

PARADOR OF SIGÜENZA



P
RTR

Next Generation

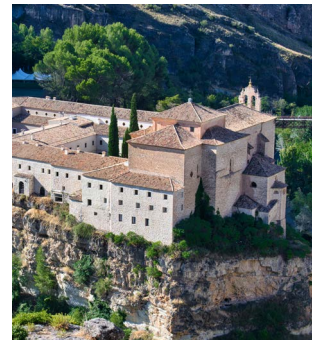


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

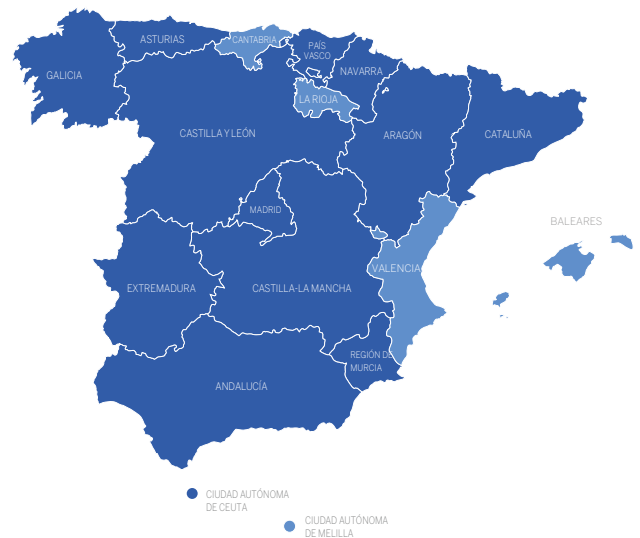


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 SIGÜENZA

The current Parador is located in what used to be the ancient Castle of the Bishops of Sigüenza, built in the first quarter of the 12th century over another Muslim castle from the early 8th century.

Throughout its history, it has undergone numerous renovations and suffered serious damage in the early 19th century during the French invasion, the Carlist Wars, and the Spanish Civil War.

To accommodate the current Parador, most of the rooms were reconstructed.

The castle was declared a National Monument in 1949 and is situated in the City of Sigüenza, declared a Historic Ensemble since 1965.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will be developed on the facades, the barbican, and the entrance of the Parador, as well as in the northwest tower. The planned actions include:

- Comprehensive restoration of the barbican and recovery of its walkway (adarve) for public visits, allowing visitors to experience this historical feature.
- Restoration and targeted consolidation of the castle's facades to ensure their structural integrity and aesthetic appeal.
- Rehabilitation of the rooftop of the northwest tower to transform it into a viewpoint, providing visitors with panoramic views of the surrounding area.
- Update and expansion of the monumental lighting around the entire perimeter of the fortress and the barbican, enhancing visibility and highlighting architectural elements.

The estimated duration for these actions is 12 months, with an approximate cost of 1.6 million euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the cultural heritage of the Parador while improving accessibility and visitor experience in these historically significant areas.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
the European Union**



**GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA**

**MINISTERIO
DE INDUSTRIA Y TURISMO**

TURESPAÑA 