143 ADELAIDE ROAD SPECIES AND GREEN ROOF MAINTENANCE

30/03/16

Species

The blanket is to be a Native species Wildflower blanket comprises 24 species of wildflowers and herbs to provide a viable and vibrant plant community whilst also delivering a range of native species that will be present on most of the biodiversity action plan lists that project specific ecology reports demand.

Post Installation Maintenance

The vegetation blankets will require a post installation irrigation period of 10 weeks where the blankets should not be allowed to dry out. The amount of watering the plants will require depends upon the location of the building, etc and manufacturer's advice is to be followed.

It may be necessary to irrigate for longer if installation is followed by a warm dry spell of weather. To encourage the plants to survive without topical irrigation and harden tem ready to survive the winter it is important to start cutting back watering from early September. The maintenance requirement to follow depends upon the weather through the winter and early spring of each year and should follow the guidelines for general maintenance below.

General Maintenance

General maintenance is to be carried out annually during springtime. Should it prove necessary the removal of weeds, seedlings and accumulated leaf litter from overhanging trees will also be carried out during the autumn. In order to ensure that the roof is maintained in good condition the following procedures are to be carried out as below.

Preliminary Maintenance Procedures

- Safe access will be provided to the roof and relevant Health and Safety procedures will be followed when working at roof level by means of a man-safe roof access system.
- All dead vegetation and debris is to be removed from the roof surface, taking particular care to ensure that all chute outlets, gutters and downpipes are clear.
- All rainwater outlets and downpipes are to be cleared of any blockages so that water can flow freely away.
- Protective metal flashings and termination bars are to be checked that they are securely fixed in place, and Mastic sealant and mortar pointing for signs of degradation where there is need to repair or renew the client is to be advised.

The Building owner will keep a record of all inspections and maintenance carried out on the roof. Any signs of damage or degradation to the waterproofing or landscaping is to be reported to Manufacturer by the client, in order that arrangements can be made for remedial work to be carried out if necessary.

Vegetation Maintenance Tasks

The following tasks should be carried out annually: -

1. Plant encroachment.

Any vegetation which has encroached into drainage outlets, walkways and the vegetation barriers (pebbles) is to be be removed. The vegetation removed is to be set aside and used to repair any bare patches if required (see below). If movement/settlement of the pebble vegetation barrier has occurred, additional washed stone pebbles similar to the existing are to be added.

- If plants show signs of distress, but have received regular rainfall, then a fertiliser is to be applied.
- If problems with the vegetation are suspected, Manufacturer will be contacted by the client for advice and, if necessary, a suggested course of action.

2. Weeding

With the exception of saplings, which should always be removed, weeds in an extensive green roof are only to be removed if considered excessive, ensuring that care is taken to follow specific instructions regarding the use of any proprietary products. After the removal of weeds and saplings, treat the affected area as if it were a bare patch (see below). All extensive green roof installations will at times include some moss and grass.

3. Repairing Bare Patches.

Bare patches will be repaired during the spring maintenance. Vegetation cuttings will be taken from surrounding areas of abundant growth and placed on the bare patches, pressing gently into the soil. A light sprinkling of sand mixed with compost is then dressed over the affected area to improve the uptake of the cuttings. The affected area is then kept moist for a short period afterwards.

4 Fertiliser for blankets

Fertiliser is to be applied during March/April as it is crucial to ensure that the plants remain healthy.