#### BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET FOR SITE DESIGN BMP SD-6A GREEN ROOF

**Green roofs** are vegetated rooftop systems that reduce runoff volumes and rates, treat storm water pollutants through filtration and plant uptake, provide additional landscape amenity, and create wildlife habitat. There are two primary types of green roofs:

- Extensive lightweight, low maintenance system with low-profile, drought tolerant type groundcover in shallow growing medium (6 inches or less)
- Intensive heavyweight, high maintenance system with a more garden-like configuration and diverse plantings that may include shrubs or trees in a thicker growing medium (greater than 6 inches)

Typical green roof components include, from top to bottom:

- Vegetation that is appropriate to the green roof system, climate, and watering conditions
- Media layer (planting mix or engineered media) capable of supporting vegetation growth
- Filter fabric to prevent migration of fines (soils) into the drainage layer
- Optional drainage layer to convey excess runoff
- Optional root barrier
- Optional insulation layer
- Waterproof membrane
- Structural roof support capable of withstanding the additional weight of a green roof

#### **Normal Expected Maintenance**

A green roof requires routine maintenance to: maintain vegetation health; and maintain integrity of the roof drainage system. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

#### **Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure**

Green roofs are site design BMPs that normally do not require maintenance actions beyond the normal maintenance described above. If a roof leak is discovered, it may be an indicator that the waterproof membrane has failed. The waterproof membrane (roof liner) shall be inspected and repaired or replaced as necessary.

Green roof systems normally receive only direct rainfall (not runoff from additional tributary area directed into the system). It is expected to be drained within 24-96 hours following a storm event. Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding, as well as risk of damage to the roof. Poor drainage can result from clogging or compaction of the media, optional drainage layer, or drainage system. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected.

#### **Other Special Considerations**

Site design BMPs, such as green roofs, installed within a new development or redevelopment project are components of an overall storm water management strategy for the project. The presence of site design BMPs within a project is usually a factor in the determination of the amount of runoff to be managed with structural BMPs (i.e., the amount of runoff expected to reach downstream retention or biofiltration basins that process storm water runoff from the project as a whole). When site design BMPs are not maintained or are removed, this can lead to clogging or failure of downstream structural BMPs due to greater delivery of runoff and pollutants than intended for the structural BMP. Therefore, the [City Engineer] may require confirmation of maintenance of site design BMPs as part of their structural BMP maintenance documentation requirements. Site design BMPs that have been installed as part of the project should not be removed, nor should they be bypassed by re-routing roof drains or re-grading surfaces within the project. If changes are necessary, consult the [City Engineer] to determine requirements.

#### SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR SD-6A GREEN ROOF

The property owner is responsible to ensure inspection, operation and maintenance of permanent BMPs on their property unless responsibility has been formally transferred to an agency, community facilities district, homeowners association, property owners association, or other special district.

Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly.     Maintenance when needed.
Dead or diseased vegetation	Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly.     Maintenance when needed.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate.	Inspect monthly.     Maintenance when needed.
Standing water in BMP for longer than 24 hours following a storm event  Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health	Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the green roof so it drains into the soil). Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils.	<ul> <li>Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event.</li> <li>Maintenance when needed.</li> </ul>
Presence of mosquitos/larvae  For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <a href="http://www.mosquito.org/biology">http://www.mosquito.org/biology</a>	Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the green roof so it drains into the soil). Loosen or replace soils to restore drainage (and prevent standing water).	<ul> <li>Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event.</li> <li>Maintenance when needed</li> </ul>
Leaks or other damage to waterproof membrane	Repair or replace as applicable.	<ul><li>Inspect membrane if leak is observed.</li><li>Maintenance when needed.</li></ul>

#### References

American Mosquito Control Association.

http://www.mosquito.org/

County of San Diego. 2014. Low Impact Development Handbook.

http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw/watersheds/susmp/lid.html

San Diego County Copermittees. 2016. Model BMP Design Manual, Appendix E, Fact Sheet SD-6A.

http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=250&Itemid=220

Date:		Inspector:			BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:		APN(s):			
Property / Development Name:		Responsible Party Name and Phone Number:			
Property Address of BMP:			Responsible Party Address:		
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Threshold/Indicator		Maintenance Recommendation	on	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Poor vegetation establishment		seed, re-plant, or re-establish			
Maintenance Needed?	ve	egetation per original plans			
□ YES	☐ Oth	er / Comments:			
□NO					
□ N/A					
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Dead or diseased vegetation		nove dead or diseased vegetat			
Maintenance Needed?		ed, re-plant, or re-establish ve er original plans	egetation		
☐ YES					
□ NO		er / Comments:			
□ N/A					
Overgrown vegetation	☐ Mo\	w or trim as appropriate			
Maintenance Needed?	☐ Oth	er / Comments:			
□ YES					
□ NO					
□ N/A					
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Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-6A GREEN ROOF PAGE 2 of 3			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Standing water in BMP for longer than 24 hours following a storm event  Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health  Maintenance Needed?  YES  NO  N/A	<ul> <li>☐ Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils</li> <li>☐ Other / Comments:</li> </ul>		
Presence of mosquitos/larvae  For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <a href="http://www.mosquito.org/biology">http://www.mosquito.org/biology</a> Maintenance Needed?      YES	<ul> <li>□ Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the green roof so it drains into the soil)</li> <li>□ Loosen or replace soils to restore drainage (and prevent standing water)</li> <li>□ Other / Comments:</li> </ul>		

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-6A GREEN ROOF PAGE 3 of 3			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Leaks or other damage to waterproof membrane  This would be indicated by roof leaks  Maintenance Needed?	☐ Repair or replace as applicable ☐ Other / Comments:		
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A			