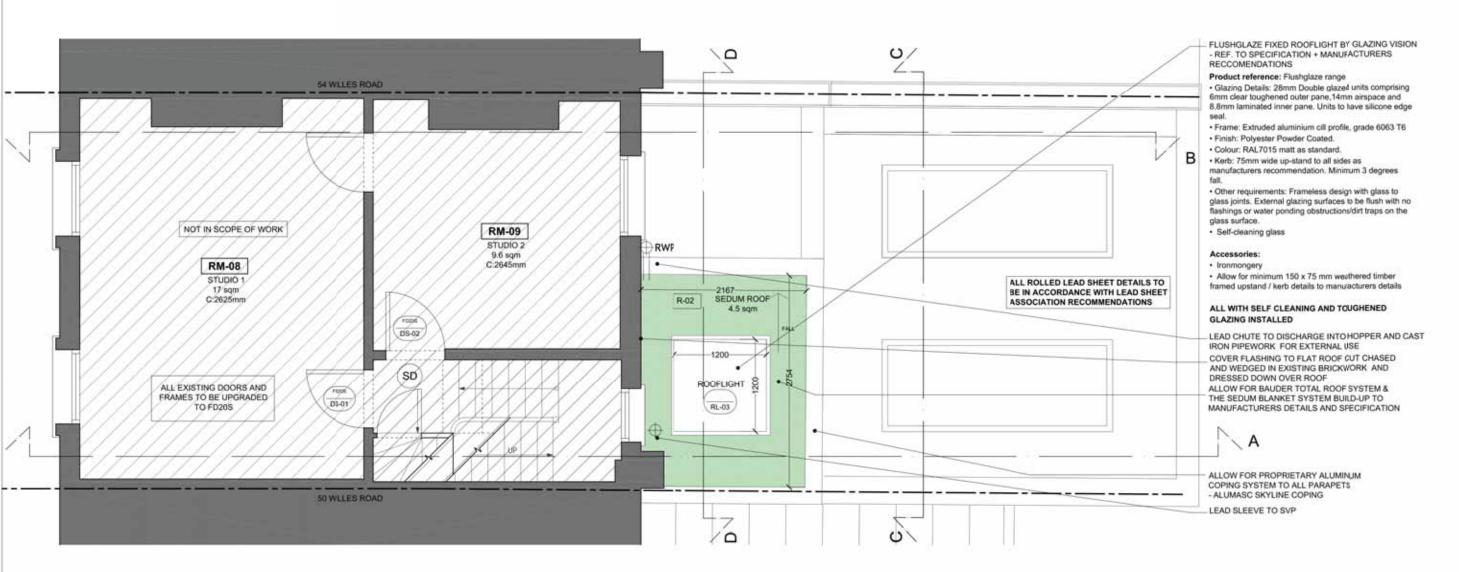
JLB studio take no responsibility for any dimensions obtained by scaling from this drawing. If no dimension is shown the recipient must ascertain the dimension spooffulfy from the Architect only side measurement. Supplying this drawing in digital form is scilely for convenience and no relience may be placed on digital data. All data must be checked against hard copy. Dimensions must be directed on side. Any discrepancies must be impropried to the Architect immediately. Thes drawing is copyright of JUB studio.

JUB STUDIO architecture and design

- a: 122 Church Walk, London, UK, N16 8QW
- www.jubstudio.com



#### R-02 : WARM DECK FLAT (SEDUM BLANKET) ROOF

Location: Ground and first floor roof Performance: to achieve U-value 0.18

#### Specification reference:

Timber joists to SE Details

Laid to falls plywood deck

Vapour control layer 120 mm rigid insulation boards Celotex

XR4000

Reinforced bitumen membrane roof covering

BTGRS Capping sheet

Bauder XF301 Sedum Blanket with SDF Drainage Mat

Cover flashings to bitumen sheet flat roof cut chased and wedged into existing brickwork and dressed down over roof

#### Accessories:

Allow for sump to be formed inside parapet

edge to drain to falls

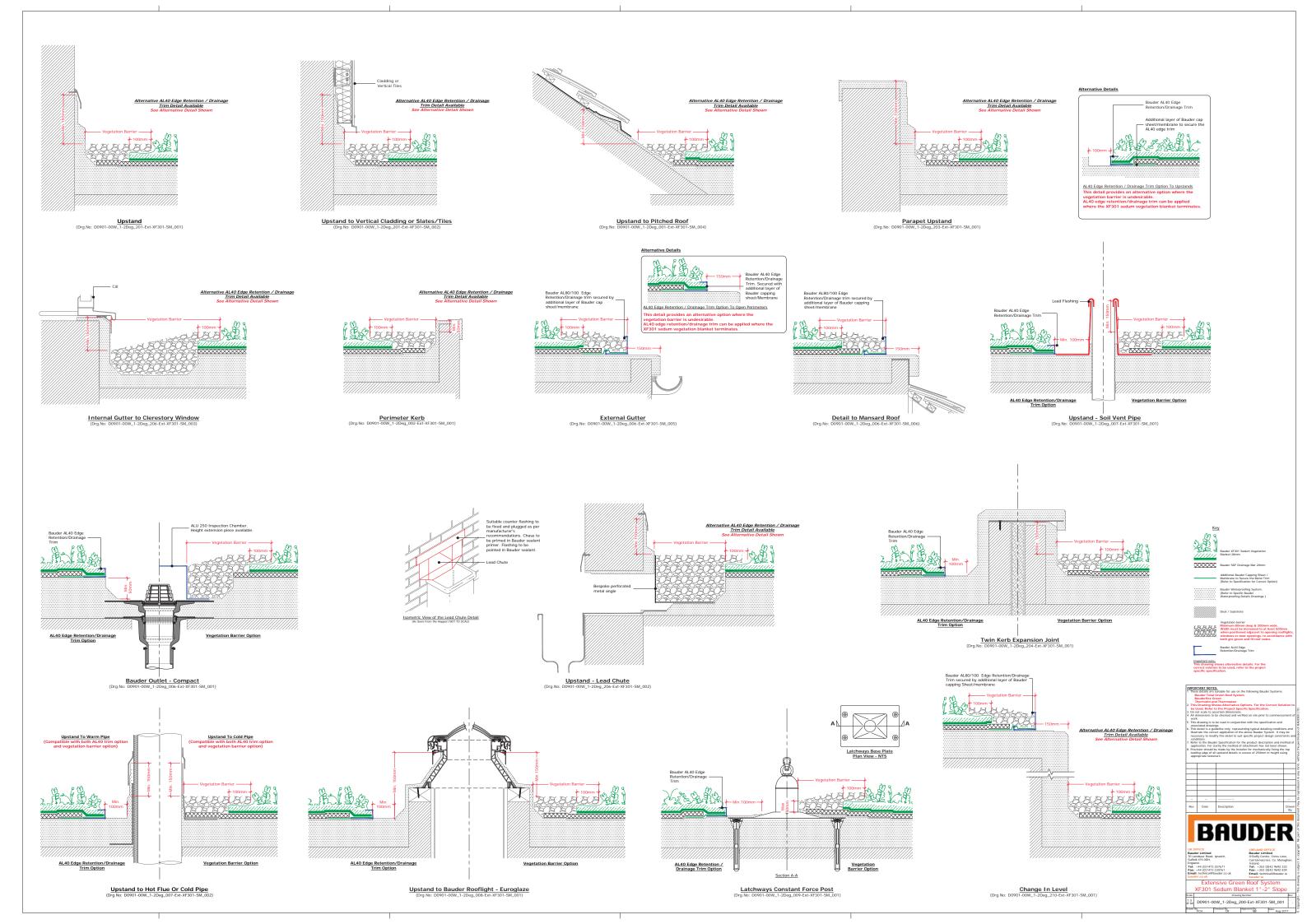
Bauder AL40 Edge. Retention/Drainage Trim Vegetation barrier Minimum 80mm deep & 300mm wide. Width must be increased to at least 500mm when positioned adjacent to opening rooflights, windows or door openings. In accordance with both gro green and fil roof codes.

2.5

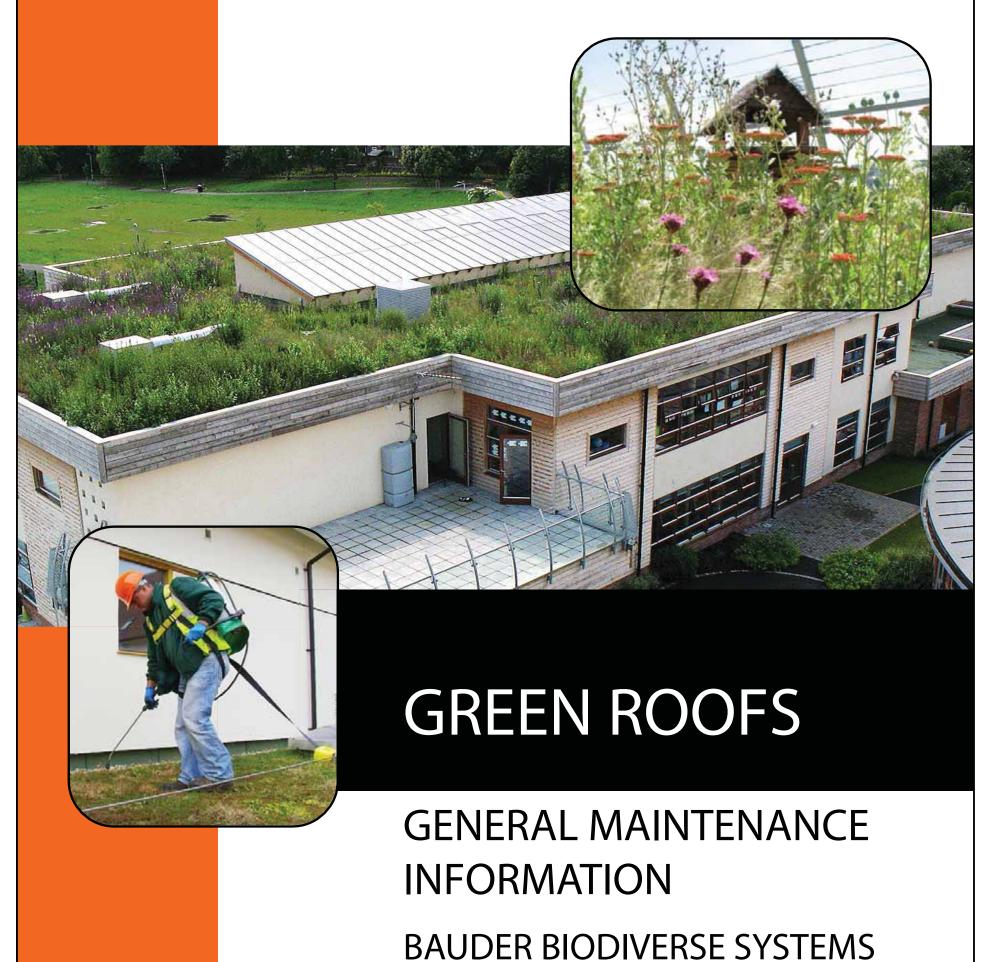
Purpose of issue 52 WILLES ROAD LONDON NW5 3DL Drawing Title PROPOSED 2F PLAN 1:50@A3 JH Project No. Drawing No. 0200 A-GA-202 5 m

Rev Description

1138,2000 JH JH Date Dm Chk







XF118, KS Plus seed mix and wildflower planted substrate-based systems



## **BAUDER BIODIVERSITY GREEN ROOF SYSTEMS**

### XF118 Wildfower Blanket, KS Plus seed mix and wildflower plug plants

The following is a guide to the maintenance necessary to keep a biodiverse green roof in a condition broadly similar to that in which it was first installed. The information relates to installations that have been completed for one full growing season and where establishment maintenance has been effective. For clarity, establishment maintenance relates to tasks continuing on after installation, where a defined period of regular watering and minor maintenance is required until the planting has rooted into the growing medium, adapted to its location and can be considered established.

## What to Expect from a Bauder Biodiverse Green Roof System

There is a common misconception that extensive green roofs, and sedum plants in particular, are always green and that from ground level they resemble grass. This is misleading, as they consist mainly of low growing, drought tolerant sedum plants and may also include other species such as Saxifrage, wild flowers, grasses, moss and herbs.

### **General Maintenance**

The level of maintenance of the horticultural element of this type of green roof will vary significantly, dependent upon the various species of vegetation incorporated and the purpose for which it was initially installed. Whilst the original intent may have been to allow the green roof to grow wild, the problems that this can create with the build-up of dead or unwanted vegetation and the impact that this has to the appearance and type of vegetation on the roof will often dictate the need for basic maintenance to be carried out.

The Bauder biodiversity green roofs which are currently being installed to meet either BREEAM or Sustainable Homes codes will include a species mix selected to provide a balanced plant community on the roof and will require basic maintenance if this is to be sustained in the long term.

Maintenance is best carried out annually, during springtime and additionally in late autumn should the particular roof location be affected by local trees that produce surface leaf litter. Some deposited leaf litter may be considered as contributory to the bio-diverse environment, which is acceptable so long as provision is made to ensure that this has no negative effect on other plants and the roof drainage performance.

The following procedures should be carried out in order to ensure the roof is maintained in good condition and to protect the validity of the waterproofing system guarantee.

**Note -** Specifically designated biodiversity areas should be disturbed as little as possible during maintenance so as not to upset any micro-habitats that may have colonised.



### **Preliminary Maintenance Procedures**

- Ensure safe access can be gained to the roof and that relevant Health and Safety procedures are followed when working at roof level. It is advised that the contractor should always seek proof of current maintenance for any man-safe roof access systems prior to proceeding with the work on site.
- In order to avoid a build-up of bio-mass on the roof it is recommended that all dead vegetation is removed with a strimmer and provision made for the debris to be safely lowered to the ground and disposed of.
- We recommend removing unwanted leaf litter that has fallen onto the roof surface from overhanging trees both in the spring and autumn, to ensure that this does not smother the vegetation beneath.
- Open the lids of all Inspection chambers, to inspect and ensure that all rainwater outlets and downpipes are free from any blockages and that water can flow away freely.
- Ensure that any protective metal flashings and termination bars remain securely fixed in place.
  Advise the client of the need to repair or renew as necessary.
- Examine all mastic sealant and mortar pointing for signs of degradation. Advise the client of the need to repair or renew as necessary.
- Check that all promenade tiles and paving slabs are securely fixed to the roof surface and in good condition.
- Ensure that any new items of plant/equipment on the roof are mounted on suitable isolated slabs and that any fixings used to secure the plant/equipment in place do not penetrate the waterproofing. If in doubt, please contact Bauder for further advice.
- The Building owner should keep a record of all inspections and maintenance carried out on the roof. Any signs of damage or degradation to the waterproofing should be reported to Bauder immediately, in order that arrangements can be made for remedial work to be carried out if necessary.
- Damage to the landscaping should be reported to the building owner. If this damage includes Bauder components, then Bauder may be contacted for remedial advice.
- Works to adjoining areas When carrying out any maintenance to adjoining roof areas, care must be taken not to damage either the green roof landscaping or the waterproofing system. If it is considered that either element has been affected, then Bauder should be contacted for advice. Any waterproofing damage caused after completion of the original installation may invalidate the guarantee.
- Alterations Any unauthorised alterations to the waterproofing system will invalidate the guarantee. If such a situation should arise, then Bauder should be contacted so that we may advise on the alteration and how it should be incorporated without affecting the guarantee.



### **Plant Related Maintenance Tasks**

#### 1. Plant encroachment.

Any vegetation which has encroached into drainage outlets, Inspection chambers, walkways and the vegetation barriers (pebbles) should be removed. If movement/settlement of the pebble vegetation barrier has occurred, additional washed stone pebbles similar to the existing are to be added.

#### 2. Plant maintenance

In the absence of specific instructions from the building owner or their designated consultant, advice should be sought from both the project landscape designer and the plant supplier and any maintenance carried out according to their specific recommendations.

#### 3. Maintenance of the Bauder XF118 Wildflower Blanket.

If the Bauder XF118 Wildflower Blanket has been installed the minimum recommended maintenance of the vegetation is as follows:

In the late autumn the vegetation is to be strimmed back to a 50-70mm height and the unwanted waste matter removed and lowered to ground level for composting/disposal.

In late March/April apply an 80g/m2 dressing of Bauder slow release organic fertiliser to the vegetated surface.

**Note** - Should it be decided that the XF118 Wildflower Blanket is to be left unmaintained to naturalise, we would advise that this will lead to a substantial build-up of dead vegetation on the roof that will over time significantly reduce the number of vegetation species within the blanket.

#### 4. Weeding

With the exception of saplings, which should always be removed, weeds in a biodiverse green roof should be considered as a problem only of aesthetics, unless they are particularly invasive. If considered undesirable, they can be removed.

#### 5. **Fertiliser**

Where the vegetation has been provided by Bauder, our organic slow release fertilizer should be applied at a rate of 80g/m2 in the early spring. For all other vegetation it is recommended that advice be sought from the landscape designer and plant supplier and that any fertiliser required is to be applied according to their specific recommendations.

### 6. **Irrigation**

The need for irrigation in a biodiverse green roof system is dependent upon the client requirement for the visual appearance of the vegetation. If it is intended that the roof should have colour and interest for the longest period through the growing season, then irrigation will significantly aid in achieving this. Should the requirement be only to deliver biodiversity, then the provision of sufficient watering points at roof level to allow for only occasional watering in periods of prolonged drought can be considered sufficient.



### Support

Modern biodiversity green roof installations will normally require only minimal maintenance. Bauder is happy to offer advice on any issues concerning your green roof and enquiries should be forwarded to our Technical Department at the address below. We believe our products and systems are of the highest standard and are always prepared to discuss any queries or concerns that may arise. Providing photographs or drawings to accompany your queries will help speed our response.

Please note: In the event of any query arising which it is thought may affect the condition of the system, then Bauder should be contacted at the address below. We cannot accept responsibility for any problem or failure due to use outside those parameters for which the system was designed or 'acts of god' beyond our control e.g. extreme weather conditions or damage through pests.

## **BAUDER GREEN ROOF MAINTENANCE SERVICE**

With over 30 years' experience in the design and supply of green roofs throughout the UK and Ireland Bauder can offer unparalleled experience and expertise in green roof maintenance including sedum, biodiverse and wildflower.

Having established the largest UK facility cultivating green roof vegetation blanket we have unique knowledge and horticultural expertise for roofscape vegetation. With national coverage of over 50 field personnel, you can be assured of a prompt reliable service to fully meet your requirements.

### **Our Service**

Bauder's experienced team will provide you with a tailor-made maintenance programme for your green roof. A typical Bauder Maintenance Programme Includes:

- Full inspection and evaluation of your green roof
- Application of organic slow release granular fertilizer
- Removal of leaves and debris
- Removal of unwanted vegetation
- Inspection and clearance of outlets
- Examination and testing of irrigation

This work is undertaken by Bauder's experienced maintenance engineers who will carry out the necessary risk assessments and comply with all current health and safety legislation throughout the duration of the work. Finally, you will be provided with a bespoke report with photographic verification outlining the condition of the planting and any areas requiring on going treatment.

To discuss your specific requirements, please call our green roof service team for a no obligation quote.

T: 0845 271 8801 E: greenmaintenance@bauder.co.uk

### **Sedum species in current blankets**

Sedum acre

Sedum album 'Bella d' Inverno'

Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'

Sedum ewersii

Sedum kamtschaticum subsp. Ellacombianum

Sedum kamtschaticum var. floriferum 'Weihenstephaner Gold'

Sedum montanum subsp. orientale

Sedum pulchellum

Sedum rupestre (reflexum)

Sedum sexangulare

Sedum spurium mesemlanthemum = Delosferma

Sedum spurium mesemlanthemum = hallii

Sedum verticillatum

**Ray Stephenson** is one of the worlds leading authorities on sedum plants and is the chairman of the Sedum society. He was commissioned by Strodhoff & Behrens last year to produce a study report on sedum species particularly suited to the UK climate, including coastal and exposed sites. This is the basis of the plants currently used within our blankets (although many of these were already being used).

There are currently 13 varieties used (dependent upon seed availability – see above). The mix will vary from blanket to blanket, but we expect at least eight species present in each blanket. The percentage mix of each species is also variable.

Most species are self-propagating, but there are also some that naturally seed and then die afterwards, but will return the following year.

To date, we are the only company with a blanket produced in the UK that is compliant with FLL regulations and that has a BRE certified FAA fire rating. Part of this test is reliant upon a blanket that does not contain too much organic content and sedum species that does not produce too much dead vegetation after flowering. It is the volume of dead vegetation that creates a fire risk in dry weather conditions.

Species develop according to the location. Inevitably, some species will dominate a site more than others and it is to be expected that accordingly some species may not survive long-term. The key to maintaining variety is annual maintenance and fertiliser at the correct time, to keep all species happy.

#### **Notes from Ray Stephensons visit**

- 1. Location more rainfall in the west of the country than in the east. Irrigation to be considered for east located sites on slopes over 3 degrees.
- 2. Sedums are salt tolerant (coastal sites)
- 3. South facing aspects irrigation for 30 degree slopes and above.



Revision: January 2018

### PRODUCT DATASHEET

# **Bauder XF301 Sedum System**

Single layer, light weight, Sedum System.

#### **Intended Use**

Bauder XF301 Single Layer Sedum System is an ultra-light weight sedum system. The product can be laid directly onto the waterproofing without the need for a growing medium. XF301 also contains a moisture mat which retains up to 5 Ltr of water/m2. The vegetation is a mix of in excess of 14 sedum varieties.





PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE		
Characteristic	Unit	XF300 Sedum Blanket
Maximum Saturated Weight	Kg/m²	≤44
Thickness	mm	34 - 44
Sedum and Saxifrage Species	Nos	14 - 17 species
pH Value		6.5 - 7
Typical Supply Size	m	1 x 2
Sedum Species	14+	The species mix is adjusted from time to time. Please contact Bauder Technical for further information
Long Rolls (for use with crane attachment)	m	5 to 10m
Material		Substrate and sedum plants, embedded in a nylon mesh, with a moisture retention fleece



Revision: January 2018

CERTIFICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION		
International Standards Organisation (ISO)	ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Certificates EN1271 (UK) and 70499/03-15_e (Germany).	
	ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Certificates A10552 (UK) and 70499/03-15_d (Germany).	
	ISO 50001: 2011 Energy Management Certificate 70499/03-15_c	
BS 476 Part 3: 2004	Ext. F. AA Ext. S. AA	
Recycled content	≥ 80% recycled material	

### **INSTALLATION GUIDANCE**

Normally installed directly onto the waterproofing or on flat roofs onto SDF mat. Care should be taken not to traffic the sedum. XF301 should be layed by skilled operative. See Bauder's Green Roof Installation Guide for full details.