

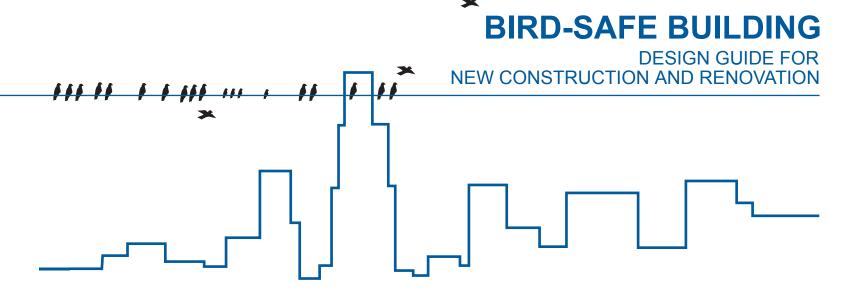
**1-10**: Number of birds killed annually by collisions with a typical building, including residential. **1,000**: Number of birds killed annually by collisions with an all-glass building.

### **DESIGN TO PROTECT**

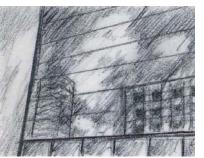


Richard M. Daley, Mayor Chicago Department of Environment Chicago Department of Planning and Development

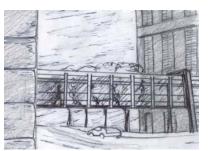
Birds and Buildings Forum



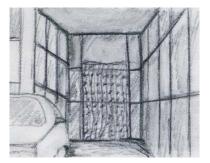
# **FACTS**



Birds do not understand that reflections are false



Birds do not understand that glass is a solid barrier



Birds are easily trapped in niches, courtyards and other recessed areas



Birds are attracted to light and try to fly into lit spaces

# RESOURCES

Chicago's Bird Agenda (www.cityofchicago.org/Environment) Birds and Building Forum (www.birdsandbuildings.org) Chicago Bird Collision Monitors (www.birdmonitors.net) Fatal Light Awareness Program: FLAP (www.flap.org) New York City Audubon (www.nycaudubon.org/home) Light's Out Chicago (www.lightsout.audubon.org)

# **DESIGN GUIDE FOR BIRD-SAFE BUILDING**

### **NEW CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION**

A bird-safe building can be a cutting-edge design, meet LEED standards and protect important species.

### SITE STRATEGY/ LANDSCAPE

- -Analyze surroundings to identify location and angle of birds' approach to the building; modify glass on this approach facade
- -In small exterior courtyards and recessed areas, define the building's edge clearly with opaque materials and non-reflective glass



Jeanne Gang, Studio Gang Architects

# **COMPOSITION**

- -Create visible details that birds will recognize
- -In general design facades with balconies and visible structural details such as columns and lintels
- -Angle glass toward ground or sky so that the reflection is not in a direct line of site (optimum angle: 40 degrees)
- -Avoid flat reflective openings larger than 2" x 4"





## **EXTERIOR**

**MATERIALS** 

-Specify non-reflective glass

-Design facades so that glazing is enhanced by elements that are visually interesting as well as functional, i.e. vertical greenery/ vines, vertical or horizontal sun shades

-Select glass that is transparent to humans but not to birds (In the research pipeline as of Summer 2006)

-Integrate awnings to cast shadows and mute reflection









## **INTERIOR / LIGHTING**

-Attach external screens to operable windows

-Use design elements in a way that mutes reflections, such as blinds with vivid slats and vertical tape, drapes hung close to exterior glass, perforated shades and artwork

-Use fritted glass, window film, decals, decorative paint and grills to minimize clear window area

- -Select pattern and material of window coverings to create a visible barrier for birds
- -Interrupt views through parallel glass facades with objects such as sculptures and furniture
- -Install motion sensors on interior lights to ensure they are not left on overnight



# **OBJECTIVES:** CREATE VISUAL SIGNALS · MINIMIZE REFLECTIVITY · MINIMIZE LIGHT AT NIGHT