

PARADOR OF ALCAÑIZ



**P**  
RTR

Next Generation

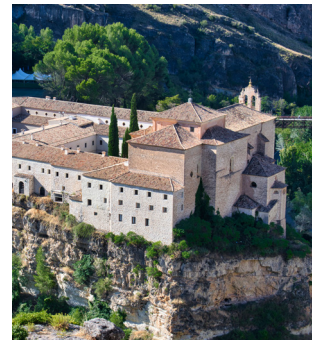


## Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

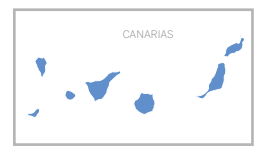
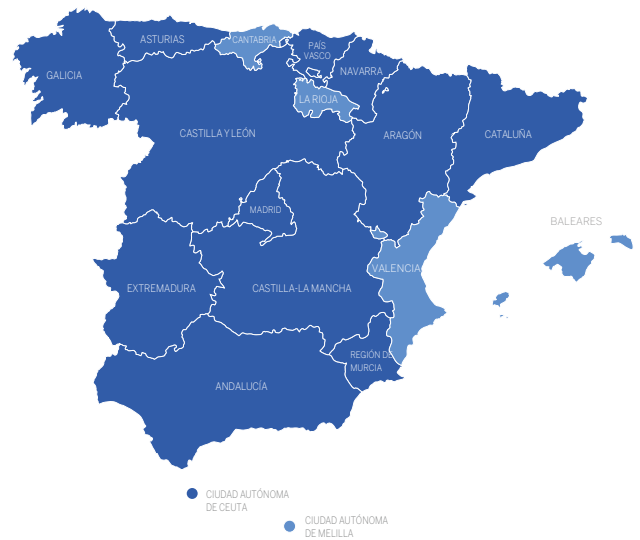


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 ALCAÑIZ

The current parador is part of and is located in the ancient Castle of the Order of Calatrava. It preserves a medieval section that includes the Keep Tower, the church, the cloister, and some mural paintings. These murals form an important collection of historically chivalric narrative decoration, featuring allegorical compositions of both religious and secular nature. The area where the parador is situated, known as the Comendadores Palace, in the southern zone, dates back to the 18th century and is built in the Baroque style.

The building has been designated as a Cultural Heritage site since 1925.

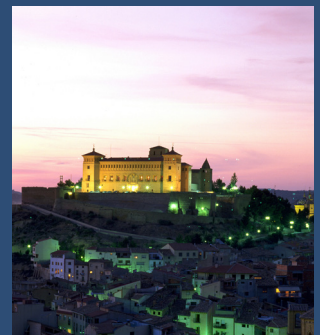
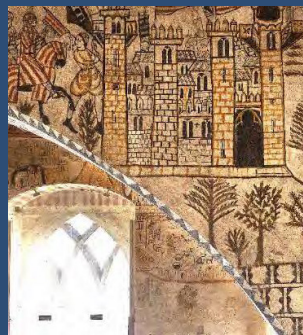
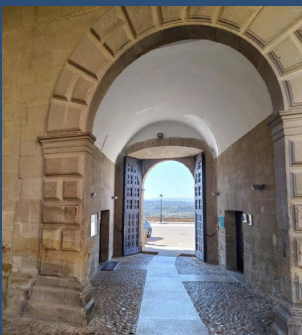


### CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on conservation actions for the main facade, the Lanuza tower, the homage tower, and the access arch to the Parador. These actions will include:

- Restoration of stone elements, as well as the cleaning and structural consolidation of the Lanuza tower.
- Similarly, efforts will be made to conserve and enhance the value of the mural paintings.
- Additionally, monumental lighting will be installed based on criteria of effectiveness and energy efficiency.

The estimated duration for these interventions is 12 months, with an approximate cost of 2.3 million euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,  
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by  
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