

# Development Services Department Building Division

Submittal Requirements for Solar Photovoltaic Installations 10 kW or Less in One- and Two-Family Dwellings

#### PART 1



## Submittal Requirements Bulletin – Solar Photovoltaic Installations 10 kW or Less in One- and Two-Family Dwellings

This document is designed to guide applicants through a streamlined permitting process for solar photovoltaic (PV) projects 10 kW in size or smaller while providing information about submittal requirements for plan review and inspections.

#### 1. Approval Requirements

The following permits are required to install a solar PV system with a maximum power output of 10 kW or less:

- a) Photovoltaic
- b) Electrical (only required if service panel is changed as part of the project)

If the finished height of the PV system is greater than the existing height of the current roof, Planning review may be required for solar PV installations of this size

Fire Department approval is required for solar PV installations of this size.

#### 2. Submittal Requirements

- a) Completed permit application form.
- b) Demonstrate compliance with the eligibility checklist for expedited permitting.
- c) A completed Standard Electrical Plan. The included standard plan may be used for proposed solar installations **10 kW** in size or smaller.

If standard electrical plans are not provided for use, an electrical plan should be submitted that includes the following.

- Locations of main service or utility disconnect
- Total number of modules, number of modules per string and the total number of strings
- Make and model of inverter(s) and/or combiner box if used
- One-line diagram of system
- Specify grounding/bonding, conductor type and size, conduit type and size and number of conductors in each section of conduit
- If batteries are to be installed, include them in the diagram and show their locations and venting
- Equipment cut sheets including inverters, modules, AC and DC disconnects, combiners and wind generators
- Labeling of equipment as required by CEC, Sections 690 and 705
- Site diagram showing the arrangement of panels on the roof or ground, north arrow, lot dimensions and the distance from property lines to adjacent buildings/structures (existing and proposed)
- d) A roof plan showing roof layout, PV panels and the following fire safety items: approximate location of roof access point, location of code-compliant access pathways, PV system fire classification and the locations of all required labels and markings. Examples of clear path access pathways are available in the State Fire Marshal Solar PV Installation Guide.

http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/pdf/reports/solarphotovoltaicguideline.pdf.

e) Completed expedited Structural Criteria along with required documentation.

For non-qualifying systems, provide structural drawings and calculations stamped and signed by a California-licensed Civil or Structural Engineer, along with the following information.

- The type of roof covering and the number of roof coverings installed
- Type of roof framing, size of members and spacing
- Weight of panels, support locations and method of attachment
- Framing plan and details for any work necessary to strengthen the existing roof structure
- Site-specific structural calculations
- Where an approved racking system is used, provide documentation showing manufacture of the
  rack system, maximum allowable weight the system can support, attachment method to the roof or
  ground and product evaluation information or structural design for the rack system

#### 3. Plan Review

Permit applications can be submitted to the City of Turlock Building Department in person at 156 S Broadway, Turlock and electronically to the City of Turlock by any of the following means:

Website: <a href="http://ci.turlock.ca.us/">http://ci.turlock.ca.us/</a>
Email: <a href="mailto:Building@turlock.ca.us">Building@turlock.ca.us</a>

Fax: (209) 668-5107

Permit applications utilizing standard plans may be reviewed "over the counter" at 156 S Broadway, Turlock.

Permits not reviewed "over the counter" should be reviewed in one to three working days.

#### 4. Inspections

Once all permits to construct the solar installation have been issued and the system has been installed, it must be inspected before final approval is granted for the solar system. On-site inspections can be scheduled by contacting the Building Department by telephone at (209) 668-5542. Inspection requests received no later than 4:00 p.m. on the previous business day are typically scheduled for the next business day. If next business day is not available, inspection should happen within a two-day window.

Permit holders must be prepared to show conformance with all technical requirements in the field at the time of inspection. The inspector will verify that the installation is in conformance with applicable code requirements and with the approved plans.

The inspection checklist provides an overview of common points of inspection that the applicant should be prepared to show compliance. If not available, common checks include the following.

- Number of PV modules and model number match plans and specification sheets number match plans and specification sheets.
- Array conductors and components are installed in a neat and workman-like manner.
- PV array is properly grounded.
- Electrical boxes are accessible and connections are suitable for environment.
- Array is fastened and sealed according to attachment detail.
- Conductors ratings and sizes match plans.
- Appropriate signs are property constructed, installed and displayed, including the following.
  - Sign identifying PV power source system attributes at DC disconnect
  - Sign identifying AC point of connection
  - Sign identifying switch for alternative power system

- Equipment ratings are consistent with application and installed signs on the installation, including the following.
  - Inverter has a rating as high as max voltage on PV power source sign.
  - DC-side overcurrent circuit protection devices (OCPDs) are DC rated at least as high as max voltage on sign.
  - Switches and OCPDs are installed according to the manufacturer's specifications (i.e., many 600VDC switches require passing through the switch poles twice in a specific way).
  - 600VDC switches require passing through the switch poles twice in a specific way).
  - Inverter is rated for the site AC voltage supplied and shown on the AC point of connection sign.
  - OCPD connected to the AC output of the inverter is rated at least 125% of maximum current on sign and is no larger than the maximum OCPD on the inverter listing label.
  - Sum of the main OCPD and the inverter OCPD is rated for not more than 120% of the bus bar rating.

#### 5. Departmental Contact Information

For additional information regarding the permit process, please consult our departmental website at <a href="http://ci.turlock.ca.us/">http://ci.turlock.ca.us/</a>, or contact by email us at: <a href="mailto:Building@turlock.ca.us">Building@turlock.ca.us</a> or by phone at (209) 665-5560.

#### PART 2



#### Eligibility Checklist for Expedited Solar Photovoltaic Permitting for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS								
A. System size is 10 kW AC CEC rating or less  B. The solar array is roof-mounted on one- or two-family dwelling  C. The solar panel/module arrays will not exceed the maximum legal building height  D. Solar system is utility interactive and without battery storage  E. Permit application is completed and attached								
	ECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS							
	more than four photovoltaic module strings are connected to each Maximum PowerPoint icking (MPPT) input where source circuit fusing is included in the inverter	Y	□ N					
B. C. D.	<ol> <li>No more than two strings per MPPT input where source circuit fusing is not included</li> <li>Fuses (if needed) are rated to the series fuse rating of the PV module</li> <li>No more than one noninverter-integrated DC combiner is utilized per inverter</li> <li>For central inverter systems: No more than two inverters are utilized</li> <li>The PV system is interconnected to a single-phase AC service panel of nominal 120/220</li> <li>V<sub>ac</sub> with a bus bar rating of 225 A or less</li> <li>The PV system is connected to the load side of the utility distribution equipment</li> <li>A Solar PV Standard Plan and supporting documentation is completed and attached</li> </ol> RUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS	Y Y Y Y Y	N					
A.	A completed Structural Criteria and supporting documentation is attached (if required, Part 5	) 🗌 Y	□N					
FIR	E SAFETY REQUIREMENTS							
В. С.	Clear access pathways provided Fire classification solar system is provided All required markings and labels are provided A diagram of the roof layout of all panels, modules, clear access pathways and approximate lo	☐ Y ☐ Y ☐ Y	□ N □ N □ N					

#### **Notes:**

1. These criteria are intended for expedited solar permitting process.

electrical disconnecting means and roof access points is completed and attached

2. If any items are checked NO, revise design to fit within Eligibility Checklist, otherwise permit application may go through standard process.

□ Y □ N



## Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified One- and Two-Family Dwellings

SCOPE: Use this plan ONLY for utility-interactive central/string inverter systems not exceeding a system AC inverter output rating of 10kW on the roof of a one- or two-family dwelling or accessory structure. The photovoltaic system must interconnect to the load side of a single-phase AC service panel of nominal 120/240Vac with a bus bar rating of 225A or less. This plan is not intended for bipolar systems, hybrid systems or systems that utilize storage batteries, charge controllers, trackers, more than two inverters or more than one DC combiner (noninverter-integrated) per inverter. Systems must be in compliance with current California Building Standards Codes and local amendments. Other Articles of the California Electrical Code (CEC) shall apply as specified in 690.3.

MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION SHEETS MUST BE PROVIDED for proposed inverter, modules, combiner/junction boxes and racking systems. Installation instructions for bonding and grounding equipment shall be provided. The City of Turlock may require additional details. Listed and labeled equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with any instructions included in the listing or labeling (CEC 110.3). Equipment intended for use with PV system shall be identified and listed for the application (CEC 690.4[D]).

Job Address:	Permit #:							
Contractor/ Engineer Name:	License # and Class:							
Signature: Date:	Phone Number:							
Total # of Inverters installed: (If more the Calculation Sheets" and the "Load Center Calculations"	an one inverter, complete and attach the "Supplemental if a new load center is to be used.)							
Inverter 1 AC Output Power Rating:	Watts							
Inverter 2 AC Output Power Rating (if applicable): _	Watts							
Combined Inverter Output Power Rating:	≤ 10,000 Watts							
Location Ambient Temperatures (Check box next to which lowest expected temperature is used):								
1) Lowest expected ambient temperature for the location (T <sub>L</sub> ) = <b>Between -1 to -5 °C</b>								
$\hfill \square$ Lowest expected ambient temperature for the lo	cation (T <sub>L</sub> ) = <b>Between -6 to -10 °C</b>							
Average ambient high temperature $(T_H) = 47  ^{\circ}\text{C}$								
Note: For a lower $T_L$ or a higher $T_H$ , use the Compreh	ensive Standard Plan							
DC Information:	DC Information:							
Module Manufacturer:	Model:							
2) Module V <sub>oc</sub> (from module nameplate):Volts	3) Module I <sub>sc</sub> (from module nameplate):Amps							
4) Module DC output power under standard test conditions (STC) = Watts (STC)								

5) DC Module Layout																	
Identify each source circuit (string) for inverter 1 shown on the roof plan with a Tag (e.g., A, B ,C)  Number of modules per source circuit for inverter 1								Identify, by tag, which source circuits on the roof are to be paralleled (if none, put N/A)									
								C	ombine	er 1:							
									Combiner 2:								
Total number of source circuits for inverter 1:																	
6) Are DC/DC Converters used?																	
DC/DC Converter I	Model	#:						D	C/DC Co	nverter	Max D	C Inpu	t Volt	age: _		Volts	
Max DC Output Cu	ırrent:						Amps	M	lax DC O	utput \	oltage:					Volts	
Max # of DC/DC Co	onvert	ers in a	n Input	Circuit	:			_ D	C/DC Co	nverter	Max D	C Inpu	t Pow	/er:		Watts	
7) Max. System	DC Vo	ltage -	- Use A	1 or A2	for sys	ems	with	out DC	/DC con	verters	, and Bi	L or B2	with	DC/D	C conve	rters.	
A1. Module V	oc (STI	EP 2) =		x	# in ser	ies (S	STEP 5	5)	x 1	L.12 (If -	·1≤T <sub>L</sub> ≤-5	s°C, ST	EP 1)	=		V	
A2. Module V	□ A2. Module $V_{oc}$ (STEP 2) = x # in series (STEP 5) x 1.14 (If -6≤ $T_L$ ≤-10°C, STEP 1) = V										V						
Table 1. Maximum Number of PV Modules in Series Based on Module Rated VOC for 600 Vdc Rated Equipment (CEC 690.7)									)								
Max. Rated Mo		29.76	31.51	33.48	35.71	20	3.27	41.21	44.64	48.70	53.57	59.5	2 60	6.96	76.53	89.29	
VOC (*:	olts)	29.70	31.31	33.40	55.71	36	5.27	41.21	44.04	40.70	33.37	39.3	2 00	0.90	70.55	69.29	
Max. Rated Mo VOC (*:		29.24	30.96	32.89	35.09	37	7.59	40.49	43.86	47.85	52.63	58.4	8 6	5.79	75.19	87.72	
(V	olts)	23.24	30.30	32.03	33.03	3,	.55	40.43	45.00	47.03	32.03	30.4	0.	5.75	73.13	07.72	
Max # of Module 600	es for O Vdc	18	17	16	15	1	14	13	12	11	10	9		8	7	6	
Use for DC/DC con	verter	s. The	value ca	alculate	d belov	/ mu:	st be	less th	an DC/D	C conv	erter m	ax DC i	nput	volta	ge (STEI	P #6).	
B1. Module \													-			•	
B2. Module																	
Table 2. Large	st Mod	lule VOC	for <u>Sing</u>	gle-Mod	<u>ule</u> DC/[	C Co	nverte	er Confi	guration	s (With 8	30V AFC	l Cap) (0	CEC 69	90.7 an	nd 690.1	1)	
Max. Rated Module VOC (*1.12) (Volts)	30.4	33.0	35.7	38.4	41.1	13.8	46.4	49.1	. 51.8	54.5	57.1	59.8	62.5	65.2	67.9	70.5	
Max. Rated Module VOC	29.8	32.5	35.1	37.7	40.4	13.0	45.6	48.2	50.9	53.5	56.1	58.8	61.4	64.0	66.7	69.3	
(*1.14) (Volts) DC/DC Converter																	
Max DC Input (STEP #6) (Volts)	34	37	40	43	46	49	52	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	76	79	
	8) Maximum System DC Voltage from DC/DC Converters to Inverter – Only required if Yes in STEP 6  Maximum System DC Voltage =																
9) Maximum Sou	ırce Ci	ircuit C	Current	<u> </u>													
•	Is Module I <sub>SC</sub> below 9.6 Amps (STEP 3)?   Yes   No (if No, use Comprehensive Standard Plan)									ive St	anda	an)					

10) Sizing Source Circuit Conductors  Source Circuit Conductor Size = Min. #10 AWG copper conductor, 90°C wet (USE-2, PV Wire, XHHW-2, THWN-2, RHW-2)  For up to 8 conductors in roof-mounted conduit exposed to sunlight at least ½" from the roof covering (CEC 310)  Note: For over 8 conductors in the conduit or mounting height of lower than ½"from the roof, use Comprehensive Plan.								
11) Are PV source circuits combined prior to the inverter? )?								
12) Sizing PV Output Circuit Conductors – If a combiner box will NOT be used from [STEP 11], Output Circuit Conductor Size = Min. #6 AWG copper conductor								
13) Inverter DC Disconnect  Does the inverter have an integrated DC disconnect?   Yes  No If yes, proceed to STEP 14.  If no, the external DC disconnect to be installed is rated for Amps (DC) and Volts (DC)								
14) Inverter information  Manufacturer: Model:Amps  Integrated DC Arc-Fault Circuit Protection?								
AC Information:								
15) Sizing Inverter Output Circuit Conductors and OCPD Inverter Output OCPD rating = Amps (Table 3) Inverter Output Circuit Conductor Size = AWG (Table 3)								
Table 3. Minimum Inverter Output OCPD and Circuit Conductor Size								
Inverter Continuous Output Current Rating (Amps) (STEP#14) 12 16  Minimum OCPD Size (Amps) 15 20		30	35	32 40	36 45	50	60	
Minimum Conductor Size (AWG, 75°C, Copper) 14 12		10	8	8	6	6	6	
	I	I			I	1		

#### 16) Point of Connection to Utility

Only load side connections are permitted with this plan. Otherwise, use Comprehensive Standard Plan.

Is the PV OCPD positioned at the opposite end from input feeder location or main OCPD location? 

Yes No If Yes, circle the Max Combined PV System OCPD(s) at 120% value as determined from STEP 15 (or STEP S20), bus bar Rating, and Main OCPD as shown in Table 4.

If No, circle the Max Combined PV System OCPD(s) at 100% value as determined from STEP 15 (or STEP S20), bus bar Rating, and Main OCPD as shown in Table 4.

Per 705.12(D)(2): [Inverter output OCPD size [STEP #15 or S20] + Main OCPD Size]≤[bus size × (100% or 120%)]

Table 4. Maximum Combined Supply OCPDs Based on Bus Bar Rating (Amps) per CEC 705.12(D)(2)									
Bus bar Rating	100	125	125	200	200	200	225	225	225
Main OCPD	100	100	125	150	175	200	175	200	225
Max Combined PV System OCPD(s) at 120% of bus bar Rating	20	50	25	60*	60*	40	60*	60*	45
Max Combined PV System OCPD(s) at 100% of bus bar Rating	0	25	0	50	25	0	50	25	0

<sup>\*</sup>This value has been lowered to 60 A from the calculated value to reflect 10kW AC size maximum.

Reduction of the main breaker is not permitted with this plan. Otherwise, use Comprehensive Standard Plan.

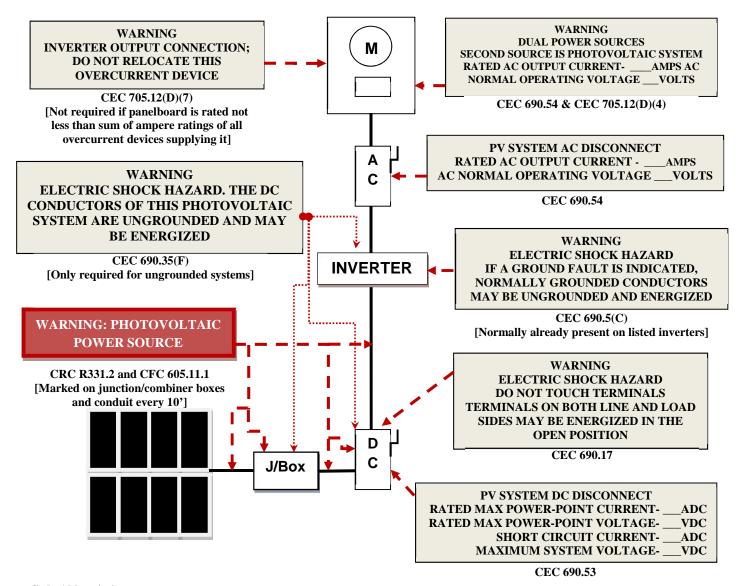
#### 17 & 18 & 19) Labels and Grounding and Bonding

This content is covered by the labels on Page 4 and the Single Line Diagram(s). For background information, refer to the Comprehensive Standard Plan.

### Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Central/String Inverter Systems for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

#### **Markings**

CEC Articles 690 and 705 and CRC Section R331 require the following labels or markings be installed at these components of the photovoltaic system:



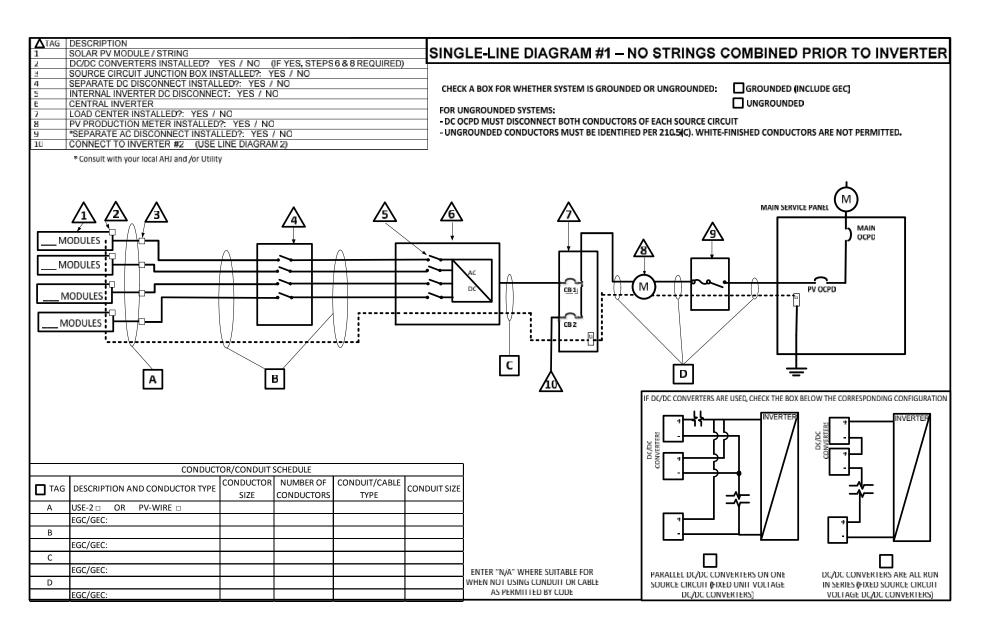
**Code Abbreviations:** 

California Electrical Code (CEC) California Residential Code (CRC) California Fire Code (CFC)

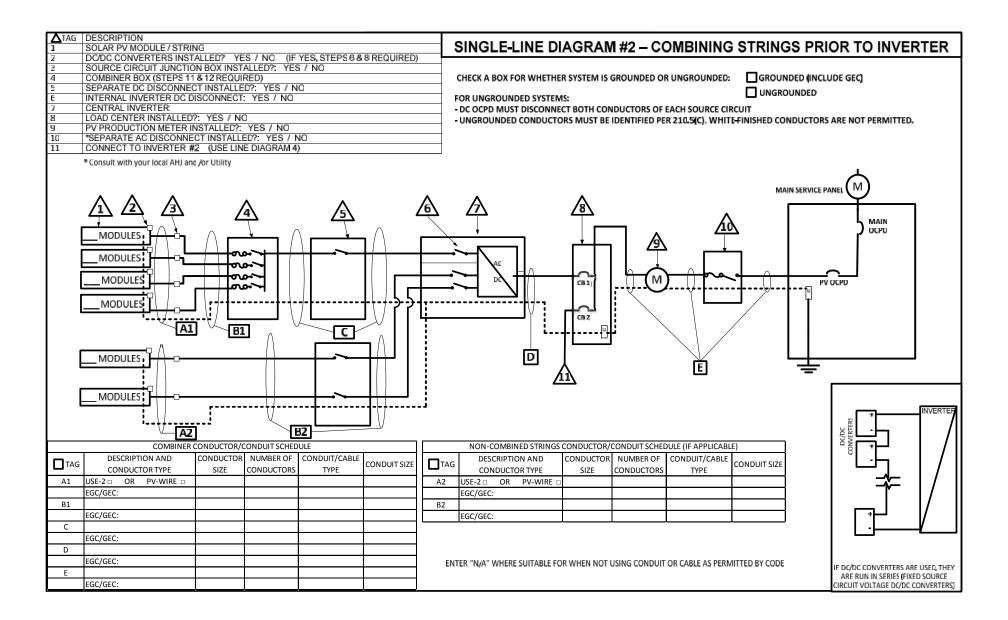
Informational note: ANSI Z535.4 provides guidelines for the design of safety signs and labels for application to products. A phenolic plaque with contrasting colors between the text and background would meet the intent of the code for permanency. No type size is specified, but 20 point (3/8") should be considered the minimum.

CEC 705.12 requires a permanent plaque or directory denoting all electric power sources on or in the premises.

## Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Central/String Inverter System for One- and Two-Family Dwellings



Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified
Central/String Inverter System for One- and Two-Family Dwellings



## Solar PV Standard Plan — Simplified Central/String Inverter Systems for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

## Supplemental Calculation Sheets for Inverter #2 (Only include if <u>second</u> inverter is used)

#### DC Information:

Module Manufacturer:		Model:
S2) Module V <sub>oc</sub> (from module namep	olate):Volts	S3) Module I <sub>sc</sub> (from module nameplate):Amps
S4) Module DC output power under s	standard test condi	tions (STC) = Watts (STC)
S5) DC Module Layout		
Identify each source circuit (string) for inverter 1 shown on the roof plan with a Tag (e.g., A, B, C)	Number of modul per source circuit inverter 1	Identify by tag which source circuits on the roof are to
		Combiner 1:
		Combiner 2:
Total number of source circuits for in	verter 1:	
S6) Are DC/DC Converters used?	Yes No	If No, skip to STEP#S7. If Yes, enter info below.
DC/DC Converter Model #: Max DC Output Current: Max # of DC/DC Converters in a source c	Amps	
a 5. 50, 50 converters in a source of		vutts

S7) Max. System DC Voltage – Use A1 or A2 for systems without DC/DC converters, and B1 or B2 with DC/DC converters.																
☐ A1. Module $V_{OC}$ (STEP S2) = x # in series (STEP S5) x 1.12 (If -1≤T <sub>L</sub> ≤-5°C, STEP S1) = V																
A2. Module $V_{OC}$ (STEP S2) = x # in series (STEP S5) x 1.14 (If -6≤T <sub>L</sub> ≤-10°C, STEP S1) = V								V								
Table 1. Maximum Nui	mber o	of PV N	1odules	in Seri	ies Base	d on	Modu	le Rate	ed VOC	for 600	O Vdc R	ated Ed	uipm	ent (C	EC 690	0.7)
Max. Rated Module VOC (*1 (V	.12) olts)	29.76	31.51	33.48	35.71	38.	27 4	1.21	44.64	48.70	53.57	59.52	2 66	.96 7	6.53	89.29
Max. Rated Module VOC (*1	.14) olts)	29.24	30.96	32.89	35.09	37.	59 4	0.49	43.86	47.85	52.63	58.48	65.	.79 7	75.19	87.72
Max # of Modules for 600	Vdc	18	17	16	15	1	4	13	12	11	10	9	8	3	7	6
Use for DC/DC converters. The value calculated below must be less than DC/DC converter max DC input voltage (STEP #S6).  B1. Module $V_{OC}$ (STEP#S2) x # of modules per converter (STEP S6) x 1.12 (If -1 $\leq$ T <sub>L</sub> $\leq$ -5°C, STEP S1) = V  B2. Module $V_{OC}$ (STEP#S2) x # of modules per converter (STEP S6) x 1.14 (If -6 $\leq$ T <sub>L</sub> $\leq$ -10°C, STEP S1) = V																
Table 2. Largest Modu	ıle VO0	C for Si	ngle-Mo	odule D	C/DC Co	onvert	er Cor	ıfigura <sup>.</sup>	tions (V	Vith 80\	/ AFCI C	ap) (CE	C 690.	7 and	690.11	.)
Max. Rated Module VOC (*1.12) (Volts)	30.4	33.0	35.7	38.4	41.1	43.8	46.4	49.1	51.8	54.5	57.1	59.8	62.5	65.2	67.9	70.5
Max. Rated Module VOC (*1.14) (Volts)	29.8	32.5	35.1	37.7	40.4	43.0	45.6	48.2	50.9	53.5	56.1	58.8	61.4	64.0	66.7	69.3
DC/DC Converter Max DC Input (STEP #6) (Volts)	34	37	40	43	46	49	52	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	76	79
S8) Maximum System DC Voltage from DC/DC Converters to Inverter – Only required if Yes in STEP S6  Maximum System DC Voltage = Volts  S9) Maximum Source Circuit Current																
Is Module I <sub>sc</sub> below 9.6	Amps	s (STE	P S3)?		Yes		No		(if N	o, use	Comp	rehen	sive S	Stand	ard Pl	an)
S10) Sizing Source Circuit Conductors:  Source Circuit Conductor Size = Min. #10 AWG copper conductor, 90°C wet (USE-2, PV Wire, XHHW-2, THWN-2, RHW-2)  For up to 8 conductors in roof-mounted conduit exposed to sunlight at least ½" from the roof covering (CEC 310)  Note: For over 8 conductors in the conduit or mounting height of lower than ½"from the roof, use  Comprehensive Plan.																
S11) Are PV source circuits combined prior to the inverter?																
S12) Sizing PV Output Circuit Conductors – If a Combiner box will NOT be used from [STEP#S11], Output Circuit Conductor Size = Min. #6 AWG copper conductor																
S13) Inverter DC Disconnect  Does the inverter have an integrated DC disconnect?   If No, the external DC disconnect to be installed is rated for Amps (DC) and Volts (DC)																

S14) Inverter information:									
Manufacturer:			l:						_
Max. Continuous AC Output Current Rating:	Am	ps							
Integrated DC Arc-Fault Circuit Protection?	'es [	□ No (I	f No is	selecte	d, Com	prehen	sive Sta	andard	Plan)
Grounded or Ungrounded System: GROUN	DED		UNGR	OUND	ED				
AC Information:									
S15) Sizing Inverter Output Circuit Conductors and OCPD: Inverter Output OCPD rating = Amps (Table 3) Inverter Output Circuit Conductor Size = AWG (Table 3)									
Table 3. Minimum Inverter	Outpu	t OCPE	and Ci	ircuit C	onduct	or Size			
Inverter Continuous Output Current Rating (Amps) (STEP 14)	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	48
Minimum OCPD Size (Amps)	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60
Minimum Conductor Size (AWG, 75°C, Copper)	14	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6

## Load Center Calculations (Omit if a load center will not be installed for PV OCPDs)

S20) Load Center Output:							
Calculate the sum of the maximum AC outputs from each inverter.							
Inverter #1 Max Continuous AC Output Current Rating[STEP S14] × 1.25 = Amps							
Inverter #2 Max Continuous AC Output Current Rating[STEP S14] × 1.25 = Amps							
Total inverter currents connected to load center (sum of above) = Amps							
Conductor Size: AWG							
Overcurrent Protection Device: Amps							
Load center bus bar rating: Amps							
The sum of the ampere ratings of overcurrent devices in circuits supplying power to a bus bar or conductor shall							
not exceed 120 percent of the rating of the bus bar or conductor.							

## Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Central/String Inverter System for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

ATAG DESCRIPTION  SOLAR PV MODULE / STRING	SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM #3 – ADDITIONAL INVERTER FOR DIAGRAM #1
2 DC/DC CONVERTERS INSTALLED? YES / NO (IF YES, STEPS 6 & 8 REQUIRED) 3 SOURCE CIRCUIT JUNCTION BOX INSTALLED?: YES / NO 4 SEPARATE DC DISCONNECT INSTALLED?: YES / NO 5 INTERNAL INVERTER DC DISCONNECT: YES / NO	INVERTER # 2
6 CENTRAL INVERTER 7 *SEPARATE AC DISCONNECT INSTALLED?: YES / NO 8 TO LOAD CENTER ON LINE DIAGRAM 1  * Consult with your local AHJ and /or Utility	CHECK A BOX FOR WHETHER SYSTEM IS GROUNDED OR UNGROUNDED: GROUNDED (INCLUDE GEC)  FOR UNGROUNDED SYSTEMS:  - DC OCPD MUST DISCONNECT BOTH CONDUCTORS OF EACH SOURCE CIRCUIT  - UNGROUNDED CONDUCTORS MUST BE IDENTIFIED PER 210.5(C). WHITE-FINISHED CONDUCTORS ARE NOT PERMITTED.
MODULES MODULES MODULES A B	
A USE-2 □ OR PV-WIRE □	DUIT SIZE
B	ENTER "N/A" WHERE SUITABLE FOR WHEN NOT USING CONDUIT OR CABLE AS PERMITTED BY CODE  PARALLEL DC/DC CONVERTERS ON ONE SOURCE CIRCUIT (FIXED UNIT VOLTAGE DC/DC CONVERTERS)  VOLTAGE DC/DC CONVERTERS)

## Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Central/String Inverter System for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

1	DESCRIPTION SOLAR PV MODULE / STRING	SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM #4 – ADDITIONAL INVERTER FOR DIAG	GRAM #2
2 3 4	SOLAR PV MODULE / STRING DC/DC CONVERTERS INSTALLED? YES / NO (IF YES, STEPS 6 & 8 REQUIRED) SOURCE CIRCUIT JUNCTION BOX INSTALLED?: YES / NO COMBINER BOX (STEPS 11 & 12 REQUIRED) SEPARATE DC DISCONNECT INSTALLED?: YES / NO INTERNAL INVERTER DC DISCONNECT: YES / NO CENTRAL INVERTER "SEPARATE AC DISCONNECT INSTALLED?: YES / NO TO LOAD CENTER ON LINE DIAGRAM 3  * Consult with your local AHJ and /or Utility  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES  MODULES	SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM #4 — ADDITIONAL INVERTER FOR DIAC  INVERTER # 2  CHECK A BOX FOR WHETHER SYSTEM IS GROUNDED OR UNGROUNDED: GROUNDED (INCLUDE GEC)  FOR UNGROUNDED SYSTEMS: - DC OCPD MUST DISCONNECT BOTH CONDUCTORS OF EACH SOURCE CIRCUIT - UNGROUNDED CONDUCTORS MUST BE IDENTIFIED PER 210.5(C). WHITE-FINISHED CONDUCTORS ARE NOT PERN    DC   DC   DC   DC   DC	
	<u>B2</u>	D C D C D C D C D C D C D C D C D C D C	]   /
TAG	COMBINER CONDUCTOR/CONDUIT SCHEDULE  DESCRIPTION AND CONDUCTOR NUMBER OF CONDUIT/CABLE CONDUCTOR TYPE SIZE CONDUCTORS TYPE  CONDUCTOR TYPE	NON-COMBINED STRINGS CONDUCTOR/CONDUIT SCHEDULE (IF APPLICABLE)  TAG  DESCRIPTION AND CONDUCTOR NUMBER OF CONDUIT/CABLE CONDUIT SIZE  CONDUCTOR TYPE  SIZE CONDUCTORS  TYPE  CONDUIT SIZE	}_
A1 B1	USE-2 □ OR PV-WIRE □ EGC/GEC:	A2 USE-2 □ OR PV-WIRE □ EGC/GEC: +	
С	EGC/GEC:  EGC/GEC:	EGC/GEC:	
D	EGC/GEC:	ENTER "N/A" WHERE SUITABLE FOR WHEN NOT USING CONDUIT OR CABLE AS PERMITTED BY CODE  ARE RUN IN SE	RTERS ARE USED, THEY RIES (FIXED SOURCE E DC/DC CONVERTERS)

SOLAR PV STANDARD PLAN Roof Layout Diagram for One- and Two-Family Dwellings	

Items required: roof layout of all panels, modules, clear access pathways and approximate locations of electrical disconnecting means and roof access points.



# Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Microinverter and ACM Systems for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

SCOPE: Use this plan ONLY for systems using utility-interactive Microinverters or AC Modules (ACM) not exceeding a combined system AC inverter output rating of 10 kW, with a maximum of 3 branch circuits, one PV module per inverter and with PV module ISC maximum of 10-A DC, installed on a roof of a one- or two-family dwelling or accessory structure. The photovoltaic system must interconnect to a single-phase AC service panel of 120/240 Vac with service panel bus bar rating of 225 A or less. This plan is not intended for bipolar systems, hybrid systems or systems that utilize storage batteries, charge controllers or trackers. Systems must be in compliance with current California Building Standards Codes. Other articles of the California Electrical Code (CEC) shall apply as specified in section 690.3.

MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION SHEETS MUST BE PROVIDED for proposed inverters, modules, combiner/junction boxes and racking systems. Installation instructions for bonding and grounding equipment shall be provided and local AHJs may require additional details. Listed and labeled equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with any instructions included in the listing or labeling (CEC 110.3). Equipment intended for use with PV system shall be identified and listed for the application CEC 690.4(D).

<b>Applicant and Site Information</b>	า			
Job Address:		Permit #:		
Contractor /Engineer Name:		License # and 0	Class:	
Signature:	Date:	Phone Numbe	r:	
1. General Requirements and	System Informatio	n		
☐ Microinverter  Number of PV modules installed:		☐ AC Module (ACM) Number of ACMs inst		
Number of Microinverters installed:	Note: Listed Alternating-Current Module (ACM) is defined in CEC69 and installed per CEC690.6			
1.1 Number of Branch Circuits, 1, 2 or 3	3:			
1.2 Actual number of Microinverters or	r ACMs per branch circui	t: 1 2	3	
1.3 Total AC system power rating = (To Watts	tal Number of Microinve	rters or ACMs) * (AC in	verter power output) =	
1.4 Lowest expected ambient tempera 1.14 correction factors.	ture for this plan in Table	e 1: For -1 to -5°C use 1	12 or for -6 to -10°C use	
1.5 Average ambient high temperature Note: For lower expected ambient or higher	•	eratures, use Comprehensiv	e Standard Plan.	
2. Microinverter or ACM Info	rmation and Rating	S		
Microinverters with ungrounded DC inp	outs shall be installed in a	accordance with CEC 69	90.35.	
Microinverter or ACM Manufacturer: _				
Model:				
2.1 Rated (continuous) AC output power	er: Watts			

2.2 Nominal AC voltage rating: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Volts

<ul> <li>2.4</li> <li>If installing ACMs, skip [STEPS 2.4]</li> <li>2.5 Maximum DC input voltage rating: Volts (limited to 79 V, otherwise use the Comprehensive Standard Plan)</li> <li>2.6 Maximum AC output overcurrent protection device (OCPD) Amps</li> <li>2.7 Maximum number of Microinverters or ACMs per branch circuit:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2.5 Maximum DC input voltage rating: Volts (limited to 79 V, otherwise use the Comprehensive Standard Plan)</li> <li>2.6 Maximum AC output overcurrent protection device (OCPD) Amps</li> <li>2.7 Maximum number of Microinverters or ACMs per branch circuit:</li> </ul>
Standard Plan)  2.6 Maximum AC output overcurrent protection device (OCPD) Amps  2.7 Maximum number of Microinverters or ACMs per branch circuit:
2.7 Maximum number of Microinverters or ACMs per branch circuit:
3. PV Module Information
(If installing ACMs, skip to [STEP 4])
PV Module Manufacturer:
Model:
Module DC output power under standard test conditions (STC) = Watts
<ul> <li>3.1 Module Voc at STC (from module nameplate): Volts</li> <li>3.2 Module Isc at STC (from module nameplate): Amps</li> <li>3.3 Adjusted PV Module DC voltage at minimum temperature = [Table 1] [cannot exceed Step 2.4]</li> </ul>

Table 1. Module $V_{\infty}$ at STC Based on Inverter Maximum DC Input Voltage Derived from CEC 690.7																
Microinverter Max. DC Input [STEP 2.4] (Volts)	34	37	40	43	46	49	52	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	76	79
Max. Module VOC @ STC, 1.12 (-1 to -5°C) Correction Factor (Volts)	30.4	33.0	35.7	38.4	41.1	43.8	46.4	49.1	51.8	54.5	57.1	59.8	62.5	65.2	67.9	70.5
Max. Module VOC @ STC, 1.14 (-6 to -10°C) Correction Factor (Volts)	29.8	32.5	35.1	37.7	40.4	43.0	45.6	48.2	50.9	53.5	56.1	58.8	61.4	64.0	66.7	69.3

#### 4. Branch Circuit Output Information

Fill in [Table 3] to describe the branch circuit inverter output conductor and OCPD size. Use [Table 2] for determining the OCPD and Minimum Conductor size.

Table 2. Branch Circuit OCPD and Minimum Conductor Size*								
Circuit Current (Amps)	Circuit Power (Watts)	OCPD (Amps)	Minimum Conductor Size (AWG)	Minimum Metal Conduit Size for 6 Current Carrying Conductors				
12	2880	15	12	3/4"				
16	3840	20	10	3/4"				
20	4800	25	8	1"				
24	5760	30	8	1"				

<sup>\*</sup>CEC 690.8 and 210.19 (A)(1) Factored in Table 2, Conductors are copper, insulation must be 90°C wet-rated. Table 2 values are based on maximum ambient temperature of 69°C, which includes 22°C adder, exposed to direct sunlight, mounted > 0.5 inches above rooftop, ≤ 6 current carrying conductors (3 circuits) in a circular raceway. Otherwise use Comprehensive Standard Plan.

Table 3. PV Array Configuration Summary							
	Branch 1	Branch 2	Branch 3				
Number of Microinverters or ACMs [STEP 1]							
Selected Conductor Size (Table 2)(AWG)							
Selected Branch and Inverter Output OCPD (Table 2)							

#### 5. Solar Load Center (if used)

5.1	1 Solar Load Center is to have a bus bar rating not less than 100 Amps. Otherwise us	e Comprehensive
	Standard Plan.	

5.2	Circuit Power see	[STEP 1]	=	Watts

5.3 Circuit Current = (Circuit Power) / (AC voltage) =	Amps
--	------

Table 4. Solar Load Center and Total Inverter Output OCPD and Conductor Size**							
Circuit Current (Amps)	Circuit Power (Watts)	OCPD (Amps)	Minimum Conductor Size (AWG)	Minimum Metal Conduit Size			
24	5760	30	10	1/2"			
28	6720	35	8	3/4"			
32	7680	40	8	3/4"			
36	8640	45	8	3/4"			
40	9600	50	8	3/4"			
41.6	≤ 10000	60	6	3/4"			

<sup>\*\*</sup>CEC 690.8 and 210.19 (A)(1) Factored in Table 4, Conductors are copper, insulation must be 90°C wet-rated. Table 4 values are based on maximum ambient temperature of 47°C (no rooftop temperature adder in this calculation), ≤ 3 current carrying conductors in a circular raceway. Otherwise use Comprehensive Standard Plan.

#### 6. Point of Connection to Utility:

- 6.1 Load Side Connection only! Otherwise use the Comprehensive Standard Plan.
- 6.2 Is the PV OCPD positioned at the opposite end from input feeder location or main OCPD location?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No (If No, then use 100% row in Table 5)
- 6.3 Per 705.12(D) (2): (Combined inverter output OCPD size + Main OCPD size) ≤ [bus bar size × (100% or 120%)]

Table 5. Maximum Combined Inverter Output Circuit OCPD									
Bus bar Size (Amps)	100	125	125	200	200	200	225	225	225
Main OCPD (Amps)	100	100	125	150	175	200	175	200	225
Maximum Combined Inverter OCPD with 120% of bus bar rating (Amps)	20	50	25	60†	60†	40	60†	60†	45
Maximum Combined Inverter OCPD with 100% of bus bar rating (Amps)	0	25	0	50	25	0	50	25	0

<sup>†</sup>This plan limits the maximum system size to less than 10 kW, therefore the OCPD size is limited to 60 A. Reduction of Main Breaker is not permitted with this plan.

#### **Grounding and Bonding**

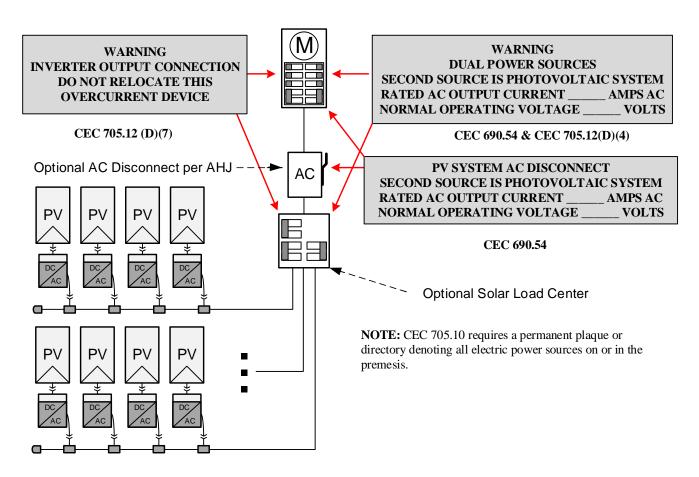
Check one of the boxes for whether system is grounded or ungrounded: 
Grounded Ungrounded

For Microinverters with a grounded DC input, systems must follow the requirements of GEC (CEC 690.47) and EGC (CEC 690.43).

For ACM systems and Microinverters with ungrounded a DC input follow the EGC requirements of (CEC 690.43).

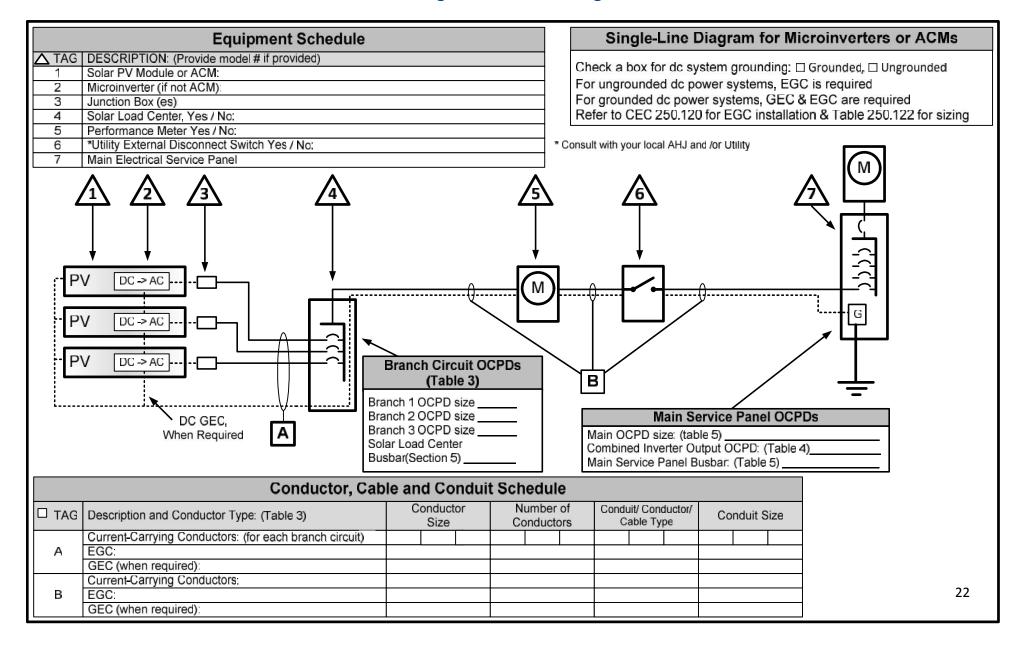
#### 7. Markings

Informational note: ANSI Z535.4 provides guidelines for the design of safety signs and labels for application to products. A phenolic plaque with contrasting colors between the text and background would meet the intent of the code for permanency. No type size is specified, but 20 point (3/8") should be considered the minimum.



## Solar PV Standard Plan — Simplified Central/String Inverter Systems for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

#### 9. Single-Inverter Line Diagram



# **SOLAR PV STANDARD PLAN - SIMPLIFIED** Microinverter and ACM Systems for One- and Two-Family Dwellings **ROOF LAYOUT PLAN**

Items required: roof layout of all panels, modules, clear access pathways and approximate locations of electrical disconnecting means and roof access points.



## **Structural Criteria for Residential Rooftop Solar Energy Installations**

#### STRUCTURAL CRITERIA FOR RESIDENTIAL FLUSH-MOUNTED SOLAR ARRAYS

1. ROOF CHECKS			
A. Visual Review/Contractor's Site Audit of Existing Conditions:			
1) Is the roof a single roof without a reroof overlay?		□ Y	□ N
2) Does the roof structure appear structurally sound, without signs of alter	ration or	significa	ant
structural deterioration or sagging, as illustrated in Figure 1?		Y	□ N
B. Roof Structure Data:			
1) Measured roof slope (e.g. 6:12):			:12
2) Measured rafter spacing (center-to-center):			inch
<ol><li>Type of roof framing (rafter or manufactured truss):</li></ol>	Rafte	er [	Truss
4) Measured rafter size (e.g. 13/4 x 33/4, not 2x4):		x	inch
5) Measured rafter horizontal span (see Figure 4):		'	"ft-in
6) Horizontal rafter span per Table 2:		'	"ft-in
7) Is measured horizontal rafter span less than Table 2 span?		■ N	Truss
2. SOLAR ARRAY CHECKS			
A. Flush-mounted Solar Array:			
1) Is the plane of the modules (panels) parallel to the plane of the roof?		□ Y	$\square$ N
2) Is there a 2" to 10" gap between underside of module and the roof surf	ace?	□ Y	$\square$ N
3) Modules do not overhang any roof edges (ridges, hops, gable ends, eave	es)?	Y	$\square$ N
B. Do the modules plus support components weigh no more than: 4 PSF for pho-	tovoltaic	arrays c	or 5 PSF for
solar thermal arrays?		Y	□ N
C. Does the array cover no more than half of the total roof area (all roof planes)?	?	Y	$\square$ N
D. Are solar support component manufacturer's project-specific completed world	ksheets, t	ables w	ith relevant
cells circled, or web-based calculator results attached?			□ N
E. Is a roof plan of the module and anchor layout attached? (see Figure 2)			□ N
F. Downward Load Check (Anchor Layout Check):			
1) Proposed anchor horizontal spacing (see Figure 2):		'	"ft-in
2) Horizontal anchor spacing per Table 1:		'	"ft-in
3) Is proposed anchor horizontal spacing less than Table 1 spacing?		□ Y	□ N
G. Wind Uplift Check (Anchor Fastener Check):			
1) Anchor fastener data (see Figure 3):			
a. Diameter of lag screw, hanger bolt or self-drilling screw:			inch
b. Embedment depth of rafter:			inch
c. Number of screws per anchor (typically one):			
d. Are 5/16" diameter lag screws with 2.5" embedment into the rafter	used, OR	does th	e anchor
fastener meet the manufacturer's guidelines?		Y	□ N

#### 3. SUMMARY

- A. All items above are checked YES. No additional calculations are required.
- B. One or more items are checked NO. Attach project-specific drawings and calculations stamped and signed by a California-licensed Civil or Structural Engineer.

Job Address:	Permit #:				
Contractor/Installer:		License # & Class:			
Signature:	Date:	Phone #·			

Table 1. Maximum Horizontal Anchor Spacing										
Roof Slope		Rafter Spacing								
		16" O.C.	24" O.C.	32" O.C.						
Photovoltaic Arrays (4 PSF max)										
Flat to 6:12	0° to 26°	5'-4"	6'-0"	5'-4"						
7:12 to 12:12	27° to 45°	1'-4"	2'-0"	2'-8"						
13:12 to 24:12	46° to 63°	1'-4"	2'-0"	2'-8"						
Solar Thermal Arrays (5 PSF max)										
Flat to 6:12	0° to 26°	4'-0"	4'-0"	5'-4"						
7:12 to 12:12	27° to 45°	1'-4"	2'-0"	2'-8"						
13:12 to 24:12	46° to 63°	Calculations required	Calculations required	Calculations required						

- 1. Anchors are also known as "stand-offs", "feet", "mounts" or "points of attachment". Horizontal anchor spacing is also known as "cross-slope" or "east-west" anchor spacing (see Figure 2).
- 2. If anchors are staggered from row-to-row going up the roof, the anchor spacing may be twice that shown above, but no greater than 6'-0".
- 3. For manufactured plated wood trusses at slopes of flat to 6:12, the horizontal anchor spacing shall not exceed 4'-0" and anchors in adjacent rows shall be staggered.
- 4. This table is based on the following assumptions:
  - The roof structure conformed to building code requirements at the time it was built.
  - The attached list of criteria is met.
  - Mean roof height is not greater than 40 feet.
  - Roof sheathing is at least 7/16" thick oriented strand board or plywood. 1x skip sheathing is acceptable.
  - If the dwelling is in Wind Exposure B (typical urban, suburban or wooded areas farther than 500
  - yards from large open fields), no more than one of the following conditions apply:
    - The dwelling is located in a special wind region with design wind speed between 115 and 130
  - MPH per ASCE 7-10, or
    - The dwelling is located on the top half of a tall hill, provided average slope steeper is less than 15%.
  - If the dwelling is In Wind Exposure C (within 500 yards of large open fields or grasslands), all of the
  - following conditions apply:
    - Design wind speed is 110 mph or less (not in a Special Wind Region), and
    - The dwelling is not located on the top half of a tall hill.
  - The solar array displaces roof live loads (temporary construction loads) that the roof was originally designed to carry.
  - The Structural Technical Appendix provides additional information about analysis assumptions.

Table 2. Roof Rafter Maximum Horizontal Span (feet - inches) <sup>1</sup>											
			Non-Tile Roof <sup>2</sup>			Tile Roof <sup>3</sup>					
Assumed	Nominal	Actual	Rafter Spacing								
Vintage	Size	Size	16" O.C.	24" O.C.	32" O.C.	16" O.C.	24" O.C.	32" O.C.			
Post-1960	2x4	1½"x3½"	9'-10"	8'-0"	6'-6"	8'-6"	6'-11"	5'-6"			
	2x6	1½"x5½"	14'-4"	11'-9"	9'-6"	12'-5"	10'-2"	8'-0"			
	2x8	1½"x7¼"	18'-2"	14'-10"	12'-0"	15'-9"	12'-10"	10'-3"			
Pre-1960	2x4	1¾"x3¾"	11'-3"	9'-9"	7'-9"	10'-3"	8'-6"	6'-9"			
	2x6	1¾"x5¾"	17'-0"	14'-0"	11'-3"	14'-9"	12'-0"	9'-9"			
	2x8	1¾"x7¾"	22'-3"	18'-0"	14'-6"	19'-0"	15'-6"	12'-6"			

- 1. See Figure 4 for definition of roof rafter maximum horizontal span.
- 2. "Non-tile Roof" = asphalt shingle, wood shingle & wood shake, with an assumed roof assembly weight of 10 PSF.
- 3. "Tile Roof" clay cement tile, with an assumed roof assembly weight of 20PSF
- 4. Unaltered manufactured plated-wood trusses may be assumed to be code compliant and meet intent of Table 2.
- 5. This table is based on the following assumptions:
  - Span/deflection ratio is equal to or greater than 180.
  - For post-1960 construction, wood species and grade is Douglas Fir-Larch No. 2.
  - For pre-1960 construction, wood species and grade is Douglas Fir-Larch No. 1.
  - Other wood species and/or grade are also acceptable if allowable bending stress is equal or greater to that listed above.

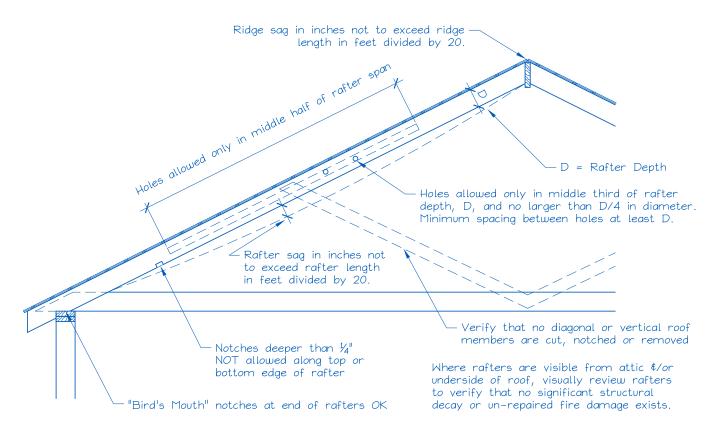


Figure - Roof Visual Structural Review (Contractor's Site Audit) of Existing Conditions

The site auditor should verify the following:

- 1. No visually apparent disallowed rafter holes, notches and truss modifications as shown above.
- 2. No visually apparent structural decay or un-repaired fire damage.
- 3. Roof sag, measured in inches, is not more than the rafter or ridge beam length in feet divided by 20.

Rafters that fail the above criteria should not be used to support solar arrays unless they are first strengthened.

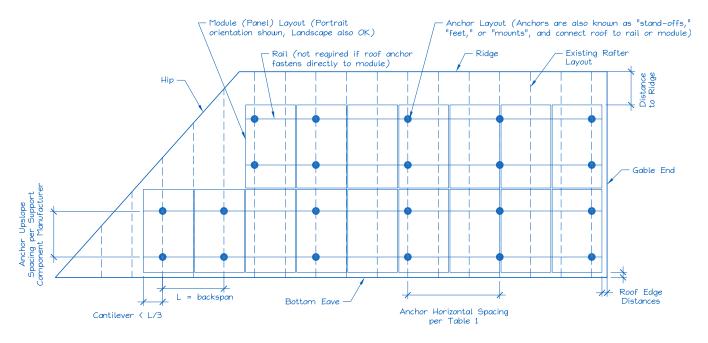


Figure 2 - Sample Solar Panel Array and Anchor Layout Diagram (Roof Plan).

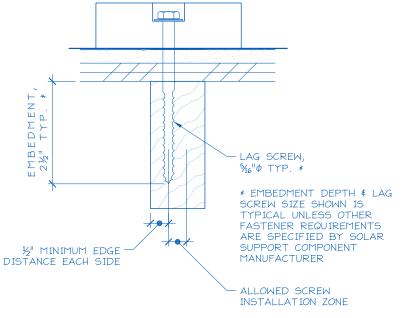
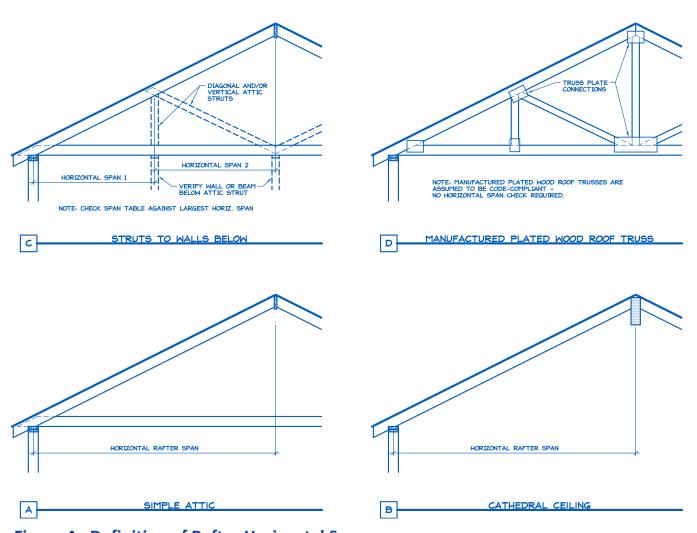


Figure 3 - Typical Anchor with Lag Screw Attachment



**Figure 4 - Definition of Rafter Horizontal Span**