



**KEY DETAILS**

- Project:**  
Seawall Strengthening the iconic Burj Al Arab
- Location:**  
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- Client:**  
Jumeirah Group
- Consultant:**  
CH2MHill
- Designer:**  
Atkins
- Criteria:**
- Corrosion resistant
  - Salt water resistant
  - Life cycle of 50 years

*The Burj al Arab is the iconic 7-star hotel located on a man-made island in Dubai.*

*The reinforcement of 1,500 SHED concrete armor units protecting the Burj al Arab was required, as part of their maintenance programme.*

In the 20 years since the Burj al Arab Island was constructed, advances in corrosion resistant construction materials have become available, with **mateenbar™** leading the way.

The Burj al Arab Island is protected by an existing layer of wave energy dissipating SHED units. Design studies found there would be benefits in using **mateenbar** in 1,500 SHED units in the

three layers of the tidal zone. They will ensure the long term durability and corresponding aesthetic quality of the main island is retained.

Alternative proposals were considered and deemed unsuitable by the design consultant, Atkins. These included black steel reinforcement (limited durability), epoxy coated (reliability issues), galvanized (reliability and environmental issues) and stainless steel reinforcement (increased cost). **Mateenbar** was the rebar material of choice, due to its proven durability in an active, marine environment. It also offered the best whole-of-life savings.

**LESS MAINTENANCE AND A LONGER LIFE CYCLE**

To achieve the minimum 50-year service

life requirement, Atkins recommended the use of **mateenbar** to reinforce the 1.5m high SHED cubes.

**Mateenbar** has given Jumeriah Group the opportunity to extend the structural life and realize long term capital and operational cost savings.



