





# Mobilane Green Screen

This patented ready-made green system consists of individual screens completely covered with various species of climbing or hedging plants. Within one growing season it creates a dense, fully covered screen.

The plants are supported by an extremely strong metal frame and grown in potting soil in a biodegradable coconut planter. This planter is formed by coco fibres that are held together by natural latex. After installation of the Mobilane Green Screen the coconut planter will biodegrade completely in the soil within one or two years and the plants will root in the surrounding soil.

#### The benefits

- Instant privacy
- Minimal maintenance
- Installed all-year-round, except during periods of frost
- Durable and attractive way of dividing outdoor space
- Significant pollution reduction
- Uses wide range of plant species
- Improved acoustics
- Positive impact on biodiversity
- Maximum green impact in minimum space
- Extendable in both length and height







# Plant Range

### **Mobilane Green Screen - Plant Species and Varieties**



#### Hedera helix 'Woerner'

Very strong winter hard ivy, 4-6 cm large dark green leaves, variable leaf shapes. In winter, slightly changes colour to reddish-brown. Evergreen.



#### Hedera helix 'Glacier'

Hard Ivy species with grey-green, threelobed leaves, white edges and silvergrey inside. Evergreen.



#### Hedera helix 'Goldchild'

Ivy with dense growth, grey-green leaves with a yellow edge. Evergreen.



## Hedera helix 'Green Ripple'

Average growing ivy with dark green, 5-lobed leaves, 5-10 cm long. Stems are well branched. Evergreen.



## Hedera helix 'White Ripple'

Average growing ivy grey-green, fivelobed leaves and a grey-white border. Evergreen.



#### Hedera hibernica

Winter hard ivy. 4-6 cm large shiny leaves with deeply lobed leaf edges. When planted in coastal environments completely winter hardy. For inland locations, choose Hedera helix 'Woerner'.



## Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)

Winter hardy hornbeam. Many veined leaves with a double serrated edge. In the summer the leaves are dark green on the upper side and lighter on the reverse side. In winter the dull brown leaves remain partly on the hedge.



### Pyracantha 'Dart's Red'

Winter hardy Firethorn with red (nonpoisonous) berries. Rich blooming with white umbrella-shaped flowers in spring. This strain is resistant to fire blight. Keeps leaves in winter. Suitable as a defensive plant.



## Euonymus fortunei 'Dart's Blanket'

Hardy, yellowish green scarlet leaves with beautiful colours in the autumn and winter: the top of the sheet is deep bronze and the bottom purple.

Tolerates extensive pruning.





### Installation Manual: Mobilane Green Screen

### How many Mobilane 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 4.8 cm and wooden posts: 5.9 x 5.9 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.





#### Installation: Mobilane Green Screen

- To achieve a level, straight fence, a wire is pulled from a starting point to the corner
   or end point of the screen. A laser measurement instrument can also be used instead of a wire.
- Mark the location of the posts and place them at a distance of 130 132 cm apart (centre to centre posts). Depending on the subsoil and wind load, the posts are grounded in a concrete foundation. This foundation must be at least 30 x 30 x 60 cm.
   NOTE: The top of the foundation must, because of the placement of the root system, be between 25 - 30 cm below ground level.
- Place the posts so that the top side of the post is at the same height with the screen.
   NOTE: must be placed vertically aligned!
- Dig a trench 40 cm wide and 40 cm deep.
- Loosen the soil at the bottom of the trench, and water the trench before planting.
- Fill the trench with compost and / or fertilized garden soil so that it shows a depth of approx. 20 cm. Press this earth slightly so the screen can rest on it.
- Place the Mobilane Green Screen in the trench, and make sure that the top of the biodegradable cocopot is kept at ground level. There should not be any coconut fibers visible.
- Screw the brackets on the posts and place the screen into the cut-outs in the brackets. The screens of 180 cm should be 25 cm below the upper edge (on the second highest horizontal wire), and in the middle, attached to both sides with the brackets.
- Assemble the bracket so that the upper bracket is pushed from below the grid, and
  the lower bracket from the top part of grid. This way the screen is well secured in
  both directions. Make sure no shoots or stems from the screens plant are caught or
  restricted by frame or brackets.
- Fill the rest of the trench around the coco pot (root system) using the soil from the trench, mixed with compost and garden soil.
- Press the soil firmly around the coco pot with compost or potting soil so that the screen makes contact with the soil.
- Water regularly after installation.

#### Things to consider

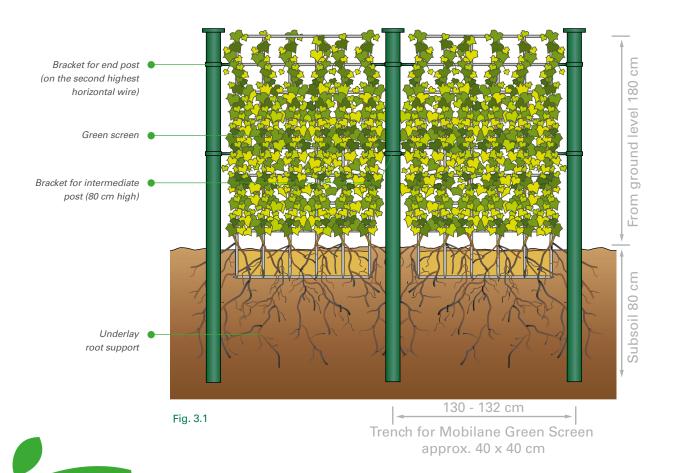
Normally, plants grow out just as wide beneath the surface as they do above the ground. Make sure the roots are not impeded by obstacles (e.g. pieces of concrete, rubble or other disruptive layers). Roots growing in a space that is too small and confined may cause damage to the plant, in particular during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

If the screens are placed in a paved environment (for example, in or around a patio) the fall of the ground should be properly checked to make sure the Mobilane Green Screen will get enough water.

The screen should not be planted too deep where it can drown. If the area is boggy and insufficiently drained problems may occur. The screen should not be placed at the highest point because then dehydration may be caused due to the fact that all the rainwater is drained.

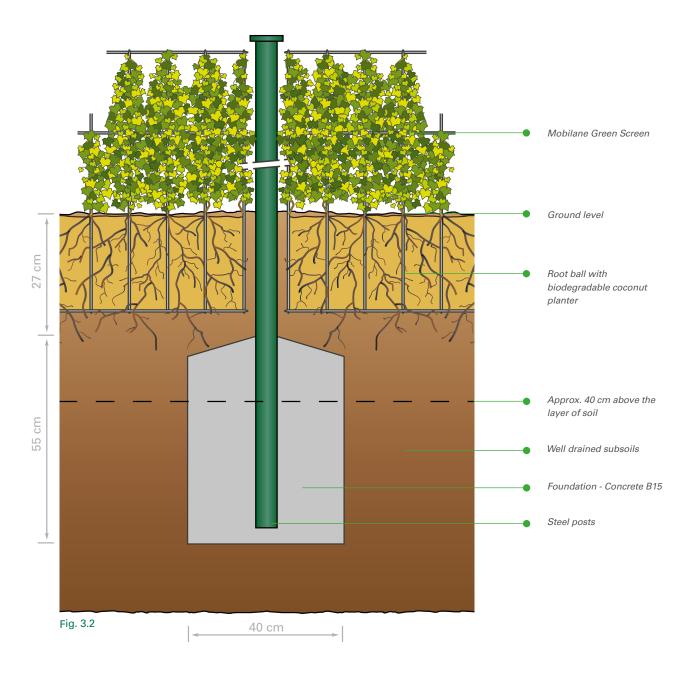
## Example: planting Mobilane Green Screen 120 x 180 cm with steel posts and brackets.

The steel posts provide stability. They are placed in a concrete foundation.





### Placing steel posts with concrete foundation



### Placing wooden posts

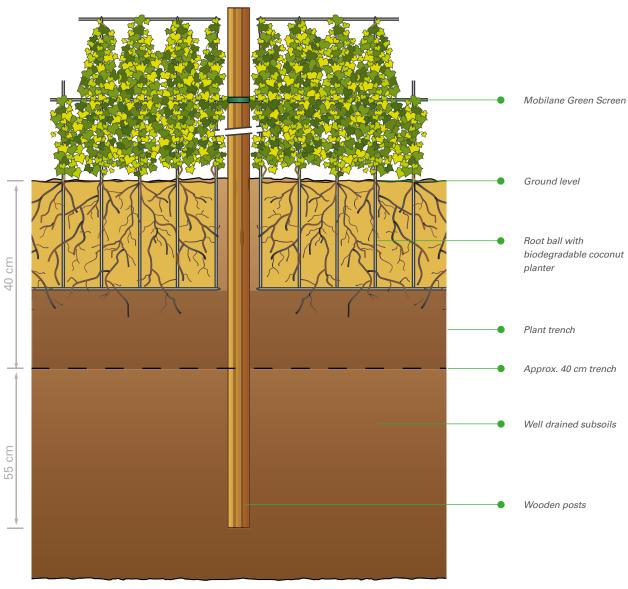


Fig 3.3



### **Placing Iron posts**

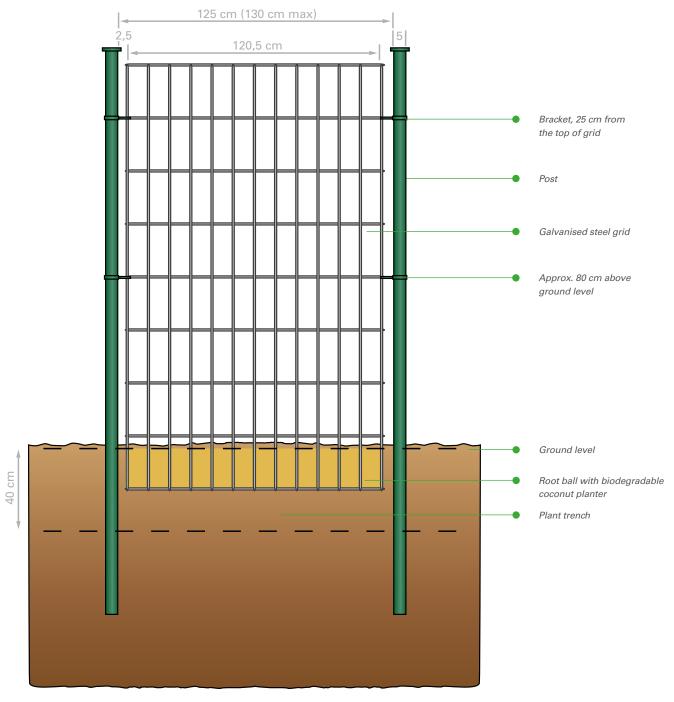
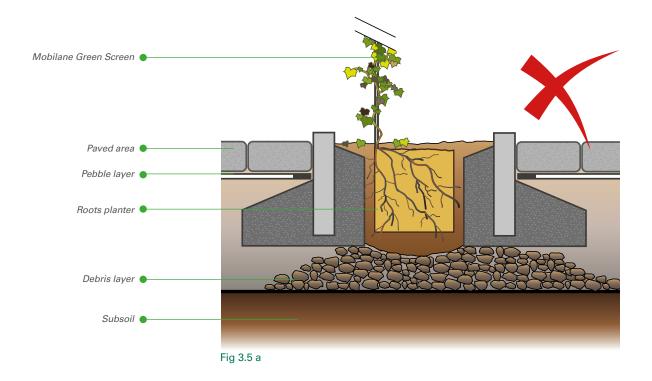


Fig. 3.4

### **Installation paving**



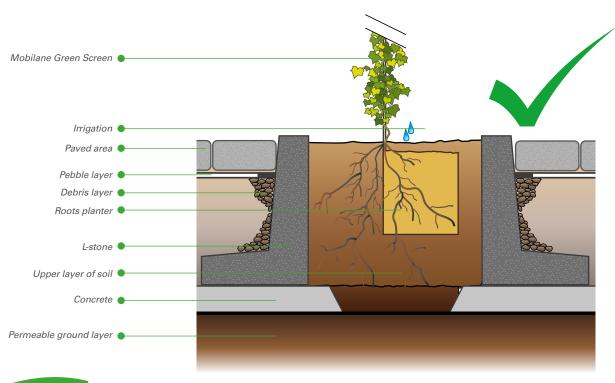


Fig 3.5 b





### Maintenance: Mobilane Green Screens

### **Pruning**

- Depending on how wide you want the hedge, you can prune the hedge once or twice a year. The best months for pruning are April/May and September/October.
   Thus, the new shoots can still grow and harden off for winter. You only need to prune the new shoots.
- To make the hedera grow more densely, first let vines grow and do not prune during the initial period. Then you must trail the new hedera shoots through the grid.

#### Root growth

 Plants develop both above and below the surface. The growth of roots is not to be hampered by, for example, disruptive layers or concrete elements.

#### Discolouring of the leaves

During the winter, discolouration of the leaves makes for a reddish/copper
appearance. Hedera species "Woerner" will typically display this leaf discolouration
when the colder weather arrives. The lower temperatures cause the leaf cells to
produce a defence mechanism against the cold, making the leaves turn a different
colour. When temperatures rise, the substances used for leaf discolouration are
again reduced and the leaf turns green.

#### Planning for your Green Screen's first winter

- Plant the Mobilane Green Screen as long before the winter as possible, and make sure it is well watered to achieve a good root system before the winter.
- If a longer period of frost is predicted, make sure the Mobilane Green Screen is well watered. In frozen soil the plants cannot absorb water, but it will still lose moisture by evaporation through its leaves.
- During periods of light snow or frosty surface the screens can be watered as normally.
- Carpinus betulus must be watered intermittently in the winter.

If you want a beautiful, densely grown hedge in your garden, regular watering, fertilizer and pruning are required. Note the following treatment guidelines:

#### Irrigation

- The Mobilane Green Screen should be watered throughout the year. This is especially important during the first year and in hot / dry periods. The screens require regular sufficient water (about 30 litres per screen).
- However, the screens should not be over watered or remain too wet for too long, as the roots could rot away. Regular watering is required, but the soil must be dry in between watering.
- Your screen also needs water in the winter! When the sun shines in the winter, Hedera leaves lose
  water through evaporation. When the soil is dry in winter and frost-free, it is advisable to water
  regularly.
- If the Mobilane Green Screen is placed in a planter, do not let the soil get too wet. Make sure the planter has sufficient drainage. This can be done by drilling holes in the planter or a adding water platform with water measure.
- If you do not want to water the screens regularly with a watering can or garden hose, you can create a drip hose with an automatic irrigation controller. Regularly check if the hose for blockages or leaks.

#### **Fertilizing**

It is necessary to regularly fertilize the Mobilane Green Screen to encourage good growth and leaf
development. It is preferable to use slow-release fertilizers. Fertilize at least once a year, in the spring.
 If planting screens before August 15th, fertilize the screens one month after installation. If planted after
August 15th, only fertilize the screens in the spring.

The type of fertilizer to use depends on the nutritional level of the soil. On poor or exhausted soils additional fertilizer is needed. If you are unsure as to the nutritional level of the soil or which fertilizer to use, a soil sample can be analyzed by a soil testing laboratory.



## Privacy and tranquility



## Privacy and tranquility





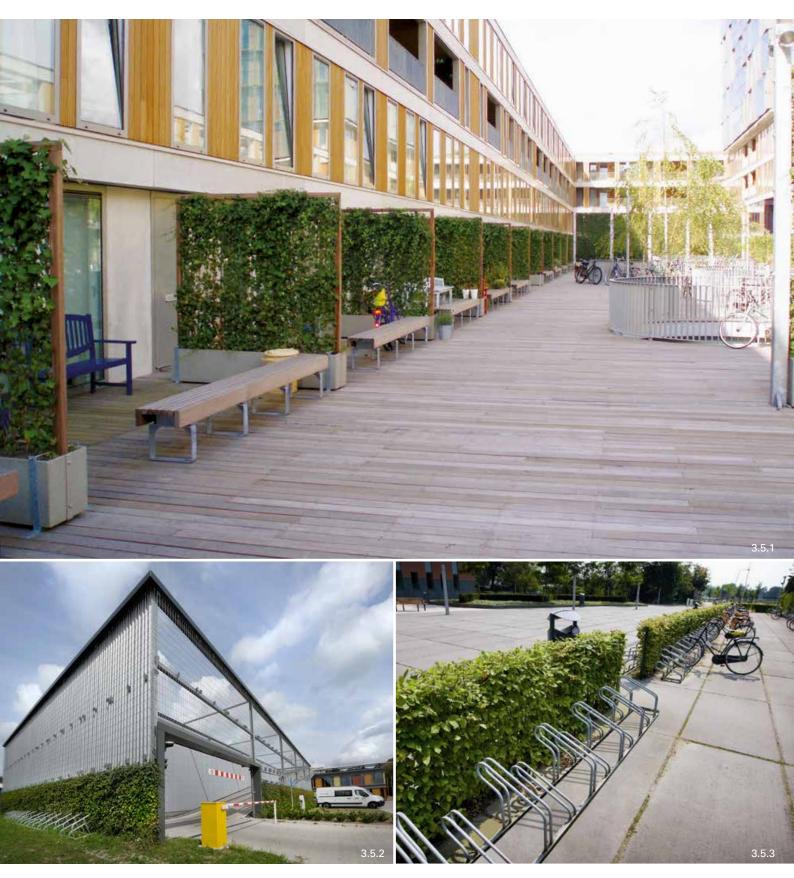








## Applications in construction projects



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## **Fencing**



## Screening refuse bins





## Improved living environment



## Improved living environment





## Greening of noise barriers



## Prevention and concealment of graffiti









## Wide hedges: Adapting the Mobilane Green Screen

