



# CASE STUDY

## Market Garden In Sweden

*Flor.ès.Sens System + 59 Degrees*





# A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT



What this trial case proves

**The more diverse abundant beneficial soil microbiology is, the more productive our crops are.** Microbial life is indeed responsible for optimal nutrient cycling to plants, thus optimal plant, crops, and vegetable growth.



What this trial case provides

**Direction and a solid offer to the biologic and organic agriculture needs for scalable, yet cheap, solutions for regenerative agricultural systems.** A total organic agriculture is indeed reachable, and the door-opening key is at soil microbiological level.





# YIELD RESULTS SUMMARY

## Highlights - Yield results

Days at field	CROPS (g/m2)	Scenario 1 Control	Scenario 2 Compost	Scenario 3 Microbiological Inoculation + Compost	Scenario 3 vs Scenario 1	Scenario 2 vs Scenario 1
64	Rutabaga	1532	1353	2658	73%	-12%
78	Onions	1835	1784	2059	12%	-3%
64	Salad	3083	2236	5773	87%	-27%
70	Swiss Chard	1211	1619	1968	63%	34%
73	Celeriac	1434	1378	3570	149%	-4%
73	Fennel	3421	2791	5416	58%	-18%
92	potatoes	1049	596	1492	42%	-43%
81	Purple Kale	742	326	1680	126%	-56%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1925</b>	<b>1582</b>	<b>3188</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>-16%</b>

### FACTS:

**Average increase in yields across 8 crops was  
72% in one growing season**

All weights shown are displayed in "Edible biomass" in relevance with the crop itself. | Date of monitoring: 17/07/2017 onward.





# THE STAKEHOLDERS



## Flor.ès.Sens Systems

Located in Geneva, Switzerland, Flor.ès.Sens Systems assessed the relationship between Soil Organic Matter, Soil microbiological web activity and crop productivity while **designing and running this trial.**



## 59 Degrees

Located in Sweden, 59 Degrees apply the foundations of Dr. E.R. Ingham's professional skills & work to tree systems care, and **provided compost extract for the purpose of this trial.**



## Karshamra Mat Och Trädgård

Located south west of Stockholm, Sweden this organic vegetable market producer was suffering low production and crop diseases and was **keen to embark in this non-conventional biological trial to boost crop quality & quantity.**





# the problem

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***Conventional agriculture systems strip the soil of beneficial microbiology and make farmers dependent on synthetic, toxic substances that go against natural processes. Organic vegetable market producers can experience low productivity and crop diseases.***

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# proposed soil-ution

**Restore the Soil Food Web and allow *nature's operating system* to:**

- **Kill plant pathogens and protect plants against pests.**
- **Increase plant available nutrients in the soil, promoting increased growth.**
- **Build soil structure, so roots can grow deeper and access more nutrients and water.**
- **Reduce weed pressure by creating biochemical conditions that do not favor them.**



# OBJECTIVES



Stop

Stop using inorganic products:  
toxic chemicals, pesticides,  
herbicides, fertilizers



Stop

Stop killing soil biology



Stop

Stop pollution of the water-table  
by toxic runoff/leaching



Remediate

Provide consistent & efficient  
solutions for total biological &  
regenerative agriculture



Grow

Grow high quality organic human  
food systems that are high yield.



Prove

Microbial life is indeed responsible for  
optimal nutrient cycling to plants,  
thus optimal plant, crops, and  
vegetable growth.






# KEY: KEEP SOIL AEROBIC

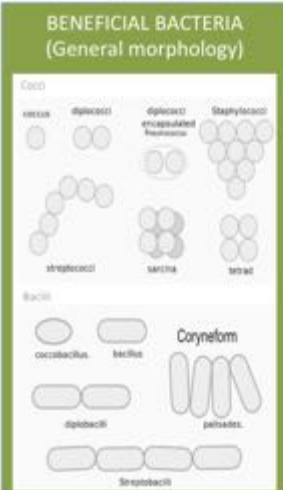

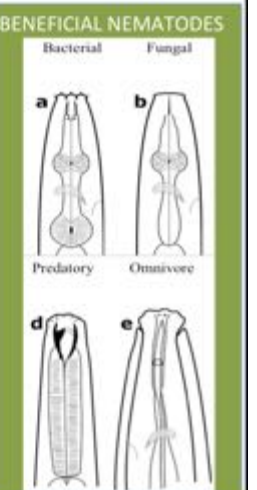
**Beneficial microorganisms** build and maintain soil structure, allowing air to infiltrate. This creates aerobic conditions deep in the soil profile.

Soil microbes can be loosely categorized as being either aerobic, meaning they thrive in oxygen rich conditions or anaerobic, meaning they thrive in low oxygen conditions.


**The vast majority of beneficial microbes are aerobic, and the majority of disease-causing microbes are not.**

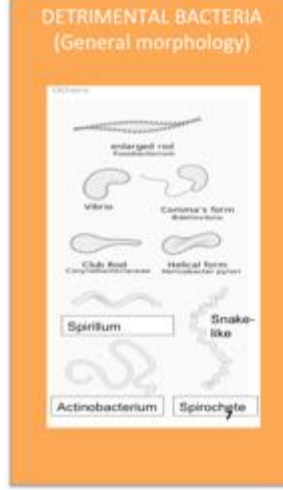
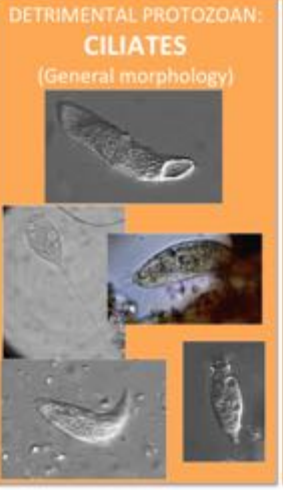
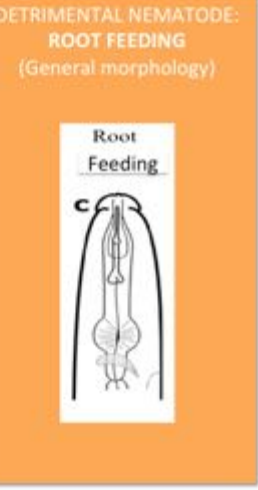
### BENEFICIAL Aerobic microorganisms



BENEFICIAL BACTERIA (General morphology)	BENEFICIAL PROTOZOAN (General morphology)	BENEFICIAL NEMATODES
		

### DETRIMENTAL Anaerobic microorganisms



DETRIMENTAL BACTERIA (General morphology)	DETRIMENTAL PROTOZOAN: CILIATES (General morphology)	DETRIMENTAL NEMATODE: ROOT FEEDING (General morphology)
		





# PROCESS



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- 1. Assess the current state of the soil***
  - 2. Remediate with appropriate microbiological inoculation solution***
  - 3. Compare control scenario beds to amended beds***
  - 4. Prove microbial life is the key to optimal sustainable agriculture***
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# YIELD EXPERIMENT SCENARIOS

## SCENARIO 1

### CONTROL

Control beds are kept with **no amendments.**

## SCENARIO 2

### COMMERCIAL COMPOST AMENDMENT

It is designed to explore the **results in yield coming from compost amendments only;** disregarding its possible lack in microbiological life. Comparison will be done with scenario 1 and scenario 3.

## SCENARIO 3

### MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION + COMMERCIAL COMPOST AMENDMENT

This scenario receives commercial compost amendment with 59 Degrees' compost extract, topped up with Flor.ès.Sens Systems protozoan infusion. Supporting points made in section 1 & 2, **this scenario is designed to explore if there is a difference in yield due to the tailored microbiological inoculation,** compared to scenario 2 and scenario 1.





# WEED PRESSURE EXPERIMENTS

SCENARIO

1

## MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION

In similar field conditions than scenario 1, **does a microbiological inoculation make a difference** with weed pressure?

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SCENARIO

2

## CONTROL

Trial bed is kept with **no amendment at all**. How much weeds do we have?

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SCENARIO

3

## MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION + COMMERCIAL COMPOST AMENDMENT

This scenario receives **commercial compost amendment with 59 Degrees' compost extract, topped up with Flor.ès.Sens Systems protozoan infusion**. In similar field conditions than scenario 4, does a microbiological inoculation make a difference with weed pressure?

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SCENARIO

4

## COMMERCIAL COMPOST

**Only commercial compost** is added to the trial bed. Weed pressure is checked.





# RESULTS & OUTCOME

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***With the help of Dr. Elaine's Soil Foodweb Approach, this trial makes a clear point on how beneficial aerobic microbiology performs on our crops yield and overall health.***

*As a consequence, we have to give relevant soil microbiological management in a context of soil restoration, soil microbiological health, i.e soil health.*

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### FACTS:

Average increase in yields across 8 crops was

**72% in one growing season**

All weights shown are displayed in "Edible biomass" in relevance with the crop itself. | Date of monitoring: 17/07/2017 onward.





# WEED RESULTS SUMMARY

## FACTS:

**Our microbiological inoculant has a noticeable effect on weed pressure:**

**WITH** commercial compost amendment

**33% lower**

*weed biomass production*

**WITHOUT** commercial compost

**38% lower**

*weed biomass production*



# Cabbage yield Visual results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST



**68 CM**  
**206 g edible weight**  
**19 Total leaves number**

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)



**44 CM**  
**71 g edible weight**  
**13 Total leaf number**

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



**35 CM**  
**35 g edible weight**  
**8 Total leaves number**

**FACTS:**  
**Cabbage**  
*Yield Increased:*  
**126%**  
**With Microbiological Inoculation + Compost**





# Celeriac Visual yield results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST



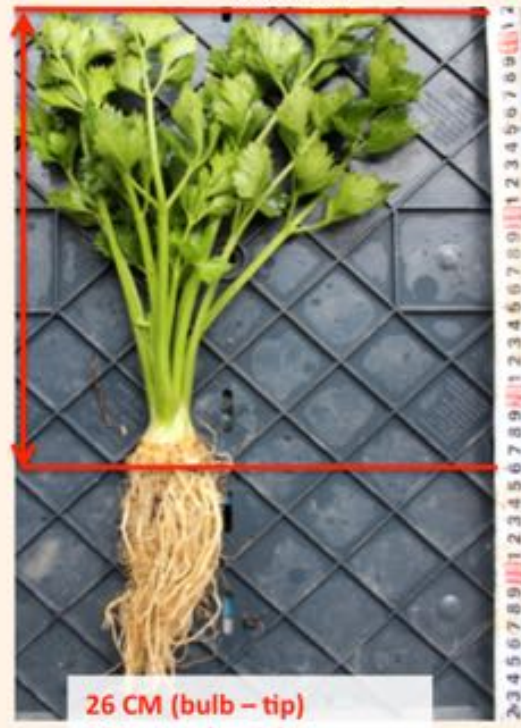
**55 CM (bulb – tip)**  
320g total weight  
156g edible stem weight  
96g Edible root weight  
68g root biomass  
15 total stems

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)



**37 CM (bulb – tip)**  
102g total weight  
53g edible stem weight  
23g Edible root weight  
26g root biomass  
13 total stem number

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



**26 CM (bulb – tip)**  
101g total weight  
49g edible stem weight  
23g Edible root weight  
29g root biomass  
10 total stem number



**FACTS:**

**Celeriac**  
*Yield Increased:*

**149%**

**With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost**





# Fennel Visual yield results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST



56 CM (Base – tip)  
140g total sellable weight

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)



46 CM (Base – tip)  
52g total sellable weight

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



46 CM (Base – tip)  
61g total edible weight

**FACTS:**  
**Fennel**  
*Yield Increased:*  
**58%**  
With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost





# Onion Visual yield results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



**60 cm** Average height (bulb – tip)  
**46g** Average unit weight



**32 cm** Average height (bulb – tip)  
**46g** Average unit weight



**18 cm** Average height (bulb – tip)  
**45g** Average unit weight



**FACTS:**

**Onion**

*Yield Increased:*

**12%**

**With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost**







# Potatoe Visual yield results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



42g average unit weight

17g average unit weight

9g average unit weight

**FACTS:**

**Potato**

*Yield Increased:*

**42%**

**With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost**





**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST



55 CM (bulb – tip)  
422g total edible weight

## Rutabaga Visual yield results

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)



40 CM (bulb – tip)  
299g total edible weight



**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



46 CM (bulb – tip)  
268g total edible weight



**FACTS:**

**Rutabaga**  
*Yield Increased:*

**73%**

**With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost**







## Salad Visual yield results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST



20 CM crown diam.  
314g total edible weight

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)



15 CM crown diam.  
142g total edible weight

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



13 CM crown diam.  
84 g total edible weight

**FACTS:**

**Salad**

*Yield Increased:*

**87%**

**With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost**





# Swiss Chard Visual yield results



**Scenario 3:**  
MICROBIOLOGICAL INOCULATION  
+  
COMPOST



44 CM (Base – tip)  
279g total edible weight  
57g Root Biomass weight  
14 Total Stems number

**Scenario 1:**  
CONTROL  
(NO INPUT)



30 CM (Base – tip)  
11g total edible weight  
23g Root Biomass weight  
11 Total Stems number

**Scenario 2:**  
COMMERCIAL  
COMPOST



43 CM (Base – tip)  
145g total edible weight  
82g Root Biomass weight  
9 Total Stems number

**FACTS:**  
**Swiss Chard**  
*Yield Increased:*  
**63%**  
**With Microbiological  
Inoculation + Compost**







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***CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION***

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