

PARADOR OF ZAFRA



P
RTR

Next Generation



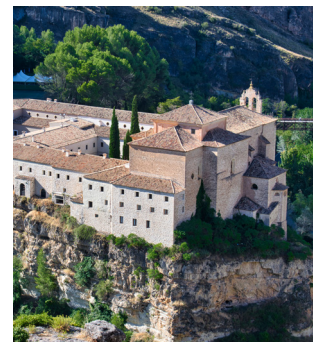


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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.

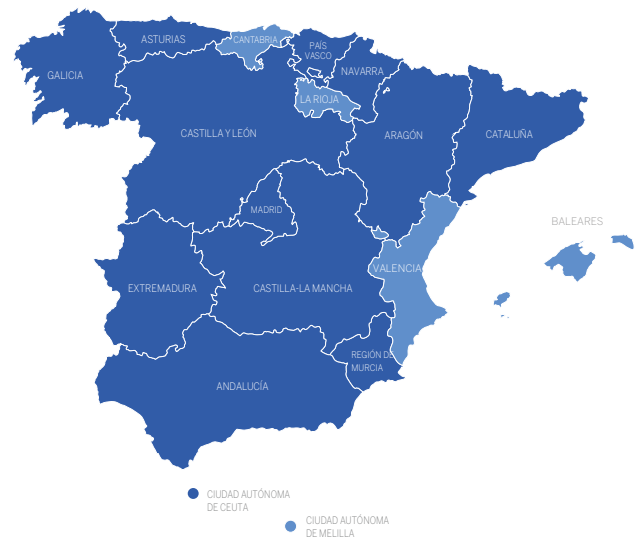


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 ZAFRA

The current Parador is located in the Palace of the Dukes of Feria or Castle of Zafra.

Notable features of the construction include the homage tower.

The building has undergone various renovations, with the most significant one being in 1567, introducing Renaissance architecture and adding loggias and a marble courtyard. In the early 17th century, a new facade was added.

The building has been declared a Cultural Heritage Site since 1931 and is situated in the Historic Ensemble of Zafra, protected since 1965.

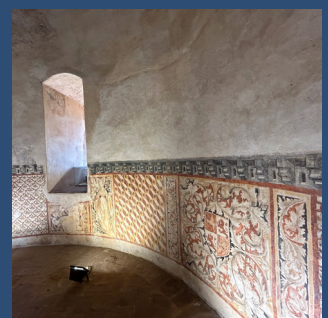


CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on the facades, the walkway (paseo de ronda), the keep (torre del homenaje), and the Renaissance courtyard (patio renacentista). The planned actions include:

- Restoration of the stone elements to ensure their structural integrity and historical authenticity.
- Implementation of a pilot solution to address moisture issues affecting the northern facade and other selected areas for intervention, aiming to prevent further deterioration.
- Installation of monumental lighting to enhance visibility and highlight architectural features, improving the overall aesthetic of these significant structures.

The estimated duration for these actions is 10 months, with an approximate cost of 790,000 euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the cultural heritage of the site while addressing critical conservation challenges and improving visitor experience.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
the European Union**



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