

PARADOR OF SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA



P
RTR

Next Generation



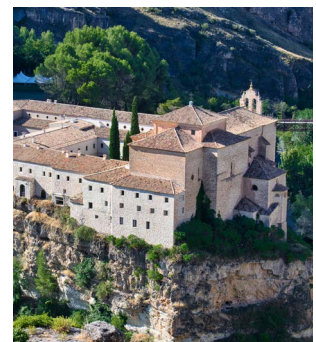


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

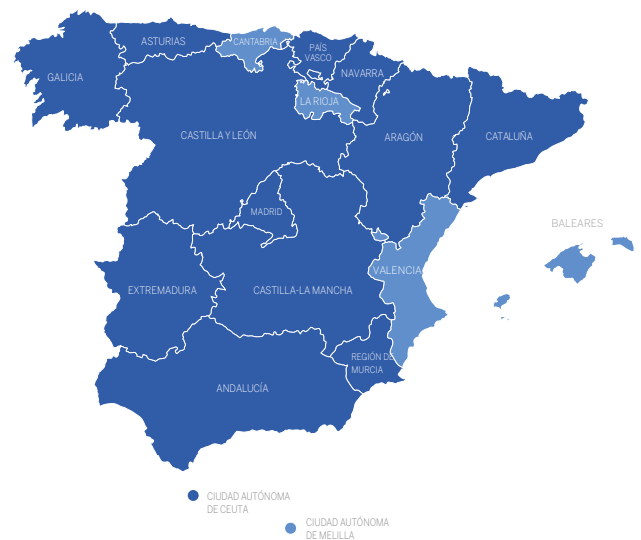


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

The Parador of Santiago de Compostela is located in the Hospital and hostelry for pilgrims, founded by Isabella of Castile and Ferdinand of Aragon, the Catholic Monarchs of Spain. The building erected in the last third of the 15th century with enlargements in the 17th century provided shelter and attended to the pilgrims of the St. James Way.

During the mid-20th C it was extensively renovated into a Parador.

It is located in the centre of Santiago, in the Plaza del Obradoiro. It is a building that preserve the original traces of late-15th century design in the Royal Chapel and facades, as well as its Renaissance and Baroque courtyards, which make it an exceptional example of the historical buildings of the Paradores network.



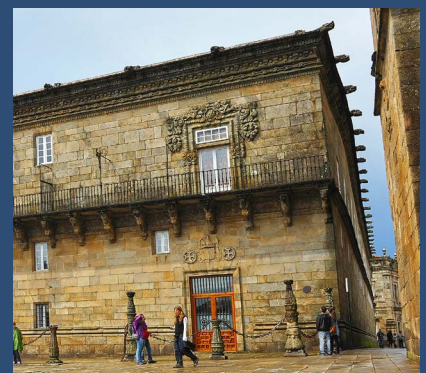
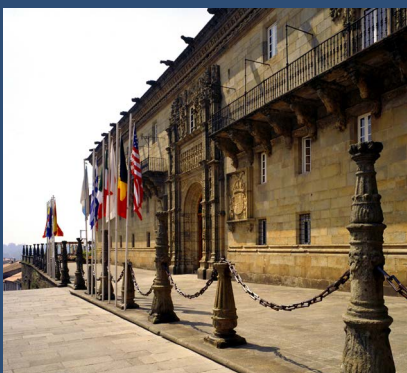
CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will develop actions in different areas of the inn, the three main facades of the building, the two Renaissance patios and the royal chapel.

Conservation works include:

- Cleaning of facades and patios.
- Improvement of the state of conservation of stone elements by avoiding the action of humidity.
- Enhanced with the monumental lighting of these areas.

The duration of the action will be between 18-24 months with an estimated cost of about 9 million euros. This is the most ambitious intervention within the project that Turespaña is carrying out with the PRTR Funds.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



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