

PARADOR OF ZAFRA



P
RTR

Next Generation

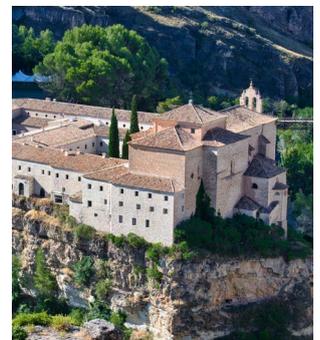


Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

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 ZAMORA

The Parador is located in the Palace of the Counts of Alba and Aliste, a Renaissance-style building from the 15th century. The palace was constructed on the site of the former Muslim fortress and suffered the consequences of the comuneras wars. In 1653, the palace experienced a significant fire that damaged its structure, leading to extended periods of abandonment.

The interior courtyard features a blend of Renaissance and Gothic styles. Its rectangular layout includes two enclosed galleries and a well in the center. The columns bear medallions in their spandrels depicting heroes from the Old Testament and medieval Spain.

The palace has been declared a Property of Cultural Interest (Bien de Interés Cultural) and is located in the Historic Ensemble of Zamora, protected since 1973.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will be developed on the facades, courtyard, and the section of the city wall that the parador shares. The conservation actions involve:

- Cleaning the facades and improving the condition of the stone elements in the courtyard by installing a roof.
- Additionally, monumental lighting will be implemented with improvements and updates to the lighting system and fixtures, focusing on effectiveness and efficiency for the facades, courtyard, monumental staircase, and wall.

The duration of the work is estimated to be 18 months, with an approximate cost of 4.3 million euros.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



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