

Energy Saving Research 2011

Visit Norwegian group June 2011, Wageningen, NL

Silke Hemming
Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture, NL

WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life

Productschap Tuinbouw
Voor een gezonde maaltijd

Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit

Some facts and figures

	2000	2008
Gas use m ³ (1m ³ =31.5 MJ) equals 10% of national use	3,6 10 ⁹	4,0 10 ⁹
For crop production	3,4 10 ⁹	2,9 10 ⁹
Net Electricity production (kWh)	6%	1,3 10 ⁹ 4,8 10 ⁹
Energy efficiency (1980 =100%) Energy/ unit product	45	30

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

Programma Kas als Energiebron
Jaarplan 2011

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Problem

- 75-90% of the energy is used for temperature control/heating purposes
 - make use of free solar energy
 - 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..

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Problem

- 10-25% of the energy is used for dehumidification purposes
 - decrease crop transpiration
 - dehumidification with outside air
 - increase humidity setpoint, fogging

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

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Goals of Dutch energy saving research

Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation

Uw sector investeert in dit onderzoek via het
Productschap Tuinbouw

Programma Kas als Energiebron
Jaarplan 2011

In total more than 50 projects
Total budget 7 MEURO

Energy saving	Sustainable Energy Sources	Efficient use of fossil energy	Others
Growing strategy	Light	Solar energy	Geothermal heat
		Biofuels	Green electricity
			Sustainable CO ₂

Examples in practice

- Co-generation: a lot of growers
- OCAP CO₂: growers in the Western part
- Semi-closed greenhouses: Prominent (Westland), De Grevelingen (Sijnsland), Tas (Zevenhuizen), Van der Lans (Rilland), Themato (Berkel en Rodenrijs), Sion Orchids (de Lier), Rozen van der Weiden (Nieuwveen)
→ diverse cooling systems and strategies
- Greenportkas: Joep Ramakers (Venlo) → energy delivery to house of elderly people







Examples in practice

- Geothermie: Rik van den Bosch (Bleiswijk) → greenhouse on geothermal energy
- Bio-WKK: Jaap Vink (Beegum), RijnPlant (Westland), Hartman (Sexbierum) → 1,1 MWe on biogas from french fries production, Nico Karsten (Hooghoud) → 2 x 330 kWe on biogas from bulbs and manure, Jaap Vink (Beegum) on wood
- BiJo: Biologisch Jonker → boiler with bio-oil, green electricity, heat storage





The next generation of growing

Tomato: 60 kg/m² tomato with 27 m³/m² gas instead of 40 m³/m² gas

Greenhouse system:

- Three energy screens (plastic film, transparent screen, aluminized screen)
- Heating maximum pipe temperature 48°C
- Temperature integration, -flexibility
- Dehumidification by blowing in dry outside air
- Increasing humidity setpoint >85%

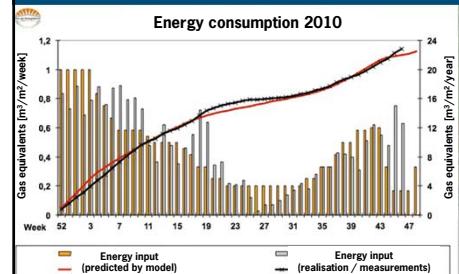
Use sun energy to heat up greenhouse, control greenhouse climate depending on outside climate



De Gelder, 2010

The next generation of growing

Energy consumption 2010





De Gelder, 2010

Optimize natural light

New growing strategies potplants
→ more light, temperature integration

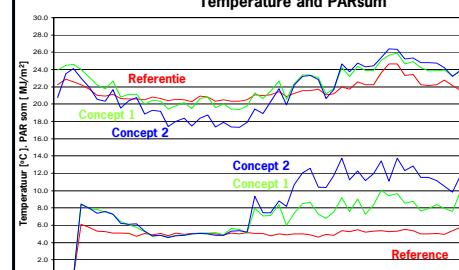
	Reference (9.06)	Concept 1 (9.07)	Concept 2 (9.08)
Light	5 mol/m ² /day		
Screen closed	300 W/m ²	500 W/m ²	500 W/m ²
Screen	LS 16, 50% white wash	LS 10, Diafragma, 25% white wash	LS 10, Diafragma
Temperature	19/21 to 23	17.5 to 28	15 to 28
RV (fogging)	Min. 40%	Fogging: 60%	Fogging: 80%




Van Noort et al., 2010

Optimize natural light

Temperature and PARsum




Energy saving > 70%



Van Noort et al., 2010

Diffuse light

- Diffuse light is positive because...
 - Changed light penetration in crop
 - Diffuse light is absorbed more by middle leaf layers of cucumber
 - Higher photosynthesis in those leaf layers
 - Higher yield (up to 10%)
 - Milder greenhouse climate on sunny days
 - Lower head temperature during high irradiation

Hemming et al., 2007
Dueck et al., 2009

LED compared to SON-T

Lichtbrenging van tomaat onder LED en SON-T beliching

Ron Sauer, Jim Iaria, Ard Oomen, Frans Koenraad, Barbara Lutjens, Koen Schaffers, Gander Piët, Govert Thijssen, Elly Helderhoff & Leo Marant

Dueck et al., 2010

Innovation and Demonstration Centre

- Greenhouse concepts
 - Sunergy Greenhouse
 - FlowDeck Greenhouse
 - Sun Wind Greenhouse
- Ca. 500m² each greenhouse

De Zwart, 2010

IDC - Sunergy greenhouse = Closed greenhouse

550 m²

IDC - Sunergy greenhouse

- Net heat delivery (2m³/m²/year)
- High production of cucumbers (>50kg/m² in half a year)
- High production of tomato (>70 kg/m² per year)
- Economic feasibility depending on spark spread

De Zwart, 2010

IDC - VenlowEnergy energy saving

- Double glass
 - Anti-reflection coating
 - Low-emission coating
 - Low u-value: 1.2 W/m²/K
 - High light transmission: 79% hemispherical
- Energy saving by:
 - Double covering, screen
 - No minimum heating pipe
 - Fogging
 - Dehumidification with heat regain

Kempkes et al., 2011

