

ULTRA-CLIMA® VS VENLO

TECHNICAL SYSTEM COMPARISON

	ULTRA-CLIMA®	VENLO
 VENTILATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ±90 m³/m²/h • Air Handling Units/ Active ventilation • Air refresh of minimum 11x/hour of the total greenhouse air volume • Recirculation • Active crop activation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventilation capacity less controllable • Roof vent driven • No active recirculation • Dependent on outside conditions
 CLIMATE CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate corridor • Heating block for dehumidification & heating • PAD façade cooling system • Full climate control via climate corridor • Even climate in the growing area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect temperature control • Significant horizontal & vertical variation • No integrated cooling
 CO₂ STRATEGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled distribution via AHUs • CO₂ recirculated • Higher CO₂ efficiency • Reduced CO₂ losses • Overpressure keeps higher CO₂ levels • Maintain ambient CO₂ levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO₂ loss via roof vents • Uneven distribution • No CO₂ recirculation • Lower CO₂ efficiency
 PEST PRESSURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ±80% fewer vents • Overpressure possible • Integrated insect netting • Reduced biological control demand • Less humidity related disease pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many roof openings • No overpressure possible • Insect netting limits ventilation • Higher biological control demand
 ENERGY & HEATING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45°C supply temperature is sufficient • Heat recirculation • 20% lower energy use • More efficient use of screens • Active humidity control via airmixing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat loss via ventilation • Heat waste by crop cultivation / Airflow creation
 PRODUCTIVITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homogeneous climate • Higher plant density • Improved plant balance • Higher production potential • Higher CO₂ levels • Less diseases • Higher light penetration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate fluctuations • Limited plant density • Uneven climate spots in growing area • Cold drops • Disease pressure • Lower light transmission through the roof