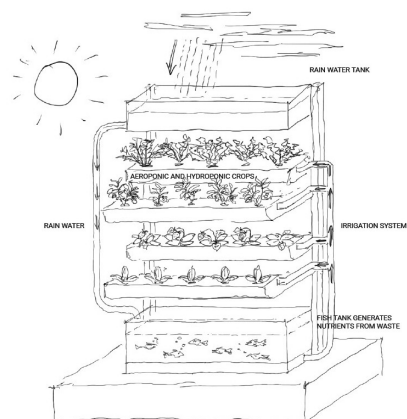
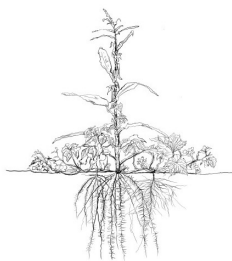




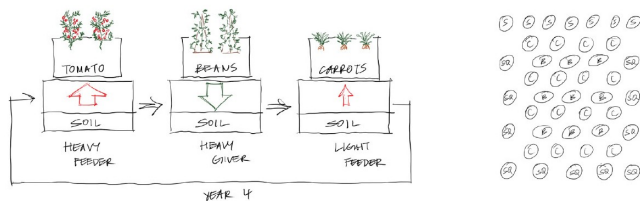
VERTICAL FARMING

Vertical farming involves growing crops in vertically stacked layers or inclined surfaces, such as shelves, racks, or towers. This method is designed to maximize the use of limited space and optimize resource utilization

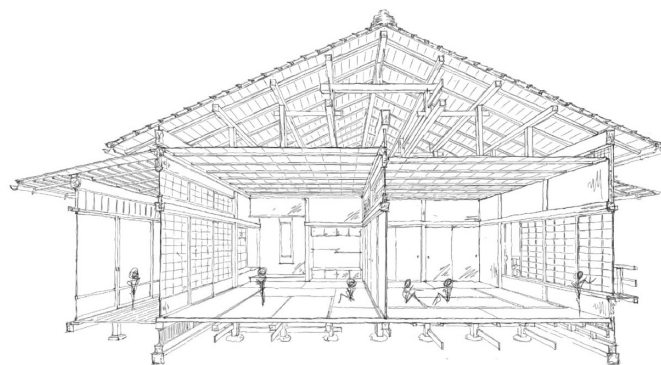


CROP ROTATION

Can help maintain soil fertility and prevent nutrient imbalances and depletion. Diversifying cultivation of food within the same urban farm can increase biodiversity and lower environmental impacts and waste.



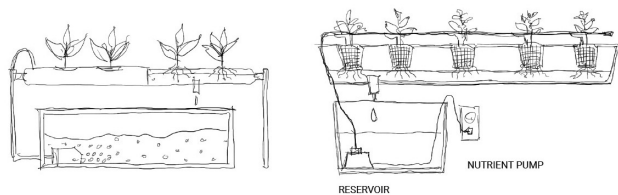
Site Model for Water Analysis



Sketch from Research Book - Japanese Engawa

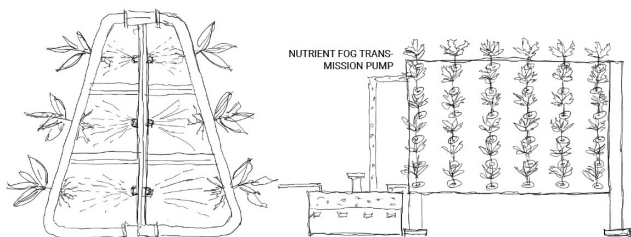
HYDROPONICS

Plants may be suspended in water full-time or fed by an intermittent flow of water. Crops are usually grown in containers of nutrient solution.



AEROPONICS

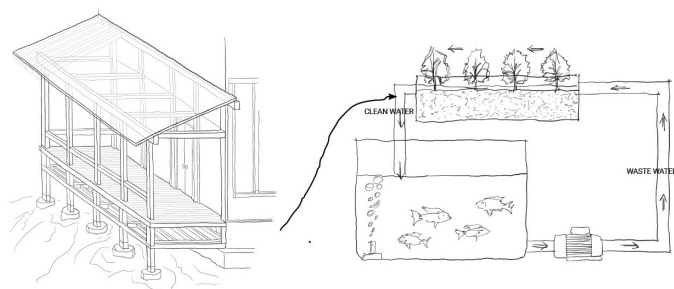
Plants are never placed into water and instead given nutrients from a mist that is sprayed into their roots. Crops are suspended in air.



Sketches from Research Book - Crop Rotation and Hydroponic Methods

AQUAPONICS

Combines aquaculture with hydroponics in a mutually beneficial relationship. Waste produced by fish provides nutrients for plant growth, and plants help filter and purify the water the fish inhabit.



Sketches from Research Book - Aquaponics