

Bremner



Environment and Agriculture



ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

Urban Agriculture



Urban agriculture is the practice of cultivating food in an urban area.



Urban agriculture provides the benefits of creating a healthy, liveable community by helping to grow food, relationships, and local economy in our community.

How would you like to enjoy an apple off a tree in your local park?

Urban agriculture offers opportunities for social interaction and an alternative food source for some individuals. Through urban farming, rooftop gardens and public agriculture individuals can reduce their carbon footprint by growing their own food.

Conservation of significant land forms such as Pointe Aux Pins creek and the Oldman River is essential to the continued enhancement of the quality of air, water, land and natural systems. Opportunities to enjoy the beauty of the natural environment can be enhanced through publicly accessible open space. It is important that there are equal opportunities for residents to enjoy the natural environments as they make up an essential part of a complete community.

The use of green infrastructure and alternative energy can aid in the enhancement and protection of natural landscapes. Green infrastructure may include creeks and streams that carry stormwater to improve water quality, parks and active transportation infrastructure that link habitat and provide recreation opportunities, engineered or natural wetlands that retain stormwater and bio-swales, which are above ground channels for runoff. Alternative energy sources may include wind, solar or district energy stations.

Did You Know ?

► Public Agriculture



Public agriculture refers to food grown in public spaces which is generally meant as a public or shared amenity. This includes urban orchards and community gardens. Community gardens are garden plots used and maintained by a group of people within the neighbourhood which contribute to a sense of community.

Open Space ◀

Open space provides social and environmental benefits. Open space may include natural areas, active and passive recreational areas and outdoor community gathering spaces.



Photo Credit: <http://www.movoto.com>

► Alternative Energy

Alternative energy sources are those that are generated in ways that do not deplete natural resources or harm the environment.



Green Infrastructure ◀



Photo Credit: <https://www.edmonton.ca>

Green infrastructure works with the environment and existing natural systems to reduce the impact that development has on the landscape. This can be done through the use of Low Impact Development or (LID) technologies such as rooftop gardens and bioswales which incorporate the use of natural landscape features that contribute to local hydrology into urban design.