

CITY OF ATWATER BUILDING DIVISION



GUIDE TO PERMITTING SOLAR PV SYSTEMS

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INTRODUCTION

The intent of this document is to provide an organized permitting process by which a majority of photovoltaic (PV) systems can be permitted quickly and easily. It is not intended to apply to all types of PV systems. The primary need and value for this process is for systems of less than 10-15 kW maximum power output. As PV systems increase in size and complexity, the ability to handle these projects via a standard framework diminishes. This is not to say that larger systems cannot be handled in a straightforward manner. Many larger PV system projects may be approved with minimum review as is required with smaller systems. A key difference between small and large projects is the inability of small projects to absorb engineering review costs. The expedited permit process is intended to simplify the structural and electrical review of a small PV system project and minimize the need for detailed engineering studies and unnecessary delays.

It is not the intent of an expedited process to circumvent the engineering process. Rather, the intent is to address the engineering concerns by recognizing the similarities among these smaller systems and establishing guidelines to determine when a PV project is within the boundaries of typical, well engineered systems. To this end, a one-page permit form was devised to outline the process and define what qualifies for expedited permitting. An explanatory document accompanies the permit form so that contractors and local jurisdictions using the form have a description of how to provide the required information.

What Qualifies a PV Project for Expedited Permitting?

The minimum requirements needed for utilizing this document are summarized below.

1. The structural installation of the systems meets the following criteria:
 - a. the array is mounted on a code-compliant structure¹;
 - b. an engineered mounting system is used to attach the array to the structure,
 - c. the array has a distributed weight of less than 5 lbs/ft² and less than 45 lbs. per attachment¹;
and
 - d. the array does not use building integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) modules².
2. The electrical design of the meets the following criteria:
 - a. all products including modules, inverters and combiner boxes are listed and identified for the application
 - b. the design is accurately described by one of the included electrical diagrams
 - c. the system is grid-tie with no battery back-up

The majority of PV systems installed in the U.S. will easily meet these requirements. For projects that do not meet these simplified criteria, additional steps may be necessary. This document identifies steps to complete the review of the structural installation should the array be installed on a roof that is unfamiliar to the jurisdiction, when a non-typical mounting system is employed or when the electrical design does not meet the criteria herein. Systems with these unique characteristics may be handled with these additions to the standard form or may require more information depending on the circumstances and on the jurisdiction's discretion.

¹ For systems heavier than 5 lbs/ft² or on unpermitted roof structures, supplemental structural worksheet WKS1 on page 13 can be used to collect additional information. Further review may be required at the jurisdiction's discretion.

² This form can still be used for review of BIPV systems, though additional information may be required at the jurisdiction's discretion.

INSTRUCTIONS

The following pages contain the forms to be used as permit submittals. The forms are fillable PDFs and can be filled out electronically and submitted in either printed form or via email.

Step 1 should be completed for all systems, as it contains information for structural review. If a non-standard roof is encountered, Structural Worksheet – WKS1 on page 13 may be used to convey additional information. Detailed instructions and additional guidance are available in the full Solar ABCs report available online at their [website](#).

Step 2 is used for electrical review of PV systems. There are 4 different versions of the electrical diagram and accompanying notes provided to cover 4 common electrical configurations. **It is only necessary to complete the version applicable to your project type.** Detailed instructions and additional guidance are available in the full Solar ABCs report available online at their [website](#). If the electrical system is more complex than one of the standard electrical diagrams can effectively communicate, provide an alternate diagram with appropriate detail.

After completing both Step 1 and Step 2, these forms can be submitted to the local jurisdiction. It is suggested not to include unused forms and instruction pages with your submission for maximum clarity.

Additional information which may be required with your permit application:

1. Site plan showing location of major components on the property. This drawing need not be exactly to scale, but it should represent relative location of components on site. The site plan is used to determine compliance with setbacks, local zoning regulations, and fire code access and pathway requirements, among other items.
2. Specification sheets and installation manuals (if available) for all manufactured components including, but not limited to, PV modules, inverter(s), combiner box, disconnects, and mounting system.

PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Step 1: Structural Review of PV Array Mounting System

Is the array to be mounted on a defined, permitted roof structure? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If No due to non-compliant roof or a ground mount, submit completed worksheet for the structure WKS1 on page 11.

Roof Information:

1. Is the roofing type lightweight (Yes = composition, lightweight masonry, metal, etc...)

If No, submit completed worksheet for roof structure WKS1 on page 11 (No = heavy masonry, slate, etc...).

2. Does the roof have a single roof covering? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, submit completed worksheet for roof structure WKS1 on page 11.

3. Provide method and type of weatherproofing roof penetrations (e.g. flashing, caulk).

Mounting System Information:

1. Is the mounting structure an engineered product designed to mount PV modules with no more than an 18" gap beneath the module frames? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, provide details of structural attachment certified by a design professional.

2. For manufactured mounting systems, fill out information on the mounting system below:

a. Mounting System Manufacturer _____

Product Name and Model# _____

b. Total Weight of PV Modules and Rails _____ lbs

c. Total Number of Attachment Points _____

d. Weight per Attachment Point ($b \div c$) _____ lbs

If greater than 45 lbs, see WKS1 on page 11.

e. Maximum Spacing Between Attachment Points on a Rail _____ inches (see product manual for maximum spacing allowed based on maximum design wind speed)

f. Total Surface Area of PV Modules (square feet) _____ ft²

g. Distributed Weight of PV System on Roof ($b \div f$) _____ lbs/ft²

If distributed weight of the PV system is greater than 5 lbs/ft², see WKS1 on page 11.

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EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS



EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

NOTES FOR AC MODULE ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

NOTES FOR ALL DRAWINGS:

OCPD = OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE® REFERENCES SHOWN AS (NEC XXX.XX)

AC MODULE RATINGS (Guide Appendix C)

AC MODULE MAKE	
AC MODULE MODEL	
NOMINAL OPERATING AC VOLTAGE	
NOMINAL OPERATING AC FREQUENCY	
MAXIMUM AC POWER	
MAXIMUM AC CURRENT	
MAXIMUM OCPD RATING	

SIGNS REQUIRING VOLTAGE/CURRENT VALUES (Guide Section 7)
ADDITIONAL SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED

SIGN FOR DC DISCONNECT

N/A since no dc wiring

SIGN FOR INVERTER OCPD AND AC DISCONNECT (IF USED)

SOLAR PV SYSTEM AC POINT OF CONNECTION	
AC OUTPUT CURRENT	
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	
THIS PANEL FED BY MULTIPLE SOURCES (UTILITY AND SOLAR)	

NOTES FOR ARRAY CIRCUIT WIRING (Guide Section 6 and 8 and Appendix F):

1.) LOWEST EXPECT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE MINIMUM MEAN EXTREME DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. LOWEST EXPECTED AMBIENT TEMP ____°C

2.) HIGHEST CONTINUOUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE HIGHEST MONTH 2% DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. HIGHEST CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE ____°C

2.) 2009 ASHRAE FUNDAMENTALS 2% DESIGN TEMPERATURES DO NOT EXCEED 47°C IN THE UNITED STATES (PALM SPRINGS, CA IS 44.1°C). FOR 6 OR LESS CURRENT-CARRYING CONDUCTORS IN ROOF-MOUNTED SUNLIT CONDUIT AT LEAST 0.5" ABOVE ROOF AND USING THE OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURE OF 47°C OR LESS (ALL OF UNITED STATES),

a) 12 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR AC MODULES INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUITS WITH 12 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 15-AMP OR SMALLER OCPD.

b) 10 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR AC MODULES INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUITS WITH 16 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 20-AMP OR SMALLER OCPD.

NOTES FOR INVERTER CIRCUITS (Guide Section 8 and 9):

1) IF UTILITY REQUIRES A VISIBLE-BREAK SWITCH, DOES THIS SWITCH MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐

2) IF GENERATION METER REQUIRED, DOES THIS METER SOCKET MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐

3) SIZE PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE (DC) CONDUCTORS BASED ON MAX CURRENT ON NEC 690.53 SIGN OR OCPD RATING AT DISCONNECT (N/A)

4) SIZE INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUIT (AC) CONDUCTORS ACCORDING TO INVERTER OCPD AMPERE RATING. (See Guide Section 9)

5) TOTAL OF _____ INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUIT OCPD(S), ONE FOR EACH AC MODULE CIRCUIT. DOES TOTAL SUPPLY BREAKERS COMPLY WITH 120% BUSBAR EXCEPTION IN 690.64(B)(2)(a)? YES ☐ NO ☐

Contractor Name,
Address and Phone:

Notes for One-Line Standard Electrical Diagram for Single-Phase PV Systems

Site Name:

Site Address:

System AC Size:

Drawn By: Bill	SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO	REV
Checked By: Ted	SCALE	NTS	Date:	SHEET

EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

Diagram illustrating the connection of a PV system to a split-phase AC service panel. The diagram shows the PV array, micro-inverters, DC combiner, AC combiner, and the AC service panel. The PV array is connected to the micro-inverters, which are connected to the DC combiner. The DC combiner is connected to the AC combiner. The AC combiner is connected to the AC service panel. The AC service panel is connected to the main service panel. The main service panel is connected to the building grounding electrode.

Labels and Callouts:

- 1: PV Array
- 2: Micro-Inverters in Branch-Circuit
- 3: DC Combiner
- 4: AC Combiner
- 5: AC Service Panel
- 6: Main Service Panel
- 7: Building Grounding Electrode

Text: SEE GUIDE APPENDIX D FOR INFORMATION ON MODULE AND ARRAY GROUNDING

Text: MICRO-INVERTERS IN BRANCH-CIRCUIT

Text: MICRO-INVERTERS IN BRANCH-CIRCUIT

Text: FOR UNUSED MODULES PUT "N/A" in BLANK ABOVE

Text: J-BOX

Text: AC COMBINER PANEL

Text: AC DISCO

Text: MAIN OCPD

Text: INVERTER OCPD

Text: MAIN SERVICE PANEL

Text: BUILDING GROUNDING ELECTRODE

Contractor Name, Address and Phone:	One-Line Standard Electrical Diagram for Micro-Inverter PV Systems			
	Site Name: Site Address: System AC Size:			
Drawn By:	SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO	REV
Checked By:	SCALE	NTS	Date:	SHEET

NOTES FOR MICRO-INVERTER ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

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EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

PV MODULE RATINGS @ STC (Guide Section 5)

MODULE MAKE	
MODULE MODEL	
MAX POWER-POINT CURRENT (I_{MP})	
MAX POWER-POINT VOLTAGE (V_{MP})	
OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (V_{OC})	
SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT (I_{SC})	
MAX SERIES FUSE (OCPD)	
MAXIMUM POWER (P_{MAX})	
MAX VOLTAGE (TYP 600V _{DC})	
VOC TEMP COEFF (mV/°C <input type="checkbox"/> or %/°C <input type="checkbox"/>)	
IF COEFF SUPPLIED, CIRCLE UNITS	

NOTES FOR ALL DRAWINGS:

OCPD = OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE® REFERENCES
SHOWN AS (NEC XXX.XX)

INVERTER RATINGS (Guide Section 4)

INVERTER MAKE	
INVERTER MODEL	
MAX DC VOLT RATING	
MAX POWER @ 40°C	
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	
MAX AC CURRENT	
MAX OCPD RATING	

SIGNS REQUIRING VOLTAGE/CURRENT VALUES (Guide Section 7)
ADDITIONAL SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED

SIGN FOR DC DISCONNECT

No sign necessary since 690.51
marking on PV module covers
needed information

SIGN FOR INVERTER OCPD AND AC DISCONNECT (IF USED)

SOLAR PV SYSTEM AC POINT OF CONNECTION

AC OUTPUT CURRENT	
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	
THIS PANEL FED BY MULTIPLE SOURCES (UTILITY AND SOLAR)	

NOTES FOR ARRAY CIRCUIT WIRING (Guide Section 6 and 8 and Appendix E):

- 1.) LOWEST EXPECT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE MINIMUM MEAN EXTREME DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. LOWEST EXPECTED AMBIENT TEMP ____°C
- 2.) HIGHEST CONTINUOUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE HIGHEST MONTH 2% DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. HIGHEST CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE ____°C
- 2.) 2009 ASHRAE FUNDAMENTALS 2% DESIGN TEMPERATURES DO NOT EXCEED 47°C IN THE UNITED STATES (PALM SPRINGS, CA IS 44.1°C). FOR LESS THAN 9 CURRENT-CARRYING CONDUCTORS IN ROOF-MOUNTED SUNLIT CONDUIT AT LEAST 0.5" ABOVE ROOF AND USING THE OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURE OF 47°C OR LESS (ALL OF UNITED STATES),
 - a) 12 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH I_{sc} OF 7.68 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 12-AMP OR SMALLER FUSE.
 - b) 10 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH I_{sc} OF 9.6 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 15-AMP OR SMALLER FUSE.

NOTES FOR INVERTER CIRCUITS (Guide Section 8 and 9):

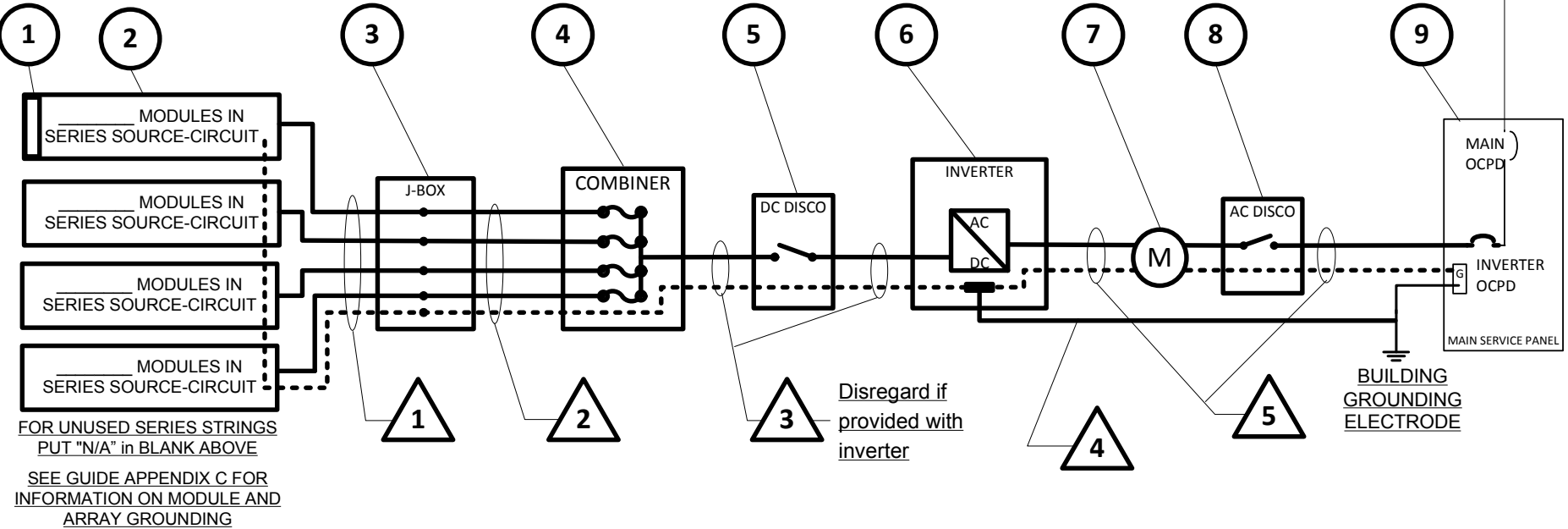
- 1) IF UTILITY REQUIRES A VISIBLE-BREAK SWITCH, DOES THIS SWITCH MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐
- 2) IF GENERATION METER REQUIRED, DOES THIS METER SOCKET MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐
- 3) SIZE PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE (DC) CONDUCTORS BASED ON MAX CURRENT ON NEC 690.53 SIGN OR OCPD RATING AT DISCONNECT
- 4) SIZE INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUIT (AC) CONDUCTORS ACCORDING TO INVERTER OCPD AMPERE RATING. (See Guide Section 9)
- 5) TOTAL OF ____ INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUIT OCPD(s), ONE FOR EACH MICRO-INVERTER CIRCUIT. DOES TOTAL SUPPLY BREAKERS COMPLY WITH 120% BUSBAR EXCEPTION IN 690.64(B)(2)(a)? YES ☐ NO ☐

Contractor Name, Address and Phone:		Notes for One-Line Standard Electrical Diagram for Single-Phase PV Systems			
		Site Name: Site Address: System AC Size:			
Drawn By:	SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO	REV	
Checked By:	SCALE	NTS	Date:	SHEET	

STANDARD STRING SYSTEM ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE			
TAG	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	NOTES
1	SOLAR PV MODULE		
2	PV ARRAY		
3	J-BOX (IF USED)		
4	COMBINER (IF USED)		
5	DC DISCONNECT		
6	DC/AC INVERTER		
7	GEN METER (IF USED)		
8	AC DISCONNECT (IF USED)		
9	SERVICE PANEL		____ VAC, ____ A MAIN, ____ A BUS, ____ A INVERTER OCPD (SEE NOTE 5 FOR INVERTER OCPDs, ALSO SEE GUIDE SECTION 9)



CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE					
TAG	DESCRIPTION OR CONDUCTOR TYPE	COND. GAUGE	NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS	CONDUIT TYPE	CONDUIT SIZE
1	USE-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or PV WIRE <input type="checkbox"/>			N/A	N/A
	BARE COPPER EQ. GRD. COND. (EGC)			N/A	N/A
2	THWN-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or XHHW-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or RHW-2 <input type="checkbox"/>				
3	THWN-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or XHHW-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or RHW-2 <input type="checkbox"/>				
	INSULATED EGC				
4	DC GROUNDING ELECTRODE COND.				
5	THWN-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or XHHW-2 <input type="checkbox"/> or RHW-2 <input type="checkbox"/>				
	INSULATED EGC				

Contractor Name, Address and Phone: _____ _____ _____		One-Line Standard Electrical Diagram for Small-Scale, Single-Phase PV Systems			
		Site Name: _____ Site Address: _____ System AC Size: _____			
Drawn By: _____	SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO	REV	
Checked By: _____	SCALE	NTS	Date: _____	SHEET	

NOTES FOR STANDARD STRING SYSTEM ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

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PV MODULE RATINGS @ STC (Guide Section 5)

MODULE MAKE	
MODULE MODEL	
MAX POWER-POINT CURRENT (I_{MP})	A
MAX POWER-POINT VOLTAGE (V_{MP})	V
OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (V_{OC})	V
SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT (I_{SC})	A
MAX SERIES FUSE (OCPD)	A
MAXIMUM POWER (P_{MAX})	W
MAX VOLTAGE (TYP 600V _{DC})	V
VOC TEMP COEFF (mV/°C □ or %/°C □)	
IF COEFF SUPPLIED, CIRCLE UNITS	

NOTES FOR ALL DRAWINGS:

OCPD = OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE® REFERENCES SHOWN AS (NEC XXX.XX)

INVERTER RATINGS (Guide Section 4)

INVERTER MAKE	
INVERTER MODEL	
MAX DC VOLT RATING	V
MAX POWER @ 40°C	W
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	V
MAX AC CURRENT	A
MAX OCPD RATING	A

SIGNS REQUIRING VOLTAGE/CURRENT VALUES (Guide Section 7)

ADDITIONAL SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED

SIGN FOR DC DISCONNECT

PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE	
RATED MPP CURRENT	A
RATED MPP VOLTAGE	V
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE	V
MAX CIRCUIT CURRENT	A

WARNING: ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD—LINE AND LOAD MAY BE ENERGIZED IN OPEN POSITION

SIGN FOR INVERTER OCPD AND AC DISCONNECT (IF USED)

SOLAR PV SYSTEM AC POINT OF CONNECTION	
AC OUTPUT CURRENT	A
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	V
THIS PANEL FED BY MULTIPLE SOURCES (UTILITY AND SOLAR)	

NOTES FOR ARRAY CIRCUIT WIRING (Guide Section 6 and 8 and Appendix D):

1.) LOWEST EXPECT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE MINIMUM MEAN EXTREME DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. LOWEST EXPECTED AMBIENT TEMP _____°C

2.) HIGHEST CONTINUOUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE HIGHEST MONTH 2% DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. HIGHEST CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE _____°C

2.) 2005 ASHRAE FUNDAMENTALS 2% DESIGN TEMPERATURES DO NOT EXCEED 47°C IN THE UNITED STATES (PALM SPRINGS, CA IS 44.1°C). FOR LESS THAN 9 CURRENT-CARRYING CONDUCTORS IN ROOF-MOUNTED SUNLIT CONDUIT AT LEAST 0.5" ABOVE ROOF AND USING THE OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURE OF 47°C OR LESS (ALL OF UNITED STATES),

a) 12 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH I_{sc} OF 7.68 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 12-AMP OR SMALLER FUSE.

b) 10 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH I_{sc} OF 9.6 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 15-AMP OR SMALLER FUSE.

NOTES FOR INVERTER CIRCUITS (Guide Section 8 and 9):

1) IF UTILITY REQUIRES A VISIBLE-BREAK SWITCH, DOES THIS SWITCH MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐

2) IF GENERATION METER REQUIRED, DOES THIS METER SOCKET MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐

3) SIZE PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE (DC) CONDUCTORS BASED ON MAX CURRENT ON NEC 690.53 SIGN OR OCPD RATING AT DISCONNECT

4) SIZE INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUIT (AC) CONDUCTORS ACCORDING TO INVERTER OCPD AMPERE RATING. (See Guide Section 9)

5) TOTAL OF _____ INVERTER OCPD(s), ONE FOR EACH INVERTER. DOES TOTAL SUPPLY BREAKERS COMPLY WITH 120% BUSBAR EXCEPTION IN 690.64(B)(2)(a)? YES ☐ NO ☐

Contractor Name,
Address and Phone:

Notes for One-Line Standard Electrical Diagram for Single-Phase PV Systems

Site Name: _____

Site Address: _____

System AC Size: _____

Drawn By:

SIZE

FSCM NO

DWG NO

REV

Checked By:

SCALE

NTS

Date:

SHEET

EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

The diagram illustrates the electrical path of a PV system. On the left, four 'MODULES IN SERIES SOURCE-CIRCUIT' are shown. Their outputs pass through a 'J-BOX' (labeled 3), then a 'COMBINER' (labeled 4). The combined DC line then passes through a 'DC DISCO' (labeled 5). The output of the DC disconnect goes into an 'INVERTER' (labeled 6), which has an 'AC' output and a 'DC' input. The AC output passes through an 'AC DISCO' (labeled 7) and then to a building's electrical system (labeled 8). The building system includes a main service panel with a 'MAIN OCPD' (circuit breaker) and a 'BUILDING GROUNDING ELECTRODE' connected to ground. The diagram also shows a 'GROUND' symbol and a 'MAIN SERVICE PANEL' label. Various callouts and labels are present: '1' points to the module output lines; '2' points to the J-box output lines; '3' points to the J-box; '4' points to the combiner; '5' points to the DC disconnect; '6' points to the inverter; '7' points to the AC disconnect; '8' points to the building's main service panel. A note at the bottom left states: 'FOR UNUSED SERIES STRINGS PUT "/>

Contractor Name, Address and Phone:	One-Line Electrical Diagram for Supply-Side Connected Single-Phase PV Systems			
	Site Name: Site Address: System AC Size:			
Drawn By:	SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO	REV
Checked By:	SCALE	NTS	Date:	SHEET

NOTES FOR SUPPLY-SIDE CONNECTION ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

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EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR PV SYSTEMS

PV MODULE RATINGS @ STC (Guide Section 5)

MODULE MAKE	
MODULE MODEL	
MAX POWER-POINT CURRENT (I_{MP})	A
MAX POWER-POINT VOLTAGE (V_{MP})	V
OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (V_{OC})	V
SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT (I_{SC})	A
MAX SERIES FUSE (OCPD)	A
MAXIMUM POWER (P_{MAX})	W
MAX VOLTAGE (TYP 600V _{DC})	V
VOC TEMP COEFF (mV/°C □ or %/°C □)	
IF COEFF SUPPLIED, CIRCLE UNITS	

NOTES FOR ALL DRAWINGS:

OCPD = OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE® REFERENCES SHOWN AS (NEC XXX.XX)

INVERTER RATINGS (Guide Section 4)

INVERTER MAKE	
INVERTER MODEL	
MAX DC VOLT RATING	V
MAX POWER @ 40°C	W
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	V
MAX AC CURRENT	A
MAX OCPD RATING	A

SIGNS REQUIRING VOLTAGE/CURRENT VALUES (Guide Section 7)

ADDITIONAL SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED

SIGN FOR DC DISCONNECT

PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE	
RATED MPP CURRENT	A
RATED MPP VOLTAGE	V
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE	V
MAX CIRCUIT CURRENT	A

WARNING: ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD—LINE AND LOAD MAY BE ENERGIZED IN OPEN POSITION

SIGN FOR INVERTER OCPD AND AC DISCONNECT (IF USED)

SOLAR PV SYSTEM AC POINT OF CONNECTION	
AC OUTPUT CURRENT	A
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	V
THIS PANEL FED BY MULTIPLE SOURCES (UTILITY AND SOLAR)	

NOTES FOR ARRAY CIRCUIT WIRING (Guide Section 6 and 8 and Appendix D):

1.) LOWEST EXPECT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE MINIMUM MEAN EXTREME DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. LOWEST EXPECTED AMBIENT TEMP _____°C

2.) HIGHEST CONTINUOUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BASED ON ASHRAE HIGHEST MONTH 2% DRY BULB TEMPERATURE FOR ASHRAE LOCATION MOST SIMILAR TO INSTALLATION LOCATION. HIGHEST CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE _____°C

2.) 2005 ASHRAE FUNDAMENTALS 2% DESIGN TEMPERATURES DO NOT EXCEED 47°C IN THE UNITED STATES (PALM SPRINGS, CA IS 44.1°C). FOR LESS THAN 9 CURRENT-CARRYING CONDUCTORS IN ROOF-MOUNTED SUNLIT CONDUIT AT LEAST 0.5" ABOVE ROOF AND USING THE OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURE OF 47°C OR LESS (ALL OF UNITED STATES),

a) 12 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH I_{sc} OF 7.68 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 12-AMP OR SMALLER FUSE.

b) 10 AWG, 90°C CONDUCTORS ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH I_{sc} OF 9.6 AMPS OR LESS WHEN PROTECTED BY A 15-AMP OR SMALLER FUSE.

NOTES FOR INVERTER CIRCUITS (Guide Section 8 and 9):

1) IF UTILITY REQUIRES A VISIBLE-BREAK SWITCH, DOES THIS SWITCH MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐

2) IF GENERATION METER REQUIRED, DOES THIS METER SOCKET MEET THE REQUIREMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐

3) SIZE PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE (DC) CONDUCTORS BASED ON MAX CURRENT ON NEC 690.53 SIGN OR OCPD RATING AT DISCONNECT

4) SIZE INVERTER OUTPUT CIRCUIT (AC) CONDUCTORS ACCORDING TO INVERTER OCPD AMPERE RATING. (See Guide Section 9)

5) TOTAL OF _____ INVERTER OCPD(s), ONE FOR EACH INVERTER. DOES TOTAL SUPPLY BREAKERS COMPLY WITH 120% BUSBAR EXCEPTION IN 690.64(B)(2)(a)? YES ☐ NO ☐

Contractor Name,
Address and Phone:

Notes for One-Line Standard Electrical Diagram for Single-Phase PV Systems

Site Name: _____

Site Address: _____

System AC Size: _____

Drawn By:

SIZE

FSCM NO

DWG NO

REV

Checked By:

SCALE

NTS

Date:

SHEET

SUPPLEMENTAL STRUCTURAL WORKSHEET FOR NON-STANDARD SYSTEMS

Structure Worksheet—WKS1

If array is roof mounted

This section is for evaluating roof structural members that are site built. This includes rafter systems and site built trusses. Manufactured truss and roof joist systems, when installed with proper spacing, meet the roof structure requirements covered in item 2 below.

1. Roof construction: ☐ **Rafters** ☐ **Trusses** ☐ **Other:** _____
2. Describe site-built rafter or or site-built truss system.
 - a. Rafter Size: ____ x ____ inches
 - b. Rafter Spacing: _____ inches
 - c. Maximum unsupported span: _____ feet, _____ inches
 - d. Are the rafters over-spanned? (see the CRC span tables on pages 14-15 .)
☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
 - e. If **Yes**, complete the rest of this section.
3. If the roof system has
 - a. over-spanned rafters or trusses,
 - b. the array over 5 lbs/ft² on any roof construction, or
 - c. the attachments with a dead load exceeding 45 lbs per attachment;

It is recommended that you provide one of the following:

- i. A framing plan that shows details for how you will strengthen the rafters using the supplied span tables.
- ii. Confirmation certified by a design professional that the roof structure will support the array.

If array is ground mounted:

1. Show array supports, framing members, and foundation posts and footings.
2. Provide information on mounting structure(s) construction. If the mounting structure is unfamiliar to the local jurisdiction and is more than six (6) feet above grade, it may require engineering calculations certified by a design professional.
3. Show detail on module attachment method to mounting structure.

SPAN TABLES

A framing plan is required only if the combined weight of the PV array exceeds 5 pounds per square foot (PSF or lbs/ft²) or the existing rafters are over-spanned. The following span tables from the 2010 California Residential Code (CRC) can be used to determine if the rafters are over-spanned. For installations in jurisdictions using different span tables, follow the local tables.

Span Table R802.5.1(1),

Use this table for rafter spans that have conventional light-weight dead loads and do not have a ceiling attached.

10 PSF Dead Load							
Roof live load = 20 psf, ceiling not attached to rafters, L/Δ=180							
Rafter Size			2 x 4	2 x 6	2 x 8	2 x 10	2 x 12
Spacing (inches)	Species	Grade	The measurements below are in feet-inches (e.g. 9-10 = 9 feet, 10 inches).				
16	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	9-10	14-4	18-2	22-3	25-9
16	Hem-fir	#2 or better	9-2	14-2	17-11	21-11	25-5
24	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	8-0	11-9	14-10	18-2	21-0
24	Hem-fir	#2 or better	7-11	11-7	14-8	17-10	20-9

Use this table for rafter spans that have heavy dead loads and do not have a ceiling attached.

20 PSF Dead Load							
Roof live load = 20 psf, ceiling not attached to rafters, L/Δ=180							
Rafter Size			2 x 4	2 x 6	2 x 8	2 x 10	2 x 12
Spacing (inches)	Species	Grade	The measurements below are in feet-inches (e.g. 9-10 = 9 feet, 10 inches).				
16	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	8-6	12-5	15-9	19-3	22-4
16	Hem-fir	#2 or better	8-5	12-3	15-6	18-11	22-0
24	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	6-11	10-2	12-10	15-8	18-3
24	Hem-fir	#2 or better	6-10	10-0	12-8	15-6	17-11

Use this table for rafter spans with a ceiling attached and conventional light-weight dead loads.

10 PSF Dead Load							
Roof live load = 20 psf, ceiling attached to rafters, L/Δ=240							
Rafter Size			2 x 4	2 x 6	2 x 8	2 x 10	2 x 12
Spacing (inches)	Species	Grade	The measurements below are in feet-inches (e.g. 9-10 = 9 feet, 10 inches).				
16	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	8-11	14-1	18-2	22-3	25-9
16	Hem-fir	#2 or better	8-4	13-1	17-3	21-11	25-5
24	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	7-10	11-9	14-10	18-2	21-0
24	Hem-fir	#2 or better	7-3	11-5	14-8	17-10	20-9

Use this table for rafter spans with a ceiling attached and where heavy dead loads exist.

20 PSF Dead Load							
Roof live load = 20 psf, ceiling attached to rafters, L/Δ=240							
Rafter Size			2 x 4	2 x 6	2 x 8	2 x 10	2 x 12
Spacing (inches)	Species	Grade	The measurements below are in feet-inches (e.g. 9-10 = 9 feet, 10 inches).				
16	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	8-6	12-5	15-9	19-3	22-4
16	Hem-fir	#2 or better	8-4	12-3	15-6	18-11	22-0
24	Douglas Fir-larch	#2 or better	6-11	10-2	12-10	15-8	18-3
24	Hem-fir	#2 or better	6-10	10-0	12-8	15-6	17-11

Use the conventional light-weight dead load table when the existing roofing materials are wood shake, wood shingle, composition shingle, or light-weight tile. (The rationale for allowing these tables to be used is that the installation of a PV system should be considered as part of the live load, since additional loading will not be added to the section of the roof where a PV array is installed.)

Where heavy roofing systems exist (e.g. clay tile or heavy concrete tile roofs), use the 20 lbs/ft² dead load tables.