GREENHOUSE FARMING

A greenhouse is a glass structure in which fruit or vegetables or flower crops can be grown under controlled temperature in a partially controlled environment.

Greenhouse farmers are exploring new forms and methods , such us vertical greenhouse farming and hydroponics or aeroponics.

Hydroponics is a landless cultivation technique: the earth is replaced by an inert substrate. Hydroponics allows to produce crops that are qualitative and hygienically controlled throughout the year.

Aeroponics is a cultivation technique without the use of land. The plants, in fact, are artificially supported and their feeding is guaranteed by water misting systems.

Vertical greenhouse farming is the technique to produce crops within a skyscraper building.

The Pros of Greenhouse Farming :

- Increased production;
- Minimizing production risks;
- Maximizing profits;
- Increased pests, weeds and disease control;
- Ability to grow year-round produce, even off-season;
- More stability and security.

The Cons of Greenhouse Farming:

- You need a suitable initial investment;
- Precise greenhouse design;
- High production costs;
- Higher skill level;
- Optimal conditions for diseases;
- established market operations.

Lucia Balestri 4H a.s. 2018/2019