

PARADOR OF PLASENCIA



P
RTR

Next Generation



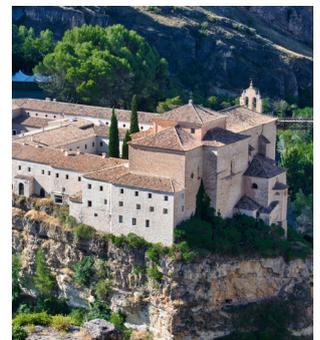


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

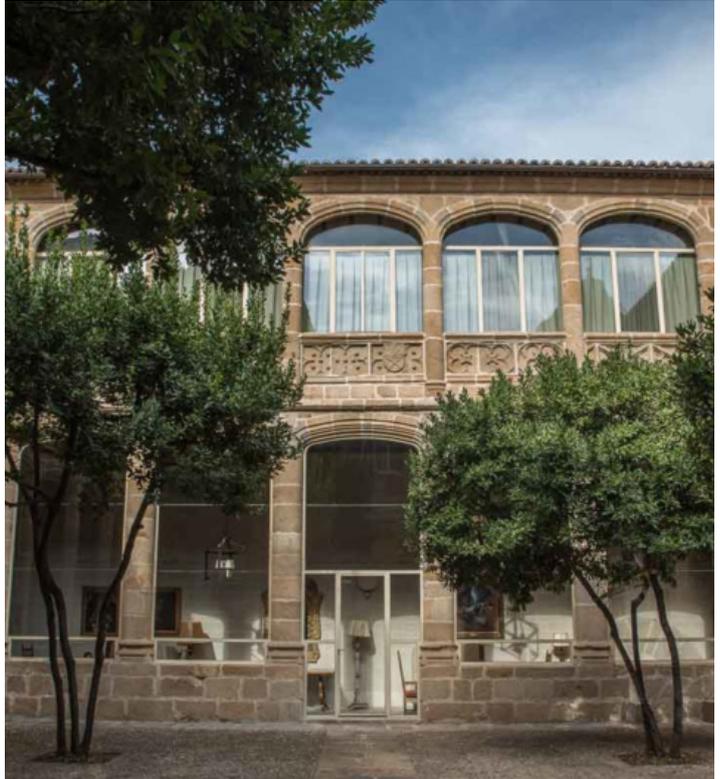


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The current Parador is located in the former Convent of San Vicente Ferrer, belonging to the Dominican order. Together with the Santo Domingo Church and the Mirabel Palace of the Zúñiga family, benefactors and builders of the convent in the mid-15th century, it forms part of a Monumental Complex.

Noteworthy for their spectacular features are the Isabeline-style cloister, which displays remnants of Mudéjar coffered ceilings with sgraffito and murals; the 16th-century monumental staircase; the chapterhouse covered by a magnificent rib-vaulted ceiling, and the refectory.

These buildings are also situated within the Historic Ensemble of Plasencia, protected since 1958.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will implement actions in various parts of the Parador, including the cloister, facades and walls, the northern courtyard, archaeological remains, vaulted spaces of the 16th-century cellar, and the access portico to the Parador. These conservation actions include:

- Cleaning, restoration, and consolidation of the facades, the porticoed access, and the intrados of the wall.
- Improvement of the conservation status of the stone elements in all previously mentioned areas, along with a comprehensive restoration of the cloister.
- Urbanization, landscaping, and lighting enhancements in the northern courtyard.
- Protection of archaeological remains to ensure their preservation for future generations.
- Preparation of vaulted spaces for future public visits and new lighting for the ribbed vault above the open staircase.

The estimated duration for carrying out these actions is 15 months, with an approximate cost of 1.4 million euros. This project aims to preserve historical heritage while enhancing visitor experience and ensuring sustainable management of these significant cultural assets.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



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