
Energy Efficient Greenhouse Design

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Principles of Energy Efficiency and Conservation

- ❖ Understand the problem (audits and monitoring)
- ❖ Use functional and efficient controls
- ❖ Size equipment and structures appropriately
- ❖ Share resources
- ❖ Maintain equipment and facilities
- ❖ Increase production
- ❖ Pick good sites
- ❖ Use efficient architecture
- ❖ Adopt efficient technologies
- ❖ Insulate



Energy savings strategies and systems

- ❖ Measure (“If you cannot measure it, you cannot improve it”)
- ❖ Temperature integration (correlated with DLI)
- ❖ Integrated Light, Temp, RH and CO2 control
- ❖ Double (triple) layer glazing
- ❖ Energy/shade curtains
- ❖ Floor heating
- ❖ Condensing boilers
- ❖ Variable speed motors and pumps
- ❖ Heat pumps with energy buffering and/or long-term storage

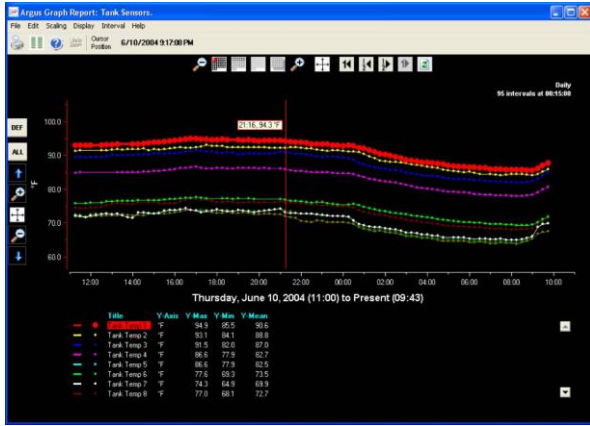
Both et al. 2007. Evaluating energy savings strategies using heat pumps and energy storage for greenhouses. ASABE paper 074011. ASABE, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659.



Advantages of Automated Control Systems

- ❖ Data monitoring and trending
- ❖ Alarm capability
- ❖ Maintenance scheduling
- ❖ More complex control at all times





High Tunnels



Both et al. 2007. Evaluation of a manual energy curtain for tomato production in high tunnels. HortTechnology 17(4):467-472.

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Gutter Connected Greenhouses



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Perimeter Insulation



- At least 1 foot deep (preferably 2 feet)
- At least 1 inch thick (preferably 2 inches)

- Avoid gaps
- Try to work neatly around post footings

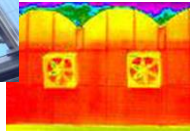


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Thermal/Shade Curtains



Courtesy Sion Orchids



North facing side wall insulation



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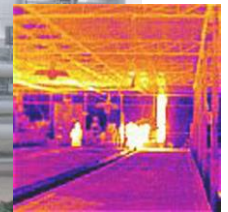
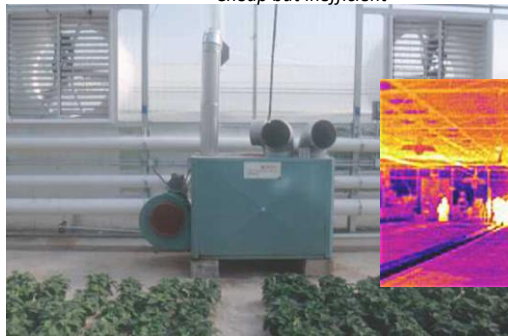
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Rollup fan housing curtain



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Hot Air Furnace – Point Source
Cheap but inefficient



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Distributed Hot Air
More efficient and uniform



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New Unit Heaters

- ❖ Direct-fired (no heat exchanger)
- ❖ 99% efficient
- ❖ Natural gas or propane
- ❖ Very low CO and NOx production
- ❖ Some have outside air-intake
- ❖ Various safety features
- ❖ CO2 enrichment



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Hot Water

Even more efficient and uniform
Modulated temperature better than ON/OFF



Three-way valve



Four-way valves and Circulator

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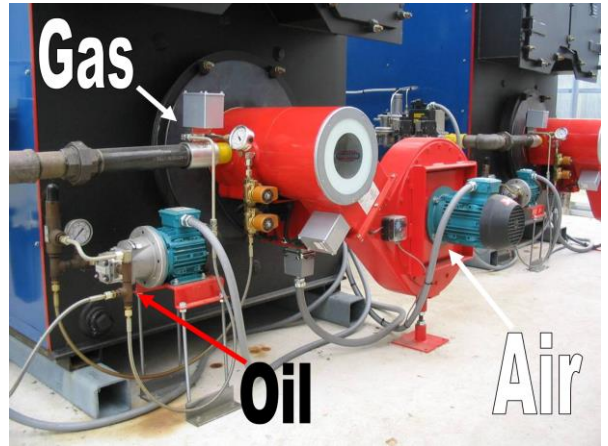
New Boiler Technology

- ❖ Condensing boilers (95-98% efficient):
 - Made of stainless steel, allowing condensation of water vapor produced during combustion (producing more heat), and equipped with a heat exchanger to pre-heat the boiler water with heat from combustion gasses
 - ❖ Low mass (boiler components and water)
 - ❖ Operated on demand (no stand-by losses)
 - ❖ Heat delivery in minutes
 - ❖ Small foot-print
 - ❖ Low maintenance
 - ❖ Can be combined with high mass boilers

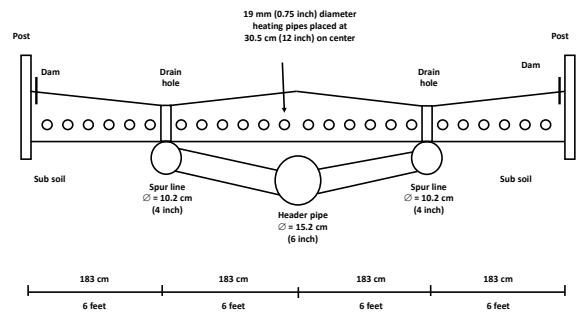
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• Dual fuel boiler (natural gas & fuel oil)



Floor Heating



Bench Heating



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Heating and Cooling

- ❖ Insulate heated and cooled spaces.
- ❖ Use strip doors & dock seals where appropriate.
- ❖ Use high efficiency boilers, furnaces and cooling equipment.
- ❖ Maintain boilers, filters, steam systems, etc.
- ❖ Run heating and cooling systems only as needed.
- ❖ Use multiple appropriately sized units (boilers, compressors, etc.)
- ❖ Install radiant heat.
- ❖ Automate greenhouse controls.

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Greenhouse Ventilation



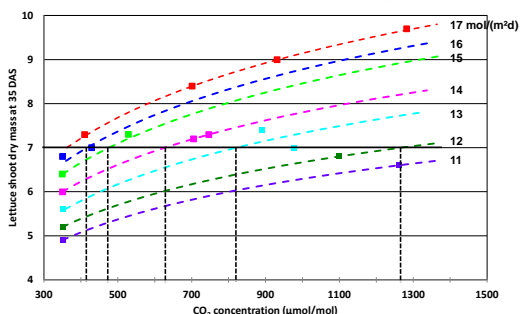
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Efficient Use of Supplemental Lighting

- ❖ Schedule for off-peak hours.
- ❖ Stagger lighting schedules to minimize peak loads.
- ❖ Arrange lights in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- ❖ Optimize lighting strategies
- ❖ Use efficient fixtures

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Trading Supplemental Light for CO₂ Enrichment



Both, A.J., L.D. Albright, and R.W. Langhans. 1998. Coordinated management of daily PAR integral and carbon dioxide for hydroponic lettuce production. *Acta Hort* 456:45-51.

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Greenhouse Water Use

- ❖ Recirculation systems
 - ❖ Water Treatment
- ❖ Recovery of plant transpiration
 - ❖ Condensation
- ❖ Rainwater collection and use
 - ❖ Groundwater recharge concerns
- ❖ Lettuce: 2.75g of dry mass per liter of water



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Reducing Energy Costs

- ❖ Use an energy/shade curtain (20-30%)
- ❖ Consider high efficiency heaters/boilers (20-40%)
- ❖ Oil: install a flame retention burner (15-20%)*
- ❖ Consider a dual fuel system
- ❖ Use computer control and variable speed motors and pumps (5-10%)
- ❖ Use "natural" ramping (2-5%)
- ❖ Keep track of energy use
- ❖ Lower heating system temperature (5-10%)

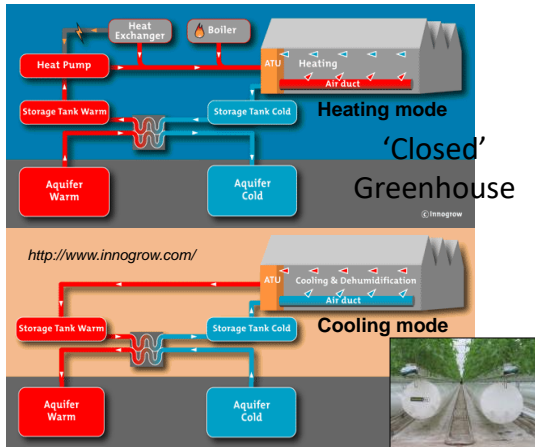
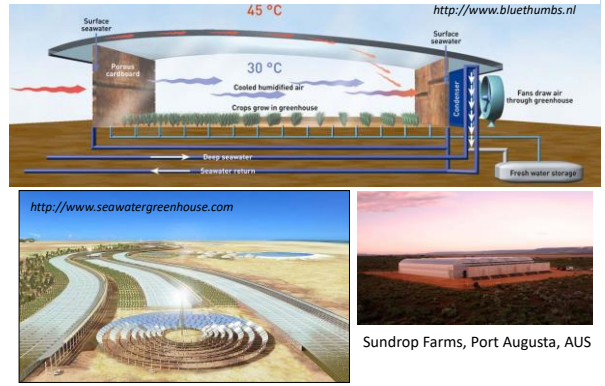
**results in better mixing of fuel and combustion air*

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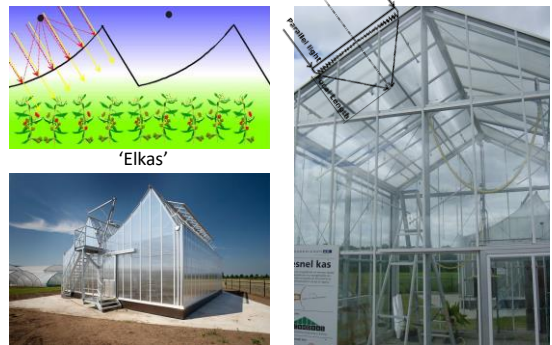
Reducing Energy Costs - Continued

- ❖ Use highest R-value for insulation (2-5%)
- ❖ Provide a wind barrier (don't block light; 2-5%)
- ❖ Perform timely maintenance (5-10%)
- ❖ Check greenhouse for leaks (2-5%):
- ❖ Caulk and weatherstrip doors, windows, etc.
- ❖ Repair misaligned ventilation shutters
- ❖ Seal all cracks in walls
- ❖ Repair broken glazing
- ❖ Select the cheapest fuel supplier (2-5%)

Seawater Greenhouse



Energy Producing Greenhouses



Renewable and Alternative Energy

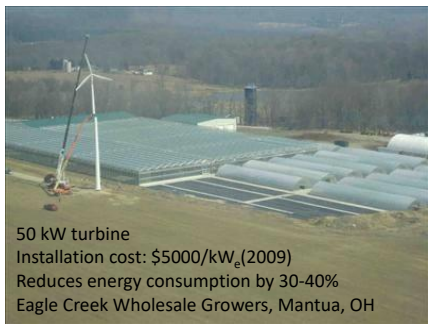
- ✓ *Always improve efficiency first.*
- ✓ *Check that any new source of energy is suited for your specific location and conditions.*
- ✓ *Understand the performance potential of renewable and alternative technologies **without** incentives.*

Alternative Energy Options

- ❖ Wind
- ❖ Solar (electricity and/or heat)
- ❖ Biomass
- ❖ Waste heat from industry and power stations
- ❖ Ground source or geothermal
- ❖ Reciprocating engines and (micro)turbines (CHP)
 - ❖ natural gas
 - ❖ landfill gas (gas purification required)
 - ❖ digester gas (gas purification required)
- ❖ Hydropower



• Wind



50 kW turbine
 Installation cost: \$5000/kW_e (2009)
 Reduces energy consumption by 30-40%
 Eagle Creek Wholesale Growers, Mantua, OH

<http://www.greenhousegrower.com>



• Land based and floating solar panels at a vineyard in Oakville, CA \$8,805/kW_e



<http://www.nytimes.com>

- Photovoltaic film incorporated in the glazing



Cost: €4600 per installed kW_e (Naples, Italy)
Manufacturer: Sun Well Solar, Taiwan

<http://www.freshplaza.com>

- Solar Thermal
 - 11,000 square feet of collectors for 58,000 square feet of greenhouse



- *Switchgrass*



- 5,000 kW_{th} biomass boiler (for almost 3 ha of GH)



Installation cost:
\$140/kW_{th}, including silos



Waste Heat



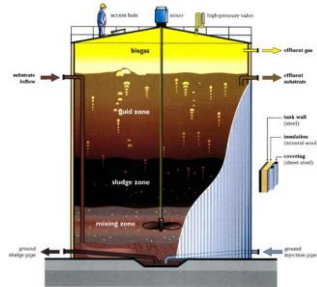
Combined Heat and Power



In the Netherlands in 2010, ~12% (3 GW) of the national electricity consumption was produced by CHP units installed at greenhouse operations (operated on natural gas)



Anaerobic Digester



<http://home.comcast.net/~hollywastewater/Process.htm>

Thank You...