Renovation of the French Formal Garden and the Great Perspective

Sponsorship kit
Improving public access and reception is central to the development strategy of the Chambord National Estate.

Therefore, starting in late 2016 / early 2017, this public establishment plans to restore the French Garden and the Great Perspective to their 18th century condition, in order to allow visitors to experience the Château not only as an isolated object, but as part of a majestic composition combining wild natural spaces (the park), manicured nature (the garden), and an exceptional architectural construction.

The total estimated cost of this comprehensive development plan is €7 million, €3.5 million of which Chambord is endeavoring to raise through sponsorship. This sponsorship could be divided into several donations from major financial contributions and in corporate patronage (including in-kind donations, such as expertise and manpower).

The restitution of the French Formal Garden is a high visibility project of worldwide interest. The image of this garden is inseparable from that of Chambord’s long, globally famous façade, since it extends from the foot of the Château as part of landscaping designed for Louis XIV. The foundational axis, structure and perspectives that governed the composition of the garden in the 18th century are still present today. Most shots of the château include these spaces.

Visitors’ perception will be transformed: the French Formal Garden will display a transition between the château and the forest, restoring the majesty of the façade d’honneur with two rows of trees that will invite people to gaze out in contemplation.

The life cycle of a garden is approximately one century. Thus sponsors of the French Formal Garden will be associated with a long-term achievement.

The maintenance of the garden and the perspective will be as environmentally friendly as possible and will remain close to the instructions given to gardeners in 1749, which have been preserved. Opening these areas to the public will help cover the costs of maintaining the estate, as the admission fee will go up at least one euro. One third of this additional revenue will be used to maintain the surrounding area, while the remainder will be allocated to the estate as a whole.

It follows, therefore, that Chambord’s strategy of self-financing, combined with the concentration of state subsidies on the one investment, will be greatly enhanced by this approach. In 2015, its own resources reached 86%; Chambord will be able to achieve its balanced budget target by 2020. The goal is for the project to cost no more to taxpayers than a private historic monument.
In 1519, the Château de Chambord, built on the initiative of Francis I as a monument to the monarch's own glory, rose from the heart of the marshy lands of Sologne. It boasts spacious surrounding land and abundant game, where the king was able to indulge in his great love of hunting.

Louis XIV set out to drain to the property's swamp area and give the château a landscaped setting befitting its architecture. He had two gardens designed, to the North and to the East, which can be seen on the oldest plans we were able to obtain. In 1734, under Louis XV, these gardens were redeveloped and embellished with tree-lined alleys and groves.

Up into the 1930s, the northern and eastern planting beds were tended to and replanted in layouts very similar to those of the 18th century. Ever since 1970, though, the gardens have been given a more minimalistic look, in keeping with a trend that emerged in the mid-20th century.
The gardens are designed according to a grid pattern that ends with a semicircle.

**Axis outline**

**Cosson river outline**

The Perspective, measuring 4,560 meters long, passes directly through the château, in strict alignment with the double helix staircase. It is the extension, on a convergence line, of the northern and southern hallways as a projection of the château's interior architecture. These broad central walks sweeping down to the forest help showcase the majesty of the château and provide the public with a better perception of the monument.

In 1680, the château began imposing its geometry on the outdoor areas, by way of the North-South and East-West axes that establish the layout of the garden in the North and in the East, as well as the layout of the parade ground and the stables in the South. The initial design for the perspective appeared in 1683, in the plans designed by Jules Hardouin-Mansart for Louis XIV. The installation of this major axis in its present shape was carried out during the 18th century.
AN AMBITIOUS RESTORATION PROJECT

Scientific Accuracy

The Chambord project is exemplary in the accuracy of the restoration and in its rare use of a wide variety of documentation: archives, old plans, engravings, and a geophysical survey confirming, within a few dozen centimeters, the location of various garden features as pictured in the drawings. The project consists of returning the garden, initially created in 1734, to its mid-18th century incarnation, which corresponds to the most sustainable condition of the outdoor areas in Chambord’s history.
Timeline

The project was unanimously approved in principle by the Board of Directors in November 2014 and presented to the President of France during his visit to Chambord on December 19, 2014.

On February 2, 2015, the French National Historic Monuments Board validated this project at the doctrinal level.

Archaeological excavations took place in November-December 2015 and will resume in September-October 2016. If sponsorship funding is secured, installation of the garden’s structure and the first planting work can be scheduled for fall of 2017.

As for the southern perspective, it could be open to the public as early as June 2016, as part of the creation of a scenic walk.

Cost-effectiveness

A total of seven million euros including Value Added Tax is required to restore the French Formal Garden and the Great perspective. Half of that amount will be financed by the French State and the Chambord National Estate; the other half is being raised through various types of sponsorship, for the following work:

• Restoring the northern and eastern parterres: €3.5 million (breakdown of the figures provided below)
• Renovation of the northern perspective: €400,000
• Renovation of the southern perspective: €385,000
• Renovation of the parade ground and the southern semicircle: €550,000

A comprehensive budget will be provided upon request.
Depending on the amount of your contribution or gift, you may enjoy exclusive offers, such as invitations to thematic overnight events, invitations to Château cultural events, and priority access to iconic venues for private or corporate events.

If you are a European citizen, you can claim a tax deduction through the Transnational Giving Europe network. France is a member state of this agreement through the Fondation de France.

For additional information on terms of payment and tax deduction, please visit www.transnationalgiving.eu

Contributions are tax-deductible for American nationals as well, via the King Baudoin Foundation United States of America.

For additional information about terms of payment and tax deduction, please visit www.kbfus.org

Contributing to this project means that you will join the circle of private donors, patrons, sponsors and corporate funders committed to Chambord. Your name or your business name or logo will be displayed on the website www.chambord.org, on the sponsorship page.
Being a private donor, a patron, a sponsor or a corporate funder committed to Chambord
THE CHAMBORD NATIONAL ESTATE

The Chambord National Estate is a public establishment of industrial and commercial nature (EPIC) created in 2005 under the auspices of the French ministries of Culture and Communication, of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Energy, and of Agriculture. It is placed under the aegis of the President of the French Republic. The estate covers 13,440 acres and is enclosed by a 20-mile wall. It is the largest enclosed park in Europe and is a two-hour drive from Paris. It includes the Château de Chambord, the village, and the forest.

The Board of Directors of this state-funded establishment is chaired by Mr. Guillaume Garot, sitting Member of the French Parliament and former Minister of State. Mr. Jean d’Haussonville has been managing the Chambord National Estate since January 2010.

Nowadays, the Chambord National Estate attracts 780,000 visitors to the monument and 1.5 million visitors to the site. The budget of this state-funded establishment corresponds to €17 million in operating costs, 86% of which are self-funded, and €7.5 million in investment costs, €1.5 of which are self-funded.

Supporting Chambord through your gifts will help us preserve, develop and enhance this remarkable feat of engineering inspired by Leonardo da Vinci and created by King Francis I.
The Loire Valley was said to be the garden of France.

Every famous château has its garden.

Thanks to you, Chambord will recover its French Formal Garden.

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