Harvest
Classic

Abbreviated Installation Manual

A full installation manual can be found here:

SCAN ME

PN10240 Rev G

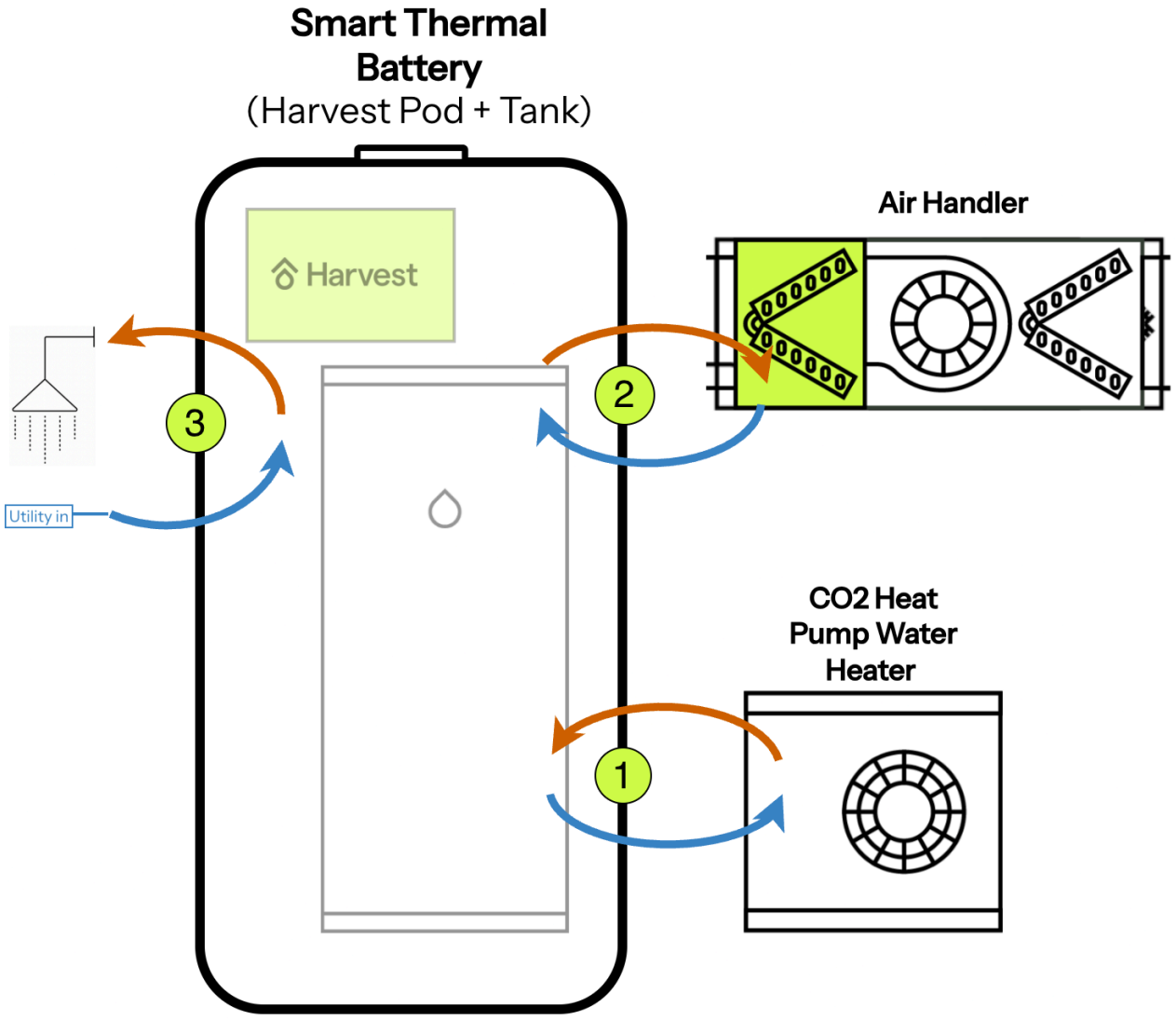
1.1. Before You Begin

Always check for the most up-to-date installation information, which can be found at http://docs.harvest-thermal.com/. Similarly, all SANCO2 installation material provided in this manual is for convenience only. Refer to SANCO2 for the most up-to-date and complete installation information of the SANCO2 Heat Pump Water Heater and tank.

A full installation manual can be found here:

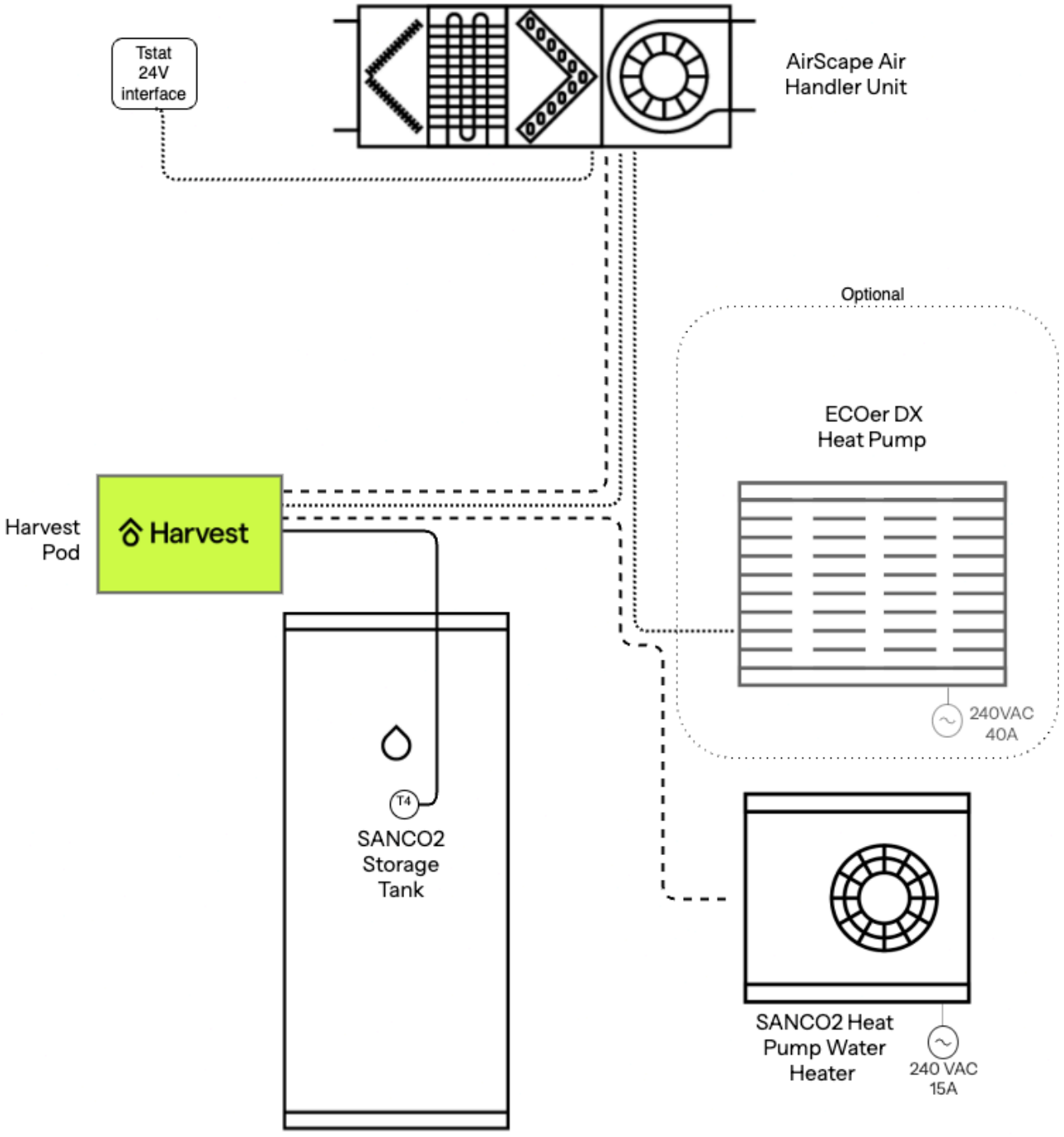
System Overview

Plumbing Overview



1. CO2 HPWH adds thermal energy to the Thermal Battery
2. Air Handler hydronic coil removes thermal energy from the Thermal Battery for heating
3. DHW removes both water and thermal energy from the Thermal Battery

Wiring Overview


Tstat
24V
interface
AirScape Air
Handler Unit
Optional
ECOer DX
Heat Pump
240VAC
40A
Harvest
Pod
Harvest
T4
SANCO2
Storage
Tank
SANCO2 Heat
Pump Water
Heater
240 VAC
15A

Compatibility

Harvest Classic is compatible with:

Modbus-based CO2 single-pass heat pump water heaters and tanks for hydronic heating and hot water

Up to two CO2 single-pass heat pumps

Up to two thermal storage tanks

On-demand hot water recirculation pumps

Solar PV, batteries, smart electric panels (not required)

Harvest Classic is NOT compatible with:

Continuous or timer-controlled hot water recirculation pumps

Solar thermal integrated with the Harvest system

Refer to Harvest Classic Technical Specifications for equipment specifications and to aid in full system design.

Safety

Danger

HAZARD WARNINGS: These symbols call attention to warnings, electric shock hazards, and gas hazards respectively, and directions that must be followed for safety reasons.

Danger

WARNING: The installation manual instructions are intended as an aid to qualified service personnel for proper installation, adjustment and operation. Read these safety requirements thoroughly before attempting installation or operation. It is the responsibility of the installer to follow all national codes, standards and local ordinances. The installation must comply with regulations of the local building, heating, plumbing, and other codes. where local codes are not applicable, the installation must comply with the national codes and any and all authorities having jurisdiction. Failure to follow these requirements may result in improper installation, adjustment, service or maintenance, possibly resulting in fire, electrical shock, carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion, property damage, personal injury or death.

Danger

California Proposition 65 WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm

Safety Requirements

General

Danger

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD: Confirm all circuits are de-energized before performing any wiring activity

Heat Pump/Tank

> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Use caution when installing heavy equipment. To avoid injury, follow the manufacturer's installation instructions regarding all safety protocols.

Air Handler/Hydronic Coil

> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Do not operate the air handler system without filters for extended periods. A portion of the dust entrained in the air may temporarily lodge in the air duct runs and at the supply registers. This residue can soil ceilings, walls, drapes, carpets, and other household articles.

> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing. Failure to follow this warning may result in personal injury.

Radio Interference

> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no gurantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
>
> - Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
> - Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
> - Connect the equipment into an outlet of on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
> - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Harvest Thermal

https://www.harvest-thermal.com/

declare under our sole responsibility that the product

Harvest Pod

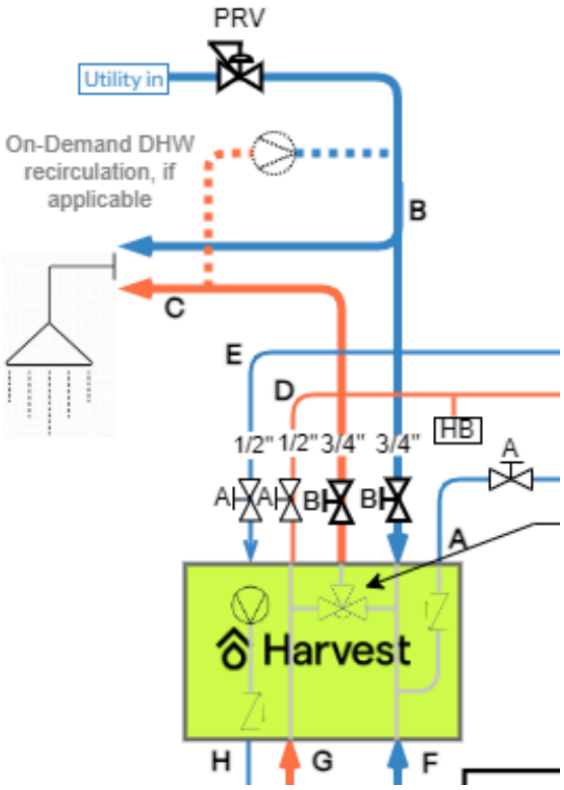
complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

Integrating DHW Recirculation

On-demand DHW recirculation can work with a Harvest Thermal Battery system.

As shown in the Plumbing System Diagram, a DHW recirculation pump must be connected "outside" of the Harvest Pod Thermal Battery system, between the utility cold water coming into the Pod (B) and the DHW exiting the Pod (C).



Danger

WARNING: Always-On and Timer-Based DHW recirculation systems will destratify the storage tank and cripple the Thermal Battery system operation. ONLY use On-Demand DHW recirculation.

Here are some examples of on-demand DHW recirculation systems that work well with the Harvest Thermal Battery System.

For homes with a dedicated return line:

Smart Aquastat Control 32 , from Leridian Dynamics, is a controller that will sense when a DHW call is made and turn on the pump. This means that a short use of any hot water tap is equivalent

to pushing a button to start the recirculation pump. Choose a recirculation pump that will move 2-4 gpm of water, so that once a hot water tap is initially turned on and off, water is recirculated as quickly as possible.

Smart Aquastat 32 Controller Settings

- Temperature Range: 80F - 90F. When the temperature is below 80F at the recirculation pump, the pump will turn on when triggered by the flow sensor, and will then turn off when the temperature reaches 90F at the recirculation pump.
- Max Pump Run Time: 3 min. It rarely takes longer than 3 minutes to circulate water in the dedicated return line, and this setting helps to minimize any issues if the temperature sensor is not reading accurately.

Instructions on how to reconfigure a Smart Recirculation Control 32 as a Smart Aquastat Control 32

- The firmware can be updated via the smartphone app
  - Start the app and connect to your controller
  - There is a Firmware menu button at the bottom right of the app.
  - There is an option on the firmware update screen to “Show All Firmware Versions” which will display the firmware from our entire product line.
  - Select the Smart Aquastat 32 firmware and install that.
- One of the temperature sensors needs to be disconnected.
  - There are two temperature sensors plugged into an RJ-14 splitter.

Disconnect the temperature sensor that is on the plumbing line C, coming out of the Pod.

The remaining temperature sensor should be on the dedicated return line right next to the recirculation pump.

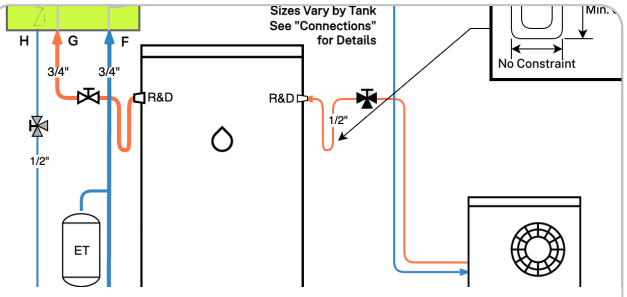
- Follow the instructions above to apply the right Settings for the Smart Aquastat 32 Controller

For homes without a dedicated return line

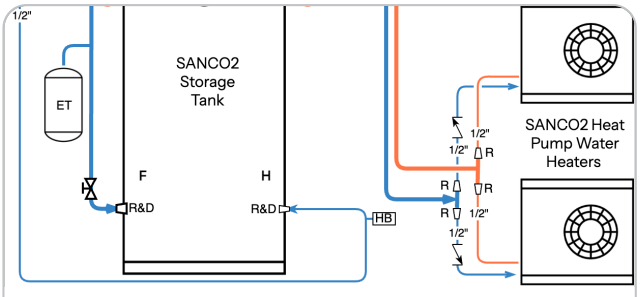
The Smart Thermostatic Control, from Leridian Dynamics, is good option for an on-demand recirculation pump which works with the included high flow cross-over valve kit which gets installed under a remote kitchen or bath fixture.

Plumbing

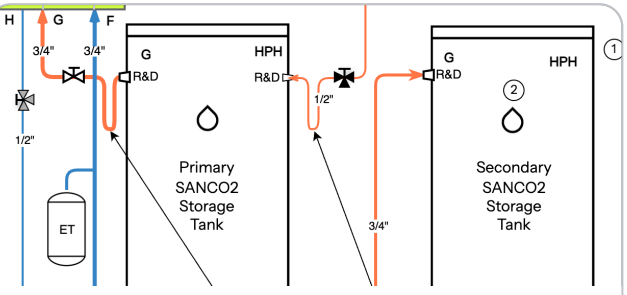
SANCO2 HPWH + Tank



Single HPWH Plumbing Diagram

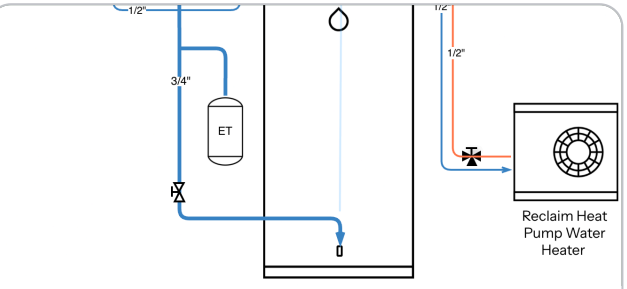


Twin HPWH Plumbing Diagram

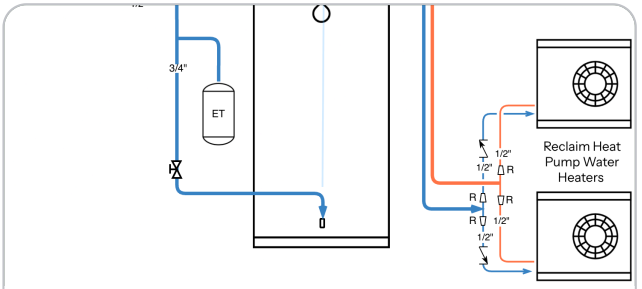


Double Tank Plumbing Diagram

Reclaim HPWH + Tank

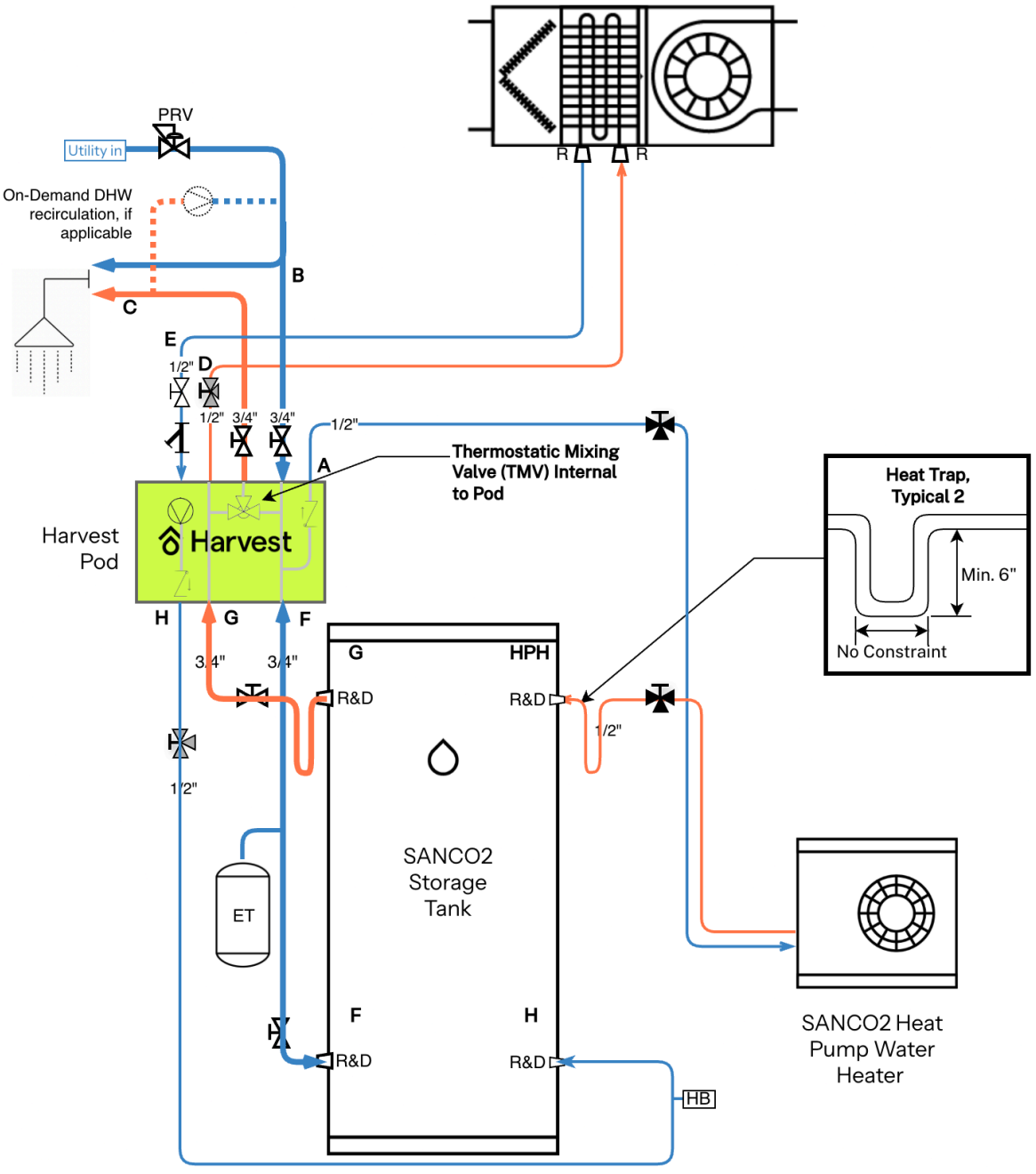


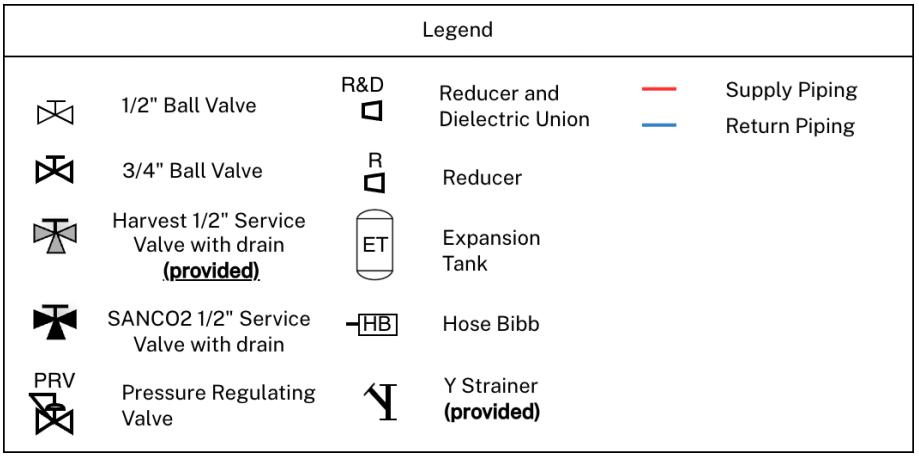
Single HPWH Plumbing Diagram



Twin HPWH Plumbing Diagram

Single HPWH Plumbing Diagram





⚠ Caution

Only install additional plumbing features, such as DHW recirculation pumps, on plumbing lines B and C.

⚠ Caution

WARNING: Maximum incoming pressure not to exceed 75 PSI with pressure reducing valve.

⚠ Caution

WARNING: Be sure to include all valves, meters, sensors and heat traps shown in the drawings in this manual. The system will not operate properly without these, and in some cases, may not operate safely.

⚠ Caution

WARNING: Before performing any plumbing work, ensure the Pod is completely powered off and the front cover is securely in place. Failure to do so may result in water damage to the Pod's electronics, which is **not covered under warranty.**

ⓘ Note

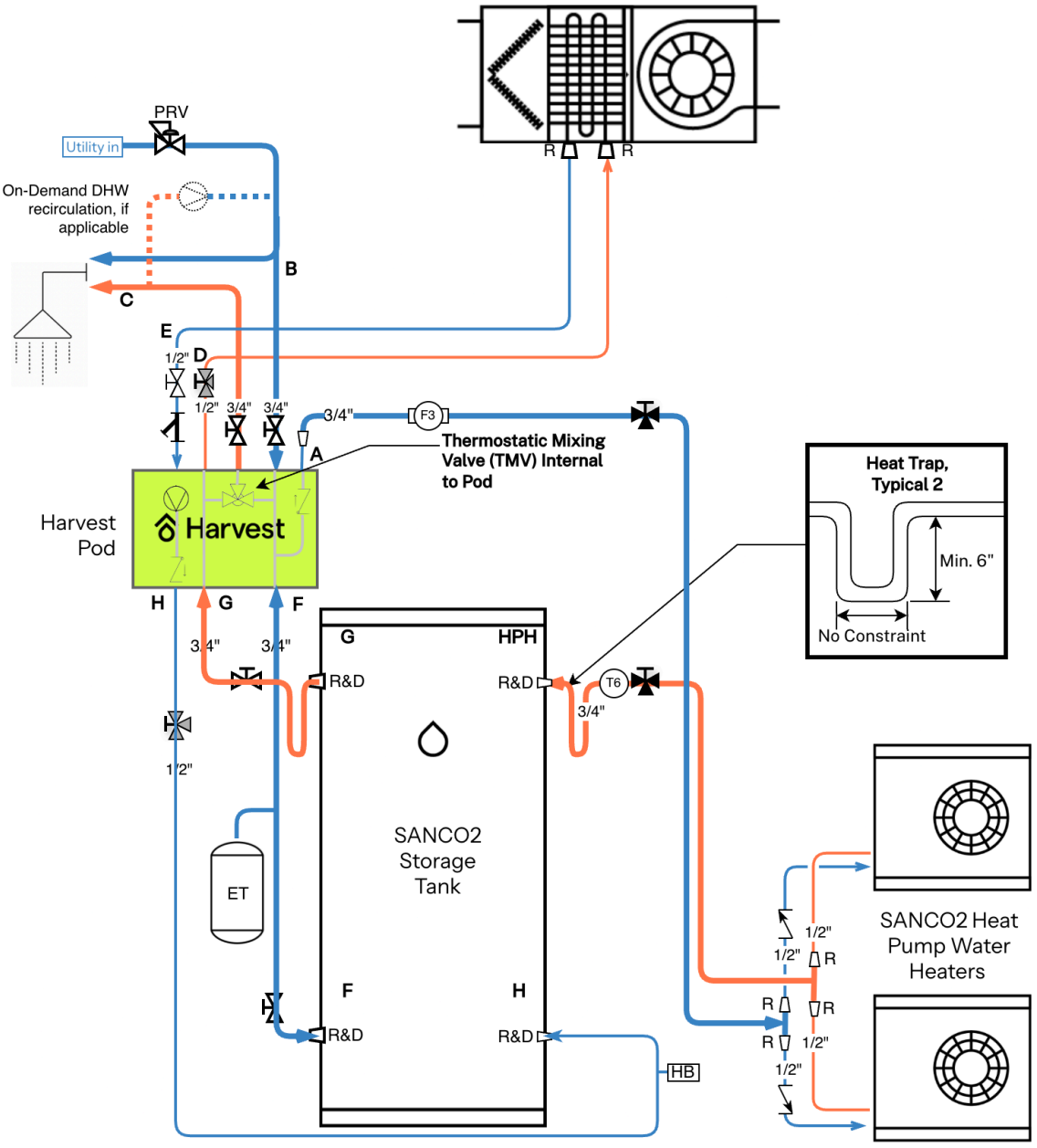
NOTE: See Harvest Classic Tech Specs for full plumbing schedule

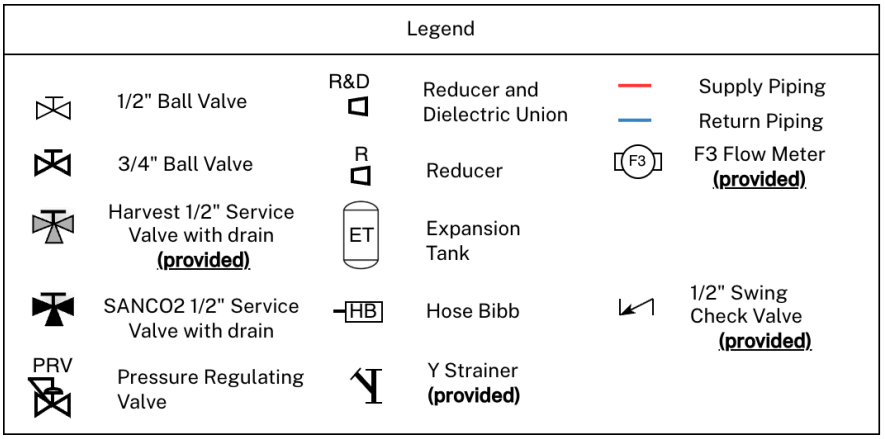
See links for the:

Plumbing Connections for the CO2 HPWH

Twin HPWH Plumbing Diagram

> **Note**
>
> A Twin-HPWH install kit is required for installation.



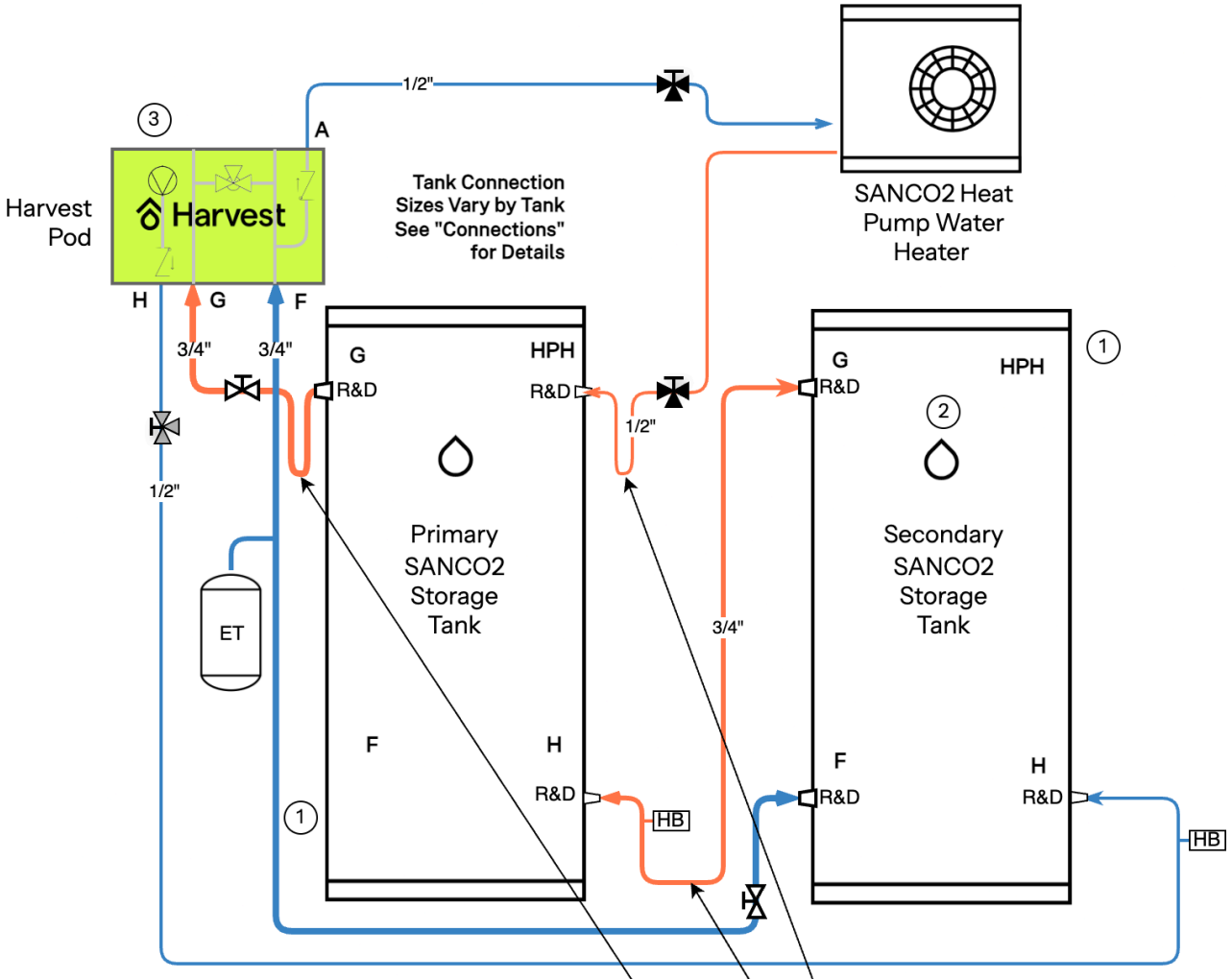


A Twin HPWH system changes the plumbing only around the heat pumps.

- **Calculate line effective length:** add up the length of 1⁄2" and 3⁄4" pipe from heat pump to Pod/heat pumps, and add 1⁄2 ft per short-radius elbow (large-radius elbows don't count): this should be **60' or less**. *L_Effective(ft) = L_3/4 + 0.5 * (qty 3⁄4" elbows) + L_1/2 + 0.5 * (qty 1⁄2" elbows)*
- The effective lengths for each heat pump should be maintained within 10% of each other.
- Install *swing* check valves on cold side of each 1⁄2" heat pump line
- Install flow meter near pod connection A (on HP cold line) on the common 3⁄4" line, oriented to measure flow out of the pod.
- Install thermistor T6 on the common heat pump hot line
    - Attach thermistor to pipe using foam tape or tie down with zip tie
    - Insulate the thermistor generously to ensure it is not affected by air temperature

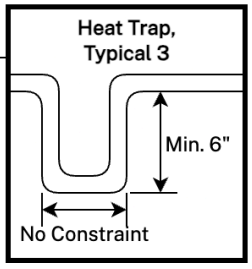
Double Tank Plumbing Diagram

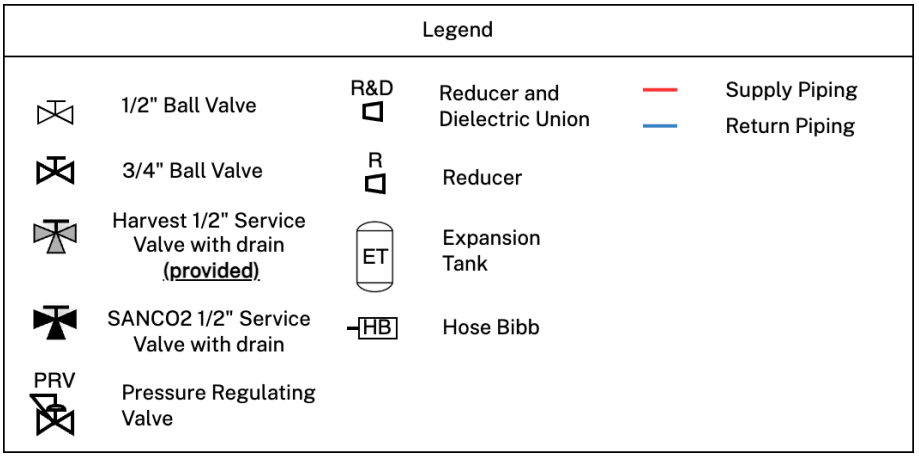
> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Failure to minimize fittings and bends of the “bridge pipe” between the primary and secondary tank may significantly impact system performance.
>
> It is **HIGHLY** recommended to use either a single piece of 3/4” PEX, or 3/4” copper with a long radius elbows to minimize the pressure drop along this bridge pipe.



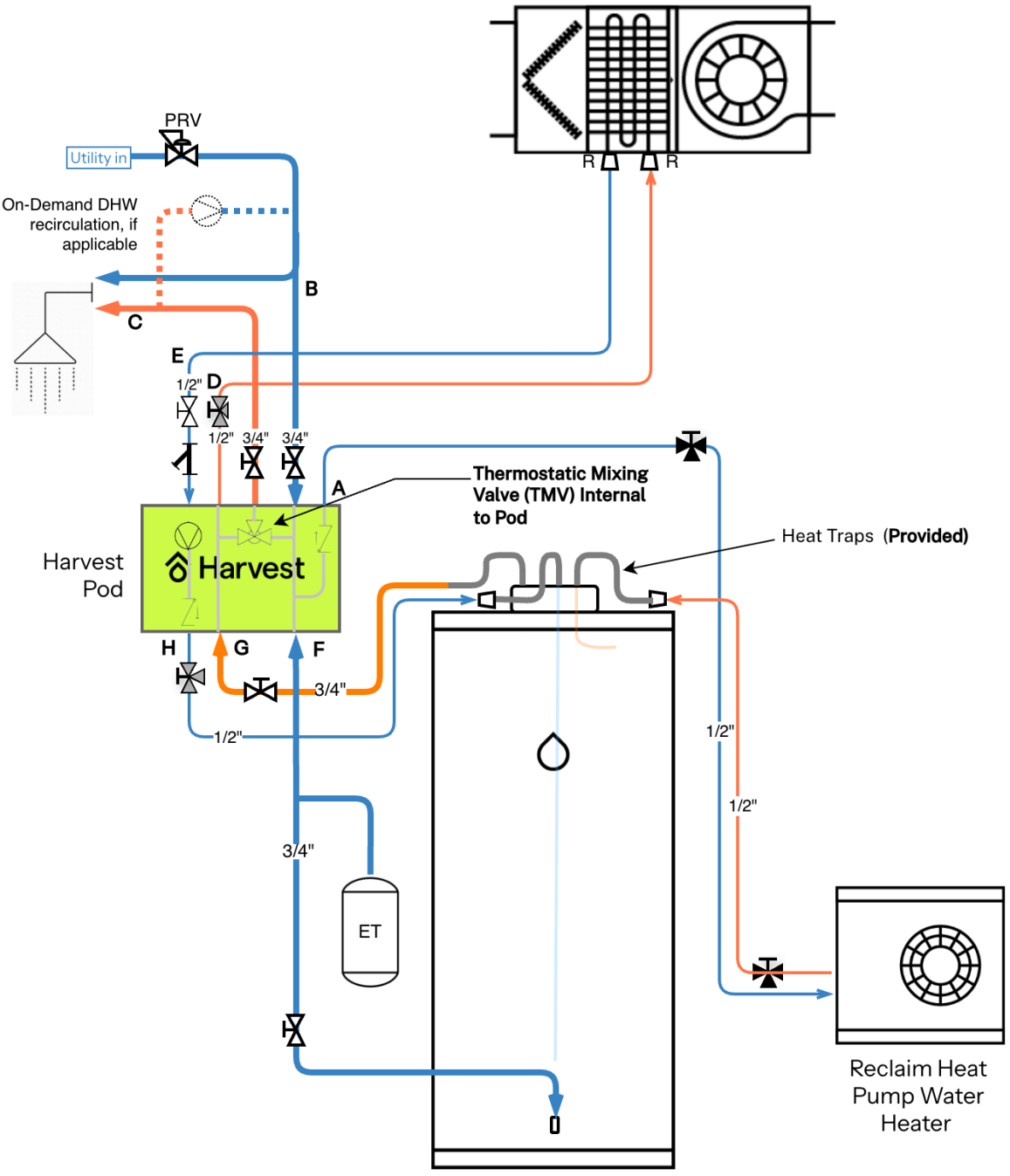
Notes:

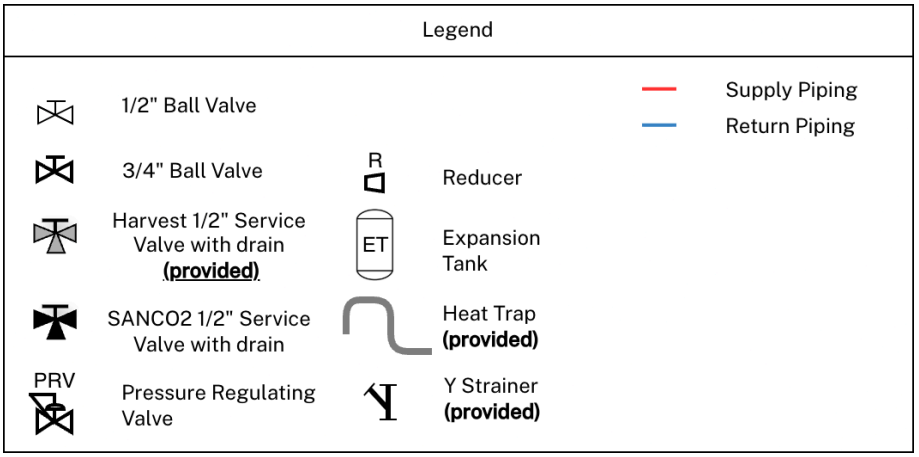
1. Cap unused tank connection
2. No TPV valve is needed on the secondary tank if no valves are placed on the bridge pipe between H of the primary tank and G on the secondary tank
3. Heating loop, utility in, and DHW plumbing not shown for clarity. Refer to overall plumbing diagram




Legend
1/2" Ball Valve
3/4" Ball Valve
Harvest 1/2" Service Valve with drain (provided)
SANCO2 1/2" Service Valve with drain
PRV
Pressure Regulating Valve
R&D
Reducer and Dielectric Union
R
Reducer
ET
Expansion Tank
HB
Hose Bibb
Supply Piping
Return Piping

Reclaim Single HPWH Plumbing Diagram





Caution

Only install additional plumbing features, such as DHW recirculation pumps, on plumbing lines B and C.

Caution

WARNING: Maximum incoming pressure not to exceed 75 PSI with pressure reducing valve.

Caution

WARNING: Be sure to include all valves, meters, sensors and heat traps shown in the drawings in this manual. The system will not operate properly without these, and in some cases, may not operate safely.

Caution

WARNING: Before performing any plumbing work, ensure the Pod is completely powered off and the front cover is securely in place. Failure to do so may result in water damage to the Pod's electronics, which is **not covered under warranty.**

Note

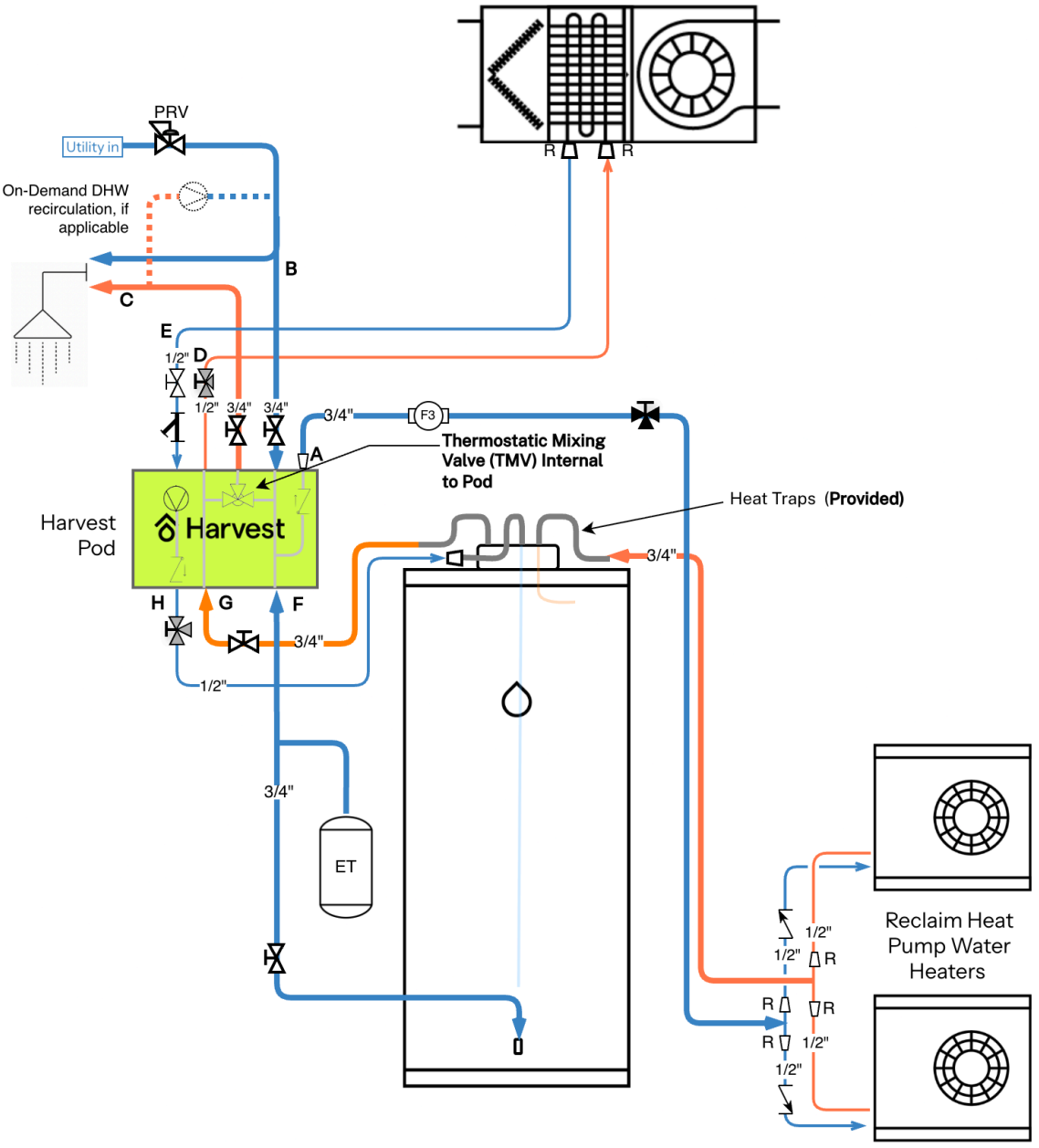
NOTE: See Harvest Classic Tech Specs for full plumbing schedule

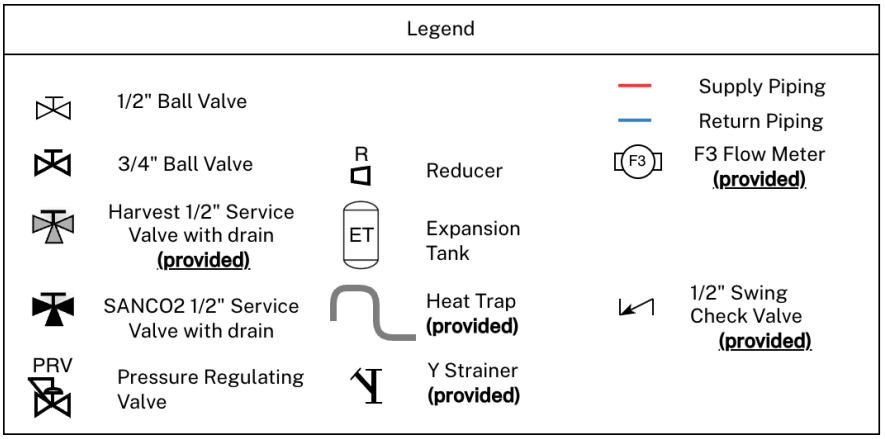
See links for the:

Plumbing Connections for the CO2 HPWH

Reclaim Twin HPWH Plumbing Diagram

> **Note**
>
> A Twin-HPWH install kit is required for installation.





A Twin HPWH system changes the plumbing only around the heat pumps.

- **Calculate line effective length:** add up the length of 1⁄2" and 3⁄4" pipe from heat pump to Pod/heat pumps, and add 1⁄2 ft per short-radius elbow (large-radius elbows don't count): this should be **60' or less**. *L_Effective(ft) = L_3/4 + 0.5 * (qty 3⁄4" elbows) + L_1/2 + 0.5 * (qty 1⁄2" elbows)*
- The effective lengths for each heat pump should be maintained within 10% of each other.
- Install *swing* check valves on cold side of each 1⁄2" heat pump line
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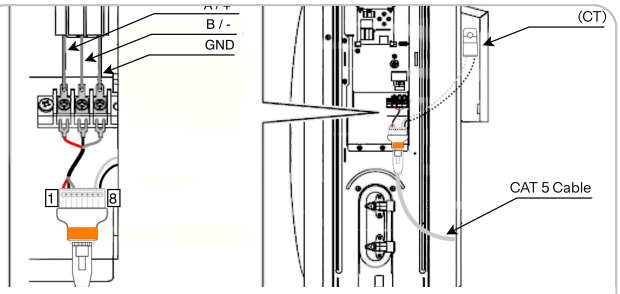
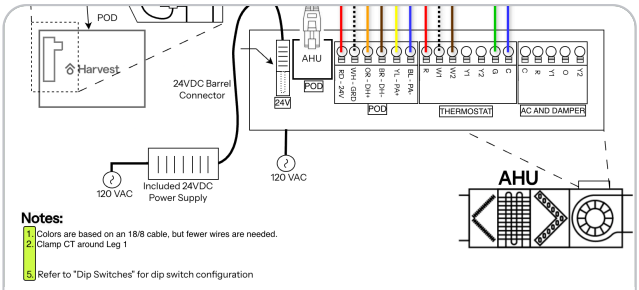
- Install thermistor T6 on the common heat pump hot line
    - Attach thermistor to pipe using foam tape or tie down with zip tie
    - Insulate the thermistor generously to ensure it is not affected by air temperature

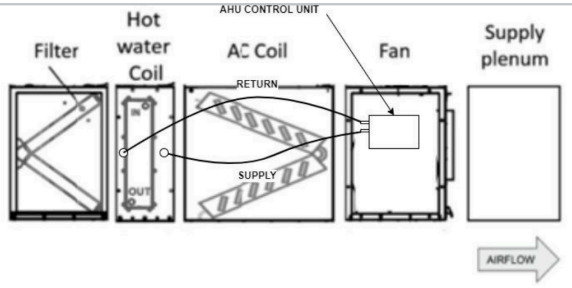
Low Voltage Wiring and Sensors



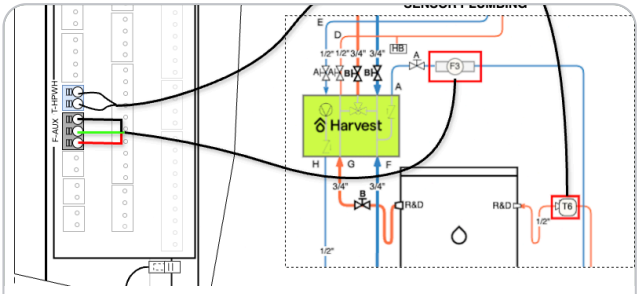
CO2 HPWH Low Voltage Wiring



Pod Low Voltage Wiring



Airflow Sensing



Twin CO2 HPWH Additional Sensor Wiring

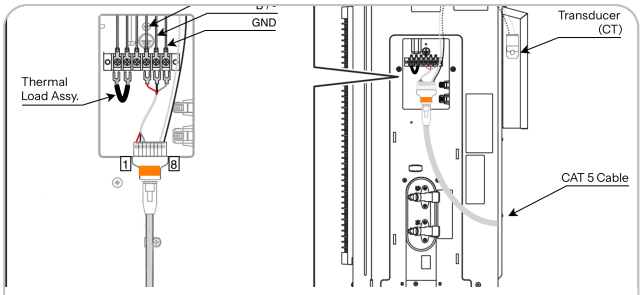
CO2 HPWH Low Voltage Wiring

> **Note**
>
> The Harvest Install kit includes a wiring harness to connect the Cat5 cable from the Pod to the CO2 Heat Pump Water Heater (HPWH).

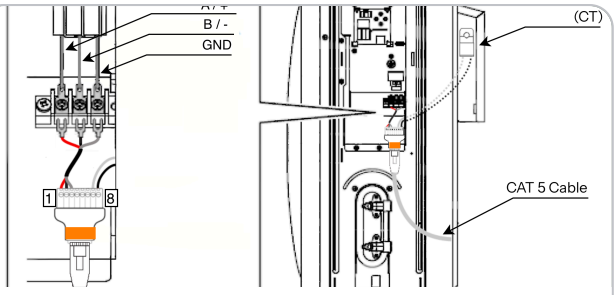
> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Failure to properly purge air from the CO2 HPWH may cause the circulation pump inside the heat pump to run dry, operate improperly, or sustain damage. Improper air removal can also result in unstable water temperatures during operation.

Two communication protocols can be used to control the CO2 HPWH.

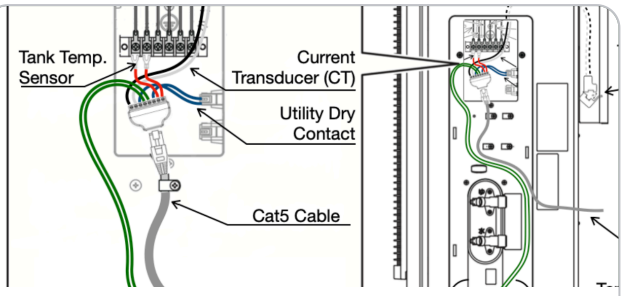
- **Modbus** communication with the CO2 HPWH is specific to **HarvestPods with S/N 1900 and above**
- The **legacy protocol is a dry-contact**-based communication, specific to **SANCO2 HPWHs** and must be used for **HarvestPods with S/N 1200–1899**



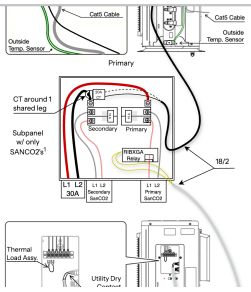
Modbus: Single SANCO2 CO2 HPWH wiring



Modbus: Single Reclaim CO2 HPWH wiring



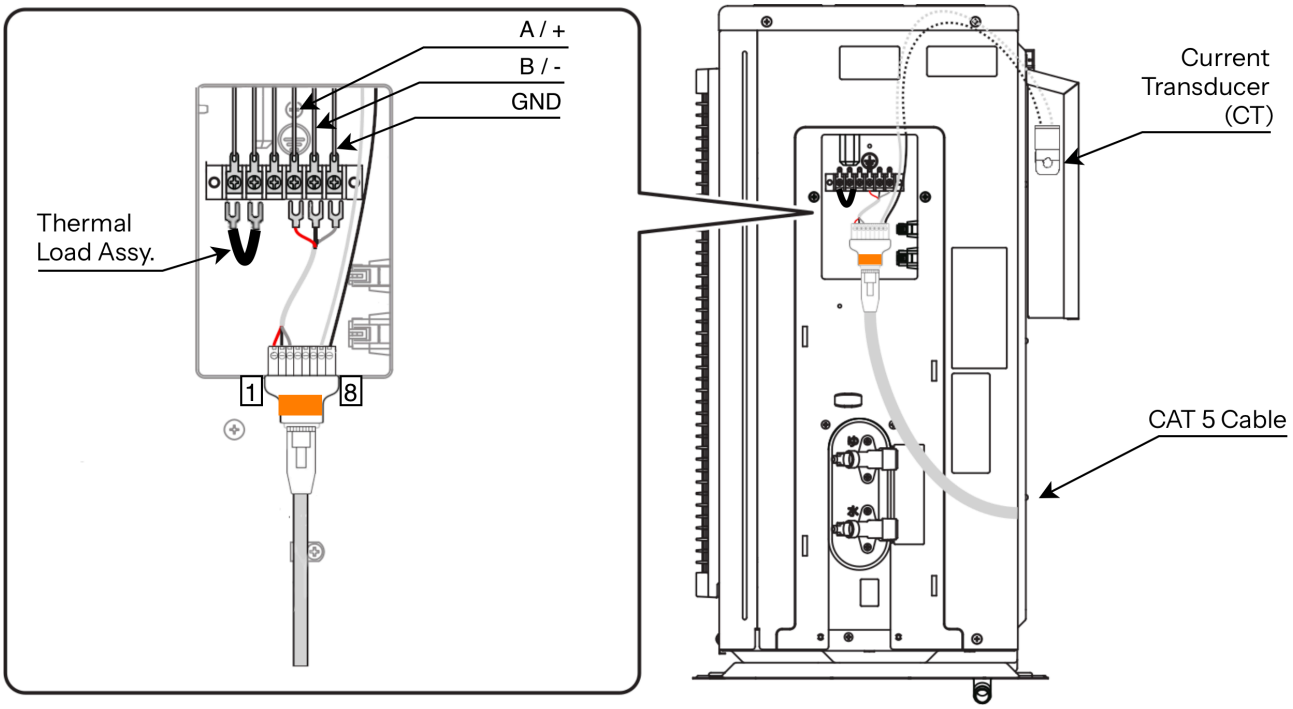
Legacy: Single SANCO2 CO2 HPWH wiring



Legacy: Twin SANCO2 CO2 HPWH wiring

Modbus: Single SANCO2 CO2 HPWH wiring

Harvest wiring harness connections inside the signal box of the Modbus CO2 HPWH



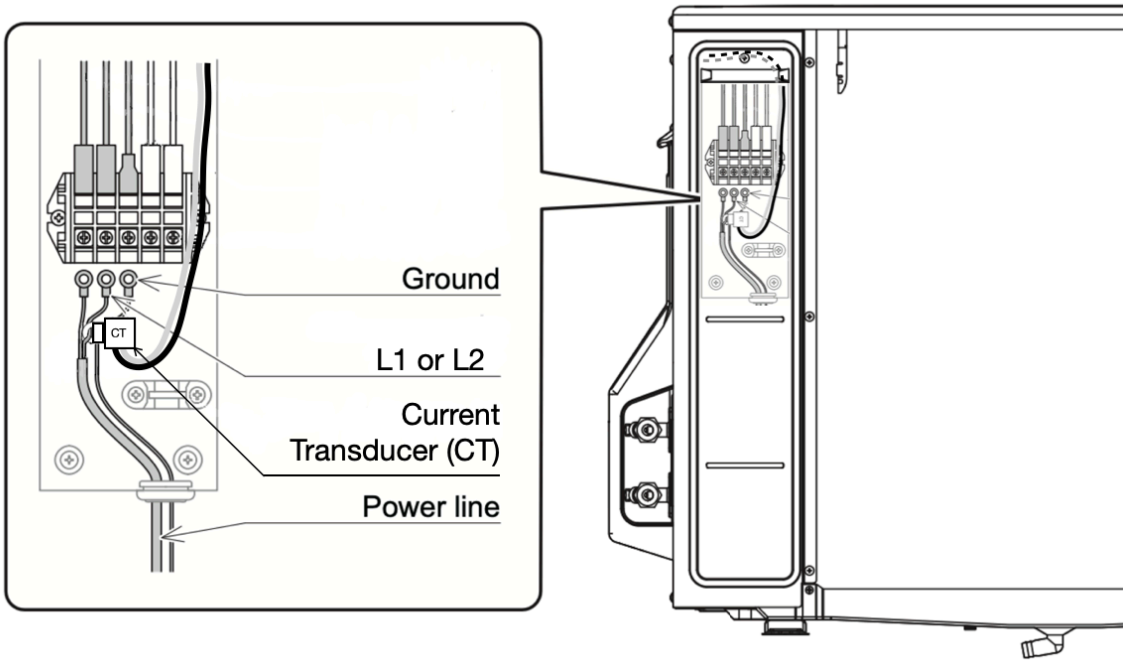
Modbus Wiring:

- **Red** → A / +
- **Black** → B / -
- **Bare wire** → GND
- Install the **BLACK** thermal load assembly on the left-most terminals.

Current Transducer inside the power box

The current transducer is clipped around **either** the L1 or L2 power line. The CT leads can be threaded through the inside of the CO2 HPWH to enter the signal box, and reconnected to the wiring harness.

> **Note**
>
> The polarity of the CT leads matters. The **black** CT lead connects to **pin 8** of the wiring harness.



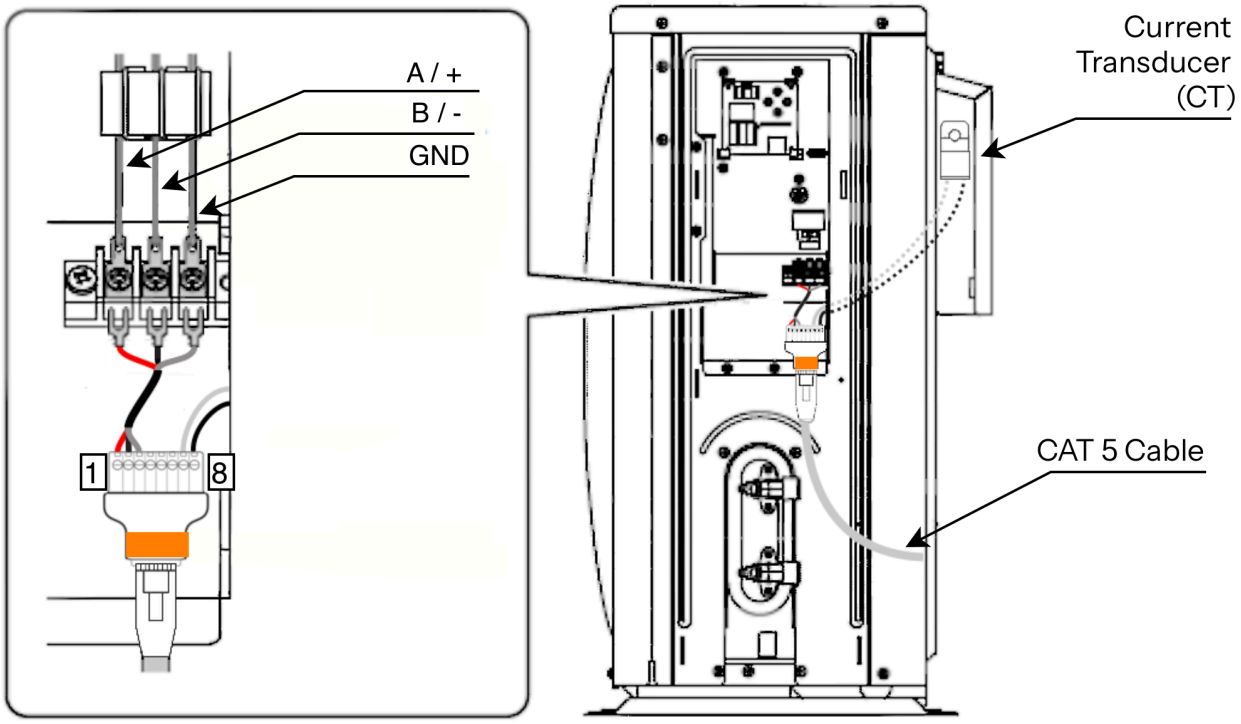
Background Source: SANCO2 GS4 Installation Manual

Note

NOTE: see Powering the SANCO2 documentation for high voltage wiring.

Modbus: Single Reclaim CO2 HPWH wiring

Harvest wiring harness connections inside the signal box of the Modbus CO2 HPWH



Modbus Wiring:

- **Red** → A / +
- **Black** → B / -
- **Bare wire** → GND

> **Note**
>
> NOTE: The **BLACK** thermal load assembly that you may have in the kit is **NOT** used for the Reclaim heat pump.

Current Transducer inside the power box

The current transducer is clipped around **either** the L1 or L2 power line. The CT leads can be threaded through the inside of the CO2 HPWH to enter the signal box, and reconnected to the

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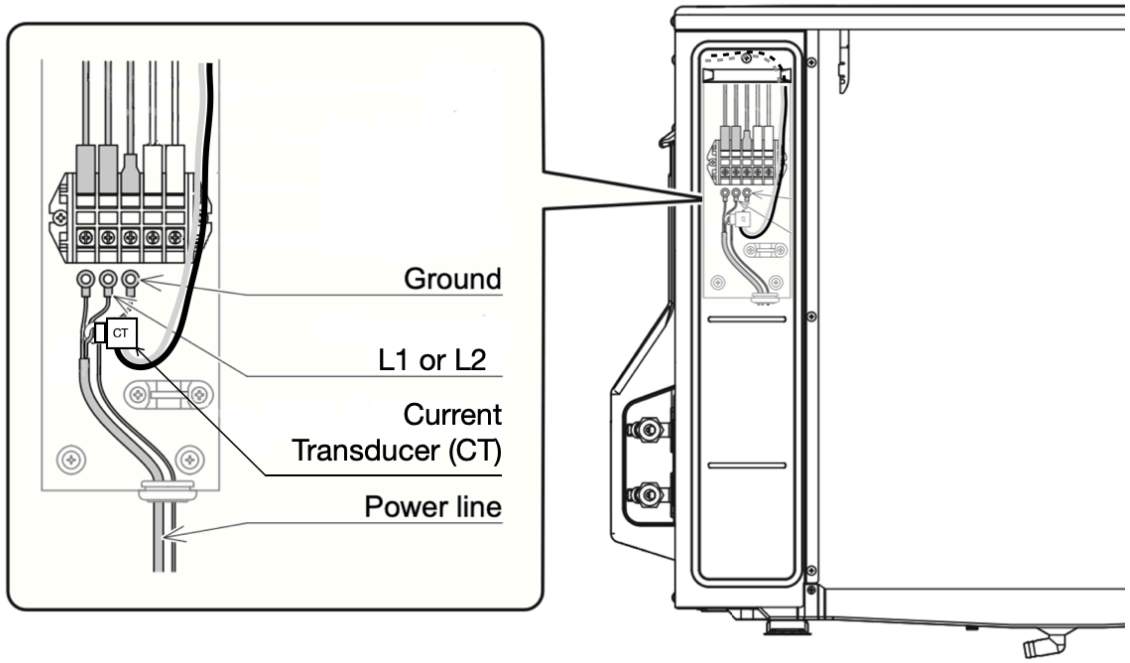

Background Source: SANCO2 GS4 Installation Manual

> **Note**
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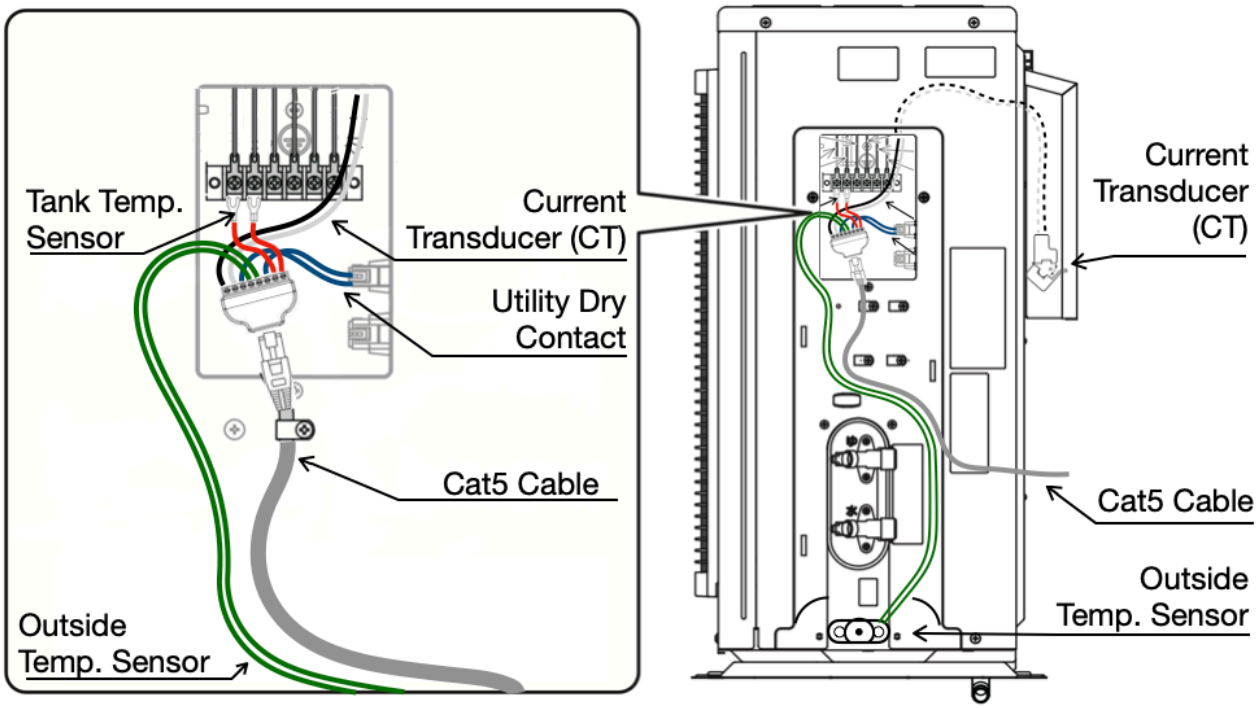
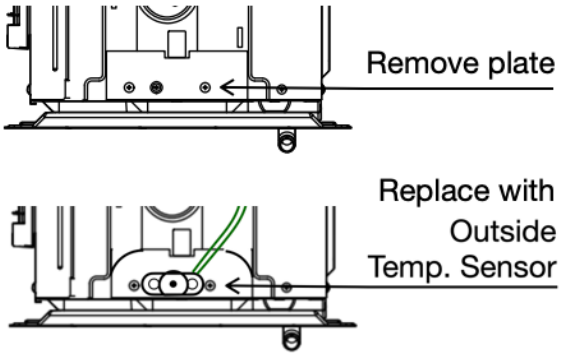
> NOTE: see Powering the Reclaim documentation for high voltage wiring.

Legacy: Single SANCO2 CO2 HPWH wiring

Harvest wiring harness connections inside the signal box of the SANCO2



Replace the existing plate directly below the plumbing fixtures of the SANCO2 heat pump with the Outdoor Temperature Sensor plate that comes connected to the wiring harness.



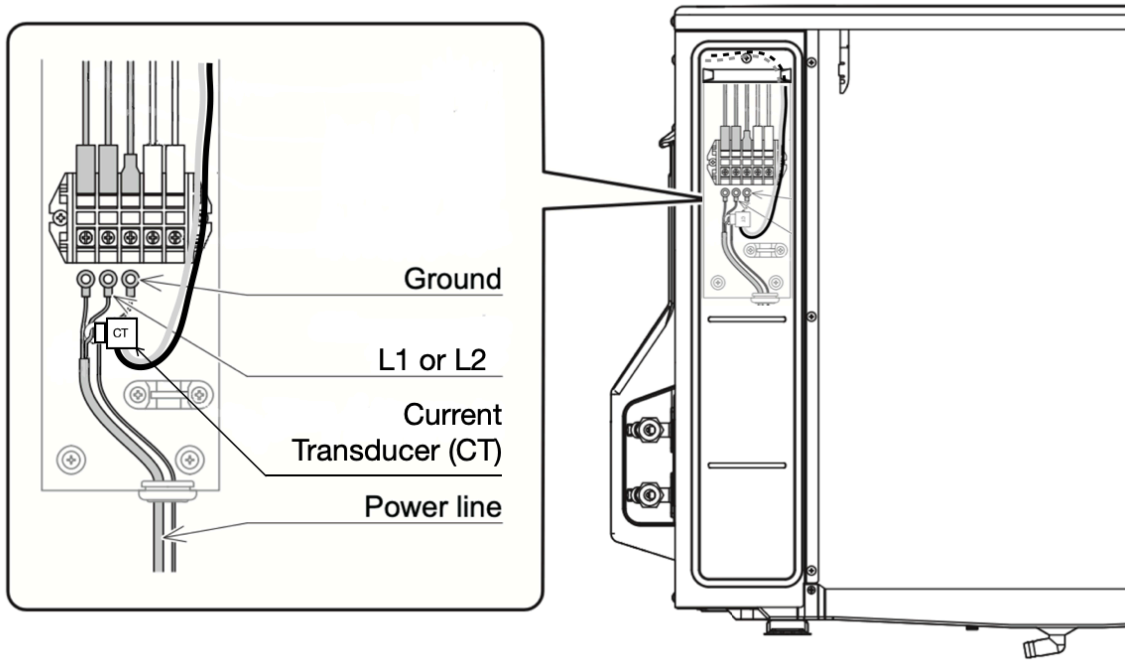
SANCO2 Gen5

Current Transducer inside the power box

The current transducer is clipped around **either** the L1 or L2 power line. The CT leads can be threaded through the inside of the SANCO2 to enter the signal box, and reconnected to the

wiring harness.

> **Note**
>
> The polarity of the CT leads matters. The **black** CT lead connects to **pin 8** of the wiring harness.



Background Source: SANCO2 GS4 Installation Manual

> **Note**
>
> NOTE: see Powering the SANCO2 documentation for high voltage wiring.

Legacy: Twin SANCO2 CO2 HPWH wiring

Harvest wiring harness connections inside the signal box of the primary SANCO2 heat pump

Follow the diagram for the Modbus: Single CO2 HPWH wiring setup, except for the 20 A CT.

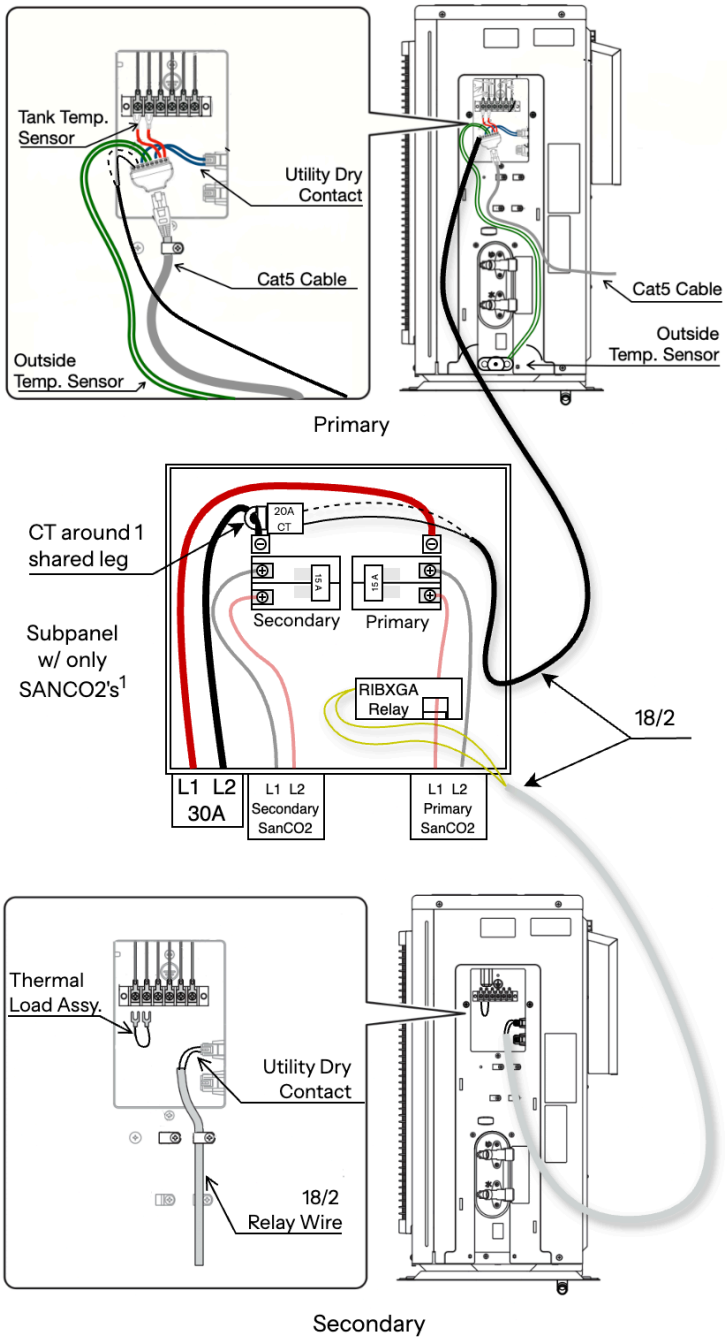
Current Transducer inside the electrical subpanel box

1. Install the 20A CT on either the L1 or L2 incoming 30A power wires within the subpanel. This will require extending the length of the CT wires which can be done with 18/2 thermostat wire.

2. Install current sensing switch (RIBXGA Relay) within electrical subpanel on **one** 15A power wire powering the primary SANCO2 heat pump.

3. Cut the dry contact loop (white wire) inside the signal box of the secondary heat pump, and connect up to the current sensing switch. This will require extending the length of the current sensing switch, which can be done with 18/2 thermostat wire.

4. Connect the thermistor load assembly (7.5k ohm resistor) to the “temperature” terminals within the secondary SANCO2’s signal box.



Notes:

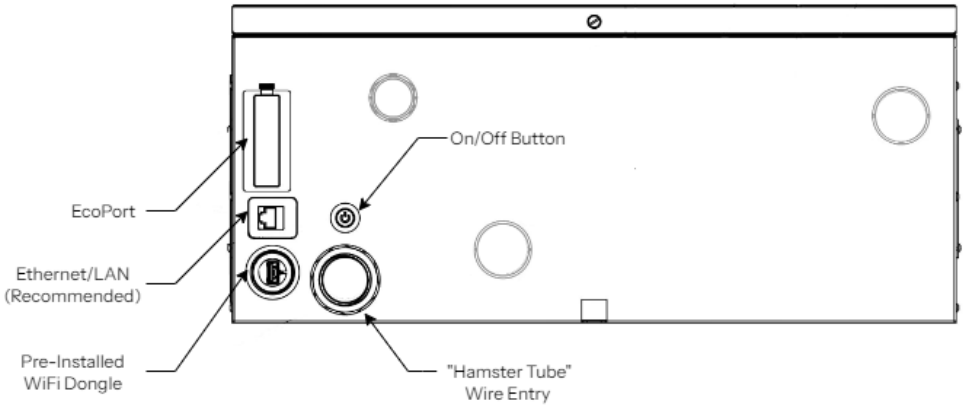
1. SANCO2 power wires to SANCO2's not shown for clarity. Refer to "Powering the SANCO2".

Pod Low Voltage Wiring

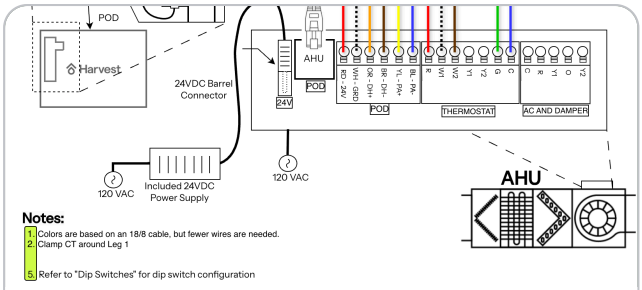
> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Do not power the Harvest Pod or 3rd Party Air Handler until all wiring is complete and correct. Wiring the Harvest Pod incorrectly may damage it.

1. Remove the thumb screws at the top and bottom of the pod to remove the front panel of the Pod and access the wiring connections.

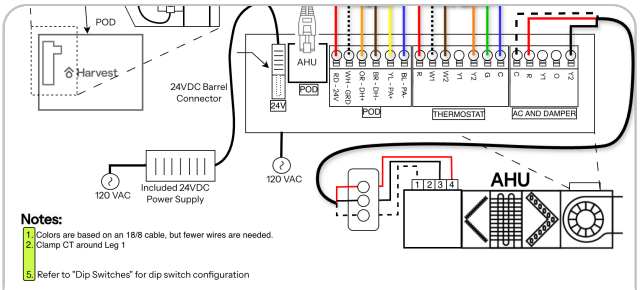
2. To make internal wiring connections, push wires through the “hamster tube” from underside of the pod.



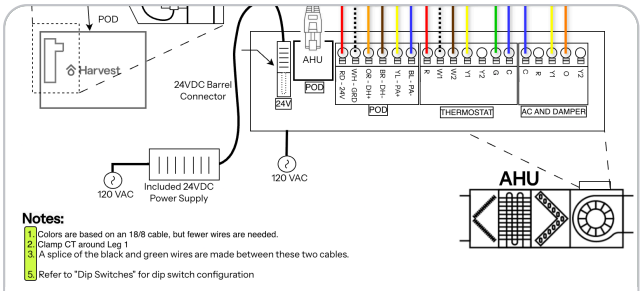
3. Wire the Pod. **Follow the link below that best fits your installation scenario:**



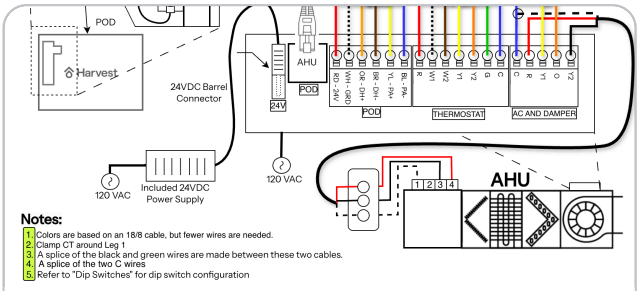
Hydronic Heating Only



Hydronic Heating with Night Cooling



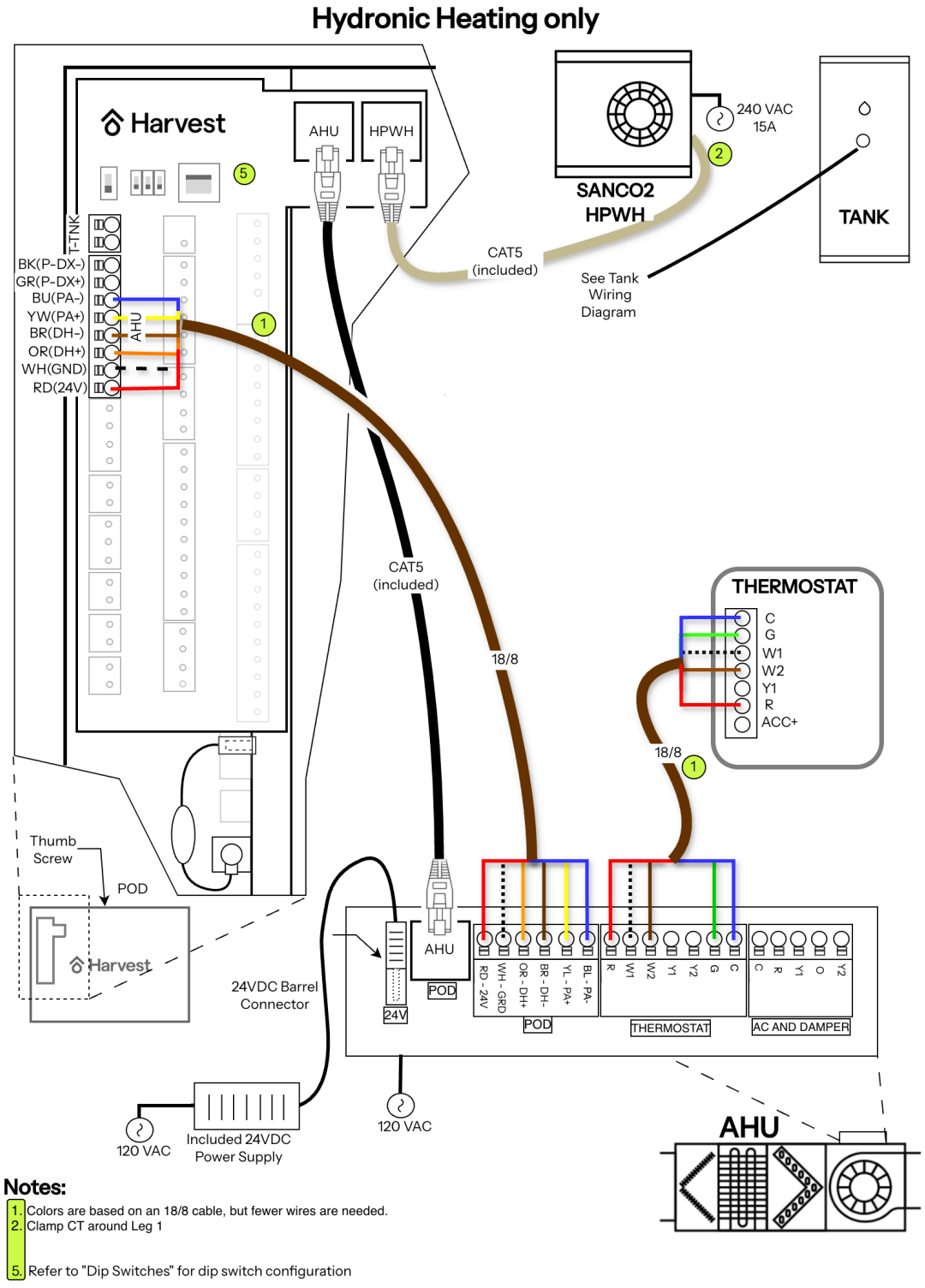
Hydronic Heating with Heat Pump Cooling (HPAC)



Hydronic Heating with Heat Pump Cooling (HPAC) and Night Cooling

Hydronic Heating Only

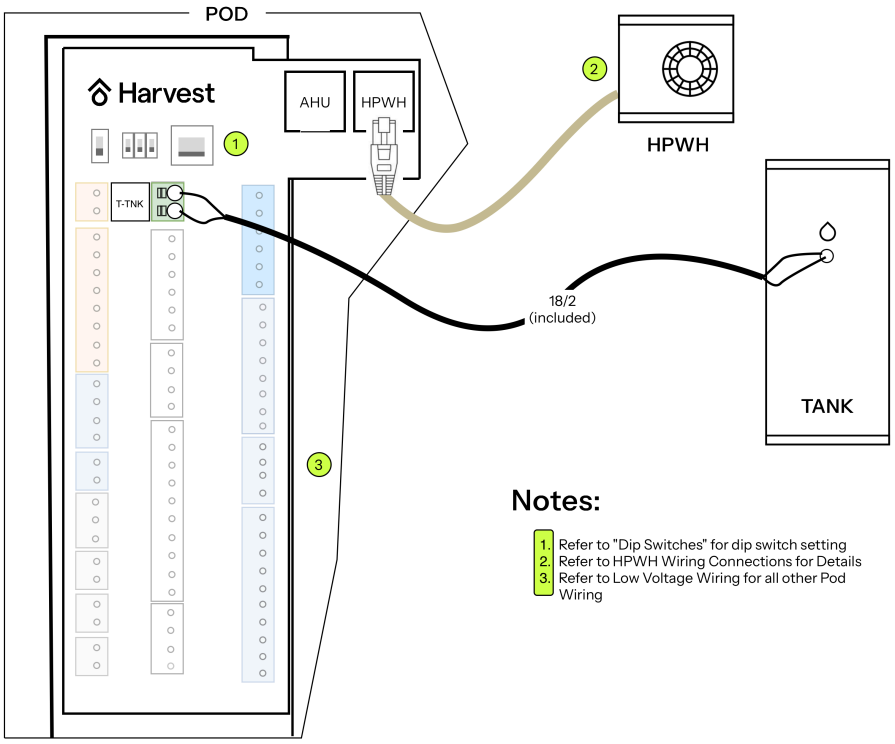
Wiring



Tank Wiring

SanCO2 Tank Wiring

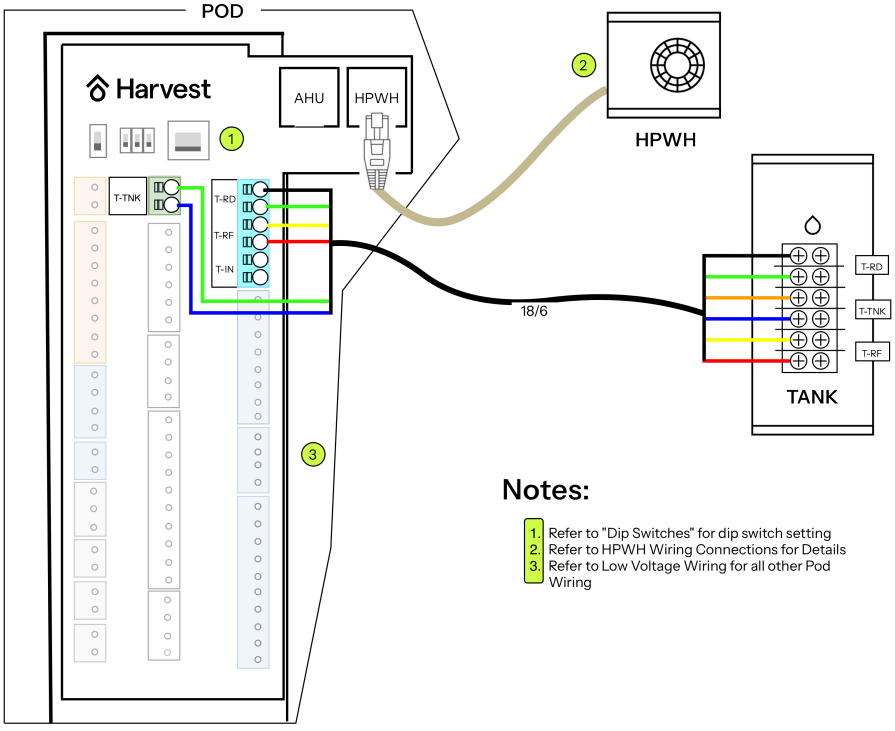
Open System



SANCO2 Tank

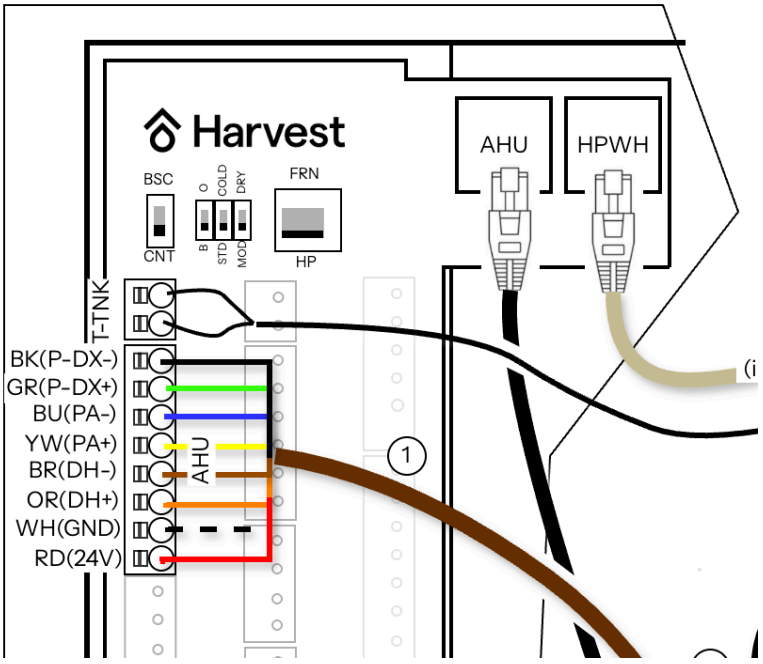
Reclaim Tank Wiring

Open System



Reclaim Tank

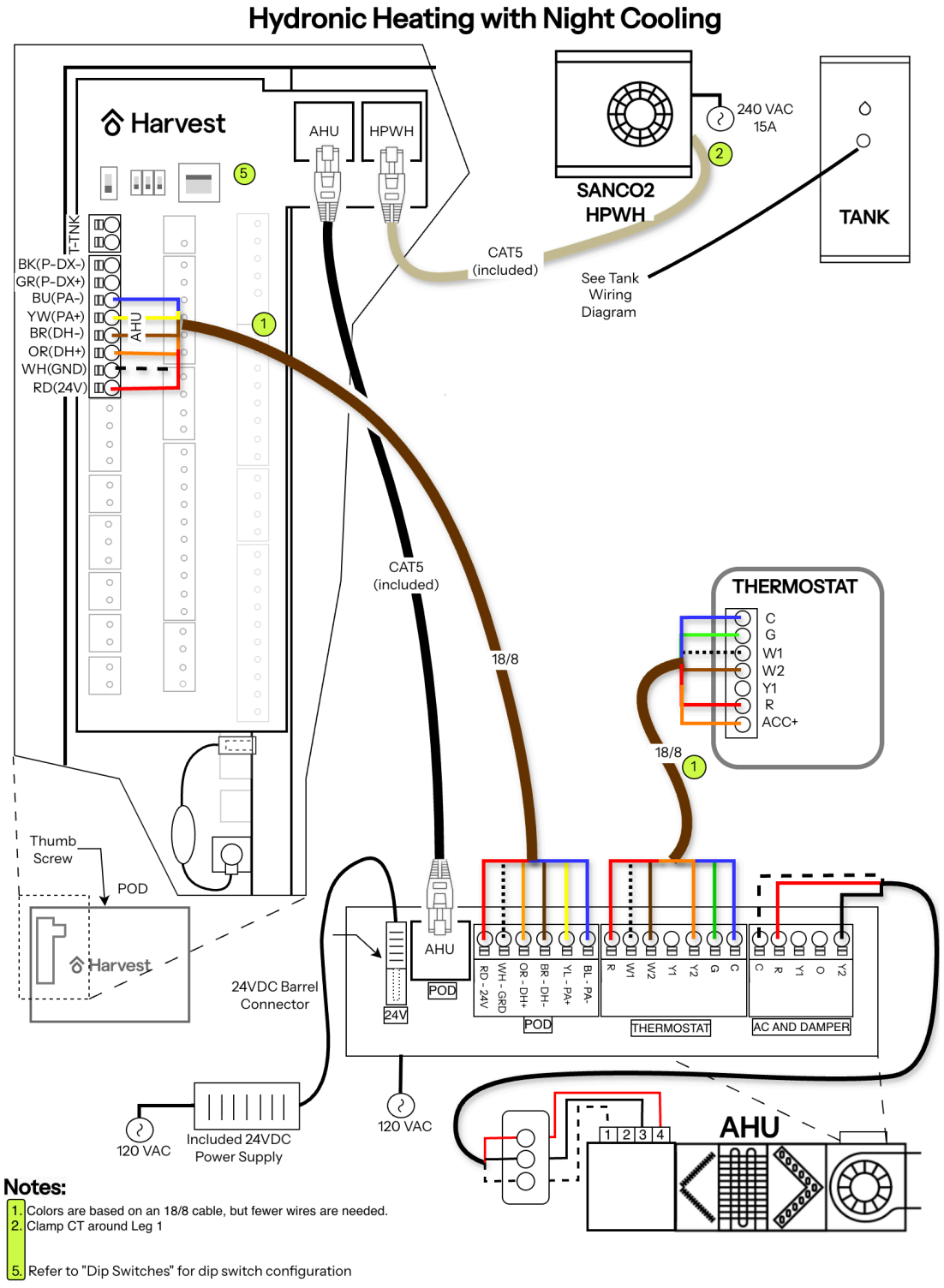
Dip Switches



- CNT/BSC switch: CNT (Control) enables smart thermal battery functionality. BSC (Basic) enables DHW and limited heating with no smart thermal battery functionality. Basic can provide service continuity in case of controller issues until those issues are fixed.
- O/B switch: This switch is not used in this configuration
- STD/COLD switch: Set to STD unless you are in a climate with a heating design temperature below 20F.
- MOD/DRY switch: Set to MOD for modbus control of the heat pump unless you are using the legacy dry-contact method for SANCO2 HPWHs.
- FRN/HP switch: This switch is not used in this configuration

Hydronic Heating with Night Cooling

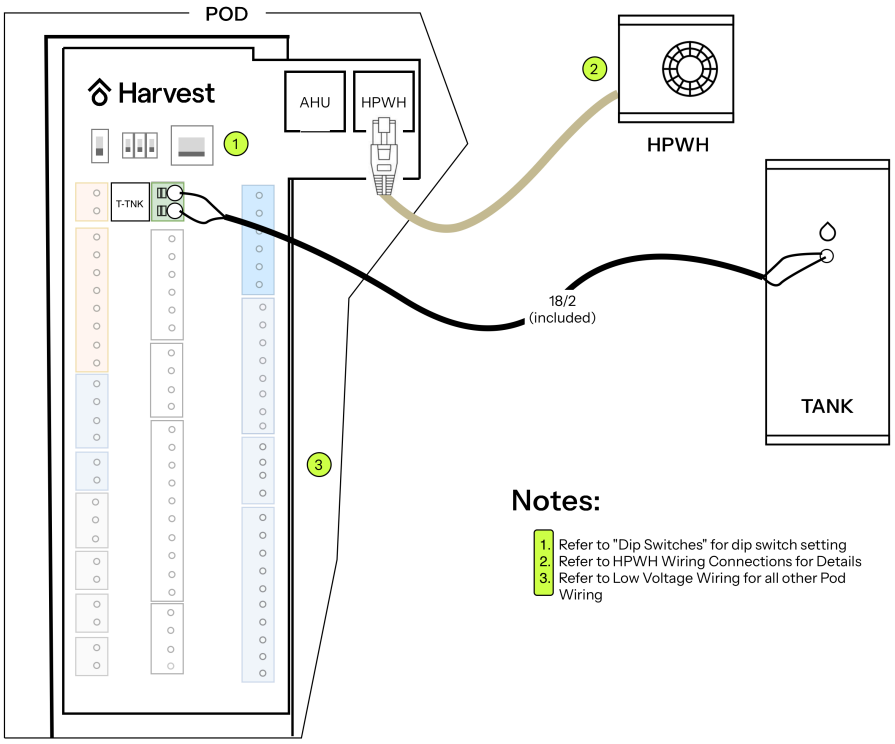
Wiring



Tank Wiring

SanCO2 Tank Wiring

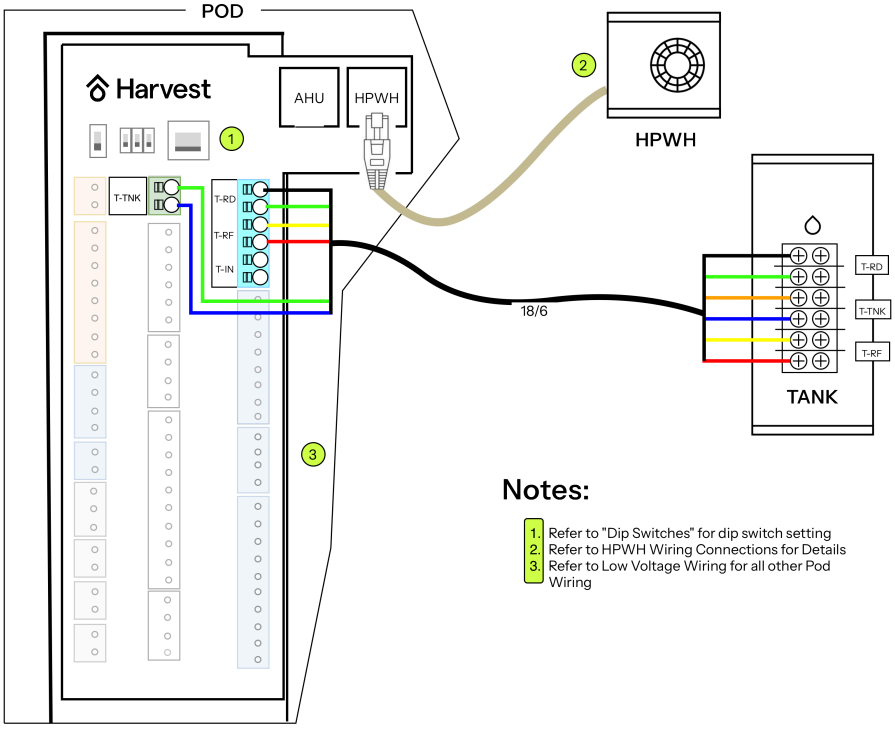
Open System



SANCO2 Tank

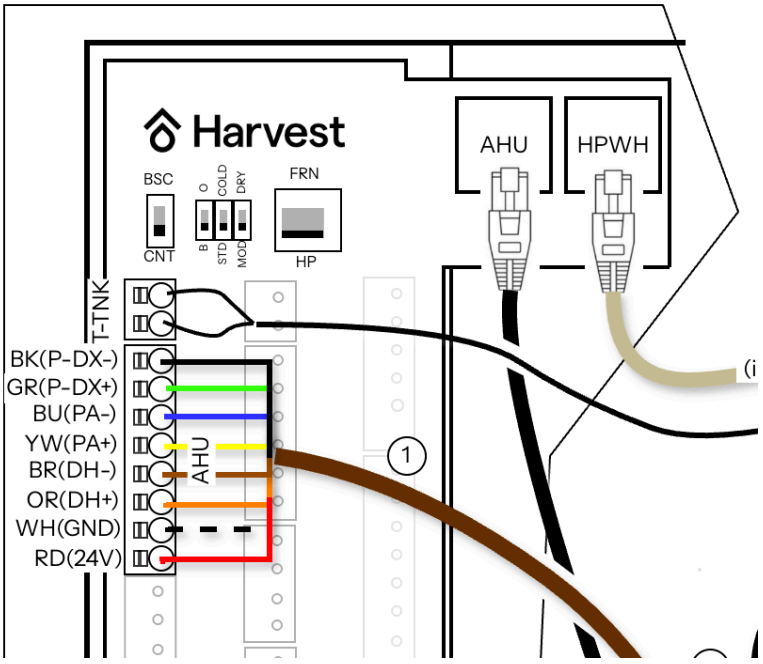
Reclaim Tank Wiring

Open System



Reclaim Tank

Dip Switches



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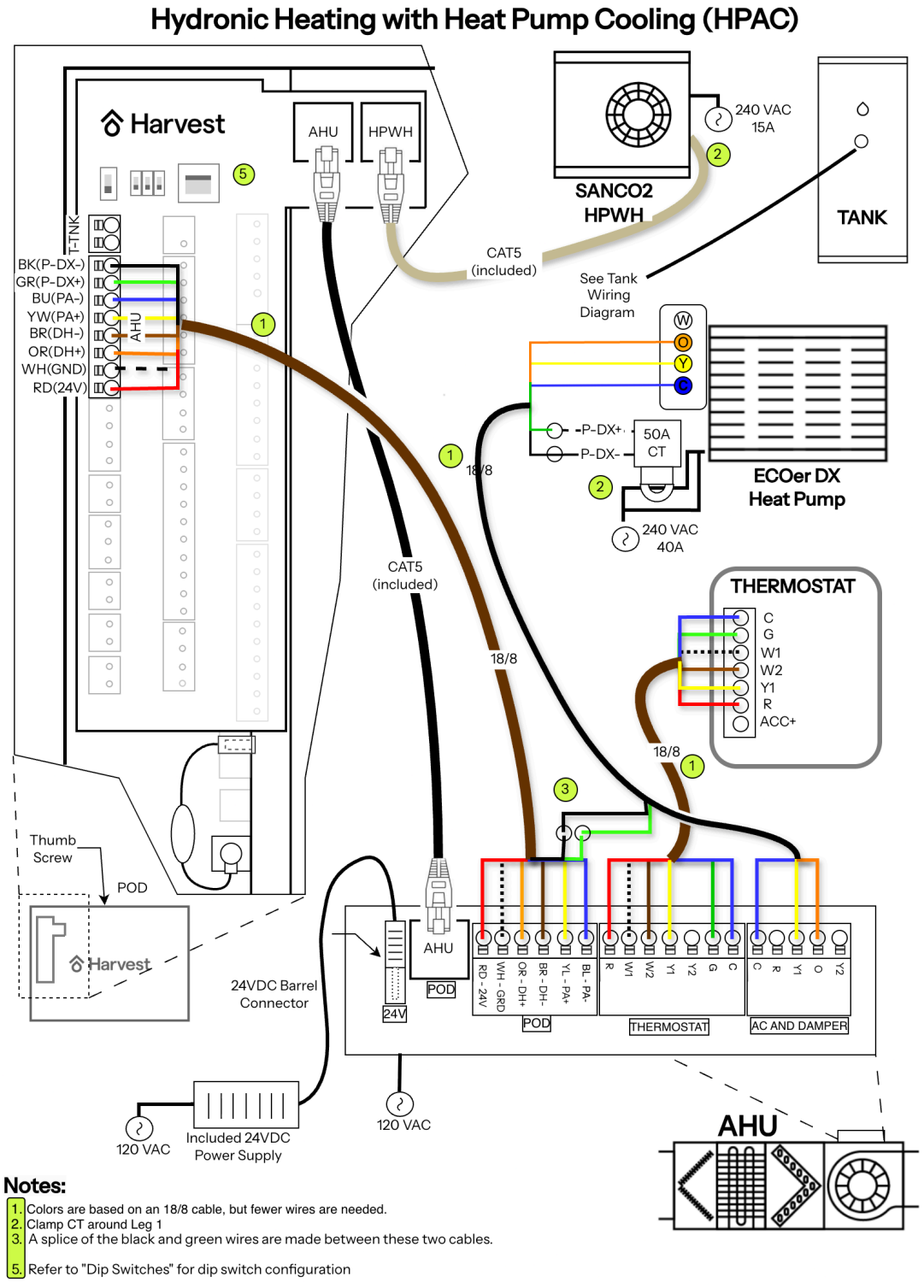
Hydronic Heating with Heat Pump Cooling (HPAC)

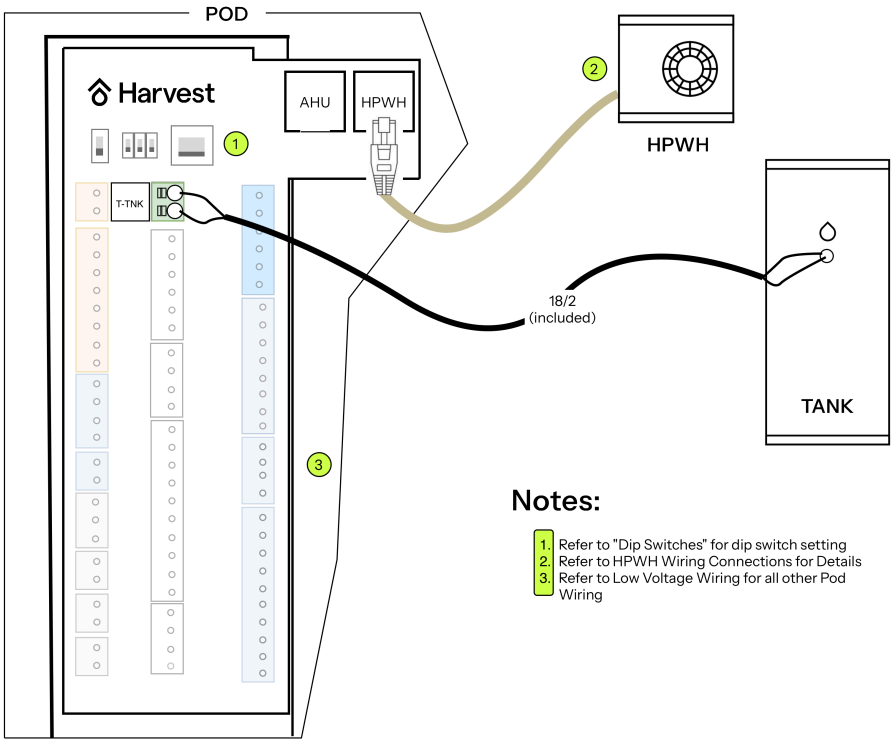
Wiring



Tank Wiring

SanCO2 Tank Wiring

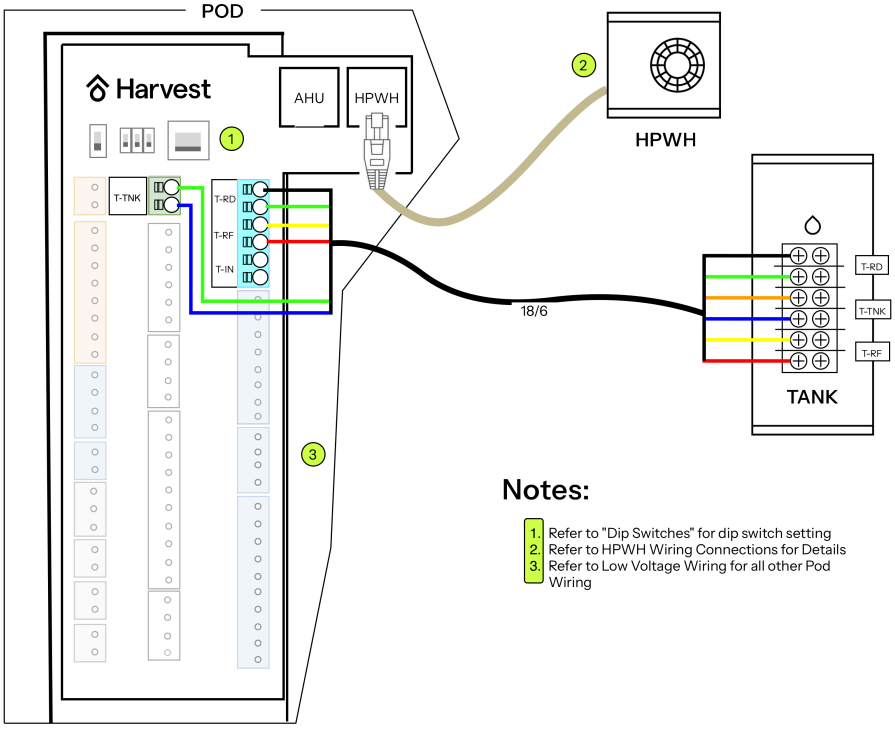
Open System



SANCO2 Tank

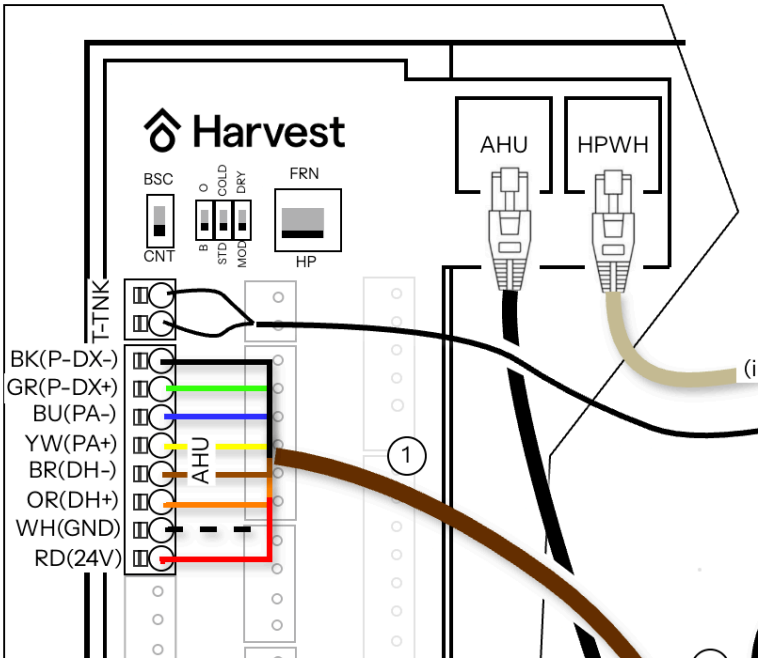
Reclaim Tank Wiring

Open System



Reclaim Tank

Dip Switches



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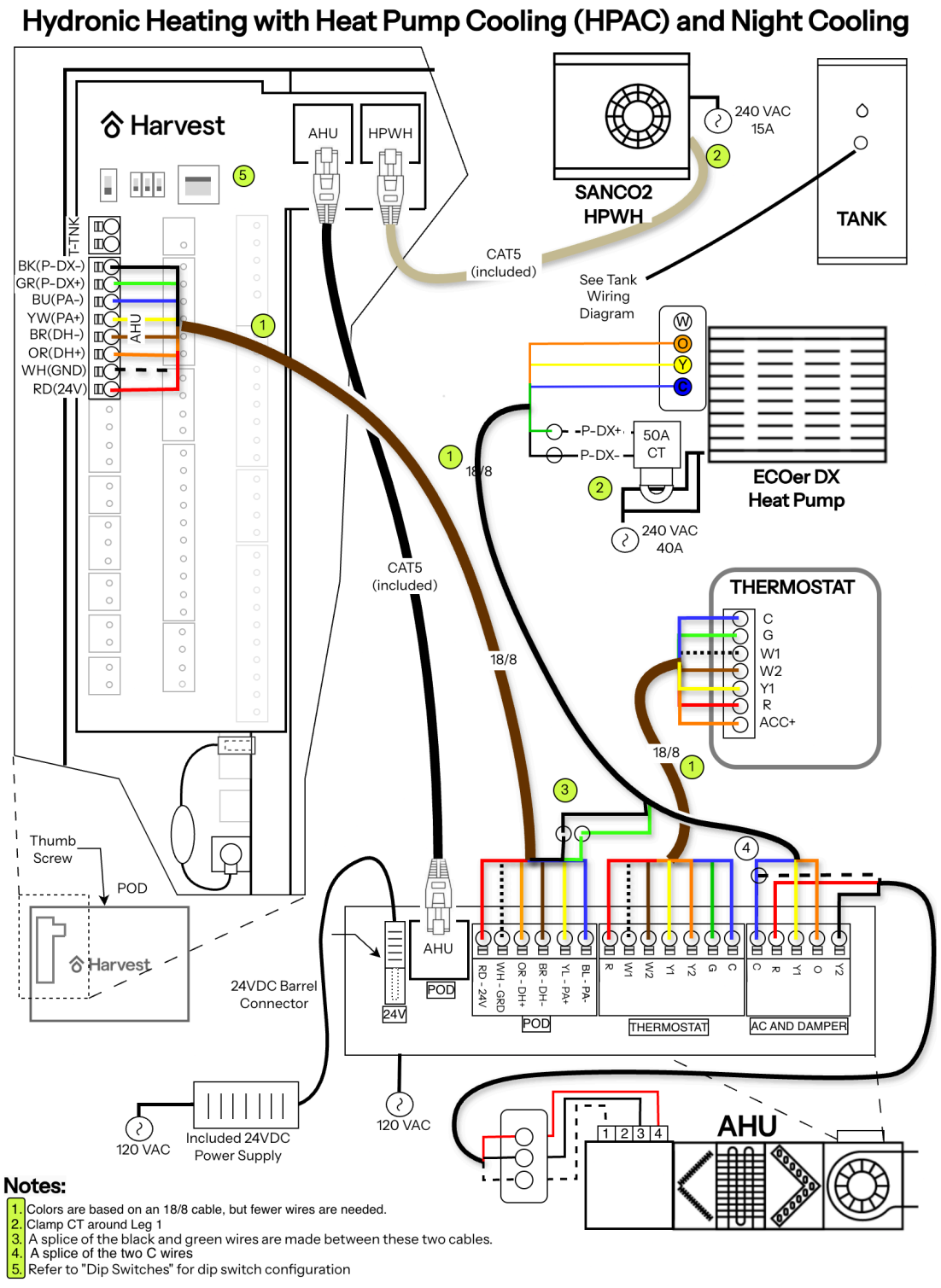
Hydronic Heating with Heat Pump Cooling (HPAC) and Night Cooling

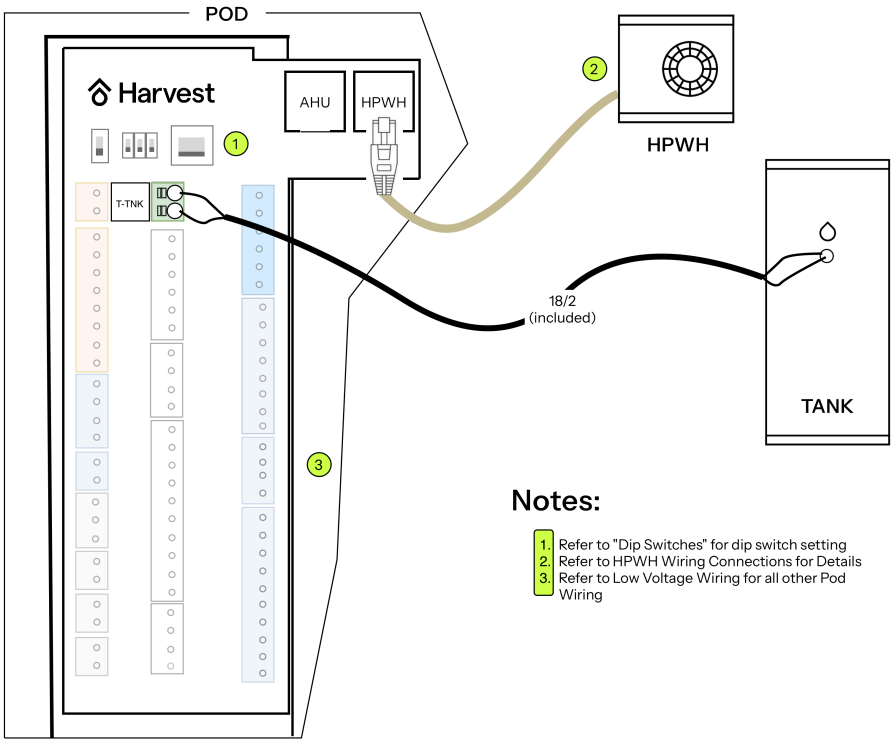
Wiring



Tank Wiring

SanCO2 Tank Wiring

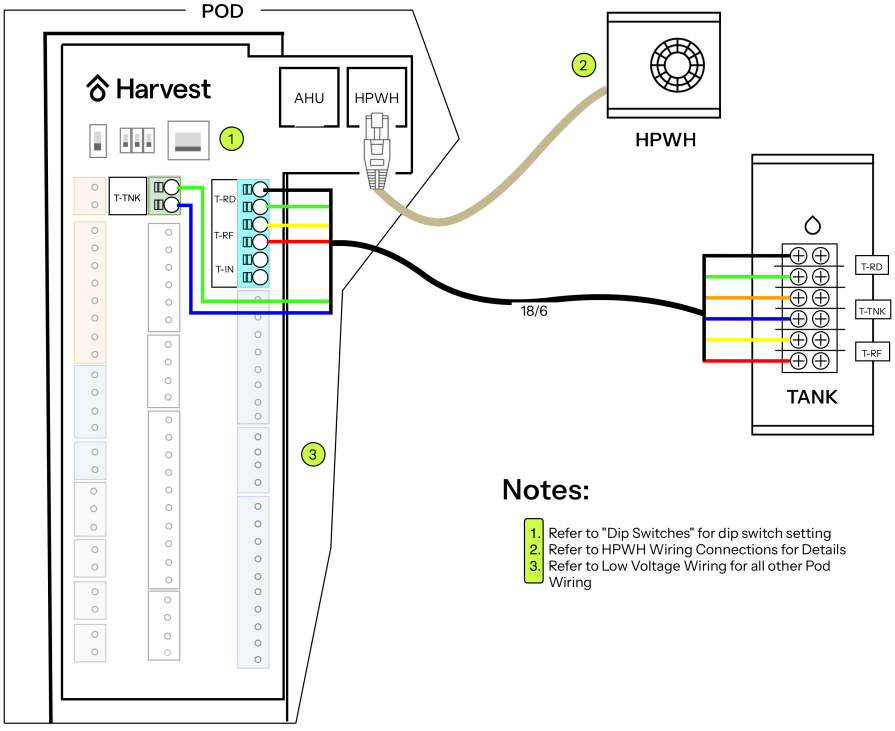
Open System



SANCO2 Tank

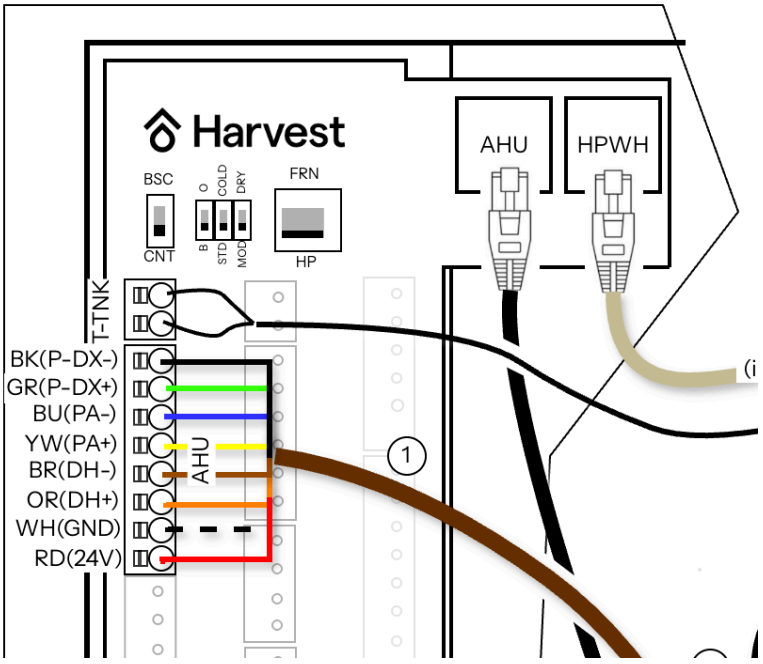
Reclaim Tank Wiring

Open System



Reclaim Tank

Dip Switches



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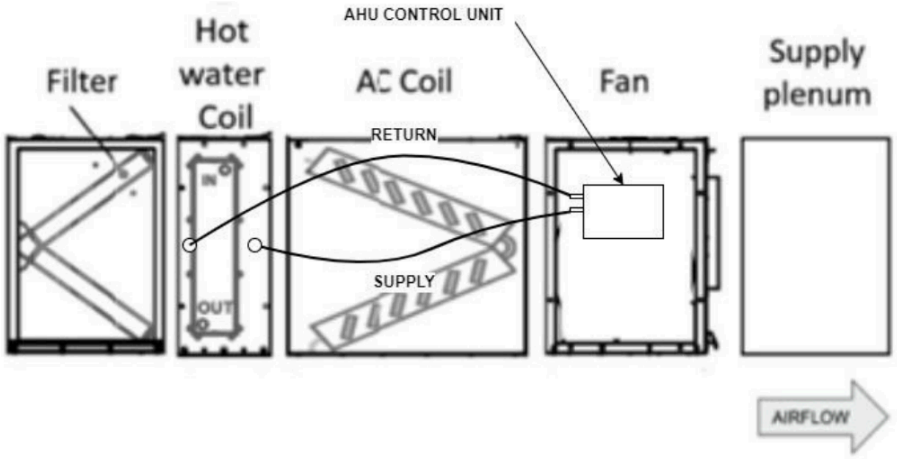
- FRN/HP switch: This switch is not used in this configuration

Airflow Sensing

Connect the hydronic coil pressure-sensing tubing

This enables the system to measure airflow volume through the AHU.

- This enhances the commissioning process, as the system can directly measure the airflow achievable through the duct system.
- It provides a longer-term tracking of air flow, which can highlight issues such as clogged filters or zone controllers that have stopped working.



- Remove the plastic barb caps on either side of the AHU's hydronic coil.

> **Note**
>
> To see the black barbs that are inset visually, it might be necessary to push away some of the insulation with a small screwdriver.

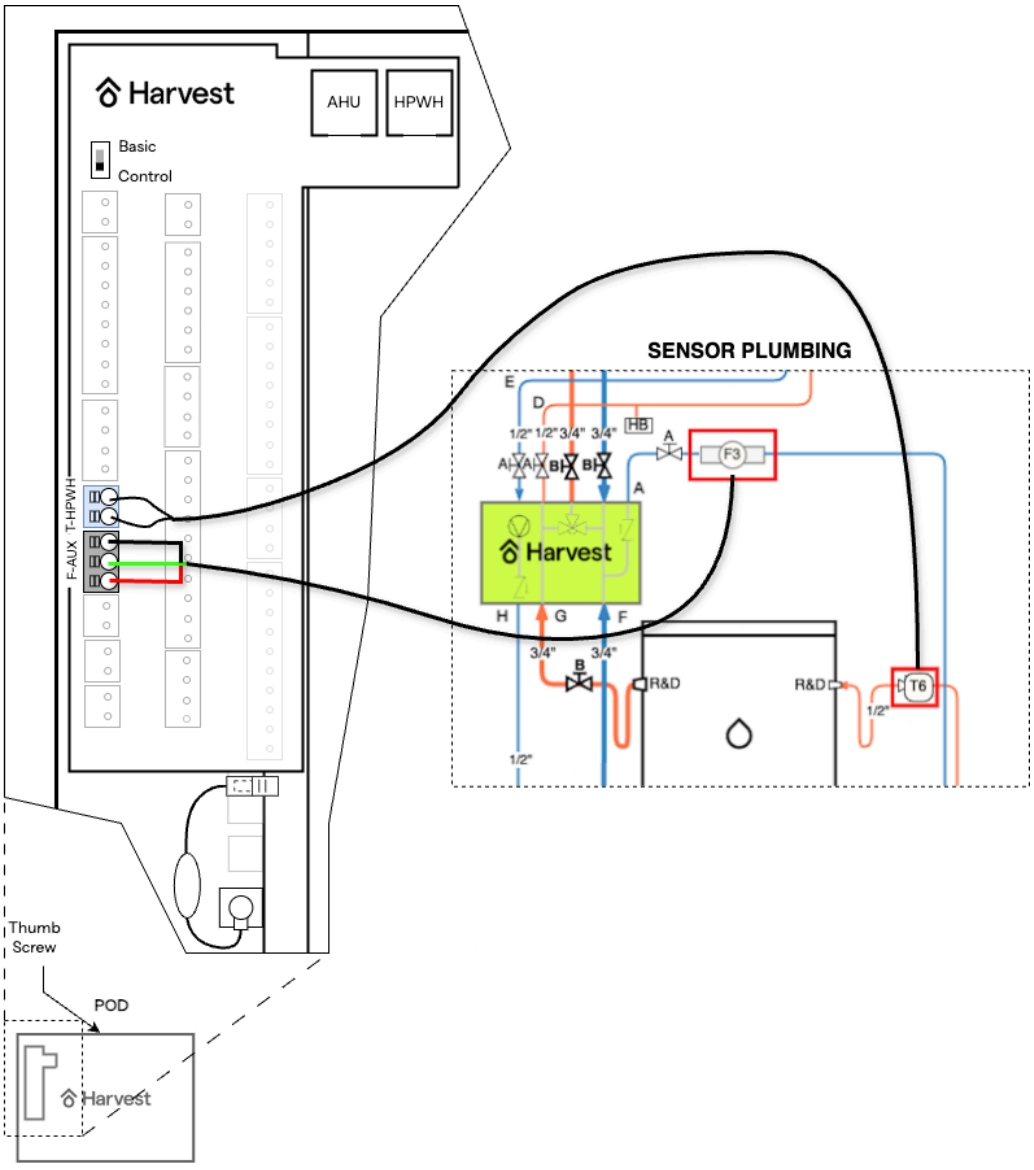
- Connect the "Supply" barb of the AHU control board to the barb on the supply side of the AHU hydronic coil.
- Connect the "Return" barb of the AHU control board to the barb on the return side of the AHU hydronic coil.

Twin CO2 HPWH Additional Sensor Wiring

> **Note**
>
> A Twin-HPWH install kit is required for installation

Directly measuring the heat output of the combined heat pumps enables better control of the state of charge of the thermal battery.

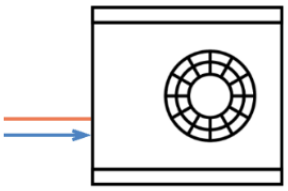
Install and wire the flow meter (F3) and the temperature sensor (F6), provided as part of the kit, as shown in the figure below.



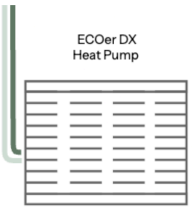
> **Caution**
>
> The flow meter has a flow direction marked. It should point towards the CO2 HPWH.

> **Note**
>
> Use tstat wire (18/x) to extend the thermistor or flow meter wires if needed

Start Up



Hydronic System Start Up



(Legacy) ECOer Heat Pump A/C Start Up

Thermal Battery System Start Up

Hydronic System Start Up

Domestic Hot Water

1. Ensure all plumbing and wiring involving the CO2 HPWH and the Pod are correct and complete.

2. Fill the tank by opening valves on lines B and F (see Plumbing System Diagrams).

3. Open PRV to allow air to exit the system. Leave open until water comes out of the relief valve.

4. Open the remaining valves (see Plumbing System Diagrams).

5. Open the hot water faucets to bleed air from the house piping system. Close the hot water faucets after no air is seen in the water.

6. Open the three water bleed valves on the CO2 HPWH. Two are on the water connections, and the third is underneath the heat pump. Close the bleed valves after no air is seen in the water.

> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Failure to properly purge air from the CO2 HPWH may cause the circulation pump inside the heat pump to run dry, operate improperly, or sustain damage. Improper air removal can also result in unstable water temperatures during operation.

7 Power the CO2 HPWH outdoor unit.

Upon powering on, a SANCO2 CO2 HPWH undergoes an automatic 5-minute air bleed cycle, displays “12:00” on the screen, and begins to run. The 5-minute air bleed cycle on a Reclaim CO2 HPWH is started via the Harvest App.

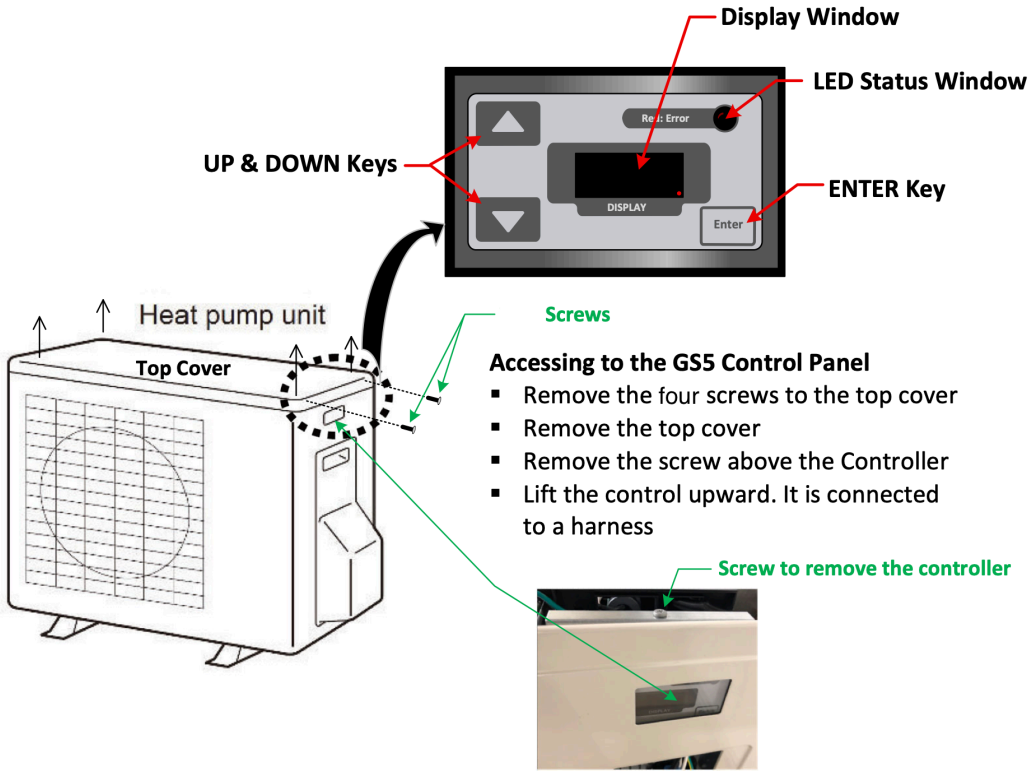
Next, set up communication between the CO2 HPWH and the Pod for the connection type used in your wiring:

Dry-contact (legacy) connection

No additional programming is required on the heat pump.

Modbus connection

Program the Modbus communication settings on the SANCO2 GS5 control panel. Remove the top cover and lift out the controller to reach the keypad (see figure), then:



SANCO2 GS5 control panel and how to access it.

1. Press and hold the **Up** and **Down** keys together to enter Commissioning mode.
2. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to find the Communication Setting Mode **[C_SE]** and press **ENTER**.
3. Use the **Up**/**Down** keys to toggle between **Modbus Off** and **Modbus On**, then press **ENTER** to confirm your choice.

4. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to find the Modbus ID Setting Mode **[id]** and press **ENTER**.
5. Use the **Up**/**Down** keys to set the Modbus ID to **1** and press **ENTER** to confirm the value.
6. Hold the **ENTER** key for 10 seconds to exit Commissioning mode.

> **Tip**
>
> At this point, hot water will accumulate in the tank. It will take ~1 hour for the hot water tank to accumulate enough hot water for domestic hot water service to be usable.

Hydronic Coil

For the hydronic coil to operate, all air must be purged from the hydronic coil loop.

> **Note**
>
> NOTE: A check valve inside the Pod means that purging the hydronic coil plumbing loop at the highest point of the system will not be effective.

1. Close the shut-off valve at the tank on line H (see Plumbing System Diagrams).
2. Open the Hose Bib (HB) drain on line H for at least 5 minutes, ensuring no air is visible in the water.
3. Close the drain and **re-open** the shut-off valve at the tank on line H.

> **Caution**
>
> WARNING: Failure to properly purge air from the hydronic heating loop may cause the Harvest Pod circulation pump to run dry, operate improperly, or sustain damage.

(Legacy) ECOer Heat Pump A/C Start Up

1. Follow ECOer Heat Pump manufacturer manual for heat pump refrigerant charging and start-up instructions.

2. Plug in the 24 VDC power supply to provide power to the Pod. Switch the Pod On by pressing the power button underneath the Pod. The power button will light up.

3. Using the thermostat, confirm that both heating and cooling calls cause the ECOer heat pump A/C to operate as expected.

Thermal Battery System Start Up

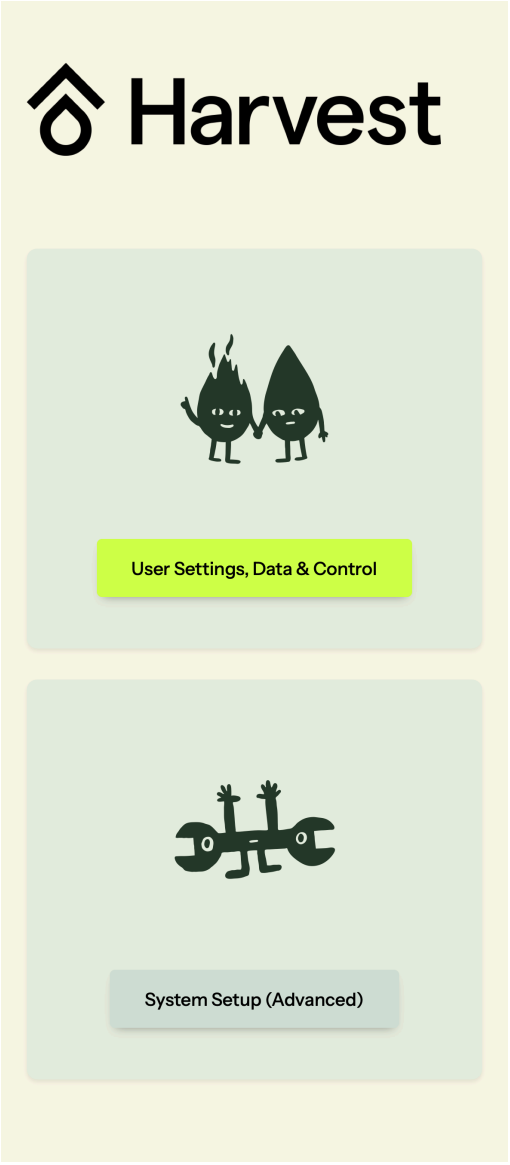
System Commissioning with the Harvest Tech App

1. Power on the Harvest Pod.

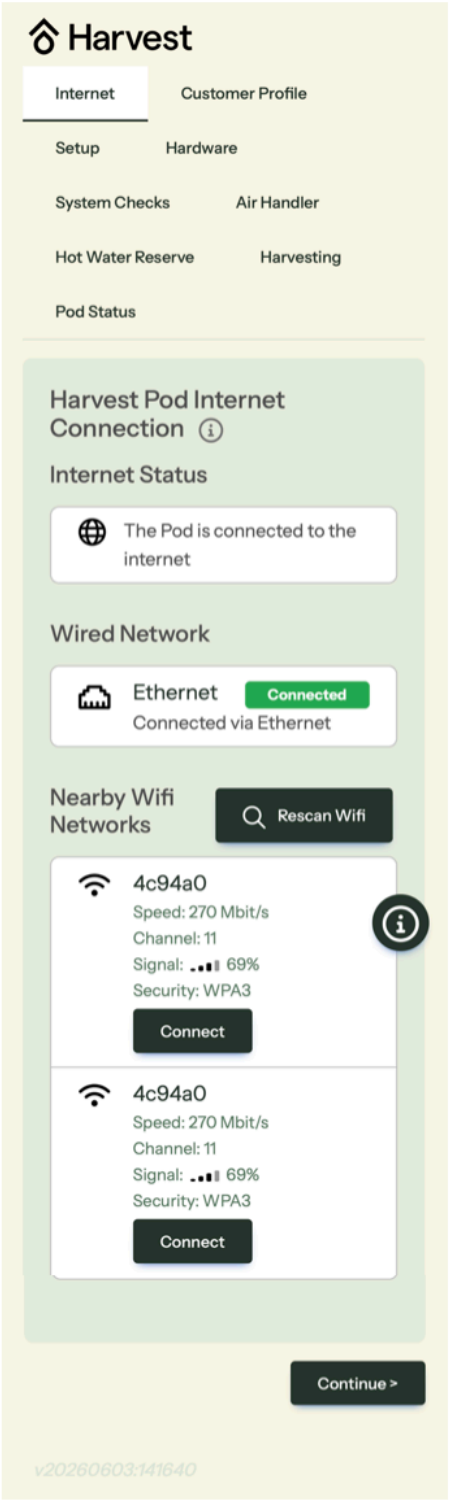
2. Connect your phone/tablet/laptop to the Harvest Pod's WiFi access point
    - The network name (HarvestPodXXXX) and password can be found on the label on the bottom of the Pod
    - Wait at least 5 minutes after powering the pod before attempting to access the Harvest Tech App.

3. Navigate to "http://harvestpodXXXX.local" using an internet browser, where "XXXX" is the same as the name of the network.

4 Select System Setup (Advanced)



5 Configure the Internet Connection, and look for a green “Connected” indicator:



6 Please follow the prompts through the rest of the Harvest App to test and commission the system.