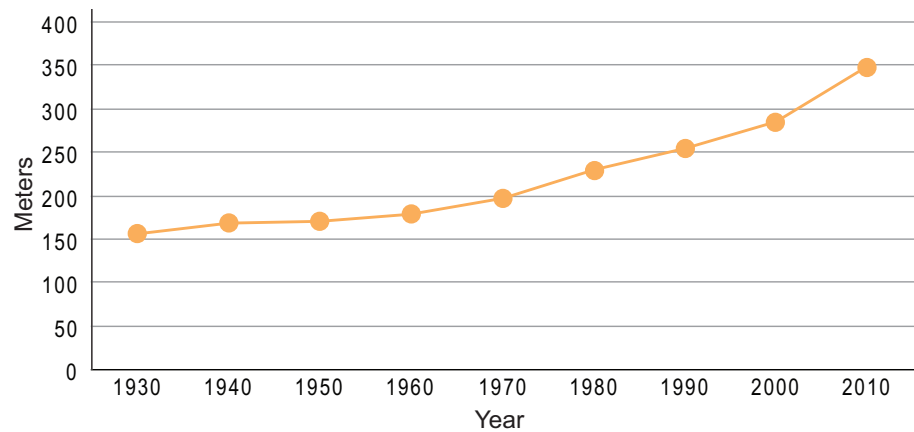


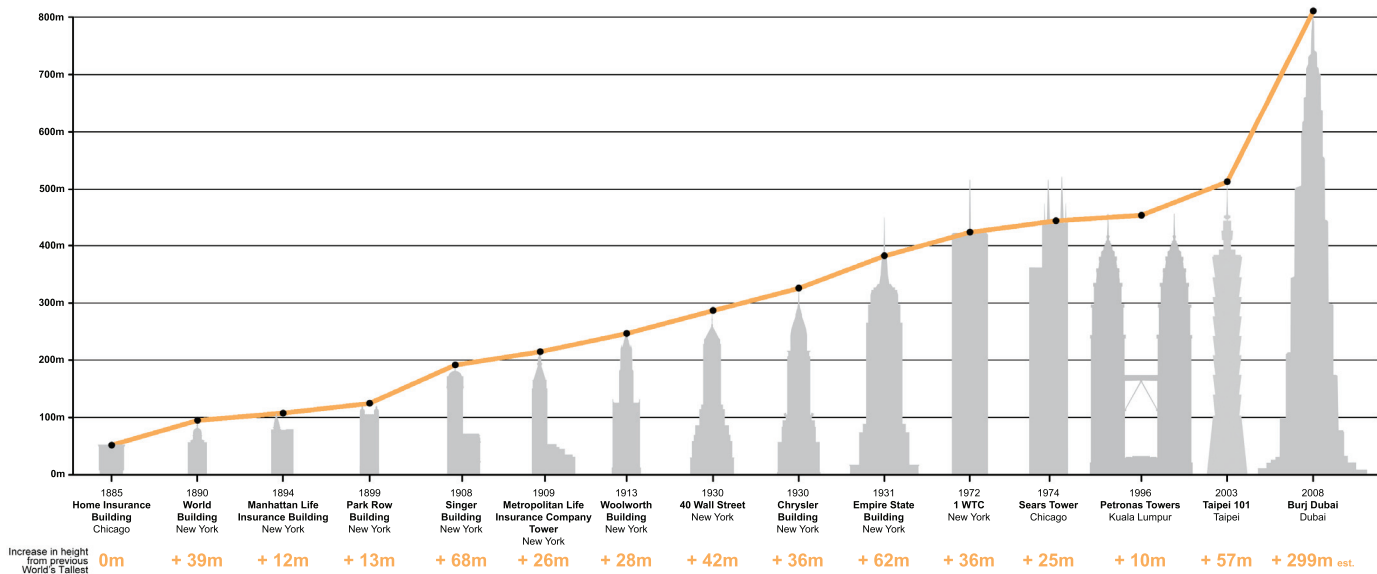
The Tallest Buildings in the World: Past, Present & Future

Over time, the average height of the 100 tallest buildings in the world has been steadily increasing. However, by 2010, this average height will have jumped to 349 meters, up from 286 meters in 2000, an increase of 22%. This is almost double the increase from 1970 and 1980, the second largest increase in average building height across a decade.

Average Height of the 100 Tallest Buildings in the World

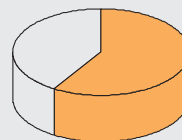


Height Incremental Changes in the Development of the World's Tallest Buildings Historically



Assuming a height of 800 meters, the **Burj Dubai** will make a **60%** leap in height increase over the previous world's tallest

From 2006 to 2010 the combined height of the 100 tallest buildings will have increased by over **5 kilometers**, or **17%**. That's the equivalent to **10 Taipei 101's** stacked end to end

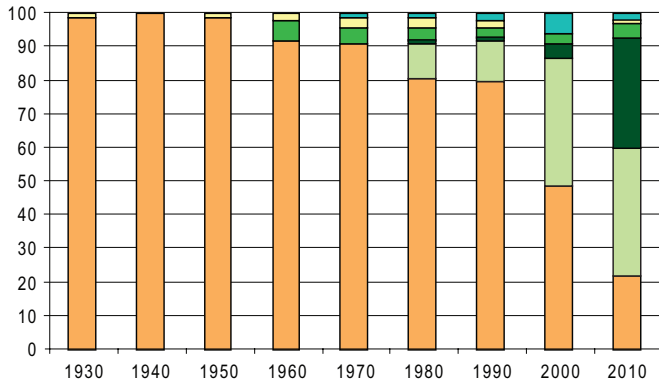


By 2010, **59** of the tallest 100 buildings in the world as documented in 2006, only **4** years beforehand, will be new

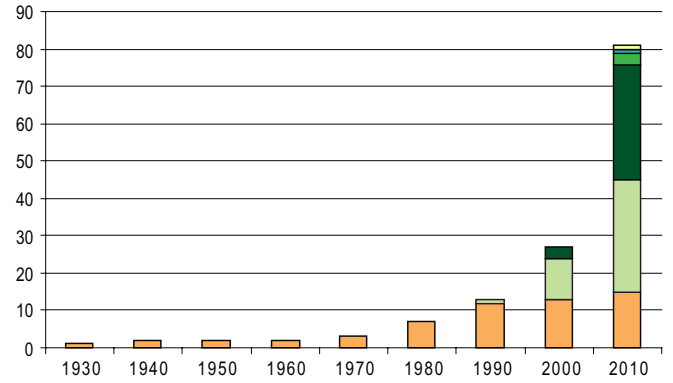
Tall Buildings in Numbers

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100 Tallest Buildings in the World by Region



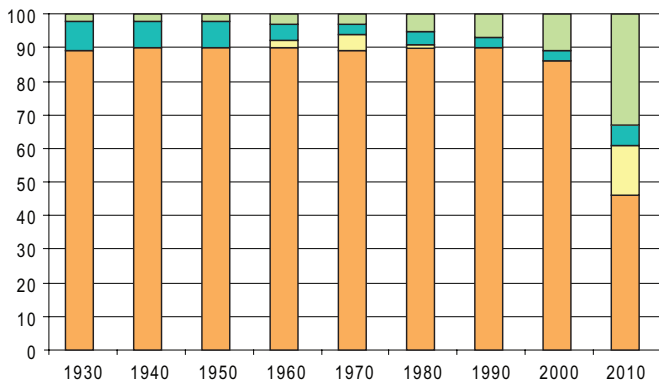
Total Number of Supertall* Buildings by Region



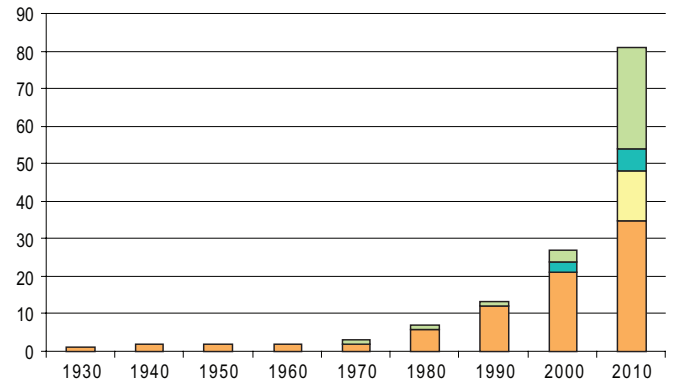
For a significant period of time, North American towers have dominated the 100 tallest buildings in the world, although this is rapidly changing due to the global boom in tall building activity, with a dramatic increase in the number of supertall* buildings located mostly in Asia and the Middle East.



100 Tallest Buildings in the World by Function



Total Number of Supertall* Buildings by Function




The world's tallest buildings have for decades accommodated predominantly an office function. This however, is quickly changing – by 2010 less than half of the tallest 100 buildings in the world will be office towers, with the majority instead accommodating residential and mixed-use** functions.




*The CTBUH defines a building as a 'Super Tall' if it is 300 meters or greater in height.

** The CTBUH defines a mixed-use tall building as containing 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.


For further information on CTBUH tall building height criteria, see www.ctbuh.org/tallest.htm



In 1930, **99%** of the tallest 100 were located in North America with **51%** in New York City alone. By 2010 that will have decreased to only **22%** and **5%** respectively



By the end of 2007 there were **34** supertall* buildings in the world. By the end of 2010, just **3** years later, this will have more than doubled to **82** supertall buildings globally



On the tallest 100 buildings lists from 1930 to 2000 the percentage of office towers was never below **86%**. By 2010 it will be down to just **46%**