Accepted Manuscript

An assessment of groundwater potential and vulnerability in the Upper Manyame Sub-Catchment of Zimbabwe

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PII: \$1474-7065(17)30105-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.pce.2018.03.003

Reference: JPCE 2664

To appear in: Physics and Chemistry of the Earth

Received Date: 12 April 2017

Revised Date: 20 November 2017

Accepted Date: 22 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Misi, A., Gumindoga, W., Hoko, Z., An assessment of groundwater potential and vulnerability in the Upper Manyame Sub-Catchment of Zimbabwe, *Physics and Chemistry of the Earth* (2018), doi: 10.1016/i.pce.2018.03.003.

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- An assessment of groundwater potential and vulnerability in the Upper Manyame Sub-
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Abstract

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Severe depletion and pollution of groundwater resources are of rising concern in the Upper Manyame Sub-Catchment (UMSC); Zimbabwe's most urbanised sub-catchment. Despite 7 groundwater playing a pivotal role in the provision of potable water in the sub-catchment, it is under serious threat from anthropogenic stressors which include sewage effluents and leachates from landfills, among others. Inadequate scientific knowledge pertaining to the spatio-temporal 10 variability of groundwater storage and vulnerability in the UMSC is further compromising its 11 sustainability. Therefore, comprehensive assessments of UMSC's Groundwater Potential (GP) 12 and vulnerability are crucial for its effective management. This study assessed GP and 13 vulnerability in the UMSC using Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing 14 techniques. Groundwater conditioning factors: geology, slope, land-use, drainage density, 15 topographic index, altitude, recharge and rainfall were used to develop GP zones. Validation of 16 the GP map was done by correlating estimated GP with historical borehole yields. An assessment 17 of groundwater vulnerability was done at micro-catchment level (Marimba) using the GOD 18 model; a three parameter Index Overlay Model. Marimba is the most urbanised and has the 19

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