BIRD-FRIENDLY BUILDING DESIGN

LATEST CANADIAN STANDARD UPDATE CSA A460:19

THIRSTY THURSDAY

JUNE 20, 2019

PRESENTED BY: SYLVAIN DENIS WALKER GLASS COMPANY LTD.





AGENDA

- Presentation goals
- Background CSA
- CSA bird friendly standard
- North American bird friendly regulations



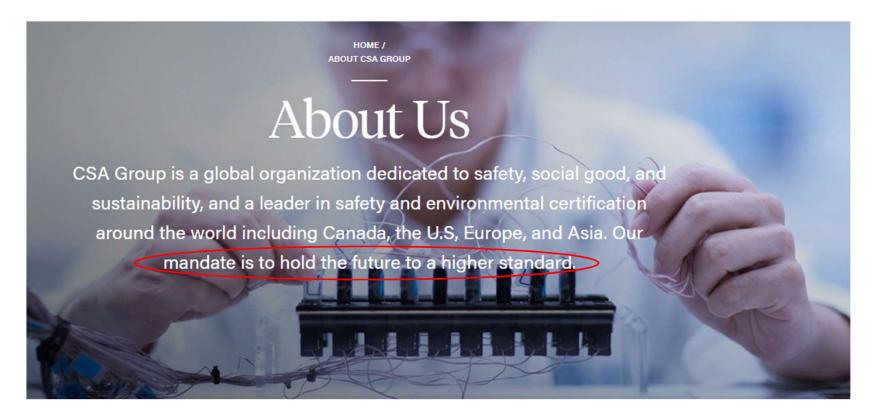


PRESENTATION GOALS

- Understand CSA and their goal in developing a bird friendly building standard
- CSA's approach in creating the standard & the implications for the Canadian and US markets
- CSA A460:19 in detail
- Standards adopted by cities and municipalities across North
 America to date



CSA GROUP - ABOUT US FROM THEIR WEBSITE



• Similar "raison d'être" as ASTM

CSA GROUP - TWO ORGANIZATIONS

CSA Group

At CSA Group, we excel in addressing emerging, complex issues and technologies. CSA Group is comprised of two organizations: Standards Development and Testing, Inspection, & Certification.

Not-for-Profit Standards Development

The mission of CSA Group's Standard Development organization is to enhance the lives of Canadians through the advancement of standards in the public and private sectors. We are a leader in standards research, development, education, and advocacy. The technical and management standards developed with our 10,000 members improve safety, health, the environment, and economic efficiency in Canada and beyond.

CSA – STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Standards Development

Helping hold the future to a higher standard

CSA Group has a member base of over 9,000 volunteer experts with deep technical knowledge and expertise. These members help to develop standards that meet the needs of a broad array of industries and stakeholders. CSA Group:

- Has more than 1,300 committees focused on standards development
- Has developed and maintained over 3,000 codes and standards many referenced in legislation
- Develops training and other value-added products that provide additional understanding of our standards and support their implementation
- Proactively conducts research that facilitates future standards development and provides guidance into new and emerging topics and technologies

Implications for NA bf market

Accredited by Standards Council of Canada (SCC) in Canada and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in the U.S, CSA Group actively participates in international standards development and harmonization efforts through other global organizations, including the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

CSA - STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

Standards Development

Why CSA?

CSA reached out to NA glass industry stakeholders and supply chain For a century, CSA Group has relentlessly led the drive for a better, safer, more sustainable world. Today, CSA achieves this vision through standards development, supported by technical research and training.

CSA Group harnesses the knowledge, experience and expertise of volunteer members from all walks of life. We help create real solutions – full-scale standards documents or other deliverables, such as guidelines or workshop agreements.

The CSA standards development process combines technical rigor with a transparent, consensusbased approach that:

- · Integrates feedback from a range of voices, so everyone has an opportunity to be heard
- Draws on the expertise of over 1,600 in-house technical experts and more than 9,000 volunteer subject-matter experts from across the globe



CSA BIRD FRIENDLY BUILDING DESIGN COMMITTEE

- Municipalities
- Interest groups
- Floaters
- Transformers
- Fabricators
- Building owners
- Architects
- Ornithological experts



This document is for CSA Group committee use only. It is not to be reproduced or redistributed outside of the committee without the prior permission of CSA Group. Please contact the Committee Project Manager for such permission.

Date: September 26th, 2018

Draft Minutes

Meeting of the Bird Friendly Building Design TC (A505)

September 26th, 2018 from 9:30 am – 4:00 pm

Metro Hall of Toronto, Executive Boardroom 22nd Floor

Affiliation

TC meeting #2 Members Present

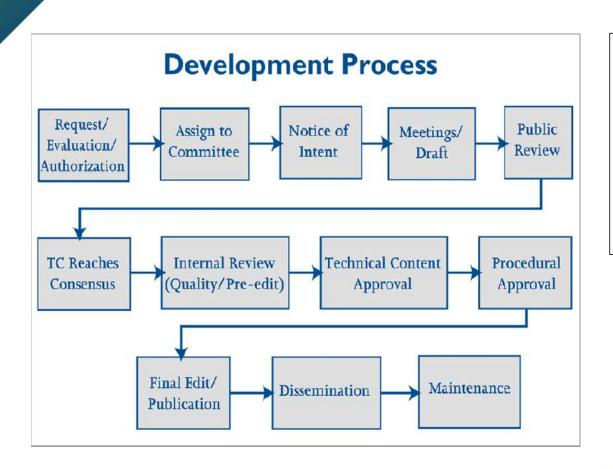
Kelly Snow (Chair)	City of Toronto			
Michael Mesure **	FLAP			
Christian Friis	Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ontario			
Bob Alsip **	FLAP			
Jens Harnest	Prelco			
Dan Klem **	Acopian Centre for Ornithology			
Charles Alexander	Walker Glass			
Sylvain Denis	Walker Glass			
Kayla Natividad	NSG			
Paul Groleau	Convenience Group			
Terry Flynn	Bentall Kennedy (Canada)			
Bala Gnanam	BOMA			
John Robert Carley	Architect Incorporated			
Mauro Carreno	Quadangle			
Ronza Haddad **	Prokaska Engineering			
Staff Present				
Andy Kwong (Project Manager)	CSA Group			
Regrets	Affiliation			
Glenn De Baeremaeker	City of Toronto			
Bruno Drolet	Environment and Climate Change Canada (Quebec			
Jamie Flagal	MOECC			
Keith Hobson	University of Western Ontario			
Erin Bayne ****	University of Alberta			
Neil McSporran	Pilkington North America			
Stephen Morren	Walker Glass			
Alan Vrabec	City of Toronto			
Shayna Stott	City of Toronto			
Yvonne Yeung	City of Markham			







CSA - STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Public review ended Jan 20th, 2019.

Standard was approved & published in May 2019.





CSA A460:19 TABLE OF CONTENT 1/3

Technical Committee on Bird-Friendly Building Design 2

Preface 5

- 1 Scope 6
- 1.1 General 6
- 1.2 Exclusions 6
- 1.3 Terminology 6
- 2 Definitions 6



CSA A460:19 TABLE OF CONTENT 2/3

3 Bird	collision mitigation strategies 8
3.1	General 8
3.2	Required elevation treatment 9
3.3	Glazing 9
3.3.1	General 9
3.3.2	Full-surface glazing treatment for non-vision glazing 9
3.3.3	Visual markers 9
3.3.4	Fly-through conditions 10
3.3.5	Emerging glazing technologies 10
3.4	Building-integrated structures 10
3.4.1	General 10
3.4.2	Shades 10
3.4.3	Screens, grilles, and mesh 11
3.4.4	Shutters 11
3.4.5	Louvers 11
3.5	Overall site and building design 11
3.5.1	Site design 11
3.5.2	Ventilation grates 11
3.6	Lighting 11
3.6.1	Exterior lighting 11
3.6.2	Interior lighting 11
3.7	Other considerations 11
3.7.1	Interior vegetation 11
272	Rird feeders 11





CSA A460:19 TABLE OF CONTENT 3/3

- Annex A (informative) Bird-friendly building design Overview and background rationales for requirements 12
- Annex B (informative) Protection of birds Current legal context in Canada 21
- Annex C (informative) Jurisdictions with bird-friendly initiatives 23
- Annex D (informative) Bird collision monitoring protocol 27
- Annex E (informative) Establishing regional criteria for bird monitoring programs Terrestrial ecoregions of Canada 31
- Annex F (informative) Bibliography 33





CSA A460:19 - BIRD-FRIENDLY BUILDING DESIGN

Preface

This is the first edition of CSA A460, Bird-friendly building design.

CSA A460 covers bird-friendly building design in both new construction and existing buildings.

This Standard has been developed in compliance with Standards Council of Canada requirements for National Standards of Canada. It has been published as a National Standard of Canada by CSA Group.





1.1 General

This Standard covers bird-friendly building design in <u>both new construction and existing buildings</u> and is intended to reduce bird collisions with buildings. The <u>Standard provides bird-friendly design</u> requirements for glazing, building-integrated structures, and overall building and site design.

1.2 Exclusions

This Standard considers design aspects of glazing, buildings, and sites <u>only from the</u> <u>point of view of bird strikes</u>. Other standards and codes make recommendations regarding building characteristics that are not addressed in this Standard (e.g., energy efficiency, building occupant comfort, glazing safety).

Certification procedures are not part of this Standard.





3.2 Required elevation treatment

Bird collision mitigation strategies shall be present to a height of 16m from grade or to the height of the adjacent mature tree canopy, whichever is greater.

Where there is glaxing adjacent to green roofs and/or other rooftop vegetation, the bird collision mitigation strategy shall be applied to a height of 4m from the surface of the green roof or the height of the adjacent mature vegetation, whichever is greater.





3.3.1 General

To minimize the risk of bird collision, treatment of glazing within the elevation specified in clause 3.2 shall apply to

- a) a minimum of 90% of all glazing material;
- b) all glazing material that creates fly-through conditions; and
- c) all glazing material adjacent to natural heritage features.



Fly-through condition – a condition created when architectural elements provide birds with a clear line of sight to sky or vegetation on the other side.

IE: glass corners, parallel glass, glass parapets...



3.3.2 Full-surface glazing treatment for non-vision glazing

When vision is not required (e.g., in application involving spandrel glass, shadow boxes, privacy glazing), a full-surface treatment that renders the glazing visible, with a maximum of 15% reflected light on the first surface, may be used as described in Clause 3.3.1 to deter bird strikes.





3.3.3 Visual markers

3.3.3.1 General

Visual markers shall consist of absorbing and reflecting elements that creates a visible barrier that can be seen by birds. Visual markers may consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) acid etch visual markers;
- b) UV markers;
- c) fritted glass;
- d) film; or
- e) non-film adhesive markers.





3.3.3.2 Size

Visual markers shall be a minimum of

- a) 4mm in diameter for individual elements; or
- b) 2mm wide by 8mm long for linear elements.

3.3.3.3 Density pattern

There shall be no more than 50mm (2 inches) between visual markers.





3.3.3.4 Contrast

Visual markers shall be in high contrast to the glazing material on which they are present.

3.3.3.5 Glass surface

Visual markers shall be on the first (exterior) surface of the glazing,





CSA A460:19 TABLE OF CONTENT 2/3

3 Bird	collision mitigation strategies 8
3.1	General 8
3.2	Required elevation treatment 9
3.3	Glazing 9
3.3.1	General 9
3.3.2	Full-surface glazing treatment for non-vision glazing 9
3.3.3	Visual markers 9
3.3.4	Fly-through conditions 10
3.3.5	Emerging glazing technologies 10
3.4	Building-integrated structures 10
3.4.1	General 10
3.4.2	Shades 10
3.4.3	Screens, grilles, and mesh 11
3.4.4	Shutters 11
3.4.5	Louvers 11
3.5	Overall site and building design 11
3.5.1	Site design 11
3.5.2	Ventilation grates 11
3.6	Lighting 11
3.6.1	Exterior lighting 11
3.6.2	Interior lighting 11
3.7	Other considerations 11
3.7.1	Interior vegetation 11
3.7.2	Bird feeders 11





CSA A460:19 TABLE OF CONTENT 3/3

- Annex A (informative) Bird-friendly building design Overview and background rationales for requirements 12
- Annex B (informative) Protection of birds Current legal context in Canada 21
- Annex C (informative) Jurisdictions with bird-friendly initiatives 23
- Annex D (informative) Bird collision monitoring protocol 27
- Annex E (informative) Establishing regional criteria for bird monitoring programs Terrestrial ecoregions of Canada 31
- Annex F (informative) Bibliography 33



Bird Friendly Guidelines by City or State					
					Portion of Building
State	City	Mandatory/Voluntary	Description/Markers	Surface	Affected
			1		If > 3000 sf glass
			1		façade,then treat
			1	#1 if acid etch; otherwise	below 60', 90%
OR	Portland	Mandatory	2 x 4 Rule	#2	affected
			1		60' upfrom grade,
			1		primary façade and
CA	San Francisco	Mandatory	"Visual Markers"	Not Specified	sides of bldg
			[Free standing glass
			1		(walkways, screen
CA	San Francisco	Mandatory	"Visual Markers"	Not Specified	walls) > 24 sf
			[
CA	Oakland	Mandatory	2 x 4 Rule	Not Specified	60' up from grade
			1		
CA	San Jose	Voluntary	Per ABC	Not Specified	40' up from grade
			[
CA	Sunnyvale	Mandatory	"Visual Markers"	Not Specified	60' up from grade
			specified (refers to Toronto		would prefer all
MI	Minneapolis	Voluntary	practices, but also	not specified	glazing treated
			not specified , but they refer		
IL	Chicago	Voluntary	to Toronto's practices	not specified	not specified
			2" x 4" spacing necessary,		
			size of marker not specified.		
	New York City (written by		UV ok but" not effective for		
NY	NY Audubon society)	Voluntary	some species".	either surface	not specified

Bird friendly Guidelin	ies - Canada								
Province	City	Mandatory/Voluntary	Description/Markers	Surface	Portion of Building Affected				
Ontario	Markham	Mandatory	2 X 4 rule, dot to be greater than 5mm. UV products	not specified for frit or etch. #1 surface if using	16 metres up from grade, 85% of glazing				
Ontario	Toronto (city owned buildings)	Mandatory	2 x 2 spacing 5mm dot or larger, markings must be high contrast to the glazing. UV products allowed	#1 preferred but #2 acceptable	16 metres up from grade, 85% of glazing to be treated,,				
Ontario	Toronto (private development)	Mandatory	4" x 4" dots 5mm or larger (changing to 2" x 2" in 2020), high contrast	#1 or #2, (#1 only in 2020)	16 metres up from grade , 85% of surface to be treated				
Ontario	Vaughn	Mandatory	2" x 4" spacing, 3mm minimum size marker	#1 surface mandatory	treat glazing 16 metres up from grade, 85% to be treated.				
Ontario	Ottawa	Voluntary	2" x 2" spacing, any pattern of high contrast markers on low reflectance glass markers	#1 surface					
Quebec	Montreal	non existant							
British Columbia	Vancouver	Voluntary	2" x4" spacing, size of marker not specified.	#1 surface (" markers on interior surface are less effective")	up to 4th floor of building				
Alberta	Calgary	Voluntary	4" x 4" spacing. No size of marker specified.	not specified	up 16 metres from grade				



KYLE WILL BE AT GLASSBUILD... TALKING TO YOUR PROSPECTS. KYLE WANTS TO EAT YOUR LUNCH. Registration

DON'T LET KYLE EAT YOUR LUNCH.



Save the date for **#GlassBuild** America, where glass business happens.

Register to be the first to know about everything GlassBuild: announcements contests, and more.

SEPT 17-19. ATLANTA, GA

GLASSBUILDAMERICA.COM







Thirsty Thursday

June 20, 2019

Sylvain Denis

Project Director
Walker Glass Company Ltd.
sdenis@walkerglass.com



