Final Presentation Green Roofs

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Motivation/Background

- Green roof benefits:
 - Increase recreational green space in cities
 - Reduce urban heat island effect.
 - Increase building energy efficiency
- Difficult to start and to maintain
 - Identifying the right kinds of plant species
 - Proper irrigation systems
 - 21% total failure per year, 37% partial failure
- Many opportunities for installation at Duke, in Durham, and in other cities

Website Goal

 Our website aims to inform potential green roof owners of common issues and best practices to maximize the longevity of green roofs constructed across North Carolina



Website Topics

- Green Roof Structuring
- NC Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Guidelines
- Irrigation Tips
- Native Plants
- Local Examples
- Green Roof Experiences

Website Technical Design

- Website hosted via Sites@Duke and Wordpress
 - Used base theme *Lovecraft* and modified for our needs
- Opted to use pages instead of posts since our information is not in a necessarily chronological order
- Main modifications:
 - Six primary pages
 - Full-width template
 - Image resizing
 - Color theme, website logo, and cover photos

Beta Testing*

- 50.0% of of beta testers were extremely likely to share the website with a friend
- 55.6% of beta testers found the website extremely helpful
- 88.9% of beta testers found the website extremely easy to navigate
- 61.1% of beta testers definitely liked the interface and design of the website
- 72.2% of beta testers definitely felt better informed

"I want a green roof now"

"Green roofs are cool!"

"More photos would be great"

Native Plants

- Why chose native grass species?
 - Adapted to the native climates with less need for fertilization and weeding
 - Support other native ecosystems (pollinators, birds, etc.)
 - Support biodiversity, rarely invasive
 - Diverse green roofs have better disease resilience

Smaller grasses:

- Sideoats grama, Boutelous curtipendula
- Purpletop, Tridens flavus
- Lovegrass, *Eragrostis sp.*

Mid-size grasses:

- Broomsedge bluestem,
 Andropogen virginicus
- Little bluestem, Schizachyrium scoparium

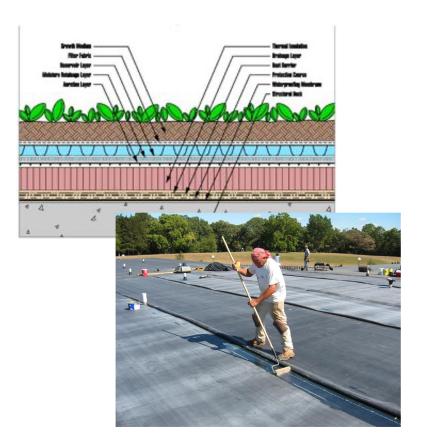
Larger grasses:

- Big bluestem, Andropogon gerardi
- Eastern gamagrass, Tripsacum dactyloides
- Indiangrass, Sorghastrum nutans

Stormwater Design (NCDEQ Guidelines)

- Design considerations by NCDEQ
 - NCDEQ Stormwater design manual
 - One of the main benefits of green roofs is storm water treatment
 - Growth media, volume, slope, safety, drainage, waterproof membrane, stormwater design
 - Vegetation success to maximize cooling effects
 - installing photovoltaic cells or solar panels to reduce sun exposure and intensity
 - place walls around vegetation to reduce wind exposure
 - create non-vegetated paths to reduce water evaporation

Waterproofing



- Applied at a gentle positive slope to aid with drainage (minimum of ¼ inch per foot).
- EPDM membrane is common due to durability and versatility
- Internal drainage systems should be prioritized in place of edge draining

Structural Considerations

- Pitch
 - Minimal pitch of 2% (~1 degree, or one inch elevation per run of foot)
 - Designed for drain excess rain and prevent moisture buildup
- Trays
 - Prefabricated for optimal design
 - 4 month grow time prior to installation
- Installation
 - Trays snap together
 - Aluminum edges provide extra integrity

Irrigation and Hydroponics

- Green roof soil vs. regular soil uneven rainfall distribution
- Irrigation system options and how to choose
 - Drip vs. spray
- Quantity and frequency of irrigation
- Feedback: more images and charts

Watering System	Drip	Spray		
Flow rate	•	000		
Watering duration	CCC	•		
Aesthetic result	Slow-acting effect	Fast-acting effect		
Area	All Unusually-shaped areas	Large		
Maintenance	***	*		
Appearance	Barely visible after growth	Very discreet from installation		
Implementation	000	00		
Example at install				

Note: Contrary to popular belief, the drip solution does not consume less water.

Benefits Vary by Location

City	Gas (kWh)		Electricity (kWh)		Difference in predicted total savings	
	Eplus	ESP-r	EPlus	ESP-r	(kWh)	(%)
Atlanta, GA	182	-320	6291	7574	781	11
Chicago, IL	1393	1379	6179	4982	-1211	-17
Denver, CO	518	427	9069	7552	-1608	-18
Detroit, MI	1402	1440	5045	5265	258	4
Houston, TX	78	-33	5284	7142	1747	28
Memphis, TN	223	-220	5739	7283	1101	17

Green Roofs in Durham

- On-campus
 - Grainger Hall and Smart Home
- Off-campus
 - Xero Flor America HQ
 - Durham County Main Library

- Outside Organizations
 - o Green Roofs for Healthy Cities
 - Living Roofs







Green Roof Experiences

Smart Home

- Team met with lead gardener at Smart Home
- Maintenance issues
- Difficult to access by foot
- Lack of knowledge transferred between years of students at Smart Home
- Planted sedum originally mostly weeds today

Grainger Hall

- Team met with GROW club officer
- Maintenance issues over the summer and high club turnover
- Crops being planted this year
- Importance of a key person pioneering the club





Feedback from Showcase

Questions raised by showcase visitors:

- "Isn't it more energy efficient to paint a roof white?"
- "So are green roofs really only for school or government buildings that have a lot of space?"

Solutions:

- Including resources for buildings that won't support a green roof
- Acknowledging non-energy benefits of green roofs

Next (and Last!) Steps

- ▼ Poster for Bass Connections Showcase
 - Revising and Editing Content on Website Pages
 - Finish Final Report