

Oakhurst - Timeline

Before the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people, who are the traditional owners and ongoing custodians of the land. We pay our respect to elders past and present, and acknowledge the Aboriginal people for their custodianship of the land.

This suburb was developed by Landcom in 1981 when zoning changed from rural to residential. Landcom named the development the "The Oaks" estate, and the estate name was adopted as the suburb name. It is believed that the "Oaks" house provided part of the name, with 'hurst' (meaning hillock or wooded eminence) being added. Oakhurst is also the site of Blacktown Native Institution.

The Oakhurst area was originally part of Plumpton. For history before 1981, please see the Plumpton timeline.

Pre 1981	The land was rural and there were a number of poultry farms and vegetable gardens.
1981	Landcom develop "The Oaks" estate within the boundaries of Plumpton. The estate was bounded by Jersey Road to the south, Daniels Road to the west, Cook Road to the north and Rooty Hill Road North to the east. The estate was named in honour of an historical residence "The Oaks" on Hyatts Road. The Plumpton and Mount Druitt Bush Fire Brigades amalgamated to form a Headquarters Brigade which was officially opened on 18 July at Florence Street, Oakhurst.
1985	Landcom finishes development of "The Oaks" estate.
	The Geographic Names Board moved to call the suburb Hassall in honour of the Reverend Thomas Hassall who established the first Sunday school in western Sydney. The residents, unhappy with the name successfully lobbied for the name to be changed to Oakhurst.
1986	Population 2,194 (Census) – figure also includes Plumpton and Glendenning.
1987	Suburb name gazetted by Geographic Names Board on 8 May 1987.
1988	The Oakhurst Neighbourhood Centre officially opened on 20 August.
1989	Sir Douglas Mawson Reserve gazetted 15 September 1989. Named after Sir Douglas Mawson who migrated to Australia in 1884 and settled in the Plumpton area.
1991	Population 3,353 (Census)
1994	Clarrie Dawson Reserve gazetted 23 September 1994. Clarence John (Clarrie) Dawson served as an alderman on Blacktown Municipal Council from 1964-1965 was a life member of the Hawkesbury Agricultural Society and member of the Beekeepers Association.
1996	Population 6,162 (Census)
1997	Richard Johnson Anglican School opens on Hyatts Road. K-4 classes only.
1999	Olson Park gazetted. In 1939 Mr and Mrs Olson bought the land on which the reserve is located. Olson worked as a bridge builder for the county councils.
2001	Population 6,330 (Census)
2004	Alexander Egoroff Reserve (Reserve 672) name assigned on 5 March. Named after Alexander Egoroff who served with the 4th Reinforcements Unit, 17 Battalion of the AIF. The reserve located on Mr Egoroff's former Soldier's Settlement Grant of land where he lived his married life as a gardener, driver, poultry farmer and orchardist.

2005	Hanna Reserve (Reserve 662) gazetted 8 April 2005. It was named after the Hanna Family who owned "The Oaks" house from 1920 to 1996. E C Freeman Reserve (Reserve 670) gazetted 19 August 1995. Named after Ern Freeman who was president of Plumpton Park Management Committee, treasurer of the Plumpton Progress Association and president of the Rooty Hill Progress Association.
2006	Population 6,522 (Census)
2007	Richard Johnson Anglican School now K-12.
2011	Population 6,953 (Census)
2016	Population 6,955 (Census)
2021	Population 6,947 (Census)