



**Use of Falcon Robot GBRS and fireworks  
to deter birds in Brasília, Brazil**



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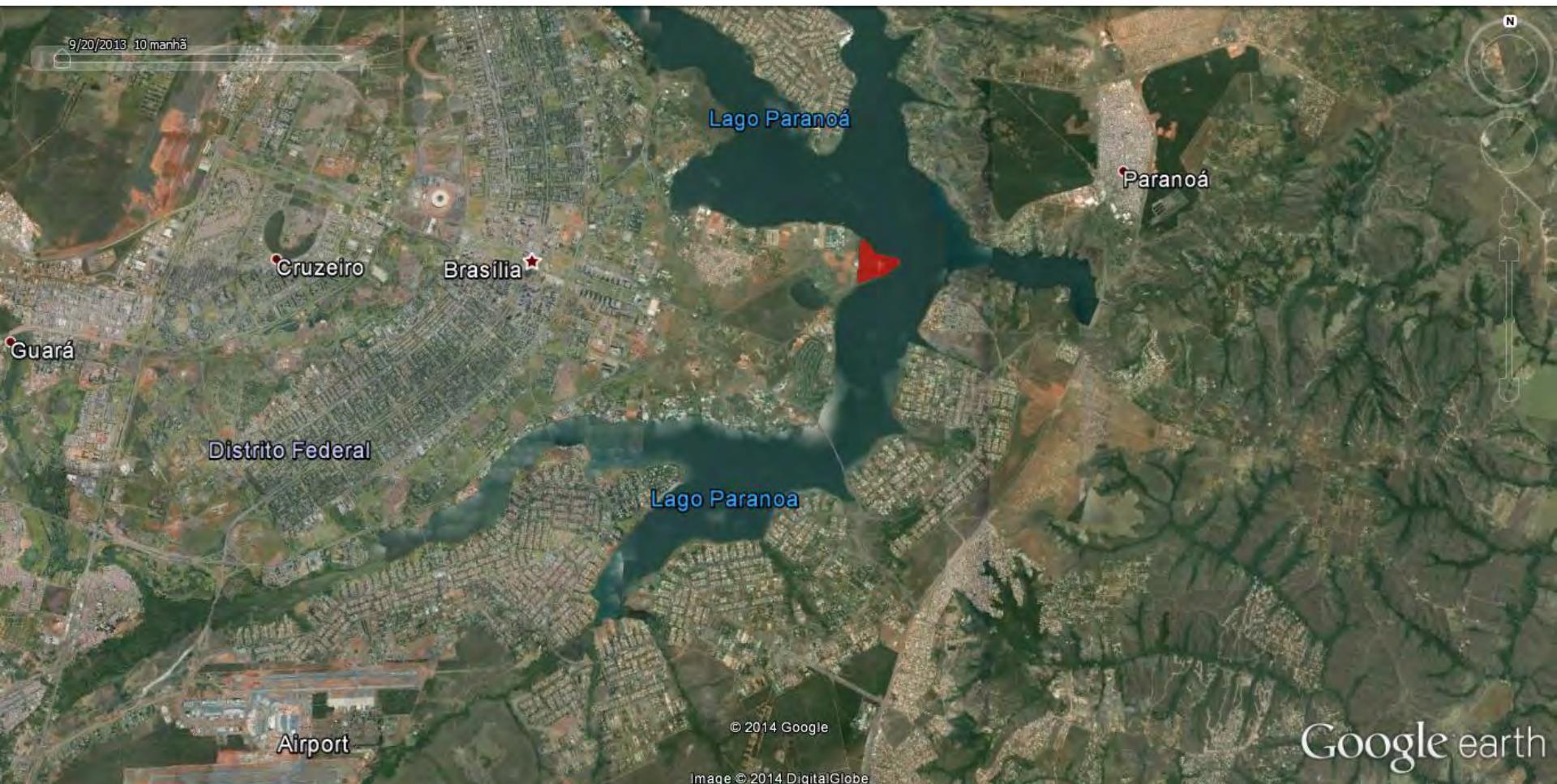
## AIMS



1. Remove and deter birds from security area
2. Reduce collisions risk between birds and aircrafts
3. Evaluate effectiveness of the use of Falcon Robot GBRs and fireworks combined



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# AREA

- Safety area of 400.000m<sup>2</sup>;
- Central peninsula of Paranoa Lake;
- 13km from Brasilia International Airport;



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# LOCAL DIAGNOSIS

- 28 species os birds
- 10 species represents risks to aircrafts;
- 5 High risk species:
  - *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* (Neotropic Cormorant)
  - *Ardea alba* (Great Egret)
  - *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Black-crowned Night Heron)
  - *Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)
  - *Patagioenas picazuro* (Picazuro Pigeon);
- Large trees and lack of predators - resting and nesting sites.



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# ACTIONS

- Nest removal
- Bird repellent gel on perches
- Fireworks
- Falcon Robot GBRs





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# NEST REMOVAL





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# BIRD REPELLENT GEL





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# FIREWORKS





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# FALCON ROBOT GBRS





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# MONITORING

- Birds population census
- Evaluate the effectiveness of control methods





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- Normality test – Kolmogorov-Smirnov
- Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney
  - Populations mean – before actions X after actions
- Percentage of population reduction



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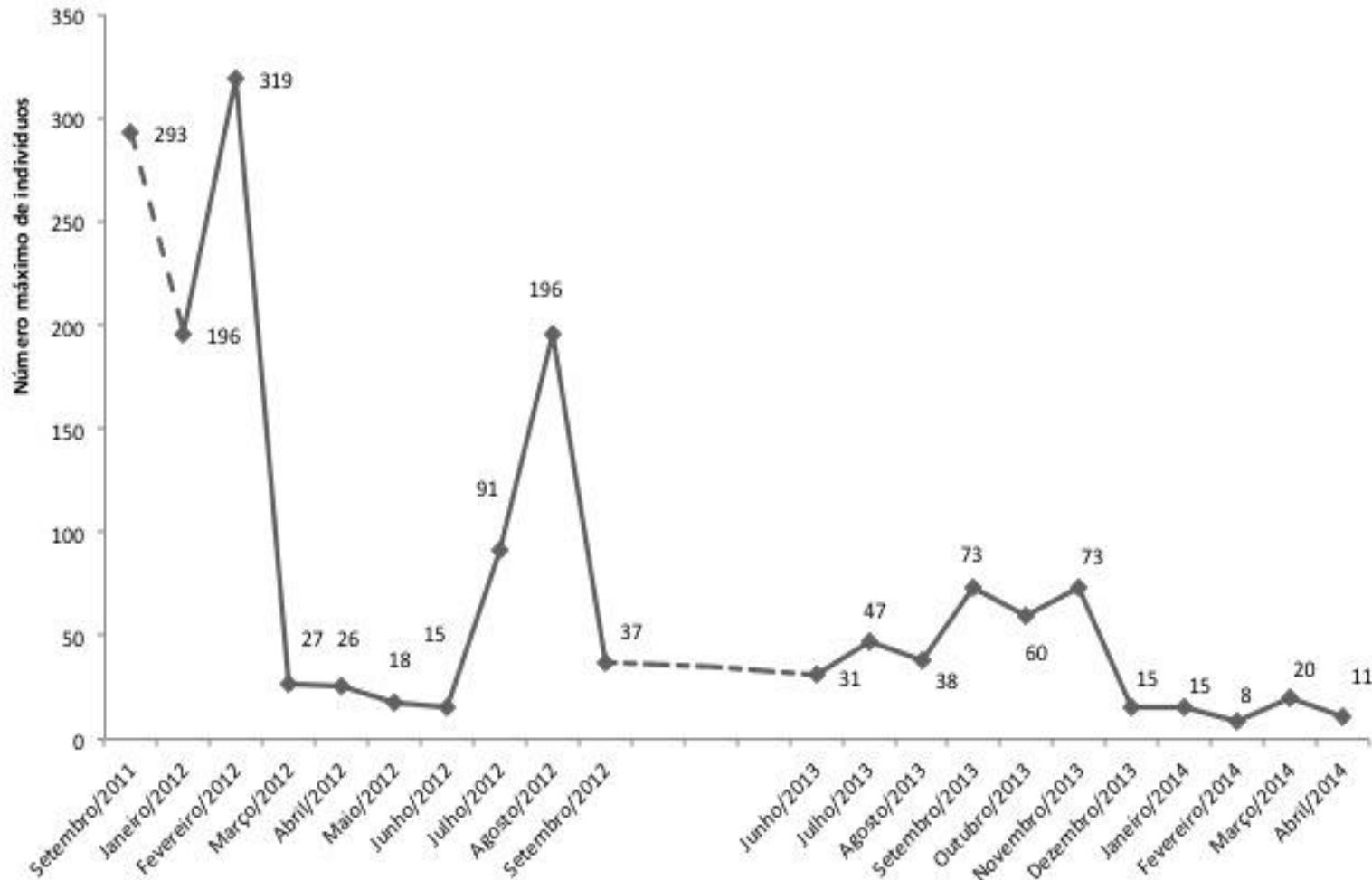
- Neotropic Cormorant ( $W=6.681$ ;  $N=141$ ;  $p<0,001$ )
- Great Egret ( $W=6.781,5$ ;  $N=141$ ;  $p<0,001$ )
- Snowy Egret ( $W=6.864$ ;  $N=141$ ;  $p<0,001$ )
- Picazuro Pigeon ( $W=7.496,5$ ;  $N=141$ ;  $p=0,118$ )



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## Asa-branca (*Patagioenas picazuro*)

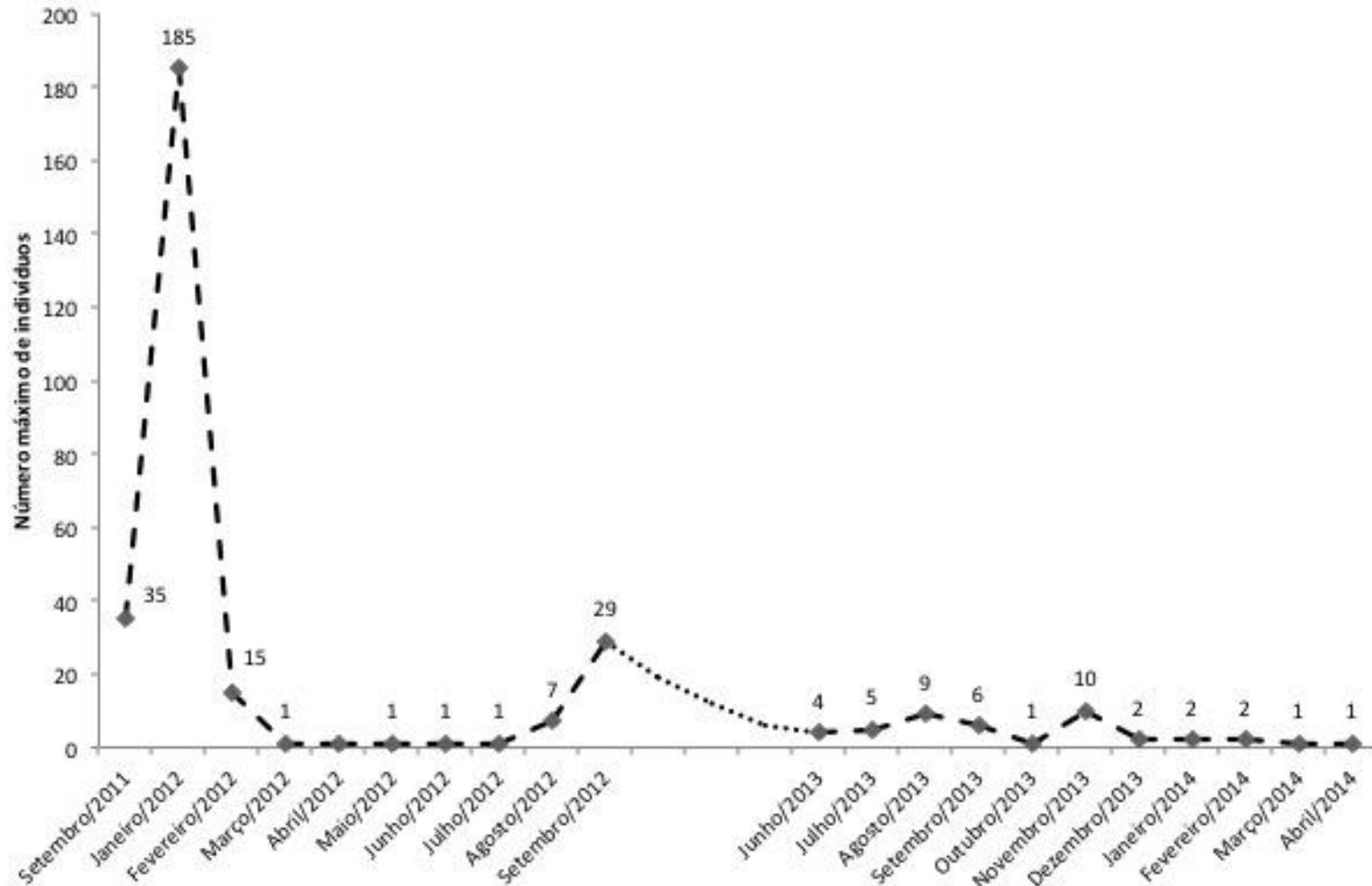




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## Garça-branca-grande (*Ardea alba*)

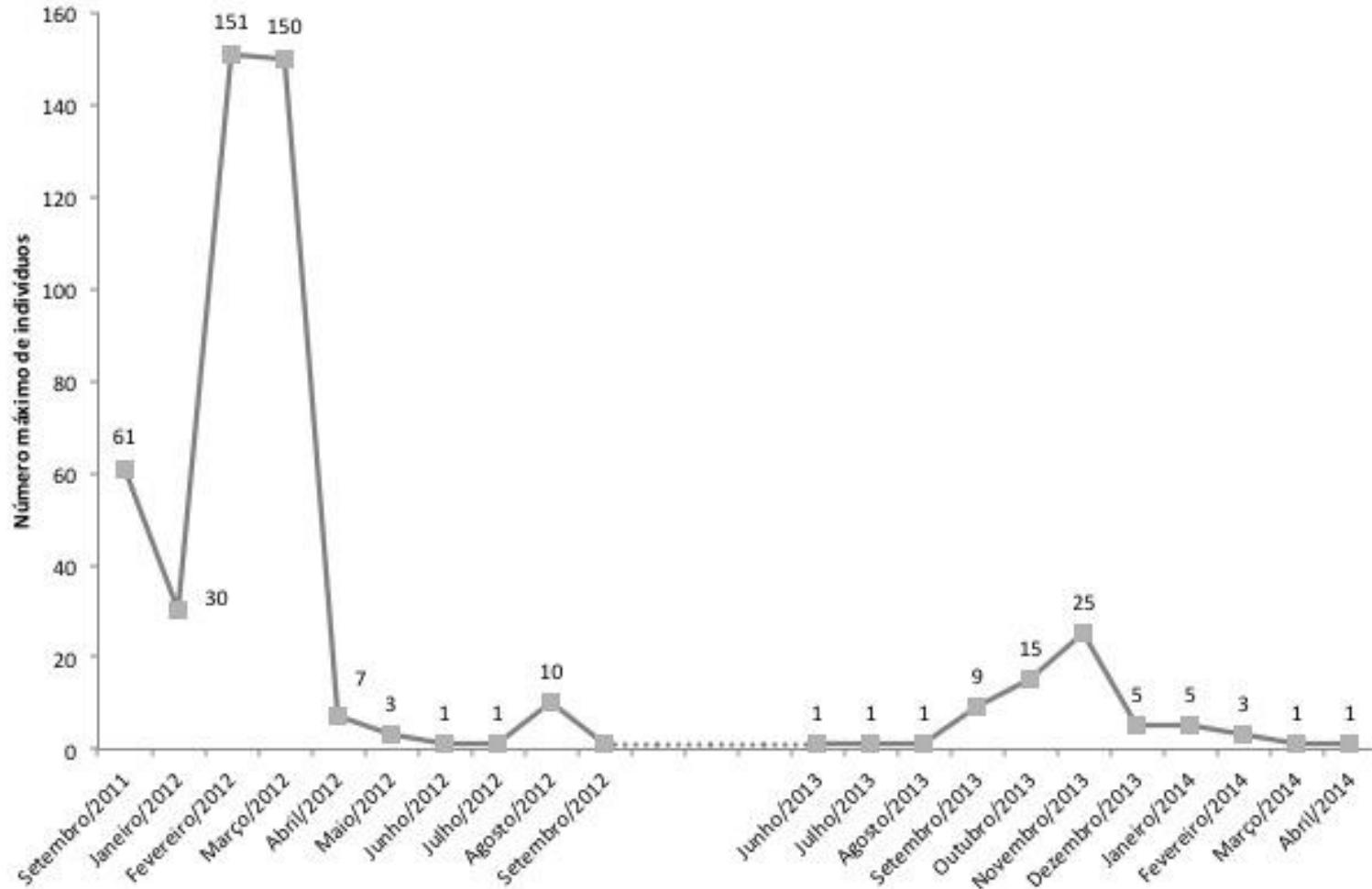




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## Garça-branca-pequena (*Egretta thula*)

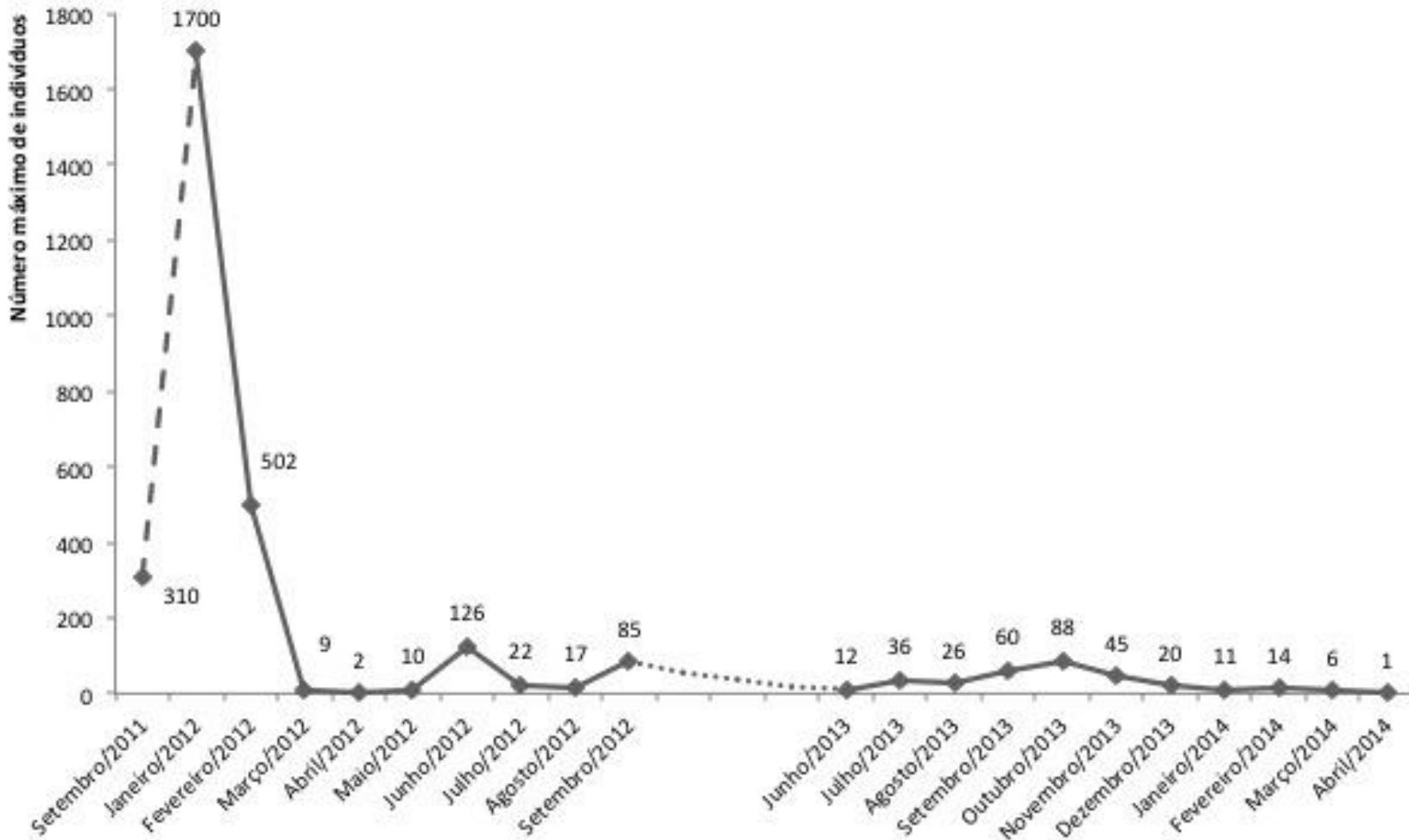




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## Biguá (*Phalacrocorax brasilianum*)





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| Species  | Mean ± DP         |                        |                        |                        |                        | Reduction              |               |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
|  | Before actions    | After actions:<br>2012 | After actions:<br>2013 | After actions:<br>2014 | After actions:<br>2012 | After actions:<br>2012 | After actions |
|  | Sep/11 and Jan/12 | Feb to Sep/12          | Jun to Dec/13          | Jan to Apr/14          | Feb a Sep/12           | Jan a Apr/14           |               |
| Neotropic Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianum</i> ) | 215,0 + 428,9     | 8,5 + 17,6             | 13,8 ± 17,2            | 8,2 ± 8,9              | 96,0%                  |                        | <b>96,2%</b>  |
| Great Egret ( <i>Ardea alba</i> )                        | 15,0 + 37,9       | 3,8 + 7,4              | 2,6 ± 2,2              | 7,8 ± 16,8             | 74,7%                  |                        | <b>48,0%</b>  |
| Snowy Egret ( <i>Egretta thula</i> )                     | 37,9 + 41,6       | 1,9 + 2,5              | 5,4 ± 4,2              | 4,1 ± 4,9              | 95,0%                  |                        | <b>89,2%</b>  |
| Picazuro Pigeon ( <i>Patagioenas picazuro</i> )          | 71,3 + 92,8       | 18,0 + 27,2            | 10,4 ± 10,5            | 5,5 ± 7,5              | 74,8%                  |                        | <b>93,0%</b>  |
| Número total de aves                                     | 51,5 + 188,4      | 11,6 + 23,9            | 6,9 ± 9,2              | 6,3 ± 9,0              | 77,5%                  |                        | <b>88,0%</b>  |



## ACHIEVEMENTS

- Significant reduction of birds populations
- Significant reduction of collisions risk between birds and aircrafts