

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE SEDUM SUPPLY EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF SYSTEMS

Basic roof related maintenance procedures.

- 1 Ensure safe access can be gained to the roof and that relevant Health and Safety procedures are followed when working at roof level. Safety harness attachment points or man safe systems should always be used where provided.
- 2 Remove all debris and leaves from the roof surface, rainwater outlets, chutes, gutters, etc. All debris will be removed from the roof and transferred to compostable waste skips or areas that have been pre arranged prior to the commencement of any works.
- 3 Check Outlets and open any Inspection chambers and ensure that all rainwater outlets (including down pipes) are free from blockages and that water can flow freely.
- 4 Ensure that any protective metal flashings or termination bars remain securely fixed and in place.
- 5 Where promenade tiles or paving slabs exist, ensure that they remain secure in position and in good condition.
- 6 Check for any evidence of pests that could affect the roof in any way.

Plant related maintenance tasks required.

1 Plant encroachment.

Any planting, which has encroached into drainage outlets, walkways and the vegetation barriers (pebbles), will be removed. This removed vegetation will be used to repair any bare patches if required (see below). If movement/settlement of the pebble vegetation barrier has occurred, this will be reported and if agreed additional washed stone pebbles (like the existing) will be added.

2 Weeding.

Remove any unwanted vegetation, e.g. weeds/ grasses/ saplings and moss These will be removed manually by hand, or by using a 'spot weed wipe', although care should be taken to follow specific instructions regarding the use of any proprietary products. Weeds are a problem of aesthetics rather than damaging the roof, but large areas of weed or grass shall be removed, as should saplings. After removal of weeds treat area as if it were a bare patch (see below).

3 Repairing Bare Patches.

Bare patches will be repaired using rooted clumps of Sedum from areas of abundant growth and plant into bare patches pressing gently into the growing medium, finishing with a light sprinkling of MC1 growing medium and nutrient to improve and speed up root growth.

6 Check for any evidence of pests.

Smart Boxes – Taken from random location they will be stripped and checked for any evidence of pest attack Sedum Carpet – Small areas will be lifted to check plant and roots for pest attack.

7 Fertiliser sedum roofs

During Spring visit Using a slow start 12 – 24-month slow release osmocote nutrient feed. Evenly spread over the entire area at a rate of 100gr m2 on completion of all other tasks.