



Omar Cantu
Silvia Carroll
Dong Ho Kim
Kevin Kim



BURJ AL ARAB





The Design

- Resembles a sail
- Shipping history
- Dubai monument
- Built on private island
- Tallest hotel in the world
- Underwater restaurant only accessible by submarine



- Architecture Firm: W.S. Atkins
- Based in Surrey, England
- Project Lead Architect Tom Wright
- Engineering Firm: Al Habtoor
- Construction began 1994 with planning and was completed in 1999

ATKINS



Principal: Tom Wright

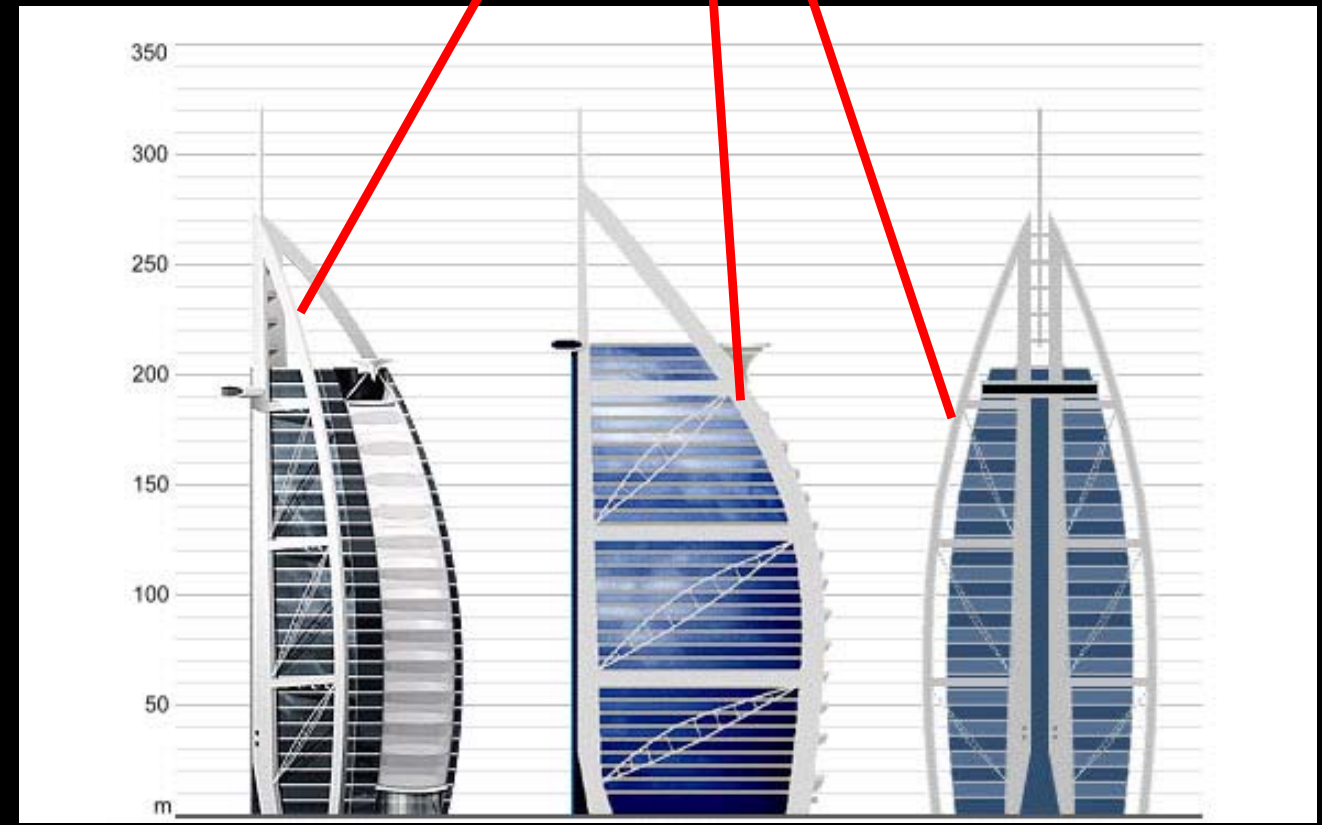




The Structure

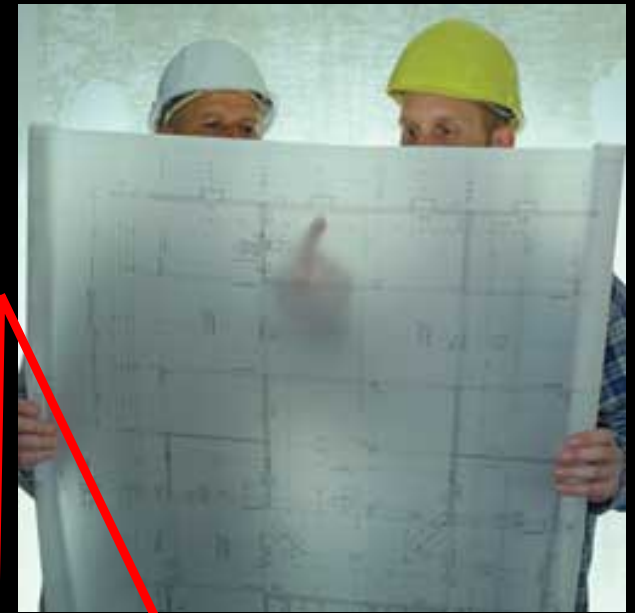


- Exoskeleton Frame

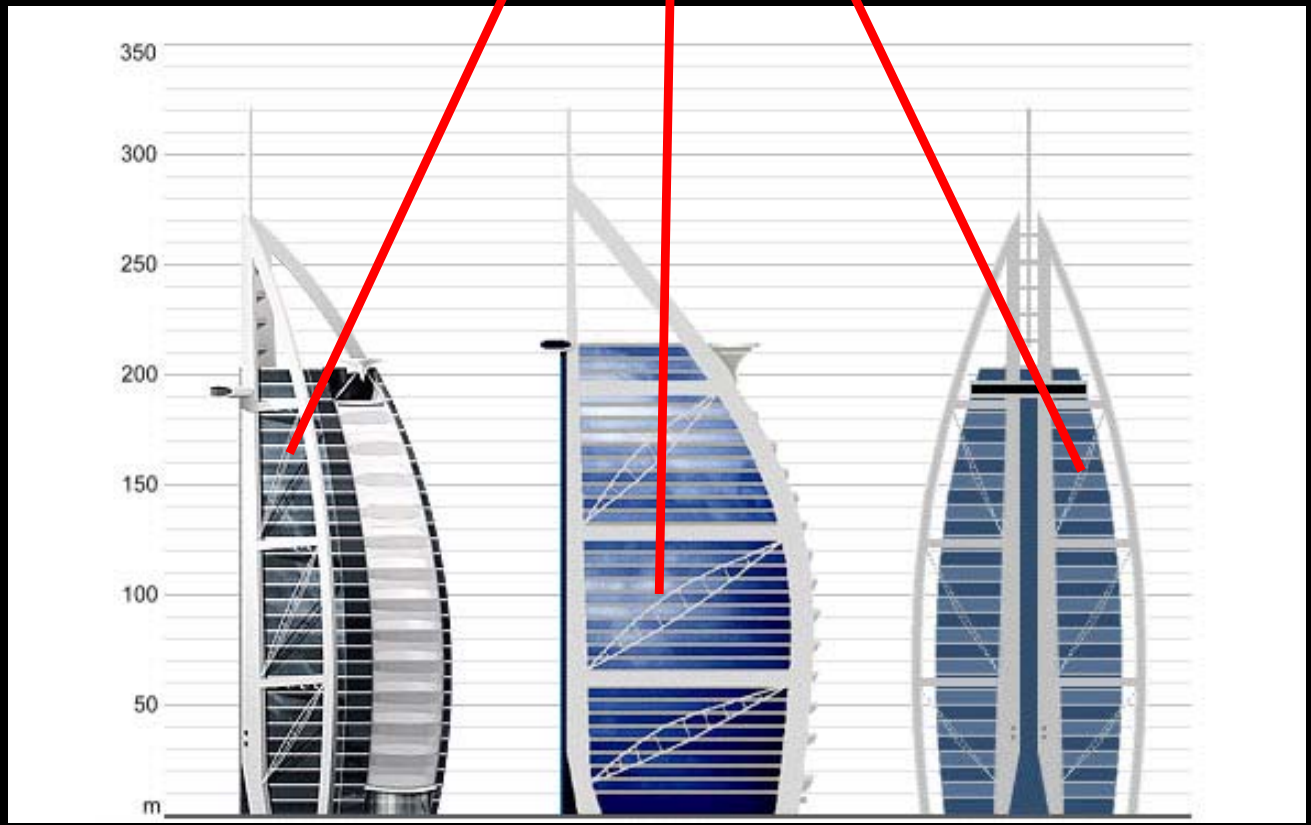




The Structure

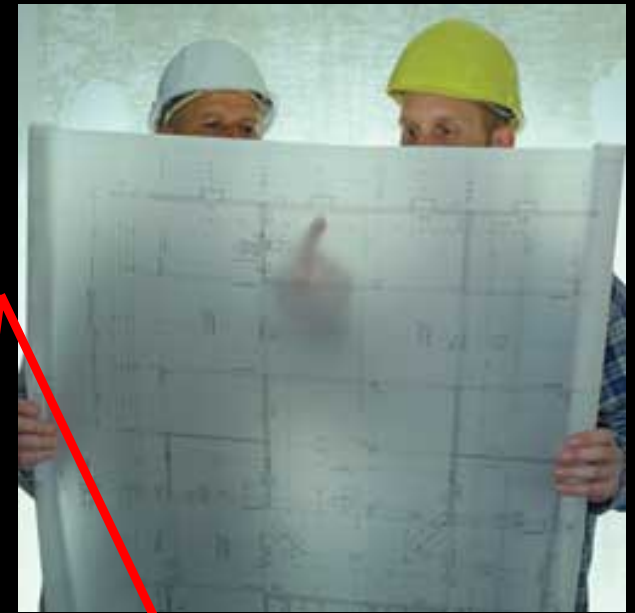


- Trusses

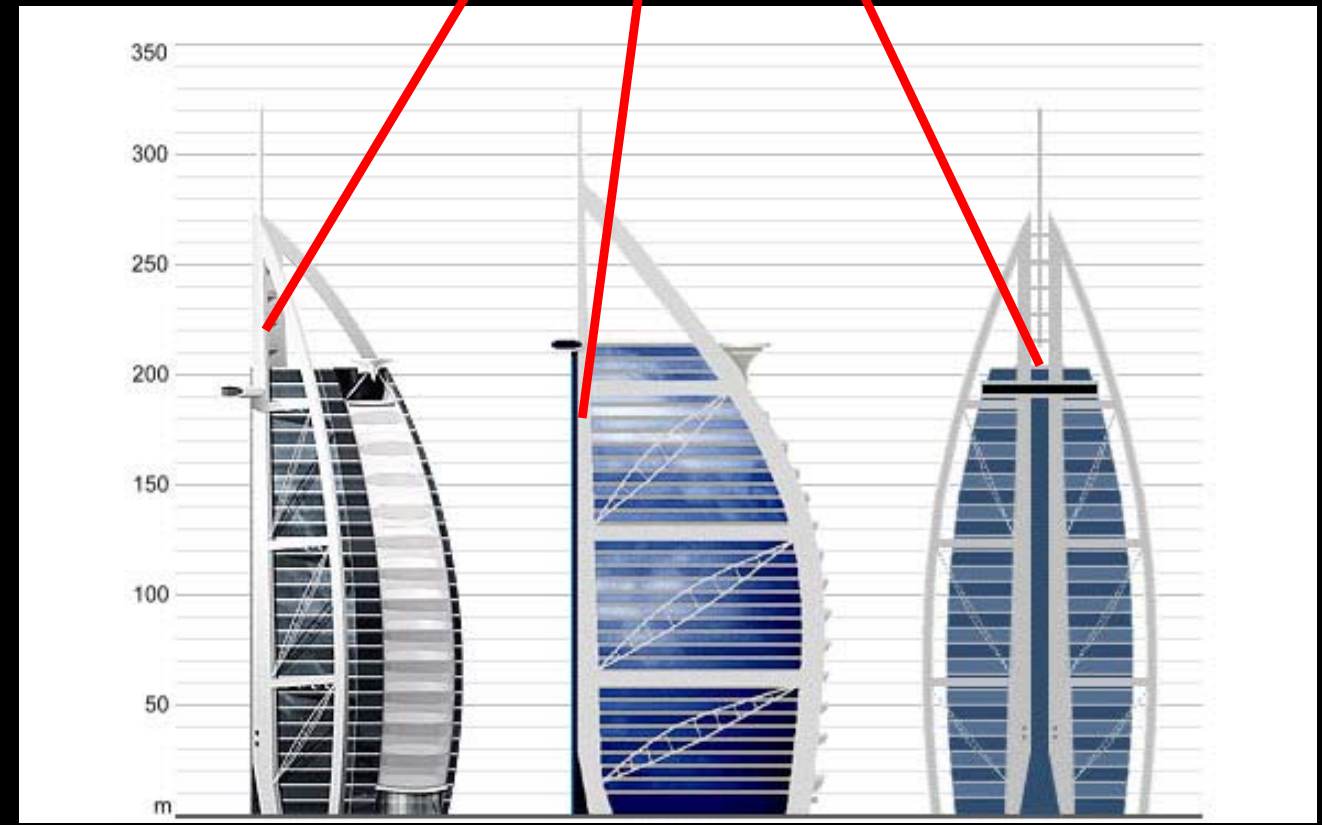




The Structure



- Central Spine

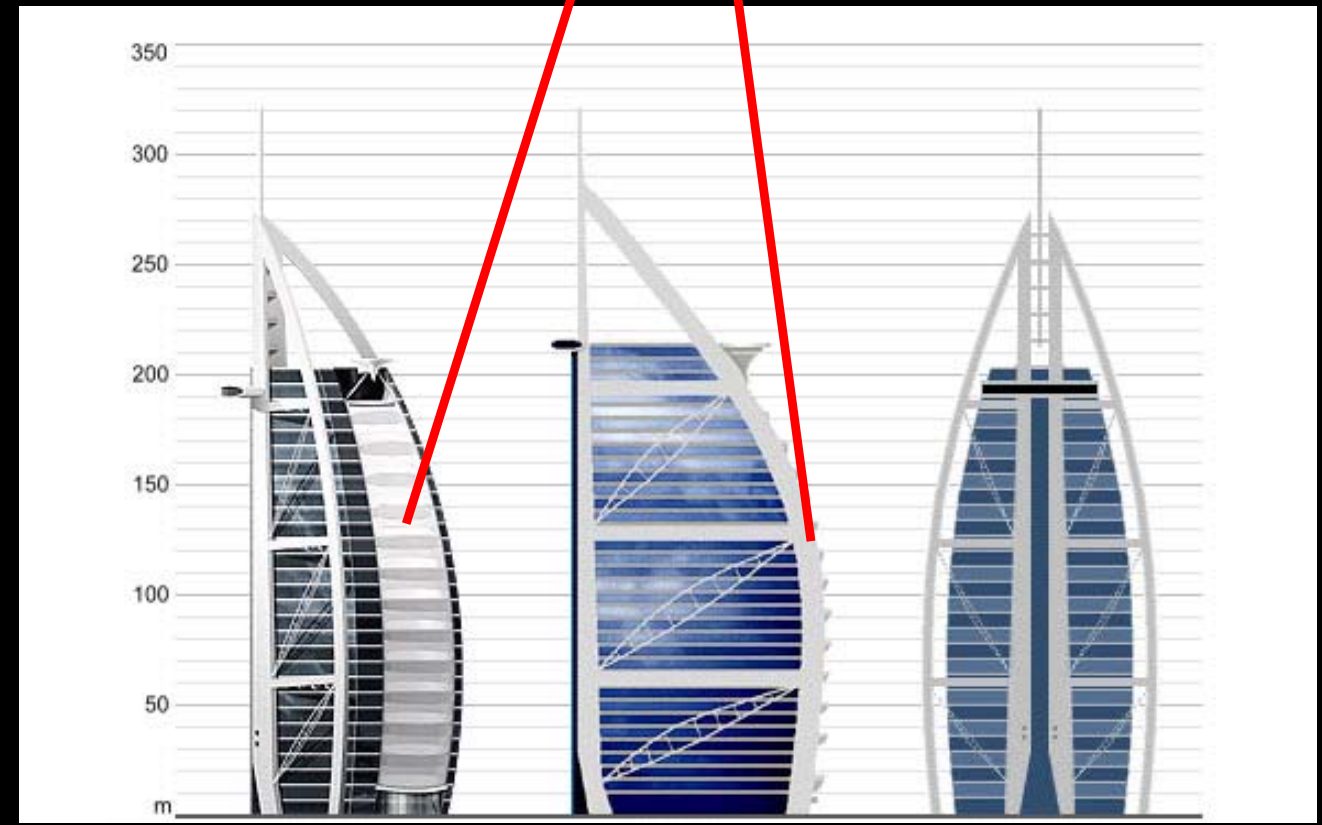




The Structure



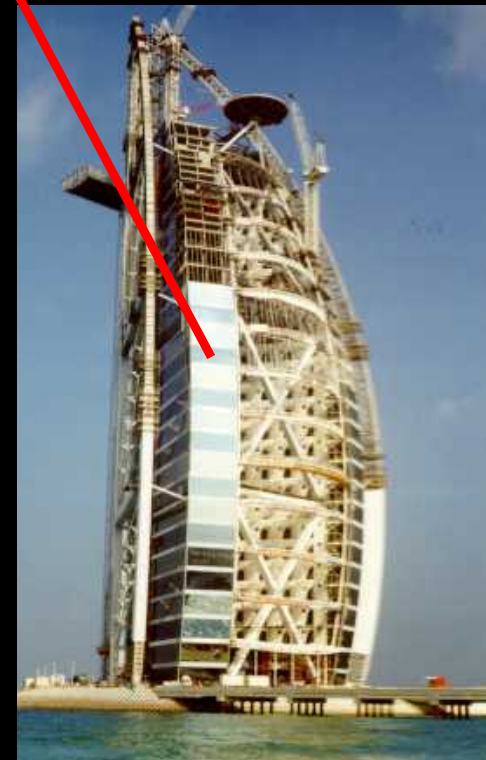
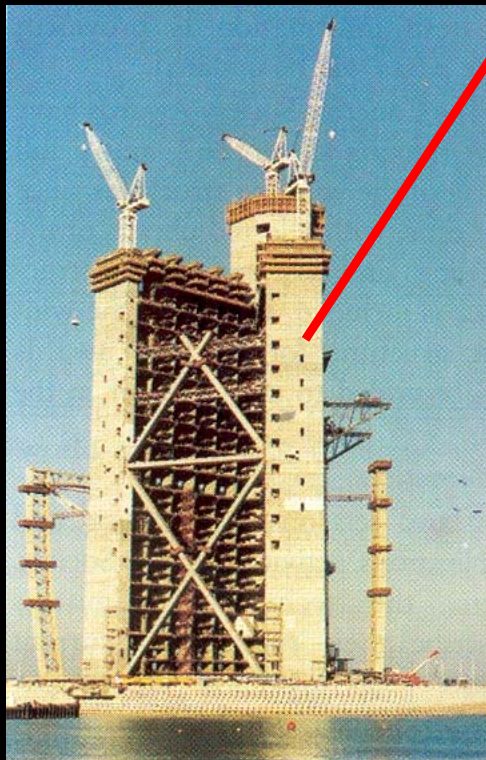
- Membrane





In Construction

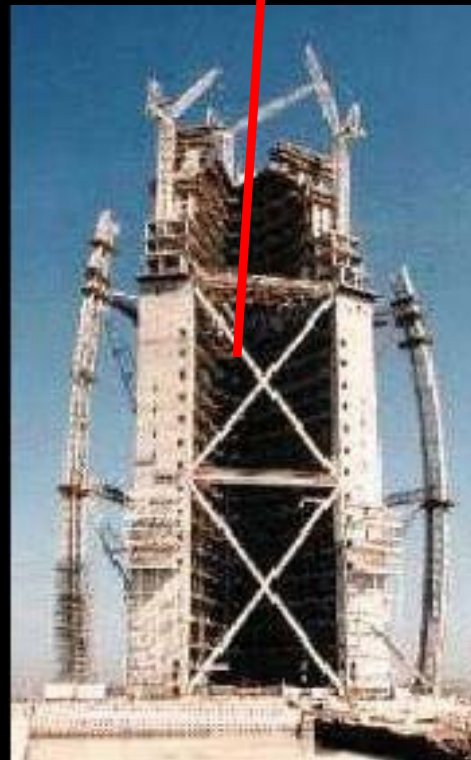
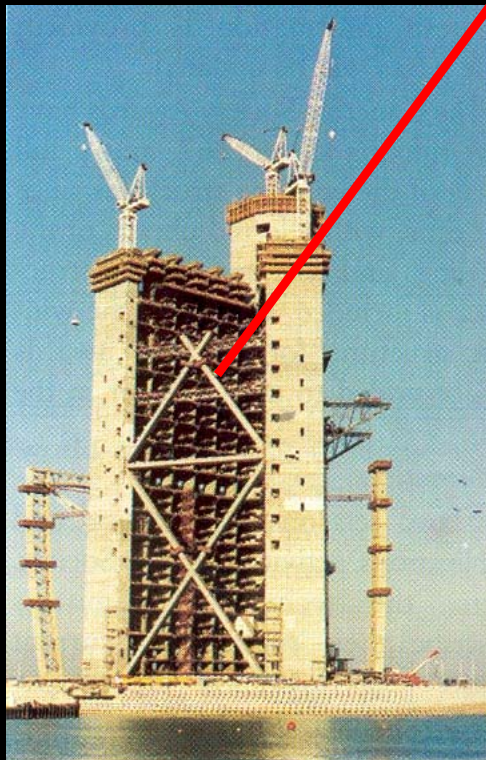
- Concrete Superstructure





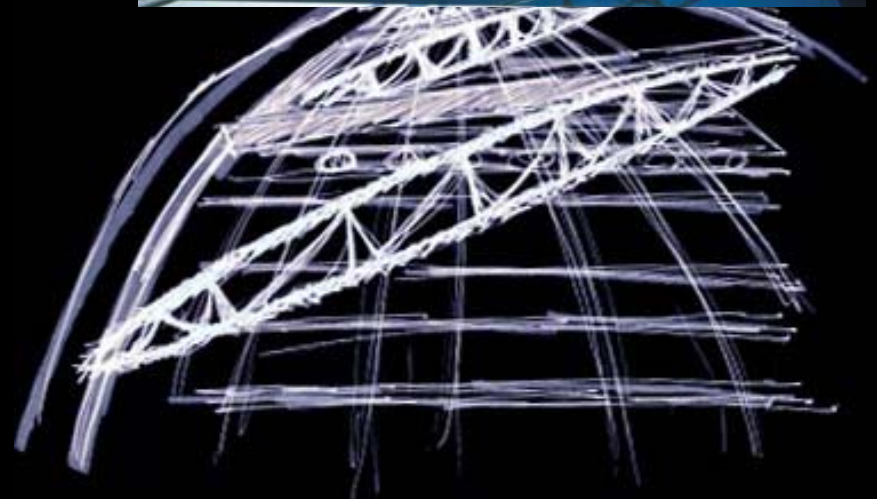
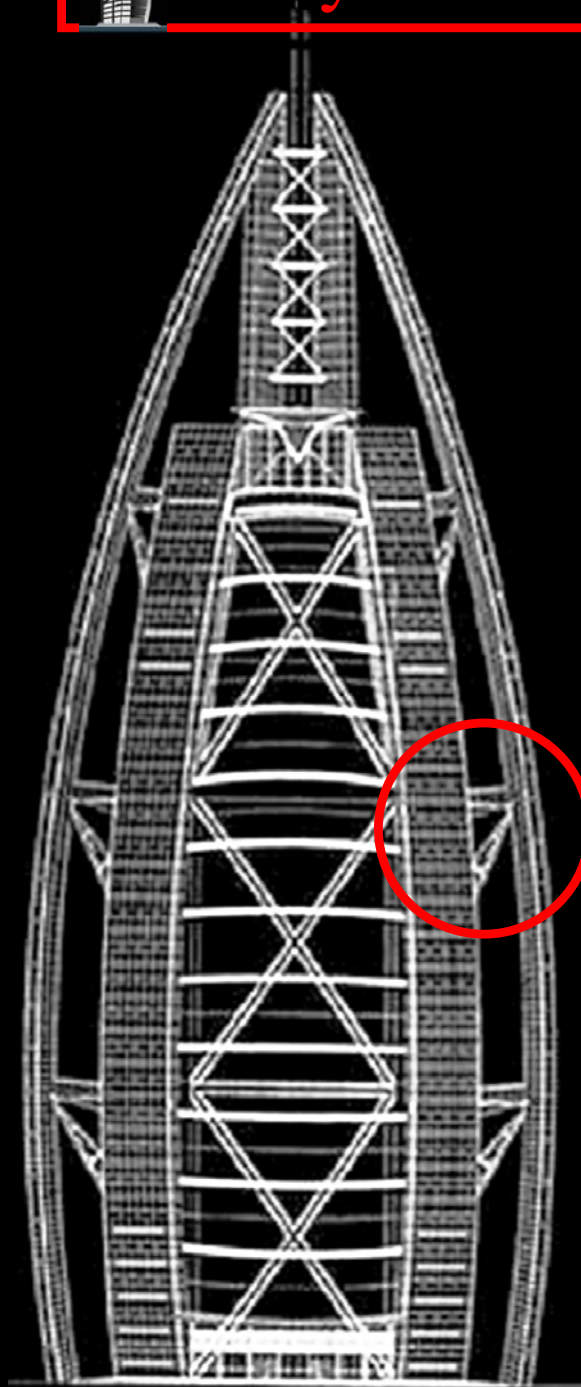
In Construction

- Bracing





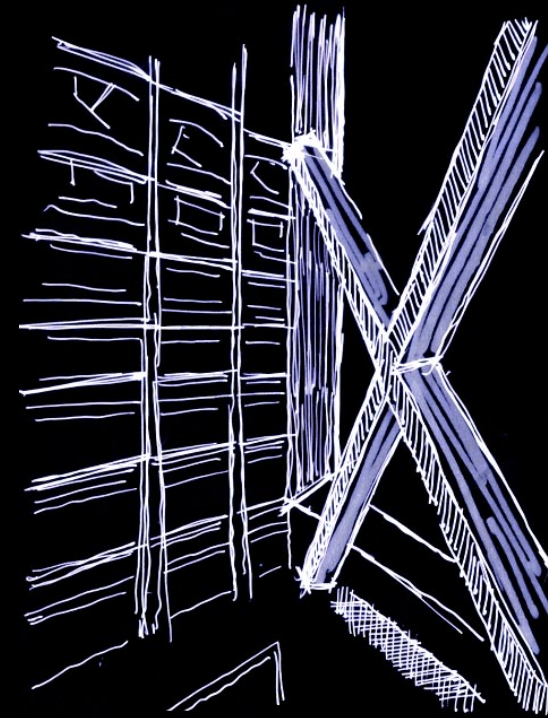
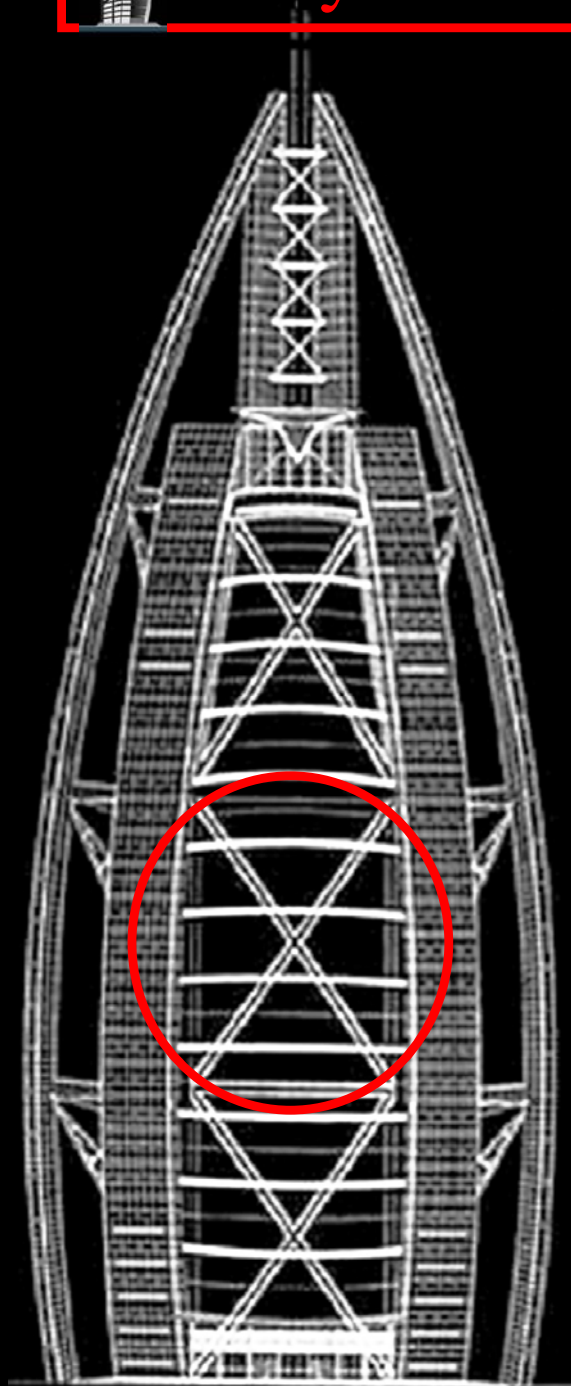
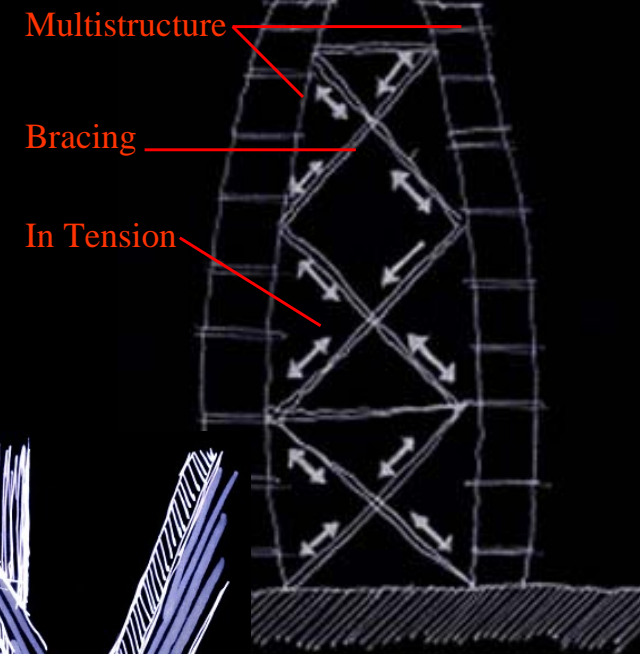
Analysis-Trusses



- Braces steel frame diagonally
- Resists Lateral Loads
- Reduce Moment and Deflection



Analysis-Bracing

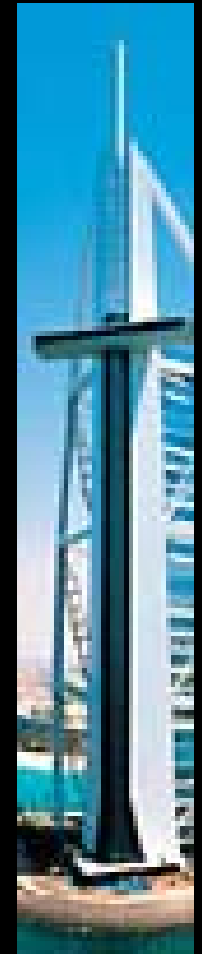
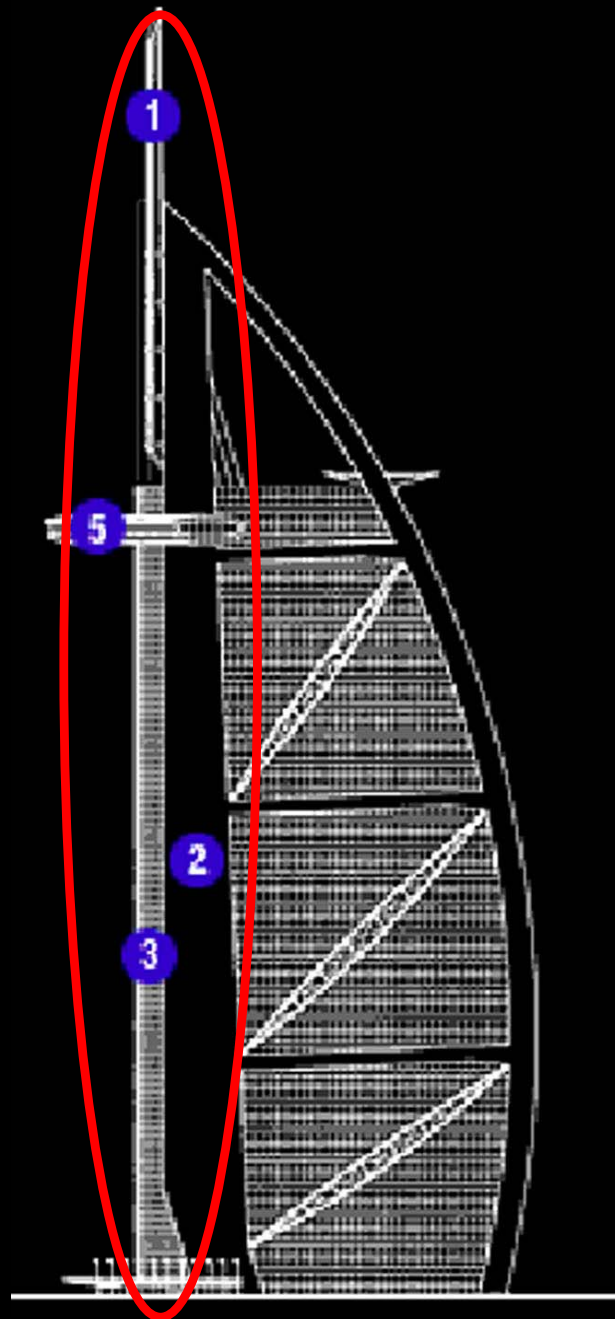


- Braces the exterior steel frame
- Resists Lateral Loads
- Resists Overturning





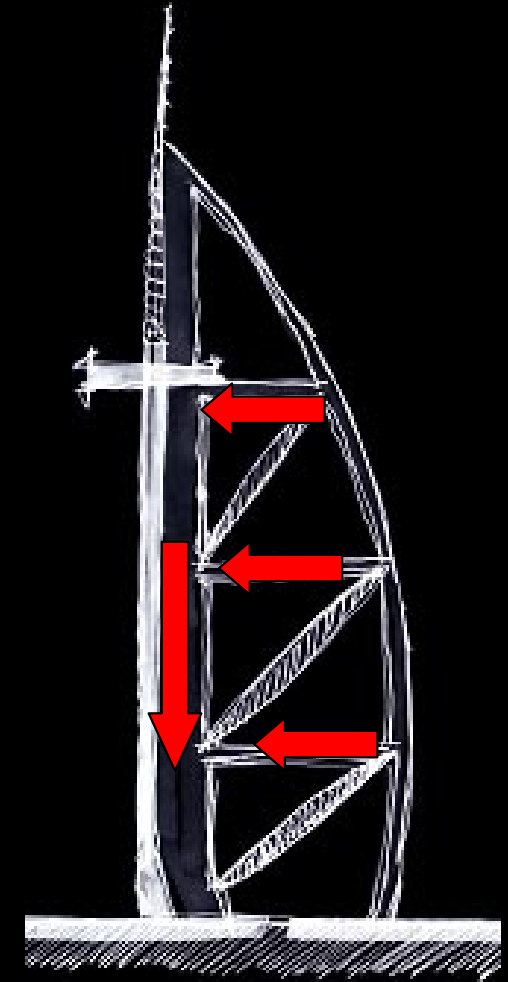
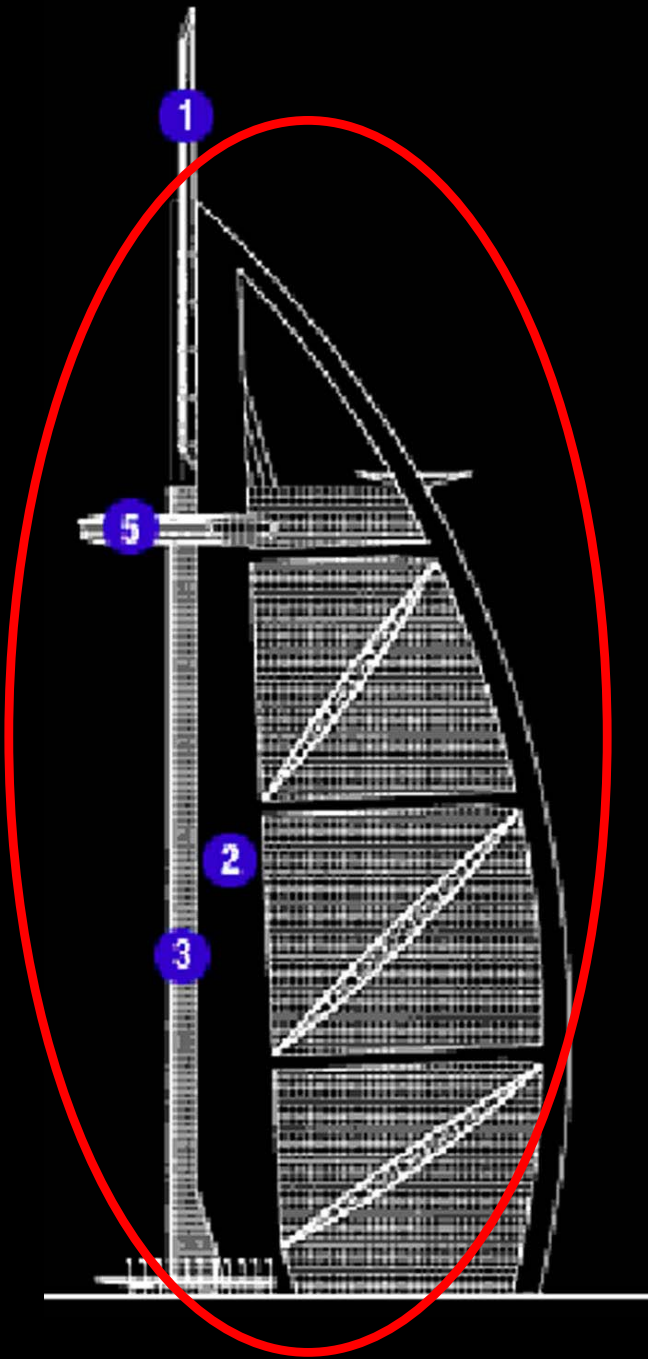
Analysis-Spine



- Lateral loads are transferred from steel frame to central spine
- Spine unifies the steel and concrete structures



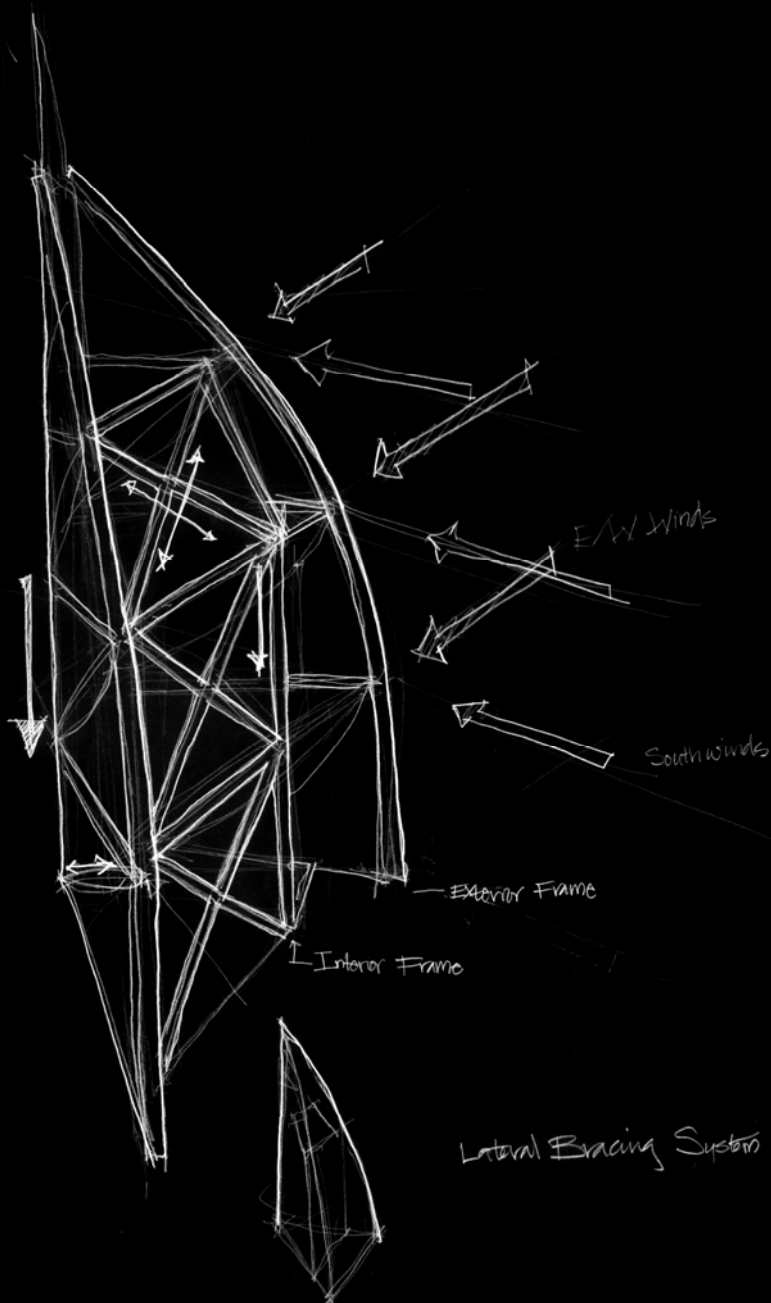
Analysis-Frame



Whole loads are first passed from reinforced concrete in multistory frame to main steel exoskeleton, and then to the foundation.



Lateral Loads

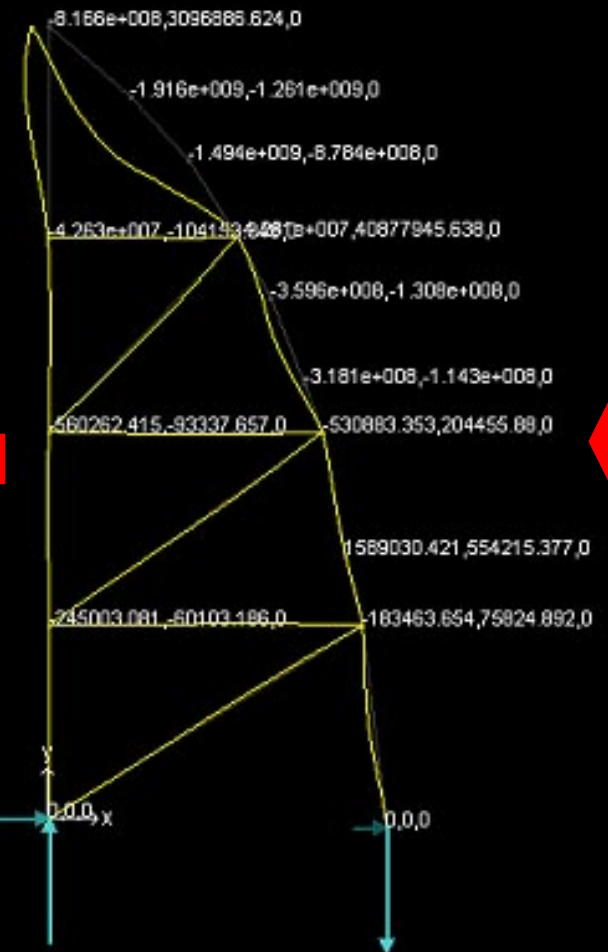




Lateral Loads

Without Bracing

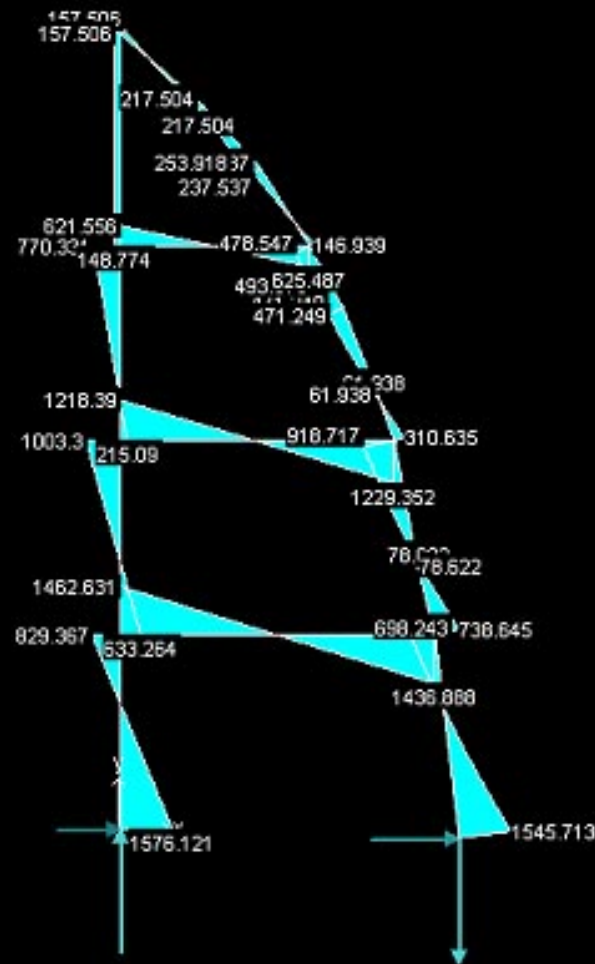
With Bracing



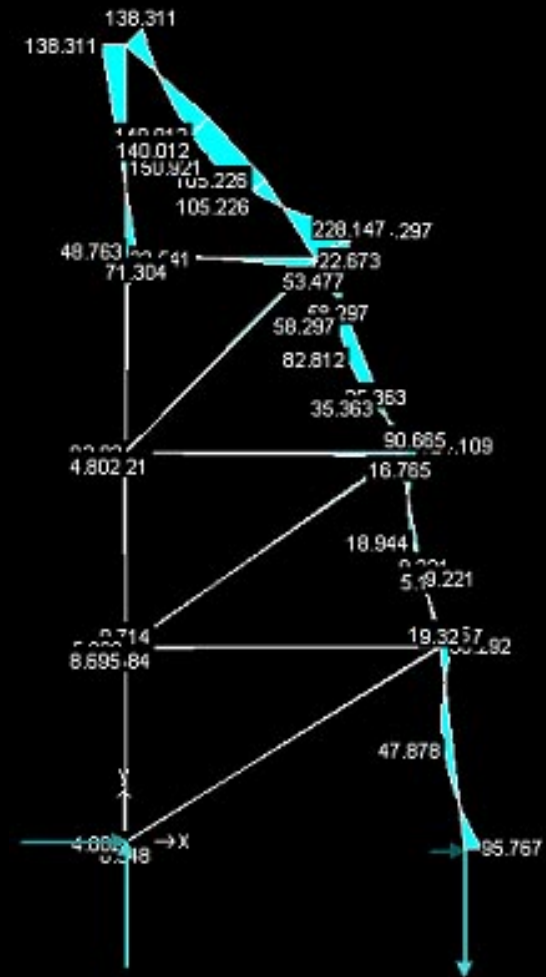


Moment Diagram

Without Bracing

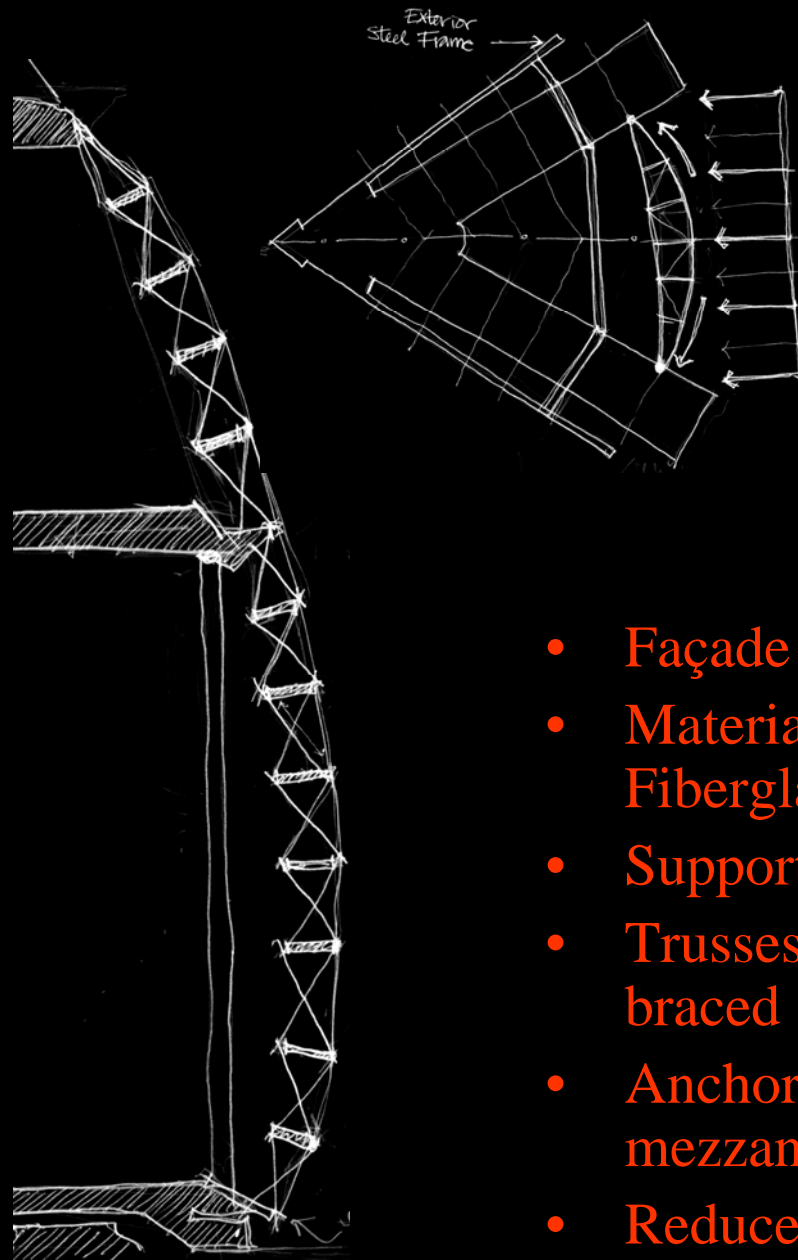


With Bracing





Atrium Membrane

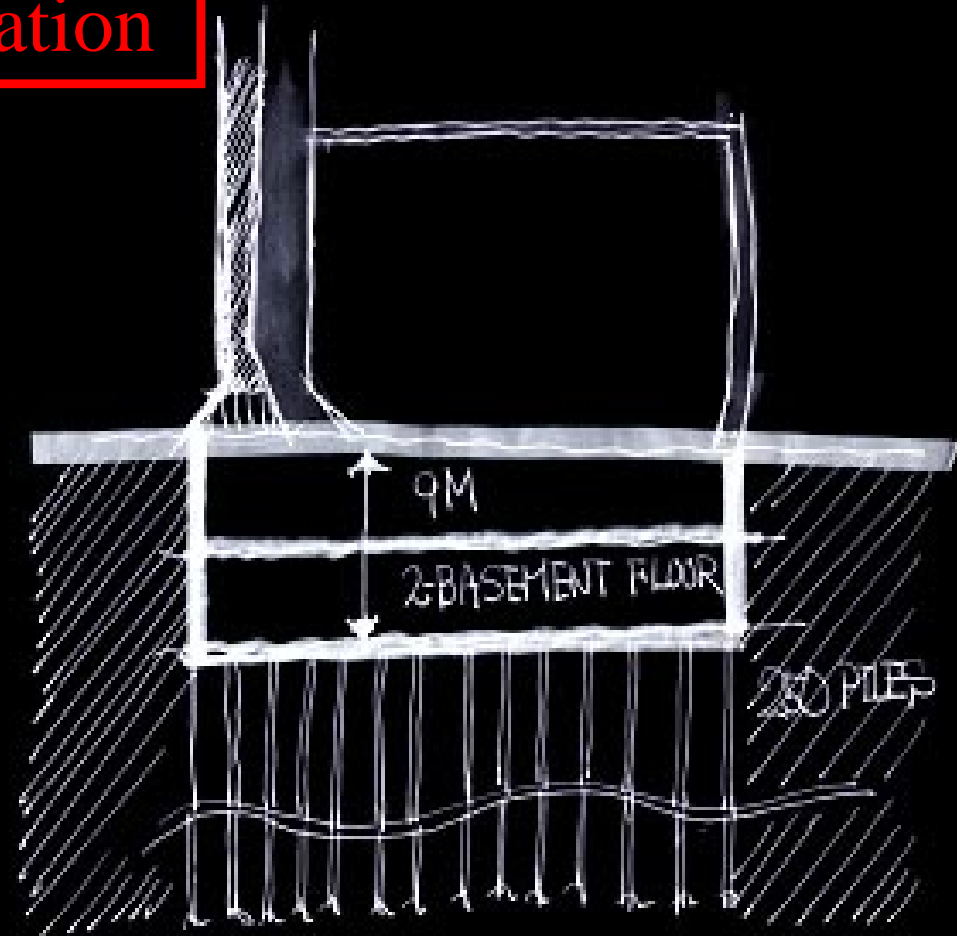


- Façade for worlds tallest atrium
- Material – Teflon coated Fiberglass
- Supported on arched trusses
- Trusses supported by cross braced steel rods
- Anchored at the bottom, mezzanine at the top
- Reduces glare and allows diffused lighting into atrium





The Foundation



- Foundation is a piled raft
- 250 bored piles using friction
- Each is 1.5m and 35m long
- Bored through sand
- Resists earthquakes





The References

http://archnet.org/library/sites/one-site.tcl?site_id=4407

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle_east/545499.stm

<http://www.ameinfo.com/news/Detailed/29264.html>

http://www.anvari.org/cols/Burj_Alarab.html

<http://www.burjalarab.hcareers.co.uk/>

<http://www.egypteng.com/projectm/burj.asp>

<http://www.emporis.com/en/wm/bu/?id=107803>

<http://www.habtoor.com/engineering/>

<http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0001338.html>

<http://www.jumeirahinternational.com/?source=404>

<http://www.skypage.com>

<http://www.structurae.net/>

<http://www.thecityreview.com/skyterra.html>

Author. "Shady Character" World architecture, Apr 2000

Halford, M. "Chicago Beach Resort Development, Dubai."

Concrete, July/August 1997

McBride, R. "Burj al Arab." Architecture, Aug 2000

Talarico, W. "Designing with structural fabrics." Architectural

Record, Sept 2000.





Thank You

