

Whipple Riverview Place Green Roof

A demonstration by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, funded under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Targeted Watersheds Grant Program

Why Build a Green Roof?

Green roofs are dynamic green spaces that link built and natural environments.

Green roofs provide natural onsite management of stormwater runoff. They absorb rain and release water slowly. The plants and soil also filter out wind- and rain-borne pollutants.

On this site, the green roof will help protect the adjacent Ipswich River from pollution and erosion. The US Geological Survey will monitor these impacts. The green roof will also reduce energy costs. Thriving vegetation on a roof cools the surrounding air and decreases the amount of energy needed for summer cooling. Additionally, the green roof will help protect the roof membrane against UV radiation and daily temperature fluctuations. This can double the lifespan of the membrane.



Sedum album

Allium



Talinum calicynum



Sedum kamtschaticum



Sedum spurium

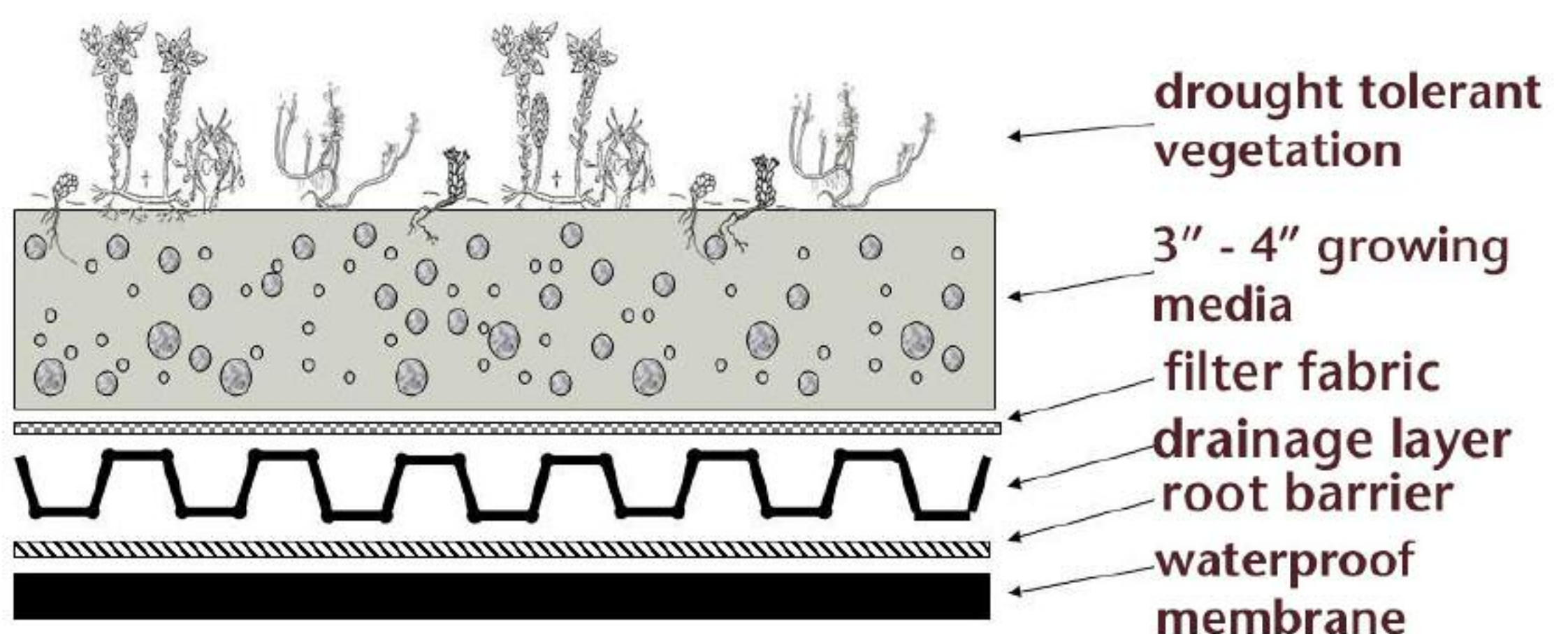
This green roof is home to at least 10 species of flowering plants. In nature, they are found in rocky and alpine habitats. Dominated by the succulent Sedums, green roofs need very little water or fertilizer. They can survive temperature extremes. The plants grow to a height of 10 inches and spread quickly across the roof. Once mature, they form a vegetative mat that flowers and changes color according to season.

Quick Facts

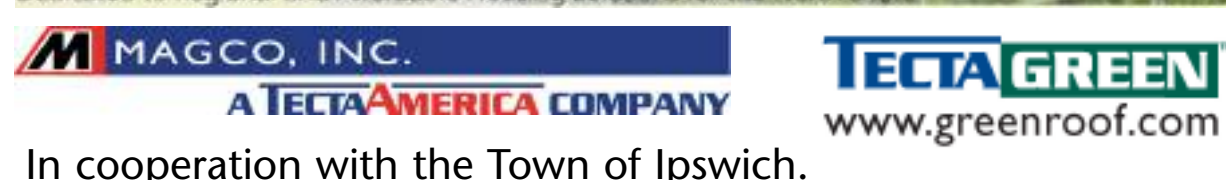
Roof area: 3,000 sq.ft.

Weight: 20 lbs / sq.ft. (saturated)

Planted September 2006



Green roof provided by



In cooperation with the Town of Ipswich.

For more information about this and the other projects funded under the Ipswich Targeted Watersheds Grant, please visit:

www.mass.gov/dcr/waterSupply/ipswichRiver/index.htm



Green roof installation, September 2006.