





Ruosniemi hills are located 7km north-east from the center of Pori. The region is a sparsely populated flat plain with farmland, lakes and forests. A river passes by and there are Bronze Age constructions in the area such as the "Ruosniemi metsäsarat" burial mounts. A hill peak called Kannistonkallio (38m) was established as a quarry in the 1920s. The granite it supplied was used in the construction of the Pori bridge (completed in 1926). During the Continuation War German troops operating in Finland forced Soviet war prisoners to work at the mine and to produce material for an expansion of the Pori Airport. After the war the quarry was used by the city as a gravel supply and an entrepreneur manufactured pavement at the site. Local kids stole dynamite from the quarry storages.

The pit which the mining operations produced filled with water in the 1980ties and became a popular swimming site. The pond is known as "Ankkalampi" (Duckpond) and it is believed that the water seeps from a groundwater source. Crabs and fish have been planted in the pond. The quarry is mentioned in the Geological Survey of Finland database and they have archive photographs of the "Ruosniemen sepelilouhos" from 1992. The photographs show black and white graffiti and texts written on the walls and rocks. Earliest dated markings found on site are from 1987. Illustrations and texts are spread along the over 150m long hill edge. In 2018 a pair of entrepreneurs established an outdoor center called FinnDome to the site. FinnDome houses guests in dome-shelters close to the pond.























Ore.e Refineries was contracted in 2021 to produce an artwork for the Pori Art Museum "Performing the Fringe" exhibition. The exhibition was curated by Inga Lāce and Jussi Koitela and presented works by Lara Almarcegui, Kipras Dubauskas, Valentina Karga, Flo Kasearu, Michèle Matyn, Andrej Polukord, Asbjørn Skou, Urban Fauna Lab and Jon Benjamin Tallerås. Ore.e Ref. produced a series of permagraffiti for the exhibition. The permagraffiti was made by carving the outlines of existing quarry graffiti to the granite bedrock using chisels. Some outlines were embedded with steel rods and others cut to the surface using an angle grinder. In total some 45 graffitis were engraved. Carvings made are between 0.5-2cm in depth.

At the museum exhibition Ore.e Ref. presented a photograph of an outlined graffiti which reads JAPA (originally made around 1993). The image was shown next to water carbonation equipment, which was used to prepare drinks from the stone carving residue (dietary supplement).

## http://oree.storijapan.net/praxis/p3rm46r4ff171/

Next (above) a photo by geologist Ilkka Laitakari from 1992, which has been shared trough the Geological Survey of Finland database (info on the license). Below this a map of the relative location of the carvings. On the next spread documentations from the exhibition and a workshop for schools at the Pori Art Museum spring 2021. Exhibition photos by Erkki Valli-Jaakola and workshop photos by Ilona Juntura.







