

NOTES ORIGINAL A1

All levels and dimensions to be checked on site prior to construction/fabrication; report discrepancies immediately. Do not scale dimensions from this drawing. This drawing is copyright protected.

To be read in conjunction with relevant specifications.

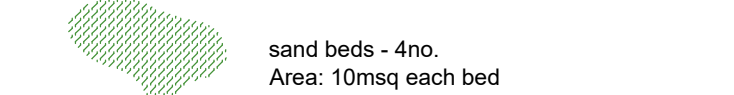
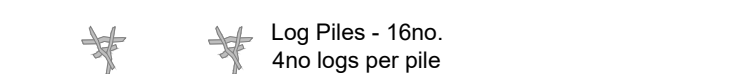
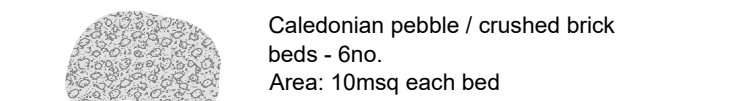
Where hazards and risks are noted on this drawing, refer to relevant Risk Information Schedule

Read in conjunction with General Notes and Legends drawing

Rev	Description	Date	Dr by	App by
G	PV area coverage update	01.10.23	DA	
H	Depth updated	24.10.23	DD	
J	Typical roof topping section appended.	08.11.23	DD	
K	Updated to reflect planning points	08.12.23	DD	

- BIO DIVERSE ROOF
Vegetation area: 1315m²
- BIO DIVERSE ROOF
Bare area for self seeding: 284m²
- Gravel strip 300mm wide
- Roof covering above Lift Overruns: 64m²

Total roof area - 1663m²



EGR Species Mix
(subject to specialist contractor design)
(equal split between grasses / wildflower and seeding)

- Wildflower species Flower**
- Birdsfoot Trefoil - Lotus corniculatus
 - Black Medick - Medicago lupulina
 - Common Knapweed - Centaurea nigra
 - Corn Chamomile - Anthemis arvensis
 - Corn Cocker - Agrostemma githago
 - Corn Marigold - Chrysanthemum segetum
 - Cornflower- Centaurea cyanus
 - Cowslip- Primula veris
 - Field Forget-Me-Not - Myosotis arvensis
 - Field Poppy - Papaver rhoeas
 - Foxglove- Digitalis purpurea
 - Goatsbeard - Tragopogon
 - Greater Knapweed- Centaurea scabiosa
 - Hoary Plantain- Plantago media
 - Lady's Bedstraw- Galium verum
 - Meadow Buttercup- Ranunculus acris
 - Musk Mallow - Malva moschata
 - Night-flowering Catchfly Silene noctiflora
 - Ox-eye Daisy- Leucanthemum vulgare
 - Red Campion- Silene dioica
 - Ribwort Plantain- Plantago lanceolata
 - Salad Burnet- Sanguisorba minor ssp minor
 - Self Heal Prunella- vulgaris
 - Sorrel- Rumex acetosa
 - White Campion- Silene alba
 - Wild Carrot- Daucus carota
 - Wild Clary- Agrimonia
 - Yarrow- Achillea millefolium

- Companion grasses:**
- Common Bentgrass- Agrostis castellana
 - Crested Dogtail- Cynosurus cristatus
 - Sheep's Fescue- Festuca ovina
 - Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass- Poa pratensis
 - Strong Creeping Red Fescue- Festuca rubra rubra

- Sedum species:**
- Sedum Acre Aureum
 - Sedum Album Athroum
 - Sedum Reflexum
 - Sedum Voodoo
 - Sedum Album Coral Carpet

PLANNING

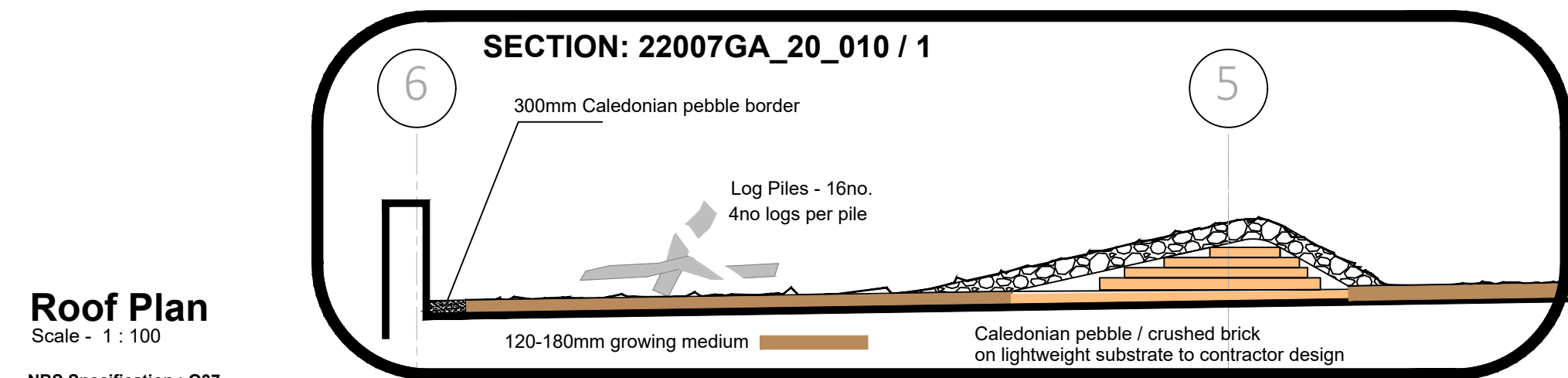
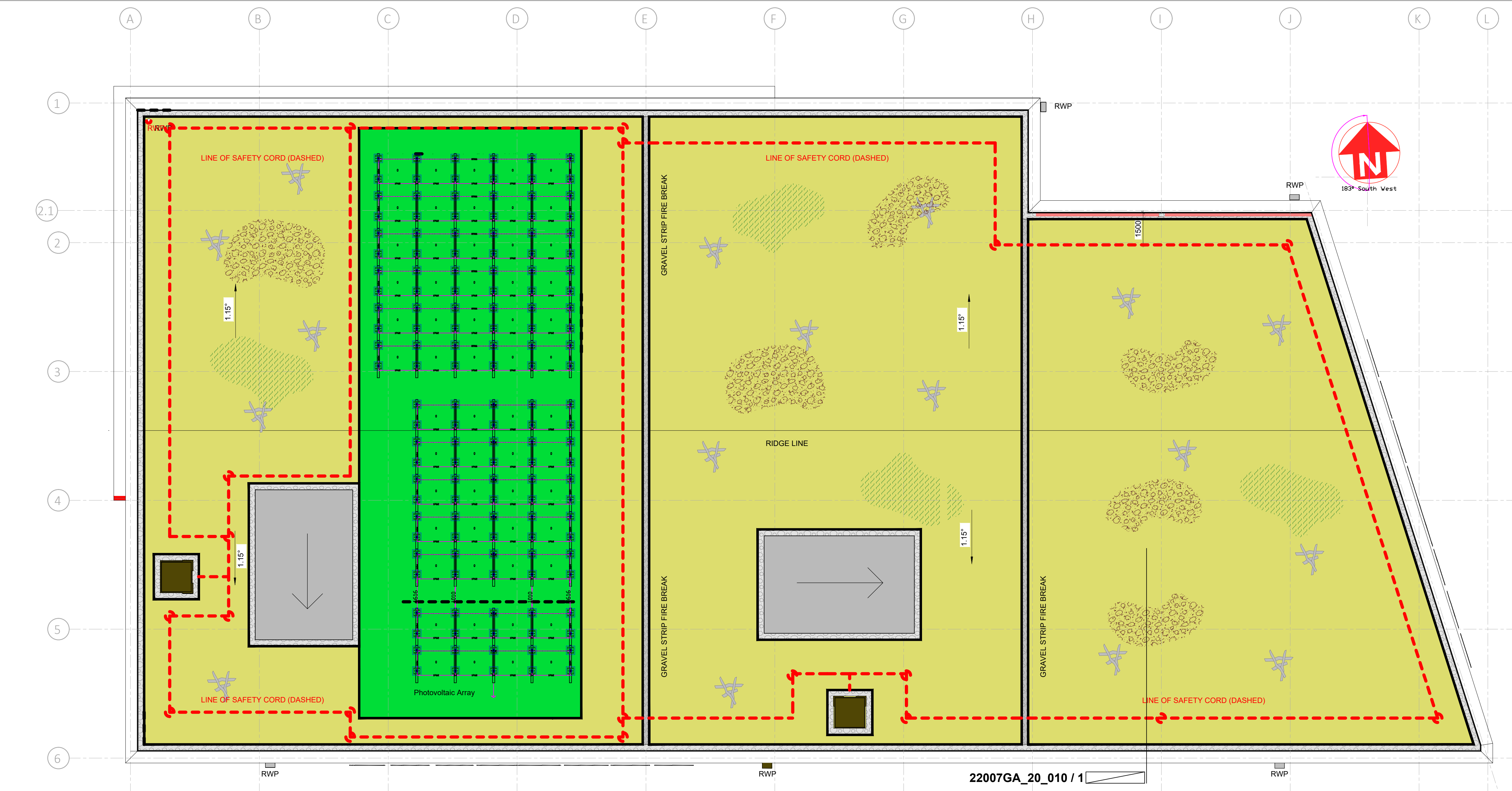
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED
As indicated @A1	12.10.22	DD	DA

CLIENT
SHURGARD UK
PROJECT
Tottenham

DRAWING
Roof Plan

Threesixty Architecture
The Garment Factory
10 Montrose Street
GLASGOW
G1 1RE
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www.360architecture.com

DRAWING No.
22007GA-20-010
REVISION
K



Roof Plan

Scale - 1 : 100

NBS Specification : Q37

BIODIVERSE ROOF

Contractor Design Element; subject to equal & approved specification

Products

Drainage Layer

- Material:** Thermofomed recycled polypropylene
- TBC by specialist contractor design / consultant civil engineer
- Depth:
- Retention Volume:
- Horizontal Flow Rate:
- Vertical Flow Rate:
- Compressive Strength: 150kPa

Filter Membrane

- Material:** Thermally strengthened non-woven polypropylene
- Mass: 0.120 kg/m²
- Thickness: 2mm

Extensive Biodiverse Substrate

- Material:** Lightweight crushed brick & expanded clay substrate. Inorganic and organic growing medium consisting of crushed brick, expanded clay and organic matter of composted bark fines
- Depth: 80-120mm
- Porosity: 63%
- Water Holding Capacity: 25-30%
- Bulk Density DIN EN 1067-3: 1 Tm³
- Density at Max Water Holding Capacity: 1.25 Tm³

- PH Value: 7.0 – 8.0Vegetation
- Planting Mix: Various wildflower species in plug plant trays and seed form
- Root Ball Size (plugs): 25mm³
- Coverage Rate (seeds): Varies; up to 10g/m²
- Coverage Rate (Plugs): 20 per m²
- Vegetation Coverage: 5% minimum

Habitat Creation / Biodiversity Enhancements

- Logs - approx 1200mm in length - 16no piles with 4 logs per pile
- Sand Piles - 4 no at 10m²
- Crushed pebble piles 6no at 10m²

Edge Retaining/Seperating Profile

- Material:** Aluminium
- Description/Profile: Slotted; 3m length
- Height: 100mm (subject to system build-up/depth)

Inspection/Access Chambers

- Material: Plastic coated steel
- Dimensions: 250x250mm
- Height: 80mm
- Colour: Black
- Access Covers: Black, plastic coated steel with handle
- Features: 300x 300mm flange attached for stability and to lap filter sheet

Vegetation Barrier

- Material: Rounded washed pebbles (20-40mm)
- Depth: 70mm (subject to system build-up/depth)
- Width: 300mm minimumExecution

Installation Generally

- Preparation: Clear all surfaces of debris
- Timing: After certification of waterproof membrane integrity
- Surface condition: Visually inspect waterproof membrane, report any damage
- Faults in waterproof membrane: Report prior to commencement of works
- Contamination: Do not use materials detrimental to healthy growth of plants
- Storage: Do not overload-- point loads avoid
- Outlets: Do not block
- Outlet grilles: Installed

Adverse Weather

- Unfinished/Work: Secure for damage and wind uplift
- Conditions: Do not install or work with frozen materials

Drainage Layer Installation

- Extent: Loose lay continuously over entire roof area
- Fitting: Close butt-joint boards or rolls; staggering joints if applicable
- Upstands: Cut to fit 300mm from penetrations and outlets, using a heavy duty knife or smooth-toothed saw

Filter Membrane Installation

- Extent: Loose lay continuously over entire roof area
- Fitting: Loose laid (bonded to drainage board)
- Joints: Minimize
- Overlaps (minimum): 150mm overlap excess on drainage roll

Growing Medium Installation

- Handling: Minimize handling. Deliver to roof in small sacks, bulk bag or pump spreading the specified depth on to filter sheet, allowing the settlement factor of 20%
- Conditions: Handle in the driest condition possible. Do not handle or install when wet or frozen

Layers

- Depth: 120-180 mm settled
- Sequence: Gently firm each layer before spreading the next.Vegetation installation

Handling Seeds:

- Extent: Continuous and even across area to be planted
- Timing: Not to be installed if temperature is below 5°C
- Storage: Must be stored in a cool and shaded area; not to be stacked excessively

Application

- Wildflower seeds to be installed within 48 hours of delivery. Irrigate to saturation
- Watering: Thoroughly, after laying and account for climatic variation and seasonality

Edge Retaining Profile Installation

- Cutting: Neat, accurate and without spalling
- Junctions: vertical, secured using proprietary connectors
- Position: True to line and level. Smooth continuous lines
- Fixing: Loose laid onto fleece, ballasted by weight on foot plate, or secured to waterproof membrane using proprietary fixing system
- Suitable for pitched roofs of 5 degrees or less

Inspection Chamber Installation

- Location: Install centrally over rainwater outlet
- Orientation: Align parallel with adjacent features
- Bedding: Position flanges on to crowns of drainage layer
- Backfill: Ballast flanges with pebbles
- Surround: 300mm diameter circle/square of 20-40 rounded pebbles

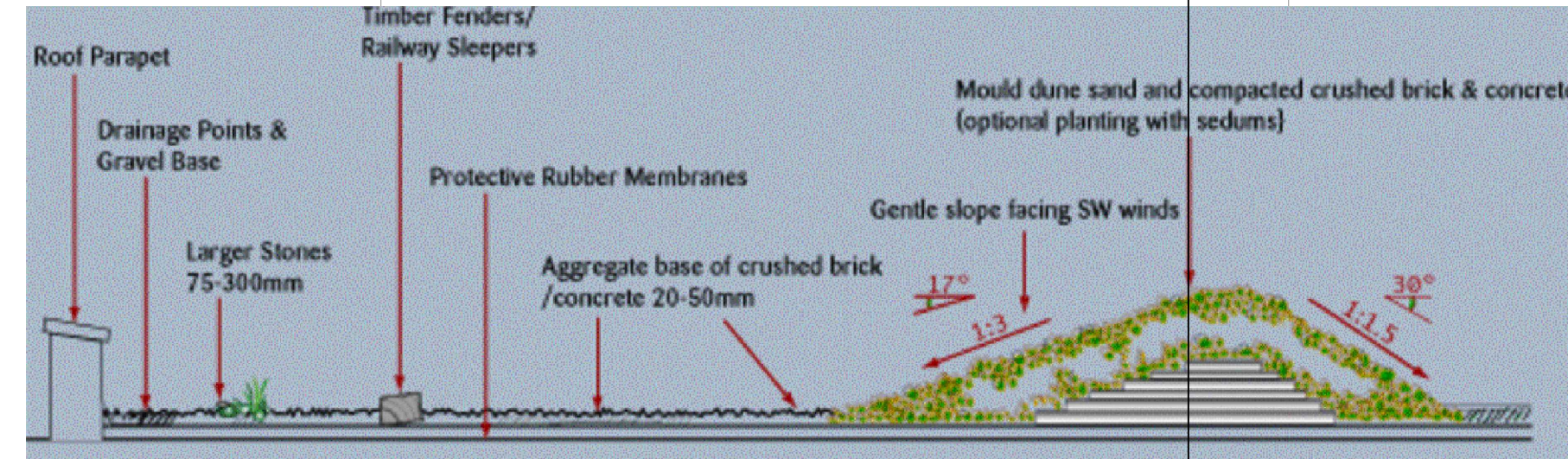
COMPLETION

Inspection

- Timing: Prior to handover
- Notice period (minimum): 3 working days
- Completion
- General: Leave the works in a clean and tidy condition
- Surfaces: Clean immediately prior to handover
- Outlets: Clean and clear of any obstructions
- Completed green roofs: Protect from adjacent or high level working as best as possible.

Documentation

- Timing: Submit at handover
- Contents:
- Growing Medium declaration of analysis
- Manufacturer's guarantees and warranties
- Maintenance Procedures
- Record Drawings showing the location of planting and associated features
- Number of copies: 1
- Green Roofs Maintenance Procedure
- This set of procedures is a guide outlining the minimum maintenance measures required to keep a green roof in its designed state.
- The plant selection includes a species mix which will provide a balanced plant community on the roof. This will require basic maintenance to ensure a sustainable system for the long term.
- Living roof maintenance is best carried out twice to four times annually, during springtime and in late autumn, or as required. Monitoring/controlling the effect of leaf litter to the vegetation is important; this can be deemed to be beneficial to biodiversity, but may need to be removed if this begins to affect plant life.



SECTION: 22007GA_20_010 / 1

