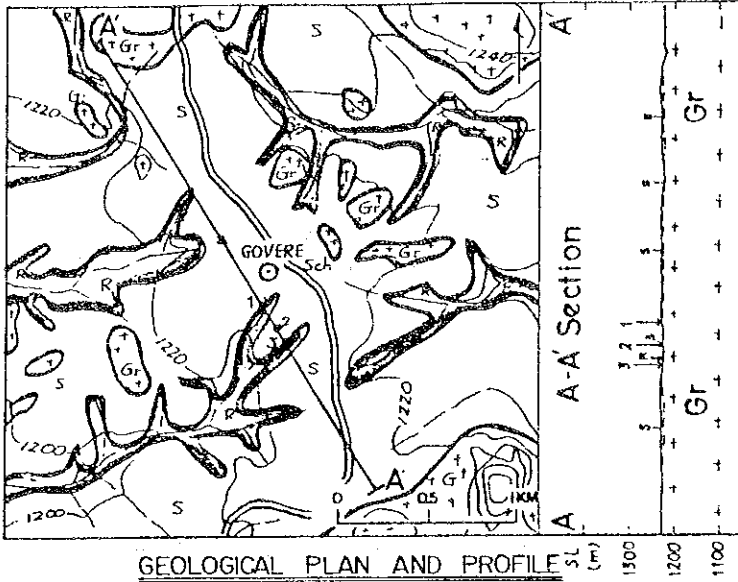
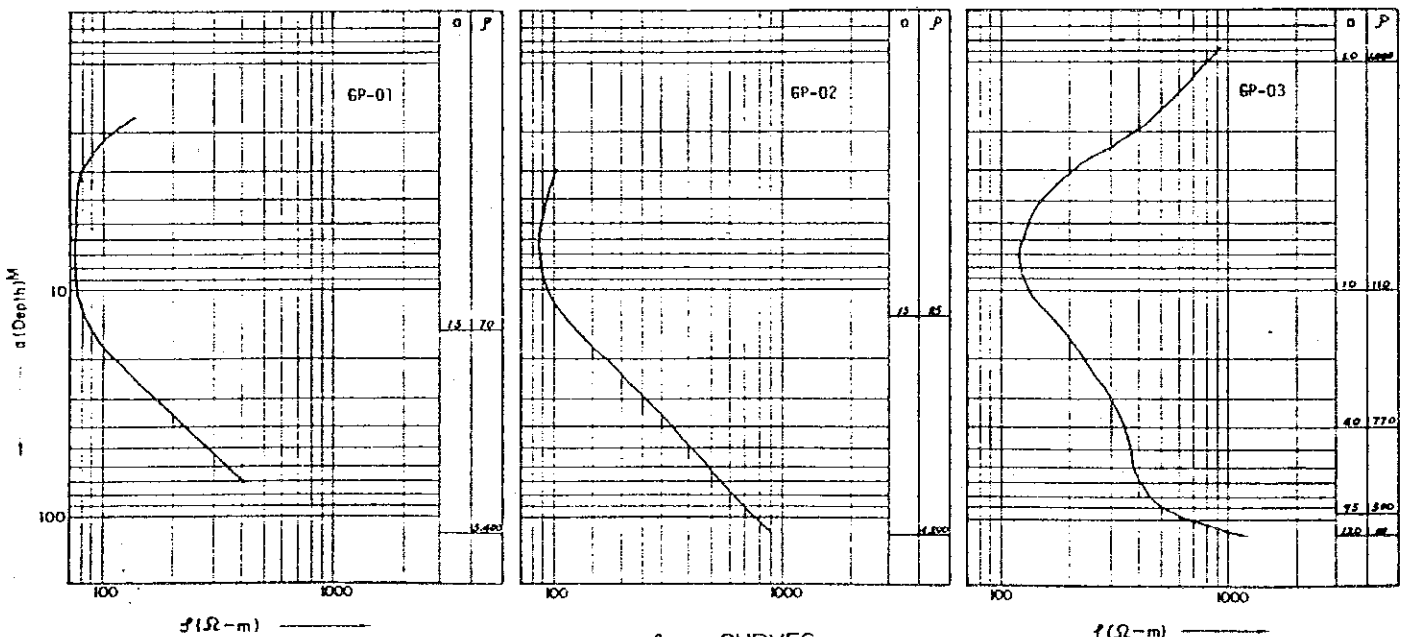
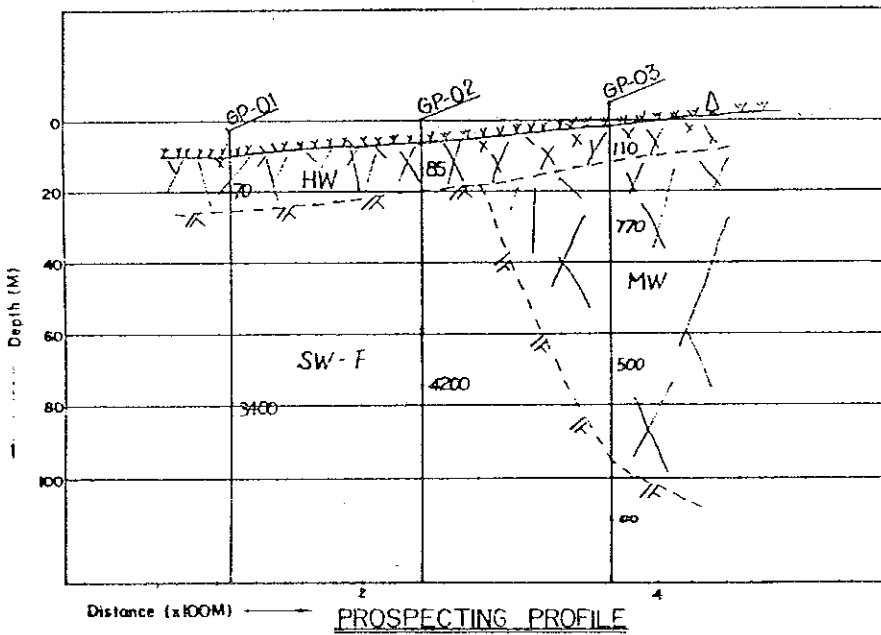


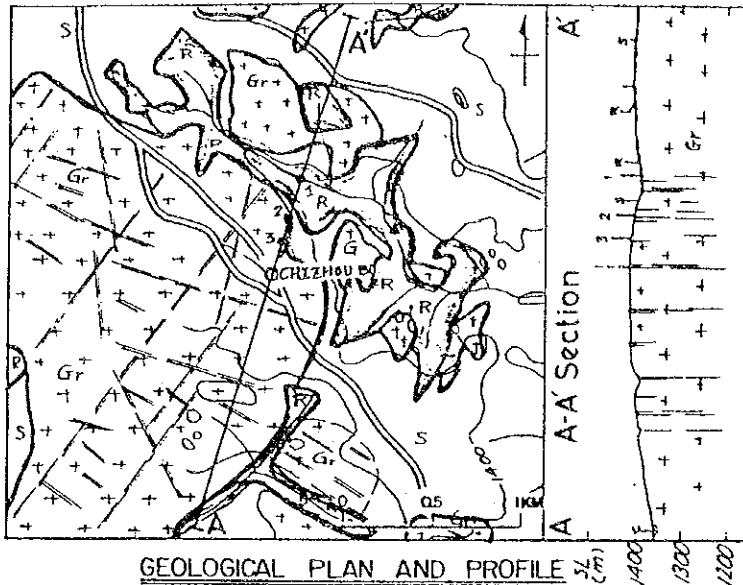
Explanation



- Topography:**
Composed of rounded hill, and dwalas of granites at places.
- Vegetation:**
Cultivation and rock area 60%, sparse bush area 40%.
- Geology:**
Consist of massive, medium grained Granite, which is mostly overlain by thin silty sand.
- Points of geophysical survey:**
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and is well wooded.



Explanation

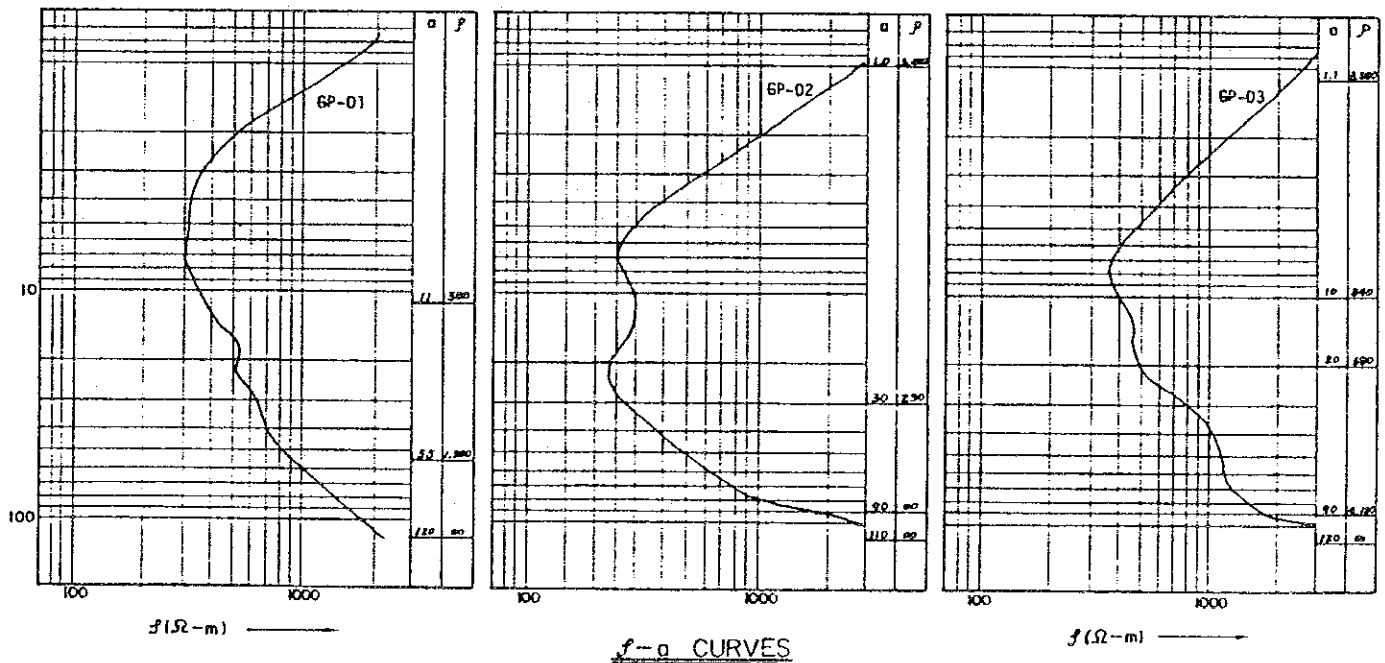
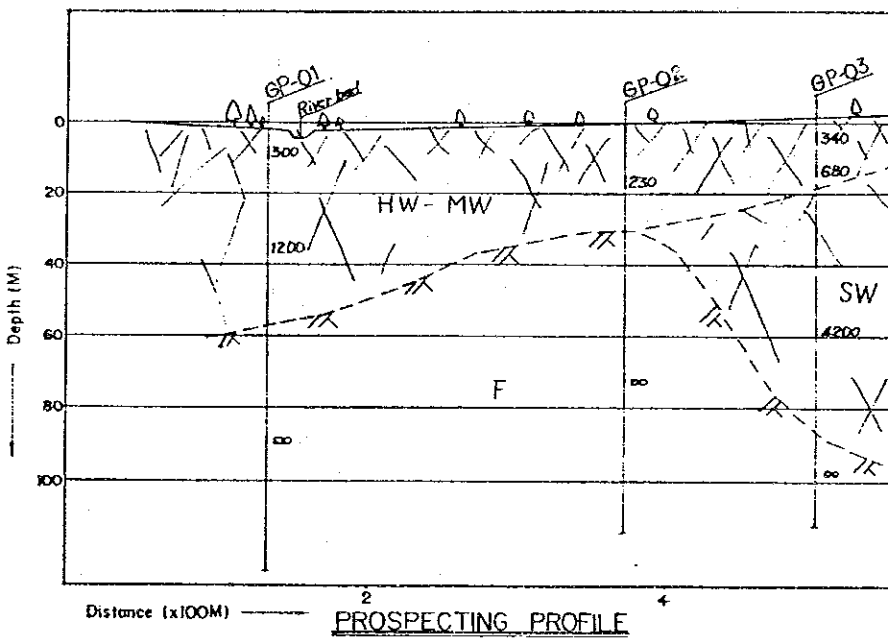


Topography:
This area is hilly, and dwalas, bornhardts and castle koppies occur at places.

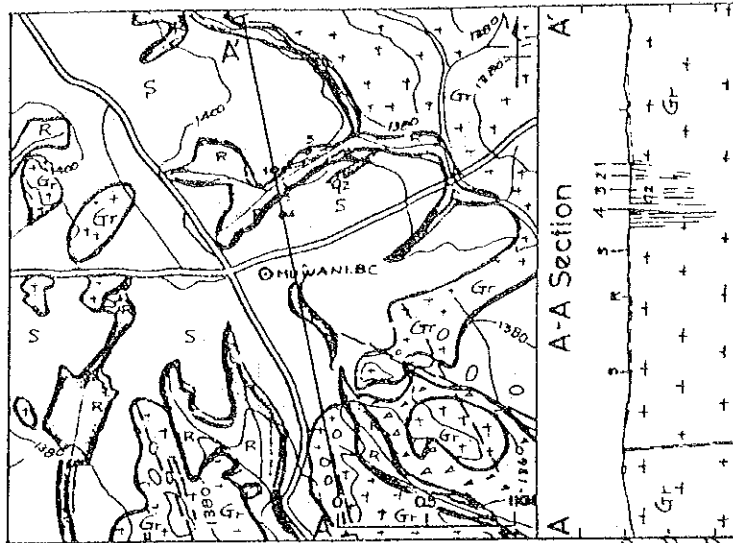
Vegetation:
Cultivation area 20%, dense bush area 80%.
Granitic rocks are mostly exposed at the bush area.

Geology:
Consist of massive, granodioritic, partly porphyritic Granite, which has faults in north-east trend and joints in a north-west strike and vertical dip.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has moist soils and is well wooded.



Explanation



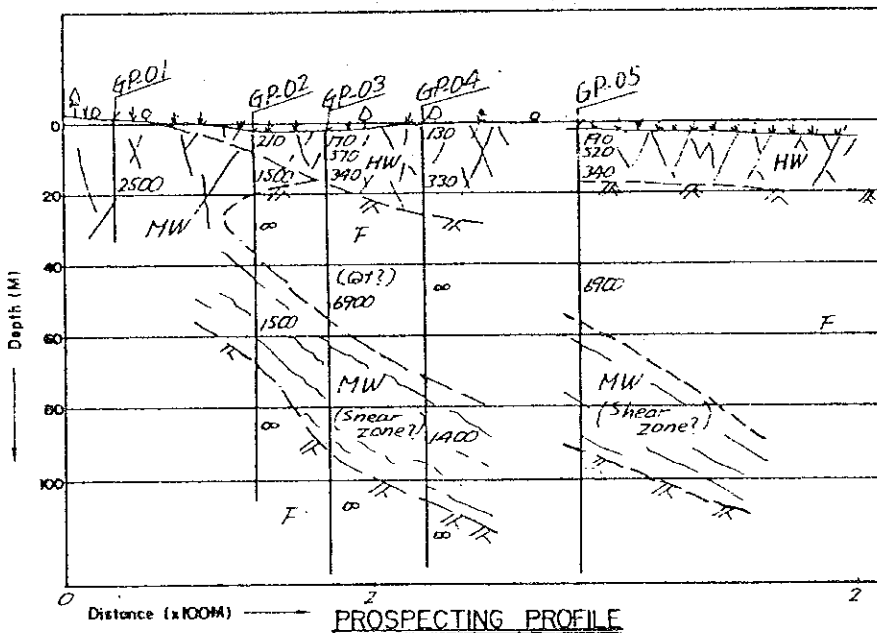
Topography:
Near plane, and it slopes gently eastward.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock areas 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

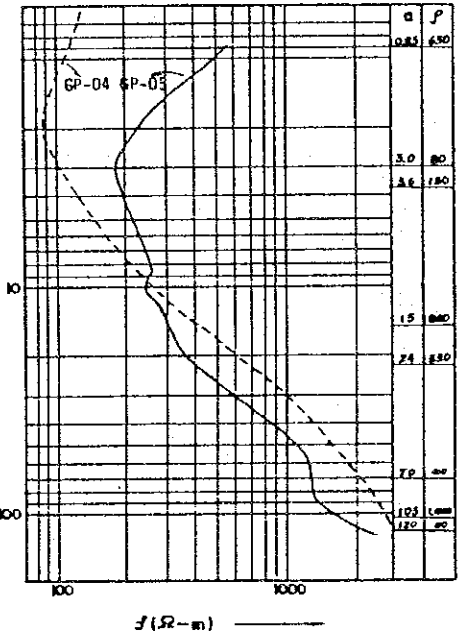
Geology:
Massive, granodioritic, partly porphyritic Granite. Soil consists of white sand and Gravel with quartz.

Points of geophysical survey:
The line of the survey points is arranged in the crossing direction to the trend of the Quartz vein and the joints of rock. The rock is weathering at about 3 meters depth near the survey points.

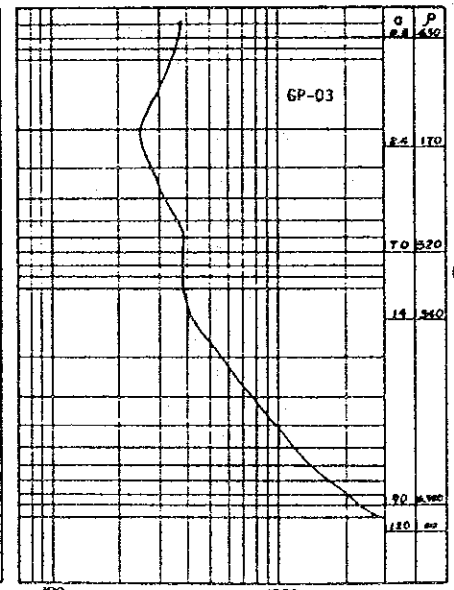
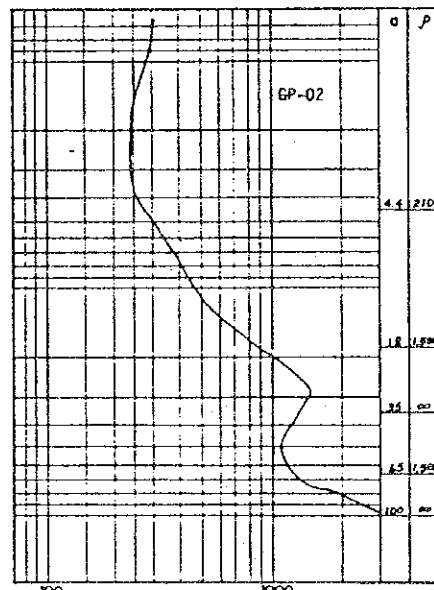
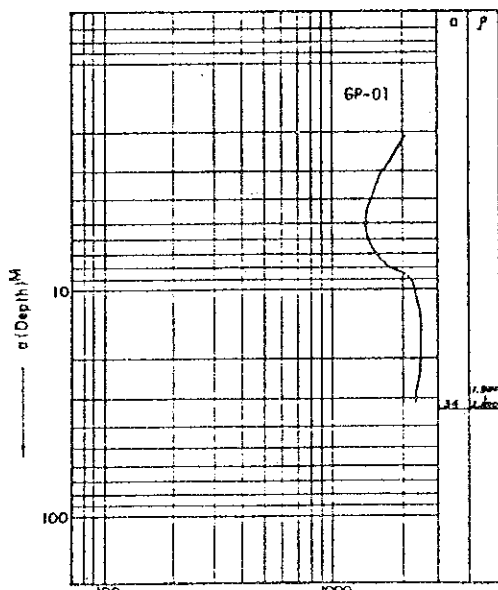
GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE



PROSPECTING PROFILE

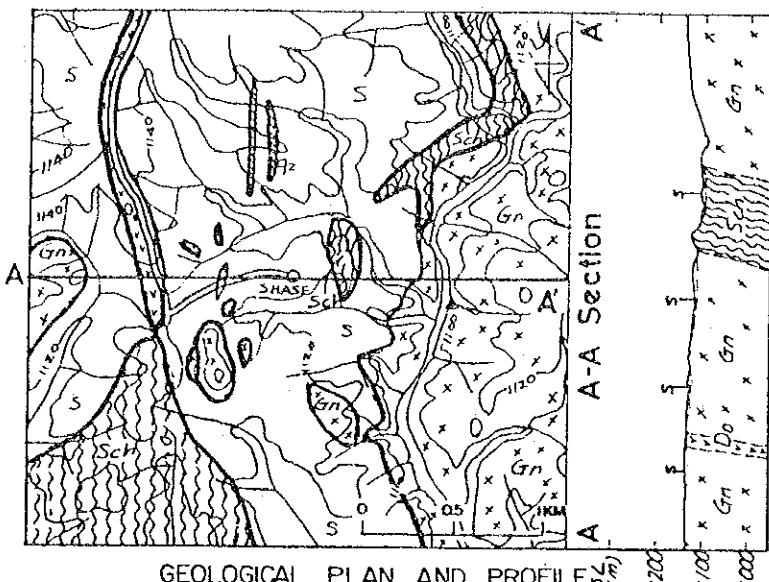


f(R-m)



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

This area is hilly, and slopes gently to the SHASHE River.

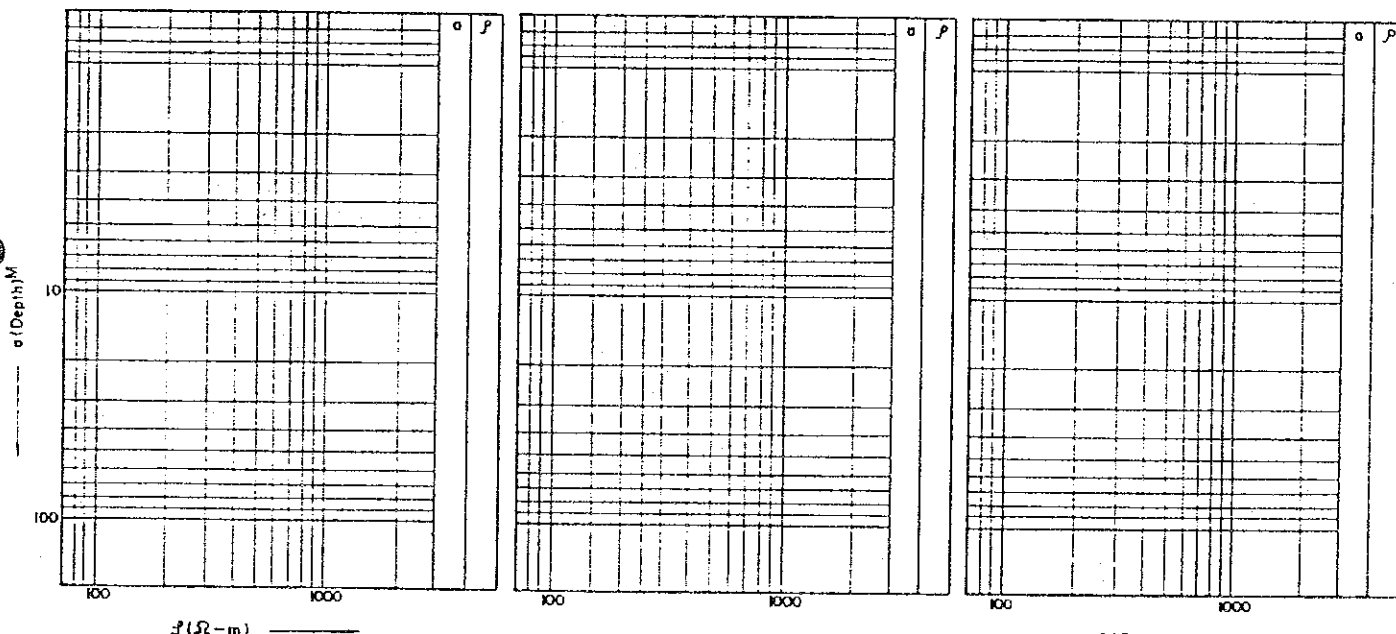
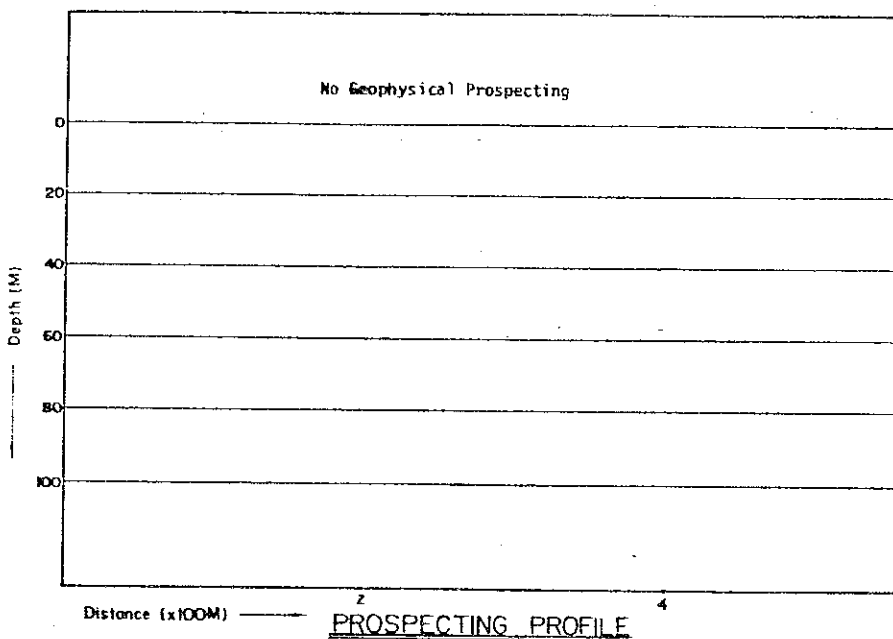
Vegetation:

Cultivation area 60%, dense bush area 40%.

Geology:

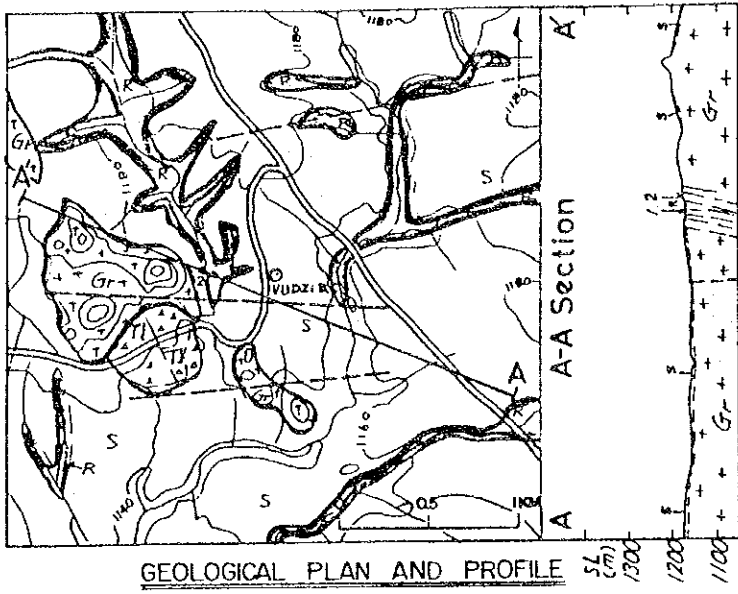
Consists of Schist, banded Gneiss, Dolerite dyke, Quartz vein. The Quartz vein, the Dolerite dyke and faults trend north-south and dip westward.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE $\frac{5}{16}$



f-a CURVES

Explanation

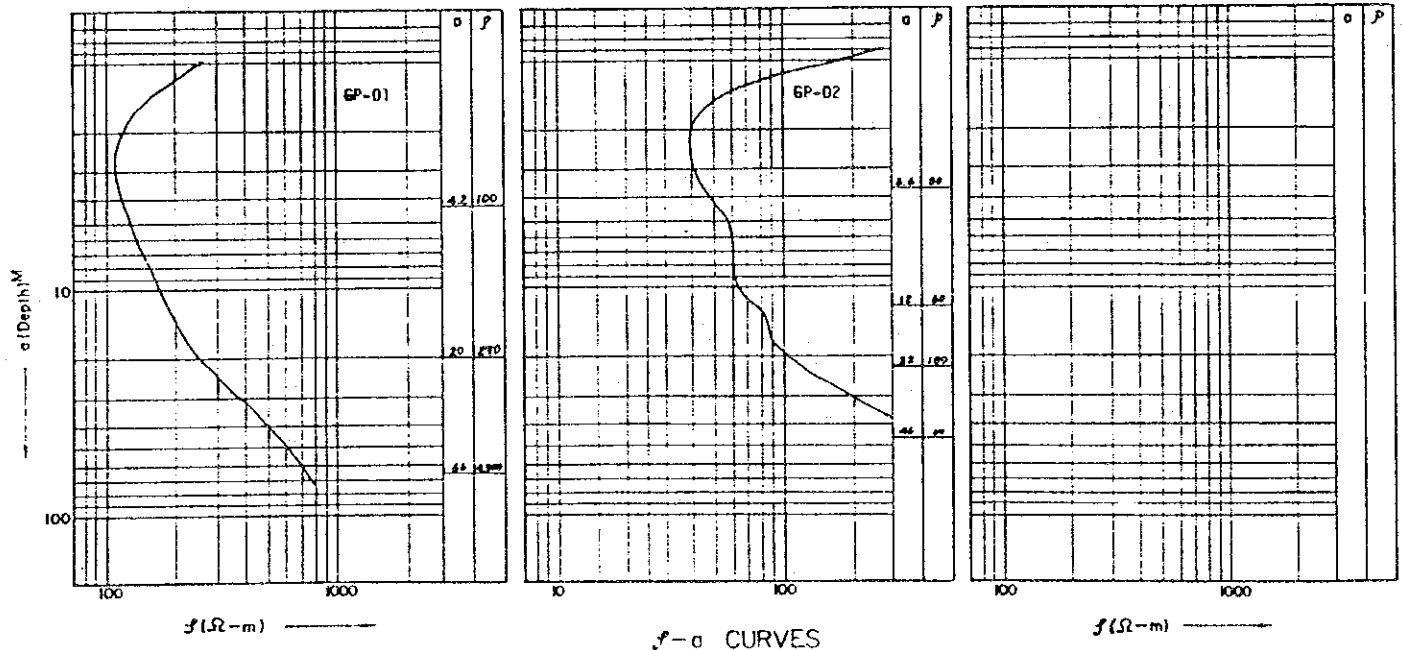
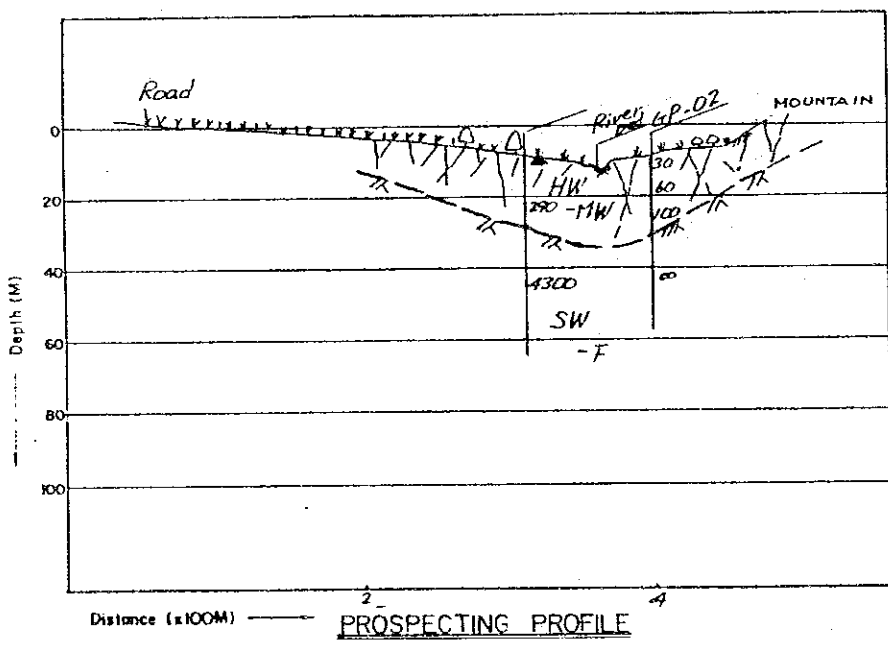


Topography:
 Hilly. Dwalas and bornhardts occur at places.

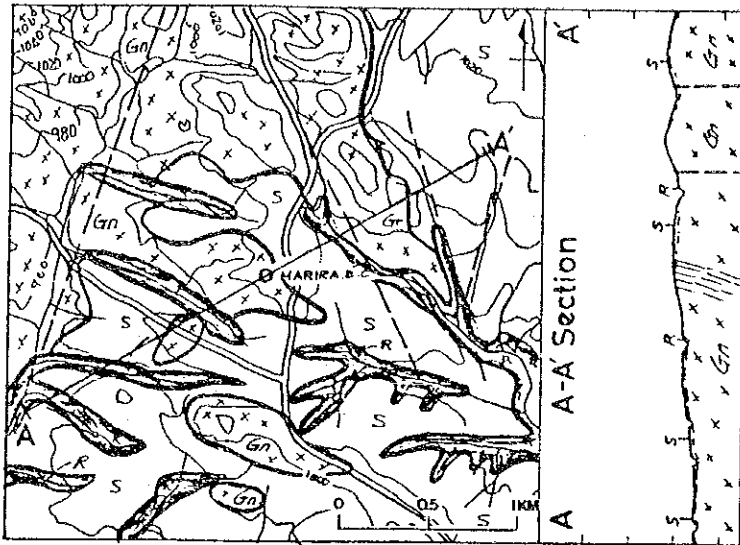
Vegetation:
 Cultivation and rock area 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

Geology:
 Consist of massive, medium grained Granite. Soil consists of light greyish, medium grained sand. The rock has opened joints at interval of 1 to 2 meters and is well weathered at about 2 meters depth.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Granite of geophysical survey points has Quartz veins, joints and faults in east-west trend.



Explanation



Topography:

On the north side hilly, and hills composed of dwalas, bornhardts and castle koppies. On the South side it slopes gently.

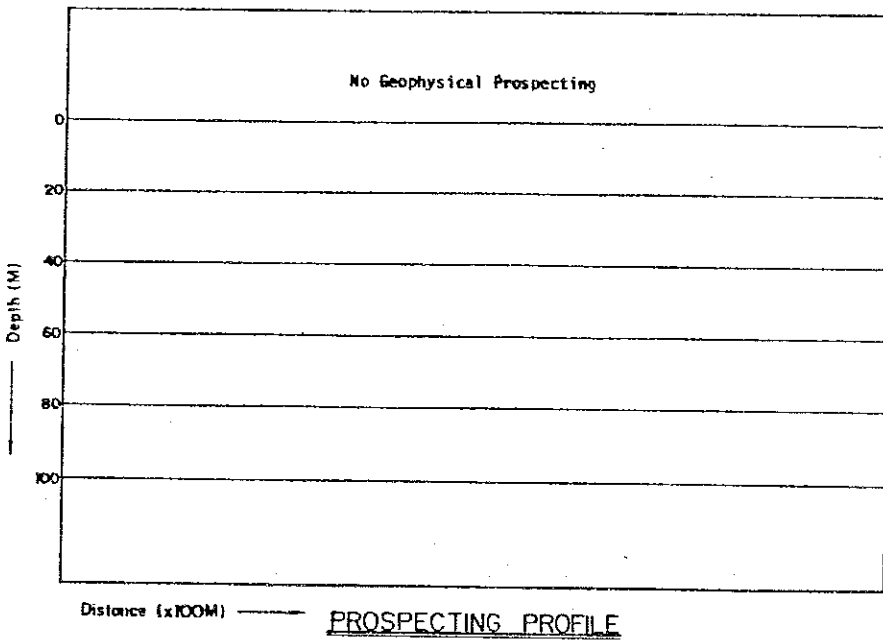
Vegetation:

Cultivation and rock area 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

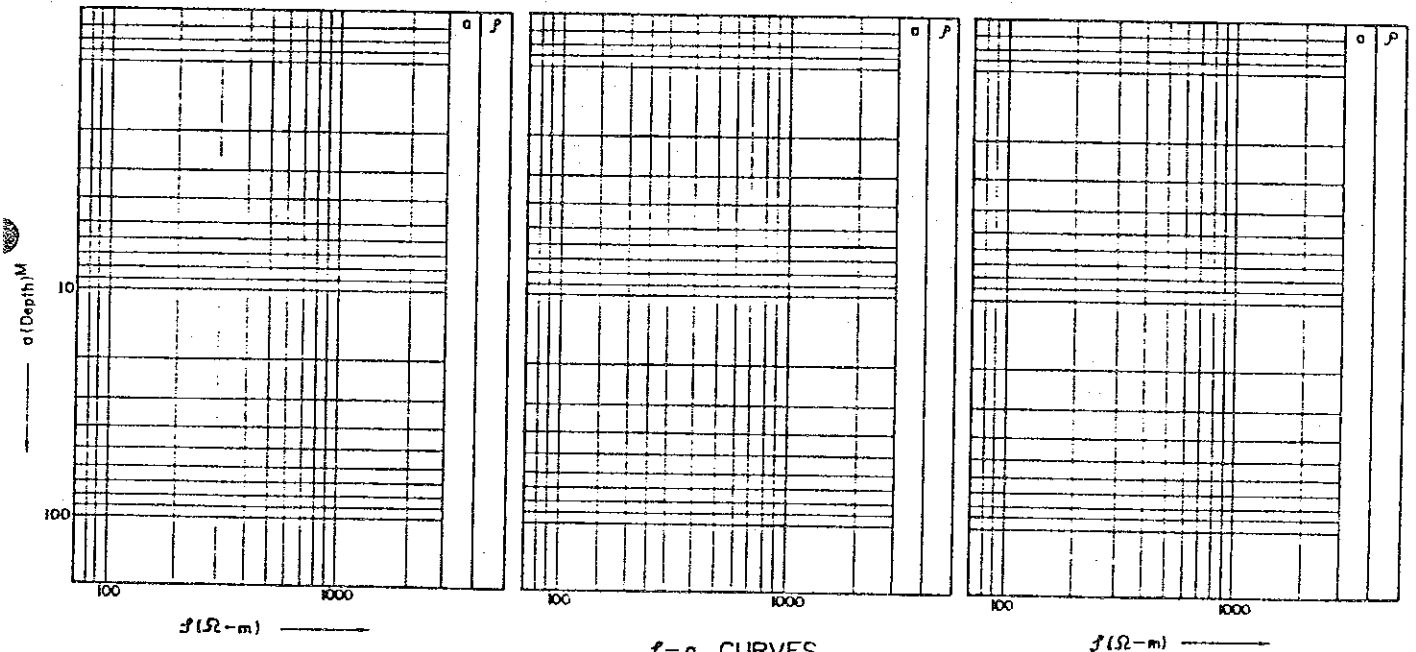
Geology:

Consists of banded Gneiss, which has faults in north-west trend and vertical dip.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE 1/100 1/100 1/100 900

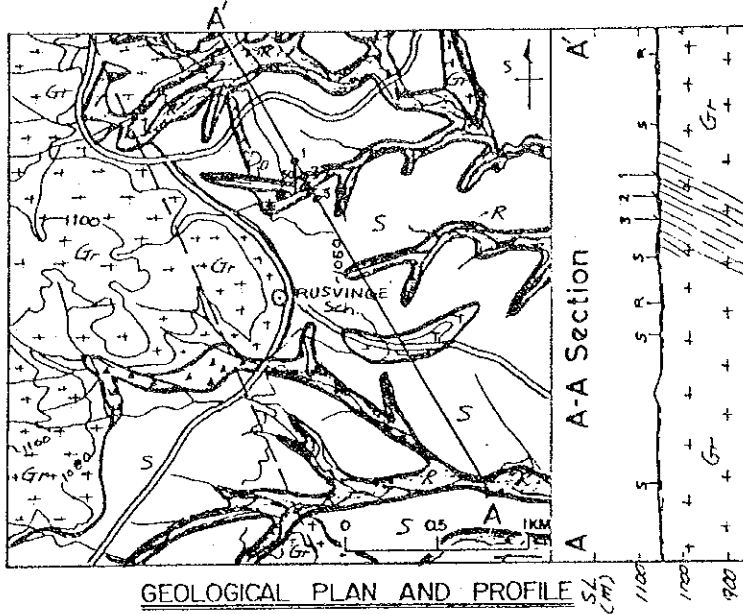


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

On the east side it is plane which slopes gently eastward. On the west side it is hill which is composed of dvalas and bornhardts.

Vegetation:

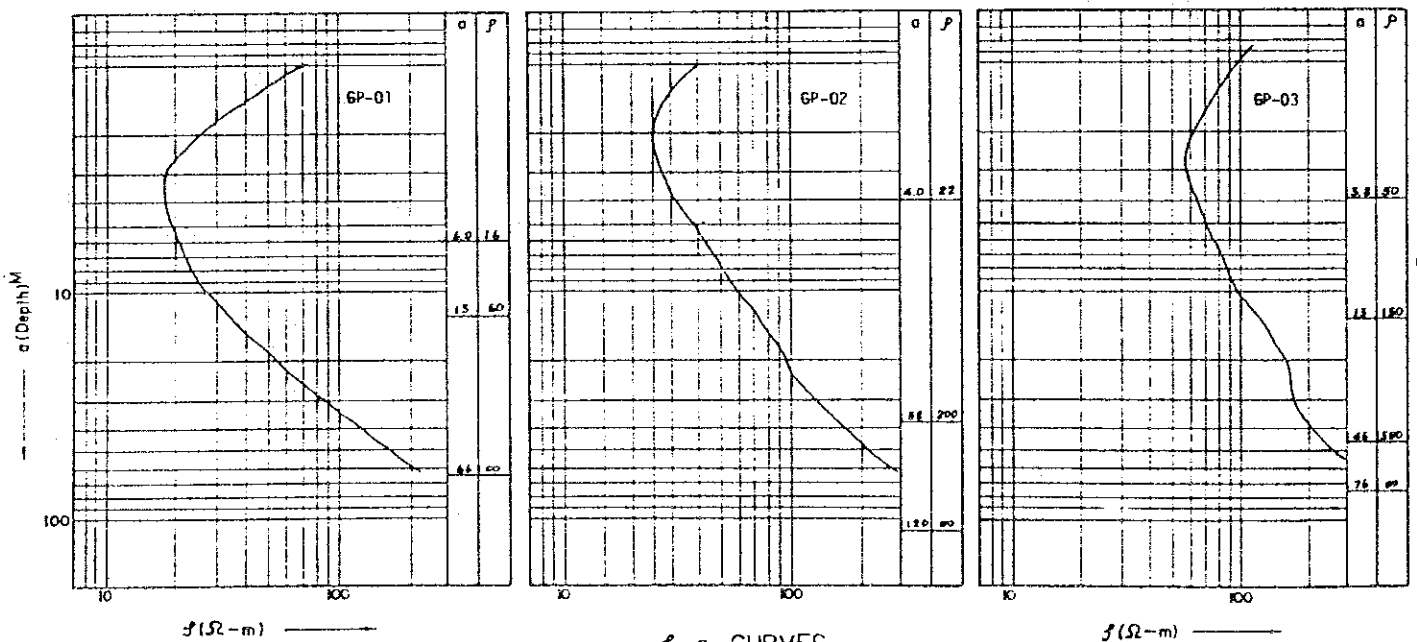
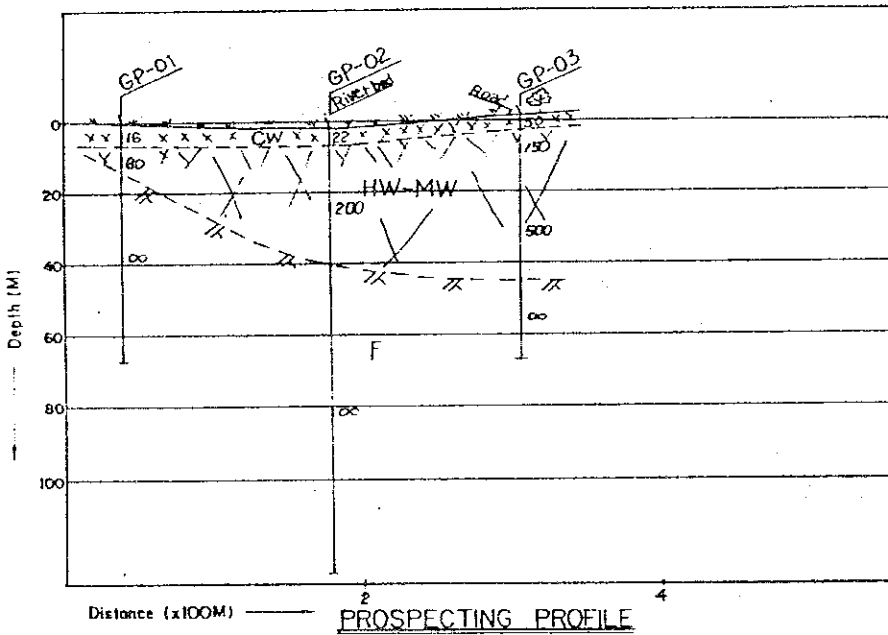
Cultivation area 55%, sparse bush area 45%.

Geology:

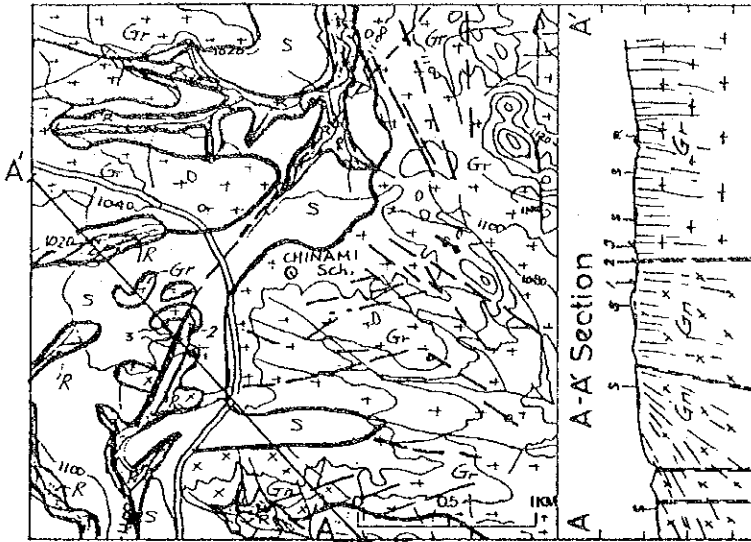
Consists of massive Granite. A large fault extends NNW. The rock is weathering about 3 meters depth.

Points of geophysical survey:

The rock of the site has joints and small quartz veins which trend NS to N15°W and dip vertical to 50°E. The line of the survey points arranged in the crossing direction to the trend of these.



Explanation



Topography:

On the east side it is composed of rounded hill on which dallas and castle koppies occur at places. On the west side it is plane which slopes gently eastward.

Vegetation:

Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

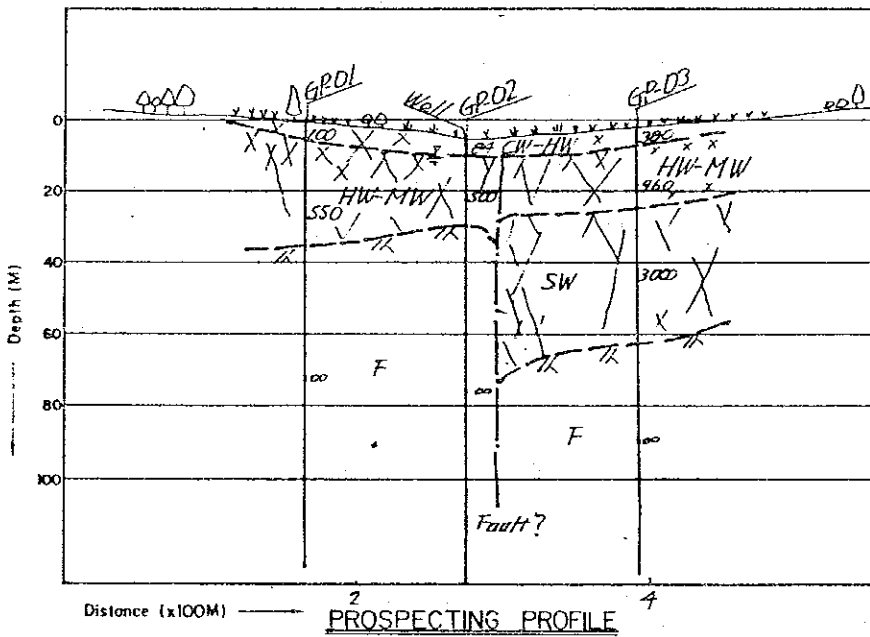
Geology:

Consists of banded Gneiss with fine quartz vein and massive Granite. Airphoto trend line strikes NW and EK. Joints of rock strike EW-N30°W and dip due south. Soil consists of light brown, fine grained sand with quartz.

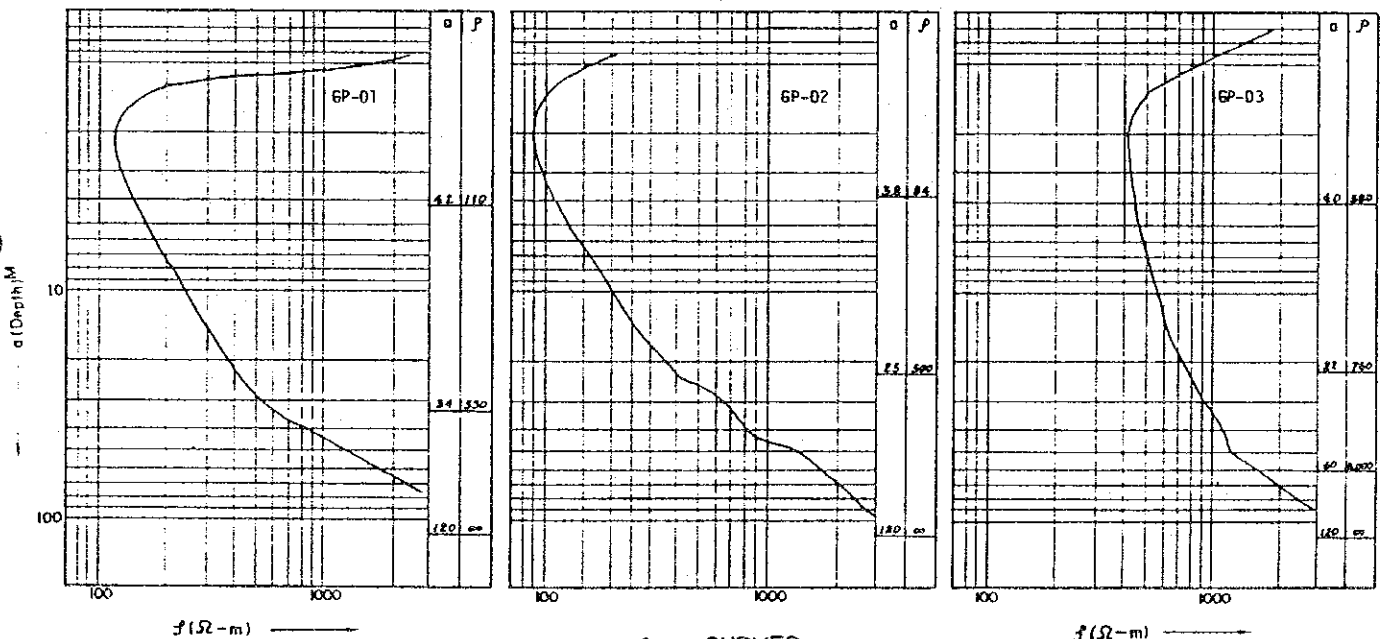
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in crossing direction to a fault and Quartz vein, and in a depression which has moist soil.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

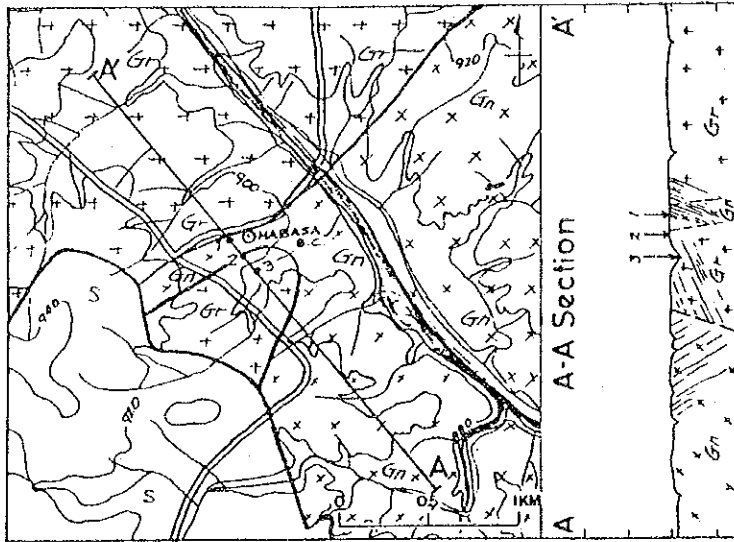


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

The RUNDE River across from NW to SE direction. This area is hilly and slopes comparatively steeply towards the RUNDE River.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 20%, sparse bush area 80%.

Geology:

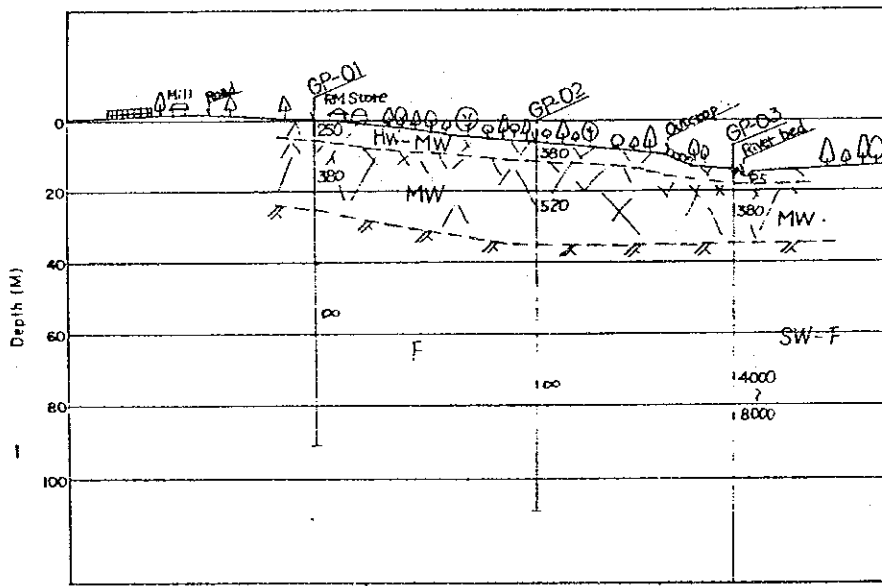
Consists of banded Gneiss and massive, pink partly porphyritic Granite. These rocks have many joints which trend NS. Soil consists of reddish brown, medium grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:

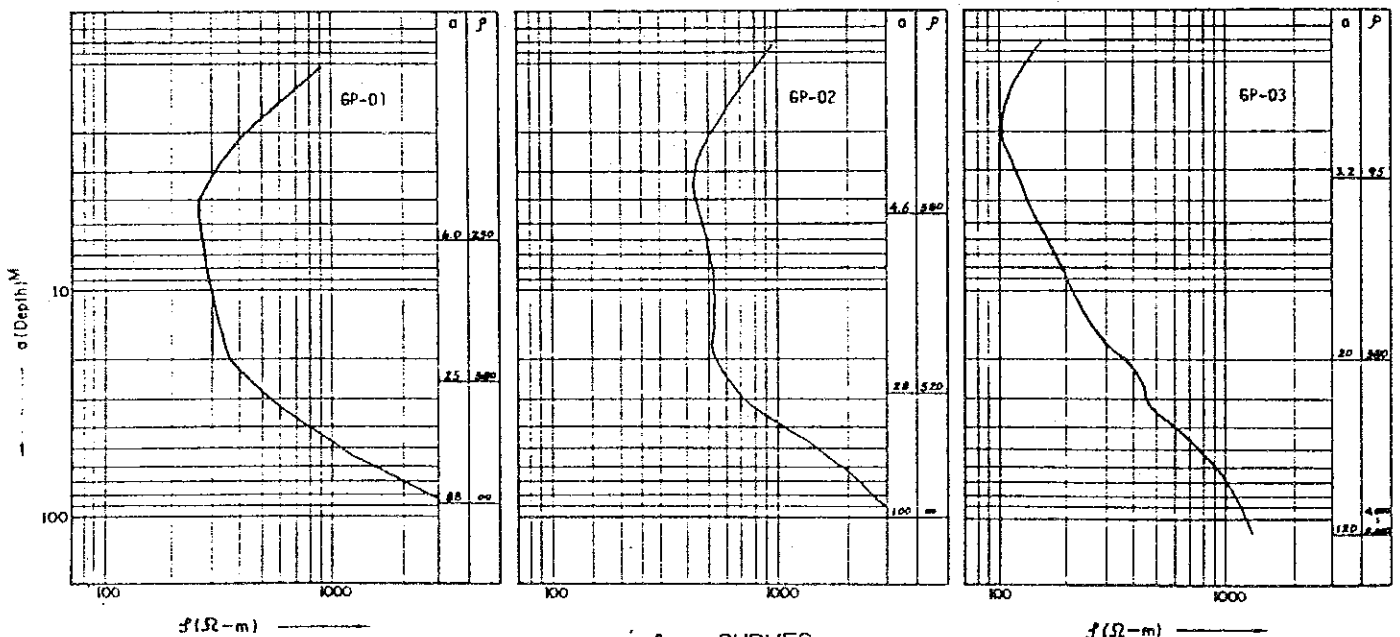
Arranged in a depression in a wide watershed which has many joints.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

Scale: 1:1000

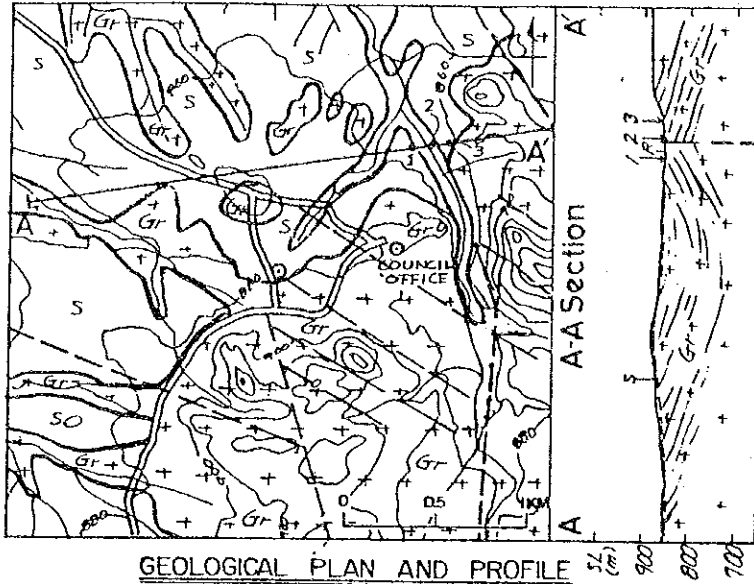


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

On the east side it is hilly. These hills are composed of castle koppies. On the west side it is plane and the exposures of rocks are confined to small area.

Vegetation:

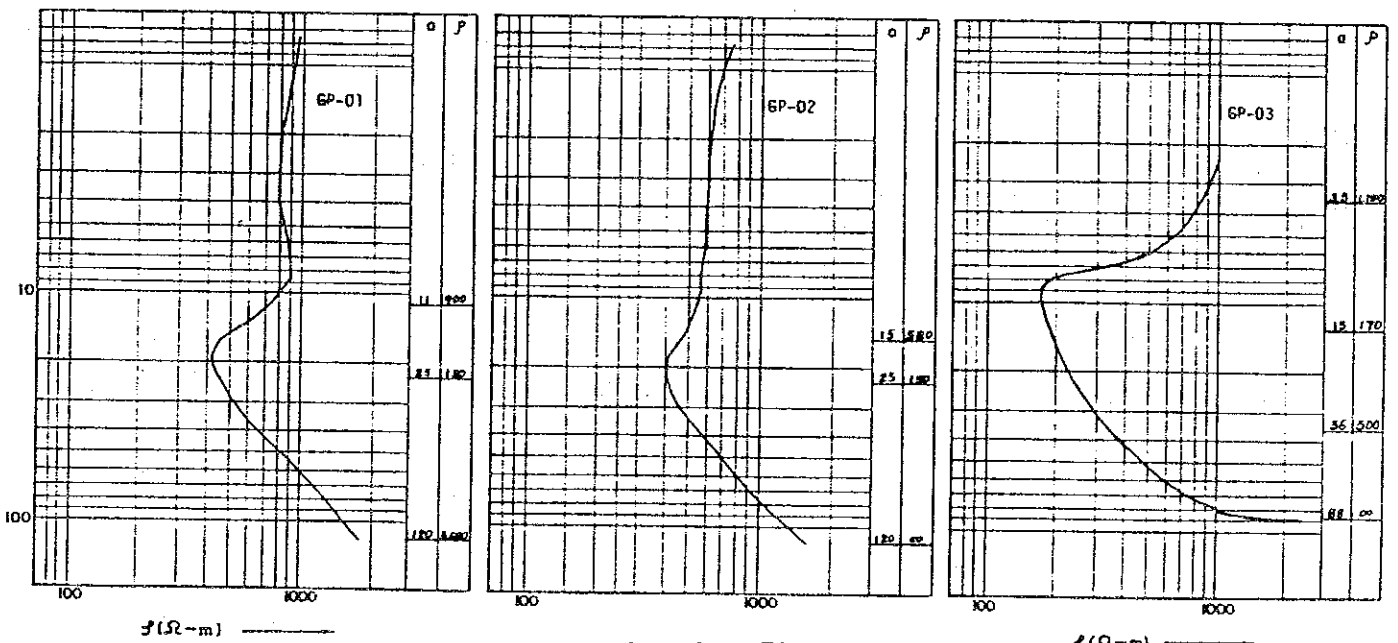
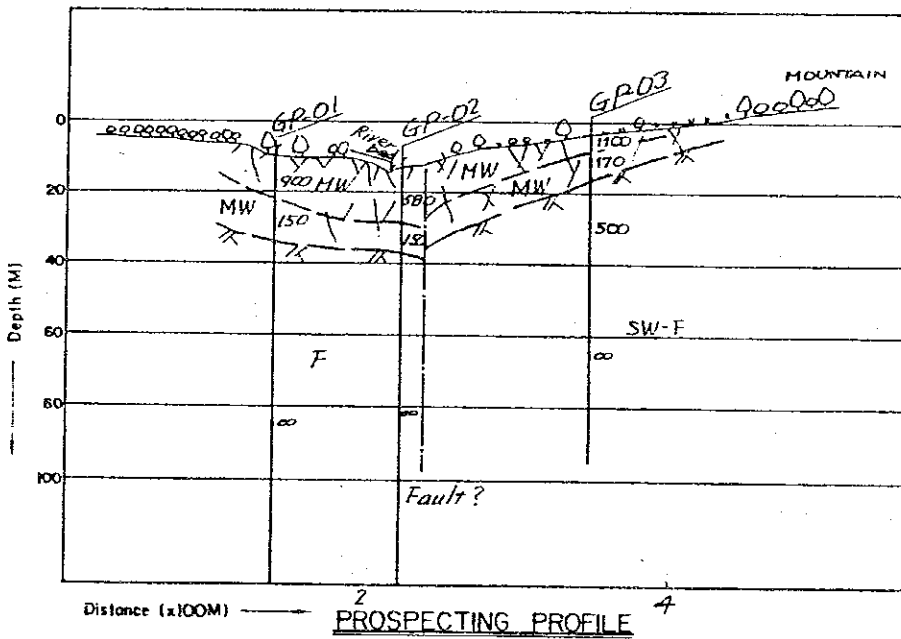
Cultivation area 30%, sparse bush area 70%.

Geology:

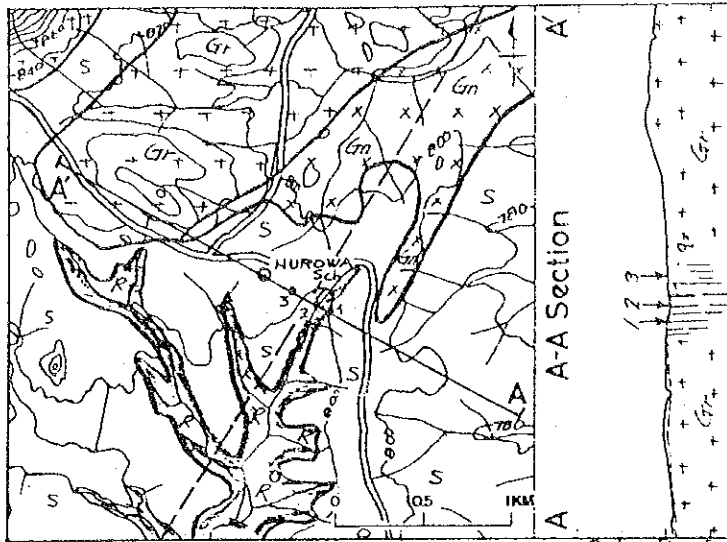
Consists of potash Granite which has many joints. These joints, airphoto trend line and faults strike NW. Soil consists of grey, fine to medium grained sand and weathered rock of about 2 meters depth.

Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in the crossing direction to the shear zone of Dolerite dyke.



Explanation



Topography:

From Mt. MUROVE, north-west corner of the area, to south-east slopes hilly on the north side, and gently on the south side.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 60%, sparse bush area 40%.

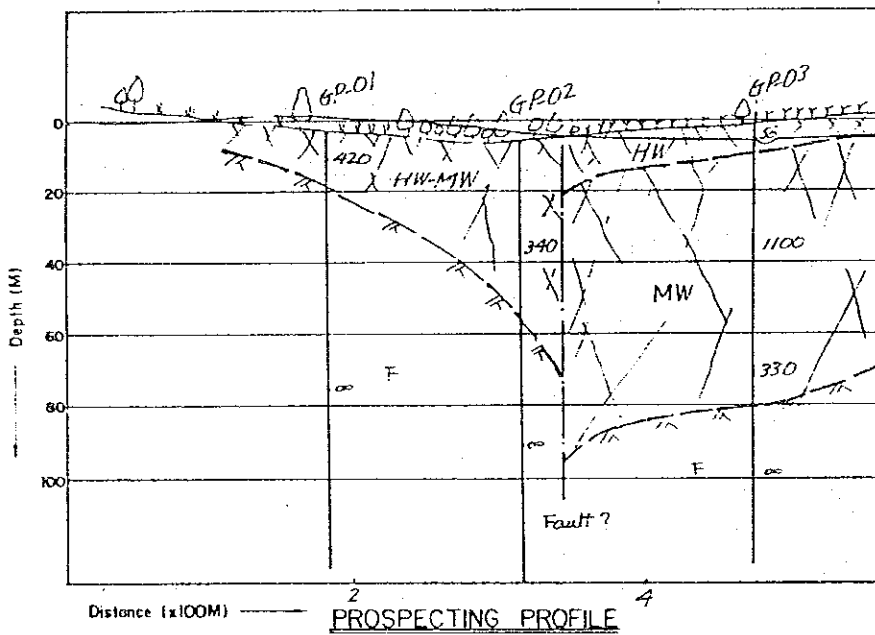
Geology:

Consists of tonalitic Gneiss and potash Granite. The fault which cross the center of the area extends north-westward.

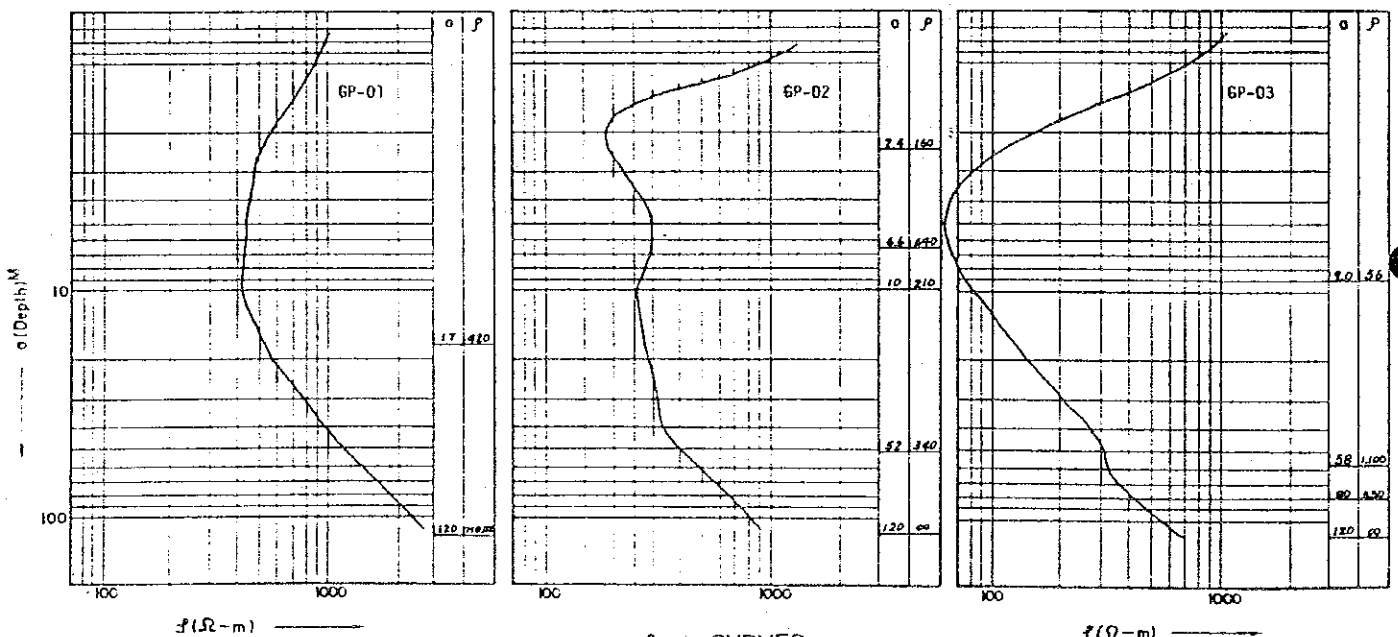
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in the crossing direction to the fault with Quartz vein.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

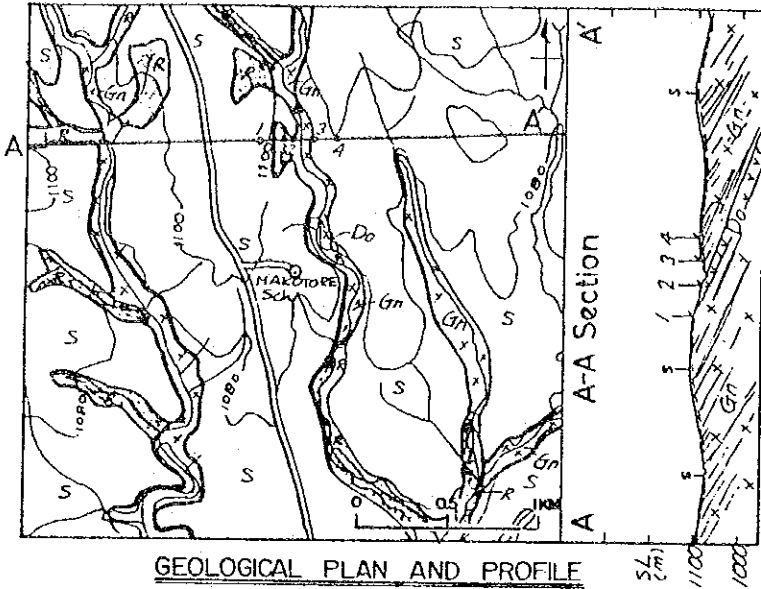


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-d CURVES

Explanation



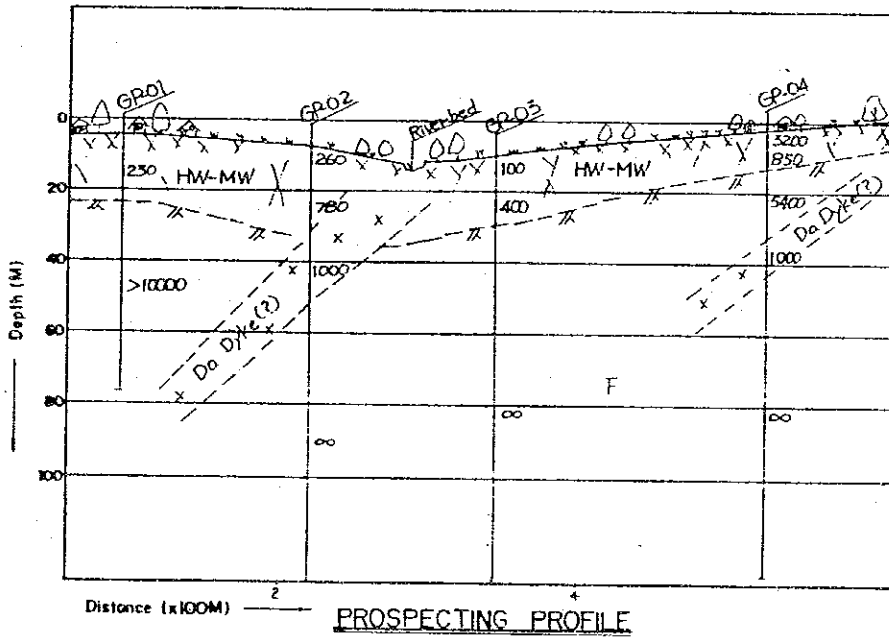
Topography:
Plane, and slopes gently from north to south.
Rocks outcrop in a small area along the streams.

Vegetation:
Cultivation area 50%, sparse bush area 50%.

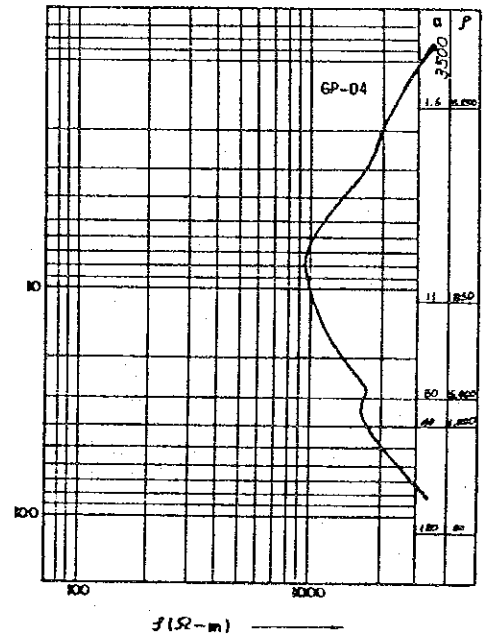
Geology:
Consists of granitic Gneiss which is mostly overlain by dark grey, fine grained sand with gravel. Airphoto trend line and Dolerite dyke strike NNW-N20°W and dip vertical to 40°E.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression in a wide watershed which is on the contact zone of the Dolerite dyke.

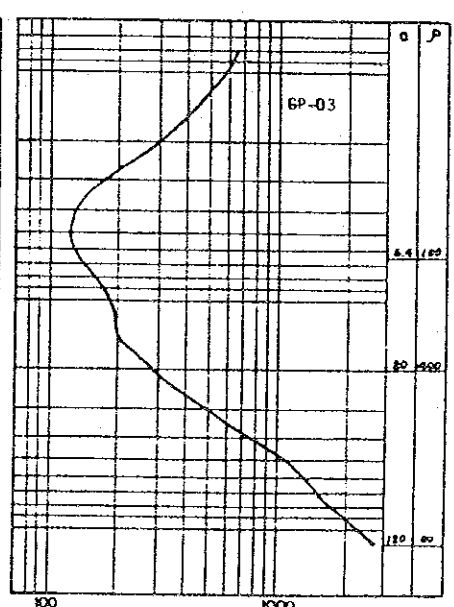
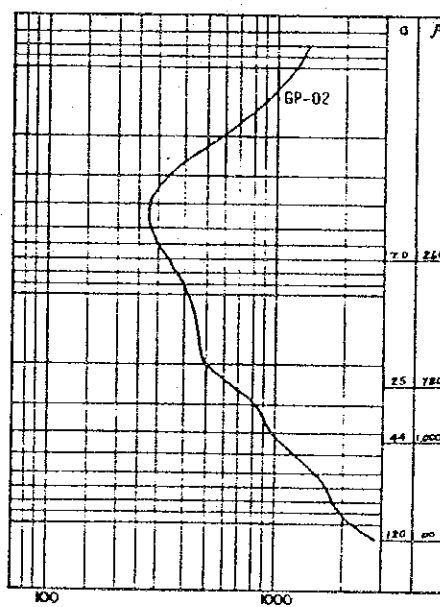
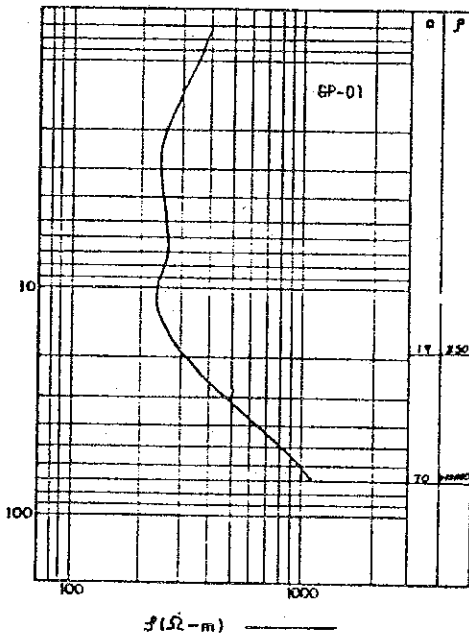
GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE



PROSPECTING PROFILE

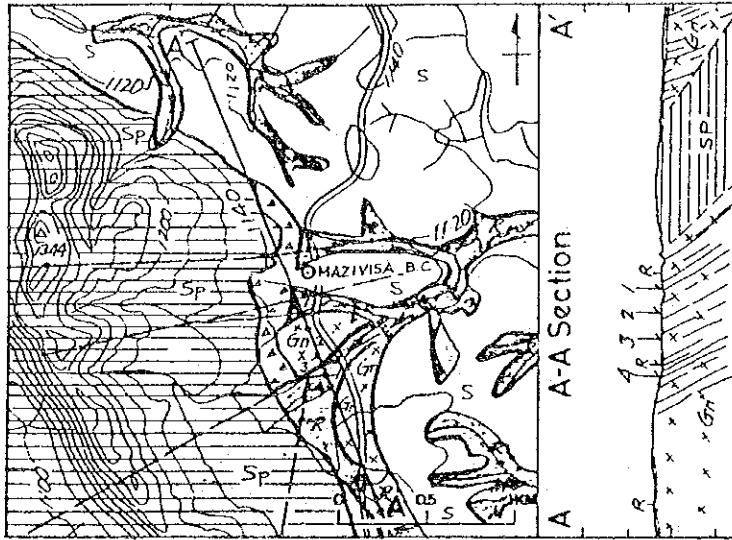


$f(\Omega-m)$



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

On the east side of MAZIVISA B.C. is flat plane.
On the west side of MAZIVISA B.C. is SHAMBA Mt. (1,344.2 m).

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

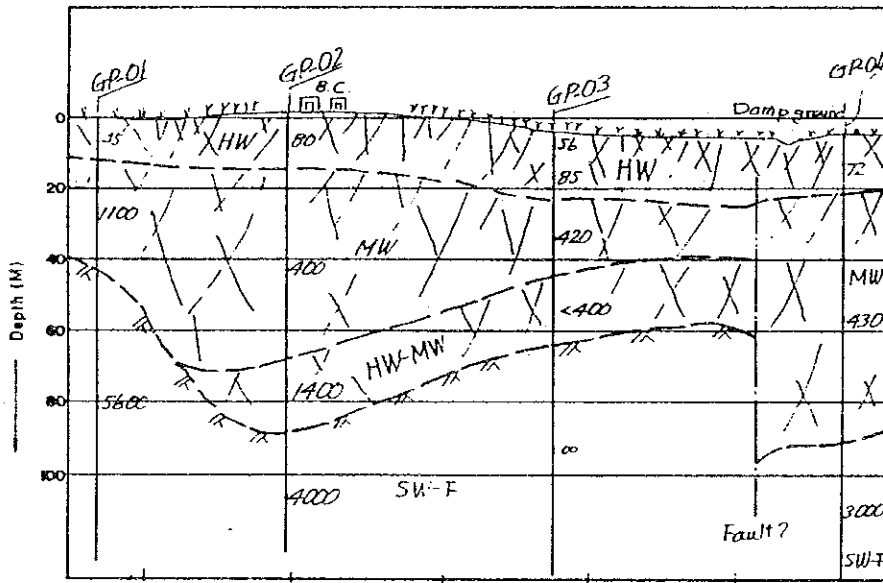
Geology:

SHAMBA Mt. consists of Serpentinite. Flat plane consists of tonalitic Gneiss which is overlain by light grey, fine grained sand. Tonalitic Gneiss is well weathered and has many joints. Faults trend ENE and EW.

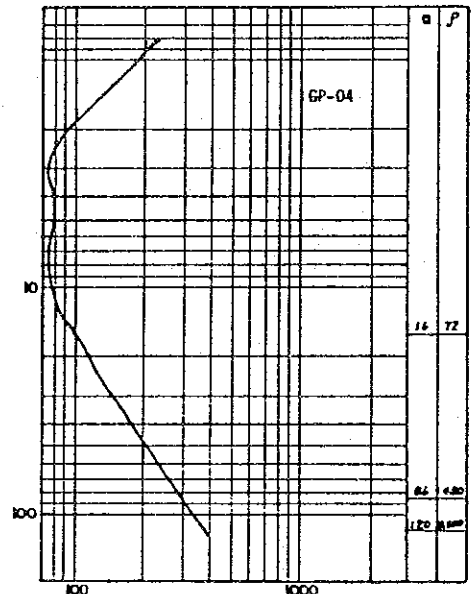
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and shear zone of the faults.

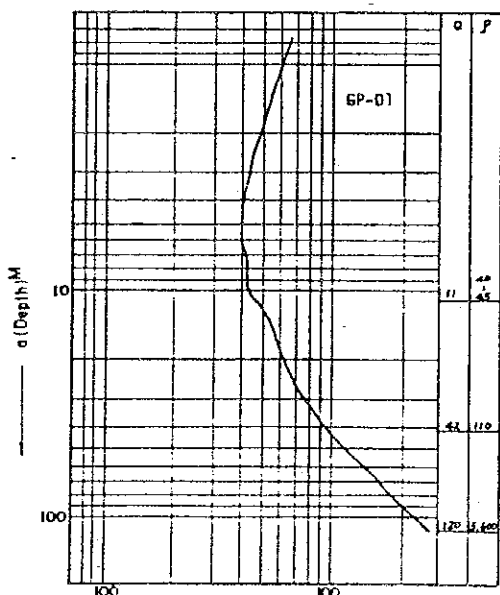
GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE 50 100 1000



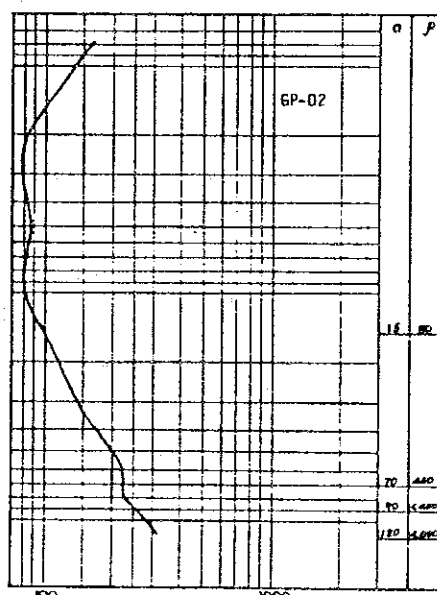
PROSPECTING PROFILE



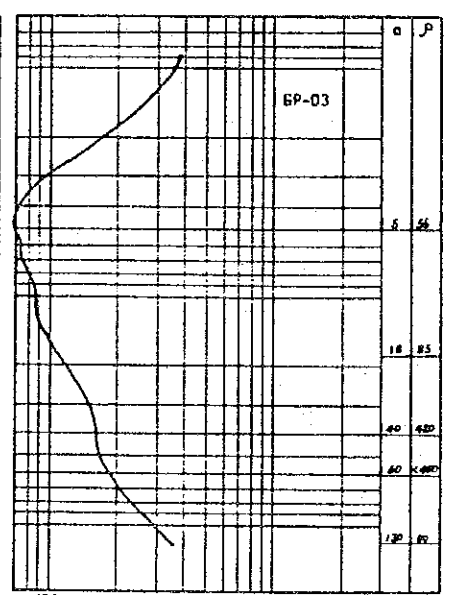
$f(\Omega-m)$



$f(\Omega-m)$

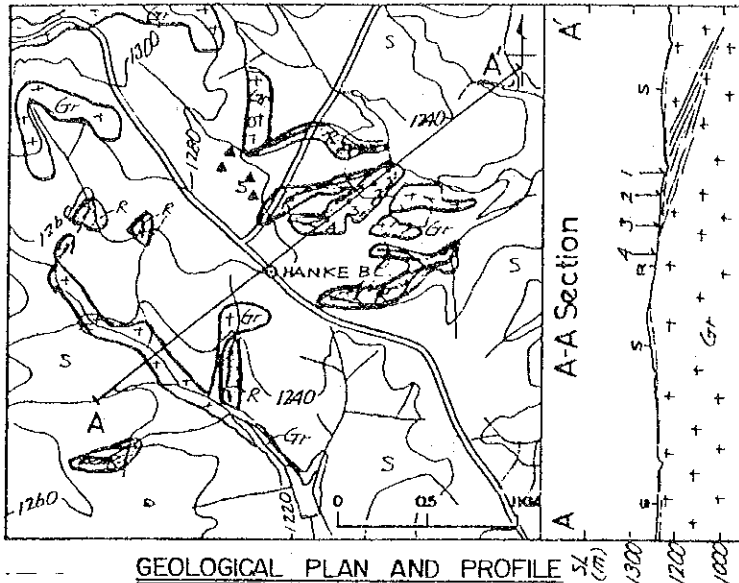


f-a CURVES



$f(\Omega-m)$

Explanation



Topography:

Plane, slopes gently from NW to SE. Rocks outcrop in a limited area.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

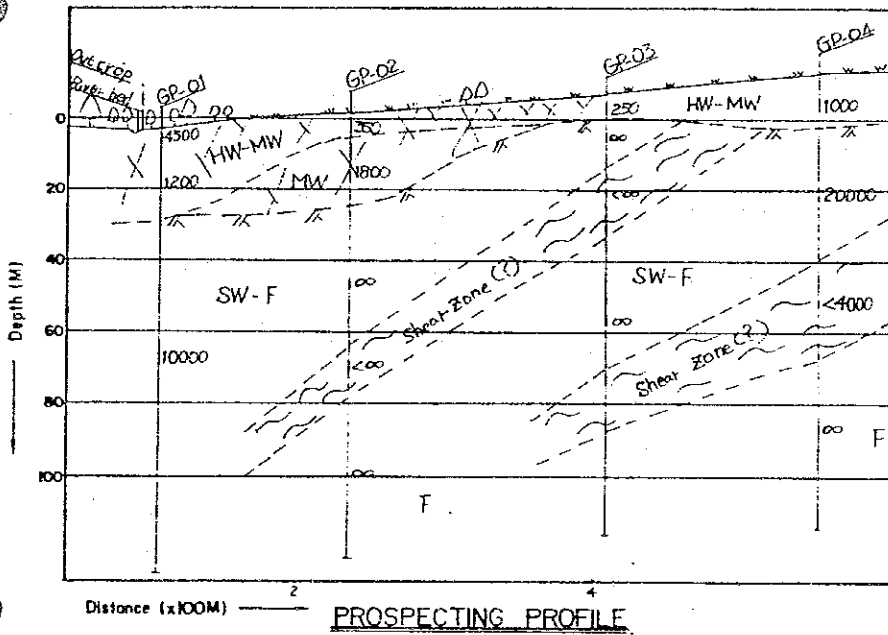
Geology:

Consists of biotite rich coarse grained Granite which is blocky and has many joints. These joints strike RE and dip vertical. Soil consists of light grey, medium grained sand.

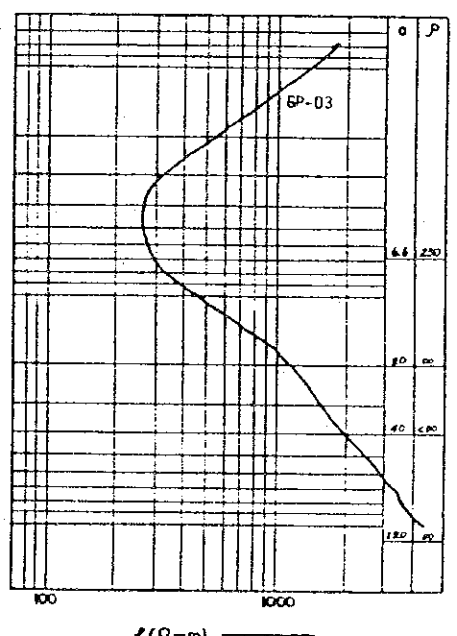
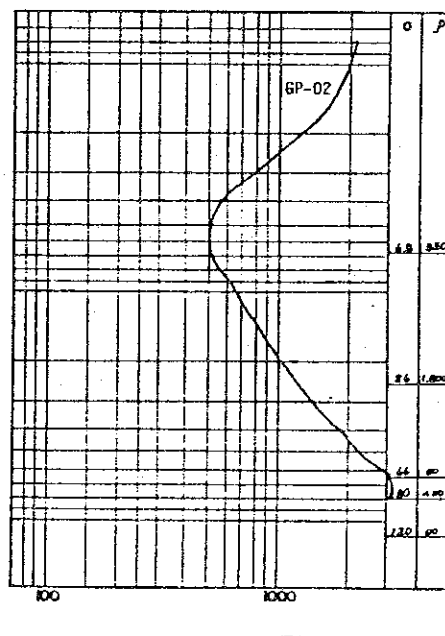
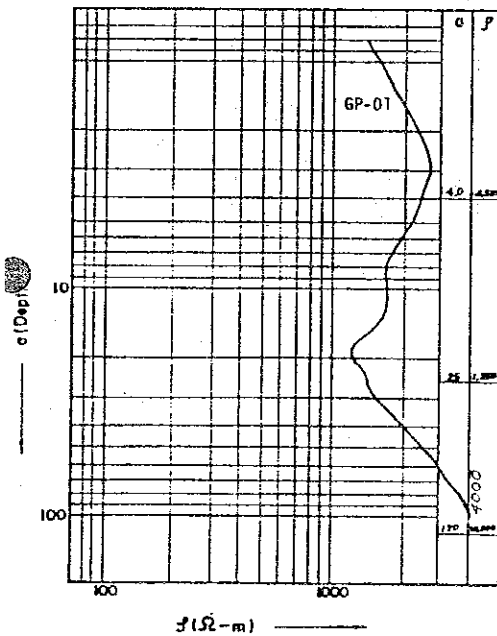
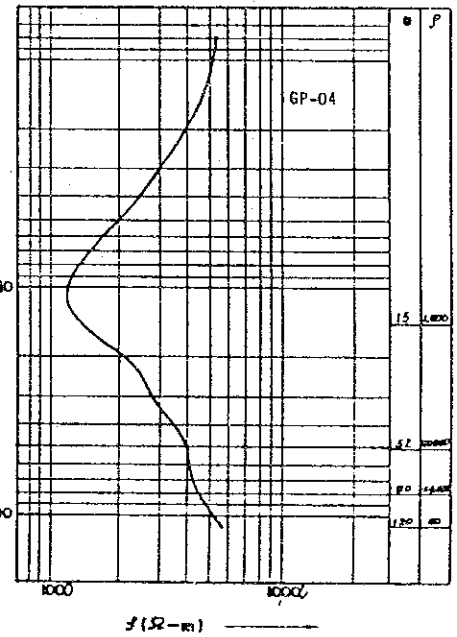
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression which has well wooded moist soils and many joints.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

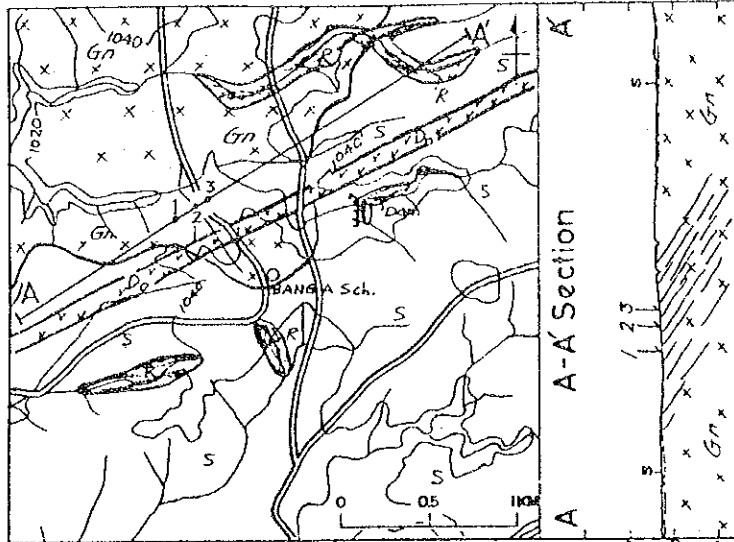


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



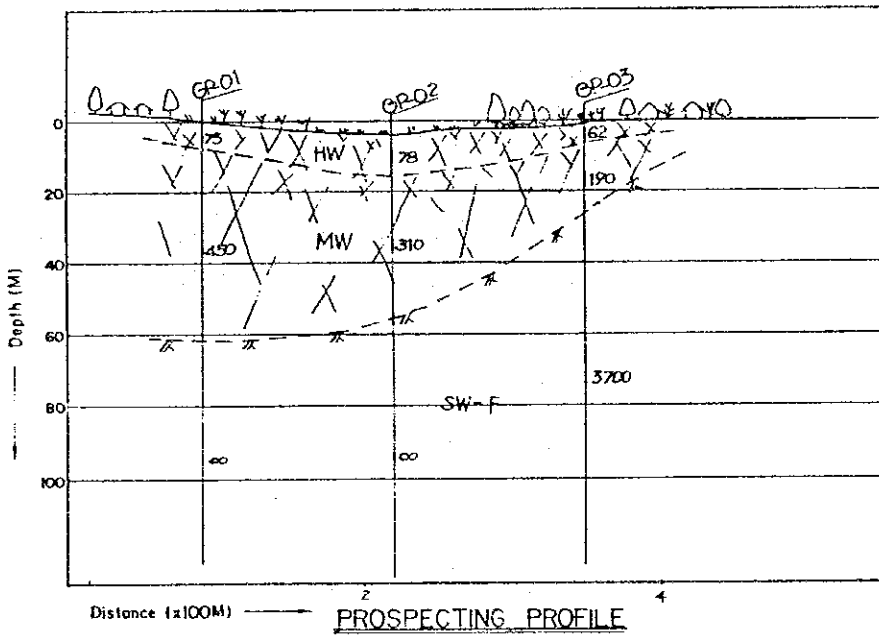
Topography:
Flat plane, slopes gently northward.

Vegetation:
-Cultivation area 30%, sparse bush area 70%.

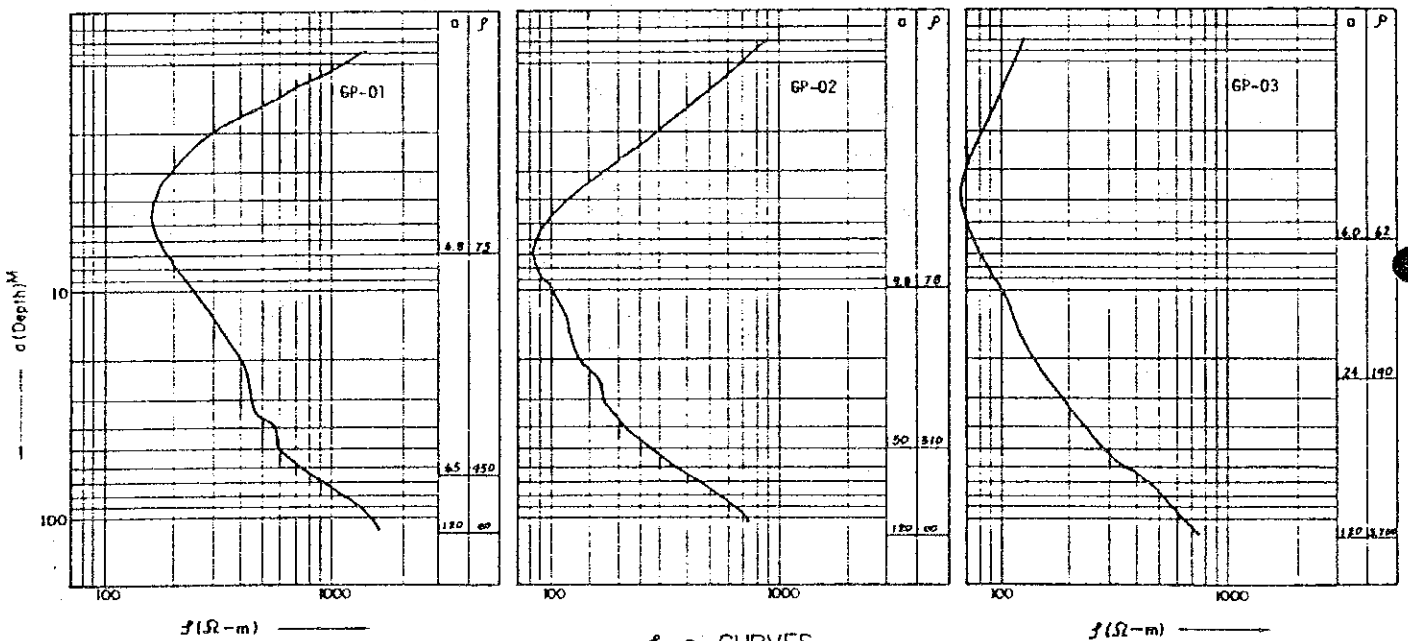
Geology:
Consists of massive, granitic gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Dolerite dyke strikes N60°W and dips 70°NW. Soil consists of yellowish white, medium grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged along the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

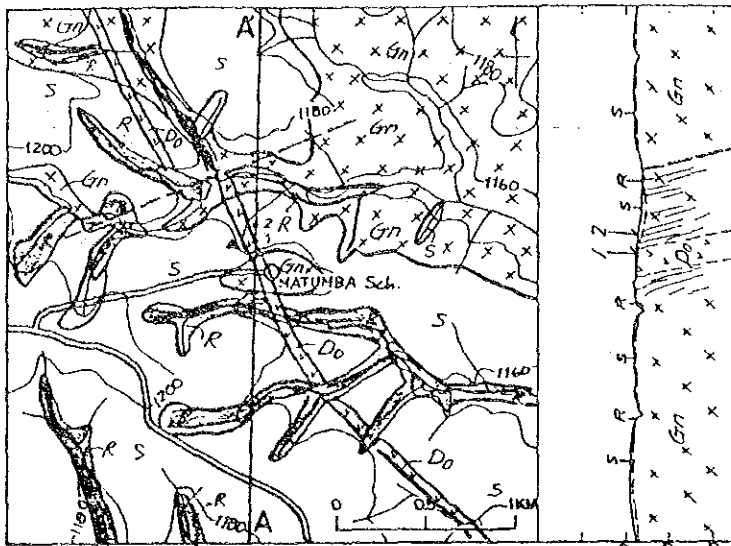


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



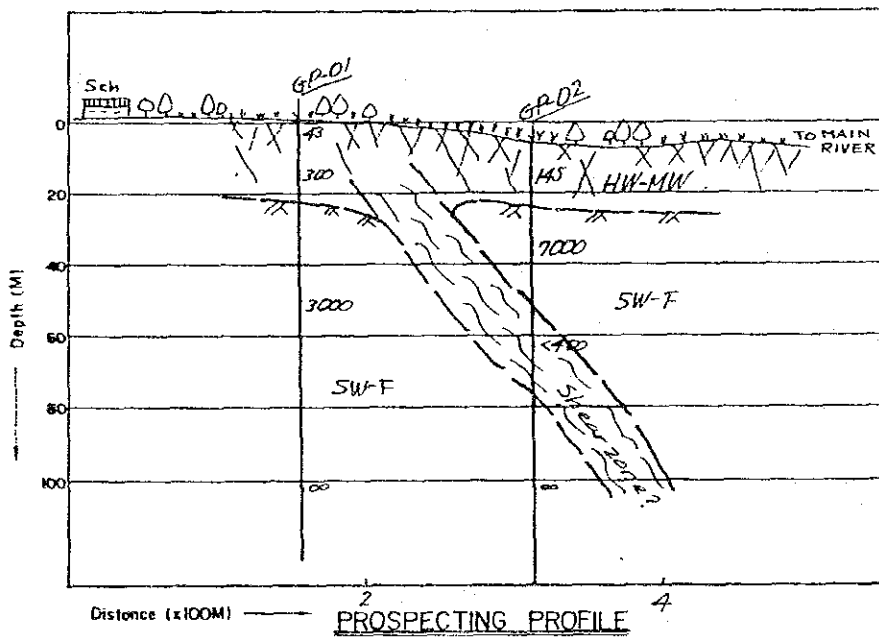
Topography:
Flat Plane.

Vegetation:
Cultivation area 75%, sparse bush area 25%.

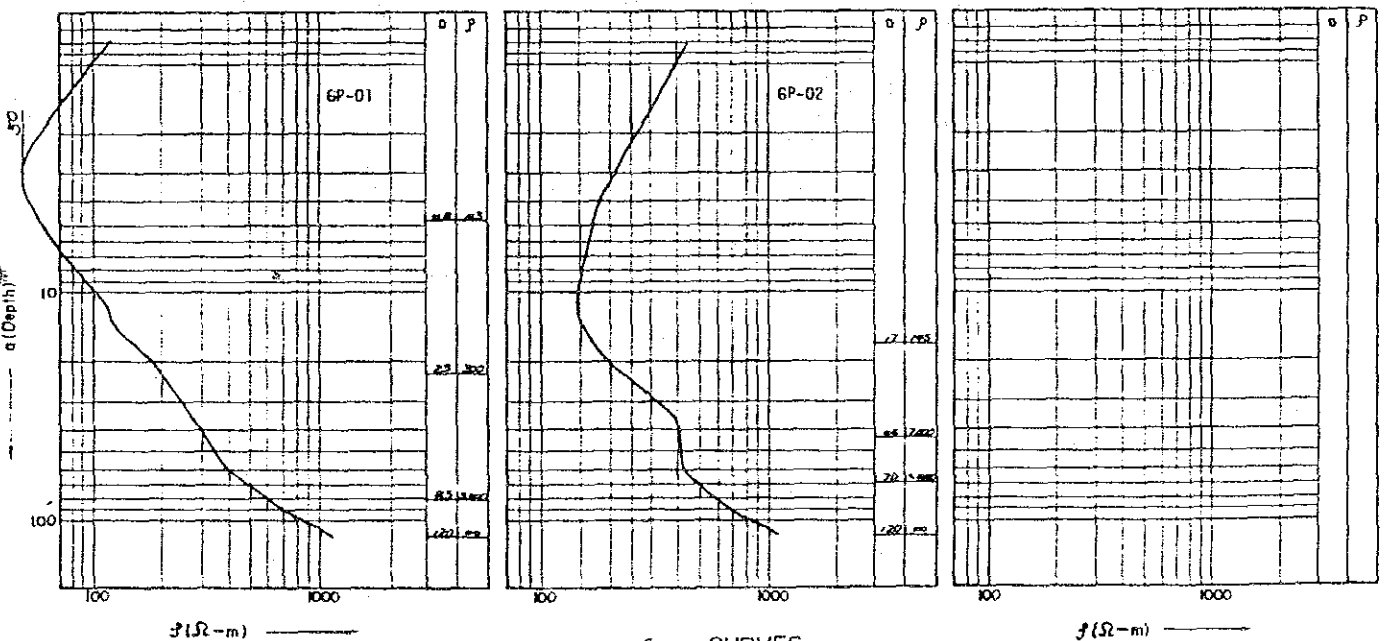
Geology:
Consists of massive, medium grained, granitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Gneiss is partly blocky by weathering, but mostly massive. Dolerite dyke strikes NW and dips NE. Soil consists of reddish brown, fine grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged along the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

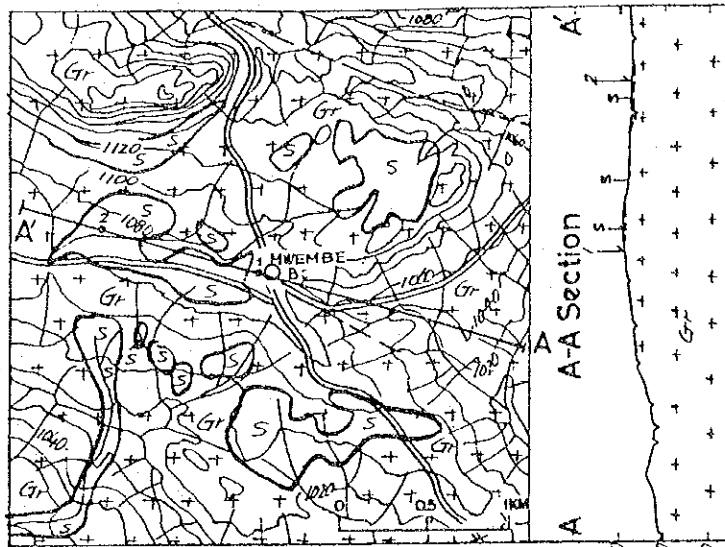


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



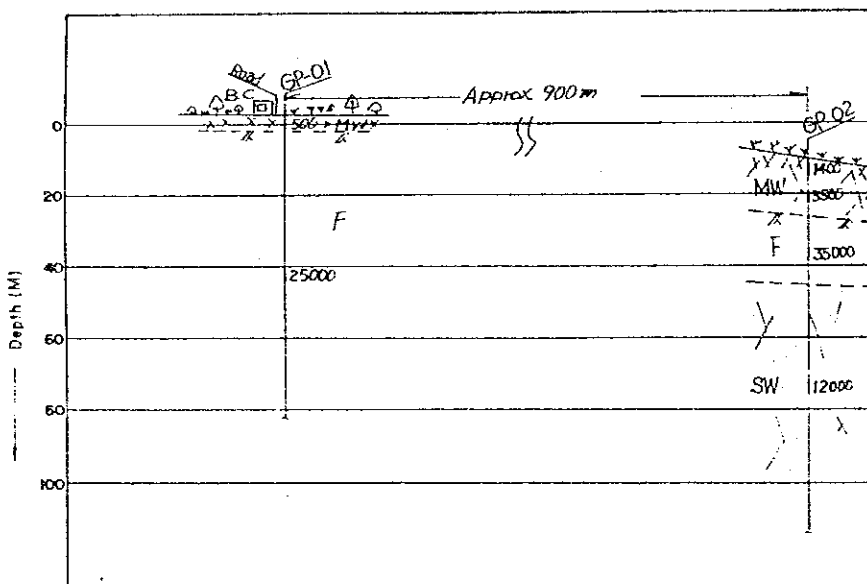
GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

Topography:
 Hilly. Dwalas and bornhardts occur at places.
 Drainage system is of parallel pattern.

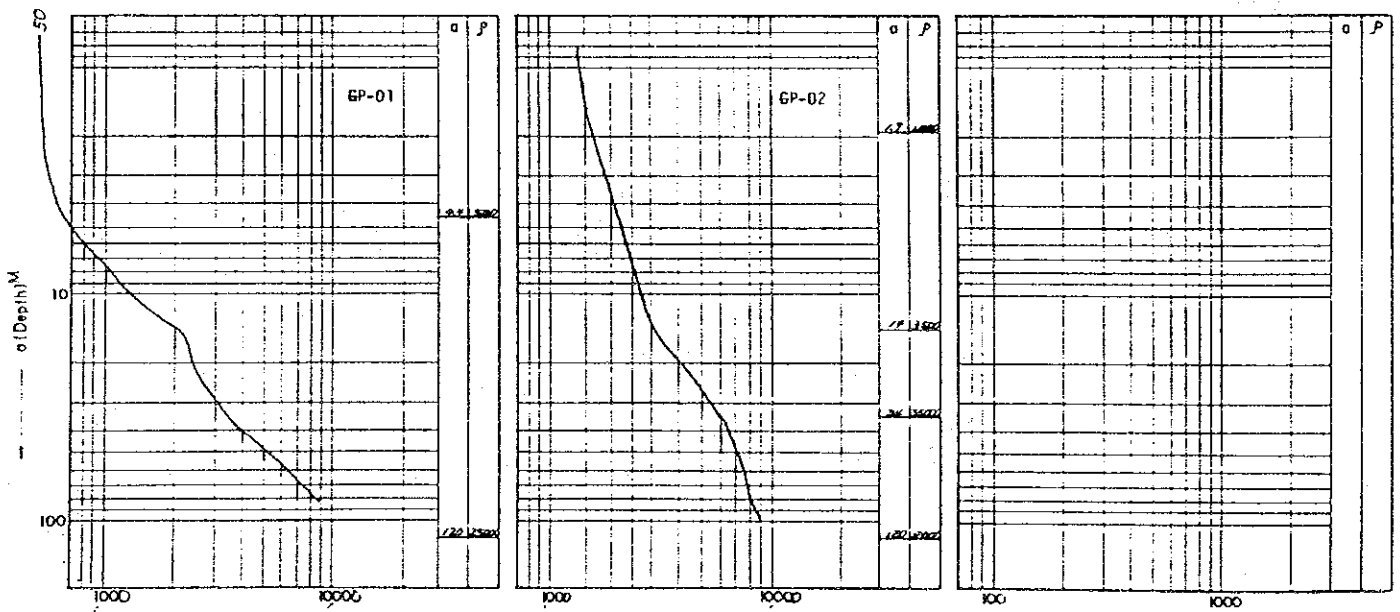
Vegetation:
 Cultivation and rock area 25%. sparse bush area 75%.

Geology:
 Consists of massive, potash Granite. fault trends NNN.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Two points were taken on the fault which trends NNN.

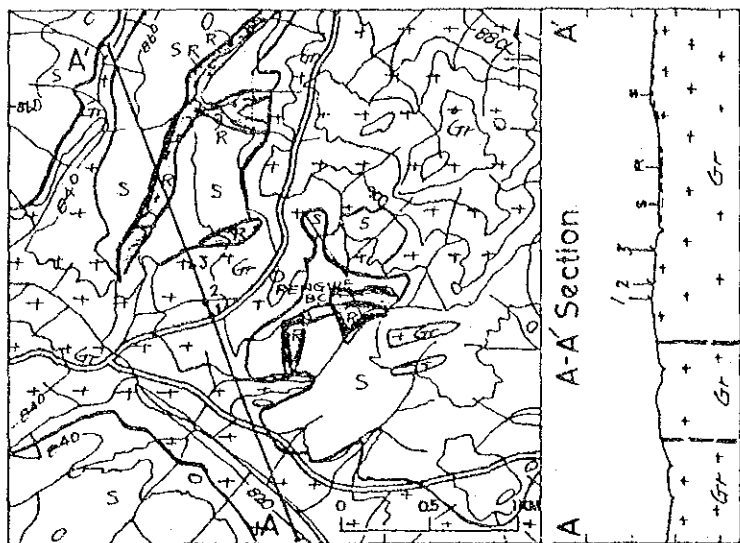


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

Hilly, and slopes from east to west. Dwalas, bornhardts and castle koppies occur at places. The major streams are eroded along faults. Drainage system is of parallel pattern.

Vegetation:

Cultivation and rock area 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

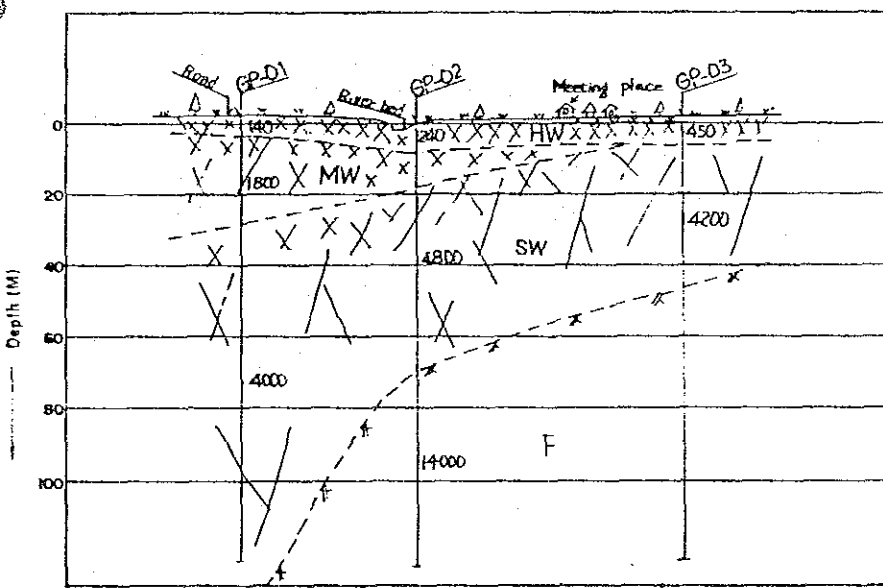
Geology:

Consists of massive, potash Granite. There are many of the major faults which trend NW and NE. Soil consists of light grey, fine grained sand.

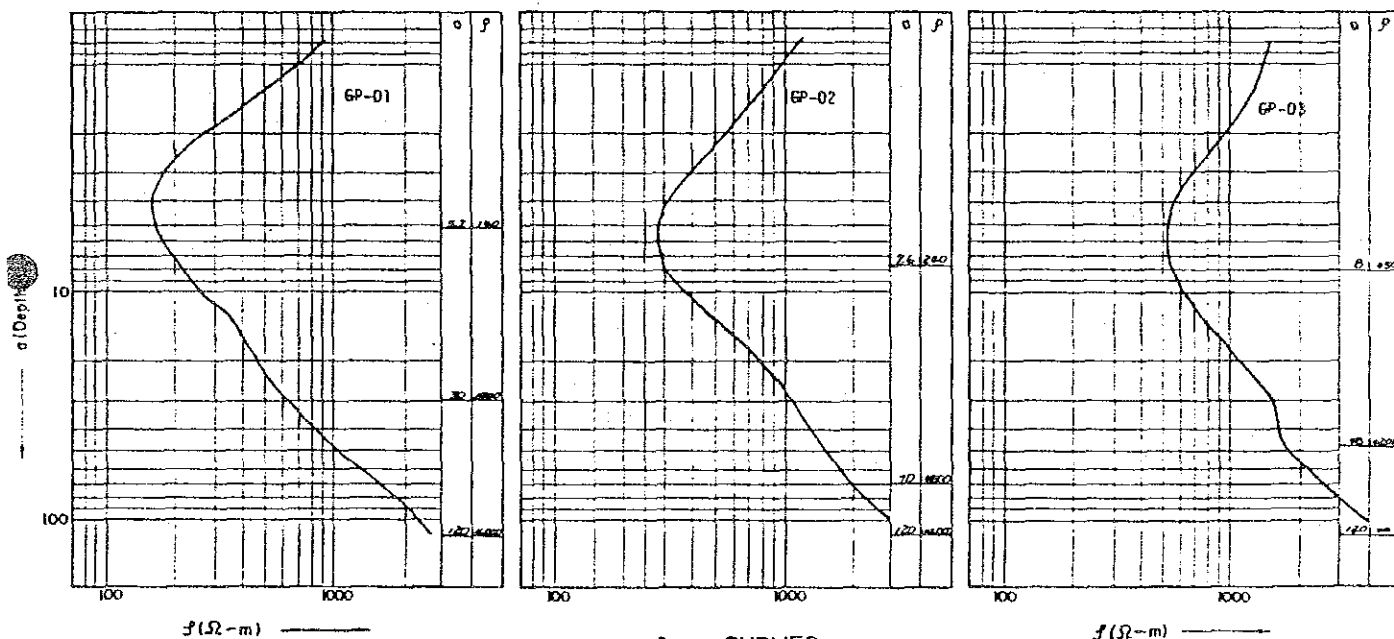
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression and on the shear zone of the fault.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE 5/ (m) 900 800 700

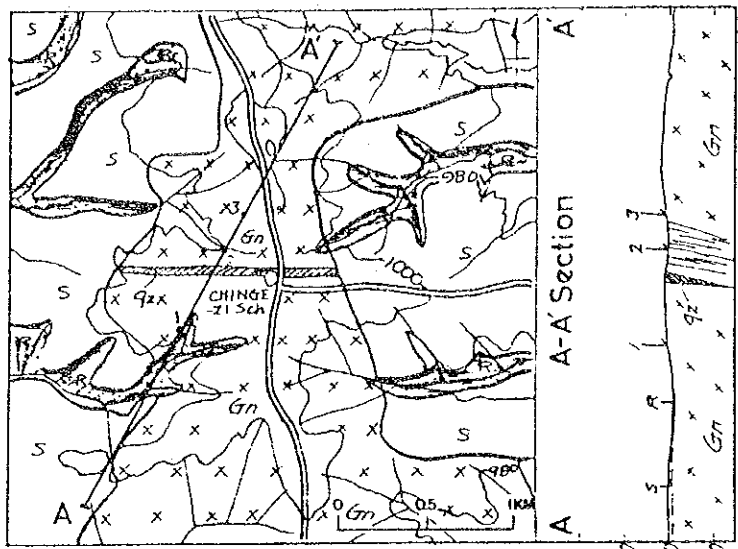


Distance (x1000m) — PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



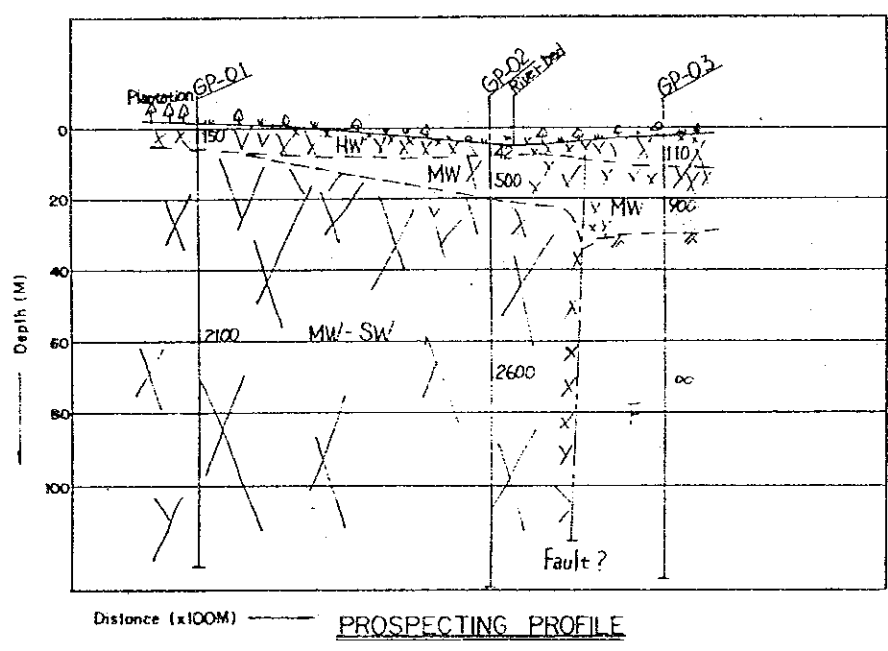
Topography:
Plane, rounded. Major streams are roughly parallel to one another in the direction of EK.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 35%, sparse bush and orchard 65%.

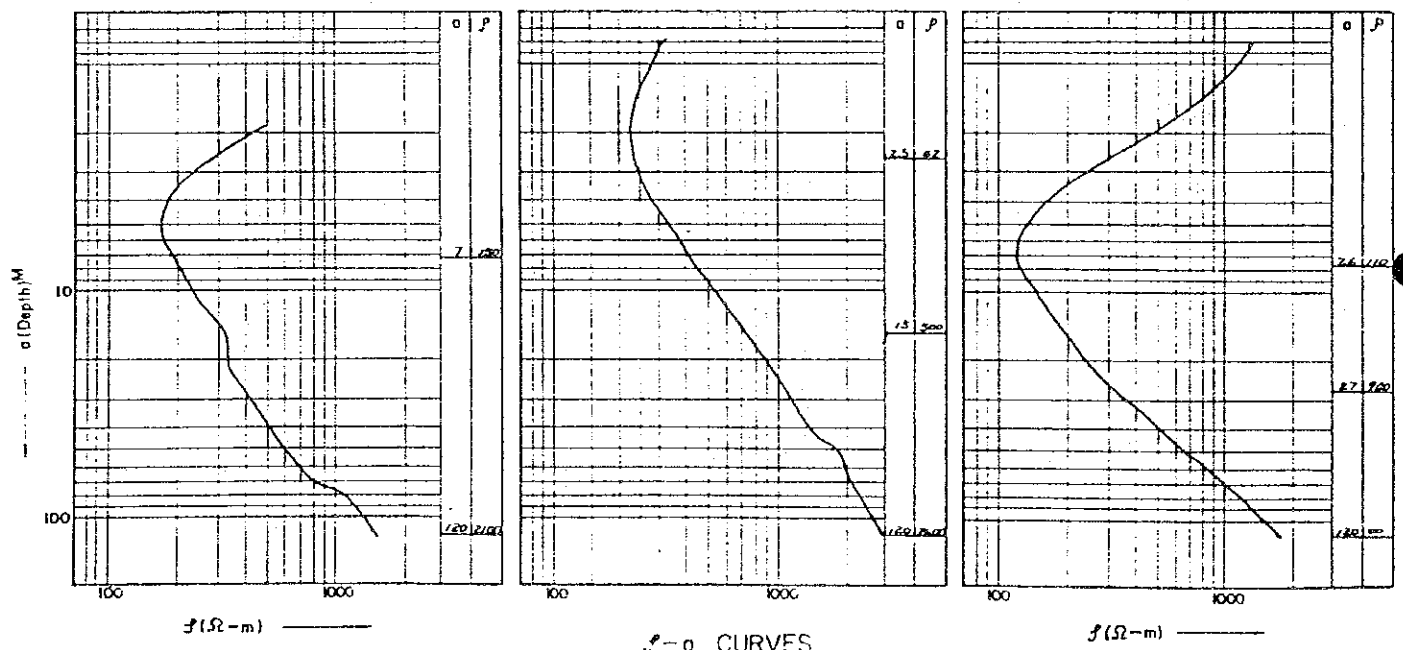
Geology:
Consists of granitic Gneiss and Quartz vein. Soil consists of coarse grained sand with gravel of quartzite.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged on the shear zone of Quartz vein.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

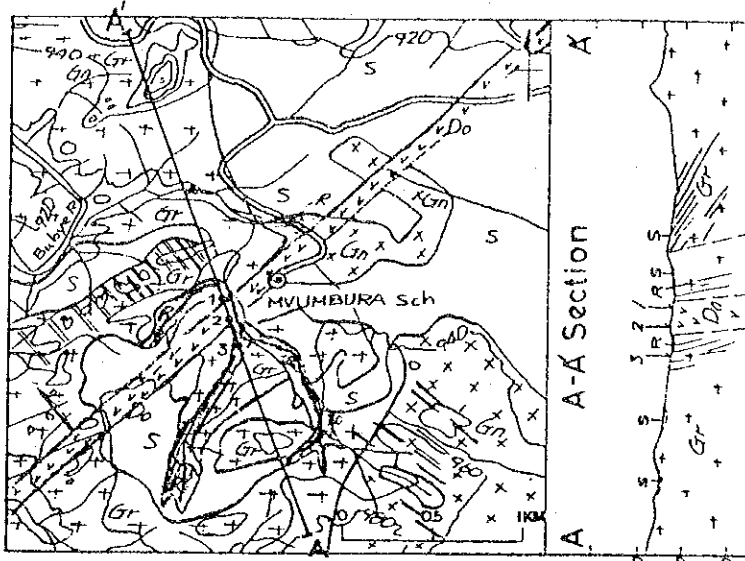


PROSPECTING PROFILE



ρ-a CURVES

Explanation



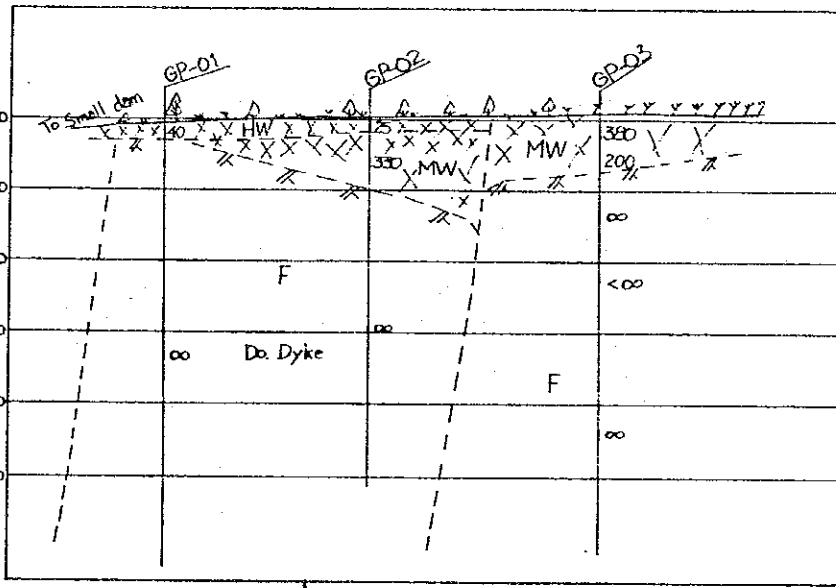
Topography:
Mostly flat plane except the bank of BUBYE Rv. where dwalas and castle koppies occur at places.

Vegetation:
Cultivation area 50%, sparse bush area 50%.

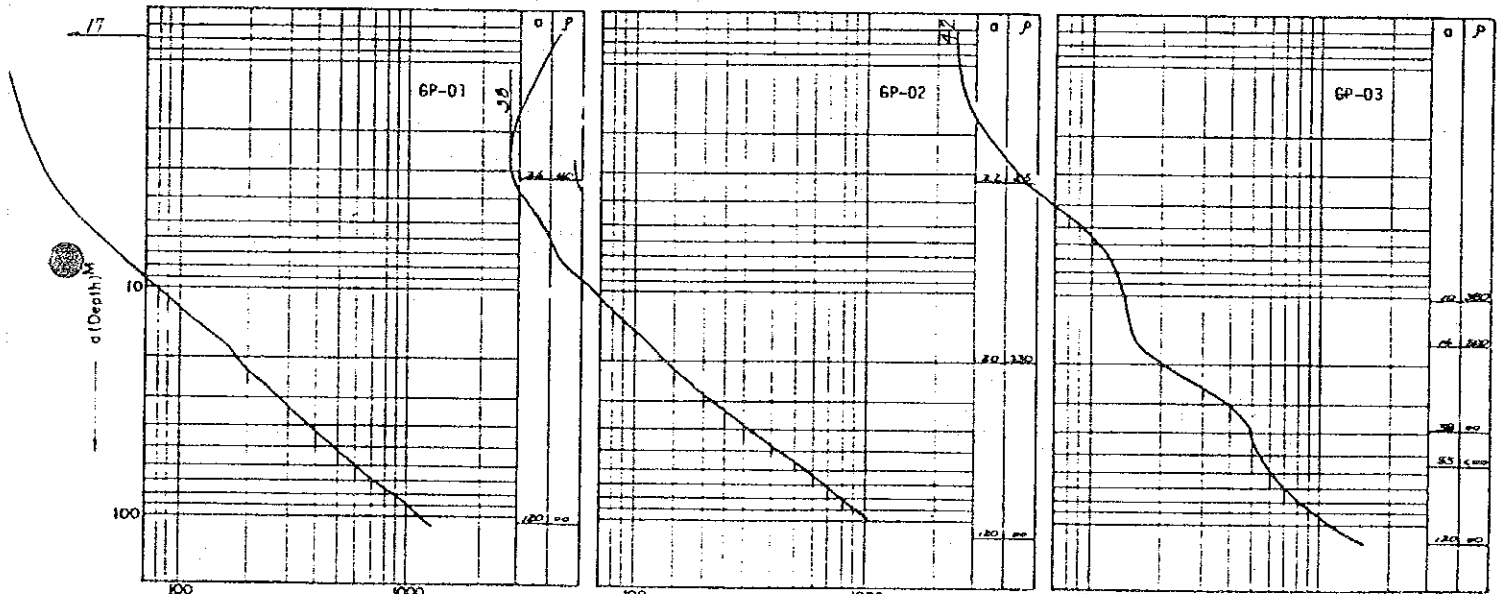
Geology:
Consists of tonalitic Gneiss, potash Granite and Dolerite dyke. Gneiss and Granite have airphoto trend lines in a NW trend, and Dolerite dyke has N50°E strike.

points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

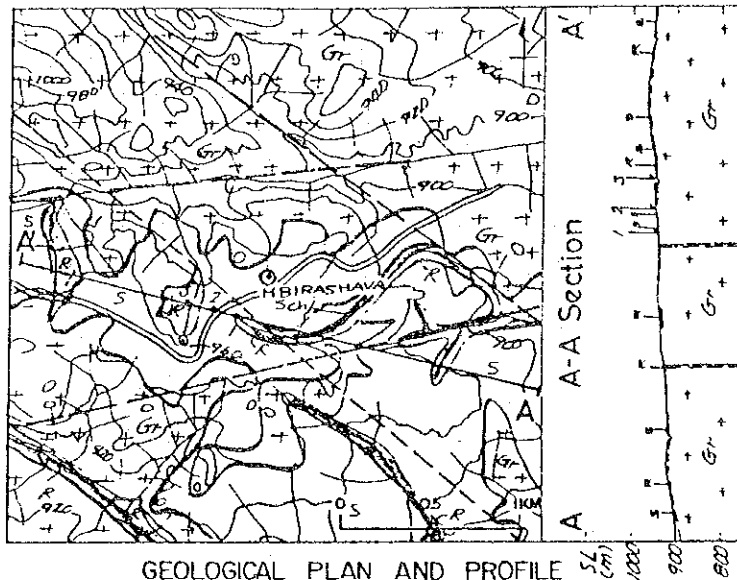


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



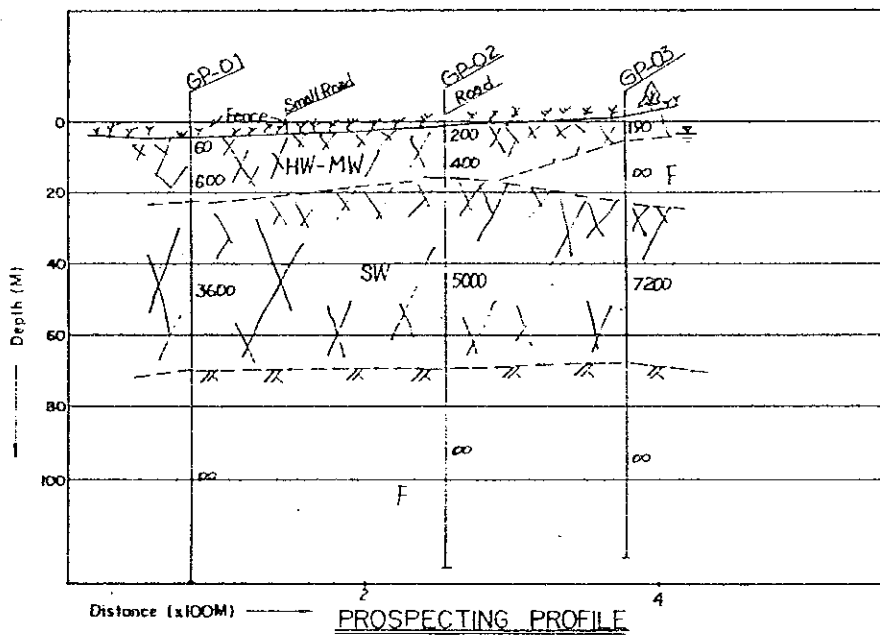
Topography:
On the north side it is hilly, and on the south side it is rounded plane. Drainage system is of parallel pattern, and the major streams are eroded along faults.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

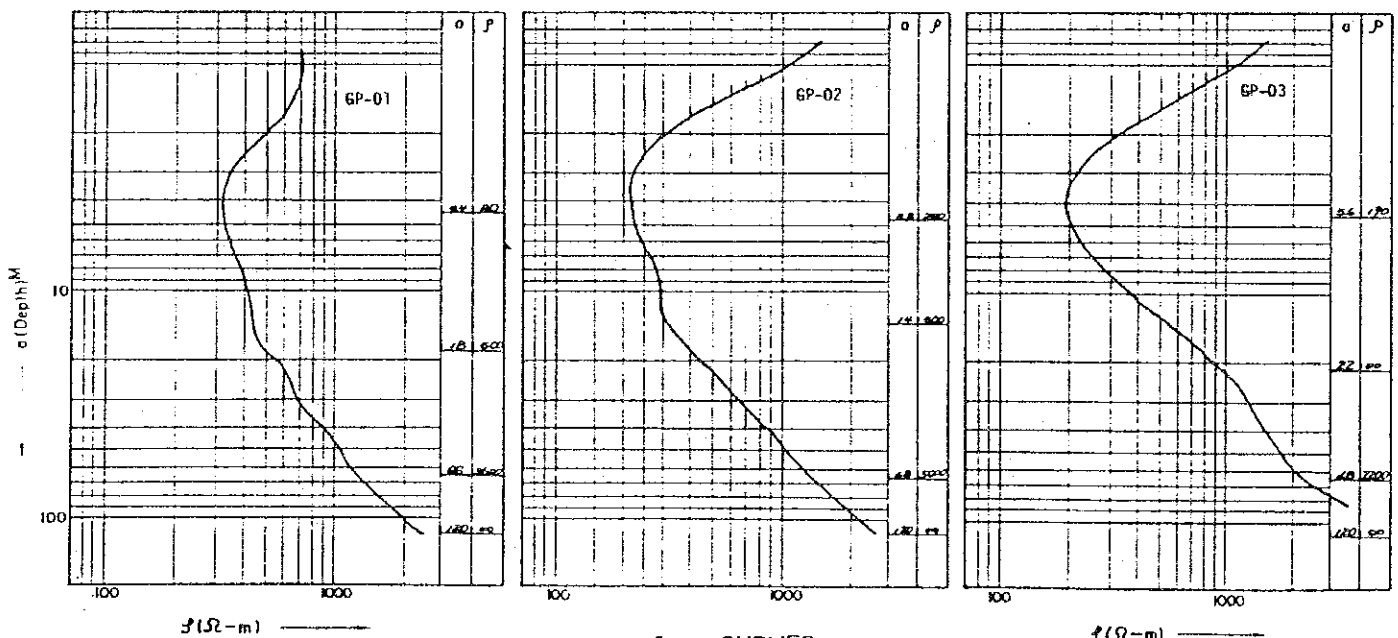
Geology:
Consists of massive potash Granite. There are many of the major faults which trend NW and EW.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has the shear zone of the major fault.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

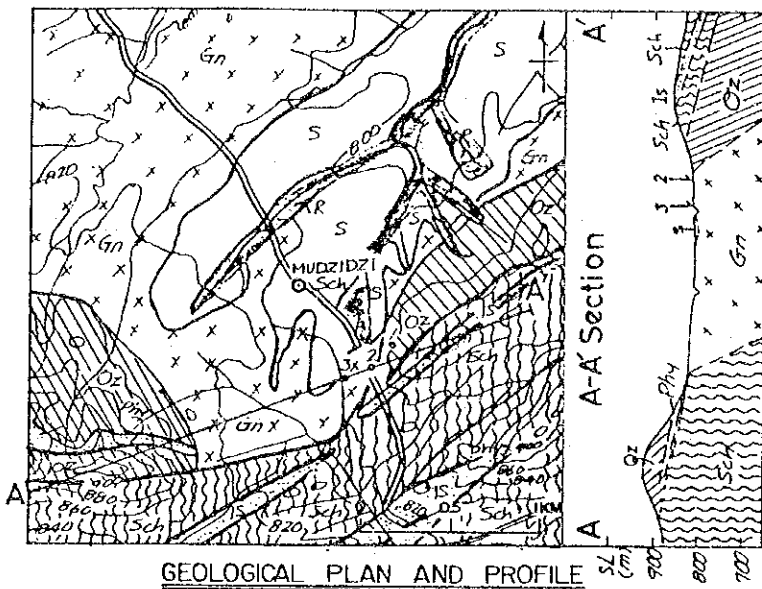


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

On the south side lies a long narrow ridge which has a north-east-trend. On the north side it is flat plane.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 30%, sparse bush and plantation area 70%.

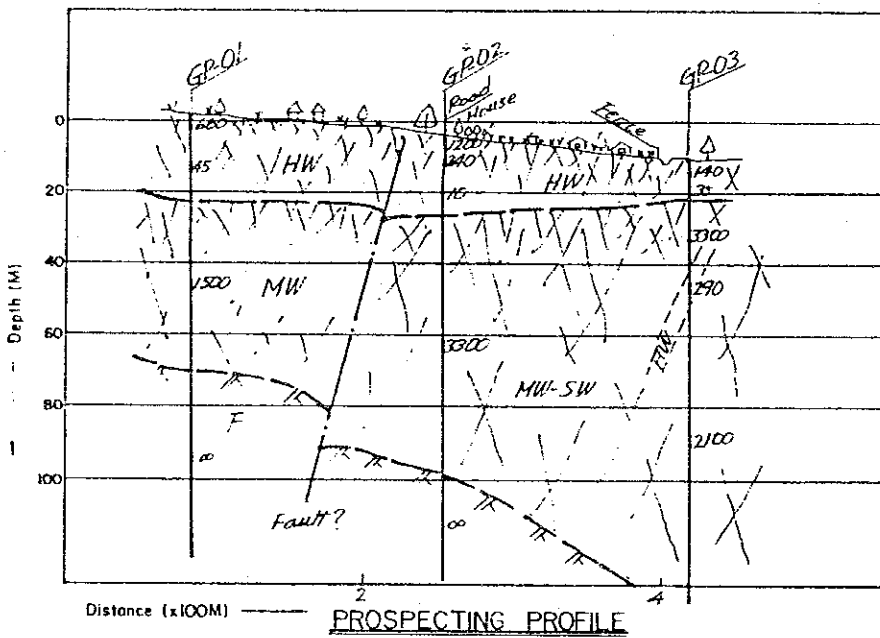
Geology:

Consists of Schist Complex (Schist, Phyllite, Ironstone, Quartzite) and tonalitic Gneiss. Schist Complex has a NW trend and is generally vesicular.

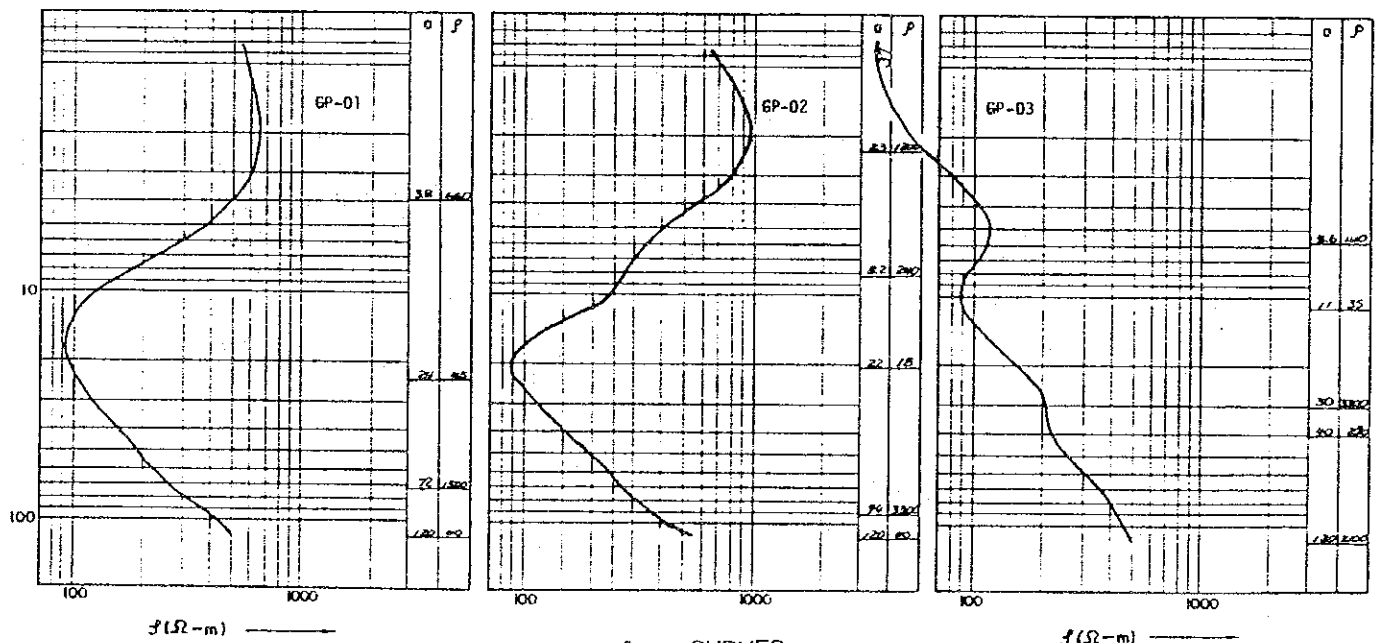
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression and along the boundary of Schist Complex and Gneiss.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

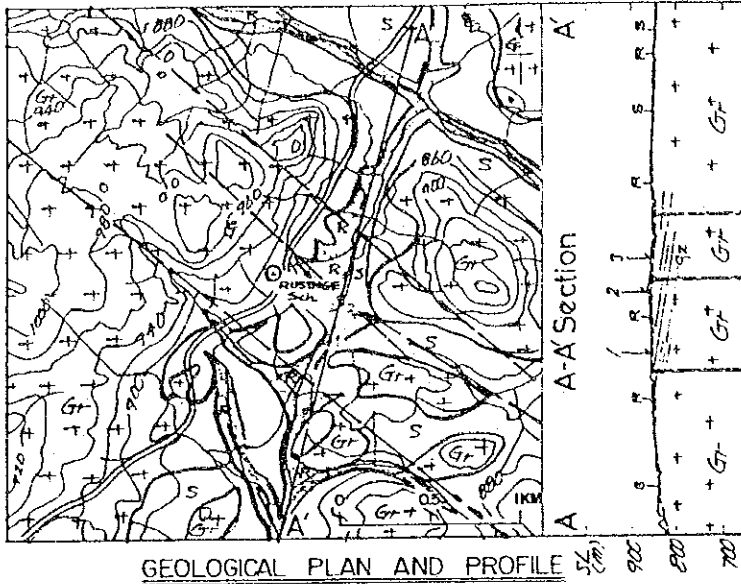


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



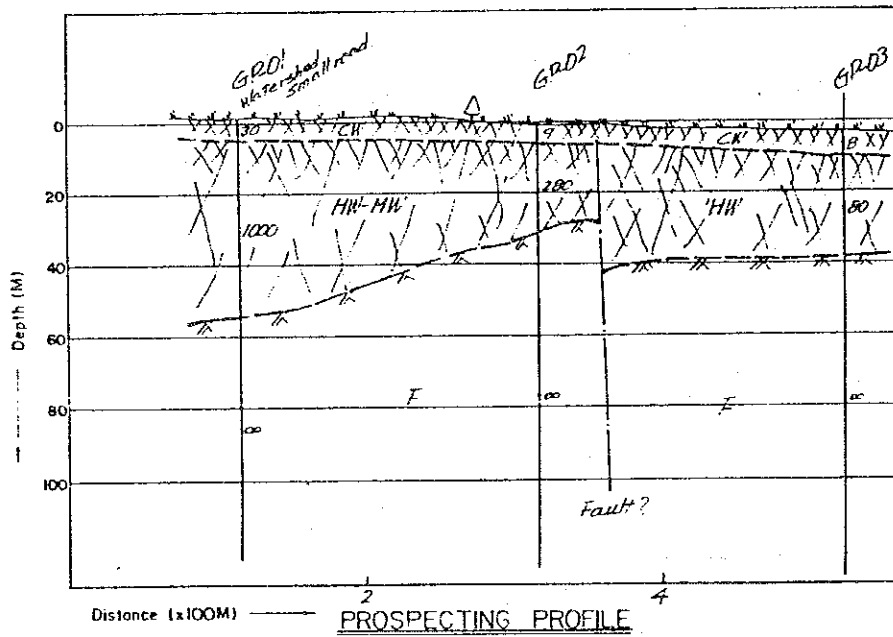
Topography:
 Hilly. The major streams are eroded along faults, and drainage system is parallel pattern.

Vegetation:
 Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

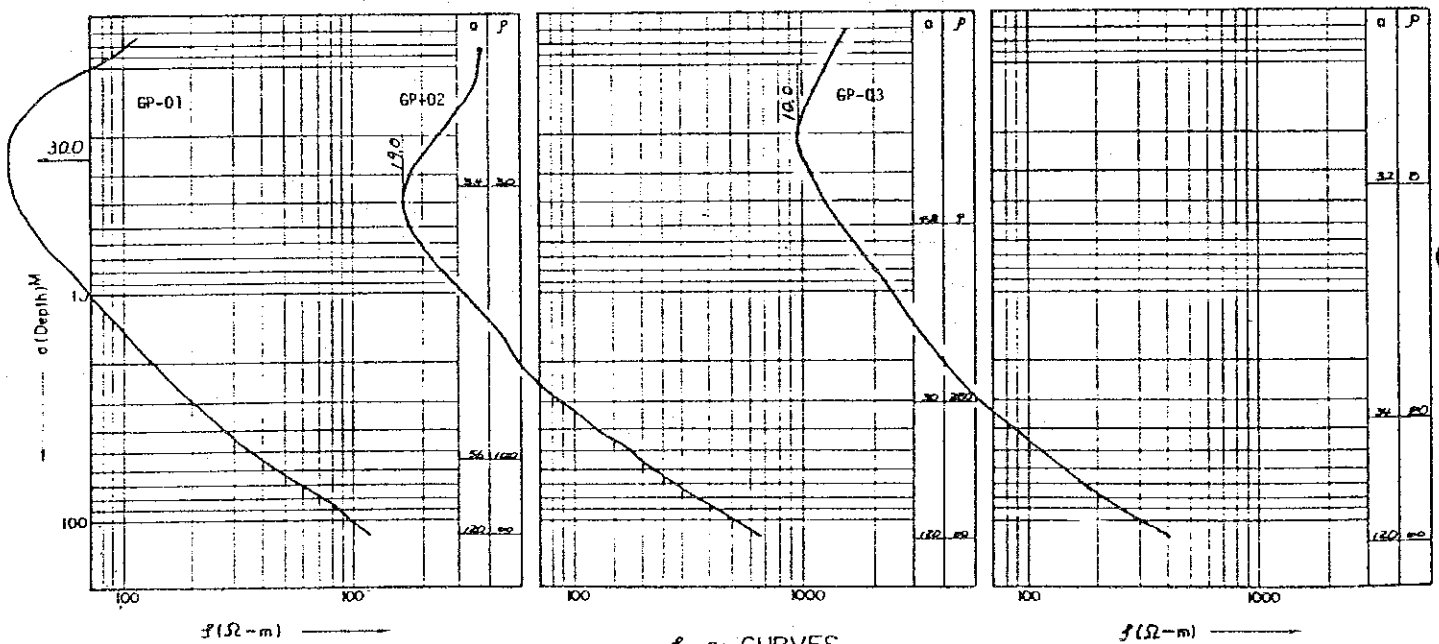
Geology:
 Consists of potash Granite which has NW trend.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged in the valley and in the crossing direction to the faults and Quartz vein.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

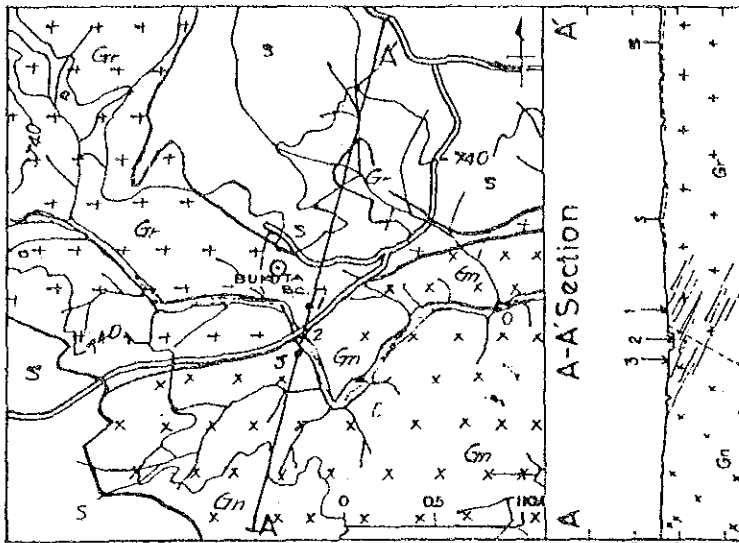


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



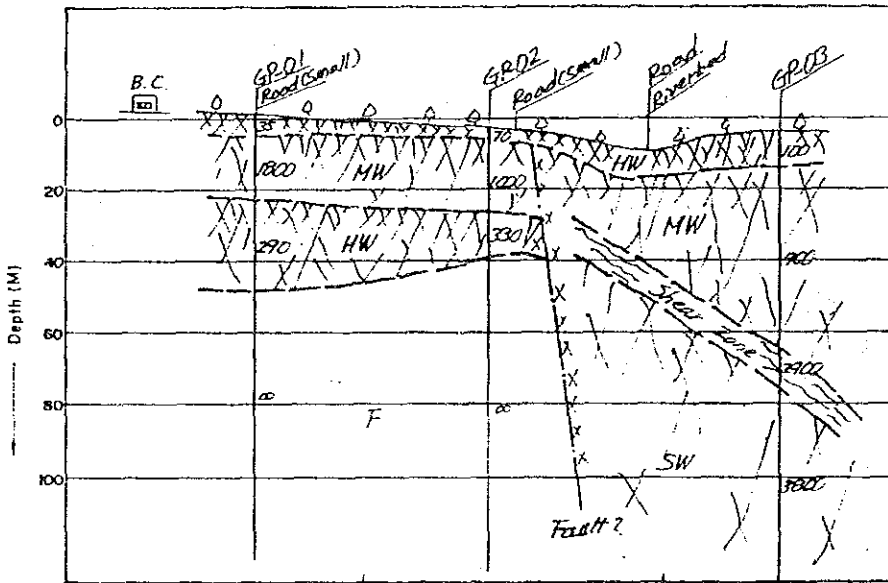
Topography:
Rounded plane. The major stream is MUCHINGIZI Rv.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

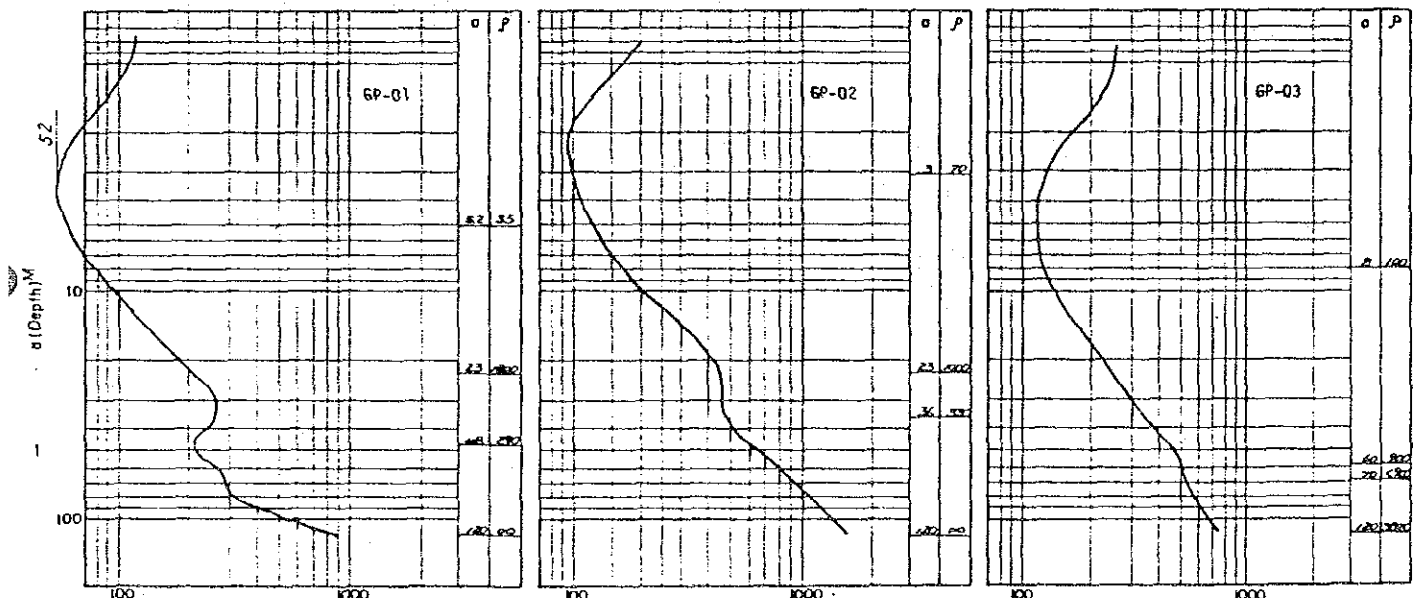
Geology:
Consists of granulitic Gneiss and massive, coarse grained Granite.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged near the boundary of Gneiss and Granite.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

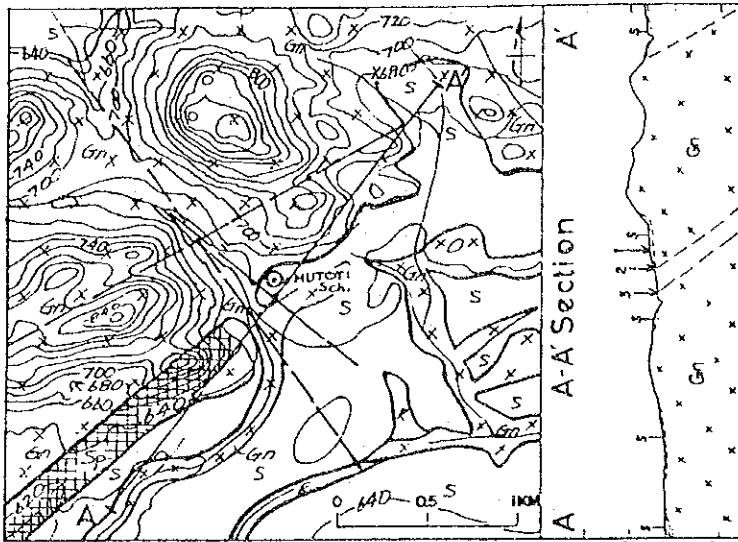


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

On the north-west side it is hill of dvala, and on the south-east side it is plane.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 50%, dense bush area 50%.

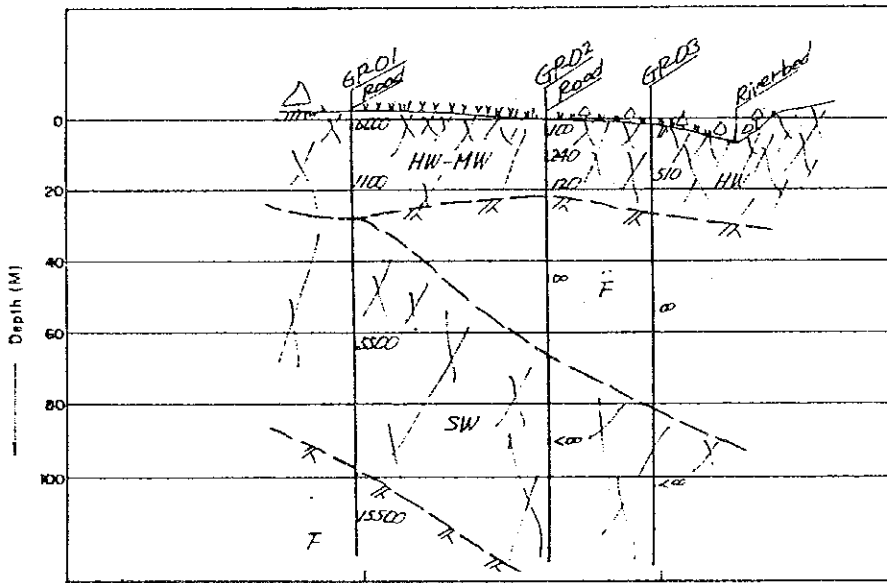
Geology:

Consists of granulitic Gneiss and Ultramafic rock which has NE trend. Gneiss has the major faults in NW strike. Soil consists of yellowish brown, fine grained sand.

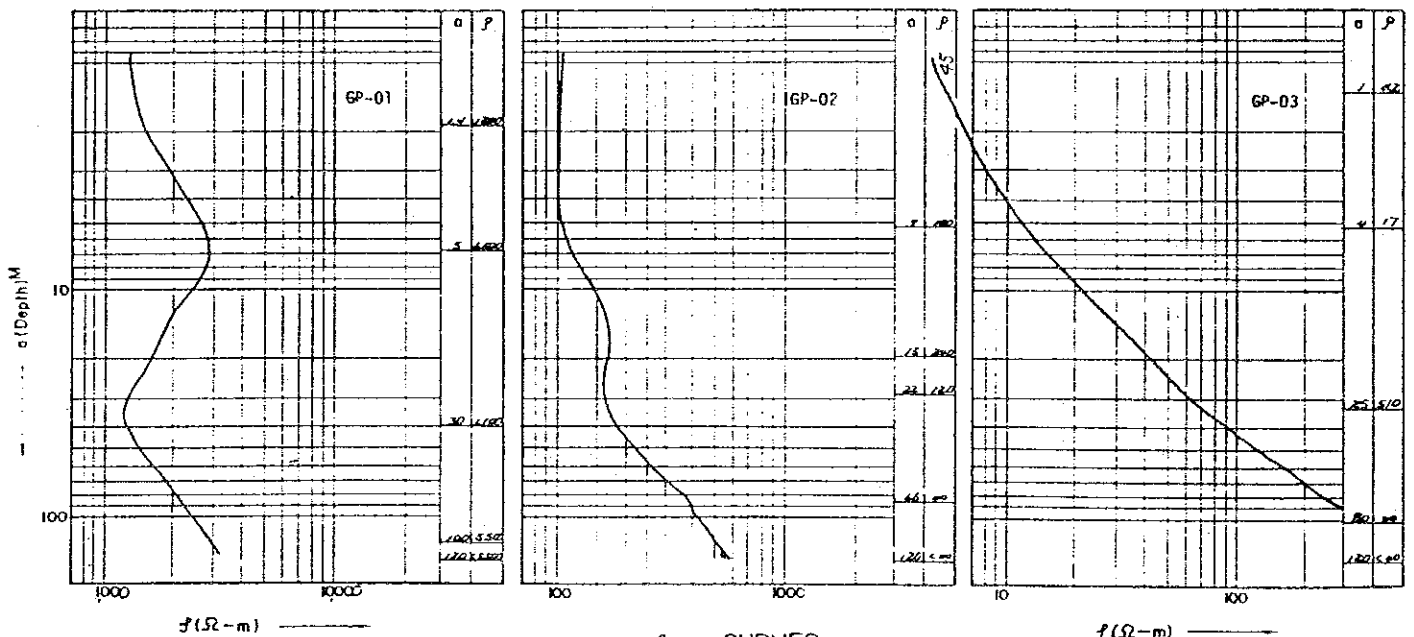
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged on the shear zone of the major faults.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

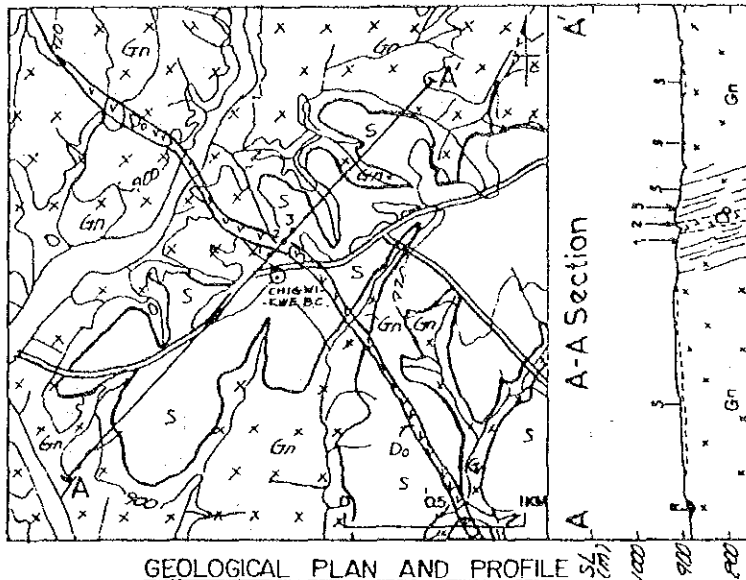


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-ρ CURVES

Explanation



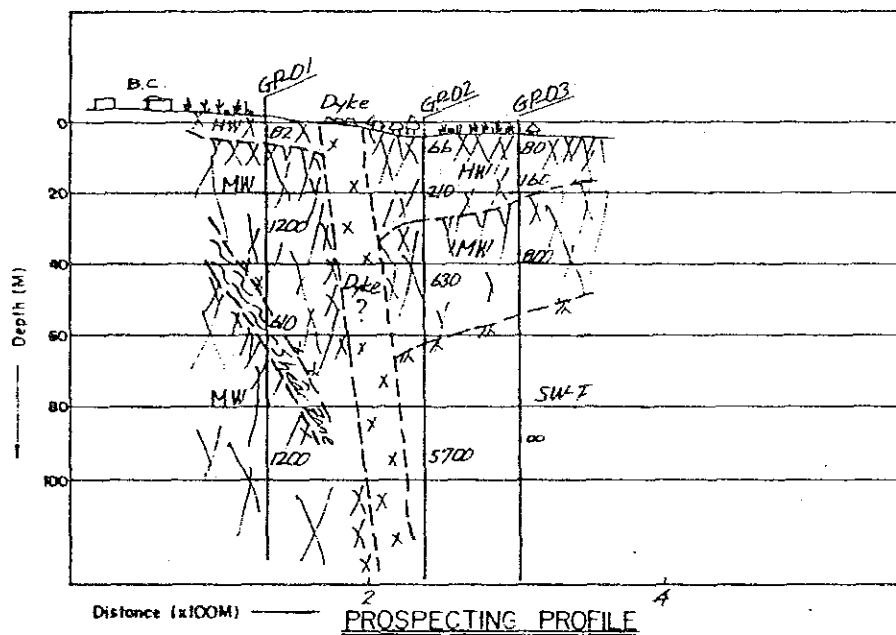
Topography:
 Composed largely of flat plane except north-west part which is hilly and slopes gently to MUSAVEZI Rv.

Vegetation:
 Cultivation and rock area 55%, sparse bush area 45%.

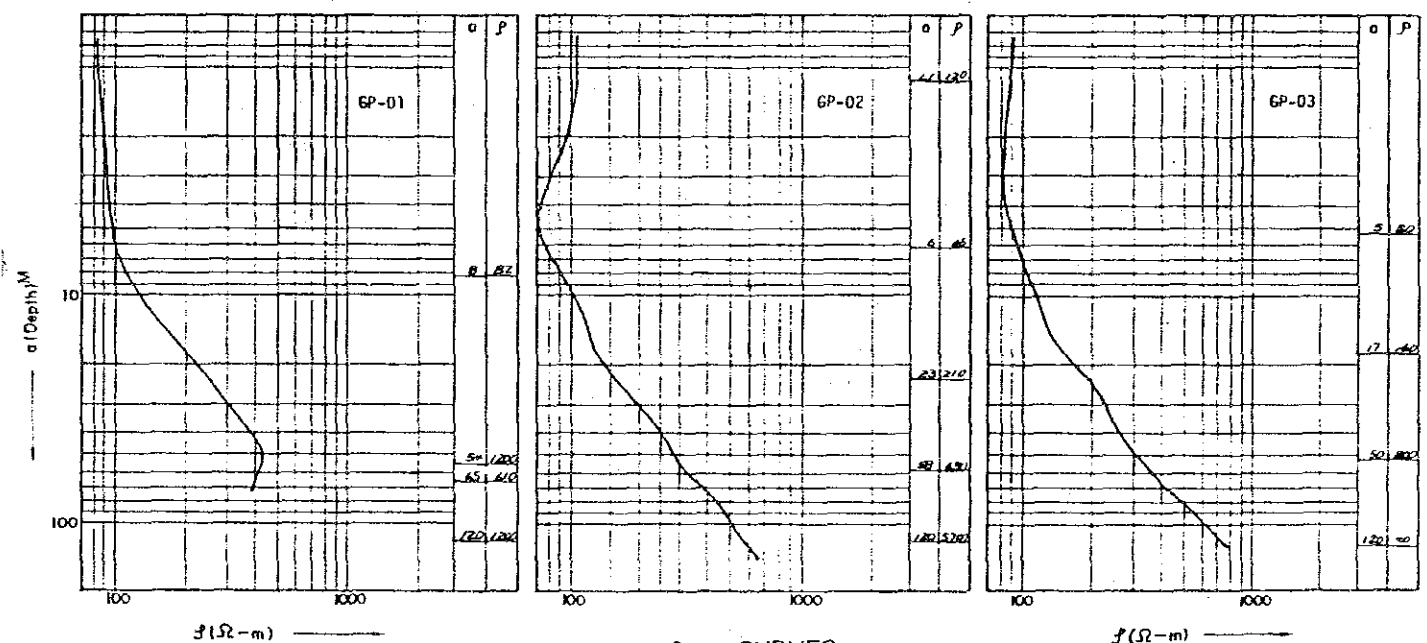
Geology:
 Consists of tonalitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Dolerite dyke has NW trend.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged in a depression and on the contact shear zone of the Dolerite dyke.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

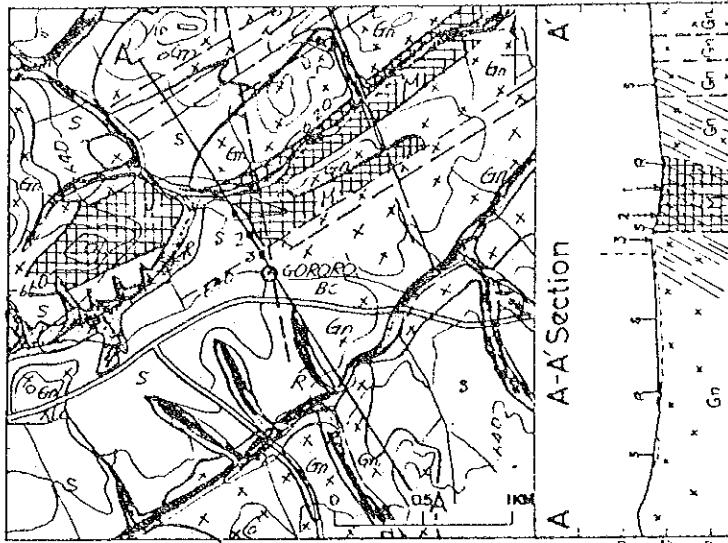


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



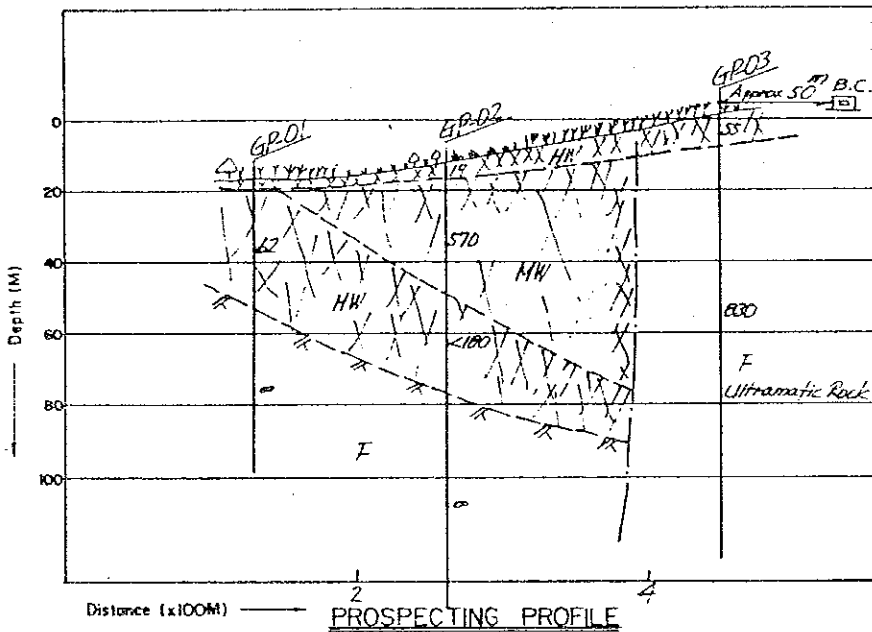
Topography:
Comparatively plane. Dwalas and castle koppies occur at places. Many of the major streams. The geological structure trend NE and NNW.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 50%, sparse bush area 50%.

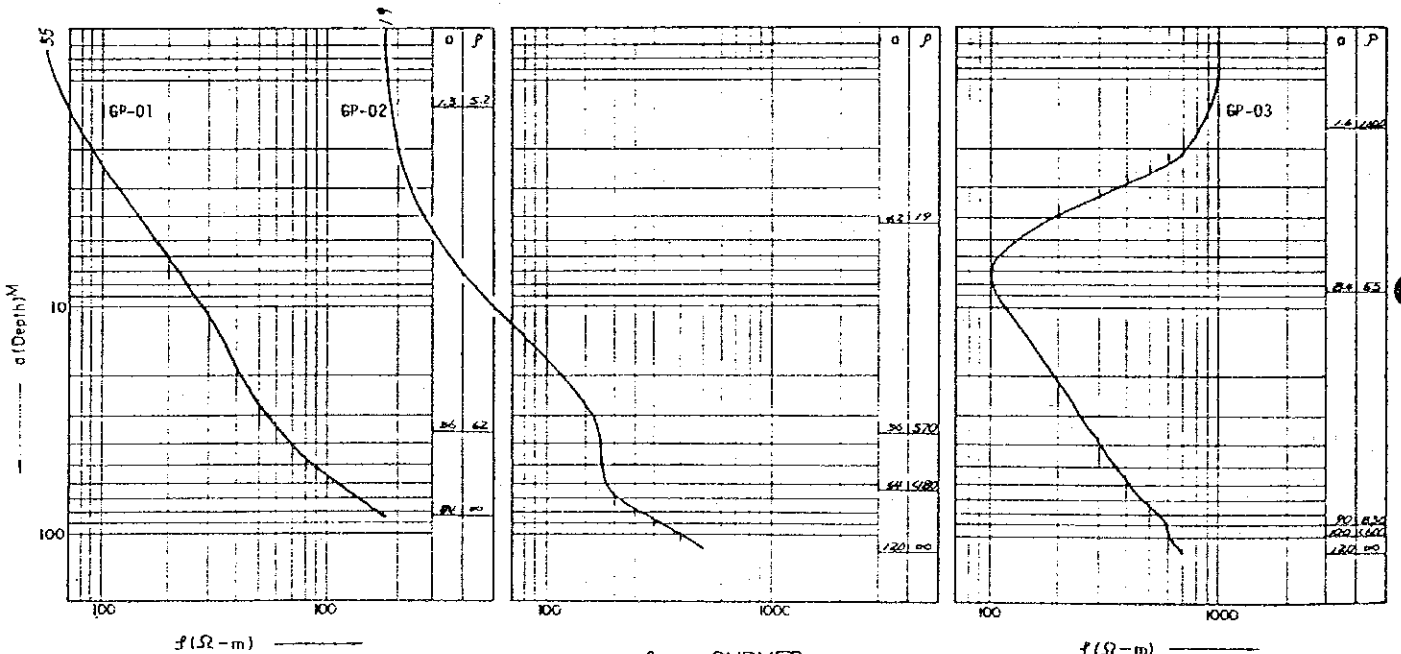
Geology:
Consists of granulitic Gneiss and Ultramafic rock which have NE trend. Soil consists of light grey, fine grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged on the contact shear zone of the Ultramafic rock.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

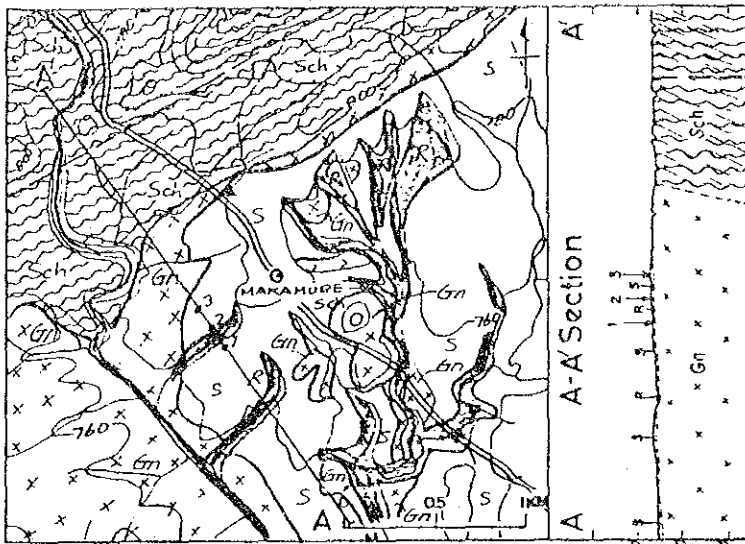


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-c CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

Composed largely of flat plane except mountain range on the north-west side.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 65%, dense bush are 35%.

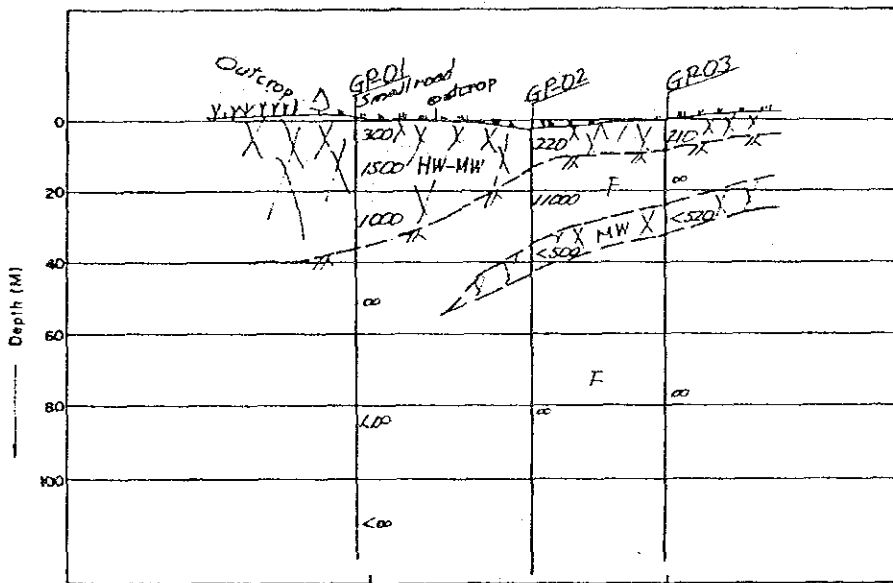
Geology:

Consists of Schist and massive, tonalitic Gneiss. Schist has airphoto trend line of NE. Soil consists of reddish, medium to coarse grained sand.

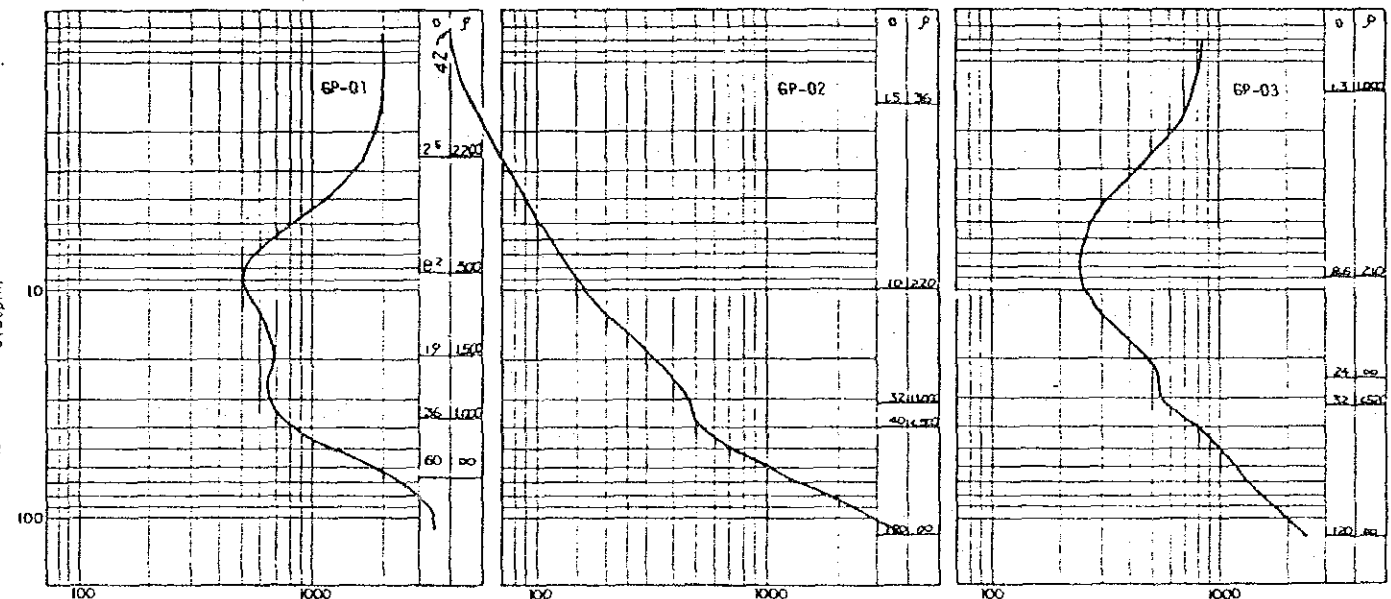
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and many joints of rock.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

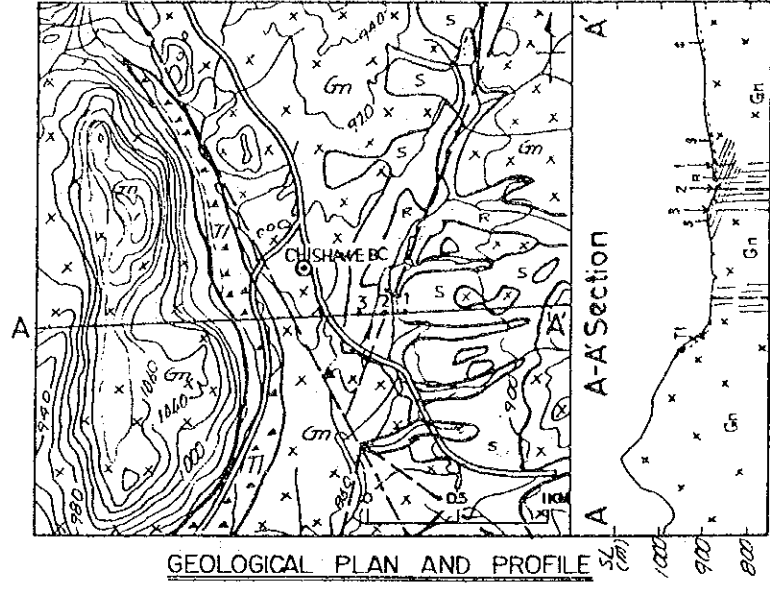


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



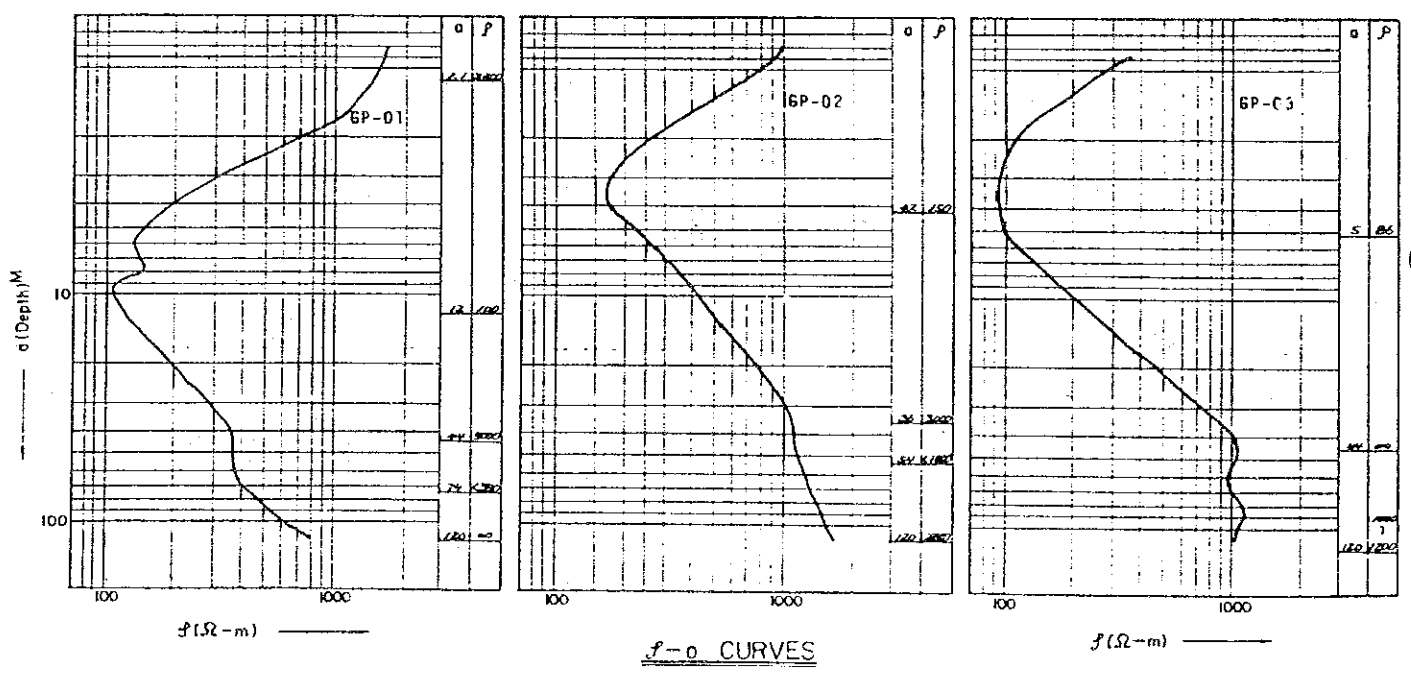
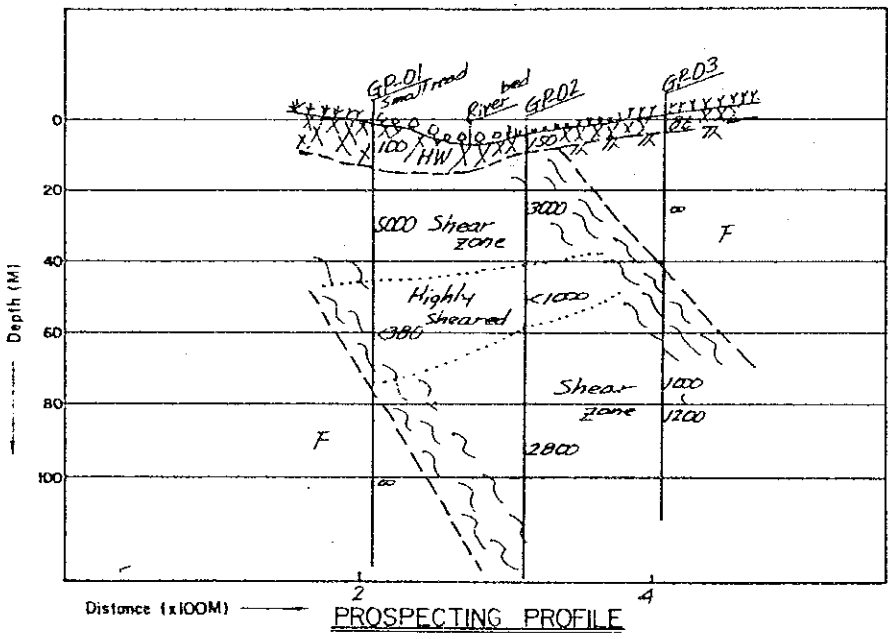
Topography:
On the west side it is hill of dwalas, and on the east side it is flat plane. These reliefs are in excellent contrast. The major streams are eroded along the faults.

Vegetation:
Cultivation area 25%, sparse bush area 75%.

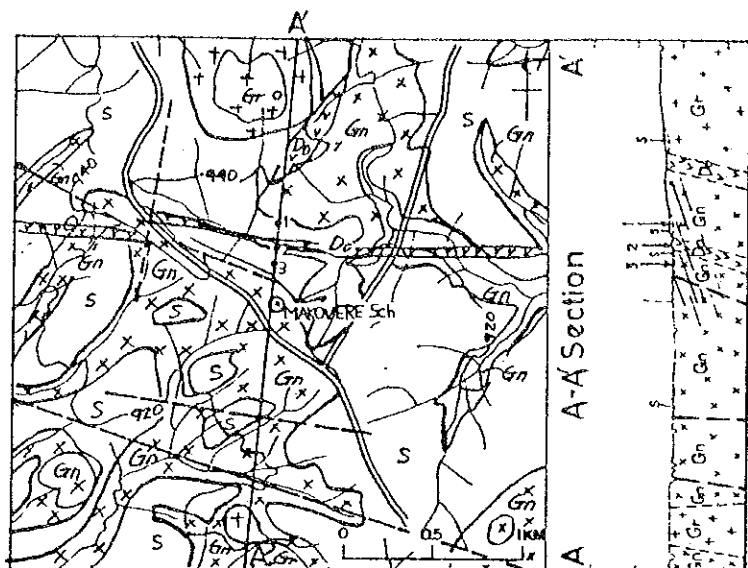
Geology:
Consists of massive, tonalitic Gneiss, which has faults in NNW and NS trend.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression in a wide watershed which is on the shear zone of the fault.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE



Explanation



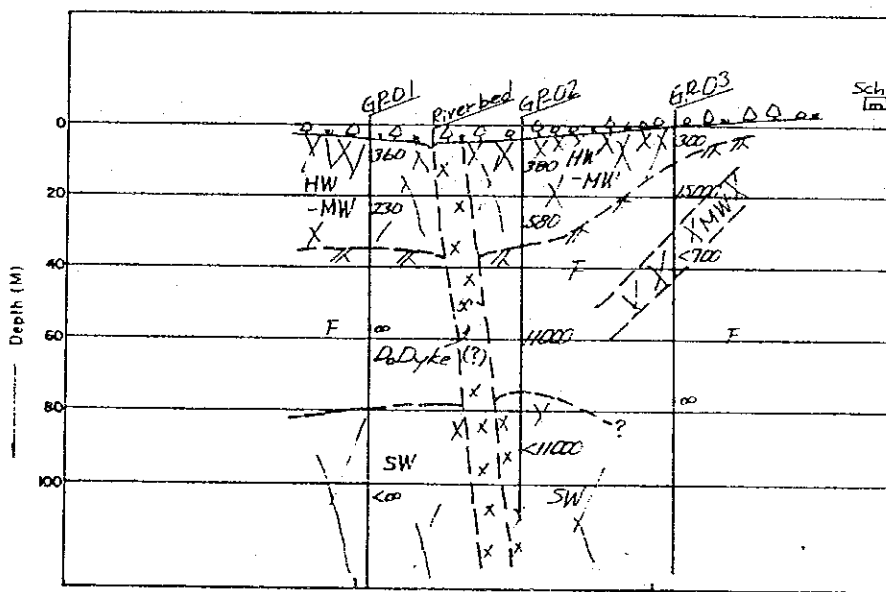
Topography:
Flat plane.

Vegetation:
Cultivation area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

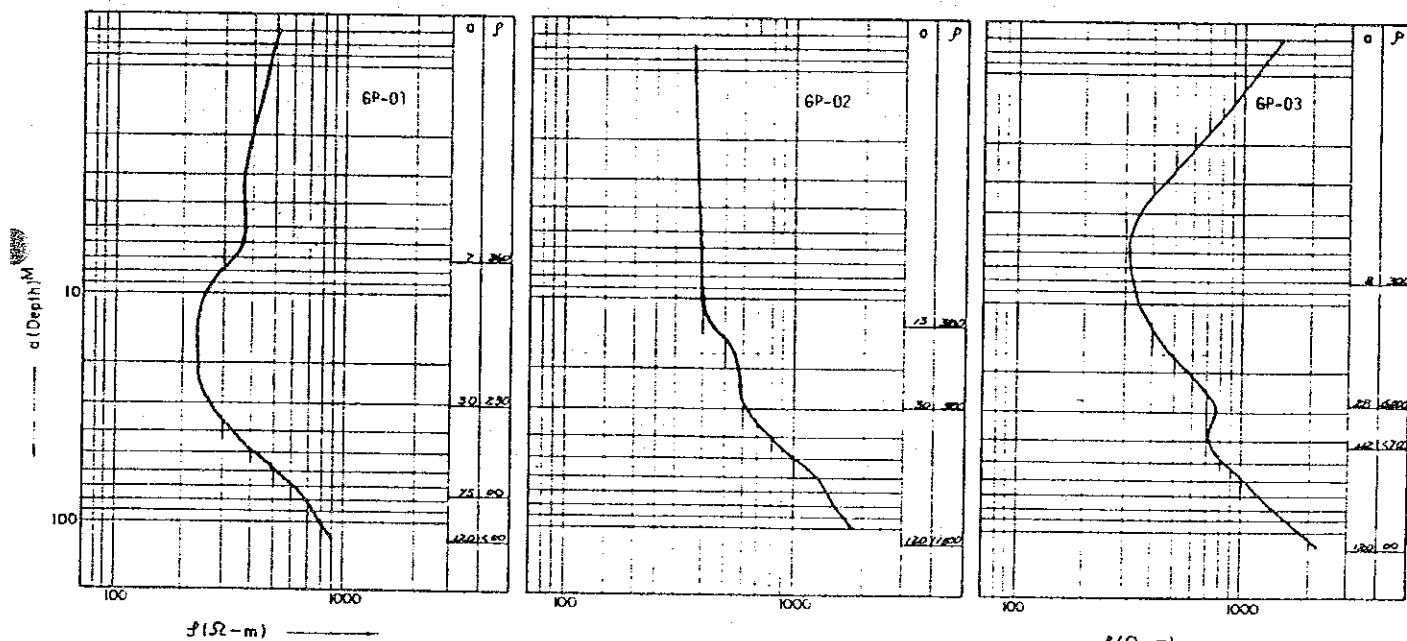
Geology:
Consists of banded Gneiss, Granite and Dolerite dyke. They have faults in NW trend and airphoto trend lines in N60°E strike. Soil consists of light brown, coarse grained sand with gravel.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged on the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

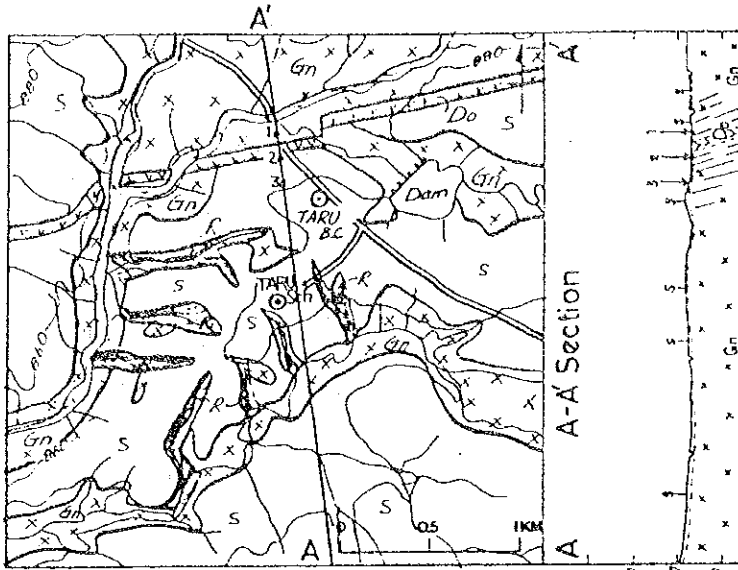


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



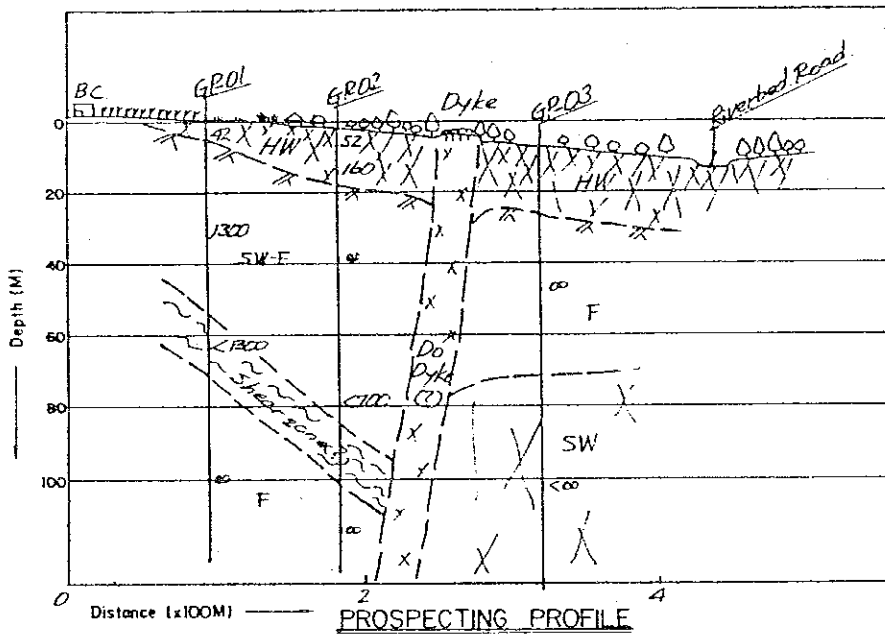
Topography:
Flat plane.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

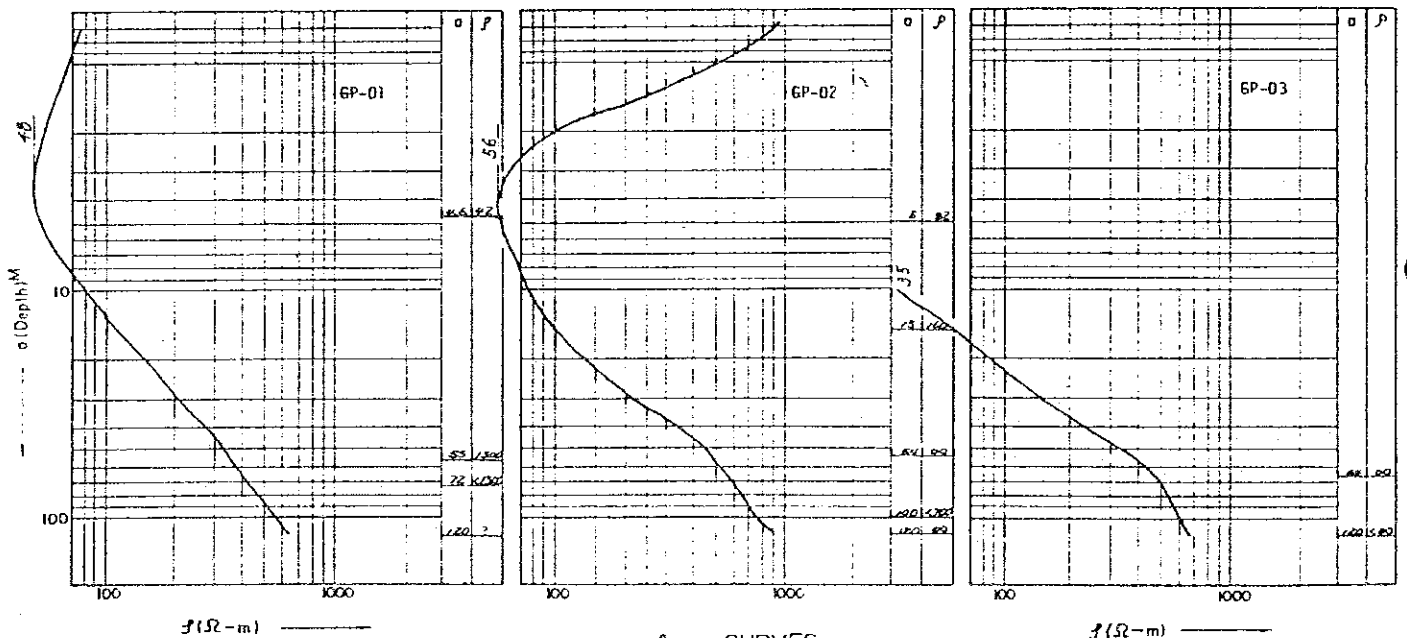
Geology:
Consists of massive granulitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged on the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke. This zone has many joints and Quartz vein in N30°E trend.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE 50 100 900 800

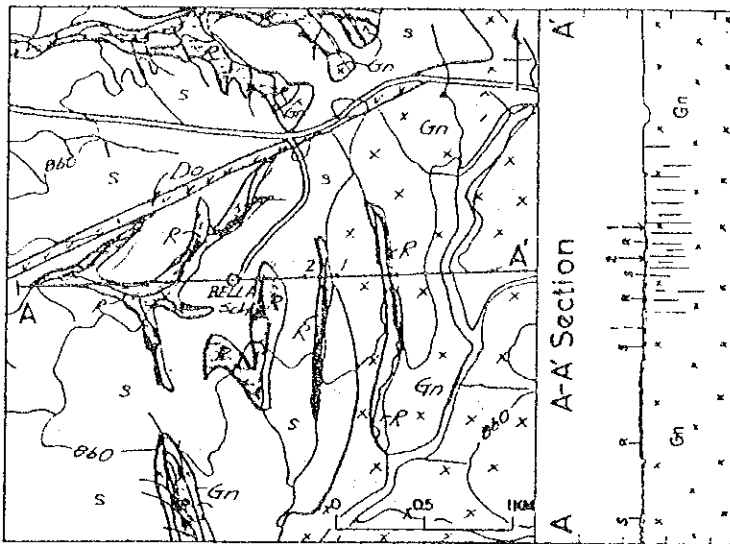


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



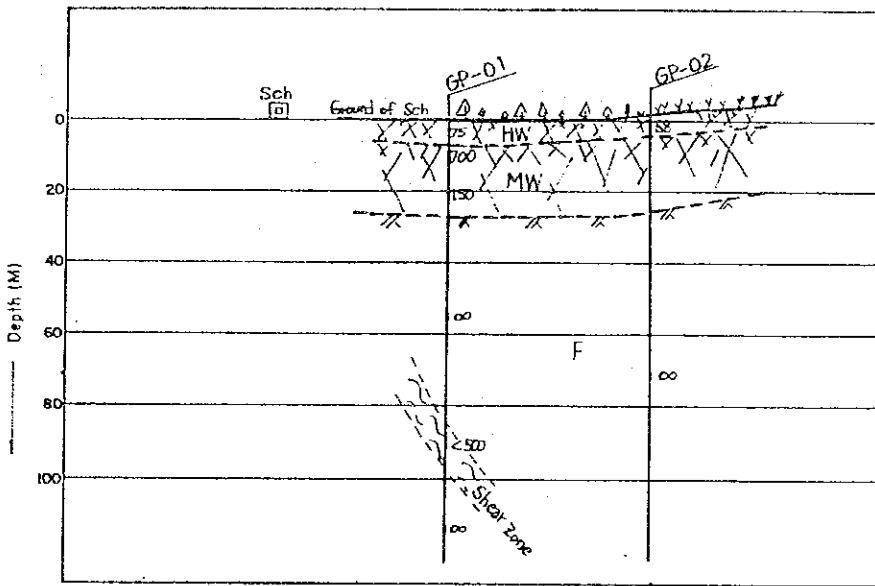
Topography:
Flat plane.

Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

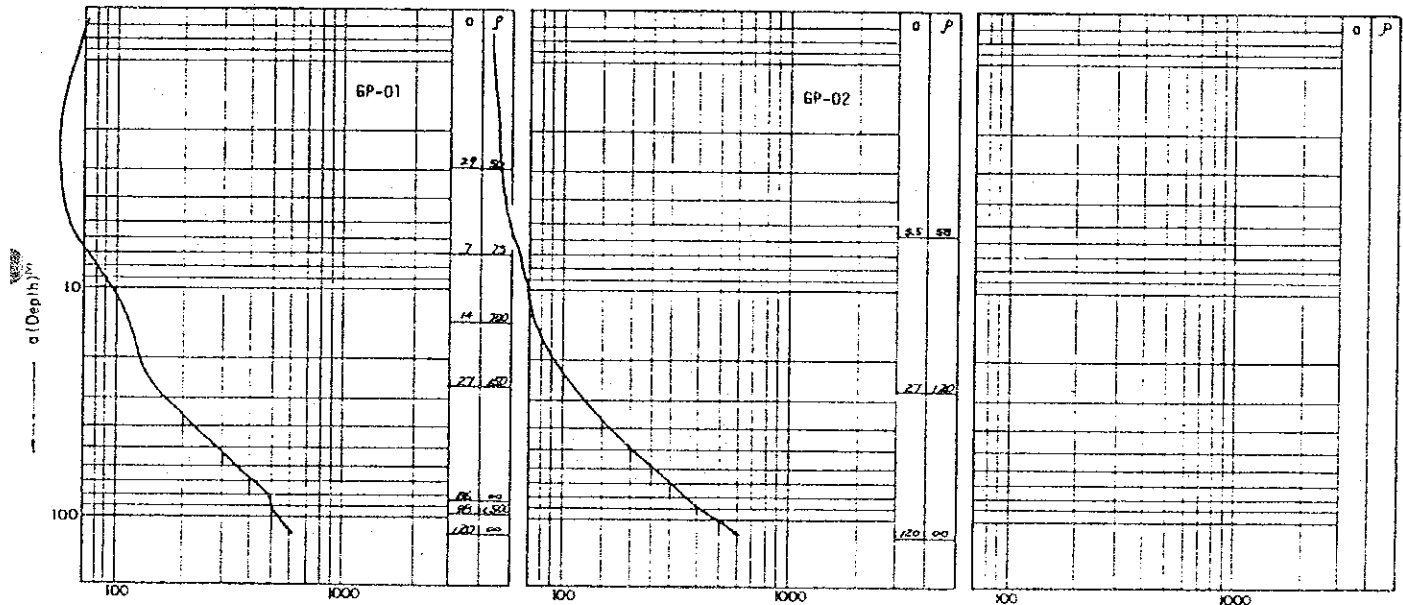
Geology:
Consists of massive, granulitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Dolerite dyke is blocky.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and joints.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

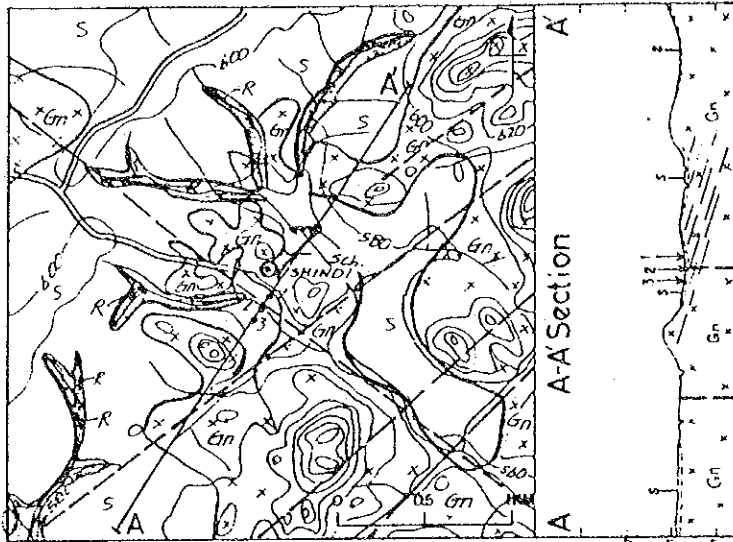


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

On the north-west side flat plane, and on the south-east side hilly. The drainage system is of parallel pattern and the major streams run and erode the ground faults.

Vegetation:

Cultivation and rock area 65%, sparse bush area 35%.

Geology:

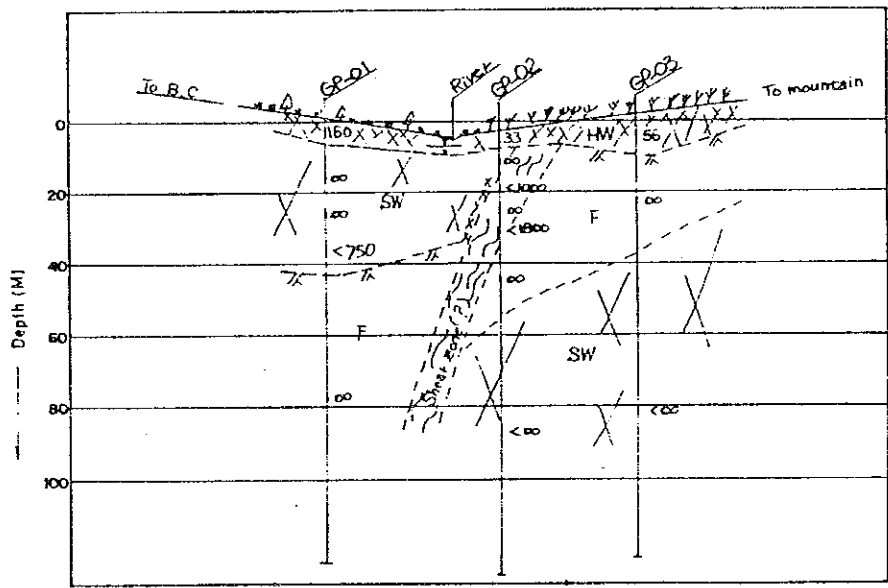
Consists of massive, granulitic Gneiss which has NE airphoto trend line. The major faults trend NW and NE. Soil consists of light greyish, medium grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression and on the shear zone of the fault.

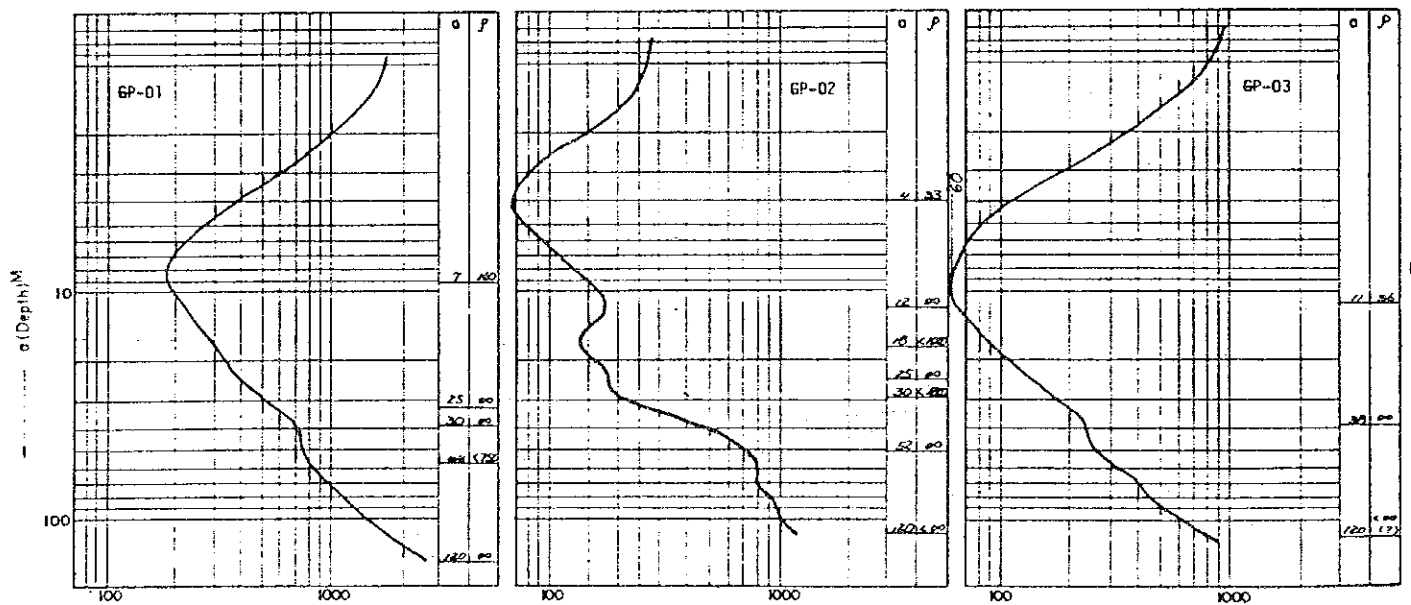
GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

500
600
700
800



Distance (x100M)

PROSPECTING PROFILE

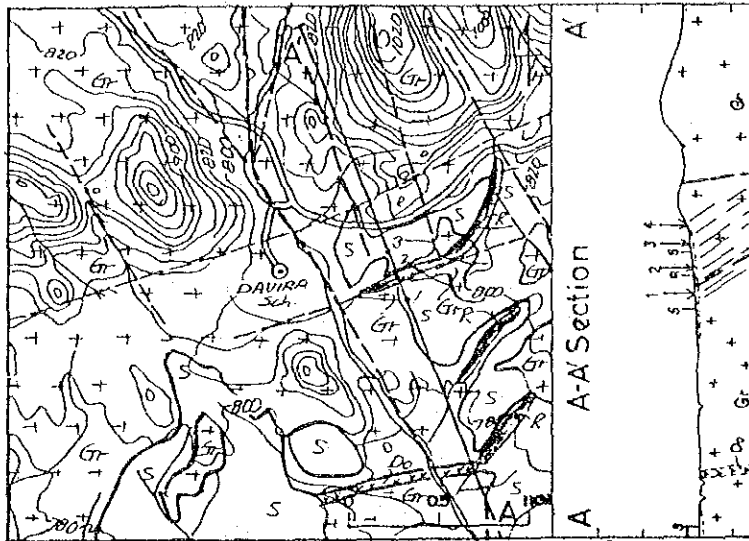


$f(\Omega-m)$

f-a CURVES

$f(\Omega-m)$

Explanation



GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

Topography:

Hilly. These hills have smooth, steep flanks formed by exfoliation. The major streams run and erode the ground faults. BIRI River forms a V-shaped valley.

Vegetation:

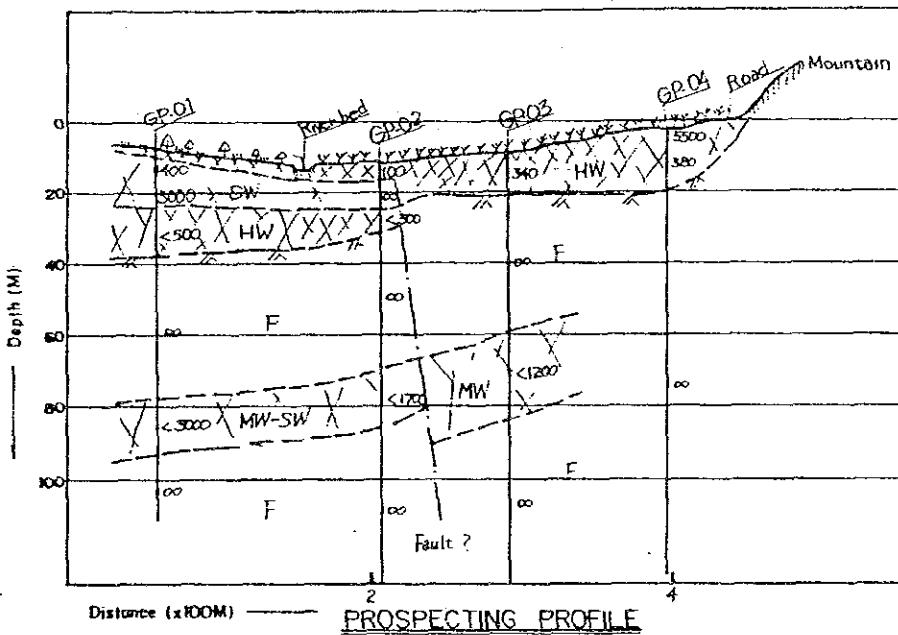
Cultivation and rock 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

Geology:

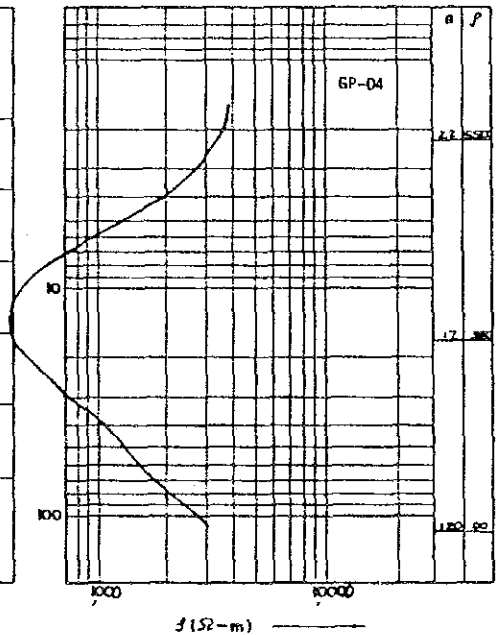
Consists of massive, potash Granite which has many major faults of MNW and EW trends. Soil consists of reddish, coarse grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:

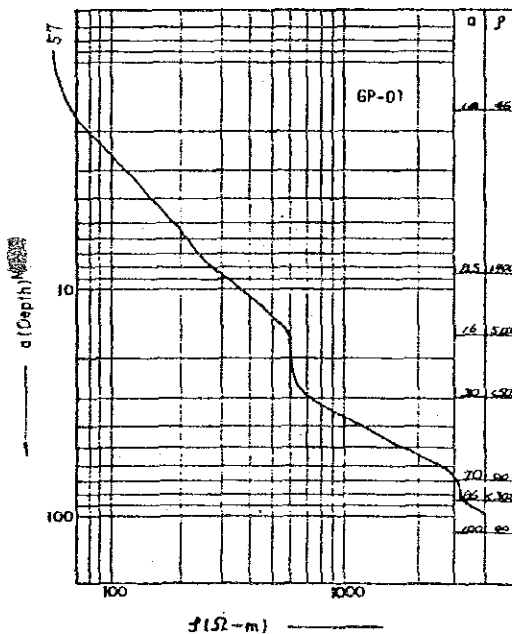
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and is on the shear zone of the fault. Rock of this point is blocky.



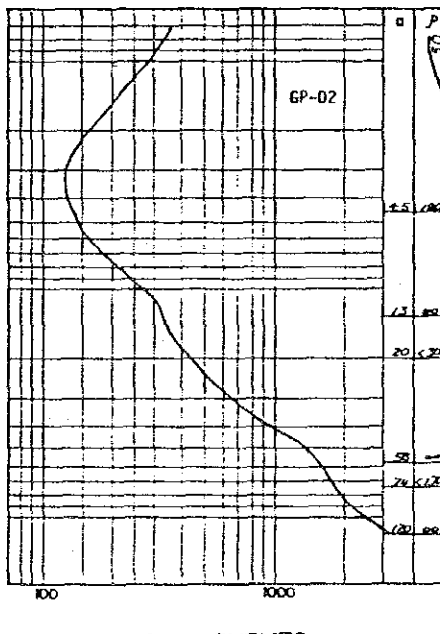
PROSPECTING PROFILE



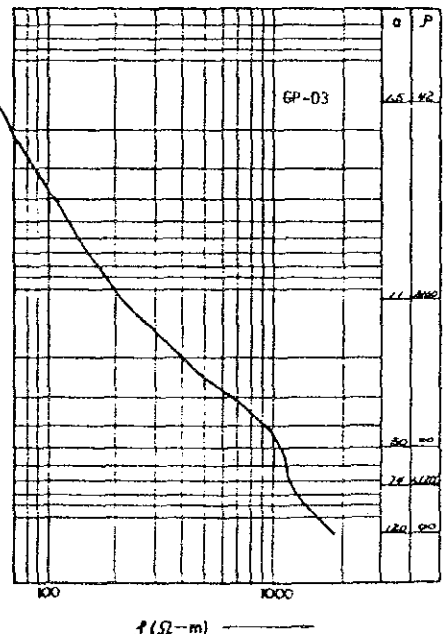
f (Ω-m)



f (Ω-m)

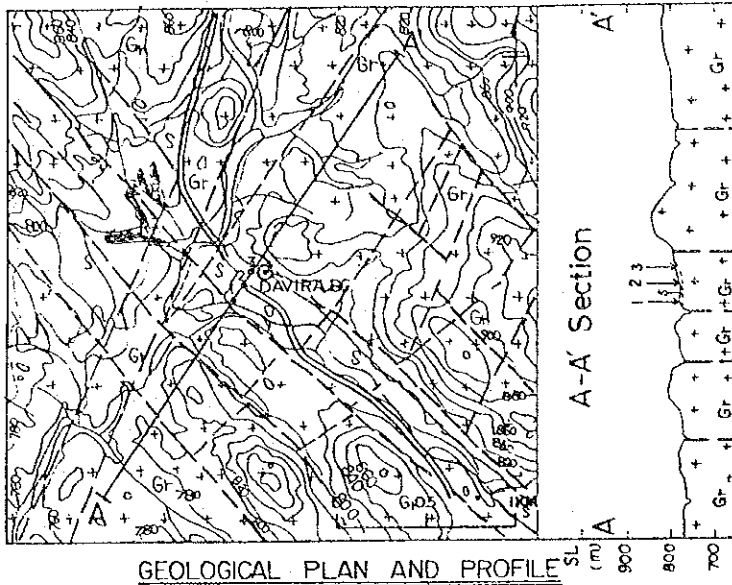


f-a CURVES



f (Ω-m)

Explanation



Topography:

Hilly. Dvalas have smooth, steep flanks formed by exfoliation. The streams run and erode the ground along faults, and drainage system is of parallel pattern.

Vegetation:

Cultivation area 10%, dense bush area 90%.

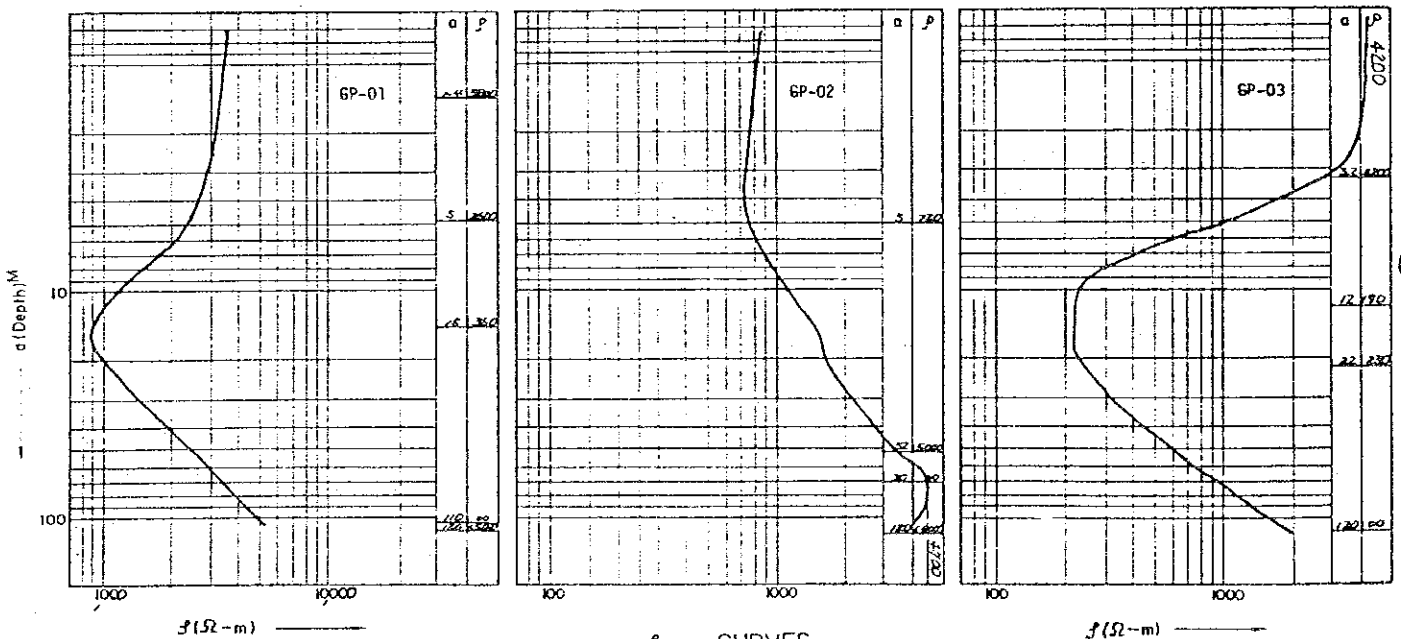
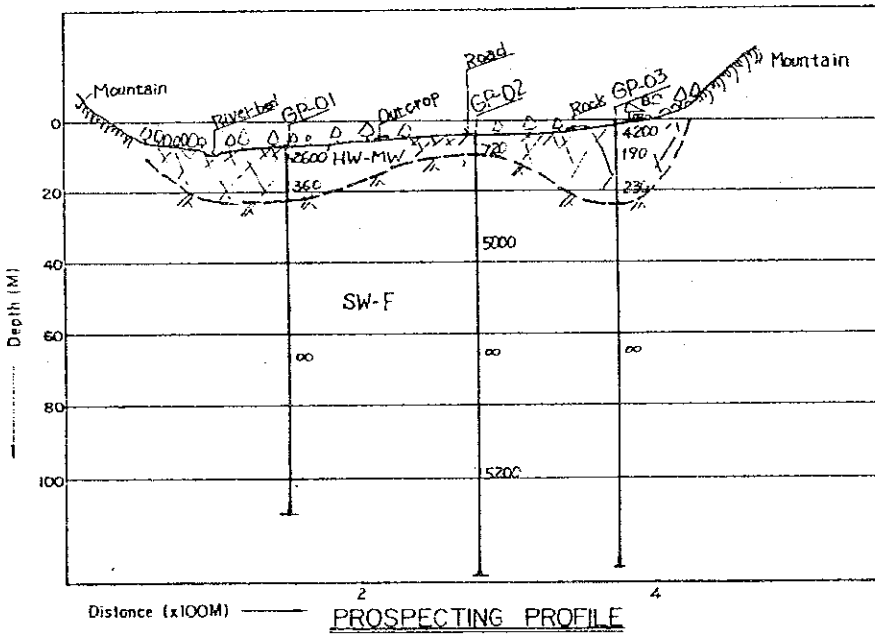
Geology:

Consists of massive, potash Granite which has many major faults in NW and NE trends.

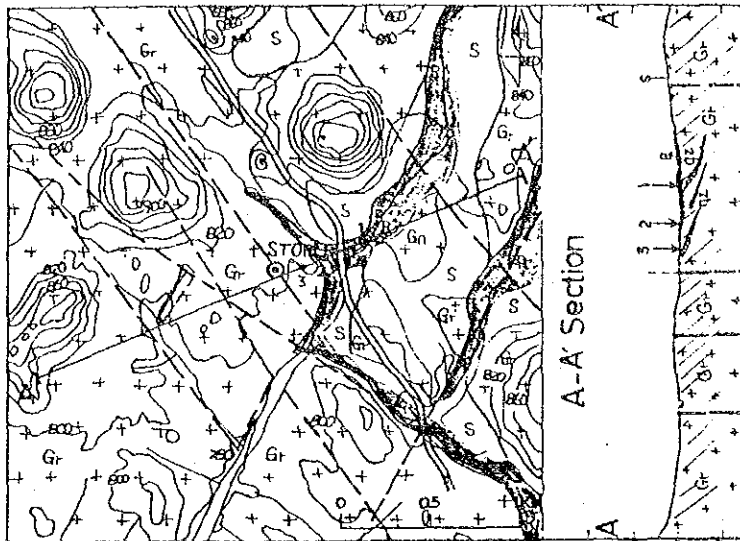
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged on the shear zone of the faults.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE



Explanation



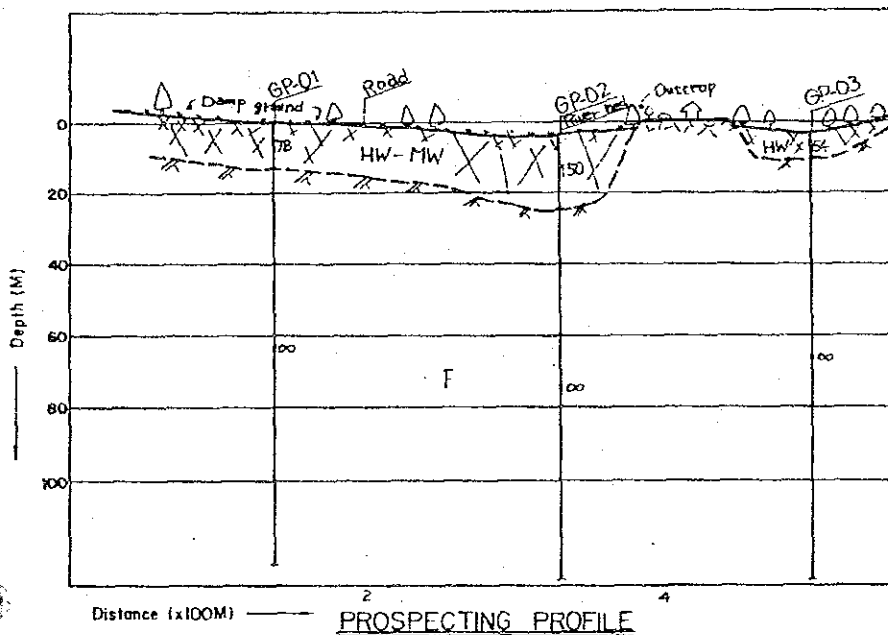
Topography:
 Hilly. The major streams run and erode the ground along faults, and drainage system is of parallel pattern.

Vegetation:
 Cultivation area 15%, sparse bush area 85%.

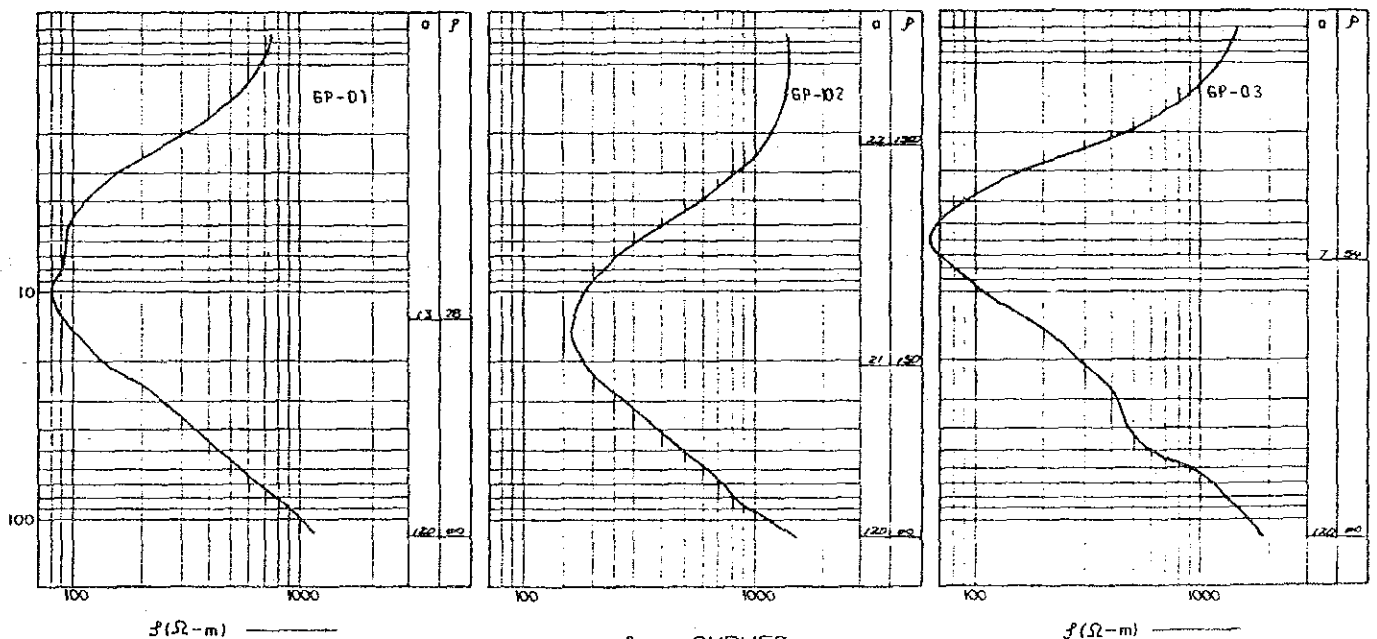
Geology:
 Consists of massive, potash Granite which has many major faults in NW and NE trends. These rocks have joints and many small quartz veins.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged on the shear zone of the faults and Quartz vein.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

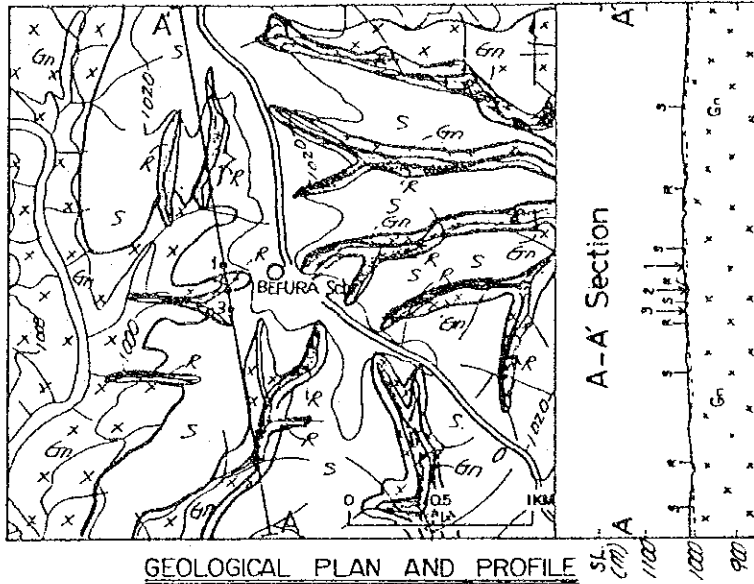


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation

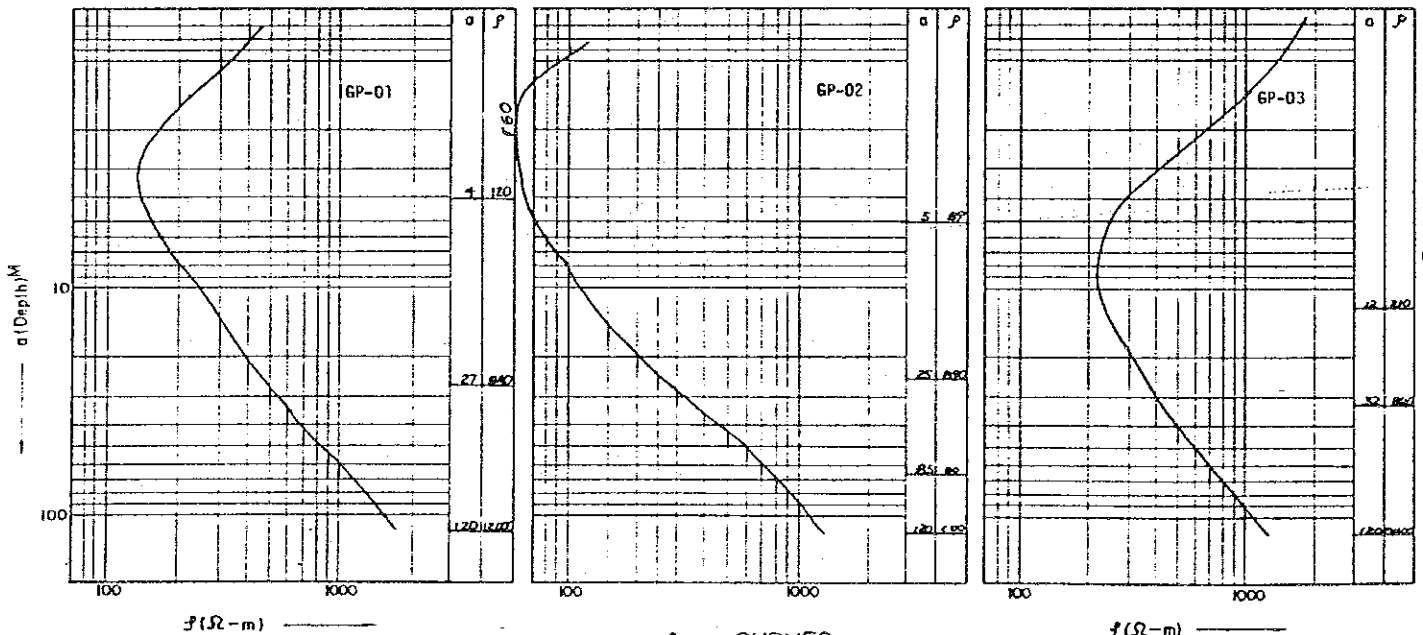
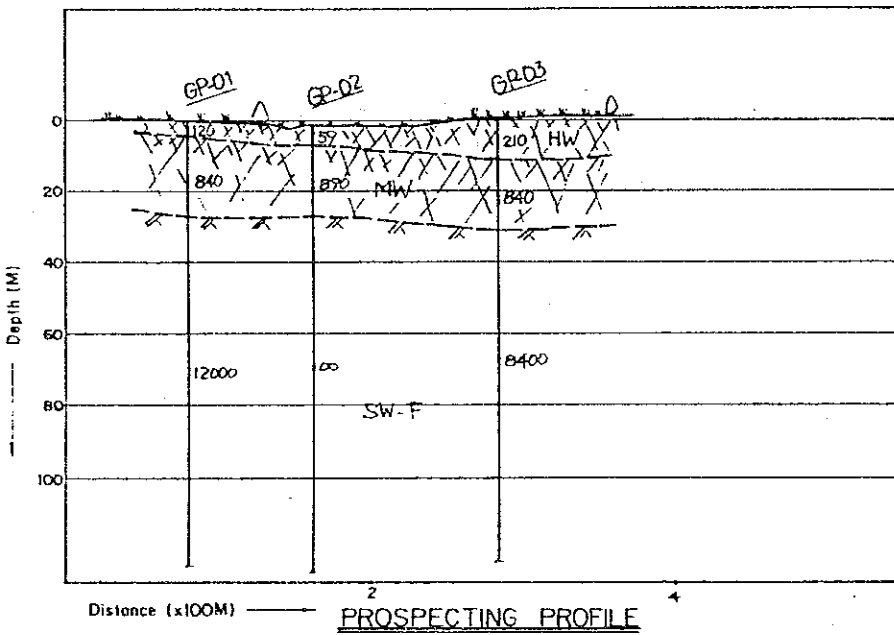


Topography:
Plane, and rocks outcrop in a limited area.

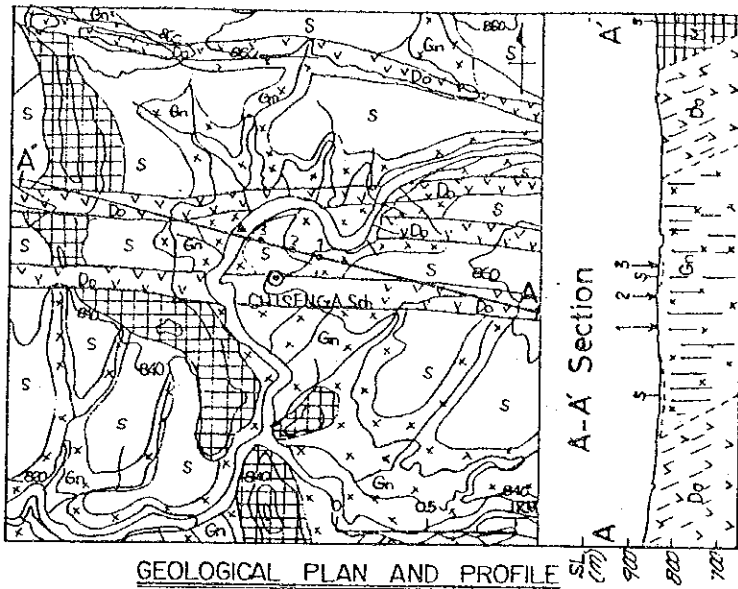
Vegetation:
Cultivation area 65%, sparse bush area 35%.

Geology:
Consists of massive, tonalitic Gneiss which is covered mostly by greyish, medium grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and Quartz vein.



Explanation



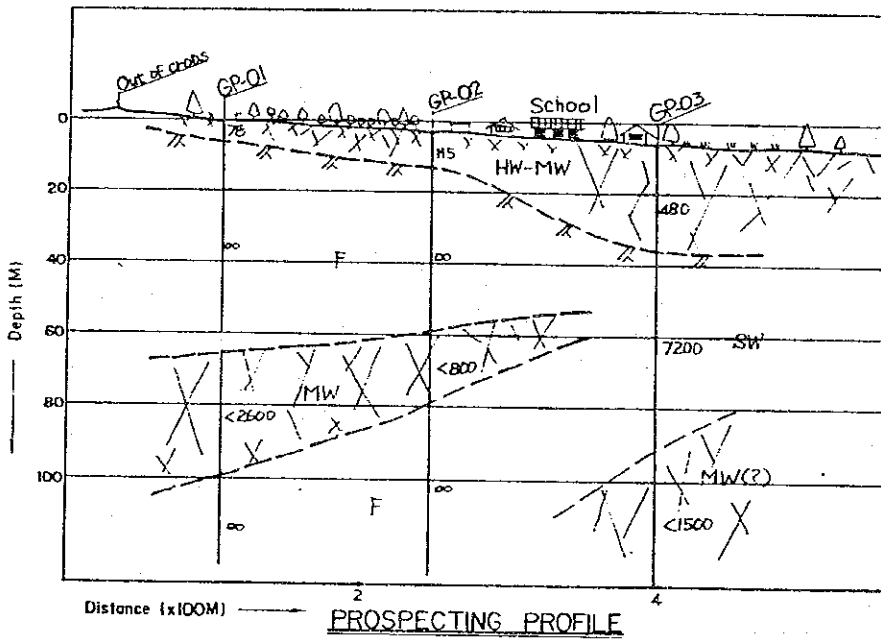
Topography:
 Hilly, Dwalas and bornhardts occur at places. Dolerite dyke and Ultramafic rock effect strongly main stream.

Vegetation:
 Cultivation area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

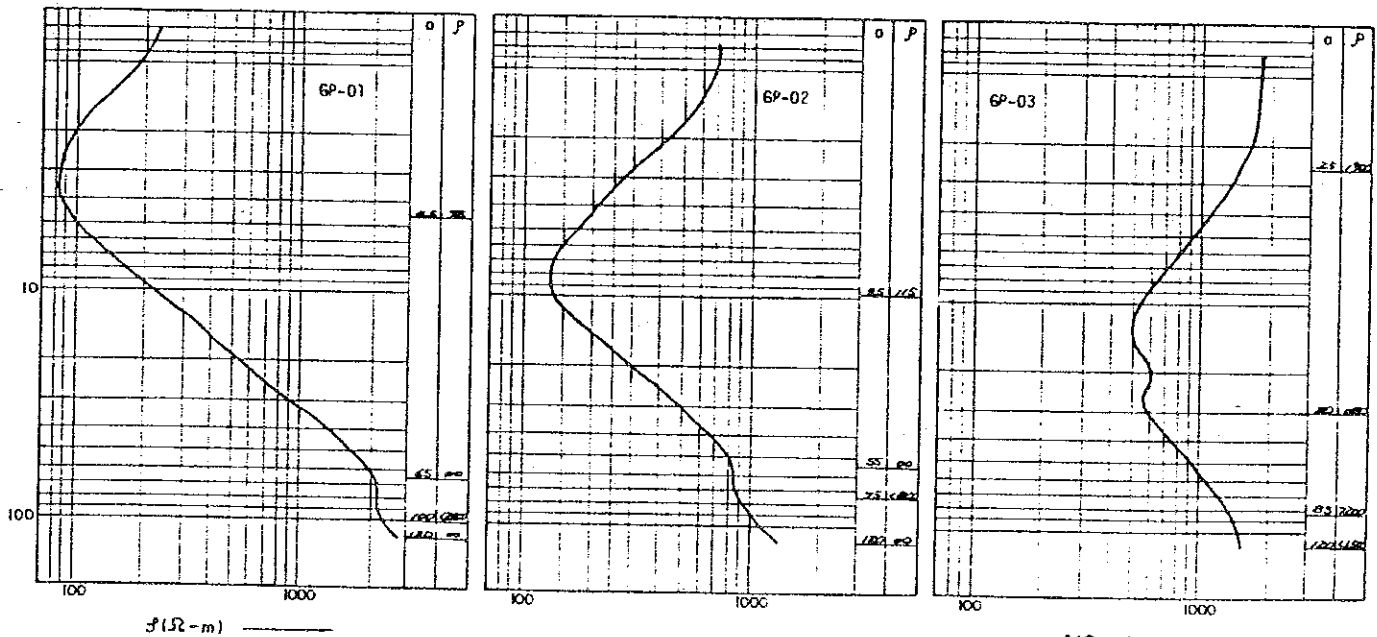
Geology:
 Consists of potash Granite, tonalitic Gneiss, Dolerite dyke and Ultramafic rock. Soil consists of reddish brown, fine to medium grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged on the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

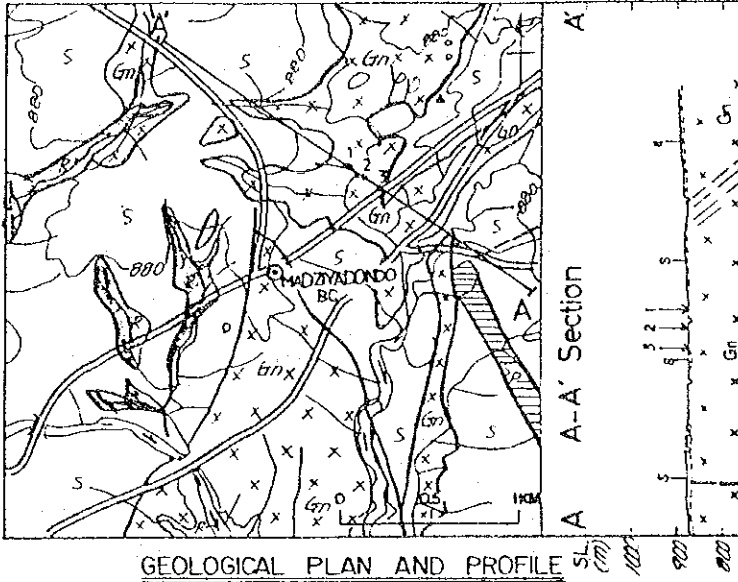


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation

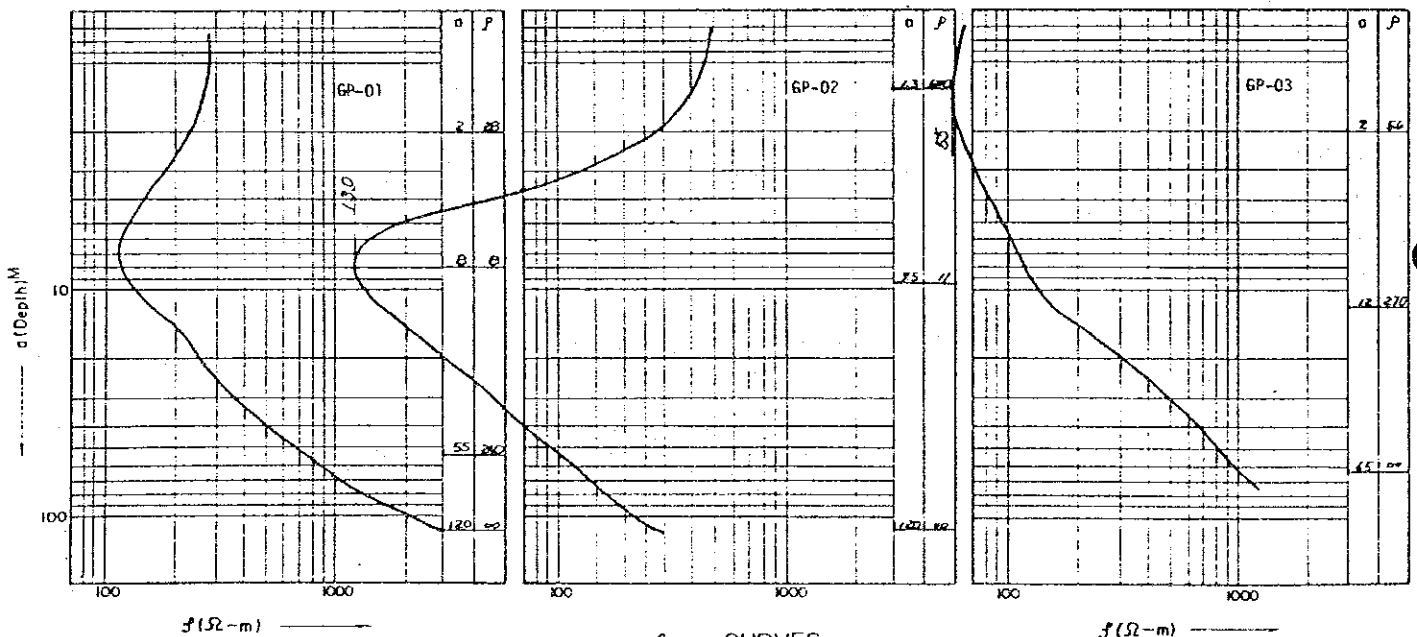
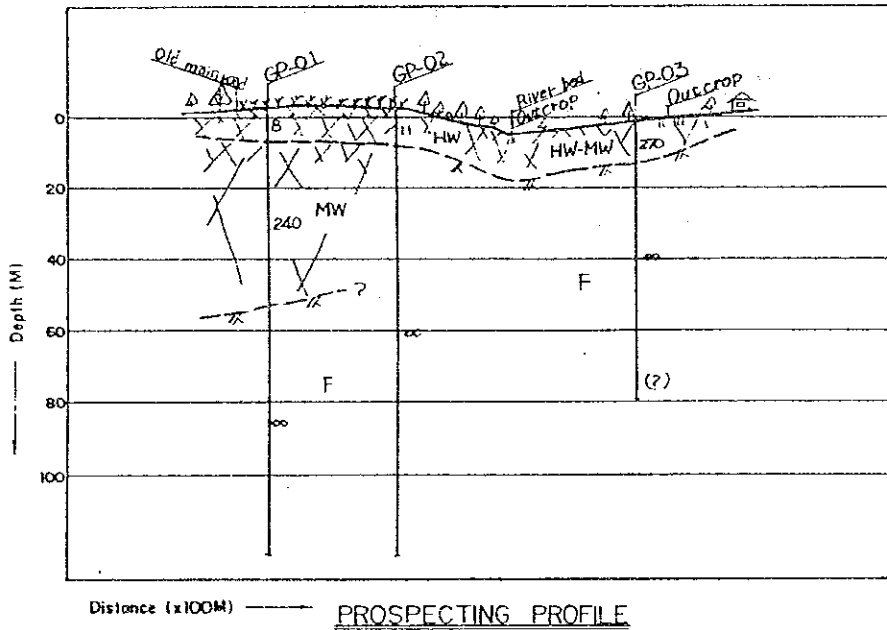


Topography:
Comparatively rounded plane, but castle koppies occur at places.

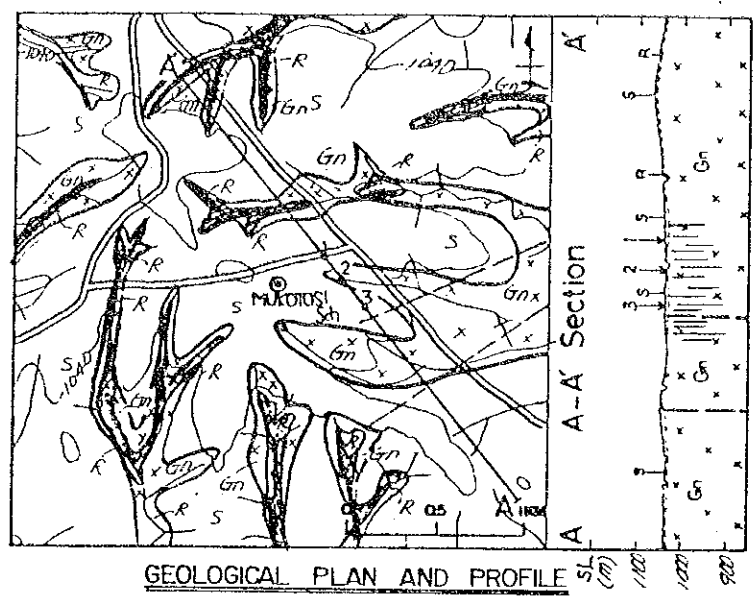
Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 45%, sparse bush area 55%.

Geology:
Consists of massive, granitic Gneiss and Serpentinite. Soil consists of light of grey, fine grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression in a wide watershed.



Explanation

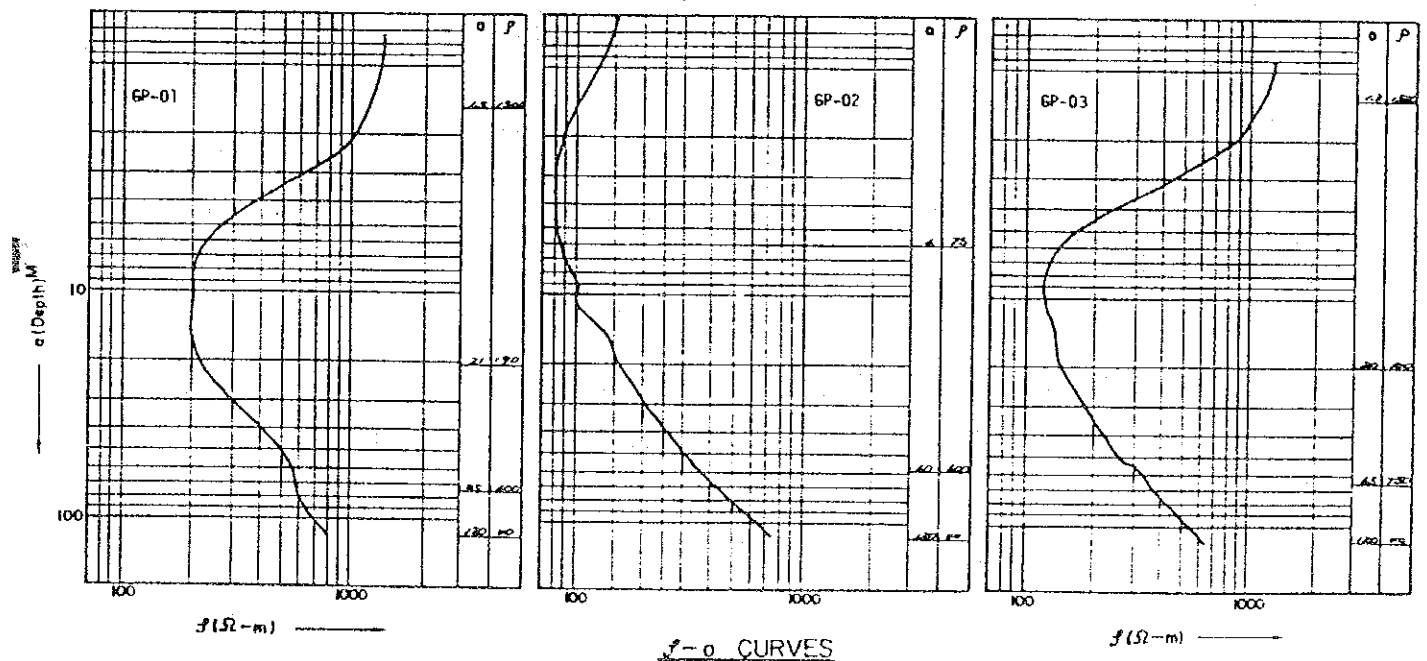
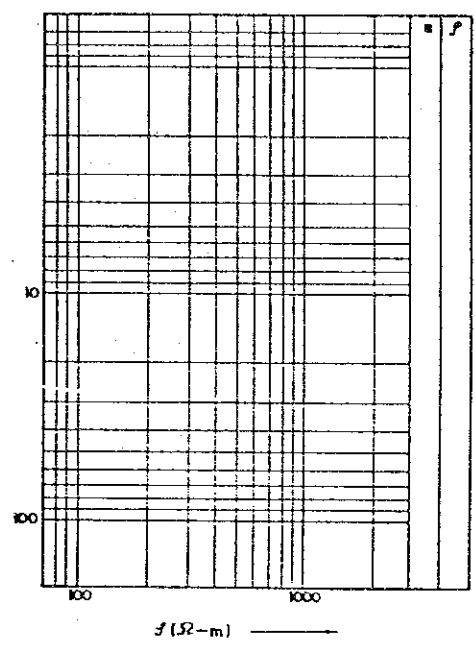
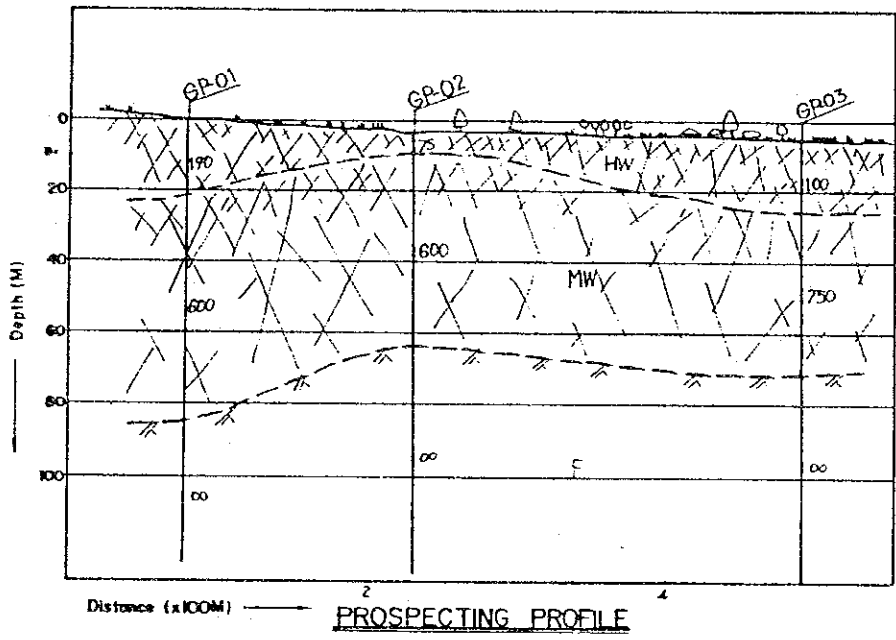


Topography:
Comparatively rounded plane, and slopes gently southward. Exposures of rocks are confined to limited area.

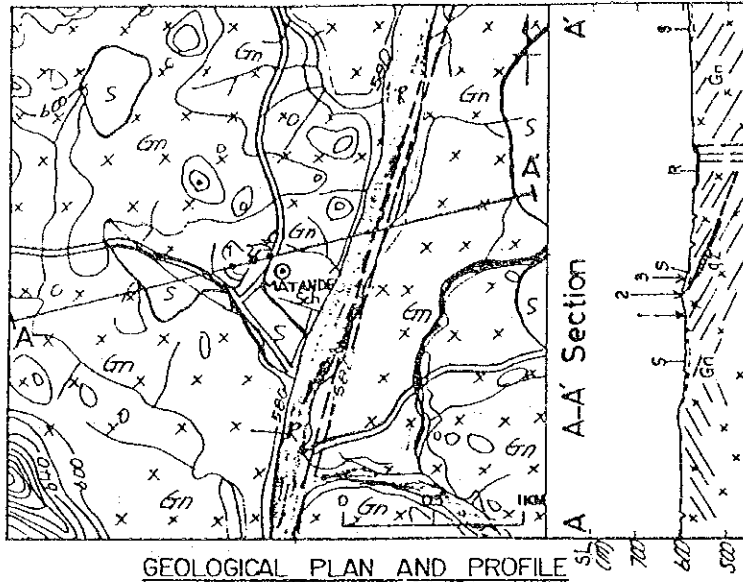
Vegetation:
Cultivation and rock area 65%, sparse bush area 35%.

Geology
Consists of massive tonalitic Gneiss. Soil consists of yellowish grey, medium grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and is on the shear zone of the fault.



Explanation



Topography:

Comparatively rounded plane, and slopes gently to the RUNDE Rv. Dwalas occur at places.

Vegetation:

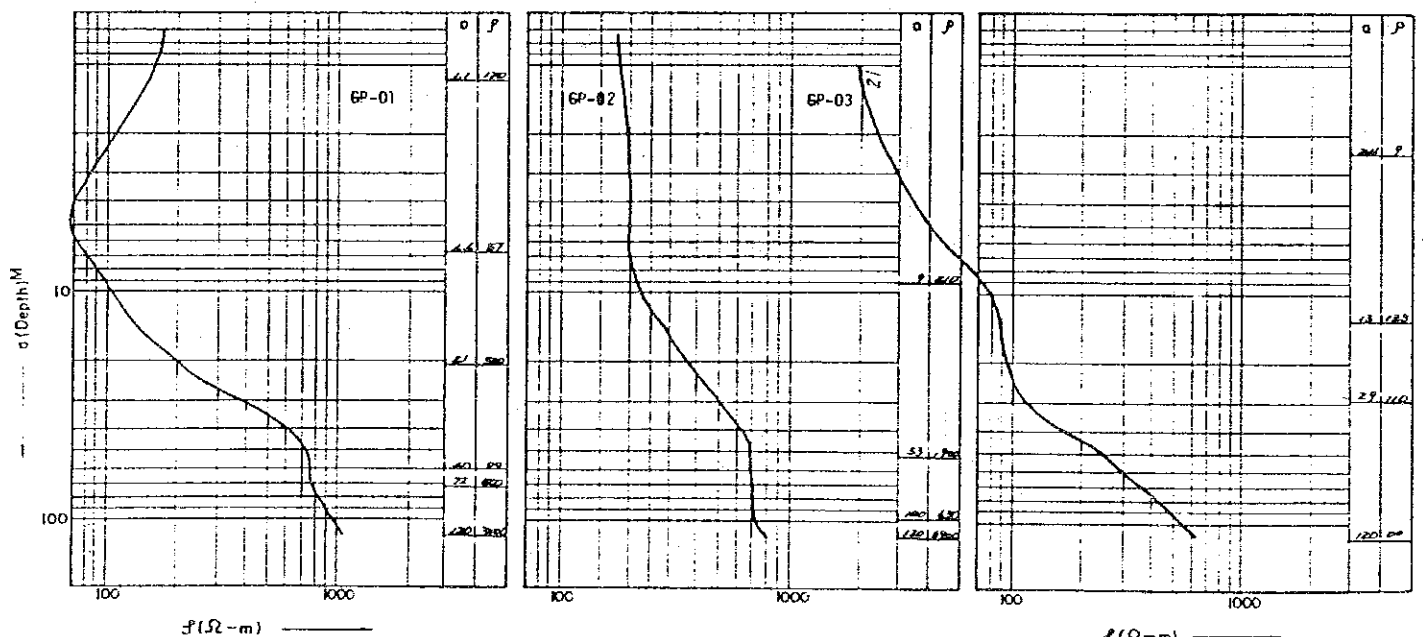
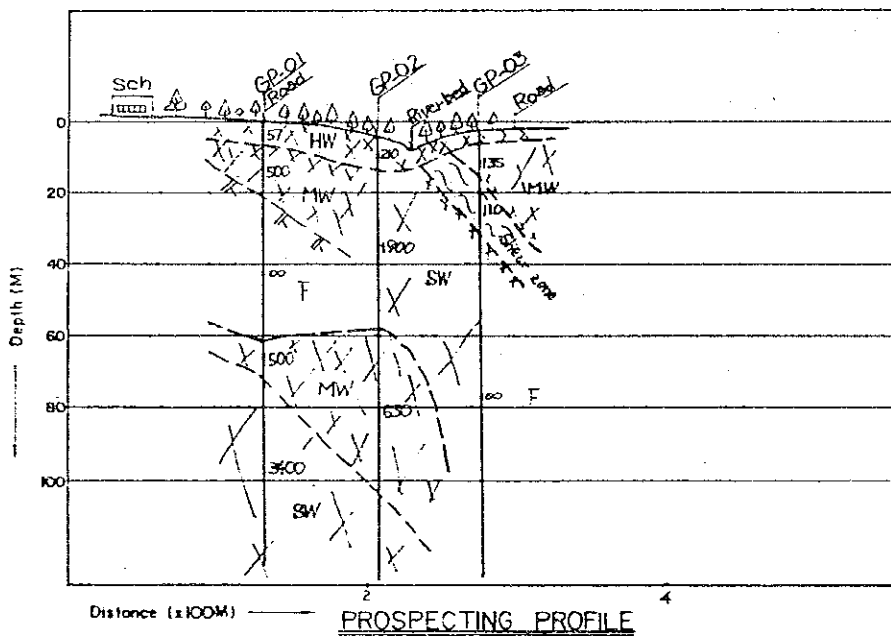
Cultivation area 10%, sparse bush area 90%.

Geology:

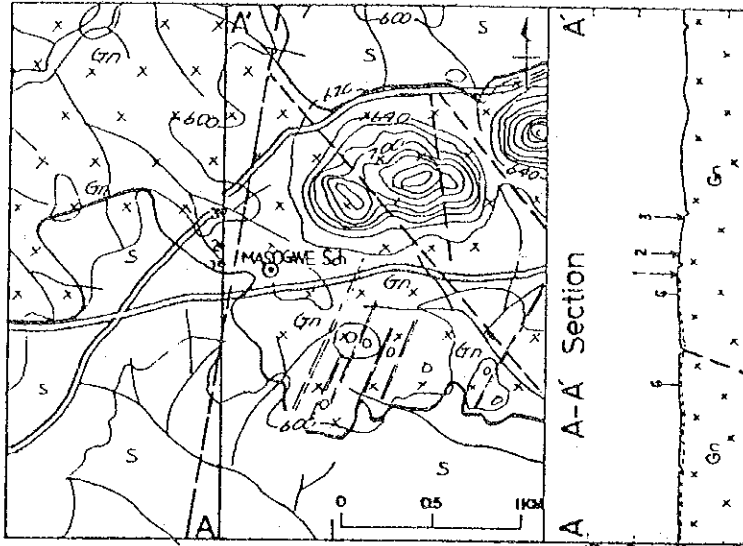
Consists of granulitic Gneiss which has joints and airphoto trend line in NE strike. There is a major fault in a direction parallel to the RUNDE Rv. Soil consists of light grey, medium to coarse sand.

Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression which has joints, thin vein of Quartz and Serpentinite.

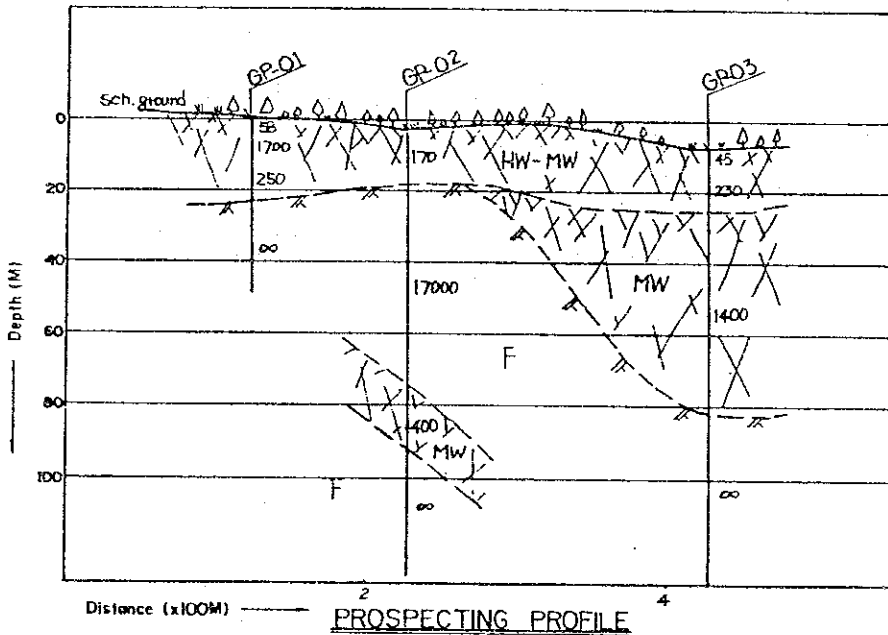


Explanation

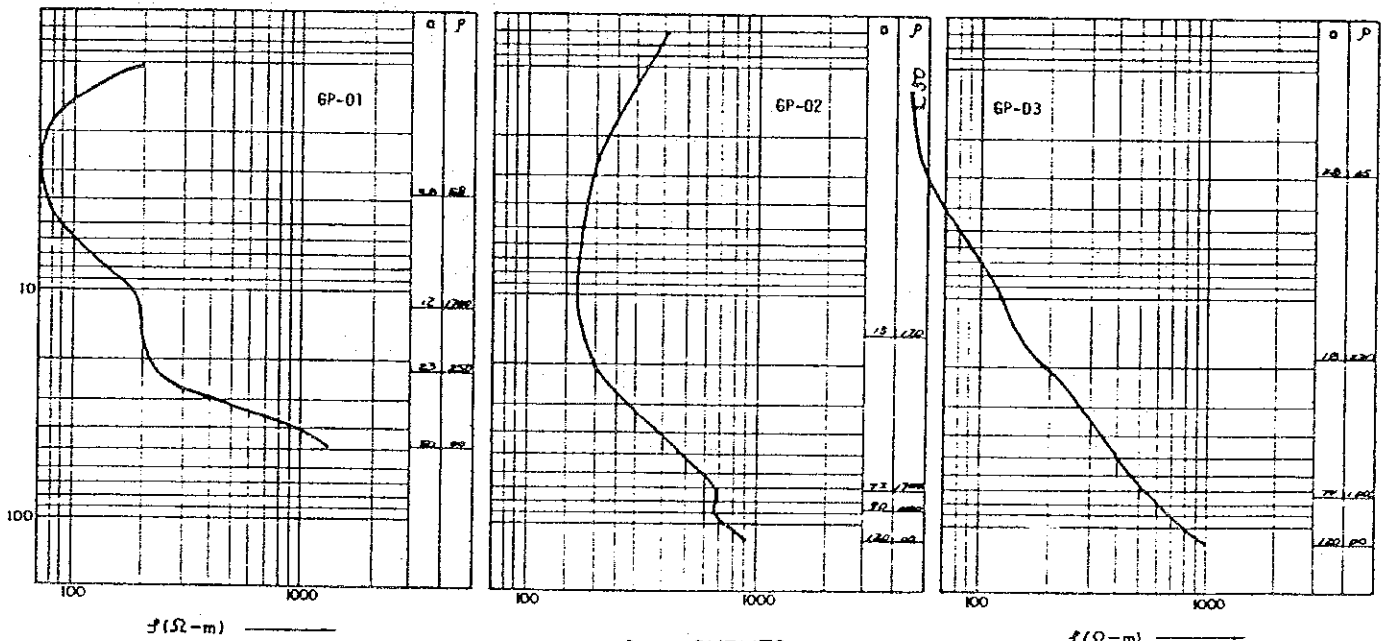


GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

- Topography:**
Comparatively rounded plane, and dwalas occur at places.
- Vegetation:**
Cultivation area 50%, sparse bush area 50%.
- Geology:**
Consists of massive, granulitic Gneiss which has faults and airphoto trend lines in NW and NE strikes. Soil consists of light grey, fine grained sand.
- Points of geophysical survey:**
Arranged in a depression which has joints and thin veins of Quartz.

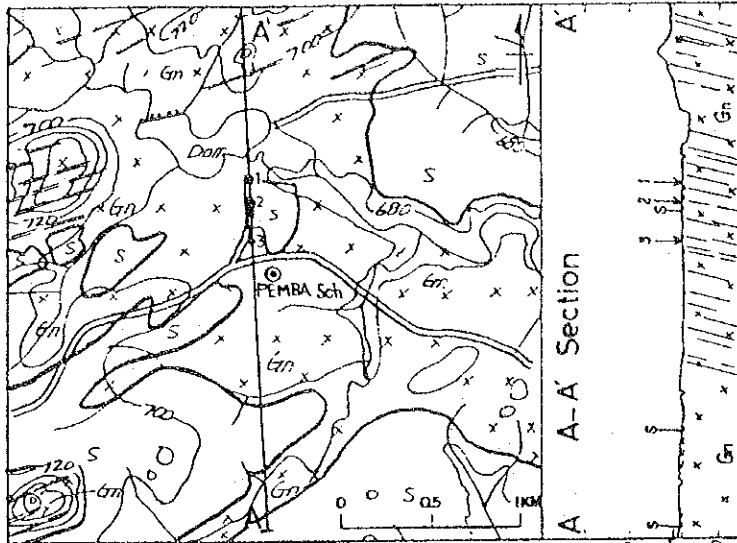


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



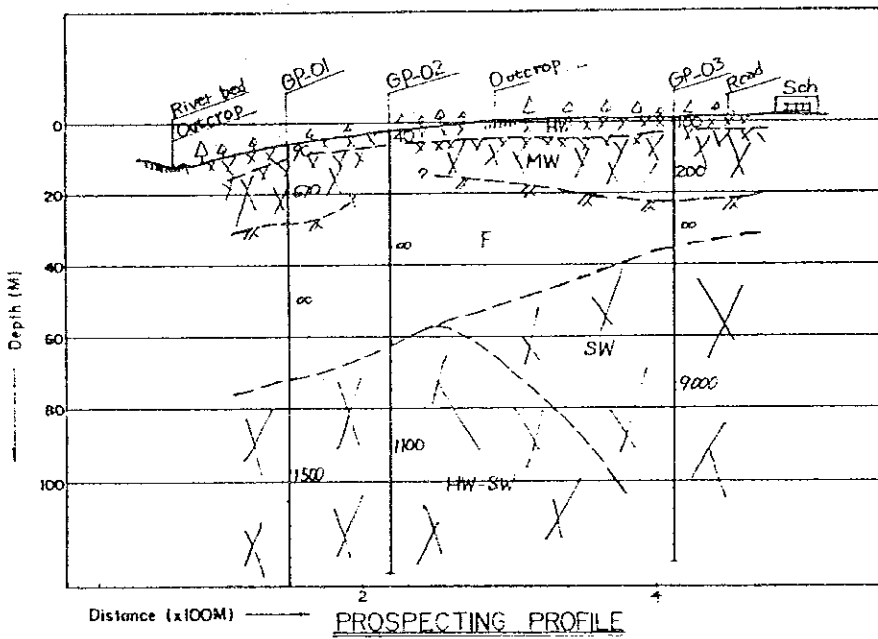
GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

Topography:
Comparatively rounded plane, and dhalas and castle koppies occur at places.

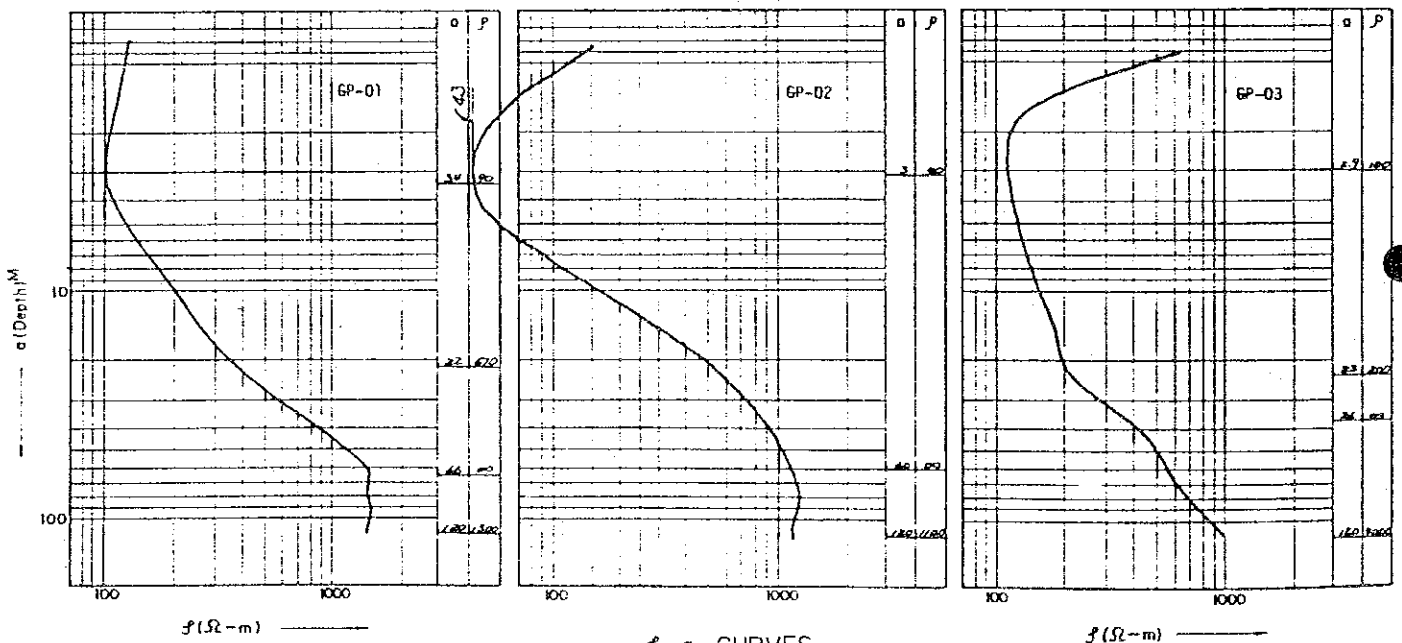
Vegetation:
Cultivation area 40%, sparse bush area 60%.

Geology:
Consists of massive, tonalitic Gneiss which has airphoto trend lines in NNW strike.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil, joints and thin Quartz veins.

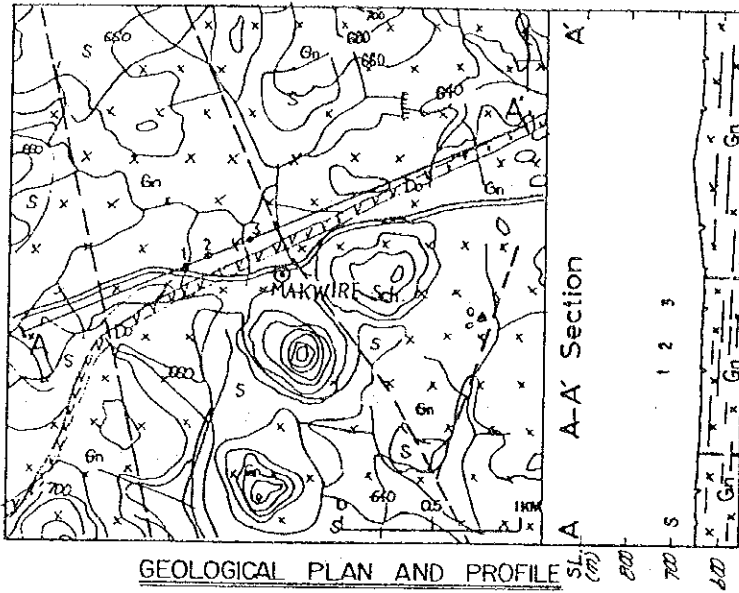


PROSPECTING PROFILE



ρ -c CURVES

Explanation

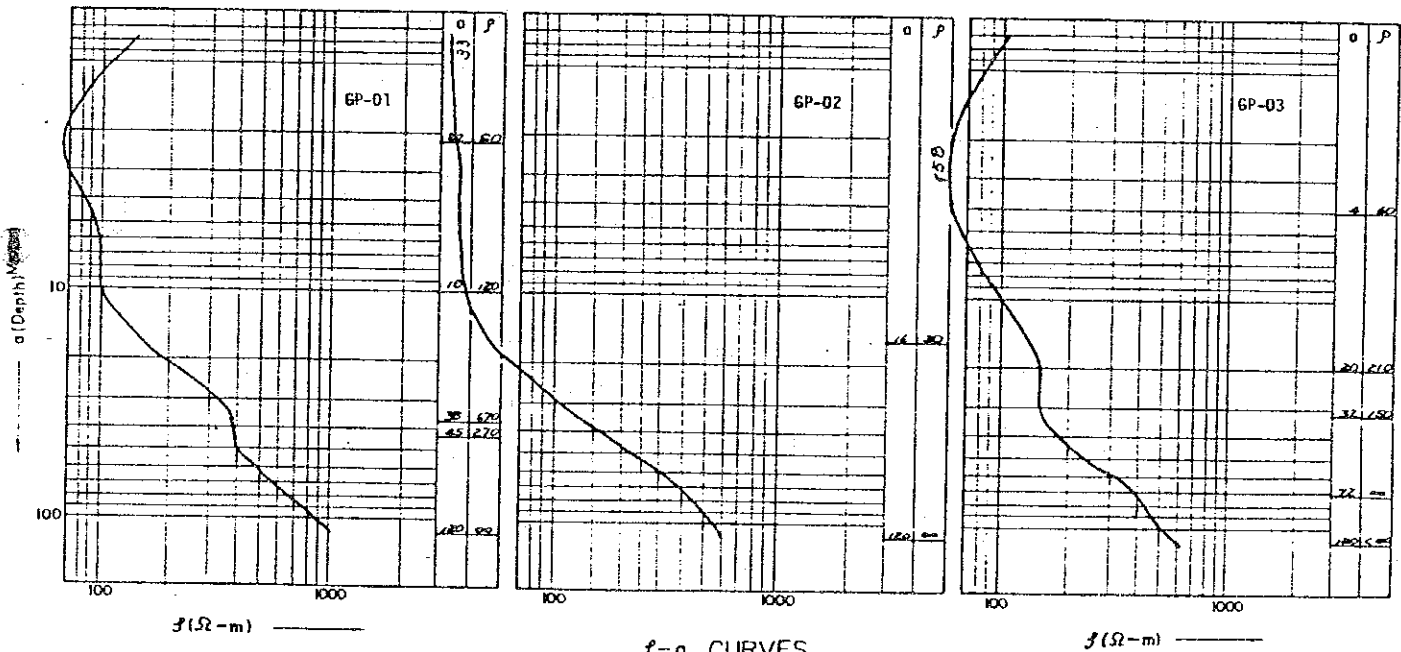
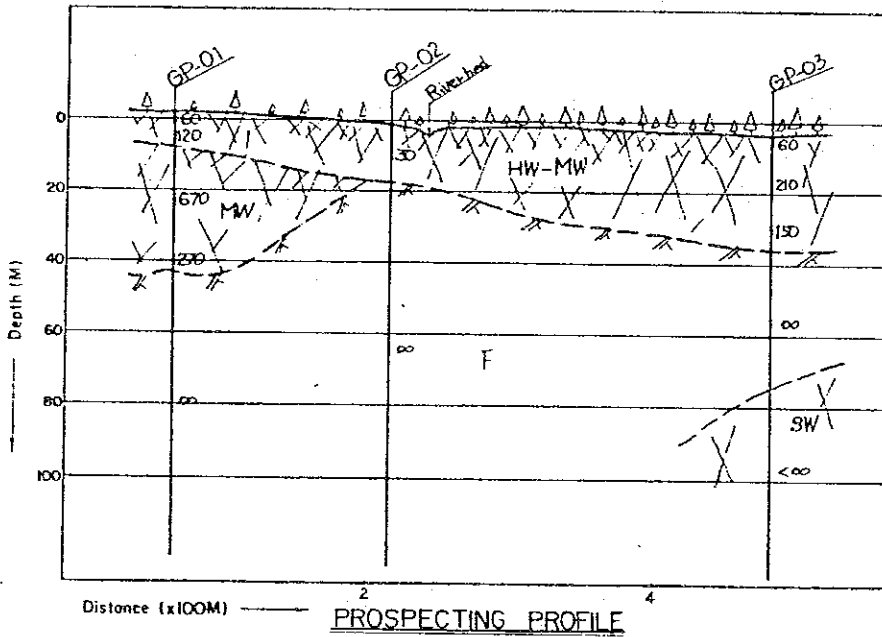


Topography:
Comparatively rounded plane, and *dwalas* and castle koppies occur at places.

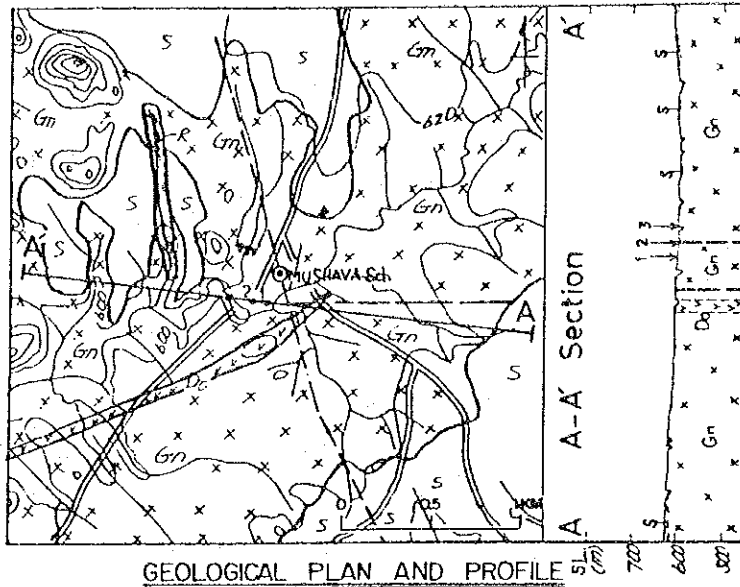
Vegetation:
Cultivation area 30%, sparse bush area 70%.

Geology:
Consists of tonalitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Gneiss has airphoto trend lines in NE strike, major faults in NNW strike. This rock has many joints.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and on the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke and faults.



Explanation

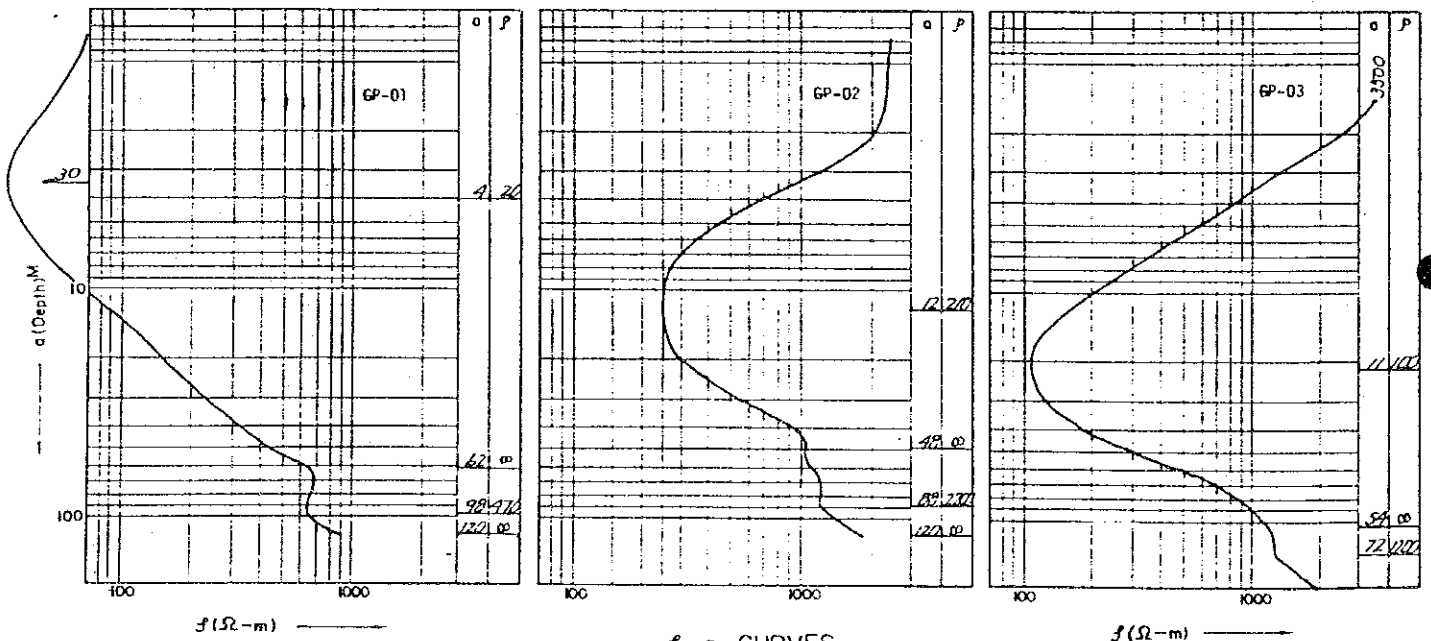
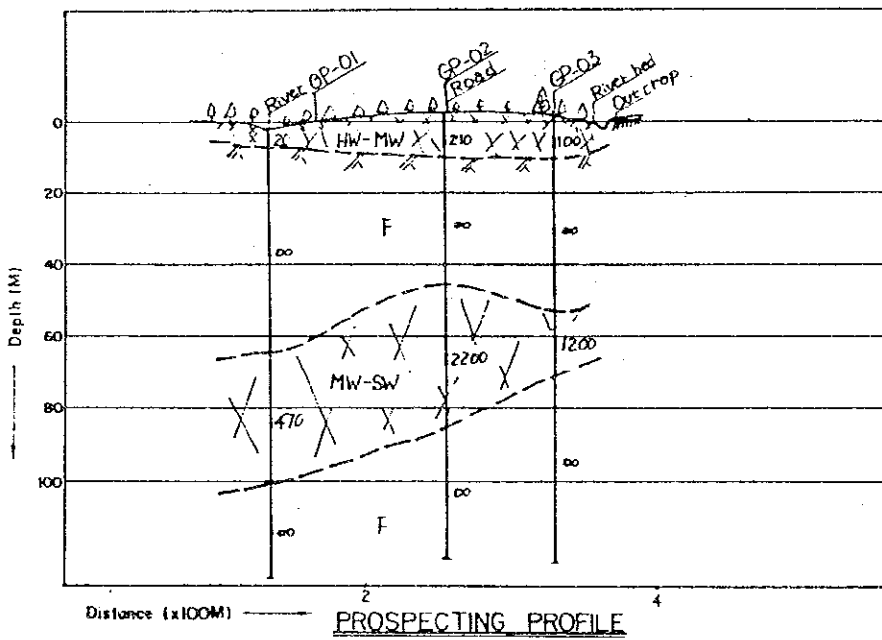


Topography:
Comparatively rounded plane, talas and bornhardts occur at places.

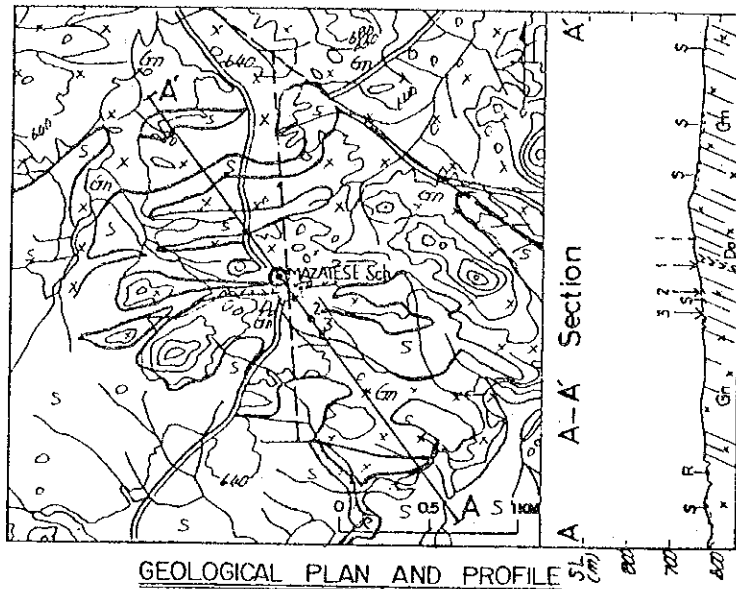
Vegetation:
Cultivation area 25%, sparse bush area 75%.

Geology:
Consists of granulitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Gneiss has major faults in NNW and EW strike. Soil consists of reddish grey, grained sand.

Points of geophysical survey:
Arranged in a depression and on the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke and faults.



Explanation



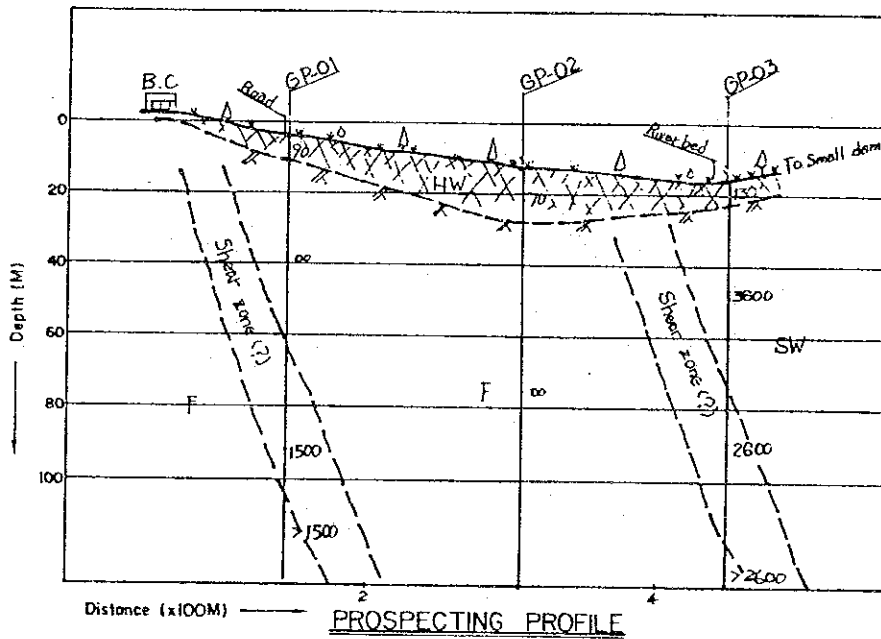
Topography:
 Hilly, dvalas, and castle koppies occur at places. Rocks outcrop well.

Vegetaiton:
 Cultivation and rock area 35%, sparse bush area 65%.

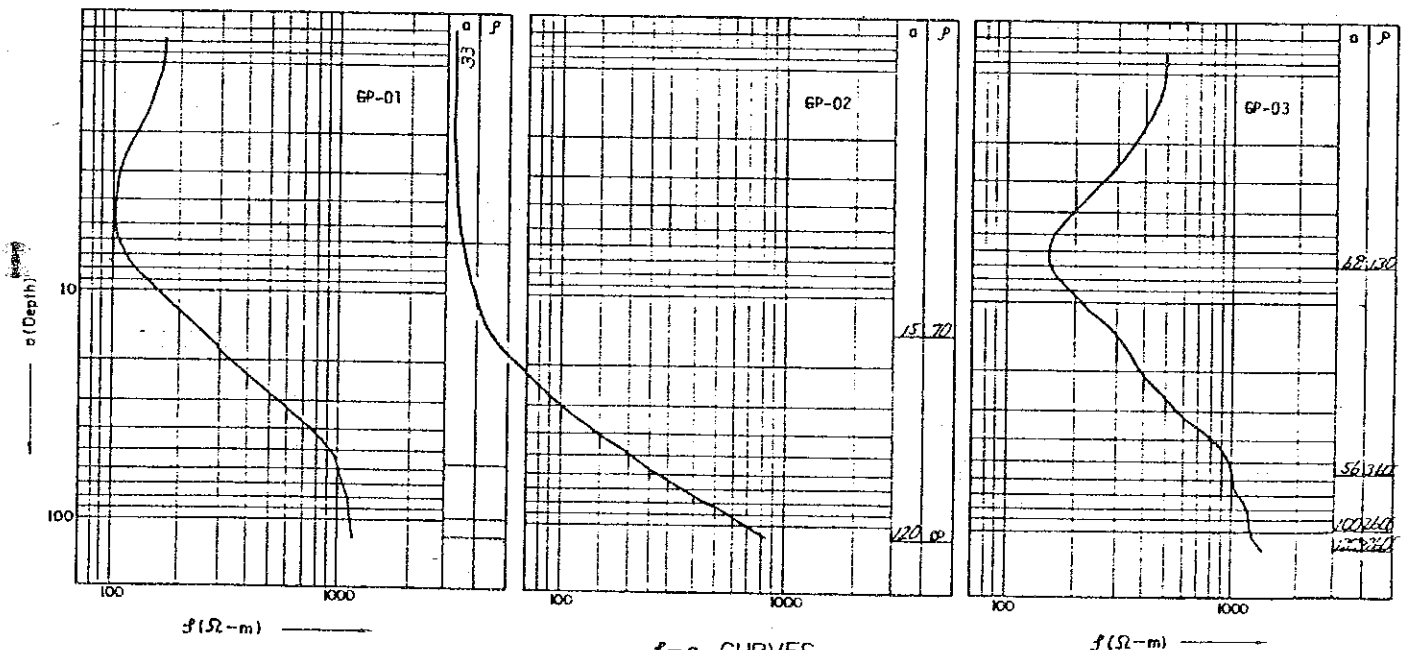
Geology:
 Consists of granulitic Gneiss and Dolerite dyke. Gneiss has airphoto trend line in ENE strike and major fault in N strike.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged in a depression and on the contact shear zone of Dolerite dyke and the fault.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

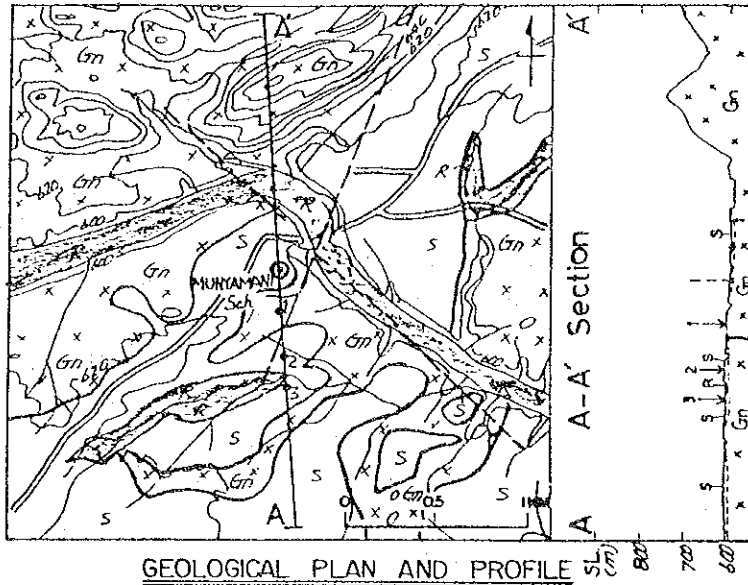


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



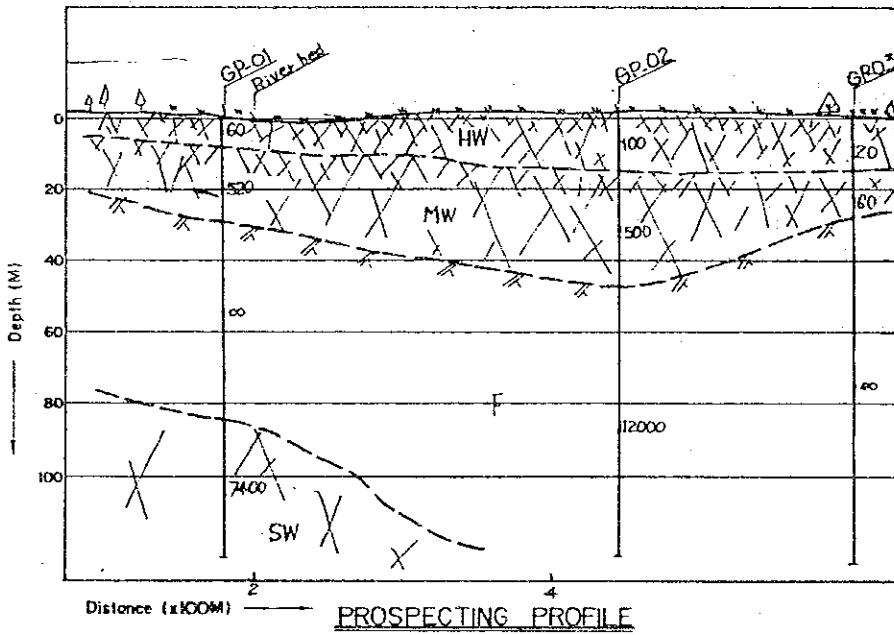
Topography:
 Hilly, dwalas and castle koppies occur at places. The MENEZI River drains across the area from north-west to south-east direction.

Vegetation:
 Cultivation area 50%, sparse bush area 50%.

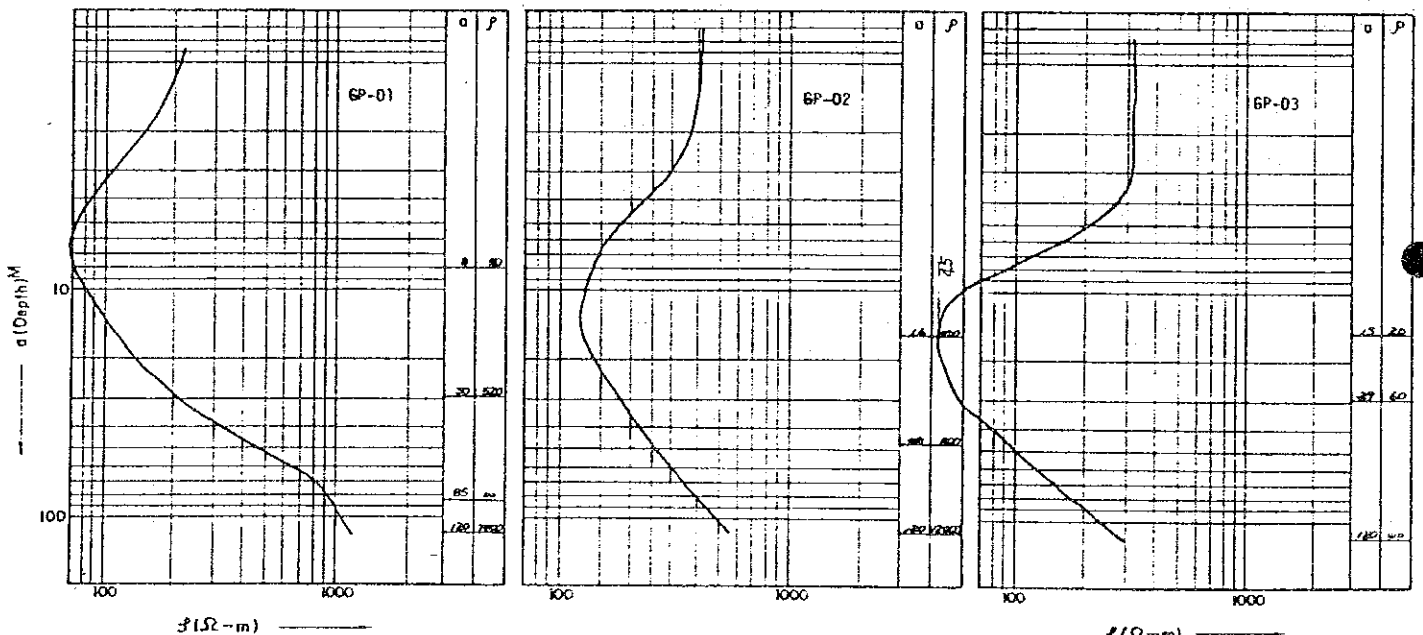
Geology:
 Consists of massive, granulitic Gneiss.

Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and is on the shear zone of the fault.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

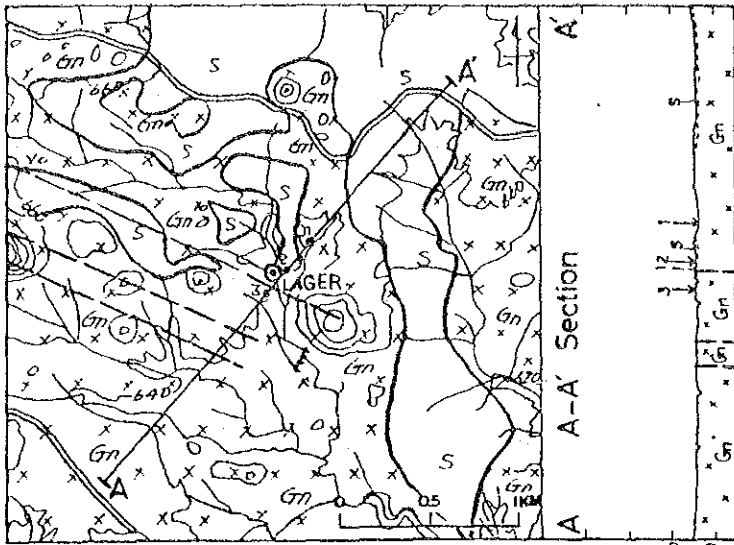


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-a CURVES

Explanation



Topography:
 Hilly, dvalas and castle koppies occur at places. Rock outcrops well.

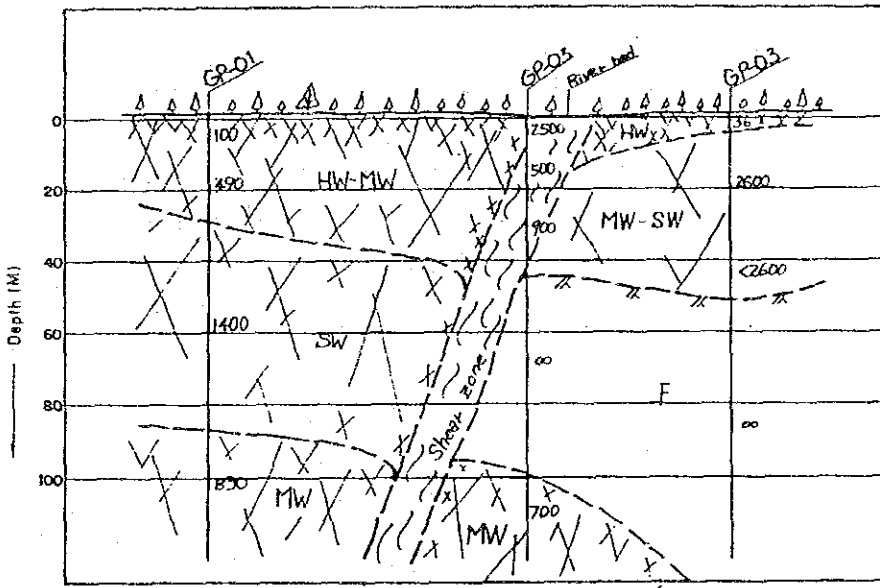
Vegetation:
 Cultivation area 35%, sparse bush area 65%.

Geology:
 Consists of massive, granulitic Gneiss which has major faults in NW strike.

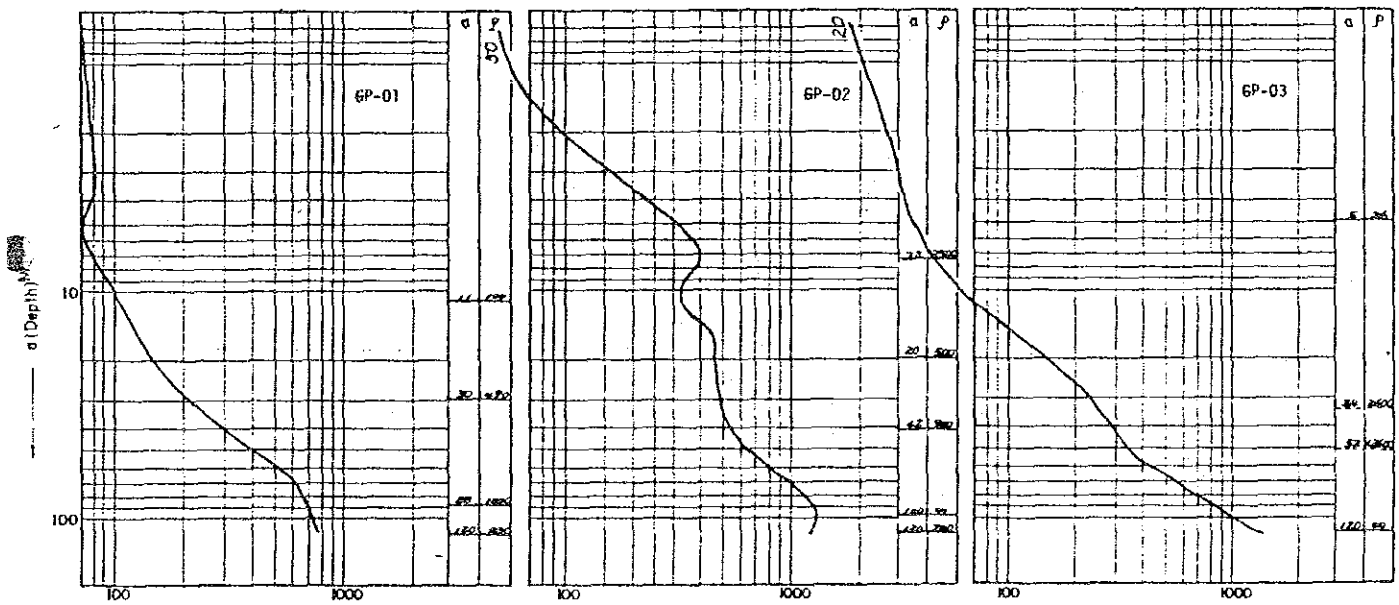
Points of geophysical survey:
 Arranged in a depression which has moist soil and is on the shear zone of the fault.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE

50 700 600

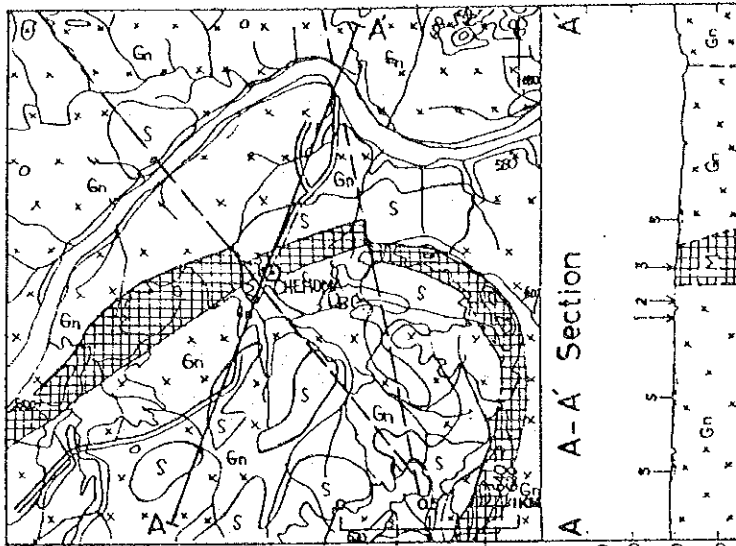


PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

Explanation



Topography:

Comparatively hilly, the range of the hills which are composed of Ultramafic rocks is like a horse-shoe. The MUSHAWI River. Drains across the area from east to west direction.

Vegetation:

Cultivation and rock area 20%, sparse and dense bush area 80%.

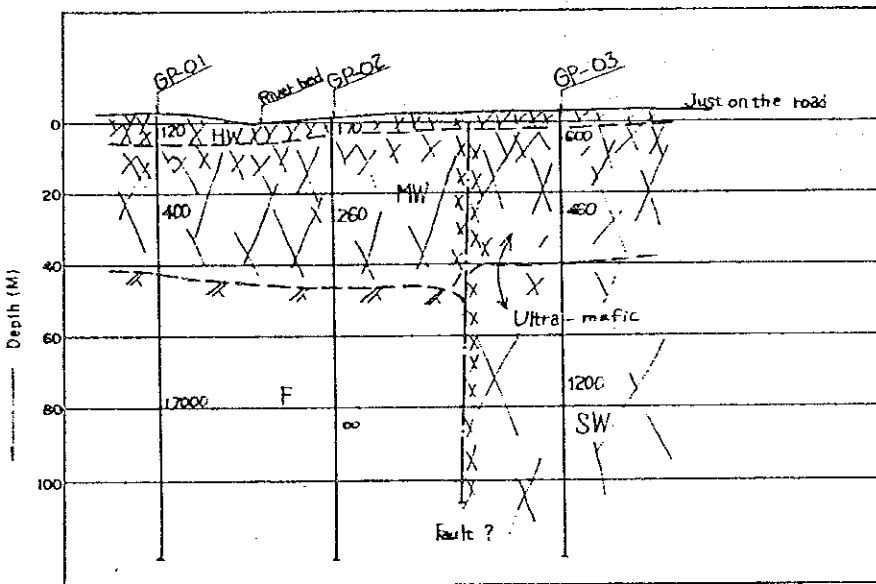
Geology:

Consists of massive, granulitic Gneiss and Ultramafic rock. Gneiss has two major faults which trend northward and north-westward.

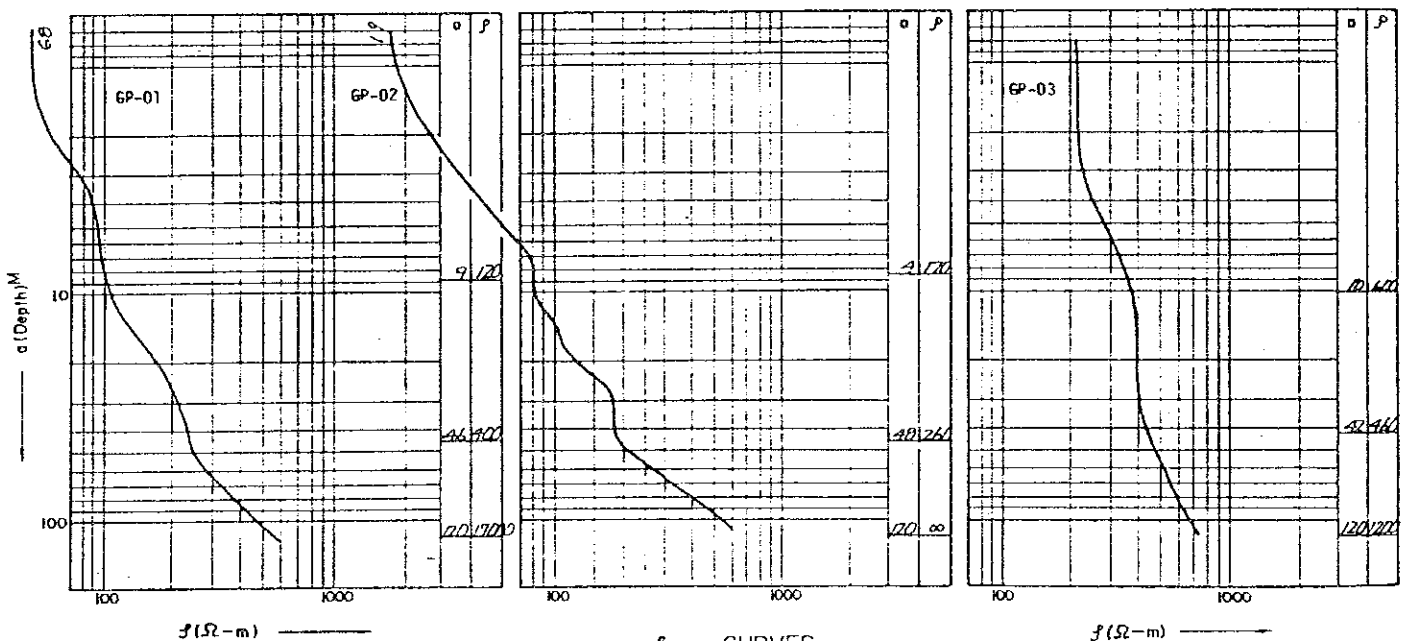
Points of geophysical survey:

Arranged in a depression in a wide watershed, and on the contact shear zone of the Ultramafic rock and the faults.

GEOLOGICAL PLAN AND PROFILE



PROSPECTING PROFILE



f-o CURVES

3-2-2 Meteorology and Hydrology

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Source : An Assessment of the Surface Water Resources of Rhodesia

Table A.3-2-4 'A' ZONE: WATER RESOURCES SUMMARY

Sub-zone	Catchment	Area km ²	M.A.R. mm	Cv %	M.A.R. 10 ³ m ³	Optimum storage factor	4% yield factor	10% yield factor	10% yield mm	Optimum storage 10 ³ m ³	Potential 4% yield		Potential 10% yield	
											10 ³ m ³	cumeecs	10 ³ m ³	cumeecs
AB 1	Rubi	4 100	18	145	73 800	2.6	0.27	0.37	6.7	191 900	19 900	27 300	0.87	
AB 2	Lower Bembesi	2 330	20	140	46 600	2.5	0.29	0.39	7.8	116 500	13 500	18 200	0.58	
AB 3	Upper Bembesi	1 480	38	125	56 300	2.2	0.33	0.43	16.3	123 600	18 500	24 200	0.77	
AD	Deka	3 450	20	140	69 000	2.5	0.29	0.39	7.8	172 500	20 000	26 900	0.85	
AG 1	Lower Gwaai	4 670	8	160	37 400	2.9	0.23	0.33	2.6	108 500	8 600	12 300	0.39	
AG 2	Insuza	3 140	15	150	47 100	2.7	0.26	0.36	5.4	127 200	12 200	17 000	0.54	
AG 3	Umgusa	2 630	25	135	65 750	2.4	0.30	0.40	10.0	157 800	19 700	26 300	0.83	
AG 4	Insezi	1 670	20	140	33 400	2.5	0.29	0.39	7.8	83 500	9 700	13 000	0.41	
AG 5	Khamif	1 500	30	130	45 000	2.3	0.31	0.41	12.3	103 500	14 000	18 400	0.58	
AG 6	Upper Gwaai	1 830	18	145	32 900	2.6	0.27	0.37	6.7	85 500	8 900	12 200	0.39	
AIN	Inyantlue	1 350	13	150	17 600	2.7	0.26	0.36	4.7	47 500	4 600	6 300	0.20	
AK	—	16 100	8	160	128 800	2.9	0.23	0.33	2.6	373 500	29 600	42 500	1.35	
AL	Lukosi	2 160	15	150	32 400	2.7	0.26	0.36	5.4	87 500	8 400	11 700	0.27	
AM	Matetsi	4 000	25	135	100 000	2.4	0.30	0.40	10.0	240 000	30 000	40 000	1.27	
AN	Nata	3 140	13	150	40 800	2.7	0.26	0.36	4.7	110 200	10 600	14 700	0.47	
AR	—	1 680	30	130	50 400	2.3	0.31	0.41	12.3	115 900	15 600	20 700	0.66	
AS 1	Kana	3 260	15	150	48 900	2.7	0.26	0.36	5.4	132 000	12 700	17 600	0.55	
AS 2	Lower Shangani	4 020	10	155	40 200	2.8	0.24	0.34	3.4	112 600	9 600	13 700	0.43	
AS 3	Gwelo	4 150	25	135	103 700	2.4	0.30	0.40	10.0	248 900	31 100	41 500	1.32	
AS 4	Mid Shangani	1 380	15	150	20 700	2.7	0.26	0.36	5.4	55 900	5 400	7 500	0.24	
AS 5	Vungu	1 980	23	140	45 500	2.5	0.29	0.39	9.0	113 700	13 200	17 700	0.56	
AS 6	Upper Shangani	2 920	23	140	67 200	2.5	0.29	0.39	9.0	168 000	19 500	26 200	0.83	
AT	Tegwani	3 100	13	150	40 300	2.7	0.26	0.36	4.7	108 800	10 500	14 500	0.46	
AZ 1	—	2 800	30	130	84 000	2.3	0.31	0.41	12.3	193 200	26 000	34 400	1.09	
AZ 2	—	7 230	33	130	238 600	2.3	0.31	0.41	13.5	548 800	74 000	97 800	3.10	
AZ 3	—	10 160	38	125	386 100	2.2	0.33	0.43	16.3	849 400	127 000	166 000	5.26	
AZ 4	—	6 750	38	125	256 500	2.2	0.33	0.43	16.3	564 300	84 600	110 300	3.50	
TOTAL 'A' ZONE		102 980	21	135	2 208 800	2.4	0.30	0.40	8.5	5 340 700	657 800	878 900	27.88	

Table A.3-2-5 'B' ZONE: WATER RESOURCES SUMMARY

Sub-zone	Catchment	Area km ²	M.A.R. mm	Cy %	M.A.R. 10 ³ m ³	Optimum storage factor	4% yield factor	10% yield factor	10% yield mm	Optimum storage 10 ³ m ³	Potential 4% yield		Potential 10% yield	
											10 ³ m ³	cumecks	10 ³ m ³	cumecks
BB 1	Lower Buby	3 990	5	160	19 900	2.9	0.23	0.33	1.6	57 700	4 600	0.15	6 600	0.21
BB 2	Mid Buby	2 590	10	155	25 900	2.8	0.24	0.34	3.4	72 500	6 200	0.20	8 800	0.28
BB 3	Upper Buby	1 450	15	150	21 700	2.7	0.26	0.36	5.4	58 600	5 600	0.18	7 800	0.25
BIK	Ivankuni	380	45	110	17 100	1.9	0.37	0.47	21.0	32 500	6 300	0.20	8 000	0.25
BIN 1	Lower Insiza	1 750	33	130	57 700	2.3	0.31	0.41	13.5	132 700	17 900	0.57	23 700	0.75
BIN 2	Upper Insiza	1 620	51	110	82 600	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	156 900	30 600	0.97	38 800	1.23
BL 1	—	1 530	8	160	12 200	2.9	0.23	0.33	2.6	35 400	2 800	0.09	4 000	0.13
BL 2	—	2 890	5	160	14 400	2.9	0.23	0.33	1.6	41 800	3 300	0.10	4 800	0.15
BL 3	—	560	5	160	2 800	2.9	0.23	0.33	1.6	8 100	600	0.02	900	0.03
BM	Umchaenzi	1 040	60	100	62 400	1.7	0.40	0.50	30.0	106 100	25 000	0.79	31 200	0.99
BN 1	Lower Nuanetsi	7 270	13	150	94 500	2.7	0.26	0.36	4.7	255 100	24 600	0.78	34 000	1.08
BN 2	Mid Nuanetsi	5 560	30	130	166 800	2.3	0.31	0.41	12.3	383 600	51 700	1.64	68 400	2.17
BN 3	Upper Nuanetsi	1 750	51	110	89 200	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	169 500	33 000	1.05	41 900	1.33
BNC	Neema	750	56	100	40 900	1.7	0.40	0.50	27.9	69 500	16 400	0.52	20 400	0.65
BR	Ramagabane	2 270	13	150	29 500	2.7	0.26	0.36	4.7	79 700	7 700	0.24	10 600	0.34
BS 1	Hwali	1 420	10	155	14 200	2.8	0.24	0.34	3.4	39 800	3 400	0.11	4 800	0.15
BS 2	Lower Shashani	2 940	25	135	73 500	2.4	0.30	0.40	10.0	176 400	22 000	0.70	29 400	0.93
BS 3	Upper Shashani	710	51	110	36 200	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	68 800	13 400	0.42	17 000	0.54
BS 4	Lower Semokwe	1 160	13	150	15 100	2.7	0.26	0.36	4.7	40 800	3 900	0.12	5 400	0.17
BS 5	Upper Semokwe	1 170	38	125	65 000	2.2	0.33	0.43	16.3	143 000	21 400	0.68	27 900	0.88
BS 6	Sansukwe	1 050	18	145	18 900	2.6	0.27	0.37	6.7	49 100	5 100	0.16	7 000	0.22
BT 1	Lower Tuli	2 200	18	145	39 600	2.6	0.27	0.37	6.7	103 000	10 700	0.34	14 700	0.47
BT 2	Mid Tuli	860	30	130	25 800	2.3	0.31	0.41	12.3	59 300	8 000	0.25	10 600	0.34
BT 3	—	900	51	110	45 900	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	87 200	17 000	0.54	21 600	0.68
BT 4	Misheleli	1 890	51	110	96 400	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	183 200	35 700	1.13	45 300	1.44
BT 5	Upper Tuli	750	60	100	45 000	1.7	0.40	0.50	30.0	76 500	18 000	0.57	22 300	0.71
BUZ 1	Lower Umzingwane	5 390	10	155	53 900	2.8	0.24	0.34	3.4	150 900	12 900	0.41	18 300	0.58
BUZ 2	Mid Umzingwane	2 890	20	140	57 800	2.5	0.29	0.39	7.8	144 500	16 800	0.53	22 500	0.71
BUZ 3	Upper Umzingwane	2 140	51	110	109 140	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	207 400	40 400	1.28	51 300	1.63
BUZ 4	Upper Umzingwane	670	50	100	33 500	1.7	0.40	0.50	25.0	57 000	13 400	0.42	16 700	0.53
TOTAL 'B' ZONE											478 400	15.16	624 900	19.82

Table A.3-2-6 'C' ZONE: WATER RESOURCES SUMMARY

Sub-zone	Catchment	Area km ²	M.A.R. mm	Cv %	M.L.A.R. 10 ³ m ³	Optimum storage factor	4% yield factor	10% yield factor	10% yield mm	Optimum storage 10 ³ m ³	Potential 4% yield		Potential 10% yield	
											10 ³ m ³	cumecs	10 ³ m ³	cumecs
CA 1	Lower Angwa	5 500	51	110	280 500	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	533 000	103 800	3.29	131 800	4.18
CA 2	Upper Angwa	4 380	76	95	332 900	1.6	0.42	0.52	39.5	532 600	139 800	4.43	173 100	5.49
CH 1	Lower Hunyani	4 120	64	100	412 000	1.7	0.40	0.50	32.0	700 400	164 800	5.23	206 000	6.53
CH 2	Hunyani	2 560	76	95	243 200	1.6	0.42	0.52	39.5	389 100	102 100	3.24	126 500	4.01
CH 3	Hunyani	3 770	102	80	384 500	1.3	0.47	0.57	58.1	499 900	180 700	5.73	219 200	6.95
CH 4	Hunyani	2 020	114	75	151 500	1.2	0.49	0.59	67.3	181 800	74 200	2.35	89 400	2.83
CH 5	Upper Hunyani	1 750	119	75	208 200	1.2	0.49	0.59	70.2	249 800	102 000	3.23	122 800	3.89
CS	Sanyati	9 870	38	125	375 100	2.2	0.33	0.43	16.3	525 200	123 800	3.93	161 300	5.11
CUF 1	Lower Umfuli	4 060	51	110	207 100	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	393 500	76 600	2.43	88 300	3.09
CUF 2	Mid Umfuli	2 760	64	100	176 600	1.7	0.40	0.50	32.0	300 200	70 600	2.24	88 300	2.80
CUF 3	Mid Umfuli	2 540	76	95	193 000	1.6	0.42	0.52	39.5	308 800	81 100	2.57	100 400	3.18
CUF 4	Upper Umfuli	2 700	89	90	240 300	1.5	0.44	0.54	48.1	360 500	105 700	3.35	129 800	4.12
CUG 1	Lower Musengesi	5 210	51	110	265 700	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	504 800	98 300	3.12	124 900	3.96
CUG 2	Upper Musengesi	1 210	51	110	61 700	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	117 200	22 800	0.72	29 000	0.92
CUN 1	Lower Ummiati	6 870	38	125	261 100	2.2	0.33	0.43	16.3	574 400	86 200	2.73	112 300	3.56
CUN 2	Ummiati	3 050	51	110	155 500	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	295 500	57 500	1.82	73 100	2.32
CUN 3	Lower Sebakwe	4 160	51	110	212 200	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	403 200	78 500	2.49	99 700	3.16
CUN 4	Upper Sebakwe	2 260	76	95	171 800	1.6	0.42	0.52	39.5	274 900	72 200	2.29	89 300	2.83
CUN 5	Ngesi	1 760	64	100	112 600	1.7	0.40	0.50	32.0	191 400	45 000	1.43	56 300	1.79
CUN 6	Upper Ummiati	3 140	71	95	222 900	1.6	0.42	0.52	36.9	356 600	93 600	2.97	115 900	3.68
CUS	Umsweswe	3 400	38	90	129 200	1.5	0.44	0.54	20.5	193 800	56 800	1.80	69 800	2.21
CZ 1	—	3 470	46	115	159 600	2.0	0.36	0.46	21.2	319 200	57 500	1.82	73 400	2.33
CZ 2	—	9 420	46	115	433 300	2.0	0.36	0.46	21.2	866 600	156 000	1.495	199 300	6.32
	TOTAL 'C' ZONE	89 980	58	105	5 390 500	1.7	0.40	0.50	29.9	9 372 400	2 149 600	68.16	2 688 900	85.26

Table A.3-2-7 'D' ZONE: WATER RESOURCES SUMMARY

Sub-zone	Catchment	Area km ²	M.A.R. mm	Cv %	M.A.R. 10 ³ m ³	Optimum storage factor	4% yield factor	10% yield factor	10% yield mm	Optimum storage 10 ³ m ³	Potential 4% yield		Potential 10% yield	
											10 ³ m ³	cumecs	10 ³ m ³	cumecs
DIY 1	Urwindsi	2 080	178	65	370 200	1.0	0.53	0.63	112.1	370 200	196 200	6.22	233 200	7.39
DIY 2	Shawanoye	1 080	190	60	205 200	0.9	0.56	0.66	125.4	184 700	114 900	3.64	135 400	4.29
DIY 3	Nyagui	1 590	216	60	343 400	0.9	0.56	0.66	142.6	309 100	192 300	6.10	226 600	7.19
DM 1	Lower Mazoe	2 970	69	100	204 900	1.7	0.40	0.50	34.5	348 300	82 000	2.60	102 400	3.25
DM 2	Ruya	6 110	69	100	421 600	1.7	0.40	0.50	34.5	716 700	168 600	5.35	210 800	6.88
DM 3	Mazoe	2 310	91	85	210 200	1.4	0.45	0.55	50.1	294 300	94 600	3.00	115 500	3.67
DM 4	Mazoe	1 420	107	80	151 900	1.3	0.47	0.57	61.0	197 500	71 400	2.26	86 600	2.75
DM 5	Pote	1 220	122	75	148 800	1.2	0.49	0.59	72.0	178 600	72 900	2.31	87 800	2.78
DM 6	Mazoe	560	127	75	71 100	1.2	0.49	0.59	74.9	85 300	34 800	1.10	41 900	1.33
DM 7	Upper Mazoe	400	114	75	45 600	1.2	0.49	0.59	67.3	54 700	22 300	0.71	26 900	0.85
DN 1	Nyadiri	3 900	71	95	276 900	1.6	0.42	0.52	36.9	443 000	116 300	3.69	144 000	4.57
DN 2	Nyadiri	1 820	79	95	143 800	1.6	0.42	0.52	41.1	230 100	60 400	1.98	74 800	2.37
DR 1	—	1 650	51	110	84 100	1.9	0.37	0.47	24.0	159 800	31 100	0.99	39 500	1.25
DR 2	Ruenya	1 340	69	100	92 500	1.7	0.40	0.50	34.5	157 300	37 000	1.17	46 200	1.46
DR 3	Iyamsizi	1 580	58	105	91 600	1.8	0.39	0.49	28.4	164 900	35 700	1.13	44 900	1.42
DR 4	Nyagadzi	1 970	89	90	175 300	1.5	0.44	0.54	48.1	263 000	77 100	2.44	94 700	3.00
DR 5	Mwarazi	1 820	119	75	216 600	1.2	0.49	0.59	70.2	259 900	106 100	3.36	127 800	4.05
DR 6	Inyangombe	2 490	102	80	254 000	1.3	0.47	0.57	58.1	330 200	119 400	3.79	144 800	4.59
DUR 1	Sawi	610	140	70	85 400	1.1	0.51	0.61	85.4	93 800	43 600	1.38	52 100	1.65
DUR 2	—	340	127	75	43 200	1.2	0.49	0.59	74.9	51 800	21 200	0.67	25 500	0.81
DUR 3	Umrodzi	230	140	70	32 200	1.1	0.51	0.61	85.4	35 400	16 400	0.52	19 600	0.62
DUR 4	—	170	152	65	25 800	1.0	0.53	0.63	95.8	25 800	13 700	0.43	16 300	0.52
TOTAL 'D' ZONE		37 660	98	80	3 694 300	1.3	0.47	0.57	55.7	4 954 500	1 728 000	54.84	2 097 400	66.49

Table A.3-2-8 'E' ZONE: WATER RESOURCES SUMMARY

Sub-zone	Catchment	Area km ²	M.A.R. mm	Cv %	M.A.R. 10 ³ m ³	Optimum storage factor	4% yield factor	10% yield factor	10% yield mm	Optimum storage 10 ³ m ³	Potential 4% yield		Potential 10% yield	
											10 ³ m ³	cumecs	10 ³ m ³	cumecs
EC 1	Lower Chiredzi	2 030	38	125	77 100	2,2	0,33	0,43	16,3	169 600	25 400	0,81	33 200	1,05
EC 2	Upper Chiredzi	1 540	107	80	104 800	1,3	0,47	0,57	61,0	214 200	77 500	2,46	93 900	2,98
EL 1	Lower Lundi	5 230	20	140	104 600	2,5	0,29	0,39	7,8	261 500	30 300	0,96	40 800	1,29
EL 2	Lundi	5 340	25	135	133 500	2,4	0,30	0,40	10,0	320 400	40 000	1,27	53 400	1,69
EL 3	Lundi	2 180	38	125	82 800	2,2	0,33	0,43	16,3	182 200	27 300	0,87	35 600	1,13
EL 4	Lundi	2 240	51	110	114 200	1,9	0,37	0,47	24,0	217 000	42 300	1,34	53 700	1,70
EL 5	Umtebekwe	790	71	95	56 100	1,6	0,42	0,52	36,9	89 800	23 600	0,75	29 200	0,93
EM 1	Upper Lundi	740	66	100	48 800	1,7	0,40	0,50	33,0	83 000	19 500	0,62	24 400	0,77
EM 2	Upper Lundi	1 190	107	80	127 300	1,3	0,47	0,57	61,0	165 500	59 800	1,90	72 600	2,30
EM 3	Lesani	1 340	203	60	272 000	0,9	0,56	0,66	134,0	244 800	152 300	4,83	179 300	5,69
EN 1	Upper Macheke	1 700	140	70	238 000	1,1	0,51	0,61	85,4	261 800	121 400	3,85	145 200	4,60
EN 2	Lower Ingcsi	860	51	110	43 900	1,9	0,37	0,47	24,0	83 400	16 200	0,51	20 600	0,65
EN 3	Umchingwe	1 690	38	125	64 200	2,2	0,33	0,43	16,3	141 200	21 200	0,67	27 600	0,88
EO 1	Upper Ingcsi	1 600	51	110	81 600	1,9	0,37	0,47	24,0	155 000	30 200	0,96	38 400	1,22
EO 2	Lower Odzi	2 310	102	80	235 600	1,3	0,47	0,57	58,1	306 300	110 700	3,51	134 300	4,26
EO 3	Odzi	1 150	102	80	117 300	1,3	0,47	0,57	58,1	152 500	55 100	1,75	66 900	2,12
EO 4	Odzi	1 060	102	80	108 100	1,3	0,47	0,57	58,1	140 500	50 800	1,61	61 600	1,95
EO 5	Upper Odzi	1 250	127	75	142 200	1,2	0,49	0,59	74,9	170 600	69 700	2,21	83 900	2,66
ER 1	Lower Ruzaw	640	114	75	73 000	1,2	0,53	0,63	122,1	222 500	117 900	3,74	140 200	4,45
ER 2	Upper Ruzaw	1 400	178	65	249 200	1,0	0,53	0,63	112,1	87 600	35 800	1,14	43 100	1,37
ES 1	Mkwasin	3 300	30	130	99 000	2,3	0,31	0,41	12,3	227 700	30 700	0,97	157 000	4,98
ES 2	Lower Sabi	4 600	13	150	59 800	2,7	0,26	0,36	4,7	161 500	15 500	0,49	21 500	0,68
ES 3	Tungwe	2 730	51	110	139 200	1,9	0,37	0,47	24,0	264 500	51 500	1,63	65 400	2,07
ES 4	Devuli	4 440	51	110	226 400	1,9	0,37	0,47	24,0	430 200	83 800	2,66	106 400	3,37
ES 5	Nyazwidzi	3 650	89	90	324 800	1,5	0,44	0,54	48,1	487 200	142 900	4,53	175 400	5,56
ES 6	Sabi	3 480	38	125	132 200	2,2	0,33	0,43	16,3	290 800	43 600	1,38	56 800	1,80
ES 7	Mwerihari	2 700	81	90	218 700	1,5	0,44	0,54	43,7	328 100	96 200	3,05	118 100	3,74
ES 8	Upper Sabi	2 020	102	80	206 000	1,3	0,47	0,57	58,1	267 800	96 800	3,07	117 400	3,72
ES 9	Sabi	2 150	127	75	273 000	1,2	0,49	0,59	74,9	327 600	133 800	4,24	161 100	5,11
ET 1	Lower Tokwe	1 940	89	90	172 700	1,5	0,44	0,54	48,1	259 100	76 000	2,41	93 300	2,96
ET 2	Tokwe	1 590	63	100	100 200	1,7	0,40	0,50	31,5	170 300	40 100	1,27	50 100	1,59
ET 3	Shashe	1 730	102	80	176 500	1,3	0,47	0,57	58,1	229 500	83 000	2,63	100 600	3,19
ET 4	Ngesi	1 210	89	90	107 700	1,5	0,44	0,54	48,1	161 600	47 400	1,50	58 200	1,85
ET 5	Upper Tokwe	1 210	89	90	107 700	1,5	0,44	0,54	48,1	161 600	47 400	1,50	58 200	1,85
EUT 1	Lower Umtilikwe	2 040	63	100	128 500	1,7	0,40	0,50	31,5	218 500	51 400	1,63	64 200	2,04
EUT 2	Mid Umtilikwe	2 180	127	75	276 900	1,2	0,49	0,59	74,9	332 300	135 700	4,30	163 400	5,18
EUT 3	Unshagashe	1 250	76	95	95 000	1,6	0,52	0,62	39,5	152 000	39 900	1,27	49 400	1,57
EUT 4	Popotekwe	1 030	89	90	91 700	1,5	0,44	0,54	48,1	137 600	40 300	1,28	49 500	1,57
EUT 5	Upper Umtilikwe	1 400	76	95	106 400	1,6	0,42	0,52	39,5	170 200	44 700	1,42	55 300	1,75
TOTAL 'E' ZONE		82 050	71	90	5 799 200	1,5	0,44	0,54	38,3	8 696 700	2 559 800	81,18	3 140 000	99,56

Table A.3-2-9 'F' ZONE: WATER RESOURCES SUMMARY

Sub-zone	Catchment	Area km ²	M.A.R. mm	Cv %	M.A.R. 10 ³ m ³	Optimum storage factor	4% yield factor	10% yield factor	10% yield mm	Optimum storage 10 ³ m ³	Potential 4% yield		Potential 10% yield	
											10 ³ m ³	cumecs	10 ³ m ³	cumecs
FB	Busi	540	152	65	82 100	1,0	0,53	0,63	95,8	82 100	43 500	1,38	51 700	1,64
FG 1	Lower Gairezi	1 200	152	65	182 400	1,0	0,53	0,63	95,8	182 400	96 700	3,07	114 900	3,64
FG 2	Upper Gairezi	830	254	50	210 800	0,7	0,61	0,71	180,3	147 600	128 600	4,08	149 700	4,75
FH	Honde	750	190	60	142 500	0,9	0,36	0,66	125,4	128 300	79 800	2,53	94 000	2,98
FLS	Lusitu	1 560	305	45	475 800	0,6	0,65	0,75	228,7	285 500	309 300	9,81	356 800	11,31
FM 1	—	100	152	65	15 200	1,0	0,53	0,63	95,8	15 200	8 100	0,26	9 600	0,30
FM 2	Zonwi	430	203	60	87 300	0,9	0,36	0,66	134,0	78 600	48 900	1,55	57 600	1,83
FP	Pungwe	680	305	45	207 400	0,6	0,65	0,75	228,7	124 400	134 800	4,27	155 500	4,93
FUZ	—	990	102	80	101 000	1,3	0,47	0,57	58,1	131 300	47 500	1,51	57 600	1,83
	TOTAL 'F' ZONE	7 080	212	55	1 504 500	0,8	0,60	0,70	147,9	1 175 400	897 200	28,46	1 047 400	33,21