Lead poisoning in southern Africa's Cape and White-backed Vultures

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CRITICALLY ENDANGERED

CR

Contraction of the second seco



<endangered>

EN

< VULNERABLE >

VU

60% of vulture mortalities are attributable to poisoning

Intentional

Belief-based

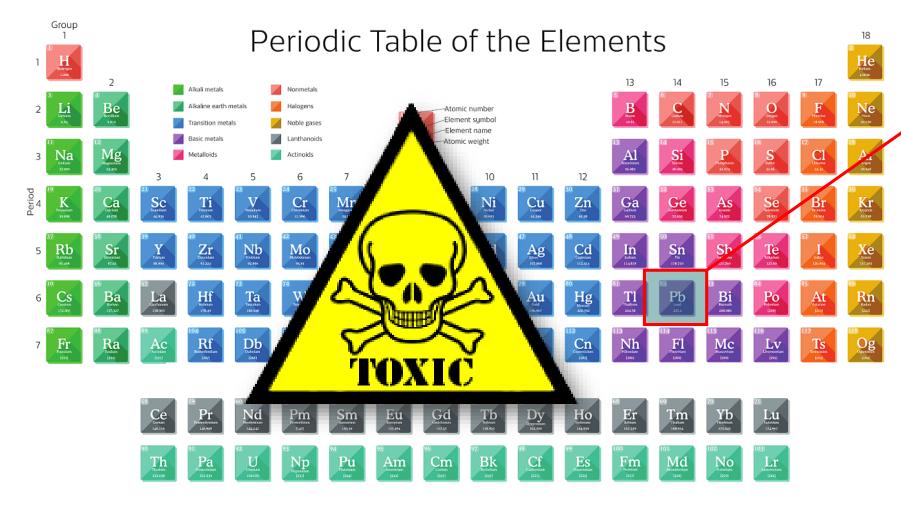
Poaching

Predator control

Unintentional

Lead

Lead – the basics



Pb Lead 207.2

- Heavy metal
- Dense

82

- Malleable
- Low melting point
- Corrosion resistant





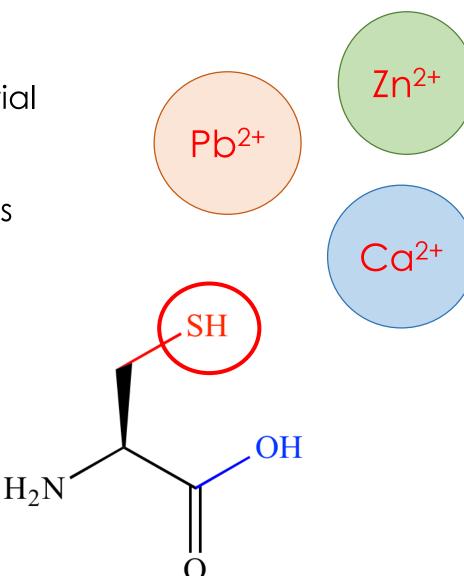






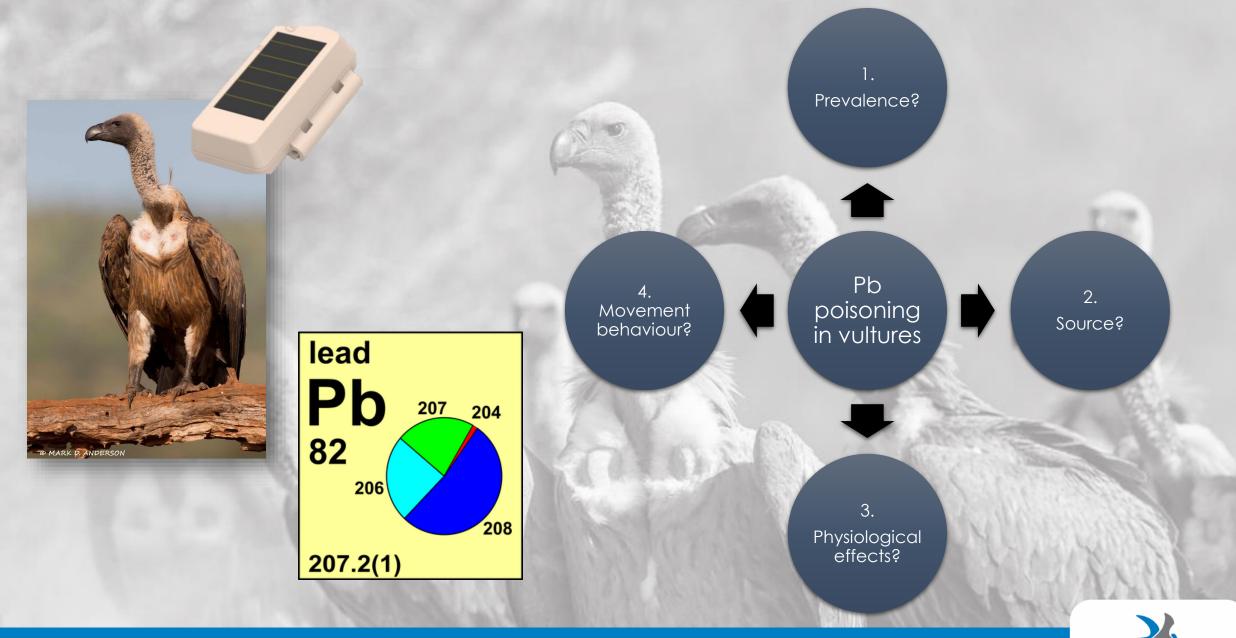
Modern uses of lead

- Inhibits/mimics calcium and other essential metals such as zinc
- Strong affinity for sulfhydryl groups holds amino acids together
- Can cross the blood-brain barrier
- Effects every organ system in the body
- Children particularly vulnerable





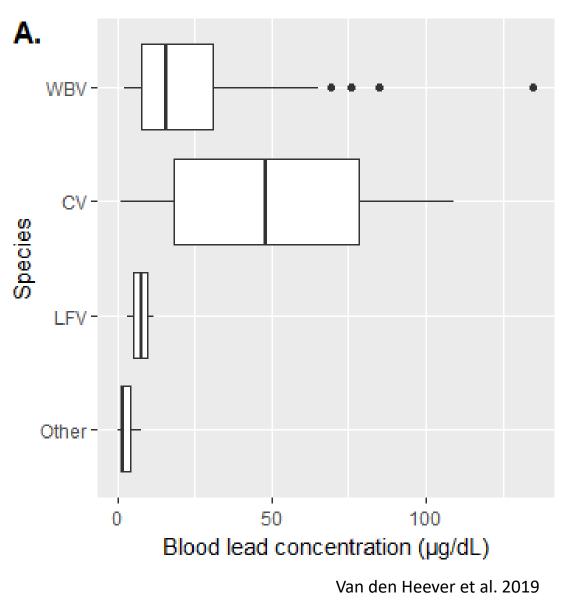
The problem with lead

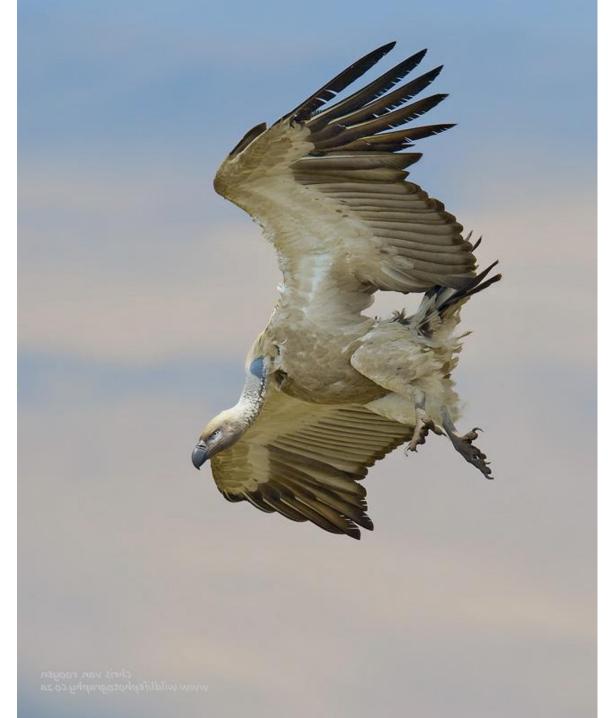


Lead Project



Blood





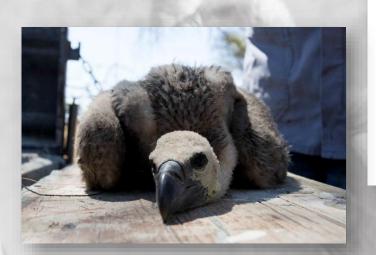
Where is the lead coming from?



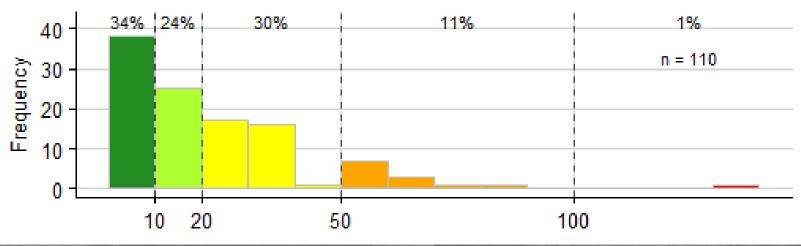


Non-scavenging birds only exposed to environmental lead

2. Lead poisoning in chicks



A. White-backed Vulture

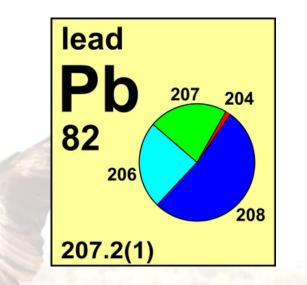


Lead ammunition



Possible sources Anthropogenic **Environmental** Uranium, lead, Soil/dust Mining coal, incl. processes Industry **Petrochemical** Air Fuel Legacy **Water** Ammunition

Research questions



207Pb/206Pb 208Pb/206Pb 206Pb/204Pb 207Pb/204Pb

Lead isotope analysis:

- What are the ratios of Pb isotopes in the different sources?
- Do they explain the Pb isotope ratios found in vulture blood?

Study site: Dronfield Nature Reserve

KIMBERLEY

McGregor Museum

Incompetences

ca

Takene

VERGENOEG

ROODEPAN

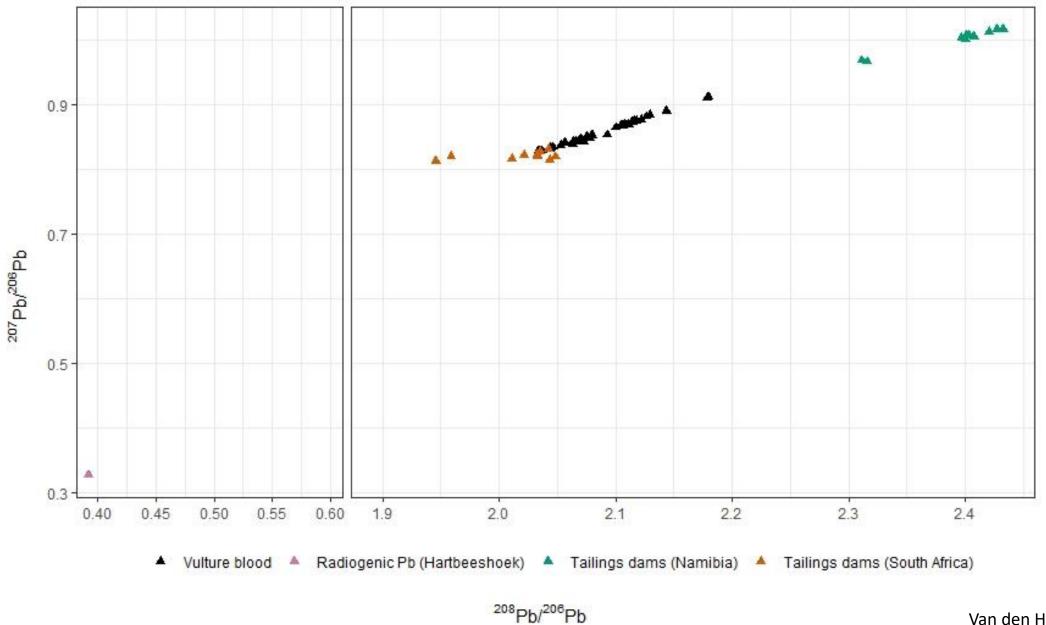
Kimberley

CARTERS GLEN

ROYLDENE



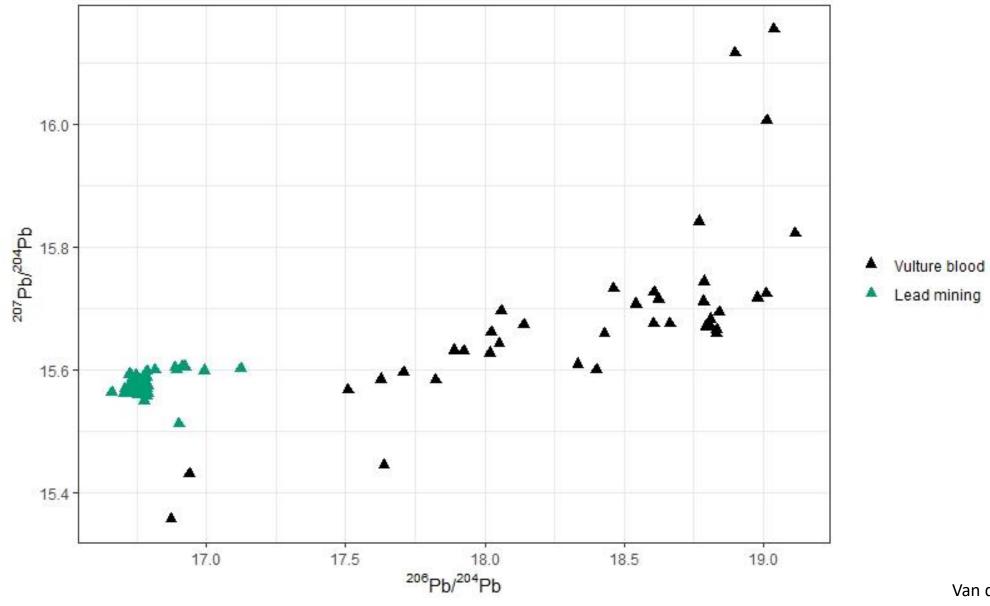




Uranium

Van den Heever et al. 2022

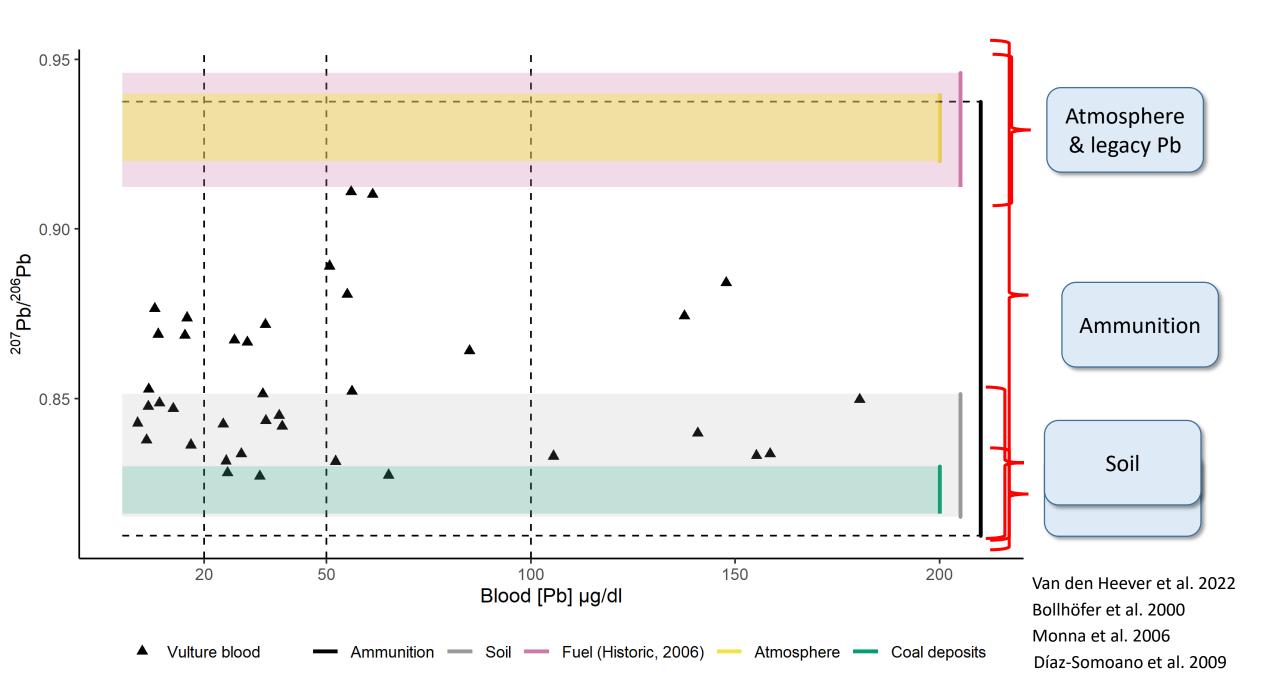
Kupi et al. 2020



Lead mining

Van den Heever et al. 2022

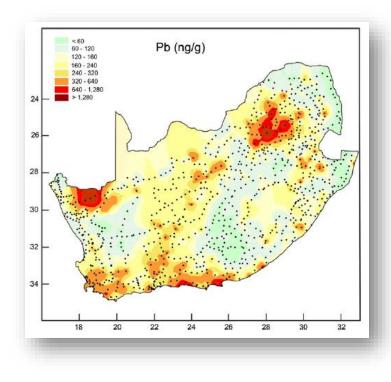
Reid et al. 1997



Ammunition vs soil

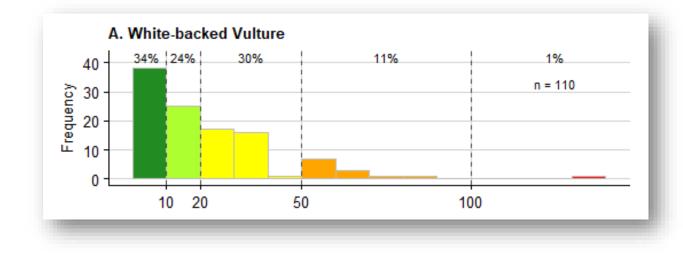
Soil

- De Villiers et al. (2010)
 - Only 3% had extractable Pb >1 ug/g
- Soil Pb concentration in this study: 8 ug/g



Ammunition

- Almost pure lead
- Scavenging lifestyle of vultures





Multiple sources:

- Gut piles
- Vulture restaurants
- Wildlife management
- Hunting/culling operations

Where is the lead coming from?

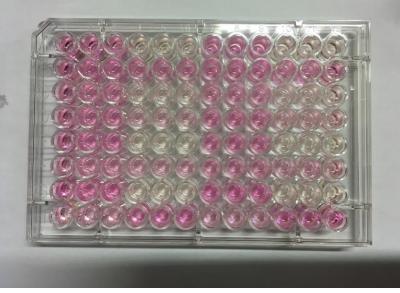




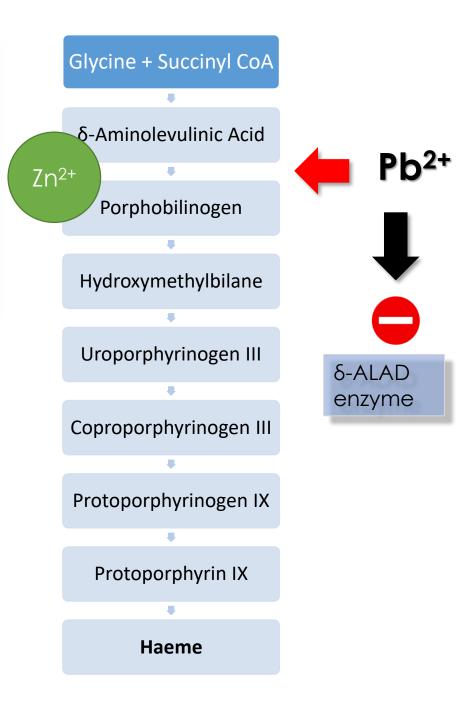
• What are the sub-lethal effects of lead in Whitebacked Vulture chicks?

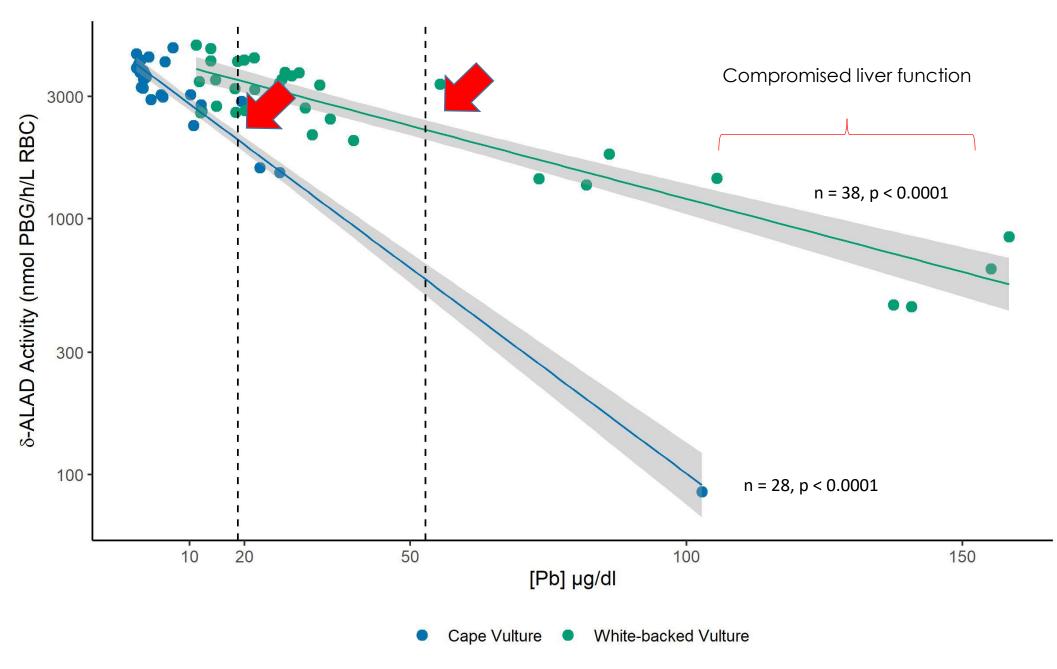
Haeme synthesis









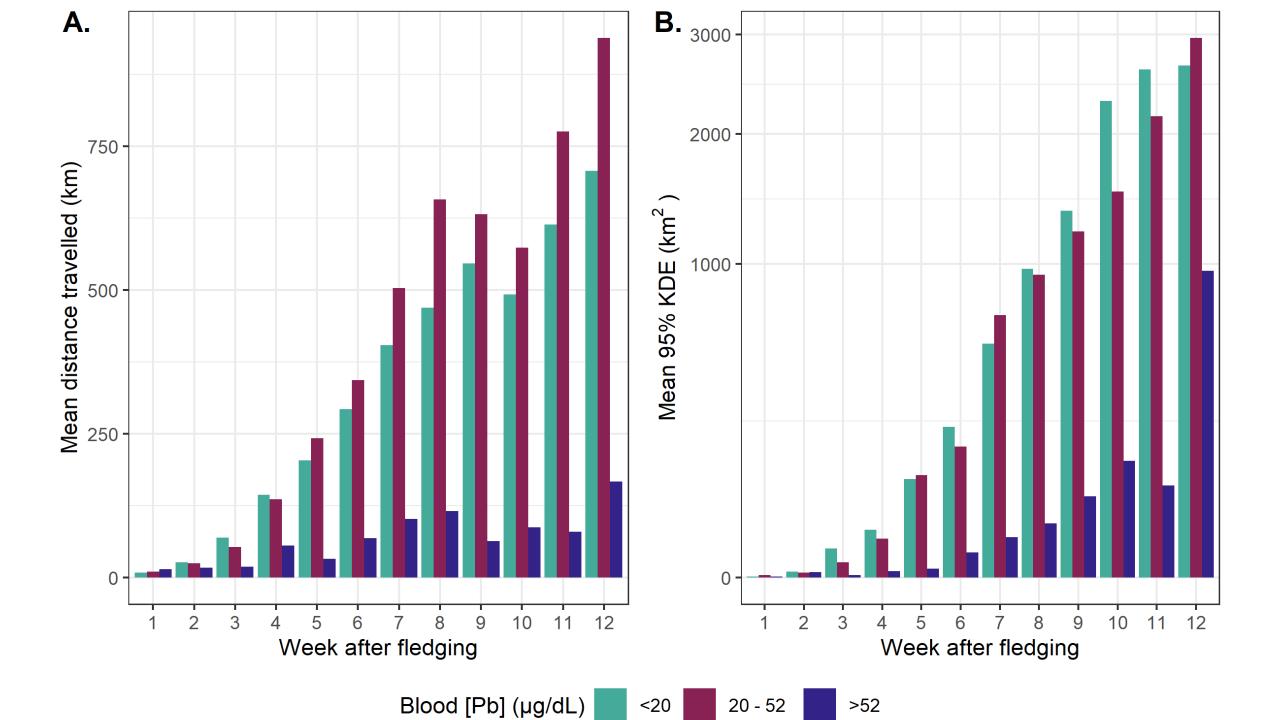


Van den Heever et al. (unpublished)

















Summary

- Lead poisoning is widely prevalent chicks and adults
- Lead ammunition fragments embedded in carrion
- Chicks suffer from anaemia and liver damage
- Chicks fledging with compromised health



Challenges

- Lack of awareness
 - Vultures
 - Humans
- Availability of alternatives (specifically lead shot)
- Cost of alternatives
- Perceived as criticism of hunting

Implications for consumers

- No maximum limits for Pb in game meat in SA
- Monitoring for toxic metals in game meat is not mandatory
- Game meat inspectors focus on diseases
- All game meat sampled failed EU product limit for Pb (Nkosi et al. 2022)
- Offal and blood meat are frequently given to **farm workers**

Game meat may be marketed as leaner and healthier, but it is NOT harmless

Lead advocacy

- New Vulture Conservation Officer: Justin Henry
 - Testing and development of lead-free alternatives
 - Engagement with game reserves, hunters and culling operators
- Assisting BirdLife Africa Partnership Secretariat
 - National workshops held in Malawi, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Namibia
- Game meat harvesting protocol Greater Kruger area
- Working with Medical Research Council to lower risk for workers on hunting farms
- Research
 - Testing Pb levels in venison













Photo credits: Marietjie Froneman Albert Froneman Chris van Rooyen Mark Anderson