

Grower of LiveRoof® Systems

## **Extensive Vegetated Roofs**

.

**Beautiful and practical additions to the Urban Landscape** 

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### **Presentation Overview**

- The roof in sustainable building
- Extensive green roof types
- How good green roofs are created
- Case Studies
  - Meadow style extensive green roofs
  - Sloped green roofs
  - Publicly accessible green roofs
- Summary

## Sustainable Building How green roofs fit in

- Sustainable Site
- Energy Use
- Environmentally preferable materials
- Enhanced indoor environmental quality
- Optimize operational and maintenance practices
- Water conservation and protection

## **Rooftop Temperature**





## **Enhanced indoor environmental quality**

- Optimize aesthetics of visible roofs
  - Green improves people's well being and performance



## Water conservation and protection

- Capture storm water
  - Up to 30 mm captured in 4" deep medium
  - A 4" green roof reduces annual run-off by 60-70%
- Detain storm water run-off
  - Can delay water run-off by several hours depending on rain intensity
  - More effective than controlled flow drains

## Water conservation and protection



**Run-off Delay** 

**Run-off Reduction** 

## Water conservation and protection



#### Storm Water Quality

## How do green roofs perform

- Plants utilise solar radiation
  - Create carbohydrates and O<sub>2</sub> from H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Respiration turns carbohydrates and O<sub>2</sub> into growth
  - Respiration and photosynthesis create need for transpiration
  - Transpiration draws  $H_2O$  and  $O_2$  from soil along with nutrients
  - Growing medium absorbs and holds  $\rm H_2O$  and  $\rm O_2$  until transpired
  - Filtration and buffering takes place in the process

## **Extensive Green Roof Systems**

- Three critical factors
  - Drainage
  - Growing medium
  - Plants

## Nothing else matters

- A stressed green roof doesn't function properly!
- A dead green roof doesn't function !!!!

## **Extensive Green Roof Systems**

- Built in place systems
- Pre-grown blankets
- Conventional trays
- Hybrid modules





Typical built in place



Grand Rapids, MI 1 year old

Erosion control matting Chicago, IL

Grand Rapids, MI

Toronto, ON

## **Blanket Systems**



## **Blanket Systems**



## **Blanket Systems**



A mature blanket system

## **Conventional Trays**



## **Conventional modules**





## **Hybrid modules**

#### Pre-vegetated Interconnected



## **Efficient Handling**



## **Hybrid modules**



## Hybrid modules



## How good green roofs are created

- Specifications (if you are a designer)
  - Choose an appropriate roofing system
    - Appropriate for the building
    - Compatible with a green roof
  - Choose the green roof system type
  - Specify a named product.
    - Decide whether to allow alternates
    - Check out the chosen product
      - At installation time
      - 1 year old
      - 4 years old
    - If alternates are proposed on the RFI, check them out before approving. Give yourself at least two weeks
    - Don't mix and match specifications

## How good green roofs are created

- Specifications (if you are an installer)
  - Read the specifications and look at the drawings
  - Are you a certified installer for the product?
  - Can you become a certified installer?
  - Price the specified product
  - Price the design
  - Propose and price alternates if appropriate
  - Do not violate your licensing agreements

#### Roofing Design

- Always check your specifications with roofing system manufacturer and green roof manufacturer
- Conventional roofing assembly
  - Typical assembly on Steel Deck
    - Vapour barrier
    - Cover board
    - 2 layers of polyisocyanurate, seams off-set, screwed or glued to deck
    - Cover board glued to iso insulation
    - Membrane fully adhered to cover board
    - EFVM leak detection (optional)
    - Loose laid root barrier (compatible with EFVM if used)
    - Green roof system

#### Roofing Design

- Protected Membrane Assembly
  - Typical on a concrete deck
  - Modular green roof system
    - Fully adhered membrane system
    - Root barrier (optional location)
    - 2 layers of Extruded Polystyrene seams off set (lower layer with drainage channels)
    - Green roof system layers
  - Note: insulation layer has to have vapour diffusion space. No more than 35% can be sealed.

#### Drainage

- Good drainage is essential.
- No water holding in the drainage layer unless designed as a reservoir.
- No perched water table in the growing medium
- Leave space around drains
- Leave overflow space around perimeter
- Do not block drainage flow with
  - Irrigation lines
  - Pavers
  - Edging materials without drainage slots
  - Filter cloth
  - Layers of fabric





## Drainage



#### Growing medium

- Proper growing medium is essential
  - As light weight as practical
  - Supports long term plant growth
  - Retains water
  - Has good aeration, even when saturated
  - Durable and stable
    - Low in organic matter
    - No unstable fillers such as vermiculite, horticultural foam
- conforms to FLL granulometric standards
  - Include a mandatory growing medium test in specifications
    - Agricultural Analytical Services Laboratory, Penn State University

## **Growing Medium**



# **Growing medium**

 Growing medium Test

PENN	STATE		(814)	863-0841 I	àx (814) 863-4540			
			Agricultural Analytical Services Labordony The Parasylvania State Increasity Uncreasity Earl: PA 16802 www.aasl.psu.edu					
	ANALYSIS FOR:		ADDITIONAL COPY TO:					
LAB ID	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	DATE SAMPLED	DATE RECEIVED	DATE COMPLETED			
SM03530		Multi-layer extensive		7/9/2010	7/27/2010			
Green Roof Media Analysis								

#### Green KOOI Media Analysis Results on dry weight basis unless specified otherwise

Analysis	Units	Result	FLL Guidelines for Multi Course Extensive Sites <sup>1</sup>
Particle Size Distribution (See accompanying report)			
≤ 0.05 mm (Fli reference value based on < 0.06 mm)	mass %	7.5	<u>≤</u> 15
Denisty Measurements			
Bulk Density (dry weight basis)	g/cm"	1.07	-
Bulk Density (dry weight basis)	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	67.05	-
Bulk Density (at max. water-holding capacity)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.55	-
Bulk Density (at max. water-holding capacity)	Ib/ft <sup>3</sup>	97.06	_
Water/Air Measurements			
Moisture	mass %	11.5	-
Total Pore Volume <sup>2</sup>	Vol. %	54.3	-
Maximum water-holding Capacity	Vol. %	49.4	35 - 65
Air-Filled Porosity (at max water-holding capacity)	Vol. %	4.9	<u>&gt;</u> 10
Water permeability (saturated hydraulic conductivity)	cm/s	0.01	0.001 - 0.12
Water permeability (saturated hydraulic conductivity)	in/min	0.31	0.024 - 2.83
pH and Salt Content			
pH (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )		7.4	6.0 - 8.5
Soluble salts (water, 1:10, m:v)	mmhos/cm	0.21	_
Soluble salts (water, 1:10, m:v)	g (KCl)/L	1.34	<u>&lt;</u> 3.5
Organic Measurements			
Organic matter content	mass %	5.8	- 2
Organic matter content	g/L	62.8	<u>&lt;</u> 65
Nutrients			e Ex
Phosphorus, P20, (CAL)	mg/L	24.7	<u>&lt;</u> 200 §
Potassium, K <sub>2</sub> O (CAL)	mg/L	217.1	<u>&lt;</u> 700 - 3
Magnesium, Mg (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	mg/L	301.5	<u>≤</u> 200
Nitrate + Ammonium (CaCl <sub>2</sub> )	mg/L	19.2	<u>&lt;</u> 80 👸

<sup>1</sup>Forschungsgesellschaft Landschaftstentiwicklung Landschaftsbau (FLL). 2008. Guidelines for the Planning Execution and Uplacep of Green-Roof Sites <sup>3</sup>Total pore volume determined using measured particle density instead of assumed particle density as specified in FLL.

## **Growing medium**



Green Roof Media Particle Size Distribution

Particle Size Analysis		Sum of particles less than size specified				
Diameter -mm-	96		Diameter -mm-	Diameter -in-	Sieve size	% sum of particles
< 0.002	3.9	<	0.002	-	-	3.9
0.002-0.05	3.6	<	0.05	-	-	7.5
0.05-0.25	6.8	<	0.25	0.0098	60 mesh	14.3
0.25-1.0	14.3	<	1.0	0.0394	18 mesh	28.6
1.0-2.0	14.6	<	2.0	0.0787	10 mesh	43.2
2.0-3.2	16.6	<	3.2	0.125	1/8 inch	59.8
3.2-6.3	29.2	<	6.3	0.250	1/4 inch	89.0
6.3-9.5	11.0	<	9.5	0.375	3/8 inch	100.0
9.5-12.5	0.0	<	12.5	0.500	1/2 inch	100.0
> 12.5	0.0					

#### **Granulometric Analysis**



Green Roof Media FLL<sup>1</sup> Particle Size Distribution Graph for Multiple Course Extensive Systems



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Forschungsgesellschaft Landschaftsenttwicklung Landschaftsbau (FLL). 2008. Guidelines for the Planning Execution and Upkeep of Green-Roof Sites

page 3

## **Growing medium**


#### **Growing medium**



#### **Growing medium**



Too much organic matter Lovely lamb's quarters, pigweed and clover

#### **Growing medium**



## Green roof design

#### Plants

Adaptive plants

#### Select plants according to

- Media depth
- Hardiness Zone
- Elevation and exposure of the roof
- Irrigation intent
- Potential ecological impact on surrounding vegetation in sensitive areas

## **Green Roof Plants**

- Plant choices in Great Lakes Basin
  - Growing media depth: 2.5"
    - Shallowest practical growing medium depth
      - Hardy succulents (CAM)
      - Small flowering Allium
      - Ephemeral spring bulbs
      - May still need periodic irrigation
      - 10-18 psf depending on growing medium

## **Green Roof Plants**

- Plant choices in Great Lakes Basin
  - Growing media depth: 4"
    - Best practical growing medium depth
      - Succulents and related plants (CAM)
      - Alliums
      - Ephemeral bulbs
      - A few drought tolerant grasses if irrigated
      - Some drought tolerant perennials if irrigated
      - Most efficient stormwater control on annual basis
      - 23-30 psf depending on growing medium

## **Green Roof Plants**

- Plant choices in Great Lakes Basin
  - Growing media depth: 6"
    - Designer's Choice: 6" and up
      - Succulents, hardy perennials, sedges and grasses
      - Irrigation required if planted with more than succulents
      - 40-50 psf depending on growing medium and plants

# Green roof design

- Other factors to consider
  - Irrigation Design
  - Irrigation for overhangs
  - South facing glass walls
  - Exposed vs ballasted perimeters
  - Roof access points
  - Air vents
  - Edge stress due to thermal bridging
  - Material handling safety

# Irrigation design

- Sprinklers
  - Design for wind
  - Operate intelligently
- Drip Irrigation
  - Poorly suited to thin systems
  - Stripes
- Sub-irrigation
  - Can lead to waterlogging and poor drainage
  - Difficult to design and install properly

#### **Overhangs**



**Overhanging roofs require irrigation** 

#### **Glass Walls**



#### **Exposed vs Ballasted**



**Roof with Exposed Membrane** 

**Roof without Exposed Membrane** 

#### **Access Points**



#### **Access Points**



#### **Air vents**



#### **Edge Stress**



#### **Edge Stress**



#### **Material Handling Safety**



#### Meadow Style green roofs

**Toronto Transit Commission** 

- Eglinton West Station
  - Existing building opened in 1978
  - Active subway and bus station
  - TTC Pilot Project
    - First of potentially many green roofs on TTC facilities
- Similar projects:
  - Toronto Public Service Building
  - Victoria Park Station



Summer 2008

- Green Roof Design
  - System choice
    - Active subway station: installation to be fast
    - Very meticulous client
    - High profile: Instant green roof
    - Exposed: station open to the north
    - Allowable saturated weight: 23 psf
    - Pre-grown hybrid modular 3.5" deep

- Plant Choices:
  - System Depth: 3.5"
  - Mixture of 8 varieties of Sedums
  - Custom selection for site conditions
    - USDA Hardiness Zone 3 and 4 plants
  - Selection for visual impact
    - Matched plant selections to optimize long term visual appeal



The green roof in production 4 weeks prior to installation

#### The Blank Canvas

membrane replacedEFVM installedAsphalt flood coat applied





**Transport to Site** 



Challenge # 1 How to get six 18 wheelers and a crane past this slope



Solution Back up 1.6 km from the next station

Installation Day 1





**Installation End of Day 2** 



**Installation End of Day 4** 



**3 Months Later** 



**11 Months later** 

- Total Roofing Project Size: 30,000 sq ft
- Green roof project size: 9,950 sq ft
- Installation time:
  - Re-roofing: 2 months
  - Green Roof: 5 days including stone & irrigation

#### • Plant Mix:

- Sedum acre 'Aureum'
- Sedum album 'Coral Carpet'
- Sedum floriferum 'Weihenstephaner Gold'
- Sedum hybridum 'Immergrunchen'
- Sedum reflexum
- Sedum rupestre 'Angelina'
- Sedum sexangulare
- Sedum spurium 'Dragon's Blood'
- Sedum spurium 'Voodoo'

#### **Toronto Public Service Building**



#### **Victoria Park Station**



## **Sloped Green Roofs**

- North London Community Centre
  - New building in London, ON suburbs
  - Combination pool, library, community centre
  - First community green roof in London
  - Green roof visible from road
- Other sloped green roofs
  - JKLA, Buffalo, NY
  - 1 Haworth Circle, Holland, MI
  - Vancouver Convention Centre, BC
- Green Roof Design considerations
  - Brand new building
    - TPO 60 mil fully adhered roofing
    - Green roof with 22 degree slope
    - Curbs integrated into structure
    - Non-irrigated
  - Root barrier
    - **TPO**
    - Heat welded at seams



**Green roof in production** 



The roof to be greened Slope: 22 degrees



A day later





Two Months later



## **JKLA Studio**



#### Fully adhered EPDM

The blank canvas



## **JKLA Studio**



Suspending the drainage layer



#### Installing the layers

Images courtesy of Joy Kuebler

## **JKLA Studio**



Planting the roof



#### **First summer**

Images courtesy of Joy Kuebler



## **1 Haworth Circle**













## **Publicly Accessible Green Roofs**

- Podium Green Roof Nathan Phillips Square
  - Part of Toronto City Hall Complex
  - Publicly accessible sunrise to sunset
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of City Hall
  - Visible from all buildings around
- Other accessible green roofs
  - Hamilton City Hall, Hamilton, ON
  - St Ignatius of Loyola School Guelph

## **Publicly Accessible Green Roofs**

#### **City of Toronto**

- City Hall Podium
  - Existing building opened in 1965
  - Second roof replacement
  - Entirely closed to the public since mid-90's
  - First phase of revitalisation project



Toronto's main gathering place















## **Hamilton City Hall**



## St Ignatius High School, Guelph, ON



# Summary

- Careful specification is important
- Ensure good drainage of
  - The roof
  - The green roof system
  - The growing medium
- Ensure water availability on the roof
- Design for durability, instead of cost
- Make proper plant selections
- Keep the aesthetics of the green roof in context
- Ensure everything is installed according to specification

# Summary

• Remember:

# It is all about the plants

Green roofs perform because of healthy plants

# What should be in you library?

- Guideline for the planning, execution and upkeep of Green-roof sites. Release 2008 <u>www.FLL.DE</u>
- The Green Roof Manual: A professional guide to the Design, Installation and Maintenance.
   <u>www.Timberpress.com</u>
- Green Roof Plants: A resource and planting guide.
  <u>www.Timberpress.com</u>

# **Extensive Vegetated Roofs**

Improving the environment one roof at a time

**Contact Information** 

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