

# ART4RIGHTS

#### Project presentation from Amadora Municipality

When a space becomes a place...









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# European Framework

#### **European Values:**

Human dignity

Freedom

Democracy

Equality

Rule of law

Human rights

#### Article 12

#### FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND OF ASSOCIATION

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association at all levels, in particular in political, trade union and civic matters, which implies the right of everyone to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his or her interests.

#### Article 13

#### FREEDOM OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES

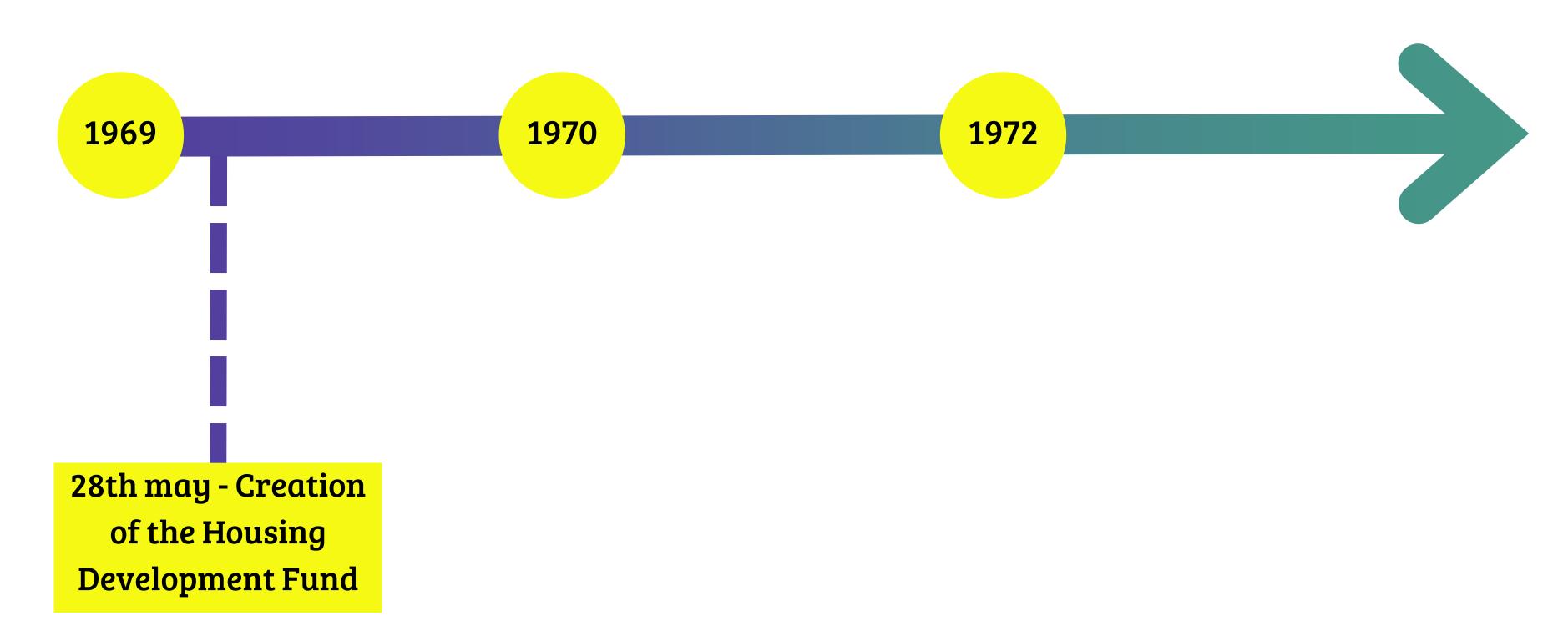
The arts and scientific research shall be free of constraint. Academic freedom shall be respected.

#### Article 22

CULTURAL, RELIGIOUS AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

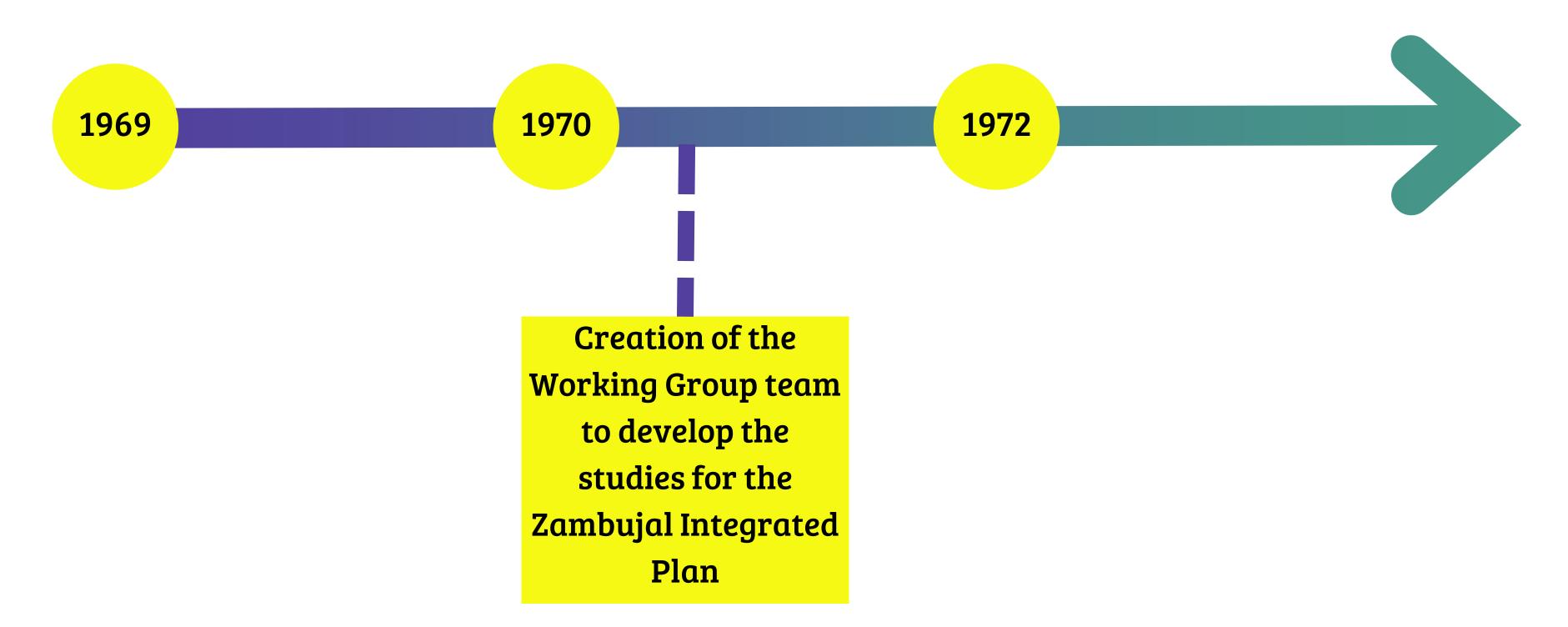
The Union shall respect cultural, religious and linguistic diversity.

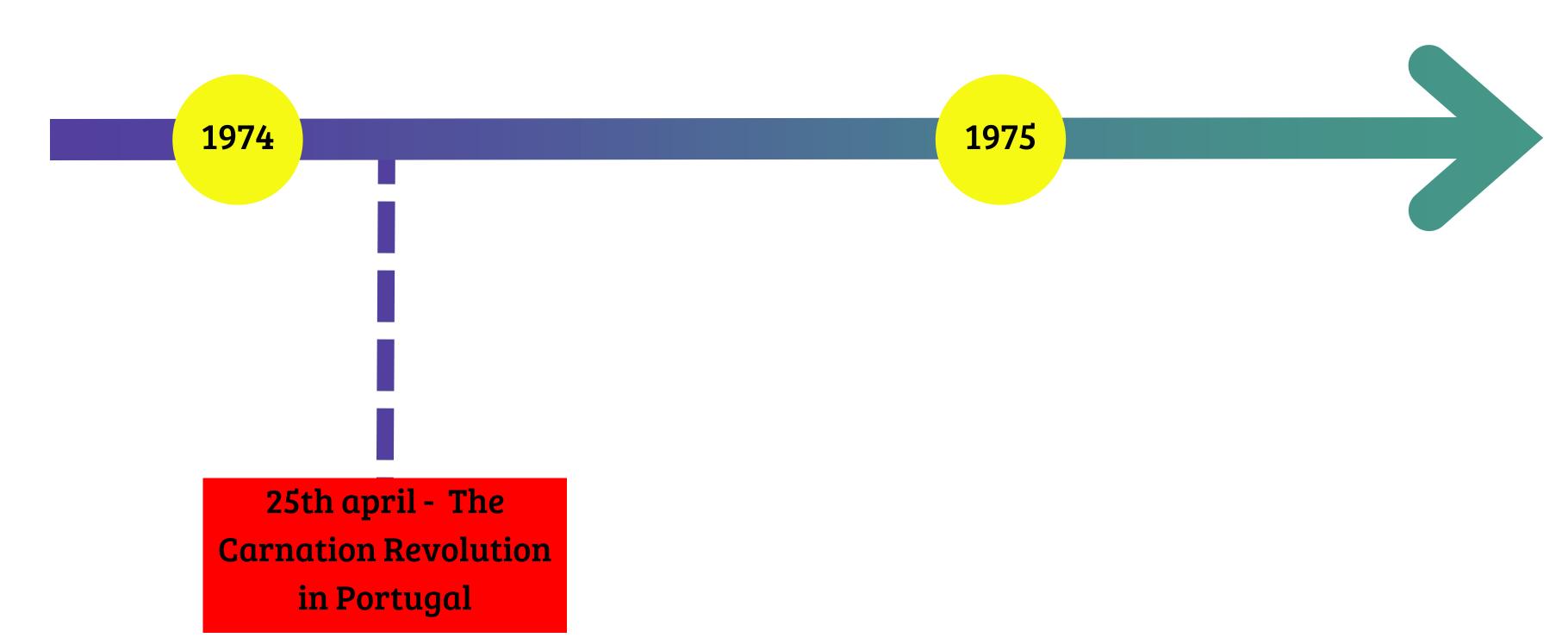
# Framing the territory

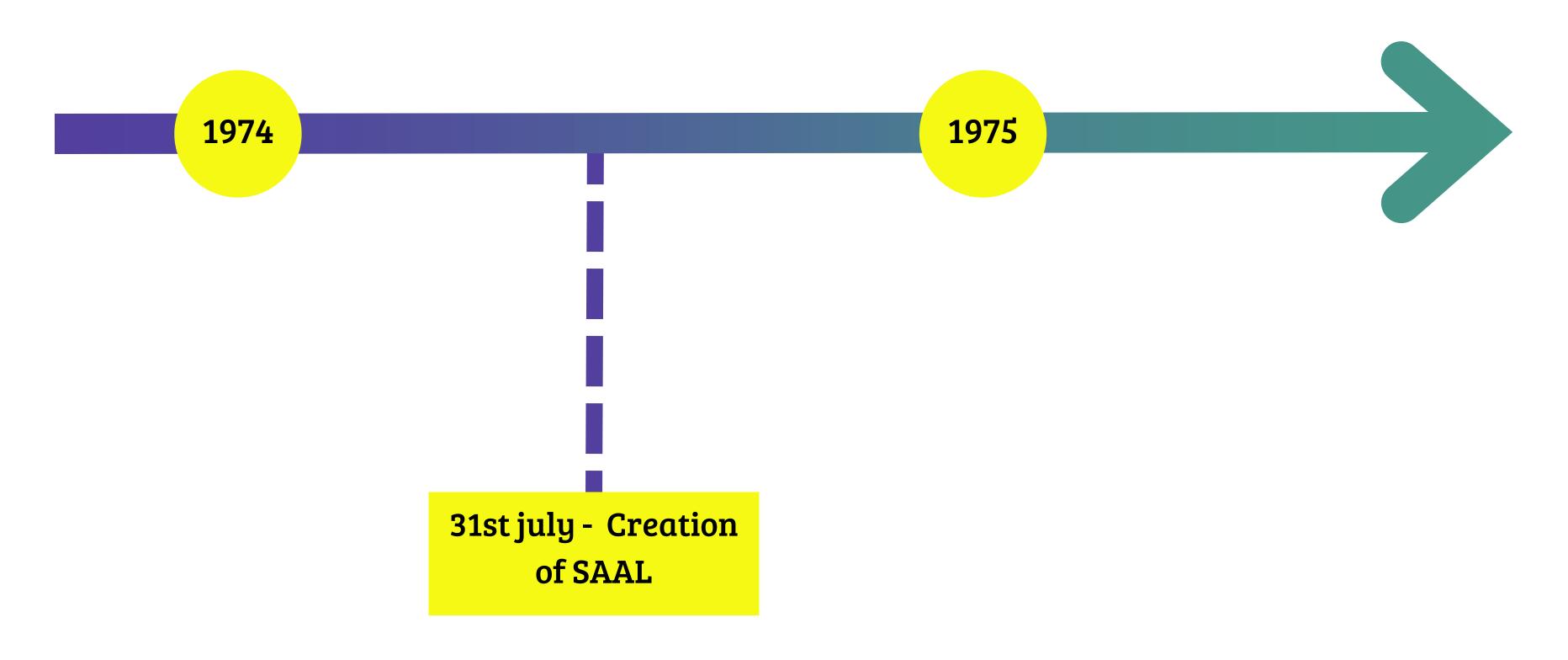


**1969 1970 1972** 

Following the
National Meeting of
Architects, a
proposal was
developed to create a
new type of
evolutionary
housing







# in 1970...

Of a total of 2.8 million families living in portuguese territory:

- 35.000 lived in tents;
- 620.000 lived in overcrowded houses;

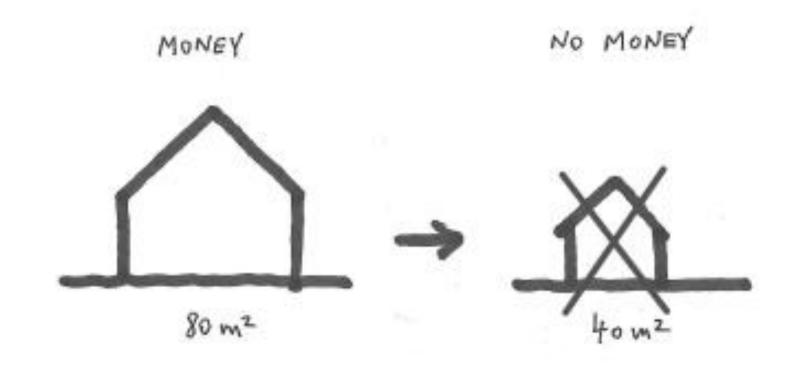
#### About the housing:

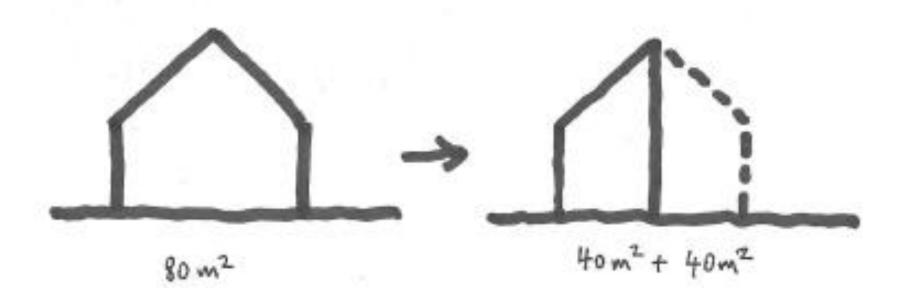
- 53% didn't have running water;
- 48% didn't have electricity;
- 57% didn't have basic sanitation.

# Alto do Moinho Neighborhood

#### **Evolutionary housing:**

- Is a good response to the problem of housing for families in need and with lack of resources;
- Contribute to a better integration of families within the cities;
- Allow better located relocations with fewer costs;
- Lower the initial costs of building housing.

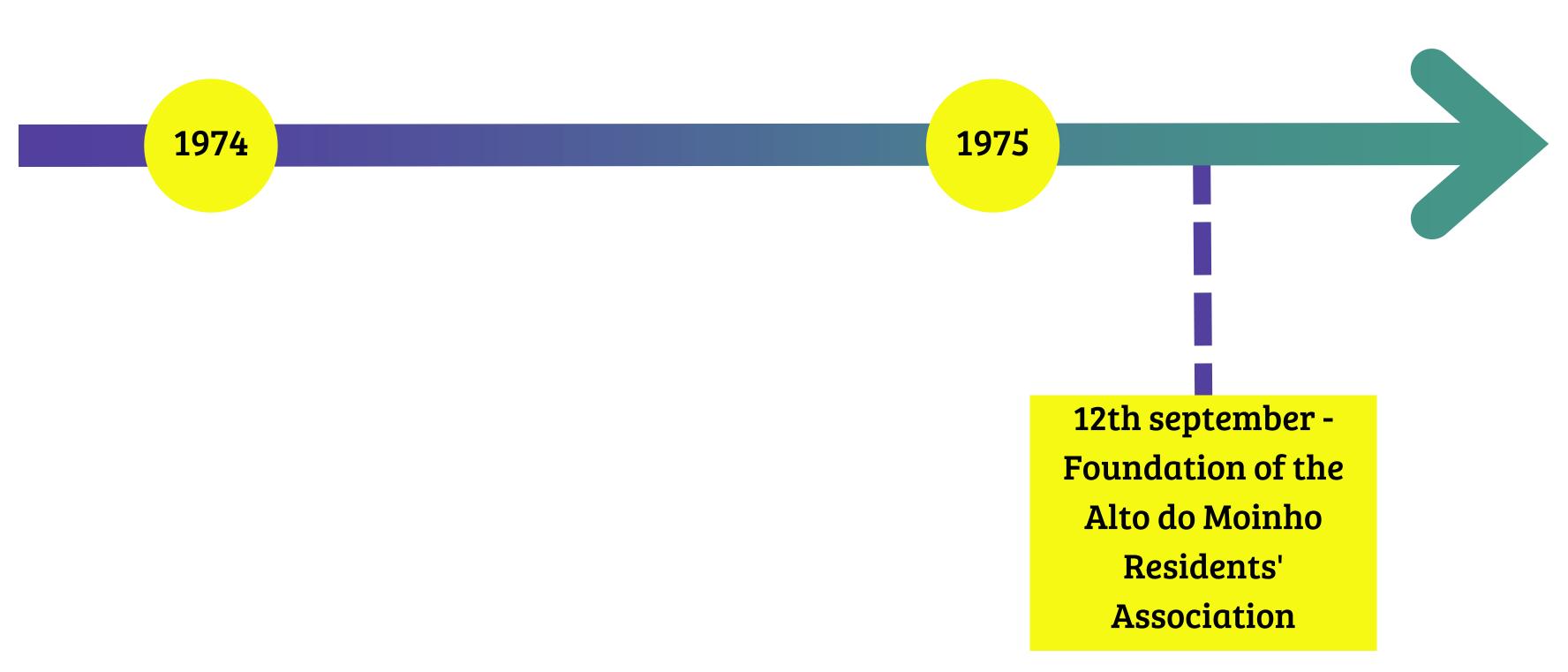


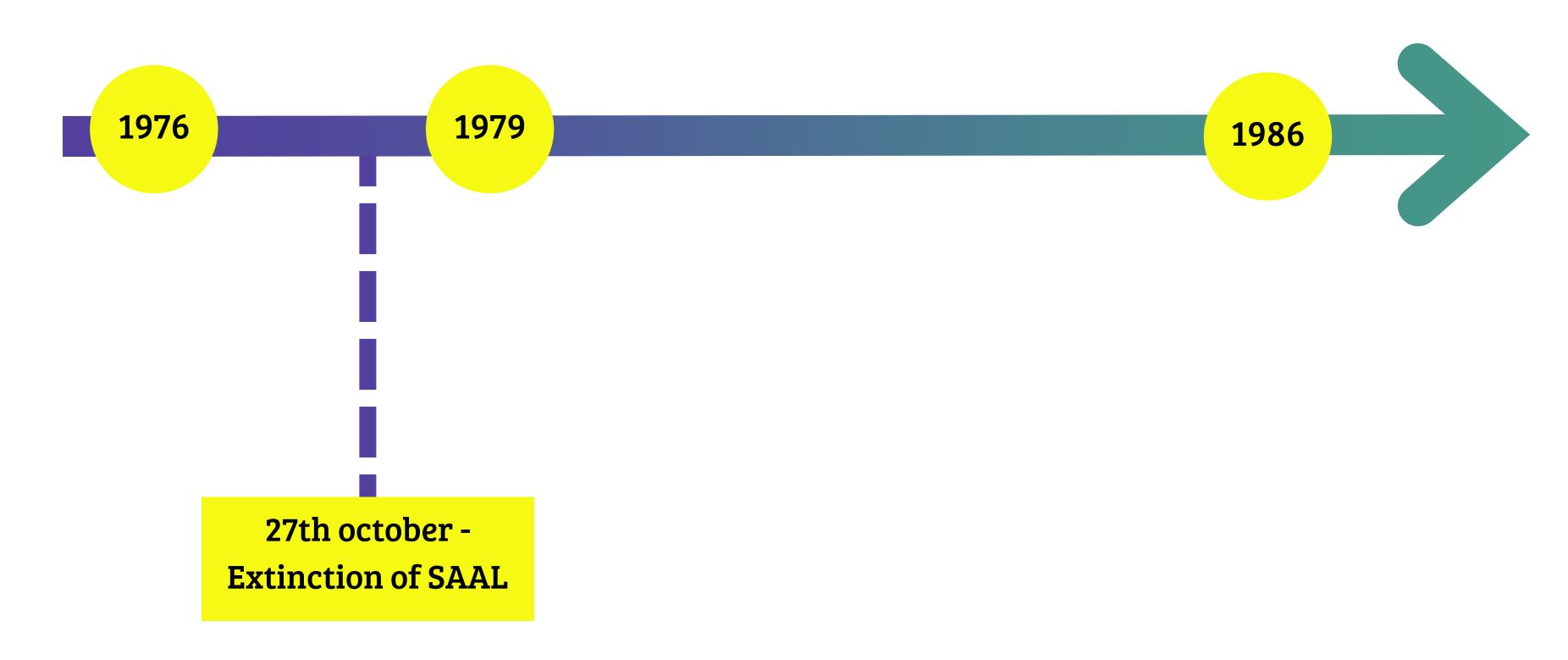


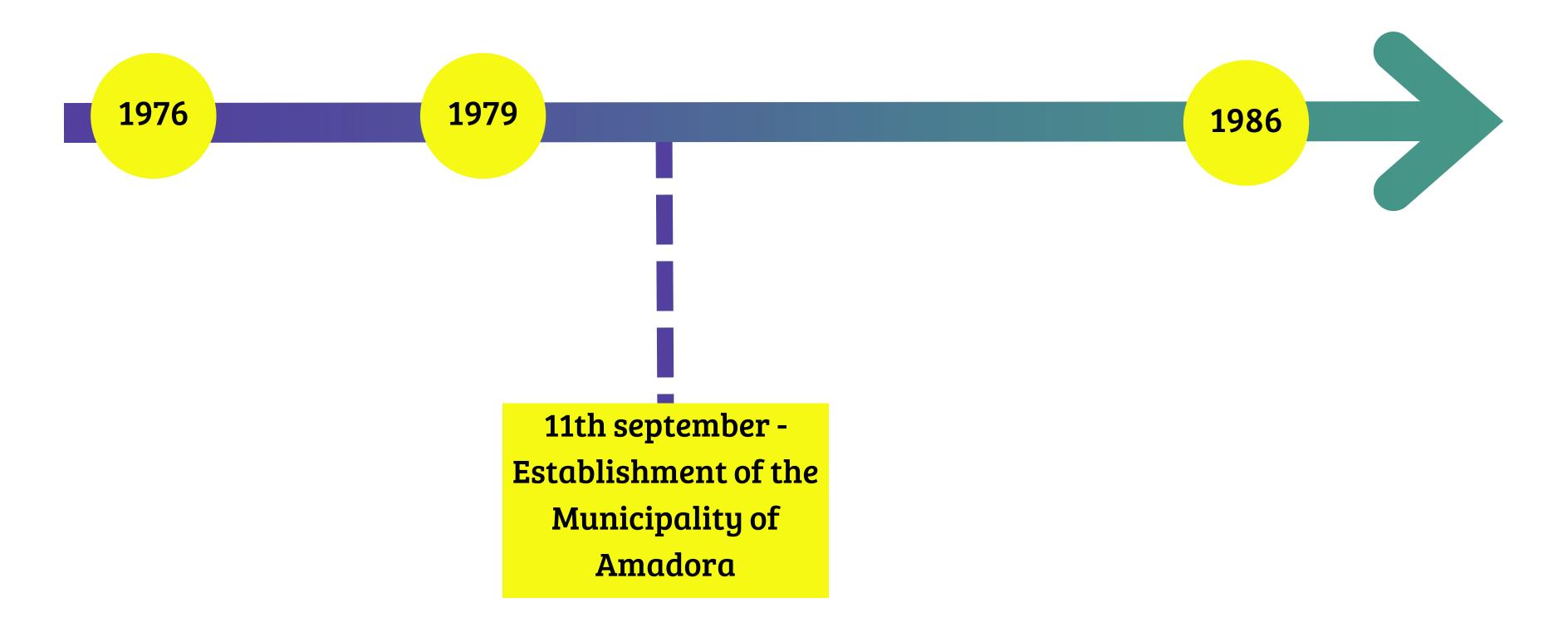
#### SAAL (Local Outpatient Support Service):

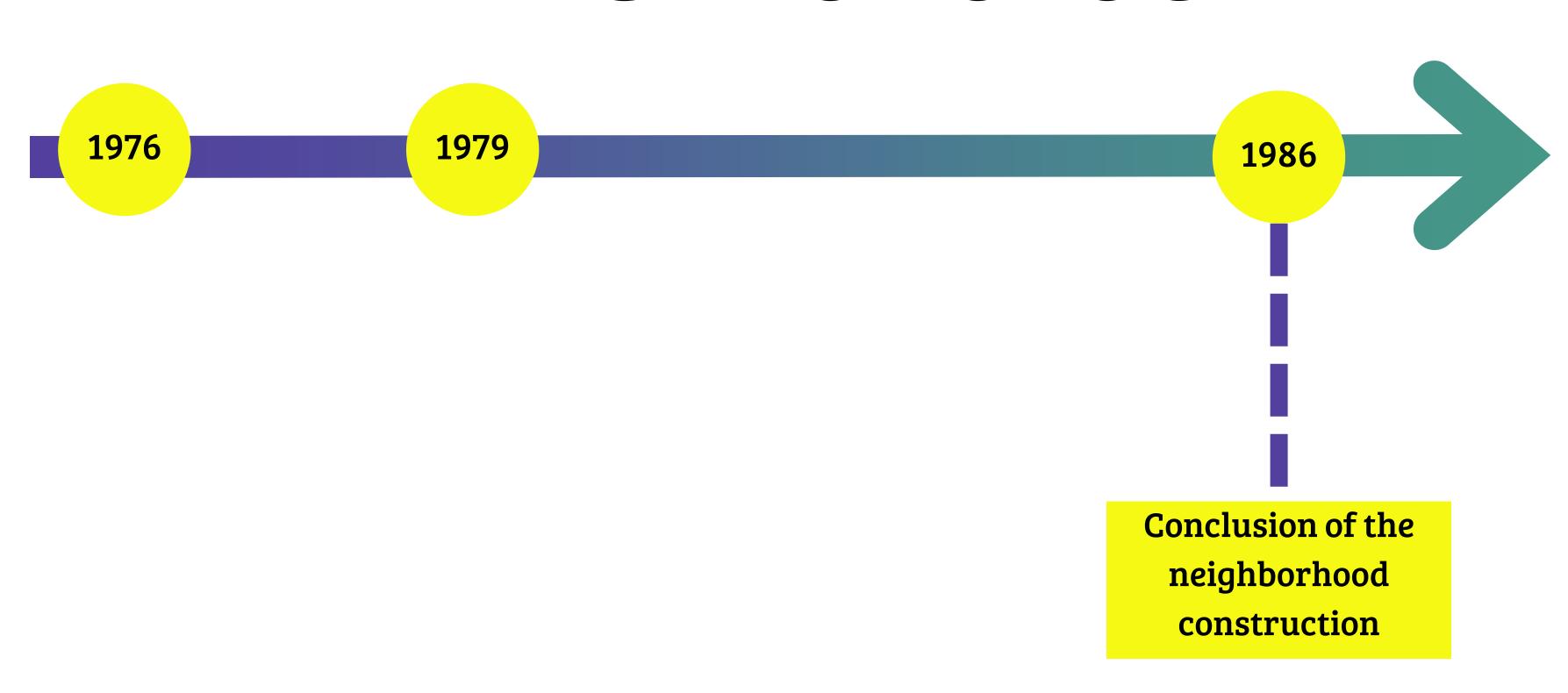
- State housing construction program that emerged after the Carnation Revolution, which aimed to meet the housing needs of disadvantaged populations across the country;
- The Program stimulated the dialogue between technical groups of architects and the population organized in residents' associations to meet the overall expectations of all the groups involved in process.





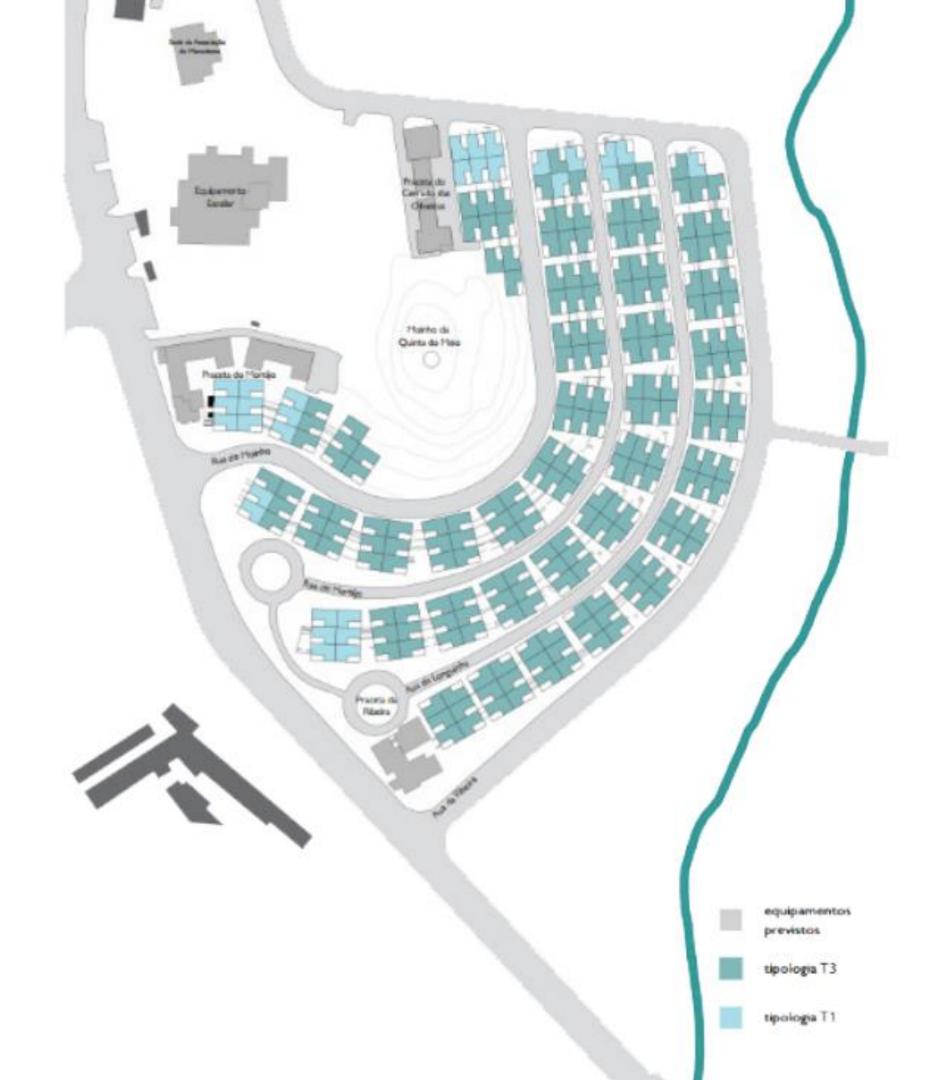






Alto do Moinho Neighborhood is composed of single-family homes, with two floors and small yards.

The neighborhood was built around the ruins of the windmill.

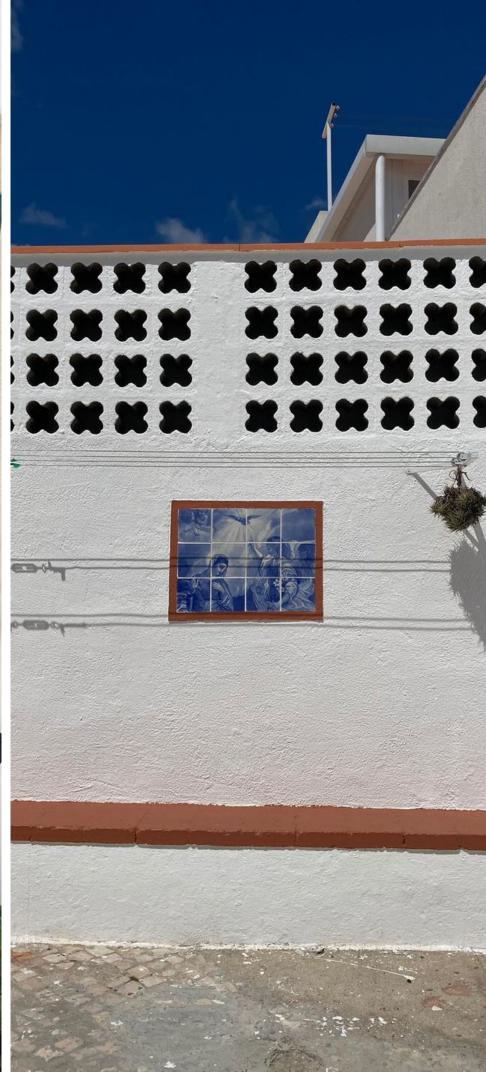




From the beginning, the population felt part of the place and well-integrated demonstrating a constant spirit of participation.

The population was very concerned with conserving the neighborhood, taking actions such as: whitewashing the walls, planting existing boilers and flower boxes on their own, even using the aforementioned boilers to install small community gardens.











# Metings













Alto do Moinho Residents' Association was born to support the rehousing of the residents of the shantytowns of Trás-da-Quinta, Santas Martas and Bairro Pereira in Algés, in the municipality of Oeiras.

In partnership with IGAP, the Association, in 1980, rehoused Bairro Alto do Moinho, where the Association is still based today.

With around 140 members and registered within the Portuguese Confederation of Cultural, Recreational and Sports Collectivities, the Alto do Moinho Residents' Association develops especially cultural and sporting activities, thus collaborating in the social life of members, non-members and the general population.











# Historical Background



Small farmers, field workers, millers and bakers were the main occupations of the population in Amadora in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

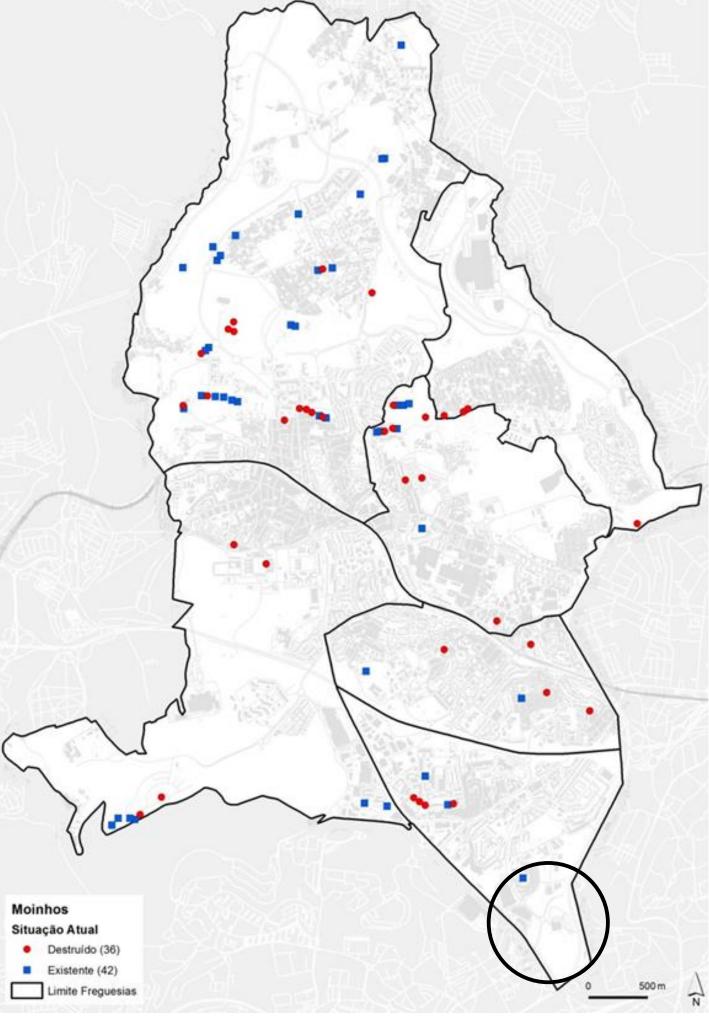
There were around a 100 windmills and 12 watermills in the area, built to supply Lisbon and eventually serving the local population as well. Most of these mills go back to the 18th century.

The territory of today's Amadora was one of the areas with a large number of windmills in the region surrounding Lisbon: there are 42 ruins left.

In 1887, with the inauguration of the Amadora train station, the territory started to transform itself.



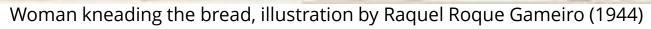
# About the ongoing project



The windmills were the most important elements of the cereal flouring industry in Amadora. According to the local historian António Santos Coelho (1960), Amadora and its surroundings areas may have been the territories in Portugal with the most significant number of windmills.

Map with the existing and already destroyed windmills in Amadora





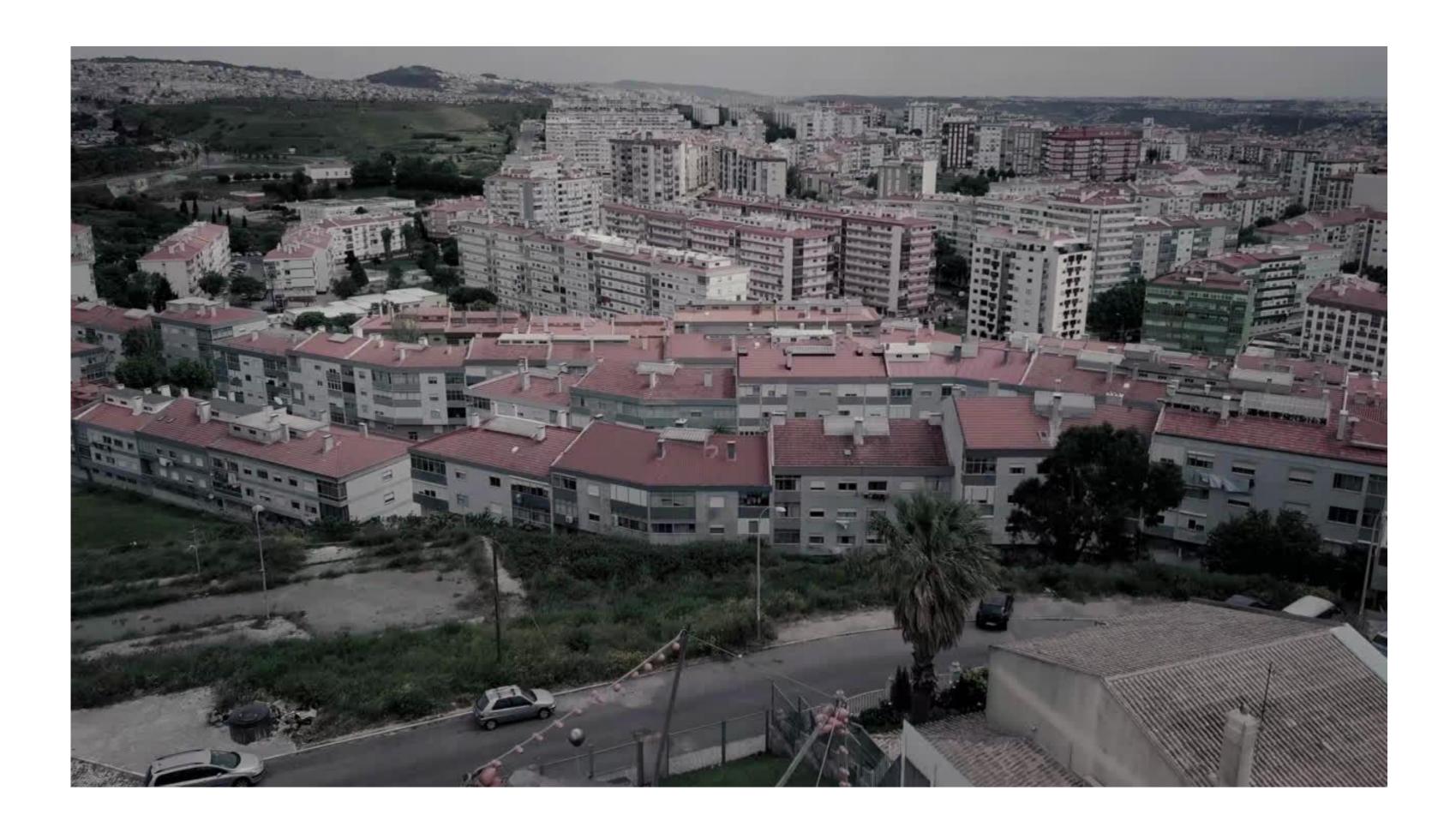


Woman tasting the supper, illustration by Alfredo Roque Gameiro (1909)

Group visit to the recovered windmill of Penedo. This visit worked as field research to the creation of the artistic installation by Aheneah.





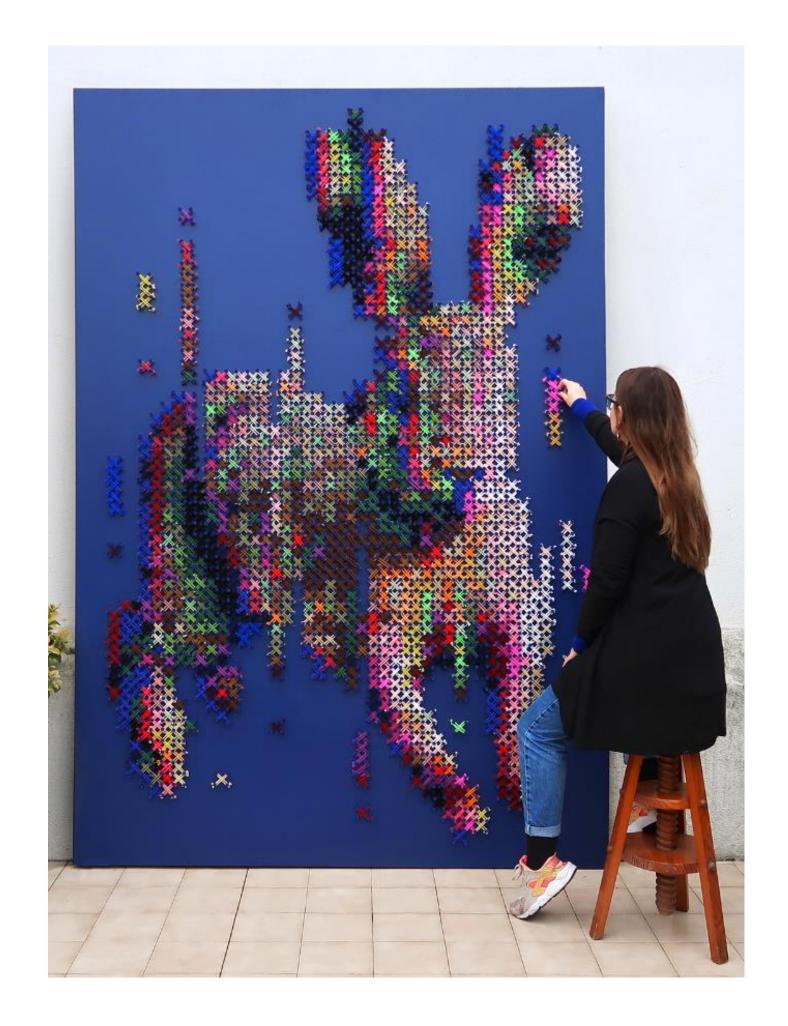


The ruin of the windmill at the Alto do Moinho Neighborhood is the first to welcome an artistic installation within the project because of its:

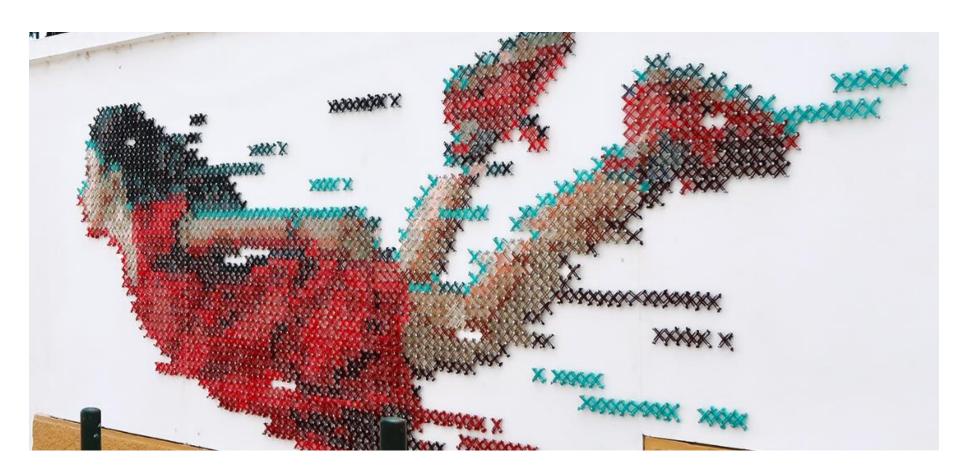
- Location: the ruin can be seen from a wide range of perspectives;
- Community: the population share strong ties, that pass from generation to generation.







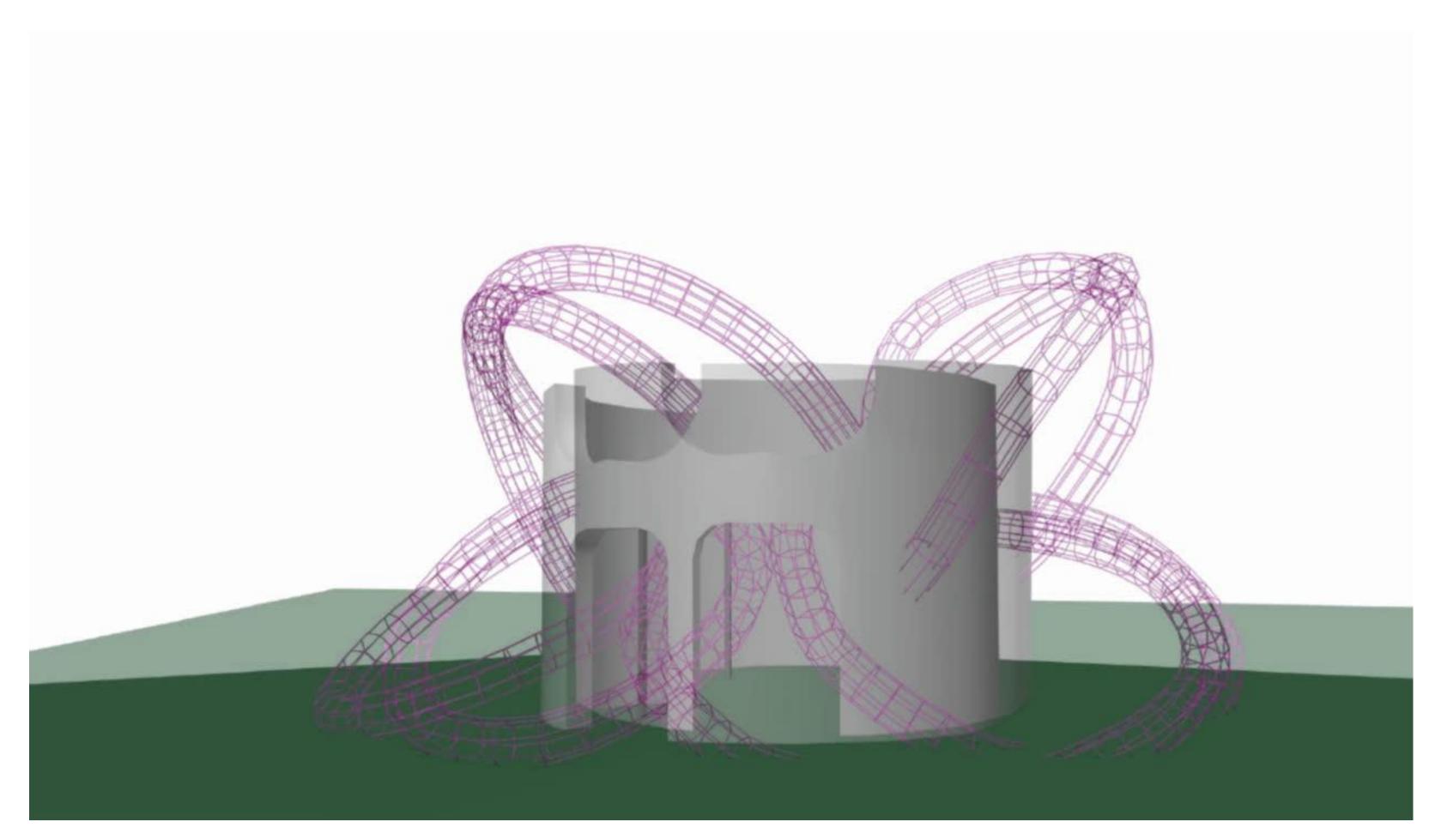
Aheneah is a Portuguese artist and graphic designer. During her Bachelor, she combined her design skills with her grandmothers' embroidery teachings. Since then, her professional and artistic work turned into an exploration of connections between digital and analog mediums, seeking to deconstruct, decontextualize and transform a traditional technique into a modern one, connecting cultures and generations.



Laço is the sculpture that weaves together the identity of the Alto do Moinho neighborhood, a testimony of the strength of the bonds that characterize this community.



This giant, imposing and majestic bow transcends the size of the mill itself. It intertwines the mill ruin in an intriguing way, crossing it at different points, evoking the fluid movement of the wind and remembering the sails that once rotated to its liking.



Mock-up creation of the artist ©Aheneah (2023).

Made of metallic filaments that create a grid that structures it, this bow is finally embroidered by the artist and the community. The punctual interweaving of ropes on the irons, sometimes covers it and solidifies the structure, sometimes undresses and unveils it, creating a continuous sensation of evolution, construction and work in progress.

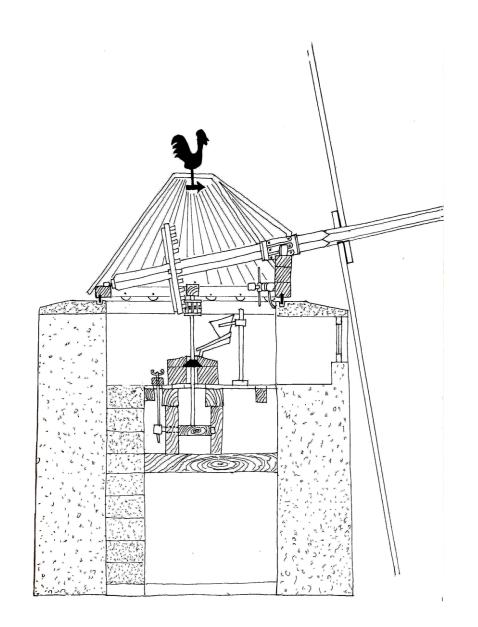
A reflection of the long history of struggle, commitment and perseverance that characterizes this neighborhood.



Mock-up creation of the artist ©Aheneah (2023).

The color chosen for this installation is a vibrant magenta, which contrasts surprisingly with the aged and dilapidated appearance of the mill.

This contrast between ancient and contemporary highlights the importance of local heritage while embracing vitality and community spirit.





# When a space is becoming a place...

Thank you!
Cultural Division | Department of Education and Social-Cultural Development

