

High Tunnels Chris Mullins College of Agriculture



Presentation Plan

- Overview of high tunnels
 - Construction
 - Management
 - Temperature
 - Irrigation
 - Pests
- Discussion and questions

Season Extension

• refers to anything that allows a crop to be cultivated outside of its normal outdoor growing season.





Opportunity

- Season extension and out of season growth
 - Maximum yield and increased quality
 - Less insect and disease pressure
- Organic
- Locally grown
- Specialty crops









Ways to achieve an extended growing season

- Greenhouse
- High tunnel or hoop house
- Plastic mulch
- Row covers
- Cultural practices









High Tunnel

- Resembles a conventional greenhouse
- Crops are grown in the soil
- Season extension
 - Spring earliness
 - Fall extension
- Protects crops from adverse environmental conditions











High Tunnel vs. Greenhouse

• <u>Greenhouse</u>

- Electrical input
 - Exhaust fans, evaporative cooling, heater, circulation fans
- Crops usually grown in containers
- Usually permanent
- Cost \$\$\$
- Crops grown year-round

- <u>High Tunnel</u>
 - No electricity
 - No automated systems no fans, heater, controls
 - Crops grown in the ground, conventionally
 - Temporary
 - Cost \$
 - Functions to extend the growing season, limited



HIGH TUNNELS







PVC

Construction

- Metal
- Bows
- Purlins
- Ground Stakes
- Hardware
- Endwall braces
- Trusses





Getting Started

- Make sure you get what your suppose to get
- Good site
- Square up area
- Level where needed





 $A^{2} + B^{2} = C^{2}$ Ex. 21² W x 96²L = C² 441 + 9216 = 9657 C = 98.3'

- Laboration

OR

 C^2

B²

the Diagonals

 A^2

Measure

String can be used for width and height guide

Ground Stakes

and the sunday

















Baseboard, Hipboard, and Plastic Attachment

- Baseboard attaches to ground stake and bow
- Makes seal against ground
- Hipboard acts as base for poly attachment material



Polyethylene Covering

- 6 mil
- 1 or 2 layers
- 4 year UV protected
- Greenhouse grade not construction grade
- Replaced every 4-5 years











Endwalls

- Cover
- Framing
- Equipment movement
- People movement















Side Curtain

- Cooling
- Roll up or down
- Usually 4-6'
- Manual
- Leaks









High Tunnel Costs

- Materials = approximately \$3-4/SF
 Construction = \$1-2/SF
- Example
 - 26' x 96' round tunnel
 - materials \$8,735
 - construction \$3,744





Management

- Environmental
- Irrigation
- Pests



Environmental Management

- Temperature
 - Ventilation
 - Passive heating
- Light
 - Plastic layers
 - Shade cloth
- Humidity
 - Ventilation





Temperature

- Most critical
- COLD and HOT
- Range optimums
- Can effect:
 - Yield
 - Crops growth
 - Nutrient/water uptake
 - Pollination
 - Fruit formation
 - pests

Сгор	Growth stage	Optimum temperature (°F)	Maximum temperature (°F)	Threshold temperature for venting (°F)
Tomato	Transplant- flowering	70-75°F	85°F	75°F
	Flowering- harvest	70-75°F	85°F	65°F
Pepper	Transplant- flowering	70-80°F	85°F	75°F
	Flowering- harvest	70-80°F	90°F	75°F
Eggplant	Transplant- flowering	70-85°F	95°F	80°F
	Flowering- harvest	70-85°F	95°F	80°F
Cucurbits	Transplant- flowering	70-85°F	90°F	80°F
	Flowering- harvest	75-85°F	90°F	80°F
Leafy Greens	Seeding-harvest	60-65°F	75°F	55°F
				Adapted from lett WVI

Temperature

- Venting ahead of the thresholds
- Closing curtains early
- Tall sidewall
- Ridge type vent
- Higher volume structure
- Shade cloth
- Know your crops



Light Transmission

- Polyethylene sheeting
- Approximately 10% loss per layer
- Mostly 2 layers
- Shade cloth





Pest Management

- Strategies slightly different in protected culture
- Less reaction time
- Exclusion
- IPM
- Beneficial Insect
 - Parasitoids
 - Predators







Cut Flowers: Field vs. High Tunnel









Why Grow Cut Flowers in a High Tunnel?

- Protection from rain, hail, and wind
- Season extension
- Can shorten production time
- Possible stem length manipulation
- Usually better quality
- "Hardening off" bedding plants

Cut Flower Examples

- Snapdragons
- Lisianthus
- Stock
- Anemone
- Sweet pea
- Ranunculus
- Dutch Iris









Snapdragon

- Can withstand cool temps.
- Winter and spring groups
- Harvest with 1/3 stalk open
- 6-8 weeks from transplant
- Don't lay on their side
- Potomac series













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Lisianthus

- Keeps well for customers
- Think about buying plugs
- Need a layer of netting
- Mariachi and Echo series
- Maintain adequate moisture
- Add water soluble fertilizer through irrigation
- Harvest with 2-4 flowers open

















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Anemone

- Jerusalem series
- 4/5 and 5/6 size
- Day temps. <70º F
- Can handle slightly cooler temps. than ranunculus
- Frost fabric
- Well drained area
- Pre-germination treatment
- Approximately \$0.20 per corm



Ranunculus

- La Belle series
- Well drained beds
- Do best with daytime temps. <70° F
- Pre-germinate corms
- Plant corms with "fingers" down
- Frost fabric
- Approximately \$0.35 per corm



Dutch Iris

- Blue and white varieties
- 'Ideal' and 'White Wedgewood'
- Cut when "showing color"
- Want 20"+ stem length
- Little fertilization needed





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