



# Vertical Farming



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# Overview

Slide 1: Home Page

Slide 5: Pros

Slide 2: Overview

Slide 6: Cons

Slide 3: History

Slide 7: Summary

Slide 4: Plan and Implementation

Slide 8: References

# History

- The term has been around for a long time.
- People in South America with limited farming space used plateaus to farm also called vertical Farming.
- Old idea that can put used in a new way using modern technologies
- Idea is being tested in countries like South Korea to see if it is



# Plan and Implementation

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- Impact the price of food.
- The Travel distance of food to Grocery Stores.
- Be able to grow food in cities.
- Have food that is community grown.



# Upsides/Pros to the Advancement

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- No use of pesticides.
- Builds up so not as much ground is needed.
- Food can be grown locally (fresher food).
- Can control condition so the plants grow more efficiently.



# Downsides/Cons to the Advancement

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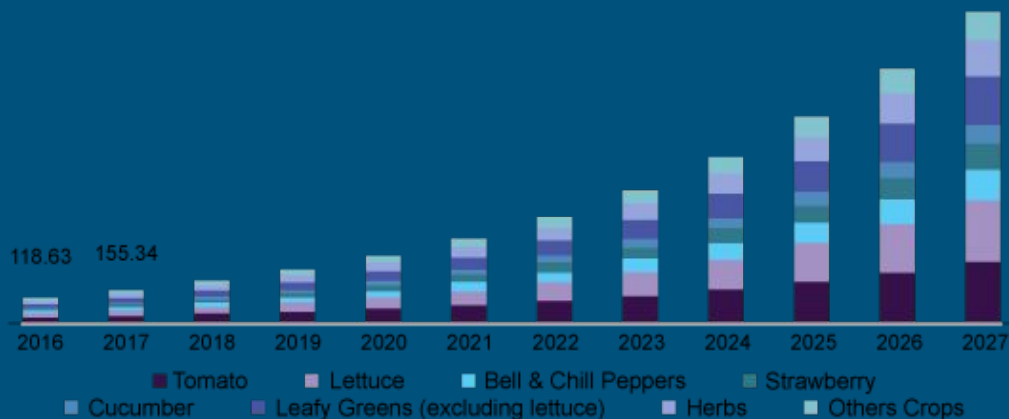
- Has to be built up
- Uses LED to grow, so needs grower.
- Not cost efficient
- Increase food production in local areas
- Can't grow some crops as well.



# Summary

That Vertical farming is a good base idea that can be done, but for it to be worth doing it needs to become more energy efficient and affordable. Right now the land saved in vertical farming is not worth the cost of it, but maybe one day it will be.

U.S. vertical farming produce market size, by crop, 2016 - 2027 (USD Million)



Source: [www.grandviewresearch.com](http://www.grandviewresearch.com)

# References

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[Slide 3-4](#)

[Slide 5](#)

[Slide 6](#)

[Slide 7 Graph](#)