GREENFIELD HYDROPONICS GLOBAL

Turnkey System for creating Urban Organic Produce Farms






CEA, the farm of the future starts here

CEA has the potential to produce high-quality food close to consumers, using minimal water and other inputs. Many of the fresh tomatoes, herbs, and leafy greens we enjoy are already grown in controlled environments ranging from shade structures to greenhouses. And vegetables grown entirely under lights in closed indoor systems are becoming more commercially available. Looking ahead, CEA is likely to be an important addition to more traditional outdoor growing systems. CEA can minimize inputs such as water, nutrients, and chemicals, while reducing the potential for foodborne pathogens, as well as saving on labor costs. CEA systems can also be located in urban areas unsuitable for traditional agriculture, bringing food production closer to consumers and taking advantage of existing space.

Why is controlled environment agriculture important?

The term controlled environment agriculture (CEA) encompasses a variety of systems that take a technology-based approach to farming. CEA systems are designed to provide optimal growing conditions for crops and prevent disease and pest damage.

Healthy and local crops

CEA growers aim to be the fresh produce of choice for consumers, while working with traditional outdoor growers to increase fruit and vegetable consumption. Consumers around the world need to increase their fruit and vegetable consumption for their health, and CEA-grown produce will be an important part of overall agricultural production to achieve that solution.

Good for the Food System

By eliminating seasonality and variability, increasing domestic production, bringing food production closer to the end consumer, and generating more products with fewer inputs, controlled environment agriculture will reduce the impact on the food system of weather events, supply shocks, geopolitical events, droughts, and other unknowns.

Technological farmer

To ensure you have all the knowledge necessary to become a successful indoor farmer, we also provide on-site training taught by a master grower. Our industry-leading technology, combined with our team's hunger for your success, ensures you have the essential tools to succeed in commercial indoor farming.

Local and fresh — demand driving verticalization
Executive summary and perspective

As consumer demands change, controlled environment agriculture (CEA) offers growth opportunities for organizations across the food value chain through verticalization, which promotes more transparent, sustainable and safe food production practices

1	Demand for local and fresh	Drivers include consumers' preference to support local communities, sustainability and transparency and eat healthier and more nutritious foods.
2	Control over supply chains	Vertical integration allows consumer facing companies to meet their customers' needs by tightening control over supply chains and strategically managing the bargaining powers of both suppliers and buyers.
3	Technological advancements	Investment in emerging technologies will help address the labor and cost challenges confronting CEA in its early stages of development.
4	Access to working capital	Additional breakthroughs are likely dependent on improved access to capital and financial investments from venture capital, private equity or mergers & acquisitions (VC/PE/M&A) activity, which will allow CEA to achieve broader commercial scale.

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There is great market opportunity for CEA to disrupt the agriculture and food industry for the better as CEA farmers rapidly develop and adopt emerging technologies with a focus on automation and data analytics. With strategic investments in both the digital and physical infrastructure, cost or production will continue to decrease and profits increase.

With so many communities feeling the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, and climate change, food security has moved up national security agendas across the world. CEA will help create more geographically diverse and resource-efficient production methods in order to promote resiliency and security as we continue to face these challenges and many others.

Rob Dongoski, EY Global Food and Agribusiness Leader

EY Parthenon

1 WHAT DO WE DO?

We build hydroponic indoor cultivation equipment.

We design industrial facilities to grow organic vegetables and hydroponic fodder in controlled environments.

Agriculture for the Future

The current global population is 7.8 billion, and it is expected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050. The current prediction is that we will need to increase global food production by up to 70% to feed everyone. To make matters worse, we will need an additional 20% of land to achieve this using current agricultural practices.

Climate change is already affecting farmers worldwide with extreme weather patterns, including floods and heatwaves, increasing in both frequency and intensity.

Furthermore, an increasing dependence on chemical herbicides and pesticides not only has a higher cost for farmers but also for natural ecosystems and the organic matter necessary to maintain soil quality.

Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) can help take positive steps towards a more sustainable and profitable future by reducing water consumption, the need for chemical intervention, logistics, and land use. In fact, farmers in Saudi Arabia are using CEA to grow fresh produce where it would be nearly impossible with the scorching outdoor temperatures of the country and is ideal due to abundant sunlight for solar energy.

According to a report by the Boston Consulting Group (BCG), around one-third of food produced worldwide goes to waste, and a significant portion of that loss occurs along the global supply chain. Overall, this translates to 1.6 billion tons of food, with an approximate value of $1.2 trillion.

CEA enables locally grown and quickly marketable products that can be purchased and consumed where they are produced, with the traceability and integrity demanded by food supply chains.

Instead of shipping their products worldwide, farmers can use CEA to cultivate a wider variety of products locally. This benefits everyone involved in the supply chain, including the consumer. In addition to a better choice of products, CEA allows for consistent quality and quantity of food delivery. There is also no need to add preservatives or wax coatings to keep the produce fresh and ready for the consumer.

From an environmental perspective, the WorldWatch Institute found that the conventional food distribution system uses 4 to 17 times more CO2 than local and regional systems.

1

ALL GROWING SYSTEMS

FOOD FOR PEOPLE

/ 01

Hydroponic Tower

Design for leafy/strawberry/herb vertical planting

Name	Grow Tower
Type	6P7/6P10/6P15
Plant Hole	42/60/90
specification	With/without rack/water supply and drainage/water pump/LED lamp

02.

NFT Channels

ZIP System

Name	NFT Channels
Type	Single/double side design
Plant type	Green Leafy Vegetables
specification	With water supply and drainage/ water pump/LED lamp

03.

Vertical Channels

Design for planting green leafy / herbs and green decoration.

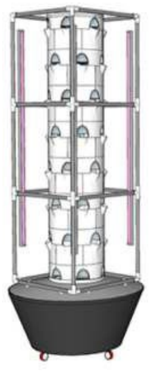
Name	ZIP System
Type	Single/double side design
Plant type	Green Leafy Vegetables
specification	With water supply and drainage/ water pump/LED lamp

04.

Microgreens

Name	Microgreen System
Type	3-1/3-2/5-2/5-3/7-2/7-3
Daily Output	20KG-150KG
Specification	With/without water tank/water supply and drainage/water pump/ LED lamp and rack/wheels

01 Hydroponic Tower



System Type : Commercial/Household
Character : with movable wheels
Hydroponic System Type : Vertical Garden Tower
Total Planting Layer : 7 Layers
Total Planting Holes : 42 Holes
Crop Type : Lettuce/Leafy Vegetables/tomato
Water pump : AC100-240V 50/60HZ,DC12V/24W
Water tank Volume :100L
More vegetables:amaranth,cabbage,Spinach, etc

Sizes

68 plants per tower · 1.4 m (height) · 9 stackable modular sections
100 plants per tower · 1.8 m (height) · 13 stackable modular sections
132 plants per tower · 2.1 m (height) · 17 stackable modular sections
164 plants per tower · 2.5 m (height) · 21 stackable modular sections
196 plants per tower · 2.9 m (height) · 25 stackable modular sections

With HGH Grow Tower, you can grow up to 30% more food, 3x faster — while saving up to 90% more space and 98% more water compared to traditional growing methods. Plus, there's no digging, weeding, or watering.

You can grow food in a variety of unlikely places indoors and out — thanks to the unique design of our vertical aeroponic growing systems. Starter systems require about 225 SF, a clean water source, electrical outlet, and sunlight (or grow lights).

For most herbs and leafy greens, the seedling to harvest cycle can be as short as 21 days.

Many hydroponic farming systems limit what you can grow. But **HGH Grow Tower supports more than 150 different plants** from delicate herbs and greens to hearty fruiting crops, such as tomatoes and squash. As a result, you can adapt your crop selection strategy on the fly to meet market demand.

1

WHAT CAN WE GROW IN THE TOWERS?
Fruit and Vegetables

Amaranth (vegetable type)
Arugala
Bayam
Beans: Lima, Bush, Pole, Shell, Fava, Green
Broccoli
Broccoli Raab
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage & Chinese Cabbage
Cauliflower
Chard, all types
Chicory
Collards
Cucumbers
Cress
Dandelion, Italian
Eggplant, European & Asian
Endive
Escarole
Garbanzo Beans
Courds, edible & ornamental
Kale
Kinh Giol
Kohlrabi
Komatsuna
Leeks
Lettuce, all types
Mesclun varieties
Melons, all types
Misome
Mizuna
Mustard Greens
Ngo Fai
Okra
Pak Choy
Peas, all types
Peppers, all types
Radicchio
Sorrel
Spinach
Squash, all types
Strawberries
Tomatoes, all types

1

WHAT CAN WE GROW IN THE TOWERS?

Herbs

Angelica
Anise Hyssop
Basil, all types
Bee Balm
Borage
Calendula
Catmint
Catnip
Chamomile
Chervil
Chives
Cilantro (Coriander) & Culantro
Citrus Basil
Cumin
Cutting Celery
Dandelion
Dill
Echinacea (Coneflower)
Epazote
Feverfew
Flax
Garlic Chives
Goldenseal
Hyssop
Lavender
Leaf Fennel
Lemon Balm
Lemon Grass
Lovage
Marjoram
Mexican Mint Marigold
Mibura
Milk Thistle
Mint, all varieties
Nettle
Oregano
Parsley (leafy types only
Passion Flower
Pleurisy Root
Pyrethrum
Rosemary
Rue
Sage
Salad Burnet
Saltwort
Savory
Shiso
Stevia
Thyme
Valerian Wormwood

1 WHAT CAN WE GROW IN THE TOWERS?

Flowers

Edible

Calendula
Carthamus
Dainthus
Hyacinth Bean
Marigolds
Monarda
Nasturtiums
Pansies
Salvia
Scarlet Runner Bean
Sunflowers (swarf varieties only)
Violas

Ornamental

Ageratum
Agrostemma
Ammi
Amaranth, globe
Amaranthus
Artemisia
Aster
Bells of Ireland
Bupleurum
Cardoon
Centaurea
Celosia
Coleus
Cosmos
Craspedia
Datura
Delphimium
Digitalis
Eucalyptus
Eurphorbia
Forget Me Not
Hibiscus
Impatiens
Kale, ornamental
Morning Glory
Nigella
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Polygonum
Ptilotus
Safflower
Salpiglossis
Rudbeckia
Sanvitalia
Scabiosa
Snapdragon
Statice
Stock
Strawflower
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Verbena
Yarrow
Zinnia

02. NFT Channels

NFT Laminar Nutrient Flow Technique

The advantage of the NFT system that stands out in relation to other hydroponic systems is the high quality obtained in different horticultural products in a short period of cultivation, as well as in yield. The constant supply of water and nutrients allows plants to grow without stress and obtain the productive potential of the crop.

In addition, it is possible to obtain earliness, which allows a better price in the market and presence in all seasons. On the other hand, perhaps the most important advantage is the saving of water in these cultivation systems, as well as fertilizers by allowing the recirculation of the nutrient solution.

WHAT CAN WE GROW IN THESE CHANNELS?

Amaranth (vegetable type)
Arugala
Bayam
Beans: Lima, Bush, Pole, Shell, Fava, Green
Broccoli
Broccoli Raab
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage & Chinese Cabbage
Cauliflower
Chard, all types
Chicory
Collards
Cucumbers
Cress
Dandelion, Italian
Eggplant, European & Asian
Endive
Escarole
Garbanzo Beans
Courds, edible & ornamental
Kale
Kinh Giol
Kohlrabi
Komatsuna
Leeks
Lettuce, all types
Mesclun varieties
Melons, all types
Misome
Mizuna
Mustard Greens
Ngo Fai
Okra
Pak Choy
Peas, all types
Peppers, all types
Radicchio
Sorrel
Spinach
Squash, all types
Strawberries
Tomatoes, all types

1

03. Vertical Growth Channels

Design for planting green leafy / herbs and green decoration.

For most of the time, plants have been limited to growing in the ground and have therefore had to grow horizontally: roots downwards, stems and leaves upwards. The advent and popularization of hydroponics changed all that. By isolating nutrients and minerals from the soil and adding them directly to the water, the plants were able to grow freely away from the soil, leading to the practice of "vertical farming."

The growing area of our container houses 88 panels of high-density five-channel plants. More than any other feature, these panels maximize usable space on the farm to unlock new growing possibilities, growing styles, and yield potentials. The removable panels, lightweight and resistant, are made of high-impact polystyrene suitable for food. **The five channels are paired with a cross-linked foam culture medium and a strip that absorbs drip, giving the plants a structure on which to grow, while ensuring moisture remains at the root.**

The five-channel design also allows you to maximize production, by also activating the unused space between plants:

For example, while large plants occupy channels 1-3-5, the operator can use the remaining channels 2 and 4 to grow small root vegetables. Alternatively, you can plant small crops that can be planted at each farm, also taking advantage of the entire linear growing space.







The mobile GHG ZipRacks

Tower-carrying ZipRacks save time and labor. Big crop yields lead to healthy profits. Time to break-even is measured in months, not years.
Tailored plumbing kits with automated water management systems take the stress out of making sure your plants are happy and healthy.

Proven crop yields range from 2 to 6 kilograms of produce per tower depending on the crop.

Crop turns as short as two weeks. Custom, high-efficiency LED lights maximize efficiency and crop production.

Increased levels of consumers' awareness regarding consumption of healthy and nutritious foods are changing what, where and how food is produced

Drivers of local and fresh food production

"Eat local" and support local community

- Due in large part to the pandemic, **consumption of local foods increased by 40%–45% from 2019 to 2022**
  - In 2015, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates that just 115,000 operations were selling direct-to-consumer (to on-farm stores, farm stands and online marketplaces), totalling $3 billion in sales.
  - In 2020, over 147,000 US farms produced and sold food locally through direct marketing practices, resulting in $9.0 billion in revenue.
- The **market of CEA is growing** as producers are focusing on local production near urban areas that reduce cost and time of transportation and employ local workers.

Health and nutrition

- Customers are looking for **pesticide-free, residual free and organic food products.**
- As a result, **demand for CEA and vertically farmed crops has grown**, as they provide such products that can be delivered to retail stores within hours of harvest.
- Statista reports that the market value of **organic food markets worldwide** is forecasted to **increase by 74%** from 2021 to 2026.

Sustainability

- Local sourcing enables supply chain players to **lower their carbon footprint and retain the essential nutrients in produce** that can be lost with long storage and transportation time.

Transparency in the food value chain

- Customers want to know **how, when, where and how** their food is grown, packaged and transported.
- **Technology** is enabling consumers to have access to **smart labels that trace the entire journey of products.**
- Strategies like **vertical integration also allow for better product tracking.**

Challenges in delivering local and fresh with traditional methods

- Local and fresh is particularly challenging in **urban environments.**
  - Infrastructure does not support many common growing techniques.
- **Remote communities,** such as Hawaii, do not have the land to feasibly produce food locally.
  - Hawaii only has enough food to feed the population for three days.
- **Harsher climates** like deserts are unable to grow all food locally.

Source: EY-Parthenon analysis.

EY Parthenon


CABBAGE


BROCCOLI


PEPPERS


ZUCCINI


TOMATOES


CELERY


ZUCCHINI / COURGETTE


MELONS

CULTIVATION TOWERS

STRAWBERRIES

Vertical Growth Channels

Lettuce

Adriana Butterhead
Aerostar Romaine
* Alkindus Butterhead
Annapolis Romaine
Antonet Lollo Rossa
Auvona Romaine
Bambi Bibb
Black Seeded Simpson Leaf
Blackhawk Leaf

Breen Romaine
Buttercrunch Bibb
Celinet Summer Crisp
Cherokee Summer Crisp
Coastal Star Romaine
Concept Summer Crisp
Dark Red Lollo Rossa
Deer Tongue Bibb
Defender Romaine

Dragoon Romaine
Edox Butterhead
Fenberg Romaine
Firecracker Leaf
Flashy Trout Back Bibb
* Fusion Green Romaine
Garrison-Oakleaf
Green Forest Romaine
Green Saladbowl Oakleaf

* Green Star Leaf
Iceberg Lettuce
Lettony Leaf
Livinga Lollo Rossa
* Magenta Summer Crisp
Mirlo Butterhead
Monte Carlo Romaine
Mottistone Summer Crisp
Muir Summer Crisp

Nancy Butterhead
* Nevada Summer Crisp
* New Red Fire Leaf
Newham Bibb
Oscarde Oakleaf
Outredgeous Romaine
Panisse Oakleaf
Parris Island Romaine
Red Cash Romaine

Red Cross Butterhead
Red Sails Leaf
Red Saladbowl Oakleaf
Red Rosie Romaine
* Rex Butterhead
Ridgeline Romaine
Rosaine Bibb
Rouge d'Hiver Romaine
* Rouxai Oakleaf

Ruby Sky Leaf
* Salanova Green Butter
Salanova Green Incised
Salanova Green Oakleaf
* Salanova Green Sweet Crisp
* Salanova Red Butter
* Salanova Red Oakleaf
Salanova Red Sweet Crisp
Salvius Romaine

Skyphos Butterhead
Sparx Romaine
Spretnak Bibb
Spritzer Oakleaf
Starfighter Leaf
Sulu Oakleaf
Sylvesta Butterhead
Tamarindo Leaf
Tango Oakleaf

Teide Summer Crisp
Thurnius Romaine
* Tropicana Leaf
Truchas Romaine
Two Star Leaf
Vulcan Leaf
Waldmann's Dark Green Leaf
Winter Density Bibb

Leafy Greens

* Astro Arugula
Sylvetta Arugula
* Wasabi Arugula
Farao Cabbage Leaves
Red Express Cabbage Leaves
Claytonia
* Flash Collards
* Champion Collards
Dandelion
Eros Escarole
Rhodos Endive/Frisee
* Black Magic Kale
Red Russian Kale
Redbor Kale
* Scarlet Kale
Toscano Kale
* Winterbor Kale

* Koji Tatsoi
* Red Kingdom Mizuna
* Golden Frills Mustard Greens
Ruby Streaks Mustard Greens
Scarlet Frills Mustard Greens
Suehlihung No. 2 Mustard Greens
Dark Green Orach
Ruby Red Orach
* Green Pac Choi
Li Ren Choi
* Red Pac Choi
Perseo Radicchio
Seaside Spinach
Space Spinach
* Bright Lights Swiss Chard
Ruby Red Swiss Chard
Watercress

Herbs

Armaranth
Elidia Basil
* Genovese Basil
Lemon Basil
Red Rubin Basil
* Thai Basil
Cutting Celery
Vertissimo Chervil
Dolores Chives
Purly Chives
* Calypso Cilantro
Confetti Cilantro
Marino Cilantro
Goldkrone Dill
* Hera Dill
Bronze & Green Fennel Leaf
Grosfruchtiger Fennel Leaf
Lemon Verbena

Sweet Marjoram
Zaata Marjoram
Common Mint
* Greek Oregano
Moss Curled Parsley
* Giant of Italy Parsley
Primed Rosemary
Pipicha
Rosemary
Common Sage
Pineapple Sage
Green Shiso
Britton Shiso
* Red Shiso
Red Veined Sorrel
Orange Thyme
* Summer Thyme
* Winter Thyme

04. Microgreens

The interest in microgreens or micro-sprouts, as in sprouts, is growing more and more within the United States, we have seen how the consumption of these live foods has had a very interesting exponential growth. From our point of view, we believe that this boom may be because every time these micro vegetables are gaining more prominence in healthy eating, too, because more and more hoteliers are looking to add differentiating culinary touches that make their dishes something out of the ordinary. Be it one or the other, the important thing is that the demand is increasing and will grow more and more.

High demand product

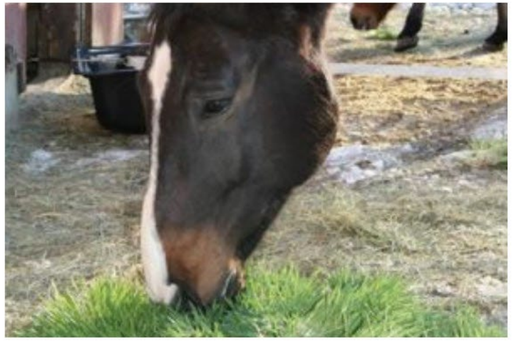
Potential customers: hospitality, hotels, individuals

organic farming

Healthy food at a third of the cost

Hydroponic Fresh Forage

No pesticides or agrochemicals, just water and grain without any toxic additives.



To produce 1 ton of conventional fodder, 270,000 liters/71,326 gallons of water is needed.

To produce 1 ton of Hydroponic Forage 660 liters/174.4 gallons of water is used.

HYDROPONIC GREEN FODDER

HEALTHY EATING 365 DAYS A YEAR

270

THOUSANDS OF LITERS SAVED

To produce a ton of hydroponic fodder, only 600 liters of water are needed.

10

ONE THOUSAND CUBIC METERS OF METHANE LESS

Ruminant cattle release 106 grams less carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which after one year represents 1 cubic meter less methane.

98

BOXING CLASSES

To produce one ton of hydroponic fodder per day, 120 square meters are needed, which represents a 98% saving in cultivated land.

What makes us different

Water Saving

Hydroponic crops use 98% less water, an increasingly scarce resource that is being divided into fractions in some parts of the world.

Kilometer Zero

Food travels, on average, more than 3,000 km to reach our homes; our Km0 system has no carbon footprint.

Living Nutrients

After harvesting, food takes an average of 30/45 days to be consumed, which means that it has lost 80% of its nutrients.

Ecological and Organic

Organic farming is a system of cultivation of an autonomous agricultural holding based on the optimal use of natural resources, without chemicals to combat pests.

Advanced Technology

Greenfield Hydroponics' cultivation technology is based on IoT controls and sensors, manufactured entirely in our laboratory.

R&D

Our R&D laboratory is permanently dedicated to research in the field of crops and controllers for their optimization.

Automated Systems are Controlled by a handheld device

1

We identified all the components. Now we will create a customized urban farms

An urban farm is a space used to grow food and plants in an urban environment. These types

of farms are placed in an indoor controlled environment. Advantages are:

- **Reducing the carbon footprint**: By growing food locally, you reduce carbon dioxide emissions that occur in the transport and storage of food products.

- **Efficient use of water**: cultivation systems in controlled environments allow for more efficient water management, reducing its use and avoiding waste.

- **Pesticide Control**: Growing in controlled environments allows for the use of sustainable agricultural techniques, such as biological control of pests and diseases, thus eliminating the need for pesticides.

- **Food safety**: cultivation in controlled environments allows monitoring and quality control of the food produced, ensuring that it is safe and healthy for human consumption.

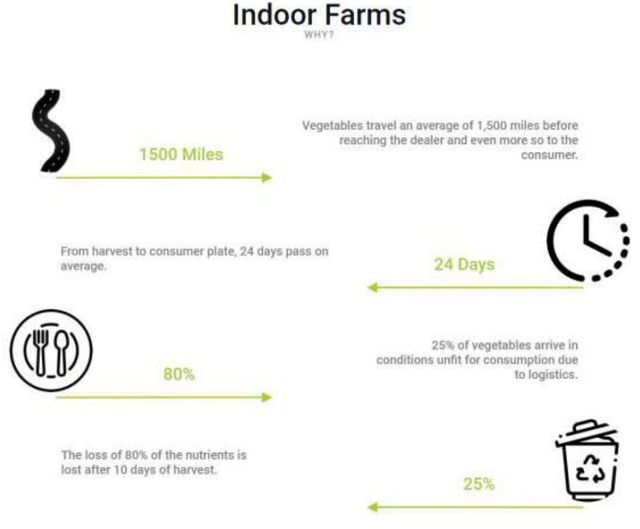
- **Promotion of urban agriculture**: cultivation in controlled environments promotes urban agriculture, a sustainable practice that is beneficial for the environment and the health of people living in cities.

Reasons Why Urban Farming is the Future of Agriculture

As the human population grows, more people continue to starve worldwide. Whether its rural areas or urban cities, people are hungry everywhere.

According to a report by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, there has been a substantial increase in the number of people who are bound to survive in areas with limited access to grocery stores, supermarkets or other sources of healthy food.

Since the widespread awareness of global warming, it has become almost a necessity to move towards an ecofriendly living. Adopting urban farming is one step that you can take towards sustainable life.

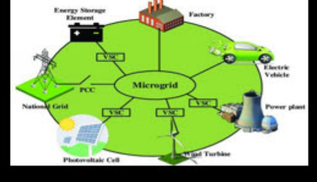


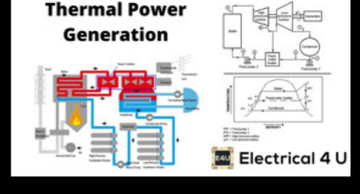
Point of Use Decentralized Delivery Atmospheric Water Generators 100% Independent of existing water resources

Turbofans can generate ample green electrical power at the Point of Use Off-Grid

MICROGRID PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

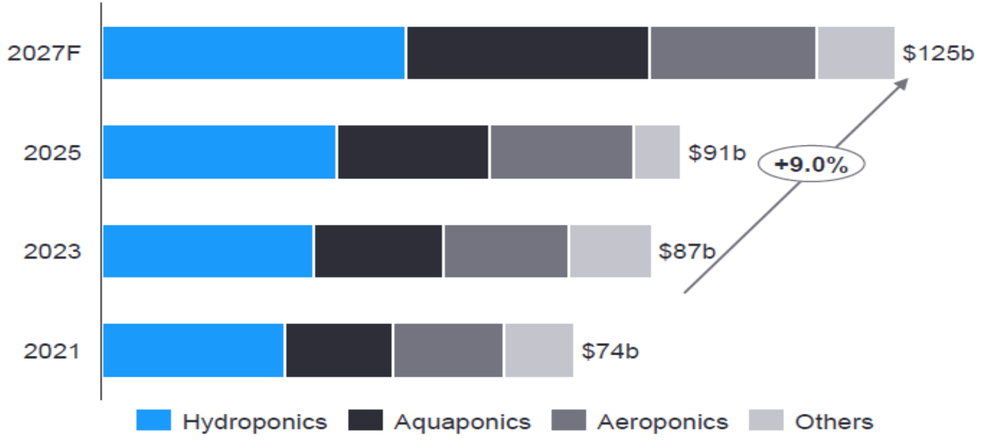
- Our proprietary technologies contribute to higher efficiencies with cleaner emissions.
- . Our technologies have been endorsed as "Green Energy Sources" by the US Patent Office
- Shipping (Small Footprint): : 6 m up to 30MW shipped in 2-20' Containers



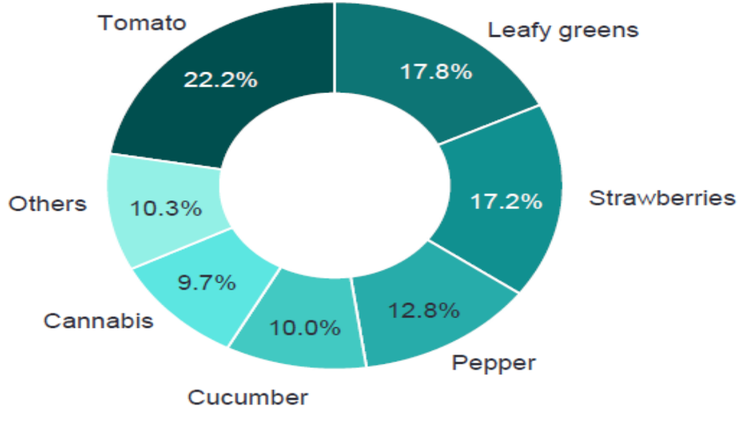


The global CEA market is anticipated to grow by ~9% between 2021-2027; the market has seen success in both leafy greens and fruits with recent growth in cannabis

Global CEA market, by growing systems, 2021-27F (US$b)



Global CEA market, by crop, 2021 (%)



- The **most popular CEA growing system is hydroponics**, followed by aquaponics and aeroponics.
- **Tomatoes, leafy greens and strawberries** make up over half of global CEA production.
  - Cannabis is becoming increasingly popular given it is a high-value crop and large returns can be reinvested in the business and CEA technology.
  - CEA producers face **challenges growing cereal and row crops** (e.g., corn, wheat, soybeans); these crops remain better suited for traditional ag.

Sources: Institute of Food Technologists, USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS); Maximize Market Research, EY-Parthenon analysis.

EY Parthenon

Greenfield Hydroponics Global

URBAN FARM PROJECT
PRELIMINARY SCOPE

Greenfield Hydroponics offers Project Scope, Definition, Pricing, Project Management, Installation Services, Implementation and On-Going Support to ensure a successful Urban Farm.

Whether you are reclaiming brownfields that can longer be used for any other purpose or are considering a Greenfield Greenhouse Project, our agriculture technology will meet your needs in an environmentally-friendly manner coupled with the scientific use of water-savings techniques employing drip irrigation and Atmospheric Water Generators that are 100% independent of existing and rapidly depleted groundwater resources.

Our synergistic grow systems that leverage state-of-the art hydroponic vertical grow towers, NFT Channels and ZipRacks enable 24 x 7 x 365 cycles that produce fresh, organic and tasty products grown specifically in close proximity to the market to mitigate costly freight charges, delays in delivery and reduction in spoilage.

Each Project is custom-designed to meet your crop selection requirements and budget.

Our professional design team has years of experience in AgTech that supports a multitude of varieties of crops as well as knowledge on organic growth techniques that employ nutrients that are healthy for both human and animal consumption.

Please contact our team to discuss your requirements.

Greenfield Hydroponics Global

Project Location: _____

Academic _____ **Commercial** _____**Residential** _____**Brownfield** _____

New Greenhouse _____ **Existing Building Structure** _____

Allocated Space to grow organic produce/flowers _____ **SF**

Crop Selection:

Name_____ **Anticipated Yield in lbs** _____

Name_____ **Anticipated Yield in lbs** _____

Name_____ **Anticipated Yield in lbs** _____

Business Purpose:
Off Take Agreement _____ **Wholesale** _____ **Retail**_____

Food Desert _____ **Restaurants** _____ **Non-Profits/Food Banks** _____

Knowledge of farming/agriculture Yes _____ **No** _____

Training Required Yes _____ **No** _____

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