



tetris farms

General Presentation

Advantages



Year-round production

Stable plant production throughout the year, independent of unfavorable weather conditions.



Reduced transport costs

Less transportation, reduced refrigerated storage, and improved product freshness, resulting in a lower carbon footprint.



Reduced resource waste

No GMOs, chemical additives, pesticides, pest control products, or microplastics.



Supply chain independence

Vertical farming enables independence, allowing you to grow crops at any time of the year without waiting for products to arrive on store shelves.

Advantages



Reduced water consumption

Vertical farming uses an advanced hydroponic cultivation process that requires up to 90% less water than traditional agriculture, while also significantly reducing the use of fertilizers and nutrients. This innovative method allows for efficient and sustainable production with minimal environmental impact.



Space optimization

Vertical farming allows higher productivity within a relatively limited space.



More sustainable than soil farming

Vertical agriculture preserves soil quality and promotes biodiversity by avoiding disruption of natural land surfaces.



Financial benefits and fast ROI

Technology maximizes yield while minimizing environmental impact. Vertical farming allows multiple layers of plants to be stacked within a container, making it a more cost-efficient cultivation method than traditional agriculture.

How it works

Separate growing levels

Each level can be adjusted independently to ensure optimal conditions, allowing simultaneous cultivation of different varieties with different needs.



LED lighting

A LED lighting system provides the light necessary for plant growth.



Artificial Intelligence

Intelligent management of the day/night cycle, water supply, nutrients, humidity, and temperature ensures consistently optimal growing conditions.



Indoor greenhouses



Dimensions: 64 x 60 x 200 (cm)

4-Level greenhouse

Capacity

81 capsules per level

Consumption

Water +/- 60 l per month

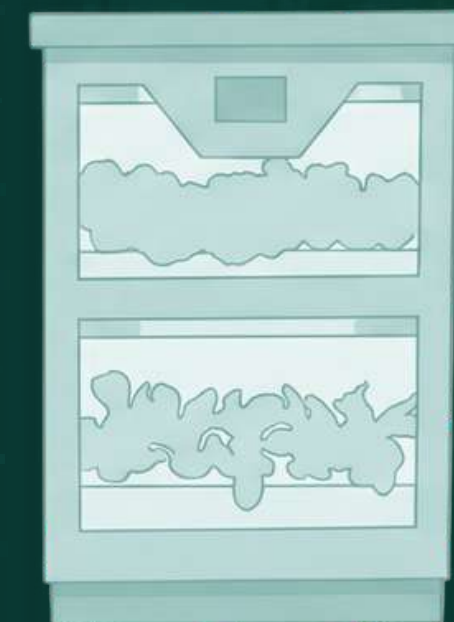
Electricity 120 W/h

Production per level

+/- 1 kg

Installation requirements

Electrical connection



Dimensions: 59.8 x 52.5 x 82 (cm)

2-Level greenhouse

Capacity

72 capsules per level

Consumption

Water +/- 25 l per month

Electricity 80 W/h

Production per level

+/- 1 kg

Installation requirements

Electrical connection

Outdoor greenhouses



Dimensions: 2.5 x 3 x 11 (m)

11 m container

Cultivable area: 67 m²
Capacity: 24 850 capsules

Consumption

Water: 3000 l per month
Electricity: 4.5 kW/h



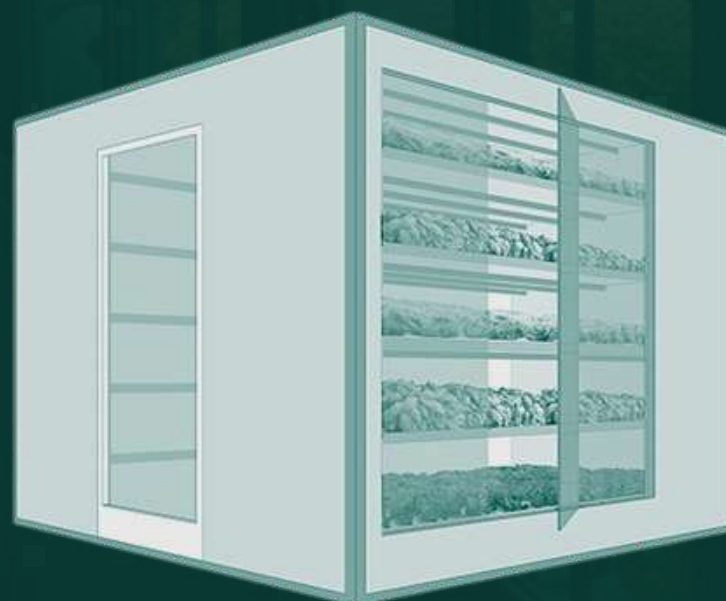
Dimensions: 2.5 x 3 x 8 (m)

8 m container

Cultivable area: 44 m²
Capacity: 16 500 capsules

Consumption

Water: 2000 l per month
Electricity: 4.5 kW/h



Dimensions: 2.5 x 3 x 5 (m)

5 m container

Cultivable area: 22 m²
Capacity: 8250 capsules

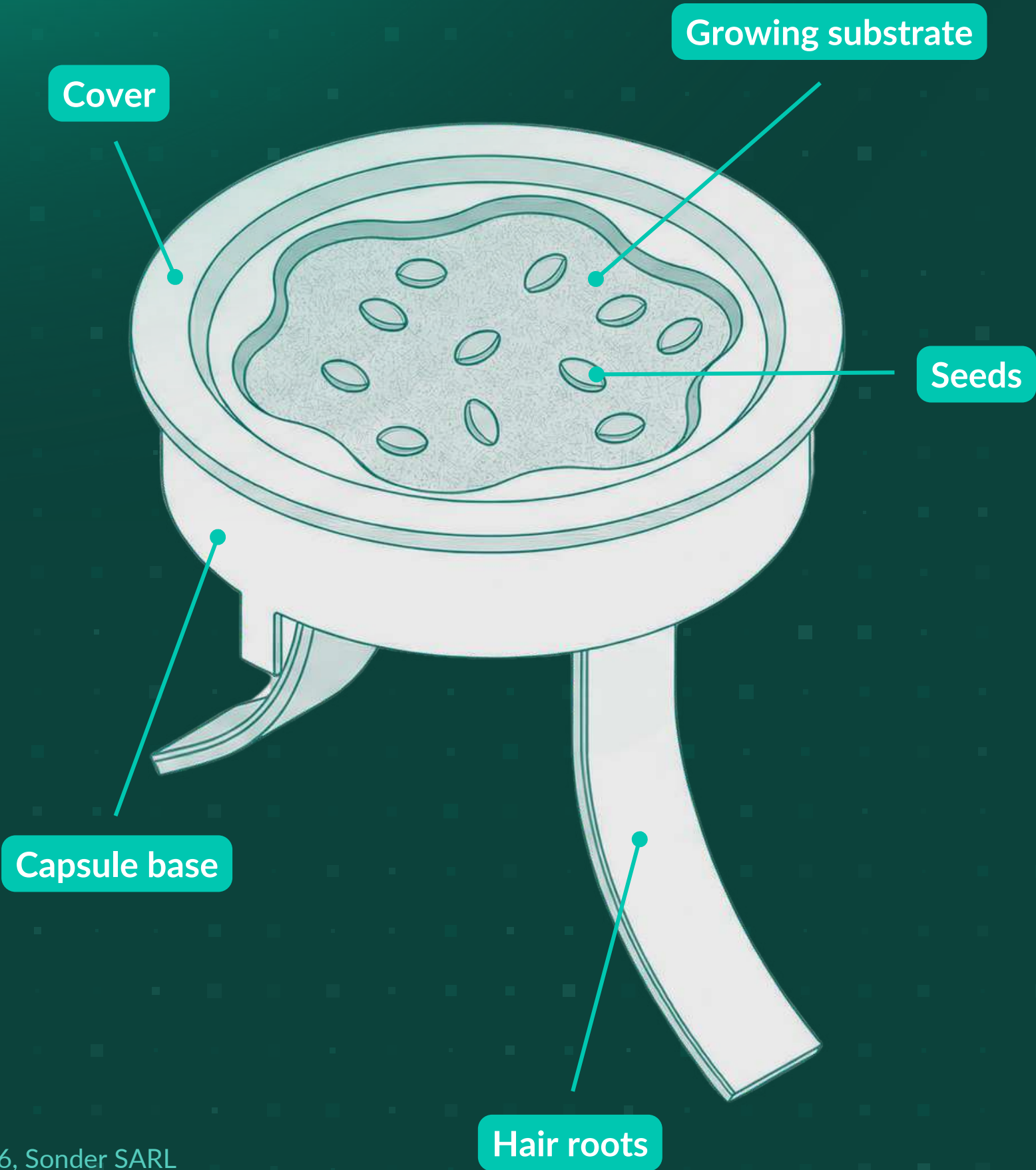
Consumption

Water: 1000 l per month
Electricity: 3 kW/h

Installation requirements

Electrical connection
Water system connection

Capsules



The capsules are made from **biodegradable** and **compostable** materials. They contain a **natural substrate** on which high-quality seeds rest. The seeds contain no GMOs, chemical additives, pesticides, or pest control products. They are packaged in controlled environments, maintaining freshness and germination properties for up to **6 months**.

Dimension	40 mm x 15 mm	
Weight	4 grams	
Shelf life*	At room temperature	6 months
	In the refrigerator	2 years
Materials used	Structure	Corn starch
	Growing substrate	Inert cellulose mat
	Capillary roots	Natural fibers & paper

**in original packaging*

Capsules



Herbs

Herbs have a wide range of uses including culinary, medicinal, and sometimes even spiritual applications.

Examples:

Parsley, rocket, shiso, pak choi, tarragon



Basil

Basil is an aromatic plant originating from India and widely cultivated in the Mediterranean region. It is used to flavor many dishes, particularly sauces and salads such as pesto and pistou. Beyond its culinary uses, basil also offers health benefits, particularly for digestion and the nervous system.

Examples:

Italian basil, cinnamon basil, Thai basil



Sprouts

Sprouts and shoots are an integral part of many diets and contain a concentrated source of nutrients that few leafy vegetables provide. There are almost as many varieties as there are edible plants: soybean sprouts, sunflower sprouts, fennel sprouts and cereal sprouts such as wheat.

Examples: Dill, broccoli, carrot, coriander, mizuna, radish, watercress



Salads

Baby leaf salads belong to the same botanical group as head lettuce, but are harvested at an early stage of development. These plants are characterised by small leaves, all of the same size. Their colour is very intense and fresh. They can be eaten like any other type of broad-leaf vegetable.

Examples: Cavendish, Batavia, red Batavia, Tamarindo

Growth time

Coriander sprouts

10 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

© 2026, Sonder SARL

Growth time

Cress sprouts

10 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Growth time

Radish sprouts

10 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Growth time

Red Batavia
baby leaves

18 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Growth time

Tarragon

18 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Growth time

Italian basil

26 days



Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Growth time

Parsley

26 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Growth time

Rocket

26 days

Photos are illustrative and AI-generated.

Summary...

Low water consumption

Independence

Optimal yield

AI-based management

70% – 95%
less water

> 90%
less land use

80%
more yield per unit
of land area

No chemicals or pesticides

Organic cultivation

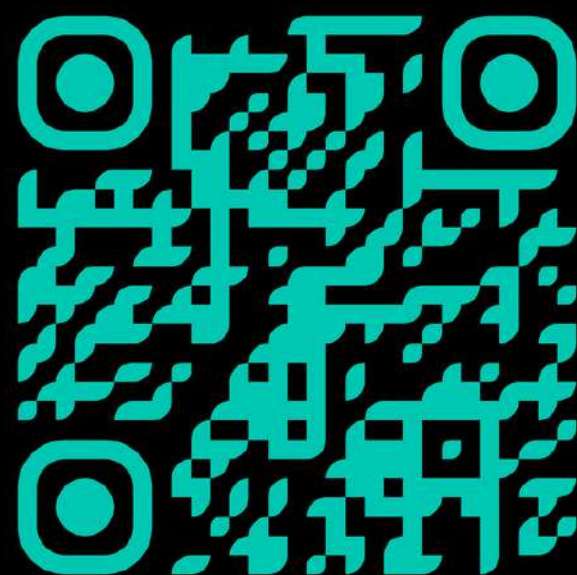
0 km food production

Year-round production

Land savings / space optimization

Let's cultivate your project together

Scan me



tetris farms

www.tetrisfarms.lu ↗

info@tetrisfarms.lu ↗