

# Installation Instruction

## Dry Seeding Type M and E

### 1.) Description:

Seeding of sedum shoots in combination with herb and grass seeds. The following vegetation types/seed mixtures are available: sedum, sedum-moss, and sedum-grass-herbs.

### 2.) Area of Use:

Dry seeding on extensive greenings with single or multi-layer build-up.

### 3.) Delivery:

Sedum shoots in breathable plastic bags, seeds in breathable cloth bags.

### 4.) Storage:

Note: Sedum shoots are living goods! The shoots may only be stored temporarily under professional horticultural care. Seeds in cloth bags may be stored dry for a maximum of one year.



### 5.) Installation:

Preferably a combination/mixture of sedum sprouts and herb/grass seeds should be used for seeding. However, growing pure shoots is also possible. In that case, the quantity of shoots needs to be increased. After delivery, the sedum shoots need to be handled/processed as quickly as possible (generally on the day of delivery). If that is not possible, the shoots need to be spread out on a dry surface in a shady place (only for a short time!). The sedum shoots should be wetted/moistened if they are very dry. Under optimal storage conditions, the sedum shoots may be stored for 2–3 days without incurring any significant damage.

Before seeding, make sure that the substrate layer is flat, step-resistant compressed with sufficient soil humidity. The substrate surface has to be loosened by raking in a crosswise motion. For seeding pure sedum shoots, appr. 80 g of sedum shoots need to be spread per square meter. For combined seeding with grass-herb seeds, the quantity of shoots can be reduced to 50 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

On single build-up green roofs, between 4–8 l/m<sup>2</sup> of germination substrate needs to be added after seeding. The dry herb and grass seeds have to be mixed with a dry filling material (such as sand or sawdust) and applied uniformly (herbs: 0.5 g/m<sup>2</sup>, grasses: 0.1 g/m<sup>2</sup>).

Afterwards, water the vegetation area up to the water saturation point of the substrate.

We recommend fertilization with 50 g/m<sup>2</sup> of Opticote 6–8 weeks after seeding. To ensure good rooting and growth, temperatures of 8–10 °C (day) over a minimum of 3 weeks are necessary.

Unfavorable weather conditions can lead to drought damage and drifting of the shoots.

If the seeding has been done too late in the season, sowing usually has to be repeated again the following spring. Depending on the region, seeding/sowing sedum shoots should be avoided from mid/end October until beginning/mid-March because the rooting conditions are rather bad. For seeding/sowing in June/July, a higher number of non-rooting flower heads can be expected. During the rooting/growing time, the substrate should not be allowed to dry out. Depending on the local conditions and season, additional irrigation may be required.