

# FORMS OF URBAN AGRICULTURE

# The most common types of urban agriculture

- Yards
- Neighborhood gardens
- Tactical gardens
- Greenhouses
- Mixed plantings
- Roof gardens
- Green walls
- Vertical cultivation
- Vertical Farms
- Keeping animals
- Urban beekeeping
- Aquaponics

# Tactical gardens

- An original idea from Africa
- Small raised beds with a composter in the middle
- Access paths have been made for people who want to approach the composter
- That's why they resemble a keyhole
- All organic waste is placed in the composter
- Today they are popular in Europe and Central America



# Anatomy of a **Keyhole Garden**





# Urban greenhouses



- Properly installed green roofs last longer than a standard roof, producing additional economic benefits that are manifested by reduced rainwater drainage costs and reduced energy consumption.
- Ecological roof gardens save money on energy used for both cooling systems during the summer and heating systems during the winter.
- The savings depend on the climate, the size of the building and the type of green roof.
- But any decrease in temperature by 0.5 degrees can reduce the amount of electricity by 8%.
- Most often, buildings that contain roof gardens have a higher market value because they are real "windows to nature" at your fingertips.
- Ecological roofs absorb precipitation and thus reduce the load on the sewer system during rains and melting snow.
- The green roof is also an effective thermal insulator - it retains heat in the building in winter and cools it in summer.
- With the help of roof gardens, more precisely their plants and substrates, the noise level, one of the bigger problems of life in the city is reduced.
- These environmentally friendly roofs, often of extraordinary design, absorb the harmful effects of polluting gases.

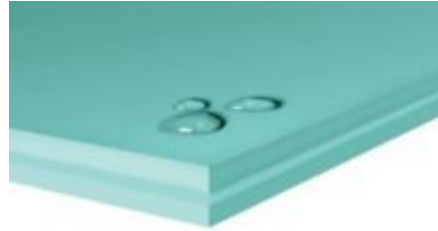
- Greening roofs often means creating a natural habitat for flowers, aromatic plants, but also insects and birds.
- Green roof gardens are less heated, and can also absorb negative radiation, and thus affect the improvement of the microclimate around the building.
- Another important advantage of green roofs is fire protection. Compared to conventional roofs, they are less flammable.
- By greening your blood, you have a positive effect on your own psyche and productivity, recent research has shown.
- Some of our eco-friendly rooftops are now places for picnics and picnics.



Ecological green roofs consist of six layers:

- layer of vegetation
- substrate layer (growing medium)
- layer filter
- drainage layer
- protective layer
- waterproofing layer

## Green roofs





# EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF

- Extensive green roofs can be flat or sloping, depending on the roof structure on which they are installed.
- This type of roof greening involves plant species that have a small root system and that easily tolerate drought.
- These species include sedum plants, but also other grass species of the meadow type.
- The advantage of extensive green roofs is reflected in the fact that they can be installed on almost all roof structures, any building, because they have a low specific weight.
- Considering that each ecological roof is a small ecosystem for itself, its maintenance should be done once a year, when it is checked whether the plants are healthy.



# SEMI-INTENSIVE ECOLOGICAL ROOF

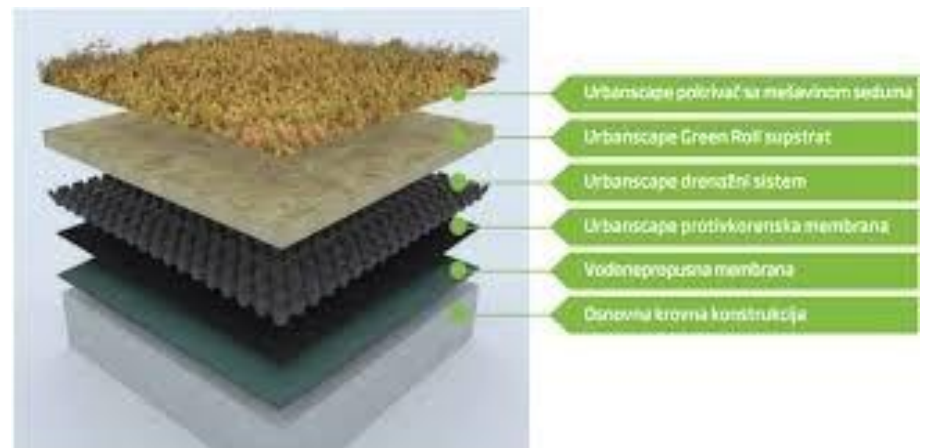
- Semi-intensive green roofs are a combination of intensive and extensive green roofs.
- These roof gardens refer to the type of greening of roofs that users can physically access and use for various purposes, whether it is vacation, recreation or even the cultivation of vegetable species, aromatic plants or flowers.
- They are created with the help of various types of perennial plants, but also some shrub species that do not have a branched root system.
- This type of roof garden requires maintenance every six months, and in some cases the installation of drainage and irrigation systems.





# INTENSIVE GREEN ROOF

- Intensive green roof is a roof greening system that involves the formation of an entire oasis of the roof garden, which you can use intensively and indefinitely for those purposes that you choose.
- Accordingly, in order to realize this type of green roof, we seriously approach the very initial design phase and together with you agree on the purposes and functions of your ecological green oasis.
- After that we install the so-called. irrigation and drainage systems required to maintain an intensive green roof.
- The choice of plant species is wide and applies to almost all plant species that would be planted in your yard: from grass species, to perennials, shrubs, and even various species of trees and flowers.











Green walls



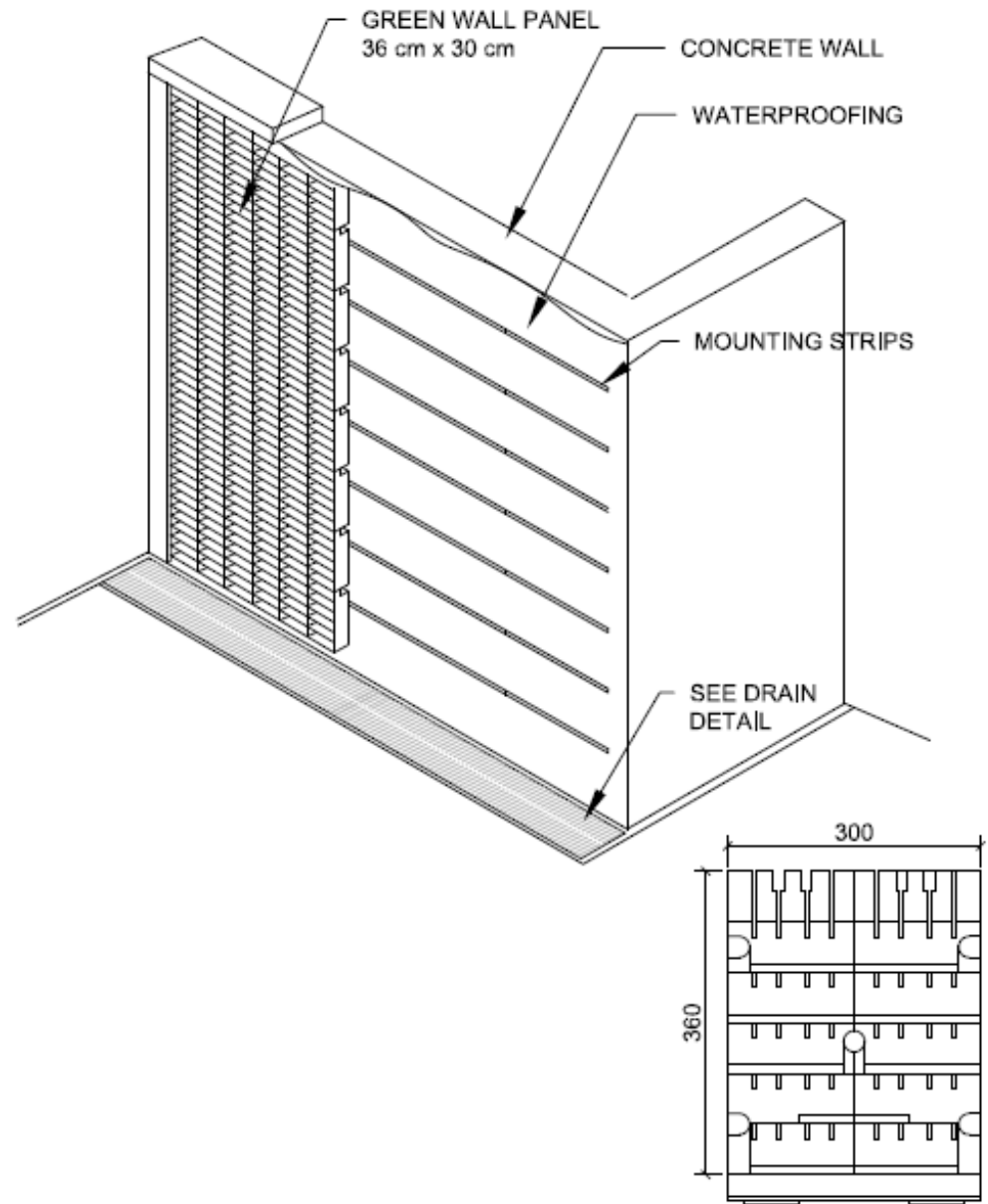


- Advantages of a green wall (developed plants)
- High aesthetic value,
- Quick and easy installation of module systems with developed plants,
- The design of the green wall can be easily changed even after installation,
- Minimal maintenance,
- Space and energy savings,
- Technical insulators in summer and winter,
- They retain and save water,
- Protect from the sun, rain, gusts of wind,
- Sound insulators and visual barriers,
- They purify the air and absorb harmful gases,
- They improve the microclimate by providing a more natural environment in the urban environment.



# Application

- Ideal for small and large areas,
- For interior and exterior,
- Live image of your logo, inscription, mural,
- In business premises,
- Factory complexes,
- In catering facilities,
- On new and old facades,
- As visual and sound barriers,
- In the cultivation of spices and aromatic herbs and vegetables











**BUGI**

## Western Balkans Urban Agriculture Initiative

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