

Greenhouse Heating Checklist¹

Y. Zhang, J.A. Watson, R.A. Bucklin, P.H. Jones, B.A. Barmby, D.B. McConnell, R.W. Henley²

Abstract

Heating requirements inside greenhouses are affected by outdoor climates, structure characteristics, types of heating systems, and the strategies of operation and management. A properly maintained greenhouse can reduce the energy consumption and thus contribute to energy savings. This article addresses the issues that might lower the system efficiency and provides a checklist to ensure the best performance of the system.

Introduction

Effective and economical greenhouse heating is the union of an appropriate heat source and an efficient heat distribution system. The best greenhouse heat source in the world is useless if the heat cannot be transferred to the plant environment. Likewise, an efficient heat distribution system is useless if an adequate heat source is not used. The most efficient greenhouse heat source and the most efficient heat distribution system can continue to work well—only when properly maintained.

An important step in the proper maintenance of a green-house heating system is to establish an orderly plan for inspection of the system's components. These components include the heaters and all other elements of the structure that effect the efficient operation of the heating system. Each heating system component should be inspected annually before the heating season.

When nursery personnel lack expertise or specialized equipment for heating system and greenhouse maintenance, the use of maintenance specialists is recommended.

The following checklist covers the steps that should be taken to ensure that greenhouse heating systems operate at peak efficiency. All elements mentioned will not be present in each greenhouse. Check the operation of those that are part of your system.

Structure

Fiberglass Covering

☐ Caulk and seal panes.

- □ Replace damaged or excessively darkened panels.
 □ Repair or seal cracks or holes.
 □ Install missing closure strips.
 □ Remove unnecessary shading compound to allow light penetration to enhance winter growth.
 □ Clean side panels of algae and dirt.
 □ Add a polyethylene inner layer in situations where light intensity is not a problem.
 Glass Covering
 □ Scrape and paint bars.
 □ Replace damaged panes.
 □ Adjust any panes which have slipped out of place.
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- 2. Y. Zhang, assistant professor, J.A. Watson, assistant professor, R. A. Bucklin, professor emeritus; P. H. Jones, professor, Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering; B. A. Barmby, retired Extension agent, UF/IFAS Extension Orange County; D. B. McConnell, professor emeritus, Environmental Horticulture; and R. W. Henley, professor, UF/IFAS Central Florida Research and Education Center; UF/IFAS Extension, Gainesville, FL 32611.

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light penetration to enhance winter growth.	☐ Lubricate all bearings.
	☐ Tighten drive shaft couplings if loose.
☐ Clean side panels of algae and dirt.☐ Add a polyethylene inner layer in situations where light	☐ Check motor and gear for unusual wear and check lubrication.
intensity is not a problem.	☐ Remove all algae and dirt.
☐ A double layer inflated film used inside the glass can be used instead of a single inside layer if light intensity is not a problem.	Standby Generator ☐ Clean and check battery.
Double Poly Covering	☐ Drain and refill generator fuel tanks.
☐ Replace old, discolored or badly damaged poly.	☐ Check fuel tank and lines for leaks.
☐ Check and clean inflation fans.	☐ Start and run weekly.
☐ Repair all tears, rips or small holes with poly tape.	☐ Check and insure that all lubricants are at proper levels.
☐ Condensation between layers of poly can be reduced by using warm dry inflation air.	☐ Inspect wiring and switches for deterioration.
	☐ Check the operation of the alarm system.
☐ Remove all unnecessary shading compound to allow light penetration to enhance winter growth.	☐ Service cooling system.
☐ Clean side panels of algae and dirt.	Unit Heater (Forced Air)
Vent System	☐ Contact fuel dealer in advance of heating season to insure that an adequate fuel supply is available in case of
☐ Repair or adjust vents to reduce cracks at mating	shortages.
surfaces.	☐ Use proper fuel.
☐ Check vents for free operation.	☐ Check fuel pressure and adjust the air-fuel mixture.
☐ Check polytubes for rips and tears.	☐ Check and clean burner nozzles.
☐ Have a replacement polytube on hand.	☐ Clean and adjust pilot lights or ignitors.
Doors	☐ Insure that adequate outside air is available to burners.
☐ Weather strip all doors.	☐ Check flues for proper size and obstructions.
☐ Seal and caulk molding and frame.	☐ Check fuel lines for leaks.
☐ Use door closures or springs.	☐ Check heat exchangers for cracks and carbon and dirt
Plastic Sealings	buildup.
☐ Replace cloudy or dirty plastic film.	☐ Lubricate and clean fan motors.
☐ Repair all rips and tears.	☐ Clean and lubricate fan bearings.
☐ Seal all laps and joints.	$\hfill \square$ Make sure that ALL heaters are VENTED to the outside.
☐ Remove all algae and clean off dirt.	The stack should extend a MINIMUM of FOUR FEET above the house ridge.
Thermal Blankets	☐ Check the condition of the wiring.
☐ Operate through a complete cycle.	· ·
\Box Check that the opening sequence is staged properly.	☐ Make sure that good quality water is available.
☐ Check that the time sequence for opening and closing is properly set.	Boilers (Stem or Hot Water) ☐ Check system for signs of vandalism or damage.
☐ Check that all seals are closing properly.	☐ Check for mechanical damage to boiler or to piping.
☐ Check that wires and pulleys are aligned and tight.	☐ Check and adjust air-fuel ratio.

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 $\hfill\square$ Repair all holes and tears.

and not leaking.	heat to maintain desired greenhouse temperatures.
☐ Clean tubes—both fireside and waterside.	☐ Check equipment using flue gas to preheat return water.
☐ Check refractory for cracks and patch if necessary.	☐ Clean heating pipes as needed. Clean both inside and
☐ Align door and water side gaskets.	out, and clean heating fins.
☐ Check and insure all flue connections are tight.	☐ Adjust valve seats and replace if needed.
☐ Clean blower fan blades.	☐ Check that valves are properly sized for Btu rating of heater and piping.
☐ Check fan motor and lubricate bearings.	 ☐ Inspect bypass valve and repair if required. ☐ Inspect, clean and repair traps. ☐ Insure that each trap is of proper size and pressure rating. ☐ Check for the proper layout of piping for maximum efficiency.
☐ Check, clean and adjust alarms.	
☐ Maintain accurate water treatment records.	
☐ Establish a boiler blow-down schedule.	
☐ Clean condensate tank.	
☐ Check packing on pumps.	
☐ Inspect check valves.	☐ Make sure that good quality water is available.
☐ Install condensate and insulation or repair damage to existing insulation.	Control
☐ Check blow down valves for leaks.	☐ Vacuum clean the control box.
☐ Replace inoperative or leaking valves.	☐ Check for proper calibration.
☐ Check all piping in boiler room for leaks and repair if	☐ Set proper differential between stages.
needed.	☐ Insure that heating and cooling cycles or stages do not overlap.
☐ Remove all flammable materials from boiler room.	☐ Check for accuracy of thermostats with a thermometer.
☐ Check boiler operating pressure and adjust to proper	☐ Check that the aspirator is properly located.
pressure. ☐ Verify settings to activate back-up boilers.	☐ Calibrate, adjust or replace thermostats.
	☐ Check operation through all stages.
☐ Check all back-up boilers to insure proper operation. Backup boilers should operate as effectively as the principal boiler.	☐ Make sure that thermostats are located near to or at plant level.
☐ Operate and monitor boilers continuously until they run through several cycles before trusting automatic	☐ Make sure that thermostats are not exposed to nearby heat sources.
operation.	$\hfill\square$ Locate controls on wooden backing - not against metal.
☐ Insulate hot water heater or boiler.	\square Check the condition of the wiring.
☐ Make sure wiring is in good condition.	Insulation
☐ Make sure good quality water is available for the system.	☐ Check that all steam or hot water delivery lines are
☐ Make sure that the water chemistry of the water in the	insulated.
system is properly maintained to maximize boiler tube life.	☐ Repair cracks or gaps in insulation around pipes.
Steam on Het Water Delivery and	☐ Repair or seal cracks and gaps around fans and doors.
Steam or Hot Water Delivery and	☐ Insulate all boilers and hot water tanks.
Return System	
☐ Fix pipe leaks.	
☐ Support pipes off the ground and slope for drainage.	

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