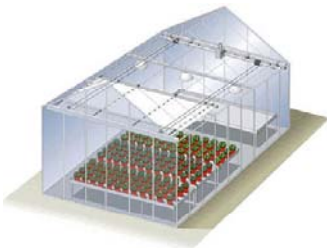




Greenhouse Automatic Control System

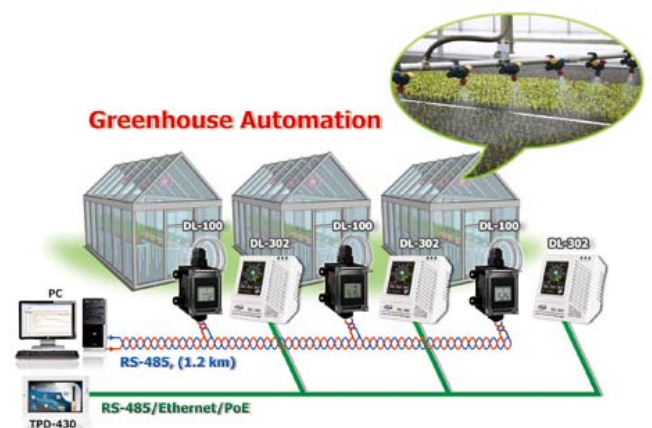
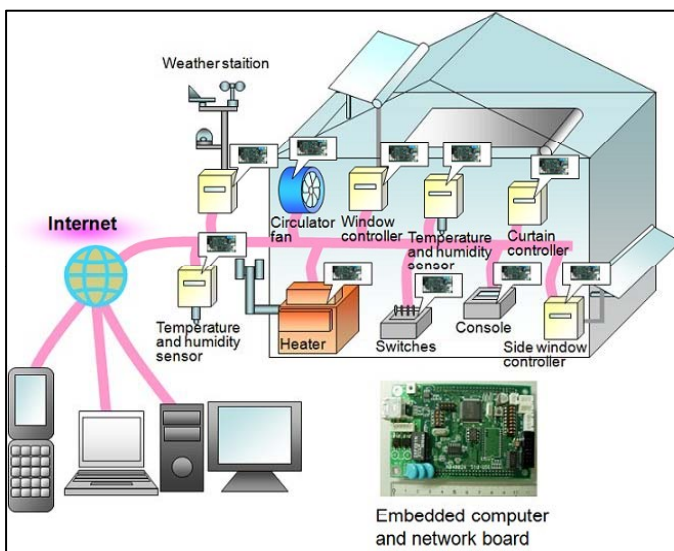
Waqas Qasim

Department of Bio-systems Engineering
Gyeongsang National University, **South Korea**



Introduction of Microclimate Control in Greenhouses

Monitoring and control of greenhouse environment play an important role in greenhouse production and management. Greenhouse monitoring and controlling project is used to measure the various parameters like Temperature, Humidity and Light and to display them on a LCD. Temperature, Humidity and light are sensed by respective sensors.



- The main reason for microclimate control in greenhouses is to achieve maximum plant growth and yield. Automatic control system monitors:
 - ☒ inside the greenhouse (soil and air temperature, relative humidity, carbon dioxide concentrations, electrical conductivity and soil moisture)
 - ☒ outside the greenhouse (temperature, relative humidity, solar radiation, wind speed, wind direction and rainfall rate)
 - ☒ equipment (pipe temperature, vents and curtains position)

CLIMATE IN THE GREENHOUSE IS CONTROLLED BY:

- HEATING SYSTEM
- VENTILATION AND FOGGING SYSTEM
- LIGHTING AND SHADING SYSTEM
- FERTIGATION IRRIGATION SYSTEM
- CO2 INJECTION SYSTEM

HEATING SYSTEM

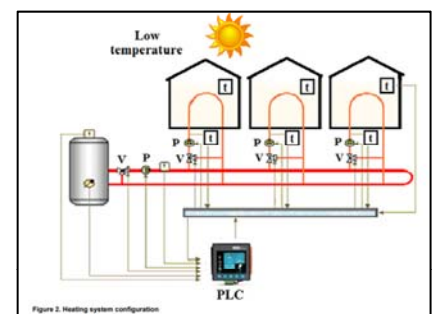
Gyeongsang National University, South Korea

DME Burner

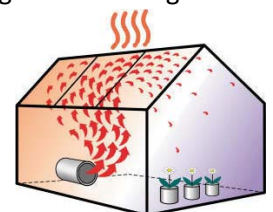
Controlled by automatic system



General source of Heating



Programmable Logic Controller



VENTILATION AND FOGGING SYSTEM

Gyeongsang National University, South Korea



Controlled by automatic system



Side windows for ventilation

General source

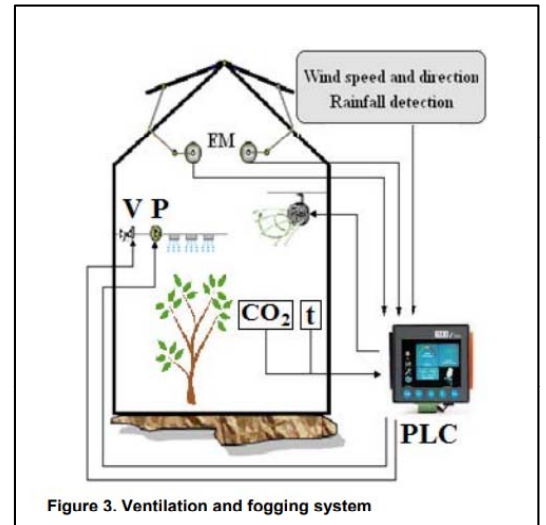


Figure 3. Ventilation and fogging system

SHADING SYSTEM FROM SOLAR RADIATIONS

Gyeongsang National University, South Korea



White curtains

Controlled by automatic system



General source

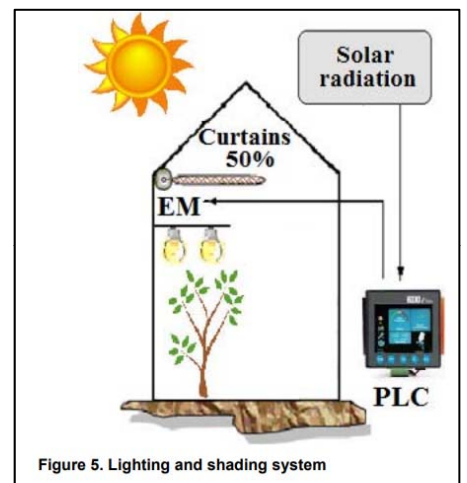


Figure 5. Lighting and shading system

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Gyeongsang National University, South Korea

General source



Controlled by automatic system

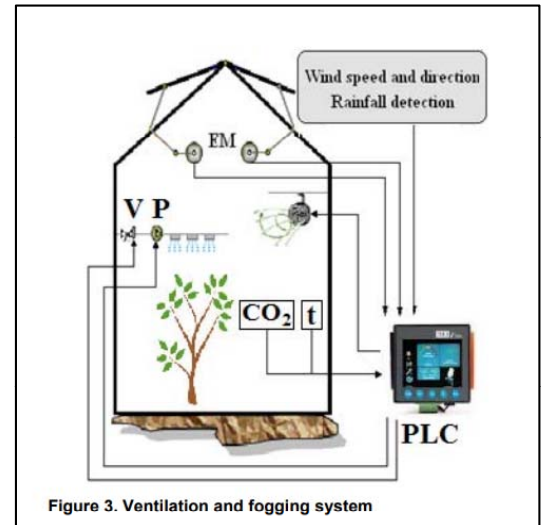


Figure 3. Ventilation and fogging system

CO₂ INJECTION SYSTEM

Gyeongsang National University, South Korea

General source

DME Burner

Controlled by automatic system

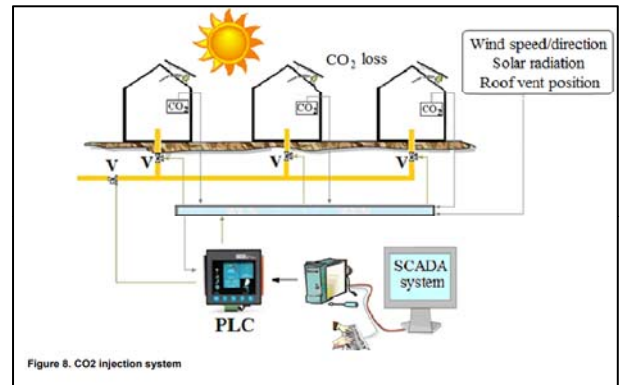
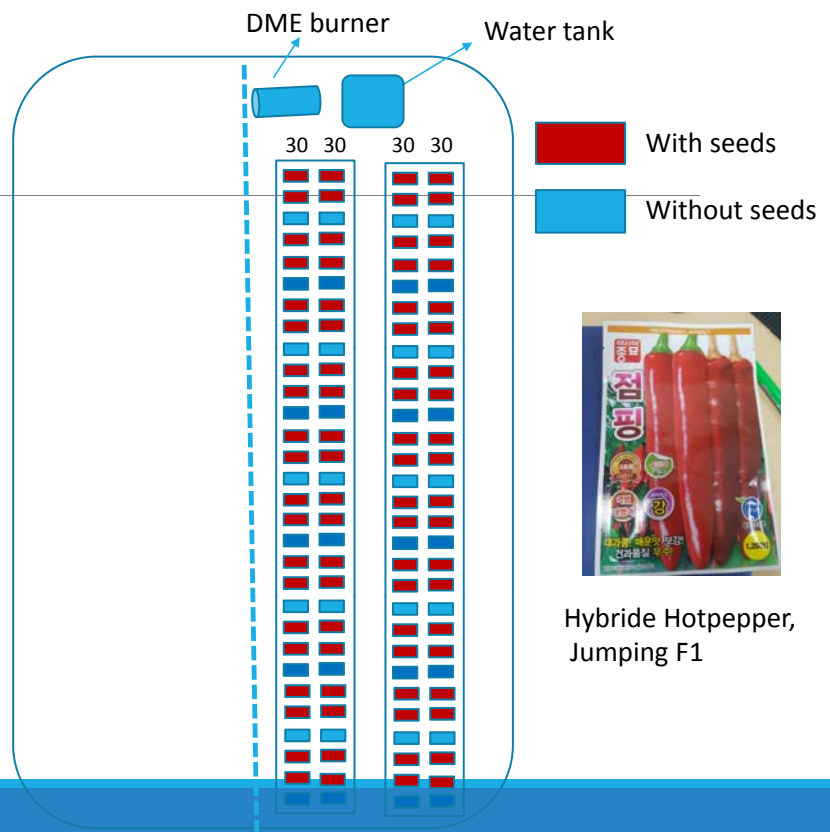
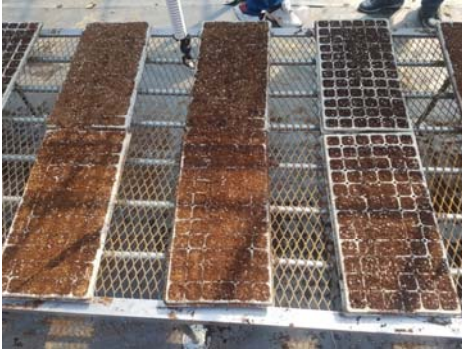


Figure 8. CO₂ injection system

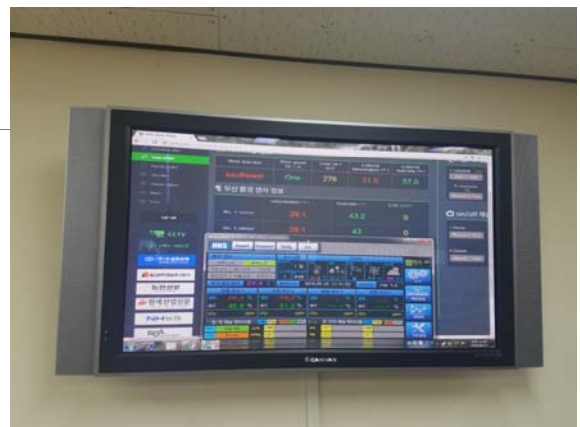
Our experiment objective was to Estimate the Strength of Biodegradable Organic Pots in the Process of Growing Plants in Control Greenhouse

Seedling in Greenhouse



Automatic system of Greenhouse

www.farmsys.kr



2 sensors

Temperature and humidity sensor



5 channels setting

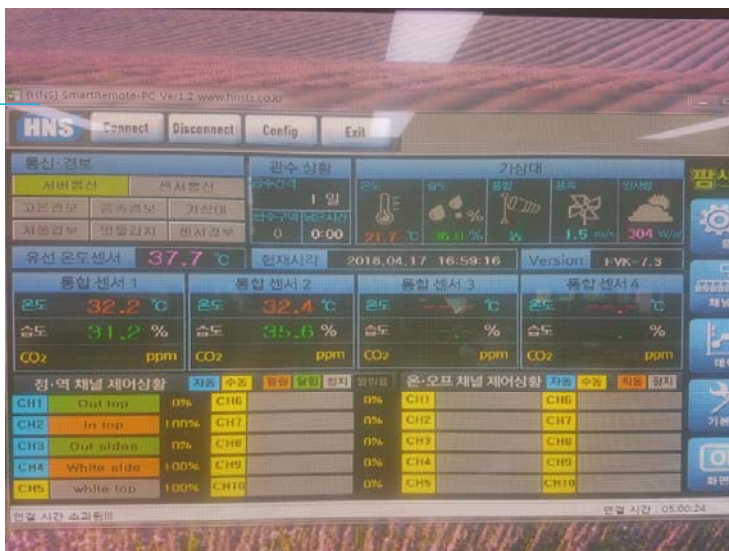
1. Top outside window (Temp 20-24C)
2. Top inside window (Temp 26-30C)
3. Top white cover (Time: 6:30pm-6am)
4. Side outside window (Temp 20-24C)
5. Side white cover (Temp 26-30C)

Water spray setting : Daily 10 min (10am-10:10am)

Data Recording and control system by using online software

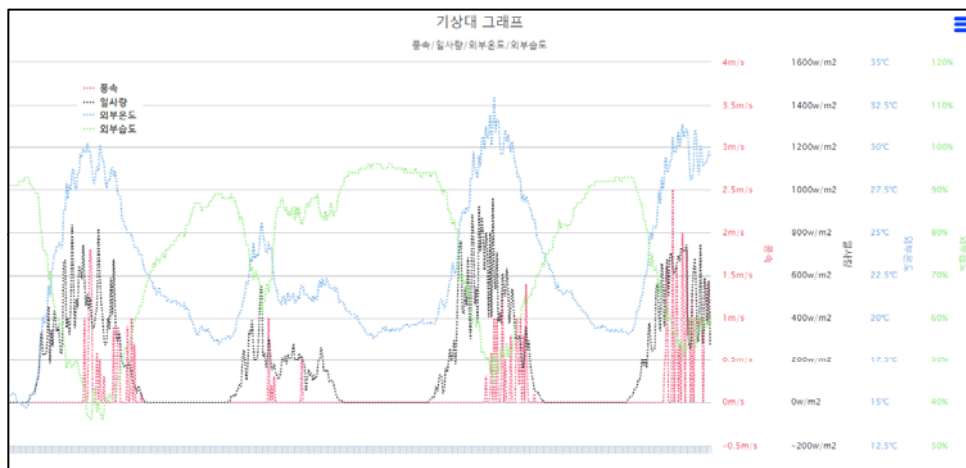


Control greenhouse by using mobile phones and PC



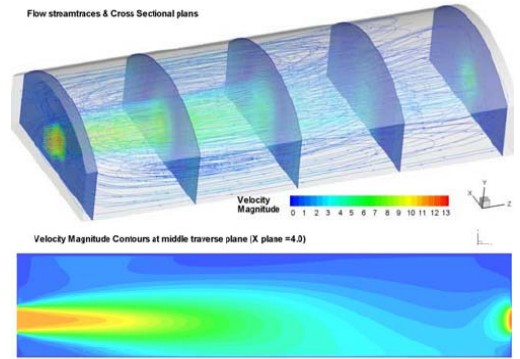
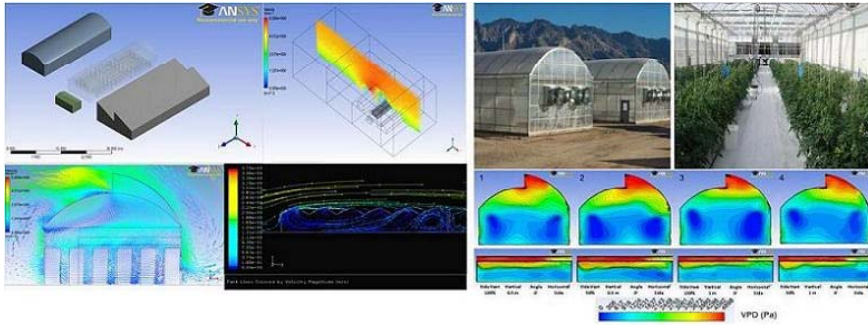
Outside Weather station

Wind speed, Solar radiation, temperature, Humidity



FUTURE EXPERIMENT

Air Flow and Temperature Distribution inside Greenhouse Facility by using Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)



Thank you