Export/sampling permits

Please note an export permit must be linked to an object that has to be created on SAHRIS! If the object you want to work on has not been created yet, you would need to **create an ObjectID**.

Required documents:

- For export of material from KZN, Eastern Cape or Western Cape that involves destructive analysis, the **destructive sampling permit** from the respective Heritage Authority must be submitted;
- A consent letter from the accessioning institution.

The proposal should include (you can fill these in below):

- a list of participants (name, affiliation, phone no, email addresses) and how they are involved;
- the name and address of the facility, including address, it is being scanned at;
- name and address of the museum/university department that currently hosts the object;
- names of the responsible person(s) during transport and while the fossil is at the facility;
- the period/time frame during which the fossil(s) will be outside the country;
- detailed information on the fossil(s), especially as it is a "unique" specimen;
- detailed information on the research project behind it & methodology including expected outcomes (i.e., the reason for export);
- the written confirmation of the institution that currently hosts the object that the object may be used as proposed and be returned in good condition;
- should there be any damage/destructive analysis (e.g., coating for higher resolution) undertaken, this needs to be stated in detail;
- Statement why this study cannot be done in South Africa.

Applicant (name and affiliation): this is usually the museum curator!

Dr. Erich C. Fisher, Arizona State University

Applied for (principal researcher): Dr. Erich C. Fisher

Participants with affiliations, email addresses, phone numbers (& their role):

East London Museum representative: Kevin Cole. Asst Director, East London Museum, 319 Oxford St. East London, South Africa 5201. kcole@elmuseum.za.org

P5 Project Geologist: Hayley Cawthra, FGSSA, Pr.Sci.Nat. Chief Scientist - marine geology. Council for Geoscience, PO Box 572, Bellville, 7535, South Africa. Research Associate, African Centre for Coastal Palaeoscience, Nelson Mandela University, Port Elizabeth, 6031, South Africa. (0)21 943 6715 (W), (0)82 559 6705 (C). cawthra.h@gmail.com

The resonated micromorphology slabs will be **couriered** to Spectrum Petrographics in Vancouver, British Columbia (facility/institution) in May 2021. The samples will then be returned to Dr. Hayley Cawthra at the South African Council for Geoscience in Cape Town via courier before being returned to the P5 Project Laboratory at the East London Museum.

Institution incl. address that currently hosts the object:

319 Oxford St. East London, South Africa 5201 +27 43 743 0686

Facility incl. address at which the experiment will be done:

Spectrum Petrographics, Inc. 3315 NE 112th Ave, Ste B82, Vancouver, WA 98682

Table of objects or upload file: File has been uploaded

Site including age at which object was found:

Site A2SE-1 (Waterfall Bluff), Lambasi District, Eastern Pondoland

Current radiocarbon and luminescence ages from Waterfall Bluff shows that deposits at the site date from 38,000 years ago to 11,000 years ago. The three samples for this permit sample sedimentological layers dating approximately 13,000 years ago to 25,000 years ago.

Time frame:

Transport to ASU: May 2021 Return date: Upon completion of analysis: likely May/June 2021

Aim/rationale: The purpose of this application is to receive an export permit for three resonated micromorphological sediment slabs for thin section analysis.

The samples were collected in 2019 during fieldwork specified in ECPHRA permit No. 2/2/APM-PERMIT/15/03/001-.

The samples will be sent to Spetrum Petrographics where a thin veneer of material will be transferred to microscopic slides for petrographic analysis. The slides and resonated slabs will all be returned to South Africa upon completion of the work. No substantial portion of any sample is expected to be destroyed.

Methodology (short): The purpose of this application is to receive a permit to export THREE scientific samples from the East London Museum (Eastern Cape Province) for thin sectioning, as per the research agreement specified in permit No. 2/2/APM-PERMIT/15/03/001-.

The samples were collected in 2019 during fieldwork specified in permit No. 2/2/APM-PERMIT/15/03/001-. The fieldwork was conducted at site A2SE-1 (Waterfall Bluff) in eastern Pondoland (Lambasi District, Eastern Cape Province), which is described in Fisher (2016), Fisher et al. (2015), Fisher et al. (2020), and Esteban et al. (2021). All of these publications are available via SHARIS.

Spectrum petrographic will polish one face of each sample and then make a thin cut along that face, transferring the preserved sediments within the resin onto multiple microscopic slides. The slides will subsequently be ground down to microscopic thicknesses to allow light to pass through them for analysis. No substantial destruction of archaeological sediments is expected and all slides and resonated slabs will be returned to South Africa upon completion of the work.

Confirmation/permit by museum (Attached?): YES

Damage/destructive analysis? (if yes, explain in detail)

THIN SECTIONING: Spectrum petrographic will polish one face of each sample and then make a thin cut along that face, transferring the preserved sediments within the resin onto multiple microscopic slides. The slides will subsequently be ground down to microscopic thicknesses to allow light to pass through them for analysis. No substantial destruction of archaeological sediments is expected and all slides and resonated slabs will be returned to South Africa upon completion of the work.

Statement why this study cannot be done in South Africa: In the past, our team has collaborated with the South African Council for Geoscience to conduct thin section analysis within South Africa. However, the CGS is unable to conduct this analysis now and after an exhaustive search, no other venue in South Africa is able to thin section our samples. Spectrum Petrographics has been used by numerous other archaeological projects in South Africa and elsewhere for thin sectioning services. They are familiar with this kind of work, and working with rare archaeological sediments, and they provide timely service.