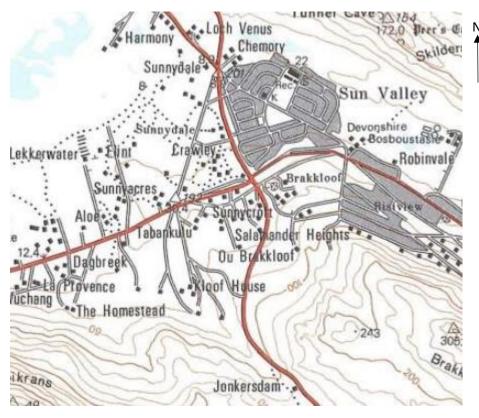
Maps showing the site of Evergreen Noordhoek

Extracts from 1:50 000 topographic map sheets showing developments around the Evergreen Noordhoek site between 1981 and 2010 (scale varies slightly).



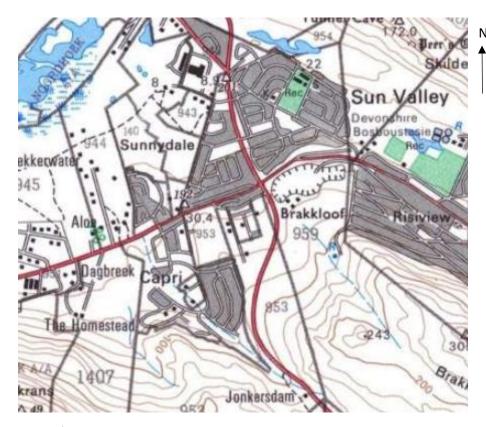
1981 4th edition

History of the quarry

'Another clay that is useful is kaolin, or china clay, used for the making of ceramics. It is formed by the alteration of feldspars in granite, and has been actively mined in the Fish Hoek valley since 1953. The main user is Continental China. Mining used to be carried out by Serina Kaolin (Pty) Ltd, at Brakkloof.'

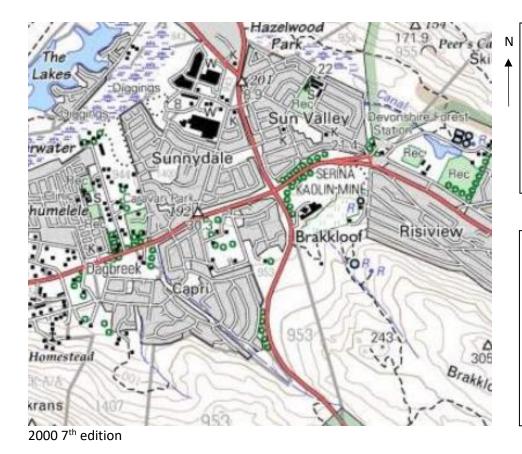
http://ctminsoc.org.za/articles/old-capetown-mines

Near the centre of the 1981 map extract, a small excavation is shown near the name Brakkloof. Access roads and a few buildings suggest the early workings at the kaolin quarry



By 1992, the small excavation has grown to a large quarry. It occupies the lower slope above Kommetjie Road from Glencairn Expressway to the edge of the suburb Risiview. A small nonperennial stream is shown, draining from about 200 m on Brakkloof down towards the quarry. A constructed reservoir lies just above 100 m.

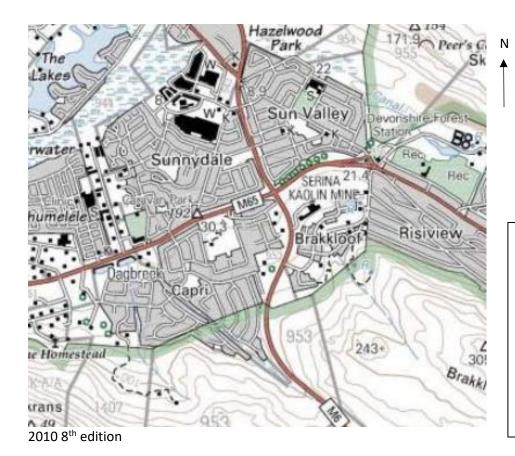
1992 6th edition



'At the mine they had a plant that removed quartz, mica, and other unwanted minerals from the clay. This was filtered until it was pure and then compressed into cakes for easy handling.'

http://ctminsoc.org.za/articles/old-capetown-mines

The 2000 map shows the name Serina Kaolin Mine. The much larger building was probably the processing plant. There is a row of trees around the north west corner of the site. Three reservoirs are shown as well as a track leading to and following the stream.



In the latest available edition of the map sheet (2010), our neighbouring development at Stone Haven is still labelled with the original property name — Brakkloof. Another interesting change is the green line designating the boundary of a conservation area enclosing the ridge above us.