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

**General Notes: Planting Guidelines**

- For installation of the greenscreen® system prior to plant installation, refer to shop drawings and specifications showing sizes, critical dimensions, panel layout, details and locations of accessories. Before plant installation occurs, visually inspect all system components to verify proper location and installation of panels, clips and/or posts. greenscreen® panels, clips and posts are powdercoated to resist corrosion. 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 prior to plant installation.

- 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. For a listing of appropriate plants, please download the greenscreen® Recommended Plant List by Hardiness Zone.

- greenscreen® does not supply plant material and recommends that a landscape architect, landscape designer or horticulturalist be consulted for plant selection at each specific project.

- greenscreen® does encourage the use of plant material from nurseries that perform hand weeding, implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system, integrate mycorrhizae in growing mediums and recycle irrigation runoff with micro-irrigation.

- Plants placed in a raised planter or container condition may have different requirements than those placed in an at-grade planting bed. These guidelines pertain mainly to at-grade planting beds and the types of soils, mulch and irrigation necessary for planters/containers may vary. Refer to landscape drawings, details and specifications where applicable.

- 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. A written, long term maintenance plan is strongly encouraged. For more information on recommended maintenance practices, refer to the Maintenance guidelines for greenscreen® installations.
Planting 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.

- **Soil Testing** - Soil testing will determine the amounts of macro and micronutrients available in the post construction, existing soils. Soil samples should be taken in random, multiple locations and sent to a local resource in order to determine the amounts and types of soil amendments to be incorporated into the planting area. Certified organic soil amendments should be utilized and yard waste compost that has been produced from a landfill diversion program is strongly encouraged.

- **Soil Preparation** – All construction debris including gravel, large rocks and masonry spoil should be removed and the existing soil should be rototilled to a minimum depth of 6-8”. Organic soil amendments should be placed on top of the prepared, existing soil at the recommended depth (typically 2-3”). After placing amendments, rototill the planting bed to a depth of 10-12”. Grade planting bed to provide positive drainage away from structure and place plants according to the planting design layout plan. Typical plant spacing is from 1-4’ and is dependent upon vine species and container size. General plant spacing recommendations are:
  - #1 containers 12”-24” o.c.
  - #3 containers 24”-36” o.c.
  - #5 containers 36”-48” o.c.

Closer spacing with larger plant material may provide quicker results, but may also require additional maintenance in the short term. For raised planter conditions, follow design drawings to ensure proper drainage and fill planters with specified soils. After filling, water in to eliminate settling and replenish with specified soils to designed planter grade.

- **Plant Installation** – All plant material should be placed in close proximity to the panels with the root ball being a maximum of 12” away from the panels. All temporary staking or trellising required at the nursery and still on the plant containers should be removed and recycled. Remove container and place root ball into planting hole. The crown of the root ball should typically be at the same height as it was in the container. If circular roots are present, loosen root ball and spread root mass in planting hole. Prune any damaged or stray tendrils that will not attach to the panels or that cannot be trained appropriately to the panels. Apply a water soluble, slow release 12-12-12 fertilizer and backfill root ball.
(Plant Installation continued)

Weave vine tendrils into the panel starting at the bottom. Larger plant material can be tied onto the panels with biodegradable ties at the bottom and the tendrils woven into the panels. Tendrils should be spread equally both horizontally and vertically to eliminate bare areas between plants and to promote uniform coverage of the panels. Grade planting bed to maintain positive drainage and prepare site for irrigation installation.

• **Irrigation Installation** – Irrigation is strongly recommended during the 1-2 year plant establishment period. Refer to irrigation plan for type and location of system. Drip irrigation with Smart Irrigation controllers are strongly recommended to provide maximum water efficiency. Once irrigation installation is complete, re-grade the entire planting bed to match finish grade. Remove any large soil clumps and any foreign material in preparation for mulch application. Visual irrigation inspection and monitoring should occur frequently during the establishment period.

• **Mulch Application** – After planting area has been properly graded, 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. Replenishment and refreshing of mulch layer should be included as necessary during the establishment period.

• **Clean Up** - Remove from site all pots, cans, surplus materials and other debris resulting from planting and construction operations. Completely remove planting tags, labels, strings or other material from plants. Neatly dress and finish all planting areas and clean all walks and paved areas.

• **Warranty Period** – Plant material is typically warrantied by the Landscape Contractor for one year after Date of Substantial Completion for one time replacement by contract and/ or specifications. Routine inspection, maintenance and establishment practices to ensure the long term success of the plant material are strongly encouraged. All damaged, diseased and dead plant material should be replaced as soon as possible by the Landscape Contractor.
Additional resources are available at [www.greenscreen.com](http://www.greenscreen.com), including planting details for inclusion with landscape plans, project examples, CAD details, SketchUp files, Revit files, and a plant recommendations list based on USDA Hardiness Zones for geographic regions.

SEE ALSO:

* Recommended Plant List by Hardiness Zone
* greenscreen® Maintenance Guidelines
* Considerations For Advanced Green Facade Design
* Wall Mounted Detail
* Freestanding Detail