



IN-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.

Name of the Fortress, Location	Castillo de Valderrobres. Autonomous community of Aragon. Spain.
Historical background	The primitive castle of Valderrobres was a fortress that was built, after the reconquest of the territory by the Christians, between the end of the 12th century and the first half of the 13th century. Towards the beginning of the 14th century, the castle underwent a first transformation, but its definitive change came from the year 1390, when the Archbishop of Zaragoza (who was the feudal lord of the territory) decided to convert it into a castle-palace that would serve as the residence of break. The truth is that the works were not completely finished, but the castle was perfectly habitable and in fact Courts of the Kingdom of Aragon were held here in the 15th century and a Diocesan Synod in the 17th century. It was from the 17th century when the castle began its decline and abandonment, which culminated in the confiscations of the 19th century. The building was abandoned and fell apart. In the last quarter of the 20th century, an important part of the building was restored and in 2021 the total restoration was completed.
Current state	The castle has been recently restored and is 100% open to visitors, being in a very good state of preservation.





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Recent projects implemented	Between 2020 and 2021, just over two million euros have been invested in the restoration and refurbishment of the castle. The area has been landscaped and urbanized, the accesses and delimitations have been improved, the passageway that connected it with the parish church has been recovered, access to the battlements has been enabled, all the walls have been cleaned and consolidated, The rooms of all the sunken areas have been recovered, an electrical installation has been carried out with lighting that highlights the architectural elements, a video-surveillance and sound system has been implemented, the basement of the parade ground has been recovered and has been transformed into Museum. It has also been turned into a museum with permanent exhibitions, models and old objects. Likewise, a system of audio-guided visits in four languages has been created and radio guides have been acquired for guided visits. Signage, information and brochures have also been adapted. In addition, in the new museum you can see three documentaries about the evolution of the works, the scanning of the monument and a drone tour of the interior. Likewise, there are three computers that allow visitors who wish to interact to better understand the monument and move around inside it.
Projects under implementation or planned to be implemented	The creation of a totem for each floor is currently underway, so that visitors can interact and learn better. We already have two valued memories to restore the wall that supports the parade ground and the remains that remain of the old Valderrobres wall. The objective is to carry out the work as soon as possible. The full cost will be approximately €400,000.
Local, regional, national and/or European policies used related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area	To date we have not resorted to any type of European aid because we are unaware of its existence. Yes, grants have been received (always by competitive bidding) from the National Government, the Government of Aragon and the Teruel Provincial Council. We are also in close collaboration with the Valderrobres City Council, with whom we have signed a mutual assignment agreement.
Stakeholders involved	Fundación Valderrobres Patrimonial Asunción Tomás Foz and Valderrobres City Council.

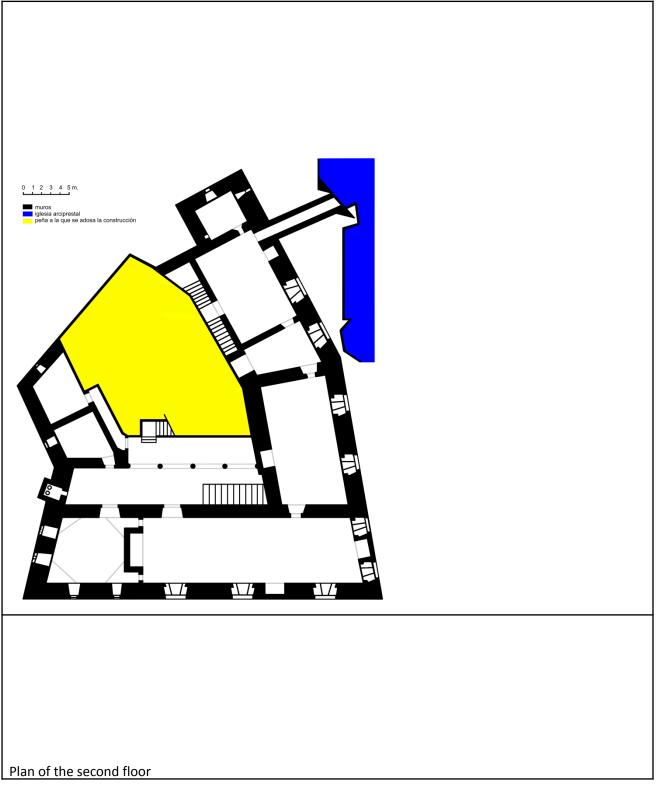




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Public consultations on the actions, if any	
Public opinion	Valderrobres castle forms a group with the parish church and the museum. Between May 16 and December 31, 2021, it was visited by 34,922 people, with a good degree of satisfaction, which translates into 4.4 points out of a total of 5.
Existing problems related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area	The fortress is well preserved and the Matarraña and Valderrobres region has increased its population by more than 30% in recent years. In Valderrobres there are other heritage elements to restore and preserve, but the objective of the foundation is to recover them little by little with its own economic means and with public and private subsidies.
Solved problems related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area	The fortress and its surroundings are in a perfect state of conservation thanks to the investments made. Years ago, the parish church and the old hospital, converted into a museum, were also restored.
Good practices used	The Foundation has always been transparent and has managed to get its projects approved by all the political groups present in the City Council. No patron of the Foundation is paid and the director, who works full time, does not receive any salary either. Crowdfunding campaigns have been carried out and five direct jobs have been created.
Policy instruments related to the fortress, its preservation and development	There is a conservation plan for the castle and a constant review of its condition, acting whenever necessary for its solution.
Brief assessment of the condition before the study Visit	The condition is very good.
Websites related to the fortress that contain useful information for participants	www.castillodevalderrobres.com

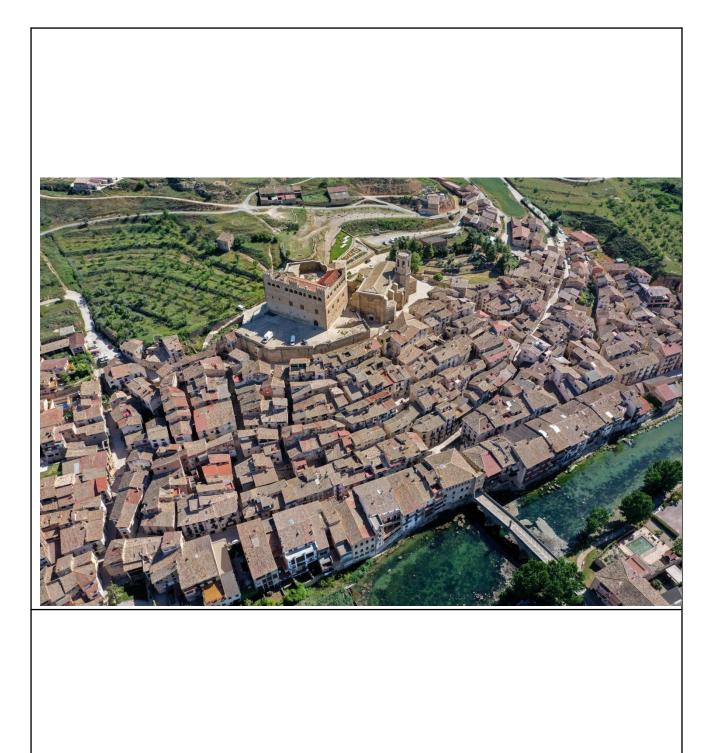


IN-SITE ANALYSIS – MAPS AND ATTACHED IMAGES









The castle of Valderrobres and the old town.







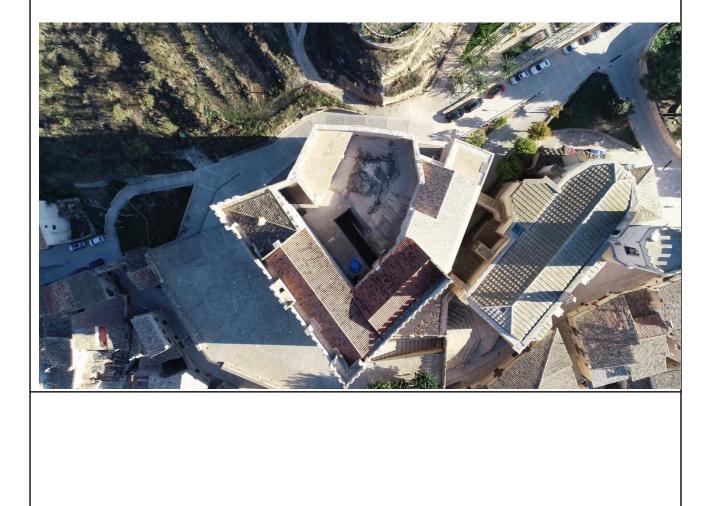




The castle before its final restoration.







The castle after restoration.