

Requirements and technology for smart materials in greenhouses



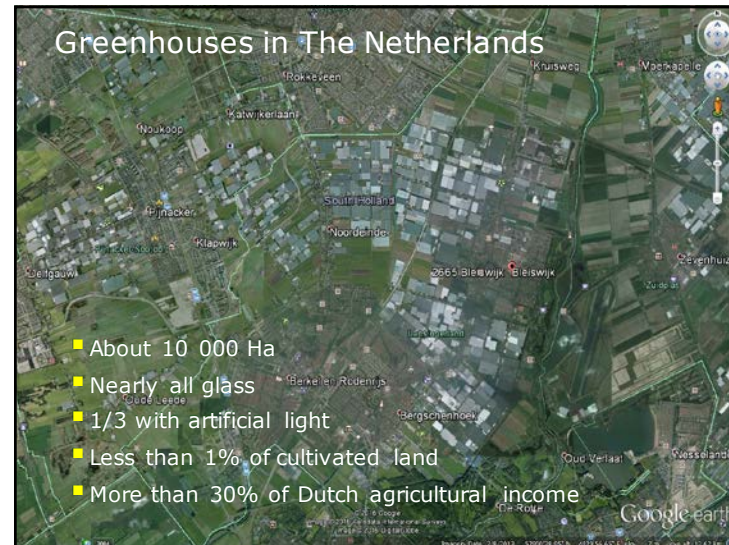
Workshop 13 April 2016, Bleiswijk

Dr. Silke Hemming, Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture



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Greenhouses in The Netherlands



Horticultural crops

Vegetables [4750 ha]

- 1750 ha tomato
- 1200 ha pepper
- 550 ha cucumber

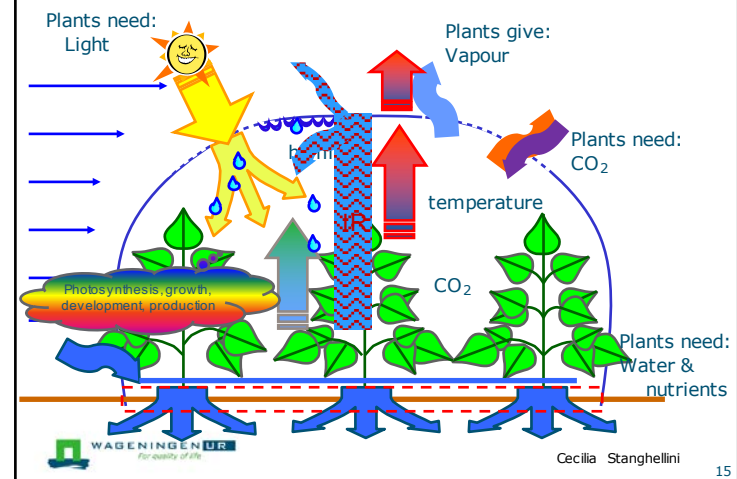
Cut flowers [1880 ha]

- 390 ha chrysanthemum
- 280 ha rose
- 160 ha gerbera

Potted plants [1300 ha]

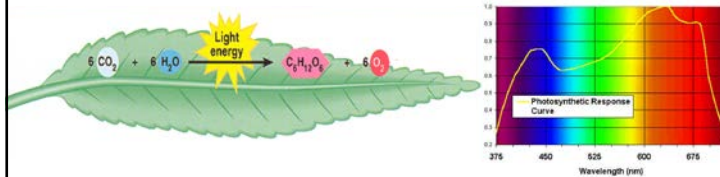


Important function greenhouse covering



PAR light and photosynthesis

- Most important process for plant growth:

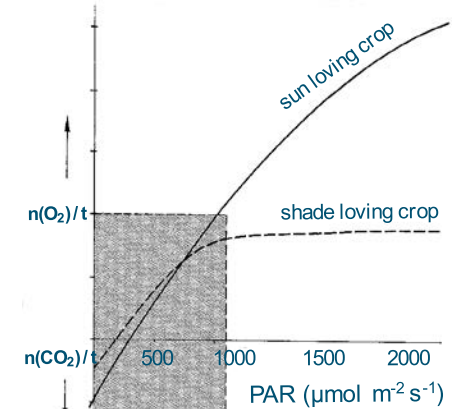


- Light energy is used to convert CO_2 into carbohydrates

Light quantity

Photosynthesis depending on

- crop
- light intensity



Light quantity - limiting factor in NL

yield increase per
% light increase

Crop	% Yield increase
Lettuce	0.8
Radish	1
Cucumber	0.7-1
Tomato	0.7-1
Rose	0.8-1
Chrysanthemum	0.6
Pointsettia	0.5-0.7
Ficus benamina	0.6

Source: Marcellis et al., 2006

Light quantity

More light by...

- Advanced covering material
 - White glass (+1-2%)
 - AR on glass (+5-8%)
 - New plastic films ETFE, PVDF (+3%)
- New screens and coatings
- Lighter greenhouse construction, less installations
- Roof angle, orientation
- Cleaning (up to 10%)



Light quality

Light quality (plant shape, flowering, colour): steering light

- UV, purple, blue (300 - 500 nm)
- Red (600 - 700 nm)
- Far red (700 - 800 nm)

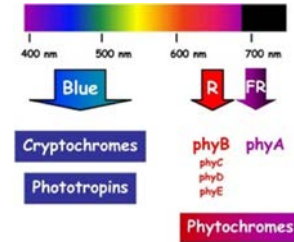
Anja Dieleman



Light quality – plant receptors

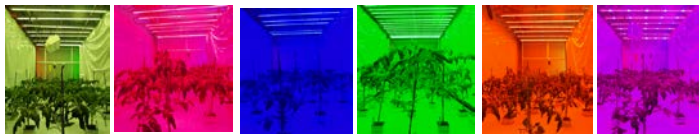
Via photo receptors:

- Phytochromes: R/FR ratio
- Cryptochromes: day length
- Fototropins: movement to light, stomatal opening
- Influences plant hormonal balances (auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins)
- Thereby effects on elongation, flowering, secondary metabolites, etc.



Effects of light colours - LED

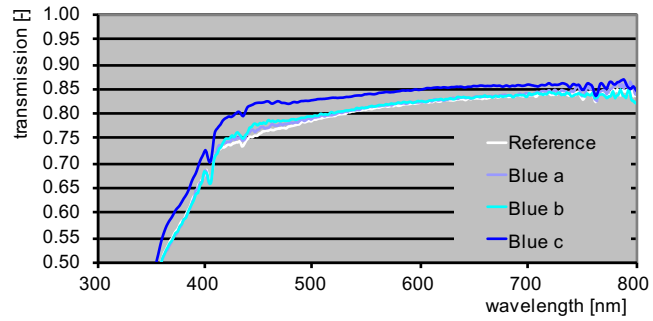
Anja Dieleman



Effects of light colours – natural light



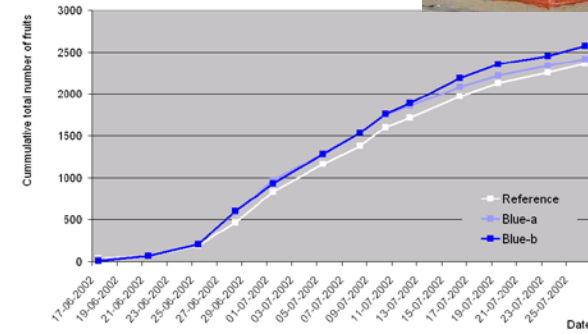
New trends: light spectrum & fluorescence



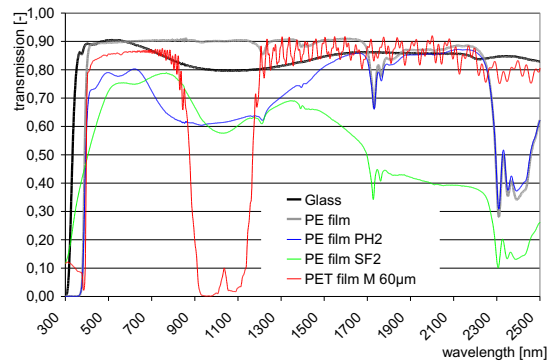
Spectrum changes are often combined with light reductions
 → Interaction morphogenic effects and photosynthesis

Light spectrum: plastic films

Number of fruits - strawberry



NIR-filtering materials





Diffuse light cucumber
4-10% more yield



Diffuse light tomato
8-10% more yield



Diffuse light anthurium and bromelia
25% faster & 25% more fresh weight

Diffuse coverings

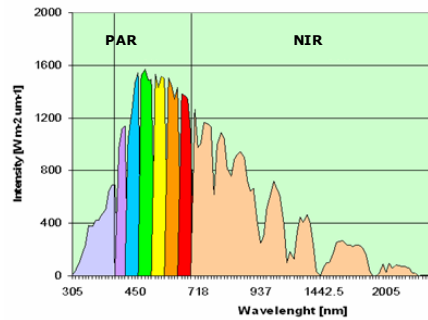
Glasses

Plastic films

Coatings

The image shows a collage of various diffuse coverings for greenhouses. It includes three panels labeled 'Glasses' showing different glass textures, three panels labeled 'Plastic films' showing different plastic film textures, and three panels labeled 'Coatings' showing different coating textures. The bottom left corner features the logo for WAGENINGUR, with the tagline 'for quality of life'.

Solar radiation



Solar radiation in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands, in 2012:
 Total radiation: $3745 \text{ MJ m}^{-2} \text{ y}^{-1}$
 Direct radiation: $1760 \text{ MJ m}^{-2} \text{ y}^{-1}$
 Diffuse radiation: $1995 \text{ MJ m}^{-2} \text{ y}^{-1}$

Greenhouse production uses sunlight

Make use of natural sunlight



90 mol PAR →
1 kg fresh weight tomato



8-10 mol d⁻¹ sunlight
→ pot plant production

High productivity and energy neutral: the squaring of the circle?

- Highly PAR-transparent greenhouse cover
- ...yet good thermal insulation
- Closure of the energy loop (excess/demand) not at greenhouse level → producing electricity
- Which excess energy to use?
 - Not heat (is inefficient)
 - Not PAR (as far as possible, exception potplants)
 - NIR (although it may increase heating requirement)
 - Direct light (in some cases)
 - UV (in most cases)

Heat and electricity production on roof at Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture...



■ IDC Energy



Other examples



Fotos: Hermans Techniek Nederland bv, Kaatsheuvel
fotos: van der Valk Systemen, Monster

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NIR recollection at Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture...

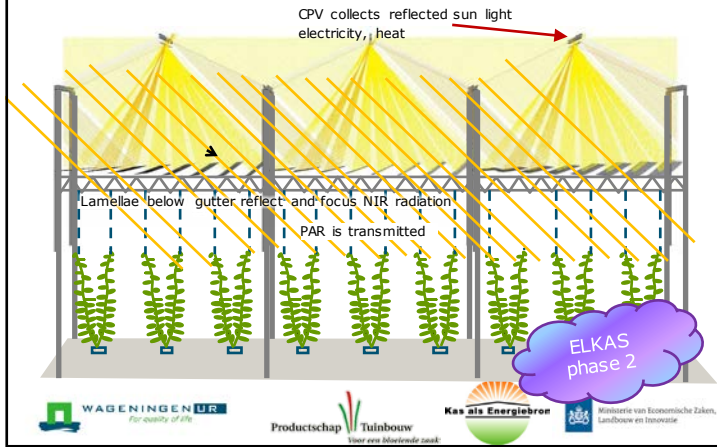


- Spectral filter which focus and reflects NIR
- CPV collector for producing electricity

ELKAS phase 1



NIR recollection at Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture...



ELKAS phase 2



NIR recollection at Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture...



ELKAS phase 2

Recollection of direct light

Fresnel lenses in South-facing roof slope concentrate direct sun light

PV collect sun light at focus line

diffuse sun light is transmitted

TECHNOKAS | Reda | Productschap Tuinbouw | Kas als Energiebron | Wageningen UR

Ministerie van Economische Zaken, Landbouw en Innovatie

DAGLICHT KAS

Linear Fresnel lenses and CPV collector

Click for video

WAGENINGEN UR
for quality of life

De Zwart et al., 2011

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DAGLICHT KAS

Results Fresnel greenhouse - light regulation

- Measured daily PAR light sum outside (black line) and inside (grey line) Fresnel lens greenhouse from November, 1st 2011 until October 1st, 2012.
- Measured daily greenhouse transmission in Fresnel lens greenhouse depending on outside PAR light sum, data from November, 1st October 1st,

WAGENINGEN UR
for quality of life

DAGLICHT KAS

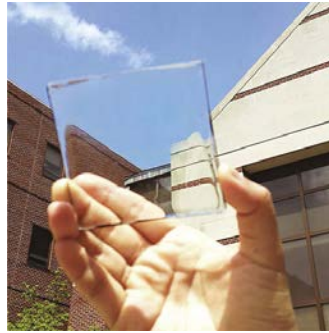
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Flexible solar cells

- www.zonnepaneelfolie.nl
- www.zonnepanelen-experts.nl
- www.solarpartner.nl

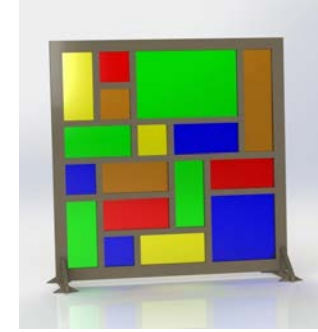
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Transparent solar cells



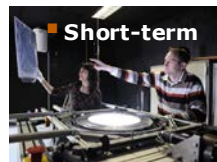
www.zonnepanelen.nl
www.deingenieur.nl

Luminescent solar concentrators



Tu/e, TUU

PPS = new ideas



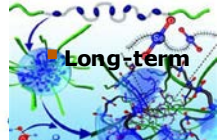
Short-term

material testing



Mid-term

adaptation to innovative

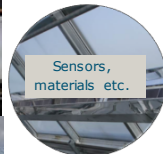


Long-term

new material development



Light quality



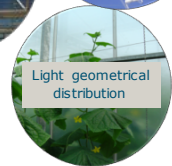
Sensors,
materials etc.



Energy
production



Light quantity



Light geometrical
distribution

Networking

Questions?

