

PARADOR OF LERMA



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.

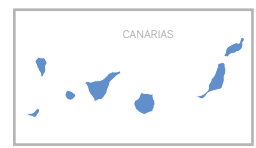
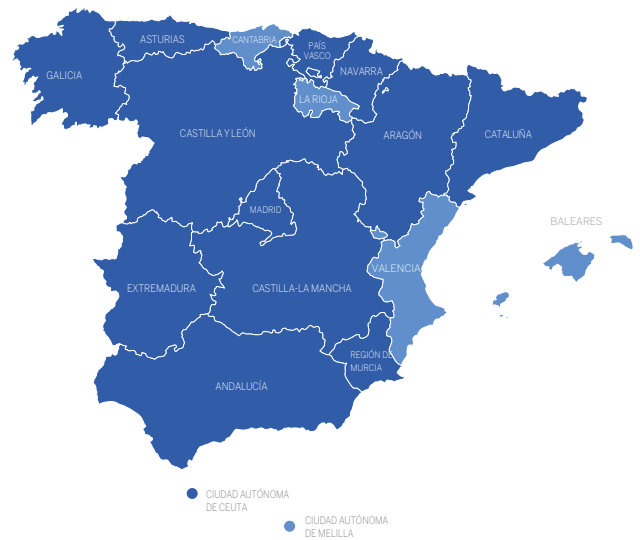


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

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 LERMA

The current Parador is located in the former Ducal Palace of the House of Lerma, a 17th-century construction with a distinctive Herrerian style designed by the architect Francisco de Mora.

Notable features of the building include the facade adorned with the duke's coats of arms and the courtyard, composed of columns supporting a lower tier of semicircular arches and a second tier with attached columns holding a balcony under a continuous frieze.

The palace has the designation of Cultural Heritage Site and is situated in the Artistic Historic Ensemble of the City of Lerma, protected since 1965.



CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will focus on conservation actions for the facades, the entrance portal of the building, and the courtyard. These actions include:

- Enhancement of the outdoor spaces of the monument through the restoration of the facades and entrance portal to preserve their historical significance.
- Recovery of the layout of the ancient passageway that connected the Palace with the Monastery, reinstating an important historical feature.
- Renewal and mechanization of the awnings covering the courtyard to improve functionality and aesthetics.
- Complete renewal of the monumental lighting for both the exterior of the building and the courtyard, enhancing visibility and highlighting architectural details.

The estimated duration for these actions is 9 months, with an approximate cost of 1.3 million euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the cultural heritage of the site while improving visitor experience in its outdoor areas.





**Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by
the European Union**



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