



THE VULPRO FLYER



&

RESTAURANT NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER 2017

“ To advance knowledge, awareness and innovation in the conservation of southern African vulture populations for the benefit and well-being of society.”



VulPro NPC - Vulture programme for the conservation of vulture species in southern Africa
Registration no.2011/127419/08 (The Companies Act 2008, Sec.14)



Executive Summary

And just like that, in a blink of an eye the first half of 2018 has come and gone. And what a year 2018 has already proven to be. I find myself reflecting on just how fast the days, weeks and months go by and just how much work needs to be done in order to make a significant impact in changing the lives of so many species and for VulPro, most importantly, the lives of our vultures.

We are often burdened with the ongoing fuel hikes, economic pressures and the irresponsibility of mankind towards all forms of life, however I have learnt that there is still beauty in all we do, each and every day.

Saving vultures, watching them fly free again and having the opportunity to study them, understand them, contribute meaningfully to their continued existence and experience them from close up, on a daily basis is one of the most rewarding things I have ever done. The old belief and stigma which surrounds these incredibly misunderstood species could not be further from the truth and I urge each and everyone of you, to find time to open your hearts, your eyes and see the beauty which lies beneath their feathered exterior. They are truly magnificent and I believe, are the epitome of freedom, something which we all yearn for, especially in a country where we have to barricade ourselves in for self protection.

This newsletter edition, once again gives you a brief insight into the daily operations at VulPro as well as the unique and special people that come through to study, volunteer and learn about vultures. There is, I believe, no better organisation more suited to showcasing vultures and giving scholars, volunteers, government and nature conservation officials, NGOs and the general public a better opportunity to learn, understand and appreciate vultures and their importance.

This newsletter is a reflection about HOPE. Hope in saving Africa's vultures, hope in making this world a better place for humanity.

The VulPro Flyer

- ☐ **Rehabilitation update**
- ☐ **Eastern Cape Report- Kate Webster**
- ☐ **Meet one of our Research Manager- Lara Jordan**
- ☐ **Comic Relief**
- ☐ **Vulture Restaurant Report - Verifying the conservation benefits of vulture restaurants by Christiaan Brink**
- ☐ **Meet our Volunteer – Alex Chantoin**
- ☐ **Meet our Masters student- Ben Jobson**
- ☐ **Conservation Breeding 2018**
- ☐ **A story of a vulture with attitude- Laura Nelson**
- ☐ **Powerline survey updates – Charne Wilhelmi**
- ☐ **With thanks to our sponsors**



Rehabilitation Update

As 2017 drew to a close, many people were loading luggage into their vehicles to travel across the country. VulPro was doing the same, except our luggage composed of vulture crates, ringer's solution, and very little sleep.

Sufficed to say, we experienced an insanely busy rehabilitation season.

Other than the normal influx of downed and injured vultures, we were also in the middle of fledgling season; the time of year that young vultures leave the nest for the first time. Their maiden flights do not often go very well and we are called in to assist.

This season had many ups and downs. From fantastic releases and miraculous recoveries; to tremendous losses, electrocution and even kidnappings.

Nevertheless, tired and bleary eyed, the VulPro team persevered to rescue and assist every vulture possible.

From the 1st of December 2017, to the 31st of May 2018, VulPro rescued a total of 56 vultures throughout South Africa, and released 39 vultures back into the wild population.

Additionally, we also rescued eight other birds of prey species, of which 6 were released, whilst another 2 were relocated to more suitable environments.



Rehabilitation Update

	<u>Rescued and brought in since December 2017</u>	<u>Released</u>	<u>Died</u>	<u>Euthanized</u>	<u>Transferred donated</u>	<u>Number resident at VulPro June 2018</u>
<u>Cape Vulture</u>	48	38	19	0	6	159
<u>African White-backed Vulture</u>	3	1		1	3	47
<u>Lappet-Faced Vulture</u>	1	0	0	0	0	8
<u>White-headed vulture</u>	0	0	0	0	0	2
<u>Palm-nut vulture</u>	0	0	0	0	0	3
<u>Black Vulture</u>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<u>King Vulture</u>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<u>Andean Condor</u>	2	0	0	0	0	4
<u>African Fish Eagle</u>	0	0	0	0	0	1
<u>Yellow billed Kite</u>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Steppe Buzzard</u>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Lesser Spotted Eagle Owl</u>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Yellow Billed Kite</u>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Marabou Stork</u>	1	0	0	0	1	0
<u>Barn Owl</u>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Black Eagle</u>	0	0	0	0	1	0
<u>White-faced Owl</u>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Spotted Eagle owl</u>	1	0	1	1	1	0
<u>Total</u>	64	46	20	2	12	226

Eastern Cape Report - Kate Webster

Eskom reporting:

Eskom problems seem to have escalated and I have had numerous birds affected by the power line network with a peak during the month of April. See table below.

Date	Infrastructure type	Comments
03.01.018	Distribution line	1 Cape vulture electrocuted (Burgersdorp)
15.03.018	Transmission line	1 Cape vulture electrocuted (Thomas River) Rehabilitated and later released with wing tags
31.03.018	Distribution line	1 CV electrocuted – bird found weak rehabilitated and later released with wing tags 5 Blue Crane collisions recorded on the same line. (Burgersdorp/Steynsburg)
11.04.018	Distribution line	1 CV collision and caught in steel structure dead (Sterkstroom)
12.04.018	Distribution line	1 CV electrocuted on Dorper Wind farm near Molteno. Bird reported by farm worker after reading contact details on wing tags. This bird had been collected in the E Cape a year earlier and sent to VULPRO for assessment. Subsequently released in the Magaliesberg and returned to the E Cape to be electrocuted. She was in a very bad condition and was returned to VULPRO to have her affected wing amputated.
23.04.018	Distribution line	8 electrocuted CVs. 6 dead birds and 2 birds found alive – both with wing damage. Another 4 older carcasses together with a Pied Crow carcass also found on site. (Burgersdorp/Bethulie area)
15.05.018	Distribution line	3 CVs collided with the line however, 1 CV managed to fly off after a day and the other 2 are presently being monitored for possible releas (Bolo area Stutterheim)

Eastern Cape Report - Kate Webster

All these incidents have had detailed reports sent through to Eskom for attention. The numbers remain high and of major concern for this species in this province. We continue to liaise with Eskom to try and improve and mitigate the problem areas as soon as possible. I would like to continue to thank Messrs Tim de Jongh, Assistant Management Biodiversity and Div de Villiers, Head of Green Scorpions of DEAT with their support regarding the compliance issue and Eskom. This type of support from the Department of Environmental Affairs, shows their concern about a vulnerable species in this province.

As I continue to travel through many parts of the Eastern Cape, I still see numerous unmarked/unsafe structures within the foraging ranges of the Cape Vultures and I request that landowners continue to be vigilant and inform me where these lines need to be mitigated. I still feel that we are only touching the tip of the iceberg but with sustained reporting and working with Eskom we might be able to turn the tide on this disaster.



Eastern Cape Report - Kate Webster

Rehabilitation:

Early in December a very dehydrated Cape vulture was found in the Barkly East area by Raymond Gush and was transported down to Shamwari due to the fact I was away in the W Cape with the instructions to be come back up to me once I had returned. Dr Johan Joubert rehydrated the bird and could find no other problems. I collected this bird in Fort Beaufort and she was fitted with a tracking device and wing tags 350 and released early in February. She has spent a lot of her time in the E Cape however did spend some time up near Giant's Castle area in KZN. Presently she is spending time around two colonies in the E Cape on the Mzimvubu river.

Early in March I collected two birds, one from John Fletcher who had been affected by a flash over on the transmission lines after a severe thunderstorm and the other a young immature Cape Vulture that had collided with a distribution line from Mr Sauer between Burgersdorp and Steynsburg. Both birds were monitored and fitted with wing tags (nos 358 and 359) and released at Rookwood in middle of April.

I still had the 3 birds in my holding aviary from last year but these birds now have another 5 companions. Two of these birds come from power line incident near Burgersdorp with permanent injuries and have been named Tweedledee and Tweedledum with Tweedledee badly burnt in both wings.

Not long after that I received a call regarding a

Cape vulture with a compound fracture in the wing, found in the Keiskammahoek area that had been caught by an ex veterinary assistant, who has helped with some of my earlier injured birds a few years ago with one of the Queenstown vets. Thanks must go to the SPCA in Stutterheim (in particular Yolandi) for driving the horrible gravel road from Stutterheim to Keiskammahoek to collect her.



Eastern Cape Report - Kate Webster

She was found to be extremely thin and very dehydrated but has settled down well in the aviary. My last two patients are two CVs found in the Bolo area near Stutterheim and were unable to fly. Althie de Coning assisted, with her farm staff, in catching these two big boys (named Bent and Jason after her son's names!) and we are hoping they will recover sufficiently to be able to fly free again. Presently they too are enjoying the home comforts of the aviary with their friends.

One other Cape Vulture I collected from the Molteno district, was so badly burnt, that we arranged to get up to VULPRO as soon as possible for treatment. She has subsequently had a wing amputated. Sadly she was a bird that I had once before sent up to VULPRO (in 2017) but had been released as she was ok to go only to return to this province to be electrocuted!

Media:

Following an extremely bad April month regarding the negative impact on vultures and the Eskom network, we released a media statement which has been hugely successful in alerting the public on to huge problem. I conducted interviews with Cape Talk and RSG on this issue and more recently SABC2 Nuus ran a media clip as well. Numerous publications in various newspapers and media platforms also published articles on this issue. The latest being possible exposure on 50/50 in their Neutodop section.

Meetings and events:

In March I attended a meeting and did a presentation regarding the impact of Wind Farm development on Cape Vultures in the Eastern

Cape. This meeting was called by the DEAT and it included role players not only from their Department but Birdlife SA, CSIR, developers and the economic section of the Department. The negative impact on the Cape vultures is quite evident with 12 birds officially accounted for (killed) on two different wind farm sites in this province. The Biodiversity programme has proposed no wind farm development within 50km radius from Collywobbles up the Wildcoast to Msikaba breeding colonies. We are working hard on trying to include the area of Karnmelkspruit in this proposal as well. I continue to be alert to any possible new developments that require us to register as I&AP's in the interests of the Cape vulture habitat of the Eastern Cape.

The Environmental section of DEAT launched an investigation on both of the Burgersdorp/Bethulie and Molteno electrocution sites, which is always encouraging. I have not seen the outcome of this investigation but it is good to know that Eskom is being monitored by DEAT.

I again attended the bi-monthly PMF meeting in Port Elizabeth where discussions around the misuse of poisons and the issue of lead-poisoning were on the agenda.



Eastern Cape Report - Kate Webster

General:

Thanks to the assistance of Fynn Weakly (Chairman of the Queenstown Birdwatch club and owner of Ntaka Builders), we could complete the large aviary for the non-flightable and non-breeding birds.

Our staff together with my husband, Swithan and son, Kevin also chipped in to help finish off the water pool and final touches of the enclosure. Presently there are now 8 birds in the enclosure and I will monitor them for possible translocation to VULPRO when they are closer to breeding age. This has been a huge achievement. From time to time I do get individual visitors who can now observe and see what Cape vultures are all about.

I continue to feed birds at the vulture restaurant at Rookwood, when I have food available (supplied either by our farm or from Peace Abattoirs and would like in particular to thank Anton from the abattoirs for keeping me informed as to when there is food available.

Thomas Vulture (tag 129) released January 2016 continued to fly in the E Cape but his last reading came from Collywobbles about a month ago. He would possibly be of breeding age now and we are hoping that he has settled to breed at this magnificent colony. I am hoping that his device has become faulty as his last movements were very good.

Three-fifty (tag 350) was released early in February this year and as indicated before has

flown right up through the Underberg area along the Drakensberg escarpment to Giant's Castle but has subsequently returned to forage in this province. Presently she seems to favour the Ngozi colony on the Mzimvubu river.

I would like to thank my family, Swithan, Kevin and Joy as well as our staff for so ably assisting when working with the injured birds and fitting them with rings, devices and tags. Without their hands, I certainly could not help any of the Cape vultures that come my way.



Eastern Cape Report - Kate Webster

I also want to thank the DHL, including Graham Geldenhuys, Nadia Opperman and the drivers Phello and Patrick for transporting the badly injured bird so speedily back to VULPRO. This really pulls at my heart as they know how emotional I feel about this precious cargo and how well they deal with this. I too want to specifically thank Kerri for her continuous support and encouragement with this task, as at times, one does wonder if it is worth it. I would like to thank VULPRO for the support and my sponsors **Lomas Wildlife Protection Trust** and **DHL Supply Chain** as I would not be able to do the work without them. Lastly to each and every Cape vulture that comes my way, you guys just continue to amaze me at how hard your species, despite all odds, is trying to overcome whatever we throw at you – fly safe.



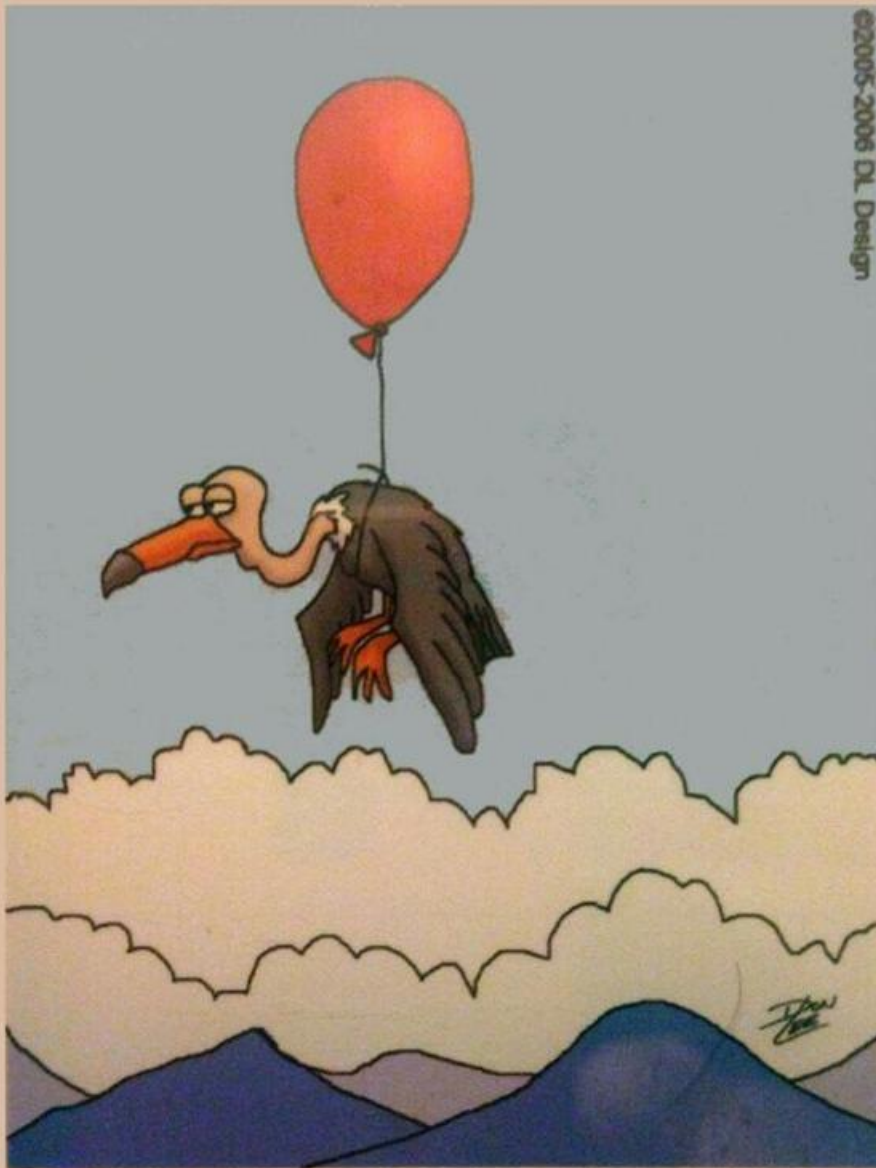
Meet Our Head of Research- Lara Jordan



Lara Jordan joined VulPro on the 1 March 2018 after submitting her PhD on the conservation of Wattled Cranes which are a critically endangered species in South Africa. Her thesis focused on the overlap between wild and captive work and the benefit from combining skills sets between these two fields. She has spent time in the field conducting research on Hooded Vulture's in the Kruger National Park, South Africa and has worked in the field in ornithology in the Cook Islands and in Mauritius under the auspicious Dr Carl Jones founder of the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation. She conducted her masters at Leeds University, UK, in Biodiversity and Conservation.



Comic Relief



VULTURES SOAR ALMOST EFFORTLESSLY.
FLOATING EFFICIENTLY UP ON THERMAL UPDRAFTS.
WINSTON, HOWEVER, IS JUST PLAIN LAZY.

Verifying the conservation benefits of vulture restaurants

by Christiaan Brink

I may have already introduced myself to many of the readers of this newsletter but for the rest, my name is Christiaan W. Brink, and I may soon attempt to make contact with you. I am currently doing a doctoral study on the role of vulture supplementary feeding stations, known to many as vulture restaurants (VR), in vulture conservation. As part of this study I am updating a national database of all VRs and using this opportunity to do a survey with VR managers. In light of this I thought I would tell you more about myself and the project, so that if we do speak I will be less of a complete stranger:

I have a background in Zoology from the University of Pretoria and Conservation Biology from the University of Cape Town with my MSc thesis focussing on establishing the feasibility of a reintroduction of bearded vultures. Other than my studies I have been on two one-year long expeditions to the sub-Antarctic Marion Island working as a field researcher collecting data on various seal, albatross and petrel species, as well as Orcas. After two years of sub-Antarctic weather I decided to return to species that frequented warmer climates and thus embarked on my current PhD project.

The supplementary feeding of vultures at VRs have many proposed benefits to vulture populations, but as with any conservation measure there are often trade-offs that need to be considered. Before we can investigate the effect of VRs on vultures we need to have good information on the state of VRs across the country (where they are and how active they are). Once we have this information we can do a range of

studies to tease out how VRs are affecting vulture populations and behaviour. The current VR survey is thus essential for this future work.

At an individual level we also want to inspect if a domestic livestock heavy diet is affecting vulture health. We will be investigating pork specifically due to its higher fat content and the quantities fed at pork related VRs.

The effects of veterinary drugs such as antibiotics will also be explored. Using stable isotope analysis of feathers we hope to be able to identify the proportion of pork in the diet of various African White-backed nestlings and then to compare their health based on a range of health indicators (eg. blood parasite load, immune response, telomere length). If any negative health effects are found these needs to first be weighed against other beneficial effects such as the ability of VRs to reduce the risk of poisoning.



Verifying the conservation benefits of vulture restaurants

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To do this, we will attempt to get an idea of poison use across South Africa through surveys with farmers, which we plan to conduct at agricultural stores. Of course, poison-use can be a sensitive topic, and we will use the Random Response Technique to question farmers about these activities. This technique basically allows us to get an overall picture of poison-use without being able to link any specific respondent with poisoning activity, thereby providing respondents with the freedom of answering truthfully without any fear of repercussions.

The risk of poisoning is, however, not just a function of the prevalence of poisoning in an area, but also the extent to which vultures use this area. Using the poisoning prevalence data in combination with an understanding of vulture habitat use, we aim to construct a vulture poisoning risk model.

This model can then be used to quantify how many vulture restaurants are contributing to reduce the risk of poisoning.

This project will provide valuable information to vulture conservation in Africa which is sorely needed if we are to halt the current catastrophic vulture declines. I would therefore like to sincerely thank everyone that has participated so far for their contribution. If there is anyone reading this newsletter that puts out food for vultures and that I have not managed to contact please contact me through VulPro on kerri.wolter@gmail.com or 082 808 5113



Meet our Volunteer – Alex Chantoin



I am Alexandre from France, and I am 38 years old.

I spent 9 years working as a falconer in a Zoo in France, and one of my many duties was to raise awareness for various birds of prey and the threats they are faced with.

In order to raise awareness, we trained various birds of prey to be utilized in flight shows presented to members of the public. I specialised in working with the larger species such as Vultures, Griffons, and Condors.

Additionally, our organisation was also involved with various conservation programmes, including “The Bearded Vulture Conservation Programme”. Thus, I was privileged to be exposed to numerous experiences, yet, I yearned for a more hands-on experience with vultures in particular.

In 2017, I decided to quit my job so that I could pursue this dream.

I had been following the VulPro organisation on Facebook for a while, and it seemed to be exactly the type of experience I was seeking. I contacted Kerri, and the next thing I know, I am en route to Africa for 3 months.

I have now been at VulPro for just more than a month, and have not regretted my decision for a second. Currently I work with these beautiful African Vultures on a daily basis, performing various tasks such as feeding, cleaning and general care. This experience has also allowed me to travel to various areas throughout South Africa, as we are often required to go collect vultures which need VulPro’s assistance.

There have been many other highlights such as the experience of releasing a rehabilitated vulture after he had recovered.; watching him fly off to join his wild counterparts.

I would like to strongly urge people who are seeking a life changing opportunity, to come volunteer at VulPro. This small team accomplishes so much, and can always use extra assistance.

For the first time in a long time, I feel as if I am truly contributing to something important.

I can't be more grateful, and I would like to thank this team for all they have taught me.

Meet our Masters Student- Ben Jobson



I have always focused on avian biology throughout my education and undergraduate at Durham University. I was delighted to take this to the next level when I applied to study a Conservation Science MSc at Imperial College London last year. I would be able to learn about a wide variety of conservation initiatives and design my own thesis to suit academic interests. VulPro has been particularly generous to take me under its wing and has already allowed me to witness first-hand the plight that vultures are in. Studying here is a fantastic opportunity to work with some incredibly valuable species and learn about the key issues on the ground. I have been fortunate to be able to analyse an important dataset which is the culmination of many years of hard work before I arrived.

The challenge of acquiring new techniques for spatial data analysis is enjoyable and it is extremely rewarding to be able to work with

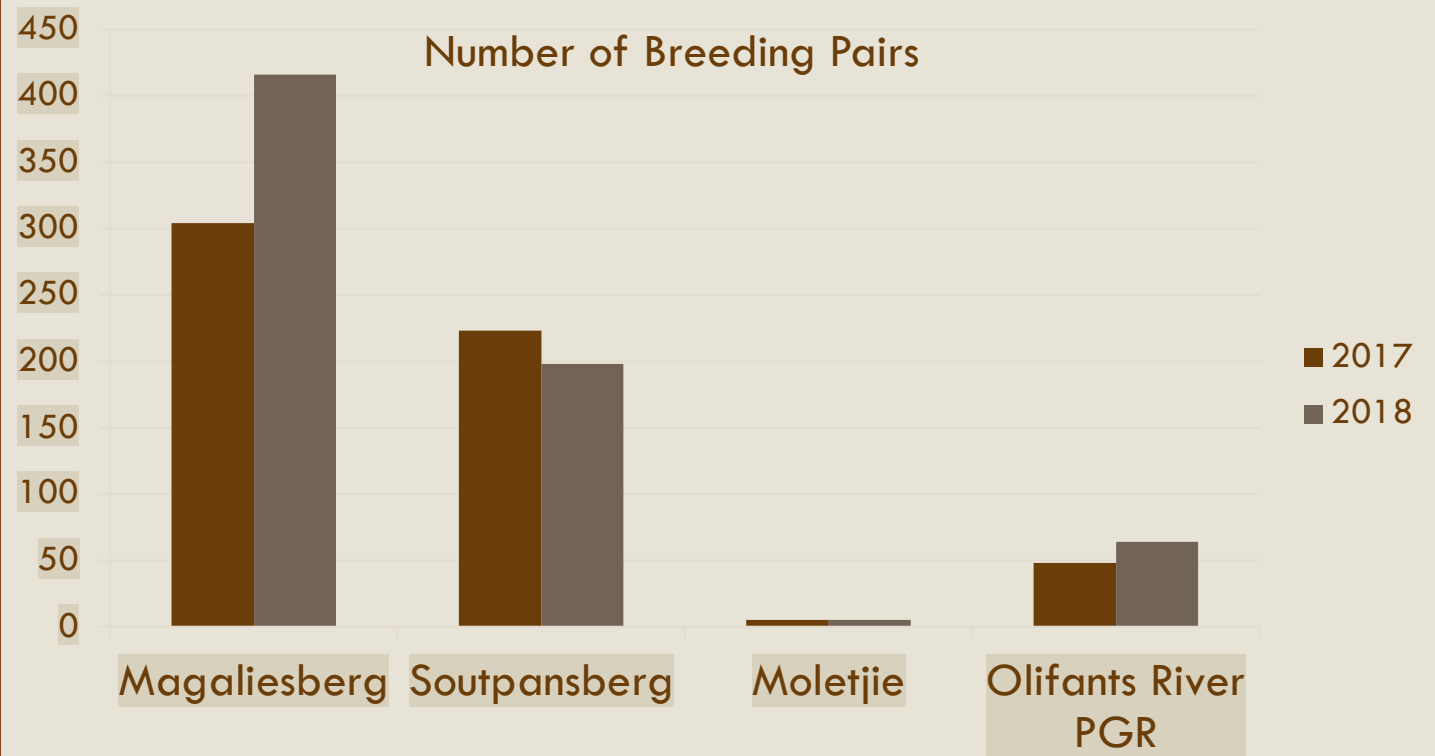
leading experts in this field.

On top of my project, I have been able to assist with wild captures of White-backed Vultures as well as surveying to identify possible threats in the field.

It is exciting to be studying in an environment which is constantly changing with active adaptive management and I hope that my thesis and any future publications can help to inform subsequent conservation interventions. This is a brilliant opportunity for exposure to the entire range of issues for vultures in Southern Africa and this placement should represent a solid platform from which to continue into the professional world of avian/raptor conservation.



VulPro Population Monitoring 2018



VulPro commenced our 2018 population surveys of both cliff- and tree nesting species in May. The first surveys are undertaken in order to determine the number of breeding pairs at each site. Thus far, we have completed counts at the Magaliesberg Cape vulture colonies, the Soutpansbergs Cape Vulture colony, the Moletjie Cape Vulture Colony, as well as one African White-back site in the Olifants River Private Game Reserve. The remaining sites will be surveyed throughout June. Depicted in the table above are the comparisons for these sites between the 2017 and 2018 breeding season. As can be seen above, the Magaliesberg colony has shown a substantial increase with 416 breeding pairs recorder for 2018. This is the highest count ever achieved since the 1990's. Moletjie remains unchanged, however we fear it may go extinct due to high levels of human disturbance. The Soutpansberg colony shows a slight decrease, however it must be noted that due to poor visibility, human error will have some impact on the accuracy of the count. Lastly, we have seen a substantial increase in the number of African White-backed Vulture nests in OPRGR, with a total of 64 nests identified.

Whilst in OPRGR, we have observed Hooded Vultures working on their nests in preparation for breeding season; however, it is too early in the season to commence breeding pair counts for this species

Ex-situ Conservation

Breeding- We are so EGGcited!

	Egg Bound(lost)	Died	Fertile	Infertile	Unknown	Cracked	Lost
AWBV	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
CV	0	3	10	5	3	1	1
Total	2	3	11	5	3	1	1

VulPro's 2018 breeding season is in full swing, and we are truly EGG-cited! Both our Cape Vultures and African White-backed vultures have produced fertile eggs, and we will be expecting the first chick of the 15th of June! We look forward to welcoming the next generation into the world, and preparing them for their eventual release, aimed at counteracting the losses faced by wild populations.

Outlined in the table above are our breeding statistics for Cape Vultures and African White-backed vultures thus far for the 2018 breeding season.



A Story of a Vulture with Attitude

By Laura Nelson

On the 8th of November 2017, VulPro made history with the largest ever mass release of captive bred and rehabilitated vultures in attempts to mitigate the losses faced by wild populations. Whilst most of these individuals had great success after their release, a few select individuals proved to be “problem children”. One such vulture was CV 153, affectionately known as Elliot. He is a vulture with an attitude, who does not like to be told what to do.

Elliot was born in the Eastern Cape, most likely at either the Castle B or Dalhousie colonies, both in the Barkley Pass mountains. After fledging, he was grounded in a maize field below the Barkley Pass near the town of Elliot (hence the name). Lucky for him, a well-wisher by name of Carlen Marais, noted his plight on 30 December 2016, and called Kate Webster, who runs a VulPro satellite station on their farm. Carlen thought that he might have been poisoned. Kate drove through the next morning, and successfully captured young Elliot. He was taken back to Rookwood, where he received the care which he so critically needed.

Kate was not comfortable to re-release him and, after chatting to Kerri Wolter, he was sent to VulPro with assistance from DHL, to “learn to be a vulture”. Seeing him leave turned out to be quite an emotional moment for Kate.

Once at VulPro, Elliot received his G-Ring, patagial tags, and was fitted with a GPS transmitter. He was released at VulPro on 21 April 2017, but declined to travel the world and was once again re-captured. VulPro is not one to give up on a vulture, and so Elliot was moved to the Nooitgedacht release enclosure in

preparation for his second release, scheduled for the 8th of November. Second time not so lucky...

After being released on 8 November 2017 with 34 other individuals, he roamed the area for a while before making a wrong turn. Elliot took a scenic flight towards an area of ill-repute known as Orange Farms, and decided that roosting in the middle of this informal settlement seemed like a good idea.

Having had confirmation of his whereabouts, on 31 December 2017 VulPro staff member, Charné Wilhelmi, and volunteer Pieter Saunders, set off to recapture Elliot...again.

They found Elliot still happily perching on the roof, and Pieter set off after him. Just as Pieter got close enough, Elliot flew off.

They followed him, eventually succeeding in capturing the reluctant vulture. They brought home an indignant #153, that made sure that he showed his disgust with Charné by using some African White-Back vulture behavior and attacking her! Since then, he was known as the “African White-back in the body of a Cape Vulture”!



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Elliot was returned to Nooitgedacht, and released again on 7 January 2018. He hung around for a while, but then the travel bug bit again. This time he flew to Turffontein Race Course, where he might have been enticed to go by the thousands of storks feeding on a nearby rubbish dump and roosting on the race course itself. He landed on the race course, but due to being emaciated and dehydrated, along with having a fractured leg, he was easily captured by staff of the racecourse.

VulPro called on volunteer, Laura Nelson, to rescue him from the race course on 5th February 2018. He was easily crated, with the help of the staff of the race course, but not before he managed to exact a small revenge by biting her on the arm! Having been returned to VulPro, Elliot was hydrated, fed, and his leg pinned. He recovered well from this ordeal, but due to his problems with “vulturing”, it was decided that he will join the captive breeding programme, and stay permanently at VulPro. Enjoy the easy life, Elliot!



Power Line Updates

Charne Wilhelmi

Year	Date	Area	Province	Kilometers Surveyed (KM)	Structures	Fatalities
2017	11-Dec	Nooitgedacht-Gauteng	Gauteng	3.2	12	4
2017	29-Dec	Rooipoort - Burgersdorp	Eastern Cape	2	14	1
2018	12-Apr	Leeupan Farm	North West	14.2	40	0
2018	15-Mar	Leeupan Farm	North West	0	2	3
2018	12-Apr	Illens Home Farm	North West	5	27	0
2018	12-Apr	Illens Home Farm	North West	1.2	18	0
2018	11-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	10.39	35	0
2018	11-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	6.19	23	0
2018	11-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	2.45	20	0
2018	09-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	1.35	50	0
2018	09-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	0.5	27	0
2018	09-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	1.63	16	0
2018	10-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	1.54	25	0
2018	10-May	Kransberg buffer zone	Limpopo	0.45	21	0
2018	08-May	VulPro Vulture Restaurant area	North West	5.38	24	0
2018	25-May	Thabazimbi ourtside Kransberg Colony	Limpopo	2.82	33	0
TOTAL				58.3	387	8

During the period of 1 December 2017 to 31 May 2018, VulPro surveyed a total of 58.3 kilometres of power lines, including 387 power line structures. During these surveys, a minimum of 8 vulture fatalities were identified, and reported to Eskom.



With thanks to our Sponsors

