

PARADOR OF CÁCERES



P
RTR

Next Generation

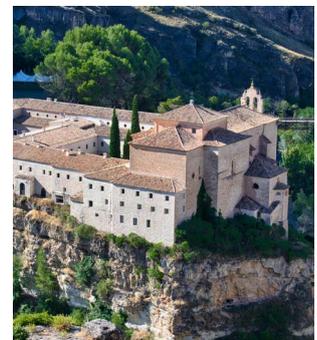


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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 Parador is located in an integrated complex of two stately palaces: the Marquis of Torreorgaz Palace, built in the Gothic style in the 14th century with a neoclassical facade added in the 18th century, and the so-called Casa de los Ovando, Mogollón, Pereo, and Paredes, built in the Renaissance style.

Both buildings are representative of the civil architecture of Cáceres from the late Middle Ages, characterized by fortified houses and adjoining towers.

These buildings are situated in the heart of the old city of Cáceres, declared a Historic Ensemble since 1949 and also designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1986.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will be developed in various parts of the Parador, including the facades, the tower, the cisterns (aljibes), and the underground areas of the covered patios.

The conservation actions involve:

- Consolidation and restoration of the facades.
- Rehabilitation and enhancement of the tower for future public access.
- Locating and addressing issues related to the cisterns and underground areas of the covered patios.

The duration of the work is estimated to be 12 months, with an approximate cost of 525,000 euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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