FIELD SESSION DESCRIPTION

When the Napoleonic Continental Blockade decree of 1806 prevented Britain from doing business with Europe, the Empire turned to its colonies to procure the resources necessary for its prosperity. Québec then became one of the primary sources for wood. Sillery, situated to the west of Québec, was the ideal place for wealthy landowners to build their villas on the heights of Sillery, just above the shipyards. You will travel via coach bus to discover the Domaine Cataraqui, the property of a rich lumber merchant that has been restored and transformed into a branch of Québec's École Hôtelière. After this visit, Philippe Plante will present the redevelopment project of the shoreline of the St.Lawrence River, the Promenade Samuel-de-Champlain.

CONTACTS

Marie-Josée Deschênes, architect, Marie-Josée Deschênes architecte inc.

Frédéric Smith, historian and project manager, Commission de la capitale nationale du Québec

Karl Loeffler, architect, BGLA

Philippe Plante, urban planner and project manager, Commission de la capitale nationale du Québec

INTERNET REFERENCE

http://www.ccnq.org/
http://www.capitale.gouv.qc.ca/realisations/promenade-samuel-champlain/
http://www.bbla.ca/
http://www.mjdarchitecte.com
SCHEDULE AND MAP

October 28, 2014
Lecture by David Mendel from 12:30pm to 13:00pm, at Grand Ballroom British and French Influences in the architecture and urban development of Quebec City. Lunch included.

Groups departure at 1:30pm in the Grand Ballroom:

14:00pm – 15:00pm
A- Domaine Cataraqui,
Visit by Frédéric Smith

15:00pm – 15:30pm
Presentation by Karl Loeffler, architect

15:30pm
B- Quai des Cageux
Presentation by Philippe Plante

4:30pm
All participants must be returned to the Fairmont Château Frontenac Hotel by 4:45pm.