

2017: Skyscraper History's Tallest, Highest-Volume, and Most Geographically Diverse Year

Abstract

The 2017 Tall Building Year in Review / Tall Buildings in Numbers data analysis report shows that more buildings of 200 meters' height or greater were completed in 2017 than in any other year, with a total of 144 completions. Notably, 2017 was also the most geographically diverse year in terms of the number of cities and countries that completed 200-meter-plus buildings, with 69 cities across 23 countries represented in the data, up from 54 cities across 18 countries in 2016. The report covers other statistical highlights of 2017 and predicts completions for 2018.

Keywords: 2017, Completions, Height, Statistics, Skyscrapers, Urbanization



Figure 1. Tallest in 2017: Ping An Finance Center, Shenzhen, 599 meters. © Tim Griffith for KPF



Figure 2. 131st-Tallest in 2017: Shahar Tower, Givatayim, 202 meters. © Assaf Pinchuk

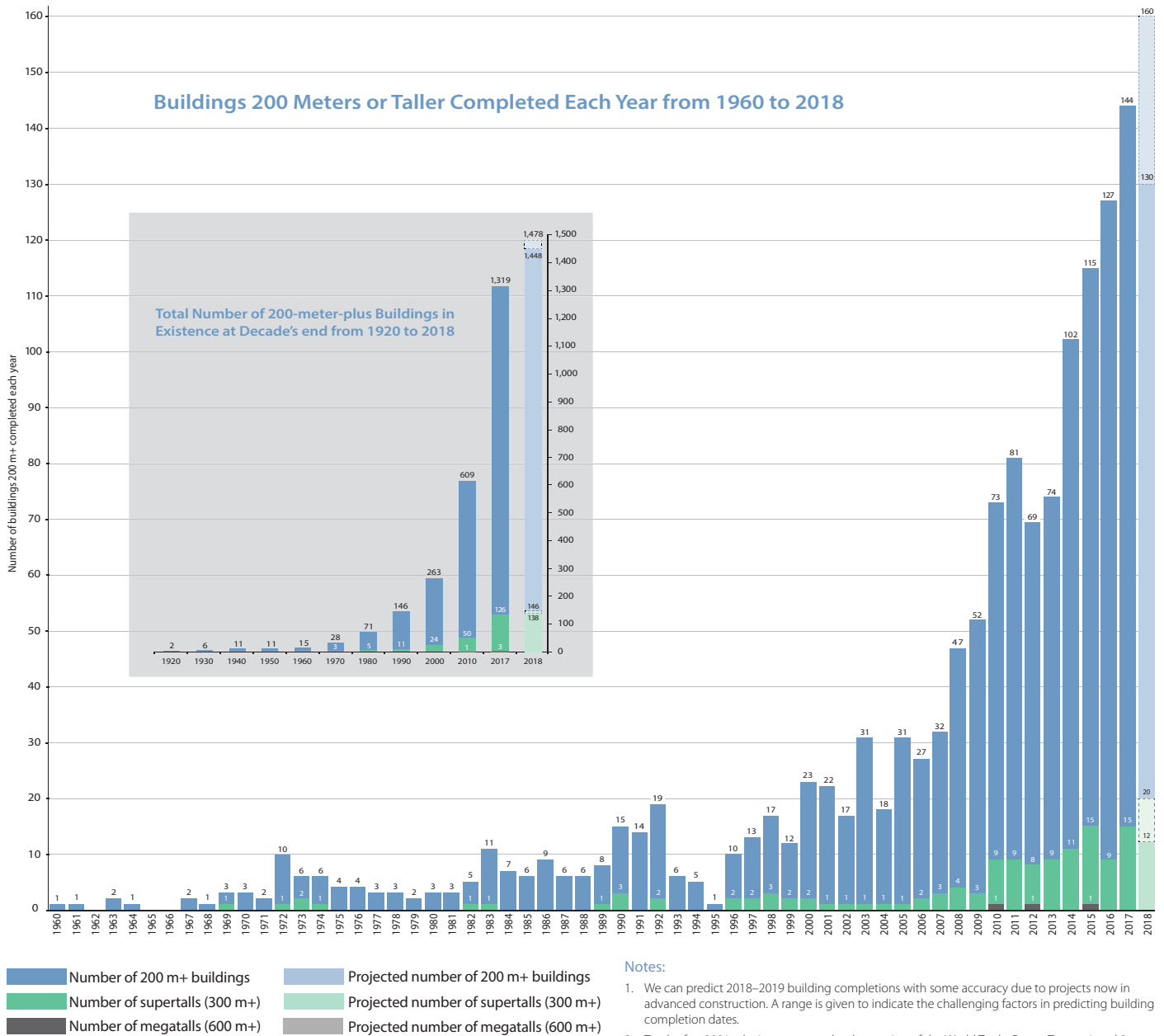


Figure 3. Number of 200-meter-plus buildings completed each year from 1960 to 2017, with projections through 2018.

More buildings of 200 meters' height or greater were completed in 2017 than in any other year, with a total of 144 completions, marking the fourth consecutive record-breaking year (see Figure 3). This is an increase of 95 percent from 2013, when only 74 buildings of 200 meters or more were completed. The total number of 200-meter buildings in the world is now 1,319, an increase of 12.3 percent from 2016, and a 402 percent increase from 2000, when only 263 existed. The total sum of heights – that is, if the heights of all completions in 2017 were added together – was 35,145 meters, making 2017 the “tallest year ever.”

Notably, 2017 was also the most geographically diverse year in terms of the number of cities and countries that completed 200-meter-plus buildings, with 69 cities across 23 countries represented in the data, up from 54 cities across 18 countries in 2016. High-rise construction is no longer confined to a select few financial and business centers, but rather is becoming the accepted global model for densification, as more than one million people on our planet urbanize each week. Thirteen cities saw their first 200-meter-plus high-rise completion in 2017, in addition to the 28 cities and eight

countries that saw their tallest building completed this year.

Once again, for the 10th time in a row, China completed the greatest number of 200-meter-plus buildings in 2017 (see Figure 4), with 76 completions for 53 percent of the total. Although this is a slight decrease from 2016, when China completed 83 such buildings, or 65 percent of the global total, China is still by far the world leader in skyscraper construction. In fact, the city with the most 200-meter-plus building completions, Shenzhen, China, finished 12 buildings, or 8.3 percent of the year's global

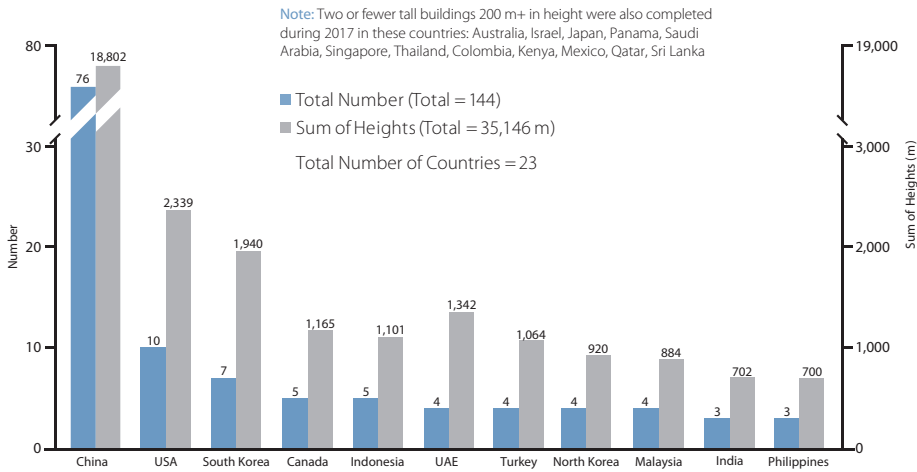


Figure 4. Buildings 200 meters or taller completed in 2017 by country.

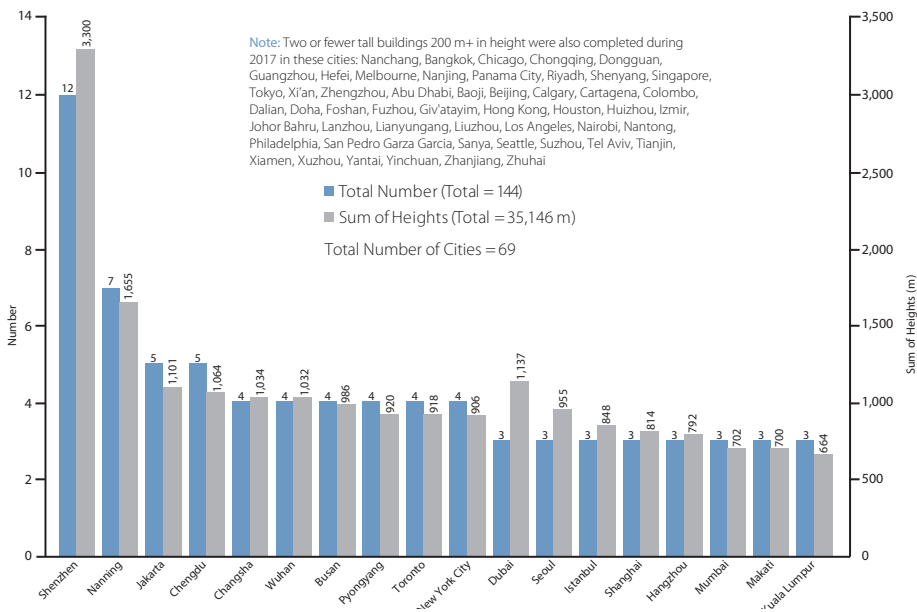


Figure 5. Buildings 200 meters or taller completed in 2017 by city.



Figure 6. Second-Tallest in 2017: Lotte World Tower, Seoul, 555 meters. © Tim Griffith for KPF

total, and more than any other country on the list, except China (see Figures 4 & 5). This is the second year that Shenzhen was the city with the most 200-meter-plus completions in the world. It's the third year in a row in which the tallest building to complete in that year is in China. That building, Ping An Finance Center, also happens to be in Shenzhen (see Figure 1). The United States completed the second-greatest number of 200-meter-plus buildings of any country, with 10 buildings finished in 2017.

Key Worldwide Market Snapshots of 2017

Asia (Not including Middle East)

While 2017 may have been the most geographically diverse year for 200-meter-plus building completions, Asia retained its status as the world's skyscraper epicenter, completing 109 buildings of at least 200 meters in height, representing 76 percent of the total. This marks a small decline from the 83 percent share it held in 2016, and is in line with China's slight decline in total completion share (see Figure 4). The top two cities, Shenzhen and Nanning, are in China, with Jakarta, Indonesia and Chengdu, China, tied for third place with five completions each (see Figure 5).

Surprisingly, Pyongyang, North Korea, tied for sixth place with four buildings of 200 meters or greater completed in 2017, after having completed no buildings over 200 meters in 2016.

Seoul, South Korea completed three 200-meter-plus buildings, including Lotte World Tower, a 555-meter mixed-use building – the city's first "supertall", or building of 300 meters or higher (see Case Study, p. 12 and Figure 6).

Mumbai completed its new tallest building (as well as India's), One Avighna Park, at 266 meters. Two other 200-meter-plus buildings completed in the coastal city in 2017.

Sri Lanka also completed its new tallest building, the Grand Hyatt Colombo, which rises to 230 meters.

Middle East and Africa

The Middle East had nine completions in 2017, representing 6.3 percent of the global

Yearly 200-meter-plus Tall Building Completions, By Region/Country

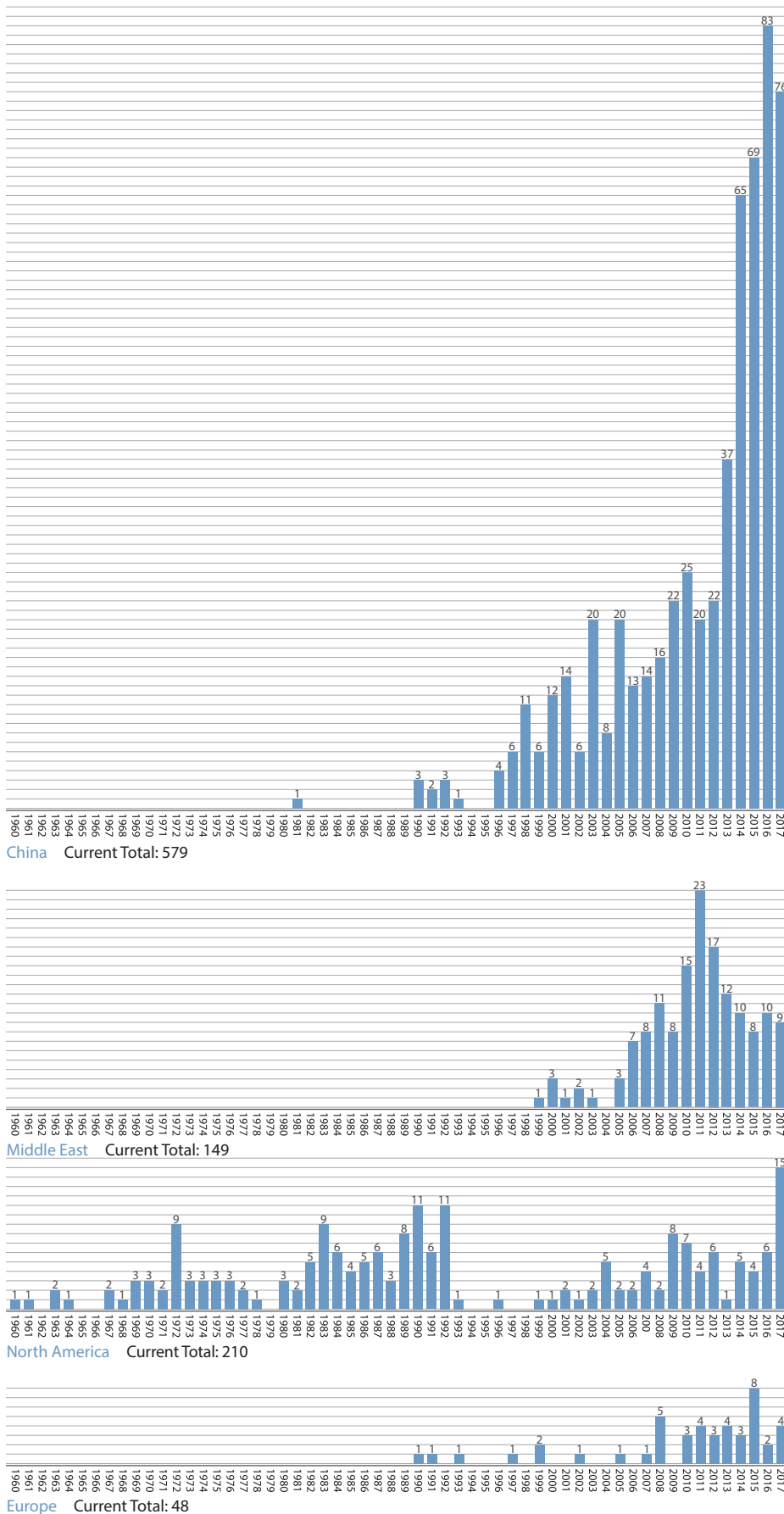


Figure 7. Number of 200-meter-plus tall buildings completed by region/country since 1960.



Figure 8. Third-Tallest in 2017: Marina 101, Dubai, 425 meters. © Lester Ali

total, down from 10 completions in 2016 (see Figure 7). Dubai saw three completions in 2017, and all were supertall – the tallest of which, Marina 101, now holds the title of 18th tallest building in the world at 425 meters (see Figure 8). Dubai also completed the third, fourth, and fifth-tallest buildings of the year. A fourth building in Abu Dhabi brings the United Arab Emirates’ total to four. Israel and Saudi Arabia tied with two 200-meter-plus completions, with Qatar marking one.

Africa completed its second 200-meter-plus building, Britam Tower, which is both Kenya’s and its capital Nairobi’s first (see Figure 9). Due to rapid population growth, we expect to see more completions in Africa in the coming years.

North America (includes Central America) North America more than doubled its 2016 record with 15 tall building completions in 2017, for a global share of 10.4 percent (see Figure 7). This was reflected both in the United States, which saw 10 completions in 2017, and Canada, which completed five buildings of 200 meters or greater height.



Figure 9. 135th-Tallest in 2017: Britam Tower, Nairobi, 200 meters. © Johan Smith



Figure 11. 27th-Tallest in 2017: Torre KOI, San Pedro Garza Garcia, 279 meters. © IDEI



Figure 10. Sixth-Tallest in 2017: Wilshire Grand Center, Los Angeles, 335 meters. © AC Martin

Toronto alone notably represented 80 percent of Canada’s tall building completions this year, as the city experiences an ongoing boom in high-rise construction. While not yet completed, Toronto’s first supertall – named The One – broke ground in late 2017. Toronto rose significantly in this year’s rankings compared to 2016, with four completions, up from zero.

In the United States, New York completed four 200-meter-plus buildings, while two completed in Chicago. Los Angeles completed one building of 200-plus-meters, the Wilshire Grand Center (see Figure 10), which is now the city’s tallest at 335 meters.

Mexico completed its tallest building, Torre KOI, a 279-meter mixed-use tower in San Pedro Garza Garcia, just south of Monterrey (see Figure 11). This marks the second year in a row that Mexico has crowned a new tallest building. Meanwhile, Panama City added two completions to its disproportionately large collection of high-rises, about 65% of which are residential.

South America

Only one tall building of 200 meters or greater completed in 2017 in South America – the Hotel Estelar Bocagrande in Cartagena, Colombia, at 202 meters. This is an increase for the continent, however, which had no such completions in 2016.

Europe

Europe doubled its 2016 output with four buildings of at least 200 meters in height, all of which were in Turkey – three in Istanbul and one in Izmir (see Figure 7). This is big news for Turkey, which had zero such completions in 2016. Skyland Towers, at 284 meters, became Istanbul’s tallest and Europe’s seventh-tallest buildings.

Australia and Oceania

Two tall buildings of 200 meters or greater completed in this region in 2017, down from three in 2016. Both were in Melbourne, Australia, and both were residential. As was emphasized during the 2017 CTBUH Conference (see Journal 2017, Issue IV), Australia is amidst a building boom and is rapidly becoming one of the world’s most urbanized nations.

Completions by Function

The functional share of tall buildings in 2017 proved to be among the most interesting discoveries in the study, as the data showed a large shift from all-office and mixed-use function to all-residential towers (see Figure 13). Buildings with all-residential functions spiked to 49 completions, or 34 percent of the total, up from just 19, or 15% of the total last year. At the same time, all-office building completions fell to 56, or 39 percent of the total, compared to 67, or 52 percent of completions in 2016. Of all the pure-office buildings completed, 44, or 78.6%, were in China.

Completions by Material

Of the 144 buildings of 200 meters or greater height completed in 2017, 74, or 51 percent, used concrete as the main structural material; while 64, or 44 percent, used a composite of steel and concrete (see Figure 14). The significant use of concrete can be attributed to a combination of concrete’s relative ubiquity and lower cost in many regions, as well as its comparative simplicity in construction, which would increase its appeal in regions with lower-skilled labor pools.

In 2017, two buildings had all-steel construction, consistent with the 2016 figure. As of this writing, there were only seventeen 200-meter-plus buildings currently under construction that employed all-steel structural systems.

Average Height

The average height of 200-meter-plus buildings completed in 2017 was 244

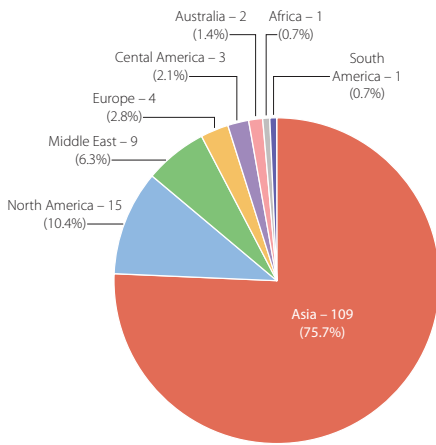


Figure 12. Buildings 200 meters or taller completed in 2017 by region.

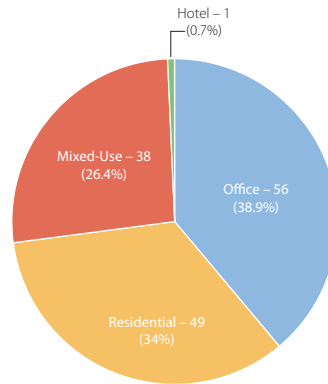


Figure 13. Buildings 200 meters or taller completed in 2017 by function.

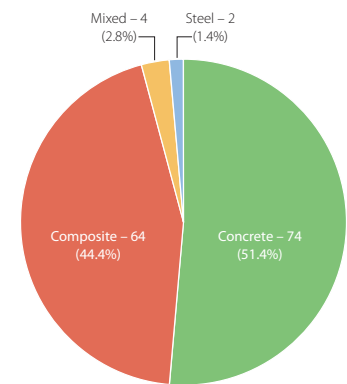


Figure 14. Buildings 200 meters or taller completed in 2017 by structural material.

meters, up from 238 meters in 2016. The average height of the World's 100 Tallest Buildings continues to climb, hitting 372 meters in 2017, up from 363 meters in 2016. Meanwhile, the average height of the 20 tallest 200 meter-plus completions in 2017 has hit a new record high of 348 meters, up from 316 meters in 2016.

"Supertall" Completions

A total of 15 supertalls (buildings of 300 meters or higher) were completed in 2017, tying with 2015, the first year to break this record. The total number of supertall buildings worldwide is now 126, up from 111 in 2016. This fact is even more extraordinary, considering that much of the activity has been in the past few years. The 2017 figure represents a 66% increase in just four years. In 2013, there were 76 buildings 300 meters or higher; in 2000, only 26.

The World's 100 Tallest Buildings: Impact of 2017 (refer to pages 48–49)

The geographical profile of the World's 100 Tallest Buildings did not sustain as much change over the past year as that of the overall 200-meter-plus population. Of the 100 World's Tallest Buildings, 54 were in Asia, a figure unchanged from 2016. Twenty-six were in the Middle East, up from 24 the previous year. North America has 15 of the buildings on the list. Europe's figure dropped from five in 2016 to four in 2017.

Mixed-use continues to dominate the functional mix of the tallest 100 buildings, with 46 buildings, an increase from 41 in

2016. Meanwhile, office functions take a slightly lower share in 2017, with 38 buildings, down from 40 in 2016 and equal to the 2015 figure. Residential and hotel functions have shrunk as a proportion once again, with 11 and five buildings, respectively, down from 12 and seven in 2016.

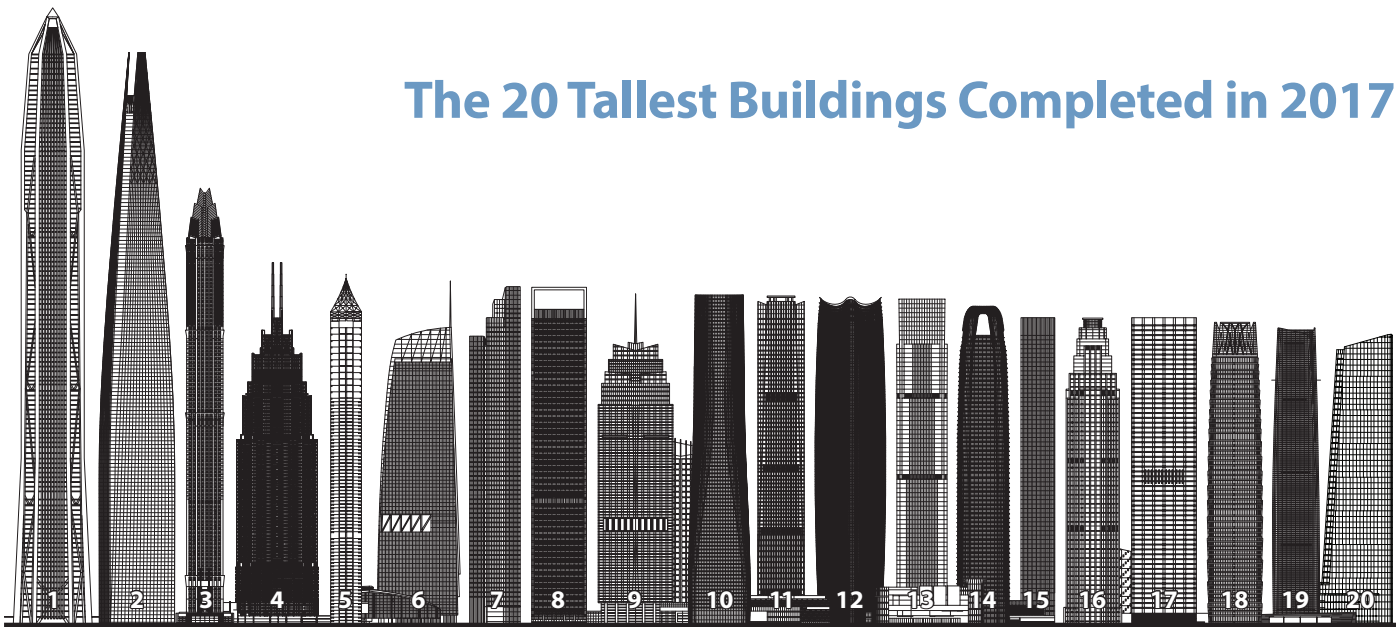
As in previous recent years, composite construction, in which a combination of steel and concrete components is used in the main structural elements, represents the majority of structural approaches to the 100 Tallest list, with 51 of the buildings being of composite construction, the same as in 2016. All-concrete buildings decreased by one to 34 from 35 in 2016. The number of all-steel buildings in the 100 Tallest list remains at 10 in 2017, as it was in 2016. Those buildings reported as being of "mixed" construction, in which distinct sections of the buildings are predominantly steel or concrete, increased to five in 2017, from four in 2016.

Two new additions also joined to the list of the World's 10 Tallest Buildings in 2017 (see Figure 16) – the fourth and fifth tallest, Ping An Finance Center in Shenzhen (see Figure 1) and Lotte World Tower in Seoul (see Figure 2), respectively. Ping An Finance Center rises 599 meters, while Lotte World Tower reaches a pinnacle of 555 meters. The completion of these two towers resulted in Petronas Twin Towers, Kuala Lumpur, being removed from the World's 10 Tallest Buildings list. This is especially significant, given that upon completion in 1998, the CTBUH certified the Petronas Twin Towers as the World's Tallest Buildings ahead of the



Figure 15. 59th-Tallest in 2017: 50 West, New York City, 237 meters. © Lester Ali

The 20 Tallest Buildings Completed in 2017



1 Ping An Finance Center Shenzhen, China 599 meters (1,965 ft)	2 Lotte World Tower Seoul, South Korea 555 meters (1,819 ft)	3 Marina 101 Dubai, United Arab Emirates 425 meters (1,394 ft)	4 The Address Boulevard Dubai, United Arab Emirates 370 meters (1,214 ft)	5 Ahmed Abdul Rahim Al Attar Tower Dubai, United Arab Emirates 342 meters (1,122 ft)	6 Wilshire Grand Center Los Angeles, United States 335 meters (1,100 ft)	7 Yuexiu Fortune Center Tower 1 Wuhan, China 330 meters (1,083 ft)
8 Hon Kwok City Center Shenzhen, China 329 meters (1,081 ft)	9 Yantai Shimao No. 1 The Harbour Yantai, China 323 meters (1,060 ft)	10 Zhuhai St. Regis Hotel & Office Tower Zhuhai, China 322 meters (1056 ft)	11 Guangxi Finance Plaza Nanning, China 321 meters (1,053 ft)	12 Sinar Mas Center 1 Shanghai, China 320 meters (1,050 ft)	13 Jiuzhou International Tower Nanning, China 318 meters (1,043 ft)	14 Poly Pazhou C2 Guangzhou, China 311 meters (1,020 ft)
15 Huachuang International Plaza Tower 1 Changsha, China 300 meters (984 ft)	16 Jin Wan Plaza 9 Tianjin, China 300 meters (983 ft)	17 Shum Yip Upperhills Tower 2 Shenzhen, China 299 meters (982 ft)	18 China World Trade Center Phase 3B Beijing, China 296 meters (970 ft)	19 Concord International Centre Chongqing, China 290 meters (951 ft)	20 Skyland Office Tower & Skyland Residential Tower Istanbul, Turkey 284 meters (932 ft)	

Figure 16. The 20 tallest buildings completed in 2017.



Figure 17. 111th-Tallest in 2017: The Beekman Hotel & Residences, New York City, 209 meters. © Lester Ali



Figure 18. 35th-Tallest in 2017: Raffles City Hangzhou Tower 1, Hangzhou, 256 meters. © Hufton Crow



Figure 19. 87th-Tallest in 2017: 150 North Riverside, Chicago, 221 meters. © Tom Rossiter Photography

Willis (then Sears) Tower in Chicago, to much controversy.

While a total of 15 supertalls were completed in 2017, only 14 entered the World's 100 Tallest Buildings list. Thus, 2017 saw the completion of the world's first supertall building never to enter the 100 Tallest list – Huachuang International Plaza in Changsha, China.

Analysis

Overall, 2017 was a record-breaking year for skyscraper completions on a variety of fronts. We're once again witnessing an all-time-high for 200-meter-plus building completions, with this year's total increasing by 350% over the past decade. While the total number of tall building completions is an important metric to watch, the data on the rapid geographic diversification of 200-meter-plus building completions, in 69 cities across 23 countries, is perhaps the most telling result. In 2007, only 20 cities across the globe completed 200-meter-plus buildings – the highest number on record at the time. A decade later, the number of cities represented in this report has more than tripled. A record 28 of those cities completed their new tallest buildings in 2017.

China still leads the world in 200-meter-plus building completions, but the nation may start to lose its dramatic lead as other



Figure 20. 49th-Tallest in 2017: Tencent Seafront Tower 1, Shenzhen, 246 meters © Shao Feng

countries, such as India, accelerate economic and population growth. North America, which for much of the 20th century completed the majority of 200-meter-plus buildings in the world, is also beginning to see a resurgence in tall building construction. In addition, new technologies and increased international capital flows are facilitating the creation of ever-taller skyscrapers.

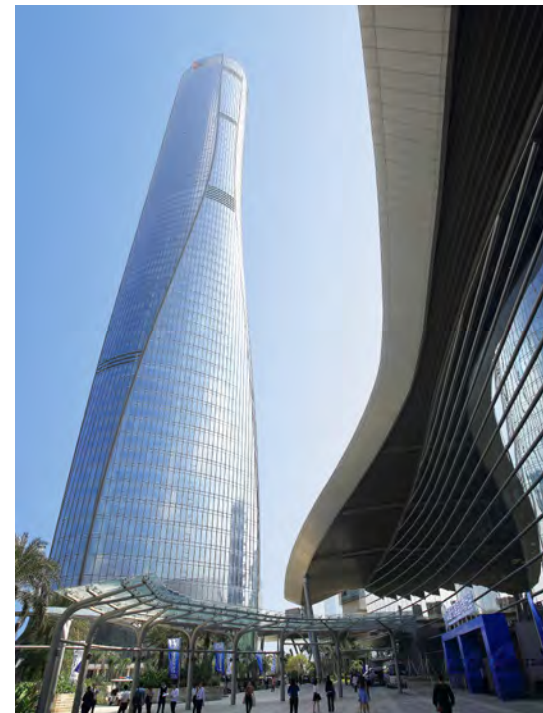


Figure 21. 10th-Tallest in 2017: Zhuhai St. Regis Hotel & Office Tower, Zhuhai, 322 meters. © Jason Leung

The data from 2017 shows a continuation of the trend towards a greater global proliferation of skyscraper construction. Most of the prevailing trends of the past few years – the preponderance of construction taking place in Asia, and in particular, China; the predominance of composite construction being used to achieve greater heights and more complex designs – have held steady.



Figure 22. 62nd-Tallest in 2017: Madison Square Park Tower, New York City, 237 meters. © Lester Ali

But a few discoveries this year are notable, if not wildly divergent.

The increase in geographic diversity invites further scrutiny. Of the 69 cities with at least one 200-meter-plus building completion, 34 were in China. While not entirely surprising, nevertheless it is clear that, in addition to powerhouses like Shenzhen, there are also some smaller regional cities joining the list, such as Baoji in Shaanxi province; Yantai, in Shandong province; Lianyungang, in Jiangsu; and Yinchuan, in Ningxia. Although in many cases each of these cities has erected only a single building of 200 meters or more in 2017, and each of these cities has more than one million people, the term “smaller regional city” is relative in China, which seems to be executing on its plan to create impressive skylines and more evenly distribute people in its campaign of mass urbanization.

Outside China, some infrequently-seen city names include Giv’atayim, Israel (near Tel Aviv); Izmir, Turkey; Nairobi, Kenya and Pyongyang, North Korea. The reasons for this are likely as diverse as these countries are from each other; the functions span office, residential and mixed-use.

The resurgence of all-residential tall buildings, against what had been an

increasing trend towards a mix of functions, is also of interest. In the past, CTBUH has credited the prevalence of the mixed-use function in buildings at the upper end of the height range to a developers’ hedging strategy. The greater the number of functions in the building, the less likely it is that economic weakness in one sector could delay or halt the project, or result in it being unsold or unrented for prolonged periods.

Skyscrapers are lagging indicators of economic trends. An investment strategy could be green-lighted under economic conditions that could change significantly throughout the construction period, which could be anywhere from two to 10 years or more. It is tempting to speculate that we are now seeing the built results of a full-blown recovery from the 2008 economic crisis, as greater confidence in single-function programs sparks a resurgence in speculative residential development. Further, there has been growing interest over the past several years in residential real-estate investment by absentee owners as a wealth management strategy. However, market dynamics vary greatly between regions, so it’s likely there are other factors to the story.



Figure 23. 117th-Tallest in 2017: Rosewood Sanya and International Finance Forum, Sanya, 207 meters. © 1st Image

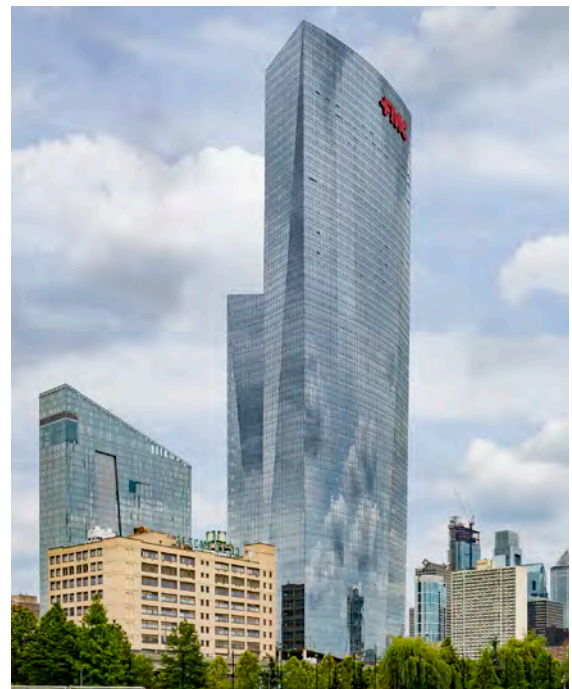


Figure 24. 80th-Tallest in 2017: FMC Tower at Cira Centre South, Philadelphia, 223 meters. © Lester Ali

Table 1: All buildings 200 meters or taller completed in 2017 (144 no.)

■ Asia (109 no.) ■ North America (15 no.) ■ Middle East (13 no.) ■ Central America (3 no.) ■ Australia (2 no.) ■ South America (1 no.) ■ Africa (1 no.)

Rank	Building Name	Location	Floors	Height (m)
1	Ping An Finance Center	Shenzhen	115	599
2	Lotte World Tower	Seoul	123	555
3	Marina 101	Dubai	101	425
4	The Address Boulevard	Dubai	73	370
5	Ahmed Abdul Rahim Al Attar Tower	Dubai	76	342
6	Wilshire Grand Center	Los Angeles	62	335
7	Yuexiu Fortune Center Tower 1	Wuhan	69	330
8	Hon Kwok City Center	Shenzhen	80	329
9	Yantai Shimao No. 1 The Harbour	Yantai	59	323
10	Zhuhai St. Regis Hotel & Office Tower	Zhuhai	61	323
11	Guangxi Finance Plaza	Nanning	68	321
12	Sinar Mas Center 1	Shanghai	65	320
13	Jiuzhou International Tower	Nanning	71	318
14	Poly Pazhou C2	Guangzhou	61	311
15	Huachuang International Plaza Tower 1	Changsha	66	300
16	Jin Wan Plaza 9	Tianjin	66	300
17	Shum Yip Upperhills Tower 2	Shenzhen	62	299
18	China World Trade Center Phase 3B	Beijing	59	296
19	Concord International Centre	Chongqing	64	290
=20	Skyland Office Tower	Istanbul	65	284
=20	Skyland Residential Tower	Istanbul	64	284
=22	Greenland Zhengzhou Central Plaza North Tower	Zhengzhou	63	284
=22	Greenland Zhengzhou Central Plaza South Tower	Zhengzhou	63	284
=24	Metropol Tower Istanbul	Istanbul	58	280
=24	China Resources Center 2	Hefei	65	280
26	Bodi Center Tower C	Hangzhou	57	280
27	Torre KOI	San Pedro Garza Garcia	65	279
28	Victoria Dockside	Hong Kong	66	274
29	Ryomyong Street Apartment Building	Pyongyang	82	270
=30	Suning Plaza Tower A	Xuzhou	62	266
=30	One Avighna Park	Mumbai	64	266
32	Menara Astra	Jakarta	50	262
33	Vanke Chang'an Center	Dongguan	60	260
34	One Bloor Street East	Toronto	75	257
=35	Raffles City Hangzhou Tower 1	Hangzhou	61	256
=35	Raffles City Hangzhou Tower 2	Hangzhou	59	256
37	CITIC Ruibo Tower 1	Shanghai	55	256
38	Trump Tower At Century City	Makati	58	251
39	Banghua World Trade Center	Guangzhou	55	250
40	The Shang Salcedo	Makati	67	250
41	Shenzhen University Subway Station Tower	Shenzhen	51	249
=42	Jinmao International Plaza Tower 1	Changsha	52	248
=42	Jinmao International Plaza Tower 2	Changsha	52	248
44	Brookfield Place Tower One	Calgary	56	247
=45	The-W 101	Busan	69	246
=45	The-W 102	Busan	69	246
=45	The-W 103	Busan	69	246
=45	The-W 104	Busan	69	246
49	Tencent Seafont Tower 1	Shenzhen	50	246
=50	Changjiang Media Tower	Wuhan	49	243
=50	Setia Eco City - Vogue Suite One	Kuala Lumpur	63	243
=52	Sandy Federal Tower	Fuzhou	55	240
=52	Shuibei Jewelry Headquarters Tower 1	Shenzhen	48	240
=52	Ryomyong Street 70-Storey Building	Pyongyang	70	240
55	Menam Residence	Bangkok	59	239
=56	Azrieli Sarona	Tel Aviv	53	238
=56	Hunan Daily Media Center	Changsha	54	238
=56	CITIC Ruibo Tower 2	Shanghai	52	238
59	50 West	New York City	64	237
=60	Wuhan International Financial Plaza	Wuhan	51	237
=60	V on Shenton Residential Tower	Singapore	54	237
62	Madison Square Park Tower	New York City	63	237
63	Strait Pearl Plaza	Xiamen	50	235
64	Harbour Plaza Residences East	Toronto	66	233

Rank	Building Name	Location	Floors	Height (m)
65	Lihe Tower	Shenzhen	48	231
66	609 Main at Texas	Houston	50	230
=67	Rongchao Headquarters Tower	Shenzhen	54	230
=67	China Merchants Bank Tower	Nanjing	48	230
69	Grand Hyatt Colombo	Colombo	47	230
70	Lanzhou Center Office Tower	Lanzhou	40	229
71	Elite 500 Dos Mares	Panama City	60	228
72	Al Asmakh Tower	Doha	34	227
73	Marina One	Singapore	30	225
74	Coastal Center	Shenzhen	46	225
75	Shenyang New World Center Tower C	Shenyang	57	224
76	Harbour Plaza Residences West	Toronto	62	224
77	River Point	Chicago	52	223
=78	World Crest	Mumbai	57	223
=78	FMC Tower at Circa Centre South	Philadelphia	49	223
=78	3 Manhattan West	New York City	64	223
81	Optical Valley New World Center A	Wuhan	44	222
=82	Shenzhen Energy Headquarters North Tower	Shenzhen	43	222
=82	Tianxi Twin Towers 1	Chengdu	65	222
=82	Tianxi Twin Towers 2	Chengdu	65	222
=82	MARQUE Sukhumvit	Bangkok	50	222
86	Suzhou Center Plaza 1	Suzhou	56	222
87	150 North Riverside	Chicago	50	221
88	Landscape-Brilliant Center	Hefei	50	221
89	Telkom Landmark Tower 2	Jakarta	46	220
=90	The Altus	Johor Bahru	60	220
=90	Yintai Center Tower 1	Chengdu	52	220
=90	Horoy Times Square A	Shenzhen	46	220
=90	Kaisa Center Phase 3	Huizhou	45	220
=90	Zhanjiang Fortune Meeting	Zhanjiang	45	220
=95	Light House	Melbourne	69	218
=95	Maiké Business Center Tower 1	Xi An	50	218
97	Evolution Tower	Panama City	54	218
98	Shenyang New World Center Tower E	Shenyang	55	218
=99	Genyuan Marriott Hotel	Yinchuan	50	216
=99	Mistral Office Tower	Izmir	48	216
101	Chan Cheng Greenland Center Phase 2 Office Tower 1	Foshan	48	214
102	Lodha Venezia Tower A	Mumbai	68	214
=103	The Sentral Residences Tower A	Kuala Lumpur	58	210
=103	The Sentral Residences Tower B	Kuala Lumpur	58	210
=105	Greenland Center Tower 8	Nanning	47	210
=105	Fortune Center Residential Tower 2	Liuzhou	60	210
=105	Fortune Financial Centre	Chongqing	45	210
=105	SINIC Center	Nanchang	35	210
=105	Ryomyong Street 55-Storey Building	Pyongyang	55	210
110	FWD Tower	Jakarta	40	209
111	The Beekman Hotel & Residences	New York City	47	209
112	Horizon Skyline Garden Office Tower	Shenzhen	44	209
113	The Parkhouse Nishi Shinjuku Tower 60	Tokyo	60	209
=114	Huijing Center Tower 1	Dongguan	52	208
=114	Sunshine International Tower	Lianyungang	60	208
=114	CECIC Headquarters	Nanchang	46	208
117	Rosewood Sanya and International Finance Forum	Sanya	46	207
118	Wynn International Financial Center	Xi An	46	206
119	Akasaka Intercity AIR	Tokyo	37	205
=120	Al Rajhi Bank Tower	Riyadh	36	205
=120	Eternity Apartment @ District 8	Jakarta	51	205
=120	Infinity Apartment @ District 8	Jakarta	51	205
=120	Horizon Tower A	Abu Dhabi	63	205
=120	Harmony Square	Nantong	47	205
125	88 Scott	Toronto	58	204
126	Baoji IFC	Baoji	41	203
=127	Triumph One #1	Nanning	47	203
=127	Triumph One #2	Nanning	47	203

Rank	Building Name	Location	Floors	Height (m)
=129	EQ Tower	Melbourne	63	202
=129	Hotel Estelar Bocagrande	Cartagena	52	202
131	The Shahar Tower	Givatayim	52	202
132	F5 Tower	Seattle	43	201
=133	Triumph One #3	Nanning	46	200
=133	Triumph One #4	Nanning	46	200
135	Britam Tower	Nairobi	31	200
=136	Three Central	Makati	51	200
=136	Chengdu World Financial Center 1	Chengdu	46	200
=136	Chengdu World Financial Center 2	Chengdu	46	200
=136	Nanjing Financial City Tower 4	Nanjing	46	200
=136	Seoul Trimeag Tower I	Seoul	47	200
=136	Seoul Trimeag Tower II	Seoul	47	200
=136	Ryomyong Street 50-Storey Building	Pyongyang	50	200
=136	Al-Obeikan Hilton Tower Hotel	Riyadh	35	200
=136	Victoria Mansion Tower 1	Dalian	57	200

Table 2: Projected 10 tallest buildings in 2018

■ Asia ■ Europe ■ Middle East

Rank	Building Name	Location	Floors	Height (m)
1	Goldin Finance 117	Tianjin	128	597
2	China Zun Tower	Beijing	108	528
3	Lakhta Center	St. Petersburg	86	462
4	Changsha IFS Tower T1	Changsha	94	452
5	Suzhou IFS	Suzhou	98	450
6	Wuhan Center Tower	Wuhan	88	438
7	China Resources Headquarters	Shenzhen	67	393
8	Capital Market Authority Tower	Riyadh	76	385
9	Nanning Logan Century 1	Nanning	82	381
10	Hanking Center Tower	Shenzhen	73	350

Projections for 2018

As indicated in Table 2, we expect between 130 and 160 buildings of 200 meters' or greater height to complete in 2018. Between 12 and 20 of these buildings are predicted to be supertall (300 meters or taller). This is fairly conservative, taking into consideration the total number of projects currently underway. However, as many other research organizations now do, we must also acknowledge the increasing economic and political volatility in many places around the world. Our increasingly interconnected, global industry means that disruptions to planning, design and construction of tall building projects could occur unexpectedly. As always, the most up-to-date information about the status of skyscrapers around the world can be found at the CTBUH Skyscraper Center: www.skyscrapercenter.com

See Table 2 for the 10 tallest buildings projected to complete in 2018.

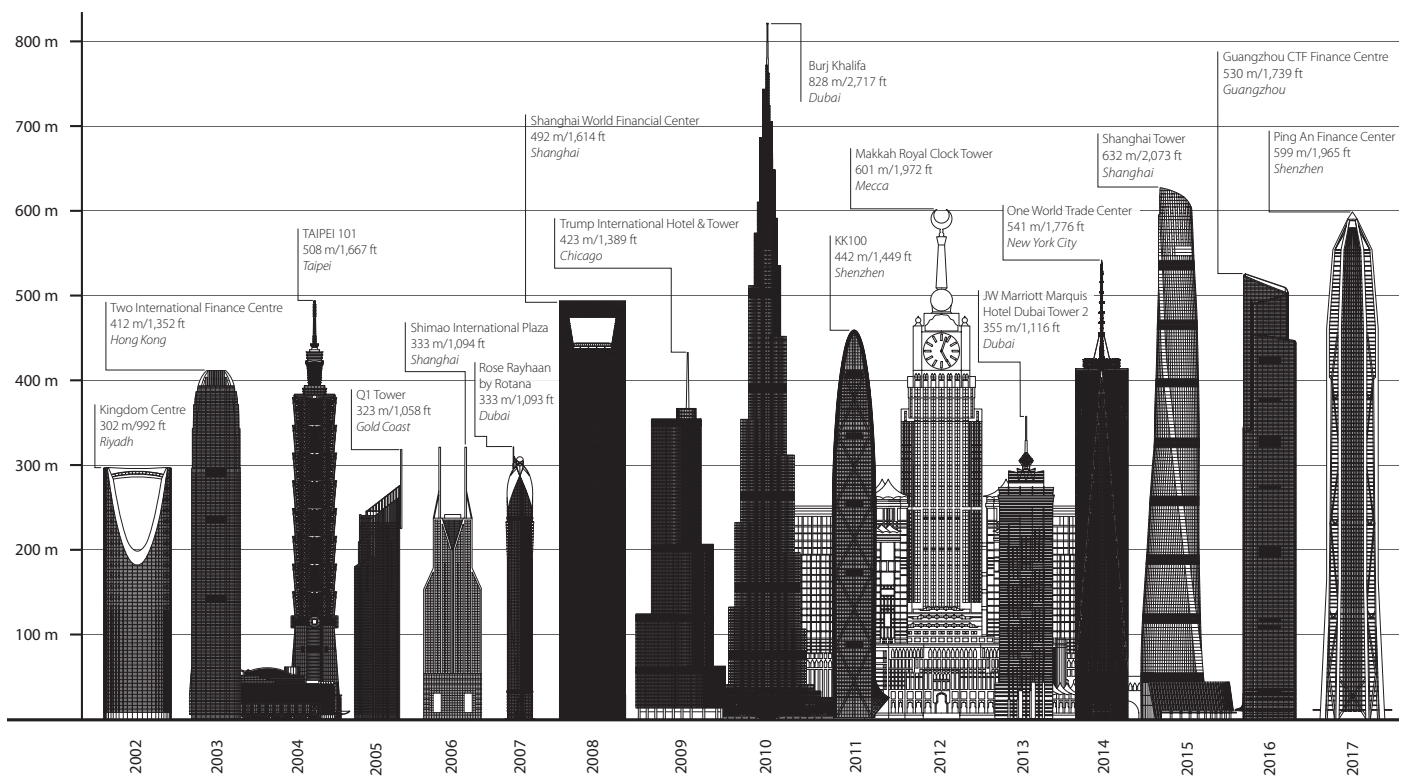
Tall Buildings in Numbers

The Global Tall Building Picture: Impact of 2017

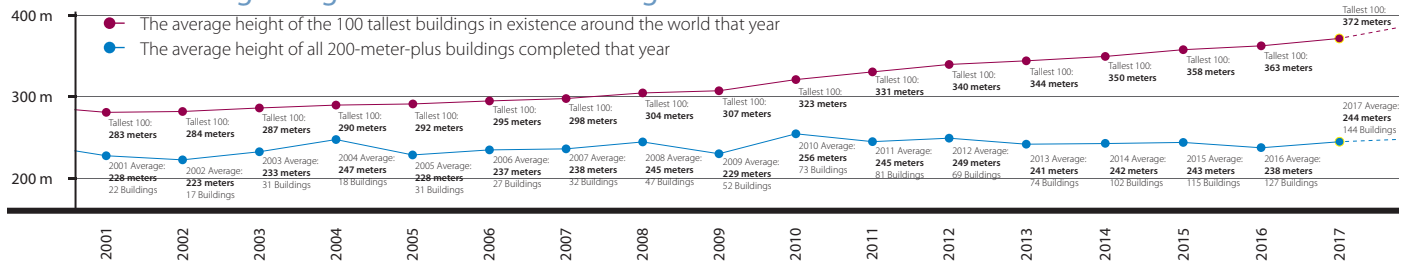
In 2017, 144 buildings of 200 meters' height or greater were completed. This is the fourth record-breaking year in a row, and it brings the total number of 200-meter-plus buildings in the world to 1,319, marking an increase of 12.3% from 2016, and a 402% increase from 2000, when only 263 existed. Asia continued to be the most dominant region in terms of skyscraper construction, and China within it, as in several years previously. For more analysis of 2017 completions, see *CTBUH Year in Review: Tall Trends of 2017*, pages 40-47.

World's Tallest Building Completed Each Year

Starting with the year 2002, these are the tallest buildings that have been completed globally each year.



The Average Height of the Tallest Buildings





The total height of 200+ buildings that completed in 2017 is a record 35,145 meters

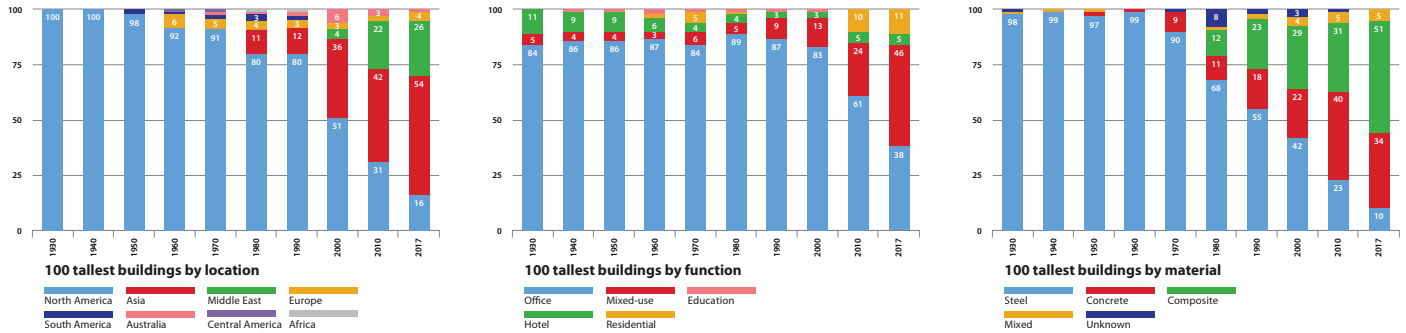
28

28 cities got a new tallest building – a new record

Ping An Finance Center, Shenzhen, at 599 meters, was the tallest building to complete in 2017. It is now the world's fourth-tallest building.

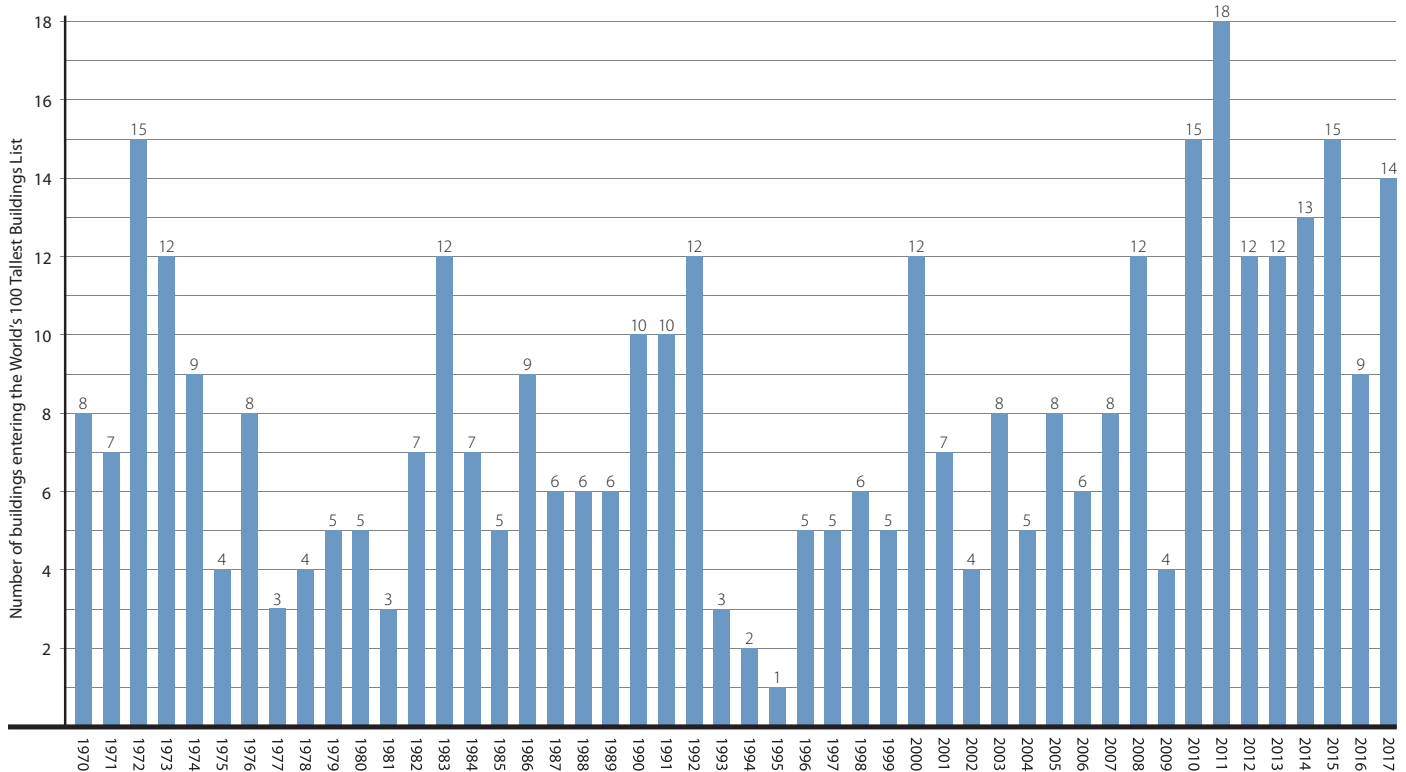
World's Tallest 100: Analysis

As the graphs below show, Asia and the Middle East continue to ascend, while the mixed-use plurality deepens, along with the rise of composite structures.



Number of Buildings Entering the World's 100 Tallest by Year

A total of 14 buildings made it into the global 100 Tallest list in 2017, an upward swing from last year, when only nine buildings entered the list.



69 cities completed a building of 200 meters' height or greater.

372

The average height (in meters) of the World's 100 Tallest Buildings



Huachuang International Plaza Tower 1, Changsha, is the only "supertall" (300 m+) building never to enter the World's 100 Tallest Buildings list.