
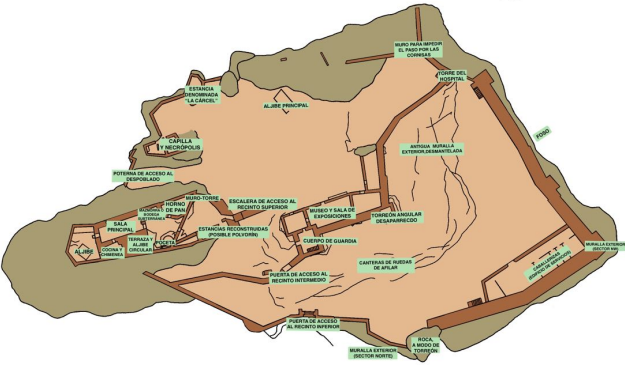



## SITE ANALYSIS


The scope of the on-site analysis document is, according to the approved AF, “informing the participants about the problems resolved and the good practices implemented”. The information provided should be brief, so that Study Visit participants have a clear vision of the Fortress and the actions, projects and policies that have been developed around it or are planned to be developed.

<p><b>Name of the Fortress, Location</b></p>	 <p><a href="#">Castillo de Peracense, Spain</a></p>
<p><b>Historical background</b></p>	 <p>Although it exists in the zone of the Age of the Bronze or of the Age of the Iron, it is in the Andalusian period when we can find the first fortified element, corresponding to a watchtower-tower. This tower, belonging to the Muslim Taifa of Albarraçin, would serve as a point of defense and control of the access valley from the Muslim Taifa of Zaragoza.</p> <p>It will be with the Crown of Aragon when the castle was formed, as we see it today, between the 13th and 14th centuries. Its function was to defend the border between Aragon and Castile in the constant wars that took place here. The three enclosures will allow to protect the warden, and his family, as well as a small group of soldiers. The lower enclosure is prepared to protect the inhabitants of the village, located at the foot of the castle and of which interesting archaeological remains are also preserved.</p> <p>The castle was used for a long time as a prison and later in the Carlist wars, in the 19th century, until it was definitely</p>



	<p>abandoned.</p> <p>In its final stage it will serve as a quarry for the extraction of millstones and as pasture for cattle.</p>
<p><b>Current state</b></p>	<p>At present the castle is in very good condition after the consolidation and restoration work carried out.</p> <p>It is owned by the Peracense City Council, a small Teruel municipality with very few inhabitants (85, according to INE 2021).</p>
<p><b>Recent projects implemented</b></p>	<p>Since 1987, different campaigns have been carried out that have allowed it to recover its strength until reaching its current appearance.</p> <p>The closure of the iron mines of Sierra Menera, in Ojos Negros, marked the beginning of this restoration. This closure was going to have a negative impact for the territory that wanted to be avoided with other labor alternatives. Until these alternatives were put in place, the restoration of the castle became a temporary option.</p> <p>After these beginnings, the campaigns have been repeated until reaching the present.</p>
<p><b>Projects under implementation or planned to be implemented</b></p>	<p>At present, the Castillo de Peracense Master Plan has been carried out, which has allowed a clear diagnosis of the current situation of the fortress, in addition to foreseeing the necessary actions of protection, restoration, research and dissemination .</p>
<p><b>Local, regional, national and/or European policies used related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area</b></p>	<p>In recent years, it has been the Teruel Investment Funds (FITE), which have allowed the execution of the actions corresponding to the Plan Director.</p> <p>Thanks to this Program aimed at promoting investment in the province of Teruel, promoting its economic development and the existing imbalances, it has fundamentally intervened in the accessibility and enhancement of the fortress and its surroundings.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholders involved</b></p>	<p>The owner of the castle is the municipality of Peracense (Teruel), being the most interested in the fortress and its enhancement.</p> 
<p><b>Public consultations on the actions, if any</b></p>	



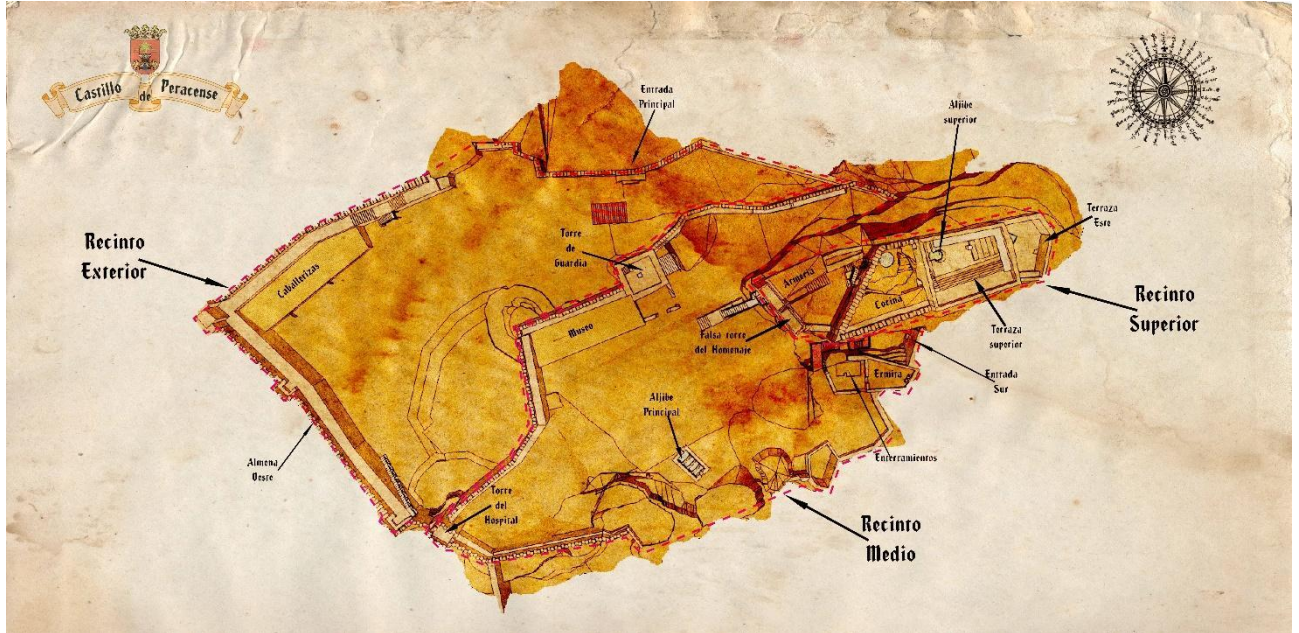
<p><b>Public opinion</b></p>	<p>The residents of Peracense feel very close to their castle. The fortress is one of the identity elements of the population, together with the Virgen de la Villeta, the Cerro de San Ginés or the Holm oak of the Tocones (ancient oak).</p>
<p><b>Existing problems related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area</b></p>	<p>The fundamental problem existing in this territory is depopulation. This characteristic carries with it the lack of services and communications, the latter being one of the great demands of the town.</p> <p>This reality of the population requires that future conservation work on the monument requires the contribution of territorial administrations superior to the municipal one, since it does not have the necessary resources to be able to undertake these actions.</p>
<p><b>Solved problems related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area</b></p>	<p>The Master Plan of the Castle of Peracense has turned out to be an essential document to glimpse the future of the fortification.</p> <p>The Peracense City Council continues to fight against depopulation, for which it intends to carry out the construction of a restaurant and some apartments, which will serve the thousands of visitors, as well as sports facilities for the residents.</p>
<p><b>Good practices used</b></p>	<p>A Meeting of Historical Recreation Groups is held, which entails the realization of "Peracense Siglo XIII", one of the most visited activities throughout the year.</p>  <p>Events are held in collaboration with different associations, to help finance them.</p> <p>It is intended to undertake a study of the local flora, present in the castle and its surroundings, which allows a historical knowledge of its presence, its usefulness and the realization of conservation plans.</p>
<p><b>Policy instruments related to the fortress, its preservation and development</b></p>	<p>The castle of Peracense is an Asset of Cultural Interest according to the Order of April 17, 2006, of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports, which approves the list of Castles and their location, considered Assets of Cultural Interest by virtue of the provisions of the second additional</p>



	provision of Law 3/1999, of March 10, on the Aragonese Cultural Heritage.
<b>Brief evaluation of the state before the study Visit</b>	The castle of Peracense has been open to the public since 2001. The increase in visitors has been constant since then, except for the year 2020. Currently there are more than 23,000 tourists who visit each year.
<b>Websites related to the fortress that contain useful information for participants</b>	Castillo de Peracense <a href="https://www.castillodeperacense.es/">https://www.castillodeperacense.es/</a> Virtual Visit <a href="https://www.aragonvirtual.es/_panotours/castillo_peracense_medieval/">https://www.aragonvirtual.es/_panotours/castillo_peracense_medieval/</a> Peracense Town Hall <a href="http://www.peracense.es/castillo/">http://www.peracense.es/castillo/</a> Application for mobile devices <a href="https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=es.bifi.aragonopenairmuseum&amp;hl=es&amp;gl=US">https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=es.bifi.aragonopenairmuseum&amp;hl=es&amp;gl=US</a>



## ANALYSIS ON THE SITE – MAPS AND IMAGES ATTACHED



Map of the Castle of Peracense



Castle of Peracense today



View of the Castle of Peracense from the medieval village



Historical recreation "Peracense Siglo XIII"