

Product Data Sheet

Grey2Green London Wildflower Seed Mix

SGWS02 & SGWS03



Technical Data

A specifically chosen and proven seed mix containing 36 species, to encourage Biodiversity on Extensive, Intensive and Podium Roof applications. This mix can be used throughout the UK, but has been designed to mimic the natural plant life that occurs in the South East of England, specifically in the London area.

Cast at 3 g/m² on to 75 – 150 mm contoured Grey2Green Biodiverse growing medium.

Seeds are best sown in the late autumn or early spring months, allowing for sufficient warmth and moisture for optimum germination conditions.

These native plants are drought, wind and frost tolerant and will steadily colonize the roof area, to providing an even vegetative cover over time.



Physical Properties

Seed sowing	Best sown in late Autumn or early Spring months, allowing for sufficient warmth and moisture.
Substrate Depth:	Contoured depth between 75-150 mm
Unit Size:	Seed size according to species/genus.

Species

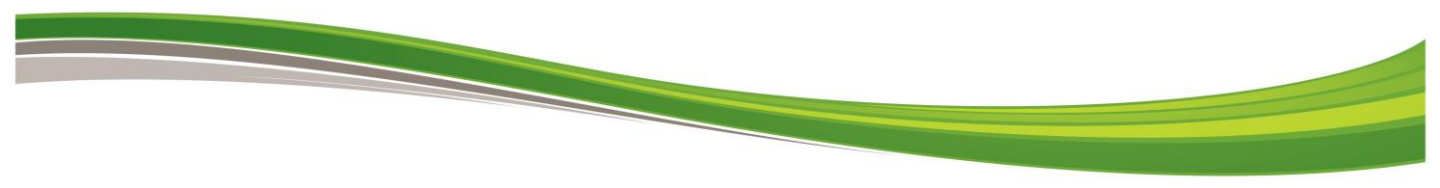
London Wildflower comes in two mixes. 22 Native species of wildflower (SGWS02) or 22 native wildflower species with 5 native grasses (SGWS03).

Specification Description

Grey2Green's London Specific Biodiverse Wildflower Seed Mix, contains 36 native species (36 Wildflowers and Sedums and no grasses) as a vegetation finish for use on Extensive and Intensive green roofs, podiums and landscaping projects. The species have been carefully chosen to provide a long flowering season from Spring to late Autumn, with a varied range of colour and habitat which is attractive to pollinators and in aesthetic appearance. Grey2Green's London Biodiverse Wildflower Seed Mix can be used to meet local and national Biodiversity Action Plans and BREEAM ecology credits.

Maintenance considerations

Cast at 3 g/m² on to contoured 75 – 150 mm sky-garden biodiverse growing medium. Seeds are best sown in late Autumn or early Spring, optimum seasons for sufficient warmth and moisture. Living roofs with good growing conditions will need annual maintenance for best results. This after-care will involve Spring weeding and Autumn strimming each year. Water substrate prior to sowing and irrigate during establishment for optimum results.



- *Agrimonia eupatoria* (Agrimony)
- *Anthyllis Vulneraria* (Kidney Vetch)
- *Centaurea nigra* (Common Knapweed)
- *Clinopodium vulgare* (Wild Basil)
- *Echium vulgare* (Viper's Bugloss)
- *Galium verum* (Lady's Bedstraw)
- *Hypericum perforatum* (Perforate St John's Wart)
- *Knautia arvensis* (Field Scabious)
- *Leontodon hispidus* (Rough Hawkbit)
- *Leucanthemum vulgare* (Oxeye Daisy)
- *Linaria vulgaris* (Common Toadflax)
- *Lotus corniculatus* (Birdsfoot Trefoil)
- *Malva moschata* (Musk Mallow)
- *Origanum vulgare* (Wild Marjoram)

- *Plantago media* (Hoary Plantain)
- *Primula veris* (Cowslip)
- *Prunella vulgaris* (Selfheal)
- *Ranunculus acris* (Meadow Buttercup)
- *Ranunculus bulbosus* (Bulbous Buttercup)
- *Reseda lutea* (Wild mignonette)
- *Sanguisorba minor ssp. Minor* (Salad Burnet)
- *Silene vulgaris* (Bladder Champion)

Grasses

- *Briza media* (Quaking Grass)
- *Cynosurus cristatus* (Crested Dogstail)
- *Festuca ovina* (Sheep's Fescue)
- *Festuca rubra ssp. Juncea* (Slender Creeping Red Fescue)
- *Phleum bertolonii* (Smaller Cat's-tail)