

Save Up to 70% On Energy Costs

Reducing the energy usage in commercial horticulture is one of DryGair's core missions. DryGair line of DG dehumidifiers provides growers the most efficient solution to humidity, saving up to 70% on energy, with a fast ROI of 1-3 years.



High Energy Efficiency

DryGair units extract approximately 48 liters per hour running on only 12 kW, making it the most efficient humidity reduction solution available (~4 liters per kWh).



Patented Air Circulation

DryGair's patented air circulation concept keeps uniform climate conditions throughout the growing space, requiring less heating or cooling, less fanning and even less dehumidification, further increasing energy savings.



Designed for Agriculture

DryGair is engineered and designed solely for agricultural purposes. All DryGair units are most effective, and most energy efficient, under common greenhouse or grow room conditions.

How DryGair Saves Energy

With DryGair in the growing facility, you can keep the vents, windows and screens closed during the night, or on humid or cold days, and treat humidity from inside. This lets you avoid unnecessary heat loss and retain all the heat from your heating system.

In comparison to heating and venting, insulating the greenhouse and using DryGair to control humidity during the night can save as much as 70% on energy, in all crops.



Energy Saving Study

Basil Greenhouses, Germany 57% average energy savings 1.9 years (23 months) ROI

One of our growers has conducted a study in their basil greenhouses in Germany, comparing energy consumption between greenhouses using DryGair, and control greenhouses, using heating and ventilation.

The study spanned 3 seasons – spring, summer, and autumn, and resulted in

accumulative energy savings of 100 kW per m² of greenhouse space. On average, greenhouses using DryGair saved 57% on energy, compared to the control greenhouses.

The ROI on energy savings alone amounted to only 1.9 years (excluding revenue increase due to higher quality crops, larger yields, etc.).

Humidity Control DryGair vs. Traditional

The Problem with Heating and Venting Traditional greenhouse humidity reduction methods include a mixture of:

- **Ventilation** removes humid air by releasing it from the space, creating an exchange of air with the outdoors.
- Heating reduces relative humidity by increasing the air's capacity to hold moisture.

These methods may be effective and should be used whenever outdoor conditions allow it – when temperatures and relative humidity are comfortable and do not negatively impact the greenhouse climate.

Attempting to control humidity using ventilation when conditions outside aren't favorable, will result in massive heat loss, requiring reheating to maintain comfortable temperatures.

This creates an inefficient cycle. Heat is constantly lost to the environment, while heating systems continue to operate, leading

