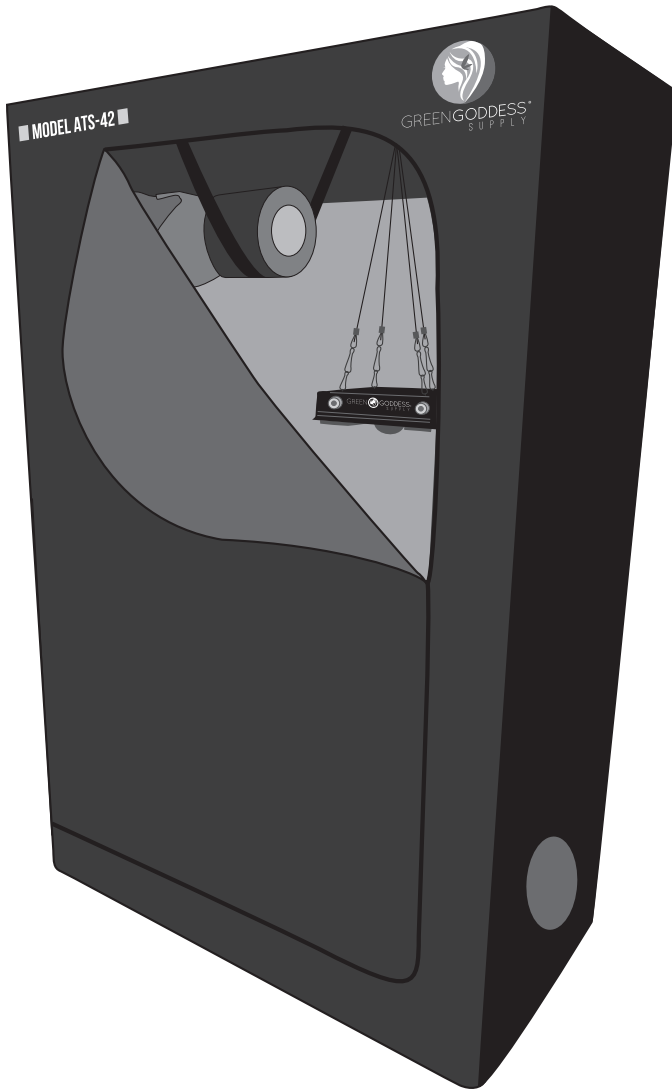


ATS-42

GROW TENT SYSTEM

USER MANUAL



GREEN  GODDESS.
SUPPLY

PART ONE ACCESSORY KIT SETUP

MAJOR COMPONENTS



A

EXHAUST
FAN (1)



B

CARBON
SCRUBBER (1)



C

WINCHES (8)
CARABINERS (8)



D

UNICORN
LIGHTS (2)



E

LED CONTROL
MONITOR (1)

ALSO INCLUDED

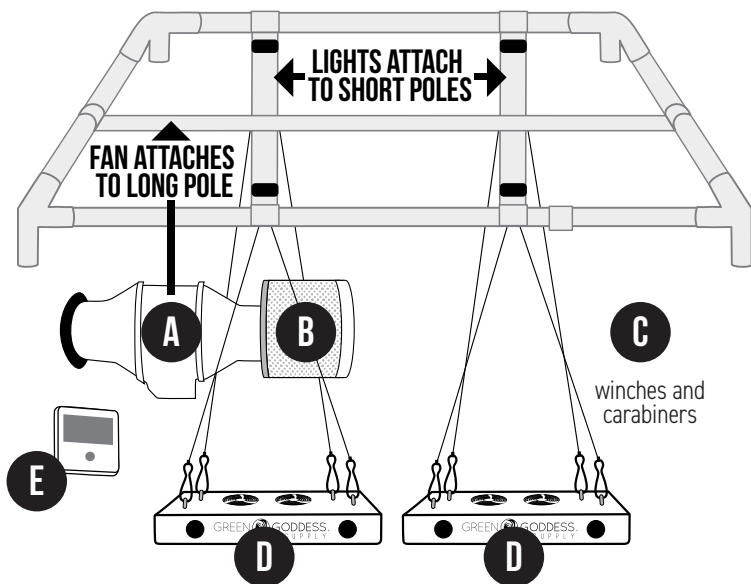
2 INTERNAL FANS • UV SUNGLASSES • TIMER • 2 CLOTH POTS • 2 SAUCERS • POWER STRIP

Our tents are sold both stand-alone (i.e. just the tent structure) and as a complete grow kit. As such, your tent box included instructions for erecting the actual tent structure itself.

If you first opened the "Accessory Box" for the complete kit structure yet, please check the tent box for assembly instructions. A PDF version can be downloaded from our website if you can't find the original print version.

Once the tent structure is set up, follow these instructions to add-in the grow lights, and fans.

NOTE: ALSO CHECK OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.GREENGODDESSUPPLY.COM AS WE CONTINUALLY POST ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, TIPS, VIDEOS AND HOW-TO INFORMATION ON SETUP AND OPERATION.



A. HANG EXHAUST FAN

We recommend putting the flat side of the plastic fan bracket against the upper, long hanging bar at the top of the tent. Use one of the black straps that came in the tent box to secure it in place. Choose the left OR right exhaust port for ventilation.

Each port has two pole string closures to seal around the fan exhaust pipe. Make sure the exhaust sticks through the side of the tent and then secure the inner seal, then the outer seal. One end of the fan assembly will be exiting at the side of the tent and the other end will still be open.

Check that the airflow arrows on the exhaust fan are flowing in the direction you want to exit the tent. (For example: If exiting the left side of the tent, make sure the airflow arrows points to the left, if exiting to right, arrows should point right, which means reversing the fan itself 180 degrees).

Attach the white wire (with audio Jack connector) to the LCD Controller. We usually just drop the LCD controller into the hanging pouch at the right side of the tent. If the exhaust fan is mounted on the left side, you can just run the white cord up and over the top bars and then come down into the pocket on the right side of the tent. If you install the fan on the right side then you can just drop it directly into the pouch.

B. INSTALL CARBON SCRUBBER

Attach the carbon scrubber to the open end of the fan, and also secure it to the upper, long hanging bar with the second black strap.

C & D. HANG UNICORN LIGHTS

Clip the four carabiners to one of the short upper hanging bars. Now clip one of the rope winches to each of the carabiners.

NOTE: The carabiners must clip to the flatter part of a pipe and then be slid over the thicker portion.

Attach the four little metal clips (found in the grow light box) to the grow light, then attach the winch rope to the metal clips.

E

LED CONTROL MONITOR FEATURES KEY

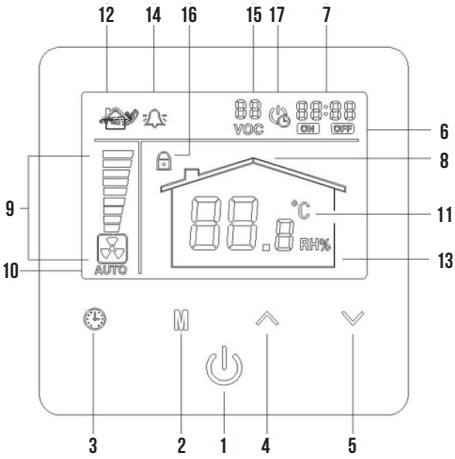


FIGURE 1

1. **POWER BUTTON** Tap to toggle on or off.
2. **MODE BUTTON**
3. **CLOCK BUTTON** Time or delay value entered in 24-hour "military" format (HH:MM).
4. **UP ARROW** When the fan is ON, tap once to increase the exhaust fan speed by one bar.
5. **DOWN ARROW** When the fan is ON, tap once to decrease the exhaust fan speed by one bar.
6. **INDICATOR** for timer on/off value during settings.
7. **CLOCK / TIMER DISPLAY** Time is displayed in 24-hour "military" (HH:MM).
8. **HOUSE OUTLINE** Indicates fan is ON. Disappears when exhaust fan is OFF.
9. **CURRENT FAN SPEED** The more horizontal bars, the greater the air volume moved.
10. **AUTOMATIC MODE INDICATOR** Automatic mode when it says "AUTO", or manual when not visible.
11. **TEMPERATURE INDICATOR**
12. **VENTILATION INDICATOR**
13. **RELATIVE HUMIDITY INDICATOR**
14. **LOCKED ROTOR WARNING**
15. **TVOC DISPLAY POSITION**
16. **INPUT LOCK INDICATOR** Press and hold UP ARROW for 4s to toggle the input lock
17. **DELAY ICON** Displayed time is a delay time.

LED CONTROL MONITOR QUICK START PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS

1. PLUG IN YOUR EXHAUST FAN.

There are two cords coming out of your fan – the black power cord and the white cable with the audio jack on the end. First, feed the power cord out of the tent's exit port, and into the surge protector.

Next, plug the white "headphone jack" cable into your LCD controller. It is convenient to drop the LCD into the mesh storage pocket on the right (inside) side of the tent. If you're exhausting from the left side of the tent, you can run the white cord over the top of the hanging bars (support pipes) at the top of the tent to keep it up and out of the way, and run the cord down to the pocket. Make sure the controller is fully plugged in - most problems with the controller stem from the cable not being 100% seated in the back.

2. SET THE CURRENT TIME.

Set the actual current time, in 24-hour (HH:MM) format (aka "Military Time"). EXAMPLE: if it's 2:15pm in the afternoon, then you'll set it to 14:15.

With the power OFF, tap the CLOCK BUTTON.

The minutes portion of the time will flash. Press the UP ARROW or DOWN ARROW to adjust the minutes. After the adjustment is completed, tap the CLOCK BUTTON again, and the hour portion of the clock flashes. Press the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW to adjust the hour to the current time. After the adjustment is completed, tap the CLOCK BUTTON again to exit and save.

3. SET THE TEMPERATURE READ-OUT TO FAHRENHEIT.

With the fan OFF (tap the power button to turn off if necessary), press and hold the "M" button (Mode Button - Figure 1, Feature #2) for about 5 seconds to edit parameters for the controller. You will see on the display a large "01".

Keep tapping the M BUTTON until you reach option "03." You should see a flashing C or F on the right, beside the numbers. Tap the UP ARROW or DOWN ARROW to toggle between C and F (Celsius and Fahrenheit). Wait 5 seconds and when you see the "F", you are done.

4. SET THE TIMERS.

Since the timers are easy to accidentally engage, we suggest turning them on and then turning them off. If they ever get turned on accidentally it won't cause a problem because we preemptively programmed them to be effectively useless. We will set the fan to go off every day at 3am, and then back on at 3:01am. This will be in the middle of the night. If the timer is ever accidentally engaged, it won't matter - it'll briefly go off for a minute in the middle of the night, then back on a minute later.

Turn the fan ON by tapping the POWER BUTTON in the middle of the device. Now, tap the CLOCK BUTTON once (Figure 1, Feature #3) to edit the timer settings. First you set the time to power ON. The time is specified in 24-hour time "military" format (HH:MM) - that's an absolute clock time (like 2:30am). You will see "ON" displayed (Figure 1, Feature #6) and the minutes will blink. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW to adjust the minutes to 01. Press the CLOCK BUTTON again to switch to the hour flashing.

Similar to setting the minutes, use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW to set the hour value to 03. That sets the ON time to 03:01. Then, repeat this for the time of day to turn OFF, setting it to 03:00. It's a little confusing that we're doing them backwards, but the controller has you set ON time and then OFF time. So we'll set ON at 3:01am and OFF at 3:00am, so that if it ever goes off at 3:00am, it'll come right back on at 3:01am.

5. TURN THE TIMER OFF

Since we really didn't want to use the timer, we will now disable it. While the fan is ON, press and hold the CLOCK BUTTON to turn off the timing function. The clock will change to the actual current time, and turn off the "ON / OFF" indicator (Figure 1, Feature #6). If you hold it too long, it will go back to the timer setting - so be sure to watch for the change.

6. TURN OFF AUTO MODE

While the fan is ON, tap the "M" button (Figure 1, Feature #2) to toggle AUTO on and off. When you see the AUTO indicator (Figure 1, Feature #10) go off - you are set.

7. SET EXHAUST FAN SPEED

Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW to set fan speed. About ½ power (5-6 bars) is most likely appropriate, but will depend upon your specific temperature situation. If, while your LED has been on for a few hours, the temperatures get above 82°F, increase the speed of your fan. If you're at the maximum and the temp is still above 82°F, then you will need to find a way to cool the room.

PLEASE NOTE: If your seedling only just popped and you have a very small plant, is still acceptable, if not ideal. Try to maintain 75- 80°F temperatures, but when the plants are very small it will generally be 3-5 degrees warmer because it cannot absorb the radiation from the light the same as bigger plants can, so radiation is just bouncing around inside the tent, warming up the air instead of being absorbed by the plants and used for photosynthesis. As the plants grow, the temperature will come down 3-5 degrees on its own. 77° degrees is the perfect temperature for germination, initially.

If you still have issues keeping your grow tent cool, contact Concierge Services for advice.

8. LOCK THE CONTROLS

To make sure we don't accidentally bump the panel and mess up some setting, activate the "DISPLAY LOCK" feature. With the fan ON, press and hold the UP ARROW until the lock icon appears (Figure 1, Feature #16) just over the chimney.

If you need to make any changes to your system later on, you will need to disengage the child lock by pressing and holding the UP ARROW again.

PLEASE KEEP IN MIND that in the case of a power outage or unplugging the power to your LCD controller, you may need to quickly reprogram these settings back in place.

9. ATTACH OSCILLATING FANS

Clip the small fans to diagonally opposite vertical poles about 12" from the top of the tent, pointing downwards towards the plants.

WARNING: use the blue PIN to lock the fans in place. We do NOT recommend making them oscillate for safety reasons. Small fan motors may overheat trying to oscillate when working against gravity and/or at awkward angles.

PART TWO

HIGH YIELD + EASY GROW AUTOFLWER PROTOCOL

GETTING STARTED

Ok, it's exciting... your seeds have arrived! As recommended, you should have a pack of 60 - 90 day Feminized Autoflowering seeds.

Now that your Grow Tent is assembled and the components have been installed it is time to start planting. Keep the Grow Tent away from direct sunlight and rooms without ventilation – if you have no choice, leave a room door open. The room itself should get no cooler than 65 degrees Fahrenheit and no warmer than 73 degrees maximum.

A normal "room temperature" of 70-73 degrees Fahrenheit is optimal. This will insure that the atmosphere inside the Grow Tent is suitable for your plant.

NOTE: People ask if they can grow traditional Photoperiod plants in the Tent. Our process is tuned for Autoflowers for many reasons, and our Concierge Support team only supports Autos. However, if you are an experienced grower and prepared for a 5 month (average) cycle—spout to harvest with photos -- and don't need the Concierge Support, you are certainly entitled to grow anything you want in the tent.

PREPARING - PLANTING, GERMINATION AND SPROUTING

RECOMMENDED MICROBES AND FLOWER-ENHANCING PK BOOSTERS

Using microbes and/or a pK booster is optional, but highly recommended. To greatly enhance the plant's immune system use "Fish Sh!t" (the brand) throughout the grow (taper during flowering per the instructions) starting with a few drops during watering the seed. Then, when the buds are big and fat (but still 2 weeks out), begin using a pK Booster. Not all pK Boosters are equal. PK9-18 is our recommended booster, but the similar "Green Sensations" product from Plagron is fine also. These are a bit pricy but last many grow cycles. pK Boosters will provide a dense bud experience.

PREPARING YOUR POT

- **PUT ON YOUR GLOVES.** We recommend powder free / latex free exam grade nitrile gloves. These are thin and provide an excellent biological barrier. Non-sterile gloves are fine.
- **FILL THE POT.** You received your first cloth pot with the Grow Tent. Fill the pot with a recommended soil to about 1 inch from the rim/top. We recommend "Recipe 420" from EB Stone on the West Coast (it's a regional product), or else "Roots Organics" from Roots Organic, or "Ocean Forest" from Fox Farms. Check the FAQs on our website for the latest videos and write-ups on newer soil options including some DIY soil mix recipes.
- **ADD PURIFIED WATER.** Purified water is water that has been filtered via a Reverse Osmosis process and is readily available at the local supermarket or Pharmacy. Distilled water is a fine alternative, but

do NOT use spring water or mineral water - they're not the same. The water typically costs around .99 cents per gallon. Prior to adding the seed you can pour the water in directly from a gallon container. After planting the seed, however, we suggest 500 mL (16.9 fluid ounce) bottles, which you can buy in bulk for convenience - you are going to go through a lot of them! Or pour from the gallon jugs into a smaller, clean 16oz container. 16.9oz bottles are easier to handle and less forceful when you pour them, which is critical in the early days of the seed/plant's life. We don't want to wash her away, expose the root structure, or create problems on day one!

TIPS: It's not uncommon to accidentally spill some of the soil when filling the pot, so do this in an area where it's easy to clean. In other words, don't fill a pot over your grandmother's precious oriental rug! Also do try to keep the pot dry and clean on the outside when filling - we don't want to pick up contaminants or bugs and transfer them into the Grow Tent stuck to the bottom of the pot (i.e. don't put it down outside in wet dirt, etc. to fill it - be aware of the environment).

NOTE: Cloth grow pots are provided. These are designed to allow for "self pruning" roots. The roots may eventually poke out of the sides and bottom of the grow pot. This will allow the plant to "drink air" in addition to drinking water. We want the roots to be highly oxygenated as we move through this 60-90 day process. Soak the soil so that it is all damp from top to bottom, and from side to side. If you end up with 1/4 to 1/2 inch of standing water in the saucer you are good to go. It will get used up in no time, don't worry. Pour the water slowly so you don't over-pour. Watch the saucer to see water running down and outside. Typically about four (4) 16.9oz bottles of water should do the trick. Pour it slowly in a spiraling motion from the center outwards.

- **PLACE THE SAUCER AND WET POT INSIDE THE GROW TENT.** Your kit included two 17" plastic saucers. It's easier to place the saucers in the tent first, then lift each pot and place it in a saucer, inside the Grow Tent. Your grow pot should now be in the saucer so that excess water will be contained and will not be an issue inside the tent.

DROPPING THE SEED

- **PLANTING THE SEED.** Use one single seed per pot. Use your index finger and create a small depression (about 1/4") in the soil, as close to the center of the pot as possible. When done, drop the seed into the depression. Now, cover the seed with dry soil and sprinkle about a tablespoon of water over it [through your fingers] and around it - in about a one or two inch circle. The idea is to have the soil below the seed wet/very damp, and the soil above the seed just damp. Not soaked. If it gets too wet don't worry unless you can see the seed. In that case, just repeat from the dry soil instructions above.
- **LOWER THE LIGHT.** Your lights should be mounted and ready to go. The winches are easy to use and having four of them per Unicorn light allows both precision and room for error. You can actually tilt it and angle it any which way you want, as needed, while your plant grows. Lower the light to about 5" above the soil. You will see throughout this manual that 8" is the desired distance throughout the remaining life of the plant (from the top/canopy). This technique is proprietary to our system and is only recommended with our light, which was specifically designed for this usage. This will ensure a more bushy plant and a higher yield. Run your light 18 hours per day (i.e. 7am until 1am). Use the timer provided. There are more details about setup and operation of the light below.

YAY! A SPROUT! The seed should sprout in 3 -4 days. We have seen germination times go as long as seven days, but that is rare. Four days is average. Sprinkle water over the planted area every day (about a tablespoon) until the seed sprouts. Sometimes the "shell" is still attached to the seedling for a day or two - this is normal.

When she sprouts, congratulations! You are now the proud parent of a baby girl cannabis plant!

VEGETATIVE GROWTH & PRE-FLOWER

CRITICAL NOTE: Never crop or prune an Autoflowering cannabis strain - and never transplant an "Auto". Their lives are short. Doing any of the above can erase all of your nurturing and progress, and may even kill the plant. "Topping" (cropping / pruning) is part of the process with "regular" cannabis plants, but the process is different for an Auto. There are advanced techniques for cropping an auto, but we recommend waiting until you have sufficient experience.

WATERING YOUR PLANT

As the plant grows larger - especially in our system and after stress training, she will "drink" a lot of water. We don't automate anything, but watering is the thing most people ask about. With Autos, they can surprise you daily! We believe the direct nurturing and daily inspection insures that you don't encounter any bad surprises and in fact, just the opposite will occur. Nurturing daily (2-5 min per day and a couple of 20 minute low stress training sessions) will greatly increase the yield, potency and look and feel of whatever strain you are growing.

In our 5 gallon cloth pot, by week three, your plant may be using 3 to 4 pints (1500 - 2000 ml, or 3 to 4 16oz / 0.5L bottles) of water daily. If you use a water meter (recommended), try to keep it in the middle (4-5 on the meter).

OUR "RING OF FIRE" LOW STRESS TRAINING (LST) TECHNIQUE

This section explains "Low Stress Training" (aka "LST"). If you haven't done this before, we strongly recommend that you set an appointment with our Concierge Support team to walk you through the process the first time, then use these instructions as a reminder/reference in the future. In the moments before your appointment, please remove the plant (with saucer) from the tent and put it on a stable surface (counter, table, island or floor) and use a tripod or other stable way of resting your camera/phone so we can see the plant without the video moving and shaking.

To be prepared for your LST session, you'll need to have some bamboo stakes (often sold at a hardware store or garden centers as tomato plant stakes) that can be cut into 3' lengths. Also have either reusable Canna-Ties (soft ties) or plastic zip ties. Stay away from bread ties (paper over a wire core) - the wire will cut through the paper and damage the plant, and the wire will rust/corrode. We usually like to have some painter's tape or duct tape at-hand in case we break a stem. When young and pliable, they can actually be taped back together, believe it or not, if you happen to break a stem!

LST helps increase yield and gives you control over the plant's growth. You want it to grow like a dense bush, not a tall, sparse "Charlie Brown Christmas Tree"! We use non-invasive, non-pruning, non-cropping "LST" to open the plant and allow more light penetration down deeper, and to create more even "tops" for better light proximity. The idea here is to keep the canopy even (all tops/bud sites). We call it The Ring of Fire technique (thanks Johnny!) and is accomplished without cutting.

At approximately 21 days, you will be able to identify one main stem and 6 or more secondary stems. The task is to open up the plant so all potential bud sites/tops and shaded growth areas below internodes are exposed to as much light as possible. Training can continue through the first 2-4 days of flowering if warranted, so have enough sticks and ties on-hand for potentially 2 sessions.

Always carry the plant in the saucer when removing it from the tent. This will not only insure the root system is not disturbed, but also provides a water-drip free walk to the kitchen or wherever you're working.

Basic/Phase I: Insert each "stem training bamboo" stick at a 30 degree angle down deep (until you hit the bottom of the pot) into the soil. Find the 4 lowest/largest secondary branches/stems and orient them so that you can point the top of each training stick up at the 4 corners of the rectangle LED housing (imagine if the pot were under the light). The training sticks should touch the edge of the cloth pot in four "corners" - rotate the pot if necessary.

Insert the bamboo into the soil about 2" in from the cloth rim, parallel to each stem ending in a top/bud site. When done, all "tops" should be about the same distance from the soil—in a circular motion around the pot (the Ring of Fire)

Prior to flowering - before or after pre-flowering is okay - the stems are very pliable. It's hemp! It's fibrous and you can bend it at a 90 degree angle without hurting the plant. In fact, the very act of stress training will cause the plant to release growth hormones - making more stems and leaves, which equals more premium flower at harvest.

NOTE: Once you learn how to train the plant via LST, the light should always be mostly level and vertical. Of course plants are living things and they don't always follow the rules, so you can refer to the 4-winch section below if you need to make adjustments.

REMEMBER: Always wear the provided LED eye protection sunglasses when working closely with your light and/or looking directly or indirectly into the LED array.

BWARE: After flowering begins in earnest, do not bend (other than in a straight line) the stems as they will harden/stiffen over time, and can easily snap if you bend to far. This kills the top/flowers on that particular branch, and probably won't heal back together once the plant is heavily into flowering. Your Concierge Specialist can teach you how to safely "arch", "tug" and "pull" to buy more vertical-space in tent, as needed.

TUCKING

From here on out, you will always want to pay attention to "tucking" opportunities on a daily basis. This is a proprietary technique developed by Green Goddess Supply to obtain a result similar to "topping" a regular Indica, Sativa or hybrids of the two, to get increased yields!

Since we can't prune our plant, we need to do something with the large shade leaves (solar collectors) and other large size leaves that are blocking light to new emerging leaf structures. We use a technique we call "Tucking" - just spot the big leaves that are shading or blocking light to other leaf structures or tops, and simply tuck them under. Push them down gingerly but firmly - until they get stuck under branches and other structures/leaves. This provides the same benefit as pruning and topping a regular photoperiod cannabis female! Score!

Tucking combined with low stress training and keeping the LED about 8 inches above the highest top(s) during the entire cycle - seed to harvest - all combine to allow more light and PAR to penetrate deeper down into the canopy, creating new tops and larger growth further down. This is just one piece of our proprietary "secret sauce" to getting outsized results.

WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER STRESS TRAINING

After low-stress training the plant may look like a train wreck! Fear not. Tops will be sideways, upside down, whatever - disheveled even. Don't panic, the plant will right itself after a few hours under the light. Many strains (i.e. varieties) have giant leaves prior to flowering that create a main top that blocks a lot of available light to the rest of the plant - regardless of any stress training. When that happens, you need to bring the entire main stem down at a 90-degree angle and lock it down with a canna tie or zip tie. The results (which may take a few days, not hours) will surprise and please you!

NOTE: Without at least one round of Low Stress Training and/or with the light more than about 8" above the canopy, the plant will grow vertically like a Christmas Tree -- tall and thin and vertical, stretching up to the light. With LST it will be more squat and bushy. Again, the object is to try to make all the tops about the same height. This will become second nature to you after a couple grows and get a hands-on lesson from one of our Concierge Specialists.

ROTATING THE PLANT

If your plant is growing a bit outside the light footprint, it's a good idea to rotate her a quarter turn or so every now and then as she grows. This is all about light and light saturation, penetration and overall even distribution across the entire LED array and spectrum. Steady nurturing will mean the difference between a very high yield or average yield from the specific strain you are growing. The experience will be different each and every time - even if you grow the same strain from the same seedbank.

FLOWERING AND NURTURING • OVERVIEW

'TIL HARVEST AND BEYOND!

THIS IS AN EXCITING TIME! YOU ARE IN THE HOME STRETCH. But... there's still important work to be done. You may have a forest going in your tent, but you're not out of the woods yet! It's easier than you think to literally increase or diminish your final yield and quality by the actions, choices and ultimately the decisions you make from here on out.

FLOWERING HAS A FEW STAGES:

- Early signs of flowering is referred to as Pre-flowering - these are usually very light green "hairs" and really just signify that the plant is female and ready to flower.
- When full flowering begins just a few days later you will see the emergence of white or, in very rare cases, pink pistils.
- You will notice the plant will literally cease to grow upward as full on flowering will cause the plant to instead bulk out in girth, building beautiful buds and colas as the countdown to harvest moves forward. At this stage do not bend the stems anymore, as they will be too stiff and brittle.

DAILY WATERING - FLOWERING PHASE

Watering is important for flower health and bulk. Continued watering, leaf "tucking", rotating the plant and adjusting the light to and the last round of low stress training (if needed) are important steps – some literally daily rituals. Since the pot will be soaked, watering (other than just around the sprout and seedling) should not be necessary. An optional water meter doesn't truly become your BFF until you have a "baby plant."

Watering the plant via the Wet/Dry Cycle—usually at the 2 week mark (after sprout)

The plant likes a Wet/Dry cycle. Once the plant is actually a plant (not a sprout or seedling), an optional moisture meter can really save your bacon! Under- or over-watering can shock and/or stunt your plant. Or even kill it. You can use a meter AND your eyes, both, to assess the look and health of the plant, to guide you on this journey. So... after you get a nice sprout, if you're using a moisture meter, make sure it is a couple of inches in from the rim of the pot. Push it to the bottom, then bring it up about 1/2 inch.

After sprouting, she will progress to the seedling stage. After that, you have a “toddler”/baby plant. Two weeks after sprouting, you have a “tween”—it’s time to introduce her to the Wet/Dry Cycle.

THE IMPORTANCE OF WATER/HYDRATION: By the time she is 7 days old (from sprout), she will send a Taproot to the bottom of the pot. If she encounters dry soil, she will go into shock—which could lead to stunting. Soon thereafter, horizontal roots begin to grow—side to side/top to bottom. You don’t want dry pockets anywhere.

Once into the “tween” vegetation stage, the Wet/Dry cycle can be monitored by an optional moisture meter as follows:

When the meter is in the 3-4 range, add water (25% from the saucer and the rest from the top—circular motion—around rim swirling towards the plant. Get the meter to 6-7. Then, let it drop back down to 3-4. Leave it there for 24 hours.

Then, goose it to 6-7 again (some via saucer, some via top watering, with Fish Sh!t as appropriate). This cycle goes on throughout the lifetime of the plant. After LST, the plant will demand more water.

The leaves should normally be green and erect. Yellow leaves generally imply over-watering. Droopy leaves could be a result of either over- or under-watering. You can test by adding about 1 cup of water into the saucer. If she sucks it up instantly in 10 seconds, she’s thirsty!

NOTE: Your plant will need more hydration until we get to the final stage and we start “flushing” (more on that in a bit). But don’t be surprised if one or two 0.5L bottles of water did the trick in the early days and now you’re using 3 or maybe even 4 per day. The larger the plant gets, the more water it needs, and in the flowering phase it consumes yet more. Water consumption also can vary by strain.

LOW-STRESS TRAINING (ROUND 2)

Depending on the strain and individual plant, will most likely need another round - Phase II - of low stress training when into flowering mode. Often, some “one up” is required as well (a mini-round III) - do it sooner, rather than later.

The goal is to get as much light as possible to the buds. In the first round of stress training you pulled branches back and tied them down to stakes or to the sides of the pot. But the plant continued to grow, and will “turn” and reorient itself towards the light. A strong, dominant branch may once again over-crowd lower bud sites and curl back into play. Back when you first tied it down you may have tied it near the top, but three weeks later the ties are now barely a third of the way up the stem! You may need to adjust the ties upwards more to pull the stem back down again.

REMEMBER: Once the stems get rigid, it’s not possible to do any hard core stress training, just some slight bending. In addition to water uptake and hydration that is important for healthy flower growth, proper water saturation is also critical for bract development — the bracts are where the flowering buds develop, and they help protect the flower structures.

BEWARE: If the plant is genetically “out of balance” it may try to outgrow the tent. If this starts to happen, call your Concierge Specialist immediately - we can help!

ABOUT NUTRIENTS

Hydration is critical to trichome health and density during flowering. It is at this time that, depending on the specific strain and other factors - sometimes even specific to the plant you are nurturing - that you may notice nutrient and/or mineral deficiencies. And in some cases, excessively so. These issues will manifest in the form of color and/or “blotchiness” of color that doesn’t look natural. This is because along

with water uptake, the plant is slowly but surely "using up" the nutrients and minerals present in the soil as well.

OUR HIGH YIELD + EASY GROW AUTOFLOWER PROTOCOL is designed in such a way that we've "stacked the cards" in our favor, so to speak, so that nutrient issues don't arise in the first place. When following our protocol, we start with a soil that is loaded with the nutrients we need, and appropriately balanced, and we are growing strains that have a life cycle that's theoretically short enough that it's concluded before the nutrients are full depleted.

There's a bit more to it than that, but this should make sense, in broad terms. However, plants are living creatures and sometimes two different seeds from the same mother will react different to the exact same environmental conditions. Using organic soil in theory mitigates excess nutrient uptake. The plant hypothetically will only utilize what she actually needs. That being said, sometimes "sh*t happens" and things don't go according to plan. See FAQs on our website for assistance on these matters.

Nutrient deficiency can vary from plant to plant and definitely from strain to strain. Oftentimes, Nitrogen is used up first, but it may be Magnesium, or a pH problem (especially if the coloration is blotchy).

If you're nervous about discolored leaves or anything else "unusual" happening with your grow, call, email or text your Concierge Service Specialist for help. We can help you troubleshoot these issues - that's why we're here!

"Fish Sh!t" (the brand) is a microbial inoculant and great source of "free" nitrogen during the grow. At harvest, taper off the Fish Sh!t and switch to a pK booster as recommended. These two elixirs will make for a happy healthy plant and proud caretaker at harvest!

NOTE: Towards the very end of the grow cycle as the leaves naturally turn yellow and start to fall off, you can gently remove any "dead" yellowed and drooping leaves. These will most likely just fall off by themselves with the faintest touch.

HARVESTING

OVERVIEW OF HARVESTING PHASE

Our methods are a combination of conventional wisdom, our own experience, and updated information from reliable and reputable sources.

The harvesting process involves a few steps over the course of the final week, including "Living Trimming" and "Flushing" over the last 7 days. "Live Trimming" is unique to our Protocol.

With Flushing, you can go beyond just water and optionally also use Advanced Nutrients' "Flawless Finish." Our approach with both is to streamline the process and produce superior results in terms of taste, look and smoke.

Serious problems can occur during flushing, cutting and curing buds. This can lead to "heartbreak" after weeks and weeks (months) of hard work and nurturing. Our unique and proprietary protocol is tuned to get the very best results – no matter which strain you're growing!

WHEN TO START HARVESTING

The most important aspect of harvesting is knowing exactly when to start . You don't want to harvest too

early or too late. So...

- **EXAMINE THE PISTILS** (the white “hairs” / flower clusters that cover the buds). In the beginning, they are white (in rare cases, pink), but as flowering comes to an end, they begin to change color— from white to orange and then once again to a dark red or brown. They appear to be drying up and getting thinner and look dehydrated. The changes signify the maturation of the flowers. That being said, these changes can vary significantly on a strain by strain basis.
- **ALSO EXAMINE THE TRICHOMES.** These are the resin glands that contain THC and other psychoactive elements. Remember, they are easily ruptured so be careful and try not to touch them. The Trichomes cover the buds and smaller leaves. They “glisten” and look like a bit like white sugar on the leaves. Grab a good magnifying glass and you will see each one has a stalk and a round resin head. They are usually clear or white in color. In fact, they actually start clear, then turn opaque and then amber as the THC maxes out and starts to break down. Some growers like to see a mix of all three. That said, if they are amber then they have begun to decompose, which leads to less potency. Thus, you don't want to wait until they've all turned amber to harvest.

If you can get a magnifier between 50x and 100x, it's easier to see. When most of the Trichomes are opaque or a milky white color (some clear ones are ok as long as the overall majority are opaque) she is ready to Live Trim, Flush and Harvest.

If you're unsure: conventional Wisdom is 1/3 clear, 1/3 opaque and 1/3 amber is optimal. Your personal preferences may differ.

LIVE TRIMMING / WET TRIMMING

This is done mostly to make the drying process more uniform and your life easier later.

When you are ready to trim and flush, remove the plant from the Grow Tent. Remove it by lifting from the saucer — you want to take the saucer with the pot and all, as a complete unit. Carry it in the saucer, because you don't want to disturb the soil or roots, and you don't want water dripping through the fabric pot onto your floor/carpet. Place the whole unit on a table and pre-trim the plant. Don't manicure it completely yet - just trim off the leaves without trichomes. Some leaves will have trichomes closer to the stem and then fade out with “bald” tips — you can trim off those tips too. Leave several larger full leaves (3/5/7 blades) on each branch so you can monitor the flushing process via color changes in the larger leaves (see Flushing section).

NOTE: When finished with Live Trimming and the first flushing session, put the plant back in the tent and turn down the GREEN intensity knob all the way (i.e. off). This will leave only the side panels lit — spectrum that will help increase Terpene (aroma+) production. Leave the light on this setting the rest of the way until you're ready to cut her down for good.

FLUSHING

The last week of flowering should be spent getting rid of built-up nutrients in the soil and in the plant itself. By eliminating nutrient uptake from the soil, the plant begins to use its own stored nutrients. These “reserves” are unwanted sugars, starches, salts and minerals and various other elements that, if present in high amounts at harvest, will result in a harsh smoke when inhaled and won't burn evenly.

Flushing should begin about 7 days before harvest by stopping all added nutrients (if any were used). From here on out we will only use purified water or optionally purified water with “Flawless Finish” as noted below (Flawless Finish is not a nutrient, it's an additive that helps remove nutrients from soil).

Flushing is just what it sounds like – over-irrigating the soil until the nutrients inside are washed out via the bottom of the container.

The best way to do this is in two-steps. You can do this in a sink or outdoors.

NOTE: There are TWO methods available, as you prefer: the Traditional Method, and the Simplified 4-Hour Method.

The Traditional Method requires removing the plant 3 different days over the final week, for a short 10-minute or so flushing. The Simplified Method requires more attention over the course of a single day.

TRADITIONAL METHOD

- **DAY ONE (LIVE TRIM & FLUSH DAY):** After Live Trimming we will do the first flush. Prep two (2) larger gallon jugs of purified water, and optionally add 7ml of “Flawless Finish” from Advanced Nutrients to each gallon jug. Using the first gallon jug, flood the soil with a full gallon of water and wait a few minutes –allowing the nutrient buildup/salts—to break down. Then add the second gallon of additional purified water to push out the first flush. This provides time for the water to dissolve the unwanted salts and nutrients.
 - **DAY TWO: REPEAT THE FLUSHING PROCESS AGAIN.** Optionally add 7ml of “Flawless Finish” to each gallon of purified water, and pour the first gallon in slowly, wait a couple minutes, and then flush it with the second gallon of water.
- Two or three days after flushing, you should notice signs of nitrogen deficiency. The leaves will first turn light green, then yellow. Another sign is a red or purple like leaf stems, starting at the center of the leaf where the leaf blades come together.
- **DAY THREE: DO NOTHING.** No watering, no flushing. Just let the plant sit in the box. The soil will continue drying up.
 - **DAY FOUR: AGAIN, DO NOTHING.**
 - **DAY FIVE:** Today we will flush with 2 gallons of purified water, with NO additives (i.e. no “Flawless Finish”) – just pure water – otherwise following the same procedure.
 - **DAY SIX: THE TASTE TEST & FINAL FLUSH.** Cut off a leaf and literally taste the juice from the stem. If it’s bitter, there’s still food in the plant’s system and you will need to flush again with just water again one more time. We normally find that we need to flush three days out of the 7 days before harvest, as noted above. But depending upon your particular plant, it may vary slightly. When the liquid is clean it will basically taste like water. You are now ready to dry your plant. The bitter taste is from left over nutrients and compounds that you do not want in your smoke.
 - **DAY SEVEN: DO NOTHING.** The final life of your plant should be spent in relative dryness. Yesterday was the last watering your plant will ever get. This will ensure that the plant will dehydrate slowly before harvest, which helps the plant’s final resin production. The night before you cut down your plant turn the LED Off completely (unplug and remove it) – leaving the plant in darkness for 12 - 24 hours. Keep all fans running.

SIMPLIFIED 4-HOUR METHOD

After hundreds of grow cycles in The Grow Tent, we have developed our own Simplified 4-Hour Flushing Method. So, when ready to harvest, stop all added nutrients, microbes, pK boosters, etc.

From here on out we will only be using purified or potentially even just tap water. After Flushing, the plant does not get any additional water. If you choose to use the Optional Flushing Agent—below—only use purified or distilled water. We recommend using purified (or distilled) water with or without the optional optional flushing agent if you can, for optimal results, but you can get away with using tap water if you're sure it's filtered and there won't be harsh chlorine, etc. in your water, and you're NOT using the optional flushing agent.

Optional Flushing Agent: with "Flawless Finish" as noted in the last section (Flawless Finish is not a nutrient, it's an chelating agent from Advanced Nutrients that helps remove unwanted nutrients and other containments from soil prior to harvest). Add 7ml of "Flawless Finish" to each gallon of purified water used.

Now that your water is ready, let's go! The process is simple: pour the first gallon in slowly, wait a couple minutes, and then flush it with the second gallon of water and so on, for 4 hours.

We recommend that you combine the Live Trim and the Flush, and multitask—trim while you flush!

After Flushing: Return the plant and saucer to the Grow Tent. Run only the Red (side lights) Knob, at 50%, with the Green (Cobb) knob off entirely. After three (3) days, disconnect the light entirely (and it can be removed from the tent, since it won't be needed during drying).

Run all fans as normal. Let the plant sit in the tent for 24-hours. The soil will continue drying up. This will ensure that the plant will dehydrate properly.

HARVESTING NOTE: Keeping your plants in the dark for 24 hours before a harvest helps to increase the production in the trichomes and thus increases the overall potency of your crop.

CUTTING AND DRYING

By "day 8" (or day 5 in the Simplified Method), the plant has been sitting in darkness slowly dehydrating.

Carefully remove the LED light from the tent if you haven't yet — just unclip each of the four carabiners.

Remove the plant from the box at this point, to more easily maneuver around the plant. Using a heavy pair of bush cutting shears, cut and/or remove all the zip ties and/or plant ties and remove the bamboo sticks. You can do a little more manicuring / trimming of the plant at this point. Look for any remaining leaves with little or no resin/Trichomes and trim them off. Many growers only trim off leaf edges protruding from the buds (mostly for aesthetic shape reasons).

Now cut the single, main stem right where it comes out of the soil.

When satisfied with the result, hang the entire plant upside down in the tent to dry. Do this by raising the two rear winches to a level about 2" below the fan/carbon scrubber and then insert a bamboo stick through the two carabiners forming a bar - sort of like a trapeze.

Now hang the upside down plant over the stick, suspending it in the middle of the tent.

ABOUT THE "UNICORN SERIES" LIGHT

BACKGROUND

We firmly believe in "continual process improvement" -- no matter how good something is, we can always do better! We are constantly innovating and tweaking our product.

The objective with this light design was to allow you the ability to dial-in the best parameters possible in a tightly confined, controlled space such as the Grow Tent. Each person's grow environment and plant genetics are slightly different and unique, so we have moved from "on/off" switches to dimmer knobs to provide much more fine-tuned control over the light output. The new light also includes 2 "traditional" LED light arrays, and 2 new state-of-the-art COB arrays. Of course this is all put together into a unique package that maximizes PAR output while minimizing wattage, with a little sprinkle of our "secret sauce."

FOUR WINCH APPROACH (PER LIGHT)

How do you keep the lights 8" from the tops when one side is significantly taller than the other?

Answer: LST, including 90-degree bending of branches if necessary -- they will bounce back, but more in line with the other tops. If the plant still wants to do its own thing and grow uneven, then fear not - the light doesn't have to be level!

Our 4 winch approach per light allows for the quirks and chaos with which unique, living things can often surprise us. Using 4 winches per light allows the light to be tilted at an angle - left-right/right-left, Front up-back down, back up-Front down - you get the idea. This can equalize light proximity and otherwise allow your plant to develop naturally after flowering begins as bending branches will no longer be a viable option. Usually, the stress training keeps things under control, but living things sometimes have their own ideas and we must adapt to the moment. Although a small Scrog Net or similar solution might help, it can create other issues as well in a confined space. We have grown many strains through many cycles and believe our approach is best for Autoflowering cannabis strains grown in small spaces. We both manipulate the plant and simultaneously allow it to be itself.

LIGHT CONTROLS

- **THE RED INTENSITY KNOB.** This knob controls — first and foremost — the two rectangular arrays of 48 individual LEDs as part of 12-spectrum control, which we casually refer to as the "side lights." This includes red, blue and other colors, plus IR/UV and more.
- **THE GREEN INTENSITY KNOB.** This controls the intensity (and PAR) of the COB ("chips on board") lights. Think of these as producing artificial "sunlight" — made possible by concentrating a "gang" (50+ of the same-spectrum LEDs per dome) of diodes packed closely together on a special substrate that allows intense light with less heat and less energy usage. This spectrum is similar to using Metal Halide lighting, which simulates natural sunlight. This "sunlight" knob allows for both increasing/decreasing wattage and produces full spectrum sun-like frequencies of light.

Both the RED and GREEN knobs replace the old-school on/off Veg/Bloom switches. The knobs work clockwise from 0-100% (or 0-10).

We suggest you start both knobs at 60% for germination.

Once a seedling is growing, you can slowly turn up the intensity on each knob. As the plant grows larger, you can dial up the light by 5% each week, reaching around 80%. If you start to notice burning, just dial back on the light intensity - every plant handles light intensity differently.

Since each strain has a best case grow scenario—genetically speaking—the objective with these lights are to have the ability to dial in the best parameters possible (per strain) in a confined, controlled space such as in the Grow Tent.

For replacement purposes, reference Green Goddess Supply Model No. 3210396 Unicorn Series Light.

NOTE: The additional input plug on the left side of the light housing allows for easily daisy-chaining multiple Unicorn lights together. The first light plugs into the second light and the second light plugs into the wall outlet, so there is only one cord coming out of the tent.

CONCIERGE SUPPORT SERVICE

The Concierge Service Program is our commitment to you as a teaching component on how exactly to operate the equipment (components) and use our “High-Yield + Easy Grow Autoflower Protocol” – including but not limited to germination, growing, nurturing, training, harvesting, curing and proper storage for your favorite Autoflower hybrids. This is achieved one-on-one via zoom video, text, email and phone as may be required.

One (1) full year of this valuable subscription add-on service is included with every ATS-42 complete grow kit. You will be assigned a specialist when you receive your system and the 12-month period begins when you plant your first seed. This includes pest and pathogen issues that may arise and strain specific insights. Think of this as a form of “insurance”. It’s not a guarantee, but it insures you get an expert trained in our proprietary, time-tested plant and herb growing and nurturing protocol. This includes achieving the highest yield possible, as easily as possible, in as little as 60 days!

Typically, depending on strain, species, simple plant training and phenotype, the range is 60 to 90 days. From set up to harvest – and everything in between—we will be there for you. While we can communicate via texting or email as you prefer, hands-on telephone support – yes, with a “warm bodied” Concierge Specialist – is just a phone call away. From the basics of planting and growing to troubleshooting complex, simple and/or “pesky” and seemingly persistent or intermittent issues, our goal is to ensure your success.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Concierge Service Only available to customers growing from autoflowering seeds. Once you get the tent home it’s yours, so you’re welcome to grow anything you want in the tent, but our Concierge Support Program is strictly based upon our “High Yield + Easy Grow Autoflower Protocol.” We’re unfortunately not experts in growing tomatoes or pineapples, for instance.

LIMITED WARRANTY

US and Canada (if applicable)

1. Terms and Conditions. Green Goddess Supply (GGS hereinafter) warrants solely to the original purchaser of this model ATS-42 Complete Grow Tent System that the following included components shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for the periods noted below from date of purchase, or until the ownership of said components are transferred to another, whichever comes first:

Tent structure (canvas tent and metal poles):	One (1) Year
Unicorn LED Grow Lights:	Three (3) years
Inline exhaust fan and related LCD Controller:	One (1) Year
Oscillating Internal Fans:	Ninety (90) Days
Carbon Scrubber (Filter):	Six (6) Months
Electrical, Batter or USB Powered Components other than listed above:	One (1) Year

Winches, Cloth Pots, Plastic Saucers and other components not explicitly listed above are provided as-is and not covered under a warranty, however if defective upon purchase and reported to Green Goddess Supply's customer service team within ten (10) days, Green Goddess Supply at its sole discretion may replace such defective item(s) at no cost.

Note: Prices and Specifications Subject to Change.

Warranty is null and void in any case of (a) customer related damage, mis-use or tampering/case removal without prior authorization; (b) other damage or deterioration due to normal wear and tear of the tent or its parts; (c) to asserted defects or damage caused by modification, misuse, neglect, abuse, accidents, acts of nature, or improper maintenance of the tent or its parts (GGS reserves the exclusive right to make such determination of misuse, modification, or neglect based on inspection by GGS); (d) to asserted defects involving subjective personal likes or judgments, including subjective opinions regarding visual characteristics of the tent or characteristics or colors of materials; (e) to asserted defects or damage such as cracks, splitting, of material or damage to the tent or components caused by accident or exposure to changes in or extreme instances of temperature or humidity, exposure to sunlight, moisture, body salts or acids, or other household furniture or appliances which may cause harm to the instrument; (f) to defects asserted by any purchaser who did not purchase the tent system from an authorized GGS sales outlet in the United States of America or Canada; (g) to tent systems owned by non-U.S. or non-Canadian residents; (h) to electrical components not manufactured or supplied by GGS; (i) to adjustments, or any routine maintenance; or (j) to asserted defects or damage to a component which has had work performed on it by or has been otherwise repaired or modified by a technician or repair person other than GGS, or authorized GGS service center.

2. Limitation on Obligations. THE OBLIGATIONS OF GREEN GODDESS SUPPLY HEREUNDER ARE LIMITED TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS OF THE TENT OR COMPONENTS FOUND TO BE DEFECTIVE UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. IN NO EVENT SHALL GGS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TIME, WAGES OR LOST PROFITS, OF ANY NATURE OR KIND OR FOR DAMAGES TO OR LOSS OF PROPERTY. In addition, GGS reserves the right to modify, refine, or improve its product offerings, parts and associated systems, including making mechanical and electrical refinements and material substitutions, without incurring any responsibility to modify, exchange, replace or repair any parts or products to meet prior specifica-

tions. This limited warranty does not cover circumstances beyond GGS control. This warranty does not apply when failure is due to shipping damage, accident, alteration, modification, unauthorized service, misuse, abuse, use with incompatible accessories or attachments. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE SOLE WARRANTY OF GGS WITH REGARD TO THE ATS-42 GROW TENT PRODUCT LINE ONLY AND IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PURPOSE. Specific rights might vary by state or in Canada, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

3. No Other Warranties. The Limited Warranty set forth herein constitutes the entire warranty and representation of GGS with regard to the Green Goddess Supply grow tent products identified in the preceding paragraph. This Limited Warranty shall be controlling over any conflicting terms and conditions of any purchase orders, contracts or invoices which may be executed in connection with the purchase of any GGS grow tent or related product. NO representation or warranty made by any GGS salesperson, dealer, agent, representative or employee shall be binding upon GGS other than as set forth herein.

4. Claim Procedures. Unless the original purchaser is notified in writing that repairs and service under this Limited Warranty may be made by GGS or authorized GGS warranty repair center, claims for warranty performance and service shall be made by the original purchaser by contacting Green Goddess Supply at its Customer Service Telephone or Mailing Address listed below, to the Attention of the Armoire Repair Department and listing the RA (return authorization) number on the outside of the box. Shipping and insurance must be prepaid by the purchaser. The purchaser also must include any permits required for export of the grow tent from purchaser's country (if located in Canada), prepaid by purchaser, together with (a) evidence confirming the original purchase by purchaser (such as a copy of the sales invoice or receipt, a credit card slip, or the like); (b) a brief description of the nature of the asserted defect and photographic or other documentary evidence requested by GGS; and (c) the name, address and phone number of the original purchaser to whom the instrument is to be returned. Please call Customer Service prior to shipping your item. If you fail to contact GGS prior to exporting your grow tent from Canada, or if you fail to get any necessary permit for your item, it could be subject to government confiscation and/or GGS may not be able to obtain a permit to ship it back to you in Canada. GGS shall review the description of the asserted defect, examine the instrument, and make service, repairs and replacements as appropriate under this Limited Warranty. Upon completion of the service, the grow tent shall be returned by GGS to the original purchaser, shipping, permits and insurance to be paid by the purchaser. In the event it is determined that the asserted defect is not covered by or is excluded from this Limited Warranty, the component shall be returned without repairs or replacement, shipping, permits and insurance to be paid by the purchaser.

5. Legal Remedies. Depending upon the state in which you reside, you may have additional legal remedies available under the applicable Commercial Code or Consumer Warranty laws.

Effective September 1st, 2022

CUSTOMER SERVICE
UNITED STATES & CANADA
(where applicable)

Green Goddess Supply
3 Charlesview Road, Suite C
Hopedale, MA 01747

Support@GreenGoddessSupply.com

1-617-765-2334, press 2



GREEN GODDESS[®]
S U P P L Y

3 Charlesview Road, Unit C
Hopedale, MA 01747
www.GreenGoddessSupply.com

(617) 765-2334
Concierge Service: press 2