### PERMIT PROCESS GUIDELINES FOR SMALL-SCALE PV SYSTEMS Standard String System, micro-inverter, supply-side connection, ac module

The information in this guideline is intended to help local jurisdictions and contractors identify when PV system installations are simple, needing only a basic review, and when an installation is more complex. It is likely that 50%-75% of all residential systems will comply with these simple criteria.

#### **Required Information for Permit:**

- 1. Complete building permit application and Contractor's Registration.
- 2. 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 at site (see supplied example site plan). PV arrays on dwellings with a 3' perimeter space at ridge and sides may not need separate fire service review.
- 3. Electrical diagram showing PV array configuration, wiring system, overcurrent protection, inverter, disconnects, required signs, and ac connection to building (see supplied standard electrical diagram).
- 4. 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.

#### Step 1: Structural Review of PV Array Mounting System

#### Is the array to be mounted on a defined, permitted roof structure? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No

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

#### **Roof Information:**

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

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

2. Does the roof have a single roof covering?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No

#### If No, submit completed worksheet for roof structure WKS1.

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?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  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 Model#\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Total Weight of PV Modules and Rails \_\_\_\_\_lbs
  - c. Total Number of Attachment Points\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Weight per Attachment Point (b ÷ c)\_\_\_\_\_lbs (if greater than 45 lbs, see WKS1)
  - 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)\_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup>
  - g. Distributed Weight of PV Module on Roof (b ÷ f)\_\_\_\_\_ lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> If distributed weight of the PV system is greater than 5 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>, see WKS1.

## Step 2: Electrical Review of PV System (Calculations for Electrical Diagram)

#### In order for a PV system to meet the basic review requirements, the following must apply:

- 1. PV modules, utility-interactive inverters, and combiner boxes are identified for use in PV systems.
- 2. The PV array is composed of 4 series strings or less per inverter.
- 3. The total inverter capacity has a continuous ac power output 13,440 Watts or less
- 4. The ac interconnection point is on the load side of service disconnecting means (690.64(B)).
- 5. One of the standard electrical diagrams can be used to accurately represent the PV system. Interactive PDF diagrams are available at www.solarabcs.org/permitting.

# Fill out the standard electrical diagram completely. A guide to the electrical diagram is provided to help the applicant understand each blank to fill in. If the electrical system is more complex than the standard electrical diagram can effectively communicate, provide an alternative diagram with appropriate detail.

## 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.

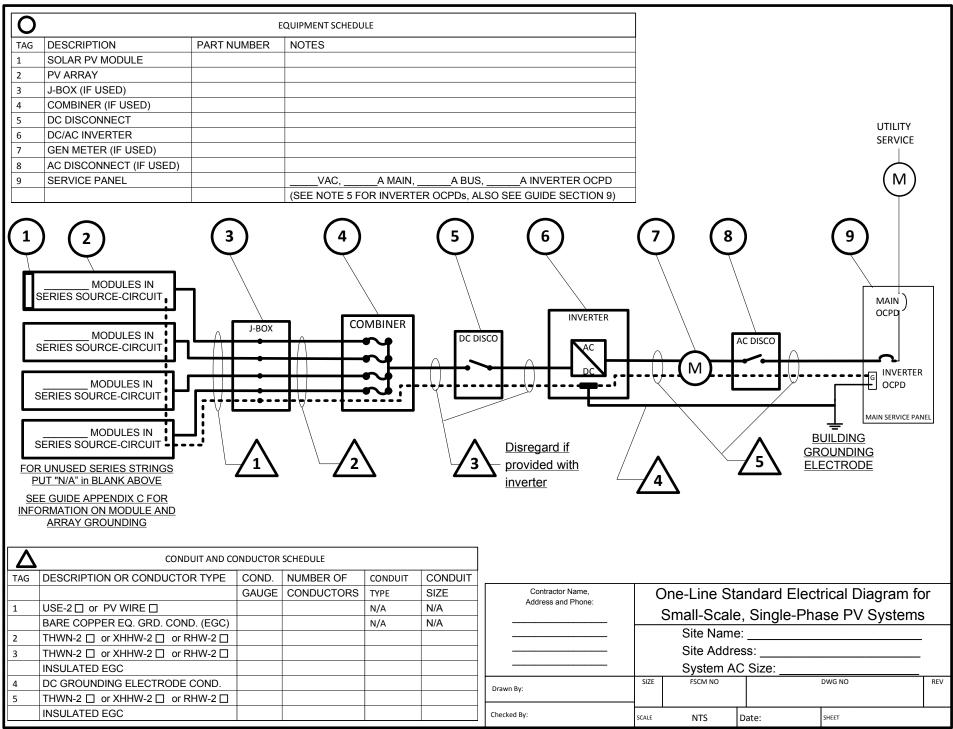
- 1. Roof construction:  $\Box$  Rafters  $\Box$  Trusses  $\Box$  Other:
- 2. Describe site-built rafter or or site-built truss system.
  - a. Rafter Size: \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ inches
  - b. Rafter Spacing: \_\_\_\_\_ inches
  - c. Maximum unsupported span: \_\_\_\_\_ feet, \_\_\_\_\_ inches
  - d. Are the rafters over-spanned? (see the IRC span tables in **B.2**.)  $\Box$  **Yes**  $\Box$  **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/ft<sup>2</sup> 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 in B.2.
    - 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.

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Contractor Name, Address and Phone:	Site Plan					
	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	Da	ate:	SHEET	

# Standard String System Electrical Diagram



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## Notes for Standard String System Electrical Diagram

MODULE MAKE	
MODULE MODEL	
MAX POWER-POINT CURRENT (I <sub>MP</sub> )	Α
MAX POWER-POINT VOLTAGE (V <sub>MP</sub> )	V
OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (V <sub>oc</sub> )	V
SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT (I <sub>SC</sub> )	А
MAX SERIES FUSE (OCPD)	Α
MAXIMUM POWER (P <sub>MAX</sub> )	W
MAX VOLTAGE (TYP 600V <sub>DC</sub> )	V
VOC TEMP COEFF (mV/°C _ or %/°C _)	
IF COEFF SUPPLIED, CIRCLE UNITS	

#### NOTES FOR ALL DRAWINGS:

OCPD = OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE<sup>®</sup> 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-SEE GUIDE SECTION 7					
SIGN FOR DC DISCONNECT					
PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE					
RATED MPP CURRENT	А				
RATED MPP VOLTAGE	v				
MAX SYSTEM VOLTAGE	V				
MAX CIRCUIT CURRENT	А				
WARNING: ELECTRIC/ HAZARD-LINE AND LO/ ENERGIZED IN OPEN	AD MAY BE				
SIGN FOR INVERTER OCPD AND AC DISCONNECT (IF USED)					
AC POINT OF CONNECTION					
AC OUTPUT CURRENT	А				
NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE	v				
THIS PANEL FED BY SOURCES (UTILITY AI					

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 FUNDEMENTALS 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 Isc 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 Isc 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  $\square$  NO  $\square$  N/A  $\square$ 

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

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		