

## **Advantages of Intensive Production**

**Industrialized Agriculture** - The transition to greenhouse agriculture created the new conceptual term of intensive agriculture. Until the appearance of this new concept most of the crop growing was done in the open fields, thus leaving the grower and his crops exposed to the whims of nature, affecting the continuity of crop growth seasons and imposing crop dependence on weather changes - growth system known as extensive seasonal agriculture. The new method of indoor crop growth which controls climate conditions and neutralizes weather hazards, theoretically enabling year-round growth activity, introduced to the world the new concept of intensive agriculture. This significant concept change turned greenhouse production into a new type of industry which, as such, demands a different approach regarding the technology and technical equipment implemented to achieve the appropriate results and profits.

**Controlled Production** - As a result of overcrowded markets and the constant growing of standard demands, increased the importance of each small production unit, which is where the advantages of the greenhouse are expressed – the ability to control crop growth, growing schedules and production, almost regardless of any external factor, while protecting the high quality of produce year-round, and ensuring the farmer a stable income flow.

**Higher Profits** - With this ability of control over crop growth parameters it is possible to achieve higher quality crops leading to higher profits.

**Better Land Allocation** - Improvement in land utilization leaving land resources for other purposes (i.e. real estate).

**Organic Production** – The ability to grow crops without the use of pesticides (with the help of the proper equipment)

**Reduction in Raw Material Usage** - Substantial decrease in the use of water and fertilizers, and minimal exposure to infections and environmental hazards are the basis for the installation of recycling systems.

**Improved Workforce Utilization** - Considerable economy in manpower as compared with open fields needs on one hand, while providing steady (not seasonal) employment positions.



**Competitiveness** - Ability to compete in export markets.

**Professionalization** - Constant need for training and professional specialization which lead to personal excellence of personnel.