

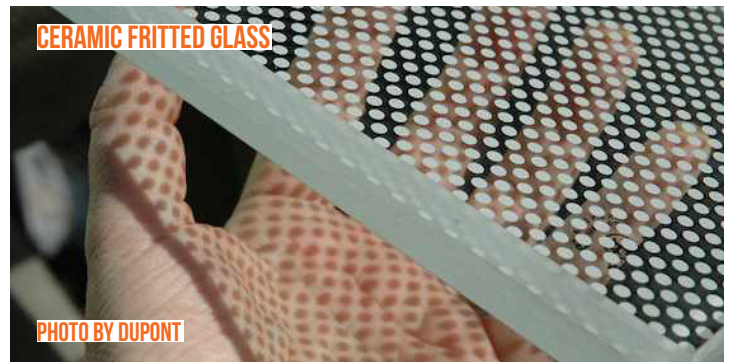
BIRD SAFE BASICS FOR ARCHITECTS

Birds are unable to recognize glass. Transparent or reflective glass often shows a continuation of habitat to birds, and in attempting to access that habitat, birds fly into glass.

It is estimated that up to **1 billion birds experience bird-window collisions** in the U.S. alone. New research shows that many collisions go unnoticed or unrecorded, so these numbers could be even higher.

Birds may die directly from their injuries or from predation, as their injuries make them easy targets. The deaths resulting from these collisions are hard to estimate, as many birds fly away from the site of collision.

In order to prevent more collisions, the **issues of transparency and reflectivity of glass must be addressed.**



NOT BIRD SAFE

- Dark glass
- Dark borders or frames
- Slightly recessed windows
- Small ledges
- Green spaces near glass
- Lights off as only tactic
- Playing distress calls
- Secondary facades



BIRD SAFE

- Etched / fritted glass
- Channel glass
- Box glass
- UV glass
- Design with less glass
- Awnings, ledges, balustrades, + balconies shading glass
- Louvers
- Secondary facades



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