Universal Burst Correction  
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In this work, it is shown that under very mild assumptions, practically any binary linear block code of length $N$ and dimension $K$ is able to correct any burst of length up to $N-K$ with probability of success $P_c = 1$ for erasures, and any burst of length up to $N-K-m$ with probability of success $P_c \geq 1 - N \cdot 2^{-m}$ for errors. In both cases, the decoding is based on identifying a string of zeroes in an extended syndrome corresponding to a particular representation of the parity check matrix of the code and its complexity is $O(N^2)$ binary operations.