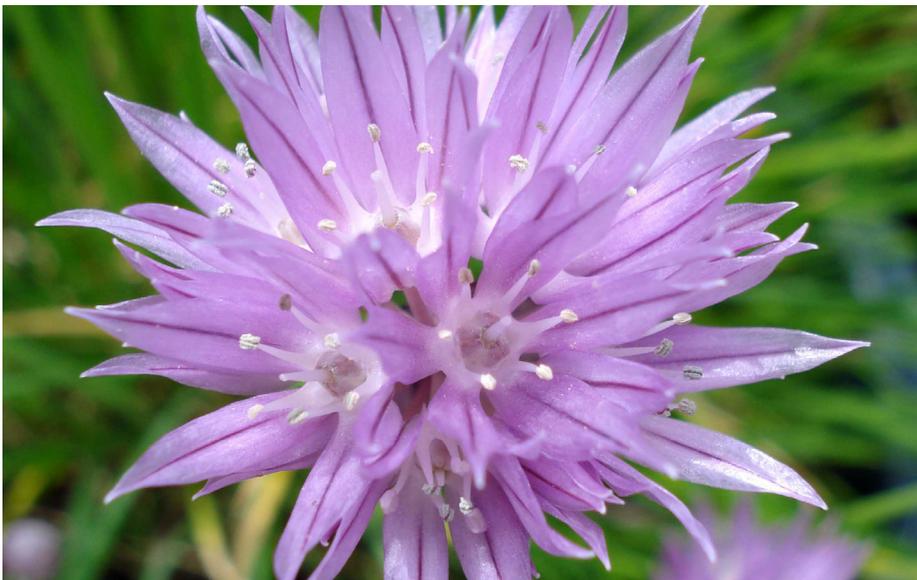


# Med0 Wildflower Mat

## Product Data Sheet



A low maintenance mixture of wildflowers and flowering perennials growing in a strong moisture retentive felt, supplied ready to lay.

# Med0

## Wildflower Mat

### General Information

Developed through collaboration with the University of Sheffield's Professor Nigel Dunnett and the Green Roof Centre, **Wildflower Mat** is attractive to pollinators and provides a biodiverse, colourful and drought tolerant range of wildflowers, herbs and flowering perennials that will flourish in the conditions created on many types of green roof.

An alternative to pure SedumPlus it contains a vibrant mixture of wildflowers, herbs and perennials designed to flourish in dry conditions and produce a biodiverse and colourful visual spectacle. The mix contains a range of wildflowers and herbs including Oxeye Daisy, Lady's Bedstraw, Cat's Ear, Yellow Chamomile, Wild Marjoram, Thyme and Chives. In addition pink flowering dianthus is included to provide a vivid splash of colour. The result is a vibrant and dynamic display. The flower seeds mix is carefully chosen to produce a wildflower meadow that will flower over a prolonged period, usually from early spring through to autumn, and to create visual interest. There are twenty carefully chosen flowering species. The plants in flower will vary through the flowering season and may vary from year to year as the mixture adapts to the soil type, rainfall and temperature. Wildflowers and other flowering perennials provide a food source for birds and favourable habitat for butterflies and other insects.

### Installation instructions

Unroll over a suitably prepared and irrigated **Radmat GM30 Wildflower Substrate** installed to a depth of 120mm. Installing a thinner substrate will compromise plant performance and may prevent compliance with the requirements of Building Regulation **Approved Document B Fire Safety**. Loosely butt sides and ends. Once installed irrigate for the prescribed period based on season.

### Fire Performance

Approved Document B Fire Safety points to the DCLG document *Fire Performance of Green Roofs and Walls* for best practice guidance in achieving Regulation 7(2) fire compliance with a green roof. DCLG *Fire Performance of Green Roofs and Walls* states that the compliance requirements for achieving Broof(t4) are a growing medium layer of a minimum 80mm and an organic content of not more than 50% (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fire-performance-of-green-roofs-and-walls>). In addition, The Green Roof Organisation (GRO) Code of Best Practice, also recommends fire breaks consisting of 50mm deep 20/40mm rounded ballast are used at perimeters and penetrations. Gravel fire/vegetation breaks should be 500mm wide where they abut habitable space but can be reduced to 300mm in some circumstances. Key to ensuring ongoing fire performance of a green roof, and the plant performance, is maintenance as some plants will die back, others will shed leaves naturally during their lifecycle and invasive species will try to take hold. These factors all create additional organic matter that could pose a fire spread risk on the roof therefore unwanted organic matter should be removed as part of the maintenance program.

### Directions of applications

#### Delivery Form

Rolls

#### Storage and transport

48m<sup>2</sup> Delivered on a pallet. Store flat.

### PRODUCT DIMENSIONS

Subject	Performance	Unit
Vegetative Coverage	75	%
Length	Variable	m
Width	1.2 or 2.4	m
Thickness	20-25	mm
m <sup>2</sup> / roll	1.2 or 2.4	m <sup>2</sup>
Weight / m <sup>2</sup> (saturated)	Approximately 15 kg per m <sup>2</sup> when moist Approximately 22 kg per m <sup>2</sup> when saturated	kg
Fixing options	150mm biodegradable plastic biopegs Frequency: 1-3 per m <sup>2</sup> dependent on slope gradient	mm

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## Wildflower Mat

### SPECIES MIX

Variety	Common name	Variety (cont)	Common name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> / <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle
<i>Galium album</i> / <i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Champion
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i> / <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Champion
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's Bugloss
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Spiked Speedwell
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Toadflax
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	<i>Thymus vulgare</i>	Common Thyme
		<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	Carthusian pink

Front cover images courtesy of Wikipedia:

*Leucanthemum vulgare*, Oxeye Daisy - Photo ©2008 Derek Ramsey (Ram-Man) at the Chanticleer Garden.

*Rumex acetosa*, Common Sorrel - Burschik at English Wikipedia

*Allium schoenoprasum*, Chives - Fornax

*Rhinanthus minor*, Yellow Rattle, Sannse - en.wikipedia.org

*Echium vulgare*, Viper's Bugloss - Kasjanek24

*Achillea millefolium*, Yarrow - Petar Milošević

This information given in good faith and is based on the latest knowledge available to Radmat Building products Ltd. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that the contents of the publication are current while going to press, customers are advised that products, techniques and codes of practice are under constant review and liable to change without notice.

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## Wildflower Mat

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### Installation Notes

Some orders due to the wet weather may have plastic between the wildflower slabs. This is weather dependant and will only be done when we have received heavy rainfall to avoid any damage when it is stacked onto a pallet.

If there is plastic separating the wildflower slabs please lift the slabs by the plastic underneath and remove it once the slab is laid in place.



If you have no plastic separating the wildflower, to lift the slabs you must fold over the corners to give the matting added strength. This is usually a two man lift.