Individual Greenhouse Energy Conservation Checklist
(Adapted from a checklist developed by John W. Bartok Jr., Professor Emeritus, University of Connecticut by A.J. Both, Rutgers University, and Paul Fisher, University of New Hampshire) February 2006

Structure #/name								
Approximate year built								
Dimensions and space use								
Size: total width ft. bay width _	ft. number of	bays: length ft.						
Square feet of floor space: Sq. ft. of bench/floor space covered by crops:								
% Space utilization (floor area used for	crop production/tota	I floor space)?						
Number of hanging baskets: sq.ft. of floor space per hanging basket:								
	List main crops [in general groups (e.g. plugs)] grown in the greenhouse at different times of year:							
Crop type	Months	sq.ft. of greenhouse space filled						
Is the greenhouse used for production?	reta	il?both?						
Are crops grown on floor, benches, overhead? (check all that apply)								
Are plants grown in one or multiple levels (e.g., hanging baskets)? Yes No								
Is a roll-out bench system used for spring bedding plant production?  Yes No								
Is the greenhouse completely filled with plants during the time it is heated?  Yes No								
Suggestions to improve space utilizatio	n:							

# Greenhouse glazing and leaks

What type(s) of film	n/rigid panel/glas	s is(are) us	sed?					
What is the condition	on of the glazing	material?	Excell	ent	Good	Fair		
If polyethylene film	, does it have an does it have a i is it inflated usi	no-drip surf	face?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No			
Which greenhouse End walls Sidev		overed with	a doub	le laye	r (including	g multi-wa	ll pane	ls)?
Is the greenhouse	located in a wind	sheltered	area (w	ithout r	educing su	ınlight)?	Yes	No
Are windbreaks ins	stalled around the	greenhou	se (with	out rec	lucing sunl	ight)?	Yes	No
Does the greenhou	ise feel drafty?	Yes	No					
Do you observe an	y undesirable lea	aks/openin	gs in the	e green	house cov	er?	Yes	No
Are doors/windows	closing properly	and kept o	closed v	vhen no	ot in use?	Yes	No	
Does the ventilation	n window close p	roperly?	Yes	No				
Do the fan louvers	close properly?	Yes	No	NA				
Shade surfain								
Shade curtain Is a shade curtain i	installed? Y	es No						
If yes, does the sha what is the s what is the s		serve as er of the curta actor (%) of	ain? the cur	tain?_				_
what is the o	control strategy fo	ollowed for	openin	g the c	urtain after	a cold niç	ght?	
what is the control strategy for using the curtain as shade screen?								
Suggestions (consult an expert) in terms of shade curtains:								

## Perimeter insulation

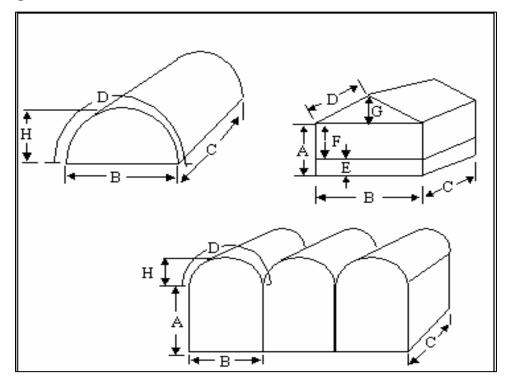
Has perimeter insulation been installed? Yes No

If yes	s, what material, how thick a	and to what de	epth?						
If applicable	, are knee walls (or side wa	alls to bench h	neight) i	nsulate	ed?	Yes	No	NA	
Is the wall a	rea directly behind side wal	I heating pipe	es insula	ated?	Yes	No	NA		
What is the	condition of the various insu	ulation materi	als?	Exce	llent	Good		Fair	NA
Suggestions	s (consult an expert) in term	s of perimete	r insula	ition:					
Heating sys	stem (Note: calculation m	ethods are p	rovide	d at th	e end o	of this	check	list)	
What type o	f heating system is used?	Hot water	Hot a	ir	Stear	n	Other	•	
What is the	manufacturer and model of	the heating s	system?	<b>)</b>					
What is the	total installed capacity of th	e heating sys	tem?						
What is the	nighttime set point tempera	ture?	°F						
What is the	local minimum design temp	erature (cons	sult figu	re on p	age 7)'	?		F	
What is the	total calculated heat require	ement (calcula	ate you	rself or	ask m	anufact	urer)?		
Is the install	ed capacity adequate, give	n the heat red	guireme	ent and	desire	d delta	т?	Yes	No
	ource(s) is(are) burnt in the								
	ower use floor and/or bench		Yes	No					
J	erature sensor or thermosta	G			Yes	No			
is the tempe	in an aspirated box?	Yes No	iii Suiii	gnir	165	NO			
	within 3 feet of the crop ca		Yes	No					
	at a representative location			Yes	No				
	calibrated during the last			Yes	No				
If the growe	r uses a thermostat, what is		? ±	o	'F				
J	is it an electronic thermos	•	No	NA					
Are HAF far	ns installed and in use?	Yes	No						
	commercial grade or resid	dential house	fans?	Comi	mercial	Resid	ential		
	turned off when venting a	ir? Yes	No						

Did you observe ar	ny leaks in the hot water distributio	n syste	em?	Yes	No	NA		
Are the hot water heating pipes clean?  Yes No NA								
Are the hot water distribution pipes insulated? Yes No NA								
Are hot water tanks close to largest and most frequent point of use?  Yes No NA								
What is the temperature setting on the hot water storage tank?°F NA								
Are heat exchange	rs (e.g., located inside unit heaters	s) clear	า?	Yes	No	NA		
Is the unit heater of	r boiler power vented?	Yes	No	NA				
Was the heating sy	stem serviced immediately before	or dur	ing this	cold s	eason?	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	No
Is there more than	one heating zone (e.g. bench/peri	meter z	zones c	r multi	ple bay	/s)?	Yes	No
Is there a backup h	eating source in case the main he	ater fa	ils?	Yes	No			
Suggestions (const	ult an expert) in terms of heating s	ystem:						
Ventilation and Collis the greenhouse	ooling naturally or mechanically ventilated	d?	Natur	ally	Mech	anicall	y	
If naturally,	is the ventilation system motorize	ed?	Yes	No				
	is it an open-roof greenhouse?	Yes	No					
If mechanically,	are the fans AMCA rated (check	AMCA	seal) a	and do	they ha	ave a v	entilati	on
	efficiency ratio larger than 15?	Yes	No	Don't	know			
	are the fan motors variable spee	d moto	rs?	Yes	No			
	are the fans staged (and what is	their st	taging)′	?	Yes	No		
	are the belts on the fans tightene	ed and	aligned	prope	rly?	Yes	No	
	are the blades balanced and in g	ood cc	ndition	?	Yes	No		
Are outside doors r	outinely kept closed when the gree	enhous	se is ve	nting?	Yes	No		
Are indoor doors ro	outinely kept closed between comp	artmer	nts?	Yes	No	NA		
Does the greenhou	se have an evaporative cooling sy	stem?	Yes	No				
	If yes, what type? Pad and Far	n Syste	em	Fog S	System			
Does the grower re	port any humidity problems?	Yes	No					
Suggestions (consi	ult an expert) in terms of ventilation	n and c	cooling:					

If no, does the grower report insect problems? Yes No						
f yes, what is(are) the type(s) of insect(s) that need to be screened out?  f yes, what is the mesh size (or opening size) of the screen material?						
						f yes, what is the pressure drop across the screen material? Inches of water gauge
f yes, is the insect screen in good condition (i.e., without unwanted openings)? Yes No						
If yes, how often is the screening material cleaned?						
If yes, does the ventilation system provide adequate ventilation on warm summer days?  Yes No						
Suggestions (consult an expert) in terms of insect screening:						
Drainage Does rain and melt water drain away from the building properly? Yes No  Is there excess irrigation water on the floor Yes No  Suggestions (consult an expert) in terms of drainage:						
Conserving Electricity Are all electrical motors high efficiency? Yes No Were any incandescent lamp bulbs replaced with fluorescent or HID bulbs? Yes No						
Was a licensed electrician involved in design of the system?  Yes No						
Has the entire electric system been checked recently by a licensed electrician? Yes No  How many phases does the electric system have?						
What is the voltage provided to the various electrical services?						
Is there a backup generator? Yes No						
Suggestions (consult an expert) in terms of electricity:						

### Equations, figures and tables useful for heat calculations:



Step 1: Determine greenhouse dimensions (in feet).

Wall height A =

House width B =

House length C =

Rafter length D =

Lower wall height E =

Upper wall height F =

Gable height G or H =

**Step 2:** Calculate surface areas (in ft<sup>2</sup>) and perimeter distance (in ft)

Note: N is the number of greenhouse bays. N = 1 for a single bay greenhouse.

Lower wall area:  $2N(E \times B) + (E \times 2C) =$ 

Upper wall area:  $2N(F \times B) + (F \times 2C) =$ 

Single material wall:  $2N(A \times B) + (A \times 2C) =$ 

Gable-style greenhouse roof surface area: 2N x D x C =

Gable-style greenhouse gable area (end wall above gutter): N x B x G =

Curved-roof style greenhouse roof surface area: N x D x C =

Curved-roof style greenhouse gable area (end wall above gutter): 1.1N x B x H =

Hoop-house end wall area: 1.5N x B x H =

Perimeter:  $2[(N \times B) + C] =$ 

**Step 3:** Determine U-values for each material used in the various surface areas.

Lower wall area:  $U_1 =$ Upper wall area:  $U_2 =$ Single material wall:  $U_3 =$ End wall area:  $U_4 =$ 

Roof:  $U_5 =$ 

The U-values (heat transfer coefficients) can be determined from the data shown in the table below.

Material	U in Btu/hr per ft <sup>2</sup> per °F
Single (double) layer of glass	1.1 (0.7)
Single (double) layer of poly	1.1 (0.7)
Double layer plus energy curtain	0.3 - 0.5
Double layer acrylic	0.6
Double layer polycarbonate	0.6
½" plywood	0.7
8" concrete block	0.5
2" Polystyrene	0.1 (R = 10)

Step 4: Calculate the structural heat loss (Q<sub>STRUC</sub> in Btu/hr)

 $Q_{STRUC} = \Sigma(U_i \times A_i) \times \Delta T$ 

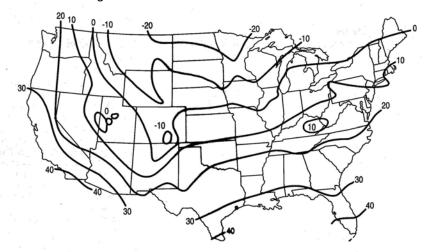
Heat loss from lower wall area: Lower wall area x  $U_1$  x  $\Delta T$  = Heat loss from upper wall area: Upper wall area x  $U_2$  x  $\Delta T$  =

Heat loss from single material wall area: Single material wall area x  $U_3$  x  $\Delta T$  = Heat loss from gable or curved-end area: Gable or curved-end area x  $U_4$  x  $\Delta T$  =

Heat loss from roof area: Roof area x  $U_5$  x  $\Delta T$  =

Total Q<sub>STRUC</sub> =

 $\Delta T$  is the temperature difference between inside and outside, or the difference between the nighttime temperature set point (inside) and the local minimum design temperature (outside). This minimum design temperature can be determined for a particular location from historical weather data, or estimated from the figure shown below.



**Step 5:** Calculate the perimeter heat loss (Q<sub>P</sub> in Btu/hr)

 $Q_P$  = Perimeter heat loss factor x Perimeter x  $\Delta T$ 

For perimeter heat loss factor, use a value of 0.4 or 0.8 Btu/hr per linear foot of perimeter per °F depending on whether the perimeter is insulated or not.

**Step 6:** Calculate the greenhouse volume (in cubic feet)

Gable-style greenhouse volume:  $N[(A \times B \times C) + (B \times G \times C/2)] =$ 

Single curved roof greenhouse volume: 2H x B x C/3 =

Multiple curved roof greenhouse volume:  $N[(A \times B \times C) + (2H \times B \times C/3)] =$ 

Step 7: Calculate the infiltration heat loss (Q<sub>A</sub> in Btu/hr)

 $Q_A = 0.02 \text{ x}$  Greenhouse volume x Air exchanges per hour x  $\Delta T =$ 

For air exchanges per hour use the following table.

Type of construction	Air exchanges per hour
New, glass	0.75 - 1.5
New, double poly	0.50 - 1.0
Old, glass and in good condition	1.0 – 2.0
Old, glass and in poor condition	2.0 – 4.0

**Step 8:** Calculate the total heat loss (Q<sub>T</sub> in Btu/hr)

$$Q_T = Q_{STRUC} + Q_P + Q_A =$$

Adjustment to the heat loss calculations should be made for situations with a large  $\Delta T$  and/or locations with high average wind velocities: If  $\Delta T$  is larger than 70°F, and if the average wind velocity is larger than 15 mph, multiply the calculated total heat loss by: (1 + 0.08) for every increase in  $\Delta T$  of 5°F above 70°F and (1 + 0.04) for every 5 mph increase in average wind velocity above 15 mph. For example, if  $\Delta T = 80$ °F and the average wind velocity is 25 mph, multiply the calculated total heat loss by a factor of: 1 + (0.16 + 0.08) = 1.24.

If the greenhouse heating system is designed properly, the capacity of the heating system should match the calculated total heat loss  $Q_T$  (that is the predicted heat loss on the coldest night). Make sure that the heating system has an output rating that equals the calculated total heat loss. When the heating system is rated by input, multiply this value by the efficiency of the system (generally in the 70-80% range) to determine the rated output.

#### **Additional Reading:**

Aldrich, R.A. and J.W. Bartok. 1994. Greenhouse Engineering, NRAES Publication No. 33. Natural Resource, Agriculture, and Engineering Service. P.O. Box 4557 Ithaca, NY 14852. http://www.nraes.org.

Bartok, J. W. 2001(revision). Energy Conservation for Commercial Greenhouses. NRAES Publication No. 3. Natural Resource, Agriculture, and Engineering Service. P.O. Box 4557 Ithaca, NY 14852. http://www.nraes.org.