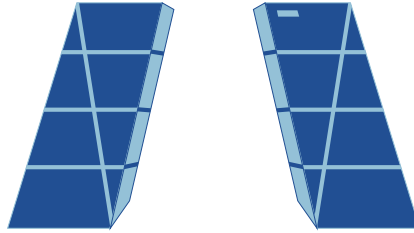


Non-residential building





Extensive experience

in non-residential building

Non-residential include buildings to cover demand for institutional, business or other commercial use. FCC has built representative infrastructures, designed by the most prestigious international architects that represent contemporary architecture and incorporate the most advanced techniques of intelligent, sustainable construction, incorporating management and control of security, communication and comfort facilities.



Madrid, Spain

Maternity O'Donnell

FCC has built the 50,113 squared meters hospital in Madrid Spain. Divided over nine floors It has 11 operating rooms, 9 delivery rooms and 343 beds; 169 of which are paediatric; 144 obstetrics and gynaecology; and 30 for general hospitalisation. **It is one of the leading hospitals in this area of expertise.**

The new hospital serves a population of one million people from east and central Madrid.



North Ireland

Enniskillen Hospital

The hospital building has a 344 bed capacity, distributed over a floor space of more than 65,000 squared meters. The hospital was fitted with a 1,486 squared meters, energy demand management centre making it **one of the most advanced, energy efficient hospitals in Europe**. In 2013, the project was awarded the 'Silver Green Apple Award' in Ireland, and the 2013 ENR Global Best Projects Award, 'Award of Merit' in the health category. Additionally, the project also received awards in 2013 from the International Academy for Design and Health who awarded it; the award for the 'Best Health Project', the award for the 'Best Sustainable Design and the Interior Design recognition.



Ciudad Real, Spain

Puertollano Hospital

The project has involved the construction of a new hospital building that distributes its healthcare activities over four floors.

The new center built constitutes one of the leading cancer hospitals in Spain and one of the most important health projects in the country.



Salamanca, Spain

Salamanca

Hospital

It has 912 beds, 23 operating rooms, 44 dialysis stations and 2,000 parking spaces.

The new buildings comprise of: hospital of cancer day and dialysis centre, reanimation centre, two buildings of administration, a block of kitchens and maintenance and a large lobby in the central area that acts as a distributor of the visitor flow.



Ciudad Real, Spain

University Hospital Ciudad Real

It occupies an area of 162,263 squared meters and is formed by 42 independent buildings. It has 547 beds, 243 single rooms, 152 double rooms, 90 external consultations, 13 operating rooms and 2 delivery rooms. **The hospital is equipped with the latest technology, is the largest hospital in all of Castilla-la Mancha is one of the largest in Spain.**



The Netherlands

Pallas

Nuclear Reactor

This is the construction project of the modern Pallas nuclear reactor.

It is a key infrastructure for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with cancer and cardiovascular diseases.

The PALLAS reactor will also contribute to research into a CO²-free energy supply.



Leon, Spain

MUSAC Contemporary Art Center

The art centre takes on a unique three-dimensional geometry; formed from a number of inter-connected polygons. The facade consists of 3,351 pieces of glass, supported by 500 steel beams, which form a 37 colours mosaic.

The Musac, since its opening attracts more than half a million visitors annually. The European Union and the Mies Van der Rohe Foundation, awarded the project the Der Rohe Award of Contemporary Architecture for its concept, quality and technical and construction.



Valencia, Spain

City of Arts and Sciences

The 'City of Arts and Science', complex in Valencia, is a hub for the city's cultural heritage, scientific and technological innovation. This arts and science 'city' is not only important to Valencia but serves as a technological centre in Spain attracting more than 2.6 million visitors annually.

In 2005, the International Construction Exhibition awarded this project the Construmat Prize for the Best Project in the Civil Engineering category and later, in 2007 won the '12 Treasures of Spain' contest, organized by Antena 3 and COPE 1.



Leon, Spain

Leon Auditorium

The building, of 9,107 square meters built, has six floors and is articulated in two volumes; the main one consists of the auditorium that include the concert hall with a capacity for 1,200 people. The bifocal design, allows the space to be adapted depending on the type of show. The second space is prism shaped, and includes the exhibition hall.

The project was awarded the Spanish Architecture Prize in 2003 and was a finalist in the same year for the Mies van der Prize Rohe of Contemporary Architecture of the European Union, and for the VII Spanish Biennial of Architecture and Urbanism.



Madrid, Spain

Royal Collections Museum

For the first phase of construction, screens were erected for site clearance and containment. The strategy to enclose the space stemmed from the desire to complete the project with the minimum impact on the environment and local community. In the second phase the museum building was completed; for which it received the XIII Spanish Biennial of Architecture and Urbanism award in the Heritage and Transformation category. In the third phase the urbanization programme was completed with the urban realm development of the Almudena square. The Higher Council of Architects of Spain awarded **FCC Construcción the 2017 Architecture Prize for our execution of this project.**



Haren Prison

FCC Construcción carried out the design, construction, financing, operation, maintenance and concession of the new prison complex in Brussels. Haren Prison has a surface area of 116,000 square meters and a capacity to house 1,190 inmates.

The prison will consist of different units: two detention buildings for men, a specific center for men, a secure center for women, an open-regime center for women, an observation center, a psychiatric center and a prison hospital.



Madrid, Spain

Metropolitano stadium

The stadium occupies a total area of 88,150 square meters and has a seating capacity for more than 68,000 fans including the general arena and VIP areas. The stadium also has over 1,000, indoor, car parking spaces and 3,000 outdoor parking spaces.

The new stadium is the first stadium in the world to be lit entirely with LED technology.

In 2018, The Metropolitano Stadium was chosen as best stadium of the year at the 'Industry Awards'.



Madrid, Spain

Sport's Palace

The Sports Palace has over 82,044 squared meters and can accommodate 18,000 spectators. This large capacity arena was equipped with telescopic stands and dividing spaces which allow the space to be configured to meet the needs of the event. In addition, there is car parking on three levels to Improve accessibility.

In 2018 Worldwide Ticket Sales Top Venues ranked the arena in third place for ticket sales out of 200 global venues.



Madrid, Spain

Real Madrid

Sports City

It is the largest soccer sports complex in the world with a total area of 1.2 million square meters. Amongst the stand-out facilities there are; 10 training camps, with an 11,000-spectator capacity; a 9000 squared meters central building; and a second building with 1,800 squared meters floor space, to house energy production, water, telecommunications and air conditioning equipment. The complex's built in sustainability features include; the use of solar panels; a system of five water reservoirs; and natural light in 100% of the living spaces.



Madrid, Spain

Remodeling of the Santiago **Bernabéu** stadium

The comprehensive renovation of the Santiago Bernabéu Stadium consists of the **design and execution** of a stadium that is more than 75 years old and converting it into a **multipurpose venue with the latest technologies**.

This reform has been a **milestone in structural engineering and modern architecture**, standing out for its technical approach and its innovative conception of the sports infrastructure business model.



Barcelona, Spain

RCD Espanyol Stadium

The stadium has a capacity for 40,500 spectators. Photovoltaic panels have been included in the design covering a surface area of 7,000 squared meters. This together with the use of low consumption, high efficiency luminaires is emblematic of the building's sustainability credentials.

It has a spectacular and functional design, with sustainability at the core.

In 2010, **FCC Construcción** was awarded the Stadium Business Award, for the best sports facility in the World.



Madrid, Spain

“Caja Mágica”

The “Caja Mágica” consists of three tennis courts: a main court with the capacity for 12,000 people, an intermediate one with 3,500 seats and a third with 2,500 seats. The building features an innovative, retractable cover where tournaments can be held indoors.

This infrastructure was presented as one of the most modern tennis facilities in the world. It was featured as a key piece of infrastructure as part of Madrid’s nominations for the 2012 and 2016 Olympic Games. It is the current home of the annual Mutua Madrid Open and is also the headquarters of the ATP Masters 1000 Madrid.

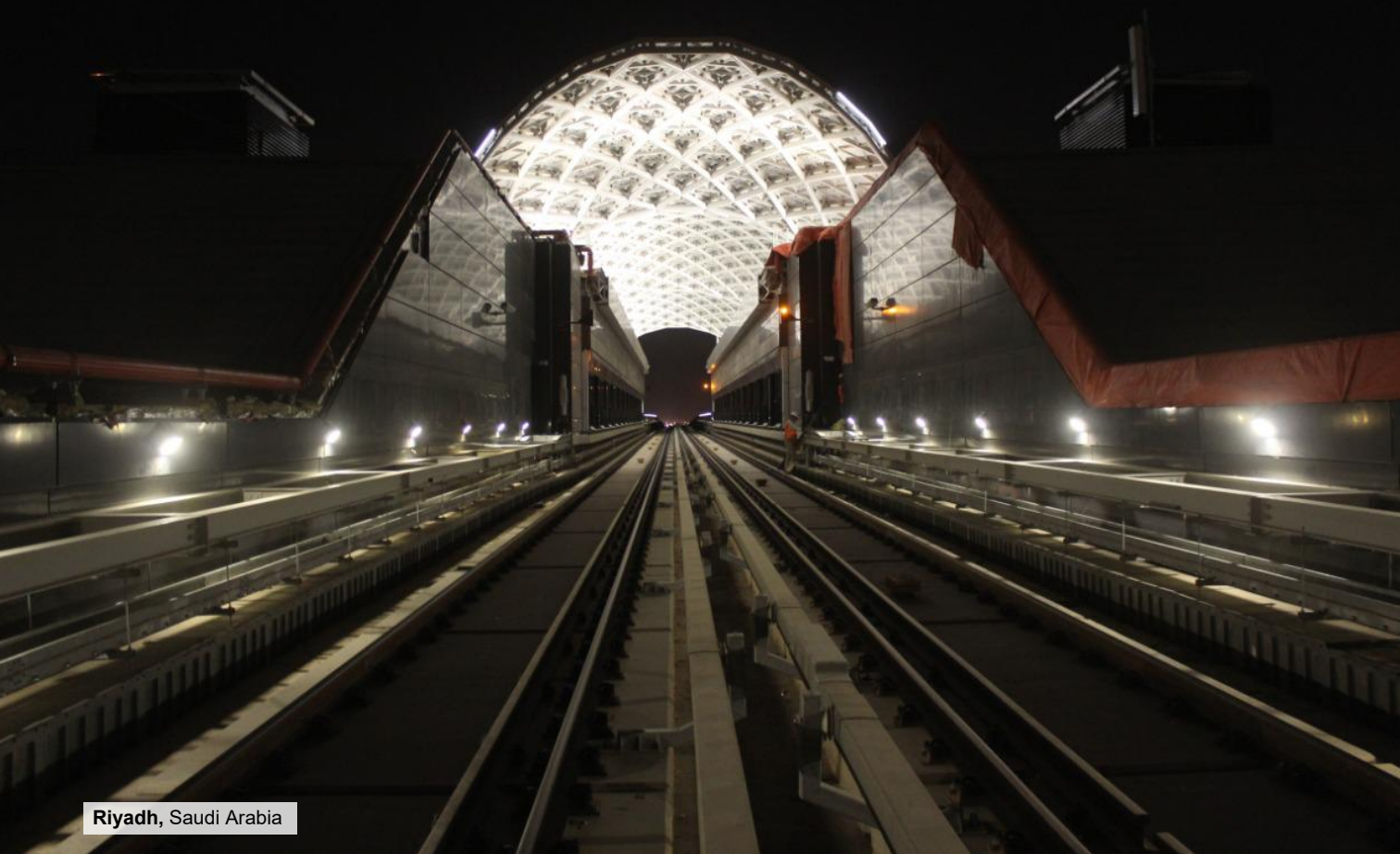


Doha, Qatar

Stations of the **Doha Metro** Red Line

The red line extends from Al Qassar station to Al Wakra station, about 40 kilometers long. The line built by FCC Construcción was key to the transport connections needed for the 2022 World Cup.

FCC Construcción has built the three elevated stations (Ras Bu Fontas, Al Wakra and Free Zone) of the Red Line, which stand out for their architecture and symbolism.



Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Stations on **Riyadh Metro** lines 4-5-6

FCC Construcción has built lines 4, 5 and 6 of the Riyadh Metro in Saudi Arabia.

Of note are the 25 stations developed in what is considered one of the most important transport infrastructure projects in the world.



Castellana Tower 259

The building has two types of stand-out profiles: one glazed, framed by vertical cores on the sides; and another stepped towards the east and west of the Paseo de la Castellana.

It is the tallest skyscraper in Madrid at a height of 250 meters. It is also the second tallest skyscraper in Spain and the fifth tallest in the European Union.



Madrid, Spain

Picasso Tower

Office tower located within Madrid's financial business complex. It has 43 floors, 157 meters high and a total surface area of 121,000 square meters, of which 71,700 square meters are dedicated to offices.

There are a total of 18 elevators to access the floors and 837 parking spaces.



Madrid, Spain

Puerta Europa Towers

Construction of 2 inclined office skyscrapers with a height of 114 metres and 26 floors, being the second tallest twin towers in Spain. They are inclined at an angle of 14.3 degrees and were the first inclined skyscrapers in the world. They have a parallelepiped shape that generates a 30-metre overhang and an overlap from base to roof of only 5 metres, enough for the lifts and the vertical of the façade.

To meet this architectural challenge, a structure was designed consisting of a vertical reinforced concrete core capable of supporting 35,000 tonnes, which houses the lifts, stairs and ventilation systems.



Barcelona, Spain

Porta Fira Towers

This architectural landmark consists of two 117 meters tall towers with a total floor area of 80,110 squared meters. The rectangular tower is intended for office use whilst the cylindrical tower is for hotel accommodation.

This pair of structures have become symbolic of the new financial city of Barcelona. In 2010, it was awarded the prestigious Emporis Skyscraper Award for the best skyscraper in the world.



Madrid, Spain

Communications City

This development occupies 200,000 squared meters, has capacity for 14,000 employees and is also the current Telefónica headquarters. It's divided into four zones, each with two, four-floor buildings and a ten-floor tower.

The set-up is based around a central corporate building; another hospitality building; and a third intended for staff services well-being including; a nursery, gym and health centre.



Barcelona, Spain

City of Justice

It occupies an area of 213,054 squared meters, constructed of eight buildings. The buildings are connected by a large atrium. They house the likes of; the central instructional courts, criminal and civil halls. There are 100 courtrooms, 1,166 courthouses, 40 offices, 25 examination courthouses, 4 double autopsy rooms, and a 500-seat capacity auditorium.

It is one of the nine European buildings awarded in the annual Royal Institute of Architects British (RIBA) in 2010, and is the largest site in Europe dedicated to Justice.



Madrid, Spain

T4 Terminal Adolfo Suarez **Madrid Barajas**

It has more than 470,000 squared meters of floor space and is 1,142 meters long. It is distributed over six floors and is of modular construction that gives the flexibility for possible future extensions. There is also a direct connection with the public transport network.

Among the numerous awards received highlight the Award Stirling and International Award RIBA European Awards 2006, awarded by the Royal Institute of British Architects of the Kingdom United, and the award for Best Engineering Project 2005, delivered by the Engineering Institute of Spain.



Barcelona, Spain

T1 Terminal “El Prat” Airport

The project has an area of 544,066 squared meters and It has 74 aircraft parking spaces. There are 101 boarding gates and 23,583 squared meters of retail space. It is the second busiest airport for air traffic in Spain and its construction meets the needs posed by one of most trafficked routes in the European metropolitan areas.

Terminal T1 has received the Best European Airport Award granted by the Airport Council International (ACI).



Bogota, Colombia

Control tower “El Dorado”

El Dorado International Airport has **an 80 meters tall Control Tower, the tallest in Latin America** and has a floor area of more than 2,500 squared meters. Additionally, FCC built the new aeronautical management centre, which has two cabins that guarantee 360-degree visibility over the airport. El Dorado Airport has the largest cargo transit volume in Latin America and the third largest passenger movement, with about 20 million users per year.



Madrid, Spain

Cibeles Palace

The Cibeles Palace consists of 2 buildings, separated by a large inner courtyard. The palace was completely remodelled to adapt the building to current needs. Safeguarding critical, fragile architectural elements such as the main lobby and tiles on the main internal stairs was a central project constraint to be overcome. Works in the indoor courtyard which contained a large glass vault of 2,850 square meters was an especially complex part of the process. The restoration works managed to maintain the important features of the palace were the Madrid City Council is currently headquartered.



Spain

Audiencia Nacional

Comprehensive refurbishment of the Ministry of Justice's judicial building, which had a surface area of 9,924 square meters distributed over eleven floors. The project included the demolition of the building and the horizontal reconstruction of the same, increasing two more floors and making it possible to obtain a building with a total built area of 11,472 square meters.

In addition, work was carried out on the old parking lot at the Plaza de la Villa de Paris and a subway tunnel was built between buildings for police access.



Barcelona, Spain

W-Vela Hotel

This is a five-star hotel, referenced in the world hotelier for its location, facilities, and sail inspired design. The total area of almost 50,000 squared meters is spread over 26 floors including a plant room in the basement; 473 hotel rooms, meeting rooms and swimming pools amongst other facilities. The urban realm design includes more than 6,200 squared meters of terraces.

The project was awarded the top prize in the 2010 Prix Villégiature for the Best Exterior Hotel Architecture in Europe.



London, United Kingdom

International Broadcasting Center

With an area of 55,000 squared meters, the International Broadcasting Centre became the media communication headquarters for the 2012 London Olympics.

With this project, **FCC** became the only Spanish company to build infrastructure for the 2012 London Olympic Games.



Grangegorman University

Design and construction of 2 buildings on the Grangegorman campus of Dublin University of Technology, providing university services to 10,000 students and university staff. The Central building has a floor area of 35,552 square metres. The East building has a floor area of 16,940 square metres and houses the majority of the academic activities and facilities required for the Faculty of Arts and Tourism.

It is an Award Merit winning infrastructure in the prestigious ENR Global Best Projects.



Madrid, Spain

Airbus Corporate Headquarters "Campus **Airbus Futura**"

Project certified under the BREEAM seal with a VERY GOOD rating.

The complex consists of a series of buildings with a similar aesthetic and coherent with the "campus" concept. The main building is the "Headquarters" where the corporate headquarters of Airbus Spain is located. The rest of the buildings are used for the corporate canteen, the identification process and security control, as well as the surface parking with a basement.

The development occupies 33,500 square metres.



Madrid, Spain

Corporate headquarters **ONCE Group**

The new facilities are located on a plot with an approximate surface area of **24,000 square metres**. The project includes the refurbishment of the historic **Palacete Jardín Duque de Pastrana** (1848).

The complex has buildings linked by footbridges and separated by squares and open courtyards, green spaces and **an underground car park with nearly 400 parking spaces**.



Burgos, Spain

Portia Wineries

It consists of three star-shaped structures and a central core. The construction is formed of reinforced concrete, perimeter walls inclined on two axes. The walls, and pillars are made of cast-in situ concrete whilst the slab is made of precast units.

The project was awarded the Royal Institute of British Architects Award for the Best Building in Europe, and was a finalist in the 2011 Stirling Awards.



Valladolid, Spain

General Archive of **Simancas**

The building has a floor area of 10,860 squared meters, of which 9,070 squared meters is available in the main archive building and the other 1,790 squared meters in the annex building. The renovation aimed at increasing the archive capacity to enable new document deposits in the main building. In addition, FCC also built a new three-story, open plan building to help improve the work flow within the space.

WE ARE FCC



More than 1,000 kilometers of tunnels



More than 10,000 kilometers of highways



More than 3,500 kilometers of railways (1,500 kilometers of high speed and 450 kilometers of metro)



More than 5,500,000 square meters of airport runways



More than 2,500,000 square meters of airport terminals



60 kilometers of dykes and 50 kilometers of docks



130,000 homes built
More than 40 million square meters of non-residential building



More than 3,000 kilometers of gas and oil pipelines



More than 20,000 kilometers of water pipe



More than 110 water treatment plants



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