MARRA MARRA SHACK

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In 1788 Captain Cook and his fleet entered the delta of the Hawkesbury and the sheltered bay of Sydney. At the entrance of the Dyirabun (Hawkesbury) River, he was first welcomed by the Darug People who had been living on these banks since the beginning of times. Not long after, the British colonized the Australian territory, building a network of roads and electrical lines across the vast country. The electrical posts were made of some of the finest local hard woods. Later on, these posts were slowly replaced by steel posts.

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Marra Marra Shack is built using timber pillars made out of repurposed 200-year-old electrical posts used by the British, giving a new life to the Ironbark timber (*Eucalyptus crebra*). Spotted Gum timer (*Corymbia maculata*) growing in the Darug region is used for the beams of the ceiling and floor. The details and furniture are made of repurposed Turpentine timber (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) from the old jetty built by the settlers on the banks of the creek.

The house is entirely built in timber; only the façade is covered by thin fire-resistant fiber cement sheets. The footings are pinned to the underlying sandstone bedrock, avoiding the need for heavy

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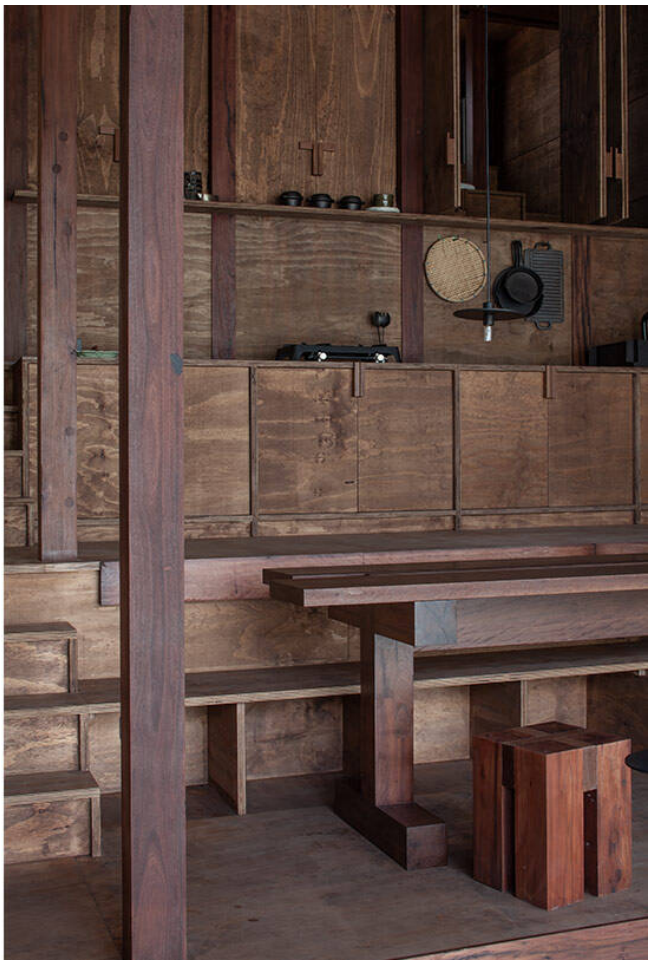
concrete footings and minimizing the impact on the site as well as reducing the number of trades and machinery required during the construction process to a bare minimum. Both solar energy and water are collected on the roof and stored on site to make the house fully self-sustainable.



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