

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL METHODS IN GREEN HOUSES

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ABSTRACT

According to (Li *et al.*, 2021), as a controllable environment, a greenhouse has less resource consumption and emission than field crop production and reduced greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural production. Besides, the greenhouse with an intelligent monitoring system has better energy-saving and reduction emission-reduction effects. Simultaneously, the intelligent monitoring system can predict the extreme greenhouse environment in advance, reduce diseases and insect pests, reduce the use of pesticides and fertilizers, and provide high-quality food.

A greenhouse is a system for modification and management of environmental factors that allow plants to be grown in suitable climates that may be not well suited for their growth and development. This greenhouse technology gains significance in changing climatic scenarios, which emphasizes high-quality production along with higher productivity by efficient utilization of available resources. However, the productivity and efficiency of greenhouse technology are fully depending on the types of greenhouse structures used for production. The efficiency and productivity of a greenhouse operation are largely dependent on the type of growing structure used. Since many greenhouse designs are there to select for a particular region, it is essential to become intimate with the advantages and disadvantages of each greenhouse type and structure. greenhouse (GH) agriculture can be developed to succeed in dealing with water scarcity and provide sufficient sources of agricultural products as a sustainable solution. Greenhouse environmental control systems using sensor networks are becoming more widespread and sophisticated.

Keywords: greenhouses, environmental, control.

Table of Contents

I. INTRODUCTION.....	1
II. REVIEW of LITERATURE.....	2
1. Greenhouse types.....	2
2. Greenhouse construction.....	3
2.1. Wooden framed structures.....	3
2.2. Pipe-framed structures.....	3
2.3. Truss framed structures.....	3
3. Greenhouse cover.....	3
3.1. Glass.....	4
3.2. Plastic.....	4
4. Environmental control of greenhouses.....	5
4.1. Temperature.....	5
4.1.1. Heating Systems.....	7
4.1.2. Cooling.....	11
4.1.3. The thermal modeling and simulation.....	13
4.2. Light.....	14
4.3. Ventilation.....	15
4.3.1. Natural ventilation.....	15
4.3.2. Mechanical (Forced-Air Ventilation).....	16
4.4. Humidity.....	17
4.5. Shading.....	19
4.6. CO ₂ Enrichment.....	19
4.7. Drip Irrigation and Fertilization Systems.....	21
4.7.1. PH meters.....	22
4.7.2. Electrical conductivity (EC) meter.....	23
4.7.3. Soil moisture sensor.....	24
4.8. Control of soil-borne pests and diseases.....	24
4.8.1. Preventive methods.....	24
4.8.2. Crop rotation.....	25
4.8.3. Steam-sterilization of soil.....	25
4.8.4. Steam sterilization of growing media.....	25
4.8.5. Use of natural enemies ('beneficials').....	26
4.8.6. Cleaning and disinfection.....	26

4.8.7. Mulching.....	26
4.8.8. Insect screens	26
4.8.9. Sticky tape	27
5. Designing Environmental Control for Greenhouses:	27
5.1-Materials and Methods	30
6. Methodologies of control strategies for improving energy efficiency in agricultural greenhouses	39
6.1 Methodology description for control strategies in greenhouses	44
6.2 Significance of control strategy in greenhouses.....	47
6.3 Types of control strategies in greenhouses	47
6.3.2 Controlled parameters	48
6.3.3 Control mode.....	49
6.3.4 Controller and control algorithm	51
6.3.5 Novel control methodology	52
6.4. Methodologies of control strategies applied in greenhouses.....	52
6.4.1 Mathematical modeling study.....	52
6.4.2. PID control.....	52
6.4.3. Feedback control.....	54
6.4.4. Fuzzy control.....	56
6.4.5. Adaptive control.	57
6.5. Traditional control.	58
6.5.1. Model Predictive Control (MPC).....	58
6.5.2. Optimal control.....	60
6.5.3. Hybrid control.....	61
6.5.4. Physical experimental study.	63
6.5.5. Numerical simulations	65
6.5.6. Parametric sensitivity study	67
6.5.7. Control performance	69
6.5.8. Energy saving achieved by control strategy.....	70
7. Greenhouse environmental control system based on SW-SVR	74
7.1 Data extraction.....	81
7.2 Automatic rebuilding:.....	83
7.2.1 Robust sensor network system	83
7.3 Prototype implementation.....	84
7.3.1 Nitrogen absorption amount prediction control system using the	

scattered light sensors	84
7.3.2 Implement of Agricultural AI.....	86
7.4 System Evaluation	87
7.4.1 Experiment Contents	87
7.4.2 Results.....	88
8. Physics of greenhouse environment and digital simulation:	91
8.1 Digital computer simulation:	93
8.2 Direct digital control of plant growth and environment:.....	96
8.3 Energy saving techniques:	99
8.4 Smart sensor development:.....	100
8.4.1 Spherical net solar radiation sensor	100
8.4.2 Global and diffused solar radiation sensor	101
8.4.3 Evapotranspiration sensor.....	102
8.5 Photosynthesis and transpiration measurement:.....	103
III. SUMMARY.....	107
IV. CONCLUSION	111
V. REFRANCES	114
الملخص العربي.....	136

Figure 1: Green House Types	4
Figure 2: Devices to monitor temperature (DeFacio, 2002).....	7
Figure 3 : Aspirated temperature/humidity	7
Figure 4: Radiant Heating.....	9
Figure 5: Greenhouse Heating.....	9
Figure 7: Vented heater exhaust stack (Buschermohle, and Grandle, 2010)	11
Figure 6: Solar Heaters	11
Figure 8: Wall Pipes coils provide a uniform thermal environment in the greenhouse.	11
Figure 9: Fan and Pad Cooling.....	12
Figure 10: Fog System.....	12
Figure 11: Environmental control system	14
Figure 12: Lamps for complementary artificial illumination. .	15
Figure 13: Lux meter	15
Figure 14: Natural ventilation (two-side, one-sided) (Elinges, 2015)	16
Figure 15: Different types of ventilation openings (Kittas <i>et al.</i> , 2015)	16
Figure 16: Motorized shutters.....	17
Figure 17: An air circulation fan (Elinges, 2015).....	17
Figure 18: South gable end (Fan) (Ishii <i>et al.</i> , 2016).....	17
Figure 19: Water vapor (humidity) sensors (left) and a basic psychrometer (right).	

(Both et al., 2005)	19
Figure 20: Different kinds of shading.....	20
Figure 21: CO ₂ sensor.....	21
Figure 22: Ph meter	23
Figure 23: Electrical conductivity meter	24
Figure 24: Tensiometers are increasingly used in greenhouses.	25
Figure 25: Sticky tape is used as a physical method of pest control (Badgery-Parker, 2001).....	27
Figure 26: Heating requirements for New Jersey and Taiwan using different set point (s.p.) temperature.....	35
Figure 27: New Jersey temperatures (15° C heating set point)	36
Figure 28: Taiwan temperatures (20° C heating set point).....	37
Figure 29: analysis of the light energy transfer to the plant canopy for New Jersey	38
Figure 30: analysis of the light energy transfer to the plant canopy for Taiwan	39
Figure 31: Publishing year statistics (a) and distribution of main index journals (b) for those selected articles in this work	44
Figure 32: Relationship among the controller, greenhouse equipment supplied by thermal and electrical energy, controlled environmental factors (temperature, humidity, etc.), and sensors in the greenhouse (a), the detailed thermal environment inside the greenhouse.....	45
Figure 33: Compatible objective regions for two-objective conflict control problem (Hu <i>et al.</i> , 2011).....	54
Figure 34: MIMO PID controller for the indoor greenhouse environment	55
Figure 35: Frame of novel decoupling fuzzy control (Kuang and Shen, 2010).	58
Figure 36: Framework of optimizing FLC (Xu et al., 2006)....	58
Figure 37: Architecture of greenhouse environmental control system based on SW-SVR.	78
Figure 38: Overview of SW-SVR.	79
Figure 39: Overview of SDC.....	82
Figure 40 : On-site appearance.....	85
Figure 41: placement of sensors	85
Figure 42: True value and prediction value.....	90
Figure 43 : True value and prediction value	90
Figure 44: Reduction rate	90
Figure 45 : Observed data and extracted data by SW-SVR	90
Figure 46: Greenhouse energy inputs and responses to unit step Changes	93
Figure 47: Model verification experiment.....	94
Figure 48: Schematic representation of the thermal environment of a model greenhouse	95
Figure 49: Schematic diagram showing the basic components and gas flow in the system	96
Figure 50: Schematic diagram of the overall computer control system	97
Figure 51: Daily courses of net photosynthetic rate and three control variables in	

optimization	98
Figure 52 : Computer selected air temperature based on solar radiation.	99
Figure 53: Diurnal changes in temperatures of the outside and inside air and the PCM bag surface.....	100
Figure 54: Net solar radiation sensor.....	102
Figure 55: Global and diffused radiation sensor	102
Figure 56: Integrated soil heat flux sensor	104
Figure 57 : Arrangement of sensors used to measure photosynthesis and transpiration	105
Figure 58: Box type CO ₂ meter	105
Figure 59: Relation between evapotranspiration and net solar radiation above the canopy	106
Figure 60: Relation between the net photosynthetic rate and net solar radiation	106

List of Tables

Table 1: Comparison of parametric sensitivity study and the corresponding Investigation.....	49
Table 2: Comparison of control strategies in greenhouses.....	70
Table 3: Independent and dependent variables of training data.....	83
Table 4: Experimental periods and parameters of SVR and SW-SVR.....	85