

# Bird Friendly Guidelines

Development Services Committee

October 22, 2013

# Background

- Markham's Draft Official Plan (2012) and the Greenprint, Markham's Sustainability Plan (2011) support the development of Bird Friendly Guidelines (BFG's)
- April and December 2008 Council received presentations on bird friendly measures
- For private building design, City staff have to date recommend following the City of Toronto Bird-Friendly Development Guidelines
- Markham has been implementing bird friendly measures on public buildings since 2009, and has received an award from FLAP Canada for the retrofit projects
- October 2012 the Planning Department initiated preparation of the Bird Friendly Guidelines



# Bird Friendly Guidelines Study

- City retained North-South Environmental to undertake the study (March 2013)
- Study team:
  - terrestrial biologists
  - architects
  - landscape architects
- advisors:
  - Dr. Daniel Klem (Professor of Ornithology)
  - Mr. Michael Mesure (FLAP Canada Executive Director)

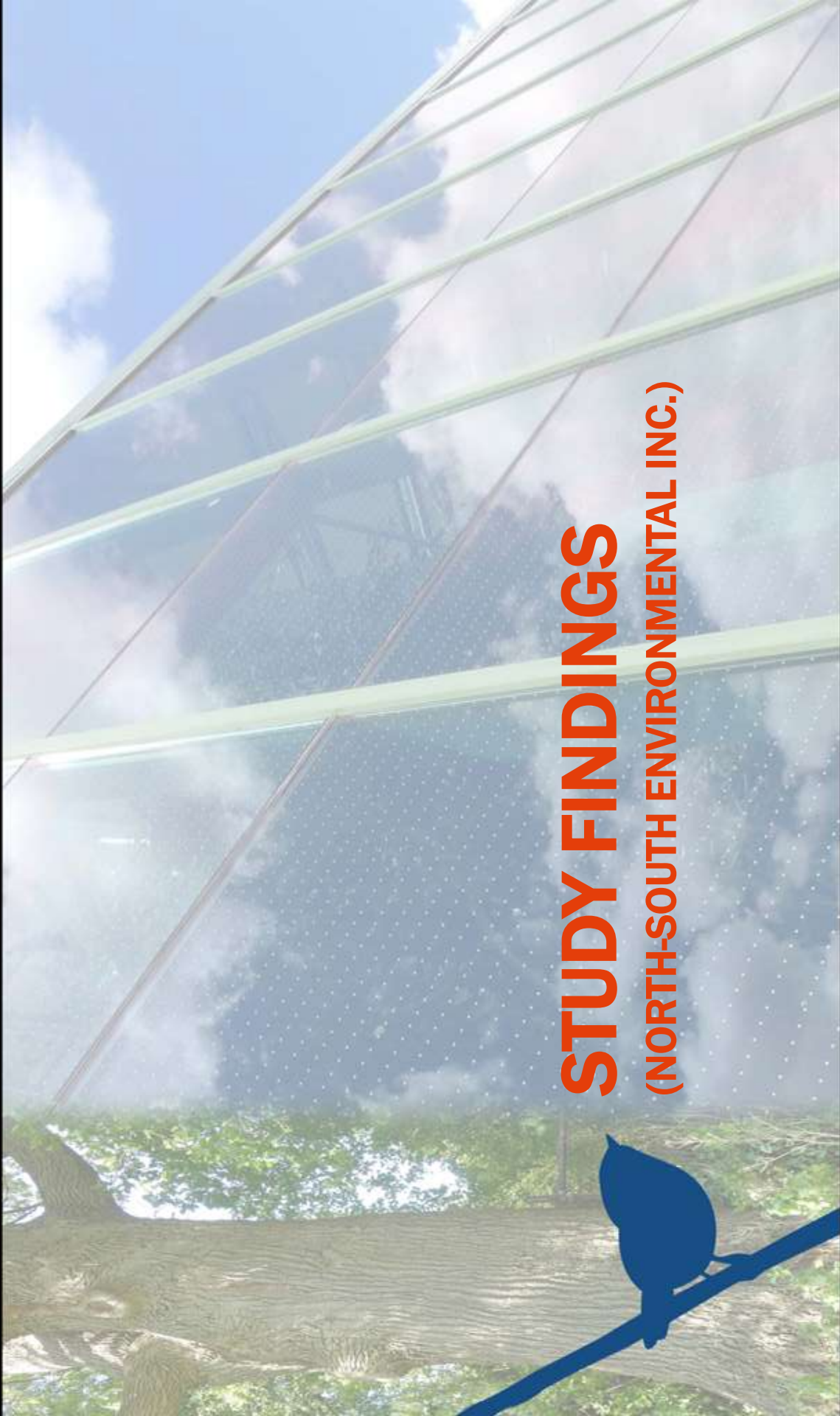
## Purpose of Study

- Undertake research on locations and circumstances where bird-window collisions (BWC) are most likely to occur and provide recommendations on an approach for Markham
- Develop guidelines that will provide solutions to reduce or eliminate BWCs
- Test the guidelines through consultation with local builders and developers
- Recommend other implementation tools as appropriate



## Bird Friendly Guidelines

- To present a package of design treatments and options for buildings and sites to reduce BWCs
- To address site plan considerations, new building treatments and retrofits for buildings
- To recommend other measures that Markham can employ to manage BWCs (i.e. lighting by-laws)
- To be a resource document for the development industry, planners and design professionals



# STUDY FINDINGS

(NORTH-SOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL INC.)



# Types of Birds

- Migrant birds that stop to rest and feed (spring and fall)
- Breeding birds (late May to July)
- Resident birds (all year)



Photographs: White-throated Sparrow – Shenandoah NPS/Creative Commons and  
Ovenbird – Tim Lenz/Creative Commons

## Problem Statement

- Glass-faced buildings likely kill more birds than any other man-made factor except habitat destruction
- BWCs add to the cumulative impacts of human development on birds
- Major municipalities (e.g. Toronto, New York, Portland, Chicago, San Francisco) have adopted guidelines for building design to mitigate BWCs



## Study Findings

- 899 BWCs documented in Markham over 10 years: however there are very few monitored sites in Markham
- Top 10 birds (accounting for over half of the collisions) mainly consist of migrant, forest-dwelling songbirds that do not nest in Markham
- Birds spread out into almost every area of habitat in Markham during migration

# City of Markham Bird Friendly Guidelines

## Figure 1: Migrant Birds

### Legend

- Multiple Observations: Primarily Water Birds
  - Individual Observations: Primarily Song Birds
- 1 Heaton County
  - 2 Arpan Trail Park
  - 3 Miller Ave. Swamp
  - 4 Country Glen
  - 5 Swain Lake
  - 6 Raymerville Dr.
  - 7 Raymerville Dr.
  - 8 Solder Marsh
  - 9 Warden Way
  - 10 Cornet Wood
  - 11 Little Dam Conservation Park
  - 12 Woodlands Park

### Bird Strike Locations

- Highest Bird Strike Location
- Bird Strike Locations
- Greenway System
- Creeks
- City of Markham

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Meters

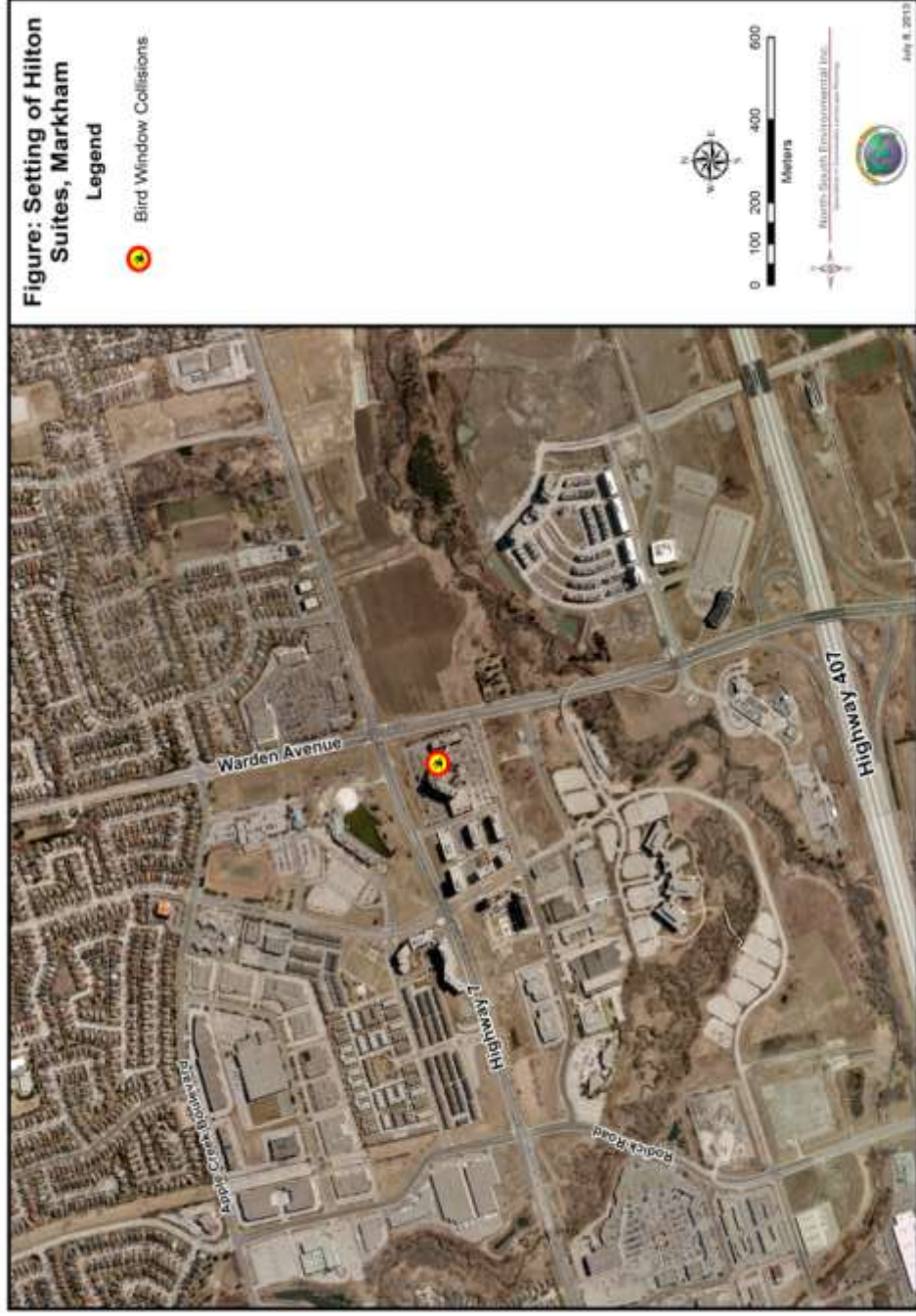
North-South Environmental Inc.  
 10000 Steeles Ave. E., Unit 10, Markham, Ontario

September 8, 2013





# Example of a monitored site



# Study Findings

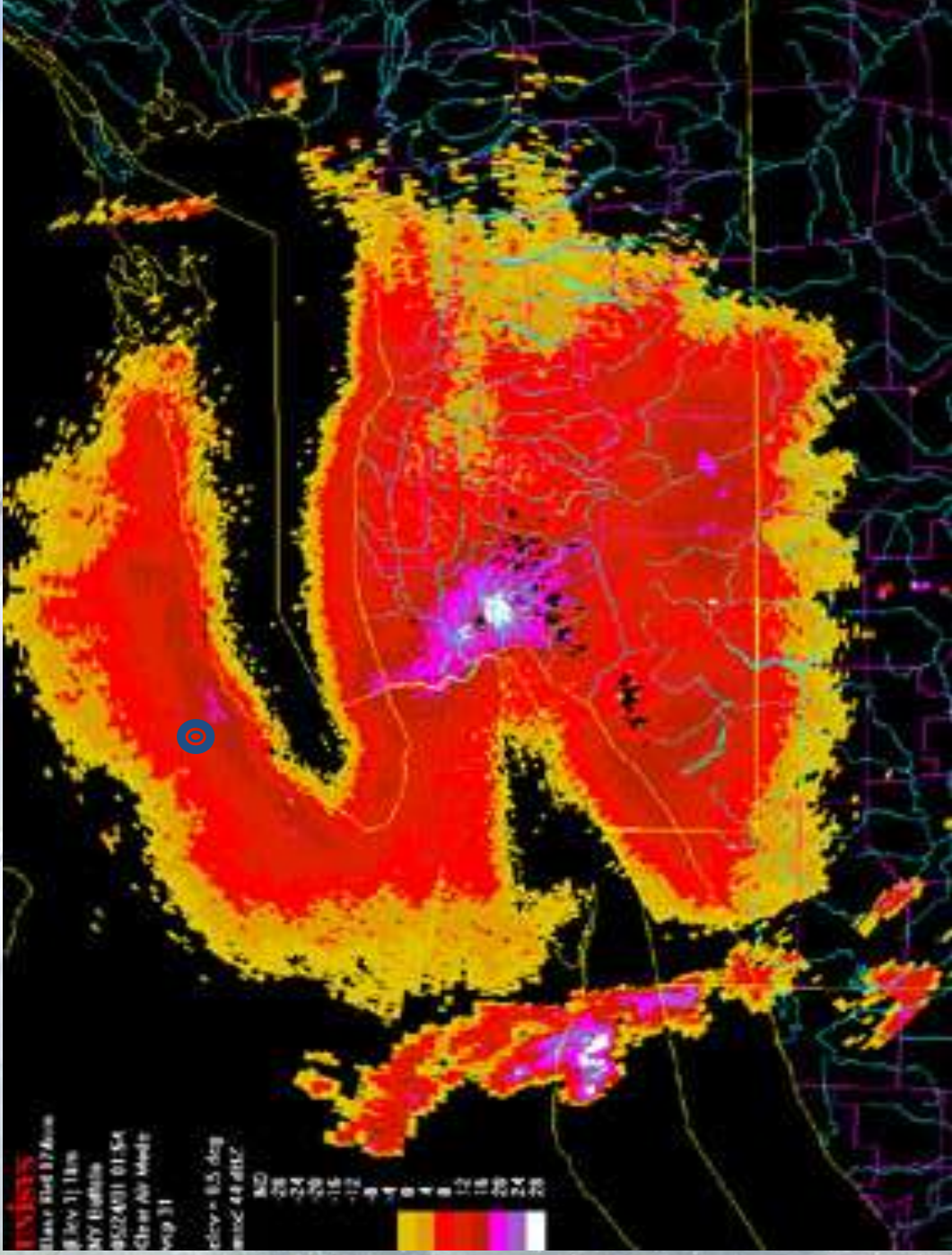
- Most BWCs occur in spring and fall (especially fall) – mainly involve migrants
- Most collisions occur near dawn and within 16 m (4 storeys) of the height of a building
- Songbirds are most common but some resident and breeding birds are also involved



Photographs: Ruby-crowned Kinglet – ptbirdlover/Creative Commons and  
Common Yellowthroat – Linda Tanner/Creative Commons



# Radar image of maximum concentration of birds migrating along Lake Ontario



Radar image from NEXRAD

**City of Markham Bird Friendly Guidelines**  
**Figure 2: Breeding Birds**

**Legend**

Markham Fauna - April 30, 2013

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Greenway System
- Woodlands
- Wetlands PSW
- Wetlands TRCA
- Creeks
- Rivers and Ponds
- City of Markham



North-South Environmental Inc.  
 Environmental & Land Use Planning



September 5, 2013





## Legal Requirements

- *Migratory Birds Convention Act (Federal)*
- *Environmental Protection Act (Provincial)*
- *Species at Risk Act (Federal)*
- *Endangered Species Act (Provincial)*
- *Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (Provincial)*
- *Yonge Corporate Centre Case, Toronto (charges in Ontario Judicial Court)*

# How Bird Strikes Happen

- Birds do not perceive glass as a barrier
- Light draws birds into cities
- Birds are drawn to habitat near windows to rest and feed, and can't see the hazard



Imprints on windows from bird window collisions (Photographs by FLAP Canada)



# Causes: Glass

## Reflected Vegetation



Reflection of trees in glass

## Clear Flight Paths



Clear glass with view to the other side is a hazard

Photographs by North-South Environmental Inc.

# Causes: Glass

## Proximity to Feeding Grounds and Habitat Area



Photographs by Markham Staff



# Causes: Other

## Building Features

## Weather Conditions

- Fog and rain



Photograph by Markham Staff

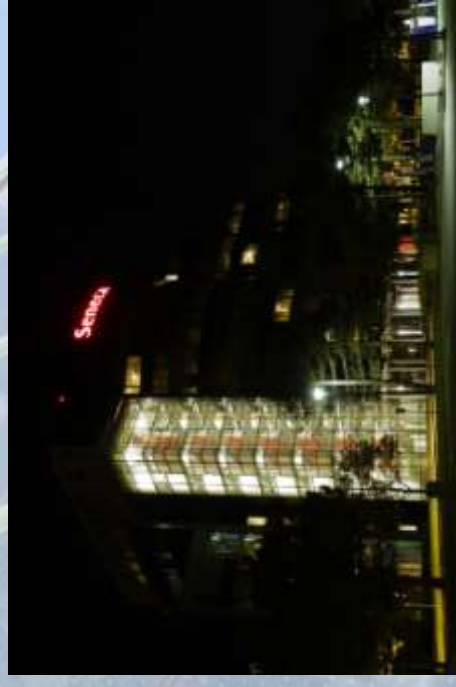


# Causes: Lighting

Lights May Attract  
Birds at Night



Birds can be  
Disoriented by Lights



Photograph by Markham Staff



# Bird Friendly Treatments

8100 Warden Ave.



Fred Varley  
Museum

Markham  
Civic  
Centre



Photographs by Markham Staff

# Bird Friendly Treatments



Hilton Suites

Photographs by Markham Staff



# Recommendations

- Be consistent with a precautionary approach (invoking the precautionary principal)
- Apply guidelines City-wide
- Recommend specific design solutions
  - new building construction
  - site plan developments
  - retrofit buildings
- Retain BFG as a living document and update regularly based on the best available scientific practices

## Recommendations

- Investigate and recommend appropriate treatments for new buildings that are defensible and can be easily applied and incorporated into site and building design
- Provide guidance on priority areas for retrofitting
- Recommend additional actions which can assist in reducing BWCs (web based information, lighting policies and by-laws)



FLAP Canada,  
New York  
Audubon,  
American Bird  
Conservancy,  
Cities of  
Toronto, New  
York, Calgary,  
Portland, San  
Francisco,  
Chicago

**Some form of window  
treatment and light-  
mitigation strategies are  
recommended by all  
agencies and cities that  
have committed to  
reducing BWCs**

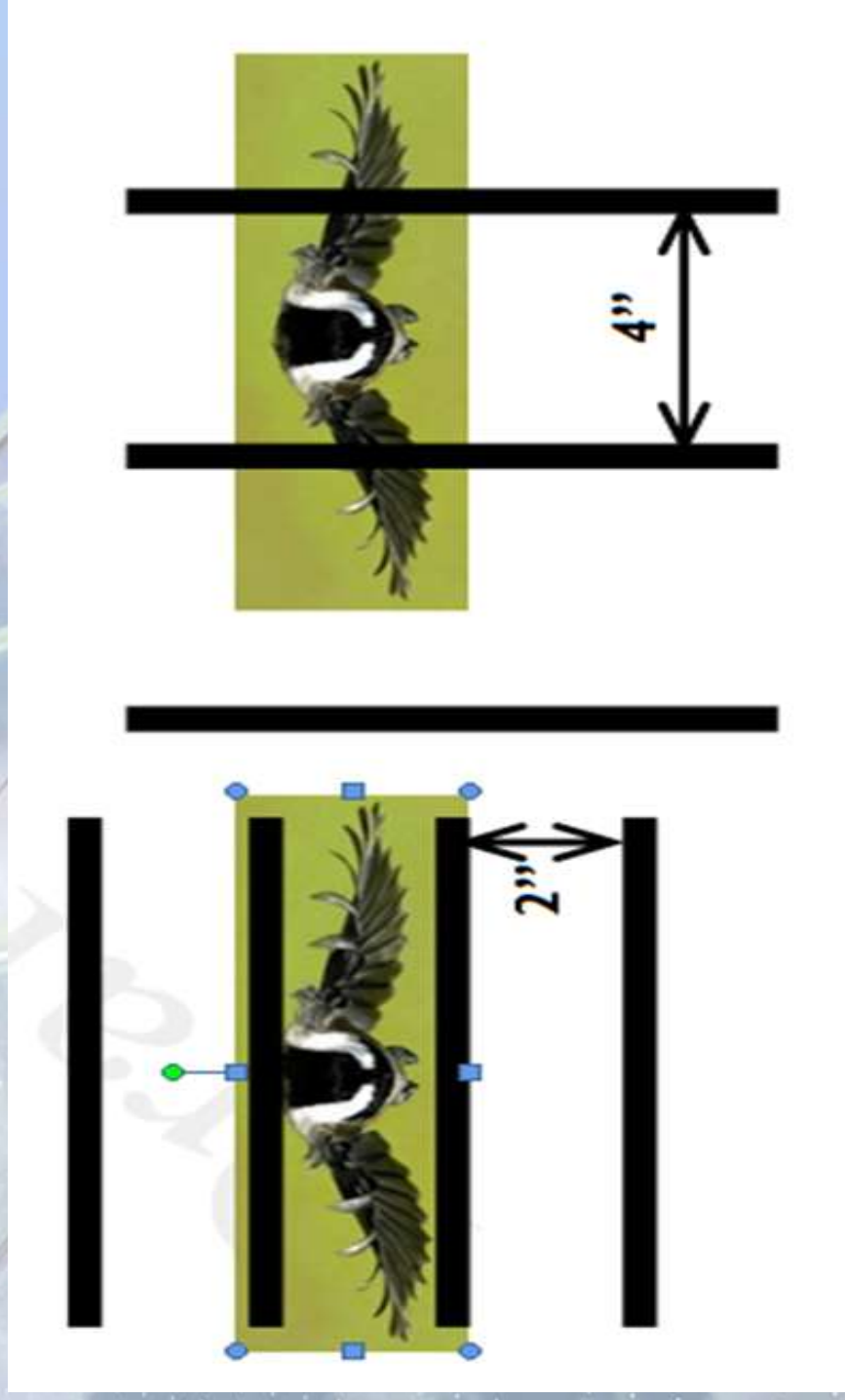
## Changes to Practices

- Toronto – Bird-friendly treatments must be implemented as part of planning approvals
- Calgary – guidelines are non-statutory
- San Francisco – compliance with Bird Safe Building Standards required for planning approvals if building is within open space or within 300 feet of urban bird refuge
- Portland and Chicago – Bird friendly guidelines non-statutory
- New York – “Bird-friendly Buildings Act” provides standards for public buildings




Make windows visible to birds

# Current Best Practices



Spacing for horizontal and vertical appliqué strips. (Photograph by ABC)



**Examples of  
appliqué  
which meets  
bird friendly  
guidelines  
and used to  
prevent bird  
strikes**

# Current Best Practices

Dots, stripes and external coverings have proven effective



Photographs by FLAP Canada



# Examples of Primary Treatments

To cover at least 85% of all glass on new buildings with a pattern that increases visibility for birds

Graphic Design



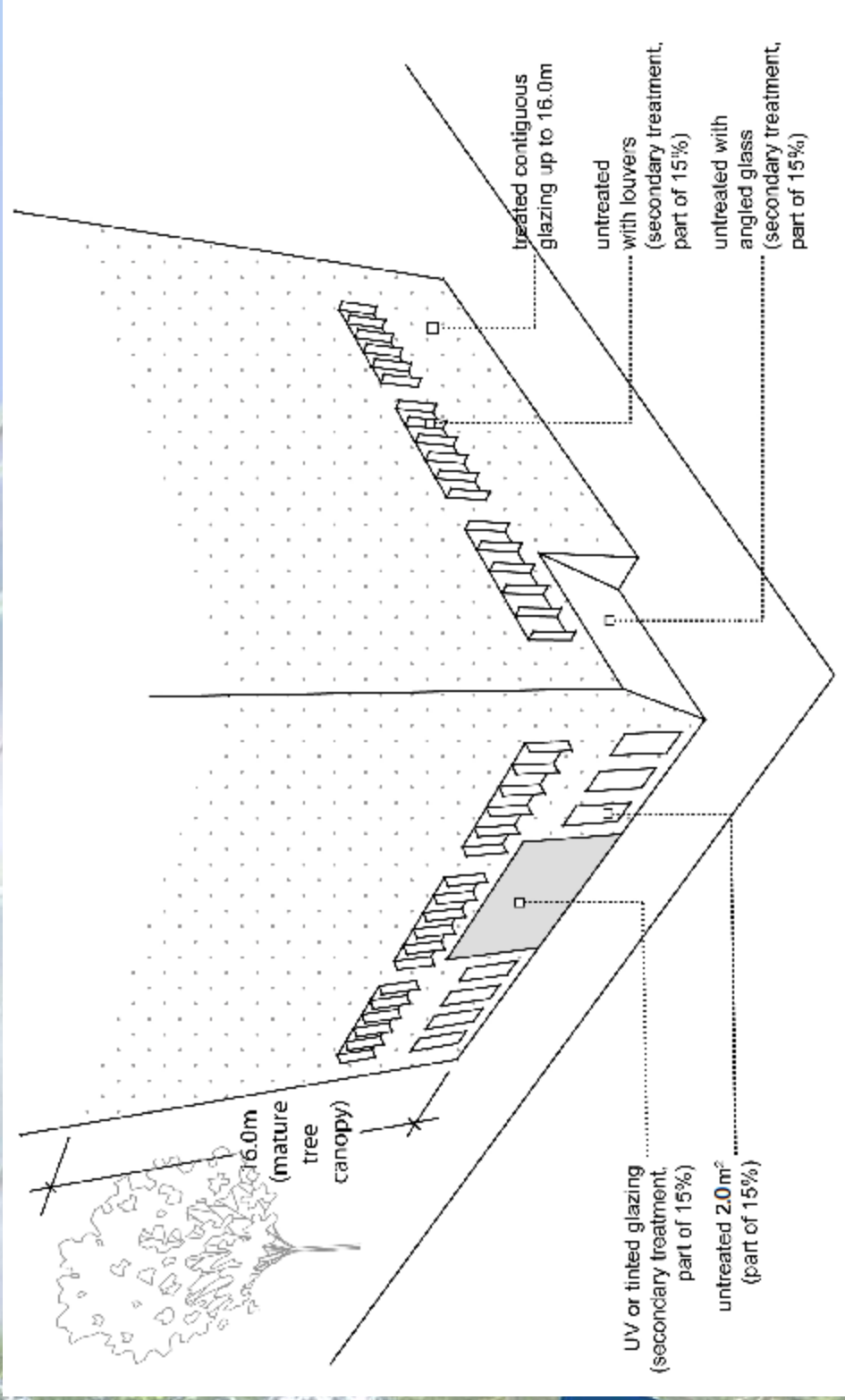
Decorative Film



*Treatments can be creative...*

Photographs by FLAP Canada

# Configuration of Treatments





# Examples of Secondary Treatments

Up to 15% left untreated, enhance untreated areas

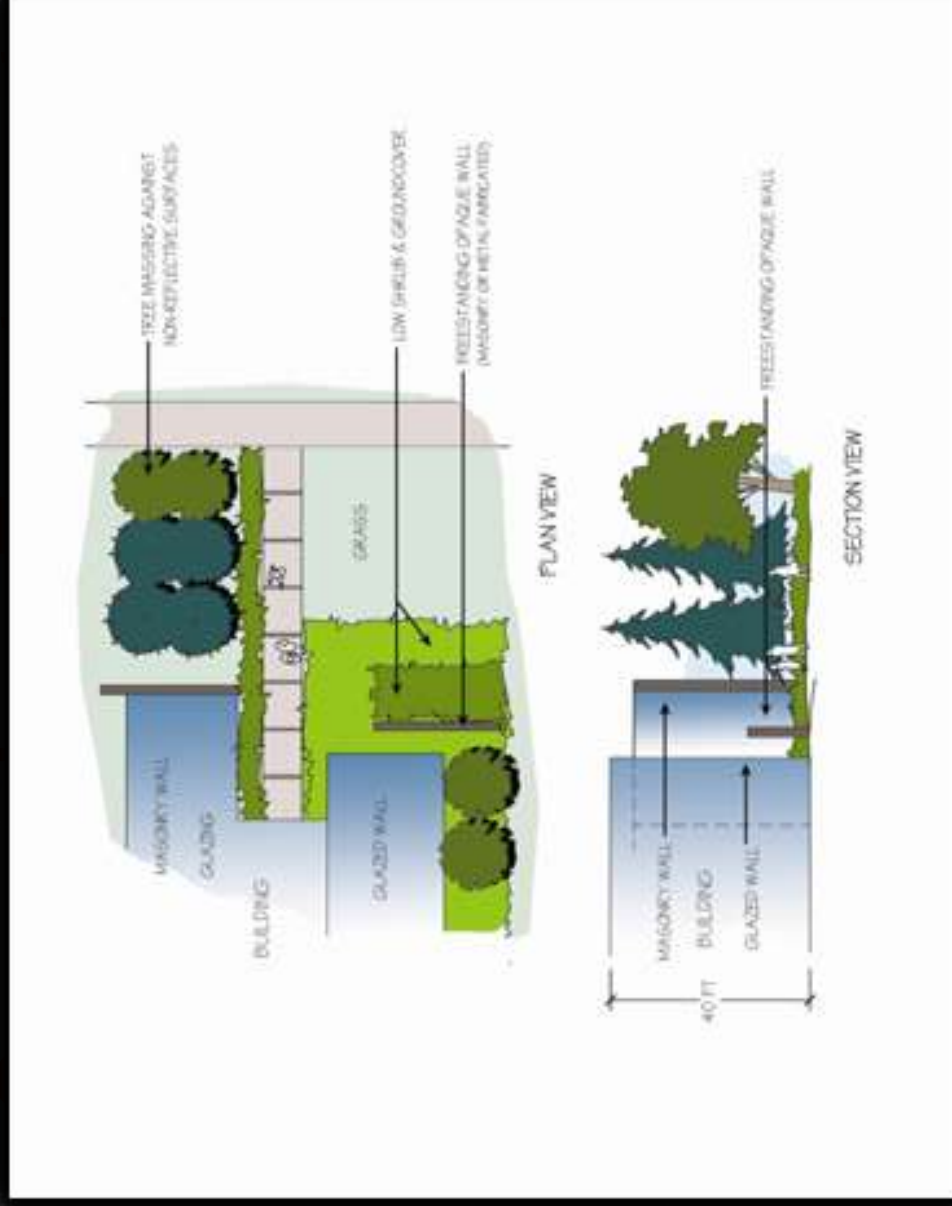


Louvres

Internal blinds and shades



Enhance with vegetation positioned or screened so reflections are minimized



Site design can aid in reducing collisions, in addition to building treatments.



## Implementation

- Integrate BFG into planning approval processes including preparation of a Bird Friendly Checklist
- Review Property Standards and Site Plan Control By-laws
- Discuss the development of a Monitoring and Reporting Program, “Lights Out” Program, and Outreach/Education materials
- City of Markham will continue to retrofit existing buildings with the new Guideline standards

## Next Steps

- Release of Draft Guidelines for Review and Consultation
- Stakeholder Workshop
- Finalize Bird Friendly Guidelines

Fall 2013/Winter 2014



**Songbirds  
frequently  
involved  
in  
BWCs**

# Thank you – Questions?



Ovenbird



Golden-crowned Kinglet



Red-breasted Nuthatch



Brown Creeper

Photographs by FLAP Canada