



# PLACE of ORIGIN

Kemnay, Aberdeenshire



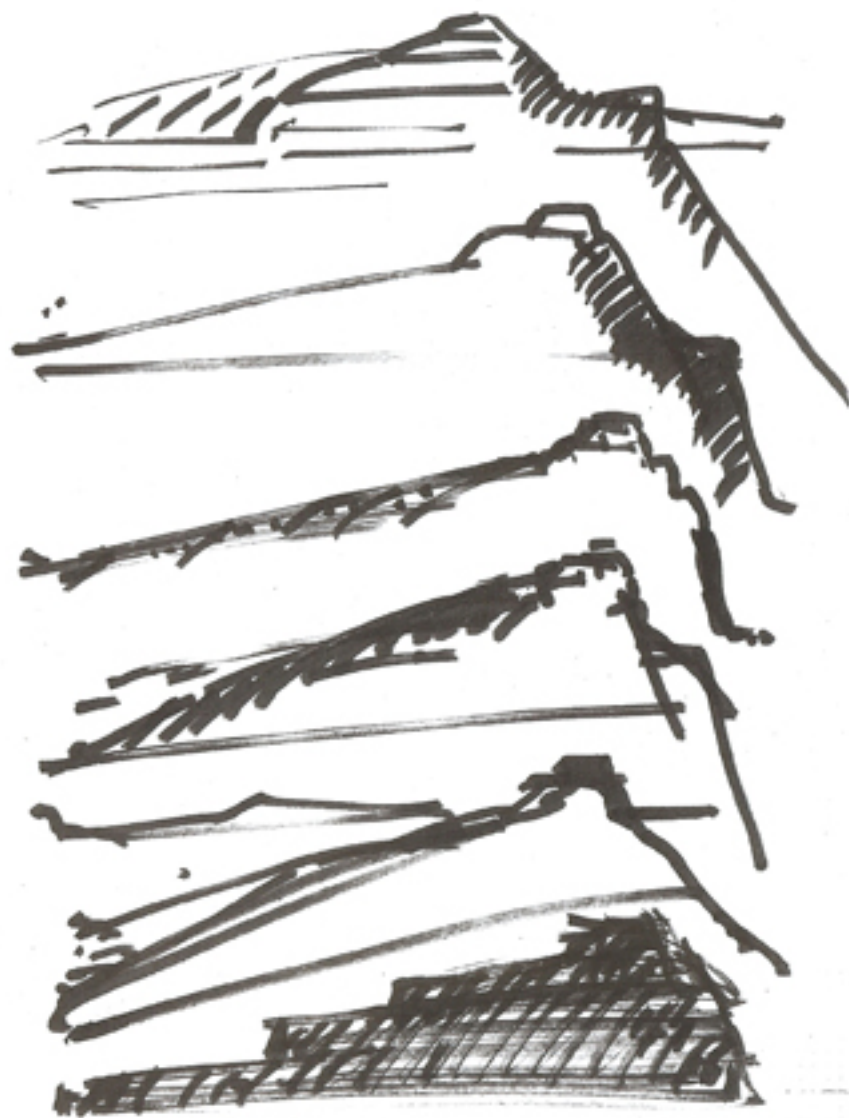
Planning the lookout position using a 'cherry picker' and constructing the final stage of the hill



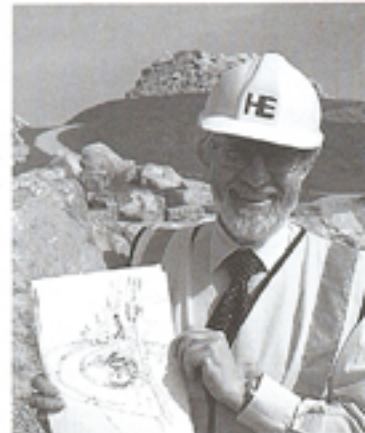
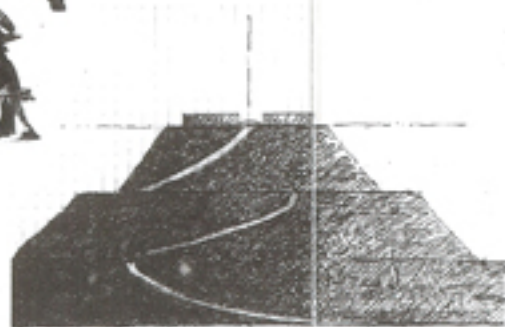
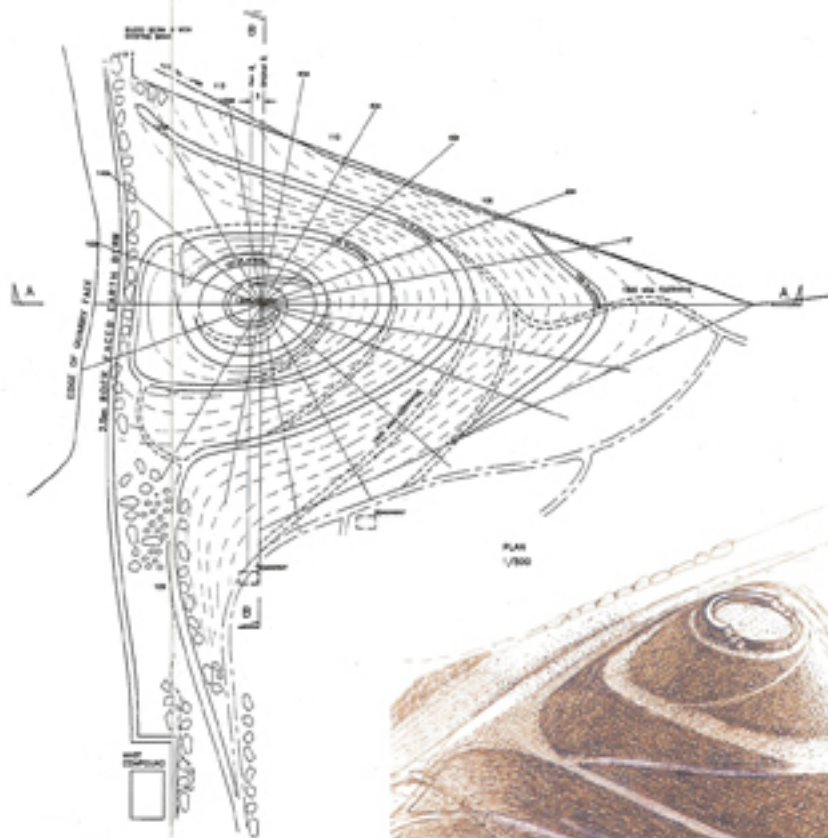
Overview of the community woodland and Paradise Hill, with the main entrance in Fyfe Park off Fraser Place, Kemnay near Inverurie, Aberdeenshire



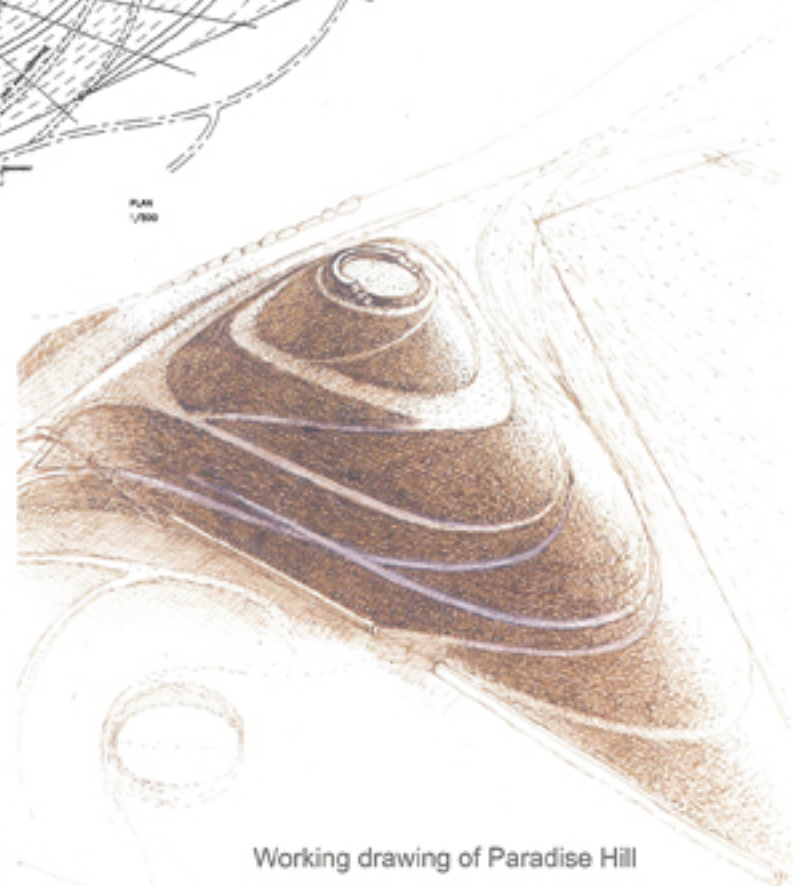
Above: glacial boulder at the summit of Paradise Hill. Below: quarry with newly extracted granite blocks



Studies of hill sections and elevations by project artists.



Engineer John Harrison



Working drawing of Paradise Hill

PROJECT FUNDED BY: ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES FORWARD SCOTLAND SCOTTISH ARTS COUNCIL THROUGH THE NATIONAL LOTTERY FUND,  
THE ESMÉE FAIRBAIRN CHARITABLE TRUST THE HENRY MOORE FOUNDATION THE HOPE SCOTT TRUST R B FARQUHAR FYFE GLENROCK

SUPPORTED BY: KEMNAY COMMUNITY COUNCIL, SCOTTISH SCULPTURE WORKSHOP, INDIVIDUAL SPONSORS. CONTRACTORS: LES TAYLOR, SCOTTISH GREENBELT



Artists Glen Orwin, Brad Goldberg and John Maine meet at Kemnay

The project 'Place of Origin' began at Kemnay in 1996 as part of the celebration of 150 years of the granite firm John Fyfe. It acknowledges the importance of the industry and marks the early development of the village around the quarry. But the title also refers to the widespread distribution of granite products from Kemnay, and the influence of Scottish stoneworkers and their skills in many parts of the world.

The three artists John Maine, Glen Orwin and Brad Goldberg chose to make the landscape into an artwork rather than to place individual pieces of sculpture near the quarry. Coming from Salisbury, Edinburgh and Dallas, Texas, they met at regular intervals to work together at Kemnay where they were advised by the engineer John Harrison of Inverurie. Archaeologists, geologists, local historians and construction workers have all influenced the design. The plan for Paradise Hill allowed for creative interpretation, and sensitivity to details. The woodland will complete the composition.

100 thousand tons of granular materials have been deposited to create a vantage point, overlooking the quarry. The massive granite construction at the summit is built in the traditional way that quarry walls and ramps have been made here for centuries. Paths of crushed granite lead to a high platform, contained by quarried blocks, many still showing the drill marks where they have been split. At the top of the ramp is a giant boulder extracted from a nearby sand pit. This has been rubbed smooth by the action of glaciers. The smaller black cubes set below are from India.

