

Colebee - 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.

Named after Colebee who in 1816 was granted 30 acres (12.2 ha) in the Parish of Gidley. Colebee is said to have been the first Aborigine to be granted land in this area and was the son of Yarramundi.

Pre 1788	Prior to the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people
1986	Population 8,533 (Census - also includes Quakers Hill).
1987	Suburb name assigned 9 January.
2001	Population 1 (Census).
2005	The land in Colebee was rezoned for urban development in May. Colebee lies on the western side of Eastern Creek, north of the Westlink M7 Motorway. The first development in Colebee was a combined 18-hole golf course (on 93 hectares) and residential development known as Stonecutters Ridge.
2006	Population 1 (Census).
2007	Stonecutters Ridge, the first development in Colebee, a combined 18-hole golf course and residential development designed by Greg Norman, was formally opened by the then Planning Minister, November.
2011	Winner Residential Development Award by UDIA NSW Awards for Excellence. Population 97 (Census).
2012	Stonecutters Ridge (Colebee) Neighbourhood Centre opened in August
2013	Greenway Estate opened its sales centre to public in November.
2014-2016	NSW Golf Open held at Stonecutters Ridge Golf Club.
2016	Housing development completed in 2016. Population 1,931 (Census)
2017	Greenway Village Shopping Centre completed.
2021	Population 4,914
2022	Stonecutters Ridge Golf Club hosted the 2022 Golf NSW Women's State Medal on 30 November.