HEADWATER-LOT

At the metropolitan scale, this project extends the city center Historically, river access was priority in Quebec's development. around the Saint Charles river corridor, linking the suburban Every property owner held a strip of land, known as a long-lot, neighborhoods to the historic core. By concentrating around that interfaced with the river. Twentieth century urbanization, this river, the city may revitalize its civic and ecological fabrics, however, offered few interfaces with the water. Today, access refocus its housing and transit development, and establish to the rivers is dependent on automobile and the few entry a coherent metropolitan identity. At the district scale, the points are inconspicuous. This project recreates the long-lot, proposed 'Headwater-lots' reclaim the space of redundant retrofitting the city with a network of prominent spaces even roads in order to create local connections to each river, within the context of close-packed private lots. improve water quality, and make space for collective activities.

HEADWATER-LOT

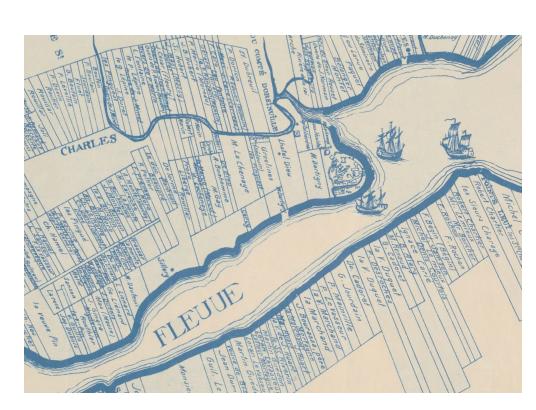
mobility, infiltration, stormwater retention, civic uses, gardening, can contribute to, rather than undermine, water quality. commerce, recreation, cultivation, etc. and permeates through the city. Segments along each headwater-lot vary in use and **ECOLOGY** length, adapting to conditions along the urban transect. Each The length of each river is assigned an urban-ecological headwater-lot culminates in a metropolitan-scale program priority: conservation, regeneration, recreation, or concenalongside the river, taking advantage of the enhanced urban tration. The strategy proposes that the heads of Beauport continuity and improved water quality conditions.

Quebec's historic core is the heart of the city, yet much of the along the river. Further downstream, areas currently having urban territory is disengaged from the heritage narrative and water quality issues are prioritized for riparian restoration the Saint Lawrence. Suburban neighborhoods are linked func- and wetlands. Segments with higher population density are tionally to the center, via an extensive road network, but they outfitted with abundant outdoor offerings, as well as prominent do not count as places of civic importance. This project takes public spaces along the river. The mouths of each river are the Saint Charles River corridor as the focused extension of developed as urban places having close contact with the tidal the city's heart. The proposed streetcar, mixed-use redevel- zone. opment, and riparian parks reinforce the urban-suburban corridor and consolidate growth.

INFILTRATION STREETS

Quebec has more roads per capita than any city in Canada. This project adapts surplus public rights-of-way (roads) for Redundant roads fragment riparian corridors. The city's the creation of 'Headwater-lots'. By reclaiming the space of impervious character is a leading cause of poor water quality the street, the Headwater-lots create physical connections and river bank deterioration. While recent upgrades to the between existing neighborhoods and parks, newly densified stormwater system offer relief, this project proposes reconareas, and the rivers. Each headwater-lot enables active sidering the city's roads as urban and ecological spaces that

and Montmorency, like Saint Charles today, are dedicated to hydrological and habitat conservation. Similarly, the agricultural lands of Cap Rouge are alleviated with a forest buffer



The long-lot is Quebec's historic property structure. It was based on providing river access to all property

OPPORTUNITIES: ACCESS



properties. This allocation, although small, is

crucial for river access.

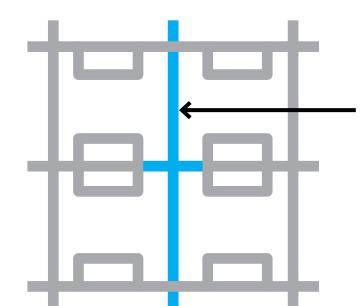


Planning of certain neighborhoods provided Thin property allocation for river access at for public corridors that run between private Saint Charles river.

This dock, located at Montmorency River, demonstrates the inspiring spaces that can be created along the water, using floating

platforms, piers, low-water crossing, etc.

OPPORTUNITIES: REPURPOSE ROADS FOR SOCIO-CULTURAL USES AND ECOLOGICAL URGENCIES



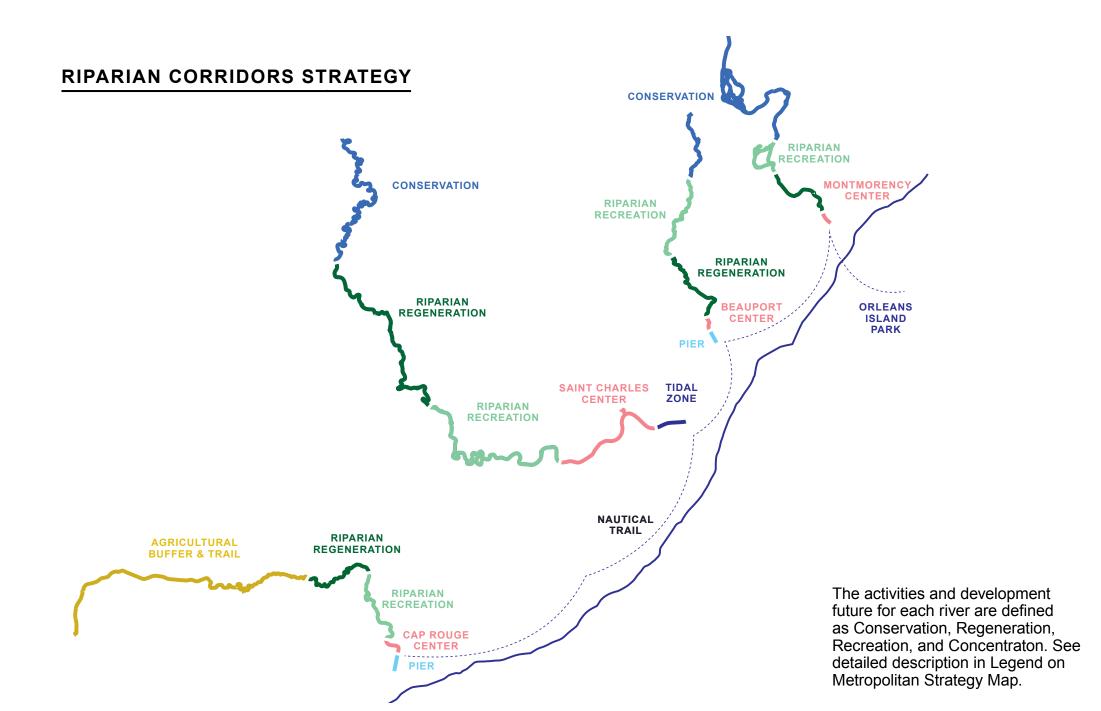
ROAD NETWORK DIAGRAM

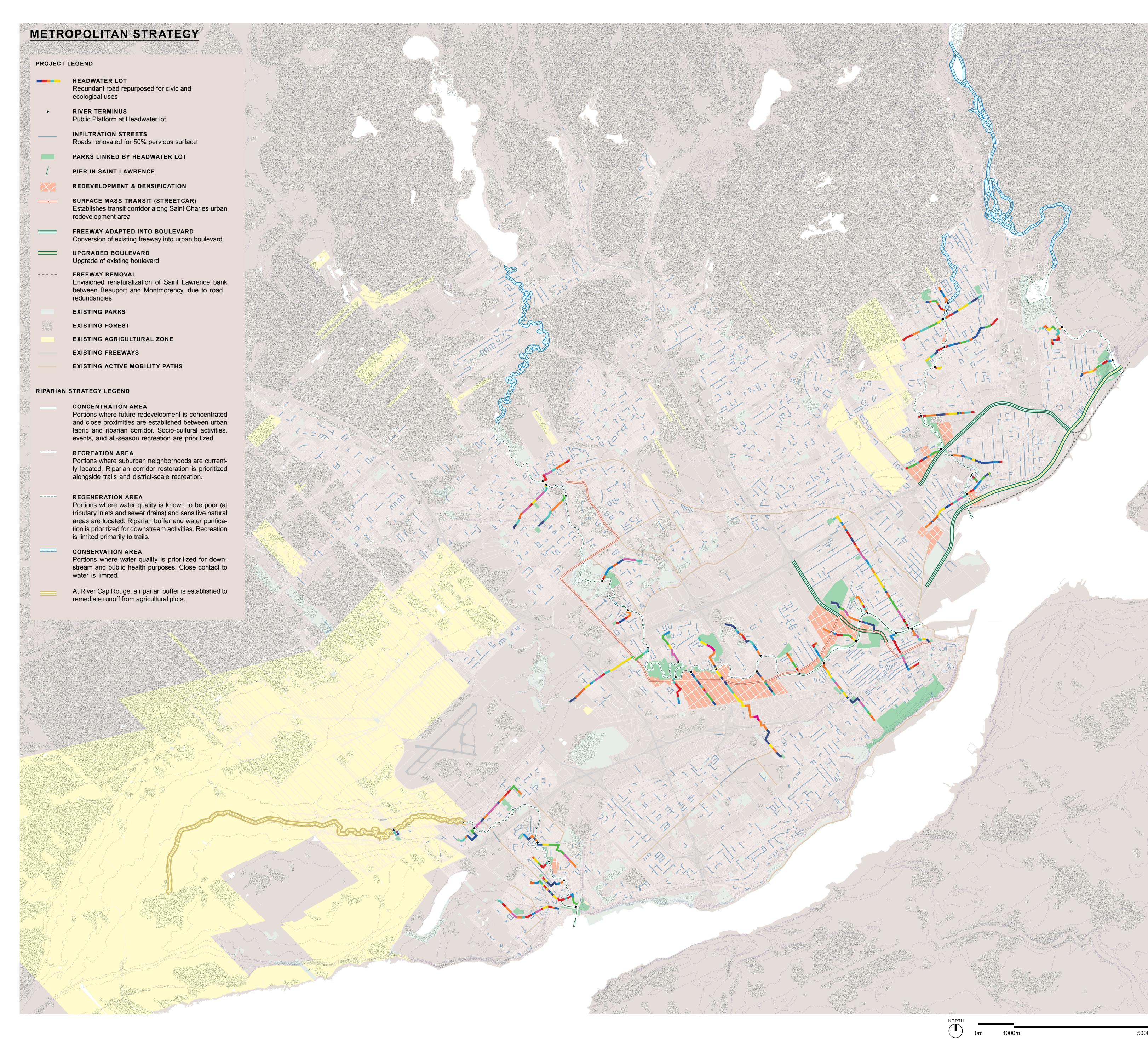
The space of the roads shown in blue can be repurposed without significantly affecting traffic

These roads are proposed to be reclaimed for Headwater Lots, which are car-free and have 100% pervious surface, and Infiltration Streets, having around 50% pervious surface and accessible to vehicles.

Road redundancies, especially in areas of low population density, are an opportunity to repurpose the rights-of-way. Autoroute

Dufferin-Montmorency shown above.

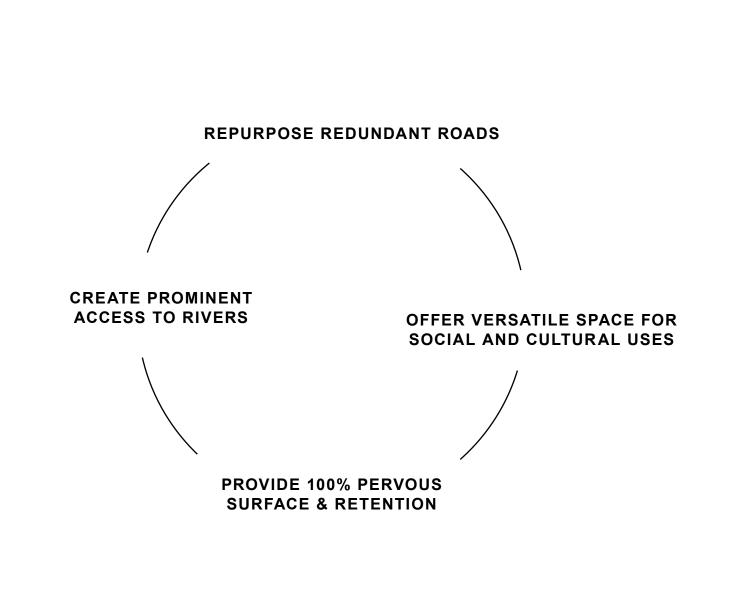


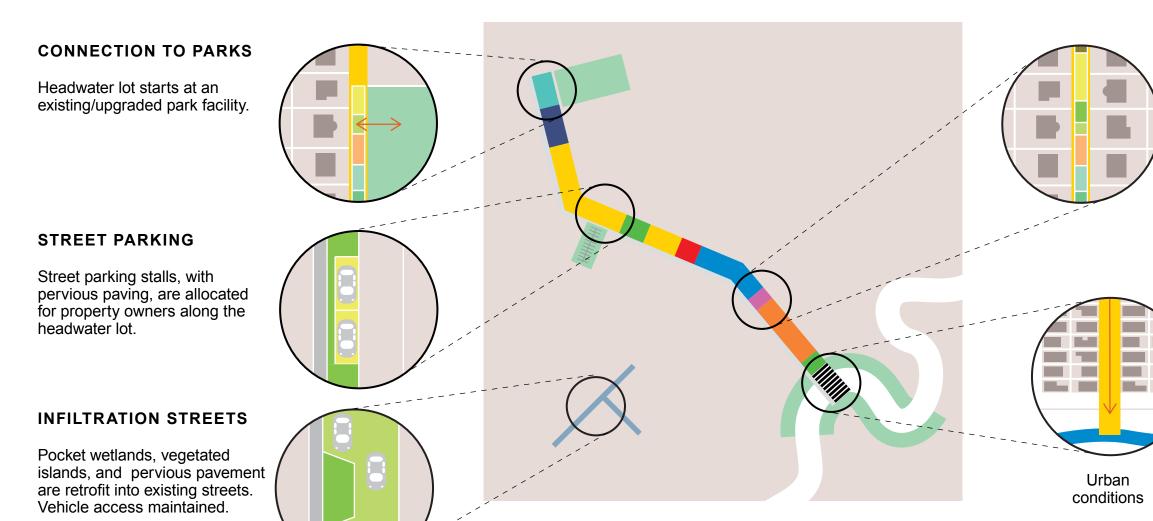


HEADWATER-LOT



HEADWATER LOT CONCEPT URBAN STRUCTURE OF HEADWATER LOTS





HEADWATER LOT SCENES





SUBURBAN SCENE

RIVER BEAUPORT AREA OF INTEREST



- PROPOSED BROWN MILL DAM BRIDGE PROPOSED TRAIN STATION AVENUE ROYALE
- PROPOSED CORRIDOR DU LITTORAL PARK BOULEVARD SAINT ANNE UPGRADE
- MAISON GIRARDIN

BEAUPORT LINEAR PARK AREA CULTURAL ROUTE AND LOCAL MARKET SQUARE

The headwater lots at Avenue Royale and Boulevard François-De Laval meet at the Brown Mill Dam site and create a public platform to reinforce the site and an inviting space for social activating that extends as a local market along Avenue Royale. The platform is designed as a covered bridge with seating area to invite people to sit and enjoy the sounds and view of the river. The proposed train station is imagined to revitalize the existing railway. The proposal considers Autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency as a redundant road, which could be transformed to expand the Corridor of du Littoral park.



- MAISON DORION-COULOMBE SITE DES SPORTS D'HIVER DE LA POINTE-
- **AUX-LIÉVRES** ECO-DISTRICT POINTE-AUX-LIÉVRES
- 4 SAINT ROCH MARINA
- 5 PROPOSED GRAVEL BEACH

RIVER SAINT CHARLES AREA OF INTEREST (SC1)



- SAINT CHARLES URBAN AREA: EXPANDED MIXED-USE CORRIDOR 1000m The proposed headwater lot at Rue de la Pointe-aux-Lièvres reconnects the existing parks and creates an inviting public platform at the intersection with

the river. This space refocuses mixed-use development in an urban setting. The proposed park redevelopment features exhibitions and event grounds in connection to Maison Dorion Coulombe to be revitalized in all seasons.

RIVER CAP ROUGE AREA OF INTEREST

URBAN SCENE

CIVIC SPACE / MOBILITY / INFILTRATION

RIVER TERMINUS

and aquatic platforms are offer a space to inhabit the riparian corridor. The roof

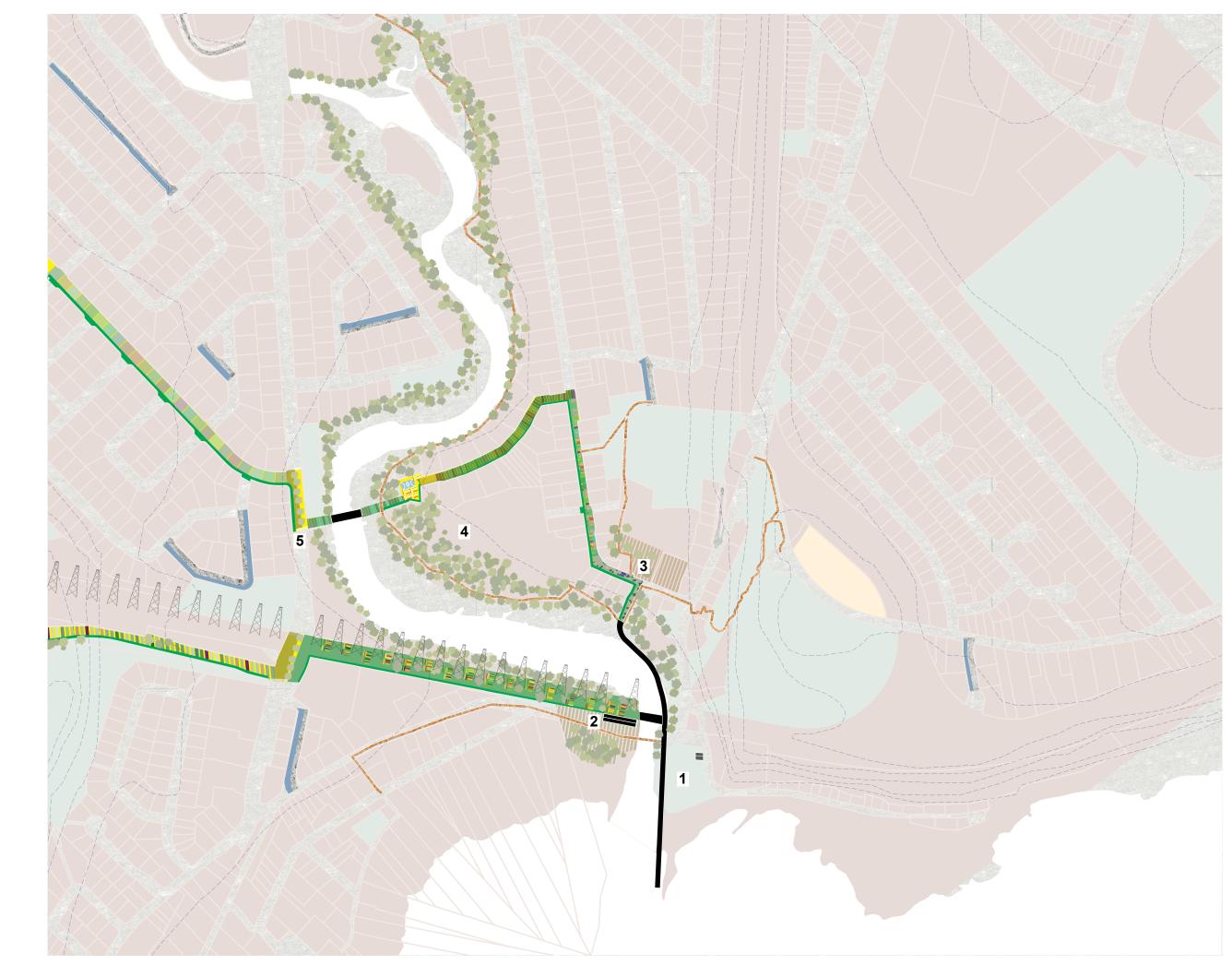
protects the users from the elements.

The reclaimed street space is re-purposed

for various open uses, such as playgrounds,

community gardens, pocket wetlands, orchards, commercial pavilions, plazas, etc.
The margins are dedicated for active mobility.
All ground surfaces are permeable.

(existing allocations

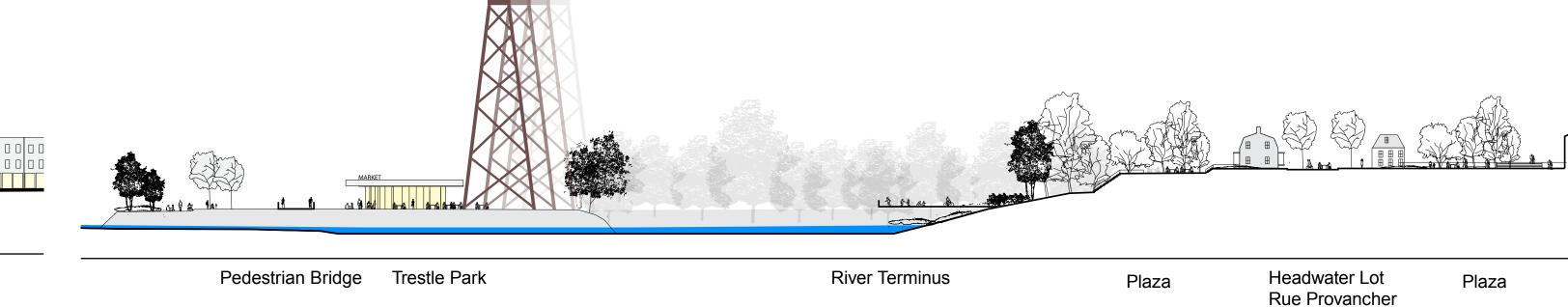


- PARC NAUTIQUE DE CAP ROUGE
- PROPOSED TRESTLE PARK
- VIEUXCAP ROUGE HERITAGE AREA
- PARC DES SENTIERS DE LA RIVIÉRE DU CAP ROUGE
- BOULEVARD CHAUDIÉRE

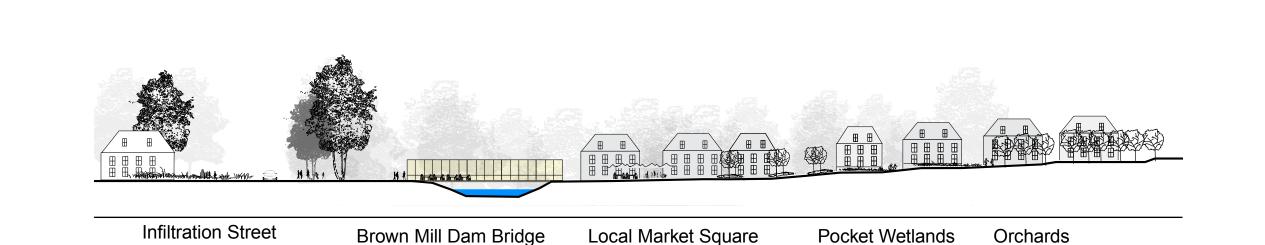
VIEUX-CAP-ROUGE AREA: TRESTLE PARK

The proposed headwater lot at Rue Provancher creates a path that extends from a proposed main plaza in the heritage core towards the marina at the river mouth and the trestle. The proposed Trestle Park takes the grounds of an existing parking lot and street. The existing pier is extended into the Saint Lawrence as a celebration of this intertwined natural and industrial heritage setting.

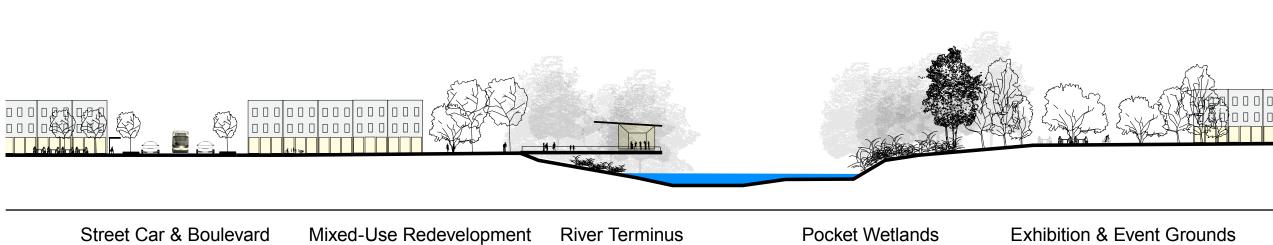
SECTION AT TRESTLE PARK



SECTION AT AVENUE ROYAL



SECTION AT REDEVELOPMENT AREA



HEADWATER-LOT

RIVER BEAUPORT



RIVER TERMINUS OF HEADWATER LOT AVENUE ROYAL

The Brown Mill Dam Bridge and Park area at the intersection of Headwater Lots at Avenue Royale and Boulevard François-De Laval is a space for cultural activity. It invited people to stay and enjoy the sounds of the cascades.

RIVER SAINT CHARLES (SC1)



RIVER TERMINUS OF HEADWATER LOT AT POINTE-AUX-LIÈVRES

The covered platform at the river space is shown as a exhibition grounds connected to Pointe-aux-Lièvres sports site and proposed park redevelopment area. This terminus is grounds to celebrate the relationship between the expanded mixed-use corridor, existing urban areas, and ecological design of the headwater lot.

RIVER CAP ROUGE



HEADWATER LOT AT AGRICULTURAL TRAIL

The river terminus here is designed as a low water crossing, a space for close interaction with the water. The space of the headwater lot is proposed to be a path for local agricultural trail. The riparian forest buffer is regenerated to improve water quality.



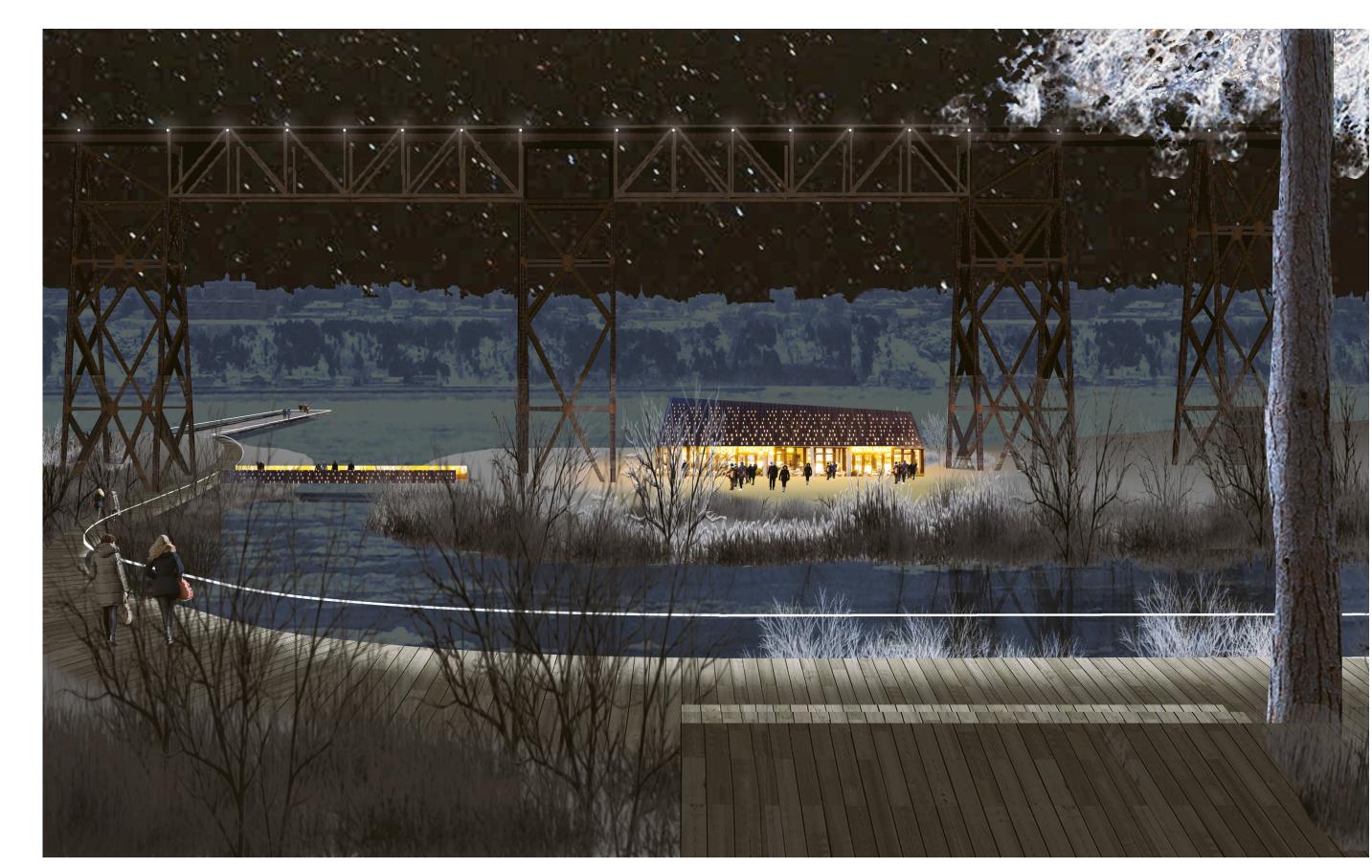
BEAUPORT RIVER AT PROPOSED "BOULEVARD" FÉLIX LECLERC

The Beauport Linear Park is to be extended and can continue below the overpass of the upgraded boulevard. Banks are shown to be renaturalized in this area. The river terminus is designed as a multi-use wooden dock.



RIVER TERMINUS OF HEADWATER LOT NEAR PARK CHAUVEAU

The headwater lot in suburban areas is imagined as an expanded public space that provides a strong access to the rivers. The river terminus in wide riparian corridors is considered to have a minimal intervention for public interaction. Gravel beach on the inner bend meanders and a suspended walkways are proposed here.



RIVER TERMINUS OF HEADWATER LOT RUE PROVANCHER

The proposed Trestle Park is designed to have a market building and outdoor seating area below the Trestle. The terminus here is shown as wooden deck that connects the proposed Vieux-Cap-Rouge plaza to the Trestle Park and Marina area where the Saint Lawrence pier is extended.

Headwater-lot

Summary

At the metropolitan scale, this project extends the city center around the Saint Charles river corridor, linking the suburban neighborhoods to the historic core. By concentrating around this river, the city may revitalize its civic and ecological fabrics, refocus its housing and transit development, and establish a coherent metropolitan identity. At the district scale, the proposed 'Headwater-lots' reclaim the space of redundant roads in order to create local connections to each river, improve water quality, and make space for collective activities.

Headwater-lot

This project adapts surplus public rights-of-way (roads) for the creation of 'Headwater-lots'. By reclaiming the space of the street, the Headwater-lots create physical connections between existing neighborhoods and parks, newly densified areas, and the rivers. Each headwater-lot enables active mobility, infiltration, stormwater retention, civic uses, gardening, commerce, recreation, cultivation, etc. and permeates through the city. Segments along each headwater-lot vary in use and length, adapting to conditions along the urban transect. Each headwater-lot culminates in a metropolitan-scale program alongside the river, taking advantage of the enhanced urban continuity and improved water quality conditions.

Identity

Quebec's historic core is the heart of the city, yet much of the urban territory is disengaged from the heritage narrative and the Saint Lawrence. Suburban neighborhoods are linked functionally to the center, via an extensive road network, but they do not count as places of civic importance. This project takes the Saint Charles River corridor as the focused extension of the city's heart. The proposed streetcar, mixed-use redevelopment, and riparian parks reinforce the urban-suburban corridor and consolidate growth.

Connectivity

Historically, river access was priority in Quebec's development. Every property owner held a strip of land, known as a long-lot, that interfaced with the river. Twentieth century urbanization, however, offered few interfaces with the water. Today, access to the rivers is dependent on automobile and the few entry points are inconspicuous. This project recreates the long-lot, retrofitting the city with a network of prominent spaces even within the context of close-packed private lots.

Infiltration Streets

Quebec has more roads per capita than any city in Canada. Redundant roads fragment riparian corridors. The city's impervious character is a leading cause of poor water quality and river bank deterioration. While recent upgrades to the stormwater system offer relief, this project proposes reconsidering the city's roads as urban and ecological spaces that can contribute to, rather than undermine, water quality.

Ecology

The length of each river is assigned an urban-ecological priority: conservation, regeneration, recreation, or concentration. The strategy proposes that the heads of Beauport and Montmorency, like Saint Charles today, are dedicated to hydrological and habitat conservation. Similarly, the agricultural lands of Cap Rouge are alleviated with a forest buffer along the river. Further downstream, areas currently having water quality issues are prioritized for riparian restoration and wetlands. Segments with higher population density are outfitted with abundant outdoor offerings, as well as prominent public spaces along the river. The mouths of each river are developed as urban places having close contact with the tidal zone.

Credits: The CADASTER team, Brooklyn, United States - Gabriel Cuellar, Urban Design (U.S.) and Athar Mufreh, Landscape Architecture and Environment (U.S.)