

New greenhouse concept with high insulating double glass with modern coatings and new climate control strategies

– modelling and first results from a cucumber experiment

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Goals of Dutch horticultural sector

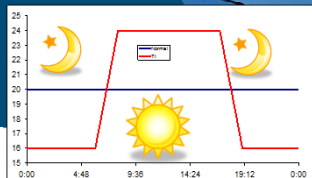

- Targets Greenhouse sector in the Netherlands for 2020:
 - -48% CO₂ emission compared to 1990 (-3.3 Mt)
 - 2% higher energy efficiency every year
 - Greenhouse sector uses 20% sustainable energy
 - Economic feasible greenhouse concepts



Problem

- 75-90% of the energy is used for temperature control/heating purposes
- → greenhouse insulation (screen, double covering)
- → temperature integration

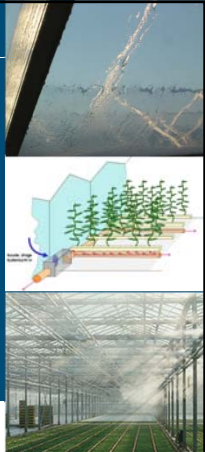

e.g. Bot 2001; Hemming et al. 2009; Zhang et al. 1996; Bakker et al., 2008; de Gelder et al. 2010...

Problem



- 10-25% of the energy is used for dehumidification purposes
- → dehumidification especially important with double covering
- → dehumidification with outside air
- → increase humidity setpoint

e.g. Bakker, 2008; de Gelder et al., 2010; Li & Stanghellini, 2004; Campen, 2009...


Objective

- Reduce energy consumption of a cucumber crop by at least 60% compared to horticultural practice while maintaining the same crop production levels
 - by new greenhouse concept with high insulating double glass with modern coatings
 - by new climate control / growing strategies

Material and methods

1. Model calculations with KASPRO (de Zwart, 1996) based on earlier research of Hemming, 2009 (insulating covering materials) and de Gelder, 2010 (new growing strategies)
2. Realisation demonstration greenhouse 500 m²
3. Validation of model calculations with measurements



Materials and methods – model calculations

Dutch growers

De Gelder, 2010

Hemming, 2009

	Reference (traditional greenhouse, climate control like horticultural practice)	New growing strategy (traditional greenhouse, new climate control strategy)	New greenhouse concept (double glass, new climate control strategy)
Insulation	Single glass $t_p=91\%$, $t_n=83\%$	Single glass $t_p=91\%$, $t_n=83\%$	Double glass $t_p=88\%$, $t_n=79\%$
Covering	AC plastic film	AC plastic film	XLS 10
Screen	XLS 10	XLS 10 XLS 18 Firebreak	XLS 10

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*OCAP: dosing capacity 180 kg ha⁻¹h⁻¹; **Fogging: dosing capacity 200 g m⁻²h⁻¹ at vpd=6

Materials and methods – model calculations

Validation practical data Dutch growers

Validation experimental data De Gelder, 2010

Prediction

	Reference (traditional greenhouse, climate control like horticultural practice)	New growing strategy (traditional greenhouse, new climate control strategy)	New greenhouse concept (double glass, new climate control strategy)
Gas [m ³ m ⁻² year ⁻¹]	40	25	12
Electricity [kWh m ⁻² year ⁻¹]	7	13	18
Cucumber yield [kg m ⁻² year ⁻¹]	75	75	75
Energy efficiency [m ³ gas equiv. kg ⁻¹ produce]	0.56	0.39	0.23

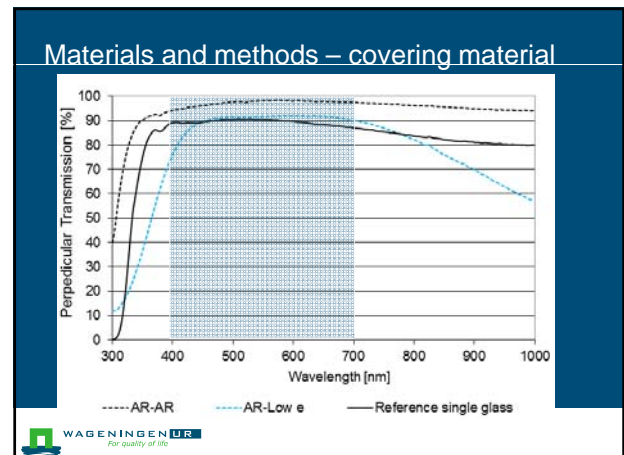
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Materials and methods – demo greenhouse



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maurice BOAL Climeco solar|glass Scheuten



Materials and methods – covering material

- 2x tempered single glasses of 3 mm, split of 10 mm, argon gas
- Single glass AR-AR & single glass AR-low e = new double glass

	PAR Transmission τ_p [%]	PAR Transmission τ_n [%]	U-value [Wm ⁻² K ⁻¹]
New double glass	88.9	79.6	1.2
Reference single glass	89.5	82.3	6.7

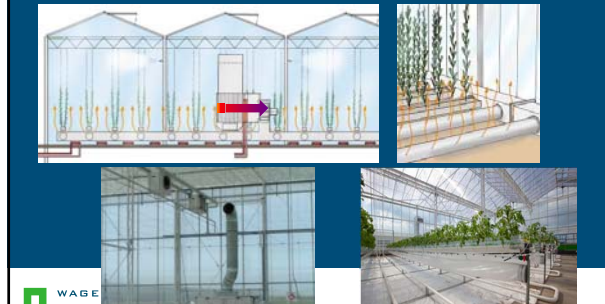
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Materials and methods – demo greenhouse

Ventilator & Heat exchanger

Blow in dry outside air


Perforated tubes



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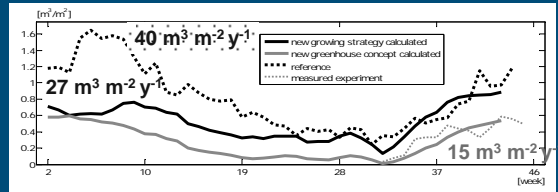
Materials and methods - crop

- Cucumber crop 'Ranomi'
- August, 5th 2010 until November, 16th 2010
- High-wire growing system
- Crop density of 2.2 plants m⁻²




Results – energy consumption

- Calculated (year-round) and realised (week 32 until 45) energy consumption

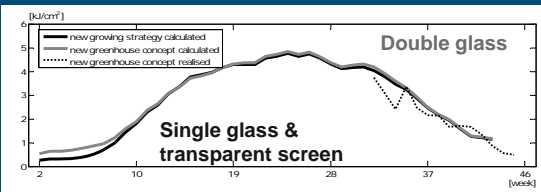



- Calculated: 5.00 m³ m⁻²
- Measured: 4.95 m³ m⁻²

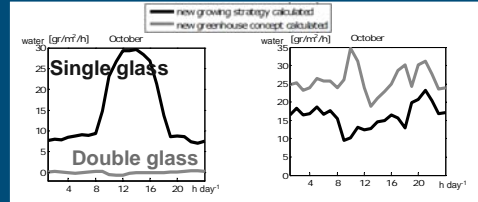


Results – light level


- Calculated (year-round) and realised (week 32 until 45) light level

Results - dehumidification




- Dehumidification by **condensation** at the inner surface of the greenhouse covering calculated (typical day)
- Dehumidification by the **mechanical system** calculated (typical day)



Results - greenhouse climate

Week number	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
rh day [%]	73	78	78	77	79	78	80	79	79	74	72	77	76	78
rh night [%]	86	87	86	84	84	83	85	83	84	78	76	78	80	81
vpd day [g m ⁻³]	6.6	5.3	4.8	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.3
vpd night [g m ⁻³]	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.3

- Humidity setpoint night >1-2 vpd / day >3-3.5 vpd was realised
- Dehumidification system worked well, capacity okay




Results – crop

- Realised crop yield during the first cucumber crop in the new greenhouse concept (week 32 until 45)

Week number	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
yield cucumbers [fruits m ⁻²]			3.6	4.4	7.1	6.4	5.1	5.6	4.2	2.9	4.3	2.8	4.2	2.7
yield cucumbers [kg m ⁻²]			1.6	1.8	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.9
average fruit weight [g fruit ⁻¹]			449	406	398	402	383	413	392	377	396	439	364	342

- Total crop yield: 21 kg m² (53 fruits m⁻²) → conform practice



Conclusions

- Energy consumption very low (ca. 60% decrease), as predicted by models
 - High insulating covering & energy screen (night)
 - Mechanical dehumidification and heat regain
 - Temperature integration
 - No limitation of CO₂ in our experiments
- Crop yield conform practice, good quality
- Year-round data has to be collected: tomato crop started in December 2010

Questions?



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