## QUALITY DEFINITION "DOUBLE TRAY SYSTEM"

## Quality Definition of the "Double Tray System" (DTS)

## Description of the DTS

The DTS is a plastic double tray system made of Polystyrene (PS) raw material through the process of thermoforming. It consists of one flexible top tray for sowing or transplanting and one flexible bottom tray for support. Both trays of the system have drain holes. When the two trays are combined into the double tray system, the result is one unified and rigid object which is characterized by the fact that the bottom (supporting) tray has the reversed shape of the top tray.


The design of the DTS is protected by international patent (Patent No: WO 2014147250A1) for the production or use of the trays.


## Advantages and Characteristics

The combination of the two trays makes an inflexible system. The outer shape of the system is compatible with all sowing or transplanting automatic lines. Surrounding rim keeps excess substrate away from the system during the filling stage and also provides a smooth surface for printing crop information that is essential for production management. Double tray system is impenetrable from roots, so no anchoring on cell walls occurs and plant extraction is easy with no root damage. Plant extraction can be done through the drain holes with an extractor or by hand. Both parts of the plastic double tray system can be placed one inside the other respectively, thus keeping very low transport and storage volume (and cost). The product is made out of recycled PS (polystyrene) and is recyclable after use.

Advantages of the DTS: easy plant extraction with no injuries, low transport and storage cost, eco-friendly. The system is also rigid, very durable and does not require any changes on the existing production systems.

Another important and unprecedented characteristic of the DTS, is its floating capability. Thanks to its design, air is trapped in the grooves of the bottom tray making the tray system float carrying the weight of the soil and plants on it.


The Double Tray System, whether floating or not, gives, proven in the field, $12 \%$ minimum premature growth, better and healthier plants provided that appropriate and good agricultural practices are being applied.

## Design and dimensions

The design of the top tray is similar to the expanded polystyrene or injection trays and is compatible with all sowing or transplanting automatic lines and greenhouse handling systems.

The cell design gives another advantage to the DTS trays. It has a groove on each side of the cell which forces the root system of the plant to be straight and prevents roots from curling.


Typical Cell Design

Available Top Tray DTS sizes with standard dimensions for the trays, cavity configuration, cell volume and typical packaging quantities are shown on the following tables:

## USA SIZE

| PRODUCT USA SIZE | TRAY DIMENSION (cm) | No of CELLS | $\qquad$ | CELL VOLUME (ml) | Plants/ sq. m. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PIECES } \\ \text { PER } \\ \text { PALLET* } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DTS-045 | 67X33 | 45 | 63.2X58.8X61.2 | 180 | 203 | 1665 |
| DTS-050 | 67X33 | 50 | 60X60X75 | 113 | 226 | 1665 |
| DTS-072 | 67X33 | 72 | 45.5X45.5X72 | 72 | 325 | 1665 |
| DTS-128 | 67X33 | 128 | $38 \times 38 \times 65$ | 36 | 578 | 1665 |
| DTS-128WR | 67X33 | 128 | $38 \times 38 \times 68$ | 42 | 578 | 1665 |
| DTS-171 | 67X33 | 171 | $32 \times 32 \times 61,5$ | 30 | 773 | 1665 |
| DTS-210 | 67X33 | 210 | $27 \times 28 \times 56$ | 22 | 949 | 1665 |
| DTS-300 | 67X33 | 300 | $24 \times 24 \times 50,5$ | 15 | 1356 | 1665 |
| DTS-338 | 67X33 | 338 | $20 \times 20 \times 50$ | 10,9 | 1535 | 1665 |
| DTS-406 | 67X33 | 406 | $20 \times 20 \times 47$ | 10 | 1836 | 1665 |

The surrounding rim of the top tray is ( 14 to 15 mm ) high.

## EURO SIZE

| PRODUCT EURO SIZE | TRAY DIMENSION (cm) | No of CELLS | CELL DIMENSION (mm) | CELL VOLUME (ml) | Plants/ sq. m. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PIECES } \\ \text { PER } \\ \text { PALLET* } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DTS-054 | 60x40 | 54 | $53 \times 53 \times 59$ | 112 | 225 | 1650 |
| DTS-077 | 60x40 | 77 | $48 \times 48 \times 67$ | 64 | 320 | 1650 |
| DTS-096 | $60 \times 40$ | 96 | $41 \times 41 \times 63$ | 62,6 | 399 | 1760 |
| DTS-150 | $60 \times 40$ | 150 | $32 \times 32 \times 60$ | 32 | 624 | 2400 |
| DTS-228 | $60 \times 40$ | 228 | $24 \times 24 \times 55$ | 18 | 948 | 1760 |
| DTS-240 | 60x40 | 240 | $26 \times 26 \times 39$ | plug $22 \times 27$ | 998 | 1008 |
| DTS-330 | 60x40 | 330 | $21 \times 21 \times 50$ | 12 | 1373 | 1870 |

ITALIAN SIZE

| PRODUCT <br> ITALIAN SIZE | TRAY <br> DIMENSION <br> $(\mathbf{c m})$ | No of <br> CELLS | CELL <br> DIMENSION <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | CELL VOLUME <br> (mI) | Plants/ <br> sq. $\mathbf{m}$. | PIECES <br> PER <br> PALLET* $*$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DTS-040 | $52 \times 32$ | 40 | $52 \times 54 \times 65$ | 99 | 250 | 2140 |
| DTS-045 | $55 \times 33$ | 45 | $50 \times 50 \times 75$ | 91 | 250 | 2000 |

* Pallet size 100x120x230 cm.

Every tray configuration comes with its equivalent base tray.
Detailed Dimensions and Thicknesses of Top and Base Trays, analytically:

## U.S. SIZE

| Type of tray | Sheet Thickness microns | Length in mm | Width in mm | Thickness |  |  | Weight gr | Tolerance ES <br> Norms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min' upper part mm | Min Cell walls mm | Min bottom mm |  |  |
| Top tray 45 cells | 700 | 670 | 330 | 0.68 | 0.035 | 0.030 | 175 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 45 cells | 750 | 670 | 330 | 0.62 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 180 | 5\% |
| Top tray 50 cells | 700 | 670 | 330 | 0.68 | 0.035 | 0.030 | 175 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 50 cells | 750 | 670 | 330 | 0.62 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 180 | 5\% |
| Top tray 72 cells | 700 | 670 | 330 | 0.68 | 0.035 | 0.030 | 175 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 72 cells | 750 | 670 | 330 | 0.62 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 180 | 5\% |
| Top tray 128 cells | 670 | 673 | 335 | 0.058 | 0.032 | 0.028 | 170 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 128 cells | 750 | 675 | 335 | 0.064 | 0.035 | 0.031 | 180 | 5\% |
| Top tray 171 cells | 700 | 670 | 330 | 0.060 | 0.033 | 0.029 | 170 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 171 cells | 800 | 670 | 330 | 0.067 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 200 | 5\% |
| Top tray 210 cells | 730 | 669 | 330 | 0.062 | 0.034 | 0.030 | 175 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 210 cells | 800 | 671 | 332 | 0.067 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 200 | 5\% |
| Top tray 300 cells | 750 | 669 | 331 | 0.064 | 0.035 | 0.031 | 180 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 300 cells | 800 | 670 | 332 | 0.067 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 200 | 5\% |
| Top tray 338 cells | 750 | 669 | 331 | 0.064 | 0.035 | 0.031 | 180 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 338 cells | 800 | 670 | 332 | 0.067 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 200 | 5\% |
| Top tray 406 cells | 750 | 670 | 331 | 0.062 | 0.034 | 0.031 | 180 | 5\% |
| Base Tray 406 cells | 800 | 670 | 331 | 0.067 | 0.038 | 0.032 | 200 | 5\% |

## EURO SIZE

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Type of tray } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Sheet } \\ \text { Thickness } \\ \text { microns }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Length } \\ \text { in mm }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Width } \\ \text { in mm }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Min' } \\ \text { upper } \\ \text { part } \\ \text { mm }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Min } \\ \text { Cell } \\ \text { walls } \\ \text { mm }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Min } \\ \text { bottom } \\ \mathbf{m m}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weight } \\ \text { gr }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tolerance } \\ \text { ES }\end{array} \\ \text { Norms }\end{array}\right]$

## ITALIAN SIZE

| Type of tray | Sheet <br> Thickness <br> microns | Length <br> in mm | Width <br> in mm | Min' <br> upper <br> part <br> mm | Min <br> Cell <br> walls <br> mm | Min <br> bottom <br> $\mathbf{m m}$ | Weight <br> gr | Tolerance <br> ES <br> Norms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 700 | 520 | 320 | 0.68 | 0.035 | 0.030 | 115 | $5 \%$ |
| Base Tray 40 cells | 750 | 540 | 320 | 0.62 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 120 | $5 \%$ |
| Top tray 45 cells | 700 | 550 | 330 | 0.68 | 0.035 | 0.030 | 140 | $5 \%$ |
| Base Tray 45 cells | 750 | 550 | 330 | 0.62 | 0.037 | 0.032 | 145 | $5 \%$ |

## Raw material

Both trays of the DTS, top and bottom, are made from High Impact Polystyrene sheet.

## Production Process \& Quality Milestones

## 1. Sheet production

Thickness verification with tolerance +/-1\%
Pendulum Impact test per 500 kg roll to verify IZOD $>7$

## 2. Thermoforming Process

PS sheet is being heated up to 180 degrees Celsius uniformly.
Next steps are forming, drain holes opening and peripheral cutting.
Final step is the automatic stacking of the trays by the machine on batches of 10 pieces. Every batch is visually checked for deficiencies and it is placed on the transportation pallet.

The mechanical strength of the DTS is tested and verified using the first batch of trays produced from each new roll fed in the machine.

The test is carried out by placing the DTS on rails (30mm either side) and putting a flexible blanket weight of 20 kg evenly on the surface, simulating the real application conditions.

## Packaging for transportation

The trays are placed on pallets (1,00 m x 1,20 min four columns at the height of 2,3 meters).
Every pallet carries only top or bottom trays.
The exact number of trays per pallet for every tray is noted on the table with the available DTS trays.

Pallets are wrapped up with white color stretch film for the stabilization of the trays on the pallet for transportation. Each pallet is covered with a cardboard top hat and PP straps are folding the pallet from top to bottom (including the pallet) from both sides.

Every pallet is marked with the type of tray, the quantity and the production date.
Upon request, the trays can be packed in carton boxes on pallets. In this case each box contains approximately 70 pcs and each pallet holds 21 boxes.

## Quality Standards and Tolerances

1. Dimensions

Dimensions are shown in the drawings of the molds in Appendix 1. They can vary due to shrinkage to up to $1 \%$.
2. Raw material

The sheet is produced from HIPS (High Impact Polystyrene) with impact strength $>7$.
Thickness varies between $0,70 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick to $0,8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
The material is a mixture of recycled PS + additives. Process is done in such a way that specifications of the final products are ensured.
In the case of the floating application the raw material is a special grade HIPS with high melt flow index to secure $100 \%$ porous free material.
3. Thickness of the material on the DTS

During the thermoforming process as products are being formed from sheet into their final shape, an amount of thickness is lost. Thus the thickness of the material at the bottom of the cells will be significantly less from the original thickness of the sheet. The thickness of polystyrene sheet for the top trays is between 700 to 750 microns and for the bottom trays between 750 to 800 microns.
The thickness of the side and the bottom of the cells and the side skirt of the top tray (all the "formed" in depth parts of the tray) can be medium 300 microns $\pm 5 \%$, with a minimum of 120 microns in particular deep corners depending on the design of the mold.
4. Weight of the tray

The actual weight of the tray is not of high importance when it comes to its application; more important is the actual minimum thickness of material on every part of the tray as mentioned before (Material Thickness).
The medium weight of the trays, top or bottom, can be between 170 to 200 gr according to application.
5. Drain Holes

Drain holes in the trays are offering drainage to the plants. The diameter of the drain holes of the trays, top and bottom, can be found between 6 mm and 16 mm . It is possible that drain hole of the top tray differs from that of the bottom tray. The alignment of the drain holes of the top and the bottom tray is not always absolute but it will always leave a minimum "operational" diameter of $90 \%$. Visual check of the drain holes alignment is performed on every batch of 10 pieces of base tray production.
6. Surface finish

The surface of the trays is glossy; free from perceptible projections, lumps, or indentations and adequately smooth passing the test of "cotton glove".

## Instructions for handling

Our trays are robust enough for the application they were designed and engineered for.
Removing the trays from the pallet must be done in batches. Each stack must be held from two opposite sides and lifted up simultaneously preferably holding the trays from underneath.

The trays, top or bottom, on their own are flexible and must not be placed on uneven surfaces and put any weight on them because they can suffer damages.

When the two trays, top and bottom, are combined together become robust and strong enough to overcome all the usual loads and stress found in the green house or the field.


