Lead (Pb) ammunition

its health & environmental impacts and the need to phase it out in Namibia

Chris Brown (Namibian Chamber of Environment)

and the

Namibian Lead Wildlife Poisoning Working Group

KNOW!

Carcasses or parts of carcasses that are contaminated with lead shot and placed at vulture restaurants or otherwise left in the veld for scavenger support may poison vultures & hyaenas

YOU can help by using lead-free alternatives and by removing discarded lead from the environment and recycling it safely.

Learn more at www.replacelead.com



Pь National Lead Task Team

Credentials

- Phasing out lead ammunition = Anti-hunting
- Not anti-hunting no one on the NLWP Working Group is anti-
- Strongly pro-hunting why?
 - Hunting is good for conservation at biodiversity & landscape levels
 - Hunting is good for the economy
- But if hunting poisons people and scavengers, that is not good for hunting – will attract more bad publicity.

Why concerned?

Human health

- No safe level of lead in people & wildlife largest impact on foetus and children
- Lead phased out of most products e.g. paints & all fuel
- Lead sinkers are in the process of being phased out for coastal angling
- Main remaining source of lead game meat from bullets

Health of scavenging species

- The more a species is dependent on scavenging (e.g. vultures obligate scavengers) the higher the lead levels
- Extensive scientific literature on subject USA, Europe, Southern Africa
- First evidence came from California with the Condor 56% of deaths were due to lead poisoning, from ammunition in game
- Lead bullets fragment into hundreds of pieces far more than hunters realise

Lead bullet fragmentation



Deer #30

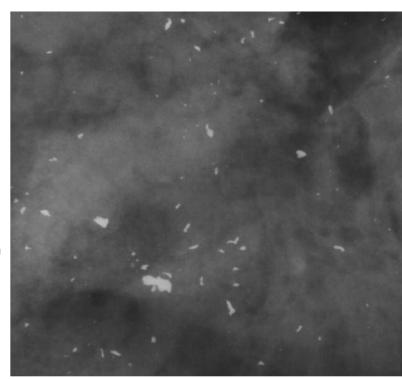
thorax, whole body

Rifle: 7-mm Rem Magnum

Bullet: lead-core, lead-tip, 175-grain

547 fragments counted

Note: 9-mm carbon fiber tube inserted through bullet path



Deer #18

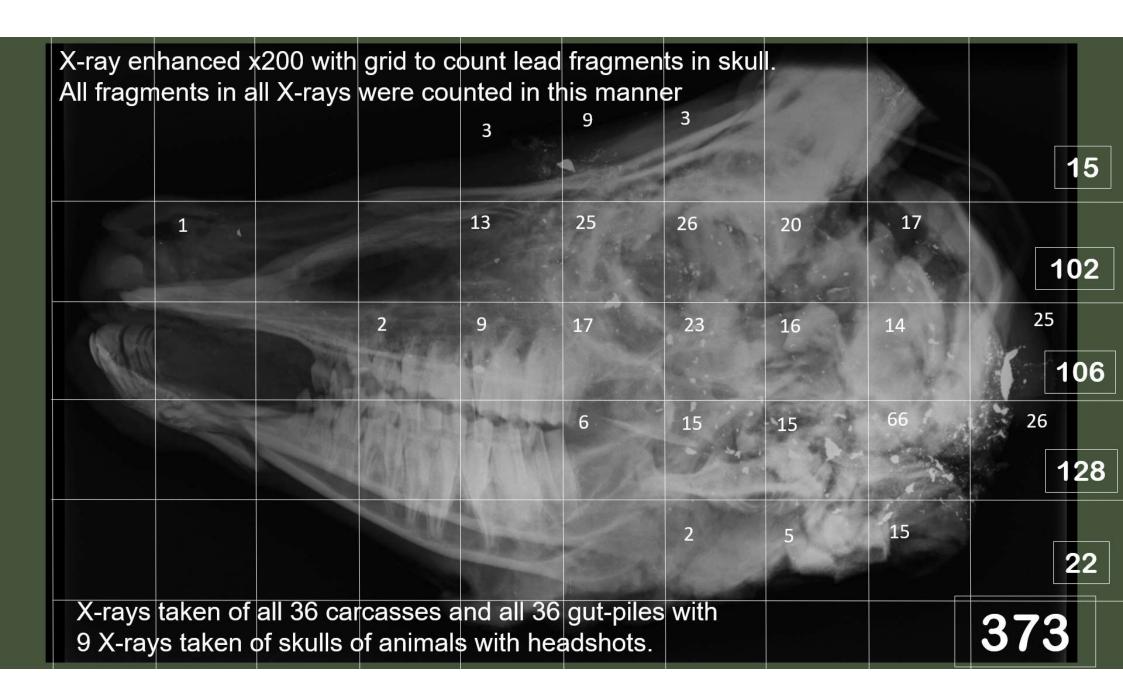
Gut pile (portion)

Rifle: 7-mm Rem Magnum

Bullet: lead-core, lead tip, 150-grain

198 fragments counted

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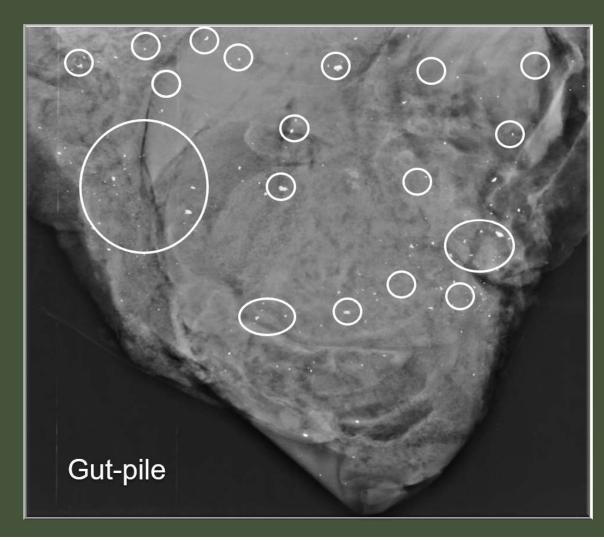
Register: #07 / #01
Springbok Female 22kg (avg)
150m
Left flank (through)
.243 Win
95gr Berger Classic Hunter
Speed @ crown 3,084 fps
Speed @ impact 2,799 fps
Energy transfer 1,652 ft/lbs

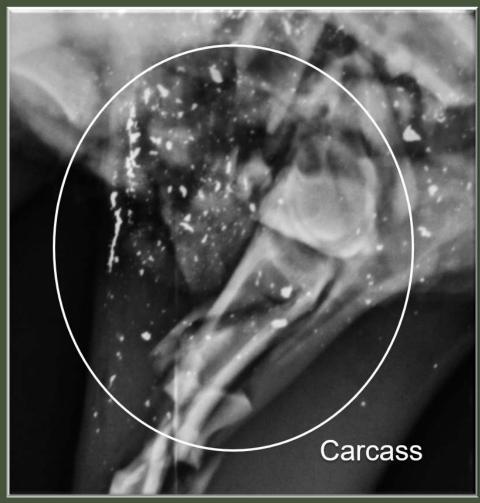
Lead-core Bullet

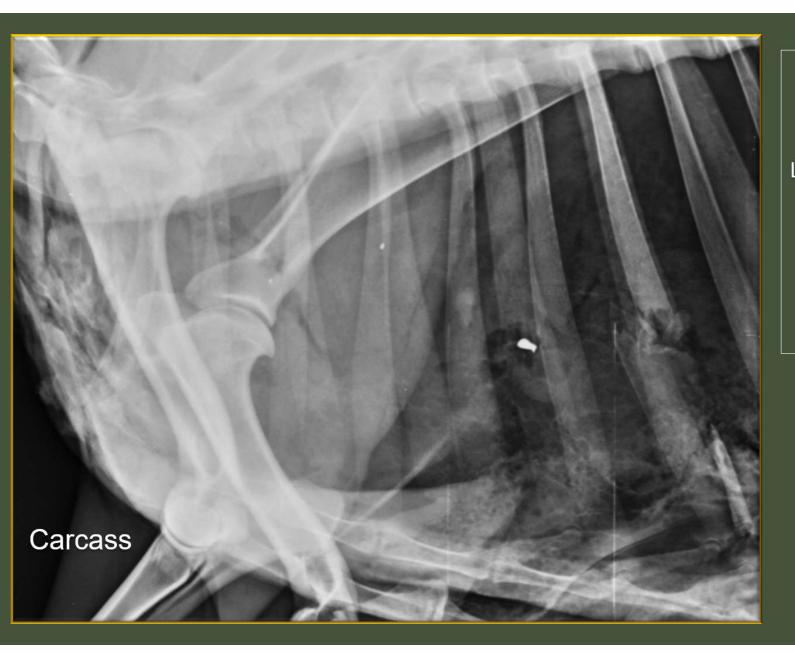
200x PPTX Zoom TOTAL Fragments:

449

This is the Danger







Register: #06 / #02 Springbok Female 22kg (avg) 160m Left flank exit stomach (through)

90gr Hornady GMX

.25-06 Rem

Speed @ crown 2,961 fps Speed @ impact 2,527 fps Energy transfer 1,276 ft/lbs

Copper-based Bullet

200x PPTX Zoom TOTAL Fragments:

5

How does the lead get into game?

Only from hunting

- Wounded animals that die in the veld
- Eviscerated internal organs dumped in veld
- Area of carcass damaged by bullet cut out and left in veld
- Predators shot & left in veld

Bullet entry and exit holes are places where vultures and other scavengers often start feeding – high lead concentration areas

What alternatives to lead?

- Non-lead alternatives for many (not all) calibres, but moving in right direction
- Effectiveness of alternatives well studied very effective (good body of science)
- Non-lead alternatives currently more expensive

If professional hunters, who claim to be environmentally aware, have an option to reduce environmental impacts, who would not take that option?

What are the next steps?

- 1. Provide lead-free ammo for hunters to test
- 2. Share information on the issue with hunters and farmers
- 3. Explore an environmental levy on lead ammo to subsidise nonlead ammo, and to support info sharing and focused research
- 4. Research levels of lead in scavengers (vultures & mammalian predators) and people across Namibia
- 5. Test for lead in game meat on supermarket shelves
- 6. Look at game meat certification hunted with non-lead ammo
- 7. Support MEFT to change to lead-free ammo

Members of the Namibia Lead Poisoning Working Group



Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism











Additional Members: (a) Central Veterinary Laboratory, MAWLR (b) Ministry of Health & Social Services

Information

 Article summarising the situation of lead & ammunition in Namibia:

https://conservationnamibia.com/blog/b2021-unleaded-please.php

 Scientific papers – toxicity of lead, impact on scavengers, effectiveness of non-lead ammunition and related:

http://the-eis.com/elibrary/searchresults?e=lead+ammunition&l=&a=&t=All&yf=&yt=&isbn=&pt=

 Video of Chris Parish, hunter and scientist at Peregrine Fund, USA: https://youtu.be/I8TZ-CGXxE4

THANK YOU