

There are 146 greenhouses on the said plot of land, equipped with irrigation and drainage systems.

- * The size of one greenhouse: 50m length × 7m width = 350 sq.m.
- * Total greenhouse area: 5.1 hectares.
- * Before the greenhouses were installed, the soil was enriched with peat, silt, and decomposed manure.
- * The farm is provided with electricity, irrigation, and drinking water. The land contains 4 artesian wells with pumps, distribution systems, and sand filters.
- * The farm is protected on three sides with a windbreak belt.
- * Drainage channels are installed around the entire perimeter on all 4 sides of the land.
- * Roads are arranged around each greenhouse.

Products tested and produced in the greenhouse farm (potential):

Lettuce Production

1. 10 lettuce heads per 1 sq m, → total 500,000 heads on the farm.
2. Average weight per plant: 400g.
3. From transplant to harvest: 40 days.
4. Winter season: 4 harvests per year.

5. 500,000 roots multiplied by 4, multiplied by 400 grams per season, we get 800,000 kg.
6. Average selling price (last 5 years): 4 GEL per 1 kg.
7. Annual income: $800,000 \text{ kg} \times 4 \text{ Gel} = 3,200,000 \text{ GEL}$.
8. The cost of producing 1 kg of lettuce is 1 GEL..

Tomato Production

1. 4 tomato plants per 1 sq m, total 200,000 plants on the farm.
2. Average yield per plant: 5 kg.
3. From transplant to harvest: 60 days.
4. Spring season: 1 harvest.
5. $200,000 \text{ roots} \times 1 \times 5 \text{ kg} = 1,000,000 \text{ kg annual yield.}$
6. Average selling price (Last 5 years): 3 GEL per 1 kg.
7. Annual income: $1,000,000 \text{ kg} \times 3 \text{ gel} = 3,000,000 \text{ GEL.}$
8. Production cost: 1 kg - 1 GEL.

Cucumber Production

1. Cucumbers 4 plants per 1 sq m, → total 200,000 plants.
2. Average yield per plant: 10 kg.
3. From transplant to harvest: 45 days.
4. Harvest season: July, August, September (1 harvest).
5. $200,000 \text{ roots} \times 1 \times 10 \text{ kg} = 2,000,000 \text{ kg annual yield.}$
6. Average selling price: 1.5 GEL per 1 kg.
7. Annual income: $2,000,000 \text{ kg} \times 1.5 \text{ Gel} = 3,000,000 \text{ GEL..}$
8. Production cost: 0.80 GEL per 1 kg.

Additional Potential – Table Grapes

In parallel with vegetables, the greenhouses can accommodate table grape varieties, which do not interfere with the cultivation of the above crops.

- Yield: 50 tons per ha.
- The advantages of a greenhouse compared to open ground provide us with a harvest at least 40 days earlier.
- Reduced need for chemical treatment = eco-friendly production.
- Lower risk of vine diseases.
- Quality of grapes is superior.
- Harvested grapes are ready 20–25 days earlier than in any other country's open-field production, which ensures higher market price: 10 GEL+ per 1 kg.
- Potential annual yield: 500 tons.
- Currently, only 8% of demand for table grapes in Georgia is covered by local production; the rest is imported, mainly from Armenia.

ON THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN PART OF THE LAND, THERE IS A 5,200 SQ.M CATTLE FARM DESIGNED FOR 1,600 HEADS OF CATTLE.

- In Georgia, 95% of cattle breeds are of local low-productivity origin.
- Export of live cattle is carried out mainly to Gulf countries: Kuwait, Iraq, Iran, as well as to Azerbaijan and Armenia (which re-export to Gulf markets).
- Therefore, both demand and price of live cattle in Georgia are high.
- Under stall-feeding conditions, it takes 4 months for cattle to reach market weight.
- The farm has the capacity to fatten and sell 4,800 heads of cattle annually.
- Market price of beef: 19–20 GEL/kg.
- Production cost to reach this condition: 15–16 GEL/kg.