

Greenhouses

Agricultural greenhouses are structures built to protect crops from any significant climatic variation, such as strong rains and winds and also from the onset of some diseases, pests and invasive animals. Some of the types of greenhouses include:

Arc Tube: They are an “economic model” of agricultural greenhouse. With a simpler structure, they are ideal for low crops, such as strawberry and lettuce, for example.

Lattice Arch: These are the ones with the best cost benefit on the market and are widely used in the horticultural sector. They have high strength and internal spacing, and high wind resistance. They ensure all the quality and safety needed in a greenhouse.

Sawtooth Arch: It has openings at the top of its structure and along its length. These openings are adjustable through windows, to facilitate the ventilation of the environment and help to reduce the internal temperature. This is an extremely important point in this model because the farmer stops spending on cooling and ventilation systems in the garden.

Advantages of greenhouses:

- Controls the heat and light of the environment, which allows the production of various crops, regardless of the region and time of year;
- Decreases the cycle of the plant, providing a faster harvest;
- Reduces water consumption for cultivation, as the closed greenhouse structure reduces evapotranspiration;
- Protects against rain, hail and frost;
- Controls wind and sunlight; and
- It allows the commercialization of the crop in the off-season.

For more informations ([click here](#))