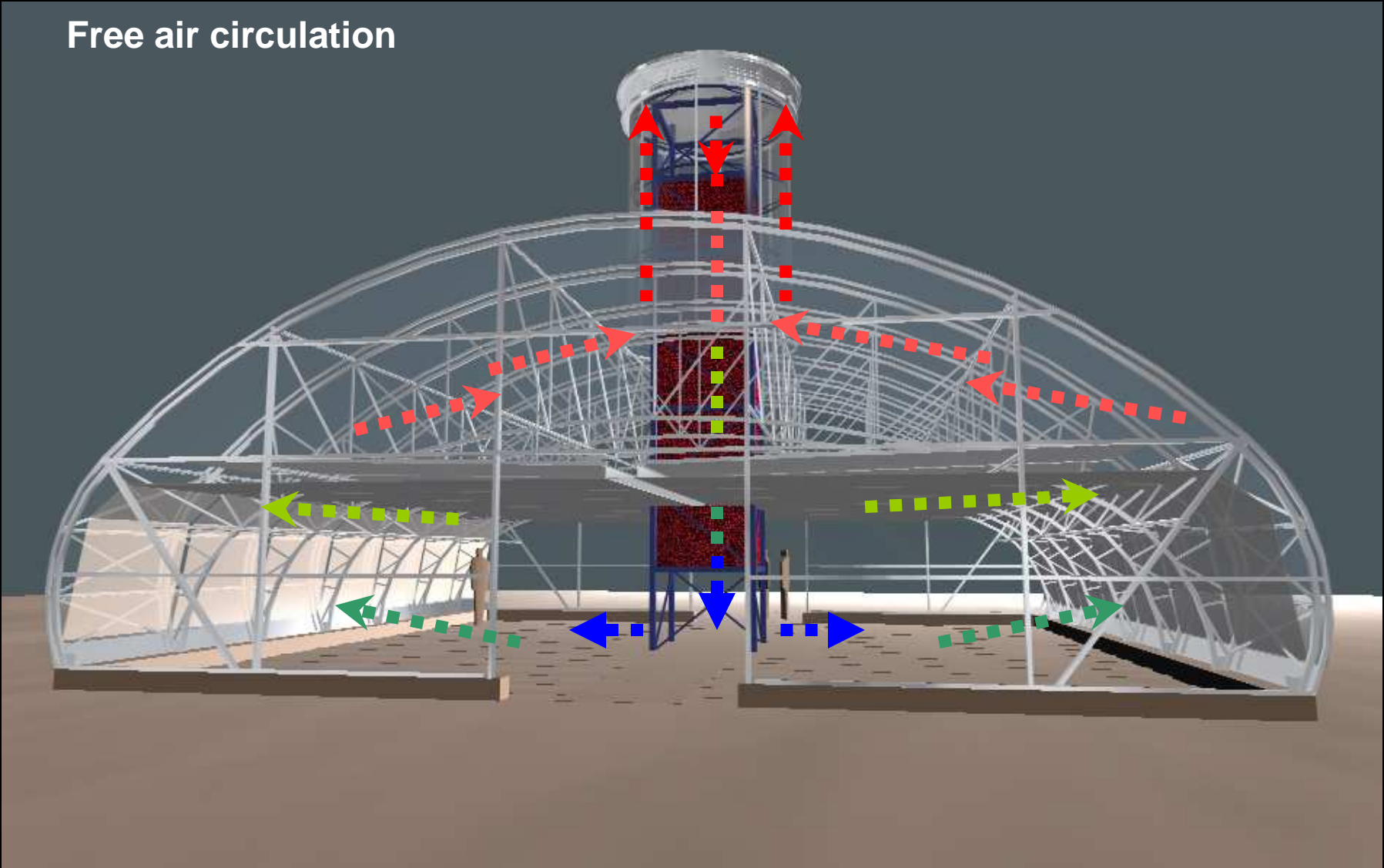


Closed greenhouses for emerging markets

Cutting Costs - Improving Performance

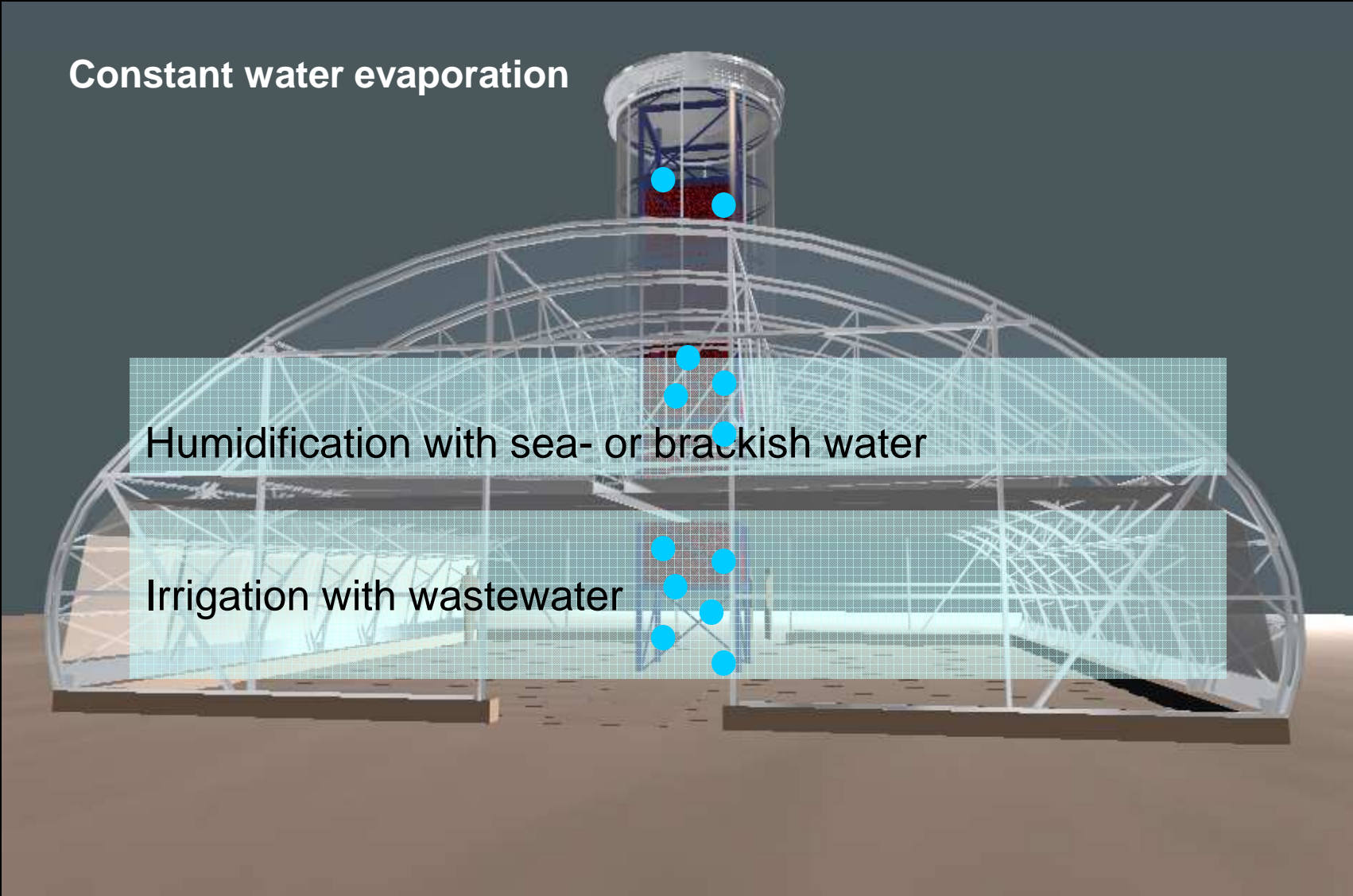
Free air circulation



Constant water evaporation

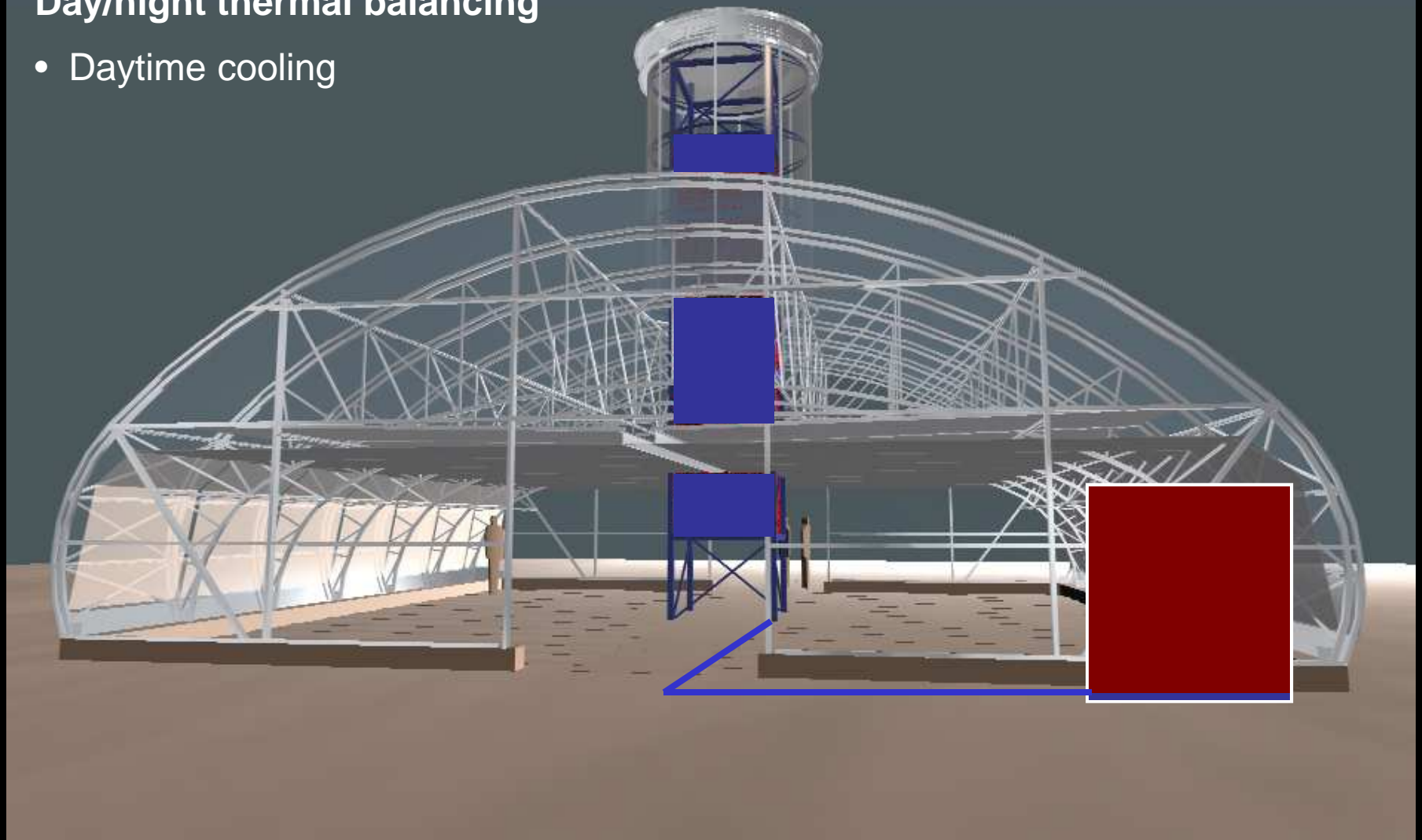
Humidification with sea- or brackish water

Irrigation with wastewater



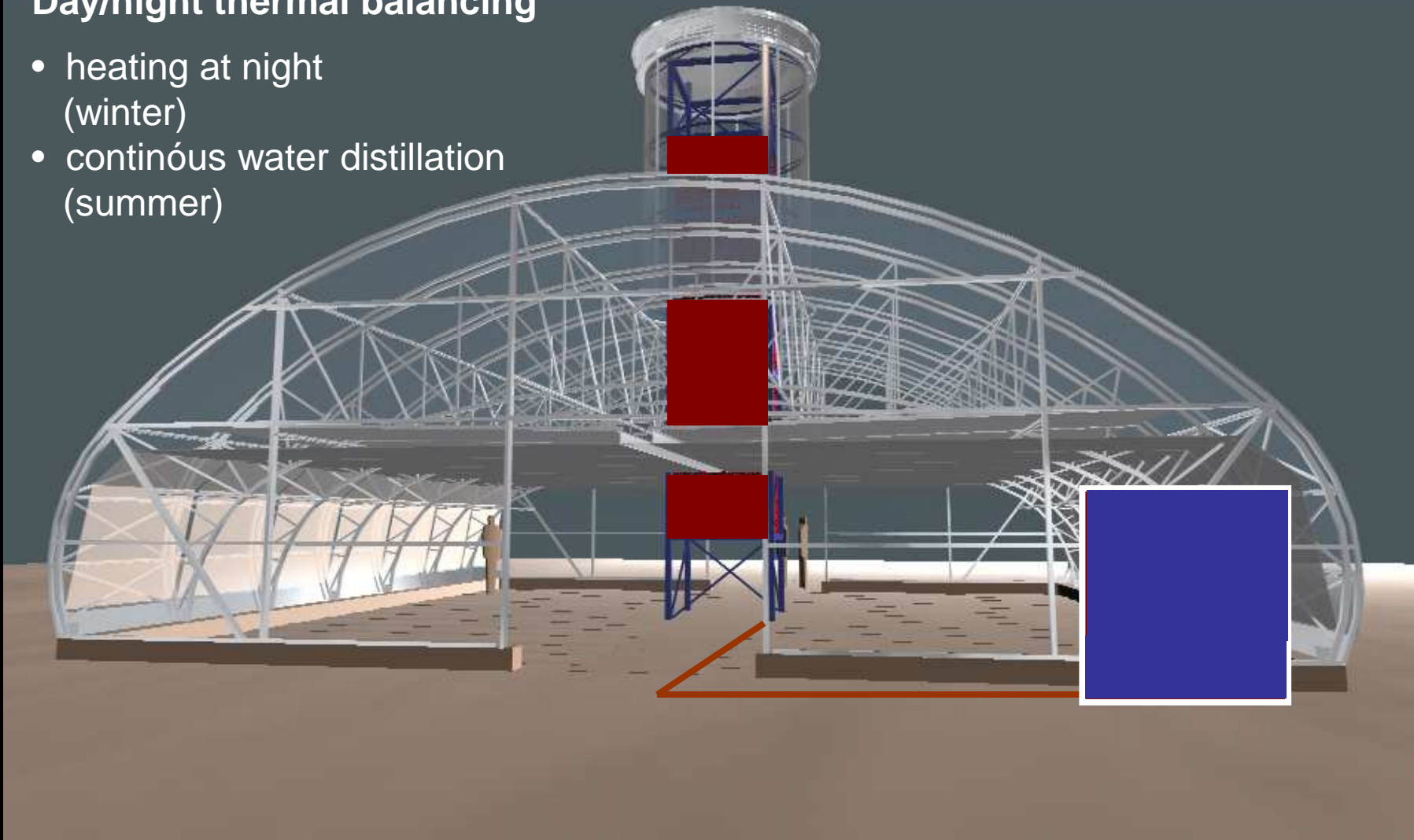
Day/night thermal balancing

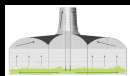
- Daytime cooling

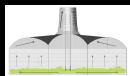


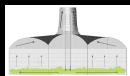
Day/night thermal balancing

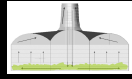
- heating at night (winter)
- continuous water distillation (summer)







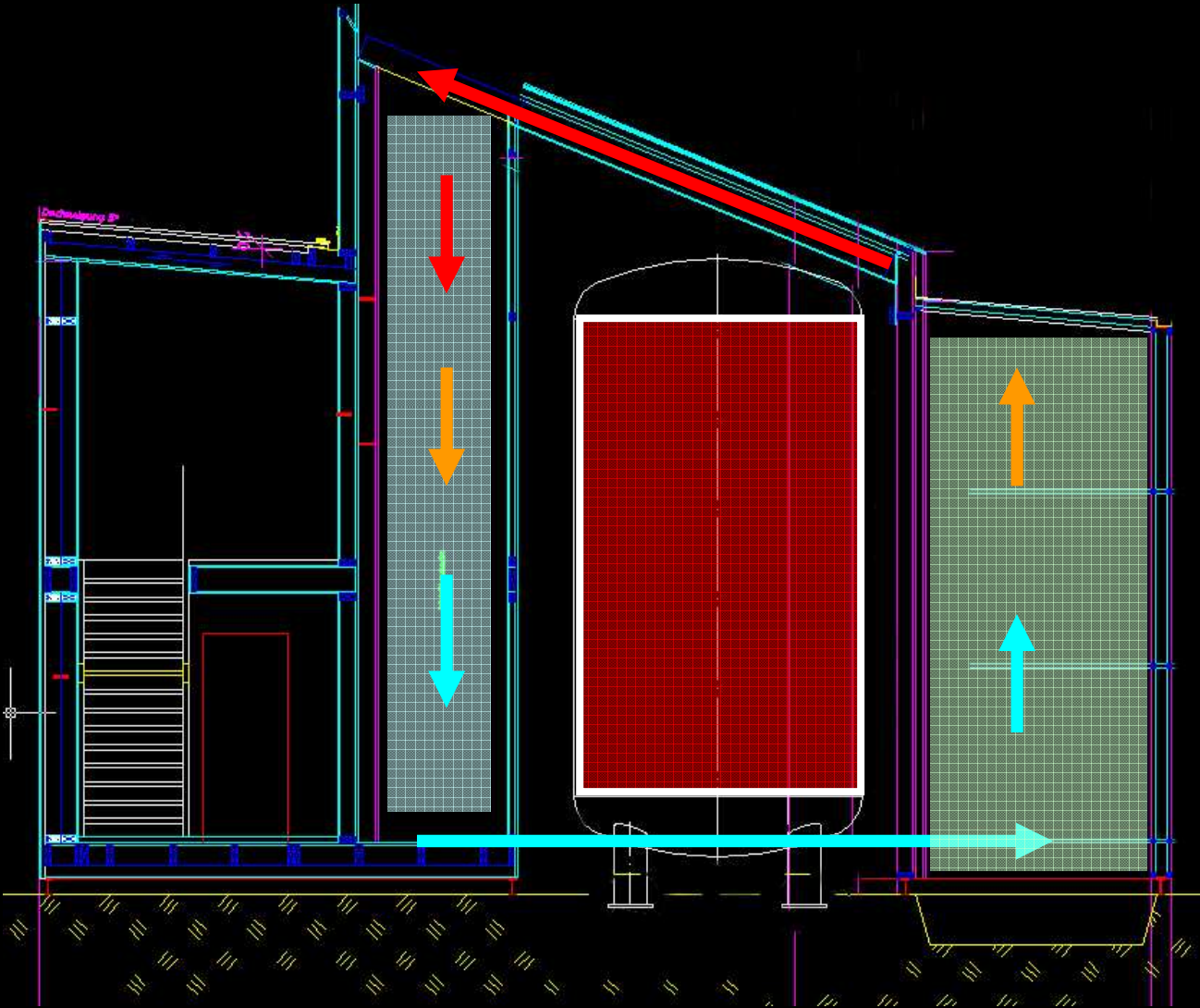


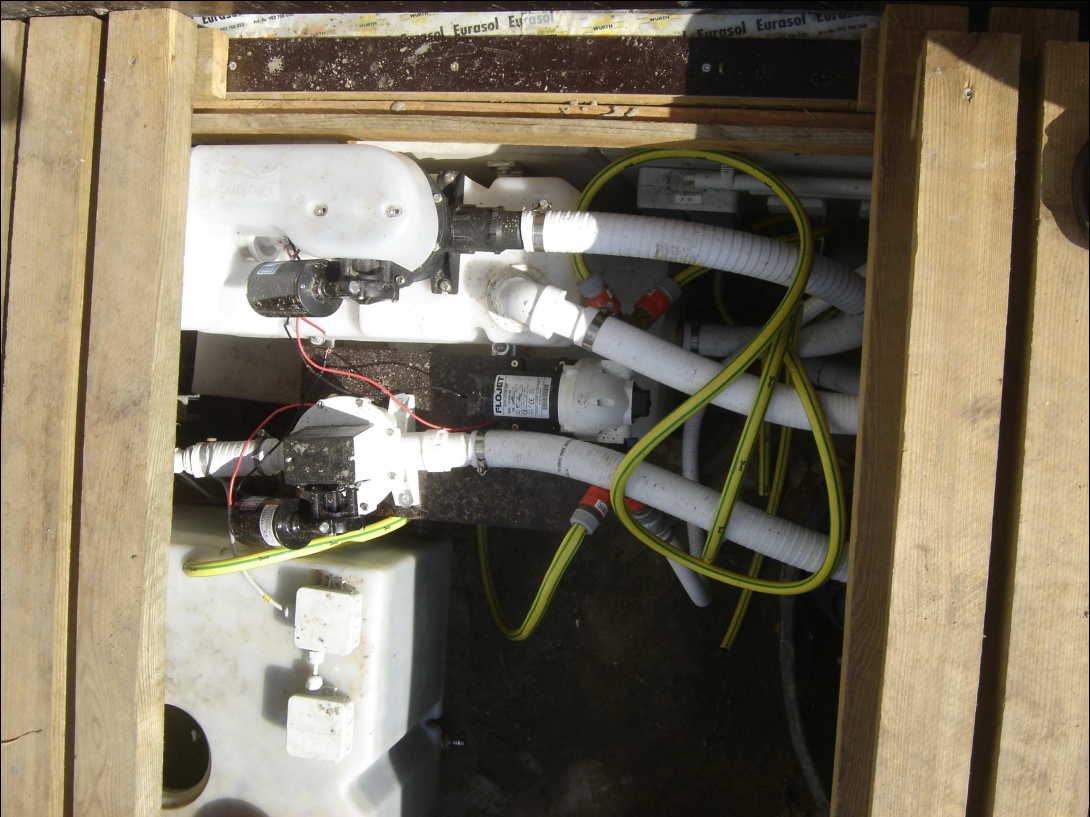


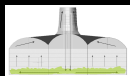
Prototype 2

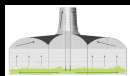
Integrated building system

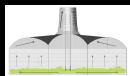








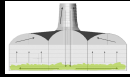








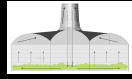
Towards a low cost watergy greenhouse



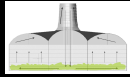
Cost reduction




1. Construction

- General reduction of material
- Reduction of steel components
- Use of renewable material
- Optimisation of anti – drip properties for improved collection of condensed water

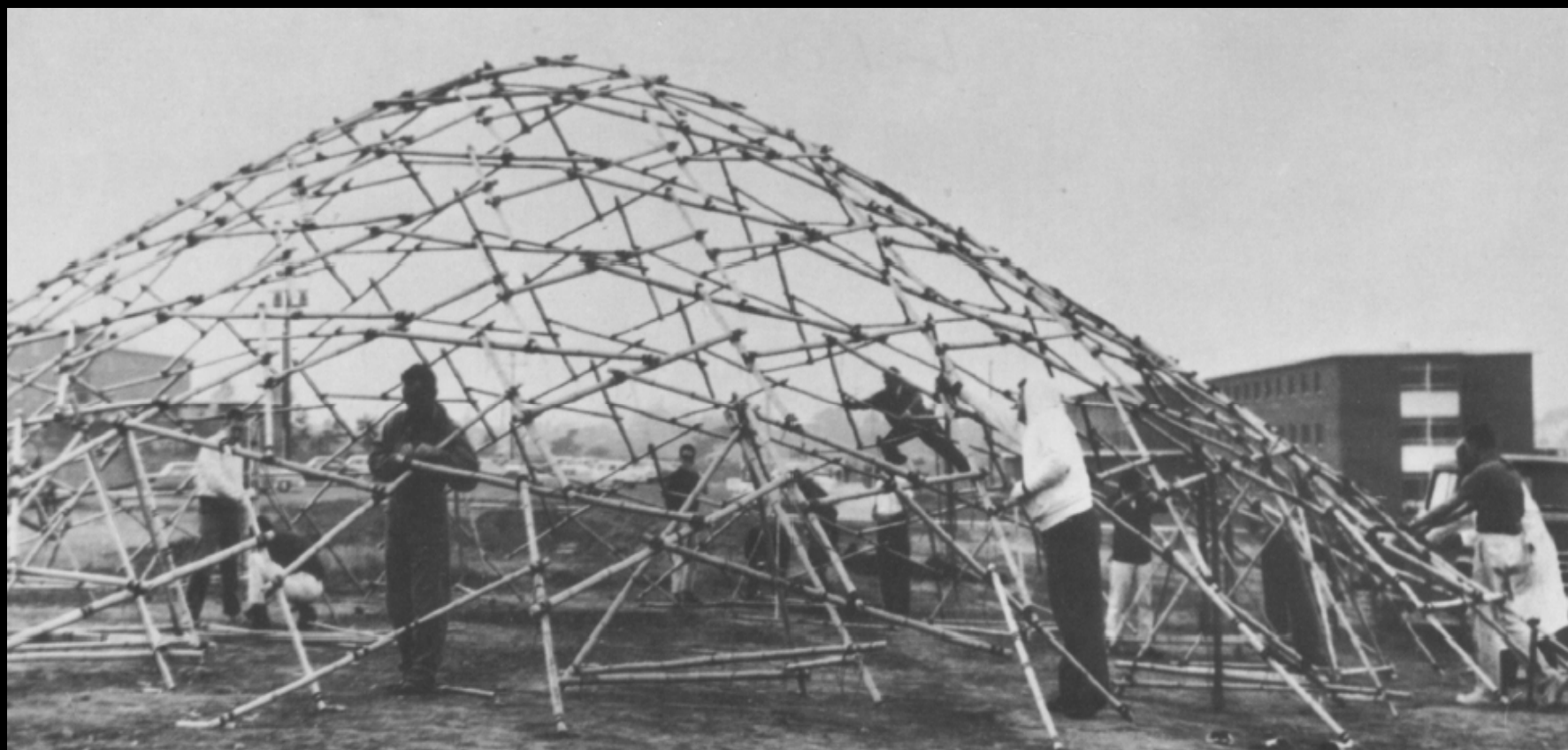
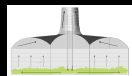


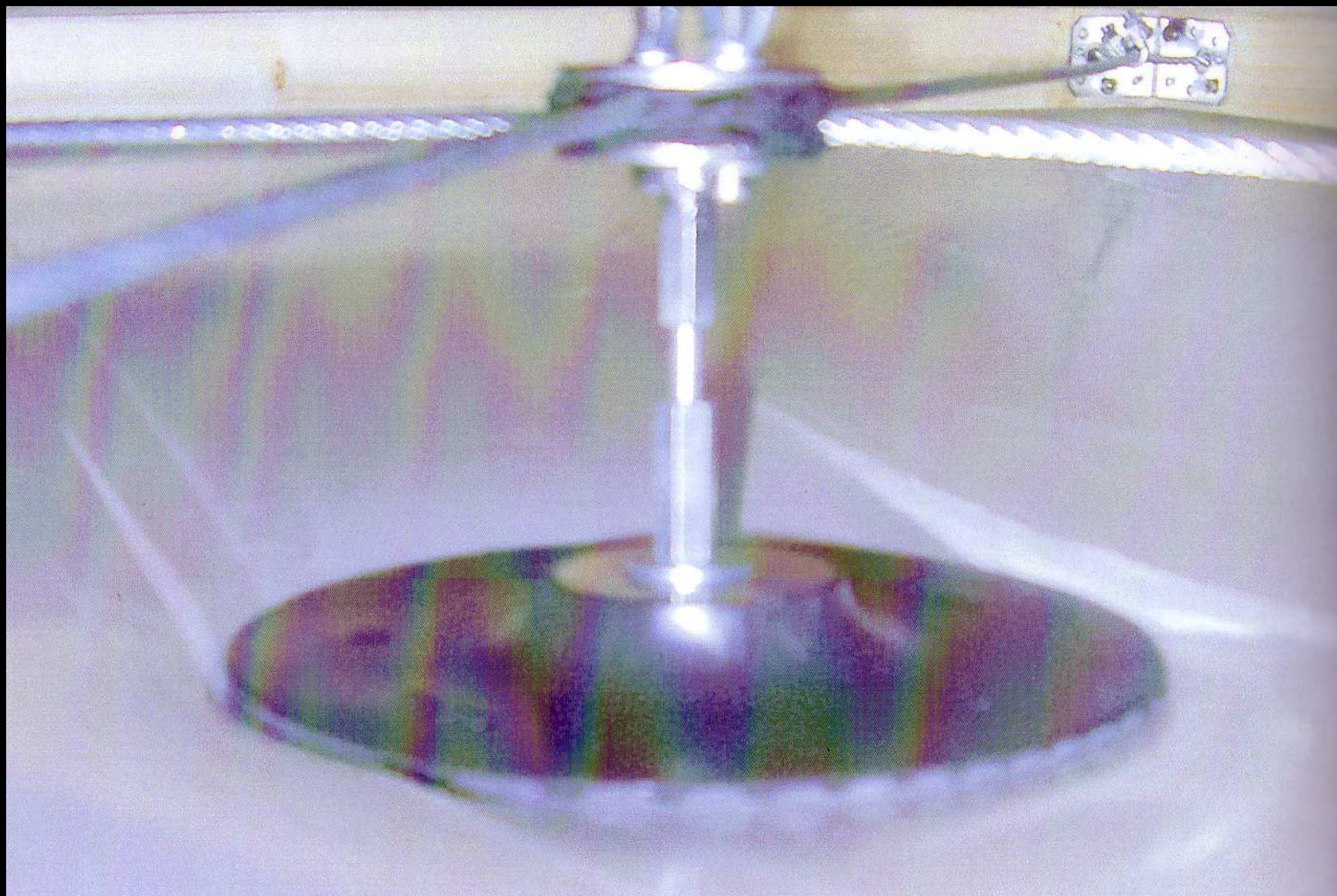
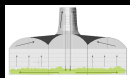
Cost reduction
1 - Construction
- bamboo dome

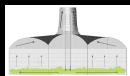


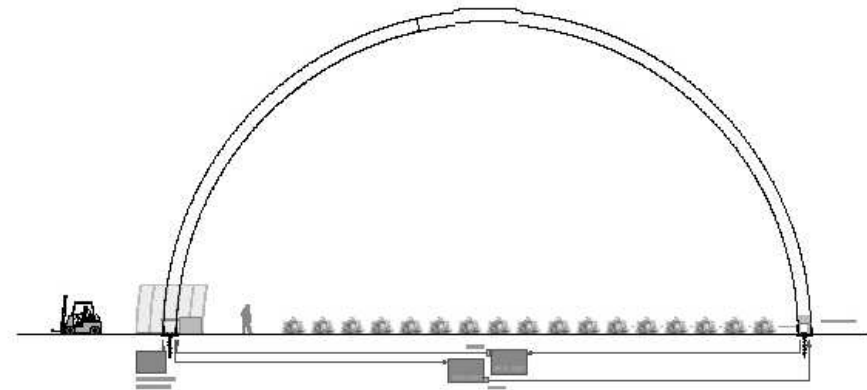
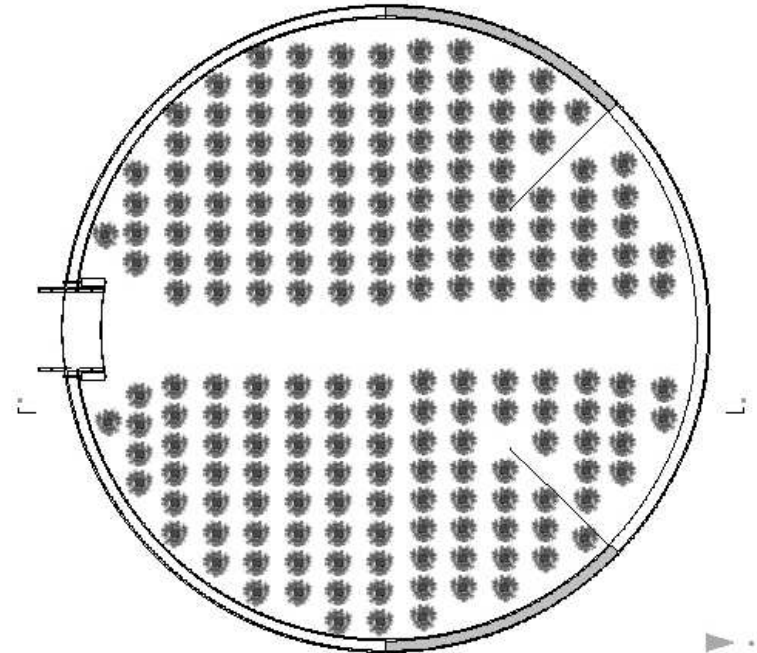
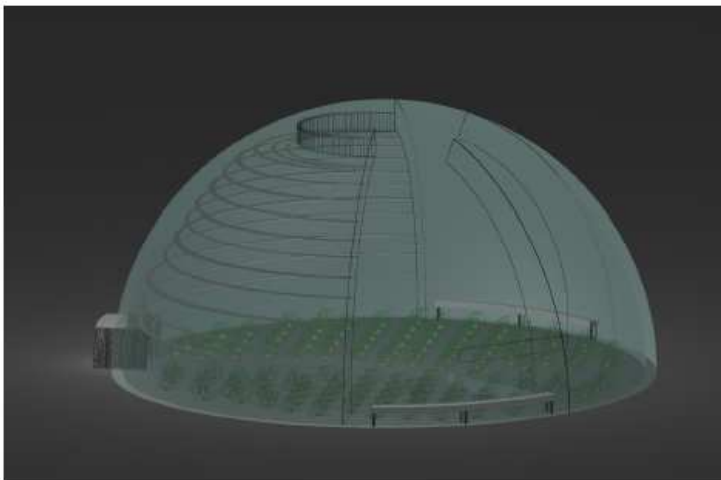
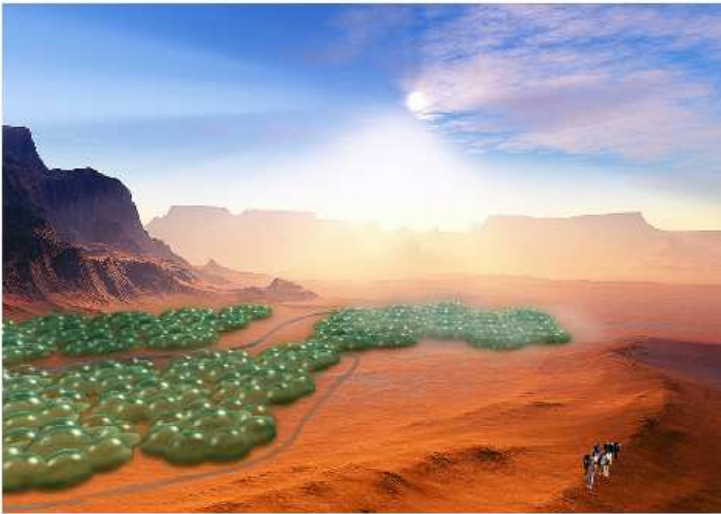
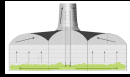
<i>Compression force on rods of 2.5m, euler c. 2</i>	Wood S10/MS10	EC5	Bamboo <i>Guadua angustifolia kunth</i>	EC5	Steel S235	EC3
Density kg / m^3	550		700		7800	
M.of Elasticity N/mm^2	7400		6000		210000	
f_c N/mm^2	21		30		235	
cross-section	 D=9cm		 D=12cm d=9cm		 D=5.1cm d=4.5cm	
Area A cm^2	63.6		49.5		4.4	
Inertia I cm^4	322.1		695.8		12.7	
Slenderness λ	111.1		66.7		147.2	
Weight kg	8.7		8.7		8.7	
Force, allowable KN	15.1		25.6		27.6	
BIC $\frac{g}{N*m}$	0.23		0.14		0.13	
Prize per meter Colombia / Germany €	2	5	1	3	4	8
ECOCOSTO $\frac{M/m^3}{N/mm^2}$	80		30		1500	
[JAN00]						

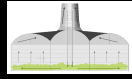




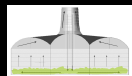




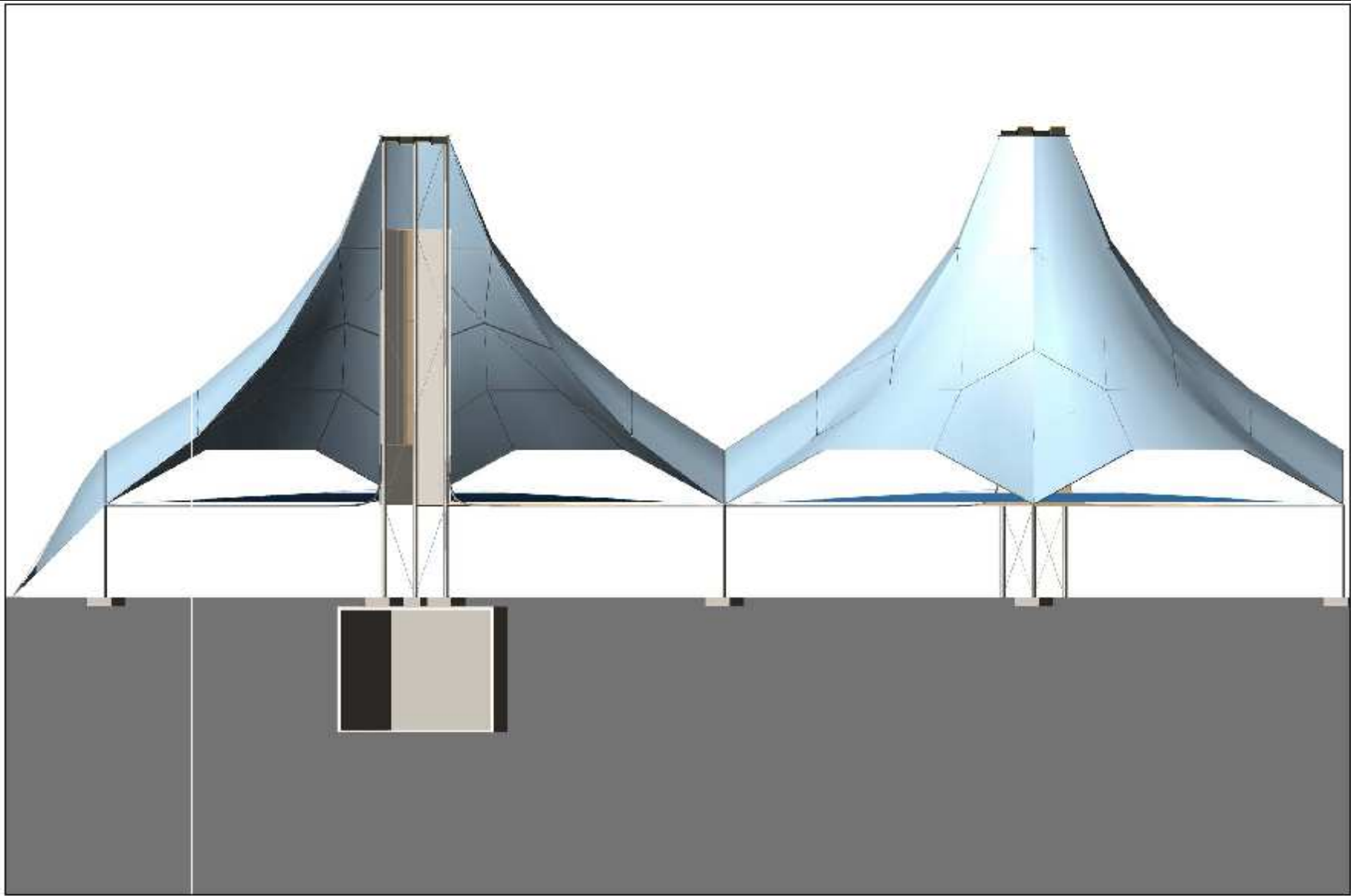


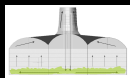


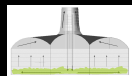
Cost reduction
Construction
- wooden tent

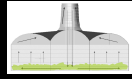








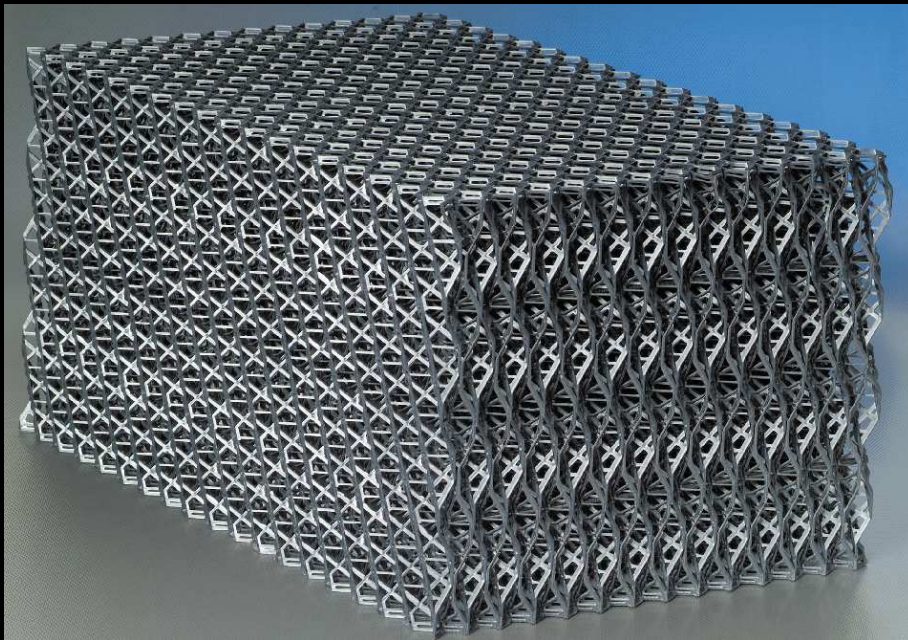


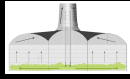


Cost reduction 1

Greenhouse cooling

- heat exchanger

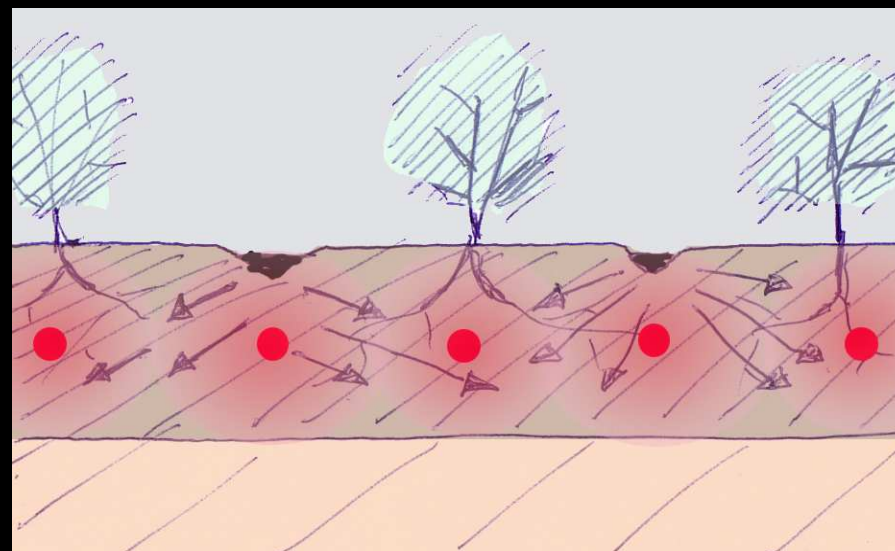
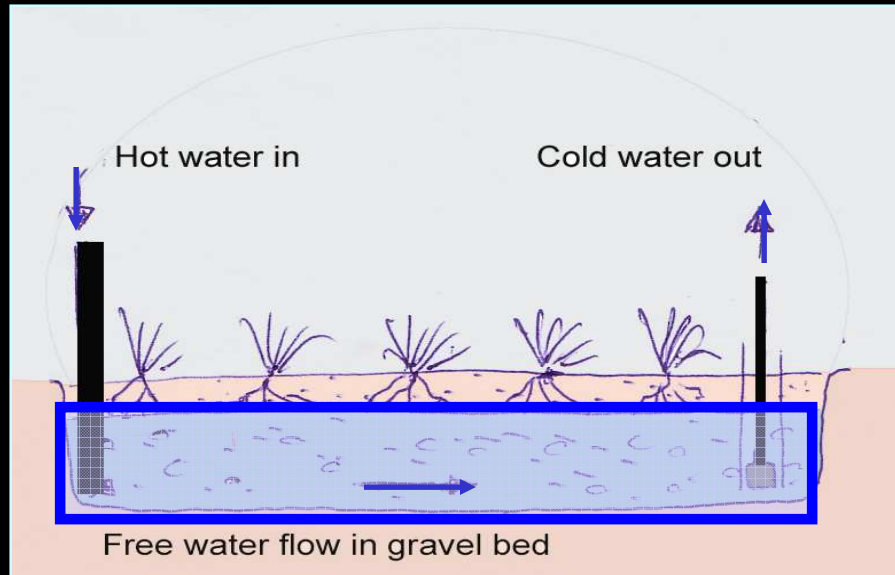


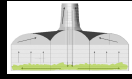


Cost reduction 1

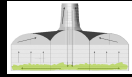
Greenhouse cooling

- thermal storage





Generating additional Income



Closed Greenhouse

Increased Productivity by CO2 Enrichment
100

Production without pesticides
50 + 50

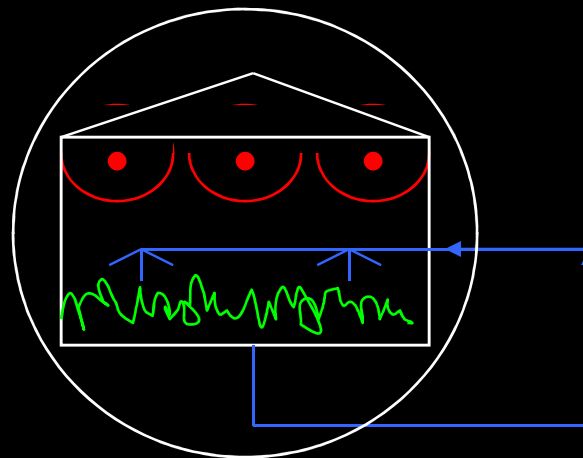
Solid State Fermentation

- Protein enrichment of crops (meat/fish substitute)
- Delignification of Biomass (Cotton substitute, Cellulosis)

100

Greenhouse Integrated Solar Power

100



Horticulture

100

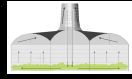
Water Recycling

5 (20 ?)

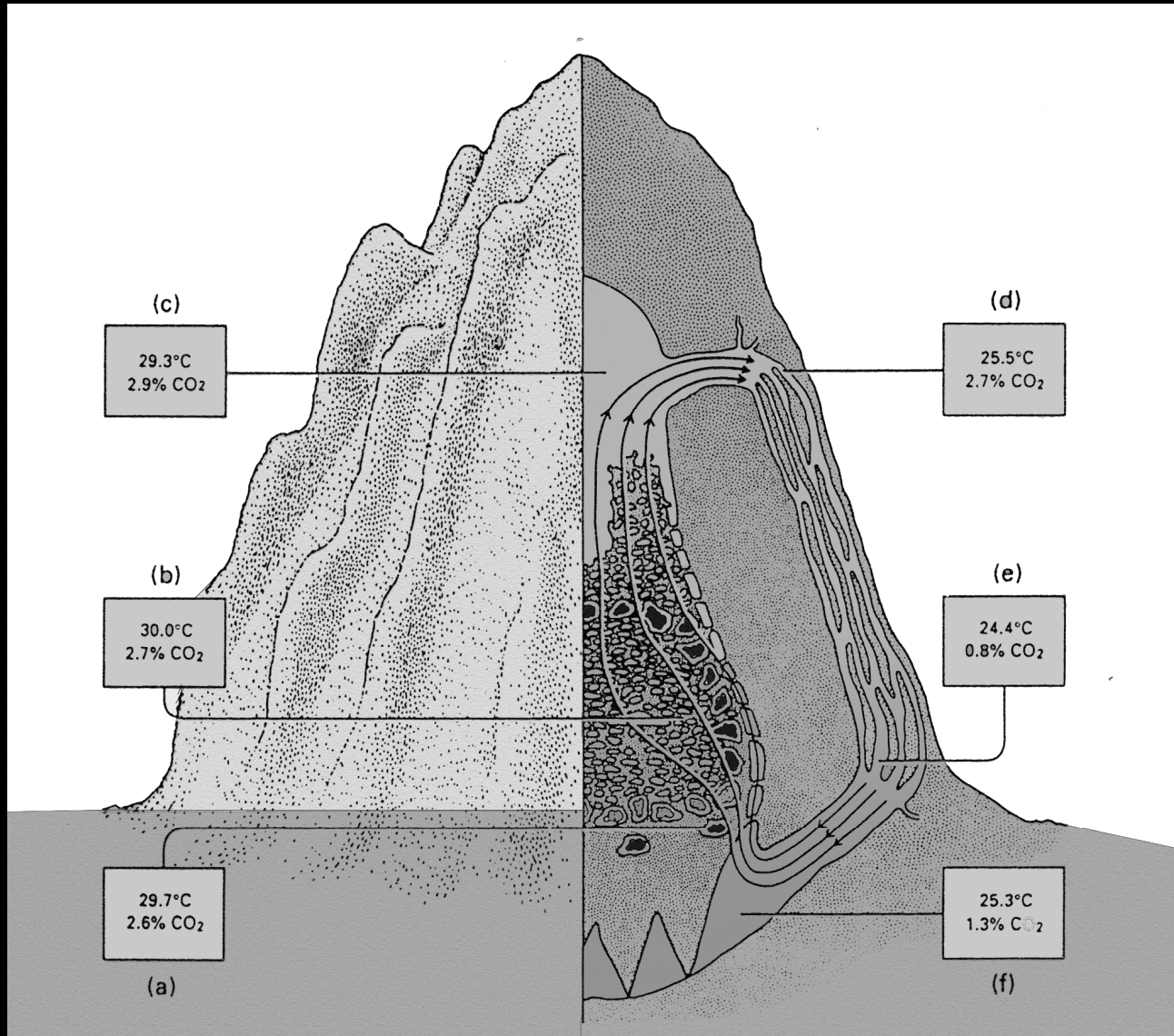
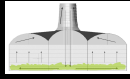
Urban Water Supply
20 (80 ?)

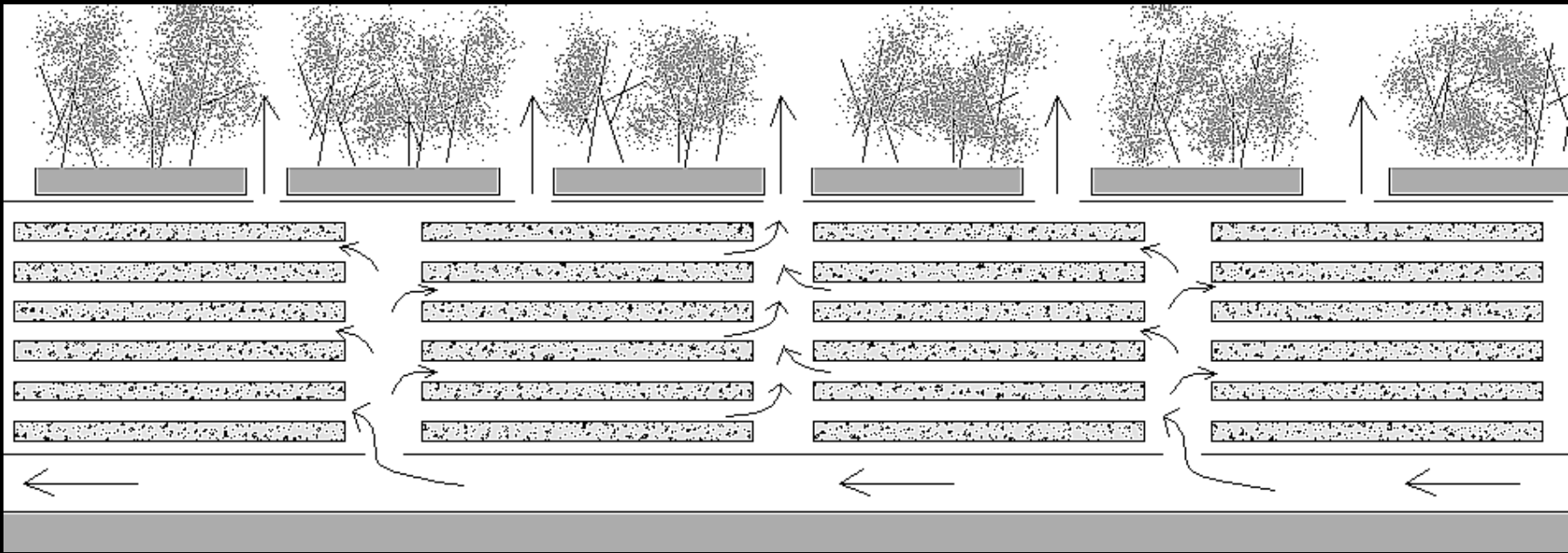
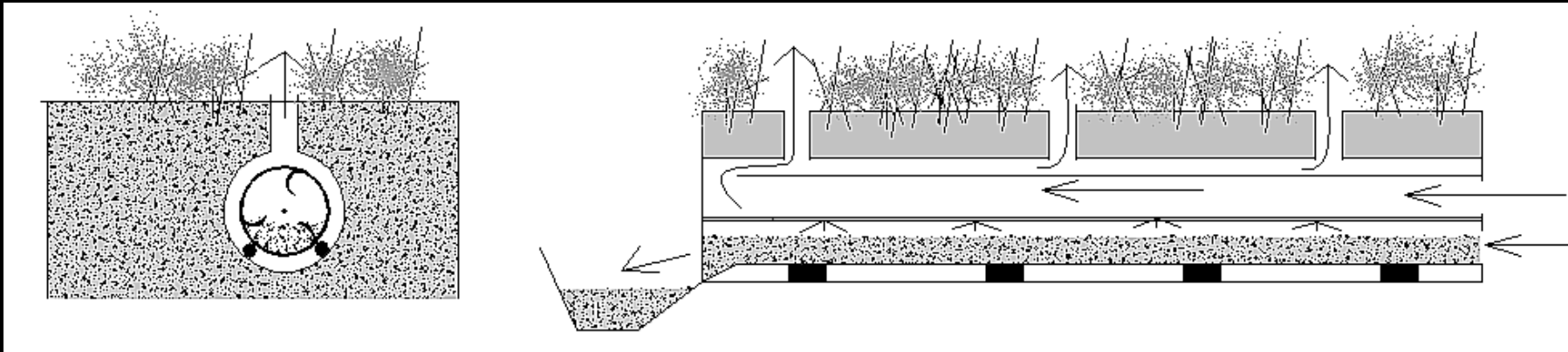
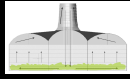
Greywater Disposal
5

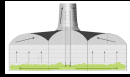
Organic Nutrients
5 (20 ?)



Solid State Fermentation

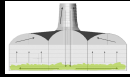






Integration of Solid State Fermentation (Closed Ecosystem)

- Implemented CO₂ and heat production and oxygen sink by fungus metabolism
- Growth of Hemp, Linen or Kenaf and biotechnological further processing towards higher valued bulk products (cellulosis, upgraded textiles) as a substitute for cotton
- Production of high value proteine enriched food (Tempeh) as substitute for meat or fish
- Use of conventional wastewater as using non-food crops



Cost reduction

- Intelligent light construction
- Minimization of steel
- Use of Regenerative raw material
- Use of ETFE
- Modified Heat exchanger
- Thermal activation of soil

Income

- Water recycling / Urban water and nutrient cycle
- Greenhouse integrated solar concentrating power
- CO₂ accumulation
- New methods of pest control
- Solid State Fermentation