**Burj Khalifa**

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"Burj Dubai" redirects here. It is not to be confused with [Bur Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bur_Dubai), a district of Dubai.

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| **Burj Khalifa** | |
| برج خليفة | |
| [Burj Khalifa.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Burj_Khalifa.jpg)  The Burj Khalifa in October 2012 | |
| **Former names** | Burj Dubai |
| **Record height** | |
| Tallest in the world since 2008[[I]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#endnote_talleststatus) | |
| **Preceded by** | [Taipei 101](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taipei_101) |
| **General information** | |
| **Status** | Complete |
| **Type** | [Mixed-use](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mixed-use) |
| **Architectural style** | [Neo-futurism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neo-futurism) |
| **Location** | 1 Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Boulevard, [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) |
| [**Coordinates**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system) | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25°11′49.7″N 55°16′26.8″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Burj_Khalifa&params=25_11_49.7_N_55_16_26.8_E_region:AE-DU_type:landmark)[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25°11′49.7″N 55°16′26.8″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Burj_Khalifa&params=25_11_49.7_N_55_16_26.8_E_region:AE-DU_type:landmark) |
| **Construction started** | 6 January 2004 |
| **Completed** | Intended: September 2008; Revised: 2 December 2009[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-1) |
| **Opened** | 4 January 2010[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-opening-2) |
| **Cost** | [USD $](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USD) 1.5 billion[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-USAtoday-3) |
| **Height** | |
| **Architectural** | 828 m (2,717 ft)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4) |
| **Tip** | 829.8 m (2,722 ft)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4) |
| **Roof** | 828 m (2,717 ft) |
| **Top floor** | 584.5 m (1,918 ft) (Level 156)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4) |
| **Observatory** | 555.7 m (1,823 ft) (Level 148)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4) |
| **Technical details** | |
| **Material** | Glass, steel, aluminium, reinforced concrete |
| **Floor count** | 163 above ground. 154 usable [floors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Storey)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-Baldwin-5) plus 9 maintenance levels (46 spire levels)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-6) and 2 below-ground parking levels |
| **Floor area** | 309,473 m2 (3,331,100 sq ft)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4) |
| **Lifts/elevators** | 57 (55 single deck and 2 double deck), made by [Otis Elevator Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otis_Elevator_Company) |
| **Design and construction** | |
| **Architect** | [Adrian Smith](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adrian_Smith_%28architect%29) at [SOM](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skidmore,_Owings_and_Merrill) |
| **Developer** | [Emaar Properties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emaar_Properties)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4) |
| **Structural engineer** | [Bill Baker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_F._Baker_%28engineer%29) at [SOM](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skidmore,_Owings_and_Merrill)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-7) |
| **Main contractor** | * [Samsung C&T Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samsung_C%26T_Corporation), [Besix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Besix) and [Arabtec](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabtec) * Supervision Consultant Engineer & Architect of Record [Hyder Consulting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyder_Consulting) * Construction Project Manager [Turner Construction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turner_Construction) * [Grocon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grocon)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-Contractors-8) * Planning [Bauer AG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bauer_AG) and Middle East Foundations[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-Contractors-8) * Lift contractor [Otis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otis_Elevator_Company)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-Contractors-8) * VT consultant [Lerch Bates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lerch_Bates)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-Contractors-8) |
| **Website** | |
| [www.burjkhalifa.ae](http://www.burjkhalifa.ae) | |

The **Burj Khalifa** ([Arabic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabic_language): برج خليفة‎, Arabic for "Khalifa Tower"; pronounced English: [/ˈbɜːrdʒ kəˈliːfə/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)), known as the **Burj Dubai** before its inauguration, is a [skyscraper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skyscraper) in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates). With a total height of 829.8 m (2,722 ft) and a roof height (excluding [antenna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antenna_%28radio%29)) of 828 m (2,717 ft), the Burj Khalifa has been the [tallest structure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tallest_structures) in the world since its [topping out](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topping_out) in late 2008.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-CTBUHdb-4)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-DubaiOneInauguration-9) It is also called "Burj Dubai" for being the tallest building in the United Arab Emirates. It was later named "Burj Khalifa" on the 3rd anniversary in 2011.

Construction of the Burj Khalifa began in 2004, with the exterior completed five years later in 2009. The primary structure is reinforced concrete. The building was opened in 2010 as part of a new development called [Downtown Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Downtown_Dubai). It is designed to be the centrepiece of large-scale, [mixed-use development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mixed-use_development). The decision to construct the building is reportedly based on the government's decision to diversify from an oil-based economy, and for Dubai to gain international recognition. The building was originally named *Burj Dubai* but was renamed in honour of the ruler of [Abu Dhabi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abu_Dhabi) and president of the United Arab Emirates, [Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khalifa_bin_Zayed_Al_Nahyan);[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Khalifa#cite_note-USAtoday-3) Abu Dhabi and the UAE government lent Dubai money to pay its debts. The building broke numerous height records, including its designation as the tallest tower in the world

**Burj Al Arab**

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For other uses, see [Burj (disambiguation)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_%28disambiguation%29).

For the Egyptian city, see [Borg El Arab](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borg_El_Arab).

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| **Burj Al Arab برج العرب** | |
| [Burj Al Arab, Dubai, by Joi Ito Dec2007.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Burj_Al_Arab,_Dubai,_by_Joi_Ito_Dec2007.jpg)  Burj Al Arab in 2007 | |
| [Burj Al Arab is located in United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:United_Arab_Emirates_location_map.svg)  Burj Al Arab  Burj Al Arab  Location within United Arab Emirates | |
| **General information** | |
| **Status** | Complete |
| **Type** | Luxury hotel |
| **Architectural style** | [High-tech](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-tech_architecture) |
| **Location** | [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) |
| [**Coordinates**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system) | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25.141975°N 55.186147°E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Burj_Al_Arab&params=25.141975_N_55.186147_E_type:landmark_region:AE)[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25.141975°N 55.186147°E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Burj_Al_Arab&params=25.141975_N_55.186147_E_type:landmark_region:AE) |
| **Construction started** | 1994 |
| **Completed** | 1999 |
| **Opening** | December 1999 |
| **Cost** | [US$](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_dollar)1 billion[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-worldstallestskyscrapers.wordpress.com-1) |
| **Height** | |
| **Architectural** | 321 m (1,053 ft) |
| **Top floor** | 197.5 m (648 ft) |
| **Technical details** | |
| **Floor count** | 56 (3 below ground)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-skyscraperCenter-2) |
| **Lifts/elevators** | 18[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-skyscraperCenter-2) |
| **Design and construction** | |
| **Architect** | [Tom Wright](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_Wright_%28British_architect%29) of WKK Architects |
| **Developer** | [Jumeirah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah_%28hotel_chain%29) |
| **Structural engineer** | [Atkins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atkins_%28company%29) |
| **Other information** | |
| **Number of rooms** | 202[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-skyscraperCenter-2) |
| **Website** | |
| [burj-al-arab.com](http://burj-al-arab.com) | |
| **References** | |
| [[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-skyscraperCenter-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-Stay-6) | |

The **Burj Al Arab** ([Arabic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabic_language): برج العرب‎, *Tower of the Arabs*) is a 7-star [[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-7)luxury [hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel) located in [Dubai, United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai). It is the [third tallest hotel in the world](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tallest_hotels_in_the_world) (although 39% of its total height is made up of non-occupiable space).[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-8)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-9)[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-10) Burj Al Arab stands on an [artificial island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_island) 280 m (920 ft) from [Jumeirah Beach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah_Beach) and is connected to the mainland by a private curving bridge. The shape of the structure is designed to resemble the [sail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sail) of a ship. It has a [helipad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helipad) near the roof at a height of 210 m (689 ft) above ground.

**Contents**

* [1 Site](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Site)
* [2 Design and construction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Design_and_construction)
* [3 Features](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Features)
  + [3.1 Rooms and suites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Rooms_and_suites)
  + [3.2 Restaurants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Restaurants)
  + [3.3 Rating](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Rating)
* [4 Reception](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Reception)
  + [4.1 Reviews by architecture critics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Reviews_by_architecture_critics)
* [5 Notable events](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Notable_events)
* [6 In popular culture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#In_popular_culture)
* [7 See also](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#See_also)
* [8 References](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#References)
* [9 Further reading](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#Further_reading)
* [10 External links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#External_links)

**Site**

The beachfront area where Burj Al Arab and [Jumeirah Beach Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah_Beach_Hotel) are located was previously called [Miami Beach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah).[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-Krane,_Jim_page_103-11) The hotel is located on an island of [reclaimed land](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_reclamation) 280 meters offshore of the beach of the former *Chicago Beach Hotel*.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-Chicago_Beach-12) The locale's name had its origins in the [Chicago Bridge & Iron Company](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago_Bridge_%26_Iron_Company) which at one time welded giant floating oil storage tanks, known locally as *Kazzans* on the site.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-Krane,_Jim_page_103-11)

The old name persisted after the old hotel was demolished in 1997. *Dubai Chicago Beach Hotel* remained as the Public Project Name for the construction phase of Burj Al Arab Hotel until [Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohammed_bin_Rashid_Al_Maktoum) announced the new name.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-Chicago_Beach-12)

**Design and construction**

Burj Al Arab was designed by multidisciplinary consultancy [Atkins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atkins_%28company%29) led by architect [Tom Wright](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_Wright_%28British_architect%29), who has since become co-founder of WKK Architects. The design and construction were managed by Canadian engineer Rick Gregory also of WS Atkins. It's very similar with the [Vasco da Gama Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vasco_da_Gama_Tower) located in [Lisbon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lisbon), [Portugal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portugal). Construction of the island began in 1994 and involved up to 2,000 construction workers during peak construction. It was built to resemble the billowing spinnaker sail of a J-class yacht.[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-13) Two "wings" spread in a V to form a vast "mast", while the space between them is enclosed in a massive atrium. The architect Tom Wright[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-14) said "The client wanted a building that would become an iconic or symbolic statement for Dubai; this is very similar to [Sydney](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney) with its [Opera House](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney_Opera_House), [London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London) with [Big Ben](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Ben), or [Paris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris) with the [Eiffel Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower). It needed to be a building that would become synonymous with the name of the country."[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-megastructures70-15)[[*not in citation given*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Verifiability)]

[Fletcher Construction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fletcher_Construction) from New Zealand was the lead joint venture partner in the initial stages of pre-construction and construction.[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-Fletcher-16) The hotel was built by [South African](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa) construction contractor [Murray & Roberts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murray_%26_Roberts) and Al Habtoor Engineering and the interior works were delivered by UAE based Depa.[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-17)[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-test5-18)

The building opened in December 1999.[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-19)

**Features**

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Burj_al_Arab_lobby_March_2008panob.jpg)

Lobby

Several features of the hotel required complex engineering feats to achieve. The hotel rests on an artificial island constructed 280 m (920 ft) offshore. To secure a foundation, the builders drove 230 forty-meter-long (130 ft) concrete [piles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deep_foundation) into the sand.[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-egypteng1-20)

Engineers created a ground/surface layer of large rocks, which is circled with a concrete [honeycomb](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honeycomb) pattern, which serves to protect the foundation from erosion. It took three years to [reclaim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_reclamation) the land from the sea, while it took fewer than three years to construct the building itself. The building contains over 70,000 m3 (92,000 cu yd) of concrete and 9,000 tons of steel.[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-egypteng1-20)

Inside the building, the [atrium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atrium_%28architecture%29) is 180 m (590 ft) tall.[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-21)

Burj Al Arab is the world's third tallest hotel (not including buildings with mixed use). The structure of the [Rose Rayhaan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose_Tower), also in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), is 11 m (36 ft) taller than Burj Al Arab.[*[citation needed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed" \o "Wikipedia:Citation needed)*]

**Rooms and suites**

The hotel is managed by the [Jumeirah Group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah_%28hotel_chain%29). Despite its size, Burj Al Arab holds only 28 double-story floors which accommodate 202 bedroom suites. The smallest suite occupies an area of 169 m2 (1,820 sq ft), the largest covers 780 m2 (8,400 sq ft).[[22]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-arcUAE-22)

Suites feature design details that juxtapose east and west. White columns show great influence.[*[clarification needed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Please_clarify" \o "Wikipedia:Please clarify)*] Bathrooms are accented by mosaic tile patterns.[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)]

The Royal Suite, billed at [US$](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_dollar)24,000 per night, is listed at number 12 on *World's 15 most expensive hotel suites* compiled by CNN Go in 2012.[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-23)

The Burj Al Arab is very popular with the Chinese market, which made up 25 percent of all bookings at the hotel in 2011 and 2012.[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burj_Al_Arab#cite_note-24)

**The Dubai Mall**

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| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b4/Ambox_important.svg/40px-Ambox_important.svg.png | This article **contains content that is written like** [**an advertisement**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:What_Wikipedia_is_not#Wikipedia_is_not_a_soapbox_or_means_of_promotion). Please help [improve it](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=The_Dubai_Mall&action=edit) by removing [promotional content](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Spam) and inappropriate [external links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:External_links), and by adding encyclopedic content written from a [neutral point of view](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Neutral_point_of_view). *(August 2013)* *(*[*Learn how and when to remove this template message*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Maintenance_template_removal)*)* |

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| The Dubai Mall | |
| دبي مول | |
| [Dubai mall indoor.JPG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dubai_mall_indoor.JPG)  The shopping mall's interior | |
| **Location** | [Downtown](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Downtown_Dubai) [U.A.E](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.A.E), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) |
| [**Coordinates**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system) | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25°11′51″N 55°16′45″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=The_Dubai_Mall&params=25_11_51_N_55_16_45_E_type:landmark_region:AE)[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25°11′51″N 55°16′45″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=The_Dubai_Mall&params=25_11_51_N_55_16_45_E_type:landmark_region:AE) |
| **Opening date** | 4 November 2008 |
| **Developer** | [Emaar Properties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emaar_Properties) |
| **Management** | Emaar Malls Group |
| **Owner** | [Emaar Properties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emaar_Properties) |
| **Architect** | DP Architects Pte Ltd. |
| **No. of stores and services** | 1,200+ |
| **No. of** [**anchor tenants**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anchor_store) | 6 |
| [**Total retail floor area**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_leasable_area) | 502,000 square metres (5,400,000 sq ft) |
| **No. of floors** | 4 |
| **Parking** | 14,000+ |
| **Public transit access** | Burj Khalifa/Dubai Mall Metro Station  [Red Line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Line_%28Dubai_Metro%29) |
| **Website** | [www.thedubaimall.com](http://www.thedubaimall.com) |

**The Dubai Mall** ([Arabic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabic_language): دبي مول‎ "Dubay mwl") is a shopping mall in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai) and the [largest mall in the world by total area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_shopping_malls_in_the_world). It is the [21st](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_shopping_malls_in_the_world) largest shopping mall in the world by [gross leasable area](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_leasable_area).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-Anderson2012-1) Located in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates), it is part of the 20-billion-dollar [Downtown](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Downtown) complex, and includes 1,200 shops.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-4) In 2011 it was the most visited building on the planet, attracting over 54 million visitors each year.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-Anderson2012-1) Access to the mall is provided via Doha Street, rebuilt as a double-decker road in April 2009.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-5)

Twice delayed, Dubai Mall opened on 4 November 2008, with about 1000 retailers, marking the world's second largest-ever mall opening in [retail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retail) history behind [West Edmonton Mall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Edmonton_Mall). However it is not the largest in [gross leasable space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_the_world%27s_largest_shopping_malls), and is surpassed in that category by several malls including the [New South China Mall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_South_China_Mall), which is the world's largest, albeit largely derelict, [Golden Resources Mall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Resources_Mall), [SM City North Edsa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SM_City_North_EDSA), and [SM Mall of Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SM_Mall_of_Asia).

**Contents**

* [1 Statistics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Statistics)
* [2 Description](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Description)
  + [2.1 Dubai Aquarium and Underwater Zoo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Dubai_Aquarium_and_Underwater_Zoo)
  + [2.2 SEGA Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#SEGA_Republic)
  + [2.3 Reel Cinemas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Reel_Cinemas)
  + [2.4 Rainforest Cafe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Rainforest_Cafe)
  + [2.5 KidZania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#KidZania)
  + [2.6 Shops](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Shops)
  + [2.7 Offers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Offers)
* [3 Construction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Construction)
  + [3.1 Metro Link](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Metro_Link)
  + [3.2 Expansion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Expansion)
* [4 World records and achievements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#World_records_and_achievements)
* [5 Incidents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Incidents)
* [6 In media](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#In_media)
* [7 Gallery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#Gallery)
* [8 See also](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#See_also)
* [9 References](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#References)
* [10 External links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#External_links)

**Statistics**

The Dubai Mall recorded 61,000 tickets sold for the Dubai Aquarium and Discovery Centre in the first five days, following its opening.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-6) The Dubai Mall hosted over 37 million visitors in 2009, and attracts more than 750,000 visitors every week.,[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-thedubaimall.com-7)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-leak-8) In 2010 it hosted 47 million, and saw footfall increase by around 27 percent over 2009, despite the economic crisis.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-arabianbusiness.com-9) In 2012, Dubai Mall continued to hold title of world's most-visited shopping and leisure destination, and attracted more than 65 million visitors, an increase of more than 20 percent compared to the 54 million recorded in 2011. It attracted more visitors than New York City with over 52 million tourists in 2012, and Los Angeles with 41 million.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-ttgmena1-10)[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-ameinfo1-11) The numbers also surpass visitor arrivals to all landmark leisure destinations and theme parks in the world including [Times Square](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Times_Square) (39.2 million), [Central Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Park) (38 million), and [Niagara Falls](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niagara_Falls) (22.5 million).[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-thenational.ae-12)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Statistics** | | | | | | | |
|  | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| Number of visitors | 39 Million[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-13) | 47 Million[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-arabianbusiness.com1-14) | 54 Million[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-arabianbusiness.com1-14) | 65 Million[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-15) | 75 Million[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-16) | 80 Million[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-17) | 92 Million[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-18) |

**Description**

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mall_dubai.jpg)

Outside Dubai Mall near the Fountain.

Over 13 million square foot (equivalent in size to more than 50 [football fields](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football_fields)), the Dubai Mall has a total internal floor area of 5.9 million square feet (55 ha) and leasable space of 3.77 million square feet (35 ha), about the same as the [West Edmonton Mall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Edmonton_Mall).[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-19)

It also has a 250-room luxury hotel, 22 cinema screens plus 120 restaurants and cafes. The Mall has over 14,000 parking spaces across 3 car parks, with valet services and a car locator ticketing system.[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-20) The mall has won five awards – two awards at the Retail Future Project Awards at [Mapic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mapic), [Cannes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannes), in 2004, for *Best Retail Development Scheme (Large)* and *Best Use of Lighting in a Retail Environment*[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-retail_awards-21) and the Dubai Mall brochure collected three awards at the Summit Creative Awards 2005 in [Portland, Oregon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portland,_Oregon) – the Gold award for *Best Art Direction / Graphic Design*, Silver award for *Best 4-colour B2B Brochure*, and a *Judges Special Recognition award*.[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-retail_awards-21)

**Dubai Aquarium and Underwater Zoo**

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DubaiMallAquariumDSC_7260.JPG)

Dubai Aquarium and Under Water Zoo

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dubai_Mall.jpg)

Tunnel of Dubai Aquarium & Underwater Zoo

The [Dubai Aquarium & Underwater Zoo](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Dubai_Aquarium_%26_Underwater_Zoo&action=edit&redlink=1) was designed by [Peddle Thorp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peddle_Thorp) and is managed by [Emaar Entertainment](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Emaar_Entertainment&action=edit&redlink=1). The aquarium, located in The Dubai Mall, showcases more than 300 species of marine animals, including [sharks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shark) and rays.

The attraction was awarded with the ‘Certificate of Excellence’ and won the ‘Images Most Admired Retailer of the Year – Leisure & Entertainment’ at Images RetailME Awards 2012.[[22]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-22)[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-23)

**SEGA Republic**

SEGA Republic, a 76,000 sq ft (7,100 m2) indoor [theme park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amusement_park), was opened on 21 August 2009 where visitors can enjoy over 150 amusement games. It is a park that is mainly dedicated to [SEGA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SEGA)'s video game icon [Sonic the Hedgehog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonic_the_Hedgehog_%28character%29).[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-24)[[25]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-ameinfo.com-25)

The 76,000 sq ft indoor park features 15 rides and an array of amusement games, including motion simulators, classic carnival games, [skill games](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Game_of_skill), and a wide array of [redemption games](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redemption_game).

Recent additions to Sega Republic rides include Xyclone, Robotnik and Rope Rush, a form of an obstacle course.

The park includes ‘Lazeraze’, a laser maze, as well as ‘Racer’ Bumper Cars. It also features a "soft play area" for smaller children.

The theme park closed on June 1st, 2017, after the license to the Sega theme expired.

**Reel Cinemas**

Reel Cinemas is a 22-screen [cinema](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Movie_theater), also managed by Emaar Entertainment, in The Dubai Mall.

One of the largest theaters in the region, the megaplex features four cinema suites and 17 commercial halls, including the first THX-certified cinema in Dubai.

**Rainforest Cafe**

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rainforest_Cafe_%284128580827%29.jpg)

The interior of the Rainforest Cafe in the mall.

The Dubai Mall is home to one of the newest [Rainforest Cafe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rainforest_Cafe) locations. Having opened in 2009, it faces the aquarium and is made to emulate tropical ruins with moving ruins and light shows, which are only found at this location.

**KidZania**

[KidZania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KidZania) is an interactive children’s sized edutainment theme park that encourages education through play. It offers youngsters the opportunity to experience adult life through role play in a child-sized city.

**Shops**

The Dubai Mall contains more than 1,200 shops.

**Offers**

The Dubai Mall, also known as the home of the [Dubai Shopping Festival](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Shopping_Festival), is one of the world's largest shopping malls in UAE. Lots of things to do in The Dubai Mall like shopping festivals, hotels, restaurants, entertainment, holidays, events and attractive offers.[[26]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall" \l "cite_note-26)

In October 2009 it was reported that the world's largest candy store had opened in Dubai Mall.[[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-27)

**Construction**

The mall was built by a [joint venture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint_venture) of Dutco [Balfour Beatty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balfour_Beatty), Al Ghandi/[CCC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consolidated_Contractors_Company)[[28]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dubai_Mall#cite_note-28) and Turner Construction[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)] for [Emaar Properties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emaar_Properties) and was scheduled to be completed in 2006, claiming to be the size of 50 "international-sized football (soccer) pitches". Most of the workers used in construction of the mall were [Indian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India), [Pakistani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistani_people), [Bangladeshi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh) and [Sri Lankan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka) [guest workers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guest_worker).

**Palm Jumeirah**

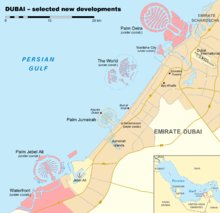
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Not to be confused with [Jumeirah Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah_Islands).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ambox current red.svg | This article needs to be **updated**. Please update this article to reflect recent events or newly available information. *(July 2013)* |

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Palm_Island_Resort.jpg)

The Palm Jumeirah in 2005

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dubai_new_developments.png)

Developments in Dubai as of 2010 with Palm Jumeirah in the center.

The **Palm Jumeirah** is an [artificial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_island) [archipelago](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archipelago) in [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates), created using [land reclamation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_reclamation) by [Nakheel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nakheel) which extends into the [Persian Gulf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian_Gulf). It is part of a larger series of developments called the [Palm Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Islands), including [Palm Jebel Ali](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jebel_Ali) and [Palm Deira](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Deira)), which, when completed, will together increase Dubai's shoreline by a total of 520 kilometres (320 mi).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-1) It is located on the [Jumeirah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah) coastal area of the emirate of Dubai, in the [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates).

**Contents**

* [1 Transportation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#Transportation)
* [2 Construction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#Construction)
  + [2.1 Housing density](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#Housing_density)
* [3 Water quality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#Water_quality)
* [4 Hotels and resorts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#Hotels_and_resorts)
* [5 See also](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#See_also)
* [6 References](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#References)
* [7 External links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#External_links)

**Transportation**

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dubai_Monorail_01.jpg)

Palm Jumeirah Monorail

Main article: [Palm Jumeirah Monorail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah_Monorail)

Palm Jumeirah Monorail is a 5.4-kilometre-long (3.4 mi) [monorail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monorail) connecting the Atlantis Hotel to the Gateway Towers at the foot of the island.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-2). The monorail connects the Palm Jumeirah to the mainland, with a planned further extension to the [Red Line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Line_%28Dubai_Metro%29) of the [Dubai Metro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Metro).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-gn-3) The line began operating on 30 April 2009.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-timeout-4) It is the first monorail in the Middle East.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-mena-5)

**Construction**

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Villas_on_the_Palm_Jumeirah_on_1_May_2007_Pict_1.jpg)

Villas on a frond

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Palm_Jumeirah%27s_Fronds_on_1_May_2007_Pict_1.jpg)

Palm Jumeirah's Fronds

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dubai_Wingsuit_Flying_Trip_%287623566780%29.jpg)

Palm Jumeirah aerial view on 5 January 2013

Construction of the Palm Jumeirah island began in June 2001 and the developers announced handover of the first residential units in 2006.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-thepalmae-6)

In early October 2007, the Palm Jumeirah had already become the world's largest artificial island.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-Progress_Update-7) Also at this time, 75% of the properties were ready to hand over, with 500 families already residing on the island.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-Progress_Update-7) By the end of 2009, 28 hotels were opened on the Crescent.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-Progress_Update-7)

The complexities of the construction were blamed, in part, for the extended delays to the completion of the project, the date of which was pushed back multiple times and was nearly two years late.

In a 2009 article describing the collapsing Dubai economy, [*The New York Times*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_New_York_Times) reported that the Palm was sinking. This was confirmed by geological surveys to be taking palce at the rateof 5 millimetres (0.20 in) per year. [[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-NYT2009-8) Nakheel refuted the claims by the New York Times who had quoted one small ground survey firm that the island was sinking. They defended the single claim by saying that there had been no reports of any structural problems on any of the buildings on the island which would be expected if there were any subsidence. Nakheel also outlined that claims suggesting Palm Jumeirah has sunk by 5 mm, as detected by remote sensing (satellite) techniques, are not possible given that NASA's laser altimeter satellites have an accuracy of only ± 50 millimetres (2.0 in).[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-9)

**Housing density**

After launching the project, it was revealed that Nakheel increased the number of residential units on the island (with a concomitant reduction in the amount of physical space between individual properties) from the originally announced 4,500 (comprising 2,000 villas purchased early in the expectation of greater separation between properties.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-telegraph-10) This increase was attributed to Nakheel miscalculating the actual cost of construction and requiring the raising of additional capital, although Nakheel has never commented publicly on the matter.[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)] The New York Times reported in 2009 that many people had bought houses before they were built and are furious about the space available now and the way they seem to be living on top of each other.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-NYT2009-8)

**Water quality**

The outer [breakwater](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Breakwater_%28structure%29) was designed as a continuous barrier, but by preventing natural tidal movement, the seawater within the Palm became [stagnant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_stagnation). The problem was corrected by adding another gap in the barrier.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-Dubai_FAQs-11) As explained in the [National Geographic Channel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Geographic_Channel)'s documentary *Impossible Islands*, part of its [MegaStructures](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MegaStructures) series, the breakwater was subsequently modified to create gaps on either side, allowing tidal movement to oxygenate the water within and prevent it stagnating, albeit less efficiently than would be the case if the breakwater did not exist.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-Dubai_FAQs-11)[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-12) This same episode addressed the issue of marine life as well, but stated that the breakwater has actually encouraged marine life and that new marine species are moving into the area.

**Hotels and resorts**

The Palm Jumeirah has a number of hotels, resorts, and hotel residences:

* Anantara The Palm Dubai Resort
* [Atlantis, The Palm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlantis,_The_Palm)
* The [Fairmont Palm Hotel & Resort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Fairmont_Palm_Hotel_%26_Resort)
* St. Regis Dubai - The Palm
* Kempinski Hotel & Residences
* Rixos The Palm Dubai
* Sofitel Dubai, The Palm Resort & Spa
* The Langham, Palm Jumeirah
* Jumeirah Zabeel Saray
* One & Only The Palm
* Taj Exotica Resort & Spa
* The Residences, Palm Jumeirah
* The Retreat Palm Dubai
* [Waldorf Astoria Dubai Palm Jumeirah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldorf_Astoria_Dubai_Palm_Jumeirah)[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-13)
* Kingdom Of Sheba, Palm Jumeirah
* The 8
* The Palm Resort & Spa
* Viceroy Palm Jumeirah Dubai
* W Hotel
* Dukes Dubai [[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_Jumeirah#cite_note-14)

**Retail and Dining Destinations:**

* Nakheel Mall
* The Pointe
* Palm Views West and East
* The Boardwalk
* Al Ittihad Park
* Club Vista Mare
* Golden Mile Galleria
* **Dubai Marina**
* From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Dubai Marina مرسى دبي** | |
| [Dubai Marina skyline](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:UAE_Dubai_Marina_img1_asv2018-01.jpg)  **Dubai Marina skyline** | |
| Coordinates: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25°4′52.86″N 55°8′38.67″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Dubai_Marina&params=25_4_52.86_N_55_8_38.67_E_region:AE_type:city)[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[25°4′52.86″N 55°8′38.67″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Dubai_Marina&params=25_4_52.86_N_55_8_38.67_E_region:AE_type:city) | |
| **Country** | [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) |
| **Emirate** | [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai) |
| **City** | [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai) |
| **Established** | 2003 |
| **Area** | |
| **• Total** | 4 km2 (2 sq mi) |
| **Community number** | 392 |
| The development of Dubai Marina is currently in progress. | |

* **Dubai Marina** ([Arabic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabic_language): مرسى دبي‎) is a district in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates). Dubai Marina is an artificial canal city, built along a two-mile (3 km) stretch of [Persian Gulf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian_Gulf) shoreline. When the entire development is complete, it will accommodate more than 120,000 people in residential towers and villas.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Marina#cite_note-designbuild-network.com-1) It is located on Interchange 5 between [Jebel Ali Port](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jebel_Ali_Port) and the area which hosts [Dubai Internet City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Internet_City), [Dubai Media City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Media_City), and the [American University in Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_University_in_Dubai). The first phase of this project has been completed. Dubai Marina was inspired by the [Concord Pacific Place](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concord_Pacific_Place) development along [False Creek](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_Creek) in [Vancouver, BC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vancouver), Canada.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Marina#cite_note-2)
* There have been many instances of marine wildlife (especially whales and sharks) entering the marina, because of its proximity to the open sea.[[3](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai_Marina#cite_note-3)