

Bird Safety Checklist

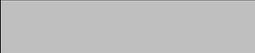
This checklist serves three purposes: 1) assessing risk factors and determining risks which must be addressed; 2) increasing awareness of risk factors that are minimal and don't require treatment; and 3) evaluating buildings for bird-safe building certification.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MOST HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: The red shaded boxes indicate prohibited building conditions or conditions which are only permitted if the glazing is installed with bird-safe treatments. If the project combines a glass facade with a high risk location (Lines 3-4), glazing treatments will be required such that the amount of untreated glazing is reduced to less than 10% for the facade facing the landscaping or water. If a project creates a new bird trap or feature hazard (Lines 16-19) or remodels an existing feature-related hazard, bird safe treatment will be required.

INCREASING AWARENESS: Use this checklist to evaluate design strategies for building new structures and retrofitting existing buildings. This checklist summarizes conditions that could contribute to bird mortality and will help to identify the potential risks. Interested faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to contact Facilities Services for suggestions on how to proactively increase awareness of these issues and make bird safety practices part of the campus conversation.

VOLUNTARY RATINGS: Project design teams should use this form in evaluating bird-safe certification. Facilities Services will partner with these teams to acknowledge their work to actively reduce bird collisions. The ratings system will create tiers showing levels of meeting the bird safe criteria.

RISK ASSESSMENT LEGEND

 This shade indicates potential risk. The net assessment of total risk varies with the combination of factors -- only combinations with the "red" boxes present a risk level necessitating bird-safe treatments.

 This shade indicates prohibited conditions or conditions which are prohibited unless bird safe treatment(s) applied.

COMPLIANCE LEGEND

By checking all of the boxes for one (or more) of these colors, it will indicate the level of compliance.

 The building meets minimum conditions by focusing on ensuring "bird-hazards" and "bird-traps" are not created or are remedied.

 Also reduces untreated glazing beyond requirements and commits to "lights out practices" and educating occupants.

 Also reduces the amount of glass on the façade, avoids/treats additional hazards beyond requirements, and features year-round best management practices for lighting.

			YES	NO
MACRO-SETTING	1	Is the structure located within a major migratory route? Chicago is part of the Mississippi Flyway.	X	
MICRO-SETTING (Location-related hazard)	2	Is the structure located such that windows greater than 24 sq ft will be opposite of, or will reflect, interlocking tree canopies?		
	3	Is the structure within 300 feet of an open space 2 acres or larger or dominated by vegetation?		
	4	Does the structure feature an above ground or rooftop vegetated area 2 acres or larger?		
GLAZING QUANTITY	Is the overall quantity of glazing as a percent of façade (risk increases with amount of glazing):			
	5	Less than 10%		
	6	More than 50%		
GLAZING QUALITY	Is the glazing quality of the glass best described as:			
	7	Transparent (If so, remove indoor bird attractions visible from outside the windows)		
	8	Reflective (If so, keep visible light reflectance between 10-20% and consider what will reflect in the windows. NOTE: Some bird-safe glazing such as fritting and UV spectrum glass may have higher reflectivity that is visible to birds)		
	9	Mirrored or visible light reflectance exceeding 30%		
GLAZING TREATMENTS	10	Is the glazing treated such that the "collision zone" contains no more than 10% untreated glazing for identified "location-related hazards" (Lines 2-4) and such that 100% of the glazing on "feature-related hazards" (Lines 16-19) is treated.		
	11	Is the building's glass treated for required "bird hazards" (as described in Line 10) and such that no more than 5% of the collision zone (lower 60 feet of façade) glazing is untreated but not for the entire building?		
	12	Is the glazing treated (as described in Lines 10 & 11) and such that no more than 5% on the exposed façade is left untreated?		
BUILDING FAÇADE GENERAL	13	Is the building façade well-articulated (as opposed to flat in appearance)?		
	14	Is the building's fenestration broken with mullions or other treatments?		
	15	Does the building use unbroken glass at lower levels?		
BUILDING FEATURE- RELATED HAZARDS AND BIRD TRAPS	Does the structure contain a "feature-related" hazard of potential "bird trap" such as:			
	16	Free standing clear-glass walls, greenhouse or other clear barriers on rooftops or balconies?		
	17	Freestanding clear-glass landscape feature or bus shelters?		
	18	Glazed passageways or lobbies with clear sightlines through the building broken only by glazing?		
LIGHTING DESIGN	19	Transparent building corners?		
	20	Does the structure, signage or landscaping feature uplighting?		
	21	Does the structure minimize light spillage and maximize light shielding?		
	22	Does the structure use interior "lights out" motion sensors?		
	23	Is night lighting minimized to levels needed for security?		
LIGHTING OPERATIONS	24	Does the structure use decorative red-colored lighting?		
	25	Will the building participate in migration season mitigation programs? (Late Aug - late Oct; Mid March - early June)		
OTHER BUILDING ELEMENTS	26	Does the structure feature rooftop antennae or guy wires?		
	27	Does the structure feature horizontal access wind generators or non-solid blades?		
CONSENT	28	Does the Building Manager agree to distribute bird-safe materials and notices to the building occupants?		

NOTE: Adapted from the City of San Francisco Planning Department 2011 Guidelines