SEDUM ROOF DETAILS

FINISHED APPEARANCE



PLANT SPECIES INCLUDED

- 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)

MAINTENANCE

Ongoing green roof maintenance

With the right conditions, green roofs are self-regulating, allowing you to enjoy all their benefits pretty much as soon as they're built and long into the future.

However, all gardens need a bit of pruning and love every now and then. Different seasons, changes in the weather along with other environmental factors can all take their toll. you'll have to step in every now and again to give your green roof a helping hand.

Luckily, there are some proactive and reactive steps you can take to keep your green roof's lifespan as long as possible. Here are some tips to do just that.

Plant encroachment on green roofs

Green roof plant encroachment is when plants start to grow where they shouldn't - most commonly places such as drain pipes, gutters, pebbles and chimneys.

This is normal - plants are a wild entity, after all. However, without intervention this plant encroachment can cause damage to your roof, and contribute to leaks and blockages in your home's drainage system.

It's simple to prevent:

- Keep an eye on any vegetation that is encroaching on unwanted space.
- If you see your sedum or any other plants growing where they shouldn't, remove it and use it to refill areas on the green roof that lack vegetation.

