

PARADOR OF CARDONA



**P**  
RTR

Next Generation

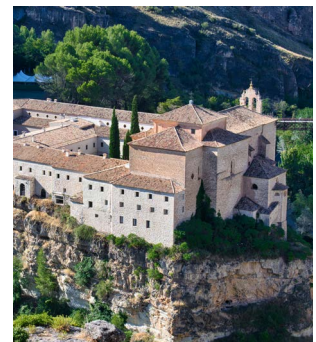


# Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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 Heritage 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.

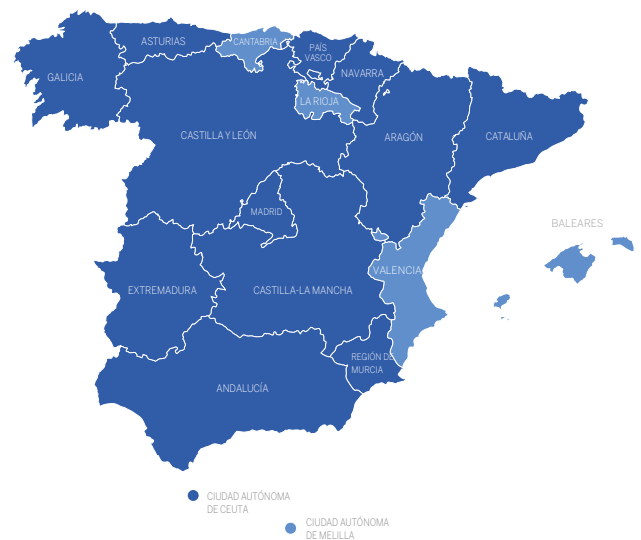


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 CARDONA

The current parador is located in the ancient palace that is part of the Monumental Complex of Cardona Castle, with over eleven centuries of history.

The building was constructed in the year 886 in a Romanesque and Gothic style. In the 18th century, most of the castle walls were destroyed during the War of Succession.

The Monumental Complex was declared a Cultural Heritage Site in 1992 and is situated in the Old Town of the city, which was designated a Historical Ensemble in the same year.

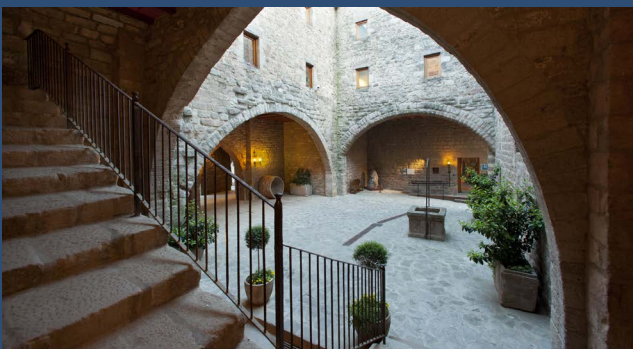


## CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will involve conservation actions in the courtyard. These actions include:

- Restoration of stone elements, as well as cleaning of the singularities of the cloister façades.
- Monumental lighting will be installed with criteria of effectiveness and energy efficiency.

The duration of the work is estimated to be 3 months, with an approximate cost of 200,000 euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,  
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by  
the European Union**



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