MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR greenscreen® INSTALLATIONS

Pruning • Fertilization • Mulching • Irrigation

These notes are provided for general information. Please refer to landscape drawings, details and specifications where applicable.

General Notes : Operations and Maintenance Guidelines

• Choosing appropriate plant material for greenscreen® requires careful consideration of climate zone, sun and wind exposure, soil type, water and nutrient needs and visual aesthetics. Twining vines are strongly recommended for wall mounted applications.
• greenscreen® recommends that a landscape architect, landscape designer, landscape maintenance contractor, facilities manager or horticulturalist be consulted for each specific application.
• greenscreen® does not supply maintenance.
• All plant material requires some maintenance although some are less maintenance intensive than others. At a minimum, all plant material should receive the following annual applications:
  • Pruning
  • Fertilization
  • Mulch
  • Irrigation Check

Bi-annual pruning applications are strongly recommended and additional monthly pruning schedules can be implemented, if necessary.
• greenscreen® panels, attachments and posts are powdercoated to resist corrosion. Visually inspect all components to ensure that the powdercoating has not been compromised in the field. If panels have been field cut or components have been scratched, clean thoroughly and apply a corrosion inhibiting touch up paint to the locations.
• Any dead, damaged or diseased plants should be replaced.
• All temporary plant staking should be removed at installation. If temporary plant staking is present, remove and weave plant material into the grid or attach branches onto the panels with biodegradable ties.
• This information is provided for general information. Please refer to landscape drawings, details, maintenance manuals and specifications where applicable.
Maintenance Guidelines
The following information is consistent with best horticultural practices for ensuring a successful establishment period and the long-term survival of your green facade plant installations.

• Pruning Application - Plants should be maintained and pruned, so that all parts of the plant remain on the panels. Use bi-pass pruners or loppers to remove any leaders, shoots or tendrils that are directed back to or have attached to the facade on wall mounted installations. Remove any damaged or diseased tendrils and weave any runners or long shoots back into the panels. The frame of the panel can be used as a pruning template in any dimension. Different plants have specific growth habits and pruning schedules should be adjusted as needed. If plant material is aggressive, additional pruning schedules may be required. All blooming plant material should be pruned after flowering in order to maintain the seasonal visual aesthetic. Shearing on the front of the panels can be beneficial in tight right-of-ways to maintain circulation and heavy pruning at the top and sides of the panel will encourage uniform coverage. When shearing with gas powered trimmers, care must be taken to prevent damage to the panels, attachments and posts. Remove any horizontal branching along the ground plane that is growing away from the panels. Remove any pruning clippings and compost.

• Fertilization Application – Following the manufacturer’s recommendations, apply a slow release, water soluble 12-12-12 fertilizer around the base of all plants. Sprayed on, water soluble, foliar applications can also be scheduled to encourage healthy, vigorous plants. Recommended fertilization rates should be determined by plant material, soil conditions and planting bed location. Raised planters may require supplemental fertilizer during the growing season.

• Mulch Application – After planting area has been properly cleaned and weeded, apply a pre-emergent herbicide according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Apply a 2-4” layer of mulch material to the planting bed and around the crown of new plant material. Natural, biodegradable mulch, such as shredded hardwood or pine straw, will help to retain moisture, add additional organic material to the soil and cut down on weeding maintenance. After mulch application, water in new plant material as necessary.

• Irrigation Check – The irrigation system should be inspected for broken or clogged lines, damaged spray heads and line leaks. All drip irrigation should be checked to ensure adequate water delivery. Visually check that zones are operating efficiently and adjust controller time settings based upon installation timing, growing season and watering requirements. Water requirements may be different during the 1-2 year plant establishment period.