



CSA A460:19
National Standard of Canada



Bird-friendly building design



Standards Council of Canada
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Bird-friendly building design



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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 was prepared by the Technical Committee on Bird-Friendly Building Design under the jurisdiction of the Strategic Steering Committee on Construction and Infrastructure and has been formally approved by the Technical Committee.

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.

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 - a) *Standard designation (number);*
 - b) *relevant clause, table, and/or figure number;*
 - c) *wording of the proposed change; and*
 - d) *rationale for the change.*

CSA A460:19

Bird-friendly building design

1 Scope

1.1 General

This Standard covers bird-friendly building design in both new construction and existing buildings and is intended to reduce bird collisions with buildings. The Standard provides bird-friendly design 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 only from the point of view of bird strikes. 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.

1.3 Terminology

In this Standard, “shall” is used to express a requirement, i.e., a provision that the user is obliged to satisfy in order to comply with the Standard; “should” is used to express a recommendation or that which is advised but not required; and “may” is used to express an option or that which is permissible within the limits of the Standard.

Notes accompanying clauses do not include requirements or alternative requirements; the purpose of a note accompanying a clause is to separate from the text explanatory or informative material.

Notes to tables and figures are considered part of the table or figure and may be written as requirements.

Annexes are designated normative (mandatory) or informative (non-mandatory) to define their application.

2 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in this Standard:

Acid etch visual marker — a marker created by a process whereby hydrofluoric acid washes across the surface of the glass, creating a smooth, non-porous surface. The acid etch process does not affect visible light transmittance and can create a variety of patterns. Acid etch visual markers are provided on the exterior surface of glass (the first surface; see definition of **Glass surface**).

Black hole effect — a condition in which, in some lights, glass can appear black, creating the appearance of a cavity or passage through which birds can fly.

Building-integrated structure — an architectural element affixed to exterior surfaces that is used to create a visible barrier that birds can see and avoid.

Note: *Sunshades, exterior screens, shutters, and grilles are examples of architectural elements.*