

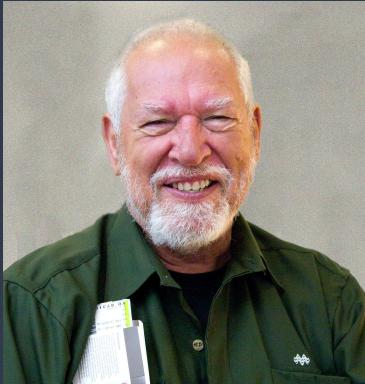
Vertical Farming

Patrick McNally & Gordon Rice

Overview

1. History - Who and When it was Conceived 3
2. Plan and Implementation - Who or What it will Impact 4-5
3. Upsides/Pros to the Advancement 6
4. Downsides/Cons to the Advancement 7
5. More Images
6. Summary 7 Are you for or against the advancement of this technology (even if your mind changed during the research)
7. References 8

History



Who invented vertical farming?

-The term vertical farming was brought about by an American Geologist in 1915 named Gilbert Ellis Bailey

-In 1999 Dickson Despommier was the one who brought the vertical farming idea tp popularization among the agriculture community.

-Dickson is the founding father of vertical farming. He believes that we can help save world hunger and undo environmental damage cause by conventional agriculture.

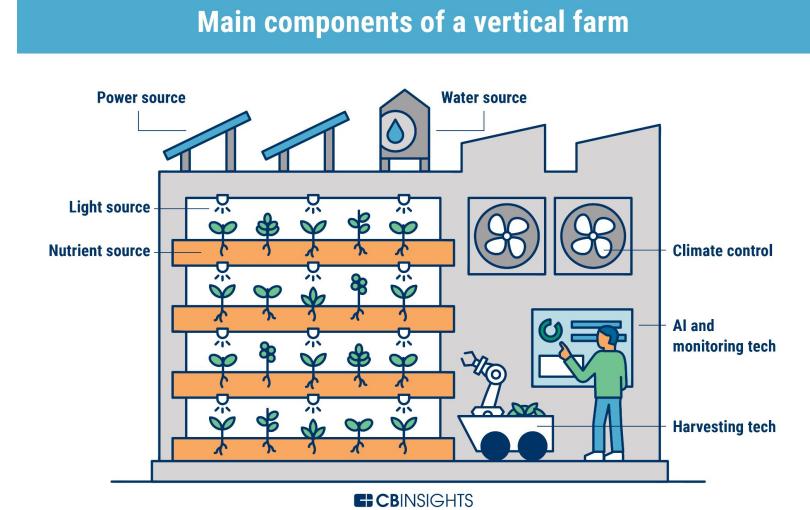
Implementation



Why it was created

The majority of the population lives in urban areas, vertical farms serve as an efficient method of agriculture that's right there in the city! Food can easily be transported to grocery stores that are only a few miles away.

Basic Model of a Vertical Farm



Pros

Vertical farming consists of many important benefits.

- It requires less space.
- Because they are located in urban areas, it is much easier to transport goods
- It uses less water.
- Vertical farms can be in production all year.
- It is a controlled environment without the risk of natural factors affecting the crops growth or production.
 - No animals
 - No Intense temperatures
 - No exposure to harmful chemicals and diseases

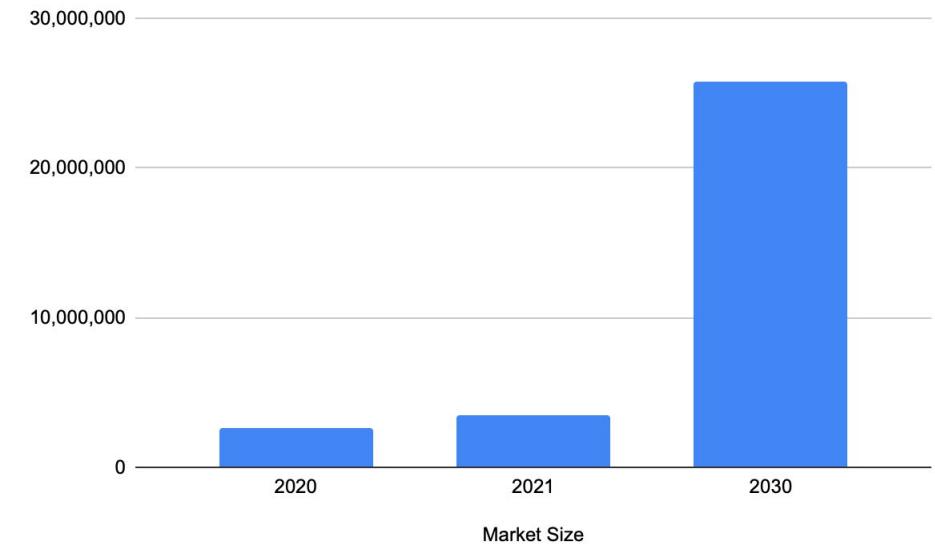
Cons

Despite having many benefits, Vertical farming also comes with some downsides

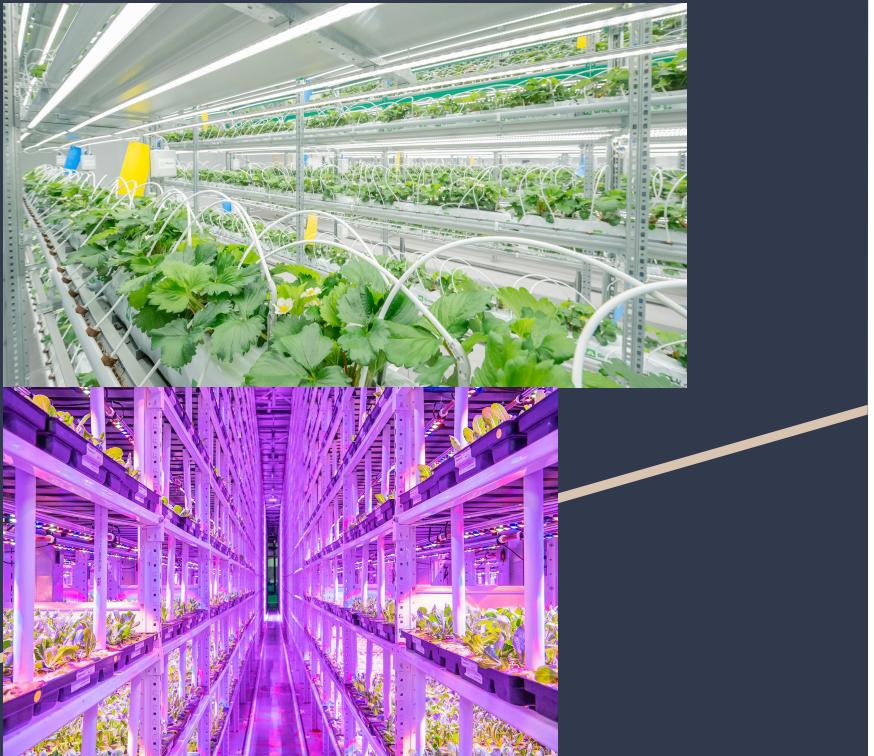
- Some crops can't thrive in these conditions. Not all plants can be grown using this method
- Fossil fuels are still required for most because instead of sunlight, vertical farming uses LED lights. (Expensive initially)



Expected Growth



Summary



I believe that vertical farming would become a very profitable and environmentally friendly solution to our climate change problem. Although this style of farming is very expensive I think that saving our Earth is worth the price.

Some examples would be...

- These farms can grow more food in a smaller area.
- They can feed more people on average
- They help save our earth through minimization of water and resources
- And finally leave less undeveloped land due to its spatial capacity

References

- [Vertical Farming: Everything you need to know](#) Eden Green
- [Up, Up & Away: Vertical farms, The pros and cons](#) Cleantechica
- [Vertical Farms From Vision to Reality](#) Columbia Climate School

