

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

2000 Bird Strike Committee-USA/Canada, 2nd
Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, MN

Bird Strike Committee Proceedings

August 2000

SUCCESSFUL ACTIONS FOR AVIAN HAZARD CONTROL IN BRAZIL

Luiz Claudio Magalhaes Bastos

*Brazilian Aeronautical Accident Prevention and Investigation Center—CENIPA, SHIS - QI 05— VI COMAR – Lago Sul,
70.765-000, Brasília*

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/birdstrike2000>



Part of the [Environmental Health and Protection Commons](#)

Magalhaes Bastos, Luiz Claudio, "SUCCESSFUL ACTIONS FOR AVIAN HAZARD CONTROL IN BRAZIL" (2000). *2000 Bird Strike Committee-USA/Canada, 2nd Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, MN*. 23.

<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/birdstrike2000/23>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Bird Strike Committee Proceedings at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2000 Bird Strike Committee-USA/Canada, 2nd Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, MN by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

SUCCESSFUL ACTIONS FOR AVIAN HAZARD CONTROL IN BRAZIL

Luiz Cláudio Magalhães Bastos, Chief of the Data Processing Department and Avian Hazard Control Program Manager of Brazilian Aeronautical Accident Prevention and Investigation Center–CENIPA, SHIS - QI 05 – VI COMAR – Lago Sul, 70.765-000, Brasília – DF, BRAZIL (55 61 365-1008; fax 55 61 365-1004; magal@tba.com.br)

Brazil built one of the world's largest aeronautical infrastructures. The airport net is distributed along its vast territory, which shows a tremendous ecosystem variety. Having a large civilian aircraft fleet and also running second after Venezuela in catalogued bird species, Brazil has had problems related to bird strikes. Although Brazil has few problems with migratory birds, the threat posed by resident birds in some airports represents a significant risk. On the other hand, due to human population growth and poor policies of garbage disposal in the past, nowadays some big airports have in their vicinities open dumps that attract birds. That causes an ever-increasing population growth of a bird species similar to the Black Vulture, the Urubu (*Coragyps atratus*, wt 2Kg, 4lb), that survives by eating the carrion available in those places. Therefore, we have faced the rising risk of bird strikes around some airfields. The solution of the problem encompasses many institutions and requires a great variety of measures. The paper presents some successful actions that have been undertaken by the SIPAER, the Brazilian aviation safety system, to keep the avian hazard under control in Brazil.