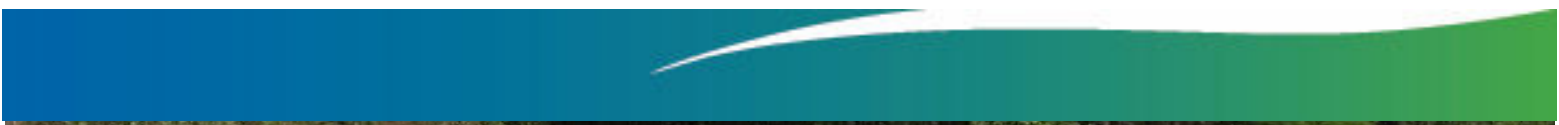




## GreenGrid® Modular Green Roof System

Engineered to perform, designed to inspire



## Green Roofs

Green roofs are not a new phenomenon. From ancient turf roofs right up to present day, green roofs have been providing benefits for centuries.

Although green roofs are already widely used on new buildings such as hotels, schools and offices etc, they are now becoming more popular for domestic properties, possibly due to their appearance on television, appearing on programmes such as Grand Designs.

Now it is possible for you to have your own beautiful green roof installed quickly and simply.



## Why should I have a green roof?

### Benefits:



Recent years have shown the devastation that can be caused by flooding, as our drainage systems struggle to cope with the excess water. Green roofs on a building can help slow the process by absorbing and slowing down the rainfall before it reaches the drains.



As our built up environment continues to expand, natural green areas are increasingly lost, which in turn affects the natural habitat for wildlife. A green roof will provide a source of nectar and shelter for butterflies, bees and insects and attract birds to your surroundings.



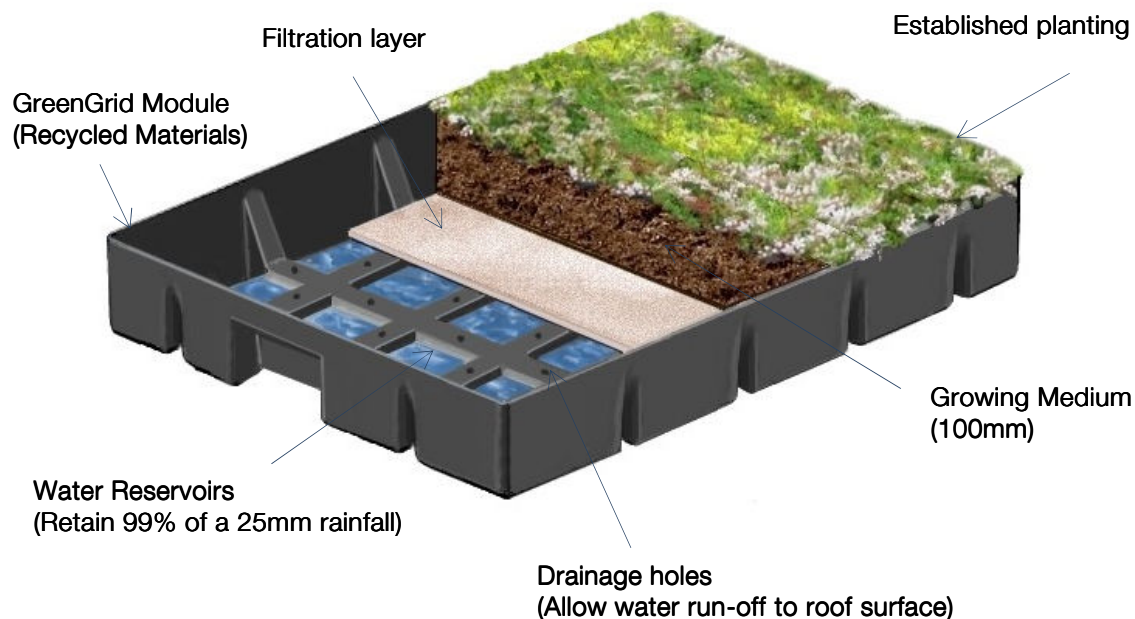
There are many environmental benefits to having a green roof, however the best thing about it is, it looks lovely. Many flat roofs are not very attractive to look at. A green roof will instantly turn your flat roof into a beautiful planted area, providing colour all year round, and it will help to protect your existing flat roof for longer by shielding it from UV exposure.



## GreenGrid Information

Most other green roof systems consist of multiple layers of products which are laid onto the waterproofed roof surface. These include root barriers, drainage layers, filtration layers, moisture mats, growing medium and of course the plants, which generally come supplied in roll form similar to turf.

GreenGrid has all these layers contained in one convenient module. The module is 100mm deep (FLL guidelines recommend a minimum of 75mm of growing medium).



## Module Information

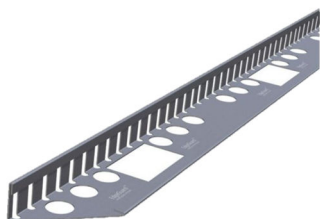
Dimensions: 600mm (L) x 470mm x (W) x 100mm (D)

Material: Recycled HDPE

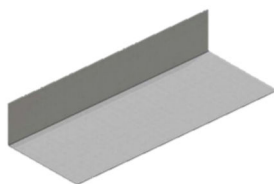
Dry Weight: 24kg/module

Saturated Weight: 35kg/module

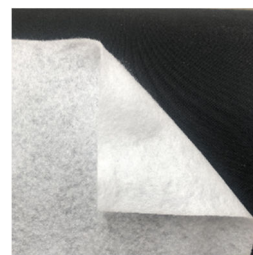
## Accessory Items



Edge Restraint



Connector Piece



Geotextile Fleece Underlay

## Frequently Asked Questions



### Is my roof suitable for GreenGrid modules? What do I need to check?

GreenGrid can be installed on most existing waterproofed flat roofs or those with a slight slope. If your roof is pitched (has a slope of more than 10 degrees), then GreenGrid is not suitable. GreenGrid is also not suitable for corrugated metal roofs.

GreenGrid modules are most likely too heavy for wooden structures such as sheds. Most buildings such as house extensions, or perhaps garages should take the weight of the GreenGrid modules. You should consult a Structural Engineer to check the suitability of your structure before purchase.



### How do I calculate how many modules I need?

GreenGrid modules are 600mm (L) x 470mm (W). The area per module is 0.282m<sup>2</sup>. To get an approximate number of modules, multiply the length of your roof x the width to get the roof area, e.g. 5m x 4m = 20m<sup>2</sup>. Divide the roof area by the module area, e.g. 20m<sup>2</sup> ÷ 0.282 = 70 modules approximately. You may require fewer modules to allow for perimeters and any skylights, outlets on the roof.



### Do I need any other materials?

You will require a fleece geotextile layer beneath the modules to sit on top of your waterproofing layer. You may also wish to infill any space around the perimeter of the roof with pebbles or gravel. Care should be taken to choose stones with a rounded edge (river washed), so as not to damage your waterproofing layer. The pebbles should also sit on top of the fleece layer. If your roof does not have an upstand (or edge), you may require an edge restraint.



### Can the modules be cut to make them fit?

We don't recommend cutting the modules. If you have a gap around the perimeter of the roof, this is generally filled with pebbles or gravel. Gaps should also be left around skylights, roof outlets or drains and filled with stones or gravel to ensure free drainage and access.

Your GreenGrid supplier is:



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Disclaimer: SealEco are a distributor only of GreenGrid and we bear no responsibility for any damage to person or property, waterproofing integrity, or structural damage. It is the customer's or installer's responsibility to ensure their safety at all times during installation and that professional advice is taken to ensure the suitability of GreenGrid for their property prior to installation.

## Maintenance Guidelines

Sedum roofs are generally low maintenance, however the following should be carried out to ensure the best conditions for your GreenGrid roof.

It is usually quite easy to spot any weeds that may have grown in amongst the sedum. These should be removed carefully at the roots preferably at an early stage, so as not to disturb the surrounding plants. Maintenance should be carried out at least once in the Spring and once in the Autumn. Other items such as fallen leaves, dead flower heads etc should also be removed in the Autumn.

If for any reason any areas of soil become exposed, for example due to weeding, you can carefully take cuttings from the surrounding sedum and press onto the exposed area. In a few weeks, these will take root and continue to grow.

There are different varieties of sedum in your roof and they can change colour throughout the year from greens to reds. You may notice in winter that the plants seem to shrink and die back. This is because sedum holds onto moisture in the growing season. In winter, the sedum lets go of the moisture, which gives the shrunken appearance. This is normal and the sedum will naturally plump up again during warmer temperatures in the Spring.

Your sedum roof should not normally require watering, however if there are long periods of dry weather (e.g. a couple of months) and you have the ability to water the roof then it will help the plants retain their plump appearance.

A low nitrogen, slow release fertiliser can be used in Spring to help provide nutrients for the plants.

If you have any outlets or vent pipes in your roof, these should be checked and cleared of any leaves or growing sedum.

Should modules require to be lifted the roof surface at any time, care should be taken to ensure that the roof surface is swept clear of any fallen stones, gravel or other materials, prior to the modules being replaced.

**Green roofs are low maintenance, not no maintenance**

