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SEDUM ROOF DETAIL

What's in Sedum Green Roof Kit for Flat Roofs?

Root barrier: Protects your waterproofing from potential root damage.

Drainage Matting: Sits between the root barrier and your Enviromat Sedum Matting to help provide optimum growing conditions for sedum plants.

Enviromat Sedum Matting: With sewn-on water retention matting. The “green” part of your green roof.

Plant species in Enviromat Green Roof Kits

Please note: Species and proportions may vary depending on availability of seed through the seasons. Not all species listed will appear in every piece of Enviromat.

- White Stonecrop (*Sedum album*)
- Ellacombianum (*Sedum ellacombianum*)
- Orange Stonecrop (*Sedum floriferum*)
- Czar's Gold (*Sedum hybridum*)
- Montanum orientale (*Sedum montanum*)
- Gold sedum (*Sedum kamtchaticum*)
- Oregon Stonecrop (*Sedum Oreganum*)
- Widow's Cross (*Sedum pulchellum*)
- Crooked Yellow Stonecrop (*Sedum reflexum*)
- Angelina (*Sedum rupestre*)
- Tasteless Stonecrop (*Sedum sexangulare*)
- Purple Carpet (*Sedum spurium coccineum*)
- Summer Glory (*Sedum spurium*)
- Wormleaf Stonecrop (*Sedum stenopetalum*)
- Stolon Stonecrop (*Sedum stoloniferum*)
- Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulate*)
- Spanish Stonecrop (*Sedum Hispanicum*)

Key Points

Flowering Time: April to September (depending on local weather conditions).

Plants grow to a height of: approximately 15cm but can vary.

Generally frost hardy to minus 20 degrees celcius.

Perennial plants will grow back every year.

Plants will not be in flower when Enviromat is delivered.

Can be installed at any time of year.

Enviromat Sedum Matting will change appearance from year to year as it adapts to local weather conditions and management styles.

MAINTENANCE

Growing your green roof

Planting a green roof is just the start. Once the plants are in place they need a little bit of TLC if your roof is to bring all the benefits you want it to.

Good Housekeeping

Essential tasks for any type of green roof revolve around keeping the drainage outlets clear and the plants free from debris.

Every autumn and preferably in spring as well, check that the drainage is working properly. Fallen leaves or rubbish that are sitting on top of the vegetation need to be removed too.

Watering

Your plants will need watering in to settle them but the amount of irrigation they need after that depends on:

- Plant species
- Depth of substrate
- Weather conditions

- Aspect of the roof (is it exposed to hot sun or drying winds? Sloping roofs generally need more irrigation than flat ones)

Weeding

If there's one thing that Mother Nature can't tolerate, it's bare soil so there will always be rogue plants waiting in the wings to colonise bare patches on a green roof. Some so-called weeds are harmless and can actually improve the biodiversity. Others can outcompete the desirable plants or possibly even damage the waterproofing with their root systems.

Once or twice a year, you need to nip up onto the roof and remove any imposters. Pay particular attention to tree seedlings. It doesn't take long for them to develop very invasive roots.

This sedum roof is showing signs of being undernourished – those pebble edges also need a bit of a tidy up!

Feeding

Again, the amount and the frequency of feeding depends on your roof and what's growing on it. An intensive green roof needs more feeding than an extensive one. Wildflower roofs shouldn't need any fertiliser – they will find their own balance. Sedum roofs need one application of specialist feed every year. (Sedums need two applications in very wet weather, on steeply sloping roofs or if they are recovering from neglect)