

## Care and maintenance of sedum roofs

During the first few weeks after the installation, the substrate should be monitored and kept moist at all times. The watering is then reduced gradually to allow the green roof to be accustomed to the natural environment. Once accustomed, the vegetation needs watering only during long spells of drought.

In order to remain beautiful, green roofs require periodical maintenance. They need to be checked and serviced at least twice a year. The maintenance includes, for example, ensuring the well-being of the vegetation and functioning of the technical roof systems, such as water removal.



Any unwanted plants, tree seedlings and extra material such as leaves and needles are removed from the roof. A thick layer of leaves or needles on a sedum roof may cause severe damage to the sedum.

Inspect critical parts of the roof, such as upturns and penetrations, with particular care. Remove debris and substrate material from the water removal system, and ensure unobstructed water drainage. Any plants growing in the pebble strips around the roof drains must be removed. Any water standing on the roof can drown and kill vegetation.

If necessary, green roofs are fertilised with appropriate fertiliser. The fertiliser should be sprinkled evenly and then watered lightly.

Any damaged spots in the sedum blanket can be patched with sedum plants or cuttings from elsewhere on the roof or by planting new seeds. The patches are watered until the plants/cuttings have rooted. Finally, the patches are fertilised.



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