

BIODIVERSE GREEN/BROWN ROOF - U0160161

ON BEHALF OF
THE RICHMOND CHARITIES

MITRE MEWS TO THE REAR OF 20-34 ST MARY'S GROVE,
RICHMOND

(22/2082/FUL)

SEPTEMBER 2024



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1.0 Requirements

1.1 Condition

U0160161 - Full details of all biodiversity (green with brown features roof/s) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority prior to any superstructure works commencing on site; and thereafter implemented in accordance with these details.

Reason: To enhance nature conservation interest.

2.0 Development Description

The proposed Mitre Mews development is for 5 No. 1- bed single-storey dwellings (Use Class C3 (a)) with associated landscaped amenity, providing 100% affordable housing for the over 65s. All the units are designed to 'Passivhaus' standards, with four units to be M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings and one to M4(2) wheelchair accessible and adaptable standards.

3.0 Plan

Refer to drawing: SMGG-112 C5 Roof Plan.

3.1 Specification



Wildflower Turf

Soil-less Substrate

SOIL-LESS SUBSTRATE

- This product is an inert, sterile composted green waste based medium
- It contains a pH modifier, a wetting agent, its free draining, low levels of organic nutrients
- Its light, friable and easy to use for both manual and mechanical installations

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

- It can be provided in 20 kg degradable or non-degradable sacks or loose in 1m³ or 2m³ bulk bags (equating to 10m² or 20m² laying amounts when installing at our recommended depth of 100mm) or loose in bulker trucks depending on volume required
- Typical weight: 400kg per 1m³ bag
- Typical bulk density: 350g/l
- Typical moisture content is <40% volume
- Recommended depth 100mm

SUSTAINABILITY

- To produce this environmentally beneficial product, every effort is made to source sustainable ingredients, for example, composted green waste and organic nutrients, as well as carefully monitoring all inputs such as electricity and water.

Wildflower Turf

Roof Turf

SEED SPECIFICATION – 20% GRASS / 80% FLOWERS

FLORA			
1	Autumn Hawkbit	(Scorzoneroides autumnalis)	P
2	Betony	(Stachys officinalis)	P
3	Birds-foot Trefoil	(Lotus corniculatus)	P
4	Black Medic	(Medicago lupulina)	SLP
5	Bladder Champion	(Silene vulgaris)	P
6	Cat's ear	(Hypochaeris radicata)	P
7	Chives	(Allium schoenoprasum)	P
8	Clustered Bellflower	(Campanula glomerata)	P
9	Common Knapweed	(Centaurea nigra)	P
10	Common Sorrel	(Rumex acetosa)	P
11	Common Toadflax	(Linaria vulgaris)	P
12	Cowslip	(Primula veris)	P
13	Field Scabious	(Knautia arvensis)	P
14	Hoary Plantain	(Plantago media)	P
15	Kidney Vetch	(Anthyllis Vulneraria)	P
16	Lady's Bedstraw	(Galium verum)	P
17	Meadow Buttercup	(Ranunculus acris)	P
18	Meadow Cranesbill	(Geranium pratense)	P
19	Meadowsweet	(Filipendula ulmaria)	P
20	Musk Mallow	(Malva moschata)	P
21	Ox Eye Daisy	(Leucanthemum vulgare)	P
22	Perforate St John's Wort	(Hypericum perforatum)	P
23	Ragged Robin	(Lychnis flos-cuculi)	P
24	Red Champion	(Silene dioica)	P
25	Ribwort Plantain	(Plantago lanceolata)	P
26	Rough Hawkbit	(Leontodon hispidus)	P
27	Salad Burnet	(Sanguisorba minor)	P
28	Self-heal	(Prunella vulgaris)	P
29	Small Scabious	(Scabiosa columbaria)	P
30	Thrift	(Armeria maritima)	P
31	Tufted Vetch	(Vicia cracca)	P
32	Viper's Bugloss	(Echium vulgare)	P
33	White Champion	(Silene latifolia)	P
34	Wild Marjoram	(Origanum vulgare)	P
35	Wild Red Clover	(Trifolium pratense)	P
36	Yarrow	(Achillea millefolium)	P
GRASSES			
37	Sheep's Fescue	(Festuca ovina)	P

WILDFLOWER ROOF TURF

Wildflower Roof Turf is a soil-free wildflower turf system developed to reduce irrigation, reduce water run-off, improve insulation and cooling of buildings and thrive in an exposed environment. This turf is nursery grown to produce a mat of wildflower plants that retains 100% of its root system

The turf is made up of UK native and naturalised wildflowers and grasses, with a minimum of 75% wildflowers although bespoke mixes are produced to order.

The soil-less growing technique uses an inert, pH modified, low nutrient, compost based growing medium that is compatible with all Wildflower Turf products.

A fine degradable net is incorporated in the root zone of the turf to provide stability and strength, whilst maintaining a relatively lightweight roll ranging from 15-20kgs/m² (depending on maturity and moisture content when lifted).

Once installed, the typical saturated weight of 1m² of turf only (excluding any substrate) is 35kgs

Turf size will vary with application but is generally 1m x 0.64m = 0.64m² slabbed OR 1.62m x 0.77m = 1.25m² rolled per turf on pallets. Larger 2 x 20m (40m²) roll sizes are also available. They can each weigh between 750-900kgs each and will need special machinery to offload and roll out on site.

WILDFLOWER ROOF TURF PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION

Ensure the roof structure is of sufficient strength and suitably designed to support the combined saturated weight of the turf, the substrate and irrigation system. The combined saturated weight of Wildflower Roof Turf and Wildflower Substrate is 125kgs/m². If unsure, consult a structural engineer or specialist contractor.

Lay a waterproof membrane over the entire roof area. Consult a roofing contractor for an appropriate system. Pay attention to sealing around roof lights, vent stacks and other similar features where there is a higher risk of water ingress. The whole roof must be watertight and care taken not to puncture the membrane when installing any growing medium, turf or bulbs.

Adequate provision must be made for drainage at the bottom of the roof slopes. This can be achieved by leaving a small gap in the retention feature or a strip that is back-filled with gravel or similar material. Wildflowers need moisture but like a free-draining environment. Avoid levels that will allow standing water to prevent waterlogging.

It is recommended to lay the Wildflower Roof Turf on WFT-Substrate. It is a soil-less, lightweight and free-draining substrate specially formulated to suit all Wildflower Roof Turf installations.

OPTION A: LOOSE SUBSTRATE ON A FLAT ROOF

WFT-Substrate can be supplied in 1m³ bulk bags (max 950kgs shipping weight). The substrate needs to be laid evenly at a minimum of 100mm depth.

To retain the loose substrate, lay a strip of geo-textile membrane along the inside of the substrate retention feature (e.g. upstand or barge board). This also allows water to drain without washing out any substrate in the process.

OPTION B: LOOSE SUBSTRATE & SUBSTRATE SACKS ON FLAT ROOFS

For flat roofs, WFT-Substrate can also be supplied in degradable substrate sacks (approx. 450mm x 450mm x 100mm per sack). Allow 5 sacks per m² and lay two lines around the perimeter of the roof and along the ridge. Backfill the remainder of the area and any voids between the sacks with loose substrate to the same level as the sacks.

OPTION C: SUBSTRATE SACKS ONLY

For pitched roofs, WFT-Substrate can be supplied in Non-Degradable sacks (650mm x 400mm x 100mm). Allowing 4 sacks per m², cover the whole roof area. You might need to open a couple of bags to brush the substrate in, to ensure that gaps and voids are properly filled. The non-degradable sacks will help to give permanent structural strength to the root zone.

When using loose substrate, provision must be made for a retaining system at the eaves and sides of the roof. This can be in the form of a wooden batten/barge board with accompanying fixing brackets or an engineered metal L shaped strip attached to the roof structure. Your roofing contractor or specialist should advise you on the design and construction of this feature. In addition to the eaves retention it is advisable to install a line of our woven substrate sacks around the perimeter of the roof to provide initial containment of loose substrate whilst the turf establishes a root system throughout the WFT-Substrate. See Section 2.5 Loose substrate & substrate sacks on flat roofs.

The turf needs to be laid on a minimum of 100mm (4 inches) of WFT-Substrate. When laying the turf, care should be taken to ensure that all joints are butted up correctly. Do not overlap the turf at the joints and do not create tension so joints pull apart or shrink. Ensure the turf roots are in contact with the WFT-Substrate and there are no air pockets underneath.

Once laid, water the turf thoroughly for the first couple of weeks (weather dependent), until the turf is rooted in. Ensure the substrate underneath the turf is damp to be sure you have given it adequate water. This can be checked by lifting a corner of the turf. Do not allow the turf to dry out while it establishes, which should take approximately 2-3 weeks. Do not over water the turf, but ensure the substrate is damp. Over watering can promote grass domination in the sward. It is important to water the Wildflower Roof Turf occasionally during extended dry spells. Once well established the Wildflower Turf will tend to cope with most circumstances however the limited depth of growing medium does restrict the availability of water for the plants and additional consideration should be paid to irrigation.

If the roof is relatively large then a drip irrigation system can be installed (optional). Pipes should be laid on top of the substrate and underneath the turf at root level across the gradient of the roof slope with T joints to a vertical supply/feeder pipe. Please refer to ICB Projects Ltd for more information if required.

WILDFLOWER ROOF TURF MAINTENANCE

No fertilizer is needed, although in some circumstances, the addition of a light dose of fertilizer in the spring may improve plant development if required. Please refer to ICB Projects Ltd.

Once established Wildflower Turf requires little maintenance. For the annual maintenance cut in the Autumn, it is important to cut the meadow down to 1 to 2 inches (25mm to 50mm) from the surface and remove all cuttings. This can be done by strimming and raking and collecting the cuttings. Make sure these tools are sharp. The cut is an important part of the meadows life cycle and ensures re-growth and species diversity year on year. Cuttings should not be left on the meadow as they add undesirable fertility to the growing medium, and can suppress the next year's growth. It is also important to remove any leaf litter that might fall onto the area. Take care to avoid damage to the roof membrane or any drip irrigation pipes.

The annual maintenance cut should be done in late September to early October. There is no need for a set date, but this timing will allow the plants in the meadow to regenerate before the first frost typically in November. You can choose to cut only half of the meadow area at one time to allow time for fauna to migrate to the uncut meadow. Allow some regrowth of the cut area before cutting the second half, but aim to have finished all cutting by the end of the first week of October. Over time alternate the areas that are cut early and the areas that are left as this will benefit species diversity.

One cut (annual maintenance cut) is essential, however a second or third cut throughout the growing season is acceptable and offers an opportunity to tidy excess growth.



FCP20 Drainage and Filter Layer

FCP20 Cuspate Geocomposite is a 20mm HDPE punched cusped drainage board with a geotextile filter/separator bonded to a single side. FCP20 geocomposite has been designed to provide an irrigation and drainage system for greenroofs.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES - Geocomposite

	Test	Unit	Mean Values
Compressive Strength	EN ISO 25619-2	kPa	115
Tensile strength (MD/CMD)	EN ISO 10319	kN/m	17
Static puncture (CBR)	EN ISO 12236	kN	2.6

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES - Geotextile

Water permeability vH50	EN ISO 11058	l/(m ² ·s)	100
Apparent opening size	EN ISO 12956	µm	80

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES - Geocomposite

Water flow capacity in the plane (rigid/rigid)	EN ISO 12958	l/(m·s)	(i=1)	(i=0.5)	(i=0.1)
@ 20kPa			10.0	8.0	5.0
@ 100kPa			9.0	6.0	3.5
@ 200kPa			5.0	2.0	1.0
Water storage capacity	EN ISO 11058	l/m ²	4		
Water flow through perforations		l/(m ² ·s)	24		

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Thickness @ 2kPa	EN ISO 9863-1	mm	21		
Standard colour - Cuspate			Black		
Perforations per m ²			49		
Perforations diameter		mm	10		
Polymer - Cuspate			HDPE		
Polymer - Textile			PP		

Notes:

a) Mean values indicate the arithmetic mean derived from the samples taken for any one test as defined in the standard – usually an overall mean of five samples.

Testing

All materials are tested every 6000m² in an UKAS accredited ISO 17025 laboratory to all mechanical properties prior to release.

Storage

The geocomposites are supplied in packaging designed to protect the product from damage during handling and storage and degradation as a result of UV exposure. The product should be kept in appropriate packaging until such time that it is required for installation. The product is clearly and indelibly marked with the product name along the edge of the roll at regular intervals no greater than 5m. The packaging is labelled clearly to identify the product supplied in accordance with EN ISO 10320: Geotextile and Geotextile related products – Identification on site. Use slings where provided. Product weights are given on roll tickets. Use equipment appropriate to weight and dimension. Store and handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice.

Dimensions	Unit	Values
Standard Roll Length	m	50
Standard Roll Width	m	0.97
Approximate Roll Weight	kg	60



HPS 2.5 Protection Fleece

HPS 2.5 is a thick needlepunched nonwoven geotextile manufactured from 100% virgin polypropylene high tenacity fibres containing 1% active carbon black.

Application

Typical applications for GEOfabrics' HPS Geotextiles include, but are not limited to:

- Membrane protection in landfill cells and cover systems
- Soil filtration and separation beneath rock armour in coastal defence
- Soil filtration within landfill cells
- Heavy duty soil filters in civil applications

- Optimised for maximum strength and performance – not mass
- Available in wide widths to allow for minimal construction costs – up to 6m
- Manufactured from a unique blend of high tenacity fibres providing class leading durability
- 100% virgin polypropylene fibres for guaranteed durability
- Carbon black for UV stability

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES - Geocomposite

	Test	Unit	Mean Values
Static puncture (CBR)		kN	2.5
Push through displacement	EN ISO 12236	mm	65
Tensile strength (MD/CMD)		kN/m	15
Tensile elongation (MD/CMD)	EN ISO 10319	%	80
Cone drop	EN ISO 13433	mm	10
Protection efficiency (103)	EN ISO 13719	kN/m ²	-

FILTER PROPERTIES

Apparent opening size	EN ISO 12956	µm	150
Water permeability vH50	EN ISO 11058	l/(m ² ·s)	100
Coefficient of permeability (10-3)		m/s	7

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Thickness @ 2kPa (Nominal)	EN ISO 9863-1	mm	3.5
Carbon black content			1% active carbon black
Standard colour			Black
Polymer			100% Virgin Polypropylene

Notes:

- a) Mean values indicate the arithmetic mean derived from the samples taken for any one test as defined in the standard – usually an overall mean of five samples.
- Mean values are subject to tolerances based on 95% confidence limits as published on the product CE declaration of performance.
- b) Nominal Value (indicates an average manufacturing norm and not a controlled performance parameter).
- c) MD: Machine Direction (longitudinal to the roll).
- d) CMD: Cross Machine Direction (across the roll).
- e) Tensile testing is performed using extensometers.

Durability	Test	Values
Weathering 50 MJ/m ² (1 month)	EN ISO 12224	>90% Retained Strength
Microbiological resistance	EN ISO 12225	No loss in strength
Resistance to acids & alkalis	EN ISO 14030	No loss in strength
Oxidation at 112 days (100 years)	EN ISO 13438	>90% Retained Strength

Needle Detection

During manufacture, the protection geotextile passes close to three sets of magnets which remove metal particles up to 12g and >2mm. Just before the roll up, the geotextile passes through an electronic metal detection field. Audio and visual alarms indicate if metal particles are detected. Rolls are sent to stock if they pass through the field without an alarm event or, in the case of an alarm event, the operator inspects the suspect area, locates any metal particles and removes them. If unsuccessful, or if any doubt remains as to the presence of metal particles, then the roll goes to the re-inspection facility.

Testing

All materials are tested every 6000m² in an UKAS accredited ISO 17025 laboratory to all mechanical properties prior to release.

Storage

The geotextiles are supplied in packaging designed to protect the product from damage during handling, storage and degradation as a result of UV exposure. The product should be kept in appropriate packaging until such time that it is required for installation. The product is clearly and indelibly marked with the product name along the edge of the roll at regular intervals no greater than 5m. The packaging is labelled clearly to identify the product supplied in accordance with EN ISO 10320: Geotextile and Geotextile related products – Identification on site. Use slings where provided. Product weights are given on roll tickets. Use equipment appropriate to weight and dimension. Store and handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice.

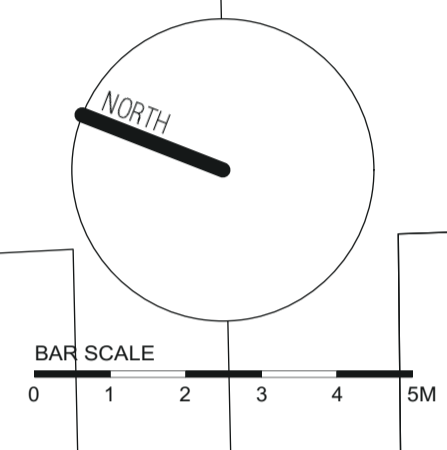
Dimensions	Unit	Values
Standard Roll Length	m	150
Standard Roll Width	m	6
Approximate Roll Weight	kg	315

ACCOMMODATION SCHEDULE

SELF-CONTAINED DWELLINGS FOR THE OVER 65s
 4 No. 1 BED / 2 PERSON WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE M4(3) UNITS @ 60M²
 1 No. 1 BED / 2 PERSON ACCESSIBLE & ADAPTABLE UNIT WITH WET ROOM M4(2) @ 50M²
 5 No. UNITS TOTAL

PARKING:
 1 No. BLUE BADGE DISABLED PARKING BAY (ELECTRIC CHARGING)
 2 No. VISITOR BAYS

NOTE:
 DRY RISER REQUIRED FOR FIRE BRIGADE ACCESS.
 EXISTING NEIGHBOUR GATE AND GARAGE ACCESS RETAINED.
 BOUNDARY FENCE REPLACEMENT SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION WITH NEIGHBOURS.



KEY - ROOF PLAN

- +8.000 PROPOSED PARAPET LEVELS
- COLOUR CODES DENOTE VARIED PARAPET HEIGHTS
- SVP SOIL VENT PIPE
- RWP RAINWATER PIPE
- AIR EXHAUST/INTAKE DUCTWORK
- MVHR UNIT
- AC/DC/TV CABLES THROUGH ALWITRA
- WATER SPOUT 75MM HIGH x 215MM WIDE
- TV AERIAL DISH
- ECO BAT BOX / STARLING BOX / SPARROW TERRACE / BUG HOTEL



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Notes:
 Levels on this drawing are adjusted to OS GPS and Ordnance Datum; refer to Twickenham Survey's drawing 23119LSa, dated OCT 2023 & MAY 2012.
 Please refer to Twickenham Survey's drawing 1272LSa, dated MAY 2012, for previous arbitrary datum levels.

REVISIONS:
 C1: 15.11.2023: MVHR intake/exhaust positions updated.
 C2: 16.01.2024: MVHR intake/exhaust positions updated. Levels updated to OS GPS.
 C3: 21.02.2024: SVP locations updated. Compost bin/food waste added.
 C4: 21.03.2024: PV panel and green roof layout has been updated.
 C5: 17.07.2024: AC/DC/TV cables and water spouts added. TV Aerial dish indicated.
 C6: 29.09.2024: Bat, bird boxes, and insect hotel added to plan.
 Dry-riser inlet position moved due to pipework below ground/brick enclosures removed.

CONSTRUCTION

Project
ST MARY'S GROVE GARAGES, RICHMOND TW9
 Drawing
GA - ROOF PLAN
 Drawing No
SMGG-112 C6
 Scale
1:100 @ A1
 Date
09.11.2023