

PARADOR OF CIUDAD RODRIGO



P
RTR

Next Generation

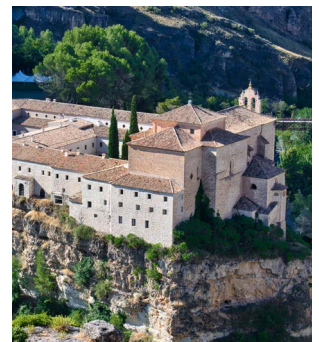


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

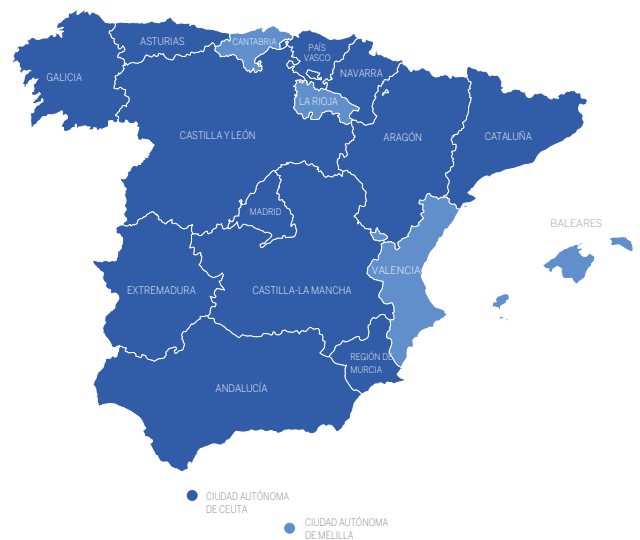


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 the castle of Enrique II de Trastámara. This fortress has its origins in the reign of Fernando II of León, who ordered the construction of the original castle on a primitive fortification. In 1732, it was rebuilt by Enrique II, although its current appearance is marked by a modification it underwent in the 15th century, which saw the construction of the homage tower and the urban walls, within which the Parador is situated.

Additionally, a second oval-shaped walled perimeter was added around the city.

The area included within the walled enclosure of Ciudad Rodrigo was declared a Historic Ensemble in 1944

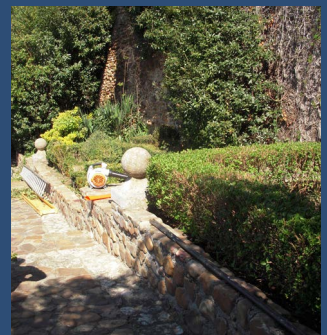
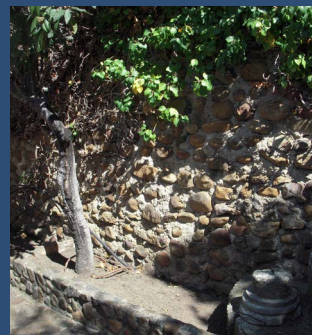


CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project includes actions in the keep tower and the wall. These conservation actions include:

- Cleaning the facades and improving the condition of the stone elements to prevent moisture damage in various areas of the walls. Restoration of the wall to ensure its structural integrity and historical significance.
- Additionally, monumental lighting will be implemented with improvements and updates to the lighting system and fixtures, focusing on effectiveness and efficiency for both the wall and the keep tower.

The duration of the work is estimated to be 9 months, with an approximate cost of 880,000 euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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