

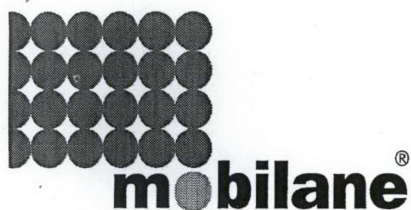
TECHNICAL INFORMATION 'GREEN SCREEN'

The Mobilane® 'Green Screen' is a living fence, consisting of a metal grid covered with plants. The metal grid is folded at the bottom to facilitate a biodegradable pot, which is filled with potting soil. The plants are grown in this soil and trailed along the metal grid in order to get full coverage.

The biodegradable pot consists of coconut fibres bond together by natural latex. Once the 'Green Screen' is installed this pot will degrade within one or two years, depending on structure, nutrient levels and moisture levels of the sub soil.

Two types of 'Green Screen' are available, in different sizes with various types of plants. The table below shows the technical features of each type.

	Galvanized grid	Green coated weld mesh
Material	Premium galvanized Bekaert steel	Bekaert Pantanet® fence Galvanized, green coated weld mesh
Mesh dimensions	100 x 250 mm	50,8 x 101,6 mm
Wire thickness	5 mm	2,5 mm
Green Screen dimensions	1200 x 1800 mm (1 x h) 1200 x 1000 mm (1 x h) Height is after installation	1000 x 1000 mm (1 x h) Height is after installation
Plant types	Hedera hibernica Hedera helix Woerner	Carpinus betulus Fagus sylvatica
Posts	Not supplied in the UK	Not supplied in the UK
Brackets	Universal bracket for 100mm posts, 2 per Green Screen (nb 4 for the first screen and 2 extra for each corner)	Universal bracket for 100mm posts, 2 per Green Screen (nb 4 for the first screen and 2 extra for each corner)
Fastening	In between each consecutive panel a post needs to be installed. Although the panels are 120cm long, space needs to be allowed for the post and brackets. Hence the distance between two posts (centre-centre) needs to be circa 136cm.	After every third consecutive panel a post needs to be installed. Posts are linked by a horizontal tension wire (ø2½-3mm), which runs along the top of the posts. Panels are hereto attached with small metal wires.



MAINTENANCE 'GREEN SCREEN'

Pruning

In the year of planting, pruning is not advisable. Thereafter pruning should be carried out once or twice a year in order to keep a compact hedge. Best months for pruning are April / May and September / October.

Fertilisers

An annual feeding with slow release fertilisers in spring is essential. Type to be used depends on soil type and nutrient levels of the soil. Additional feedings might be required with soils showing deficiencies, which could be indicated by a soil-testing laboratory.

Pests and diseases

Symptoms of presence of a pest or disease should be diagnosed by an expert. He/she can determine the type of organism involved and judge the need for a treatment.

As the 'Green Screen' is a nesting place for bird life, chemical applications should be avoided as much as possible

Watering

The Green Screen needs to be adequately watered for the first summer after installation late April to September.

For more information: www.mobilane.co.uk

INSTALLATION MANUAL GREEN SCREEN – 120x180, 120x100

Preparation:

Before starting the actual installation, one needs to determine exactly what the required fence length should be. The standard size of the Green Screen is 120cm (length) by either 180cm or 100cm (height after planting). The allowance for posts and brackets is approximately 16cm (depending on the type of posts used), resulting in a distance of approximately 136cm between the centres of two consecutive posts.

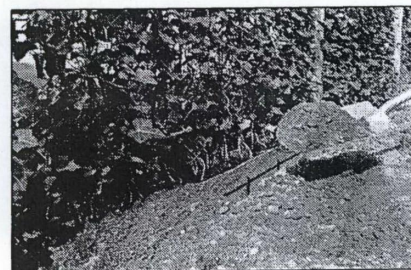
The length of the Green Screen can be adjusted to multiples of 10 cm by using a bolt-cutter, as the mesh of the metal base panel is 10cm wide and 25 cm high. E.g. if a total fence length of 7,50 metres is required, 5 full screens are needed and one screen needs to be cut at 80cm.

Installation:

- Dig a trench of 30cm wide and 30cm deep
- Place the posts at 136cm intervals (centre-centre), preferably in concrete for increased stability (see picture 1) Make sure the concrete is 30cm below ground level to allow enough room for the cocopot and root growth
- Loosen the subsoil at the bottom of the trench and add water in case the soil is dry (it is difficult to increase the moisture level of dry subsoil once the screens are planted).
- Add general-purpose compost to the bottom of the trench, approximately 10 litres per running meter.
- Plant the screens in the trenches, while making sure the top of the biodegradable pot reaches just below the surface level of the surrounding soil.
- Tighten all brackets (**make sure none of the stems are squeezed by the brackets**)
- Fill the remaining space of the trench with general-purpose compost, and firm the soil gently so that the pot has good contact with the soil (see picture 2).
- Water well directly after planting in order to fill all remaining air locks with soil.



1



2

Considerations:

- When planting addition of slow release fertilisers is essential.
- A quick release fertiliser can also be applied when planting in autumn.
- In general plants develop the same volume below ground level as they do above, hence the rooting zone should not be limited by obstacles (e.g. concrete slabs, impenetrable subsoil).
- Improvement of sub soil structure and quality might be necessary, depending on local circumstances (e.g. planting in/around construction sites).
- If the Green Screens are placed “in a concrete environment” (e.g. around a stone terrace) the levels need to be checked:
 - if the screens are at the lowest point all rain water might run off onto them and they can drown when remaining wet for too long a period → drainage pipe
 - if the screens are at the highest point penetration of rain water can be limited → extra watering

MAINTENANCE 'GREEN SCREEN' IN PLANTERS

Pruning

In the year of planting, pruning is not advisable. Thereafter pruning should be carried out once or twice a year in order to keep a compact hedge. Best months for pruning are April / May and September / October.

Watering

The Green Screen needs to be adequately watered at least three times per week and more in warm or windy weather. This must be done even if there has been rain as the planter will not get sufficient moisture in the planting medium from rain. In the winter months the plants will still need moisture so weekly watering is essential. Failure to provide the screens with sufficient water will result in the plants failing. It is recommended that watering is done in the evening or morning to reduce the possibility of scorching.

Fertilisers

Fertilisers are essential for the welfare of the screens. The planting medium does not contain any nutrients so these must be introduced. A good quality liquid feed such as Miracle Grow can be applied once a week as part of the watering regime or a good quality slow release fertiliser can be applied in March to last through the spring and summer. An application of slow release fertiliser in September is recommended for the winter months. Failure to provide the screens with sufficient food will result in the plants failing.

Pests and diseases

Symptoms of presence of a pest or disease should be diagnosed by an expert. He/she can determine the type of organism involved and judge the need for a treatment.

As the 'Green Screen' is a nesting place for bird life, chemical applications should be avoided as much as possible

For more information: www.mobilane.co.uk