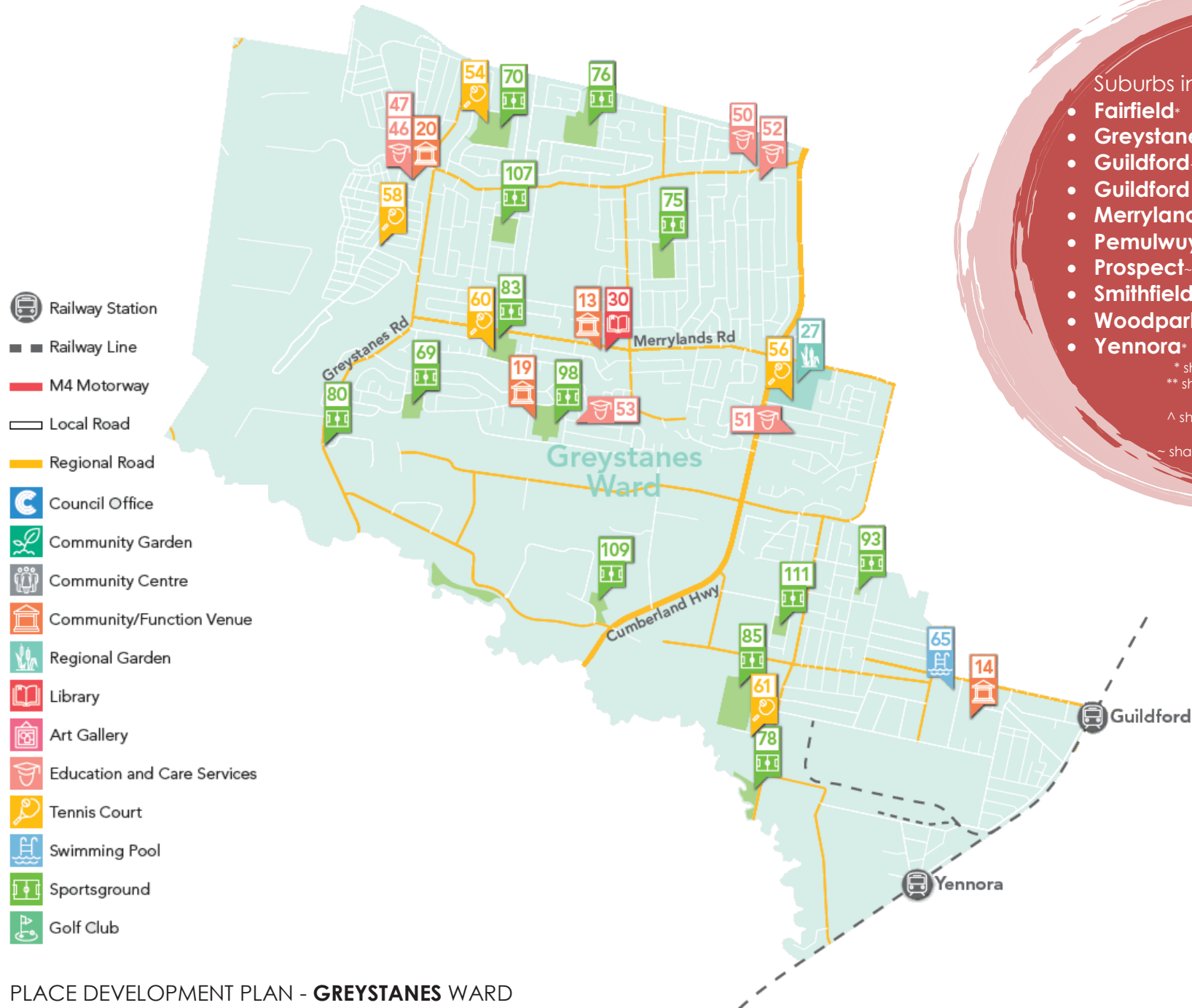




Greystanes Ward Place Development Plan 2019 - 2020

GREYSTANES WARD



GREYSTANES WARD PROFILE

Quick Stats

Age structure	Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,997	8.0%
	Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,932	10.5%
	Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	2,580	6.9%
	Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	3,282	8.7%
	Young workforce (25 to 34)	5,256	14.0%
	Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	8,011	21.3%
	Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	4,186	11.2%
	Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	3,670	9.8%
	Seniors (70 to 84)	3,074	8.2%
	Elderly aged (85 and over)	549	1.5%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.9%		
Born overseas	34.9% Born overseas 4.2% Arrived in Australia between 2011 and 2016		
Top 3 Countries of Birth (other than Australia)	4.3% Lebanon 2.8% India 2.0% China		
Speaks a language other than English	42.8% Speak a language other than English at home		
Top 3 languages other than English	13.1% Arabic 2.7% Persian/Dari 2.2% Mandarin		
Speaks English well or very well	89.2%		
Top 3 religions	81.6% Affiliate with a religion 35.4% Roman Catholic 10.4% Islam 8.8% Anglican (64.0% Christian)		
Housing	34.2% Fully owned 38.5% Paying off a mortgage 20.4% Renting		
Household type	40.0% Couples with children 19.4% Couples without children 11.1% One parent families with children 2.3% Other types of families 8.3% Households with people who are unrelated to each other 14.5% Households with people living alone		

All demographic information sourced from Profile.id and Forecast.id.



Population: 39,666 (2017 ABS ERP)

Economic Snapshot

Town centres	2 (Greystanes, Pemulwuy)
Total number of businesses	8,437
Top 3 types of local businesses	19.8% Construction 8.9% Professional, scientific and technical services 7.3% Transport, postal and warehousing
Workforce	62.5% Employed full-time 29.0% Employed part-time 6.5% Unemployed
Top 3 industries of employment for residents	11.8% Construction 11.3% Health care and social assistance 9.9% Retail trade

All business data sourced from Australian Business Register.

Community Infrastructure Snapshot

Schools	8 - 3 High Schools, 5 Primary Schools
Community facilities	1 Library, 18 Parks and Sport/Rec Facilities, 1 Regional Park, 3 Community Centres/Halls, 6 Education and Care Services

GREYSTANES NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE

Greystanes has significant Aboriginal and colonial history. An important heritage icon in the area is the Lower Prospect Canal Reserve and the iconic Boothtown Aqueduct, which was once used to transport water from the Prospect Reservoir. Prior to mid-twentieth century residential development, a large number of poultry farms operated in the area.

Today, Greystanes is a low-density residential area, characterised by an older community with a much higher proportion of older people aged over 60 years (23.2%) compared to 15.5% in the Cumberland LGA.

Consultation tells us that the community values the large number of green spaces including small neighbourhood parks scattered throughout the area and the Greystanes Community Centre and Library as an important place for community connections.

QUICK STATS

Population growth	2017	2026	2036
	24,044	24,396	25,137 (+5%)
Born overseas	31.4% 2.6% arrived in Australia between 2011 and 2016		
Top 3 countries of birth (excl. Australia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lebanon 3.6% - Malta 2.9% - India 2.5% 		
Speak a language other than English at home	37.3%		
Top 3 Languages other than English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arabic 10.3% - Maltese 3.1% - Greek 2.3% 		
Heritage	7 items, 2% of all heritage items in Cumberland		
Businesses (food-based)	- Greystanes has just 3% of all food businesses in Cumberland		

Demographic information sourced from Profile.id (ABS Census 2016) and Forecast.id.

WHAT MAKES GREYSTANES SPECIAL?



Good access to parks, nature and waterways

- There is a wide range and high number of parks available to the Greystanes community - ranging from small pocket parks to large sports grounds to nature reserves.



History and heritage

- Aboriginal and colonial heritage
- History and heritage interpretation
- Boothtown Aqueduct



Community facilities

- Greystanes Community Centre and Library



Strong community

- Consultation tells us that the community values that strong sense of community in Greystanes and diverse cultures "living together in harmony"

IDEAS FOR IMPROVING COMMUNITY LIFE IN GREYSTANES



Connected creeks and open spaces

- Improve connectivity (walking and cycling) along the creek
- Leverage off natural amphitheatres



Boothtown Aqueduct

- Activate the Boothtown aqueduct through artistic interpretation and as a unique outdoor event / arts / theatre production space



Meeting spaces

- No visible town centre public domain gathering space, explore opportunities for more places for the community to gather
- Late night eatery area could be a potential hub



GREYSTANES CULTURAL MAP KEY

- Suburb boundary
- ||||| Railway line and station
- Open space - green
- Open space - urban / plaza
- Industrial employment lands
- Retail and business activity

COMMUNITY SPACES AND FACILITIES	
C1	Greystanes Community Centre and Library
C2	Allan G Ezzy Community Centre
CREATIVE LEARNING AND EDUCATION	
L1	Holroyd High School
L2	Beresford Road Public School
L3	Greystanes High School
L4	Our Lady Queen of Peace Primary School
L5	Greystanes Public School
L6	Windmere Public School
L7	Ringrose Public School (heritage listed)
SHOPPING AND DINING	
M1	Greystanes shopping centre
PUBLIC SPACES AND PARKS	
K1	Lower Prospect Canal Reserve
K2	Greystanes Sportsground
K3	Central Gardens
K4	Daniel Street Park
K5	Bathurst Street Park
K6	Prospect Hill Pine Forest
K7	Gipps Road Sporting Complex
K8	Darling Street Park
K9	Roberta Street Park
K10	Daisy Street Park
K11	Nemesia Street Park

HERITAGE	
H1	Boothtown Aqueduct
PLACES OF WORSHIP	
W1	Our Lady Queen of Peace Parish
W2	Greystanes Uniting Church
W3	Sydney Methodist Church
OTHER - SPECIAL PLACES	
Z1	Russian House Museum
Z2	Greystanes Pysie and Dance Studio (at the community centre)
Z3	Go-To Recording Studios

Pemulwuy is a relatively new neighbourhood created in 2004. It is located on the slopes of Prospect Hill, a State heritage listed landmark and one of the highest points between the Blue Mountains and the ocean.

The area of some of the earliest European farms in New South Wales, Pemulwuy was named in honour of the Bidjigal clan leader who fought against the colonists for his people's right to live on their land. Prospect Hill was the site of a 1805 meeting that marked the beginning of a long and continuing road to reconciliation.

Today, compared to the Cumberland LGA, Pemulwuy is home to a high proportion of families with young children (37.8% compared to 22.3%) and a high proportion of households purchasing or fully owning their home (75% compared to 53%).

Consultation tells us that the community values Pemulwuy's natural features, village atmosphere, local shops and amenities and significant Aboriginal and European heritage.

QUICK STATS

Population growth	2017	2026	2036
	5,307	5,694	5,208 (-2%)
Born overseas	43.5% 4.0% arrived in Australia between 2011 and 2016		
Top 3 countries of birth (excl. Australia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - India 9.4% - Philippines 4.7% - Fiji 3.1% 		
Speak a language other than English at home	49.4%		
Top 3 Languages other than English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hindi 5.7% - Arabic 4.4% - Filipino/Tagalog 4.0% 		
Public Art	1 items, 2% of all public artworks in Cumberland		
Heritage	6 items, 2% of all heritage items in Cumberland		
Businesses (food-based)	Pemulwuy has the least food businesses of all Cumberland neighbourhoods		

Demographic information sourced from Profile.id (ABS Census 2016) and Forecast.id.

WHAT MAKES PEMULWUY SPECIAL?



Aboriginal significance

- Pemulwuy is named in honour of the Bidjigal clan leader who fought for his people's right to live on their land
- Strong Aboriginal heritage associated with Prospect Hill and Marong Reserve



Prospect Hill and Prospect Reservoir

- Pemulwuy features and is in close proximity to extensive green and natural areas, including at Prospect Hill and Prospect Reservoir
- Note: Prospect Reservoir is located in Blacktown City Council area



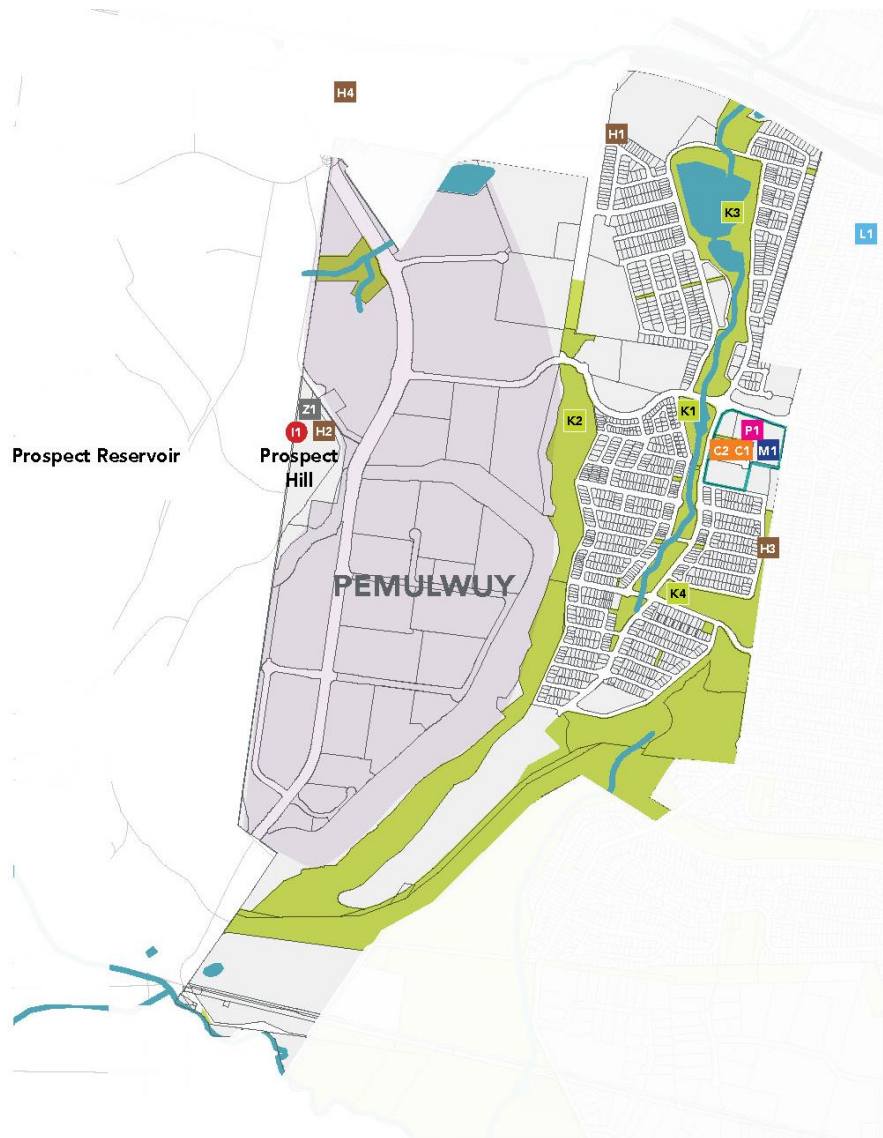
Allan G Ezzy Community Centre and Youth Centre

- The community values this centre which is used by a range of different groups, including local dance groups and schools.
- In 2016, the Sydney Sacred Music Festival was launched here



Outdoor and village amenity

- While Pemulwuy has the least food businesses of all neighbourhoods in Cumberland, there are a number of restaurants and cafes here that are highly valued by the community



COMMUNITY SPACES AND FACILITIES	
C1	Allan G Ezzy Community Centre and Youth Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting Room 1 (up to 40 people) - Warwick and Lyn Tester Room (up to 35 people) - Allan G Ezzy Hall (for up to 112 people) - Pemulwuy Youth Centre (up to 50 people) - Unstaffed
C2	Pemulwuy Children's Centre
SHOPPING AND DINING	
M1	Pemulwuy Marketplace
PUBLIC SPACES AND PARKS	
K1	Naying Drive BBQ and Park Area
K2	Mar-Rong Reserve
K3	Driftway Reserve
K4	Pemulwuy Playground
PUBLIC ART	
P1	tree +tree - Daniel Tobin
CREATIVE EDUCATION AND LEARNING	
L1	Greystanes High School
HERITAGE	
H1	Aboriginal flaked stone artefacts (local)
H2	Prospect Hill (State)
H3	Main gate—Boral (formerly known as the Greystanes Gates, circa 1830) (local)
H4	St Bartholomew's Church & Cemetery (located in Blacktown City Council)
SITES OF ABORIGINAL SIGNIFICANCE	
I1	Prospect Hill
OTHER - SPECIAL PLACES	
Z1	Proposed Aboriginal Cultural Centre in Prospect Hill Plan of Management

GUILDFORD NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE

Guildford was named in 1837 in honour of the Earl of Guildford. Linnwood House, a state heritage listed building and grounds and an important landmark, is located in Guildford and highly valued by the community.

The eastern side of the train station is well-established town centre providing food and beverage hospitality, retail and personal services.

Today, Guildford is culturally diverse and home to a large Arabic-speaking population (32.3% compared to 15.2% in the Cumberland LGA). This is reflected in the large number of Lebanese food businesses (12) that operate in the area. Consultation tells us that the community thinks the culturally diverse food and retail offering is part of what makes Guildford special.

QUICK STATS

Population growth	2017	2026	2036
	30,755	33,430	35,492 (+13%)
Born overseas	43.0%		
	8.6% arrived in Australia between 2011 and 2016		
Top 3 countries of birth (excl. Australia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lebanon 9.9% - China 3.3% - Afghanistan 3.0% 		
Speak a language other than English at home	62.3%		
Top 3 Languages other than English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arabic 30.8% - Persian/Dari 5.5% - Mandarin 2.7% 		
Heritage	48 items, 14% of all heritage items in Cumberland		
Businesses (food-based)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guildford has the highest number of Lebanese food businesses (12) in Cumberland - 21% of food businesses in Guildford are bakeries (17 businesses) 		

Demographic information sourced from Profile.id (ABS Census 2016) and Forecast.id.

WHAT MAKES GUILDFORD SPECIAL?



Culturally diverse food and retail

- Culturally diverse food and retail (Lebanese food, Bakirs - juice and cocktail, Arabic shops, African shops)
- Shopping designation for Lebanese community



Heritage

- Linnwood House and grounds
- A number of heritage cottages, bungalows and residences within the suburb



Community facilities where cultural and creative activities happen

- Guildford Library and Guildford Community Centre are highly valued by the community



Active and vibrant main street

- Guildford Road east is the village high street of the neighbourhood

Other special things

- Guildford heated pool - indoor heated pool
- The local people are friendly, humble and welcoming



GUILDFORD CULTURAL MAP KEY

- Suburb boundary
- ⓂⓉ Railway line and station
- Open space - green
- Open space - urban / plaza
- Industrial employment lands
- Retail and business activity

COMMUNITY SPACES AND FACILITIES	
C1	Guildford Library
C2	Tom Collins Meeting Room
C3	Guildford Community Centre
C4	Linwood House and grounds
CREATIVE LEARNING AND EDUCATION	
L1	Granville South Creative and Performing Arts High School
L2	Granville South Public School
SHOPPING AND DINING	
M1	Guildford Road shops
PUBLIC SPACES AND PARKS	
K1	Guildford Park
K2	Campbell Hill Pioneer Reserve
K3	Guildford Heated Pool
PUBLIC ART	
P1	Mananga 2 (location unknown)
P2	Native Floral tapestry
P3	As you dreamt it Woodville
HERITAGE	
H1	Linwood House and grounds

H2	Guildford Public School
H3	Guildford School of Arts Community Building
H4	Electricity Substation (83 Cardigan St)
H5	Geoerge McCredie Memorial Church, Federation church, circa 1905
H6	Guildford Railway Station
H7	Pipehead, water supply canal associated works
PLACES OF WORSHIP	
W1	Guildford Mosque
W2	Guildford Anglican Church
W3	St Anthony Church
W4	St Patrick's Catholic Church Guildford
OTHER - SPECIAL PLACES	
Z1	Guildford Leagues Club
Z2	Guildford Bowling Club

MERRYLANDS WEST

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE

The suburb that is today Merrylands West was once part of the vast Sherwood Scrubs Estate owned by Arthur Todd Holroyd from the mid-1850s until his death in 1887. Holroyd was a key figure in the formation of Prospect & Sherwood Council and became its first Mayor in 1872. The Council was later renamed in his honour from 1927 until 2016 when it became part of Cumberland Council.

At the turn of the 20th Century, Merrylands West was the CBD for Merrylands due to its central location on the main road between Parramatta and Smithfield/Fairfield which ran through what are now Burnett St, Kenyons Rd, Sherwood Rd and Warren Rd. Shops and services sprang up around the crossroads of Merrylands Road and Sherwood Rd. These included the old Merrylands Hotel, the first police station, a post office, six stores, a butcher and a baker. Some of Merrylands earliest residential subdivisions were released in this area because of their proximity to the growing business hub, most notably, Sherwood Drain Tile Works & 95 Acres (1880); Sherwood Scrubs (1887), the Village of Holroyd (1887) and New Birmingham at Merrylands (1891).

In 1913 Prospect & Sherwood Council built its new architect-designed town hall and council chambers in Arcadia St, Merrylands West (opened 1914) in recognition of the area's importance to the district. Following World War I the Prospect & Sherwood War Memorial was erected on the corner of Arthur and Arcadia Streets.

The post office was officially renamed West Merrylands shortly afterwards and the locality name gradually came into common usage from this period, reinforced by the shift of the Merrylands business hub east to the area adjacent to Merrylands Station.

The Catholic Church bought a section of the former Sherwood Scrubs estate in 1945 as a convent for the Marist Sisters. They built Cerdon College (1960) and later Cardinal Gilroy Retirement Village (1973). Holroyd's house still stands within the grounds of Cerdon College where it is now used as the headquarters of Catholic Charity, Youth Off The Streets. The Church sold off the southern section of its land fronting Bristol St to the NSW Government for the construction of Merrylands High School (the first public high school in Holroyd) which opened in 1959.

Brick and tile works were a local landmark in Merrylands West for many years. All have long gone but the former Walker Benson and Tucknotts Tiles site was redeveloped in the early 1970s to become Central Gardens which opened in 1976.

The suburb is commercially serviced by a small shopping centre.

The eastern part of Merrylands West is known locally as "Hilltop".

QUICK STATS

Population growth	2017	2026	2036
	6,973	7,645	7,805 (+12%)
Born overseas	44.0% 8.0% arrived in Australia between 2011 and 2016		
Top 3 countries of birth (excl. Australia)	- Lebanon 6.6% - Afghanistan 4.0% - China 3.1%		
Speak a language other than English at home	53.4%		
Top 3 Languages other than English	- Arabic 17.2% - Persian/Dari 6.7% - Mandarin 2.9%		
Heritage	3 items, 1% of all heritage items in Cumberland		
Businesses (food-based)	Merrylands West has just 12 food businesses		

Demographic information sourced from Profile.id (ABS Census 2016) and Forecast.id.



WOODPARK & GUILDFORD WEST

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE

Woodpark was created in 1974 to solve a geographical boundary problem for a small locality that had previously been known variously as Guildford West, Merrylands West or Smithfield.

By 1971, rapid post-war development had led to confusion over the boundary lines of these neighbouring suburbs causing difficulties and delays for goods and postal deliveries to the area. Frustration led the residents to petition the former Holroyd Council to create a distinct new suburb with its own postcode. Council held discussions with the PMG (Postmaster- General, now Australia Post and Telstra) and Woodpark was their preferred option as the name for the new suburb which would also gain its own postcode - 2164.

Woodpark was named for Woodpark Road, one of the major arterial roads that runs through the suburb, which in turn was the name of an old homestead that once stood just north of Lower Prospect Canal in what is now Canal Road Park, Greystanes. 200 acres of the property, also known as Cockatoo Farm, was subdivided in 1885 as the Wood Park Estate, Sherwood. The subdivision was comprised of five acre blocks and Woodpark Rd was the main street running through the estate.

Holroyd Council received approval from the Geographical Names Board in early 1974 to create the suburb of Woodpark and its boundaries lie between Fairfield and Betts Roads; the Lower Prospect Canal and Sandra Street.

While it may be tucked away, the suburb's home owners are close to family-friendly parks, main roads, shops, childcare centres and a number of schools, including Guildford West Public School and Merrylands High School.

Guildford West developed around Pipehead which was constructed as part of the Upper Nepean Scheme built in the early 1880s to provide a clean and reliable water supply to Sydney. The first residents were small farmers and Sydney Water Board employees who worked on the maintenance of the water pipeline - that runs from Guildford West to Pipehead then through Guildford and then on to Potts Hill Reservoir - and the Lower Prospect Canal which carried the water supply to Pipehead from the Prospect Reservoir.

The earliest subdivisions in the area include the Sherwood Heights Estate (1882-85) and the Cross Roads Estate (1884).

Guildford West remained a semi-rural part of Guildford until after WWII when many large properties were re-subdivided to create new streets off Fairfield Rd and Pavesi Street and cul-de-sacs in the vicinity of King and Princes Streets to accommodate more residential housing.

Guildford West Public School opened in 1956 to cater for the rapid growth of this part of Guildford and the area surrounding the school took on the name.

The former Holroyd Council established its depot in Fairfield Rd, near Foray St, in 1964 and Guildford West Sportsground was developed behind the depot. Two parks in Guildford West commemorate significant local political figures. Tom Uren Park is named for a former Labor MP who was Member for Reid from 1958 until 1990; while Maley Park remembers a long-serving Holroyd Alderman and Guildford resident, Harry Maley.

QUICK STATS [WOODPARK/GUILDFORD WEST]

Population growth	2017	2026	2036
	6,880	7,085	7,226 (+5%)
Born overseas	35.5%		
	5.6% arrived in Australia between 2011 and 2016		
Top 3 countries of birth (excl. Australia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lebanon 8.2% - Iraq 2.3% - New Zealand 2.2% 		
Speak a language other than English at home	49.3%		
Top 3 Languages other than English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arabic 25.2% - Persian/Dari 3.8% - Mandarin 2.2% 		
Heritage	1 item (Section of Boothtown Aqueduct)		
Businesses (food-based)	3% of food businesses in Cumberland are based in Woodpark/Guildford West		

Demographic information sourced from Profile.id (ABS Census 2016) and Forecast.id

