

Section B2021 WINDOWS

.8 Bird-friendly glazing:

.1 Use a combination of the following strategies to treat a minimum of ~~90%~~ per cent of all exterior glazing within the greater of first ~~16m~~ ~~12m~~ of the building above grade or the height of the mature tree canopy (including balcony railing, clear glass corners parallel glass and glazing surrounding interior courtyards and other glass surfaces):

.1 Low reflectance, opaque materials may include spandrel glass with one of the following: Solid back-painted frit or silicone backing opaque coatings OR; Reflective or low-e coatings that have an outside reflectance of 15 per cent or less.

.2 Spandrel glass with reflective or low-e coatings that have an outside reflectance of greater than 15 per cent should be used in combination with other strategies.

.3 Visual markers applied to outside of glass with a maximum spacing of 50mm x 50 mm ~~400mm x 400mm~~. Visual markers

consist of opaque points or patterns on the exterior ~~or interior~~ surfaces of glass and must be visible in all light conditions. Visual markers must

have a minimum width ~~6mm~~ ~~5mm~~ and a maximum spacing of 50mm x 50mm ~~400mm x 400mm~~.

.4 Ceramic frit patterns must have a strong contrast (e.g. white). Grey frit does not provide a strong contrast and is not permitted. Patterns on the first (exterior) surface are the most effective and in combination with low reflectance glass are the most visible and effective.

.5 Building-integrated structures to mute reflections on glass surfaces: these include opaque awnings, sunshades, exterior screens, shutters, grilles and overhangs or balconies that provide shading below a projection (assume 1:1 ratio of treatment below a projection) to mute reflections. Shade cast by the building or adjacent buildings cannot be included as a bird collision deterrence strategy