

Cannabis Dry Module

AROYA



OUR CLIENTS WANTED

REAL-TIME DATA COLLECTION

- A system that would collect critical control and process control data automatically with actionable insights

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE DELIVERY

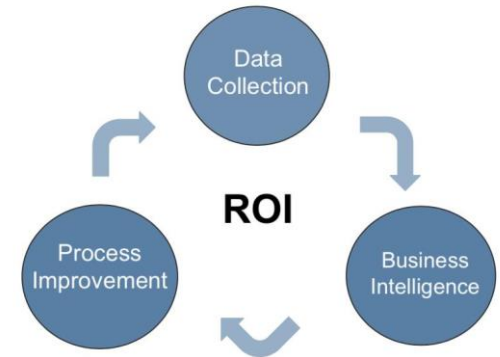
- Deliver the real-time visibility of the dry cure process through business intelligence dashboards

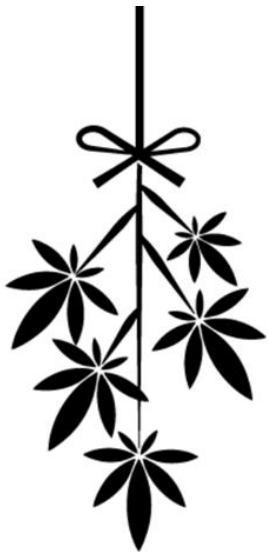
CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- To reduce waste, increase efficiency, enhance quality,
- And do more with less

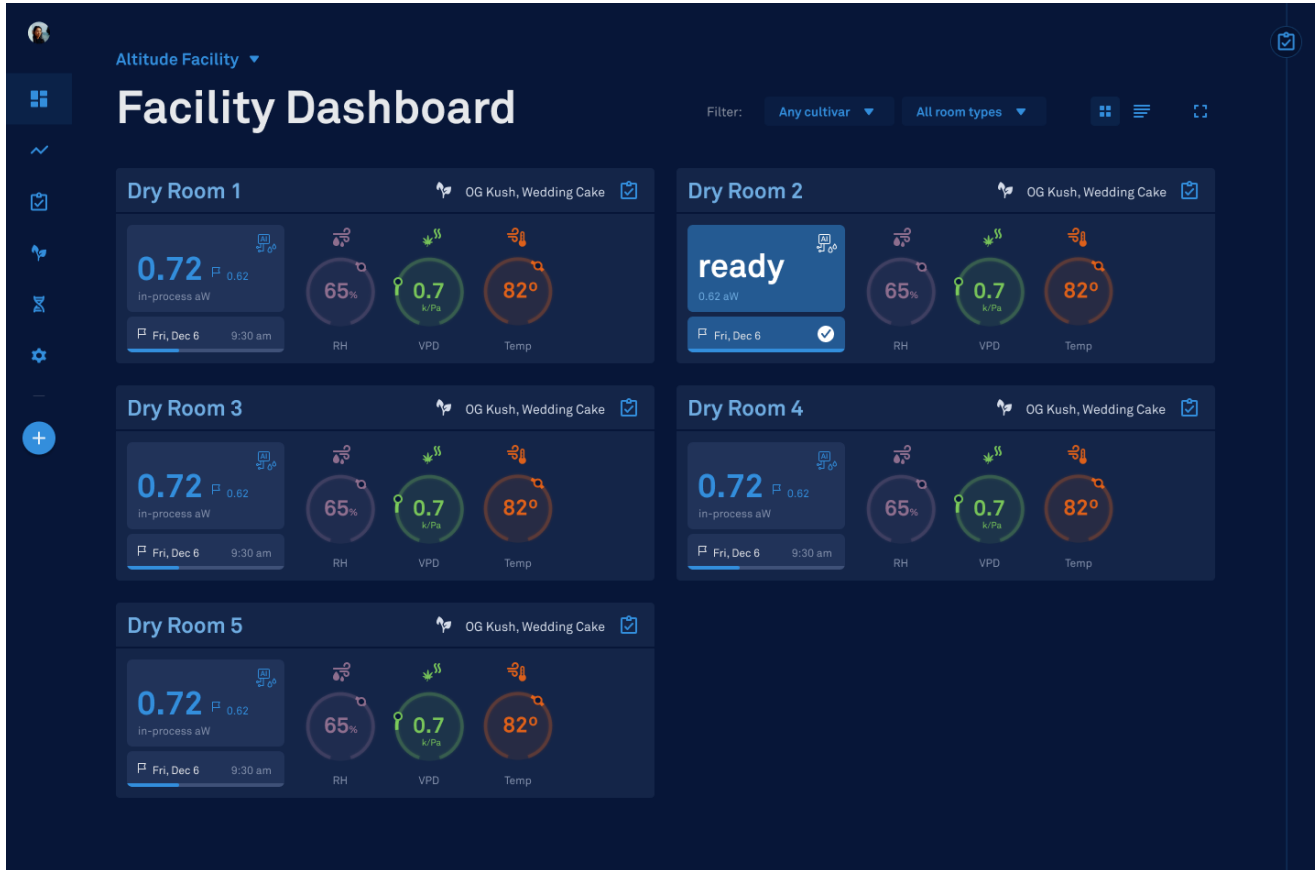
SAVINGS: FAST ROI

- ROI ranging from 1 to 6 months

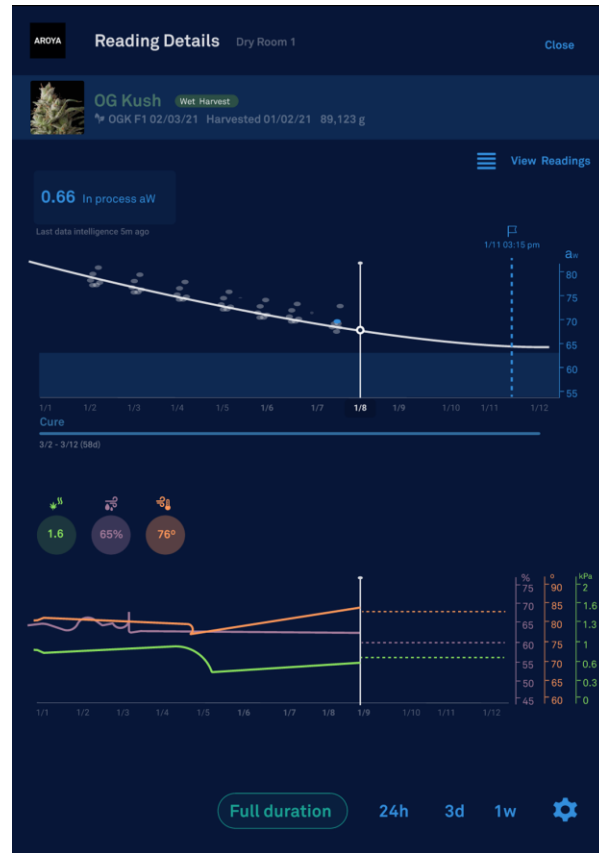




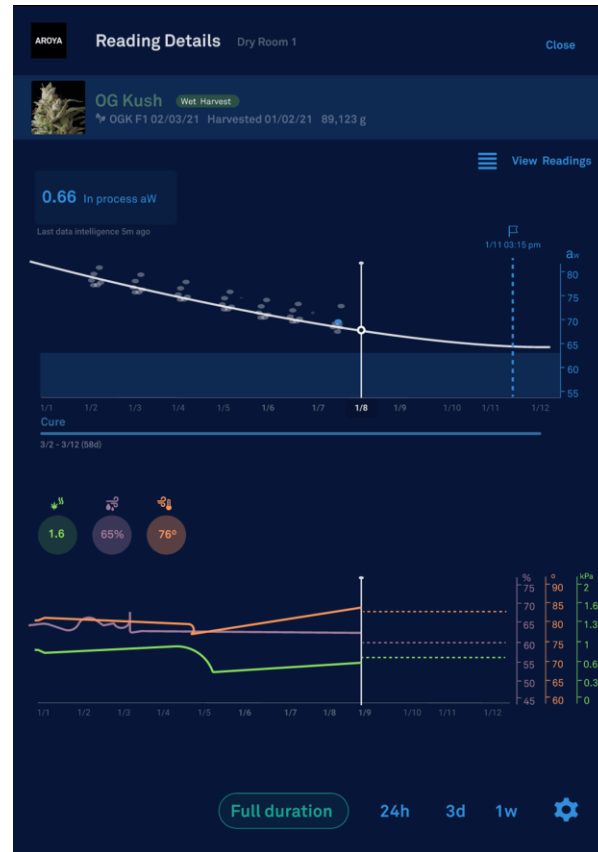
DRY MODULE DASHBOARD (REAL-TIME)



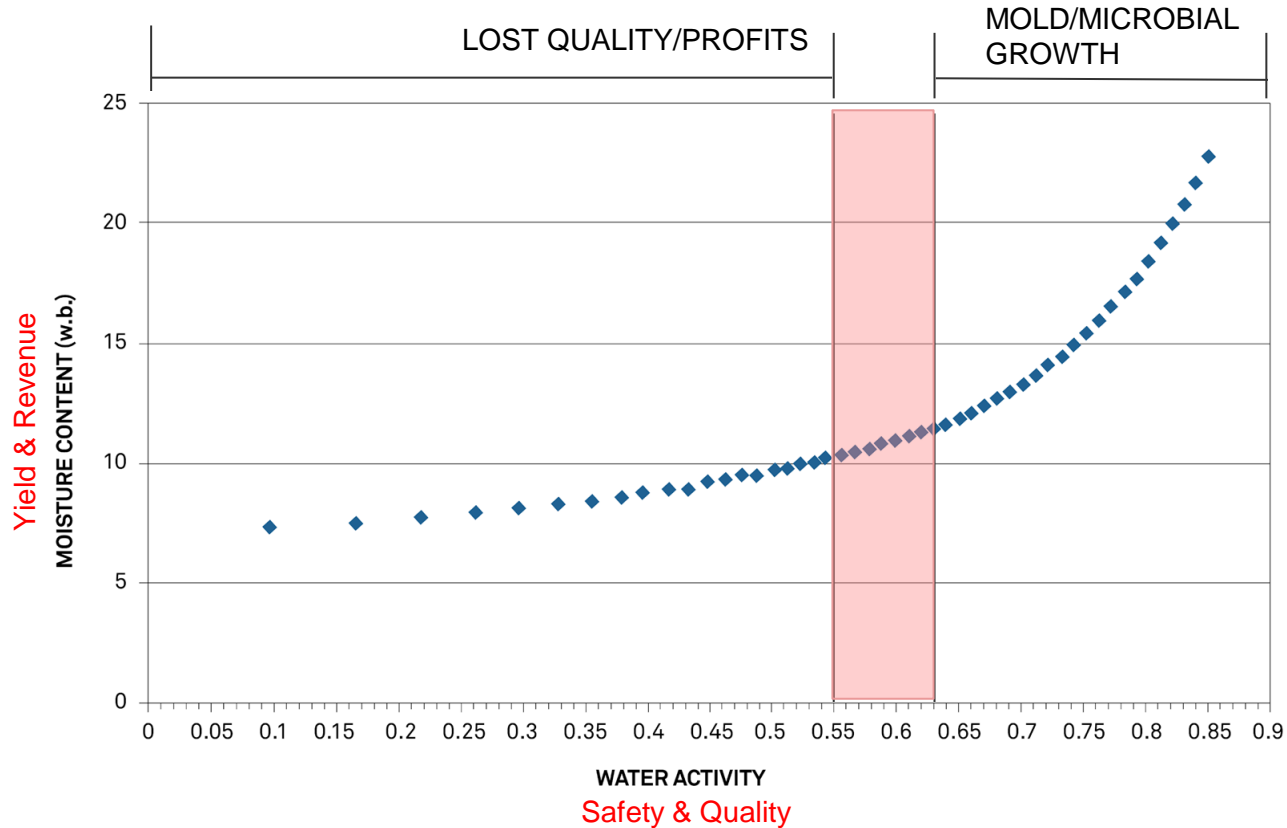
DRILL DOWN



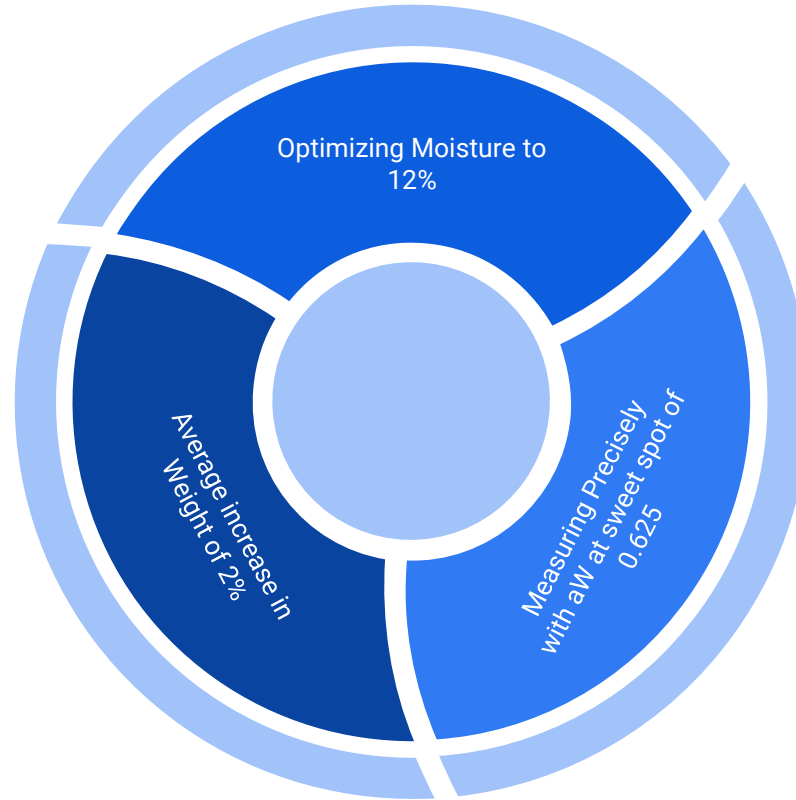
LIVE ROOM DATA



SWEET SPOT



AN INVESTMENT THAT PAYS FOR ITSELF



Assuming: 50,000 lbs/year
Moisture optimized 2%
Sale Price/Lbs=\$2,000

**ANNUAL EXPECTED
INCREASE = \$2,000,000**



SENSORS AND OTHER INFO



THE IMPORTANCE OF 0.60 WATER ACTIVITY

RANGE OF WATER ACTIVITY	MICROORGANISMS GENERALLY INHIBITED BY WATER ACTIVITY IN THIS RANGE
0.95-1.00	Pseudomonas , Escherichia , Proteus , Shigella , Klebsiella , Clostridium perfringens , Clostridium botulinum , and Salmonella
0.90-0.95	Saccharomyces cerevisiae , Vibrio parahaemolyticus , Serratia , Lactobacillus , Pediococcus , Bacillus cereus , and Listeria monocytogenes
0.85-0.90	Staphylococcus aureus , Micrococcus and many yeasts (Candida and Torulopsis)
0.85 AND HIGHER	POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS
0.80-0.85	Mycotoxigenic penicillia (Penicillium expansum , Penicillium islandicum), and some yeasts (Saccharomyces bailii and Debaromyces hansenii)
0.75-0.80	Halophilic bacteria , and mycotoxigenic Aspergilli (Aspergillus niger , Aspergillus ochraceus , and Aspergillus candidus)
0.65-0.75	Xerophilic molds (Erotium chevalieri , Erotium amstelodami , Wallemia sebi), and Saccharomyces bisporus
0.65	ACCEPTED LIMIT FOR CANNABIS
0.60-0.65	Osmophilic yeasts (Zygosaccharomyces rouxii), and a few molds (Aspergillus enchulatus and Monascus bisporus)
< 0.60	NO MICROBIAL GROWTH

The accepted limit for cannabis is between 0.60 and 0.65. A very limited strain of *aspergillus enchulatus* can grow at 0.625.



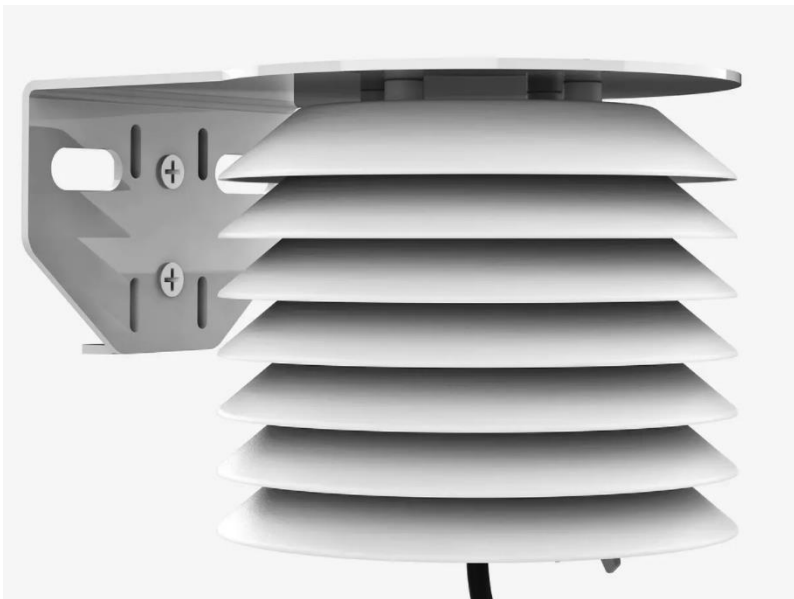
AQUALAB 3



- **Methodology**
 - **aw**: chilled-mirror dew point
 - **MC%**: dew point (moisture sorption isotherm)
- **Temperature**
 - Controlled at 25C
- **Accuracy**
 - **aw**: +/- 0.005aw
 - **MC%**: +/- 0.02%
- **Additional Details:**
 - non-destructive
 - data automatically stored & available
 - iPad included



ATMOS14



Temperature

Range: -40 – 80 °C

Resolution: 0.1 °C

Accuracy: ± 0.2 °C

Equilibration time (τ , 63%): < 165 s (response time in 1 m/s air stream)

Long-term drift: < 0.03 °C/year, typical

Relative Humidity (RH)

Equilibration time (τ , 63%): < 25 s (response time in 1 m/s air stream)

Hysteresis: ± 0.8 % RH, typical

Long-term drift: ± 0.25 % RH/year, typical

Range: 0 – 100 % RH (0.00-1.00)

Resolution: 0.1 % RH

Accuracy: Sensor measurement accuracy is variable across a range of RH. [See specification chart.](#)

Vapor Pressure

Range: 0 – 47 kPa

Accuracy: Sensor measurement accuracy is variable across a range of temperatures and RH. [See specification chart.](#)

Resolution: 0.01 kPa

Barometric Pressure

Equilibration time (τ , 63%): < 10 ms

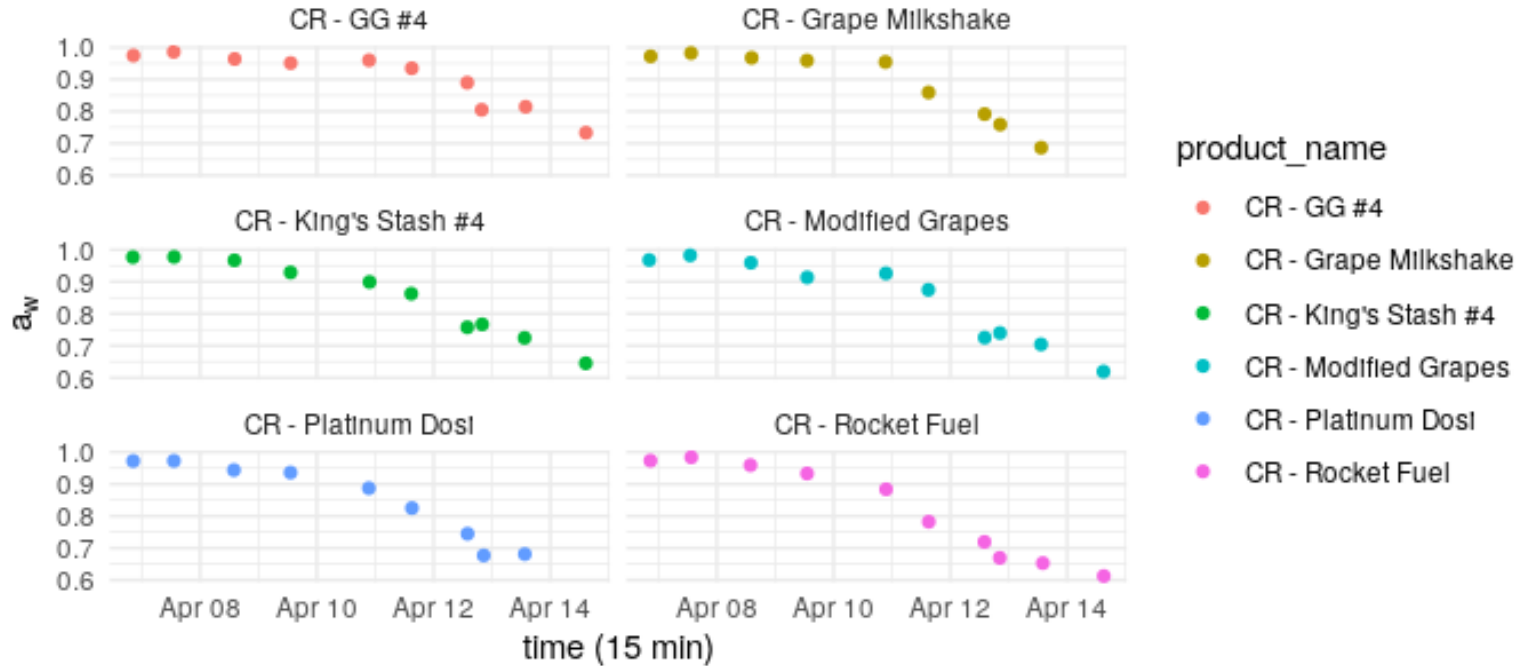
Long-term drift: < 0.1 kPa/year, typical

Resolution: 0.01 kPa

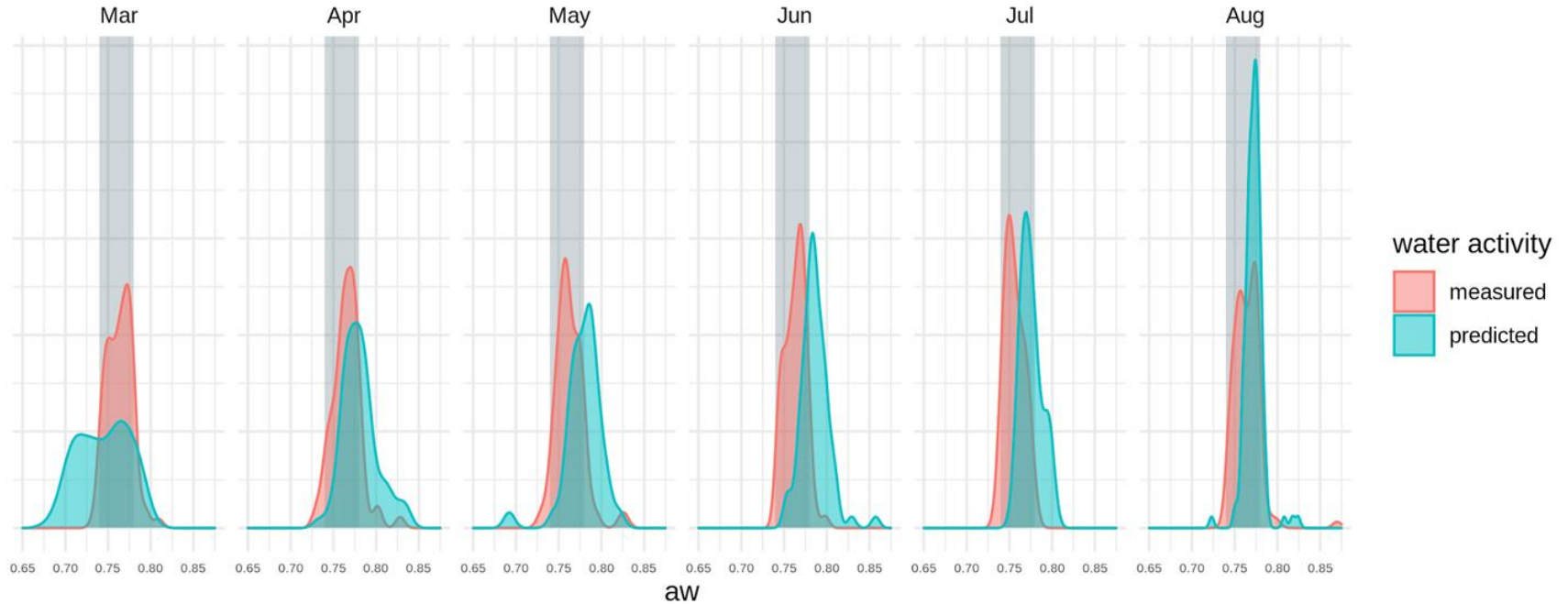
Range: 1 – 120 kPa

Accuracy: ± 0.05 kPa at 25 °C

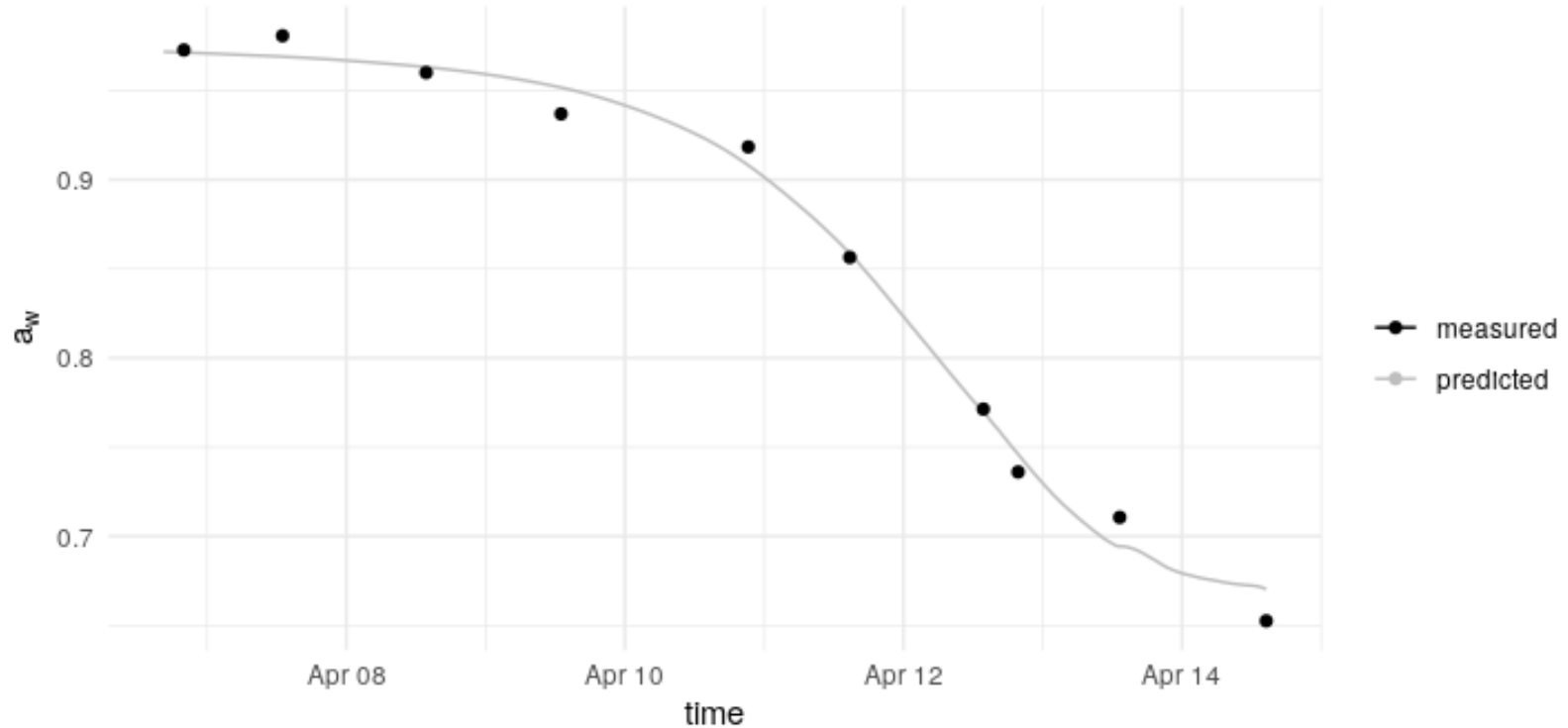
STRAIN SPECIFIC MODEL CREATION



AI MODEL PRECISION

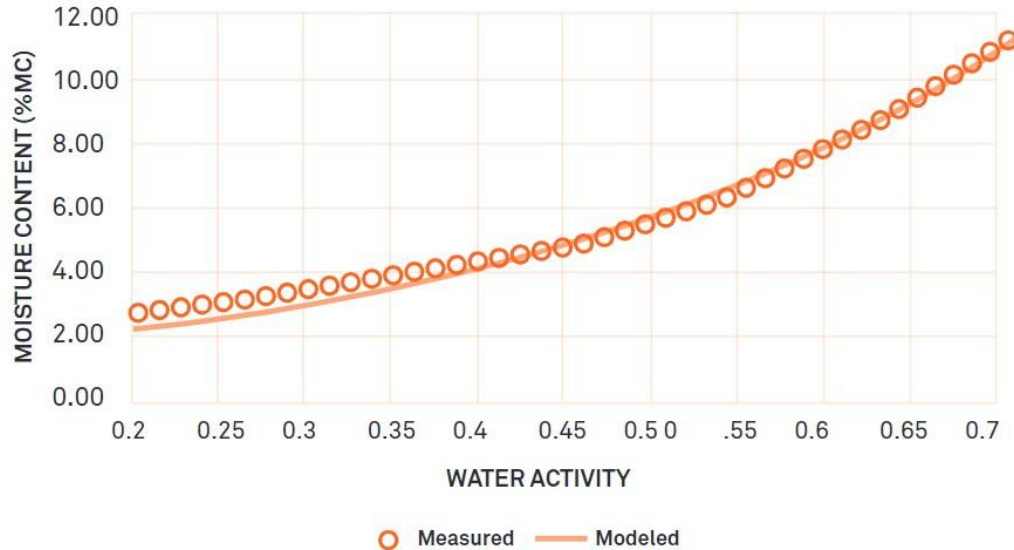


MACHINE LEARNING ENABLED PREDICTIVE MODELING



CANNABIS ISOTHERM

VSA DATA AND DLP MODEL FIT (Strain A)



The Sweet Spot for Cannabis depends upon your standard deviation in the dry process. Our technology will measure and reduce your standard deviation so we can increase your target aW to optimize moisture around 0.625.



IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

- **Moisture content (M.C.)** = quantitative measurement.
Amount of water present; not reliable; 35 methods to measure
Yield and revenue.
- **Water activity (a_w)** = qualitative measurement.
Determines the physical, chemical and biological stability of a product;
microbial growth, trichome deterioration; favorable¹⁷ characteristics such
as color, aroma, texture, density, etc.
Safety and quality.



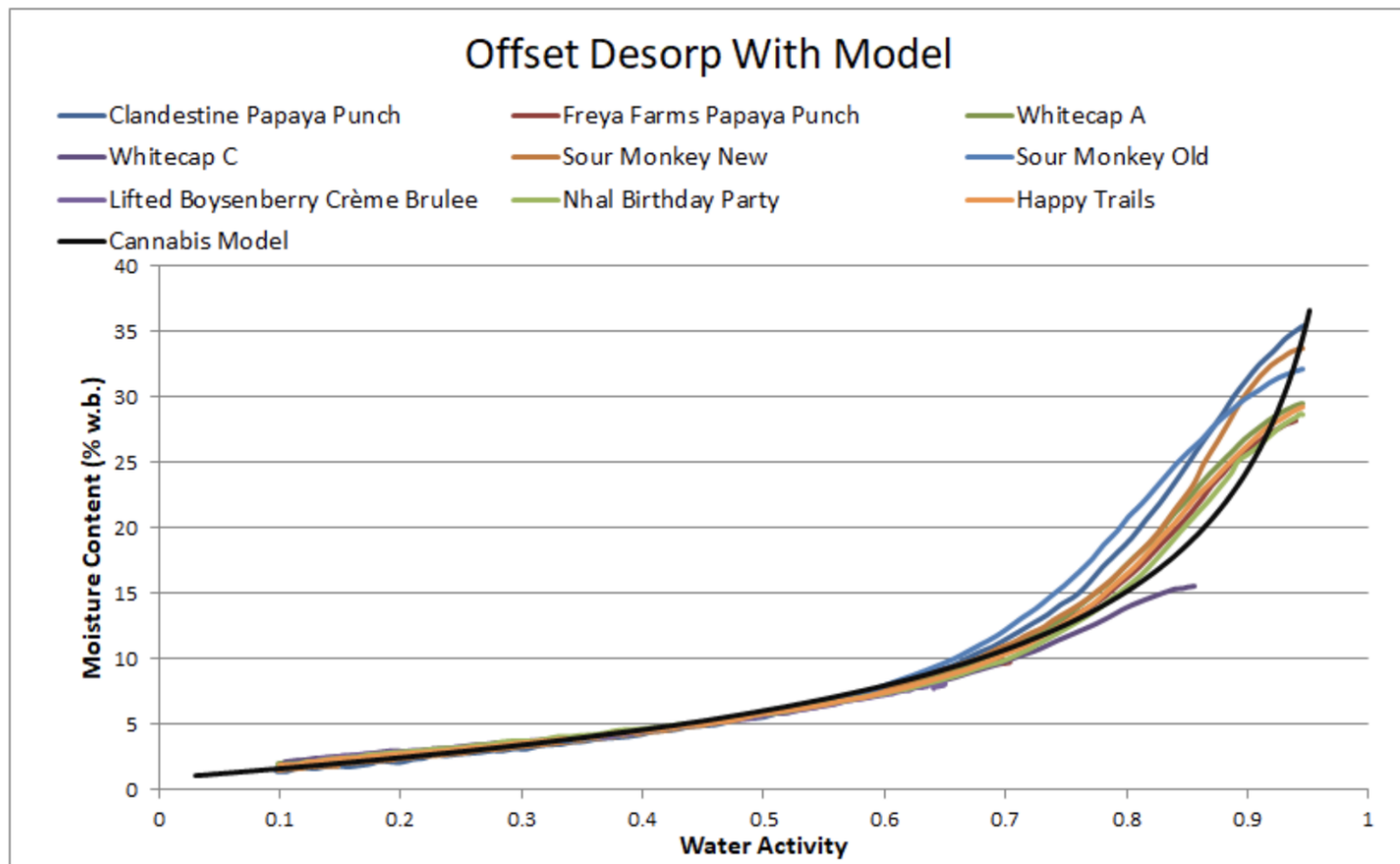
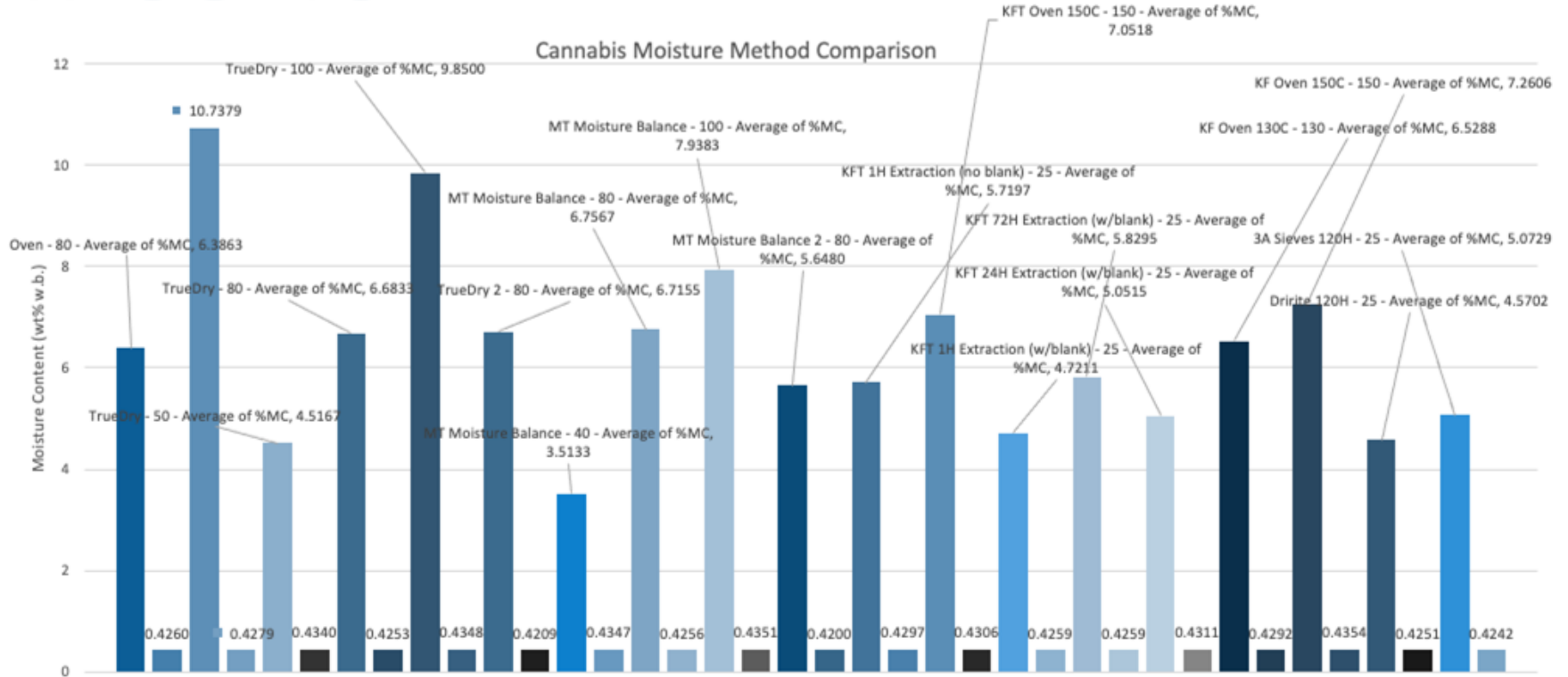


Fig 1. All desorption isotherm curves offset to match the moisture content at 0.50 a_w . The model is in black.



aW vs. MC%



TOO WET

- Aspergillus
- Botrytis “grey mold”
- Penicillium
- Cladosporium
- Mucor
- Rhizopus



AROYA DELIVERS RESULTS

Case Studies:

Client A - Mid-Size AZ Facility

Able to narrow the actual water activity and move up the mean. As such, the customer increased water activity to 0.60 from 0.37 while optimizing process time and utility. ROI in 1.5 months with an annual increase on profitability equalling greater than \$1.5M.

Client B - Large-Size CAN Facility

Process Cpk tripled with an RMSE of 0.02 and 100% first pass yield. Profitability increased by 3%. This is \$8M savings in year 1.

