



# Building a Greenhouse from the Ground Up

Charles Hunt  
[hunt@ucdavis.edu](mailto:hunt@ucdavis.edu)

Sacramento Orchid Society  
July 3, 2019

# So, Who am I?



- UC Davis Professor of Engineering
- 33 Years on Faculty
- Teach Electronic Materials
- Research in Light Sources
- Married, six kids
- Live on 10 acres between Davis and Winters
- NOT an orchid expert!



25 Years  
living in  
“The  
Three  
Palms”

This is all very nice and Interesting, But ...

WHY IS THIS GUY  
TALKING AT  
OUR ORCHID-SOCIETY  
MEETING ???



Six Years Ago  
I Got “Promoted”



Complete with a new office:  
A Room With A View!

... and four bare walls with a used Steelcase desk



# TGFTJ: Thank Goodness for Trader Joe's!

Blooms for  
Three  
Months and  
then you  
throw it out

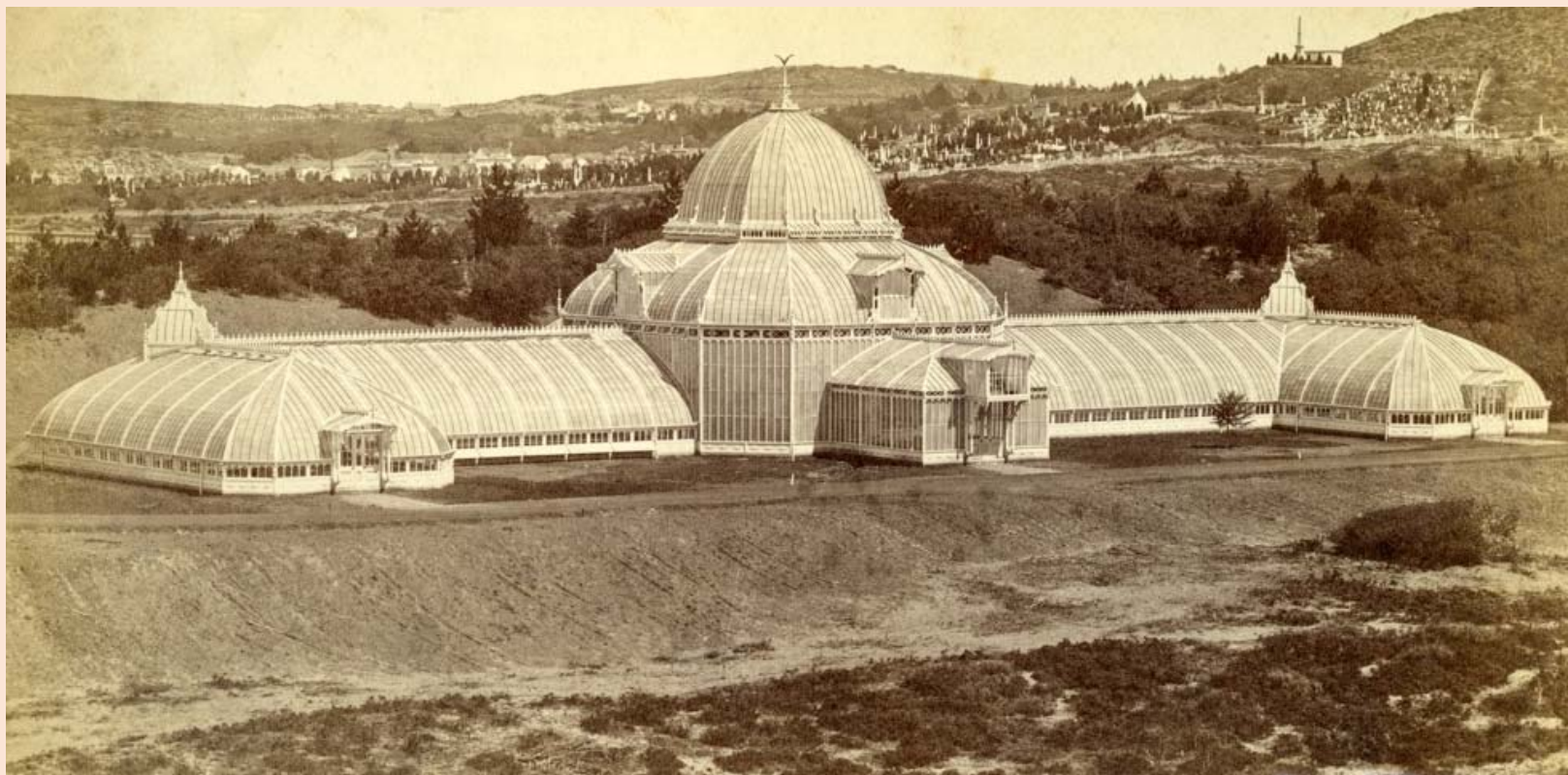
... and, of  
course, go  
buy another  
one!

All for only  
\$12!



I'm Not Dead Yet!

# A Day In The Park, Six Years Ago



“Add Water Weekly  
Add Fertilizer Monthly”



+



=



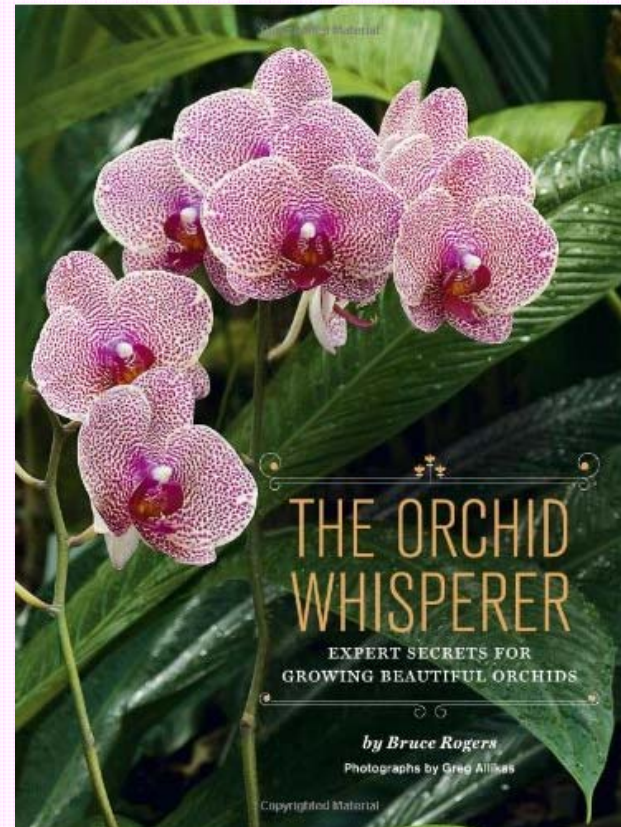
# The Book: “The Orchid Whisperer”

Paperback Book

By San Francisco Orchid Society Member,  
**Bruce Rogers**

Terrific Little Book for the Novice

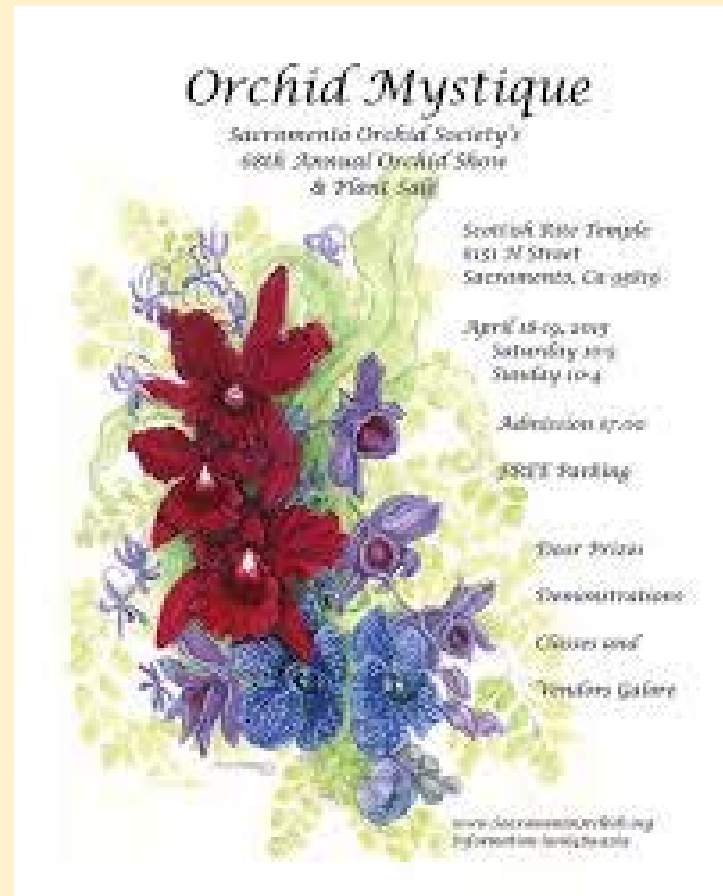
*It mentions the **Sacramento Orchid Society**  
and lists its website!*



Come to the SOS

Go to the Spring  
Show

... Get the BUG!





I had walked into  
WONDERLAND

I Need a Greenhouse! *Wait*, I've GOT a Greenhouse!



Well ...



After 42 years of marriage, six kids, putting everyone through college, helping with down payments, paying for weddings ...

I know about

*Quid Pro Quo*

# Carla gets the Barn, the Horses, the Trailer ...



BUT, I get ...



The Greenhouse!

# Needed A Little Work

- Rebuild
- Light
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Water
- Air Motion
- Racks for Plants
- Pest Control

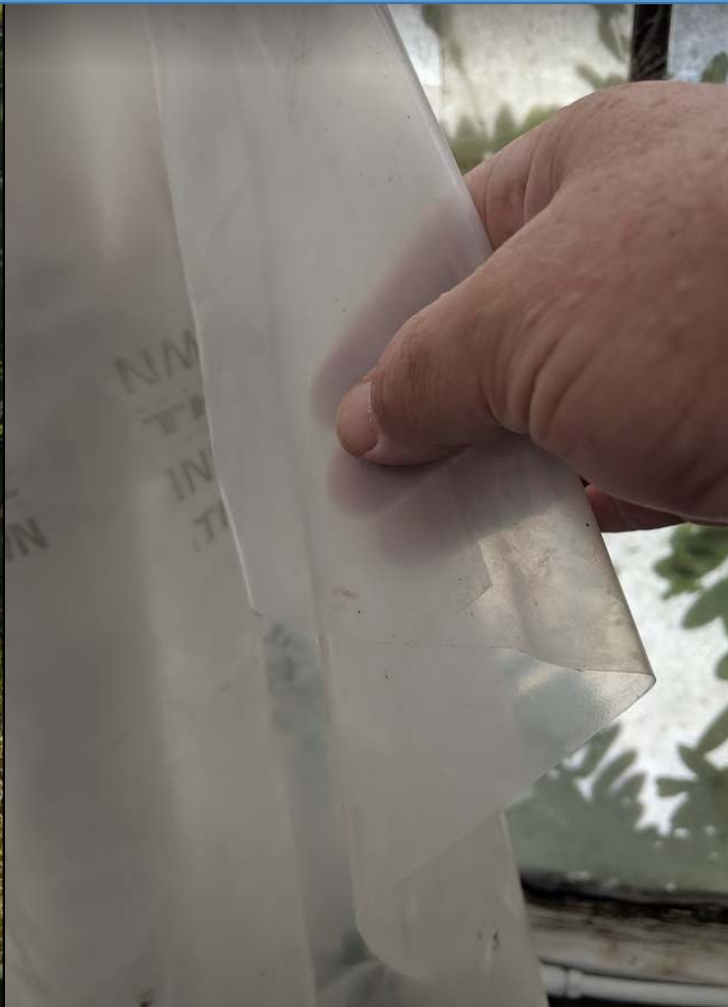
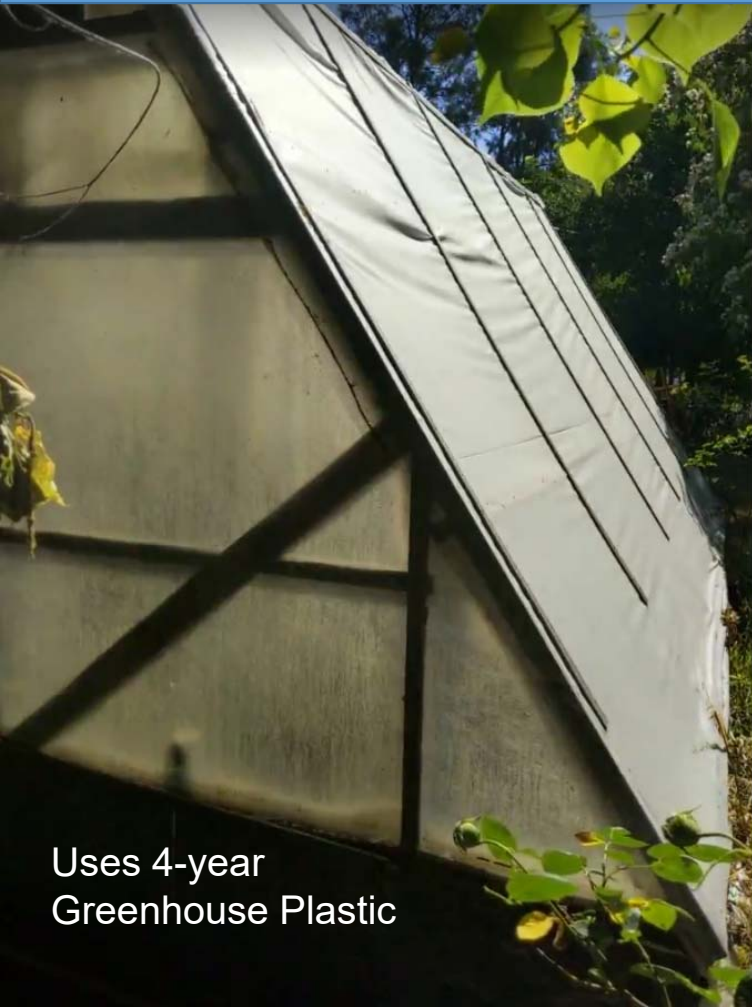
# Rebuild!


- Just \$150 worth of lumber from Home Depot
- Screws, Staples, Cheap Paint
- Fans from Tractor Supply (\$30)
- Bug spray ...



Voila!  
My  
“Greenhouse”!

Uses 4-year  
Greenhouse Plastic



A photograph of a greenhouse interior. The walls are covered with a translucent material, and a layer of bubble wrap is visible on the inside, providing insulation. Several orchids in pots are arranged on shelves. Some orchids have pink and red flowers, while others have white flowers. The plants are healthy and well-maintained.

You can insulate the  
4-Year Greenhouse  
Plastic on the inside  
with bubble wrap



Add a \$25 pre-fab door from the Habitat-For-Humanity Store

# Shade Cloth

- **Essential** to control the AMOUNT of light from the sun
- Comes in rolls or in pre-fab cloths
- Wide variety of prices, colors and configurations



# Light Meter

- Huge variety of configurations and prices
- Plants are not precise and orchids are highly adaptable, so “precise” light meters are not essential
- Meter pictured here (\$14.61 from Wal-Mart) is JUST FINE

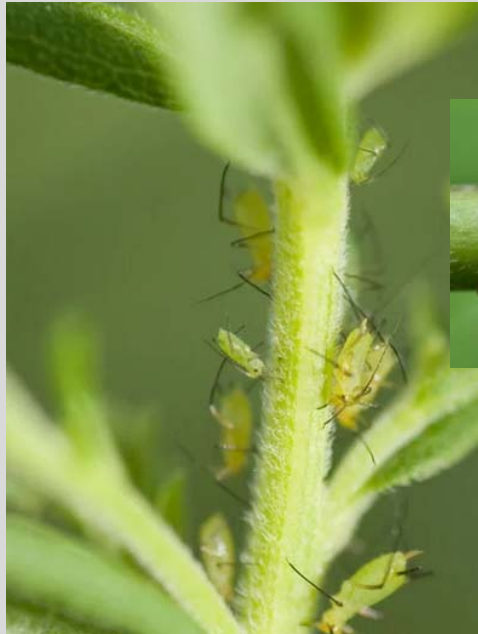


# Thermometer and Humidity Gauge



- \$13.56 on Amazon
- Measures Temperature
- Measures Relative Humidity
- Displays High/Low values from the previous 24-hour period
- Many variations, including wireless versions which allow tracking of conditions in the greenhouse

# Pests ... Ugh



Better Living  
Through Chemistry!



# Heater

- Electrical, Gas or Steam units for greenhouses
- Prices vary from \$35 to \$750+
- Quality forced-air (electric or gas) units are more economical to use
- Electrical space heaters are cheaper to buy; but use more power



My \$25 heater  
from Target ...  
It's survived  
**THREE** Winters  
thus far, and still  
chugs along!



# Thermostat

- Need TWO:
  - Heater Control
  - Cooling Control
- Use one designed for greenhouses
- \$34 on-line
- Use one with sufficient Amps for the heater or cooler



# Cooler

- Keep the temperature in the greenhouse below 85 degrees F at all times
- Do **NOT** use air conditioning (desiccating and VERY expensive)
- Evaporative coolers are “ok”. Unit shown is 6000CFM (\$400)
- Better is a “wetwall” which is more efficient, less expensive to operate, higher humidity, ... kits are expensive (\$2100); but Home-Built Wet-Walls are **easy** to build yourself



# Pad and Fan Evaporative Cooling

- A 75 year-old technology
- The most-common summer cooling method
- Often pads are composed of wood shreds
- Wet-wall pads are composed of cellulose
- Wet-wall exhaust fans are placed on the opposite wall:  
*the greenhouse is inside the cooler!*

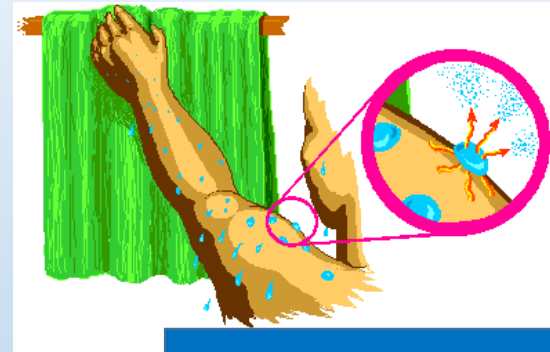
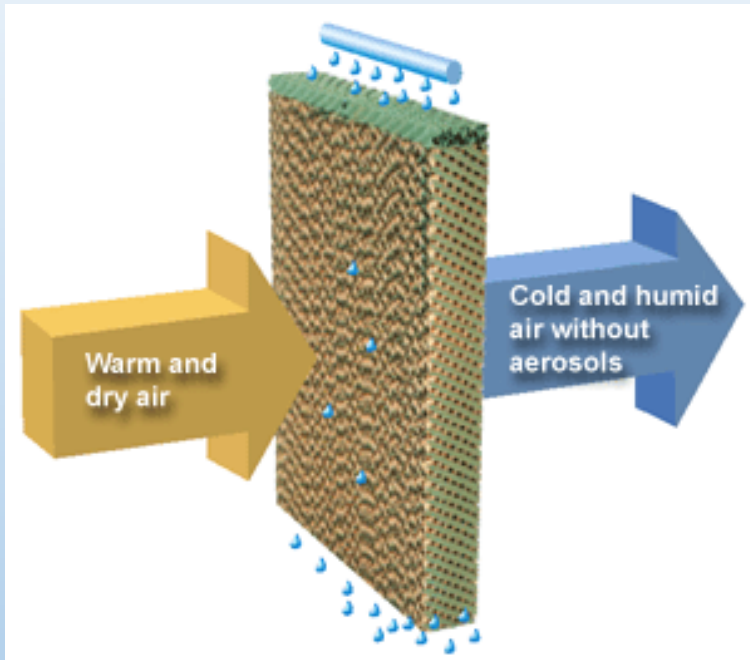
# Effectiveness of Summer Cooling

- Fan and pad cooling can lower to 80% of the difference between the wet and dry plant temperatures
- Mister (Fog) cooling can lower the temperature by nearly all of the difference
- Both of these systems are most effective at low humidity, such as in Sacramento

# Evaporative Cooling

- Based on heat absorption during the evaporation of water
- Relatively inexpensive compared to other types of cooling

## How does the Wet-Wall work?



It's the same principle as when we cool off after stepping out of the shower!

# Pad Types and Specifications

- Excelsior pads (wood fiber) had to be framed in wire mesh for support; required annual replacement
- Cross-fluted cellulose is the most popular today, can last up to 10 years
  - *Should be kept from heavy rains*
  - *Only move if dry*
- Other types of pads include aluminum fiber, glass fiber, and plastic fiber
- Pads are thick (4") and have a cross-fluted design in order to maximize evaporation with such a high rate of air flow

## Cross-fluted cellulose pads

- Come in height increments of ft
- Available in 2, 4, 6, and 12 inches thick
- A 4-inch-thick pad will handle an air intake of 250 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup>; a six inch 350 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup>
- By way of comparison excelsior pads can only support an airflow rate of 150 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup>
- You want vents over the exterior of the pads to seal the external air source off when active cooling isn't needed

# Rate of Air Exchange

- Measured in cfm (cubic feet per minute)
- The basic standard is 8 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> of floor space
- In warmer climates 1 volume per minute recommended roughly 11-17 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup>
- At higher elevations, increase the rate of air exhaust. Evaporation rates decrease with increases of elevation
- Consider light intensity, temperature rise across the greenhouse and the Pad-To-Fan distance

# More Details

- Water must be delivered to a 4-inch pad at the rate of 0.5 gpm per linear foot of pad
- For a 6-inch thick cellulose pad a 0.75 gpm per linear foot is required
- Longest recommended delivery pipe is 60ft for the 4 inch system and 50 ft for the 6 inch system 1/8 inch holes every three inches are required for both systems
- Holes point upward and release water into an impingement cover – water drips down onto a distribution pad

# Calculating Air Removal Rate

1. Calculate the standard cfm = Greenhouse area X 8 cfm/ft
2. Correct for the standard rate of air removal using the larger of  $F_{\text{house}}$  or ( $F_{\text{vel}}$ )
3.  $F_{\text{house}} = F_{\text{elev}} \times F_{\text{light}} \times F_{\text{temp}}$
4. Total cfm = standard cfm X ( $F_{\text{house}}$  or  $F_{\text{vel}}$ )
5. Select the fans to install

# Exhaust Fan Placement Rules

- Should not be more than 25 ft apart
- If the end of the greenhouse is 60 ft wide you will need at least 3 fans
- Fans should be evenly spaced at plant height
- Place fans on leeward side of the greenhouse
- Rules change with multiple, interconnected houses
- Protect fans from weather and provide screening on both sides for protection (and keep wildlife out!)
- Air movement can cause special problems in larger houses

# Wet-Wall Home-Build



Made entirely with supplies from Home Depot: ~\$250



An easy, excellent YouTube video explains the entire process:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A67u3NyC9w8>

Or “google”  
**Greenhouse Evaporative Cooler Build**



# My Wet-Wall in Operation!

One Full  
Volume  
of the  
green-  
house  
Exhaust  
per  
minute!



Wet-Wall on the West

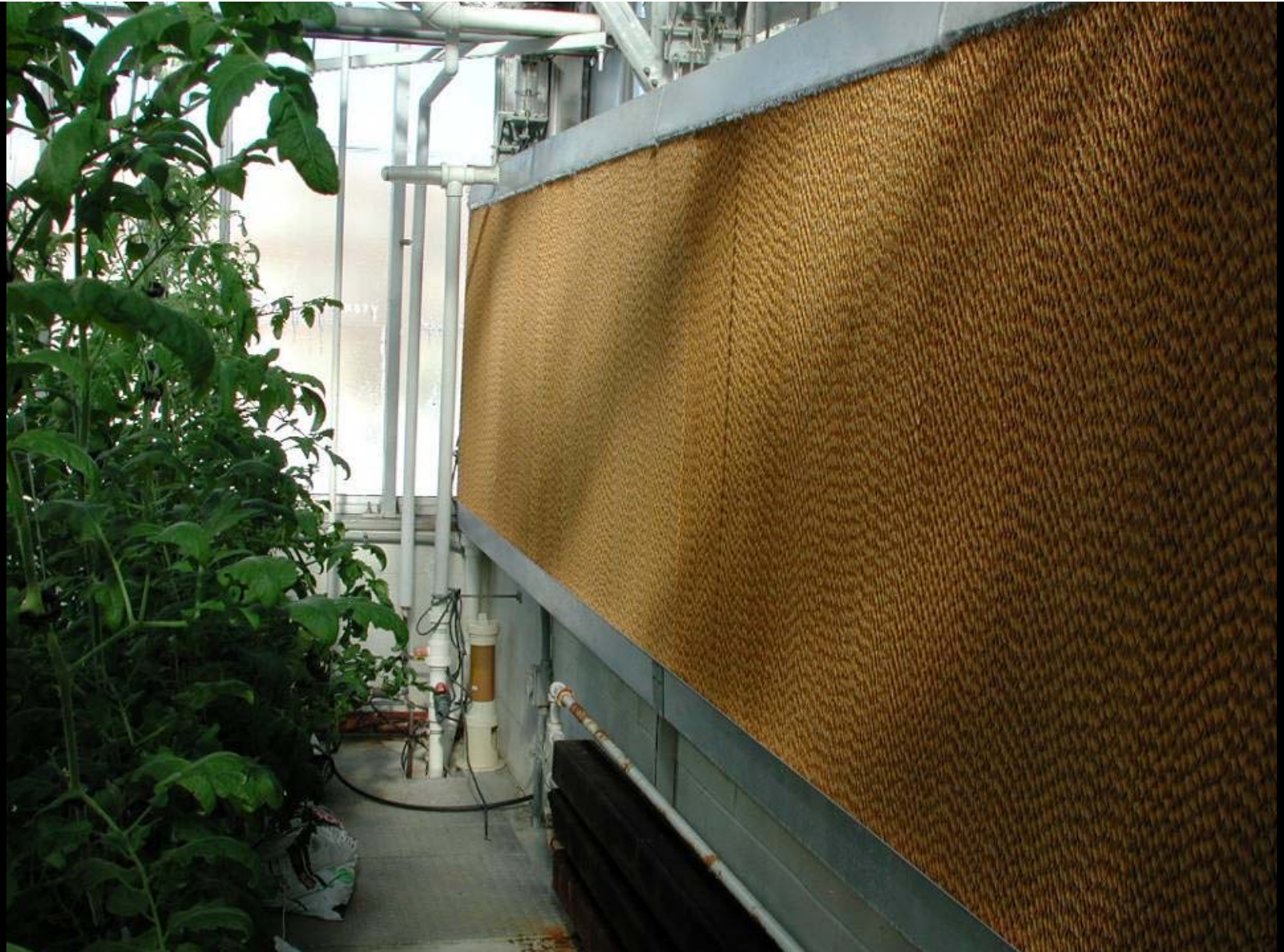


Exhaust Fans on the East



## Commercial Wet-Wall

Identical to the  
type in use at  
Gold Country  
Orchids in  
Lincoln, CA



Some features of the commercial wet-wall installation





# Clean Water

- “Reverse Osmosis” (RO) water systems are the gold standard, BUT, you need to use care in selecting fertilizer
- Alternatively, calcium filters (\$13) do “ok” and can be replaced twice a year
- **Do not use water-softeners!**



Micro75 System (\$140) from Floriculture in Fair Oaks





# Misters

- Very easy to make using Netafim fog nozzles (\$6 shown) and flexible irrigation tubing from the garden shop, or ...
- Patio mister kits (\$20 shown from Orbit) are at most home and garden stores
- Use either RO water or a calcium filter!

My Misters ... Inexpensive, but effective



# Humidistat with Integrated Solenoid



- Controls water flow to the misters according to the measured relative humidity
- \$94 from the Greenhouse Megastore in West Sacramento
- More precise than using a timer

# Fans

- Schaeffer Greenhouse fans (shown) are a bit more expensive (\$130); but are efficient and last forever. Built for greenhouses!
- Alternatively, oscillating fans can move the air around and keep plants from rotting. Replace them every couple of years: \$15 at Costco





Two Oscillating  
Fans do the trick  
for me!

# Timers

- Huge variety, available at almost all hardware stores
- Water timers (\$10 - \$150)
  - Misters
- Electrical timers (\$12 - \$200)
  - Heater
  - Wet-wall and exhaust fans
  - Cooler
  - Oscillating fans
- **USE TIMERS WITH CORRECT AMPS!**



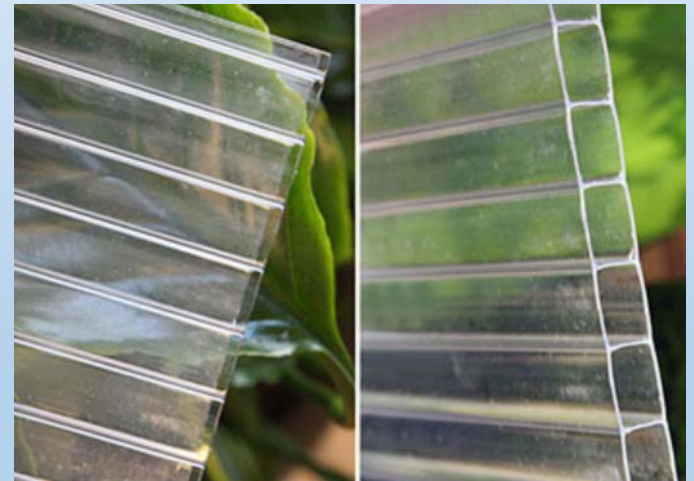


Plant Stands:  
On the cheap  
now ...  
but going  
**Class Act**  
soon!



“If you give the mouse a cookie ...”

- Tables and misters for the outside orchids
- Double-wall solid-plastic roofing instead of 4-year greenhouse plastic
- Sink, counter, cabinets and shelves



# My Reward

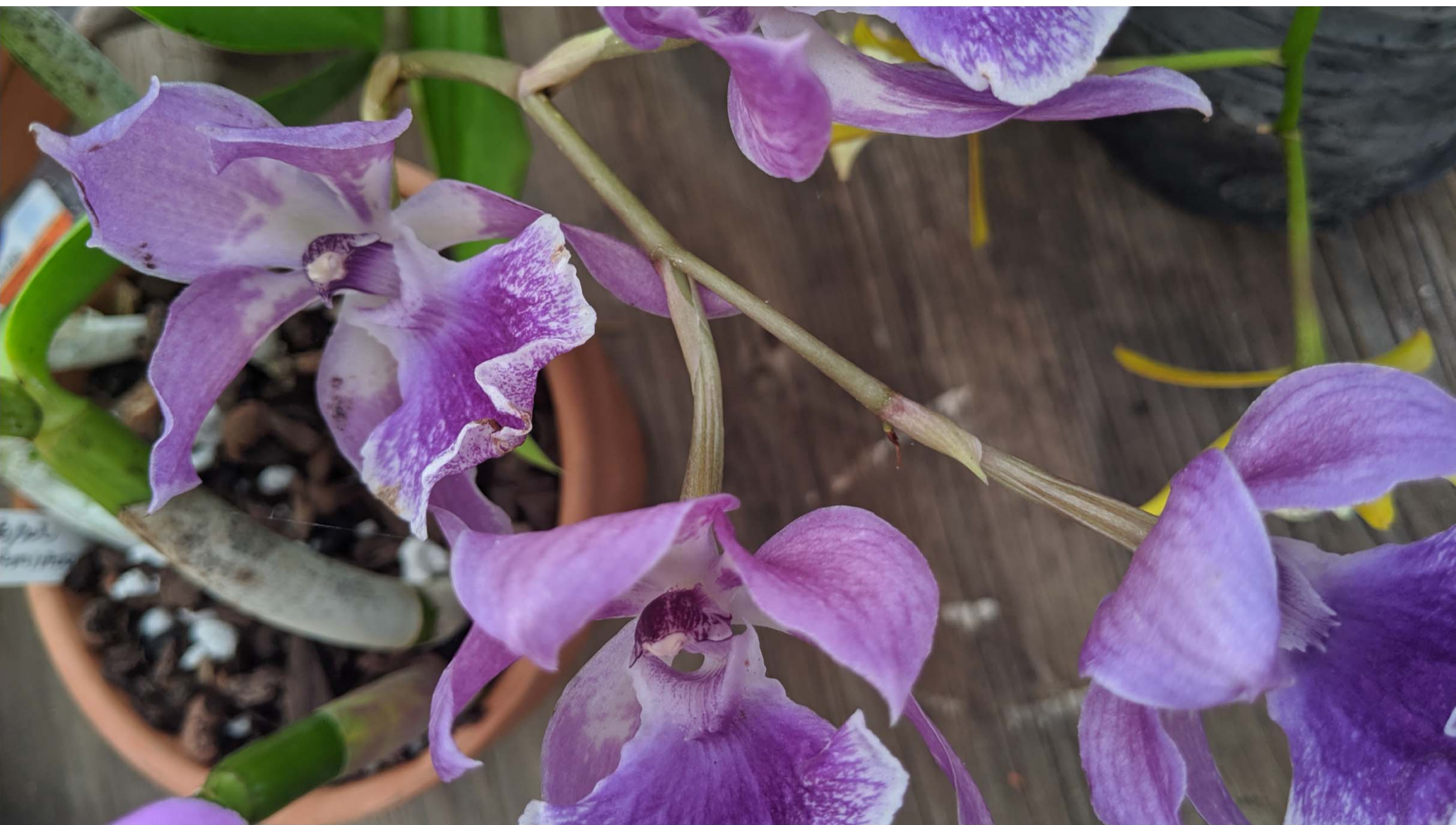




















Thank  
You

and  
Blessings

from  
*The  
Three  
Palms*