

Evolution of the Plastic Greenhouse

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Who invented the plastic greenhouse?

- Dr. Emmert of the University of Kentucky published a paper in 1954 describing a field greenhouse covered with polyethylene plastic.
- Mentions using this design as early as 1947
- A field greenhouse was used for starting transplants

August 5, 2005

Gene

Thank you for the information you sent to me on plastic greenhouses. I gave my talk on the "Evolution of the Plastic Greenhouse" at the meeting. It's attached to this email. I lost count of how many people came up to me and said they never knew that the inflated plastic greenhouse was a thing. I met with the new Dean on Tuesday and mentioned my experience to him and the need for a technical writer to promote the work being done.

Hope you are doing well, take care.

Joe

P.S. Next year's AERGC meeting will be in Saskatoon, Canada

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Why a Plastic Greenhouse?

- Inexpensive compared to a traditional glass greenhouse
- Originally a temporary structure used only to start plants in Spring or over-winter plants
- One third reduction in heating costs with two layers of plastic

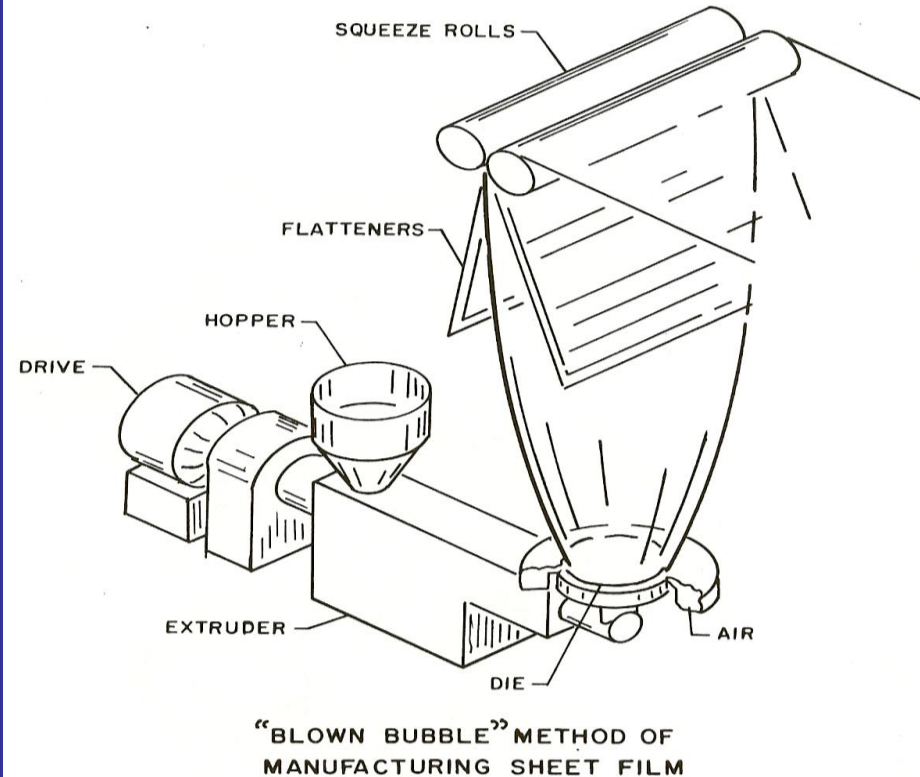
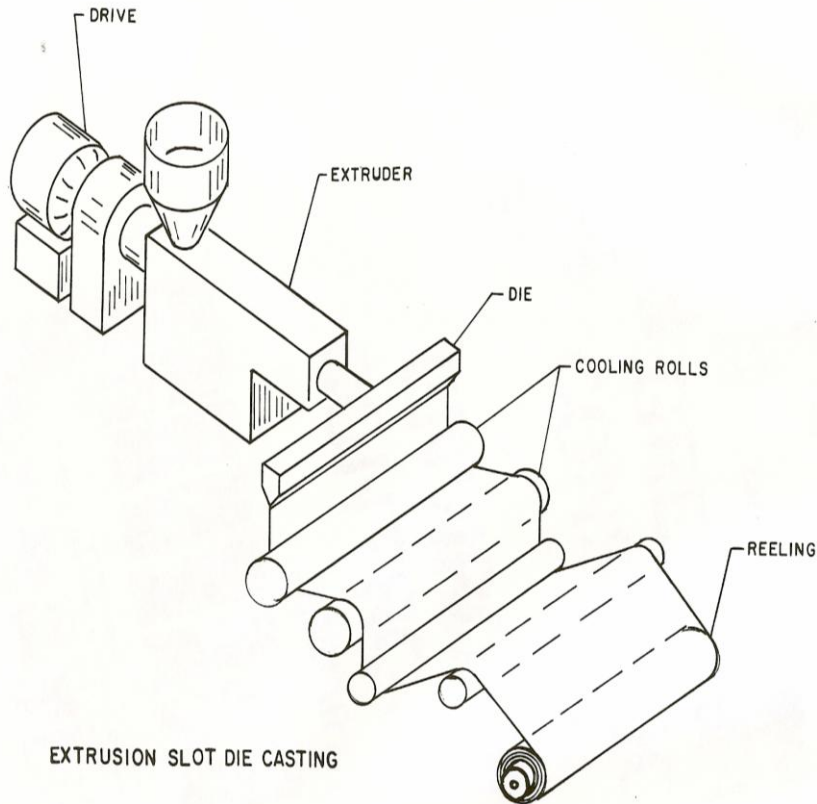
Why Polyethylene?

- PVC was available but came in smaller sizes
- PVC had problems with darkening, collecting dirt and stretching (creeping)
- Mylar available but came in narrow strips and was very noisy
- Polyethylene was less expensive

Problems with Plastics back then

- UV resistance not very good, plastic broke down within 5 to 8 months.
- Needed support to keep from tearing from wind damage
- Condensation on inside caused dripping on plants.
- Weakness at folds in plastic

Plastic Sheet Manufacturing



John Bartok Jr., Plastics, Proceedings from the Greenhouse Construction and Environmental Control Seminar 1/16/69

What Happened Next?

- Experiments at Rutgers and other universities in late 50's and early 60's with wood frame plastic covered greenhouses using one and two layers of plastic film
- Problems keeping plastic taut enough to prevent flapping in the wind and the two layers of plastic from touching were an issue

Early experiments with plastic greenhouses



Prof Reed's first plastic greenhouse using Mylar to cover it. The material came in narrow strips so needed to be fastened on all the rafters

Early wood frame design for low cost greenhouse to cover with poly to start spring plants



Courtesy of Dr. Mears

Slant Leg Greenhouse

- In the early 60's Prof. Roberts designed the first prototype of the slant leg greenhouse. It is 19' x 24' which at the time was the largest a greenhouse could be covered with a single piece of plastic. The structure proved to be more durable than conventional wood/plastic greenhouses.



Slant leg greenhouse built in 1962

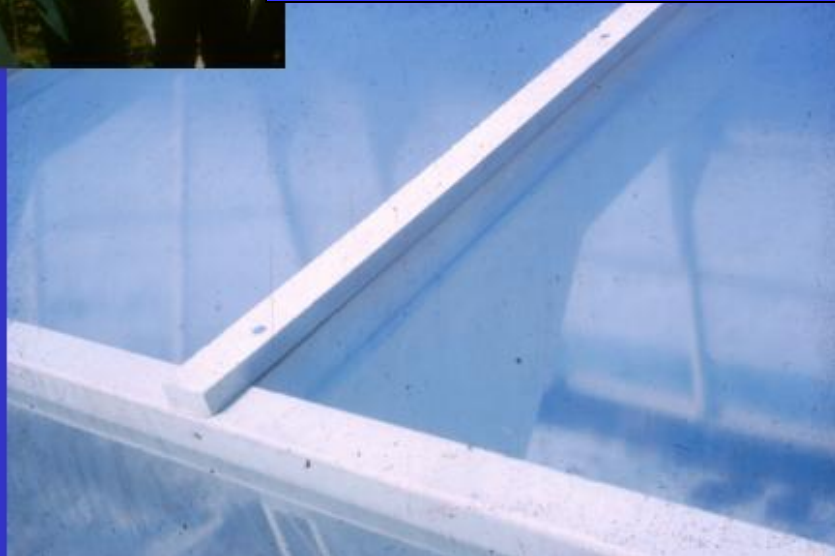
Courtesy of Dr. Mears

The labor intensive job of covering a plastic greenhouse in the early 60's



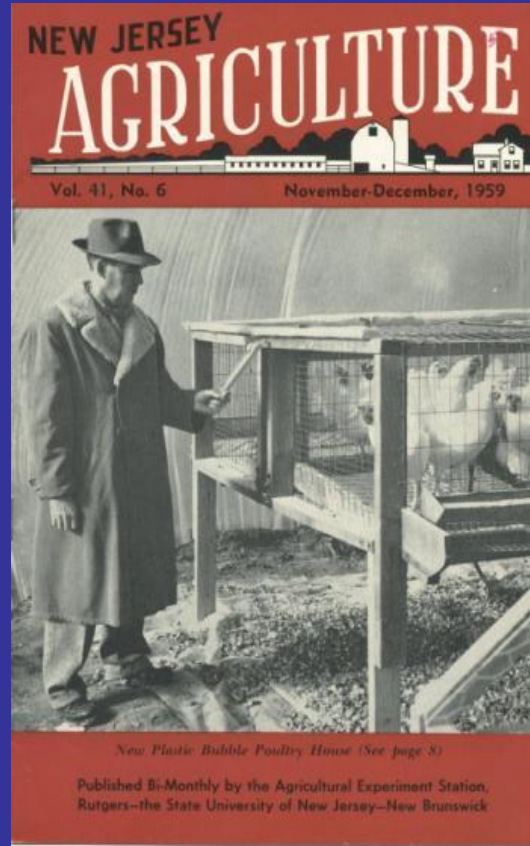
**Battens
required on
each rafter
to support
plastic**

**One layer on
then spacer
then second
layer**



Idea for inflated greenhouse

- In the late 1950's, Prof. Reed of Rutgers University experimented with inflated plastic structures. This showed how an enclosed environment could be made from plastic film without support.



Prof. Reed and his first air supported bubble house. The first version of this was in 1957 beside the cottage where graduate students lived. They took care of the chickens for the poultry stress response test in exchange for the eggs.

Courtesy of Dr. Mears

An idea that revolutionized the plastic greenhouse

On the morning of December 25th 1964 the idea to inflate two layers of plastic with a small blower came to Prof. Bill Roberts.



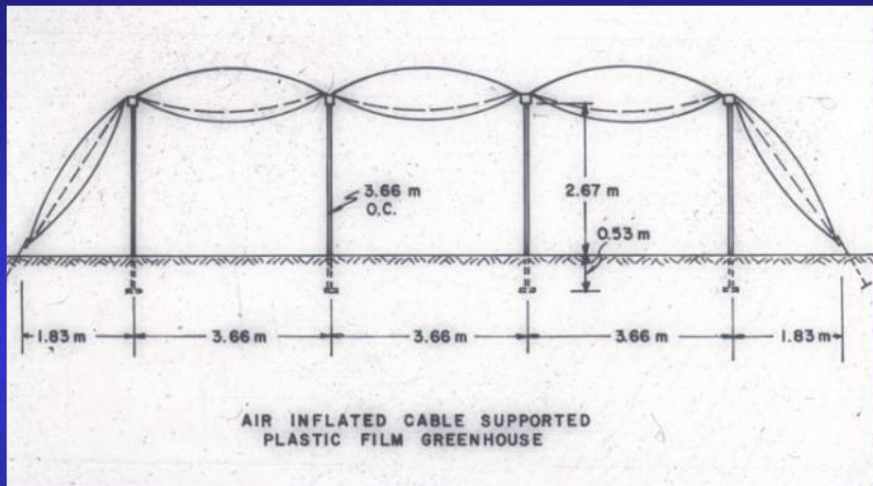
Landmark greenhouse air inflated – only edges fastened

Inflation blower inlet takes outside air



Courtesy of Dr. Mears

First Gutter Connected Greenhouse



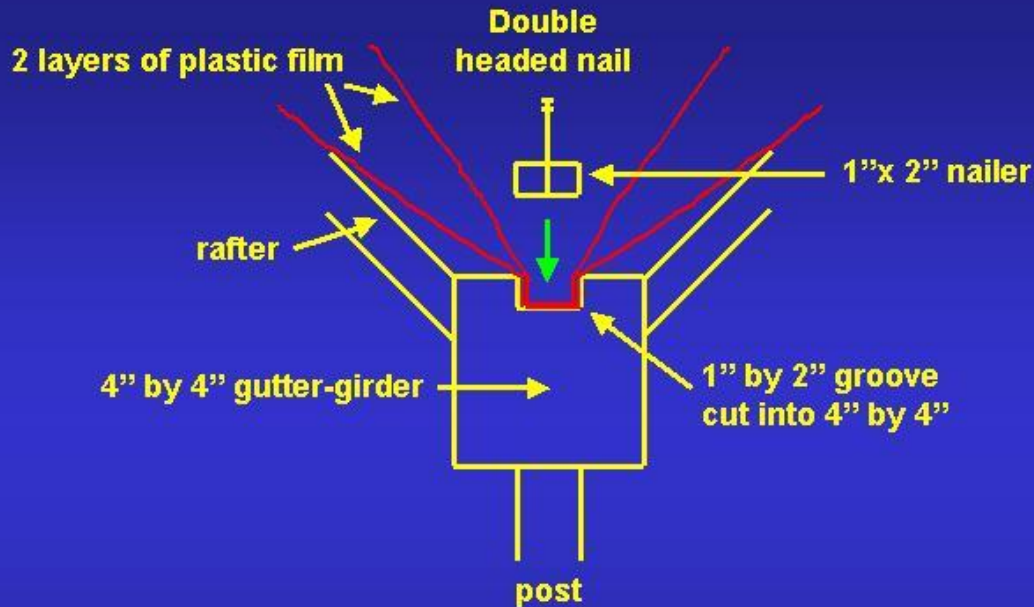
Design for a cable supported greenhouse covered with two layers of inflated plastic film



First cable supported greenhouse constructed without rafter or hoop supports

Courtesy of Prof. Roberts

Early Gutter Connect Design



**Orie Van Wingerden Greenhouse design (1966):
double covered and inflated
Pompton Plains, NJ**

Invention of “Poly-Lock” (Frank Stuppy) and gutter-connect (Aart Van Wingerden & Kenneth Bryfogle) systems.



Courtesy of Dr. Jensen

First air inflated plastic pipe supported greenhouse



First Prototype

Courtesy of Prof. Roberts

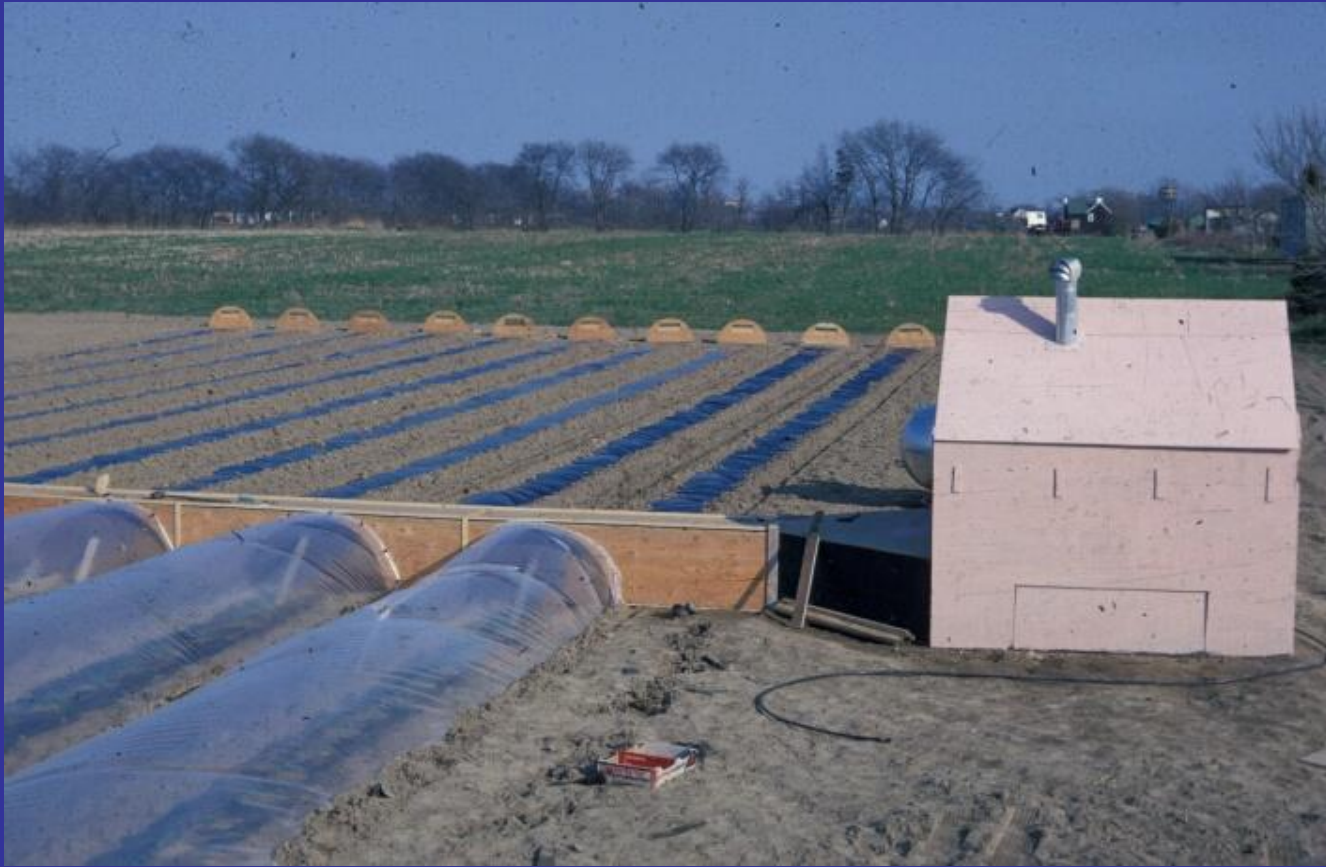
More research on plastic films



Getting some film tension data in the lab

Courtesy of Prof. Roberts

Other research with inflated plastic at the time



Courtesy of Dr. Jensen

Sometimes they weren't sure if it would work.



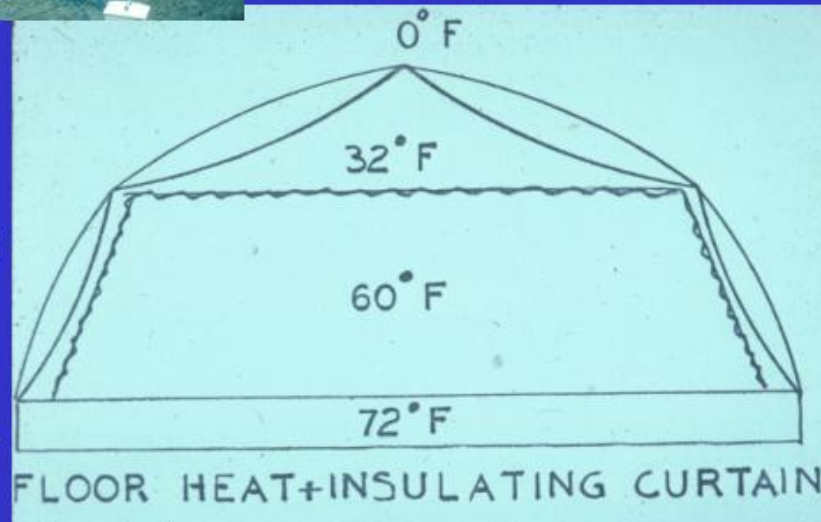
Courtesy of Dr. Jensen

Energy savings research in the late 60's



**Double poly
plus curtain
plus floor heat**

**Low source
temperature
even heat
and efficient**



Early attempts in the 70's with commercial energy/shade systems



**Early tries with
curtain systems
had some
problems**

**Progress took
time but
workable
systems were
developed**



Solar Energy Research



**Site in 1976
start of solar
energy
research**

**Site in 1978
the cable
house has roof
bows now**



1980's

Research on open roof greenhouses and IR absorbing polyethylene



**Natural
ventilation
concept 1985**

**Rack and
pinion to open
at the gutter**



1990's research at the Burlington County, NJ Resource Recovery Complex



Courtesy of Prof. Roberts

Open Roof Greenhouse built in 2000



The impact of the inflated plastic greenhouse

- Reduction in time and materials to build
- Durable design
- Used in emerging nations to extend crop production
- Over 1.9 million acres world wide

First air inflated plastic greenhouse becomes a historic landmark of agricultural engineering, June 4, 2004



**ASAE President Robert J. Gustafson (L) and
Professor Emeritus William J. Roberts in front of the first
air-inflated double-layer polyethylene greenhouse
(photograph by Alan Goldsmith)**

Courtesy of Prof. Roberts

Designated as “a crucial step in the evolution of modern plant agriculture”



AIR-INFLATED DOUBLE-LAYER POLYETHYLENE GREENHOUSE AN HISTORIC LANDMARK OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

A crucial step in the evolution of modern plant agriculture was the development of low-cost, energy-efficient greenhouse structures that provide optimum growing conditions year-round.

In 1964, Professor William J. Roberts developed the first air-inflated double-layer polyethylene greenhouse covering system at Cook College, Rutgers University.

Air-inflated double-layer polyethylene greenhouse covering systems were quickly and widely adopted throughout the United States and across the world, primarily due to the relatively low installation costs, adequate light transmission, and significant insulating properties. Today, more than half of all the greenhouses worldwide are covered with the air-inflated double-layer polyethylene covering system.



DEDICATED BY THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS
2004



**Professor Emeritus and
Mrs. William J. Roberts
June 4, 2004
(photograph by Gene Giacomelli)**

Many growers also deserve credit
for taking chances with early
designs of plastic greenhouses

- Kenneth Bryfogle
- Bill Kraus
- Frank Stuppy
- Bill Swanecamp
- Orie Van Wingerden
- Aart Van Wingerden

Special Thanks to:

Dr. A.J. Both, Bio Resource Engineering, Rutgers University

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Dr. Merle Jensen, University of Arizona

Mark Jordan, Techmer Inc.

Thomas Manning P.E., Rutgers University

Dr. David Mears, Bio Resource Engineering, Rutgers University

Ruth Novak, Bio Resource Engineering, Rutgers University

Prof. Emeritus William Roberts, Bio Resource Engineering, Rutgers University

These people were invaluable in the restoration of the first inflated plastic greenhouse



Jerry O'Donnell and Mel Braxton



Jeff Akers and Dave Lear

References

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- History of the first air inflated double layer polyethylene greenhouse, Rutgers University Bioresource Engineering website

Thank you