

Paradores is a state hotel net created in 1928 as a support of the tourism development in Spain, from that moment on the Paradores has increased up to 90 buildings, half of them located in historical buildings or at historical sites.

These Paradores hold the highest level of Cultural Haritage protection according to the Spanish State legislation on Cultural Heritage and their conservation and rehabilitation are essential to preserve the Spanish rich cultural and artistic heritage.

The conservation works have received a major boost thanks to the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (PRTR): the finance programme designed by the European Union to drive economic and social development in Member States after the Covid 19 Pandemic.









More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic deve- lopment.

The Paradores historical buildings belong to the Spanish Tourism Institute (TURESPAÑA), a State institution tasked with the promotion of Spain as a touristic destination and to drive economic, social and environmental sustainability of national destinations.

The project led (managed) by TURESPAÑA will operate in 39 Paradores located in historic buildings and complexes in the Autonomous Communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Asturias, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla y León, Cataluña, Extremadura, Galicia, Madrid, Murcia, Navarra, País Vasco and the autonomous city of Ceuta.

The conservation works are focused on the historical areas open to the public.





PARADOR OF ARTÍES

The current parador was built on the tower and chapel of the Portolà family, both dating from the 16th century.

The building has the designation of Cultural Heritage.

The Chapel of San Antonio is a small sanctuary attached to the building, consisting of a single nave with a flat apse, featuring a simple structure and facade. Notable elements include the lintel of the entrance door and the small Baroque altarpiece.

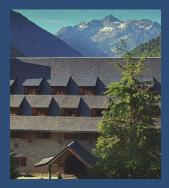


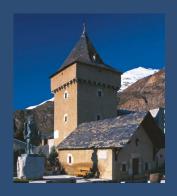
CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on conservation actions for the tower and the chapel. These actions will include:

- Restoration of stone elements.
- Cleaning and structural consolidation of the tower, allowing access for visitors.
- Conservation and solution to humidity problems in the chapel.
- Monumental lighting will be installed based on criteria of effectiveness and energy efficiency.

The estimated duration for these interventions is 6 months, with an approximate cost of 690,000 euros.











Plan de Recuperación, Transformación y Resiliencia



Funded by the European Union



