

OR – 01

Skyscraper Farming

With a global food crisis predicted, a group of scientists is advocating an innovative alternative to conventional farming that could radically transform the way that food is produced.

- A.** Today's environment scientists are in no doubt that the world's resources of fertile soil are rapidly deteriorating, and that new land for agriculture is becoming ever more sparse. Intensive farming, urbanisation, desertification and sea-level rises are all putting growing pressure on the planet's agricultural land and therefore on food supplies. Currently 24 per cent of the world's 11.5 billion hectares of cultivated land has already undergone human-induced soil degradation, particularly through erosion, according to a recent study by the UK Government Office for Science.
- B.** The global population is expected to exceed nine billion by 2050 - up a third from today's level and studies suggest that food production will have to go up by 70 per cent if we are to feed all of those new mouths. This means that scientists will have to develop new ways of growing crops if we are to avoid a humanitarian crisis. Indeed, UN Food and Agriculture Organization figures suggest that the number of undernourished people is already growing. And with escalating climate change, crop yields in many areas have been projected to decline.
- C.** With this in mind, some scientists and agricultural experts are advocating an innovative alternative to traditional farming whereby skyscrapers packed with shelf-based systems for growing vegetables on each storey – known as 'vertical farms' - could hold the key to revolutionising agriculture. Columbia University professor Dickson Despommier claims that vertical farming could boost crop yields many times over. A single 20-storey vertical farm could theoretically feed 50 000 people, according to Despommier. And if the theory translates into reality as proposed, 160 skyscraper-sized vertical farms could feed the entire population of New York City, while 180 would be needed to feed London, 289 to feed Cairo and 302 to feed Kolkata.
- D.** It's a compelling vision, and one that has already been put into practice in Asia. Albeit on a smaller scale. But there are problems, such as initial investment and operating costs that are too great,' says a spokesman for Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Nevertheless, Tokyo-based mushroom producer Hokuto Corporation is a model example of how a vertical farm can be profitable. With 28 vertical mushroom farms operating across the country, it produces some 68,000 tonnes of mushrooms annually. 'Vertical mushroom farms have more advantages than ground-level farms,' says Hokuto's Ted Yamanoko. Yamanoko goes on to highlight the relative cost-effectiveness of his organisation's farming practices together with reduced emissions of greenhouse gases.
- E.** And the impact of vertical farms could extend beyond feeding established urban populations. Despommier sees them as being capable of helping centres of displaced persons - such as refugee camps - in much the same way that Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH) units are deployed in emergency situations. "Developing an emergency-response system for crop production inside specially constructed modular and highly transportable greenhouses would allow for humanitarian interventions, at least for refugees that are forced out of their countries by political turmoil, he says. If you have three or four storeys of food already growing some place, they could become mobile units that could be picked up by helicopters and dropped into the middle of a crisis zone. The food would be ready to pick and eat. It could be designed to supply people with all the nutrition they need to make it through the crisis."
- F.** But it isn't only about increasing food production. Despommier is concerned about the harm which farming has done to the world's landscape over a relatively short time span, particularly the elimination of hardwood forests. Farming is only 12,000 years old, 'he points allow US for the first time to feed everyone on earth and still return land to its original ecological function.' Natalie Jeremijenko, associate professor at New York University, agrees. The challenge that we have now is how we can design urban agriculture systems that not only reduce food miles, but also improve the world's ecosystems,' she says. By significantly reducing the amount of land required for food production, vertical farms could help to enrich biodiversity. And according to Jeremijenko, this can, in turn, help to improve the productivity of conventional farms, as the health of agricultural land is often tied to the health of the surrounding ecosystems. Furthermore, vertical farming could dramatically cut the utilisation of fossil fuels. And also reduce geopolitical tensions in countries where poor farming conditions cause conflict and malnutrition.

Questions 1-6

Reading Passage has six paragraphs. A-F

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, in boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet.

1. Paragraph A
2. Paragraph B
3. Paragraph C
4. Paragraph D
5. Paragraph
6. Paragraph F

List of Headings

- i. Potential production capabilities of vertical farms
- ii. Opposition to new ideas about food production
- iii. A successful application of vertical farming technology
- iv. The potential to provide urgent relief
- v. The original inspiration for vertical farming
- vi. Various environmental benefits of vertical farming
- vii. An increasing problem for farmers worldwide
- viii. A return to traditional farming methods
- ix. A rising demand for food

Questions 7-9

Complete the sentences below

Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 7-9 on your answer sheet.

7. A UK Government study found that 7. _____ is a significant factor contributing to worldwide levels of soil degradation.

8. Disadvantages of vertical taming projects include the expense of setting them up, as well as their high _____

9. _____ could potentially be used to take vertical farming facilities to areas where there is a critical food shortage

Questions 10-13

Look at the following statements (Questions 10-13) and the list of people below

Match each statement with the correct person, A.B or c

Write the correct letter A, B or c, in boxes 10-13 on your answer sheet

NB You may use any letter more than once

10. Vertical farming can have financial benefits

11. Traditional farming has had a negative effect on the natural world

12 Vertical farming could dramatically increase world food production.

13 Traditional farms may benefit from wider use of vertical farming

List of people

- A. Dickson Despommier
- B. Ted Yamanoko
- C. Natalie Jeremijenko

Answers – OR 01

1. vii
2. ix
3. i
4. iii
5. iv
6. vi
7. Erosion
8. Operating costs
9. Helicopters
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. C

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