



Shangri-La hotel

PARIS

PRESSKIT



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SHANGRI-LA HOTELS AND RESORTS

One group, one philosophy and five core values



Based in Hong Kong, Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts is one of the world's most respected hotel companies, owning and operating more than 90 hotels worldwide under the brands Shangri-La, Kerry Hotels, Traders Hotels, and Hotel Jen, which translates to more than 37,000 rooms.

On 17 December 2010 the group opened Shangri-La Hotel, Paris, representing its first property in Europe, a flagship of intimate scale and local historical significance. This opening has been followed by a new property in Istanbul in April 2013 and another in London in May 2014.

Inspired by the legendary land featured in James Hilton's novel *Lost Horizon* published in 1933, the name Shangri-La encapsulates the serenity and hospitality for which the brand is renowned worldwide.

Shangri-La group's tradition of service excellence started with the opening of Shangri-La Hotel, Singapore in 1971 and is based on the core values of

Sincerity, Humility, Helpfulness, Respect, Courtesy and Selflessness.

Shangri-La believes that hiring and training a motivated team is the foundation for its long-term success. The key premise is that if the staff innately believes and embodies the brand's core values day after day, it will ensure guest satisfaction and with it, the brand promise.

1896 - PALAIS ROLAND BONAPARTE : A STEP BACK IN TIME



Originally built in 1896 as the home of French imperial Prince Roland Bonaparte, the most historic areas of the former Palais were listed in 2009 with French institution *Monuments Historiques*, an initiative undertaken by the Shangri-La group. Today, the iconic building once again welcomes Parisians and world travellers within its walls, 114 years after the prince first opened the doors of his residential palace to Parisian society.

The Private Residence of Prince Roland Bonaparte

The rediscovered history of the building and its cultural significance as the home of one of France's most notable aristocratic families is at the core of this flagship hotel. It all began in May 1891, when Prince Roland Bonaparte bought nearly 3,000 square metres (33,000 square feet) of grounds on avenue d'Iéna in the 16th *arrondissement* of Paris, which remains today the city's most elegant neighbourhood. Located between the statue of George Washington and the Eiffel Tower, the site was selected by the prince for its proximity to the Seine and its strategic location at the heart of the capital's most exciting urban and social scenes. The prince commissioned architect Ernest Janty, renowned for his reconstruction work at the Louvre and Tuileries palaces for Napoleon III, to design an elegant home and reception areas for receiving notable guests.

Throughout the four years of construction from 1892-1896, the building's design and structure caught the attention of Parisians, since it was a blend of architectural styles from both the 17th and 19th centuries, known simply as "eclectic style."

The palace's façade is inspired by the Louis XIV style, with intricate masonry of stone from L'Oise. Sculptors Steiner and Houguenade, who also rose to fame for their craftsmanship on the Louvre and the Tuileries Palaces, were commissioned to carve the façade's "eclectic style," featuring the family coat of arms (lion heads and antlers).

The Hôtel Bonaparte was divided into two distinct wings:

The Iéna wing comprised the family residence and reception halls, accessed from 10 avenue d'Iéna, facing north. The ground level featured a two-storey ceiling and mansard roof with bullseye glass windows to draw in light, and a blue and gold mosaic on the second floor. The residence's courtyard entryway and ornate gates ensured a private, residential feel to the expansive palace, a characteristic the building retains even today despite its bustling location. Visiting guests were afforded confidential arrival in their carriages, followed by meticulous reception in one of the three reception salons, which included a *fumoir* and a billiard room styled in Greco-Roman design.



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The foyer, whose alcoves today compose the hotel lobby, was constructed with five different varieties of marble from the Pyrenees, the Alps and Tuscany. Guests entered in the centre of a *rotunda* whose vaulted ceiling featured zodiac symbols, which still remain today.

The Fresnel wing comprised the prince's extensive library, study, and collections of art, accessed from rue Fresnel, facing south. As in a private castle, the building's two wings are joined together by a vestibule and a secondary staircase in addition to a *Staircase of Honour*. Designed by Ernest Janty and crafted from forged steel and polished brass by the Moreau brothers of the Château of Chantilly fame, the staircase embodies the grandeur of the estate. A bronze statue of a child holding a torch still stands today before the staircase, which leads to the residential salons and the prince's library on the upper level. Past the library, entering from the rue Fresnel, one notes a superb arcade of masonry, specially crafted to house the prince's stables.

SHANGRI-LA'S COMMITMENT TO PRESERVING FRENCH HERITAGE

Upon acquiring the building in 2006, Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts took immediate steps to register the building with *Monuments Historiques*, a demonstration of the group's understanding of and respect for the historical and cultural significance of the former residence to Paris and to France.



The four years spanning the renovation project, the same amount of time taken for the building's original construction, are testament to both the scale and the painstaking detail the group devoted to restoring the building's 20,000 square metres (215,000 square feet).

Under the guidance of architect Richard Martinet and interior designer Pierre-Yves Rochon, the renovation team included today's leading European specialists in historic building renovation in order to ensure that the integrity of the original home was protected and restored. These *Monuments Historiques* accredited artisans were specifically consulted for their ancestral *savoir-faire*, in order to best highlight the 19th century architectural assets of the building and its transformation into a 21st century luxury hotel. Their expertise was integrated into the entire rehabilitation process, including the selection of paint colours, sheens and gold-leaf appliqués. They consulted on architectural decisions, such as when to salvage or replace marble floors or columns. They meticulously took apart and reassembled stained glass windows, as they would for any majestic cathedral. Original wood floors were individually numbered, removed slat-by-slat, refurbished, and reassembled one-by-one.

In 2009, the historic parts of the former residence were successfully listed with *Monuments Historiques*: the cast-iron gateway on avenue d'Iéna, the façade, rooftop, vestibules and gallery, the domed entryway, the stairway of honour, the ground-level family *salons* (the *fumoir*, billiard room and waiting room), the first-floor historic salons and Roland Bonaparte's private living quarters on the second floor.



The project was accented by discoveries that unveiled architectural treasures hidden by previous renovations. The first discovery took place upon demolishing the dropped ceiling of a conference room, revealing a magnificent glass and steel structure embedded in the rooftop, which had been covered over by the building's former corporate residents. The structure takes inspiration from the nearby Eiffel Tower, and was thoughtfully reworked and refurbished, today lending a dramatic tone to the area that has been transformed into the hotel's principal restaurant.



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The second discovery was made in the *Salle à Manger*, significantly affecting the renovation's time frame. Hidden beneath layers of electric blue lacquer were magnificent hand-carved panels of fine mahogany, which had been personally commissioned by Roland Bonaparte. These panels were painstakingly and expertly uncovered and refurbished by master craftsmen, and today reveal the magnificent woodwork that had for so long been hidden from view.



Even the non-historically listed areas of the building were restored with extreme attention to detail, making it difficult at times to determine historic from modern architectural and decorative details. Careful architectural planning and execution were necessary to integrate windows and paned doors leading to the interior garden of the building, to seem as if they had always existed and also to create rooms, suites and restaurants within the building's interior. Additional considerations applied

when updating the building's technological capacity and amenities to modern standards, from electrical wiring issues to the transformation of a portion of Roland Bonaparte's stables into a 16-square-metre (175-square-foot) swimming pool and fitness area.

The Shangri-La group is honoured to have been entrusted with the preservation and unveiling of this significant part of French heritage.

SHANGRI-LA HOTEL, PARIS

OUTSTANDING VIEWS OF THE CITY OF LIGHTS

With 101 rooms and suites, three restaurants, two of which are Michelin-starred, one Bar and four historical events and reception rooms, Shangri-La Hotel, Paris cultivates a warm and authentic ambience, drawing the best from two cultures: the Asian art of hospitality and the French art of living.

A Refined Setting in the Heart of Paris' Most Chic and Discreet Neighbourhood



Today, the palace at 10 avenue d'Iéna has once again become an address for Paris' chic and cultured set, just as it was more than a century ago. Nestled in the refined, residential 16th *arrondissement* a stone's throw from Place Trocadero high on Chaillot Hill, the hotel is located across the Seine, facing the Eiffel Tower. The area has one of the highest concentrations of museums in Europe. Just steps away, the renowned Guimet Museum offers Paris' most extensive permanent collection of Asian art and oriental exhibits. Art lovers will enjoy the treasures of the Palais Galliera, Palais de Tokyo, Museum of Man, Museum of Modern Art and the Marmottan Monet Museum, all within walking distance. Not to be forgotten, the prestigious avenue Montaigne and the Champs-Élysées, a short walk away.

Passing through the original iron gates, guests arrive in a small, protected courtyard under the restored glass *porte cochère*. Two Ming Dynasty inspired vases flank the entryway and set the tone from the outset for Asia-meets-Paris elegance.

To the right, visitors take a step back in time to 1896 as they enter the historic billiard room with a fireplace, *fumoir* and waiting room.

Bathed in natural light, the hotel lobby features high ceilings and refurbished marble. Its thoughtfully placed alcoves offer discreet nooks for guests to consult with Shangri-La personnel. Imperial insignias and ornate monograms of Prince Roland Bonaparte, subtly integrated into the architecture, are complemented with Asian influence in the decor and ambience of the hotel and its restaurants, bar and salons.

Rooms and Suites

Shangri-La Hotel, Paris offers 101 rooms including 36 suites. As with the rest of the hotel, Richard Martinet directed the architectural renovations and Pierre-Yves Rochon designed the interior style – at times “Empire,” at times “Luxury minimalist,” at times a stunning mix of both. South-facing and bathed in natural light, 40 per cent of the rooms and 60 per cent of the suites feature a breathtaking, direct view of the Eiffel Tower and the Seine. The majority of rooms and suites are large enough and equipped to entertain friends, family or business partners. Nearly half of the rooms and suites feature a private balcony.

The hotel’s rooms and suites are divided into three categories:

65 Rooms:	Superior, Deluxe and Premier from 675€ Eiffel Tower view and Terrace Eiffel Tower view from 1 000€
33 Suites:	Deluxe, Duplex, Garden view and Terrace from 1 225€ Duplex Eiffel Tower view, Duplex Terrace Eiffel Tower view and Terrace Eiffel Tower view from 2 700€
3 Signature Suites:	<i>La Suite Chaillot:</i> 10 000€ <i>La Suite Impériale:</i> 18 000€ <i>La Suite Shangri-La:</i> 20 000€

The average room measures 47 square metres (506 square feet) and all suites have separate living rooms and bedrooms. The layout of each room and suite is custom-designed to integrate seamlessly into the building’s structure, taking into account the category and the elevation.

Apart from the Signature Suites, all rooms and suites are decorated in shades of blue, white and ecru, in keeping with both European Empire and Asian aesthetics. Interiors offer a pleasing harmony of textures and colours, from silk-threaded wallpaper, textured wall panels and refined crystal hardware on custom-made furnishings. Authenticity and residential comfort are the guiding forces behind Pierre-Yves Rochon’s design throughout the hotel. He meticulously studied archive documents and photos of the former Hôtel Bonaparte, reworking the textures, wallpapers, carpets, lighting fixtures and bath fixtures of Prince Roland’s era into his 21st century designs. Motifs were selected, reworked and translated into new, modern amenities or updated when necessary into modern textures or hues.

Each room and suite has a marble bathroom with heated floors, separate bathtub and rainfall shower and double sinks above which a flat-screen television is integrated into a large mirror. The majority have exterior windows to let in natural light and certain rooms offer a direct view of the Eiffel Tower from the bathtub. All rooms are equipped with complimentary Wi-fi and landline Internet connection. In honour of the group’s white tea signature fragrance worldwide, Shangri-La Hotel, Paris offers its guests BVLGARI White Tea toiletry products, in every room.

Suite Chaillot

Situated on the fifth floor of Shangri-La Hotel, Paris, the *Suite Chaillot* was named after the Chaillot Hill upon which the hotel and its chic neighbourhood are located. Displaying a contemporary interior design, the *Suite Chaillot* has a total of 150-square-metres (1,650-square-feet) of living space, including one bedroom, a 70-square-metre (755-square-feet) dining area for four to six guests and a 40-square-metre (430-square-feet) wraparound terrace overlooking the Eiffel Tower and the Paris skyline. The suite also features a private wet bar amidst its classic-meets-modern decor.



Resembling more a luxury apartment than a hotel suite, the *Suite Chaillot* can also connect to an Eiffel Room, for a total living space of 200-square-metres (2,152 square feet) with two bedrooms. Furniture is crafted out of precious *macassar* ebony and hand-tooled metalwork, whilst the couch and lounge chairs balance the decor with a classic feel. The colour palate centres on shades of taupe and jade, which is also picked up in Chinese-inspired decorative elements. Pierre-Yves Rochon designed the mirror-covered bedside tables, with glass Bréhat handles. An original Donghia tapestry depicting a forest scene graces the bedroom wall. The bathroom and its whirlpool tub heighten the modern feel, with iridescent glass tile mosaics.

Suite Shangri-La

Perched on the top floor of the hotel, which was added to the building in 1966, The *Suite Shangri-La's* modern architecture is balanced with classic French furnishings. Pierre-Yves Rochon blended the *Directoire* (1795-1799) and Empire (1803-1821) styles, complemented with elegant Asian touches throughout. With a total of 225-square-metres (2,420-square-feet) of living space, the suite's spacious 100-square-metre (1,076-square-foot) terrace offers a sweeping panoramic view over the city. Guests can host private events in the suite's 65-square-metres (700-square-feet) of living and dining space, where a dining table can hold up to eight guests.



The *Suite Shangri-La* can also be connected to create a private “apartment” spanning the entire seventh floor, with four bedrooms and a total living space of 500-square-metres (5,382-square-feet). The breathtaking vantage point offers a bird's-eye view of Paris' most iconic sights, from Montmartre's Sacré Coeur to the Trocadero, passing over the Grand Palais, Notre Dame, the Alexandre III bridge, the Pantheon, the Invalides (Napoleon's Tomb), the Quai Branly and, of course the most famous of all, the Eiffel Tower and the River Seine.



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The suite looks down on to Gustave Eiffel's former home and directly on to the first level of the Eiffel Tower. This unobstructed view is thanks to the visionary engineer's efforts to prohibit high-rise construction around his tower.

With a 14-metre-long (46-foot-long) panoramic window on the suite's southern face, the Eiffel Tower can be admired from virtually anywhere in the suite or on its teak and glass terrace. The suite's interior walls are covered in pearlescent Lelièvre panels, complementing Canovas drapes and art deco details.

Suite Impériale



Situated on the second floor on the avenue d'Iéna side of the palace, the hotel's largest suite is located in the former private apartments of Prince Roland. A jewel in the hotel's crown with 275-square-metres (2,960-square-feet) of living space, the *Suite Impériale* is the only one of the hotel rooms or suites to be listed with *Monuments Historiques*, for its beamed ceilings, castings, gilt work and decorative carvings, in the same style as the *Grand Salon*, directly below.

The suite features five-metre-high (16-foot-high) ceilings, one bedroom, a 105-square-metre (1,130-square-foot) living room and a private dining area for up to eight guests. A private kitchen and serving staff are available for private events. The suite can be connected to two rooms, for a total living space of 350-square-metres (3,770-square-feet) and three bedrooms. A private study sits to the left of the suite's entrance, and to the right is a spacious walk-through dressing room. The bathroom is decorated in the late 18th century *Directoire* style, completely finished in marble with crystal fixtures and accents, featuring high ceilings and large windows to let in natural light.

Interior details inspired by authentic motifs from Prince Roland's era are worked into the suite's decor. The master bedroom is decorated in tasteful tones of blue. The *Suite Impériale's* luxurious decor and generous size suggests the comfort and privilege of staying in a private wing of a castle.

The suite's balcony offers views of the avenue d'Iéna and the Guimet Museum, while the entrance courtyard and the tree landscaping provide a residential buffer for guests taking in the sights and sounds of Paris.

Banqueting and function spaces



Ideal for hosting a prestigious wedding, conference, seminar or banquet, Shangri-La Hotel, Paris' 850-square-metres (9,150-square-feet) of reception areas and event spaces evoke the spirit of the elegant events hosted by the Bonaparte family for 19th century Parisian society.

Three connecting rooms, the *Grand Salon*, the *Salle à Manger* and the *Salon de Famille*, lead to the historical first floor gallery. The ballroom is located on the rue Fresnel side of the building, an expansive space with integrated audio-visual functions. Frescos grace the walls, and the ballroom overlooks a portion of Prince Roland's former stables.

The *Grand Salon*, decorated in Louis XIV style, is undoubtedly the palace's principal reception space, both during the prince's era and today for Shangri-La Hotel, Paris. The room features an immense white marble fireplace, decorated with bronze and a *trumeaux* mirror. Bonaparte family originals once again grace the room, including bronze wall appliques, two golden wooden and marble tables and two crystal chandeliers. Architectural details specific to the Bonaparte family abound, including imperial crowns, symbols of bees, lion heads, engraved or embellished in the architecture, initially designed as protective symbols for the palace's guests.

The *Salle à Manger*, devoted to the glory of the emperor, features mahogany carvings of battle arms and military trophies within the upper arches above the salon doors and window opening on to an expansive terrace. Two massive eagle statues with spread wings hold pride of place in the room. A Renaissance-inspired fireplace, topped with a dual-columned mantle, frames a bronze relief replica of David's *Napoleon Crossing the Alps*, which is currently on display at the Malmaison Castle Museum.

The *Salon de Famille* is decorated mainly according to Empire style, its panelled walls painted with winged women around a medallion. The ceiling features an orb of sphinxes and plants. Delicate blue tones and artistic touches lend a remarkable femininity to the salon.

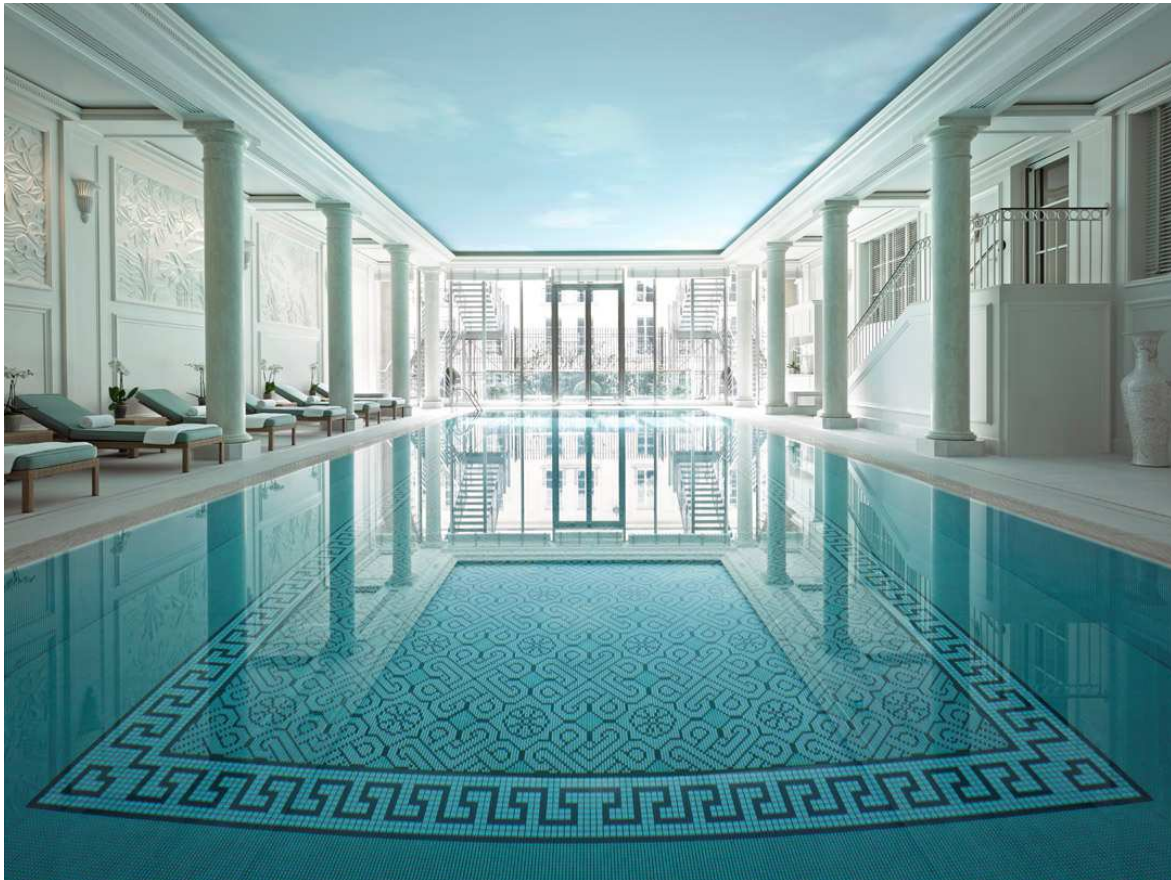


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CHI, The Spa

Shangri-La Hotel, Paris' CHI, The Spa, is solely dedicated to the well-being of its guests. Located in what were once Prince Roland Bonaparte's stables, the 15 x 6m swimming pool is bathed in natural daylight thanks to enormous glass windows, as is the fitness room. Two spacious and elegant treatment rooms offer a selection of facial and body treatments.



THE CULINARY OFFER

Three restaurants, three atmospheres, three styles of cuisine,

***L'Abeille*: Gourmet French Restaurant, two Michelin stars**

Executive Chef: Christophe Moret (*since January 2015*)

L'Abeille (“The Bee” in French) refers to the imperial insignia of the Bonaparte family, an emblem that has been subtly incorporated into the restaurant’s décor. This enchanting gastronomic restaurant endeavours to make the symbolism of the bee its own, using patience, technique and exceptional products as the hallmarks of culinary excellence. The restaurant overlooks a stunning garden “à la française”, inaugurated in June 2013. During the summer season, guests dine to the sound of birds chirping whilst devouring the Eiffel Tower’s majestic beauty.

A plush interior in tones of silver, grey and taupe signed by Pierre-Yves Rochon lends a chic ambience to this discreetly luxurious space. Unique details such as taffeta curtains inspired by 19th century motifs by Lelièvre, bespoke porcelain and a smoked crystal chandelier designed by Rochon himself provide the finishing touches for this intimate, 40-seat restaurant.

L'Abeille had the great honour of being awarded a prestigious second star in February 2016.

***Shang Palace*: traditional Chinese, Cantonese-inspired restaurant, one Michelin star**

Executive Chef: Samuel Lee (*since December 2014*)

On 8 September 2011, *Shang Palace* opened its doors as the first Chinese fine dining restaurant of this hotel category in France. The Chef and his brigade of four Hong Kong chefs assure its authentic culinary style. The team consists of four Masters: Wok, BBQ, Chopper and Dim Sum. Likewise its ambience and décor has been signed by a Hong Kong-based interior decorator. The *Shang Palace*’s cuisine received 1 star in the 2012 Michelin Guide and remains to this day **the only Michelin-starred Chinese restaurant in France.**

***La Bauhinia*: French and South-East Asian contemporary cuisine**

La Bauhinia takes its name from the iconic flower that graces the Hong Kong flag. Part of the orchid family, the five-petalled flower is also a reference to Prince Roland Bonaparte’s passion for botany, illustrated by his herbarium, which included over 2.5 million samples.



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With seating on the ground floor as well as a mezzanine level in the heart of the hotel beneath the magnificent 1930s-era, Eiffel-inspired steel and glass cupola, La Bauhinia is the social hub of the hotel. The airy and luminous lounge restaurant seats 80, offering continual service from 6:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for business luncheons, afternoon tea or fashionable get-togethers amongst friends. La Bauhinia's extensive menu spans Western and Oriental classic dishes, focusing on authentic traditional favourites. Signature Asian dishes include Yam Som O (Thai pomelo salad) and Otak-Otak (Filet of cod with yellow curry and coconut milk); French signatures include salmon tartar, sea bream and rock oyster as well as roasted saddle of milk-fed lamb.

The restaurant's intricate decor features a cast-iron and Bréhat crystal railing, bespoke carpet, furniture and decorative accents in warm red and jade tones, and a pleated taffeta valance to filter the natural light from the glass ceiling. Ancient Asian manuscripts inspired the painted silks and bespoke wallpaper, offering an oriental flavour to the floral and poetic ambience. A Murano three-tiered chandelier suspended from the glass ceiling adds the final touch of refined splendour to *La Bauhinia's* decor.

Le Bar and Lounges: A Parisian Place to Be

Located near the hotel entrance, *Le Bar* is designed after a Napoleonic post-Egyptian theme, invoking a romantic sense of voyage and adventure. The black granite, bronze and mahogany bar are complemented by tones of jade and a nearby Tisserand bronze light fixture.

Le Bar's sophisticated and cosy atmosphere is a perfect backdrop to sample the Asian-influenced cocktails, which feature exotic flavours such as horseradish, wasabi, soy sauce, Szechuan peppers, ginger, kaffir lime and pomegranate.

Le Bar is open daily from 4:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.

The *Lounges* are open daily from 8:00 a.m. to midnight.



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WHO'S WHO?

Stefan Bollhalder, General Manager



Graduating in 1975 from the Pontresina Hospitality Management School (Switzerland), Stefan W. Bollhalder began his career in Switzerland in the catering sector. An opportunity in New Zealand offered him his first steps in an extensive international career in the luxury hotel sector: Brunei, Indonesia (Jakarta, Surabaya), Germany (Cologne, Hamburg), Nepal, Azerbaijan (Baku), China (Beijing), Hong Kong.

Having moved up in the ranks of the profession, he became the executive chef at the Hyatt Regency Auckland in 1985. His sense of exceptional service and strong management skills earned him appointments in the most renowned establishments, such as the Hyatt, where he worked as catering manager, resident manager and, eventually, general manager.

In 2001, he joined the Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts as general manager of Shangri-La Hotel, Jakarta.

Two years later, he contributed to the extensive renovation of China World Hotel, Beijing, which received 120 heads of state and sports ministers for the 2008 Olympics. The establishment also received the prestigious "5-Star Platinum" award attributed to only three hotels by the Chinese National Tourism Department. With this experience, Mr. Bollhalder was appointed in 2008 as general manager of Kowloon Shangri-La, Hong Kong, where he remained for three years. In 2011, he decided to return to Switzerland to take up the position of general manager of the Victoria-Jungfrau Grand Hotel & Spa, a prestigious five-star hotel in the town of Interlaken.

A connoisseur of teams and luxury codes, Mr. Bollhalder has taken additional training courses throughout his career: he has honed his skills in administration, finance, management and wage negotiations in Frankfurt (Institute for International Research), Amsterdam (Arthur Anderson) and New York. In 2011, he graduated with a diploma in Hotel Real Estate Investments and Asset Management from Cornell University.

Christophe Moret – Executive Chef



Bringing with him more than twenty years of experience in French gastronomy and his own style, Christophe has previously worked with Chef Bruno Cirino at Saint Jean-de-Luz Grand Hotel and then at Château Eza, before teaming up with Chef Jacques Maximin at the Nice Théâtre in 1989. He also held posts alongside the renowned Chef Alain Ducasse, starting in 1990 at the three-star restaurant, Louis XV in Monaco.

Christophe's open-mindedness and curiosity then led him to the Royal Monceau and 59 Poincaré as Sous-Chef. Later in 1998, he became Head Chef at Spoon, Food & Wine in Paris, where he excelled at blending tastes and flavours from all over the world.

In 2003 he became Head Chef at the three-star restaurant, Alain Ducasse au Plaza Athénée. After seven years there, the doors to the famed Lasserre opened for him, where he joined as Head Chef of the two Michelin Star restaurant. Christophe joined Shangri-La Hotel, Paris, in January 2015, bringing with him a wealth of creativity and a new wave to the hotel's culinary offerings.

“Becoming Executive Chef at Shangri-La Hotel, Paris is a wonderful opportunity for me to join the group and to devote my skills to the service of its Parisian Palace. I am honoured to take up the reins of the three restaurants and to be given the supervision of the hotel's culinary offer. I will pull out all the stops to make Shangri-La Hotel, Paris a shining landmark on the Parisian and international gastronomic scene. I really want our guests to live a unique experience at our restaurants” said Chef Christophe Moret.

L'Abeille has been awarded a prestigious second star in February 2016, making it part of the tight, coveted circle of French two-star restaurants.

Michaël Bartocetti, Head Pastry Chef

Chef Michaël decided he would be a pastry chef at an early age. Having spent his childhood in the kitchens of two family restaurants, he was introduced to the world of pastry making by friends of his parents and knew that he had found his calling. An apprenticeship at the renowned Pâtisserie Fischer in Thionville (France) confirmed his passion for the profession. Then, this young native of Lorraine arrived in Paris at Guy Savoy's restaurant in 2005 at age 21.



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A promising chef de partie, he met Alain Ducasse, who two years later put him in charge of the patisserie section of his star-rated Parisian bistro, Benoît. Creative, ambitious and with unparalleled technical skills, Chef Michaël then joined the Hôtel Plaza Athénée's three-star restaurant in 2009. "It was a great experience that opened my mind to new ideas and I learned another approach to patisserie in terms of the selection of products, and a passion for the way you work with them," Chef Michaël said.

This is the same vision that motivates Chef Christophe Moret, under whose leadership the head pastry chef will work for a year. He therefore did not hesitate to join Shangri-La Hotel, Paris. "It's a wonderful challenge. I'm being given the opportunity to express my enthusiasm and creativity and work for one of the finest palace hotels in Paris."



Tony Le Goff, Chief Concierge



Born and raised in France and with a penchant for languages and history, Mr. Le Goff obtained a bachelor's degree in German from the University of Paris X - Nanterre in 1992 and later attended classes on royal French residences from the 18th century at the reputed Ecole du Louvre. In 1995, Mr. Le Goff began his career in the hotel industry at Hôtel du Louvre Concorde, where he was a night concierge.

He then moved to Hôtel Marriott Champs Elysées where he was appointed as assistant concierge and was then promoted to head concierge at the hotel.

In the ensuing six years, Mr. Le Goff worked as head concierge at Hilton Arc de Triomphe Paris. He considers his position an opportunity to be an ambassador not only for Shangri-La group and its values, but also for Parisian culture.

FACTS AND FIGURES...

- 105,000 hours of labor for the shell
- 20,000 m², total area of Shangri-La Hotel, Paris
- 10,000 m² of fabrics for these 101 rooms and suites.
- 8000 fixtures
- 850 m² function rooms
- 280 km of electric cables
- 101 rooms and suites, including 65 rooms and 36 suites
- From 1050€ per night in double room
- 25,000€ per night for the privatization of the 7th floor with 500 m² including terrace and 4 bedrooms
- 20,000€ a night in the Imperial Suite with 2 connecting rooms, total of 350 m² and 3 bedrooms.
- 20,000€ per night in the 220 m² Shangri-La Suite facing the Eiffel Tower (100 m² terrace)
- 18,000€ per night in the 275 m² of the Imperial Suite with a ceiling height of 5 meters.
- 10 000 night in 150 m² of Chaillot Suite facing the Eiffel Tower (40 m² terrace)

And also:

- 2.5 million parts from Roland Bonaparte's herbarium
- 200,000 pounds or 6 km of books in Roland Bonaparte's former library

HISTORY

Prince Roland Bonaparte (1858-1924): Explorer, Geographer and Botanist

Born in 1858 as the only son of Prince Pierre Bonaparte (1815-1881) and Justine Eléonore Ruffin (1832-1905), and grandson of Lucien Bonaparte (the younger brother of Napoleon Bonaparte), Roland Bonaparte was the grand-nephew of the French emperor.

In 1880, he married Marie-Félix Blanc, daughter of François Blanc and heiress to the Casinos of Monte Carlo and the Société des Bains de Mer Resort, Hotels and Casinos. In 1886, due to new legislation banning the relations of French rulers to serve in the armed forces, Roland Bonaparte is forced to abandon his military career.

Already a learned aristocrat and enthusiastic traveller, Prince Roland therefore devoted himself to the in-depth study of geography, geology and ethnology. His particular passion for botany results in his cultivation of the world's largest private herbarium, the seventh largest in the world, and the second largest in France, comprised of more than 2.5 million samples of nearly 100,000 herb and 200,000 fern species. The prince also compiled an extensive and wide-ranging library of nearly 200,000 volumes (six kilometres of shelf space) and an impressive collection of Napoleonic memorabilia. The contents of this library would later be dispersed and the library itself damaged in a fire, whilst the herbarium was relocated to Claude Bernard University in Lyon, as sufficient space was not available within Paris' Natural History Museum.

Respected by his peers, the prince was named president of the Geographical Society in 1910, a position he held until his death in 1924, and he was a member of the Scientific Academy and was nominated its President in 1919. His estate at 10 avenue d'Iéna soon became a hub of Paris' artistic, academic and scientific communities, and a reference point among the world's leading minds of the day.

Coincidence or destiny, the prince was fascinated by the Eastern as well as the Western world, having made numerous expeditions to the Americas, Lapland, the Far East, Indonesia, India and even the remote Mongolian regions of northern China and Tibet. It was these later voyages that inspired his *Anthology of Documents from the Mongolian Epoch*, a notable contribution to the rising curiosity within Europe about China and its culture.

Cultured gentleman and scientific philanthropist, Roland Bonaparte was the last male descendent of the Lucien Bonaparte line. His passion for travel and entertaining are etched in the rich foundations of both his resplendent palace and of Parisian history.

Former Residents of 10 avenue d'Iéna

On 2 July 1882, Prince and Princess Roland Bonaparte welcomed daughter Marie into the world. Marie's mother died a few months following her birth.

Ten years later, the prince began construction on his Palace, as a sumptuous family residence for himself, his mother, Princess Pierre Bonaparte, and his daughter. Pride of place went to the social reception areas – the *Salle à Manger*, the *Grand Salon* and the *Salon de Famille*, where his family entertained Parisian society, whilst the prince's private quarters were located on the second floor. From her bedroom, young Marie admired the innovative Eiffel Tower, whilst Roland chose for himself the apartments facing the avenue d'Iéna.

In 1907, Princess Marie became engaged to Prince Georges of Greece and Denmark. This family event provided another joyous occasion to receive guests on the avenue d'Iéna, hosted in the family salons, with the couple's official engagement photo taken that evening in the *Salon de Famille*.

In 1924, Prince Roland Bonaparte passed away at the age of 66. In 1925, Princess Marie sold her father's estate to the Suez Canal Bank Company, which, between 1926 and 1929, transformed the palace into luxury apartments, adding two storeys and a cupola over part of the ground floor, inspired by the work of Gustave Eiffel. The Prince's vast library was relocated to the Geographical Society and most of the Napoleonic memorabilia was relocated to the Malmaison Castle Museum, dedicated to Napoleonic history.

From the end of the Roaring 20s through the 30s, the building welcomed many illustrious tenants, including:

- Elsie de Wolfe, also known as Lady Mendl (1865-1950), New Yorker, actress, interior designer and wife of British diplomat Sir Charles Mendl.
- Jean-Gabriel Domergue (1889-1962), artist, renowned for the famed painting *Parisienne*.
- The Senn-Foulds family, whose passion for French art resulted in Paris' most remarkable collection of modern French paintings from Courbet to Matisse, which was recently bestowed upon the Musée du Havre.

Acquired in 1944 by the French Centre of Foreign Trade, which aims to promote France on an international scale, the building served to welcome foreign dignitaries and discuss international business agreements throughout the rest of the 20th century.

Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts acquired the building in 2006, to transform the site into its first European hotel.

Timeline

1858: Birth of Roland Bonaparte in Auteuil, France. He is the son of Prince Pierre Bonaparte and Justine-Eléonore Ruflin and grandson of Lucien Bonaparte (brother of Napoleon I).

1880: In November, the marriage of Prince Roland Bonaparte to Marie-Félix Blanc, heiress of father François Blanc's Casinos in Monte Carlo, and the Société des Bains de Mer Resort, Hotels and Casinos. Roland Bonaparte's father-in-law was a generous donor for the construction of the Garnier Opera in Paris.

1882: Birth of Princess Marie Bonaparte on 2 July, followed by her mother's death in September.

1889: Gustave Eiffel constructs his iconic and eponymous tower for the World Fair in Paris.

1891: Roland Bonaparte acquires the lot at 10 avenue d'Iéna to build a residential palace.

1892: Architect Ernest Janty begins construction on the Bonaparte family palace.

1896: Prince Roland, his mother and daughter and their staff move into their new home at 10 avenue d'Iéna.

1900: The World Fair.

1907: Engagement then marriage in Athens, Greece between Princess Marie and Prince Georges of Greece and Denmark.

1924: Prince Roland Bonaparte spends his final days within his private quarters at avenue d'Iéna.

1925: Princess Marie of Greece sells her family home to the Suez Canal Bank Company

1926-1929: Architect Michel Roux-Spitz oversees the addition of two floors to the original palace structure.

1944: The French Centre of Foreign Trade acquires the building, and Prince Roland's vast library is dispersed.

1966: An additional floor is added to the building.

2006-2010: Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts acquires Prince Roland Bonaparte's former luxury residence and transforms it into Shangri-La Hotel, Paris.



Shangri-La hotel

PARIS

EXPLORING THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Market: a bustling produce and flower market sets up twice a week, on President Wilson Avenue, between the pont de l'Alma and Place d'Iéna, just steps from the hotel.

Architecture: the 16th *arrondissement* is home to 19 Guimard buildings, characterised by cast iron balconies surrounded by sculptures. Must-sees include the Castel Beranger from 1898, on 14 rue La Fontaine, for its “noodle” effect façade and seahorse sculptures; on 39 boulevard Exelmans, the former workshop of Carpeaux; and 2 rue Eugène-Manuel, for its rose thistles eternally climbing an ochre wall, imagined by the architect Klein and ceramist Muller. To organise visits, contact the Centre de Monuments Nationaux. Tel. (33) 1 44 54 19 30.

And finally: the **Beauséjour Villa** and its Imperial Russian edifices features elements from the Russian Pavilion unveiled at the World Fair of 1867. La Maison russe, located at 3 ter de la villa, is a traditional *dacha*, a Russian country house made of brick and stone, with a refurbished wood façade. At number 6, the two-storey *isba* was constructed in part from Tsar Alexander II's former stables. The two structures are not open to the public.

Sightseeing:

Balzac's House: set in the heart of what was once the village of Passy in the 16th arrondissement, *La Maison de Balzac* - Balzac's house - is the only one of the novelist's Parisian homes still standing today. It is housed in the outbuildings of a “folly” built in the late 18th century. Pursued by his creditors, Balzac took refuge there on 1 October 1840. He became the tenant of a five-room apartment situated at garden level. Hiding behind the pseudonym of “Monsieur de Breugnot”, the novelist lived for seven years in this “temporary shelter,” where he wrote *Une ténébreuse affaire*, *La Rabouilleuse*, *Splendeurs et misères des courtisanes*, *La Cousine Bette* and *Le Cousin Pons*. 47 rue Raynouard. Tel. (33) 1 42 24 56 38.

The **Marmottan Monet Museum:** overhanging the Ranelagh gardens, this museum is dedicated to Monet, but also showcases canvases by Berthe Morisot and Paul Signac. 2 rue Louis-Boilly. Tel. (33) 1 44 96 50 33.

The **Guimet Museum:** featuring one of the Western world's largest collections of Asian art. 6 place d'Iéna. Tel. (33) 1 56 52 53 00.

Gourmet Breaks:

Carette: the French tearoom is an iconic place to stop for tea, coffee, macarons or a club sandwich, featuring a gorgeous view over Trocadero from its bustling terrace. A must while in Paris. 4 place du Trocadéro. Tel. (33) 1 47 27 98 85.

Chez Antoine: built in 1911, the bistro sits beneath a *Guimard* balcony fashioned after a majestic tree and its roots, proposing a peaceful stop amidst floral tiles and a canvas of a country dance. 17 rue La Fontaine. Tel. (33) 1 40 50 14 30.

Au Régal: established in 1934, the restaurant is renowned for its succulent *vatrouchka* and 25 kinds of vodka! 4 rue Nicolo. Tel. (33) 1 42 88 49 15.

La Pâtisserie des Rêves: 111 rue de Longchamp. Tel. (33) 1 47 04 00 24.



Shangri-La hotel

PARIS

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