



IN-SITE ANALYSIS

The scope of the in-site analysis document is according to the approved AF *“to inform participants on problems solved and good practices implemented”*. The provided information should be brief, in order participants of the Study Visits to have a clear view of the Fortress and actions, projects and policies which have been developed around it or planned to be developed.

Name of the Fortress, Location	Stropkov Castle City of Stropkov, Presov Self-Governing Region, Slovakia
Brief Historical Background	The first mention of the fortifications in Stropkov is in the deed of donation of King Sigismund of Luxembourg, who gave the Stropkov estate to the Perínsk family (Perényi family). In 1411 he received permission from the king to build a castle. We do not know what the castle looked like in the Middle Ages, but the family did not have a permanent seat here. The castle was managed by castellans. During the 15th century, it was the target of several attacks by Hungarian and Polish troops. In 1569 the castle and manor changed owners. They were an important Christian family of the Pete family from Gerš (Pethő de Gerse). The members of this family built the castle in the form in which we know it from its floor plan from 1767. This is the only preserved form of the castle. He was to be demolished by order of two kings, but this did not happen. The Pete family gradually built it on their mansion, the center of which was a Roman Catholic church and manor house. Members of the family are buried in the crypt under the castle church. After the division of the manor and the castle in 1767, it gradually lost its function and in June 1814 it was destroyed by a fire that broke out in the blacksmith's workshop of Jozef Tunder. It was gradually dismantled as a building material for the surrounding houses for residents. There was a moat and a drawbridge around the whole castle, which was buried. We have no knowledge of the castle's inventory, we do not know what happened to it. The castle thus disappeared from the history of Stropkov. The well-known Slovak poet Pavol Országh Hviezdoslav also wrote about him in a poetic debate about



	Stropkov. Only its underground parts of the castle have been preserved, which also included cellars.
Current Status	Stropkov Castle is a defunct building in the city and is registered in the Central List of Monuments under number 243/2 as an immovable national cultural monument. Parts of the castle have been preserved underground and all the above-ground parts have been destroyed. The rest of the castle is the Sanctuary and manor house. Archaeological excavations have found the extent of the preservation of the walls and cellars. The walls are about 1.8 meters thick. In the south-eastern part, where the entrance gate to the castle was located, the walls were restored above the earth's surface only tentatively.
Recent projects implemented	In the past, no projects were used for Stropkov Castle that would contribute to its restoration. There were several obstacles that prevented this monument from being restored. Archaeological excavations were carried out in 2006-2007 and 2019 to determine the state of preservation of the walls and underground rooms financed by the town of Stropkov. Similarly, a geophysical survey of the castle grounds was carried out.
Projects under implementation or planned to be implemented	
Local, regional, national and/or European policies used related to the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area	
Local, regional and/or national stakeholders involved	
Public consultations (if any)	Lectures by the city historian on various topics of history, which also concerned Stropkov Castle. Accompanying the "Footsteps of Stropkov Castle" during the Stropkov Castle festivities in summer. The public is informed about the castle through social networks in a group dedicated to the history of Stropkov.



Public opinion	Many inhabitants of the city do not know about the defunct castle in Stropkov. Few people who know about the castle are at least partly interested in its fate. The general public draws information from sources that are more inaccurate or sources (websites and literature) do not focus on Stropkov Castle.
Existing problems related the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area	The biggest problem so far was the houses that stood directly on the northwestern castle bastion. They also included land that extended into the northeastern part of the castle. Another problem is the work that was done in the past on the castle grounds and contributed to the selection of the castle masonry. The southern part of the castle is located on the grounds of the church and the western part will no longer be able to be fully restored.
Problems solved related the preservation of the Fortress and the development of the area	The city bought houses with land that stood directly on the northwestern castle bastion and they were renovated in 2018. Each field intervention is controlled by the Regional Monuments Office.
Good practices used	Archaeological excavations from 2006-2007 and 2019. In 2020, geophysical research was carried out and in 2021 a comprehensive archaeological research of the entire northwestern part - uncovering the interior and uncovering the walls in its entirety.
Policy instruments related to the Fortress preservation and development	
Brief evaluation of the status before Study Visit	At present, the masonry and the interior of the northwestern part are uncovered, the northern part is preserved.
Webpages related to the Fortress containing useful information for participants	Sights of Stropkov on the city's website - https://www.stropkov.sk/stropkovsky-hrad-a-kastiel.html One of the few websites that offers more accurate information about the castle - https://www.hrady-zamky.sk/stropkov/