

Hydroponic Agriculture CONTAINER GREEN





What is Hydroponic Agriculture

Hydroponic Agricultural Technologies is known globally as Agriculture IOT. It can be defined as the digitalization of agriculture.

Hydroponic Agriculture



Hydroponics literally means growing plants in nutrient solution without support.

Hydroponic farming is the production method by giving the organic or inorganic nutrients that the plants need without using the soil, to the growing environment under controlled greenhouse conditions.

Plants benefit from a nutrient solution that contains the minerals the plant needs instead of the nutrients in the soil. Therefore, instead of looking for minerals in the entire soil, plants can easily and directly get nutrients from the nutrient solution.

Hydroponic agriculture requires a computer-controlled system. It is an investment that requires technology along with agriculture. Heating of the greenhouse, humidity, steam level, CO2 production are done under computer control. In this way, plants grown with hydroponic farming method have optimum nutrient and moisture and therefore grow faster and healthier.

Hydroponic agriculture, which is the focus of entrepreneurs from all over the world and from all sectors, is a candidate to be one of the most profitable businesses of the next period with its yield ten times higher than the traditional agriculture.

For example, if the seedling is grown in a healthy and correct way, after a period such as 45-60 days from the day the seedling is planted, the tomatoes you planted reach the maturity to be collected.

Hydroponic Agriculture Worldwide

Agricultural areas in the world are becoming increasingly inefficient. On the other hand, the increasing world population is a harbinger of great troubles in the future due to global warming and abnormal increase in food prices.

Agriculture is one of the sectors that the world has recently focused on. Because food prices have increased by more than 50 percent in recent years. Information from important representatives of developed countries indicates that hundreds of thousands of people will starve in the future. In other words, a more comfortable living environment awaits those who invest in agriculture today.

Hydroponic agriculture, also known as "hydroponic cultivation", has reached a size of 40 billion dollars in the world.

The Netherlands and Belgium are among the countries where soilless agriculture is used most intensively. Soilless agriculture is carried out in a total of 95 percent of the greenhouses of these two countries.

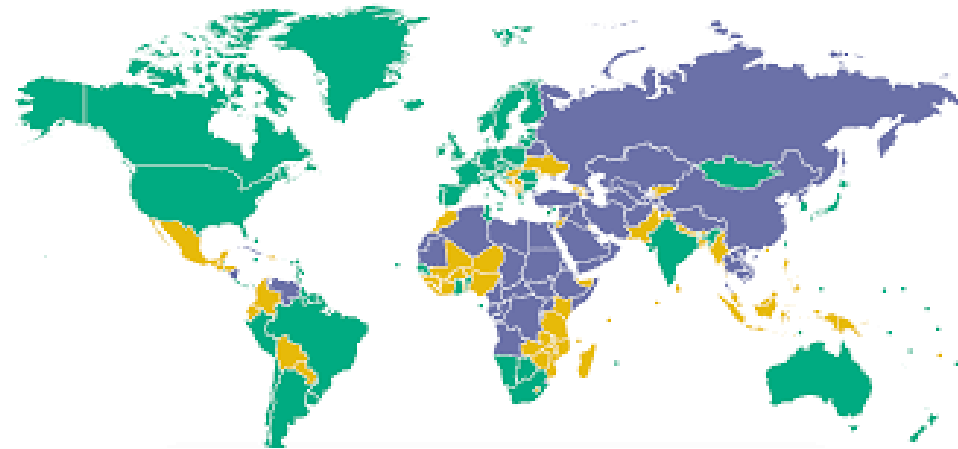
The Netherlands exported \$ 94 billion worth of agricultural products in 2017. The Netherlands has almost the same size as Konya. The secret of its success stems from its hydroponic agriculture.

Spread, a huge lettuce-growing factory farm in the Japanese town of Kameoka, is one of more than 200 "factories" in Japan that can harvest 20,000 heads of lettuce every day.



Hydroponic Agriculture Worldwide

- Holland
- Spain,
- France,
- Belgium,
- Germany,
- England,
- Italy,
- Japan,
- South Korea,
- USA,
- Colombia ,
- China,



10 Acres of Cannabis for Healthcare Sector in New Zealand

UK 91 Hectares = 910 Decares of Tomatoes, Peppers and Cucumbers

625 tons of tomatoes, 56 tons of pepper, 700,000 cucumbers per week

Italy 11 Hectares = 110 Decares -> 100 People Work, a day tomato grows 13-20 cm.

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Differences from Traditional Agriculture



It is more environmental than soil-based agriculture. No need for diesel

You do not need to use pesticides, so you can get more organic products

You do not need to use land. You get maximum efficiency from the space you have.

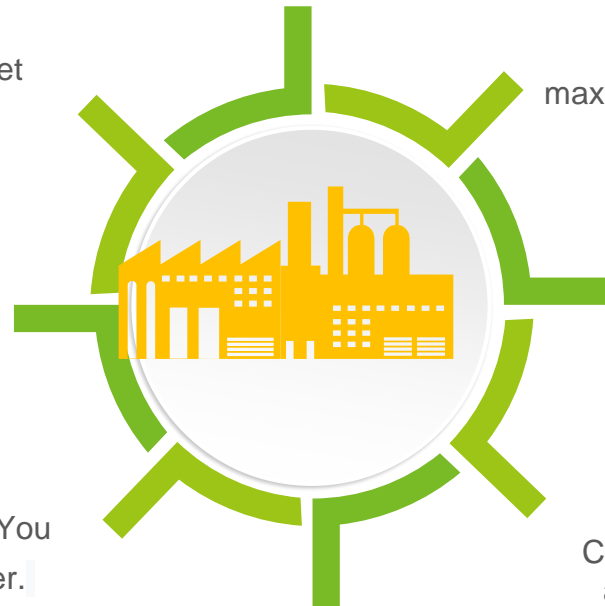
The disease rate is lower than in soil agriculture.

You get up to 10 times more crop than soil-based agriculture

You do not need soil settling. You meet the needs of plants better.

Climate, humidity, temperature, heat and light conditions are entirely in your hands.

saves water 90% more compared to soil agriculture



Advantages



- In traditional agriculture, there is no need for fertile land.
- Since the soil is not used, the risks caused by soil bacteria or diseases are not in question in this system.
- Fallow application is also not needed.
- There is no need for hormones, chemicals and fertilizers. .
- It increases the product quality thanks to the possibility of fully automated and controlled production.
- There is no risk of products being affected by unfavorable weather conditions such as wind or rain.
- Plants grow 50% faster than in soil because they have easier access to food and water.
- It is possible to grow crops all year round indoors without sunlight or with artificial lighting.
- Nutrients are available directly to the plants and do not belong to the growing medium.

Advantages



- Pesticides are not used. Plants begin to grow in a disease-free environment.
- Smaller pots can be used, roots can grow without interference.
- Less labor is required compared to soil cultivation. Because there is no need to dig or weed.
- Increased control over overgrowth conditions facilitates the provision of the best possible environment for plants and results in better quality crops and agricultural returns.
- Fast growing healthy plants grown with hydroponic methods are more resistant to pests and diseases.

CONTAINER GREEN PRODUCTS



strawberry



scallion



Garden rocket



Parsley



green pepper



red pepper



tomato



lettuce



green bell



dill

CONTAINER GREEN DESIGN

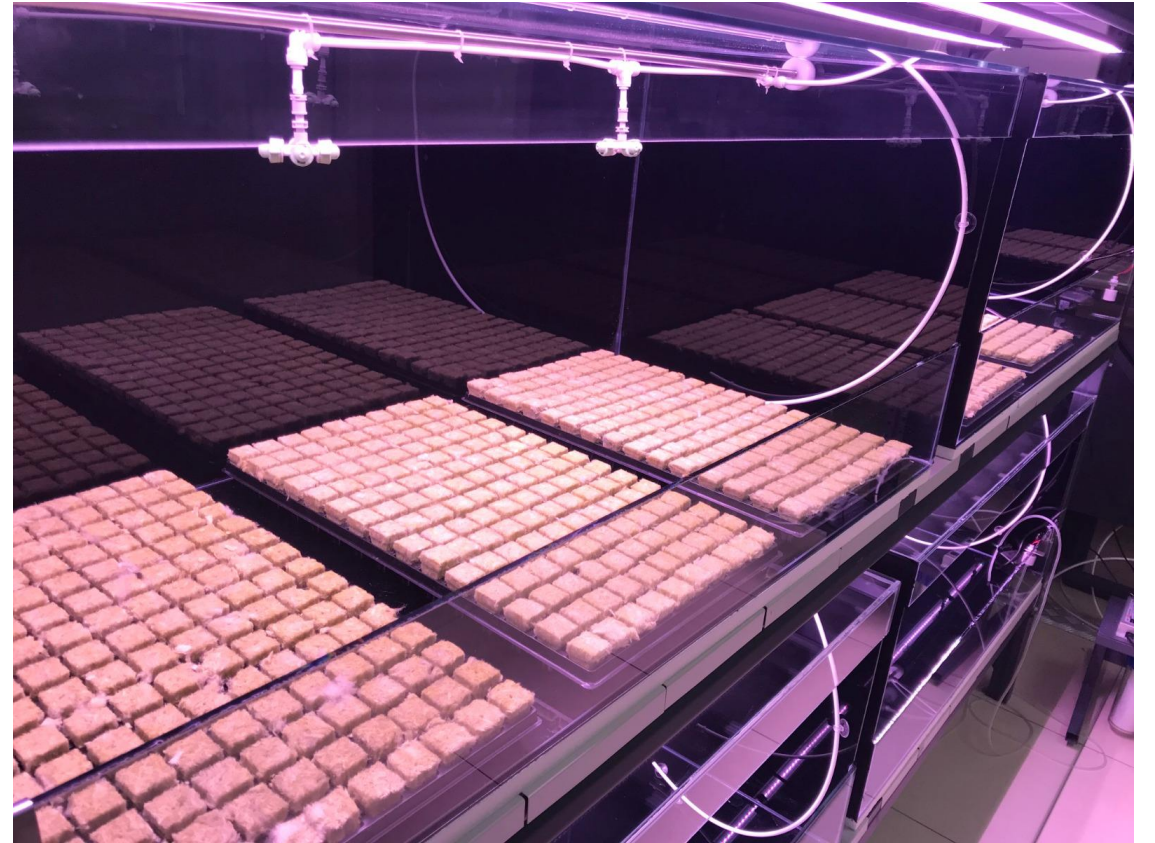
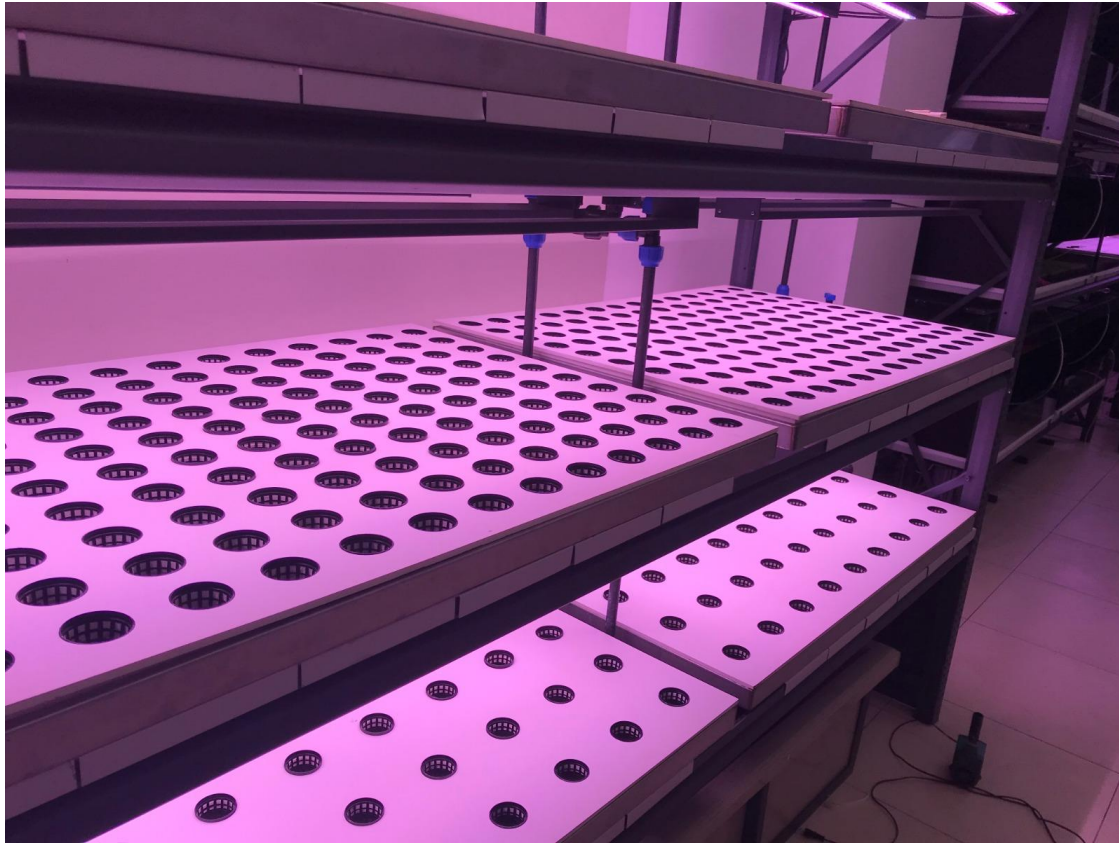


In Container Green, besides greens such as lettuce, basil, arugula, parsley, tomato, pepper varieties, dill, green onion, orchids can be produced.

CONTAINER GREEN DESIGN



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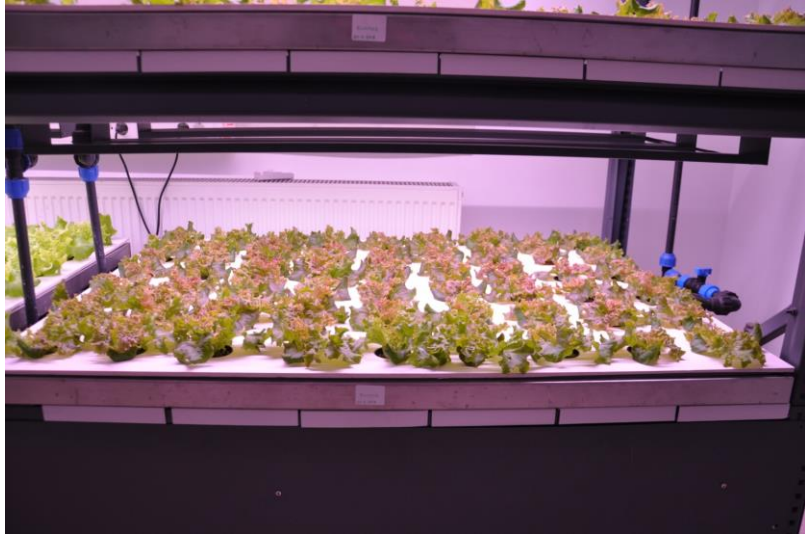
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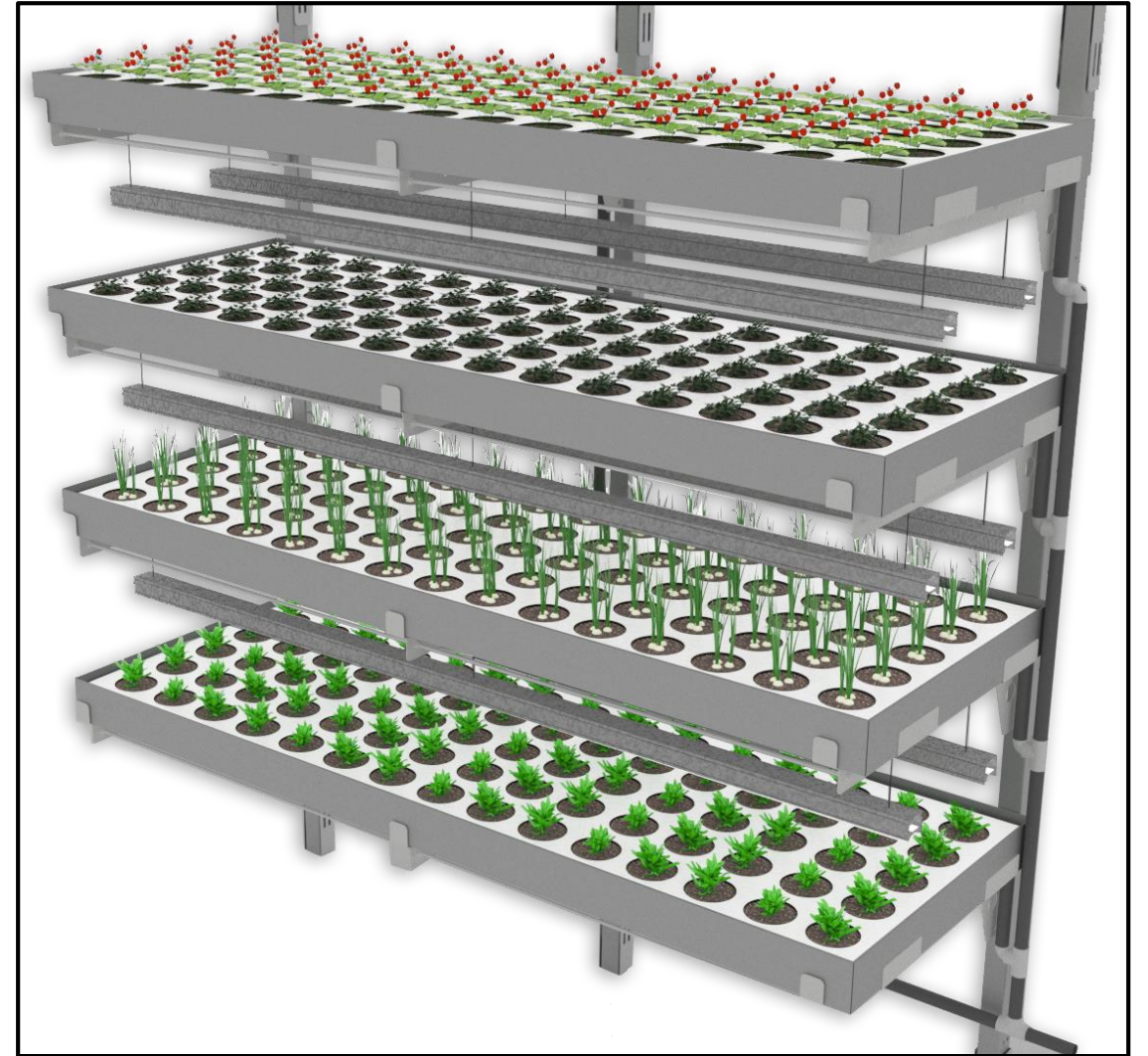
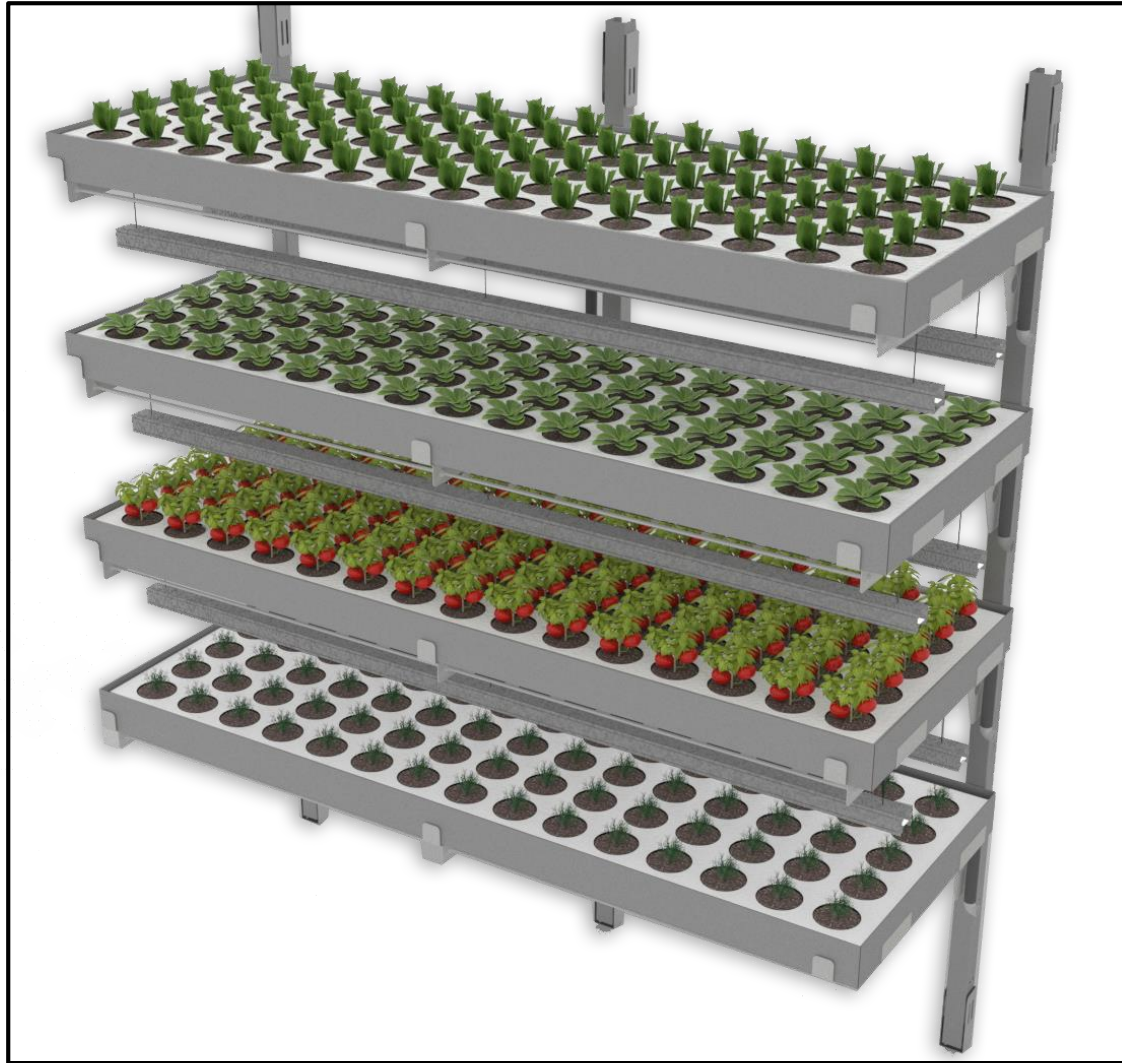


CONTAINER GREEN DESIGNS



20 OR 40 HQ Containers

CONTAINER GREEN DESIGNS



CONTAINER GREEN MODULES

