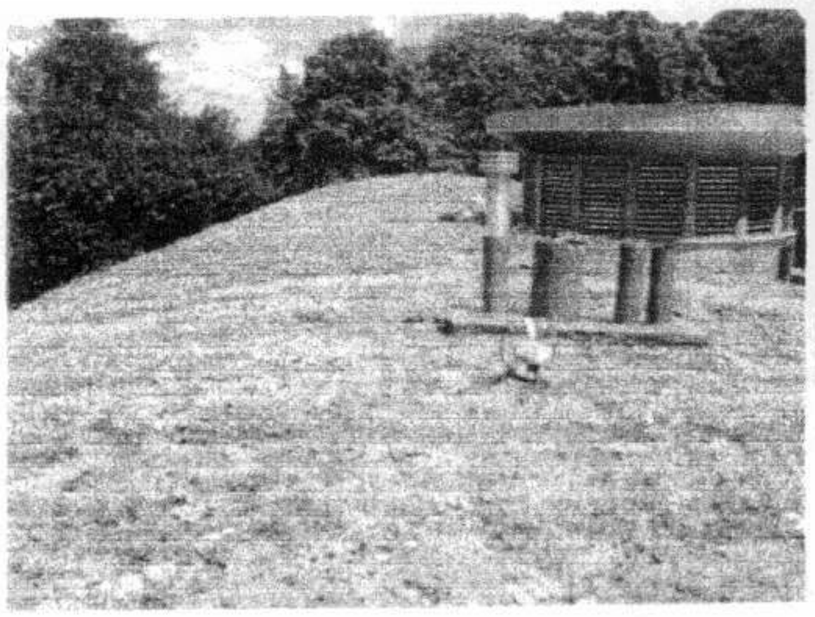
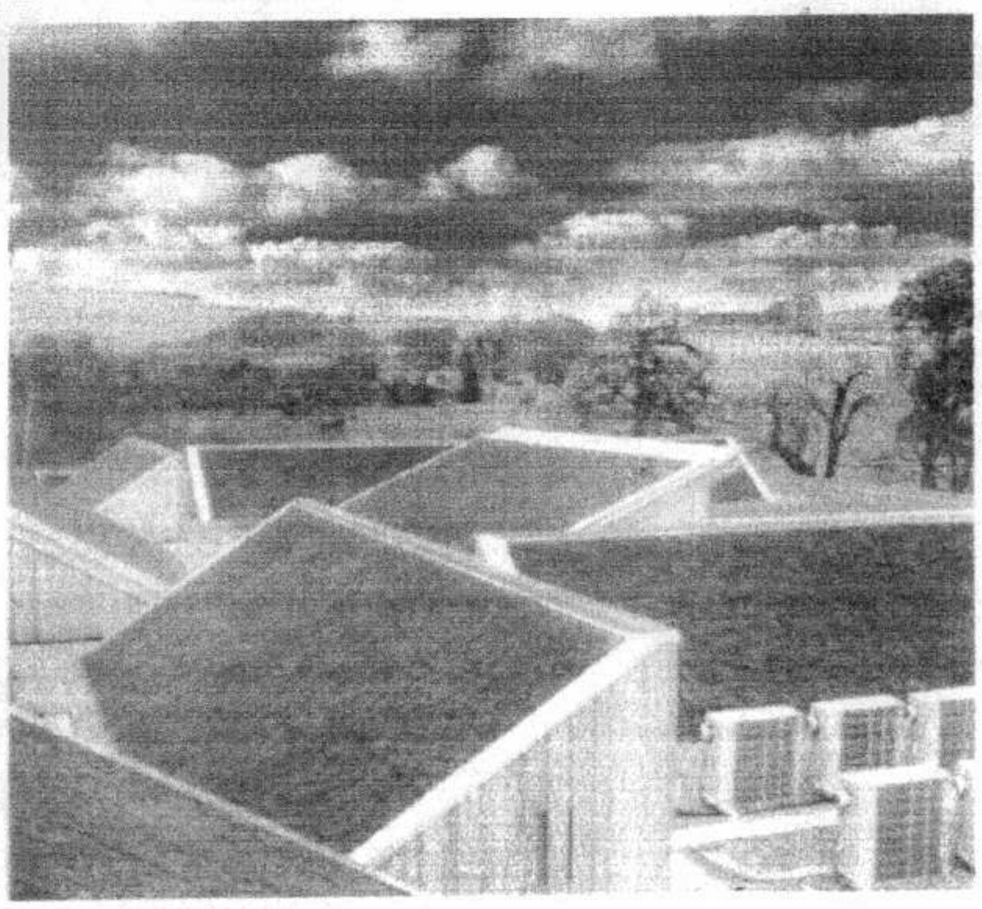
Extensive Green Roofs

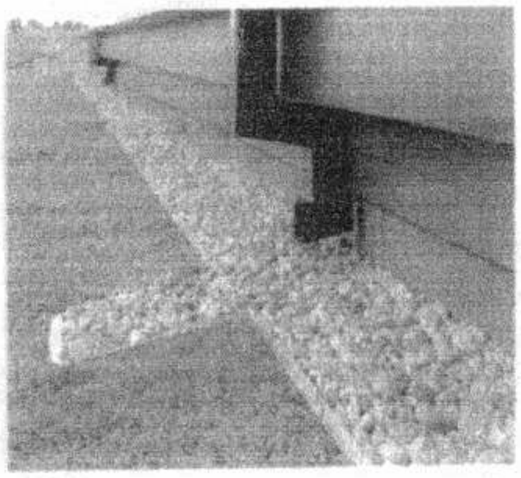
These are not roof top gardens for recreational use, but are primarily planted for aesthetic or ecological reasons, or increasingly, where planners or developers wish to utilise the benefits of a green roof system for the environment, the masking of buildings, and water attenuation.

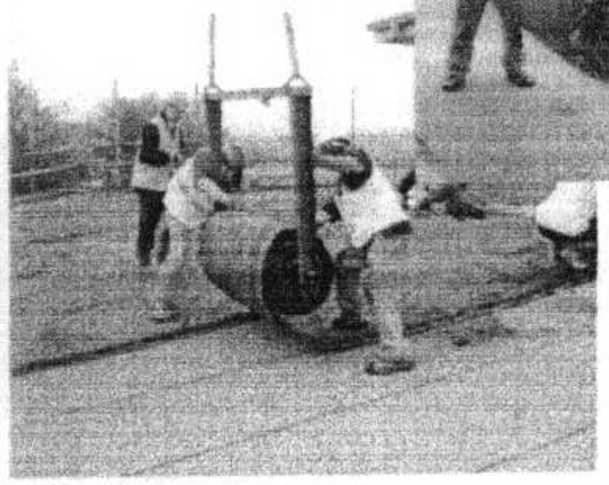
Extensive greening involves the cultivation of vegetation that is wind, frost and drought resistant, requiring a minimum of maintenance. These types of plant are well suited to cope with the full range of conditions that they are likely to encounter at the locations in which they will be planted and are capable of self-propagation. These plants should be of central European flora stock, however local flora could be considered. In general, the species of plant will consist of mosses, succulents, herbaceous plants and grasses. This vegetation stock will undergo a natural process of change through the climatic seasons.

Apart from any watering which may be needed and appropriate feeding whilst the site is being created, all that will be required in the way of attention will be an annual or bi-annual inspection plus any action to deal with any problems that may be identified. As a rule, extensive green roof systems are the most economic to implement and maintain.





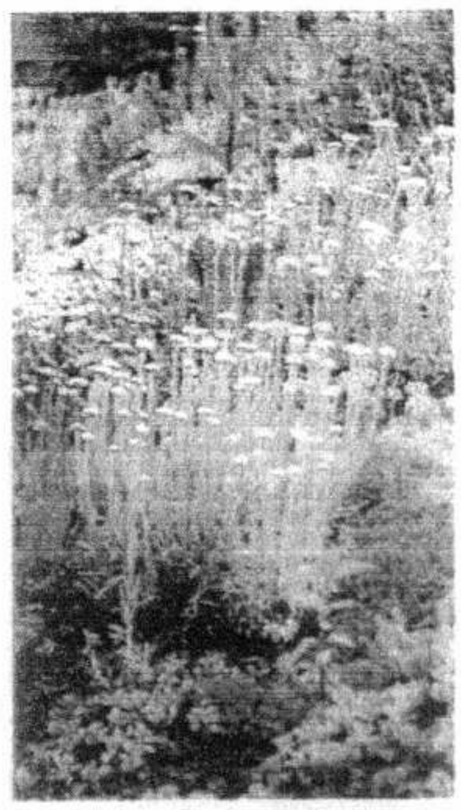




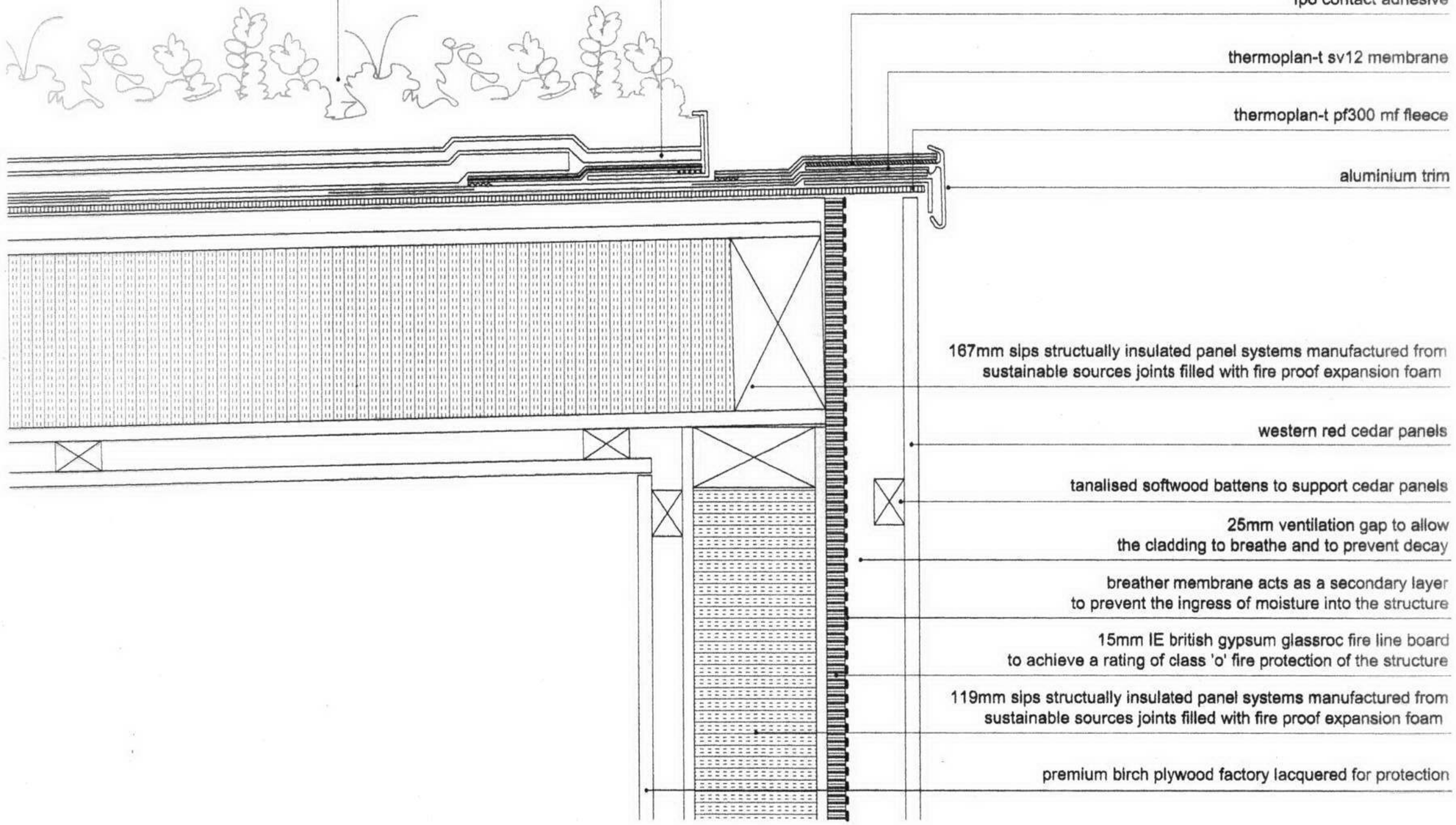
Developed in Germany over 25 years ago, this type of green roof system is very lightweight and is designed to be suitable for installation on to almost any type of structural deck, it is also the most suitable type of green roof for retrofit and refurbishment projects. Depending on the system used, extensive green roofs are suitable for roof slopes starting with a minimum pitch of 1 degree up to a maximum of 50 degrees.

Where an established vegetation finish is required for instant greening the use of pre-cultivated sedum blankets offer a fast and reliable solution. Other options include plug-planting or hydroplanting onto a lightweight growing medium, though these options can take 12-18 months to establish a reasonable surface cover, they do offer a more diverse range of planting with the ability for natural plant colonisation to take place from the surrounding area.

Extensive green roofs in most cases once established survive quite happily in the United Kingdom and Irish climates without the need for irrigation. However on pitched roofs over 10 degrees or in exposed locations it is advisable to install a simple leaky pipe system at the ridge in case of periods of prolonged drought.



DO NOT SCALE
CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO ECOSPACE



ecospace
architecture, naturally

3 ILIFFE YARD
LONDON SE17 3QA

T: 0207703 4004
F: 0207708 4750
E: info @ ecospacestudios.com

PROJECT:
STUDIO DETAILS

DRAWING:
ROOF / WALL
CROSS SECTION

SCALE:	1:5@A4
DATE:	2007
REV:	
DRAWING NO:	ECO / BR / 01