

# Tallest Buildings in the United Kingdom<sup>1</sup>

This list includes buildings that are under construction. Only buildings that are completed<sup>2</sup> are officially ranked on CTBUH listings.

Key:

Building is completed<sup>2</sup> and officially ranked by the CTBUH

Building is under construction and topped out architecturally<sup>3</sup>

Building is under construction<sup>4</sup>, but not topped out architecturally

Building is under construction, but currently on hold<sup>5</sup>

Rank	Building Name	City	Year	Stories	Height		Material	Use
					m	f		
	Shard London Bridge	London	2012	66	310	1017	Concrete/Steel	Office/Hotel/Residential
	The Pinnacle	London	2012	64	288	945	Steel	Office
	Heron Tower	London	2011	46	242	794	Steel	Office
1	One Canada Square	London	1991	50	236	774	Steel	Office
	Canary Wharf RS1	London	2012	45	236	773	Composite	Office
	The Leadenhall Building	London	2012	50	225	737		Office
2	25 Canada Square	London	2001	45	201	658	Composite	Office
3	8 Canada Square	London	2002	42	200	655	Composite	Office
	Canary Wharf RS2	London	2012	37	189	619	Composite	Office
4	Tower 42	London	1980	43	183	600	Composite	Office
5	30 St. Mary Axe	London	2004	41	180	590	Steel	Office
	Lumiere Tower 1	Leeds	2011	54	171	560		Residential
6	Beetham Tower	Manchester	2006	50	169	555	Concrete	Hotel/Residential
7	Broadgate Tower	London	2008	35	161	529	Steel	Office
8	One Churchill Place	London	2004	32	156	513	Composite	Office
9	25 Bank Street	London	2003	33	153	502	Composite	Office
9	40 Bank Street	London	2003	33	153	502	Composite	Office
11	10 Upper Bank Street	London	2003	32	151	495	Composite	Office
12	Pan Peninsula East Tower	London	2008	48	147	484	Concrete	Residential
	Strata	London	2010	43	147	482	Concrete	Residential
13	Guy's Tower	London	1970	32	143	468	Concrete	Hospital
14	West Tower	Liverpool	2007	40	140	459	Concrete	Office/Residential
	Snow Hill Residential Tower	Birmingham		43	137	451	Concrete	Residential
	Landmark East Tower	London	2010	44	136	447	Concrete	Residential
	Spirit of Stratford Block A	London	2011	43	132	433		Residential
15	10 Holloway Circus	Birmingham	2006	39	130	427	Concrete	Hotel/Residential
16	CityPoint	London	2000	36	127	417		Office
17	The Willis Building	London	2007	28	125	409	Composite	Office
18	Euston Tower	London	1970	36	124	407		Office
19	Cromwell Tower	London	1973	42	123	404	Concrete	Residential
19	Lauderdale Tower	London	1974	42	123	404	Concrete	Residential
19	Shakespeare Tower	London	1976	42	123	404	Concrete	Residential
22	Pan Peninsula West Tower	London	2008	39	122	400	Concrete	Residential
23	Millbank Tower	London	1962	33	119	390		Office
24	Aviva Tower	London	1969	28	118	387		Office
25	C.I.S. Solar Tower	Manchester	1962	25	118	387		Office
26	Centre Point	London	1967	35	117	384		Office
27	Empress State Building	London	1961	31	117	384	Concrete	Office
	Lumiere Tower 2	Leeds	2011	32	113	370		Residential
	Nido Spitalfield	London	2010	34	112	367	Composite	Residential
	Arrowhead	London		25	112	367		Office
28	Bridgewater Place	Leeds	2007	30	110	361	Composite	Office/Residential
29	King's Reach Tower	London	1978	30	110	360		Office
30	No. 1 West India Quay	London	2004	36	108	354	Concrete	Hotel/Residential
31	City Tower	Manchester	1967	30	107	351		Office
32	The Tower at Meridian Quay	Swansea	2009	29	107	351	Concrete	Office/Residential
33	Shell Centre	London	1961	26	107	351		Office
34	Ontario Tower	London	2007	31	105	346	Concrete	Residential
	Pioneer Point North	London	2010	31	105	344		Residential
35	33 Canada Square	London	1999	18	105	344	Steel	Office

#### Footnotes:

- Height is measured from the level of the, lowest, significant, open-air, pedestrian entrance to the architectural top of the building, including spires, but not including antennae, signage or flag poles.
- A completed building can be considered such if it fulfils all three of the following criteria: a) topped out structurally and architecturally, b) fully-clad, and c) open for business, or at least partially occupied.
- A tall building is 'topped out' when all its structural members are in place.
- A tall building is considered to be 'under construction' when site clearing has been completed and foundation / piling work has begun.
- A tall building is considered to be 'on hold' when it is widely reported within the public domain that construction has halted.

**Material:** A **steel** tall building is defined as one where the main vertical and lateral structural elements and floor systems are constructed from steel.

A **concrete** tall building is defined as one where the main vertical and lateral structural elements and floor systems are constructed from concrete.

A **composite** tall building utilizes a combination of both steel and concrete in the main structural elements throughout the building. A **concrete/steel** tall building indicates a steel structural system located above a concrete structural system, with the opposite true of a **steel/concrete** building.

**Use:** A **single-function** tall building is defined as one where 85% or more of its total floor area is dedicated to a single usage. A **mixed-use** tall building contains two or more functions, where each of the functions occupy at least 15% of the tower's total floor area. Ancillary / support areas such as car parks and mechanical plant space do not constitute mixed-use functions. Functions are denoted on CTBUH 'Tallest' lists in ascending order.

For a more complete overview of the CTBUH's height criteria see <http://www.ctbuh.org/criteria.htm>