

Green Roofs B-Roll

Scene-by-Scene Description

Get the facts behind the footage available on the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) B-Roll Web site at eere.energy.gov/news/b_roll.cfm.

Video Title: Green Roofs B-Roll

Video Only/No Audio

Location: Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Shoot Date: August 29, 2010

Total Running Time: 1:54

Scene 1: 00:05: A Wisconsin library's green roof in an early growth stage. A green roof grows vegetation on top of a building to provide several benefits, including reduced energy use, reduced air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and enhanced water quality. The roof shown here also includes a solar photovoltaic (PV) array for added energy efficiency.

Scene 2: 01:04: An urban ecology center's green roof. Green roofs offer environmental benefits in addition to energy savings: they can provide a habitat for wildlife, reduce and slow stormwater runoff, and filter pollutants from rainfall.

Scene 3: 01:34: Solar PV inverters for the building's rooftop solar array. The sustainability of a green roof can be further augmented with the addition of other clean energy technologies such as PV panels.

Learn More about Green Roofs

Also known as a "living roof," a green roof is a roof of a building that is partially or entirely covered with vegetation planted over a waterproofing membrane. Green roofs offer several benefits to a building, including providing insulation, absorbing precipitation, providing a habitat for wildlife, and helping to lower urban air temperatures. As they absorb heat and act as insulators for buildings, green roofs reduce the energy needed to provide cooling and heating—thereby reducing dependence on fossil-fuel-generated electricity.

To learn more about green roofs and their growing popularity in the United States, read an EERE press release at eere.energy.gov/news/news_detail.cfm/news_id=9926.