

# Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

## Showing results for article4.html

### Checker Input

Show



source



outline



image report

Options...

Check by

file upload ▼

Seleccionar archivo

Ningún archivo seleccionado

Uploaded files with .xhtml or .xht extensions are parsed using the XML parser.

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

## Image report

The `img` elements of the page are shown below categorized by their type of textual alternative. Please review that the images in each group match that group's definition.

### Images with textual alternative

The following images have textual alternatives. Please review that the textual alternatives make sense considering the purpose of the image in the context of the page and that phrases like "Image of ..." are avoided.

Note that iconic images that are redundant with text next to them or purely decorative should have `alt=""` instead.

Image	Textual alternative	Location
<i>Not resolvable</i>	Logo of the Sahara Indomitable website.	<a href="#">From line 1, column 529; to line 1, column 813</a>

## Source

- ```
<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en"><head><meta charset="utf-8"><meta
name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"><title>Sahara
Indomitable</title><meta name="author" content="Isaac Bejarano"><meta
name="description" content="Web portal about the exciting and unknown nature
of the Sahara and its people."><link rel="icon" href="/favicon.aa05c09e.png"
type="image/x-icon"><meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge"><link
rel="stylesheet" href="/index.946b67e0.css"></head><body> <header
class="header"> 
<span class="hero-title"> Sahara Indomitable </span> </header> <main
class="article"> <nav> <a class="back-btn" href="/"> Home </a> <a class="back-
btn" href="/categories.html"> Categories </a> </nav> <article> <h1>Growing
food in the Sahara</h1> <figure> <div class="responsive-iframe-wrapper">
<iframe class="responsive-iframe"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/3aZ8E7hj8VU?si=x7qpZ-cv4ufd08sx"
title="YouTube video player" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write;
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encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"
referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen> </iframe>
</div> <figcaption> <span class="figcaption-text"> Sahara Forest Project: From
vision to reality </span> </figcaption> </figure> <div class="columns-md">
<div> <p> <b>This Jordanian farm shows it's possible to grow vegetables in the
unlikelyst places, using lo-fi tech that's widely available </b> </p> <p> In
one of the world's driest places, water is flowing and crops are growing. Here
in Aqaba on Jordan's Red Sea coast, the desert farmers are at work. This is
one of the world's most water-poor countries _ a place that imports 98 per
cent of its food - yet cucumbers, peppers and passion fruit are thriving. </p>
<p> It's called the Sahara Forest Project, and it's showing how farming can
adapt to the challenges of climate change and water scarcity. And this
futuristic farm is just getting started. </p> <p> The whole place runs on
sunlight and seawater. Solar panels provide power for a system that evaporates
seawater, helping keep air in the greenhouses cool and humid, while also
removing salt. Around the greenhouses, plants that can tolerate salt are grown
in hedges to provide further cooling. </p> <p> In the shadows of solar panels,
crops grow that wouldn't thrive in the harsh sunlight, such as herbs and
salads. Farm workers pollinate plants by hand, and bring in wasps to provide
natural pest control. Processes are being developed to turn waste products
from the farm and other nearby businesses into fertiliser, so the farm
enriches the soil rather than degrading it. </p> <p> Kjetil Stake, managing
director of the Sahara Forest Project, says that too often, land is destroyed
to make food. <q>Our project is an example of how you can reverse that.
Showing that it's possible to produce food in a way which is good for the
planet rather than bad for the planet.</q> </p> <p> This year's main crop is
snack cucumbers, in preparation for a large shipment to Norway in the autumn.
Past harvests include salads, sweet potatoes, beans and herbs. Sahara Forest
vegetables have been served to passengers on Costa cruise ships. </p> </div>
<div> <p> The story began in 2009 when the team behind the project got the
chance to present their idea at the UN climate conference in Copenhagen. That
led to an invitation from the king of Jordan, a pilot project in Qatar, and in
2016, construction of the Aqaba farm. </p> <p> Now the desert farmers have
proven that their idea works, the project is scaling up. A pipeline is being
dug to replace the trucks that have been bringing the seawater, making it
possible for the whole operation to absorb more carbon from the atmosphere
than it puts in. The hope is to employ 200 people in Aqaba, and to bring the
system to more desert locations. A project is already underway in Tunisia, and
Stake says <q>the whole of north Africa is an opportunity</q>. Backers of the
project include the Norwegian government, the European Union and the Bellona
Foundation, a Norwegian NGO. </p> <p> There's a social side to the project
too, as the farm has helped to create jobs and, together with Al Hussein
Technical University, provide training for young female engineers. </p> <p>
Stake says: <q>Climate scientists say we need a radical change in the way we
produce food. And that is why we, over the last four years, have shown on the
ground in Aqaba that it's possible to do something about those challenges:
using saltwater, deserts and CO2 to produce what we need more of: sustainable
food, water and clean energy</q>. </p> <p> <q>What excites me is to show that
it's possible. I'm so tired of people saying, nothing is happening, it's just
problems, problems, problems. People believe what they hear, so if we can
convey the message that it is possible, and it is commercially viable, then I
think we can get that change much faster</q>. </p> </div> </div> <nav> <ul
class="route-list"> <li> <a href="/article3.html" class="route-link">
Prehistoric Sahara </a> </li> <li> <a href="/article5.html" class="route-
link">The Great Green Wall</a> </li> </ul> </nav> </article> </main> </body>
</html>

```

## Outline

<h1> **Growing food in the Sahara**

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 9 milliseconds.

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