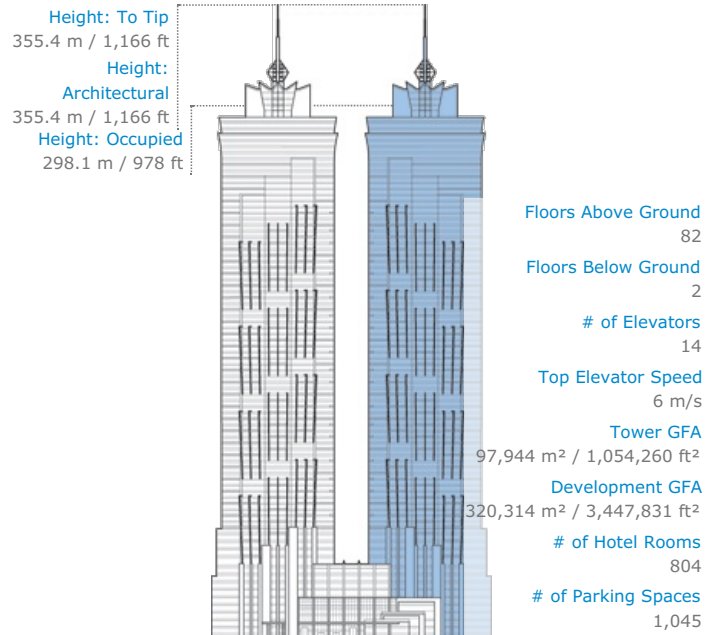


JW Marriott Marquis Hotel Dubai Tower 2



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Facts

Official Name	JW Marriott Marquis Hotel Dubai Tower 2
Name of Complex	Emirates Park Towers
Other Names	Emirates Park Towers Hotel & Spa 2, Emirates Park Tower 2
Structure Type	Building
Status	COM
Country	United Arab Emirates
City	Dubai
Street Address & Map	Sheikh Zayed Road
Building Function	hotel
Structural Material	concrete
Proposed	2005
Construction Start	2006
Completion	2013
Official Website	JW Marriott Marquis Dubai

Companies Involved

Owner/Developer	Emirates Airline
Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: Archgroup Consultants
Structural Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: Archgroup Consultants; BG&E
MEP Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: Ian Banham and Associates
Main Contractor	Brookfield Multiplex
Other Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketing: Marriott International, Inc. Wind: Windtech Consultants Pty Ltd
Material Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevator: Mitsubishi Elevator and Escalator Sealants: Dow Corning Corporation

About JW Marriott Marquis Hotel Dubai Tower 2

The Emirates Park Towers represent a twin-tower hotel complex sitting on an "L"-shaped plot in Dubai between the Sheikh Zayed Road to the west and Business Bay to the east. This plot will adjoin a future extension of the Dubai Creek, with a waterside promenade on the south side. Tower 1 was completed in 2012, while Tower 2 completed in 2013, and was the tallest worldwide skyscraper completion of that year.

The design of Emirates Park Towers is inspired by the date tree, a recognized symbol of Arab culture. The faceted appearance of the tree's trunk is reflected in the plan of the guest floors. The balconies are extruded out to suggest a layered bark pattern. The building is an example of Expressionist architecture, in which the structure itself resembles a distorted shape.

The main structural core is placed in the middle of the plan. The central core and external shear walls are connected by outriggers to form the lateral load resisting systems. The shear walls are supported on transfer girders, which are then supported by core walls and peripheral columns. The towers are oriented intentionally for minimal peak thermal load and wind pressure, and feature vertical fins that act as shading devices.

The towers comprise 66 guest floors, eight service levels, and six intermediate levels. The off-axis orientation of the towers and the peripherally located hotel rooms maximize guests' access to views of the nearby scenery, including the Arabian Gulf, Safa Park, and the Burj Kalifa. The podium provides a central nest of activity for the towers: with 18 restaurants and bars, an extensive business center with conference halls and meeting rooms, a banquet hall, spa and health club, as well as retail outlets, a swimming pool, and a gymnasium.

Top Company Rankings: The World's 100 Tallest Buildings

13 Oct 2016 – CTBUH Research

CTBUH Releases Year in Review: Tall Trends of 2013

Dec 2013 – CTBUH Journal Paper

The Global Tall Building Picture: Impact of 2019

Jan 2020 – CTBUH Journal 2020 Issue I

The Global Tall Building Picture: Impact of 2018

Jan 2019 – CTBUH Journal 2019 Issue I

The Global Tall Building Picture: Impact of 2017

Feb 2018 – CTBUH Journal, 2018 Issue I

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