

PARADOR OF ÁVILA



P
RTR

Next Generation



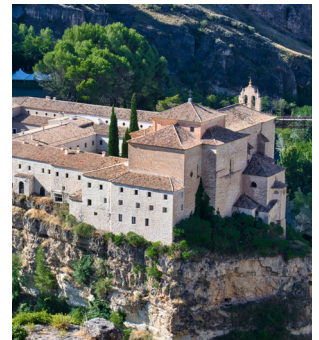


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

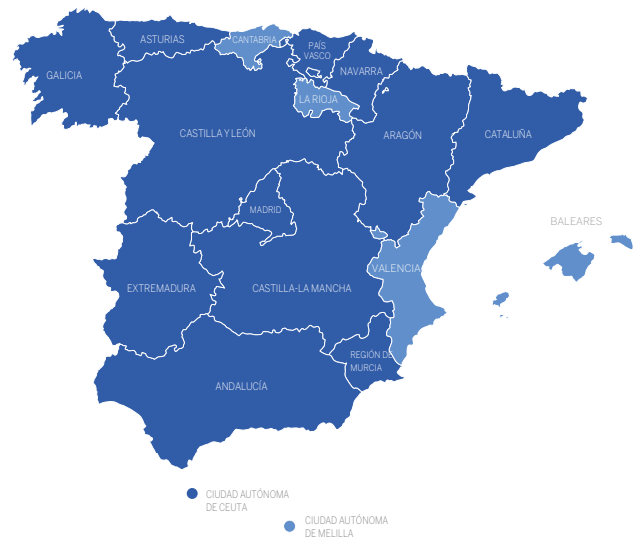


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 palace of the Marquis of San Juan de Piedras Albas, dating back to the 16th century. The palace, like many others, is attached to the city walls, as they were part of the city's defenses. Built in the style characteristic of the Renaissance Castilian manors, it features ashlar and granite masonry.

Throughout history, its gardens have housed various archaeological pieces of interest.

The Parador is situated within the Historic Ensemble of the city of Ávila, protected since 1982, and has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1985.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will be developed in the facades, garden, and courtyard of the Parador. These conservation actions include:

- Enhancement of the gardens and their unique archaeological elements to highlight their historical significance.
- Cleaning and consolidation of the facades, along with improving the condition of the stone elements to ensure their durability and aesthetic appeal.
- Restoration and covering of the courtyard to improve its functionality and protect it from the elements.
- Monumental lighting for the facades, garden, and courtyard to enhance visibility and showcase the architectural features during nighttime.

The estimated duration for carrying out these actions is 14 months, with an approximate cost of 1.3 million euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the cultural heritage of the Parador while improving visitor experience in its outdoor spaces.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
the European Union**



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