



cassette filled with substrate, and available with two selections of plants. Green Sphere Roof ECO - Sedum is provided with 6 to 8 different types of sedum, while Green Sphere Roof ECO - Sedum & WildFlower is provided with the same sedum and a wild flower mix comprised of a variety of flowers, flowering herbs and ornamental grasses (20 to 24 species).

The blend of wild flowers looks absolutely fantastic, and increases biodiversity on the roof thanks to the different heights, flowering periods and colours of the flowers. The plants improve air quality by absorbing CO2 and capturing particulates, and significantly extend the life of roofing material by protecting it against weather influences such as UV radiation.

CIRCULAR AND PRE-GROWN LOCALLY

Green Sphere Roof ECO is a circular green roof system. The cassette is made of recycled material and fully recyclable. This reduces environmental pressure and reduces waste flow. The cassettes are pre-grown locally with cuttings from our own nursery.

MATERIALS



Cassette: The cassette is made of regenerated non-toxic polypropylene (PP) produced in the Netherlands.



Planting: The plants used in the pre-cultivated cassettes in the Green Sphere Roof ECO system are grown at the Dartplant production site under "On the way to PlanetProof" certification. This independent certification proves that the plants for the Green Sphere Roof ECO cassettes have been produced more sustainably and are therefore a better choice for nature, climate and animals.

UNIQUE FEATURES **BENEFITS** Ready-to-use cassette available with Collection and buffering of rainwater two selections of plants Ready for use as roof cover Stimulates biodiversity Lightweight green roof system Insulating and sound-absorbing effect Easy to install and replace Extends the life of the roof Water retention of 20 litres per m² Aesthetic value (optional 40 litre per m²) Sustainably and locally produced Increases the value of real estate Circular, recycled and fully recyclable Increased efficiency of solar panels Low maintenance Eligible for subsidies and tax breaks Can be used on both flat and slightly sloping roofs



ROOF LOAD CAPACITY AND WATER RETENTION

Before the green roof is installed, the structural capacity of the roof must be surveyed and determined in consultation with the structural engineer or building contractor. Green Sphere Roof ECO weighs approximately 38 kg per m² when dry and approximately 58 kg per m² when completely saturated with water. The water capacity is approximately 20 litres per m². As a result, the Green Sphere Roof ECO green roof system is eligible for subsidies and tax advantages. The water buffer capacity can be increased by adding a buffer layer under the cassette (optional 40 litre per m²).

ROOF PITCH

The Green Sphere Roof ECO system can be applied to flat roofs and those with a slight angle of up to 10 degrees (20%). Green Sphere Roof ECO can be installed as is, with no further action required.

ROOF PREPARATION

Gravel should be applied to the outer edges of the roof and around skylights and downpipes. A 300 to 500-mm wide strip of gravel (minimum 16/32) or concrete tiles should be laid alongside. Fire-resistant parapet walls with a minimum height of 300 mm, or strips at least 1-m wide consisting of 16/32 gravel or concrete tiles, must be installed no more than 40 metres apart. An additional advantage of the gravel is that it improves the microclimate and protects the cassettes from wind.

ROOF PROTECTION

Apply root-resistant permeable sheeting on the roof before installing the cassettes when the roofing does not include a root-resistant layer.

WIND LOAD

The Dutch Building Decree refers to the Eurocode (NEN-EN 1991) to calculate wind load (wind resistance) on roofs and for the attachment of roof coverings. NEN-EN 1991-1-4 (wind) and NTA 8292 can be used to calculate the load on buildings.

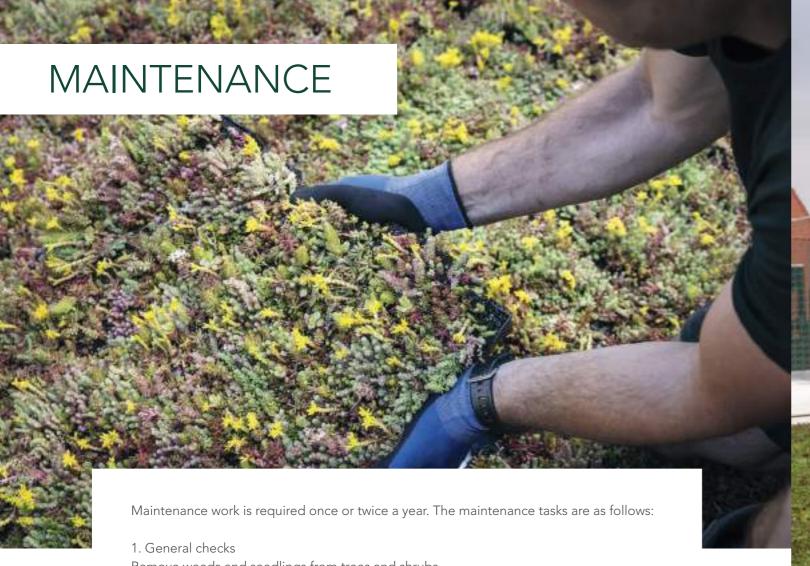
FIRE SAFETY

The Dutch Building Decree states that a building's roof must not be a fire hazard. The roof must pass the test method described in NEN 6063 or NTA 8292. Green Sphere Roof ECO meets the requirement that the layer containing vegetation is at least 30-mm thick and contains no more than 20% (by weight) of organic components.

ACCESSIBILITY

The installation of a green roof is scheduled in the final stage of construction. A mobile crane is usually required to place the cassettes on the roof, so this should be taken into account.





Remove weeds and seedlings from trees and shrubs.

2. Watering

Normally, a green roof doesn't need additional irrigation, as this can change the natural balance of the plants. However, irrigation is required in extremely dry periods.

3. Pruning

Pruning changes the composition of sedum, plants and flowers. The best approach is to leave the green roof alone from December to July. September is the best month for pruning, as most bees will have completed their life cycle. Smaller cuttings can be left on the roof, but larger cuttings should be removed.

4. Phased pruning:

Various useful species of animal live on and in a green roof, so to avoid excessive disturbance it's best to prune in phases. Prune the green roof one strip or area at a time, and leave an area uncut (15 to 30%). A few weeks later, prune this last area.

To keep the plants healthy, green, and dense, fertiliser is required. It stimulates soil fertility and contains nutrition for the plants. Fertiliser only needs to be applied once or twice a year in the spring and autumn.

















UTILITY CONSTRUCTION













PROJECT INFORMATION

The big open multi-storey car park Hornschuhpromenade in Fürth is covered with an extensive green roof. The car park has been designed by Max Bögl and has a capacity of 380 cars. The car park has been designed in such a way that it should be easy to build, cost-effective, have an appealing appearance and at the same time easy to maintain. The Max Bögl Group and Isobautec as an executive partner have chosen for Green Sphere Roof ECO to green the 1300 square metres car park roof.

BENEFITS OF EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF

"Next to the many product benefits, the decisive argument for choosing the Green Sphere Roof ECO green roof system was that the plants contribute to improving air quality. The CO2 levels are reduced and fine dust is captured, in cities this is essential, said the representative from Max Bögl Group. What is also interesting is that increasingly more cities and municipalities provide grants for installing intensive or extensive green roofs. Green roofs support biodiversity in the city. All kinds of plants and animals can be found on these roofs that are normally not present on ordinary 'bare' roofs with bitumen or roof tiles. Many insects such as bees, hoverflies, beetles, and spiders find a spot in the planted roofs

ARCHITECT AND COMMISSIONING PARTY: Max Bögl Group (MBG)

CONTRACTOR: Isobautec **YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION:** 2020

LOCATION: Fürth, DE





