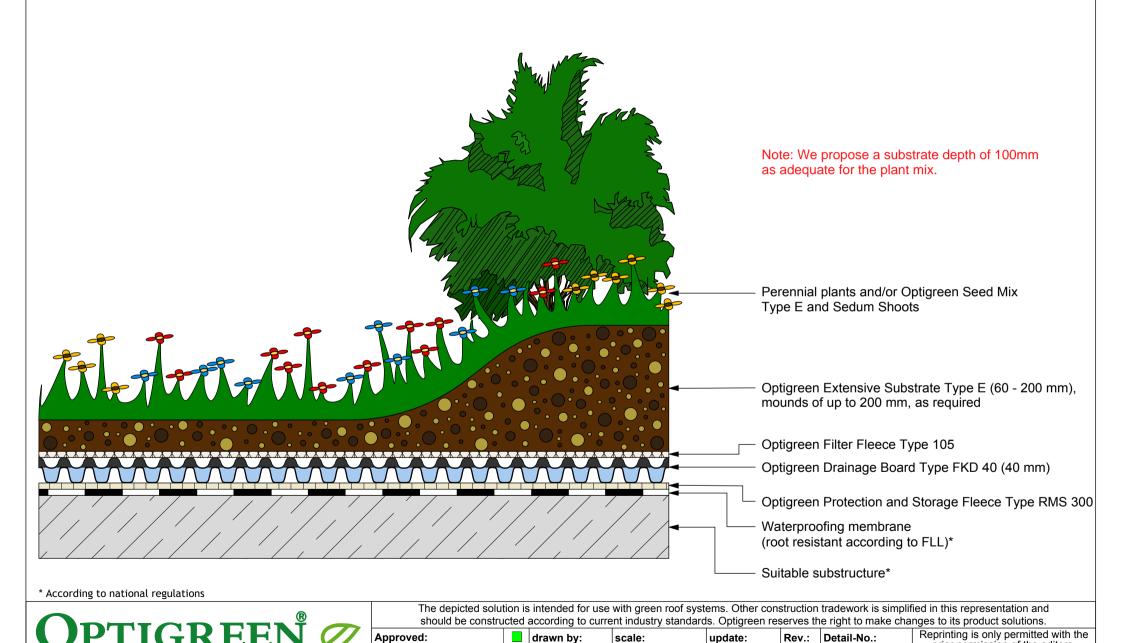
# **Optigreen System Type "Nature Roof"**

Solution 1: 0 - 5° pitch / Drainage by FKD 40



0

ob/mh

28.07.2014

not to scale

1.050 O

HV

prior permission of the editors. No responsibility for printing errors.

Subject to technical modifications.



# Care Schedule for Optigreen Extensive Roofs

**Vegetation Types:** Sedum, Wildflower, Grasses or a mix of the three

**Planting Method:** Pre-Cultivated Mat, Plug Plants, Dry Seeding & Sedum Cuttings,

Hydro-Seeding

Frequency: Minimum of twice per year - ideally in Spring (March-May) and Autumn

(September-November)

Fertilising: Normally one application per year, ideally in Spring

**Health & Safety:** The roof should be accessed in accordance with health and safety

legislation related to working at heights. Maintenance of green roofs

should be carried out by trained personnel.

# <u>Introduction</u>

Once a new green roof has been installed, the initial phase of aftercare is known as **Completion Care** and this will normally last for approximately 12 months. During this time the vegetation is developing and, depending on the planting method used, the green roof may need additional maintenance visits to those described above. This is more likely to be the case for plug planted and seeded roofs. Once this phase is complete the roof can then be maintained in accordance with the above schedule.

Please note that for a green roof to continue to perform in the long term it is vital that it receives the maintenance described within this document and at the frequency shown.

# **Care Operations**

# Removal of extraneous and unwanted plant growth.

Weeds and tree saplings should be removed as required. This is best achieved by pulling them out complete with the root and removing them from the roof area.

## **Pebble Borders**

All pebble borders should be cleared of any vegetation. Weeds and tree saplings should be removed from the roof but sedum and/or wildfower vegetation that has spread from the adjacent green area can be re-planted, if required, where there are bare or sparsely covered areas.

# Mowing

Dead seasonal wildflower foliage and grasses should be cut back in the Autumn once the seeds have fallen with a mowing/cutting height of 80-100mm. All cuttings should be removed from the roof area.



#### **Dead Leaves**

Where there are trees adjacent to the roof, dead leaves should be removed from the green roof on each maintenance visit.

# Inspection Chambers and Roof Drainage

Inspection chambers, roof outlets and gutters should be checked and cleaned out as necessary on each visit.

# **Adding Substrate**

It is not normally necessary to add further substrate once the roof has been installed. However, if some erosion of the substrate subsequently takes place it may be necessary to add substrate to return the depth to that originally specified. This is more likely to be the case during the Completion Care phase and where plug plants or seeding methods have been used.

# **Re-Planting**

If bare or sparsely vegetated areas of more than 0.5m2 are noted during a maintenance visit it may be necessary to carry out additional planting in these areas. This can be done using plug plants, sedum cuttings and dry seeding as appropriate. The most suitable time for this is the Spring and possibly September/October.

# **Fertilising**

A slow-release fertiliser, such as Optigreen Opticote Slow Release Fertiliser, should be applied to the vegetated area on an annual basis in the Spring. If extensive moss growth and reddish sedum foliage is visible this indicates a likely nutrient deficiency.

# Irrigation

Extensive green roofs will not normally require any irrigation beyond the Completion Care phase. Roofs that have been vegetated using pre-cultivated vegetation mats will not normally require any watering beyond 6-8 weeks after installation but roofs that have been plug planted or seeded may require irrigation for a longer period particularly if there is a long hot, dry spell of weather.

Exceptions to this can be roof build-up's where the overall depth is less that 70mm and steeply pitched, south-facing roofs with a build-up depth of less than 100mm.



# **Plug Plant Species**

Typical species, subject to availability.

Achillea millefolium

Galium verum

Daucus carota

Lotus corniculatus

Prunella vulgaris

Sanguisorba minor

Origanum vulgare

Plantago coronopus

Thymus polytrichus

Bellis perennis

Glechoma hederacea

Leontodon hispidus

Leucanthemum vulgare

Festuca rubra

Silene vulgaris

Hypochaeris radicata

Briza media

Carex flacca

Festuca ovina

Anthyllis vulneraria

Campanula glomerata

Campanula rotundifolia

Note: The vegetation mix will be a mix of maximum of 25% sedum and minimum of 75% native wildflower plants (biodiverse)

Geranium robertianum
Helianthemum nummularium
Hypericum perforatorum
Linaria vulgaris
Plantago lanceolata
Ranunculus bulbosus
Scabiosa columbaria
Viola tricolor
Armeria maritima
Leontodon autumnalis
Primula vulgaris
Silene latifolia ssp alba
Viola hirta
Viola riviniana
Viola riviniana

Fragaria vesca