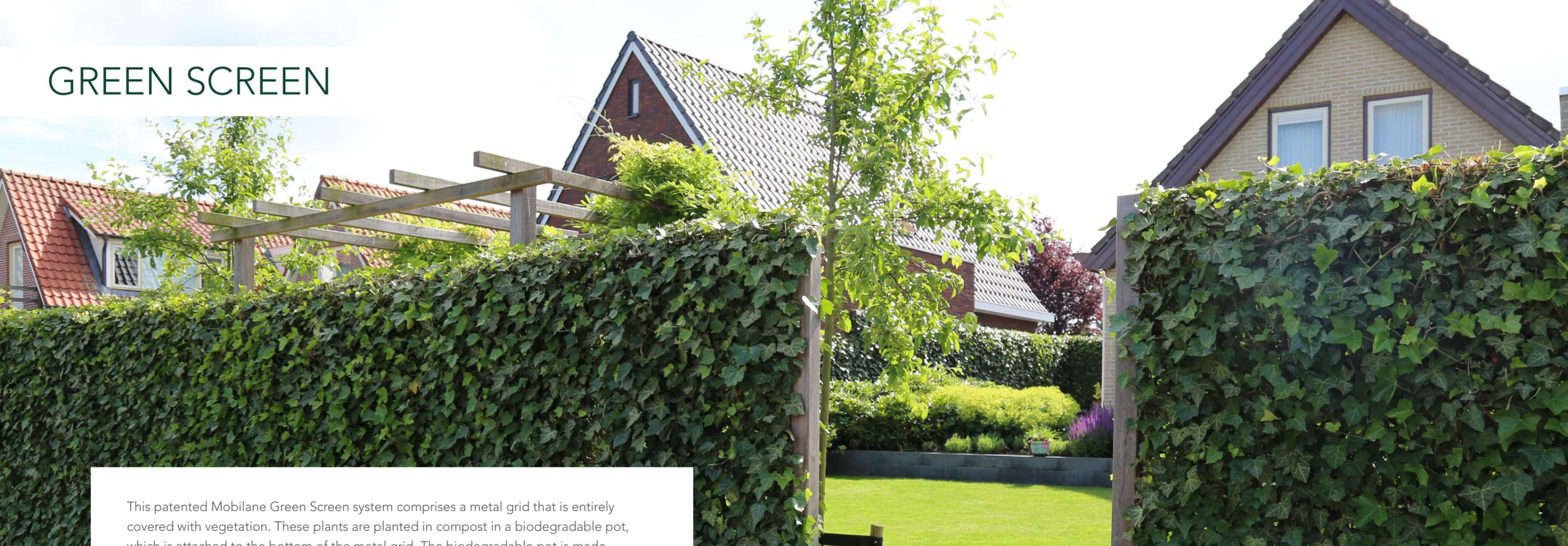


A lush garden scene featuring a large, abstract wooden sculpture made of gnarled branches on the left. In the foreground, there is a gravel path and a wooden outdoor sofa with cushions. The background is filled with dense green foliage and trees, with a brick building visible in the distance. The text "GREEN SCREEN" is overlaid in the center in a large, white, sans-serif font.

GREEN SCREEN

GREEN SCREEN



This patented Mobilane Green Screen system comprises a metal grid that is entirely covered with vegetation. These plants are planted in compost in a biodegradable pot, which is attached to the bottom of the metal grid. The biodegradable pot is made from coconut fibres held together by natural latex. After planting the Green Screen, the entirely organic planter degrades within one to two years and the plants will root in the surrounding subsoil. Green Screens can be planted throughout the year, except during frost periods.

MOBILANE GREEN SCREEN MATERIALS



Coconut fibre container: The coconut fibre container consists of coconut fibre held together by natural latex. This container is made from 100% biological material and is 100% degradable.

Steel grid and brackets: : The Mobilane Green Screen consists of a galvanised steel grid that is 100% recyclable. The brackets for the wooden posts are made from galvanised iron. The brackets for the metal posts are galvanised and are green coated. Both are fully recyclable.

Hardwood posts and planters: : The hardwood planters and posts for the Mobilane Green Screen comply with the European Timber Regulation. Every operator who puts timber or timber products on the European market must meet the requirements of the regulation. The regulation restricts bringing illegally harvested wood on the market.



Planting: The Mobilane Green Screens are grown at the Dartplant production site under the "On the way to PlantProof" certification. This independent certification proves that the plants for the Mobilane Green Screen have been produced more sustainably and are therefore a better choice for nature, climate and animals. The online Mobilane PlantGuide gives an overview of the range of the Mobilane Green Screen.



UNIQUE FEATURES

Fully grown

Available in different heights and types

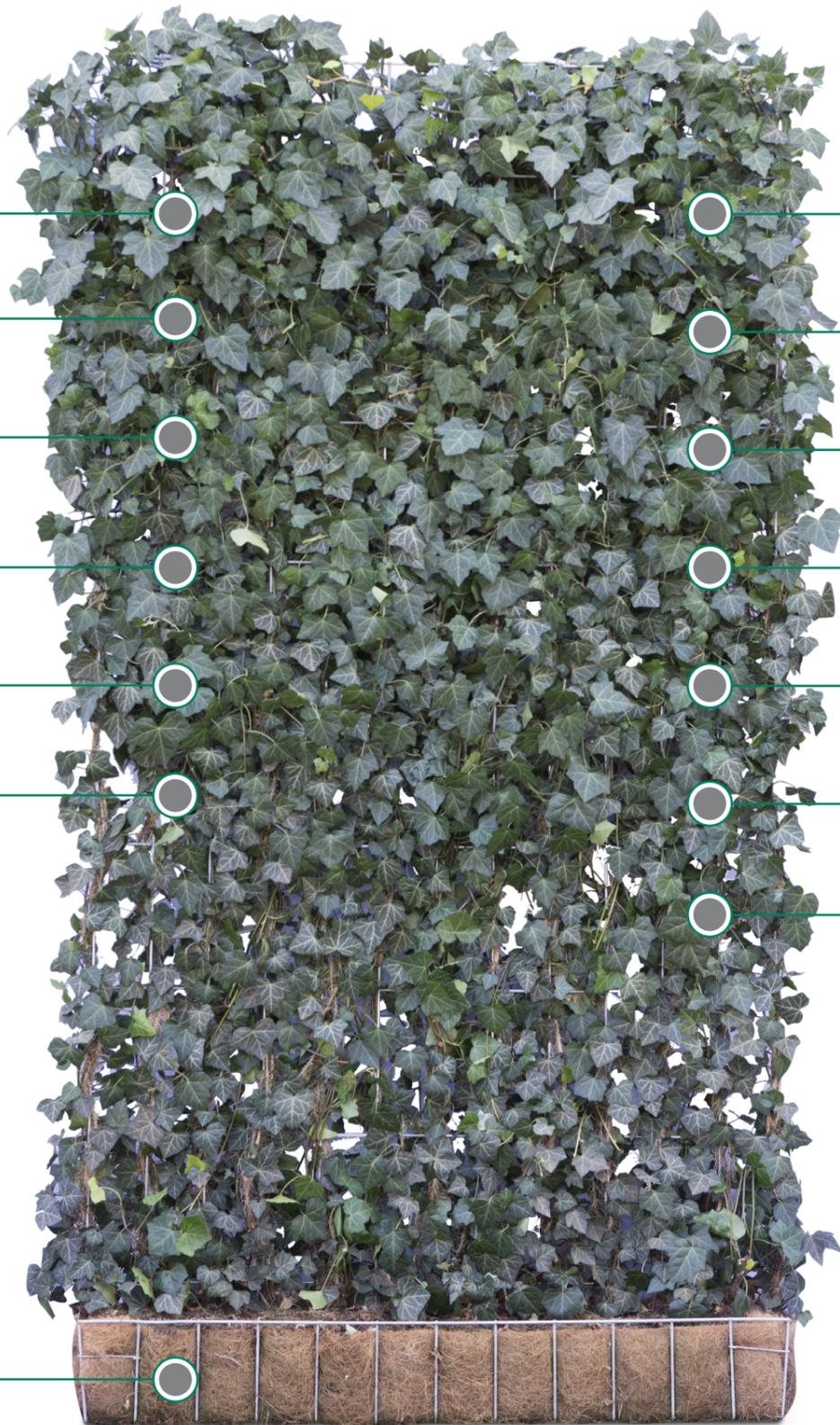
Certified sustainable production

Can be planted throughout the year, except during frost periods

Environmentally friendly

High-quality fencing with 10-year guarantee

Biodegradable pot made of coconut fibres



BENEFITS

Instant privacy and greenery result

Easy and fast to install

Contributes to biodiversity

Contributes to a healthy environment

Improves air quality

Reduces fine dust with 40 - 60%*

Contributes to the greening of urban areas

* Research Staffordshire University

PRODUCT RANGE



AVAILABLE SIZES

Sizes in cm (w x h)	120x100	120x155	120x180	120x200	120x220	120x300
Hedera helix 'Woerner'	●		●	●	●	●
Euonymus fort 'Dart's Blanket'	●		●			
Hedera hibernica			●			
Hedera helix 'Glacier'			●			
Hedera helix 'Goldchild'			●			
Hedera helix 'Green Ripple'			●			
Hedera helix 'White Ripple'			●			
Carpinus betulus		●				
Trachelospermum jasminoides			●			
Pyracantha 'Dart's Red'		●				
Elaeagnus ebbingei		●				
ECO			●			



HOW MANY GREEN SCREENS AND POSTS DO YOU NEED?

The Mobilane Green Screens have a standard width of 120 cm. The posts required to stabilize the screen are supplied in several sizes to suit all requirements: steel posts diameter Ø 4,8 - 6,0 cm; and wooden posts 7,5 x 7,5 cm. Leave about 3 cm between the posts and the screen to allow the plant stems to swell between the iron grid of the screen and the posts. The measurements between the posts must adhere to a centre-to-centre distance of 130 to 132 cm. Please note that for the total length of the installation there is always at least one more post needed than the number of screens used.

Brackets: Screens of 220 cm height require 6 brackets per screen, screens of 180 cm height require 4 brackets per screen, screens of 100 cm height require 4 brackets per screen. When using wooden posts all the brackets are the same whether it is a middle, corner or end post. For steel posts there are special end-brackets for use at the beginning and the end of an installation, and for use in the corners. For the posts in the middle of a installation there are special middle brackets.

THE RIGHT SOIL?

The Mobilane Green Screen needs a humus rich soil suitable for planting shrubs. The trench must be at least 40 cm deep. The soil has to be water permeable and the drainage of the surface has to be good. The soil must be free of debris, impermeable clay layers etc., to allow the plant roots to grow down deep into the ground. There should be no barriers (plastic sheets, concrete slabs for example) to prevent the establishment of a healthy root system. In cases where the soil is not rich in humus, a good quality compost should be added. A good foundation is essential for all plants. The soil must be carefully prepared. Are there any obstacles in the soil? Make sure that the area where the Mobilane Green Screens are to be installed does not contain any pipelines, construction or foundations that could be damaged during the installation process. Check with your local utilities and telecom companies in your area. Remove old foundations and other obstructions.



PLANTGUIDE



-  EVERGREEN
-  SEMI-EVERGREEN
-  NOT EVERGREEN
-  NATIVE



HEDERA HELIX 'WOERNER'

Hardy dark green evergreen ivy with varying leaf shape.



EUONYMUS FORT 'DART'S BLANKET'

Semi-evergreen. Deciduous depending on climatic conditions. Yellow-green, deep bronze or purple red in winter.



HEDERA HIBERNICA

Large glossy leaves with deeply lobed margin. Hardy, even in coastal conditions



HEDERA HELIX 'WHITE RIPPLE'

Medium-growing evergreen ivy with grey-green leaves and a silver-white margin



CARPINUS BETULUS

Hornbeam. Double-serrated edge leaves, dark green in summer, brown in winter.



TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES

Slow-growing climbing plant with dark green glossy foliage and white fragrant flowers, not evergreen. Suitable for a sunny and sheltered spot.



HEDERA HELIX 'GLACIER'

A strong evergreen ivy with grey-green leaves, narrow white edges and silver-grey inner.



HEDERA HELIX 'GOLDCHILD'

Evergreen ivy with compact growth, grey-green leaves with golden edges.



HEDERA HELIX 'GREEN RIPPLE'

Medium-growing evergreen ivy with branches of densely-clustered dark green leaves.



PYRACANTHA 'DART'S RED'

Firethorn. Bright red non-toxic berries. Creamy-white flowers in spring. Fire-blight resistant.



ELAEAGNUS EBBINGEI

Elaeagnus, also known as Silverberry, is an evergreen shrub with large oval-shaped leaves. Elaeagnus is a wind- and salt-resistant plant.



ECO

A mix of 7 native plant species, including Carpinus betulus, Crataegus monogyna, Ligustrum vulgare, Prunus spinosa, Viburnum opulus, Corylus avellana and Acer campestre.



ACCESSORIES



SOFT WOODEN POST

Ø75 mm x 1500 mm
Ø75 mm x 2400 mm
Ø75 mm x 3600 mm
Ø100 mm x 3600 mm



UNI BRACKET

Bracket, galvanised for wooden post



WALL BRACKET

Bracket, galvanised for wooden post



SET OF WHEELS FOR WOODEN PLANTER

2 swivel castors, 2 fixed castors, bolts



HARDWOOD PLANTER

144 x 40 x 38 cm
144 x 60 x 52 cm



CORTEN STEEL PLANTER

134 x 55 x 54 cm



METAL POST

Ø48 mm x 1750 mm
Ø48 mm x 2600 mm
Ø48 mm x 3000 mm
Ø60 mm x 4750 mm



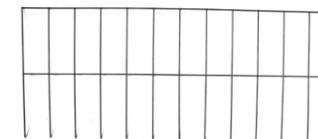
END BRACKET METAL POST

Bracket, green coated



MIDDLE BRACKET METAL POST

Bracket, green coated



EXTENSION

120 x 25 cm 120 x 125 cm
120 x 50 cm 120 x 150 cm
120 x 75 cm 120 x 175 cm
120 x 100 cm



INSTALLATION



Normally, plants grow out just as wide beneath the surface as they do above the ground. Make sure the roots are not impeded by obstacles (e.g. pieces of concrete, rubble, or other disruptive layers). Roots growing in a space that is too small and confined may cause damage to the plant, in particular during periods of heat and frost.

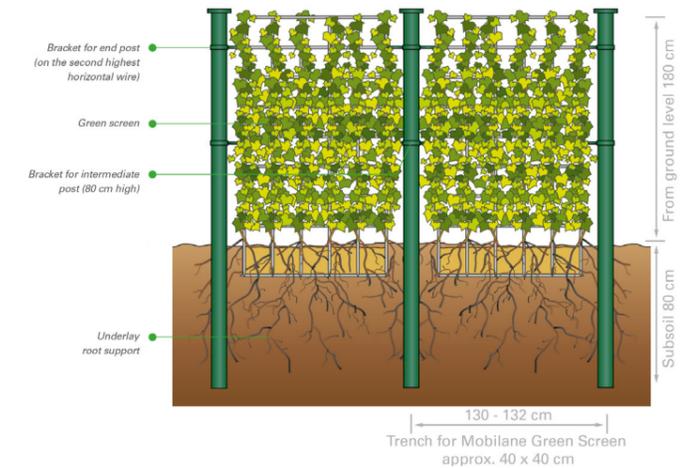
If the screens are placed in a paved environment (for example, in or around a patio) the area of the ground should be checked carefully. The Green Screen should not be planted too deep where it can drown. If the area is boggy and insufficiently drained problems may occur. The Green Screen should not be placed at the highest point because dehydration may occur due to the fact that all the rainwater is drained.

PREPARATION

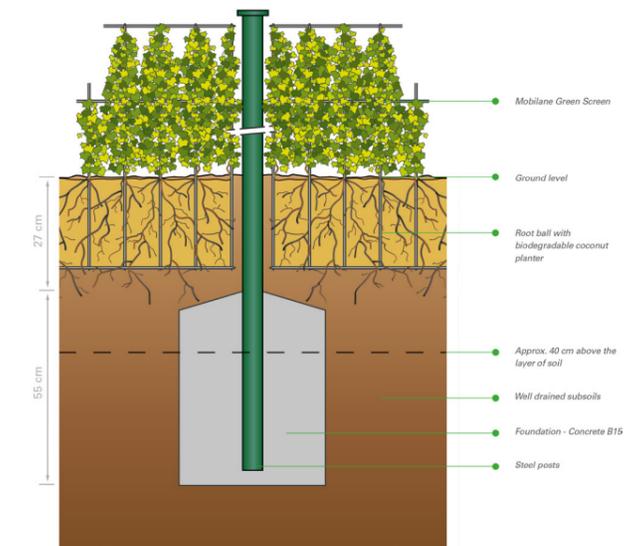
Before the Mobilane Green Screens can be installed, it must be decided what is the preferred length of the hedge. The Mobilane Green Screens have a standard width of 120cm. Depending on the type of plant, you can choose Green Screens with a height of 100cm, 155cm, 180cm, 200cm, 220cm, or 300cm (this is the height after placing). Ensure that the Green Screen is not placed directly against a wall, but keep a 5 cm distance. Water the trench during dry periods before placing the Green Screen.

Example: Planting Hedera Green Screen 120 x 180cm with metal posts and brackets. The metal posts provide stability. The metal posts can be placed in a concrete foundation if needed.

PLANTING MOBILANE GREEN SCREEN 120 X 180 CM WITH STEEL POSTS AND BRACKETS



PLACING STEEL POSTS WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION



TIP

The length of the Green Screen can be shortened with bolt cutters with units of 10 cm (the mesh width of the grid wire contains 10 cm)

EXAMPLE

For a total length of 7.5 meters, 5 Green Screens are needed and 1 Green Screen should be shortened to 80 cm.

POINTS OF ATTENTION DURING INSTALLATION

- For good root development, it is necessary that the soil is free from obstacles (e.g. rubble, impenetrable loam, or clay layer).
- If the Green Screens are placed at the lowest point of the site or if the pavement drains into the trench, it may be necessary to apply drainage beforehand.
- When Green Screens are placed in planters or on high points, desiccation can occur. Extra watering throughout the year is therefore necessary. Optionally, automatic watering can be achieved by means of a drip hose. Note: the drip hose must be placed on the degradable coconut fibre container during the first year. After 1 year or when there is sufficient rooting, it should be moved outside the degradable container.



INSTRUCTIONS INSTALLATION



1

Dig a trench 40 cm wide and 40 cm deep and loosen the soil at the bottom of the trench.



2

Place a straight line with a wire.



3

Place the posts at a distance of approx. 125 cm (max 130 cm) apart.



4



5



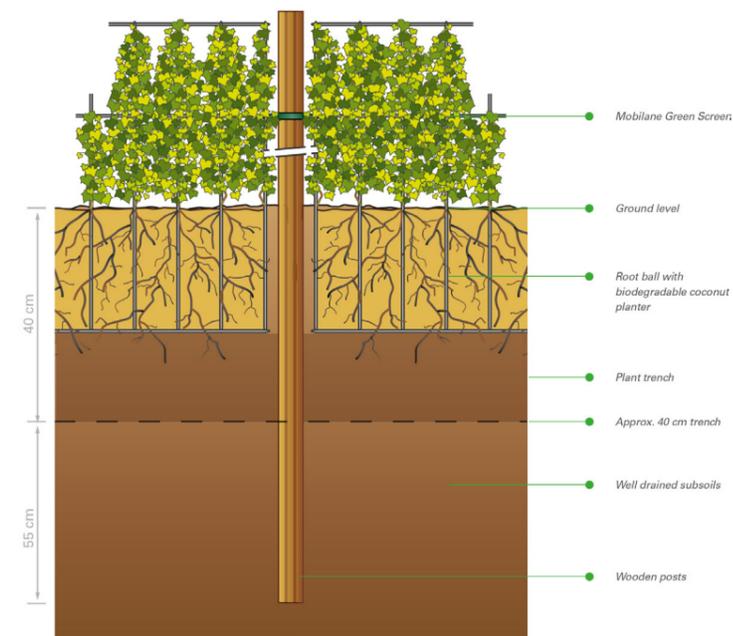
6

POSITIONING OF THE BRACKETS

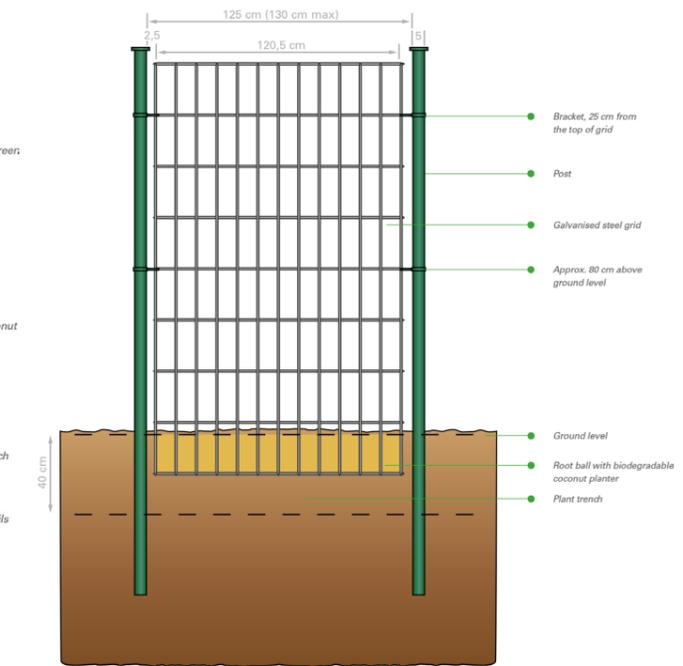
For attaching the Green Screens to the posts, Mobilane has developed brackets. Galvanised brackets (universal) for hardwood posts and green coated brackets for the metal posts. For a Green Screen with the size 120 x 180 cm, 4 brackets are needed. For a Green Screen with size 120 x 220 cm, 6 brackets are needed.

Before placing, holes are pre-drilled with a 6mm drill after which the M8 wood thread bolt can be tightened. The top bracket is mounted at the top wire of the mesh (approximately 25 cm from the top). The lower bracket is mounted at the centre of the mesh (fourth horizontal wire, approximately 100 cm above ground level).

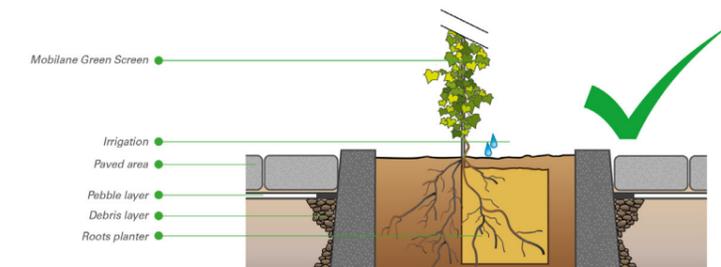
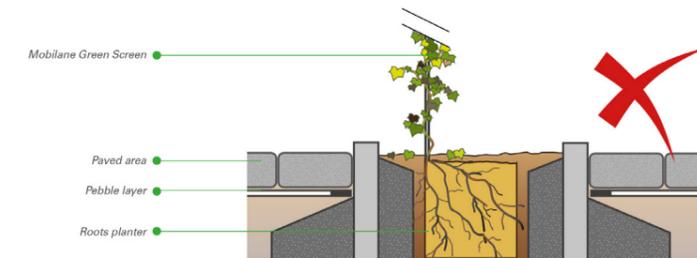
PLACING WOODEN POSTS



PLACING IRON POSTS



INSTALLATION PAVING - IMPORTANCE OF ROOT VOLUME



7

Placing of the hedges.



8

The Green Screen can be placed in the cut-outs of the upper brackets.



9

With the lower bracket, the Green Screen is fitted.



10

The trench is filled with the soil that was removed first including soil improver. Note: make sure that the top of the biodegradable coconut container is kept at ground level.



11

When installing the Green Screens during Spring or Summer, fertilizer needs to be added with an NPK ratio (12-10-18).



12

Press the soil firmly around the coco pot with soil to make sure the root ball makes contact with the ground.



MAINTENANCE



WATERING, PRUNING AND FERTILIZING

For a beautiful, dense hedge, aftercare during the first 2 years after planting the hedge is needed. Depending on the season of planting, fertilization according to the season should be applied.

During the first year after planting, regular watering is advised (on average 10 litres per linear meter in the dry period approximately 3-4 times a week). It is also important to provide water a couple of times a year, especially in hot periods in the spring and summer, but also in dry periods during other seasons.



In the year of planting, it is recommended to not prune the hedge. Long branches can be twisted into the metal grid. If holes appear in the hedges, pruning the top is desirable which promotes the emergence of dormant buds. In addition, it is desired to prune once or twice a year to keep a nice neat hedge. The best pruning months are April/May and September/October.



INSTRUCTIONS MAINTENANCE

1. 4 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING

Rooting period. Ensure that after planting the roots have the possibility to grow out of the coconut fibre into the soil. Make sure you water sufficiently every week so that the coconut fibre container and the underlying layer are supplied with fresh water, depending on the weather conditions. Fertilization is not necessary.

2. SPRING / SUMMER DURING THE YEAR OF PLANTING

Start with fertilizing during the first growth. Use fertilizer in the NPK ratio 2-1-2. When using a long-acting fertilizer, providing a 5-6 month product with a dose of 50 grams per meter hedge is sufficient. Sprinkle this fertilizer along the edge of the plants. When using sprinkle fertilizer, an amount of 10 grams per metre hedge is supplied in 5 months. Fertilizers that are first diluted are preferred to supply to the hedges 2 gram per meter hedge on a weekly basis. Ensure in this period that the Green Screen in dry periods is supplied with sufficient water.

3. AUTUMN DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF PLANTING

During autumn, adjusted is desired to harden off the Hedera. Provide in August/September 10 grams spreading fertilizer per meter hedge with an NPK ratio of 1-1-3. After sprinkling the fertilizer, provide water.

4. WINTER

No fertilization or watering (subject to planters and dry conditions).

5. SPRING / SUMMER DURING THE 2ND YEAR OF PLANTING

Some growth of the hedge is preferred. Preferably use a long-acting fertilizer with an effective time of 8-9 months. Sprinkle this fertilizer at a dose of 25 grams per meter along the base of the hedge and water it lightly. Provide adequate moisture during the growing season.

6. AUTUMN DURING THE 2ND YEAR OF PLANTING

During autumn, adjusted is desired to harden off the Hedera. Provide in August/September 10 grams spreading fertilizer per meter of hedge with an NPK ratio of 1-1-3. After sprinkling the fertilizer, provide water.

7. 3RD YEAR AFTER PLANTING

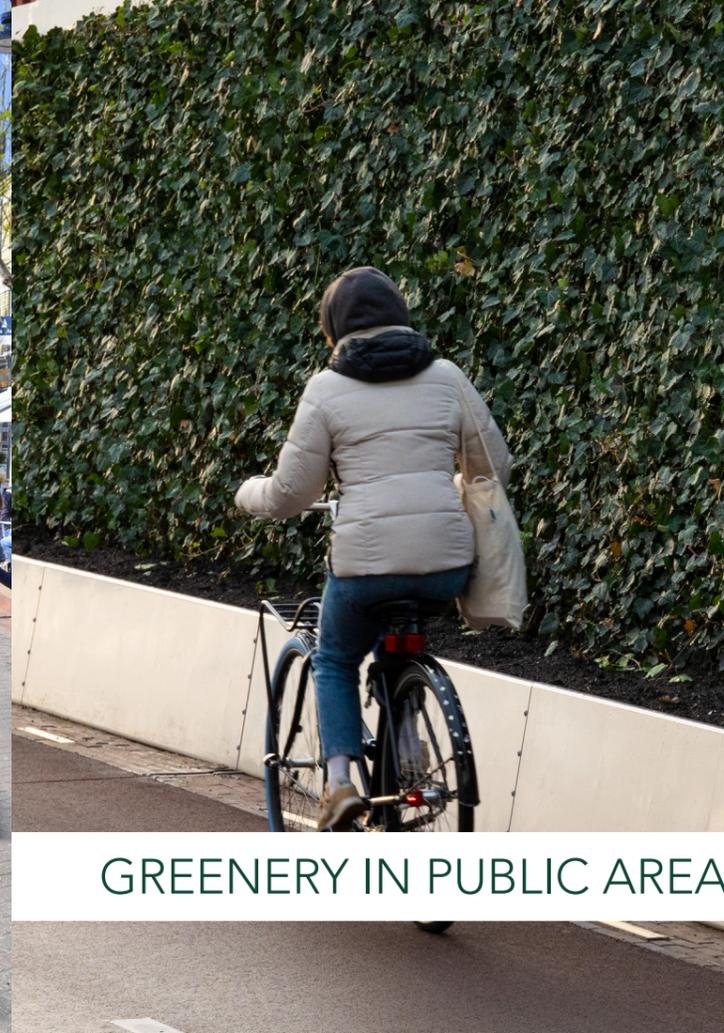
Growth control. From the third year, a small amount of fertilizer is used in the form of organic based fertilizer, this is to be supplied at the end of the winter period. Optionally, parts of the hedges with a lighter colour, or places where some growth is still desired, extra fertilization according to the seasonal approach of year 2 can be applied.



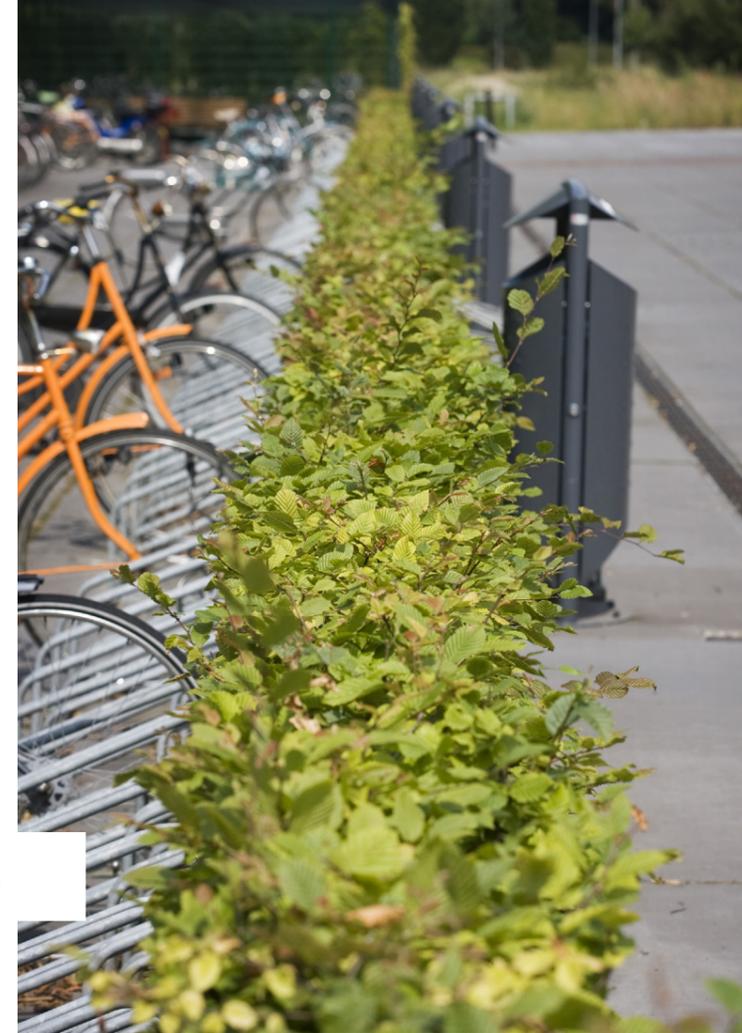
REFERENCES AND APPLICATIONS



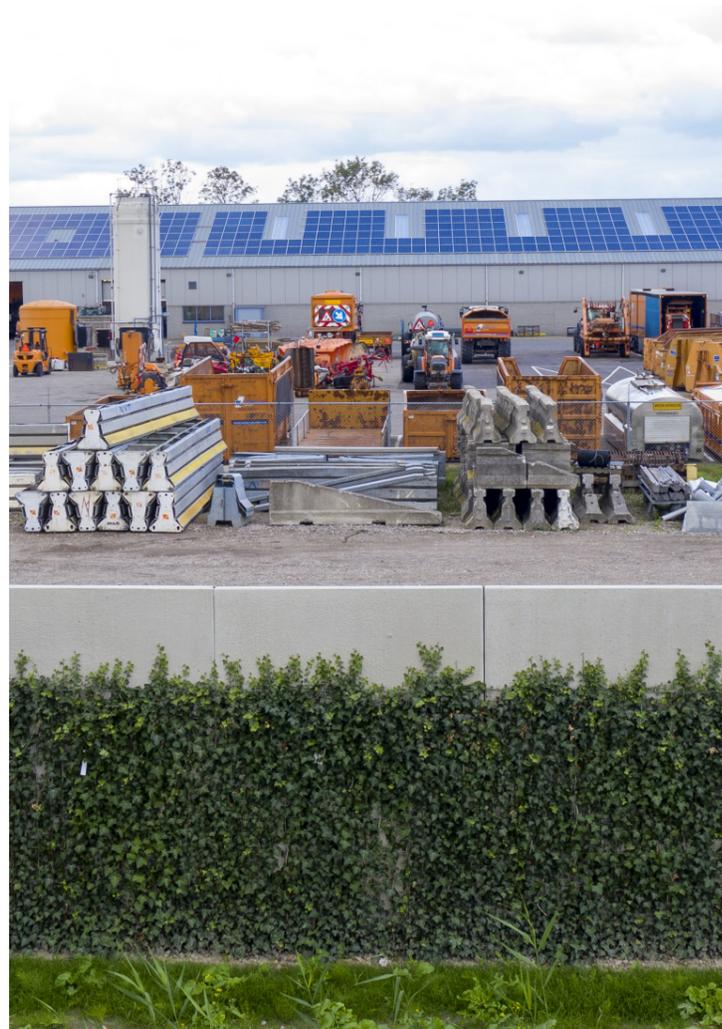
TRAFFIC GUIDING GREENERY



GREENERY IN PUBLIC AREAS



WALL VEGETATION



BOUNDARY FENCE





HOUSING



GRAFFITI PREVENTION



BOUNDARY FENCE



BOUNDARY FENCE



BIM

BIM models can be downloaded from the Mobilane website www.mobilane.com or by scanning the QR-code. BIM can be used for Revit, IFC, and Civil 3D by architects, engineers, and construction professionals (AEC).

SCAN FOR
BIM MODEL

