# 1. Maintenance Guide — *Extensive* Green Roof 🌿

(Sedum-dominant, 3-6 in /75-150 mm substrate,  $\leq 120$  kg m<sup>2</sup> saturated load)

#### 1. The 90-Minute Rule

For every 100 m² (≈1,075 ft²) of extensive roof, plan on 90 minutes of hands-on care *per season* once the vegetation is established (after Year 1). Most tasks are visual checks, so bring a notebook or phone camera and stroll the roof four times a year.

#### 2. Seasonal Task Calendar

Season	Core Tasks	Time Required	Key Supplies
Spring (Mar – Apr)	<ul> <li>Inspect membrane edges &amp; flashings</li> <li>Remove winter debris from outlets &amp; gutters</li> <li>Spot-weed roots ≥ 3 cm</li> <li>Top-dress bare patches with sedum cuttings</li> </ul>	30 – 45 min	Knee pads, hand fork, 6 L sedum cuttings, brush
Summer (Jun – Aug)	<ul> <li>Check drought stress (sedum turns red = OK)</li> <li>Irrigate only after 3 wks without 25 mm rain</li> <li>Monitor for aphids; hose off if clustered</li> </ul>	15 – 30 min	Hose with soft-spray nozzle
Autumn (Sep – Oct)	<ul> <li>Apply slow-release fertiliser (N-P-K ≈ 5-5-5) at 50 g m²</li> <li>Remove fallen leaves from drain collars</li> <li>Reseed gaps (&gt; 150 mm Ø) with sedum/grass mix</li> </ul>	30 – 40 min	1 kg slow-release feed per 20 m², leaf rake
Winter (Dec – Jan)	<ul> <li>Post-storm check for scoured substrate or wind uplift</li> <li>Verify snow loads not blocking overflow scuppers</li> </ul>	10 – 20 min	Torch/flashlight, broom

Tip — Set calendar reminders at equinoxes & solstices; you'll never forget a visit.

### 3. Routine Checks (Quarterly)

- 1. **Drainage outlets & inspection chambers** clear of moss, roots, or leaves.
- 2. **Substrate depth** maintain ≥ 75 mm; rake washed-down material back up-slope.
- 3. **Vegetation cover** aim for ≥ 80 % live cover; infill bare spots early to suppress weeds.
- 4. **Edge & fire-break gravel** keep 300 mm strip free of growth for fire code compliance.
- 5. **Parapet & membrane integrity** look for punctures, standing water, or UV cracks.

## 4. Irrigation Guidelines

Condition	Action
< 25 mm rainfall in 21 days <i>and</i> daytime temp > 24 °C (75 °F)	Hand-water or run drip line <b>10–15 L m²</b> once, preferably pre-dawn.
Newly installed roof (Months 0–3)	Water lightly every 3–4 days if no rain to help root establishment.
Normal UK/NE-US summer	No irrigation needed; sedum tolerates reddening/dormancy.

Avoid over-watering—excess moisture encourages moss and shallow rooting.

#### 5. Fertilising

Extensive roofs thrive on low nutrients.

- Frequency: Once a year in early autumn.
- **Product:** Slow-release granular fertiliser, N–P–K between 3-5 %.
- Rate: 50 g m² (≈ 1.5 oz 20 ft²). Broadcast by hand on a wind-still day, then water lightly.

#### 6. Weed & Pest Control

Issue

Tree seedlings (birch, willow)	Remove by hand <i>before</i> woody stems lignify.
Grass weeds invading sedum	Spot-spray acetic-acid herbicide or pull after rain.

Remedy

Aphids on stonecrop flowers Hose off with water jet; beneficial ladybirds usually follow.

Moss domination in shaded Lightly scarify and top-dress with 10 mm fresh substrate and corners sedum cuttings.

Chemical herbicides are seldom needed and may void membrane warranties.

#### 7. Substrate Top-Ups & Repairs

- **Top-up threshold:** If depth < 60 mm anywhere, add lightweight extensive mix.
- **Erosion gullies:** Brush substrate upslope, then pin down a biodegradable jute mat until re-vegetated.
- **Membrane puncture:** Mark with spray paint, photograph, patch with compatible kit or call installer.

#### 8. Post-Extreme-Weather Protocol

- 1. After wind gusts > 90 km h (56 mph) check for lifted mats or loose edge trim.
- 2. After hail ≥ 20 mm (¾ in) inspect plants for shredding; damaged sedum re-sprouts.
- 3. After 48 h of standing snow melt clear slush from outlets to prevent ice dams.

#### 9. Safety Essentials

- Use OSHA/Work-at-Height compliant anchors or guardrails.
- Never visit roof alone; carry phone & first-aid kit.
- Wear soft-soled shoes to avoid membrane punctures.
- Keep a 1 m exclusion zone around skylights or fragile deck lights.

### 10. Record-Keeping

Log Item	Why
Date & duration of each visit	Proves warranty compliance.
Photos of each quadrant	Tracks vegetation health & catch issues early.
Fertiliser & substrate weights	Optimises future orders.
Weather notes (drought, storms)	Correlates with performance issues.

## 11. Annual Budget Snapshot (per 100 m²)

ltem	Quantity	Cost
Slow-release fertiliser	5 kg	£20 / \$25
Substrate top-up (year 5 onward)	300 L	£60 / \$70
Hand tools & PPE depreciation	_	£10 / \$12
Total		≈£90 / \$107 per year

## **Quick-Reference Maintenance Cheat Sheet**

- 4 visits / year → Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.
- Water only after 3 wks drought.

- Fertilise once in autumn.
- Target 80 % plant cover & 75 mm substrate.
- Log every inspection for warranties.

Follow this routine and your extensive green roof should flourish for **40+ years** with minimal cost, all while delivering insulation, biodiversity, and a splash of year-round colour overhead. Happy tending! **½** 



# 2. Maintenance Guide — *Intensive* (Roof-Garden) Green Roof



(Deep substrate  $\geq$  200 mm / 8 in, 300 – 1 000 kg m<sup>2</sup> saturated load, supports lawns, shrubs & small trees)

#### 1. Workload at a Glance

Expect \*\*4 – 6 hours per 100 m² (≈1 075 ft²) **each month**—similar to a small ground-level garden. Most roofs hire a gardener for two half-days per month during the growing season.

#### 2. Seasonal Task Calendar

Season Core Tasks Time (per 100 Key Gear m²)

Spring (Mar – Apr)	<ul> <li>Restart irrigation; flush &amp; pressure-test lines</li> <li>Apply slow-release fertiliser</li> <li>(N-P-K 10-5-5) 75 g m²</li> <li>Prune winter damage from shrubs/trees</li> <li>Top-dress beds with 20 mm compost</li> </ul>	2 h	Pruners, soil probe, 8 kg fertiliser
Summer (May – Aug)	<ul> <li>Irrigate 2–3 × week to maintain 40–60 % soil moisture</li> <li>Weekly weed &amp; pest scout; treat aphids, spider mites</li> <li>Mow lawn areas every 10–14 days</li> <li>Monthly liquid feed high-nitrogen for veg/herbs</li> </ul>	6 h	Moisture meter, mower, backpack sprayer
Autumn (Sep – Oct)	<ul> <li>Collect fallen leaves; clear drains</li> <li>Soil test (pH, N-P-K) and correct deficiencies</li> <li>Apply high-K fertiliser (3-5-8) 50 g m²</li> <li>Re-edge beds &amp; refresh mulch</li> </ul>	3 h	Leaf blower, test kit, edging spade
Winter (Nov – Feb)	<ul> <li>Shut down &amp; drain irrigation; insulate exposed valves</li> <li>Inspect root barriers, parapets, roof outlets after storms</li> <li>Prune trees while dormant; stake new plantings</li> <li>Monitor snow load &gt; 150 mm (6 in) and clear paths</li> </ul>	1 – 2 h	Loppers, snow shovel, torch

# 3. Weekly / Monthly Routine Checks

Frequency	What to Inspect	Acceptable Range / Action
Weekly (growing season)	Soil-moisture probe at 100 mm depth	40 – 60 % VWC; adjust irrigation ±10 %
	Walkways, pavers, seating	Trip-hazard free; re-level loose slabs

Monthly	Drainage outlets & inspection chambers	Clear of roots, leaves, sediment
	Structural supports under planters/benches	No sagging or standing water
	Tree anchors & guy wires	Taut but not bark-cutting

## 4. Irrigation Guidelines

Roof Use	Target Watering	<b>Delivery Method</b>
Ornamental lawn / shrubs	25 – 35 mm water week (≈1 in)	Pop-up rotors or drip grid
Vegetable beds	35 – 45 mm week	Drip lines 200 mm spacing
Newly planted area (first 3 months)	Daily 5 mm until roots establish	Drip or hand wand

Add rain & moisture sensors to automatically skip cycles after ≥ 10 mm rainfall.

## 5. Fertilising Schedule

Timing	Product	Rate
Early Spring	Slow-release 10-5-5	75 g m²
Mid-Summer (veg)	Liquid 15-5-5	100 ml m² (diluted)
Early Autumn	Slow-release 3-5-8	50 g m²

Run a lab soil test every 2 years; adjust micronutrients (Fe, Mg, Ca) as advised.

## 6. Plant Care & Pruning

• Trees (< 4 m high) – Annual crown thinning; remove crossing limbs. Hire an arborist every 3 yrs to check root anchorage.

- **Shrubs & perennials** Spring rejuvenation prune; dead-head spent blooms fortnightly to extend flowering.
- **Edibles** Succession-sow greens; rotate beds yearly to manage soil pathogens.

Mulch 50 mm woodchips or 30 mm compost keeps moisture and suppresses weeds.

#### 7. Soil Management & Aeration

Issue	Remedy
Compaction from foot traffic	Core-aerate paths every 2 yrs; backfill with sand-compost mix
Settling > 20 mm	Top-dress with matching lightweight substrate; rake level
pH drift (< 5.5 or > 7.5)	Incorporate lime or sulphur per test recommendations

#### 8. Drainage, Waterproofing & Structural Checks

- Quarterly: Lift one inspection paver—confirm no standing water under drainage layer.
- Post-storm: Check parapet scuppers, overflow scuppers, and gravel borders.
- Annual: Infra-red or moisture-scan membrane (many warranties require this). Any puncture → document & patch with manufacturer kit.

#### 9. Pest & Disease Strategy

- 1. **Monitor** Yellow sticky cards for flying pests.
- Cultural control Space plants for airflow, remove diseased leaves immediately.
- 3. **Biologicals** Release ladybirds, parasitic wasps, nematodes as needed.
- 4. **Chemicals** Spot-treat only, choose membrane-safe formulations, log batch & location.

## 10. Safety Essentials

- Guardrails or lifeline anchors are **mandatory** for routine work.
- Non-slip footwear; spread load boards if using heavy wheelbarrows.
- Store fertiliser & chemicals in roof-rated, weatherproof lockers.
- Two-person rule for ladder or over-edge tasks.

### 11. Record-Keeping

Log	Details
Irrigation runtimes & rainfall	Optimize water budget; prove storm-water capture
Fertiliser/pesticide batch & rate	Audit trail for organic certification
Structural/ membrane photos	Support warranty claims
Plant inventory & bloom dates	Track biodiversity KPIs

Digital logs (e.g., Airtable or Google Sheets) simplify trend analysis.

## 12. Annual Budget Snapshot (per 100 m²)

Item	Quantity	Cost
Slow-release fertiliser	10 kg	£45 / \$55
Liquid feeds & micronutrients	_	£35 / \$45
Mulch / compost top-dress	2 m³	£80 / \$95
Irrigation maintenance	4 filter sets	£30 / \$35
Gardener labour (6 h × 9 mo)	54 h	£1 080 / \$1 200
Total		≈ £1 270 / \$1 430 per year

Savings: Roof-garden amenity value and extended membrane life often exceed O&M costs when factored into property valuation.

### **Quick-Reference Cheat Sheet**

- 4–6 h maintenance per 100 m² every month.
- Irrigate to keep soil moisture 40–60 % (2–3 × week in summer).
- Fertilise twice yearly + monthly liquid feeds for edibles.
- Inspect drainage & membrane quarterly; photo-log everything.
- Prune trees/shrubs annually, mow lawns bi-weekly.
- Mulch & weed control each spring and autumn.

Stick to this routine and your intensive green roof will thrive as a vibrant, multi-layered rooftop landscape—delivering biodiversity, community space, and year-round visual appeal for decades. Happy gardening in the sky! • Image: Im

