

PARADOR OF JARANDILLA DE LA VERA



P
RTR

Next Generation

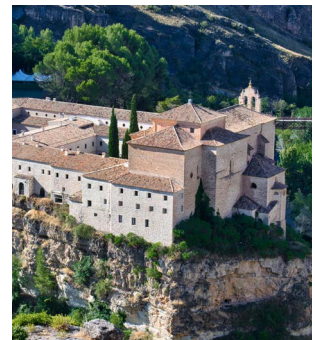


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

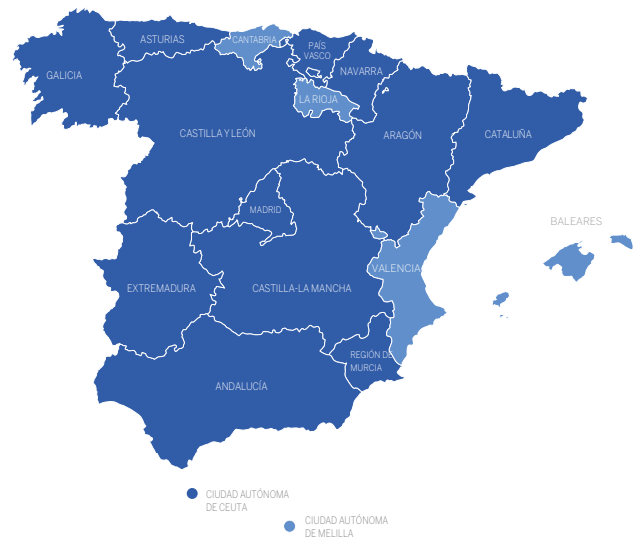


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 JARANDILLA DE LA VERA

The current Parador is situated in the former castle of the Counts of Oropesa, in the town of Jarandilla de la Vera, Cáceres. It was commissioned to be built in the late 14th century by Fernando Álvarez de Toledo after Jarandilla was integrated into the County of Oropesa.

The building suffered significant damage during the looting by French troops in the War of Independence.

Notable features of the castle include its towers and the courtyard, and it is particularly noteworthy for having housed Emperor Charles V while he awaited the construction of his residence in Yuste.

The building is located in the Historic Ensemble of Jarandilla de la Vera, which has been protected since 1991.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

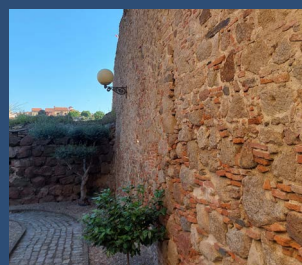
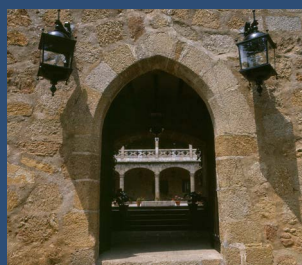
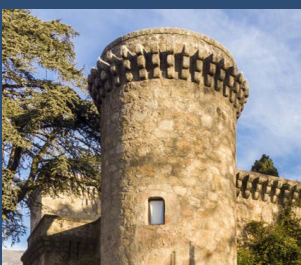
The project will be developed in various parts of the Parador, including the facades, the parade ground (patio de armas), the northwest tower, the wall, and the moat.

The conservation actions include cleaning and restoring the facades and improving the condition of the stone elements. Additionally, there will be a reorganization and enhancement of access to the Parador by recovering the original access and moat, as well as rehabilitating the northwest tower for future public access.

Furthermore, there will be a comprehensive rehabilitation of the parade ground and enhancement of the surrounding area of the Parador, which includes a perimeter walkway for public visits and recovery of the slope-embankment that existed in the northern area as a vegetative base for the castle.

All these actions will be accompanied by improvements and updates to monumental lighting with criteria of effectiveness and efficiency.

The duration of this work is estimated to be 18 months, with an approximate cost of 3 million euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
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