= Summer Hill , New South Wales =

Summer Hill is a suburb of Sydney , in the state of New South Wales , Australia . Summer Hill is located 8 kilometres west of the Sydney central business district , in the local government area of the Inner West Council .

Summer Hill is a primarily residential suburb of Sydney 's Inner West , adjoining two of Sydney 's major arterial roads , Parramatta Road and Liverpool Road . The first land grant was made in 1794 to former convict and jailor Henry Kable , and the suburb began growing following the opening of the railway station on the Main Suburban railway line in 1879 .

By the 1920s , the suburb had become relatively upper class , with large estates and mansions built throughout the suburb . Some of these still exist today . Following a transition to a working @-@ class suburb in the mid @-@ 20th century , when many of the large estates were demolished or subdivided , the suburb today has a " village " character and a mix of medium @-@ density apartment blocks and federation houses .

= = Characteristics = =

Summer Hill 's boundaries are Parramatta Road and Liverpool Road to the north , the rear of the properties on the west side of Prospect Road (with a detour around Trinity Grammar School) to the West , Old Canterbury Road to the south , and the Inner West Light Rail to the east . North of Summer Hill is the suburb of Haberfield , to the east is Lewisham , to the south is Dulwich Hill , and to the west is Ashfield .

Summer Hill has a mix of Federation @-@ era houses , with medium density apartment blocks near the railway station . Local independent business people run most of the shops . The local council has defined a village character for the suburb . Summer Hill is a suburb rich in heritage . More than one hundred properties are heritage listed , and the strong feelings of some residents of the suburb towards protecting the local architecture has seen the introduction of a heritage review , which is expected to add more properties to the heritage register .

Despite formerly being working class , Summer Hill and many of the surrounding suburbs have gradually undergone gentrification over recent years . Culturally , Summer Hill is a blend of medium @-@ density European Sydney suburbia , with Italian influences (which are most evident in Leichhardt to the east and Haberfield to the north) , Eastern influences (which are most strongly evident in Ashfield to the West) , and smaller influences from many other cultures .

= = History = =

= = = Aboriginal Anthropology = = =

Before the First Fleet arrived at Port Jackson in 1788 , what is now known as Summer Hill was part of a larger area where people of the Wangal and Cadigal tribes hunted , fought , and lived . There is research to show in the greater Sydney region 8000 - 10000 aborigines were resident , fluctuating on seasons and during tribal conflicts . What is now called the Hawthorne Canal (originally Long Cove Creek) appears to have been the boundary between the Cadigal and Wangal aboriginal group lands . Today there is a small park in Summer Hill , called Cadigal Reserve , located at 1 @-@ 4 Grosvenor Crescent . A bronze plaque placed by Ashfield Council names the reserve after the Cadigal (Eora) group of Koori people . Iron Cove and the mangrove @-@ lined estuaries of the Long Cove and Iron Cove Creeks would have provided a good source of fish and molluscs , the most common food of the coastal tribes in the Sydney basin .

In the early days of the colony , the land between Iron Cove and the Cook 's River was known as the Kangaroo Ground . This suggests that the land was open terrain favoured by kangaroos , that they were common in the area and may have formed a significant part of the Aboriginal diet .

= = = European settlement = = =

The first land grant in this area was for a farm in 1794 , to former convict and jailor Henry Kable . The land in the eastern corner of Summer Hill was an additional grant of 30 acres (12 ha) made to Henry Kable in 1804 . This eastern corner would subsequently become part of the estate of James Underwood . Underwood died in 1844 and left a will so complicated that it required special legislation before it could be subdivided .

The earliest known use of the name " Summer Hill " was in 1876 , for a land subdivision adjacent to the present @-@ day St Andrew 's Anglican Church . The name Summer Hill is thought to be a name chosen by the land sub @-@ divider , presumably based on an attachment for England . Local historians regard the suggestion that the name is a derivation of " Sunning Hill " as a dubious story which has no substance .

Summer Hill 's largest mansion , Carleton (now the Grosvenor Hospital 's main building) , was built in the early 1880s on Liverpool Road for Charles Carleton Skarrat . The suburb boomed with the opening of the railway station in 1879 , and was followed by subdivision of much of the surrounding area . Between 1880 and 1910 , the area became an upper @-@ class suburb , and was a popular choice for professionals in banking and insurance who worked in the city . Subdivision of gardens for housing continued in the 1920s and 1930s , and socioeconomically the suburb changed as some of the wealthier inhabitants moved to the North Shore . Demolition of most of the surviving mansions in the 1970s allowed erection of home units , especially within walking distance of the railway station .

= = Churches and other places of worship = =

There are a number of places of worship in Summer Hill . St Patrick 's Catholic Church was built in 1874 , and is the oldest known building in the suburb . There is also a small primary school associated with the church and located next to it .

The building was originally a private home known as Kelvin Grove , and owned by Mrs Jane Drynan . Much of the exterior of the church is original but none of the internal walls were retained when the building was converted into a church . Following Drynan 's death , Kelvin Grove was owned or leased by a succession of different people , including the Haberfield real @-@ estate developer Richard Stanton , Croydon brick @-@ maker William Downton , and two sisters named Freeman (one of whom was a nurse) . In the 1920s and 1930s Kelvin Grove may have been used as a nursing home . The first mass was celebrated in Kelvin Grove on St Patrick 's day 1946 , giving the church its name .

St Andrew 's Anglican Church has three distinctive internal transept arches , and was designed by a Presbyterian , Alexander Leckie Elphinstone Junior . The foundation stone was laid in 1883 , and the top of the spire completed in 1906 . The fast construction period , unusual for that time , was indicative of the area 's affluence . Recent Asian influences in Summer Hill have brought about the introduction of non @-@ Christian places of worship . The Wong Tai Sin (or Kwan Yin Kur) temple is located on the corners of Kensington Road and Liverpool Road in a building that was a Masonic temple in the 1920s . The same building was converted into the current temple ; the lower floor houses the Taoist deity of Wong Tai Sin , and the upper floor houses the Buddhist Bodhisattva of Kwan Yin .

= = Schools = =

Trinity Grammar School in Prospect Road is a private school catering for students from PreK to Year 12 . The schools 's site has been in continuous use for education for 120 years . The headmaster 's house at Trinity was erected circa 1877 . The site operated as several different teaching institutions until it was purchased by the Anglican Church , becoming known as Trinity Grammar School in 1925 . Trinity Grammar is one of many wealthy schools in New South Wales , and has previously received some of the largest government subsidies , when comparing total government subsidies per school . An expansion plan by Trinity involving the demolition of houses in

nearby Seaview Street caused controversy in 2007 . The development was nonetheless approved by the New South Wales Land and Environment Court .

 Summer Hill Public School , located in Moonbie Street , is a primary school that caters for students from Kindergarten to Year 6 . It offers a selective program , known as Opportunity Classes , for Year 5 and 6 students under the New South Wales Government 's Opportunity Class program . The school was established in 1883 in a wooden shed on 2 acres (8 @,@ 100 m2) of land that had been resumed from James Bartlett . The older buildings currently used at the school date back to 1913 while more modern buildings were constructed in 1977 , 1998 and 2010 . The school , designed in the Victorian Classical style , is listed on the Register of the National Estate .

 Saint Patrick 's Catholic School is a private primary school , close to Summer Hill Public School .

= = Commercial area = =

 Summer Hill 's shopping precinct is centred around a small town square with good pedestrian access , and is surrounded by cafés and restaurants along Lackey and Smith Streets . The suburb is very small by Australian standards , having a population of just over 6000 , in an area of 110 hectares . It features some fine examples of architecture from the 19th and early 20th century .

 The Summer Hill flour mill was built circa 1922 , utilising the north @-@ south goods railway line that was constructed during World War 1 . The silos were added from the 1950s onwards . The flour mill has been owned by various companies , including Mungo Scott , and Goodman Fielder , and then Allied Mills . In October 2007 , the mills were sold to a developer , EG Funds Management , who plans to redevelop the mill site into a residential and commercial precinct .

= = Transport = =

 In the 2011 census , for people travelling to work from this suburb , 34 % travelled in a car as the driver , 34 % took the train , 5 % walked , 4 % took the bus and train and 3 % took the bus . Summer Hill is close to the main thoroughfares of Liverpool Road and Parramatta Road ; although they are quite congested at peak times .

 From 1915 , Summer Hill was served by trams from Hurlstone Park . Trams left New Canterbury Road and went down Prospect Road , then swung right onto Smith Street . They turned onto Lackey Street , where they went right and terminated at the station . Low usage and rival buses saw the line closed in 1933 , however some remains can be seen .

 Summer Hill railway station is located on the Airport , Inner West & South Line of the Sydney Trains network . The railway station was opened on 15 September 1879 , and most of the local shops are clustered close to the station . Travelling towards the city , the railway stops in order are Lewisham , Petersham , Stanmore , Newtown , Macdonaldtown , Redfern , Central , and Town Hall . Travelling west towards Strathfield , the stops are Ashfield , Croydon , Burwood , Strathfield and Homebush . A renovation and easy access upgrade of the railway station was completed in 2004 .

 There are two stations serving Summer Hill on the Dulwich Hill Line of Sydney 's light rail network . These are - Lewisham West (adjacent to the former flour mill on the border with Lewisham) and Taverners Hill (near Parramatta Road) . Access to the city is quicker by train , but the light rail may be used for some cross @-@ regional journeys . It also interchanges with Dulwich Hill railway station on the Bankstown Line .

 There are four Sydney Buses routes that service the area ? the 480 and 483 follow routes along Parramatta Road and then Liverpool Road , the 461 travels along Parramatta Road and the 413 travels along Junction Road .

 The area is also gradually becoming more bicycle friendly , with several bicycle paths in the suburb . A local group , " Friends of the Greenway " wish to see a bicycle and walking corridor built alongside the light rail .

= = Population = =

= = = Demographics = = =

In the 2011 census , the population of the Summer Hill was 6 @,@ 587 , in an area of 1 @.@ 1 square kilometres . The population was 52 % females , 48 % males . 42 % of the population was born overseas with China (6 %) , England (4 %) and New Zealand (3 %) the most common . The five strongest religious affiliations in the area were in descending order : no religion (34 %) , Catholic (25 %) , Anglican (11 %) , Buddhism (4 %) and Hinduism (3 %) . The majority of dwelling were flats , units or apartments (57 %) followed by separate houses (24 %) and semi @-@ detached , terrace houses , or townhouses (17 %) .

= = = Notable residents = = =

Notable people to have been born or lived in Summer Hill include :
Normand Henry Baker (1908 ? 1955) , Archibald Prize winning artist .
Dr John Belisario (1820 ? 1900) , dentist at the later end of the 19th century , recorded as living in Summer Hill in the 1891 census ; first dentist in Australia to administer ether to a patient to carry out dental work .
Colonel Matron Kathleen Best (1910 ? 1957) , first director of the Women 's Australian Army Corps .
David Elphinstone (1847 ? 1916) , architect and builder .
Virginia Gay , All Saints actress and contestant on It Takes Two
Justice Greg James (born 1944) , former judge of the Supreme Court of NSW .
Edwin Johnson (1835 ? 1894) , education reformer , undersecretary to the Department of Public Instruction .
Ninian Melville Jnr (1843 ? 1897) , local furniture maker and member of the NSW Parliament who also became Mayor of Newtown and later Ashfield .
John Paton (1833 ? 1914) , winner of the Victoria Cross for bravery in India in 1857 ; a Summer Hill park is named after him .
Arthur Streeton (1867 ? 1943) , Australian artist who briefly lived in Summer Hill .
Ian Temby QC (born 1942) , first head of the New South Wales Independent Commission Against Corruption .
Rt Hon Sir Cyril Walsh (1909 ? 1973) , lawyer and Justice of the High Court of Australia .
Simon Carter , member of the Australian rock band The Cops .
Emmet Burns , Irish Athlete lived here from 1988 ? 90
Robert Barbour , (1827 ? 1895) , Politician .

= = Politics = =

Summer Hill is in the safe Labor federal electoral division of Grayndler . This seat has been held continuously by Labor (ALP) since it was proclaimed in 1949 . It has been held by current member Anthony Albanese since 1996 . Anthony Albanese held various ministerial appointments under the Rudd and Gillard goverements , eventually becoming Deputy Prime Minister . During the 2010 Federal election , Greens candidate former Marrickville Mayor Sam Byrne , received 45 % of the vote in comparison to Albanese 's 54 % . At the 2013 election , Albanese received over 70 % of the two party preferred vote , making it currently the ALP 's safest seat in the country .
For NSW state elections , Summer Hill is in the Electoral district of Summer Hill , which was created in 2015 . It is held by Jo Haylen of the Australian Labor Party .
Local political issues include :
Proposed construction of the M4 East , diverting traffic from Parramatta Road , and which construction option should be used .
Opposition to plans that would result in an increase in traffic at Sydney Airport , and thus more aircraft noise .

Concern over the proposed new supermarket building , and whether it is in keeping with the local shopping area .

The expansion of the Trinity school , including the demolition of housing and development of a new aquatic centre on Prospect Rd , and proposed increase in student numbers ,

Another community concern is the proposed high @-@ rise re @-@ development of the Mungo Scott flour mill .

= = Summer Hill Rainbow Crossing = =

On April 14 , 2013 , in response to the removal of the Rainbow Crossing in Oxford St , Darlinghurst , parents and children from several local schools chalked a rainbow in the public square at Summer Hill , as part of the DIY Rainbow Crossing movement .

On April 15 , 2013 , Ashfield Council workers removed the rainbow . After media attention , council issued a statement labelling it a slip hazard and requested a permit be obtained before it could be re @-@ chalked . The events were covered in The Daily Telegraph , The Australian , Perth Now , and on 2DAY FM .

On April 17 , 2013 , it was rechalked by more than 100 people , including local councillor , Alex Lofts . On April 18 , it was again removed , only to be re @-@ chalked . Since that date it has remained chalked . A group of families and supporters continue to chalk the rainbow , especially after rain . This group has also ensured the area remains free of litter ; they also hold occasional performances and arts @-@ related celebrations at the site . Some local businesses have offered discounts and support for the rainbow , these display a logo with a stylised image of the rainbow crossing on it .

At an Ashfield Council meeting on 28 May 2013 the council passed a motion that a permanent outline of a rainbow be painted in Summer Hill Square , with the understanding that this may be periodically ' chalked in ' by children , families and community members .

The Summer Hill Rainbow Crossing has a following on Twitter , @ SummerHillXing , and on Facebook .