

grodan pro plug wetting procedure



Grodan is introducing the Grodan Pro plug, the first success story of the new and revolutionary Vision technology. A new seeding plug with impressive results: the loss percentage is reduced by up to 20% thanks to improved germination and higher transplant quality. The new plug is characterised by its brown colour as new raw materials have been used in the production process, which have considerably improved the reliability of the Grodan Pro.

For good propagating results it is important to wet the plugs thoroughly.

1

Wetting line

2

Water supply and belt speed

3

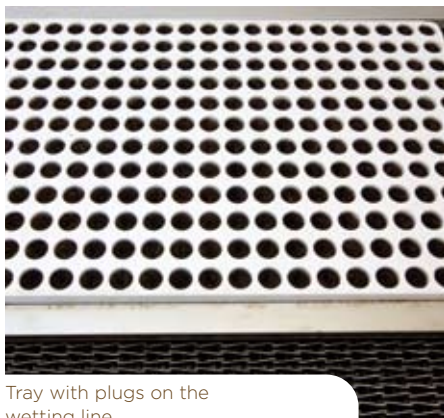
Spray bars

4

Complete saturation

1 Wetting line

- A wetting line with a so-called open belt, encourages the easy absorption of water by the plugs.
- Using a wetting line is the most efficient way to saturate the plugs. All the water used in this process is absorbed by the plugs, any excess water drains away and is re-used.



Tray with plugs on the wetting line.

2 Water supply and belt speed

- Ensure there is sufficient water to saturate the plugs, particularly when restarting the line after a brief idle period.
- Do not set the water pressure too high. A lower pressure will gently saturate the plug, and the excess water will drain away.
- To prevent air entrapment in the plug, ensure water can easily drain away at

the bottom of the plug. This will avoid differences in the water content and EC in the plug.

- Do not set the belt speed too high. A slow speed encourages good water absorption.
- Check the spray bar regularly for blockages; otherwise some plugs may be left partially or completely dry.



Trays run over the wetting line at a low speed.



Dynamic flow.

Grodan Pro with Vision technology makes 100% recycling of water on the wetting line feasible.

3 Spray bars

- A wetting line usually has 3 and a maximum of 4 spray bars.
- The distance between the spray bars must be sufficiently large, a minimum of 50 cm, otherwise good water absorption cannot be guaranteed.
- Wetting several times will fully saturate the plugs with water.

4 Complete saturation

- In a correctly performed wetting procedure the water must be able to drain away easily at the base of the plugs. This creates a so-called dynamic flow whereby water is pulled, as it were, through the plugs.



Plugs are given enough water.



The plugs are uniformly and fully saturated and ready for sowing.



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