Sahara



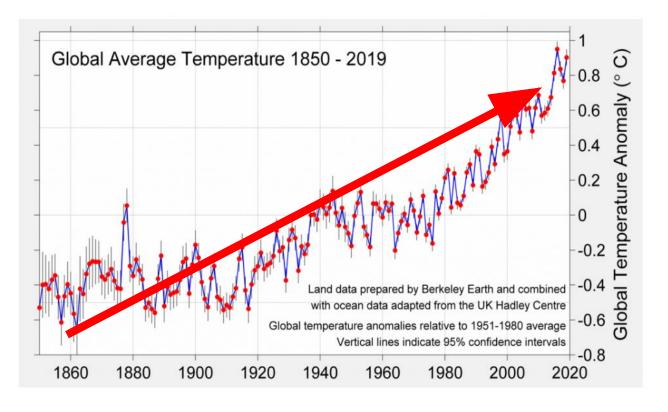
RedSea

New Technologies for Agriculture in Hot Climates

Dr. Ryan Lefers CEO & Co-founder, RedSea



Globally temperatures are rising.

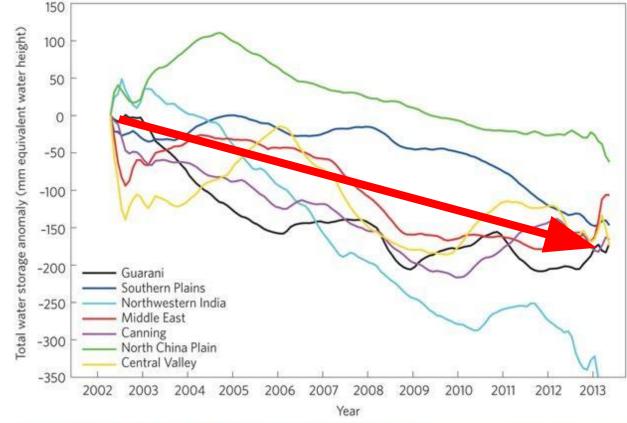






Groundwater is depleting.

Sahara



Famiglietti (2014) Nature Climate Change 4: 945-8



Our ability to grow food is at risk.







Technology can make an important contribution in high heat environments.



We need solutions all farmers can adopt. Not just a few.









A Systems-Based Approach for High Heat Environments

- Nanotechnologies
- Digital technologies
- Cooling technologies
- Biotechnologies

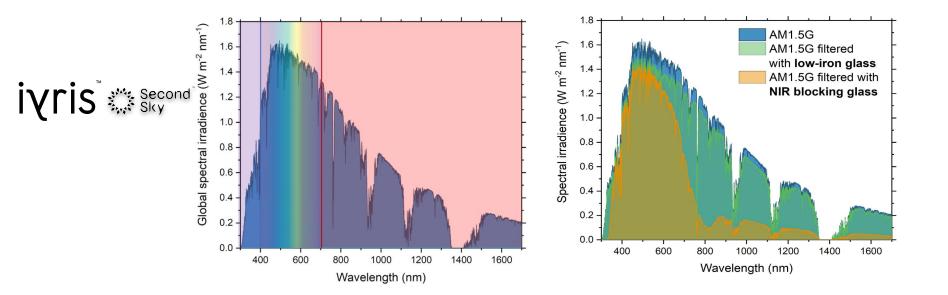








Impact of Nanotechnology in Greenhouse Roofs

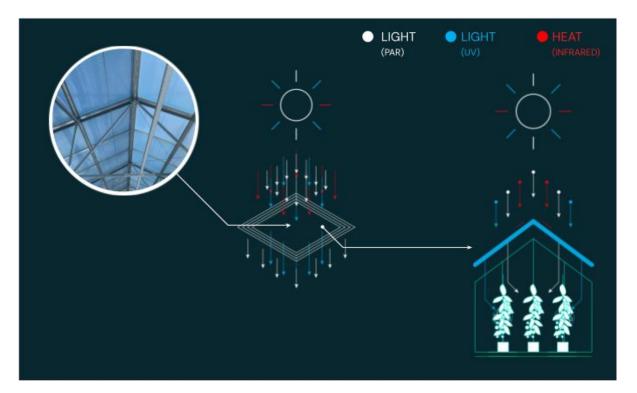








Impact of Nanotechnology in Greenhouse Roofs









Impact of Digital & Cooling Technologies in the Greenhouse Room



INTELLIGENT AGRICULTURE

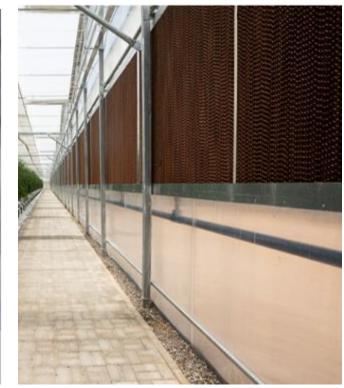


Sahara





Communication module Manages power conversion & transmits data to Coretex



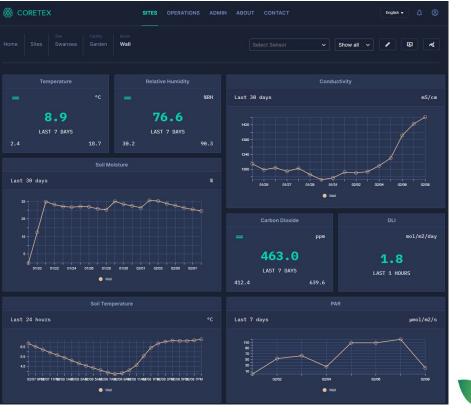


Impact of Digital Technologies in the Greenhouse Room











Impact of Biotechnologies at the Roots









Impact of Biotechnologies at the Roots

VOLCANO PLANT GENETICS STRONGER, NATURALLY



Rootstock Number	Control	1	2	3	4	5
Number of plants	1,125	1,062	883	984	854	1,084
Final collection (kg)	3,330	2,985	3,885	3,480	3,415	4,401
Green fruits weight (kg)	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	6.5	12.0
Total weight (kg)	3,445	3,127	4,040	3,602	3,557	4,569
fruit weight per plant (kg)	3.1	2.9	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.2
% difference to control		-4%	~50%	16%	26%	27%





Impact of Biotechnologies at the Roots

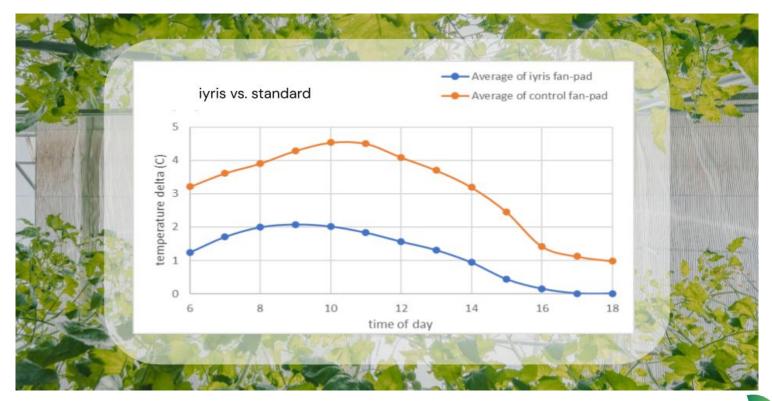


VOLCANO PLANT GENETICS STRONGER, NATURALLY

The Impacts: Water & Energy Savings



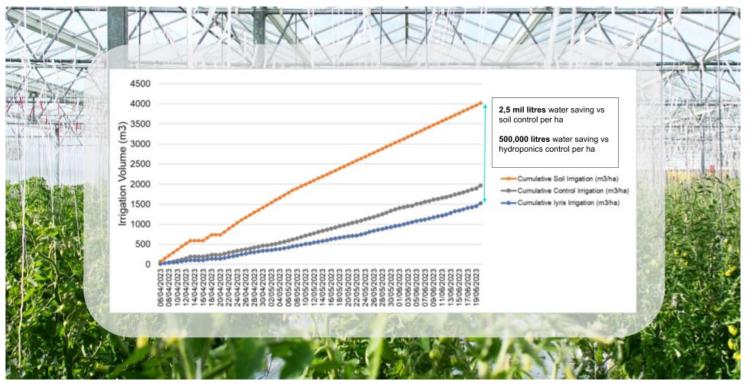
Temperature Consistency Across the Greenhouse







Irrigation Water & Fertilizer Savings

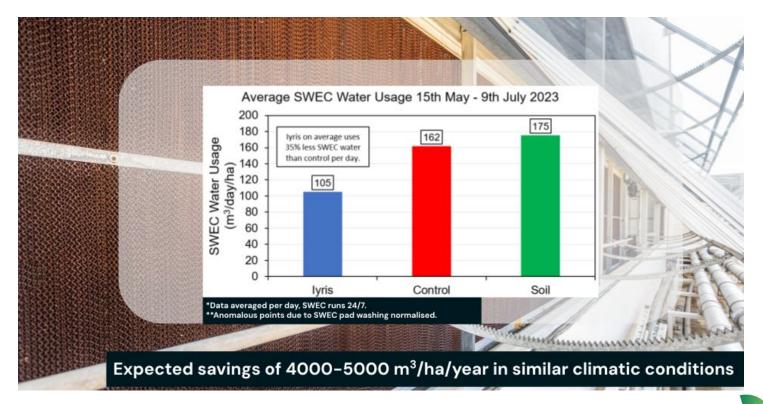








Cooling Water & Energy Savings







Sahara

Find out more. H2.A41 & H2.C30

contact@redsea.ag

