

**Wildflower Seeding and Management notes**

**Suggested Sowing Rates**  
40kg/ha      16kg/acre      4g/m<sup>2</sup>

**Description**  
This meadow mixture contains species that are characteristic of traditional meadows across a wide range of soil types.

**Ground Preparation**  
Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.

To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

**Sowing**  
Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

**First Year Management**  
Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost. Early August is a good time. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

**Management Once Established**  
In the second and subsequent years EM2 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing.

Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol trimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site.

Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

**Meadow Mixture EM2**

**Wild flowers – 15%**

0.90% Achillea millefolium – Yarrow  
1.20% Centaurea nigra – Common Knapweed  
0.075% Cruciatia laevipes – Crosswort  
0.15% Daucus carota – Wild Carrot  
0.30% Knautia arvensis – Field Scabious  
0.75% Leucanthemum vulgare – Oxeye Daisy  
2.10% Malva moschata – Musk Mallow  
3.00% Plantago lanceolata – Ribwort Plantain  
2.25% Poterium sanguisorba ssp sanguisorba – Salad Burnet  
0.15% Primula veris – Cowslip  
0.60% Ranunculus acris – Meadow Buttercup  
2.25% Silene dioica – Red Campion  
0.075% Silene vulgaris – Bladder Campion  
1.20% Galium verum – Lady's Bedstraw

**Grasses – 85%**

8.50% Agrostis capillaris – Common Bent (w)  
29.75% Cynosurus cristatus – Crested Dogstail  
25.50% Festuca rubra – Red Fescue  
4.25% Phleum bertolonii – Smaller Cat's-tail (w)  
17.00% Poa pratensis – Smooth-stalked Meadow-grass



**PLANT SCHEDULE**

**CLIMBER PLANTING - Planted in groups of 3-5 of each species, at 2.5 per lin.m and secured with canes**

Common name	Species	Size	Height (cm)	% in mix	Number
Common Ivy	Hedera helix	3-5L	60-90cm	20%	125
Dog Rose	Rosa canina	3-5L	60-90cm	20%	125
Honeysuckle	Lonicera periclymenum	3-5L	60-90cm	20%	125
Star Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	3-5L	60-90cm	20%	125
Wild Clematis	Clematis vitalba	3-5L	60-90cm	20%	125

**NATIVE SHRUB MIX - Planted at 1 per sq.m and to be protected with spiral bound shrub guards**

Code	Species	Size	Height (cm)	% in mix	Number
Ca	Corylus avellana	BR	60-80	20%	40
Cs	Cornus sanguinea	BR	60-80	10%	20
Cmo	Crataegus monogyna	BR	60-80	30%	60
la	Ilex aquifolium	2L C	40-60	5%	10
Msy	Malus sylvestris	BR	60-80	5%	10
Rc	Rosa canina	BR	60-80	10%	20
Sn	Sambucus nigra	BR	60-80	10%	20
Vo	Viburnum opulus	BR	60-80	10%	20

- Planting Notes**
- All plants shall be handled in accordance with 'Plant Handling', the booklet published by the Committee for Plant Supply and Establishment (CPSE). The contractor shall comply with clauses 3 & 4 of the above booklet (obtained from the Horticulture Trades Association, 19 High Street, Theale, Reading, Berks RG7 5H) which refers to the receipt, unloading and temporary storage of plants.
  - Plants shall be first class examples of their species or variety, free from all pests and diseases, with good fibrous root systems and materially undamaged (refer to relevant sections of BS3936 Parts 1-4 'Specification of Nursery Stock').
  - All planting is to be in general compliance with BS4428: 1989 'Code of Practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces).'
  - Planting beds to have a min depth of 450mm good quality topsoil, beds should be cultivated prior to planting and be free from weeds or any stones/ rubble material greater than 50mm
  - All climbing plants to be secured in place with a cane. Ensure that the areas around the base of the shrubs are maintained weed free during the establishment period using a glyphosate-based herbicide.
  - The contractor must ascertain for himself/herself the exact location of underground services and maintenance points.
  - Water all plants and trees on the same day of planting and there after as necessary (min once a week in periods of drought) to ensure the establishment of the plants during the 12months defects period.

**KEY**

**HARD LANDSCAPE**

- 6.0m o/a height ball stop fencing/netting  
Details by others
- 2.4m height steel security fencing  
Details by others
- 2m height tennis court surround mesh  
Details by others
- Insect House  
Apex Insect House by National Trust/CJ Wildlife or similar and approved. Fixed to boundary fence
- Consolidated stone surfacing  
Type 1 aggregate approved granular material (crushed concrete and rubble - 40mm to dust) compacted to form a solid, permeable base.
- Consolidated permeable stone surface
- Concrete base/foundations to BESS plant  
Details by others

**SOFT LANDSCAPE**

- Proposed native shrub mix  
Planted at 1 per sq.m
- Proposed wildflower grassland  
Planted as Lowland meadow seed mix with Emorsgae EM2
- Proposed climbing plants (2.5/lin m)  
600mm wide, 450mm deep topsoil strip



Playing Fields



Refer to DEP Landscape and Ecology Management Plan for details of ongoing management for a minimum period of 30 years.

Rev. A Soft landscaping updated in line with revised layout 28/03/24 AC

**DEP LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LTD**  
2 COMMERCIAL STREET  
MANCHESTER, M15 4RQ  
T: 0161 2419878  
E: info@dep.co.uk  
W: www.dep.co.uk

**Client**  
Noriker Power

**Project**  
Welkin Mill, Bredbury

**Description**  
Landscape Plan

**Status**  
For Construction

**Scale**  
1:250@A1

**Drawn**  
TP

**Job number** 5305    **Drawing number** 01    **Date** Aug 23    **Revision** A

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All levels and dimensions to be checked on site by contractor prior to commencement. Any variations to be reported to the client. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all others relating to the project and all information derived accordingly; any anomalies to be reported to the client. Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only. Work shown on this drawings to be carried out in accordance with current British Standards and Codes of Practice.

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