

Wildflower Turf®

The Original Species Rich

Product Specification

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Product Code:

WFTSRP

Manufacturer:

Wildflower Co.

Wildflower Co. products are developed

to outperform comparable solutions

– delivering faster establishment and
superior long-term results.

Manufacturer Contact Details

☎ 01256 771 222

✉ wildflower@wildflowerexperts.com

🌐 www.wildflowerexperts.com

Technical Specification

Product Code	WFTSRP
Manufacturer	Wildflower Co.
Turf dimensions	1m x 1.2m slabs or 0.77m x 1.62m rolls, 15-35mm thickness (depending on age)
Weight	16-20 kg per m
No of species	25. (19 wildflowers and 6 non-invasive grasses). See full species list for further details.
Grass:flora sowing ratio	20% UK native wildflowers*, 80% grasses
Flowering period	March- October
Established height	30-150cm (Avg height 60cm if left uncut). It is recommended that this product is cut regularly as per a monoculture lawn.
Time to establish	2-3 months (at least 1 year for plants that need vernalisation period)
Soil types	Suitable for all soil types
Seed provenance and testing	Grown in England using UK native species. Seed analysis results available on request.
Recyclability	Packaging 100% recyclable, product 100% biodegradable.
BNG suitability	Suitable for Other Neutral Grassland subject to development plan
Root system	Intact/uncut**
Reinforcing material	Bio-based, biodegradable netting
Substrate features	Contains Hydropor™ for greater moisture retention
Seed mix	Calibrated using seed weight analysis

How can I tell if a contractor has used Wildflower Turf®?

Peel up a corner and you should be able to see our white bio-based netting amongst the roots - no-one else uses a white membrane.

* Actual % may vary, based on environmental factors and seed availability. You may not see every species listed as the product is designed to adapt to individual settings, including a wide range of soil types and environmental conditions. Many species may not flower within the first year.

** Growing system: Wildflower Turf® is a soil-free, whole root turf system that is nursery grown to produce a mat of wildflower plants that retains 100% of its root system. A biodegradable, plant-based netting is included within the turf to support the root structure and enable the turf to retain its structural integrity. More information.

Species List

Wildflower Turf® Species Rich

Product code: WFTSRP

All seed grown by Wildflower Co.
is tested to stringent standards for
germination and purity.

Seed analysis results are available
on request.

*You may not see every species listed as the product is designed
to adapt to individual settings, including a wide range of soil types
and environmental conditions. Many species may not flower during
the first year.

Species	Flowering Time	Ultimate Height	Colour	Life Cycle
Wildflower Species				
Birdsfoot Trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>)	May - Sept	30		P
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)	Apr - July	60		P
Cats Ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)	June - Sept	45		P
Common Knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>)	June - Sept	100		P
Common Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosa</i>)	June - Aug	80		P
Cowslip (<i>Primula veris</i>)	Apr - June	25		P
Hedge Bedstraw (<i>Galium mollugo</i>)	June - Sept	100		P
Lady's Bedstraw (<i>Galium verum</i>)	June - Sept	50		P
Lawn Daisy (<i>Bellis perennis</i>)	Mar - Oct	20		P
Meadow Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)	May - Aug	90		P
Meadow Vetchling (<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>)	May - Aug	120		P
Pignut (<i>Conopodium majus</i>)	May - June	50		P
Salad Burnet (<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>)	June - Aug	65		P
Self Heal (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)	May - Sept	30		P
Suckling Clover (<i>Trifolium dubium</i>)	May - Oct	40		A
White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)	June - Aug	45		P
Wild Marjoram (<i>Origanum vulgare</i>)	June - Aug	100		P
Wild Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	May - Sept	50		P
Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)	June - Aug	90		P
Grasses				
Chewing's Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra commutata</i>)	May - July	30		P
Dwarf Rye-grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	June - Aug	60		SLP
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	May - June	30		P
Slender Creeping Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra litoralis</i>)	June - July	50		P
Small Cats Tail (<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>)	June - Aug	60		P
Sweet Vernal (<i>Anthoxanum odoratum</i>)	May - June	70		SLP

Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Projects

BNG Habitat & Condition Assessment

The below information is subject to ecologist & LPA approval/report and is dependent on [installation guide](#) and [maintenance instructions](#) provided by Wildflower Co. being correctly followed.

What BNG habitat can Multifunctional Lawn create?			
	Lowland Meadow	Lowland Calcareous	Other Neutral Grassland
No of indicator species	4 – Not suitable	6 – Not Suitable	N/A
Condition on installation	Moderate	Moderate	Poor
Condition at 5 years <i>(providing management plan followed)</i>	Good	Good	Moderate
Condition at 30 years <i>(providing management plan followed)</i>	Good	Good	Good

Time to Target Condition

Wildflower Turf® can provide a quicker method of establishing habitats with a high number of species per m² as the plants are mature on installation. This can dramatically improve 'Time to Target Condition'.

Ensuring Success - Consultancy and Handover

[Our consultancy offers](#) several options for ensuring long term success of wildflower installations. High value projects will benefit from early advice on the practicalities of planning, establishment, handover and long-term maintenance, verifying products meet specifications and objectives for wildflower habitat creation.

We can also ensure the installation and maintenance contractor understands specification, product and maintenance requirements at any stage of the project. This is particularly valuable at site handover, in advance of maintenance work or where contracts and/or contractors change during the lifetime of the project.

An Installation Certificate can be provided upon installation as part of some consultancy packages to certify that the product has been installed correctly.

[View consultancy and BNG consultancy packages here.](#)

Preparation and Installation

For a project to thrive, correct installation and management plans must be planned for from the offset.

• Soil Conditions and Fertility

Ensure soil is not waterlogged or compacted prior to laying the turf. The soil does not need to be fertilised before or after laying the turf. We would advise not stripping back the topsoil to reduce soil fertility before using Wildflower Turf® as it needs some level of fertility to get well-established initially and is an unnecessary ground preparation step. However, where soil is fertile, particular attention must be paid to the maintenance regime - see maintenance section.

• Soil Preparation

Existing vegetation should be killed or removed. Dig over or rotovate the soil to at least 100mm deep and rake over to create a reasonably fine tilth. Remove large stones, roots or clods of earth so that the roots of the plants in the turf are all in close contact with the soil. There is usually no need to import topsoil unless the levels on site are not sufficient or there is just sub-soil. In this case, a thin layer of 25-50mm (minimum) of low fertility topsoil is recommended. Avoid compaction of subsoil layer. Please contact Wildflower Co. if unsure.

• Laying the Turf

Turf should be laid on the day of delivery. The turf needs to be laid on a minimum of 100mm (4 inches) of growing medium or topsoil, the deeper the soil depth the greater capability of moisture retention and less irrigation required. Care should be taken to ensure that all joints are butted up correctly to prevent the growth of weeds. Use WFT-Finisher at this stage. Do not overlap the turf at the joints or create tension so joints pull apart or shrink.

• Watering

Once laid, water the turf thoroughly for the first couple of weeks (weather dependent), until the turf is rooted in. Ensure the soil underneath the turf is damp to be sure you have given it adequate water. Do this by lifting a corner of the turf. Do not allow the turf to dry out while it establishes, which should take approximately 2-3 weeks (weather dependent). Do not over water the turf, as this can promote grass domination in the sward. Once established the wildflowers can be fairly drought tolerant and shouldn't need watering again.

• BNG Considerations

To ensure condition assessment criteria are met, ensure cover of bare ground is between 1-5% and weed species such as bracken, bramble, thistle, dock, nettle, creeping buttercup, greater plantain, white clover and cow parsley are completely removed prior to installation. A post installation management plan must also be in place to ensure longevity of the habitat - [see maintenance plan](#).

Maintenance

For a project to thrive, correct installation and management plans must be planning for from the offset.

Unlike a traditional meadow, this is a species rich lawn which should be maintained with regular mowing. The maintenance regime for this is very simple, a cut and collect every 2-3 weeks. The cutting length is largely a matter of preference, you can go as short as you like or leave it longer for more prominent flowers. Remember, the longer you leave it uncut the more opportunity the wildflowers will have to emerge. However, to maintain it as a lawn, it must be cut at a minimum of every 4 weeks.

Managing for BNG

Ensure the sward height is varied throughout the year to provide microclimates for wildlife. Cover of bare ground should be kept between 1-5% and physical damage must account for less than 5% of the total area. Cover of species of sub-optimal condition (including thistles, dock, nettles, creeping buttercup, greater plantain, white clover and cow parsley) and scrub should be kept below 5%, and bracken cover should be kept below 20%. Weeds such as these can be managed through physical or chemical removal, being careful not to damage the surrounding plants.

Fertiliser

No fertiliser is needed, although in some circumstances, for example on a green roof or where the turf is on very low fertility soil such as sand or gravel, the addition of a light dose of fertiliser in the spring may improve plant development.