

PARADOR OF CHINCHÓN



**P**  
RTR

Next Generation



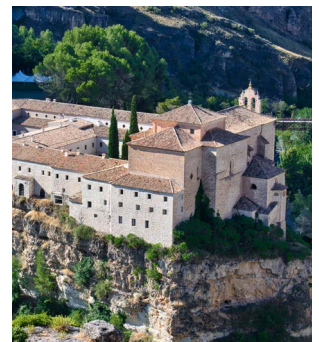


# Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

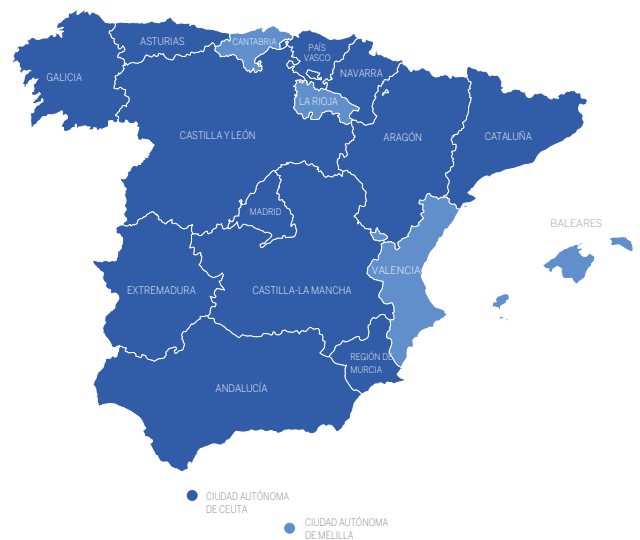


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 CHINCHÓN

The current Parador is located in what used to be an ancient convent of Augustinian monks from the 17th century.

The construction began under the leadership of Brother Zúñiga. In the 18th and 19th centuries, it became a center for humanistic education with chairs in theology, grammar, and Latin.

The building features expansive gardens and an orchard that the monks used for their daily tasks, now filled with fruit trees.

The building is situated within the Historic Ensemble of the City of Chinchón, protected since 1974.



## CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on actions in the gardens, wall (tapia), and cloister of the Parador. These conservation actions include:

- Enhancement of the outdoor spaces of the monument, which involves preserving the layout of the gardens and adapting them to climate change with high-efficiency irrigation systems.
- Restoration of the wall to ensure its structural integrity and historical significance.
- Conservation and restoration of the cloister to maintain its architectural value and usability.
- Installation of monumental lighting for the areas being intervened, as well as for the facades leading to the Parador, to enhance visibility and highlight architectural features.

The estimated duration for carrying out these actions is 8 months, with an approximate cost of 1 million euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the cultural heritage of the Parador while improving sustainability and visitor experience in its outdoor areas.





**Plan de Recuperación,  
Transformación y Resiliencia**



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