



**Nakiso Borehole Drilling Offices:**  
65 Churchill Avenue, Alexandra Park  
Harare, Zimbabwe

Landline +263 867 71 88844  
+263 78 876 6706  
+263 78 860 8009

**Email:** info@nakisoboreholes.co.zw  
**Website:** www.nakisoboreholes.co.zw

*Profile Site Survey Report for Borehole Drilling*

<b>CLIENT NAME</b>	<b>ZETDC MHANGURA</b>
<b>CELL NUMBER</b>	+263773452481
<b>SITTING DATE</b>	<b>15 NOVEMBER 2022</b>
<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>MHANGURA</b>
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<b>PQWT</b>

**WATER SURVEY DETAILS :**

1.MN Electrode Equidistance: **10 m**

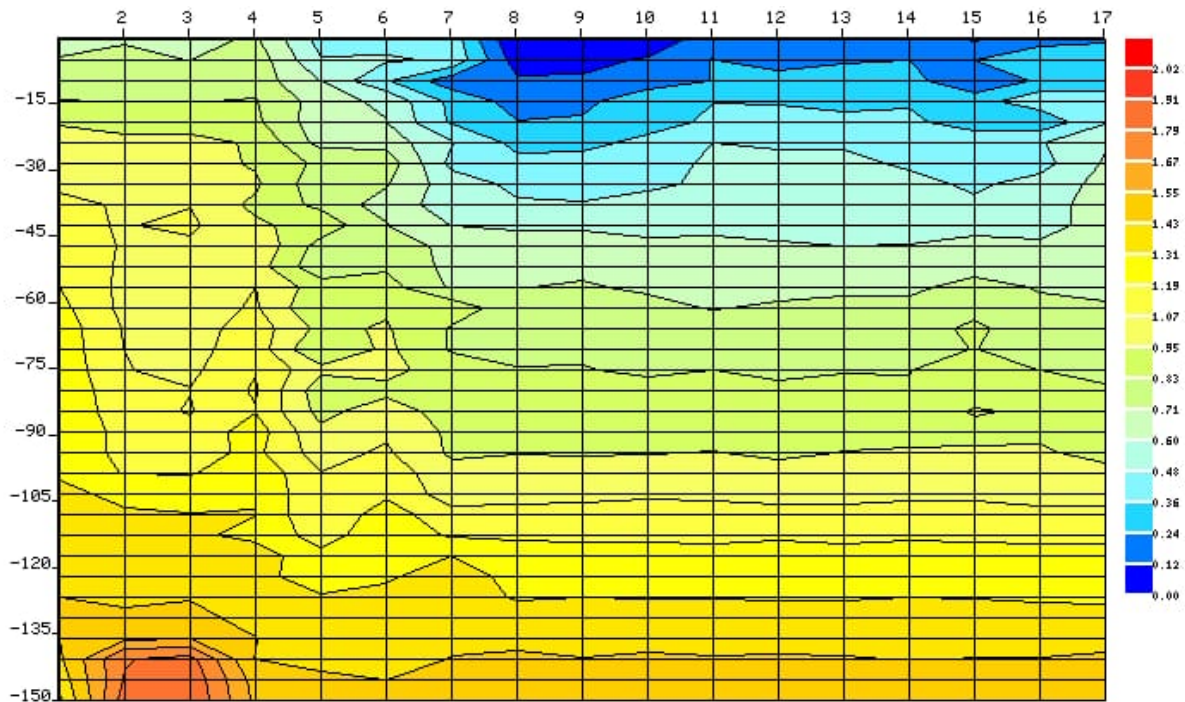
2.Point Distance: **1 m**

3.Graph Depth: **150 m**

*Disclaimer: There is no 100% Guarantee of availability of water on proposed point.*

# Profile Map/Graph of ZETDC MHANGURA (Mhangura Urban)

Coordinates : S 16.90717° , E 30.15360°



## KEY OF THE MAP /GRAPH

**Red Colour** represents **highly** strengthen: high resistivity of rock formation, and the colour indicate danger symbol, we don't get water in this zones, getting in limited areas.

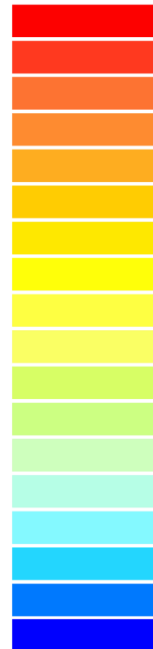
**Orange Colour** represents **less than the highly** strengthen rock formation, this colour also indicates some of danger zone, here we don't get water in this zones, getting in the limited areas.

**Yellow Colour** represents **medium** strengthen rock formation. this colour also indicates warning to getting water in this zones.

**Green Colour** represents the **less than medium** strengthen rock formation. this colour also indicates starting of water zones.

**Light Blue Colour** represents the **soft rock formation** water bearing rock formation, this colour indicates wealthy chances of getting water in the zone.

**Blue Color** represents the **soft rock formation**, water bearing rock formation, this color indicates wealthy chances of getting water in the zone.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Graph/ Map Analysis

A fairly uniform ground formation across the property is noted, with earth resistivity values classified from high to low and such a profile represents both surface and subsurface recharge potential .

1.The proposed site is at **Point 9** with a likelihood of giving an average yielding borehole and this is due to the availability of fractures that can store large quantities of groundwater and are capable of releasing it relatively freely.Other sites are good because they able to hold significant groundwater resources, but because of differences in grain size and hence porosity will release it at different rates.

The proposed site (**Point 9**) requires **class 10** .There could also be a need for double casing to protect and support the wellstream ,prevent the pollution of water from the borehole,provide a strong upper foundation to allow the use of high-density drilling fluid to continue drilling deeper and prevents unbalanced upper formations from caving in and sticking the drill string . However, exact casing to be used will be determined during drilling of the borehole.

2.The minimum depth is **80m** and please be advised that the actual yield quality to determine the suitability of the groundwater will be known after carrying out a capacity test .Capacity test involves pumping water out of the borehole for at least 1 hour to determine the quality of water and is recommended to conduct after the borehole is drilled.

3. Chances of success are 61 %

### Summary

According to this profile, **Point 9** may be suitable to drill a borehole. Casings used can only be determined by drillers during the actual drilling of the borehole however class 6 casings can be used but we strongly recommend class 10 as it is a pressure class..

**Minimum Depth:** 80 meters and above

**Maximum Depth:** 150 meters

During drilling, the yield of water will be estimated by the drillers by means of a blow test, which is not accurate. A more accurate water yield may be obtained by having a capacity test done.The groundwater potential will be estimated based on pumping tests, and the optimal motorized pump capacity and pump installation depth as recommended considering water demand.If the borehole happens to run dry during this test, the recovery is used to determine the borehole yield.