

'Ways to energy saving' in cucumber

Jan Janse & Arie de Gelder (Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture)
Jaco Kieviet (GreenQ), Marc Grootsholten (Improvement Centre)
Cucumber event Iceland 05112009



Several initiatives in The Netherlands:

- Closed greenhouse
- Greenhouse as an energy source
- Ways to energy saving

- Sustainability
- Energy saving
- Reduction of CO₂ emission



Ambitions of 'Ways to energy saving'

- Aim: 40 – 50 % reduction in energy use
- Cucumber: 40 → 25 m³/m² gas
- The same yield and quality (80 kg/m²)
- Important:
 - What needs the crop?
 - Growers adopt it easy



In several steps towards Energy saving (1)

- Controlled dehumidifying → less ventilation → ↑CO₂ + lower heat input
- Isolating with several screens and during a longer time → lower heat input



In several steps towards Energy saving (2)

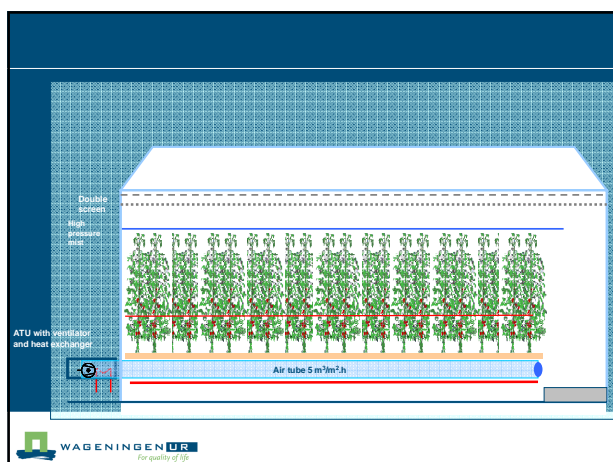
- Growing hand in hand with the natural conditions:
 - Start at a later planting date
 - Light levels: use heat of the sun!
 - Temperature integration
- Homogenous climate in greenhouse → tolerating a lower VD
- Humidifying of the air → cooling effect → less ventilation → ↑CO₂



Controlled dehumidifying

- Bringing air from outside via air treat units (ventilator and heat exchanger) and air tubes
 - More homogenous humidity => lower VD is possible
 - With completely closed screen
 - Lower humidity in the crop
- Use of minimum heating pipe when humidity is too high as a second instrument





Experiment in 2009



- 3 cucumber crops with traditional system

Planting date and variety:

- 6th January: Sacha (intermediate mildew resistant)
- 5th May: Borgatta (intermediate mildew resistant)
- 4th August: Sheila

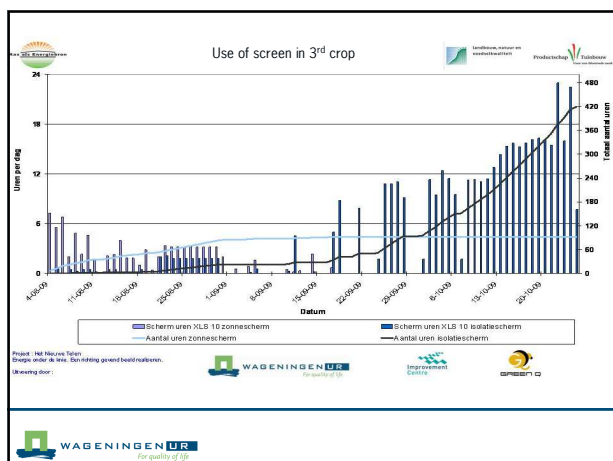
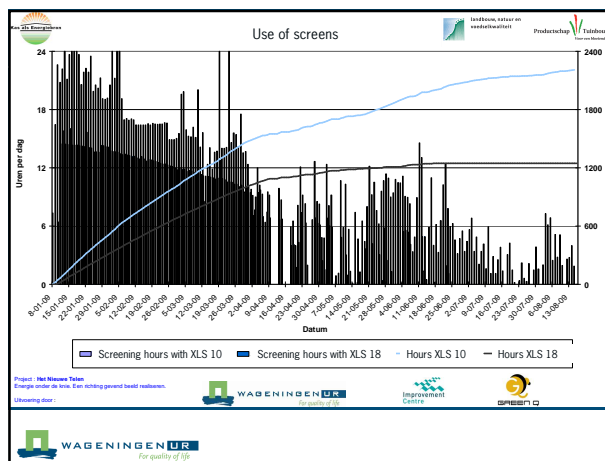
- 1000 m²



Use of equipment: screens

- Plastic screen till 26th Feb (7 wks)
- Maximum use of 2 other screens:
 - XLS 18 Firebreak (72%)
 - XLS 10 Ultra Revolux (47%)

WAGeningenUR
For quality of life



Humidity

- Dehumidifying the greenhouse air
- Small heating pipe in the crop is main heating system
- Humidifying especially during sunny, hot days



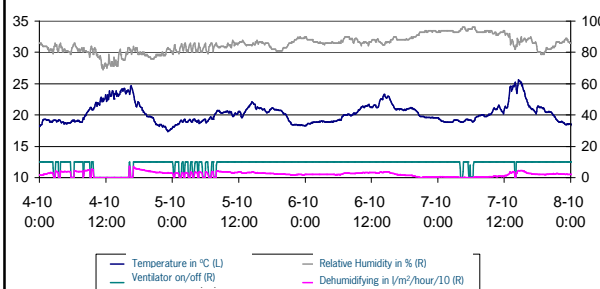
Dehumidifying:

- Day: below VD 2.5 - 3.5 g/m³
- Night: below VD 1.7
- In 3rd crop stimulating transpiration by raising the VD
- In 1st crop ventilator of system works at varying speed, later on at 100%



Example of dehumidifying in cucumber

4th – 8th of October 2009



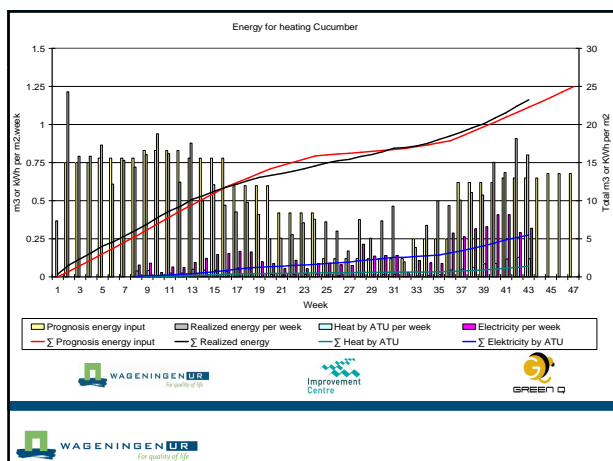
Results

- 1st crop: slow start, without diseases, normal yield
- 2nd crop: some problems because of wrong use of tools, no balance in crop, too low yield
- 3rd crop: in good balance, healthy crop, normal yield



Yield per m² (class 1 fruit):

- 1st crop: 56 pieces and 24 kg
 - 2nd crop: 58 pieces and 27 kg
 - 3rd crop: 44 pieces and 20 kg (till week 43)
- Upto week 43: 158 cues and 71 kg (aim is 80 kg)



Learning points:

- Combination of screening and dehumidifying
- Stable climate prevents problems (humidity)
- A minimum heating pipe is needed sometimes
- Positive effect of activating the crop by air tubes
- Control humid level (VD) between 1.5 and 7 g/m³

Conclusions



- Growing cucumbers with 25 m³/m² gas is possible!
- With the used equipment it's possible to keep a healthy crop and a good yield
- It's important to use the equipment in the right way

Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture Innovations **for and with** growers

© Wageningen UR

 landbouw, natuur en
voedselkwaliteit

 Productschap **Tuinbouw**
Voor een bloeiende zaak

