


Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	Memorial Reserve, Historic Memorial and Cannon		
Recommended Name	Merrylands Remembrance Park		
Site Image			
Address	48 Arthur Street, Merrylands West NSW 2160		
Lot/Section/DP	17	E	2733
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I222		
Former LEP ID	I80 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Landscape	
	Level 2	Monuments and Memorials	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The Merrylands Remembrance Park is of local significance for its historic, aesthetic, social and rarity values. The obelisk monument is historically significant as a war memorial established in 1922 by the Prospect and Sherwood Soldiers Memorial Association, a volunteer led group that used funding from the local community to purchase a block of land opposite the Council Chambers in Arcadia Street for the establishment of a war memorial. The trophy gun is historically significant as a piece of German machinery captured by the NSW 17th Battalion of the Australian Imperial Force along the Western Front at Lamotte-Warfusee in France on the 8th August 1918. The item is of aesthetic significance as an evocative site, demonstrated through the trophy gun and obelisk which makes a striking contribution to the streetscape. The item has high social significance for not only commemorating the lives of those from the district that died in service or were killed in action during World War One, but to the local community who established the monument. The memorial is a rare example of its type within the Cumberland LGA, though it is typical of suburbs and country towns.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The obelisk monument is historically significant as a war memorial established in 1922 by the Prospect and Sherwood Soldiers Memorial Association, a volunteer led group that used funding from the local community to purchase a block of land opposite the Council Chambers in Arcadia Street for the establishment of a war memorial. The trophy gun is historically significant as a piece of German machinery captured by the NSW 17th Battalion of the Australian Imperial Force along the Western Front at Lamotte-Warfusee in France on the 8th August 1918.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.

c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item is of aesthetic significance as an evocative site, demonstrated through the trophy gun and obelisk which makes a striking contribution to the streetscape.
d) Social	The item has high social significance for not only commemorating the lives of those from the district that died in service or were killed in action during World War One, but to the local community who established the monument.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The memorial is a rare example of its type within the Cumberland LGA, though it is typical of suburbs and country towns.
g) Representativeness	The item does not meet this criterion.

Physical Description

Merrylands Remembrance Park is a small landscaped area on the corner of Arcadia and Arthur Streets, Merrylands West, opposite the former Holroyd Council chambers. The park includes a large monument, cannon and rendered brick retaining wall for a garden space.

The monument is a solid blue stone obelisk with polished panels with gold lettering commemorating the loss of local men in World War One. The obelisk is situated atop a concrete and tile platform that is built into the landscape and steps down to a tiled path throughout the park that leads to the cannon.

The cannon is a German 'Trophy Gun', 105mm 4.1 Light Field Howitzer, model number 98/09. The serial number is 2701. The cannon features a protective coating to suppress the corrosion and is set into the paved ground. A rock with an anodised aluminium plaque affixed interprets the cannon.

Within the landscape there are several established trees providing coverage and shade. Although the western edge of the park is a small landscaped garden fronted by a cement rendered retaining wall. There are a variety of small flowers and hedges planted as well as several rosemary bushes. A small painted aluminium balustrade fence extends along the Arthur Street frontage. An Aleppo pine was planted in the park in 2018. A plaque on a stone plinth reads:

'Lone Pine

An Aleppo pine (Pinus halepensis) propagated from seeds collected from the Lone Pine Tree in the grounds of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

The Lone Pine was planted by Cumberland Council and Merrylands RSL sub-Branch on Remembrance Day 2018 in tribute to our courageous ANZACs.

11 November 2018

Lest We Forget'

The retaining wall reads 'Merrylands Remembrance Park' and has two plaques affixed.

The smaller plaque reads:

*'This plaque was unveiled on 10th November 2002
to commemorate the naming of
Merrylands Remembrance Park
The improvements carried out to the memorial by
Merrylands RSL Sub-Branch
Merrylands RSL Club Ltd
And
Holroyd City Council
In memory of our local community members
Who gave their lives in
"The Great War of 1914-1918"*

The larger plaque reads:

11th November 1997

*We Will Remember Them
Merrylands R.S.L.
This stone was unveiled by Charles Mance
(W.W.1 Veterance ex 763A Private)
President W.W.1 Veterans Assoc. (NSW)
75th Anniversary
Re-dedication of this Memorial*

The Merrylands Remembrance Park presents as a well-cared for landscaped area. The built elements within this landscape are in a good condition. There is some evidence of pit corrosion occurring in the joints of the cannon.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- New fencing along Arthur Street frontage
- New landscaping, c.2002

The item retains a high level of integrity.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	1922
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Merrylands

Merrylands is located within the Parish of St John, County of Cumberland. In an undated map of the parish (likely circa 1835), the area that would later become Merrylands was divided into land grants to Richard Atkins, John Bowman, John Watts, and E. Lombley from as early as 1793. The main roads marked would later become known as Parramatta Road to the east and Woodville Road to the south. Liberty Plains was marked to the south-east of the area, which includes some areas of the later Merrylands locality.

Merrylands was named after the English home of politician and explorer Arthur Todd Holroyd who acquired land in the area in 1855. The area of Merrylands grew into an intensive agricultural settlement by 1850s and remained sparsely populated until the 1880s.

With the opening of the railway station in 1878, land surrounding the area was subdivided for housing and small farms. Brick and pottery production became a prominent industry in the area and brickyards operated to supply local demand. Moderate estates were advertised in the 1880s, using the proximity to the station as a selling point. By this time, the pottery and brick making industry was flourishing and larger facilities were constructed, such as Goodlet and Smith Brickworks and Sherwood Brick and Tile Works.

Merrylands Remembrance Park

Following World War I, communities around the country would build many monuments honouring the fallen. The day after the Armistice, Prospect and Sherwood Council decided that a 'suitable flagstaff' would be erected at the Council Chambers to proudly display the Empire's Grand flag. In addition, a group of local citizens led by Ald. Tucker Jones, Ald. William Freame and Mr J.J. Smith, formed the Prospect and Sherwood Soldiers Memorial Association. The Memorial Association was a purely voluntary effort that managed to raise sufficient funding from the local community to purchase a block of land opposite the Council Chambers in Arcadia Street for the establishment of a war memorial. The final cost of the land and monument was £500, enough to ensure that no public money was needed to establish the memorial. The unveiling ceremony was held on the 9th December 1922.

The monument is made of a solid blue stone obelisk with polished panels displaying the names of each man killed in action. The gun on display in the memorial is a 105mm German Howitzer, serial number 2701. It's believed the gun was manufactured in 1915. It was captured by the 17th Battalion, of the Australian Imperial Force at Lamotte-Warfusee, France on the 8th August 1918.

When unveiled, the memorial was surrounded by a neat cyclone fence constructed on a brick base. Over the years the memorial has seen some refurbishment, particularly in 2002 when new paving fencing and landscaping works were carried out. Originally known as Arthur Street Park, the park was renamed Remembrance Park in 2002.

The Municipality of Prospect and Sherwood was renamed Holroyd Municipal Council in 1927. Holroyd Council was amalgamated with Auburn Council and a portion of Parramatta City Council to form Cumberland Council in 2016.

Recommendations				
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).		
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- None.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	Memorial Reserve, Historic Memorial and Cannon	I222
Heritage Study	Memorial Reserve, Historic Memorial and Cannon	I222
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks & Associates	1998	Holroyd Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Nuestein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

Other References

- Karskens, G. 1991. *Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney*. Sydney: University NSW Press
- Monument Australia, Prospect & Sherwood War Memorial (Remembrance Park) <http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/display/22105-prospect-and-sherwood-war-memorial-remembrance-park>

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.

2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.

3. Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



Obelisk.



Rendered brick retaining wall with park name.



View of cannon within landscape setting.



View of cannon within landscape setting.



Detail of obelisk.



Detail of obelisk.



Detail of obelisk.



Detail of obelisk.



Detail of plaques on the retaining wall.



Detail of plaques on the retaining wall.



Lone Pine plaque.




Cannon plaque.



Lone Pine, planted 2018.

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	Former Council Chambers c.1914		
Recommended Name	Former Council Chambers		
Site Image			
Address	3 Arcadia Street, Merrylands West NSW 2160		
Lot/Section/DP	3-8	-	220890
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I223		
Former LEP ID	I61 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Community Facilities	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The former Council Chambers is of local significance for its historic and aesthetic values. The building is historically linked to the development of the Prospect and Sherwood municipality in the early twentieth century. Built in 1914, the building operated as Holroyd's second Council Chambers for nearly fifty years between 1914 and 1962. The former Council Chambers building has some aesthetic significance as an example of relatively intact, late Federation period "institutional" architecture, enhanced by its visually prominent corner location.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The building is historically linked to the development of the Prospect and Sherwood municipality in the early twentieth century. Built in 1914, the building operated as Holroyd's second Council Chambers for nearly fifty years between 1914 and 1962.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item does not meet this criterion.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The former Council Chambers building has some aesthetic significance for demonstrating relatively intact late Federation period "institutional" architecture, enhanced by its visually prominent corner location.

Physical Description

The former Council Chambers built in 1914 is a single storey brick building sited on the corner of Arcadia and Arthur Streets, Merrylands West. The building features a hipped roof of mixed cladding material. The main building features a slate roof with terracotta ridge capping and finials, while the rear wing of the building is clad in corrugated steel and appears to be later addition, possibly c.1920. The roof features replaced guttering, exposed rafters and timber soffits with modern lighting affixed to the eave. The entry to the building is marked by a small brick porch with a rendered gable end accessed off Arthur Street. The rendered gable end consists of a simple rendered pediment with a moulded stringcourse below. The windows are generally multipaned timber framed double hung sash windows with fanlights. The window openings feature a mix of segmented brick arches and rendered lintels and sills. The east elevation fronting Arcadia Street features a timber framed bay window with a multipaned double hung sash window. The bay window features timber shingle cladding above the window.

To the west of the former Council Chambers is an attached modern building that is occupied by Dunrossil Disability Services. The addition is a single storey brick building that features large metal framed windows with a horizontal cladded fascia and a brick square parapet at the east and west elevation of the building. The roofscape is predominately flat with a gabled roof at the eastern end.

The item features a heavily overgrown formal garden space along Arthur and Arcadia Streets with several established trees and hedges that are unmaintained. The site is bounded by a wire mesh fence with barbed wire along the southern and eastern boundary. There is also a steel palisade gate on the eastern boundary.

At present, the former Council Chambers are unoccupied and in a state of disrepair exacerbated by the building's disuse. Overall, its condition is fair with some elements in a poorer condition. Elements degrading, such as brick, timberwork and render, appear to be as a result of poor water management and salt attack. It is imperative that the landscaping is maintained to reduce the impacts of rising and falling damp resultant from the build-up of vegetation around the building. This is evident in the gutters which are overflowing with debris. The gutters are forcing water to fall down the facades which has larger conservation implications for the timberwork, render and bricks.

- The guttering requires repair work along all elevations. Not only blocked with debris, the guttering is detached from sections of the roof and is in a poor condition.
- The timber shingles, fascia and soffits show signs of timber rot and are in a fair to poor condition. The timber windows appear to be in sound condition.
- The brickwork along the lower courses show signs of severe salt attack as a result of water ingress. This is particularly evident along the north elevation, next to the entry porch, where the bricks are significantly weathered, missing mortar and damp with some biological growth on brickwork.
- The cracking in the render and brickwork is a result of settlement movement.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Rear extension c.1920s
- Dunrossil building extension, c.1980s*
- Infilled former entry way
- Rear carport and parking area
- Contemporary fencing

The building appears to be quite intact, although modified. However, if the condition of the building is not carefully monitored and the condition issues addressed, the integrity of the building would be compromised.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	1914
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Merrylands is located within the Parish of St John, County of Cumberland. In an undated map of the parish (likely circa 1835), the area that would later become Merrylands was divided into land grants to Richard Atkins, John Bowman, John Watts, and E. Lombley from as early as 1793. The main roads marked would later become known as Parramatta Road to the east and Woodville Road to the south. Liberty Plains was marked to the south-east of the area, which includes some areas of the later Merrylands locality.

Merrylands was named after the English home of politician and explorer Arthur Todd Holroyd who acquired land in the area in 1855. The area of Merrylands grew into an intensive agricultural settlement by the 1850s and remained sparsely populated until the 1880s.

With the opening of the railway station in 1878, land surrounding the area was subdivided for housing and small farms. Brick and pottery production became a prominent industry in the area and brickyards operated to supply local demand. Moderate estates were advertised in the 1880s, using the proximity to the station as a selling point. By this time, the pottery and brick making industry was flourishing and larger facilities were constructed, such as Goodlet and Smith Brickworks.

The building was the second Holroyd Council Chambers established to served as the Council Chambers and Town Hall for the Municipality of Prospect and Sherwood. The chamber was officially opened on 8 February 1915 by the member for Granville, J.T Lang. A plaque on the building reads, "This building was erected in the year 1914. Geo. W. Brewer, Mayor". The site on Arcadia Street was resumed by the NSW Public Works Department in 1912 for £100. The five allotments were previously owned by J.Tosler, Amelia Perry, J.F Wables, and the Universal Land and Deposit Bank. The building was designed by architect, Donald Esplin. Esplin trained under the prominent architect, Sir John Sulman and was known for his use of the Arts and Crafts movement of architecture.

The building served as the Holroyd Council Chambers until 1962, when they relocated their office to Memorial Avenue, Merrylands. The building continued to be a temporary Overseers Office and lunchroom for the depot staff until the new Council depot was completed along Fairfield Road, Guildford West.

The building was sold and became a school for the Dunrossil Challenge Foundation. In 1968, it was used for administration and as an activity therapy centre for adults. The building's interior was modified c.1970s with new flooring, electrical work and structural alterations. It appears that the Dunrossil Challenge Foundation occupied the building into the early 2000s.

The building is at present unoccupied, however there is a development application submitted to Cumberland Council to redevelop the site for residential uses.

Recommendations					
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.	X
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X		
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.	X		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Regular building maintenance works should be undertaken to reduce the impact of the overgrown vegetation and debris impacting the building.
- Investigation into the conservation of the brickwork and timber elements should be undertaken prior to the redevelopment of the site.
- It is noted that there is a current DA to redevelop the site. Should this not eventuate, opportunities for re-use should be sought to re-occupy the building. Any adaptation for reuse should be developed with the involvement of a heritage specialist.

Listings		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	Former Council Chambers c.1914	1223
Heritage Study	Former Council Chambers c.1914	1223
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks & Associates	1998	Heritage Inventory Review
Heritage Study	Neustein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

Other References

- Karskens, G. 1991. *Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney*. Sydney: University NSW Press

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.

2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.

3. Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



View from Arthur Street to Former Council Chambers showing 1970s extension.



Overview of Former Council Chambers from Arthur Street showing surrounding landscape elements.



View to Former Council Chambers from Arcadia Street.



View to Former Council Chambers from Arcadia Street.



View to fencing around southern and eastern elevations of building.



View to grounds within the Former Council Chambers.



View from Arthur Street to Former Council Chambers showing 1970s extension.



Dunrossil extension viewed from Arthur Street.



View south along Arcadia Street towards Arthur Street.



Detail of brickwork with severe salt attack on elevation to Arthur Street.




Detail of timber rot to shingles on bay window to Arcadia Street.



View of northern elevation of Former Council Chambers.

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	"Sherwood Scrubs", residence and service wing, summer house, garden, setting and outbuildings		
Recommended Name	'Sherwood Scrubs' - Victorian Residence and Garden Setting		
Site Image			
Address	102 Kenyons Road, (also known as 74 Sherwood Road) Merrylands West NSW 2160		
Lot/Section/DP	12	-	1075418
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I224		
Former LEP ID	I81 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential Building (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

Sherwood Scrubs has local and potential State significance for its historic, associative, aesthetic and representative values. Sherwood Scrubs is an important early homestead to the Cumberland LGA. The item is a large and relatively intact Victorian homestead, otherwise referred to as 'Cerdon', which forms part of the larger rural estate established by Arthur Todd Holroyd who founded the Sherwood Drain and Tile Works in the 1870s. Holroyd was also responsible for the establishment of Municipal government for the districts of Prospect and Sherwood, later named 'Holroyd' in his honour. The site contains a Summer House, service wing and various outbuildings which demonstrate advances in building technology, typical landscape design elements and a way of life associated with wealthy middle-class merchant families in the late nineteenth century. These buildings are located within an intact garden setting which is strongly defined by major tree and shrub plantings and other physical boundaries. Significant plantings include several Araucaria s.p, a cork tree, and a macadamia tree, with later plantings including Canary Island Palm and a row of conifers that contribute to the garden setting. The combination of buildings and landscape elements is strongly evocative of the late Victorian character of the original estate. The site demonstrates representative qualities of an intact Victorian homestead and landscape setting.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	Sherwood Scrubs is an important early homestead to the Cumberland LGA. The item is a large and relatively intact Victorian homestead, otherwise referred to as 'Cerdon', which forms part of the larger rural estate established by Arthur Todd Holroyd in 1870s.
b) Associative	The item is associated with Arthur Todd Holroyd who founded the Sherwood Drain and Tile Works in the 1870s and was responsible for

	the establishment of Municipal government for the districts of Prospect and Sherwood, later named Holroyd in his honour.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The site contains buildings and structures which demonstrate advances in building technology, typical landscape design elements and a way of life associated with wealthy middle-class merchant families in the late nineteenth century. These buildings are located within an intact garden setting which is strongly defined by major tree and shrub plantings and other physical boundaries. Significant plantings include several Araucaria s.p, a cork tree, and a macadamia tree, with later plantings including a Canary Island Palm and a row of conifers that contribute to the garden setting.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The site demonstrates representative qualities as an intact Victorian homestead.

Physical Description

Sherwood Scrubs is a homestead estate that consists of a residence, summer house, garden setting and outbuildings. The outbuildings were not visible from the public domain and have been excluded from the physical description.

Main Residence

The main residence is a traditional brick Victorian cottage with Georgian features. The residence has a hipped roof clad with a ceramic tile laid in a rare design featuring scalloped terracotta bands. The roof also has four tall brick chimneys with corniced details. A verandah runs along the front façade and is addressed by a shallow flight of stairs, marked by a pair of lion sculptures on low piers. The verandah has a skillion roof with hipped corners clad in corrugated iron. It is supported on circular cast iron columns with decorative cast iron brackets painted white. The southeast portion of the verandah features an eight-pane glazed privacy wall. The residence features a symmetrical façade, four timber French doors and a central timber doorway framed by sidelight and toplights.

Summer House

The summer house is a small square planned structure with a pyramidal hipped roof featuring decorative terracotta pantiles. The walls are constructed of beaded boarding with lattice work to front elevation and a set of doors with lattice. The summer house features decorative timber brackets and a decorative timber frieze below the eaves. The structure is fronted by a small garden bed lined with face brick. The Summer House is located to the southeast of the Main Residence

Landscape

The landscape has been substantially modified with the inclusion of several contemporary buildings in the vicinity. A carpark fronts the main residence. The summer house retains its garden setting which is a key element that contributes to the significance of the item. The garden setting contains established trees and shrub plantings. Significant plantings include several Araucaria s.p, a cork tree, and a macadamia tree, with later plantings include Canary Island Palm, row of conifers that contribute to the garden setting.

In the wider area, the former Estate has been heavily developed to include a range of retirement village housing. This has reduced the overall curtilage of Sherwood Scrubs over time.

Overall the buildings are in a good condition and are well maintained.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- There are several new buildings on site, as it is presently used as a Youth Centre. There is a loss of the original homestead layout.

Overall the extant historic buildings appear to have a high level of integrity from the exterior, though they have likely been modified on the interior for new uses over time. The landscape and setting of the item has been substantially modified.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	c.1870s
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The construction of Sherwood Scrubs, the home of Arthur Todd Holroyd, commenced in 1870s and was completed by the 1880s. The land in which the property was built upon was formerly on the 200-acre land grant given to Sargent Jonas Bradley, member of the New South Wales Corps, by Governor Macquarie on the 1st January 1810. The adjoining grants to were given to Moss, Lacey, Duggan and William Sherwin (Snr.) In 1822, William Sherwin, (Snr.) sought to consolidate a grant of 1165 acres which involved the renewal of his own grant as well as the acquisition of other grants previously given to Moss, Lacey and Duggan in 1810. Unfortunately, William Sherwin Snr died before the land grant was fulfilled. William Sherwin Snr was survived by his son William Sherwin. William Sherwin returned to New South Wales in 1829 after studying medicine in England. After negotiating with Governor Darling he received the consolidated grant of 1165 acres on the 15 November 1830 which he renamed 'Sherwood'. The estate was named Sherwood as the area was thickly forested. William Sherwin retained the property for some time, until her sold a large portion of it to Arthur Todd Holroyd in 1855. The area purchased by Holroyd was renamed Sherwood Scrubs.

A.T Holroyd was a very prominent man in public life. He was elected into the NSW Parliament in 1851, he was also Master-in-Equity (1866-85) and Acting Supreme Court (1879). Public life did not lessen his interest in the property Sherwood Scrubs. After purchasing the property A.T. Holroyd established a lucrative Drain and Tiles Works, as well as a model dairy and farmhouse.

After Holroyd's death in 1887, Sherwood Scrubs, was under the ownership of Isaac Ellis Ives in 1888, and then Kate Barry in 1905. In 1941 it was purchased by Ernest Edward Martin from whom the Marist Sisters obtained possession in January from 1945. The title of the property changed to Cerdon, after the birthplace of the Marist Sisters Congregation in France. The house at Sherwood Scrubs was originally bought as the house for the young Sisters during their years of formation. It has since become the residence of the elderly Sisters who were ill and of the staff of the two schools in Merrylands, conducted by the Marist Sisters; St Margaret Mary's Primary School and a secondary high school built adjacent to the property and called Cerdon College.

Two sections of the original 53 acres purchased by the Marist Sisters have since been sold, one to the Education Department and the other to the Knights of the Southern Cross for their establishment of the Gilroy Village for the Aged.

At present the site is used as a youth centre.

Recommendations					
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.	X
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.	X	9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X		
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.			

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Due to substantial changes to the curtilage, landscape and built heritage setting of Sherwood Scrubs, it is recommended that a detailed fabric analysis is undertaken to better understand the physical setting and significance of the place. This should be undertaken as part of a review and update of the Conservation Management Plan, prepared by Architectural Projects Pty Ltd in 2002.
- The site should be further researched and considered for State Heritage Register nomination. Sherwood Scrubs is a highly important early homestead to the Cumberland LGA. It is associated with a prominent public figure Arthur Todd Holroyd, it contains buildings and structures which demonstrate advances in building technology, it has typical landscape design elements to early homesteads, and demonstrates a way of life associated with wealthy middle-class merchant families in the late nineteenth century.
- An updated Conservation Management Plan should be prepared for this site to understand in greater detail the history and significance of the place, as well as how to manage change and monitor conditions of the site.

Listings		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	“Sherwood Scrubs”, residence and service wing, summer house, garden, setting and outbuildings	I224
Heritage Study	“Sherwood Scrubs”, residence and service wing, summer house, garden, setting and outbuildings	I224
National Trust Australia Register	Cerdon formerly Sherwood Scrubs	No ID number

Previous Studies			
Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks & Associates	1998	Holroyd Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Nuestein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

Other References

- Karskens, G. 1991. *Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney*. Sydney: University NSW Press

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.
2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.
3. Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



Residence.




Residence.

Summer house.



Landscaping.

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	Late Victorian Cottage		
Recommended Name	Late Victorian Cottage		
Site Image			
Address	42 Paton Street, Merrylands West NSW 2160		
Lot/Section/DP	100	-	1067085
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I225		
Former LEP ID	I82 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential Buildings (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The Late Victorian Cottage at 42 Paton Street, Merrylands West is of local significance for its historic and aesthetic values. Built c.1890, the property is historically associated with the residential subdivision William Sherwins c.1831 'Sherwood Estate' that was purchased by Arthur Holroyd in 1855 and further subdivided in the 1860s. The building is historically related to the residential development of Merrylands that followed the opening of the Merrylands Railway Station in 1876. The building has some aesthetic significance as a late Victorian cottage with a substantial landscape, however this is compromised by the large carpark fronting the residence. Although modified, the building is representative of the early substantial residences constructed in the centre of the early Merrylands settlement.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	Built c.1890, the property is historically associated with the residential subdivision William Sherwins c.1831 'Sherwood Estate' that was purchased by Arthur Holroyd in 1855 and further subdivided in the 1860s. The building is historically related to the residential development of Merrylands that followed the opening of the Merrylands Railway Station in 1876.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The building has some aesthetic significance as a late Victorian cottage with a substantial landscape, however this is compromised by the large carpark fronting the residence
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.

g) Representativeness	Although modified, the building representative of the early substantial residences constructed in the centre of the early Merrylands settlement.
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Physical Description

The site contains a large brick Late Victorian cottage. The item has facebrick walls and a hipped roof clad with terracotta tiles. The roof extends over to a broken back verandah roof. A tall brick chimney with a curved brick cowl is located on the southern ridge of the roof. The verandah extends along north, east and west elevations, and is supported on replaced timber posts. The verandah is addressed by five steps clad with tiles. The land immediately fronting the verandah has been landscaped to include garden beds with simple timber panel retaining walls. The windows are generally timber framed multi-paned casement, and do not appear to be original. A central entry door has glazed panels and side lights.

The subject house is located on large grounds with a deep setback from Paton Street. The front yard was formerly dominated by many established trees including She Oaks, Poplars and Camphor Laurels, and was fronted by a high timber picket fence along the street boundary. The landscape has been significantly altered for the residence's adaptive re-use as a day-care centre. The landscape is now dominated by a large carpark. The carpark features an entrance and exit which addresses Paton Street and consists of coloured concrete pavers and new retaining walls with low-lying plantings. The property is enclosed by a large steel palisade fence and gate. Some significant trees from the previous landscape have been retained.

The condition of the building is good.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- The property was subdivided in 1992
- There appears to be a small infill of the verandah at the south western corner
- The present garage was constructed in 1980 replacing a previous garage
- Modified windows*
- Adaptive re-used as a Day-care centre, c.2018
- Substantial alterations to the landscape with the construction of the carpark*

Due to the current new use of the building it is likely to have undergone some internal modification. The item is considered to have low integrity overall considering the significant changes to the landscape and building.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	c.1890
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Merrylands is located within the Parish of St John, County of Cumberland. In an undated map of the parish (likely circa 1835), the area that would later become Merrylands was divided into land grants to Richard Atkins, John Bowman, John Watts, and E. Lombley from as early as 1793. The main roads marked would later become known as Parramatta Road to the east and Woodville Road to the south. Liberty Plains was marked to the south-east of the area, which includes some areas of the later Merrylands locality.

Merrylands was named after the English home of politician and explorer Arthur Todd Holroyd who acquired land in the area in 1855. The area of Merrylands grew into an intensive agricultural settlement by 1850s and remained sparsely populated until the 1880s.

With the opening of the railway station in 1878, land surrounding the area was subdivided for housing and small farms. Brick and pottery production became a prominent industry in the area and brickyards operated to supply local demand. Moderate estates were advertised in the 1880s, using the proximity to the station as a selling point. By this time, the pottery and brick making industry was flourishing and larger facilities were constructed, such as Goodlet and Smith Brickworks and Sherwood Brick and Tile Works.

The subject property formed part of the 1165 acres 'Sherwood Estate' acquired by Dr William Sherwin in 1831 and consolidated from earlier grants to William Sherwin (Snr) from 1810. Part of the Estate was purchased by Arthur Holroyd in 1855 and developed in the late 1860s. Paton Street (formerly Patonville) was subdivided in the late 1880s. The subject property formed part of over 4 acres at the corner of Paton and Sherwood Roads purchased by William Walters, a painter, in 1892. The property was subdivided and transferred several times, including in 1893 to John Thorpe and later Charles Crois, and in 1898 to Eliza Lawrence.

Although the construction date of the house remains unknown, its architectural style would suggest it was built during the late 19th century. The property was purchased by Alice Cross in 1909, and later that year by Samuel Crowther. Cross and Crowther are noted in residence in England, and the house was possibly leased to Daniel Cross, a relative, who is noted in the Sands Directory between 1909-1916. The property was purchased by Charles Richardson in 1916, and then by Harry Benson in 1919, who is listed in the Sands Directory at 'Sherwood' between 1918-33.

The property is now used as a Daycare Centre.

Recommendations				
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height). X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.	X	13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements). X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X	

5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.	10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X	
	11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Should the opportunity arise, such as a change of use, consideration should be given to the reinstatement of a more sympathetic landscape.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	Late Victorian Cottage	I225
Heritage Study	Late Victorian Cottage	I225
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
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Additional Images



View of dwelling from Paton Street.



View of front façade behind the entry driveway and gate.



View of landscaping in front of the dwelling.



Detail of walkway and balustrade.



Front façade.