

PASEO DEL PRADO AND BUEN RETIRO, A LANDSCAPE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES (SPAIN) (C1618)

1. Executive Summary of the Report.

Since the approval of Decision 45 COM 7B.200 by the World Heritage Committee, the following progress has been made in the various aspects indicated by the Committee:

- As part of the Public Space and Urban Landscape Quality Improvement Programme provided for in the Property's Management Plan, work is underway on various projects aimed at enhancing the property's outstanding universal value. These projects will be submitted to the World Heritage Centre, together with their corresponding heritage impact assessments, over the course of 2025.
- Progress has been made in finalising the declaration as Property of Cultural Interest regarding the buildings included in the declared area, although it should be remembered that, in accordance with Spanish regulations, buildings subject to declaration proceedings have the same protection regime as properties already declared as of cultural interest.
- In order to move forward with a strategy for the interpretation of the property as a whole, a Communication Plan for the property has been drawn up and will be implemented in the coming years. In addition, a particularly important element for the development of this strategy is the proposal to update the property's management plan, which is currently being worked on and which includes, as one of its lines of action, the presentation, dissemination and training concerning the inscribed property. Based on the complexity of the cultural landscape and the diversity of agents involved in its management, this strategic line will include actions such as developing programmes to jointly and uniformly involve the various stakeholders of the inscribed property in its dissemination, establishing procedures for permanent collaboration with educational institutions, academia, tourism operators and the media, designing a stable programme of activities to disseminate the property as a whole, and drawing up training plans for instructors.
- With regard to the governance of the property, the Civic and Social Board has worked over the last few years on drafting the legal documents to become an Association. However, no consensus was reached within the Board on the central idea of the proposal (the configuration of the Board as an Association), so the City Council began to work on alternative formulas that would increase the autonomy of the Board without modifying its legal status. Accordingly, the Research Group on Cultural Heritage Management of the Complutense University of Madrid was asked to design and develop a participatory process within the Civic and Social Board to assess the operating model and make a proposal for changes to the body. In the light of this report, the City Council has drawn up a proposal to reorganise the Board, which will be discussed at the next plenary session, to be held on 2 December.

- With regard to the project for the extension of the Niño Jesús Hospital, preliminary studies have been carried out for a new project, which aims to comply with the recommendations made by ICOMOS in its report. Once the basic project has been drafted, it will be submitted for consideration to the Madrid Local Historical Heritage Commission and to the Ministry of Culture for submission to the World Heritage Centre pursuant to Article 172 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

2. Response to Decision 45 COM 7B.200

1) ***Requests the State Party to provide further details on the projects and studies being developed to improve the public space in the Paseo del Prado, to address the issues related to intensive use and the effects of climate change;***

The programme for the improvement of Public Spaces and Urban Landscape Quality within the Property and its surroundings falls within Strategic Line L2 of the Property's management plan.

More specifically, it is developed in section L2.P2:

- L2.P2.A1 - Public Space Renovation Projects
- L2.P2.A2 - Plan for the Elimination of Negative Impacts

STRATEGIC LINE L2

L2.P1 - MOBILITY MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

L2.P1.A1 - SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN FOR THE CITY OF MADRID (PMUS)

L2.P1.A2 - MASTER PLAN FOR THE MOBILITY OF CYCLISTS

L2.P2 - PROGRAMME FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC SPACES AND URBAN LANDSCAPE QUALITY

L2.P2.A1 - PUBLIC SPACE RENOVATION PROJECTS FOR THE AREA AROUND EL RETIRO AND PASEO DEL PRADO

L2.P2.A2 - PLAN FOR THE ELIMINATION OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS

L2.P3 - PAVEMENT AND URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

L2.P3.A1 - PLANNING AND EXECUTING MAINTENANCE WORK: REGULAR CONSERVATION WORK AND OVERALL RENOVATION WORK

According to the Directorate General for Public Space, Works and Infrastructures of Madrid City Council, which is responsible for the execution of these projects, the current situation is as follows:

PUBLIC SPACE RENOVATION PROJECTS

This involves the drafting and execution of a series of projects to restore and remodel public space in the area surrounding the property to achieve the following goals:

- Adaptation of public spaces to the new mobility model and to a more balanced distribution of space for the various modes.
- Improve universal accessibility and pedestrian mobility.
- Improve the functionality of public transport and cycling mobility.
- Enhance the heritage qualities of the property and recover the urban landscape according to criteria of quality and authenticity.
- Recover historical layouts and perspectives that make it possible to understand the universal values that gave rise to the spatial structure of the property.
- Establish criteria regarding order, homogeneity, and formal stability in the construction of public spaces within the entire perimeter of the property.

The status of projects and actions for the renovation, remodelling and recovery of public spaces within the Property can be classified into three basic stages:

- Actions already implemented
- Actions in the drafting stage
- Actions in the context of studies and preparatory work

a) Actions implemented

There are two basic situations within this category. Firstly, a series of spaces that were remodelled between 2007 and 2011 within what was called the “Recoletos-Prado Singular Area” to implement stipulations of the 1997 General Plan. Secondly, the actions carried out between 2019 and 2022 and which were initiated before the Property was inscribed in the World Heritage List.

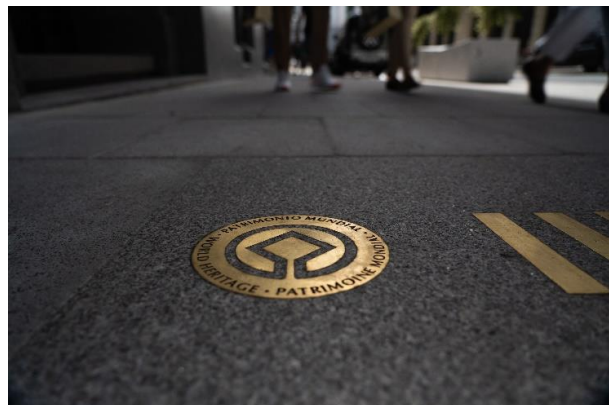
- Regarding the actions carried out between 2007 and 2011, although they were planned at the time based on the aforementioned criteria, coinciding with the goal of recovering the values inherent to World Heritage Sites, due to the passage of time since their completion, they require a review to update some solutions, incorporate contemporary sustainability criteria, align them with new actions, and resolve their integration within the definitive delimitation of the Property. These spaces are:
 - Plaza de Cervantes (Cervantes Square)
 - Felipe IV Street between Paseo del Prado and Moreto Street.
 - Cuesta de Moyano (Moyano Hill)
 - Restoration of the enclosure and bench on the pavement of the Botanical Garden.



VIEW OF CUESTA DE MOYANO AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY AND AFTER ITS RECOVERY.

Low-impact actions are planned in these spaces to increase their naturalisation, incorporate new uses (cafeteria on Cuesta de Moyano, whose project was submitted together with the corresponding heritage impact assessment to the World Heritage Centre), and standardise public furniture and lighting in line with the new actions.

- The actions to be carried out between 2019 and 2022 refer mainly to the areas included in the section of Alcalá Street between Gran Vía and Cibeles Circus and adjacent streets. As the remodelling project was developed at the same time as the presentation of the nomination, this action is considered to meet the criteria established for the recovery of the public spaces within the property.



SECTION OF ALCALA STREET BETWEEN GRAN VIA AND CIBELES WITHIN THE PRADO-RETIRO AREA

b) Actions related to redevelopment projects in the drafting stages

These are spaces within the perimeter of the Property that have not been renovated or remodelled in the past 50 years and whose spatial planning and implementation require improvements to enhance the outstanding universal value of the property. Work is currently underway on the preliminary projects for the remodelling of these spaces with the following technical-administrative planning:

- Drafting of preliminary projects.
- Heritage Impact Assessment of the preliminary projects.
- Submission to the Local Heritage Commission of the Madrid Autonomous Community.
- Referral to the World Heritage Centre

- Adaptation of the preliminary projects to the requirements and recommendations of the various rulings and reports.
- Report to the Civic and Social Board.
- Drafting of implementation projects.

The spaces that are currently in this situation are:

1. Alcalá Street between Cibeles Circus and Independence Square

A basic proposal with three alternatives has been drafted as a preliminary draft and is being submitted to a Heritage Impact Study. This study is expected to be completed in December 2024. Once the Heritage Impact Study has been completed, the proposal will be submitted to the Local Historical Heritage Commission, which is scheduled for January 2025.

It is expected to be submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in February 2025.

2. Front of Atocha Station (Paseo de la Infanta Isabel and Ciudad de Barcelona Avenue, between Carlos V Circus and Julián Gayarre Street).

The preliminary project, in this case, is in the drafting stage. Its completion, prior to the completion of the Heritage Impact Study, depends on a series of adjustments that are currently being made with the technical services of the Directorate General of Transport Infrastructures of the Community of Madrid in relation to the Metro Line 11 project currently under construction, and with the technical services of the Railway Infrastructure Administrator - Adif (General State Administration) regarding the extension and remodelling works at Atocha station. Both activities directly affect this project, which must integrate all the elements in the public areas in order to achieve the highest environmental and landscape quality through the integration of all the elements that form part of the architectural and artistic heritage of this area.

The heritage impact study is expected to be completed and submitted to UNESCO for a report in the first half of 2025.

3. Surroundings of Salón de Reinos

This area is included in the project for the remodelling of the Prado Museum's Salón de Reinos building. Due to the underground works and the underpinning of the building's foundations, the Museum will undertake the complete remodelling of the surrounding streets and spaces within the perimeter of the Property.

The project will be submitted to UNESCO for a report in the first half of 2025.

4. Paseo del Prado

This is the most important part of the entire public space within the Property. The former Salón del Prado, which now forms part of the great structuring axis of the city, together with the Paseo de la Castellana, requires a complete redevelopment in order to enhance its exceptional universal value and its authenticity and integrity.

Work is currently in the early stages of a draft project, analysing alternatives to the current distribution of space between the various mobility modes with the aim of reducing the space allocated to private transport in favour of pedestrian and cycling areas.

Simultaneously, an exhaustive study of the trees and landscaping is being carried out to enhance its status as a 'tree-lined promenade' and a fundamental part of the cultural landscape of exceptional value of the property.

The preliminary project is expected to be sent to UNESCO for a report, once the corresponding Heritage Impact Analysis has been conducted, in the second half of the year 2025.

2) Also requests the State Party to continue its efforts to resolve the legal issues in order to finalise the listing of buildings, with a view to completing this process within a short period of time;

In accordance with Law 16/1985, of June 25, 1985, on Spanish Historical Heritage, the State is responsible for declaring state-owned and managed property as Properties of Cultural Interest. Based on information provided by the Ministry of Culture, since the latest report on the condition of the property was submitted in 2022, the following progress has been made regarding the inventory of the buildings included in the listed area:

- *Palacio de Buenavista (Buenavista Palace) Cuartel General del Ejército de Tierra (Army HQ)* Included in the Order of June 4, 1977, of the Directorate General of Artistic and Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Education and Science, approving the opening of a dossier to declare the areas and monuments, with their corresponding environments, in the town of Madrid as historic-artistic sites. (Official State Gazette of July 8, 1977). It appears in the planning of the Order under number 88, "Ministry of the Army".
The declaration of the Buenavista Palace as a Property of Cultural Interest has been initiated again through the Resolution of October 15, 2024, of the Directorate General of Cultural Heritage and Fine Arts, whereby a dossier has been initiated to declare the Buenavista Palace in Madrid as an Asset of Cultural Interest, in the monument category. (Official State Gazette of October 28, 2024)
- *Casa Árabe (Arab House) Former Aguirre Schools.* Its declaration as a Property of Cultural Interest has been initiated through the Resolution of October 22, 2024, of the Directorate General of Cultural Heritage and Fine Arts, whereby a dossier has been initiated to declare the Casa Árabe in Madrid an Asset of Cultural Interest, in the monument category. (Official State Gazette of November 2, 2024)
- *Casa Sindical.* The procedures prior to opening a dossier have been initiated, and a report is currently pending.

It should be noted that pursuant to article 11 of Law 16/1985, of June 25, 1985, on Spanish Historical Heritage, the initiation of proceedings to designate a Property of Cultural Interest will determine, in relation to the property concerned, the provisional application of the same protection regime applied to properties listed as being of cultural interest. In the same vein, the Second Additional Provision of Law 8/2023, of March 30, on Cultural Heritage of the Community of Madrid, establishes that the immovable properties forming part of the cultural heritage of the Community of Madrid that were included in proceedings to declare them as Properties of Cultural Interest, initiated prior to the entry into force of Law 4/1999, of 13 January, amending Law 30/1992, of 26 November, on the Legal Regime of the Public Administrations and Common Administrative Procedure, and which had not been

expressly resolved, shall be subject to the protection regime conferred by this Law on Properties of Cultural Interest.

For this reason, the fact that the listing dossiers of some of the properties included in the declared zone have not been finalised does not imply any reduction in their level of protection.

3) Further requests the State Party to develop a comprehensive interpretation strategy for the property as a whole, which is clearly based on its OUV and presents and promotes its title as adopted by the Committee at the time of inscription;

In 2024, the Madrid City Council commissioned a Communication Plan to enhance the public's awareness of the property as a whole. The Plan stipulates a two-year implementation scenario.

In addition, work is currently in progress to update the Property Management Plan. An initial draft of the plan is already available for discussion with the various stakeholders and the property's advisory bodies (the Scientific Board and the Civic and Social Board). One of the six lines of action in this draft is the presentation, dissemination, and training concerning the inscribed property. Accordingly, the development of a comprehensive interpretation strategy for the property as a whole will be a core element of this line of action.

The ultimate goal of this new approach was stated in the nomination and will be maintained in the updated Management Plan. It focuses on enhancing the dissemination, reclaiming, and spatial and symbolic consolidation processes of El Paseo del Prado and El Buen Retiro, Landscape of the Arts and Sciences by the citizens and by the public and private stakeholders involved.

In this sense, the programmes and actions to be developed will align with the objectives set out in the ICOMOS Charter for the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites

(https://www.icomos.org/images/DOCUMENTS/Charters/interpretation_sp.pdf) and will be based on the key principles proposed in the Charter itself: Access and Understanding; Information Sources; Attention to Setting and Context; Preservation of Authenticity; Planning for Sustainability; Concern for Inclusiveness and Participation; and the Importance of Research, Training and Evaluation.

In addition, specific goals will be set to address particularly complex aspects of the Property, such as the complexity of its nature, the great diversity of stakeholders, and the need to improve the public's understanding of the property.

This set of goals will be the basis guiding this approach, which could include, among others, programmes to jointly involve the various stakeholders of the inscribed property in its dissemination; procedures for permanent collaboration with educational institutions, academia, tourism operators, and the media; the design of a stable programme of activities; or the design of training plans for instructors.

4) Also encourages the State Party to take the necessary steps to establish the Civic and Social Board as an independent association that might function in an efficient manner for community engagement;

In 2022, the Civic and Social Board started to work on drafting Statutes that would facilitate the conversion of the body into an Association. However, it was not possible to reach an agreement within the Board for their approval. Consequently, the City Council began to explore new ways to provide the Council with greater autonomy without changing its legal status.

In February 2024, the Madrid City Council commissioned the Research Group on Cultural Heritage Management of the Complutense University of Madrid to design and develop a participatory process within the Civic and Social Board to assess the operating model and make a proposal for changes to the body. The Research Group first carried out a diagnostic process by reviewing documents and conducting fieldwork (meetings, interviews and focus groups with members of the CSB, and a questionnaire). The preliminary results of this phase were presented at the Civic and Social Board meeting on 20 June. Among other things, it emerges from this diagnosis that the members of the Board are not in favour of becoming an association; however, they do consider it necessary to provide the Board with greater autonomy.

On the basis of the diagnosis conducted, the Research Group prepared a report - a proposal for the reorganisation and operation of the Board which, among other issues, proposes the following:

- Establish more effective and transparent communication channels between the members of the CSB and other governance bodies, fostering the independence of the Board from the other governance bodies, based on its consultative nature, and the co-responsibility of its members.
- Improve document traceability and the transparency of its procedures and results: to expressly and specifically record, through documents, the proposals and actions arising from this body, together with their consequences for the management of the property, and to make all or most of the information public.
- Focus on more executive formulas for obtaining the opinion and advice of this Board, allowing for a greater number of actions stemming from it to be taken by the management body.
- Agree on a monitoring, evaluation and conflict resolution system to ensure the ongoing improvement of its performance.
- Amend the regulations governing its operation to reflect these changes.

On the basis of this proposal, the City Council has prepared draft rules for the organisation and operation of the Council, which will be discussed at its next meeting (2 December 2024).

The new proposal essentially has two goals:

- Strengthen the structure of the Board as a participatory body in managing the World Heritage Site.
- Develop rules that provide certainty as to how the board will operate and increase its autonomy.

With these goals in mind, the main changes introduced are as follows:

a) Definition, purpose, and functions.

The Civic and Social Board was created by an Agreement of the Plenary of the Madrid City Council on 24 July 2018. The name of the body (*Civic and Social Board for the UNESCO World Heritage nomination of 'El Paseo del Prado and El Retiro, Landscape of the Arts and Sciences'*) and its functions and composition essentially sought to bring forces together regarding the nomination of the Paseo del Prado and El Buen Retiro to become a World Heritage site. Article 1 of this Agreement defines the Board as a collegiate body responsible for promoting, advising, and coordinating the programming and design of initiatives and proposals aimed at organising activities and events to be carried out within the scope of the aforementioned nomination.

Once the inscription has taken place, **it is necessary to adjust the functions and functioning of the Council to make it a participatory body involved in the management** of the World Heritage Site.

Accordingly, the new proposal defines the Civic and Social Board as an advisory and participatory body involved in the management of the World Heritage Site '*Paseo del Prado and Buen Retiro, Landscape of Arts and Sciences*'. Its purpose is to provide a space for dialogue and participation among the Public Administrations competent in managing and protecting the World Heritage Site, civil society, organisations and bodies representing social and economic interests linked to the World Heritage Site, and experts in the field, as well as to advise the management bodies of the World Heritage Site regarding decisions related to its protection and management.

The specific functions of the Board are set out as follows:

- a. Propose initiatives for the protection, management, and promotion of the World Heritage Site.
- b. Assess and make proposals regarding the Annual Action Plan for the Property, prior to its approval by the World Heritage Committee.
- c. Support the activities of other Public Administrations, public and private entities, or individuals that are deemed appropriate for the World Heritage Site.

b) Composition.

The composition of the Board remains broadly unchanged. However, some changes have been introduced to clarify which institutions or entities can be part of it, as well as the procedure for the inclusion of new members. More specifically, representatives of the various units of Madrid City Council, the Community of Madrid and the General State Administration with competence in the management and protection of the World Heritage Site may be members of the Civic and Social Board, as well as representatives from civil society, entities and bodies representing social and economic interests linked to the World Heritage Site, and experts in this field.

c) Structure.

The main changes as compared to the current model are as follows:

- President: The honorary president of the Board shall be the Mayor of the City of Madrid, while the executive presidency shall be held by the head of the

government department responsible for culture or the person delegated by the latter.

- Secretariat: This position will be held jointly by a member of the Board, elected by the Plenary Session, and an expert appointed by the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage and Urban Landscape.
- An Executive Committee of the Plenary is created, made up of a maximum of twenty members representing the various sectors to which the member entities belong, with a view to ensuring the proper executive running of the Board.
- The existence of working groups within the Board, which may be either permanent or ad hoc, is maintained. The Plenary Session shall decide when to set them up and their composition.

d) Operating rules.

The main operating rules proposed are as follows:

- Plenary Sessions will be held every six months instead of every four months.
- Consensus is established as the preferred formula for reaching agreements, with voting being an exceptional recourse.
- A presiding committee consisting of the Secretary of the Civic and Social Board and a member elected by the Board shall be constituted at the beginning of each Plenary Session. The presiding committee shall be responsible for overseeing the agenda and giving the floor to those present.
- Decisions shall be taken by consensus, with voting as a last resort. Conflict resolution mechanisms are provided.

Attached are infographics of the proposed working model, which will be submitted for discussion and approval by the Plenary Session of the Board on 2 December.

5) *Urges the State Party to reconsider the urbanistic and architectural design of the new building of the Niño Jesús University Children's Hospital project, and to significantly reduce the number of parking spaces foreseen, before the project is approved for implementation, and to resubmit the revised design plans to the World Heritage Centre prior to taking any decisions that may be irreversible;*

The approval and execution of the project for the extension of the Niño Jesús Hospital is the responsibility of the Community of Madrid. The information provided by the Directorate-General for Health Infrastructures of the Community of Madrid is provided below.

6.1) Background

The Niño Jesús University Hospital for Children was the first paediatric hospital in Spain and is located in Madrid, opposite El Retiro Park. The listed building in which it provides its services was built in 1879. It is one of the landmarks of brick architecture that is characteristic of Madrid between the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is still used as a hospital today, although it has undergone several extensions that have partly distorted the original design. Its design is based on a medieval style with neo-Mudejar features. Brick is the main element, used not only in the architectural structure but also as the basis for the decoration. The building

has been declared a Property of Cultural Interest, the highest category of protection under Spanish law.

In May 2022, an administrative concession contract was awarded to build an extension to the hospital consisting of a new healthcare building above ground level, mainly for medical consultations and teaching (as a concession), and 808 parking spaces on the floors below ground level, to be operated by the concessionaire for a period of 40 years.

In December 2022, a negative report was received through the World Heritage Centre (ref CLT/WHC/EUR/22/14129) from the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) regarding the Heritage Impact Study that was drawn up in relation to the preliminary project that formed part of the tender documents for the concession tender. The ICOMOS report was based on this preliminary documentation, which was subsequently developed and completed. However, the report stated:

Reconsider the concept and design of the new building, given that interventions on buildings of a certain size and importance must be of high urbanistic and architectural quality so that the architectural expression of the building must be appropriate to the situation of the building as a World Heritage property. Drastically reduce the number of parking spaces under the new building to be used by the Niño Jesús University Hospital for Children for evidence-based considerations.

6.2) New Healthcare and Regulatory Scenario

Due to the new healthcare requirements of the Niño Jesús Hospital, the approval of new regulations included in Madrid's General Urban Development Plan regarding the size of the parking spaces and the findings of the aforementioned ICOMOS report, the need arose to draw up a new project with a new Functional Plan that adapts to the latest regulatory and heritage needs and requirements.

To this end, preliminary studies have been carried out for a new project that takes into account the circumstances described above, the characteristics of which are set out below.

6.3) New Project

a) Car Park

The planned new building has three basement levels intended for a car park totalling a surface area of 18,180.45 sqm and 624 parking spaces (579 for cars and 45 for motorbikes). Floors below ground level do not compute as buildable surface area. The car park must comply with the requirements of the Madrid General Urban Development Plan (PGOUM), both for the existing building and for the new healthcare building.

Pursuant to Article 7.5.22 of the PGOUM, as the car park exceeds 6,000 sqm, it must have two entrances, each consisting of an access road with two 3.25 m wide lanes in both directions.

The car park has been designed in accordance with the new dimensions required for public car parks. The minimum dimensions of the parking spaces, according to article 7.5.10 of the PGOUM, are:

SPACES	DIMENSIONS	RULE	PROJECT
Two-wheeled vehicles	2.50 m x 1.50 m		45
Medium-sized vehicles	4.50 m x 2.50 m	50%	-
Large vehicles	5.00 m x 2.50 m	50% (289)	561
RM vehicles	5.00 m x 3.60 m	1 for every 33 spaces (18) as per CTE	18

According to this article, half of the total number of parking spaces will be for large and half for medium-sized cars.

Pursuant to Article 7.5.35 of the PGOUM, the minimum provision shall be 1 parking space per 100 sqm of built-up area. Regarding hospital healthcare facilities, there will be an increase of at least 1 space for every 5 beds and 1 space for every 2 consulting rooms. This article also sets a maximum limit of 2 parking spaces for every 100 sqm, 1 parking space for every 5 beds, and 1 parking space for every 2 consulting rooms.

Healthcare Building (extension)

In accordance with the projected construction plan, which includes a built surface area of 15,225.10 sqm for healthcare use, 38 beds, and 20 consulting rooms (offices), applying the previous sections, the required number would be:

- Minimum: 153 parking spaces per built-up surface area, 8 parking spaces per number of beds, and 10 per number of consulting rooms (offices), in total: 170 parking spaces.
- Maximum: 305 parking spaces per built-up surface area, 8 parking spaces per number of beds, and 10 per number of consulting rooms (offices), in total: 323 parking spaces.

Current Hospital

With regard to the present building, which has a floor area above ground level of 26,463 sqm and 170 beds, the required number would be as follows:

- Minimum: 265 parking spaces per built-up surface area, 34 parking spaces per number of beds, and 48 per number of consulting rooms totalling 346 parking spaces:
- Maximum: 529 parking spaces per built-up surface area, 34 parking spaces per number of beds, and 48 per number of consulting rooms totalling 611 parking spaces:

According to the PGOUM, considering the number of parking spaces that correspond to the healthcare building, those of the existing Hospital, and the inclusion of 7 spaces in the Ronald McDonald Foundation (family accommodation building located within the Hospital plot), the result is as follows:

- Minimum: $170 + 346 + 7 = 523$ spaces
- Maximum: $323 + 611 + 7 = 940$ spaces

The planned car park has **579** parking spaces (561 spaces for cars and 18 spaces for the vehicles of people with reduced mobility), complying with the minimum and maximum numbers set out in the PGOUM.

In this way, the ICOMOS advice of *“drastically reducing the number of parking spaces under the new building”* is being followed by reducing the 808 car parking spaces of the initial draft to 579 parking spaces in the new project, which is at the

lower end of the range between the minimum and maximum provision determined by the PGOUM.

b) New Structure

The new minimum dimensions of the parking spaces established in the new municipal regulations result in a change in the conditions of the building's structure, as explained below.

Based on the previous regulations, the preliminary project that was used for the concession tender included smaller parking spaces, which resulted in the layout of pillars that were quite close together and had continuity on the upper floors with the compartmentalisation of the consulting rooms, which were also smaller. However, the increase in width and length of the parking spaces increases the separation between pillars, which makes them less appropriate for the reduced size of the consulting rooms. They are more compatible with the new healthcare facilities planned, which are larger, such as operating theatres, biological diagnosis laboratories, diagnostic imaging rooms, etc. Therefore, this structural change has made it advisable to vary the use of the spaces from the smaller consulting rooms to the larger ones for the aforementioned healthcare services.

c) Planned New Healthcare Use

In the older existing building, shortcomings have become apparent regarding the use of high technological components, such as lack of space, difficulties in accommodating conduits for the facilities, excessive overloading of the old structure, etc. From the point of view of the suitability of the building for the purposes for which it is intended, two simultaneous circumstances have been considered:

- The new building can be designed with the structure and areas required for technological uses and facilities, as foreseen in the new project.
- It seems reasonable to reserve the space freed up in the existing building for less demanding purposes in terms of technology and equipment, i.e. mainly consulting rooms and teaching rooms, and that had been planned for the extension.

From a functional perspective, the new building will have two different functions: the healthcare building and the car park.

The healthcare programme will occupy basement floor -1, the ground floor, and the first floor. The second floor will be used as the technical or utilities floor. The **car park** is located on basement **levels -2, -3 and -4**.

Basement -1 houses the Diagnostic Imaging Service, with four conventional X-ray rooms, one MRI room, two 3T and 1.5T Magnetic Resonance Imaging rooms, one Computerised Axial Tomography room and one mixed room. All are equipped with the corresponding auxiliary areas. There is also a research area with rooms for postdoctoral and predoctoral students, a meeting room, and a reserve area for the 3D printing laboratory, X-ray, and PET or PET-CT scanning, a quality control laboratory, and the cell production and GMO rooms with their corresponding airlock chambers and storerooms.

The **ground floor** houses the entrances. The Secretariat and Reception area is located at the central entrance. This floor houses the Research Unit, with various laboratories corresponding to the various specialities: Research, Endocrinology, Pathology, Microbiology, Molecular Biology, Haemotherapy and Genomics, as well as Reception and Support areas.

The Surgical Unit is located on the **first floor**. It has nine operating theatres, an emergency operating theatre, and an operating theatre with access to the MRI room,

with the corresponding areas for patient preparation, resuscitation and major outpatient surgery/recovery, as well as doctors' offices, report and family information rooms, changing rooms for patients and staff and the corresponding storage rooms and necessary services. At this level, a connecting walkway is created between the new healthcare building and the Hospital, connecting the Surgical Unit with the Hospital's existing Operating Theatres and Intensive Care area.

Lastly, the **second floor** is entirely dedicated to the facilities required for the correct operation of the building, such as electrical rooms, racks, etc.

d) New Architectural Proposal for the Exterior

The exterior design of the building is based on three basic reference points that are essential for the fulfilment of the architectural proposal: the Retiro Park, the *Paseo del Prado y Buen Retiro* property declared a World Heritage Site, and the historic building.

A building is proposed with a design that, despite being forceful, does not seek to compete with the historic building formally but rather to interact with it and, at the same time, integrate with the other extensions and existing buildings that reflect formulas consistent with the different periods in which they were built. Integration is sought through the chromatic quality of a façade that alludes to the colours of nature in El Retiro Park and to the materials used on the historic building, all in a modern style adapted to the present but engaging with the past and with the surrounding landscape. Therefore, the proposal as a whole should be perceived as a reinterpretation and decontextualisation of the aforementioned initial conditioning factors, in such a way that the extension building establishes a direct relationship between all of them and is understood as an integrating volume that overcomes the limits that currently exist.

This is in line with the advice of ICOMOS that recommends that we “*reconsider the concept and design of the new building, given that interventions on buildings of a certain size and importance must be of high urbanistic and architectural quality, so that the architectural expression of the building must be appropriate to the situation of the building as a World Heritage property.*”

6. 4. Repair of Façades and Roofs of the Existing Building

The extension of the Hospital by means of the new building must be processed, both from an urban planning and heritage point of view, simultaneously with the repair of the façades and roofs of all the Hospital's buildings, which require imminent attention. Some of the façades are cordoned off to prevent pieces of the existing cladding from falling on people, which requires action to be taken as soon as possible.

6.5. Conclusion

The above description provides information on the new proposal currently being developed. As mentioned above, the preliminary studies have been completed, and the new basic project is being drawn up. It is, therefore, considered premature to provide graphic information on the solution under development at this stage.

Once the basic project has been drafted, it will be submitted for consideration to the Madrid Local Historical Heritage Commission and to the Ministry of Culture for submission to the World Heritage Centre pursuant to Article 172 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

3. Other conservation issues identified by the State that may have an impact on the outstanding universal value of the property.

The information requested by the World Heritage Centre in its letter of 15 July 2024 (ref CL T/WHC/ENA/24/14897) is set out in section 2.1 of this report, which is included below regarding the section concerned:

Front of Atocha Station (Paseo de la Infanta Isabel and Ciudad de Barcelona Avenue, between Carlos V Circus and Julián Gayarre Street).

The preliminary project, in this case, is in the drafting stage. Its completion, prior to the completion of the Heritage Impact Study, depends on a series of adjustments that are currently being made with the technical services of the Directorate General of Transport Infrastructures of the Community of Madrid in relation to the Metro Line 11 project currently under construction, and with the technical services of the Railway Infrastructure Administrator - ADIF (General State Administration) regarding the extension and remodelling works at Atocha station. Both activities directly affect this project, which must integrate all the elements in the public areas in order to achieve the highest environmental and landscape quality through the integration of all the elements that form part of the architectural and artistic heritage of this area. The heritage impact study is expected to be completed and submitted to UNESCO for a report in the first half of 2025.

4. Information provided pursuant to Article 172 of the Operational Guidelines.

This information has been provided in section 2.1 of the report.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CULTURAL HERITAGE
AND URBAN LANDSCAPE

Elena Hernando Gonzalo