On a total of 22 acres in Langley and Delta, B.C., Origin Organics produces soil grown greenhouse crops with the help of advanced climate controls. They started to grow certified organic greenhouse vegetables after many years of conventional cultivation. In 2005 they switched to organic farming, as they realized that there was a need for consistently high quality organic tomatoes and cucumbers in the North American market.

“Compared to our production without the fogging installation, we had fifty percent less pest in our fogged crops.”

– Keith Hammonds, VP Operations, OriginO (Origin Organics)

Currently they only grow organic produce which is being marketed to the greater Vancouver area and the West Coast of the United States by the Oppy company.

Organics Requires New Thinking for Canadian Grower

“Coming from conventional cultivation, you had to go back and start from the basics when growing organic” explains Hammonds.

“There are no guidelines, you learn as you go. We ran into many challenges that come with organic cultivation. For example, growing directly in a higher soil volume and using natural fertilizers; we had to rethink our entire irrigation and nutrition strategies. In conventional growing we were able to push the crop by manipulating irrigation EC and climate. In organic soil cultivation we feed the soil, not the plants. This allows us to steer the crop into balance and allows natural nutrient uptake.”

Unconventional Solution For Organic Greenhouse

A Fog Humidity System

OriginO had many challenges to growing organic, but, they came up with an unconventional solution: a high pressure fog system. And although fog systems are most commonly installed in hot and warmer southern climates for cooling, OriginO found that adding fog was a major benefit to growing cucumbers.
Hammonds explained that the primary reason for installing fog systems were the humidification benefits. It was so successful that they now use fog in their pepper crops as well.

“During days with too much light and high outside temperatures, we use the fog in order to release the stress of the plant. Rather than being on the edge of growing all the time, we found that the fog could help us make things a bit easier on the plant. It gives us consistent fruit quality throughout the growing season.”

“Normally when a crop gets stressed from too much light or temperature, we close the thermal screens, which generate more shade.

Now, when we start to see the smallest amounts of stress, we put the fog on and don’t have to take away all of the light. We see that this method puts less stress on the crop and keeps it more vital.”

Hammonds also uses the fog to raise early spring humidity levels in the cucumber crop.

“B.C. is not known for [sunny or warm] extreme temperatures so fogging systems [for cooling] are not standard here, especially not in conventional crops. However, an organic crop is something different. You need to keep the crop as strong and vital as possible, as the resources to control pests and diseases are very limited.”

Fog can be used to humidify the environment to create optimal growing conditions when cold and dry or to add cooling as needed when temperatures climb to minimize plant stress.

“Fog could help us make things a bit easier on the plant. It gives us consistent fruit quality through the growing season.”