



# STRATÉGIES DE CONCEPTION DE STOCKAGE

Développer et maintenir une zone de stockage et d'opérations des semences bien contrôlée.

## BONNES PRATIQUES ET INFRASTRUCTURES

	Convenable	+ / -	Meilleur	+ / -	Optimum
<b>Capacité de contrôle de la température</b>	En dessous de 55 ° F/13 °C (c.-à-d., frigo à fleurs coupées)	→	En dessous de 45 °F/7 °C ; éviter le gel (c.-à-d. frigo conventionnel)	→	Contrôle précis à 41 °F/5 °C ( c.-à-d. frigo industriel)
<b>o/oRHControl Capability</b>	Gasketed tubs for seed packages	+	With a commercial desiccant inside, OR	→	Integrated relative humidity contrai
<b>Cooler Location</b>	In a temperature-controlled environment	+	With humidity contrai	+	Separated from other areas by air-conditioned hallway/room
<b>Seed Ordering</b>	When ordering seed, always purchase the smallest packages required for each sowing, and use as quickly as possible.				
<b>Seed Use (By StorageAbility)</b>	Warm seed to room temperature before sowing; return package to storage ASAP	+	Distribute roughly what is needed in seed cooler room; return extra ASAP	+	Leave packages with returned seed open for ~24 hrs. to equilibrate seed moisture content

## SEED SHELF LIFE BY VARIETY

Seed shelf life can vary, based on the following factors:

1. Health/environment of the mother plant.
2. Harvest stage and conditions.
3. Seeds' post-harvest handling practices.
4. Seed storage conditions.

To account for any variabilities, we perform cycle testing on our seed inventory, ensuring you receive the highest-quality seed.

