



# What is a Market Garden?

- Less than 3 acres of cultivated land (most just 1 1/2 acres or less).
- Characterized by intensive beds and multiple high value crops/bed/year
- Takes advantage of season extension and often goes year round.
- Usually very diverse eggs not in 1 basket.

## Is This the Only Model?

- No! There's no "one size fits all"
- If you have access to lots of land and tractor availability, then go for it!
- But, I think the Market Gardening model fits very nicely with the SOP model:
  - Families working together (not a need for lots of outside help)
  - Agricultural Evangelism, etc.

## Advantages:

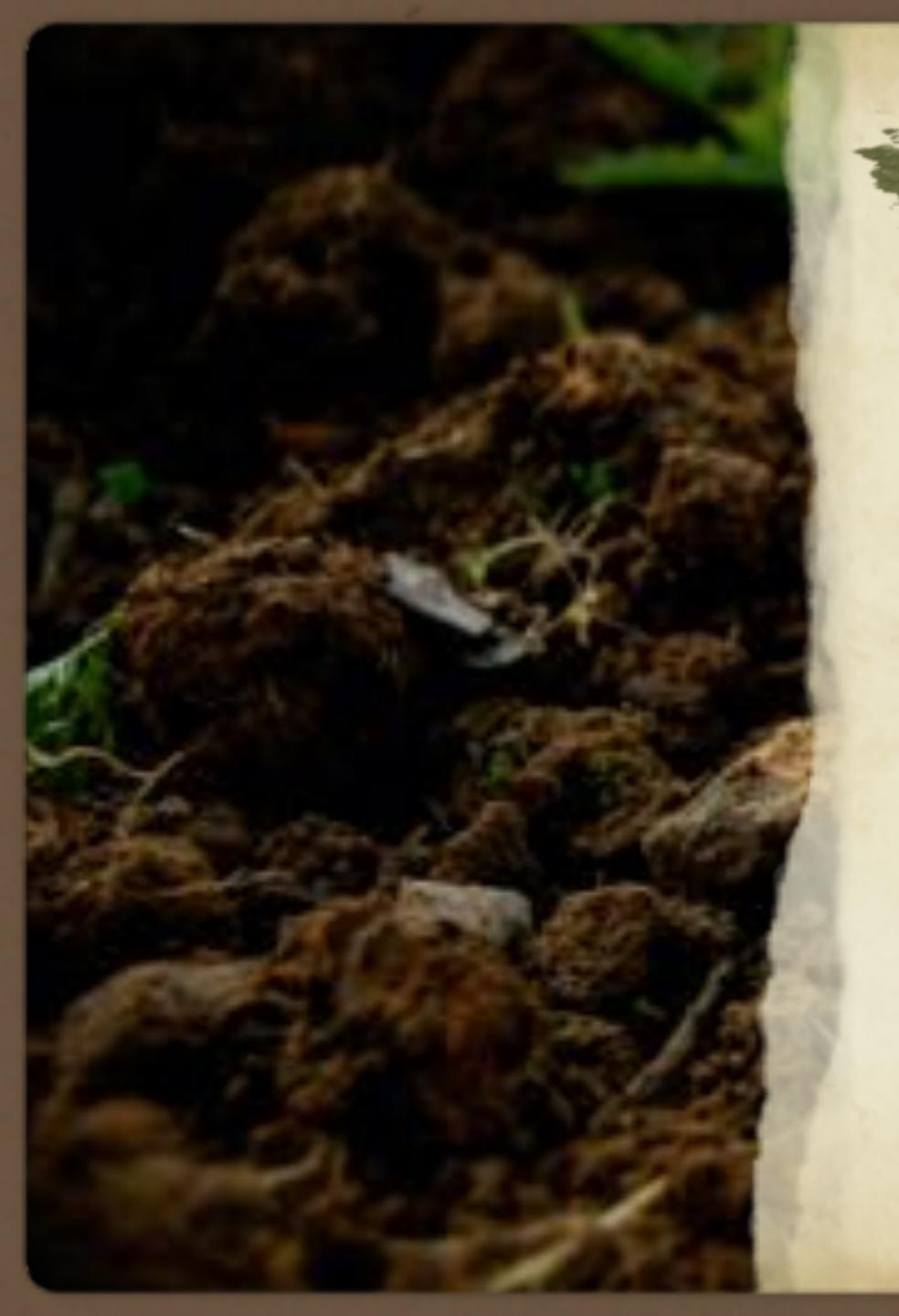
- Less land needed
- Less water needed
- Less equipment needed
- Less STRESS needed (not so overwhelming)
- More people can make a living off the land



## Keys to Success:

- Intensive production -(multiple crops each year)
  - tight spacing
  - beds rather than rows
  - focus on high value crops





- Highly fertile soil
  - get soil tested
  - amend as recommended
  - grow cover crops
  - make compost
  - Put more in than you are taking out



- Season Extension
  - row covers
  - low tunnels
  - hoophouses
  - transplants (most everything transplanted)

- Efficiency
  - Use specialized tools
  - functional layout standardization of space and materials.
  - work smarter not harder



- Direct Sales
  - Eliminate the middlemen
  - Farmer's Market
  - CSA (Community Supported Agriculture)
  - High-end restaurants (Pre-COVID)
  - Some finding success with wholesale (local grocers, etc.)





### Planning

- Know how much money you need to make
- Know how much you need to plant
- Know when it needs to be planted
- Have a succession of plantings to keep a continuous harvest.

#### Size of Garden:

- "Always tend the smallest amount of land possible, but tend it exceptionally well."
- At least one full-time worker per 1/2 acre
- Income potential of \$100,000+ per acre!



#### Location

- Ideally within 1 hour's drive of a major metropolitan area - if growing perishables
- Good water source
- Good sun exposure
- Good soil
- Fairly level

## Garden Layout:

- Beds 30" wide & 100' long (or something that easily goes into 100)
- Pathways 12"-18" wide
- Blocks of beds for crop rotation purposes. We like
   8 beds per block/pad





## High Value Crops:

- Curtis Stone's Crop Value Rating (CVR)
  - Short days to maturity (60 or less)
  - High yield per linear foot (1/2 lb.)
  - High price/pound (min. \$4/lb.)
  - Long harvest period (4 month min.)
  - Popularity (high demand/low market saturation)

# Crops With High CVR:

- Arugula CVR 5/5
- Beets CVR 4/5
- Carrots CVR 4/5
- Kale CVR 4/5
- Lettuce CVR 5/5
- Microgreens CVR 4/5
  Tomatoes CVR 3/5

- Radishes CVR 4/5
- Baby Kale CVR 5/5
- Salad Mix CVR 5/5
- Turnips CVR 5/5
- Spinach CVR 5/5

## Infrastructure Needs(?):

- Heated greenhouse for seed starting
- Washing area cement slab with roof and 3 bay sink or feed troughs
- Walk-in cooler
- Hoophouse (or 2 or 3)
- Water for washing area and irrigation
- Deer fencing



## Specialized Equipment:

- Broadfork
- BCS with attachments (or small tractor)?
- Wheel hoe
- Quality hand tools
- Precision seeders
- Greens harvester

### Start-Up Costs:

- Eliot Coleman \$15,000 (1995)
- Jean-Martin Fortier \$39,000
  (2014)
- Daniel Mays \$30,000 yr. 1,
  \$70,000 for yrs. 2-4 (2020)
- Whatever God gives you....



# Where Do You Go From Here?

- Read/Watch/Listen to recommended resources.
  - Spend time working with people who are making a living doing this. (Ideally a few years!)
  - Tour farms
  - Go to conferences
  - Start growing
  - Make sure God is leading you!