initiatives](#) →

## **Research Papers**

---

### **Year in Review: Tall Trends of 2014**

Dec 2014 – CTBUH Journal, 2015 Issue I

### **Year in Review: Tall Trends of 2013**

Dec 2013 – CTBUH Journal, 2014 Issue I

### **The Past, Present and Future of the European Skyscraper**

Jun 2013 – CTBUH Journal, 2013 Issue II

To submit more information or donate images for this project, please use our [submission portal](#).