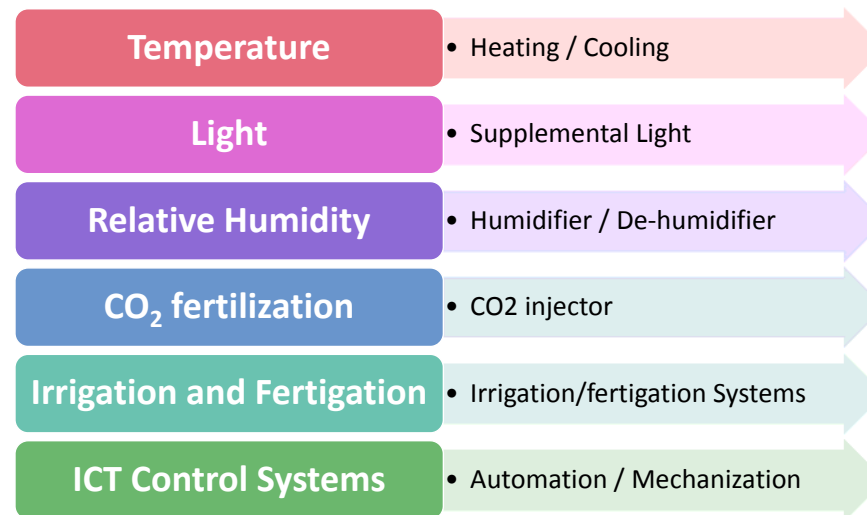


Introduction to Plant Factory (Controlled Environment)

Protected Horticulture
– *Environmental Control in CE*

Jongyun Kim

Environmental Control in CE



Heating System

Unit Heater System

- Warm air is blown from unit heaters

Central Heating System

- Central boiler that produces steam or hot water
- Through radiating mechanism in the greenhouse

Solar heating system

- Too expensive yet



Unit Heater System



Central Heating System



Central Heating System



Solar Heating System

Heat Distribution

- HAF System
 - Horizontal Airflow Fan
 - Movement of air and heat
 - Air circulation



Minimum and Maximum airflow velocity
50 – 100 fpm (feet per minute)
0.25 – 0.5 m/s

Greenhouse Heating

Insulation

- Stores only 5.8-12.2% of solar heat
- Depends on structure, orientation, and covering
- Daytime – Maximum light penetration
- Night – Inhibit radiation heat loss – heat curtain

Ventilation

- Inhibit heat stress
- Controlling RH
- Influx of CO₂ and efflux of toxic gases



Greenhouse Cooling

Passive Ventilator Cooling

- Roof and side ventilators

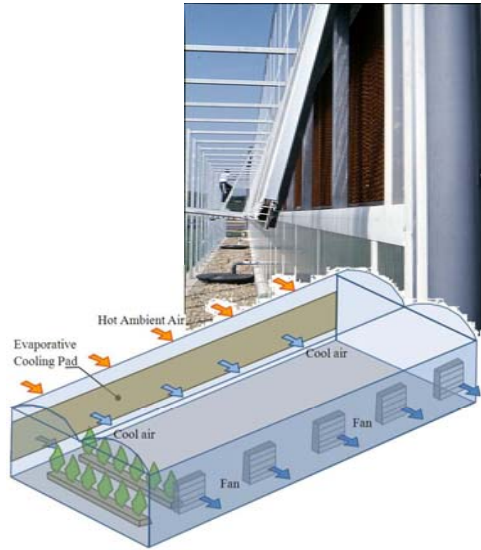
Active Cooling Systems

- Fan and pad system
- Fog system

Even during the winter time

- No ventilation due to too cold temperature
- Convection-tube cooling / HAF cooling

Fan and Pad System



Convection Tube



Light Environment

Light Intensity

- Reduced due to..
- Structure / Glazings

Light Distribution

- Light diffusion

Light Quality

- Reduced UV light
- Need PAR

Light Duration

- Artificial photoperiod control
- Night Break or Black Cloth

Supplemental Lights

Table 7.5 Light Emission Principles and Corresponding Major Electric Lamps and Devices

| Light Emission Principle | Electrical Lamps/Devices |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Incandescence | Incandescent lamps Halogen incandescent lamps |
| Discharge light emission | Low pressure discharge lamps Low pressure sodium lamps Fluorescent lamps Preheat fluorescent lamps Rapid-start fluorescent lamps High-frequency fluorescent lamps Cold cathode fluorescent lamps High pressure discharge lamps High pressure mercury lamps Metal halide lamps High pressure sodium lamps High pressure xenon lamps |
| Electroluminescence | Intrinsic electroluminescence devices Inorganic electroluminescence devices Injection electroluminescence devices Light-emit diodes Organic electroluminescence devices |

Supplemental Lights (補光)

| Lamp | Eff | L Qual. | Duration | Power | Uses |
|--------------|-----|---------|----------|-------|-------------|
| Incandescent | 7% | r, fr | 6 m | Low | Photoperiod |

Fluorescent

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----|---------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Cool white | 21% | b, g, y | 2 y | Low | Germination/GC |
| Warm white | 21% | b, g, y | 2 y | Low | Germination/GC |

High Intensity Discharge (HID)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------------|-------|------|--------------|
| High pressure mercury | 13% | b, g, y, o | 3 y | High | Greenhouse |
| Metal halide | 20% | b, g, y, o | 2-3 y | Huge | Multi-use |
| Low pressure sodium | 27% | g, y, r | 4-5 y | Med | Supplemental |
| High pressure sodium | 25% | y, o, r | 3-4 y | High | Supplemental |

Light Emitting Diode (LED)



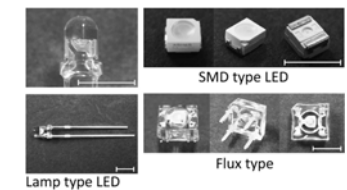
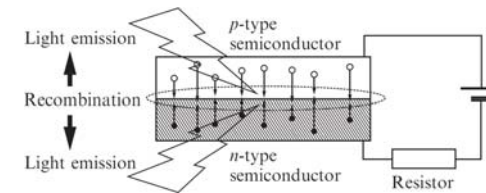
Robust, stable output

Long lifespan

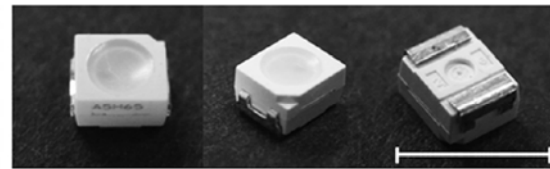
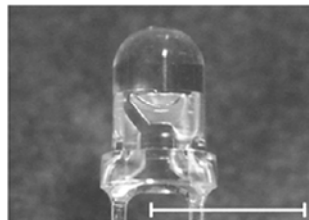
Light weight

Specific wavelength

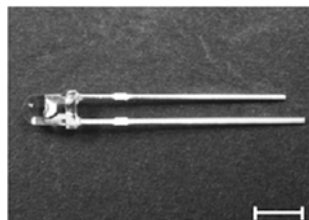
Expensive yet



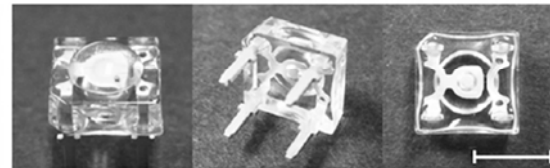
LED Types



SMD type LED



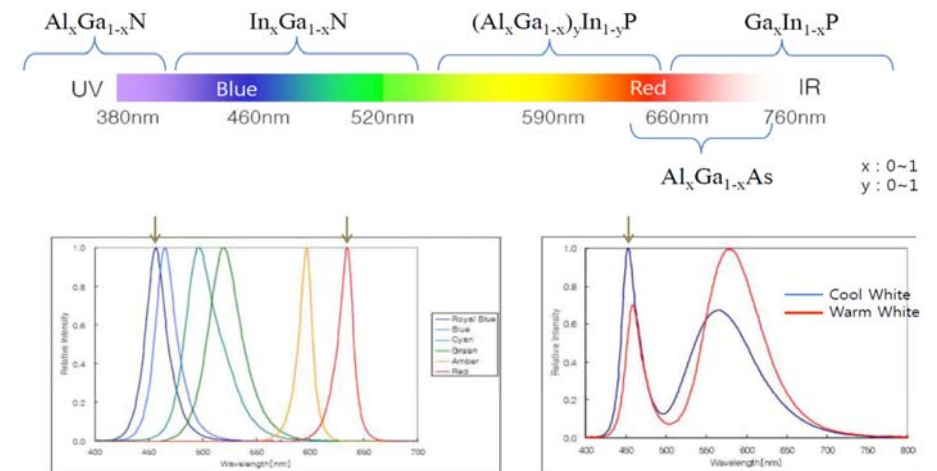
Lamp type LED



Flux type

Various Peak Wavelengths

- Various chemicals to make different wavelength



Shading / Black Cloth



Controlling RH / VPD

Humidifier

- Fog / Mist System
- Transpiration of the plants

Dehumidifier

- Greenhouse Size

Requires Good Aeration

- Air circulation fan



Irrigation Methods

Top Watering (Overhead)

- Hand watering
- Sprinkler / Boom

Drip Irrigation

- Drip tube or emitter stake
- Efficient

Subirrigation

- Using capillary action
- Ebb and Flow / Through

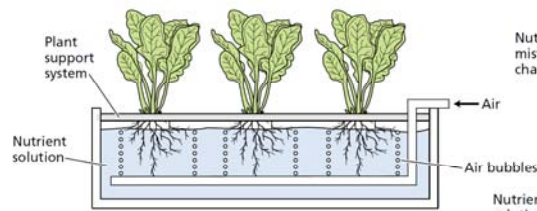
Hydroponics

- Soilless culture
- NFT / DFT / Aeroponics

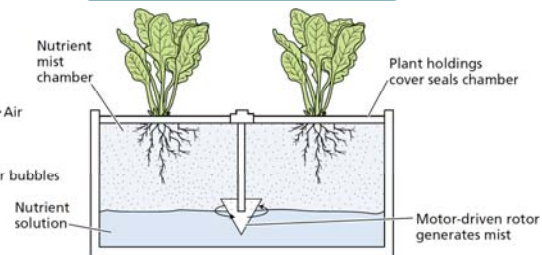


Hydroponics

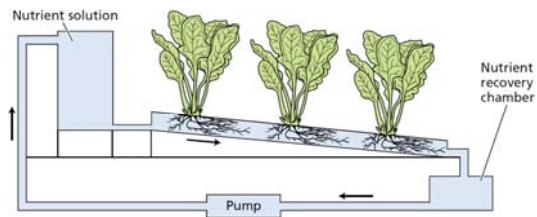
Deep Flow Technique



Aeroponic System



Nutrient Film Technique



More Details in
Hydroponics chapter

Irrigation Materials

Pipe

- Various pipe materials
- Mostly PE (Polyethylene) pipes
- Soft tubes for drip irrigation



Pump

- Pressure compensated > 1.5 kg·cm²

Filter

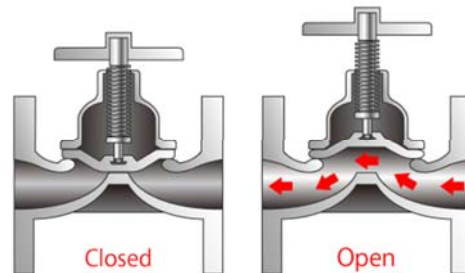
- Disc and Screen Filters



Irrigation Materials

Valves

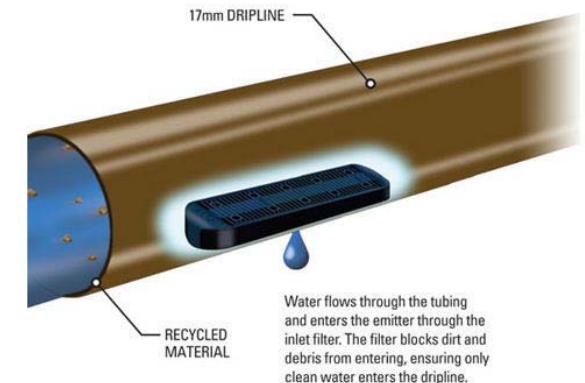
- Solenoid valves
- Inline ball valve



Irrigation Materials

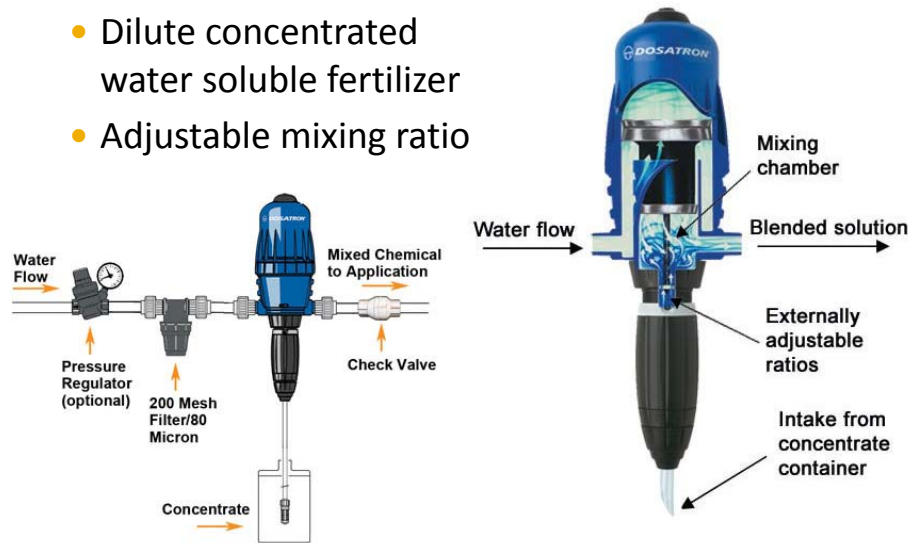
Emitters

- Pressure Compensated
- Button type
- Tube type

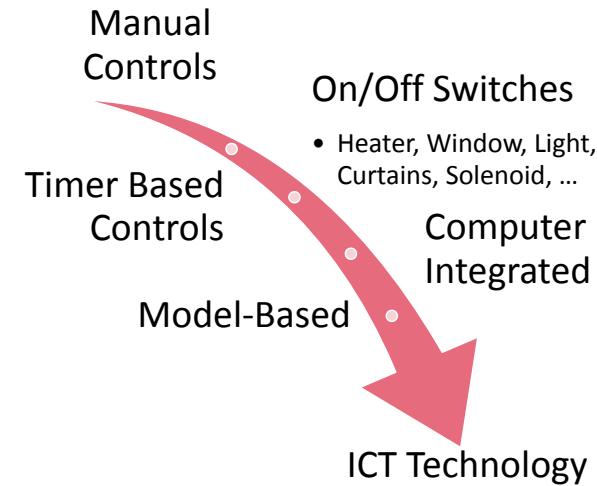


Fertilizer Injector

- Dilute concentrated water soluble fertilizer
- Adjustable mixing ratio



Environmental Control



Sensors and Data logger

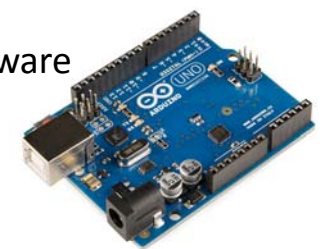
- **Data logger**
 - an electronic device that records data over time
 - built in or external instrument or sensors
 - also controlling options

**Continuous
Environmental
Measurement
& Control**

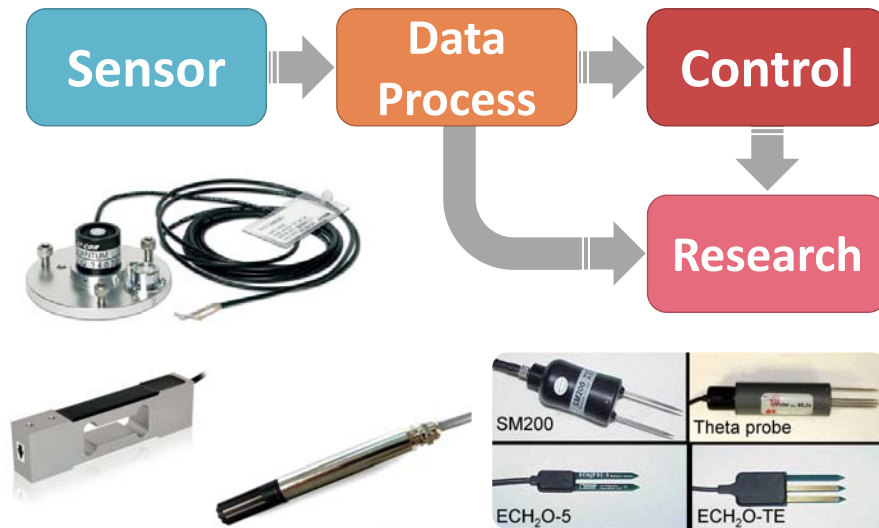


Sensors and Data logger

- **PCB**
 - Printed Circuit Board
 - Mechanically supports and electrically connects
- **Arduino**
 - DIY Style Microcontroller board
 - Open-source hardware and software



Environment Measurements



Sensor Output?

Temp & RH sensor

PAR(PPFD) sensor

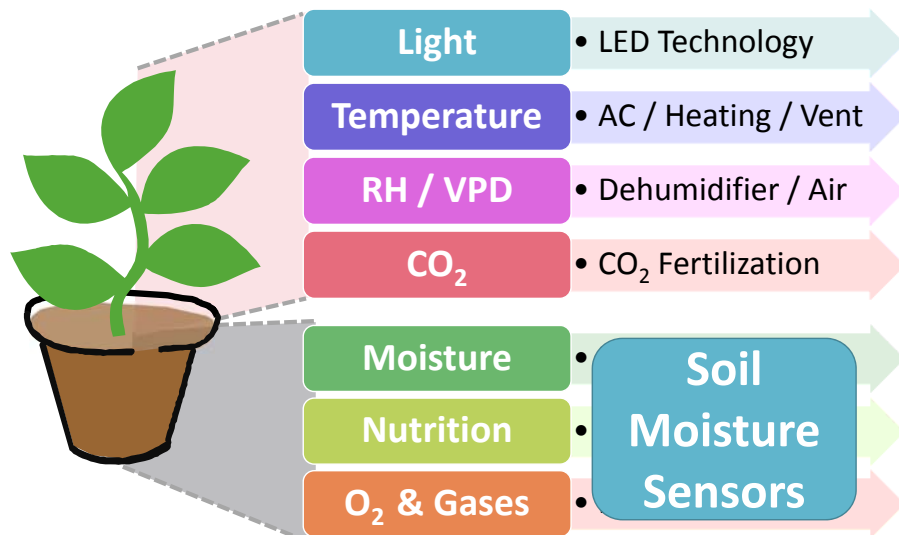
Load cell sensor

| %Relative Humidity | Output (Vdc) | Temperature(°C) | Output (Vdc) |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | 0.000 |
| 95% | 4.28 | 55 | 2.672 |

Calibrate

- mark with a standard scale of readings
- correlate the readings of (an instrument) with those of a standard in order to check the instrument's accuracy

Plant Production with ICT



ICT for Horticulture Production

