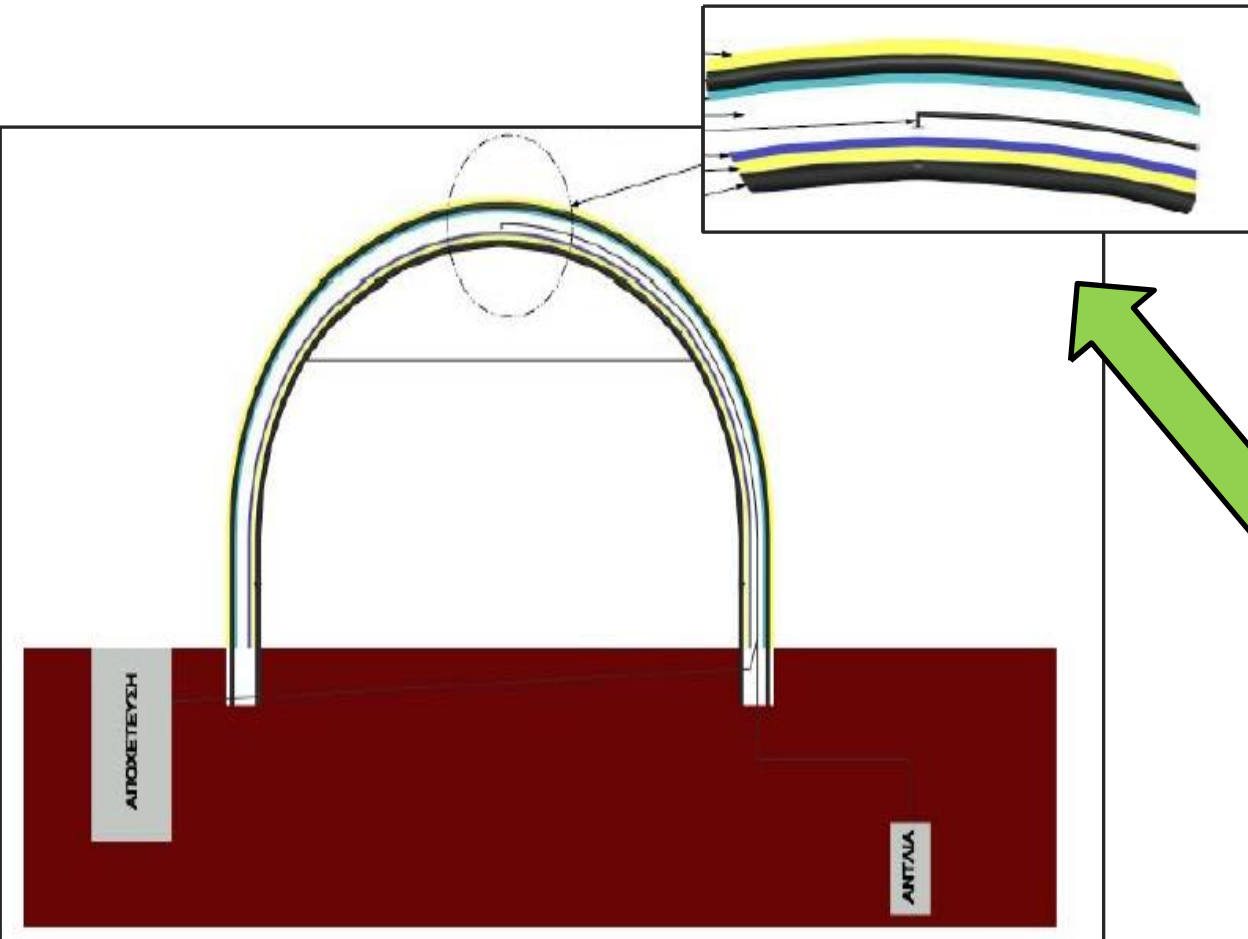




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# GEOHERMAL GREENHOUSE



- Company involvement since 1981
- Water sprayed between the plastic covers
- Five insulation layers (Inner Cover, water film, air, Ice\*, external plastic cover)

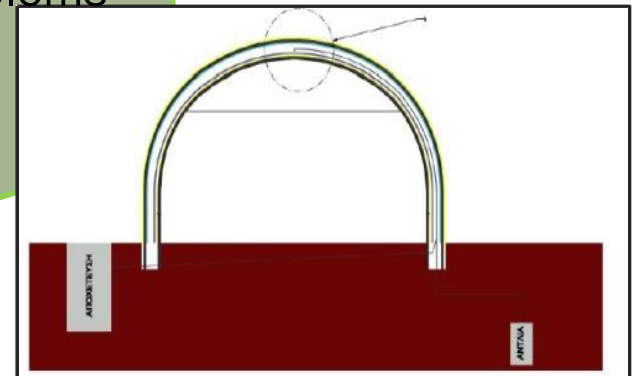
# GEOHERMAL GREENHOUSE

## Advantages

- Improved greenhouse insulation
- 7<sup>o</sup> C constant temperature inside the greenhouse

## Disadvantages

- Additional construction frame demanded for holding the second plastic cover
- Increased shading conditions
- Humidity control problems
- Ventilation problems
- Higher cost



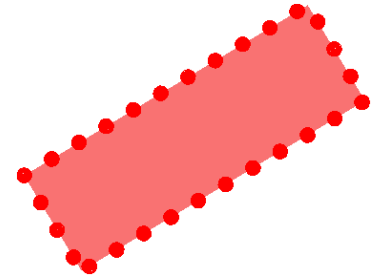
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- × *The improvement of the plastic cover properties*
- × *The high prices of fossil fuels*
- × *The environmental problem*
- × *The inflatable greenhouse technology*

*Led to a new improvised version*

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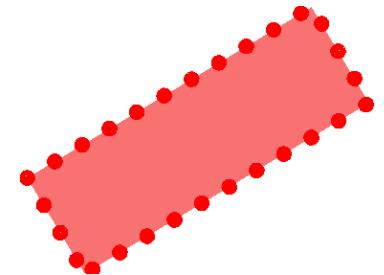


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## What's new?

- 1. A moving window roof mechanism ensures the proper ventilation of the space (humidity control problem)*
- 2. The absence of the additional frames- with the inflatable greenhouse technology introduced- limits the shading problems as well the investment cost (shading problem, high cost)*
- 3. The blind mechanism allows the pressure control inside the greenhouse*
- 4. New characteristics as the summer operation, the capability of high pressure conditions in the greenhouse and more are available*



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## Roof window mechanism:

1. Moved by an electric motor
2. Materials used (steel, plexiglass)



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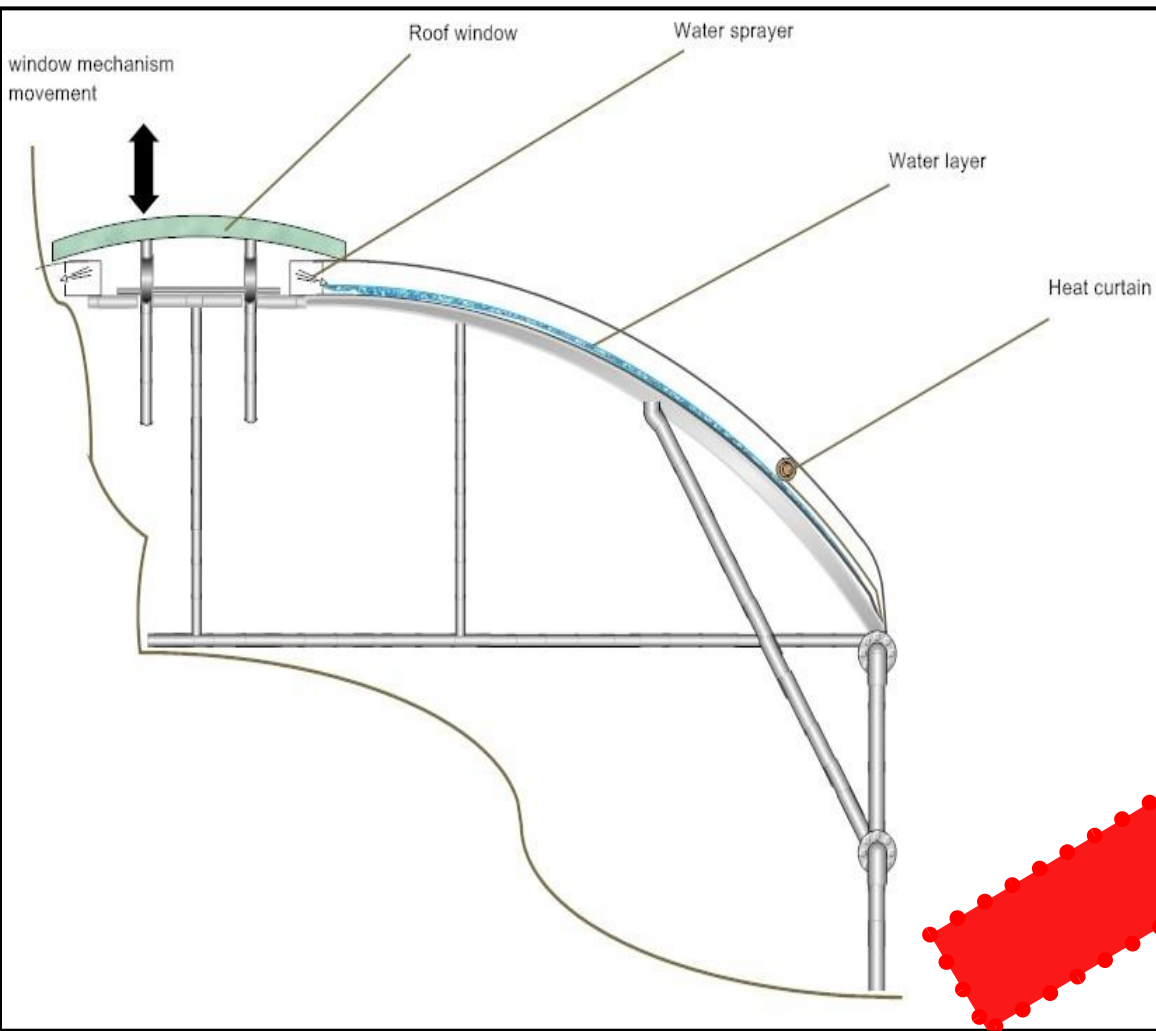


The bindings can be fully opened, partially opened or closed depending on the demanded internal conditions

The equipment supporting this mechanism is powered by an electric motor

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## Winter night operation (phase 1)



- An air pump is inflating the gap between the two plastic covers

- In the absence of daylight the water sprayer starts spraying water between the gap created by the two plastic covers (Pressure 2,5 atm)

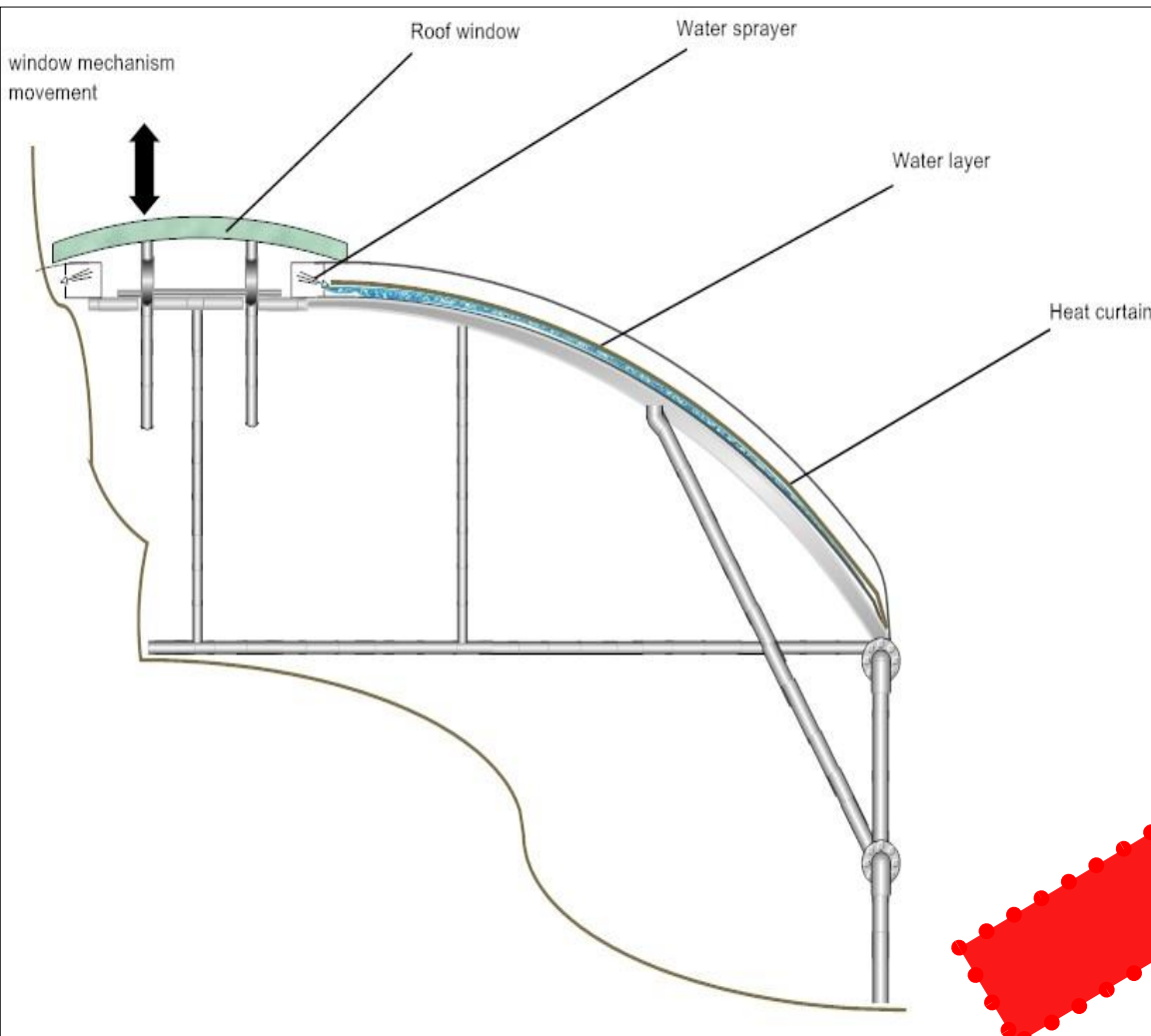
- The heat curtain is folded

- The roof window is closed



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## Winter night operation (phase 2)



- After 10 minutes of water sprayed, the heat curtain is spread over the water film (the adhesion forces lead to easy fitting)

- Five insulation layers are available:

- 1.Inner plastic cover

- 2.Water film layer

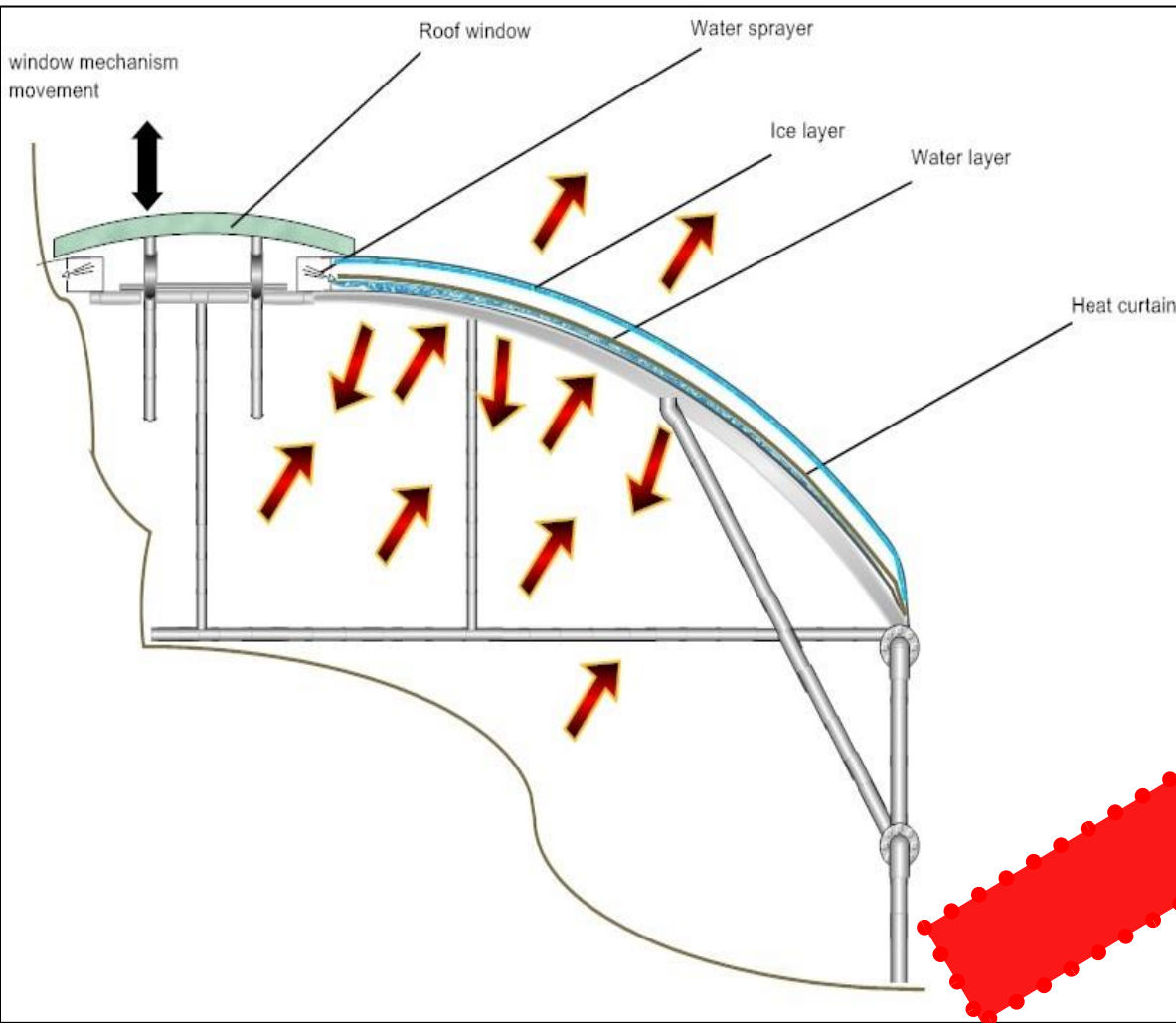
- 3.Heat curtain

- 4.Air

- 5.External plastic cover

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## Winter night operation (phase 2)



- When the temperature is lower than 0°C a sixth layer of ice is created

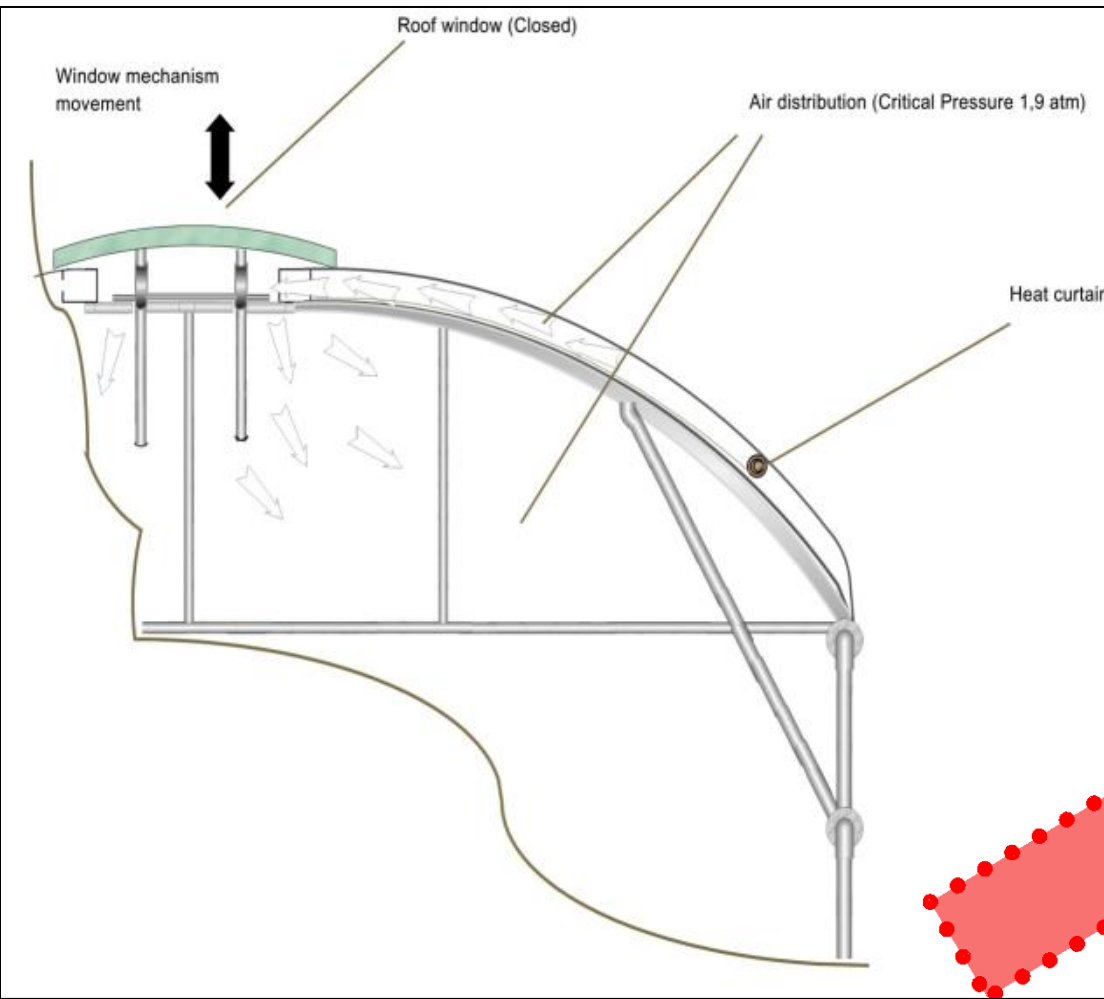
- Six insulation layers are available:

- 1.Inner plastic cover
- 2.Water film layer
- 3.Heat curtain
- 4.Air
- 5.Ice layer
- 6.External plastic cover

- The insulation of the construction is significantly enhanced

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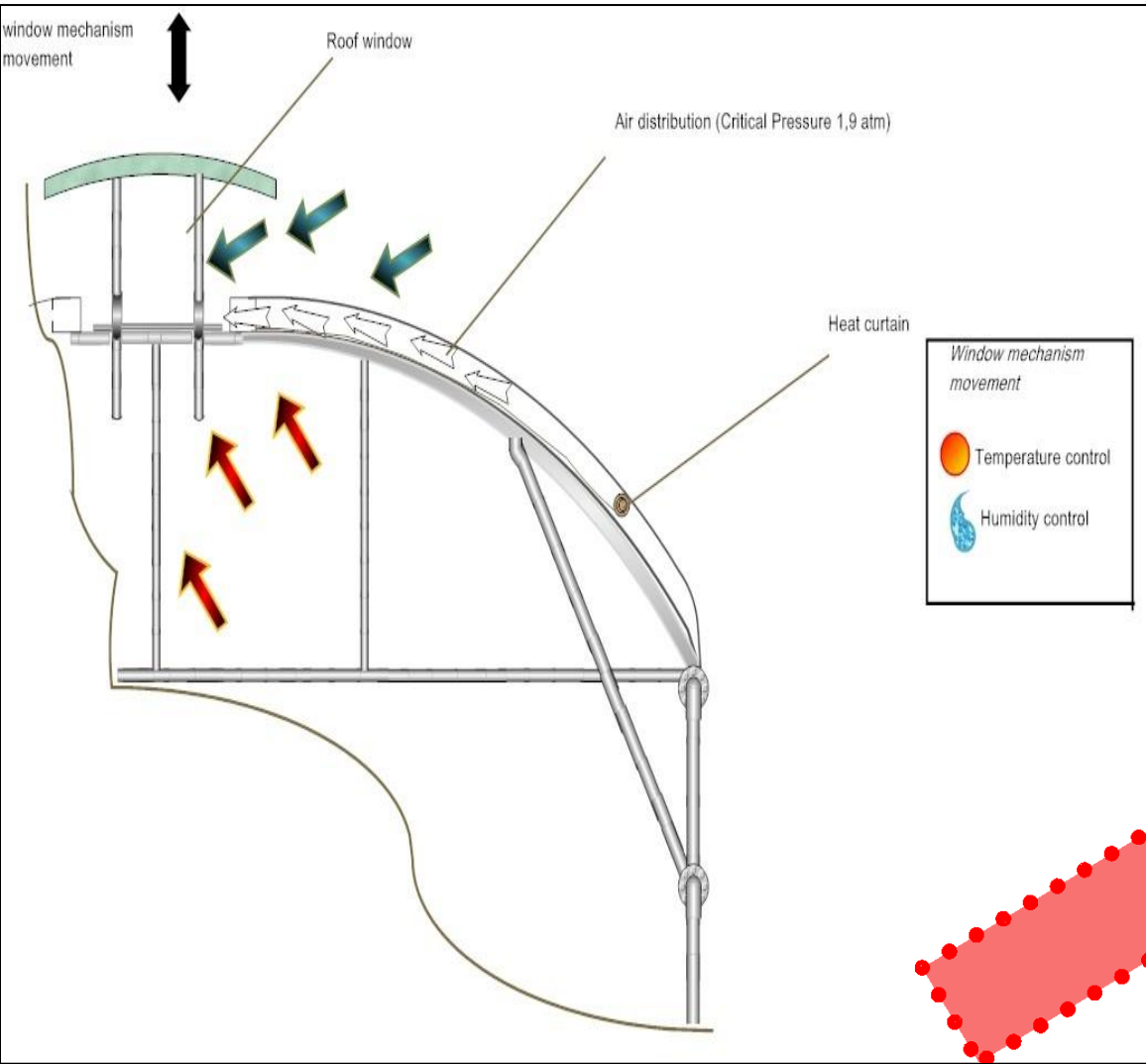
## Winter day operation (phase 3)



- By the presence of daylight the heat curtain is folded
- The fans start operating
- The blinds connecting the space between the double layer areas are opening
- After the critical pressure is achieved the window starts moving to retain the optimum conditions within the structure

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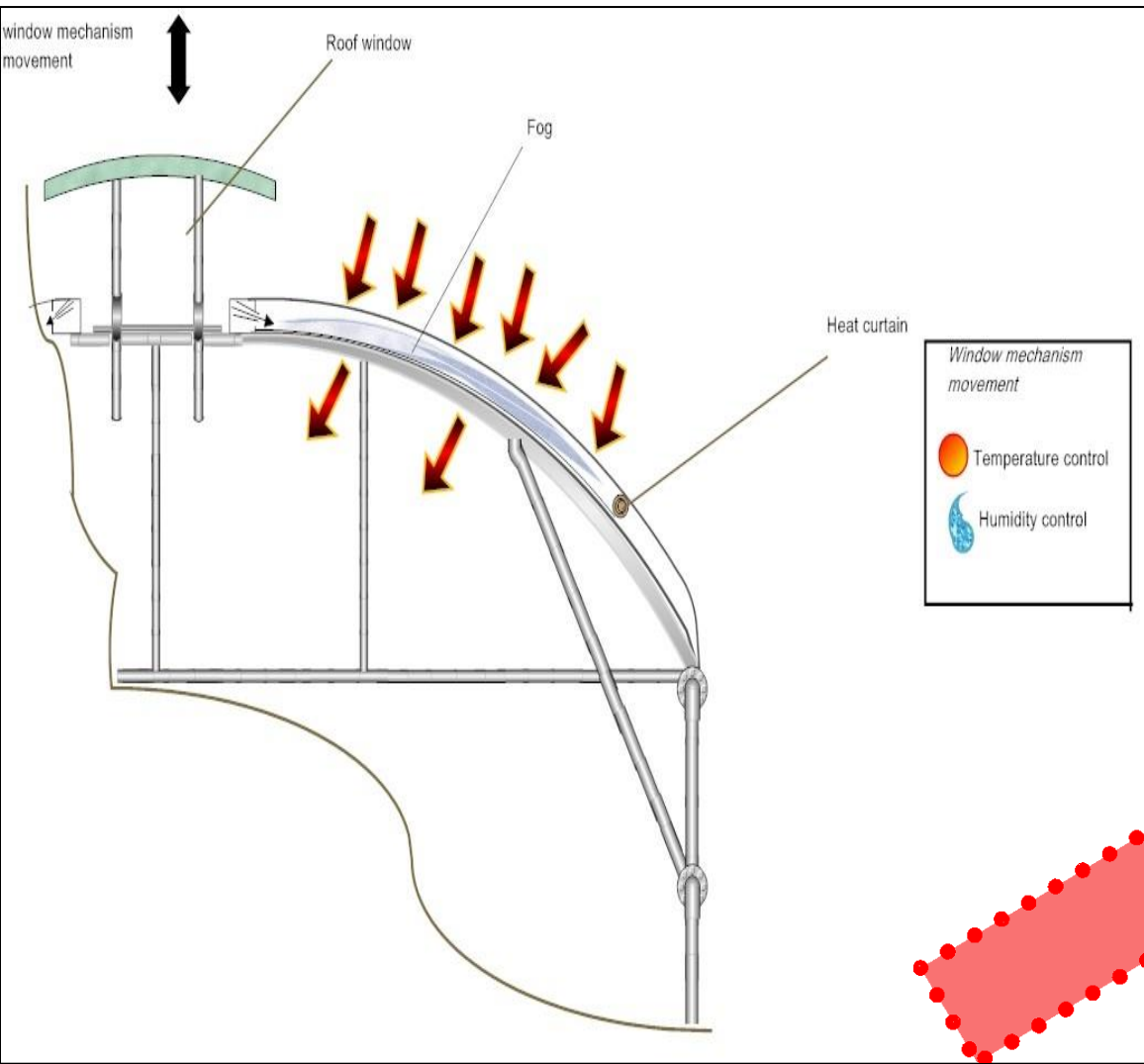
## Winter day operation (phase 3)



- The combined operation of the air supply system- the moving roof window and occasionally the water sprayers can ensure the maintenance of the internal environmental conditions (humidity, dry bulb temperature)

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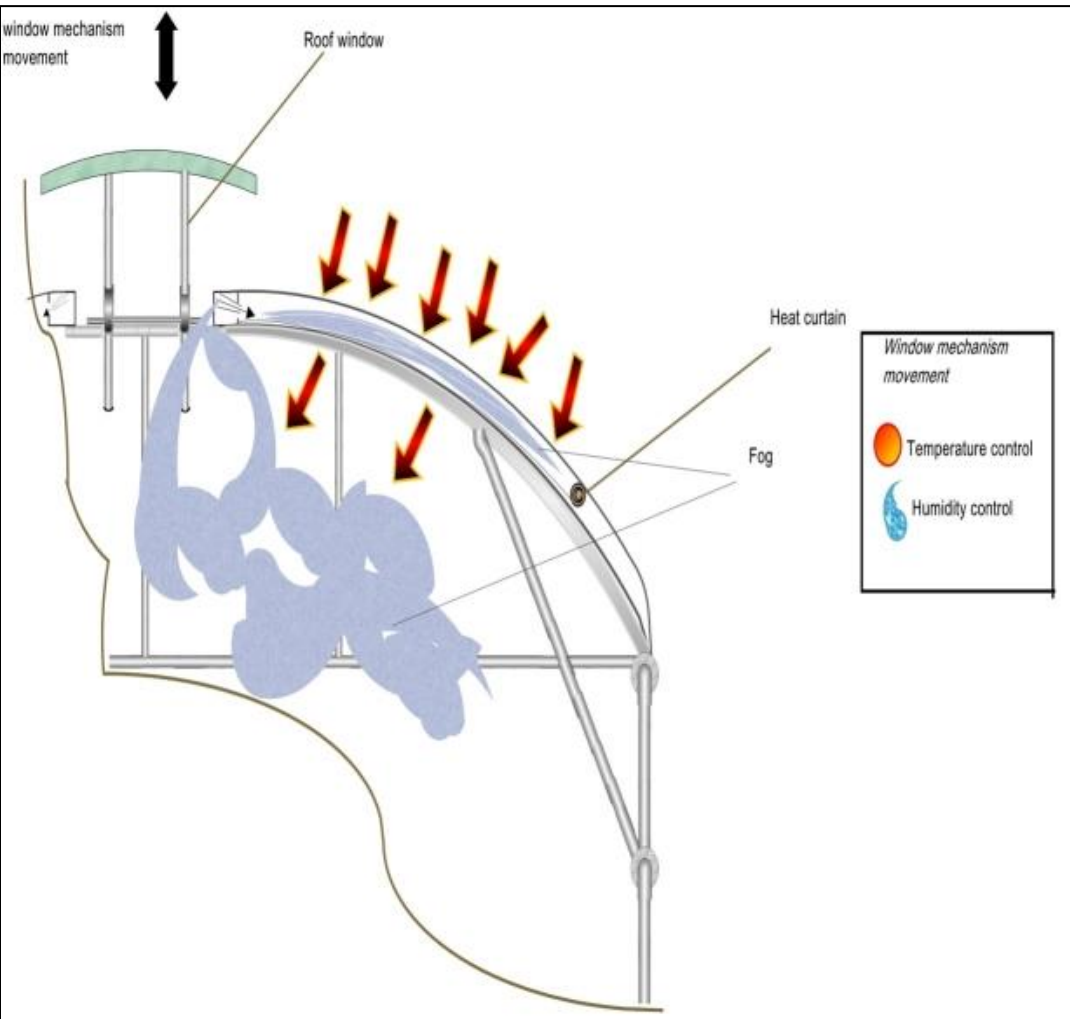
## Summer operation (phase 1)



- During the day at summer periods the system can operate as an effective cooling system
- Fog sprayers are spraying with fog the gap between the plastic covers
- The fog operates as a barrier to the high intensity solar irradiation
- The fog phenomena preventing the rise of the temperature within the structure

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## Summer operation (phase2 )



- The bindings open so the fog can enter the structure
- Water absorbing heat from the environment to maintain the evaporation phenomena
- Balanced cooling of the internal environment is achieved, compared to greenhouse convectonal cooling systems
- High values of air velocity are avoided

- Fog phenomena combined operation provides high cooling efficiency

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Cooling phenomena during summer operation:

- 1. Heat absorbed by the fog layer to evaporate*
- 2. Heat absorbed heat by the fog from the internal greenhouse environment*
- 3. The fog layer prevents the high solar irradiation enter the greenhouse*
- 4. The moving window allows the exploitation of the external climatic conditions when it is necessary*





**ΓΕΩ●ΕΡΜΙΚΗ α.ε**

***Thank you for your  
attention!***