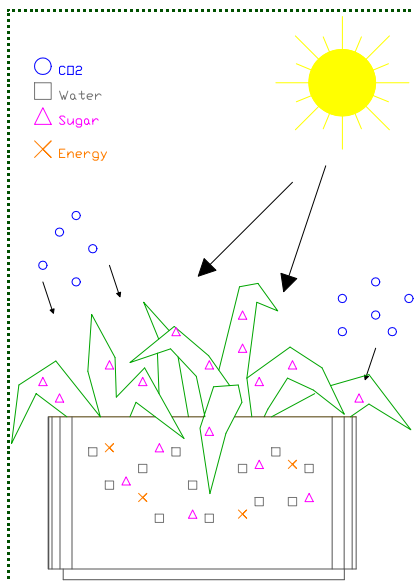


Consisting 45% of its dry mass, carbon is the principle element of any plant. This carbon is formed during photosynthesis where carbon dioxide (CO₂) is absorbed from the atmosphere (at 300 ppm). Carbon is converted to carbohydrates in a sequence of chemical reactions within the plant.

At higher concentrations of CO₂, a higher absorption can occur and plant growth will be stimulated. The rate of photosynthesis is dramatically increased at CO₂ levels of 500 ppm.

CO₂ levels inside closed greenhouses can drop to very low growth levels, below 200 ppm, on cold and bright winter days. Since so many factors are involved, control of greenhouse environmental conditions is best accomplished by an environmental-control computer. However, most producers prefer simple and easy to use systems, and when it comes to dosing CO₂, a simple and effective control method can yield excellent results .



**Multi-point
sampling/injection
systems**

CO2 Concentrations

Outside and inside greenhouses

