

A photograph of a dense urban area, likely in a developing city. The scene shows several multi-story brick buildings. In the foreground, a rooftop is under construction, covered with a large pile of wooden planks and debris. To the right, another rooftop has a person sitting on it, and several satellite dishes are visible. The background shows a hazy cityscape with more buildings under a cloudy sky. A semi-transparent orange box is overlaid on the upper part of the image, containing the title text.

# Urban Agriculture – Water Efficient Food Production

Dr. Tina Jaskolski

# Cairo 2050



## Surplus of population in Greater Cairo Region

02

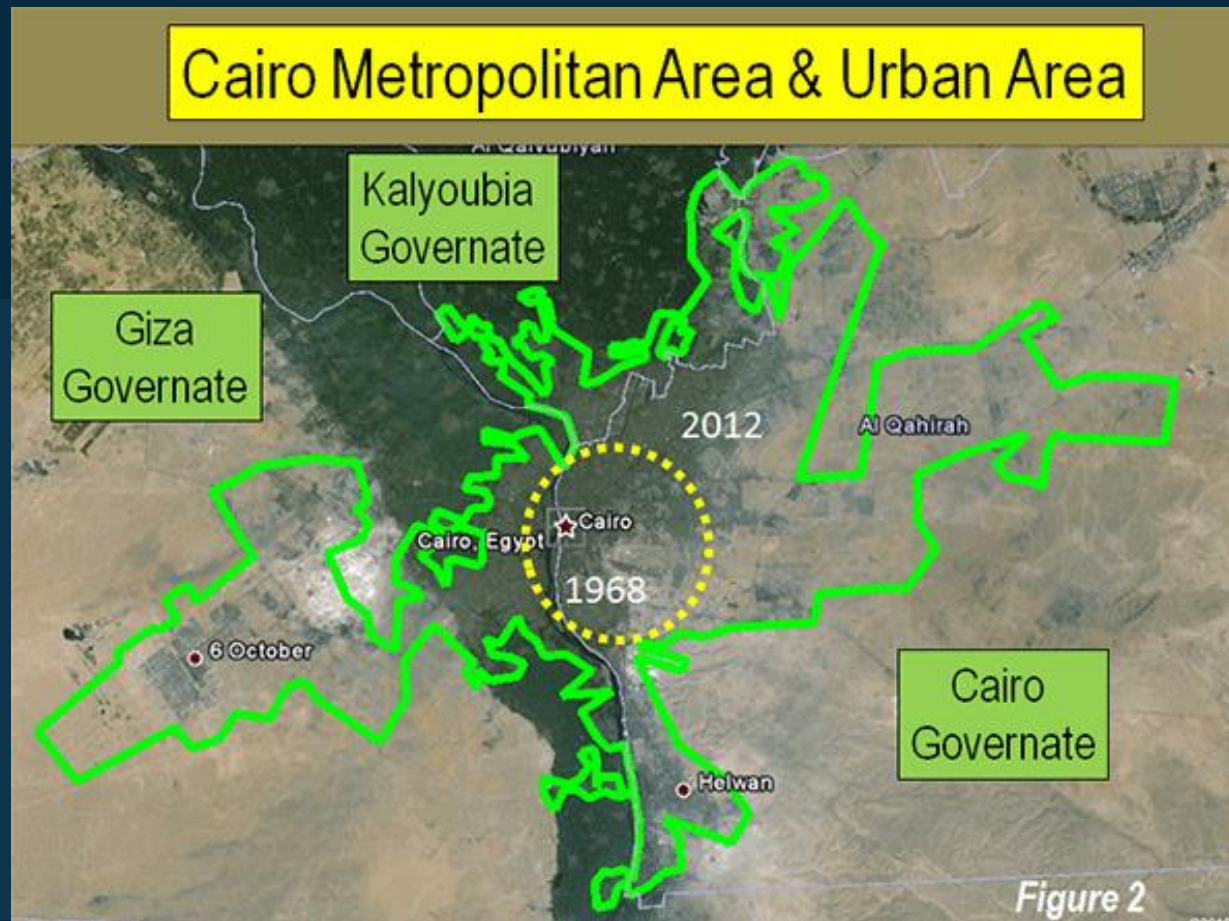
<b>2006</b>	<b>16 million inhabitant</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>20 million inhabitant</b>
<b>2050</b>	<b>30 million inhabitant</b>

The region accommodates : 22% of total population of Egypt  
: 43% of total urban population of Egypt





# Urbanization and Urban Expansion

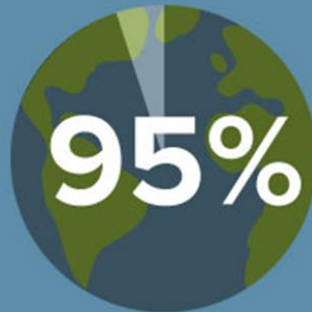


# Global Food Security in an Urbanizing World

By 2050, **2/3** of the world's population will live in urban areas.



In the next 20 years,



of the world's population growth will occur in developing nations.

**80%**



of food for cities comes from domestic sources in rural areas.

The poorest households in the developing world spend

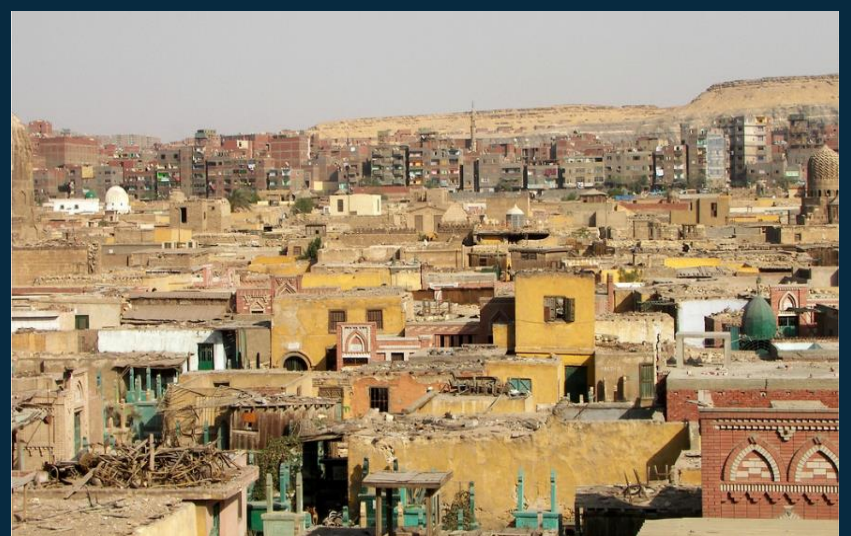
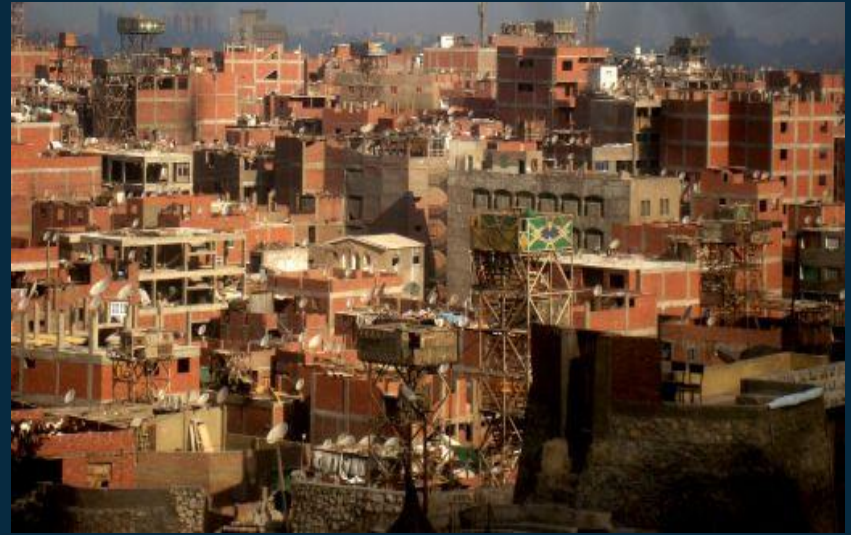
**60-80%**



of their incomes on food.

EGYPT: Post harvest losses of up to 50% in transportation, CO2 emissions







# Aerial View – Informal Area



► Source: GLZ.

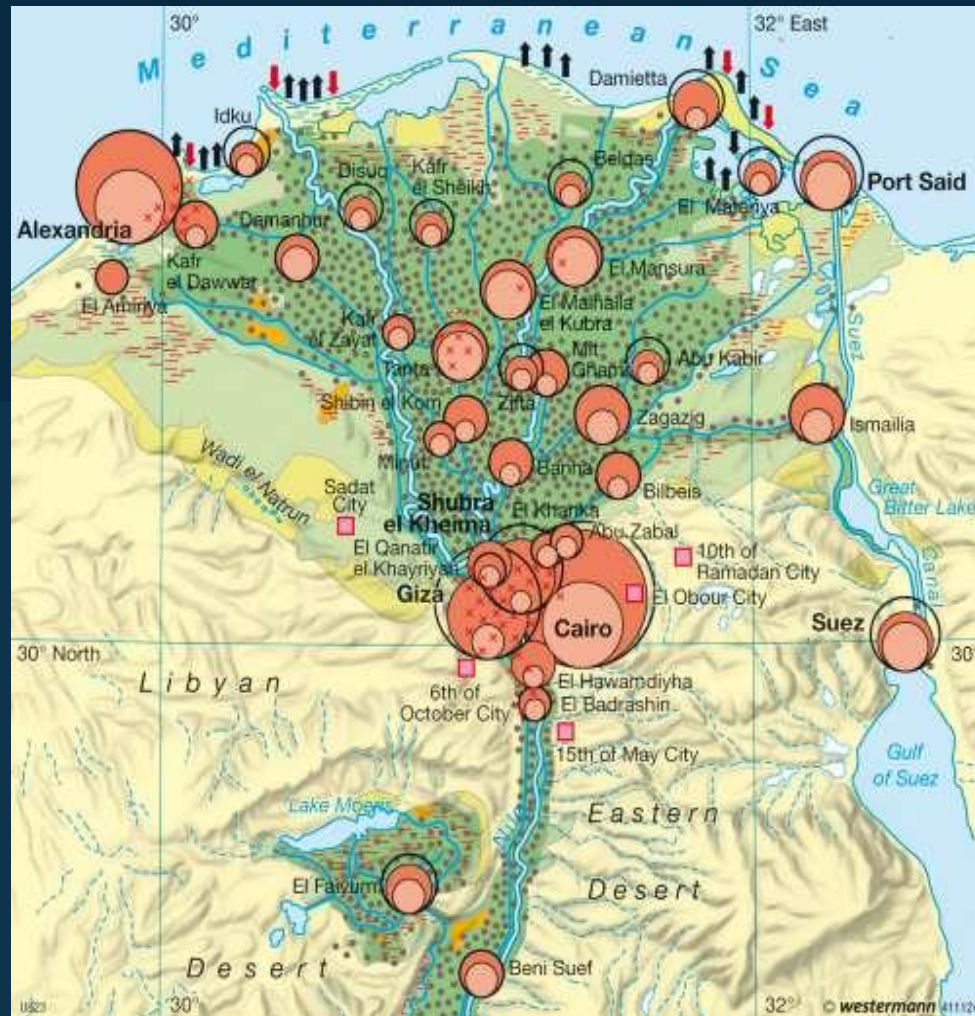
# Access to Green Space

- ▶ Cairo informal areas
- ▶ Densely packed neighborhoods
- ▶ Concrete dominates
- ▶ Open and green spaces are rare





# Urbanization Delta







Source: Baltimore Sun

# Building rooftop farms in Egypt



- ❑ Neglected
- ❑ Used as dumpsites
- ❑ Hubs for rodents and pet houses
- ❑ Residential areas for the underprivileged
- ❑ Filled with satellite dishes and small wooden structures
- ❑ Planted (in a few cases)



# Rooftop Gardening

*“Simply refers to growing of plants on the roof of a building”*

*Cairo Governor 2019: All of Cairo’s rooftops should be green in order to reach Egypt 2030*



**Objective:** *"To foster sustainable utilization of neglected rooftop space especially in urban areas to increase food security while saving on the precious non-renewable resources."*

## Benefits of green roofs

Economic Prosperity	Social Responsibility	Environmental Protection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Increase local food production</li><li>- Income from organic products</li><li>- Increase in property value</li><li>- Reduce building energy costs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Health</li><li>- Aesthetic value</li><li>- Exercise &amp; recreation</li><li>- Education &amp; awareness</li><li>- Fresh Food</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Improve air quality</li><li>- Increase biodiversity</li><li>- Reduce heat-island effects</li><li>- Reduction in waste</li><li>- Hydrological benefits</li><li>- Reduced carbon footprint in foods</li></ul>



# Plants for rooftop gardening

soil depth

soil type

season

purpose



lavender



mint



basil



rosemary



carrots



tomatoes



green beans



pepper



lettuce



cucumber



eggplants

root design

water requirements

costs

growth habit

# Rooftop growing media

1. Organic matter

2. Inorganic matter

3. Air

4. Water



Perlite



Scoria



Expanded clay

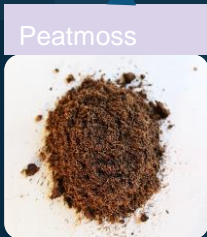


Coarse sand

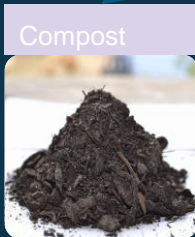


Vermiculite

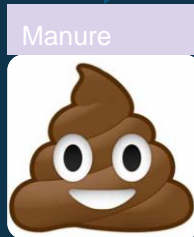
Organic matter



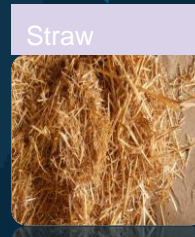
Peatmoss



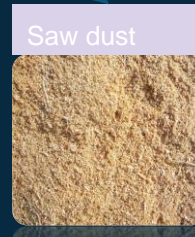
Compost



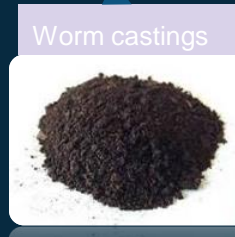
Manure



Straw



Saw dust



Worm castings

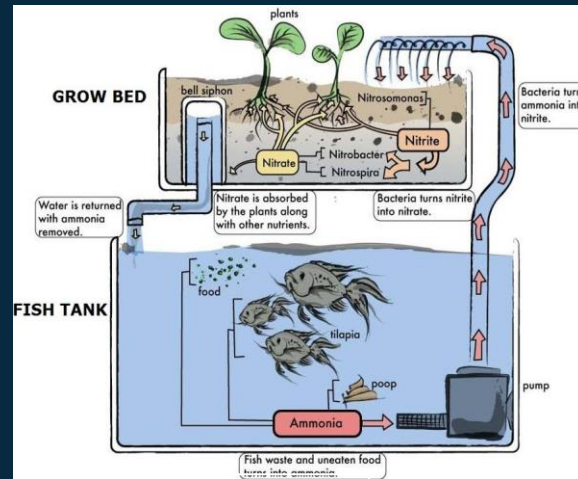
Inorganic matter



# AUC Rooftop Gardening Research Program since 2013



Potted plants



Aquaponics system



Vertical garden



Herb planters



Extensive garden



Raised bed planters



## Raised bed planters

- Easy to contain the soil
- Beds that meet the needs of your plants
- Ease of preparing soil mixtures with all desired properties
- Easy to control weeds and pests
- Easy to manage drainage





# Vertical garden

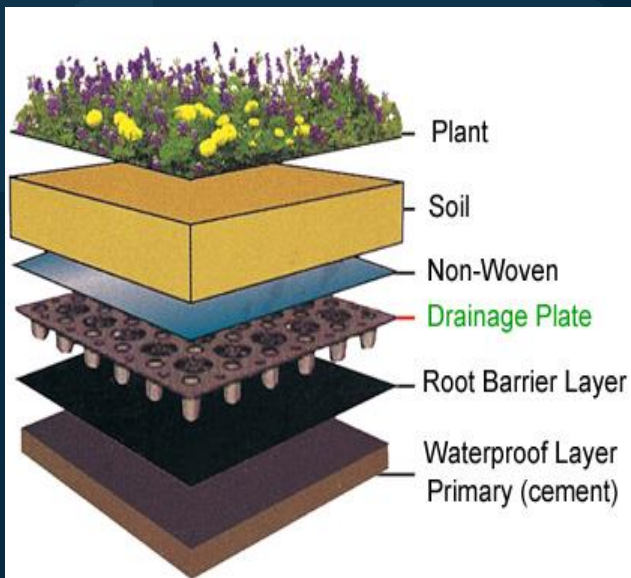
- Maximize the limited space
- Increase accessibility
- Produce healthier plants
- Increased productivity
- Create a micro climate
- Improve air quality





## Extensive roof gardens

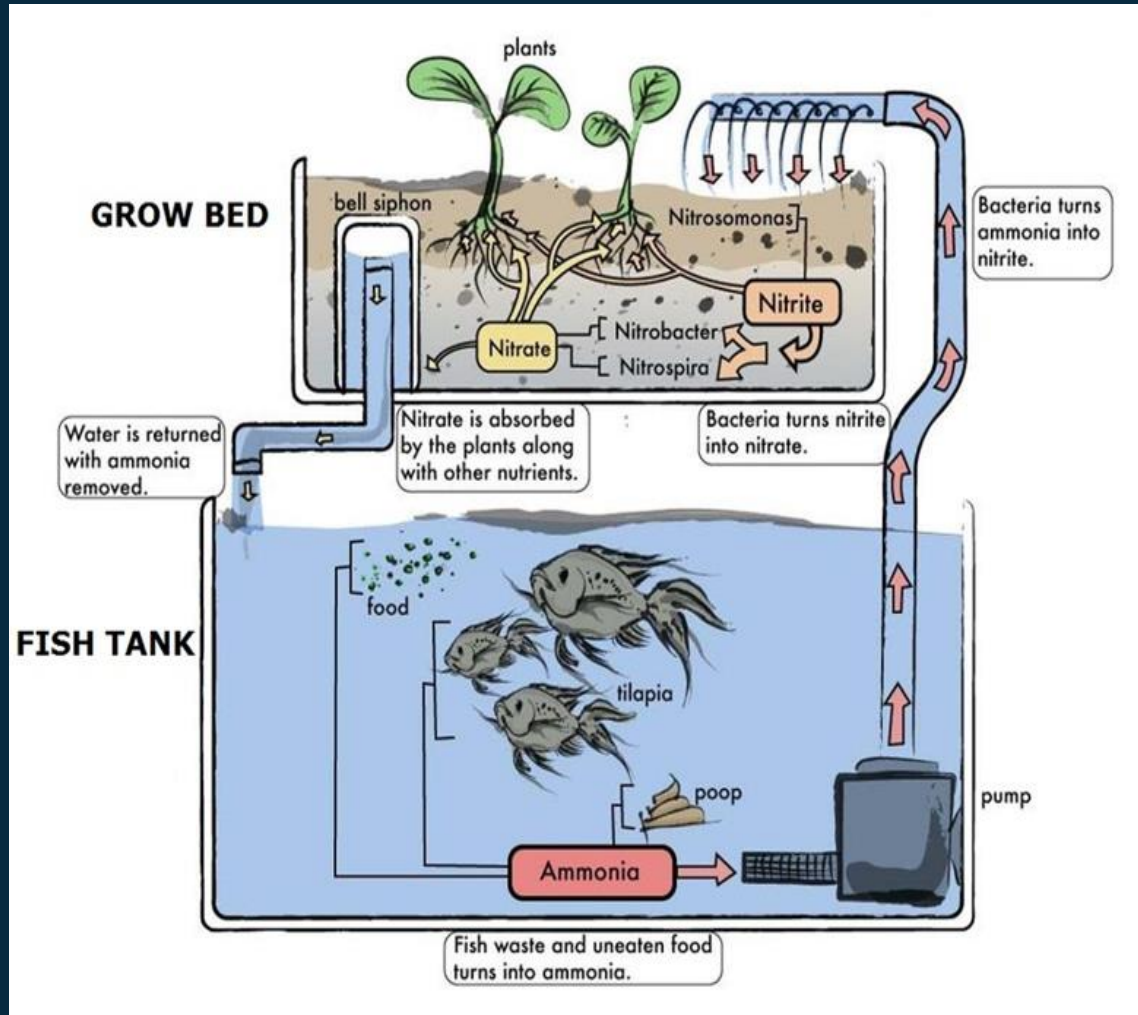
- Low management requirements
- Low water requirements
- Succulents





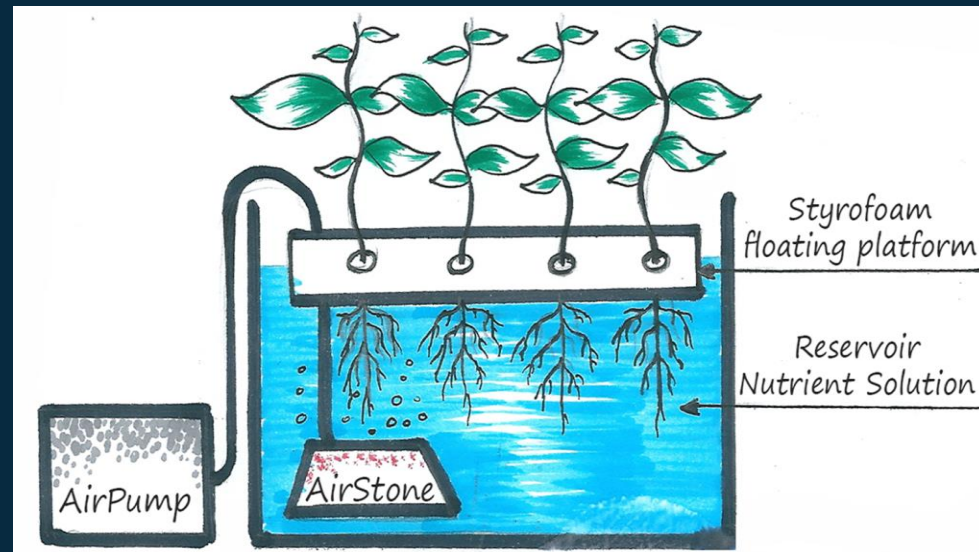
# Aquaponics system

- Fish + plant growth
- Saves water
- Nutrient provision
- Closed loop system
  - No wastage
- Fish production + Food production
- Reduced carbon footprint

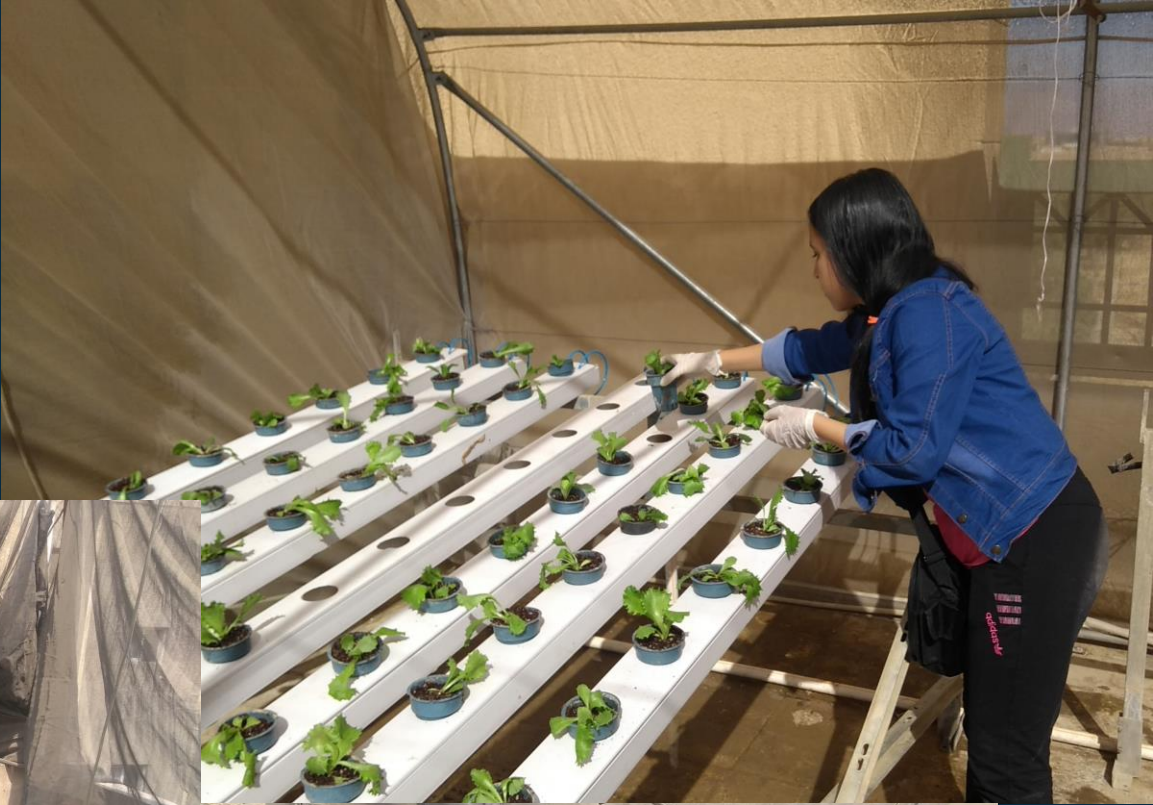


# Hydroponic systems

- Soil-less plant growth (*plants + Nutrient medium – Soil*)
- Low risk of soil borne diseases/pests
- Production +70%
- Save up to 90% of water
- Pumps (water / food /energy)









# Saft El Laban, Zahraa

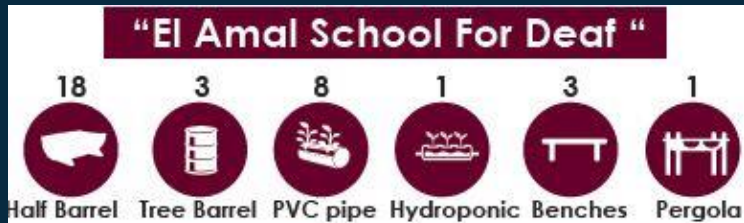
## ► Challenges:

Maintenance, ownership, sharing of produce, fluctuation of personnel (knowledge transfer)





# El Amal School for the Deaf



Proposed Design



December 2017



February 2018

# Green Walls

- Food production
- Insulate and protect walls
- Greener, more pleasant spaces
- Greywater filtration analysis
- Two strategies:
  - Pocket design
  - Pipe design





# Food Producing Green Walls



# Conclusion

Green roofs contribute to:

- ▶ Saving **water** and making use of each drop of water by using different systems: hydroponics and aquaponics
- ▶ **Food** security by producing food for the household or productive/commercial roofs
- ▶ Saving **energy** by using small pumps and insulation
- ▶ Reduce the temperature of the building
- ▶ For widespread upscaling need affordable models that are easy to run and maintain