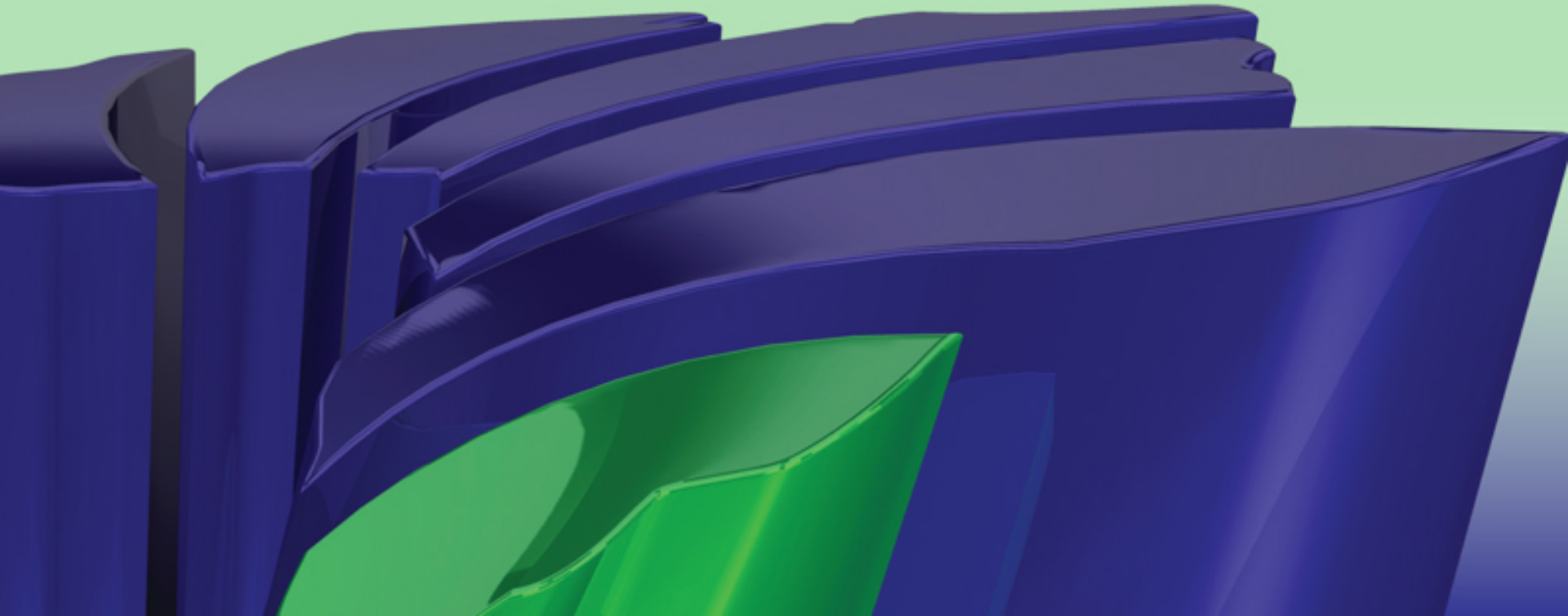




# Unique Core Products Africa

## Innovative Core Storage Solutions

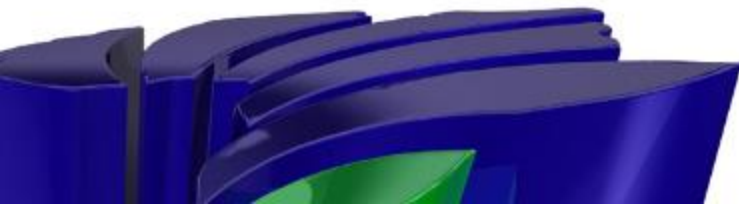




# UCP Africa



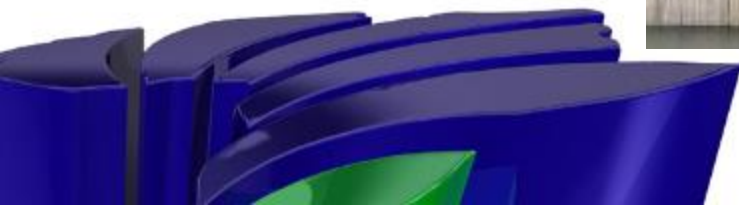
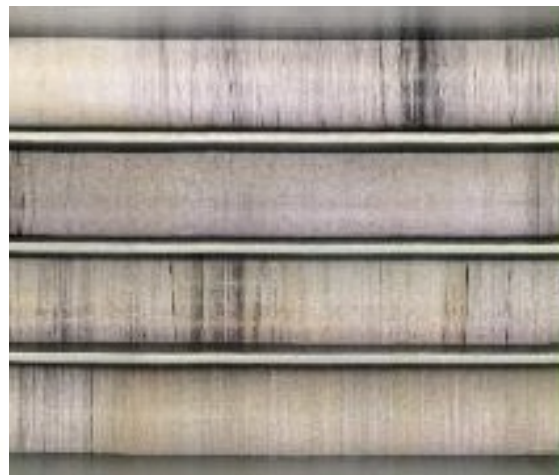
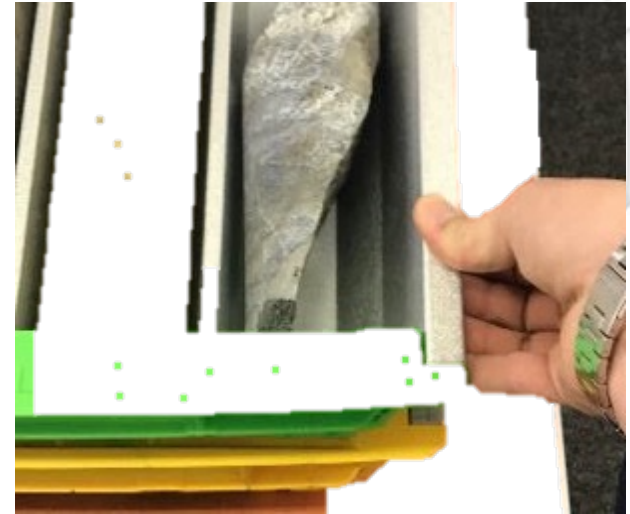
- Avoid bottlenecks in core logging/splitting/sampling procedures
- Avoid high cost of transport/storage of core trays in waiting
- Increased ease of manual handling
- Protects the asset (core)
- Global health and safety standards



# UCP Africa - core trays



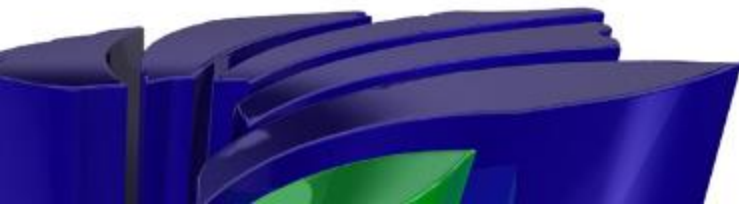
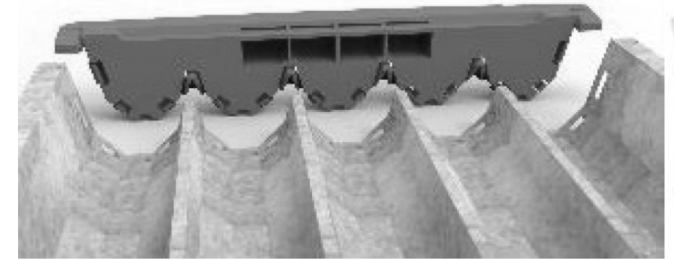
- Health and safety
  - NO sharp edges
  - Safe handling
  - Limited maximum weight
- Efficient and effective
  - Core visibility 45 – 48% circumference
  - Core tray photography friendly
  - Easy core handling
  - Easily moved around
  - No core roll
- Materials
- Cost effective



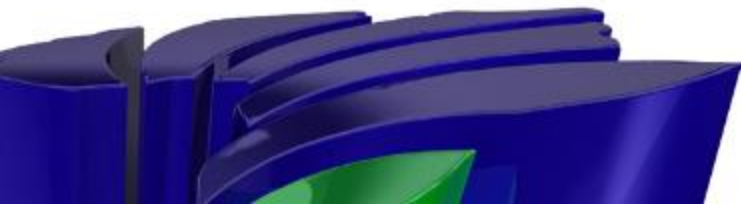
# ScanIT – The Hardware



- UCP Africa materials
  - Zincalume® coated steel body
  - Polypropylene plastic ends with UV stabiliser
- Cost effective
  - Pre-fabricated – assembled on site
  - Low transport costs



# UCP Africa – core trays



# UCP Africa – CDM & core tray lids



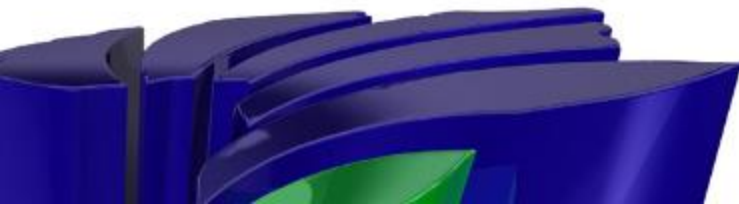
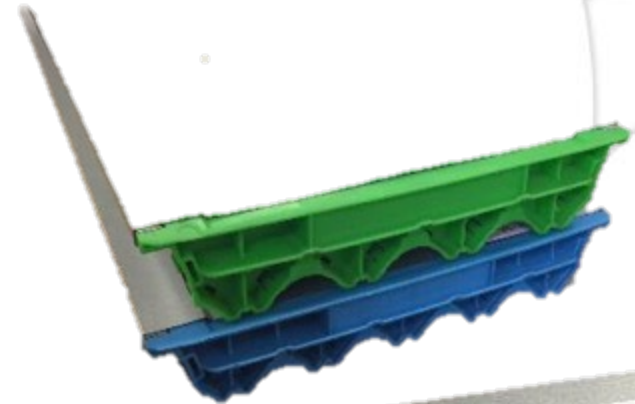
## Core depth markers (CDM)

- included in cartons with paint markers
- Optical Character Recognition (OCR) friendly
- retains paint



## Core tray lids

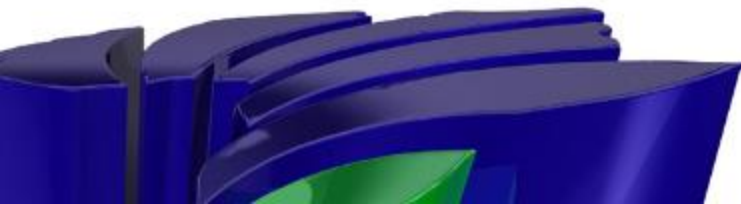
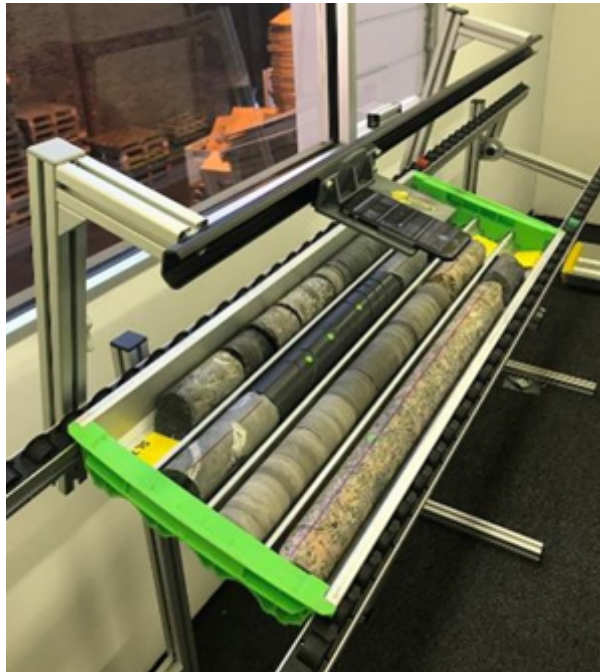
- Durable and sleek
- Slide or unclick
- Locks without impeding stackability





### Core logging tables

- Easy to transport and assemble
- Adjustable dimensions
- Extruded aluminium profile
- Ergonomic – user can sit or stand
- Plastic casters mounted on a roller bed
- Core tray photography friendly





# ScanIT – hardware



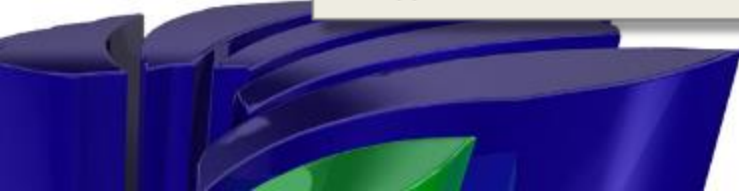
**FIELD UNIT** comprises an iPhone mounted on a camera cradle designed to slide along a UCP core tray.



The **ALIGNMENT TOOLS** are used to rotate the core towards the camera, ensuring that the orientation line appears in the center of the channel.



The tilting roller bed **WORK BENCH** with the attached camera accessory provides an ergonomic option allowing the operator to be seated when logging or photographing the core.



## ScanIT – core photography

ScanIT utilizes a Smart Device mounted on a cradle, specially designed to manually slide along using a UCP core tray as a guide



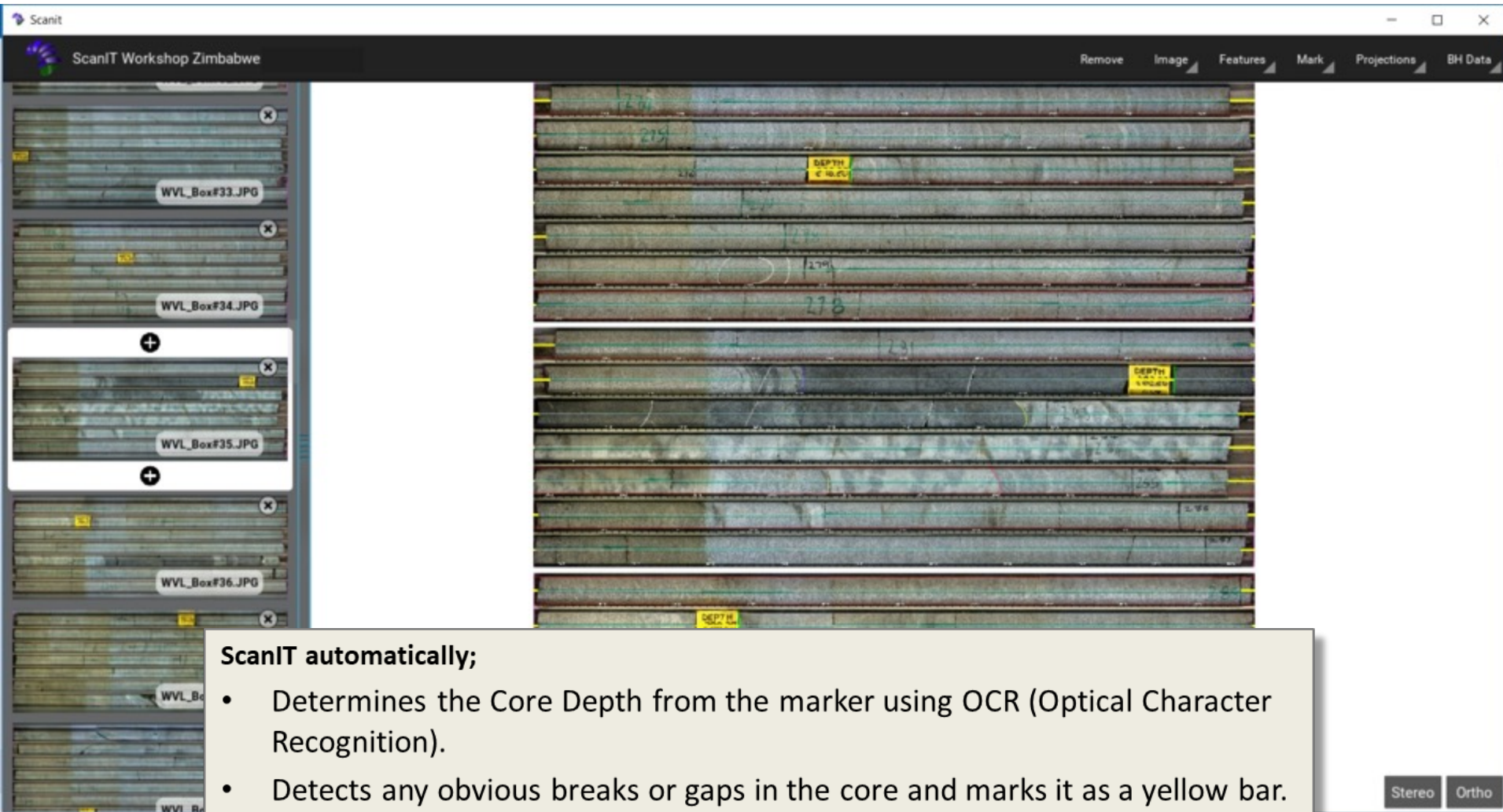
This method of photography produces an undistorted high resolution image of the core tray



# ScanIT

Core logging software

# ScanIT –

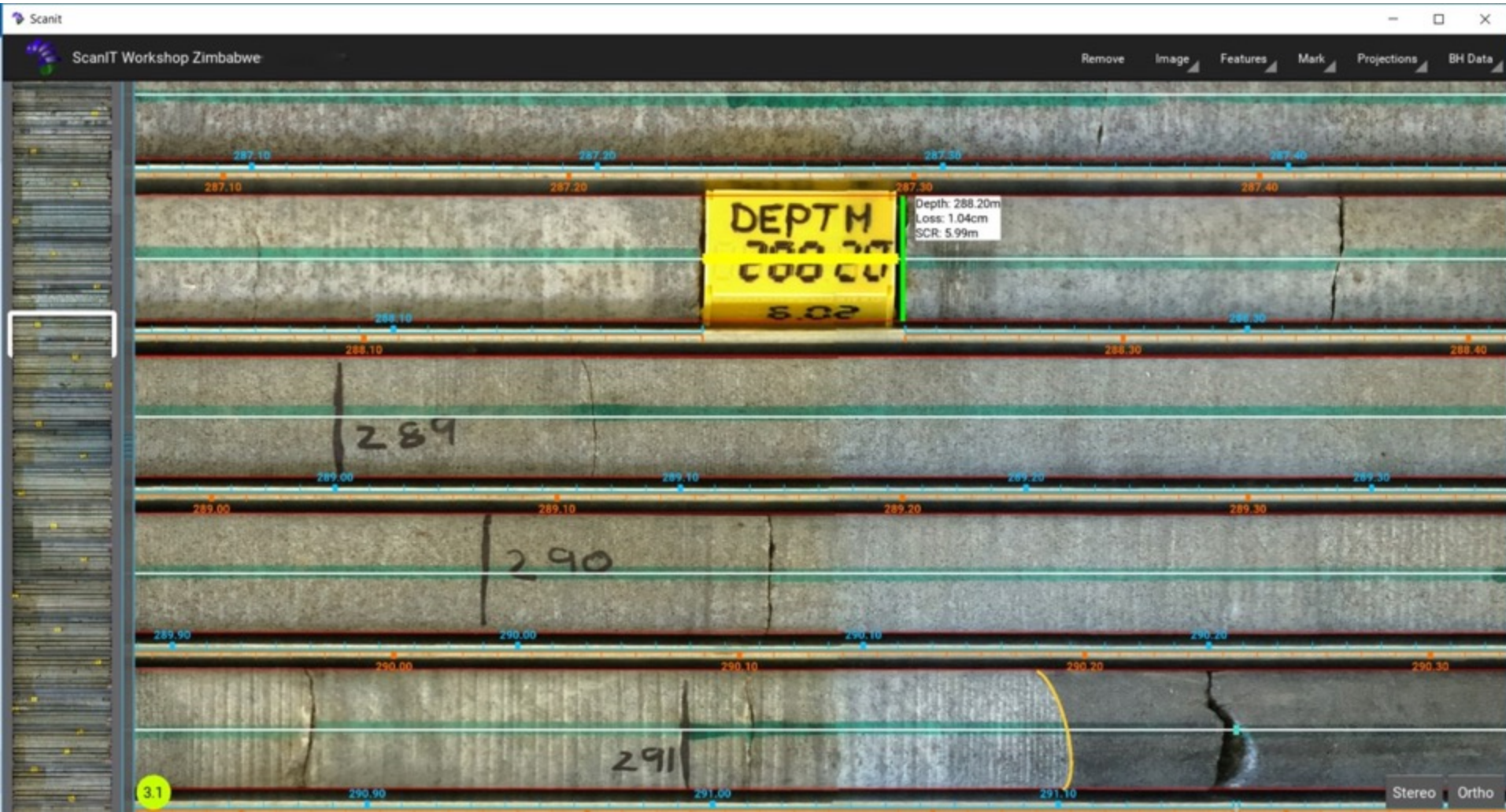


## ScanIT automatically;

- Determines the Core Depth from the marker using OCR (Optical Character Recognition).
- Detects any obvious breaks or gaps in the core and marks it as a yellow bar.
- Calculates the Solid Core Recovered and the amount of Core Loss.
- Marks the temporary up-hole and down-hole depths on the image

# ScanIT – depth referencing

- Best logging practices
- Core depth markers
- Rulers
- Forced breaks
- Natural gaps
- Core loss
- Core gain
- Solid core recovery



# ScanIT – features

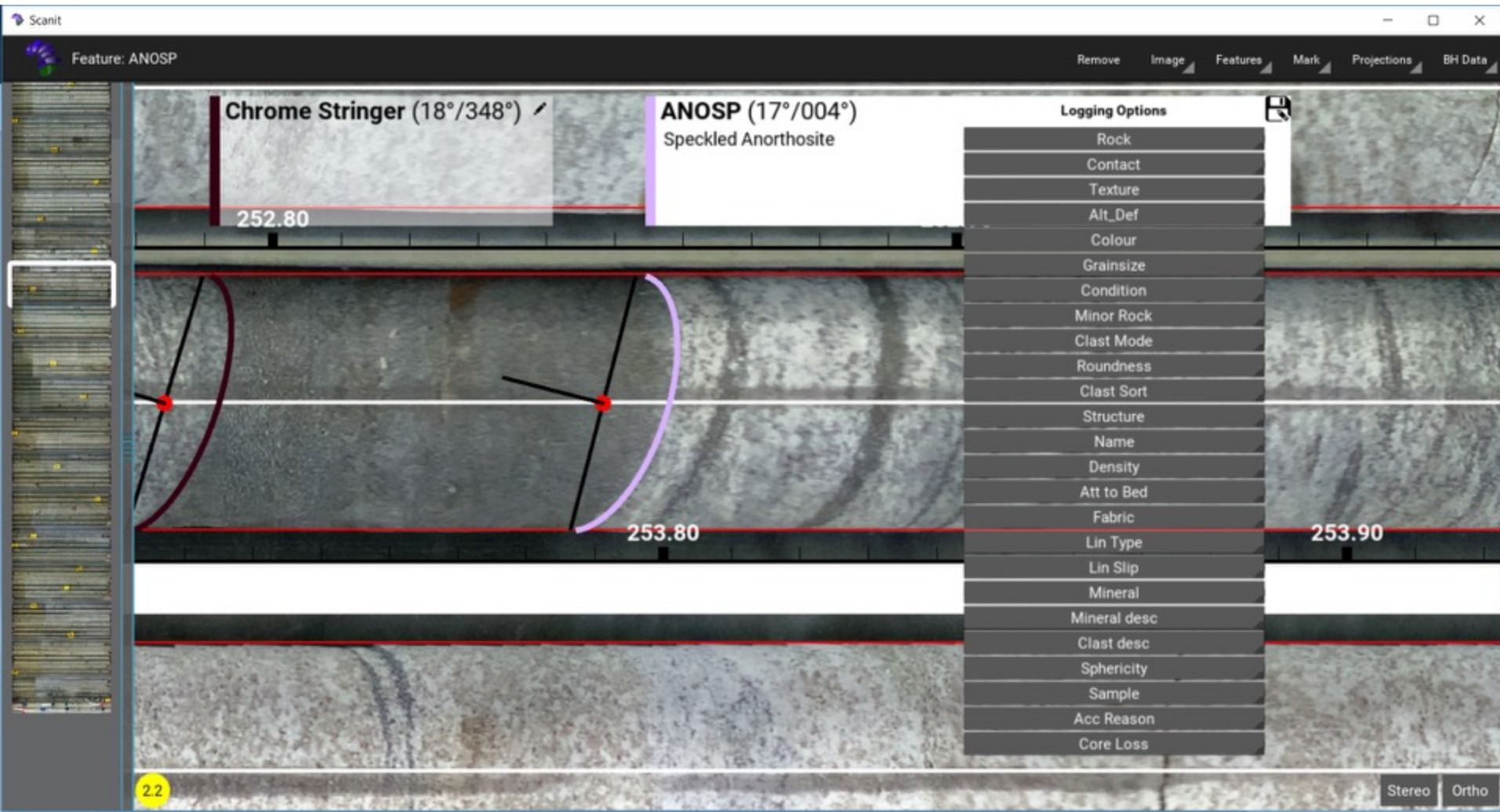
- Lithologies, planes, lineations
- Customised RGB colours
- Import project specific logging dictionaries
- Features shortcut keys



The image shows the ScanIT software interface. The main window displays a 3D scan of a rock core with various features highlighted in different colors (red, blue, green, purple). A 'New Feature' dialog box is open on the right side of the screen. The dialog box has a title bar 'New Feature' and a dropdown menu set to 'Plane'. Below this, there are input fields for 'Feature Name' (containing 'Joint set 1'), 'Description', and 'Shortcut Key' (set to 'None'). There is a color selection section with sliders for R (255), G (25), B (25), A (255), H (0), S (230), and V (255), and a color wheel. The 'X' field contains the hex code '#ff1919ff'. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are fields for 'Lithology' and 'Economic zones'. The background shows a detailed scan of a rock core with various features highlighted in different colors. The interface includes a menu bar with options like 'Remove', 'Image', 'Features', 'Mark', 'Projections', and 'BH Data'. The window title is 'ScanIT Workshop Zimbabwe'. A yellow circle with the number '22' is in the bottom left corner. 'Stereo' and 'Ortho' buttons are in the bottom right corner.

# ScanIT – logging

- Best fit plane
- Dropdown parameters
- Instant editing



# ScanIT – live logging

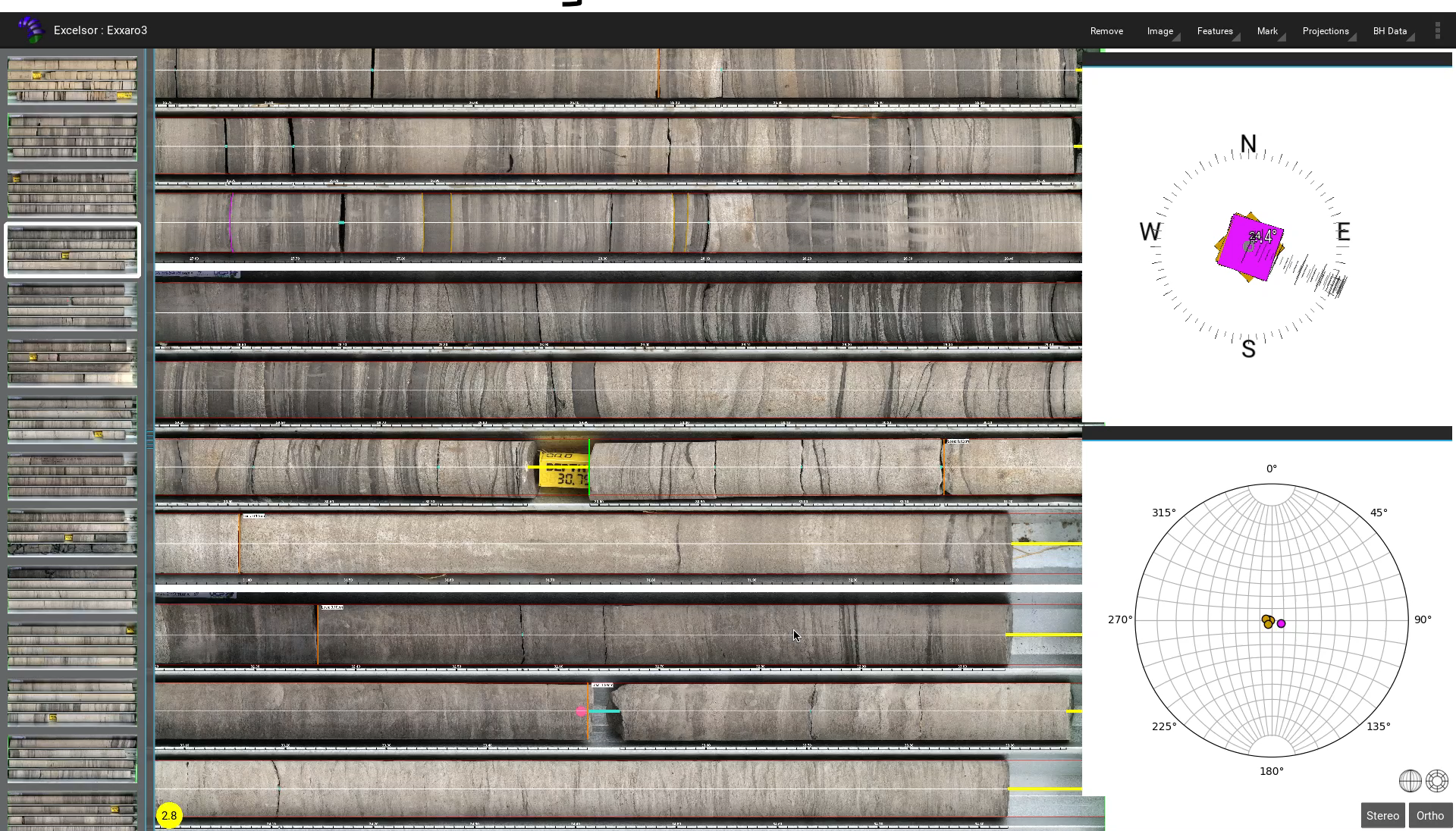
- Live stereonet
- Live orthographic projection
- Live validation

Immediate data QAQC



Excelsior : Exxaro3

Remove Image Features Mark Projections BH Data



2.8

Stereo Ortho



# ScanIT – stereonet

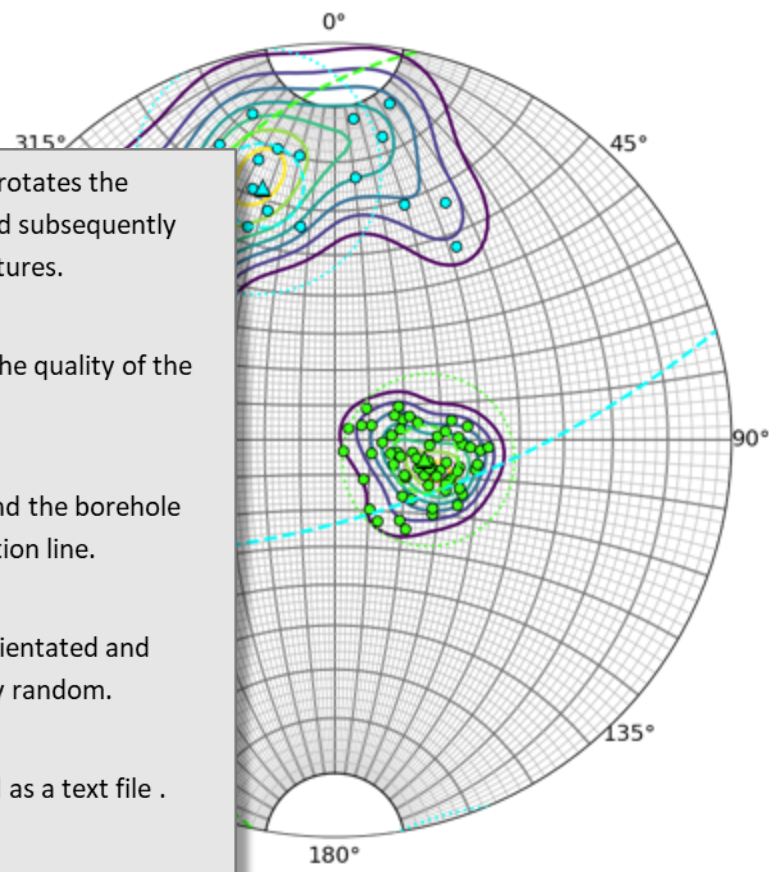
Selecting Polar projection instantly rotates the borehole to the vertical position and subsequently re-orientates all the recorded structures.

This is an invaluable tool to assess the quality of the logging.

Data plotting on a small circle around the borehole will indicate rotation of the orientation line.

In this situation the core was not orientated and subsequently the data is completely random.

The structural data data is exported as a text file .



Projection

Start (m)  End (m)

Miscellaneous

Borehole

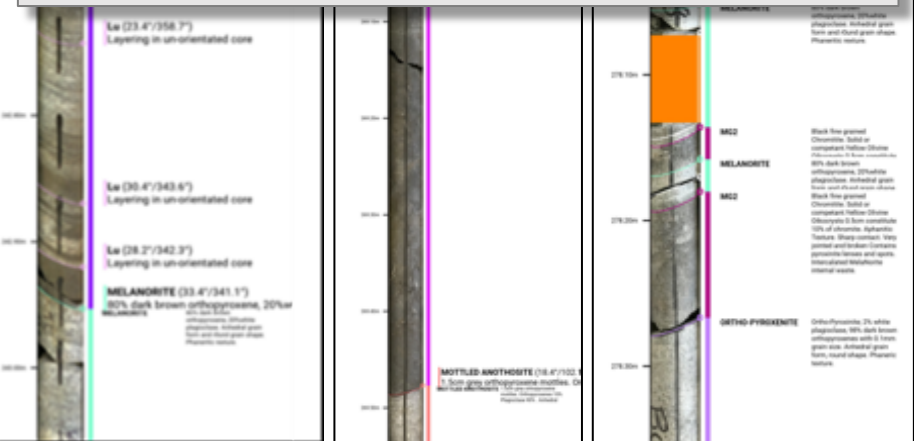
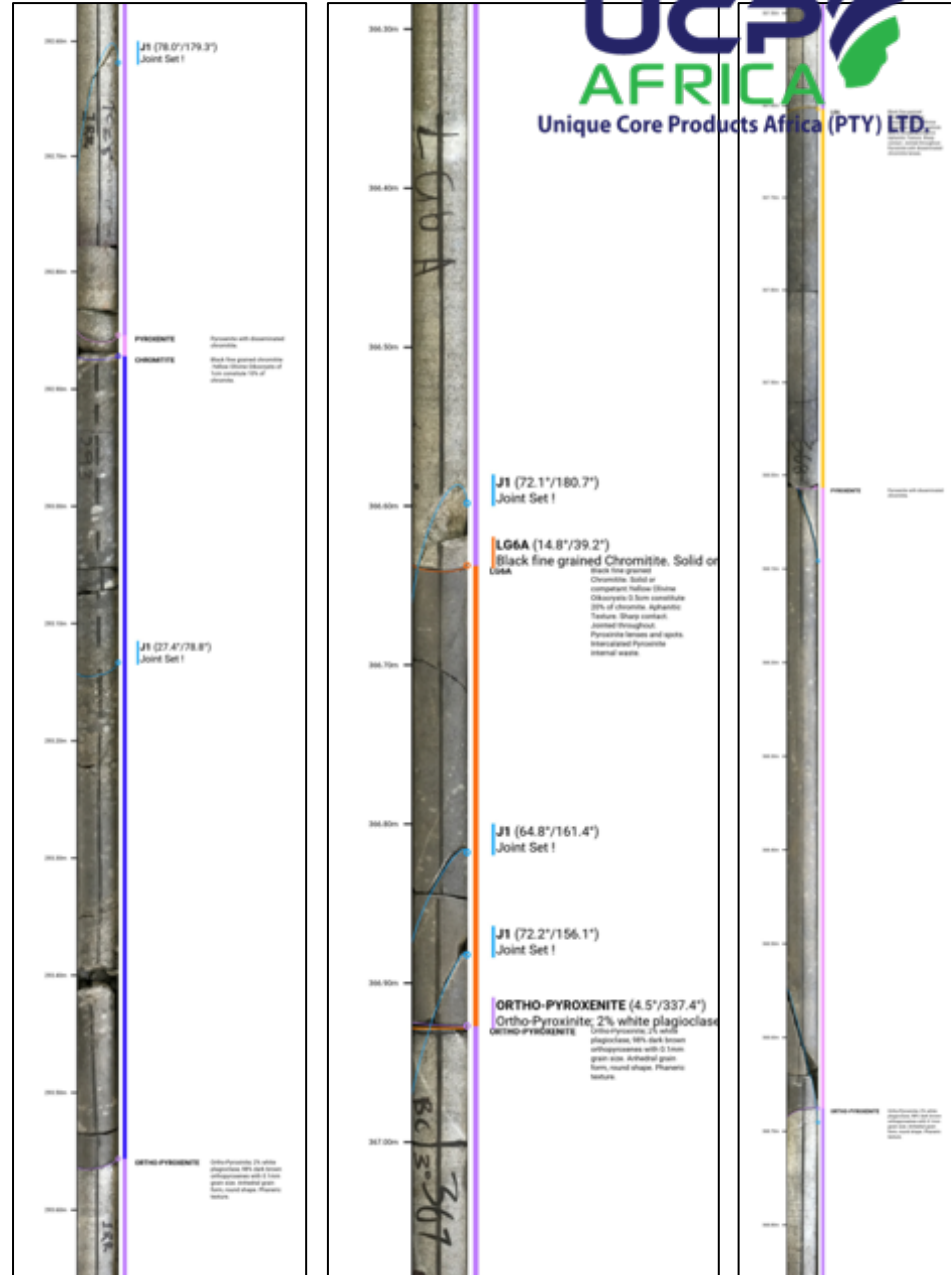
Features

Planes	P	C	M
Competent Rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fault	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint Set 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint set 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint set 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint set 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vein	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithological Contacts			
CHR M04A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANOSP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anorthosite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHR M01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHR M02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHR M03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chrome Stringer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint Zone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LG6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LG6A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LG6PX	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MG2PX	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M04B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MG6PX	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NOICML	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Norite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pyroxenite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lineations			
Lineation Test	<input type="checkbox"/>		

# ScanIT – composite log

## ScanIT produces a detailed Composite Image of the borehole.

- All the gaps in the core are removed and loss zones are depicted by orange bars.
- All recorded features are displayed with the real space Dip & Dip Direction.
- Displays the Lithological contacts and plots the unit RGB colour along the side of the image.
- The Unit unique RGB colours are displayed as a bar on the right side of the image for ease of identification.
- Up to 50m core can be displayed on one image.



# ScanIT – 3D orthographic

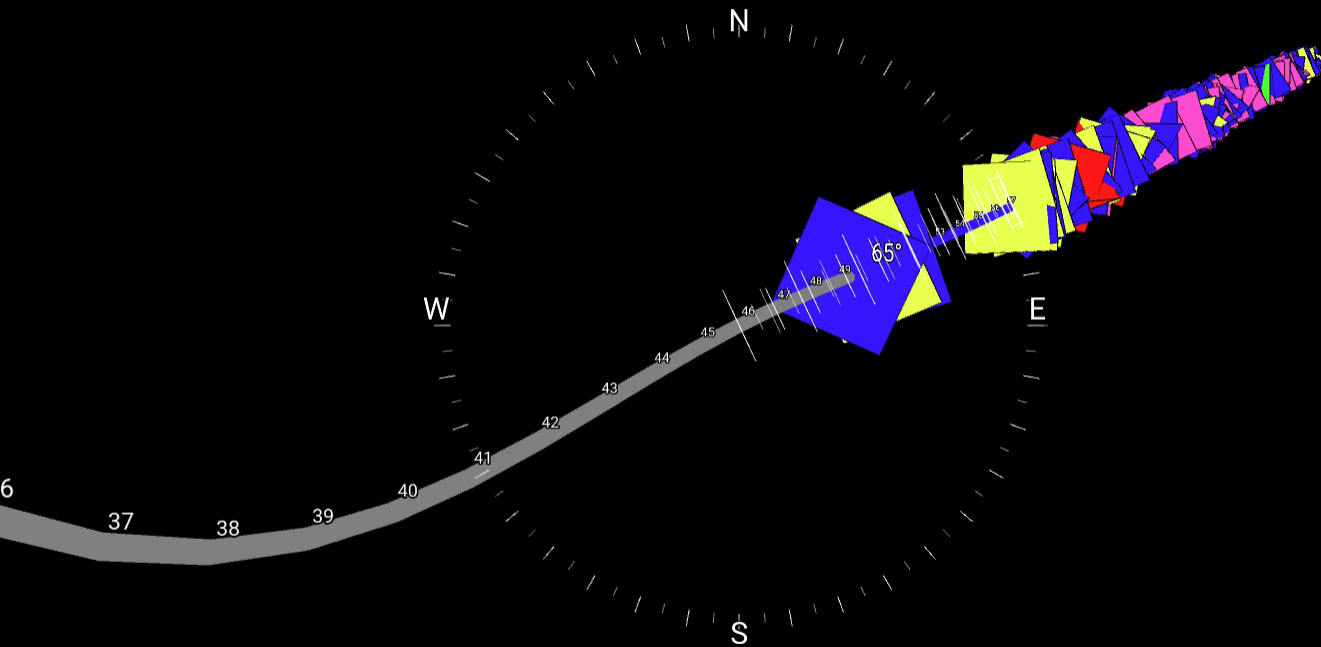
Orthographic View

Black

White

Features

	FELS_LY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	GN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	GSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Joint	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	joint	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	lin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	test joint 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

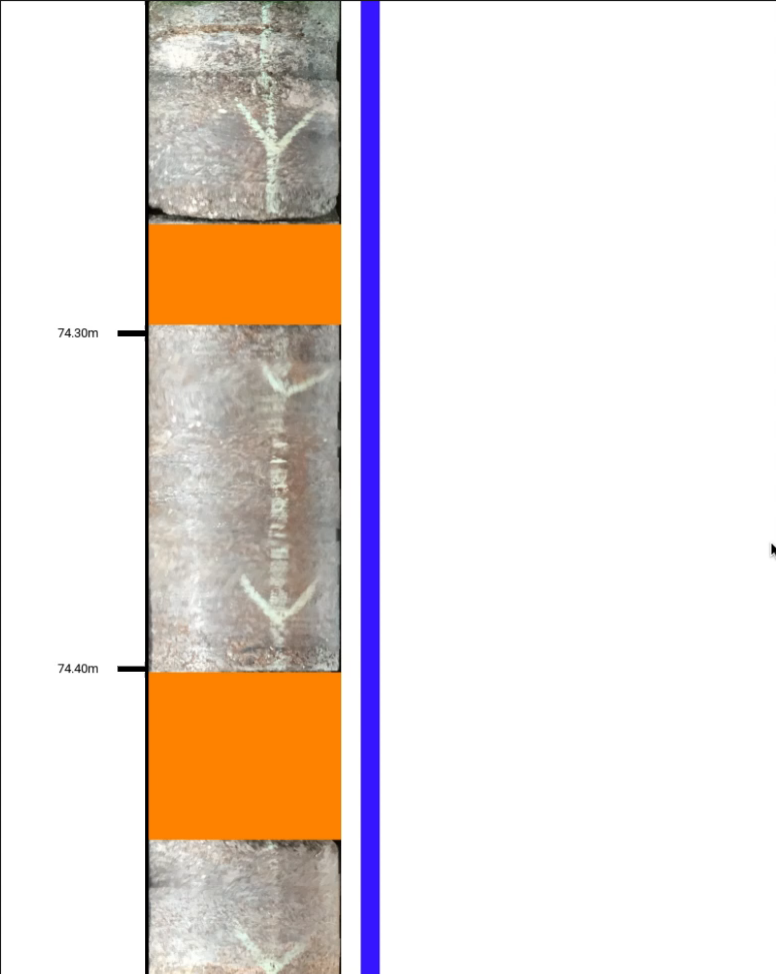


# ScanIT – composite log



Scan IT

Close



### Composite View

Start Depth (m)

Run Length (m)

Apply

Export to PNG

Export to PDF

### Features

# ScanIT – logging dictionary



Colour qualifier	Primary Colour	Secondary Colour	Grain size	LITHOLOGY	Description 1	Description 2	Top contact	Bottom contact	Hangingwall	Footwall	Weathering															
a	Dull	BL	black	BL	/black,	VFC	very fine grained	SS	SANDSTONE	SS	clayey soil,	SS	very soft and friable,	SS	BREBS	Brecciated top contact	SSBS	Brecciated bottom contact	H	Competant hangingwall	SS	Competant footwall	SS	highly weathered.		
l	Light	BR	brown	BR	/brown,	S	fine grained	SD	SILTSTONE	SD	intercalated with carbonaceous	SSM	with occasional gritty bands	SSBK	Broken top contact	SSBC	Broken bottom contact.	S	Hangingwall very friable and broken	SS	Footwall very friable and broken	SS	Moderate weathering.			
d	Dark	CR	cream	CR	/cream,	FM	fine-medium grained.	FR	BITUMINOUS COAL	FR	friable and highly broken in parts.	QW		CRIC	Chilled top contact	CRBC	Chilled bottom contact.									
b	Bright	GR	green	GR	/green,	F	medium grained	QW	ANTHRACITE	QW	,with upward fining cycles.			DRIC	Diffuse top contact	DRBC	Diffuse bottom contact									
		GY	grey	GY	/grey	FC	fine-coarse grained.	IK	DOLERITE DYKE	IK	Irregular bedding.			DISC	Disseminated top contact	DISC	Disseminated bottom contact									
		OL	olive	OL	/olive,	CV	coarse-very coarse	SO	SOIL	S	, with occasional minor buff coloured sandstone layers.			DISIC	Disrupted irregular top contact	DISIC	Disrupted irregular bottom contact									
		OR	orange	OR	/orange,	FX	fine crystalline	AR	ARCOSE	UM	massive with very little bedding.			EROT	Erosional top contact	EROT	Erosional bottom contact									
						MC	medium crystalline grained.							FAUL	Faulted top contact	FAUL	Faulted bottom contact									
						MC	medium to coarse grained.							FRIC	Frozen top contact	FRIC	Frozen bottom contact									
						CS	coarsely crystalline							GRAD	Gradational top contact	GRAD	Gradational bottom contact									
														GRAD	Gradational and Irregular top contact	GRAD	Gradational and Irregular bottom contact									
														GRND	Ground top contact	GRND	Ground bottom contact									
														INTR	Intrusive top contact	INTR	Intrusive bottom contact									
														IR	Irregular top contact	IR	Irregular bottom contact									
														JO	Jointed top contact	JO	Jointed bottom contact									
														SH	Sharp top contact	SH	Sharp bottom contact									
														SHF	Sharp frozen top contact	SHF	Sharp frozen bottom contact									
														SHI	Sharp irregular top contact	SHI	Sharp irregular bottom contact									
														SHW	Sharp wavy top contact	SHW	Sharp wavy bottom contact									
														SHS	Sheared top contact	SHS	Sheared bottom contact									
														VAG	Vague top contact	VAG	Vague bottom contact									

## ScanIT allows the user to customize their project specific logging codes.

- Each project is different therefore by having the logging dictionary customizable to suite each operation.
- Structures and Lithologies can have different codes.
- ScanIT allows user to view logging descriptions while logging instead of translating codes into words.
- Codes are populated into the excel export log and are easily imported into any geodatabase or modelling program.

# ScanIT export – geological log



From	To	Length	TST*	TST^alpha	Unit	Description
134.9	136.38	1.48	0.96		LEUCONORITE	70% white plagioclase, 30% dark brown orthopyroxene
136.38	136.56	0.18	0.12		PEGMATITE VEIN	Pegmatite Vein
136.56	225.22	88.66	57.36		LEUCONORITE	70% white plagioclase, 30% dark brown orthopyroxene
225.22	235.24	10.02	6.48		MELANORITE	80% dark brown orthopyroxene, 20% white plagioclase. Anhedra grain form and round grain shape. Phaneritic texture.
235.24	236.39	1.15	0.74		CHROMITITE	Black fine grained chromitite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.
236.39	238.09	1.7	1.10		MELANORITE	80% dark brown orthopyroxene, 20% white plagioclase. Anhedra grain form and round grain shape. Phaneritic texture.
238.09	239.23	1.14	0.74		CHROMITITE	Black fine grained chromitite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.
239.23	242.25	3.02	1.95		PYROXENITE	Pyroxenite with disseminated chromitite.
242.25	242.94	0.69	0.45		MG4	Chromite stringers. Sharp contact. Contains numerous Anothosite bands as internal waste.
242.94	268.29	25.35	16.40		MELANORITE	80% dark brown orthopyroxene, 20% white plagioclase. Anhedra grain form and round grain shape. Phaneritic texture.
268.29	269.48	1.19	0.77		MG3	Black fine grained Chromitite. Solid or competent. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts 0.5cm with 5% modal abundance. Aphanitic
269.48	270.69	1.21	0.78		MOTTLED ANOTHOSITE	1.5cm grey orthopyroxene mottles. Orthopyroxenes 10% Plagioclase 90% . Anhedra
270.69	270.69	0.02	0.01		MOTTLED ANOTHOSITE	1.5cm grey orthopyroxene mottles. Orthopyroxenes 10% Plagioclase 90% . Anhedra

The True Stratigraphic Thickness is calculated from the Lithological Contact alpha angle in un-orientated core, or the Dip and Dip Direction in orientated core.

ite. Solid or competent. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts 0.5cm constitute 10% of chromite. Aphanitic  
 ite plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round  
 ite plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round  
 lated chromitite.  
 itite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.  
 ite plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round  
 itite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.  
 ite plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round  
 itite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.

318.16	318.32	0.16	0.10		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round
318.32	318.34	0.02	0.01		CHROMITITE	Black fine grained chromitite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.
318.34	319.29	0.95	0.61		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round
319.29	319.4	0.11	0.07		CHROMITITE	Black fine grained chromitite. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts of 1cm constitute 10% of chromite.
319.4	347.8	28.4	18.37		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round
347.8	347.85	0.05	0.03		PEGMATITE VEIN	Pegmatite Vein
347.85	352.69	4.84	3.13		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round
352.69	352.84	0.15	0.10		PEGMATITE VEIN	Pegmatite Vein
352.84	366.64	13.8	8.93		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round
366.64	366.93	0.29	0.19		LG6A	Black fine grained Chromitite. Solid or competent. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts 0.5cm constitute 20% of chromite. Aphanitic
366.93	367.61	0.68	0.44		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round
367.61	368.03	0.42	0.27		LG6	Black fine grained Chromitite. Solid or competent. Yellow Olivine Oikocrysts 0.5cm constitute 30% in modal abundance.
368.03	368.68	0.65	0.42		PYROXENITE	Pyroxenite with disseminated chromitite.
368.68	402	33.32	21.56		ORTHO-PYROXENITE	Ortho-Pyroxenite; 2% white plagioclase, 98% dark brown orthopyroxenes with 0.1mm grain size. Anhedra grain form, round

# ScanIT export – survey data



1	Drill Hole No	CollarEasting	CollarNorthing	CollarElevation	Final Length	Survey No	Depth [m]	Inclination	Azimuth	Northing	Easting	Elevation [m]
2	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	-69,90	53	0,00	0,00	0,00
3						2	24	-69,90	53	5,10	6,65	-22,49
4						3	30	-70,00	53	6,34	8,29	-28,13
5						4	36	-69,90	53	7,58	9,93	-33,76
6						5	42	-70,00	52	8,84	11,56	-39,40
7						6	48	-69,90	52	10,11	13,17	-45,04
8						7	54	-70,00	52	11,39	14,79	-50,67
9						8	60	-70,10	52	12,65	16,40	-56,31
10						9	66	-69,90	52	13,92	18,01	-61,95
11						10	72	-69,80	52	15,19	19,64	-67,58
12						11	78	-69,70	51	16,49	21,26	-73,21
13						12	84	-69,80	52	17,78	22,89	-78,84
14						13	90	-69,90	53	19,04	24,53	-84,47
15						14	96	-70,00	53	20,29	26,16	-90,11
16						15	102	-70,10	53	21,52	27,80	-95,75
17						16	108	-70,10	53	22,74	29,44	-101,39
18						17	114	-70,30	53	23,96	31,07	-107,04
19						18	120	-70,30	54	25,16	32,69	-112,69
20						19	126	-70,40	54	26,34	34,32	-118,34
21						20	132	-70,60	54	27,52	35,94	-123,99
22						21	138	-70,70	54	28,69	37,55	-129,65
23						22	144	-70,90	55	29,84	39,16	-135,32
24						23	150	-71,00	55	30,96	40,76	-140,99

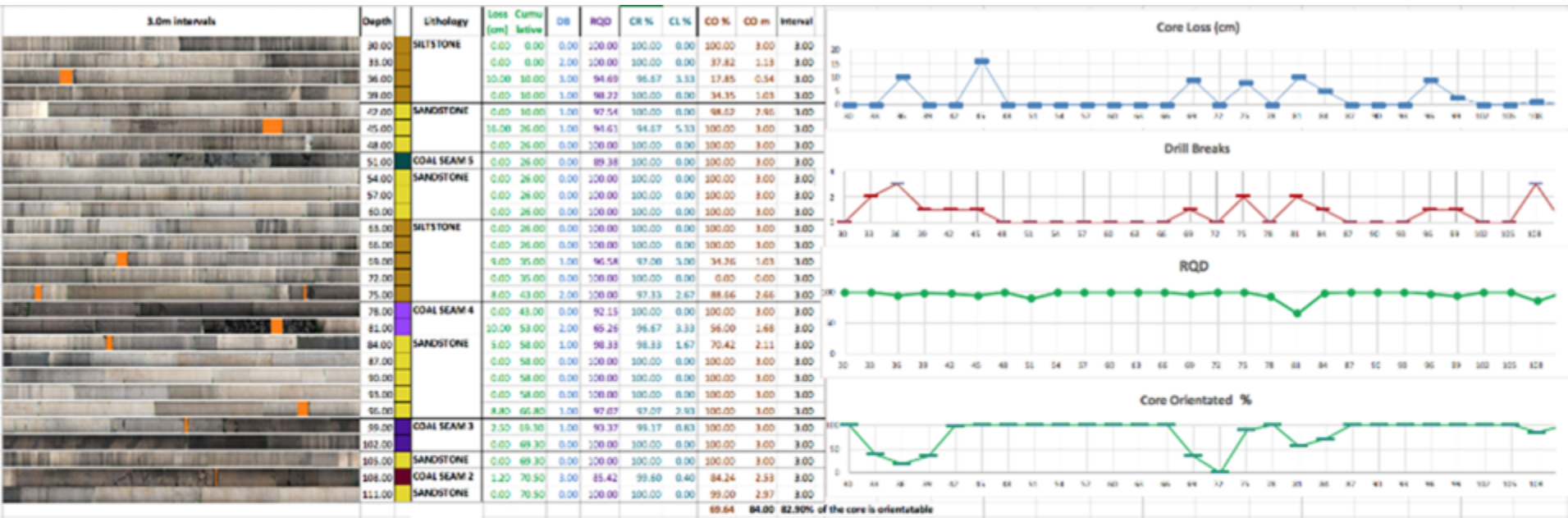
# ScanIT export – structural log



DEPTH (m)	COORDINATES			PLANAR STRUCTURES					LINEAR STRUCTURES			
	X	Y	Z	Plane ID	Description	alpha (0)	Dip	Dip Direction	Line ID	Description	Plunge	Trend
134.90	28700.83	-41677.00	993.74	LEUCONORITE	70% white plagioclase, 30% dark	73.14	16.16	63.90				
135.56	28700.84	-41677.00	993.08	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	70.62	19.12	0.12				
135.90	28700.84	-41677.00	992.74	J1	Joint Set !	27.96	61.36	81.95				
136.38	28700.85	-41677.00	992.26	PEGMATITE VEIN	Pegmatite Vein	48.99	41.71	242.77				
136.56	28700.85	-41676.99	992.08	LEUCONORITE	70% white plagioclase, 30% dark	65.74	24.95	254.34				
137.15	28700.85	-41676.99	991.49	Lo	layoring in orientated core	58.11	31.65	137.81				
138.09	28700.87	-41676.99	990.55	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	65.99	23.76	135.27				
138.71	28700.87	-41676.98	989.93	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	68.18	21.32	110.40				
139.08	28700.88	-41676.98	989.56	J1	Joint Set !	19.65	70.99	270.45				
139.92	28700.89	-41676.98	988.72	Lo	layoring in orientated core	64.42	24.86	60.43				
140.78	28700.90	-41676.97	987.86	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	71.39	17.96	37.16				
142.98	28700.92	-41676.96	985.66	Fault Zone		24.28	64.99	59.94				
144.06	28700.93	-41676.96	984.58	J1	Joint Set !	34.33	55.12	107.99				
144.96	28700.94	-41676.95	983.69	J2		5.51	85.13	215.88				
146.58	28700.96	-41676.94	982.06	J1	Joint Set !	60.49	28.84	38.76				
148.41	28700.99	-41676.93	980.23	J1	Joint Set !	51.93	37.54	112.73				
149.84	28701.00	-41676.92	978.80	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	66.82	23.41	315.57				
150.09	28701.01	-41676.92	978.55	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	63.36	26.86	316.05				
150.84	28701.02	-41676.92	977.80	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	70.79	19.45	313.69				
151.47	28701.02	-41676.91	977.18	J1	Joint Set !	51.08	39.33	183.41				
151.87	28701.03	-41676.91	976.77	J1	Joint Set !	53.38	37.07	185.68				
152.53	28701.04	-41676.91	976.11	J2		12.96	76.97	334.16				
154.40	28701.06	-41676.89	974.24	Lo	layoring in orientated core	78.07	12.08	317.21				
156.72	28701.09	-41676.88	971.92	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	55.69	34.34	328.65				
157.16	28701.09	-41676.87	971.49	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	66.89	23.35	312.81				
157.24	28701.09	-41676.87	971.41	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	57.32	32.89	315.41				
159.98	28701.13	-41676.85	968.66	Lu	Layering in un orientated core	76.17	14.14	302.42				
170.73	28701.25	-41676.76	957.92	Lo	layoring in orientated core	71.75	17.73	349.20				
171.04	28701.25	-41676.76	957.61	Lo	layoring in orientated core	68.47	21.16	338.65				
171.78	28701.26	-41676.75	956.86	Lo	layoring in orientated core	55.81	33.44	6.76				
172.45	28701.27	-41676.74	956.19	Lo	layoring in orientated core	65.03	24.06	25.36				
172.63	28701.27	-41676.74	956.02	Lo	layoring in orientated core	60.08	29.05	18.93				
175.56	28701.31	-41676.70	953.09	Lo	layoring in orientated core	64.61	24.73	356.31				
175.63	28701.31	-41676.70	953.01	Lo	layoring in orientated core	59.24	29.97	6.77				
176.60	28701.32	-41676.69	952.04	Lo	layoring in orientated core	66.04	23.26	359.78				
178.26	28701.35	-41676.67	950.29	Lo	layoring in orientated core	62.22	27.29	242.20				



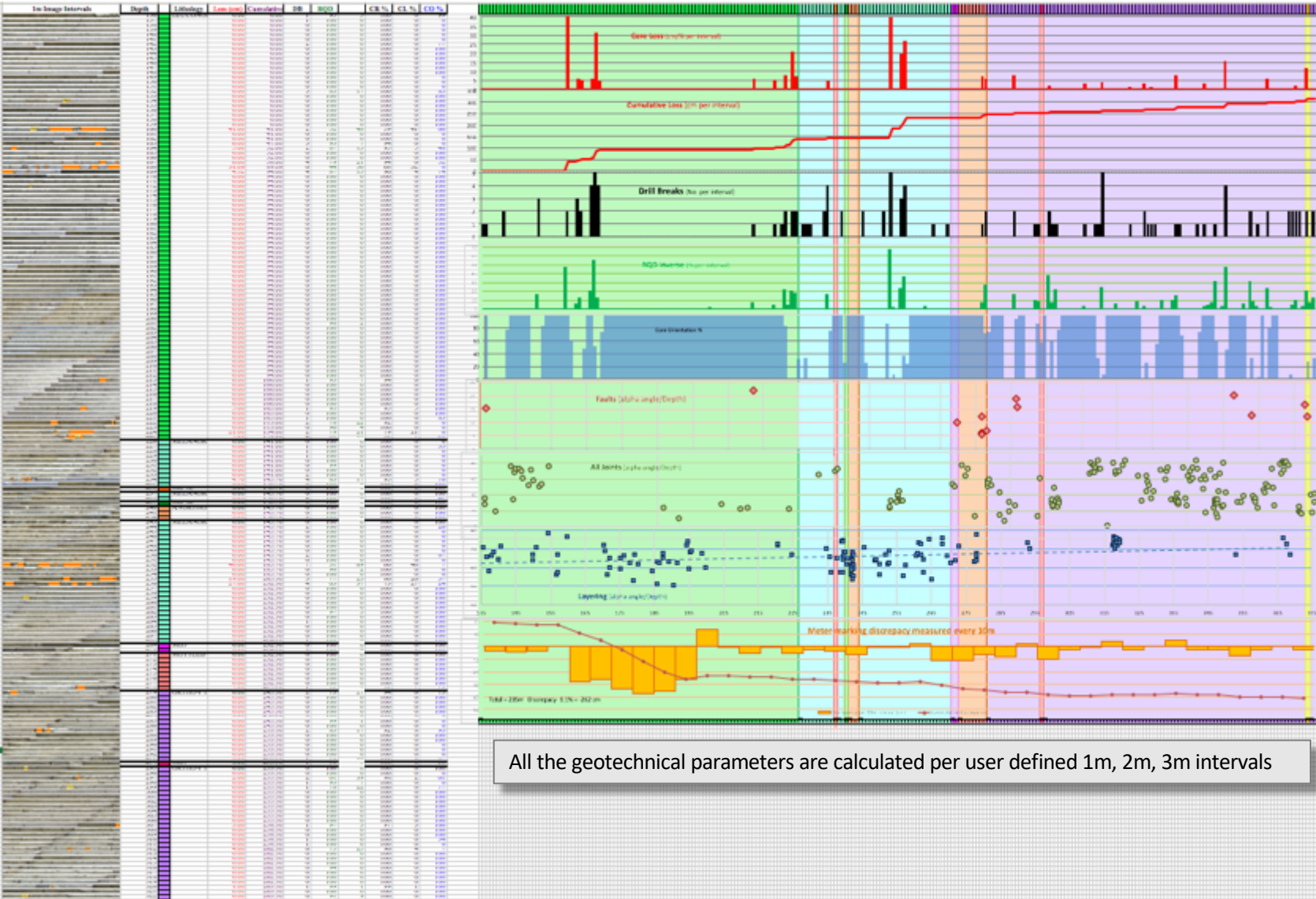
# ScanIT export – geotechnical data output



ScanIT automatically calculates the basic geotechnical parameters per 1, 2 or 3m intervals:

- **COLLATED IMAGE** illustrates the composite image broken down according to the interval size.
- **CORE LOSS** refers to actual amount of core lost during drilling in cm or % per interval.
- **RQD (Rock Quality Designation)** is calculated using the Natural Breaks in the interval.
- **DRILL BREAKS** or **ORIENTATION DICONINUITIES** are calculated from no. of breaks per interval.
- **CORE ORIENTATION** is the amount of core that can be reliably orientated, measured as meters or percentage.

# ScanIT – borehole statistics



# UCP Africa Global Clients

**GEOLOGY SUPERSTORE**  
Global Suppliers of Mining Tools & Exploration Equipment

Operational Agents

Operational Agents



Compiled by American Geographical Society, 1916, rev. by U.S. Geological Survey, 1970  
 International Standardization  
 Approximate scale 1:50,000,000

ELEVATION TONES		POPULATED PLACES	
HEIGHT	FEET	One Letter	Two Letters
10000	32800	.....	.....
5000	16400	.....	.....
1000	3280	.....	.....
500	1640	.....	.....
0	0	.....	.....
-1000	-3280	.....	.....

Standard of geographic names are as nationally authorized.



For more info contact [tshego@ucpafrica.com](mailto:tshego@ucpafrica.com) or [megan@ucpafrica.com](mailto:megan@ucpafrica.com)