



Eligibility Checklist for Streamlined Small Residential Rooftop Solar Permitting

These criteria are intended for streamlined solar permitting process. If any items are checked NO, revise design to fit within Eligibility Checklist, otherwise permit application may go through standard process.

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 or accessory structure
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
F. Permit pulled by a California Licensed Contractor authorized to install Photovoltaic systems
G. Is the building/structure designated historic? ... If yes, is a Historic Eligibility determination included?

Electrical Requirements

- A. No more than four photovoltaic module strings are connected to each Maximum PowerPoint Tracking (MPPT) input where source circuit fusing is included in the inverter
1) No more than two strings per MPPT input where source circuit fusing is not included
2) Fuses (if needed) are rated to the series fuse rating of the PV module
3) No more than one noninverter-integrated DC combiner is utilized per inverter
B. For central inverter systems: No more than two inverters are utilized
C. The PV system is interconnected to a single-phase AC service panel of nominal 120/240 Vac with a bus bar rating of 225 A or less
D. The PV system is connected to the load side of the utility distribution equipment
E. A Solar PV Standard Plan and supporting documentation, that conform to the standard plans contained in the most current version of the California Solar Permitting Guidebook
F. The existing electrical system including existing line, load, ground and bonding wiring as well as main panel and subpanel sizes are adequately sized...

Structural Requirements

- A completed Structural Criteria for Residential Flush-mount Solar Arrays and supporting documentation is attached.

Fire Safety Requirements

- A. Clear access and ventilation pathways provided
B. Fire classification solar system is provided meeting the requirements of Section R902.4 of the CA Residential Code?
C. All required markings and labels are provided including a directory plaque.
D. A diagram of the roof layout of all panels, modules, clear access and ventilation pathways and approximate locations of electrical disconnecting means and roof access points is completed and attached

Job Address: _____ Permit #: _____

Contractor/Installer: _____ License # & Class: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Phone #: _____



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?
2) Does the roof structure appear structurally sound, without signs of alterations or significant structural deterioration or sagging?

B. Roof Structure Data:

- 1) Measured roof slope (e.g. 6:12):
2) Measured rafter spacing (center-to-center):
3) Type of roof framing (rafter or manufactured 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?
2) Is there a 2" to 10" gap between underside of module and the roof surface?
3) Modules do not overhang any roof edges (ridges, hops, gable ends, eaves)?

B. Do the modules plus support components weigh no more than:
4 psf for photovoltaic arrays or 5 psf for solar thermal arrays?

C. Does the array cover no more than half of the total roof area (all roof planes)?

D. Are solar support component manufacturer's project-specific completed worksheets, tables with relevant cells circled, or web-based calculator results attached?

E. Is a roof plan of the module and anchor layout attached? (see Figure 1)

F. Downward Load Check (Anchor Layout Check):

- 1) Proposed anchor horizontal spacing (see Figure 1):
2) Horizontal anchor spacing per Table 1:
3) Is proposed anchor horizontal spacing less than or equal to Table 1 spacing?

G. Wind Uplift Check (Anchor Fastener Check):

- 1) Anchor fastener data (see Figure 2):
a. Diameter of lag screw, hanger bolt or self-drilling screw:
b. Embedment depth of rafter:
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 the anchor fastener meet the manufacturer's guidelines?

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. The permit application may no longer qualify for streamlined permitting.

Job Address: Permit #:

Contractor/Installer: License # & Class:

Signature: Date: Phone #:



Structural Criteria for Residential Flush-Mounted Solar Arrays

Table 1. Maximum Horizontal Anchor Spacing ^{(2),(3)}				
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°	Calc. Req'd	Calc. Req'd	Calc. Req'd

Solar support component manufacturer’s guidelines may be relied upon to ensure the array above the roof is properly designed, but manufacturer’s guidelines typically do NOT check to ensure that the roof itself can support the concentrated loads from the solar array. Table 1 assumes that the roof complied with the building code in effect at the time of construction, and places limits on anchor horizontal spacing to ensure that a roof structure is not overloaded under either downward loads or wind uplift loads. Note 4 below lists the basic assumptions upon which this table is based.

Table 1 Notes:

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 1).
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 criteria listed in the Structural Criteria for Residential Flush-Mounted Solar Arrays 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 steepness 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.

Structural Criteria for Residential Flush-Mounted Solar Arrays

- The solar array displaces roof live loads (temporary construction loads) that the roof was originally designed to carry.

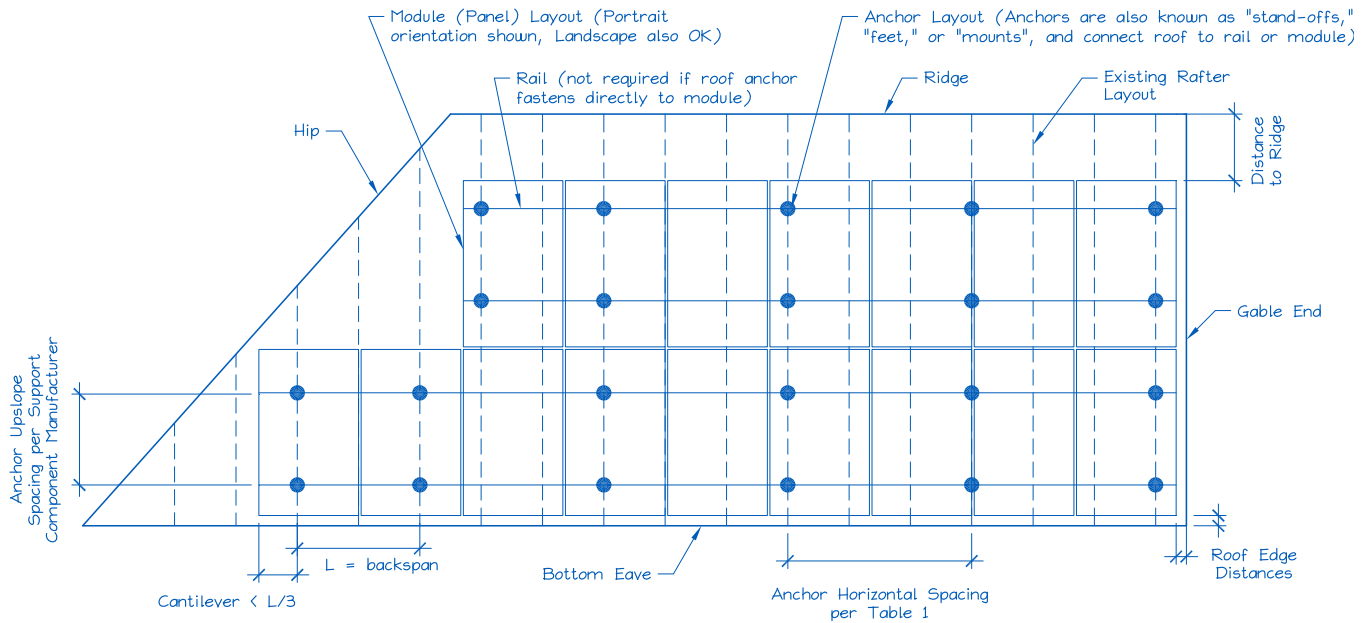


Figure 1. Sample Solar Panel Array and Anchor Layout Diagram (Roof Plan).

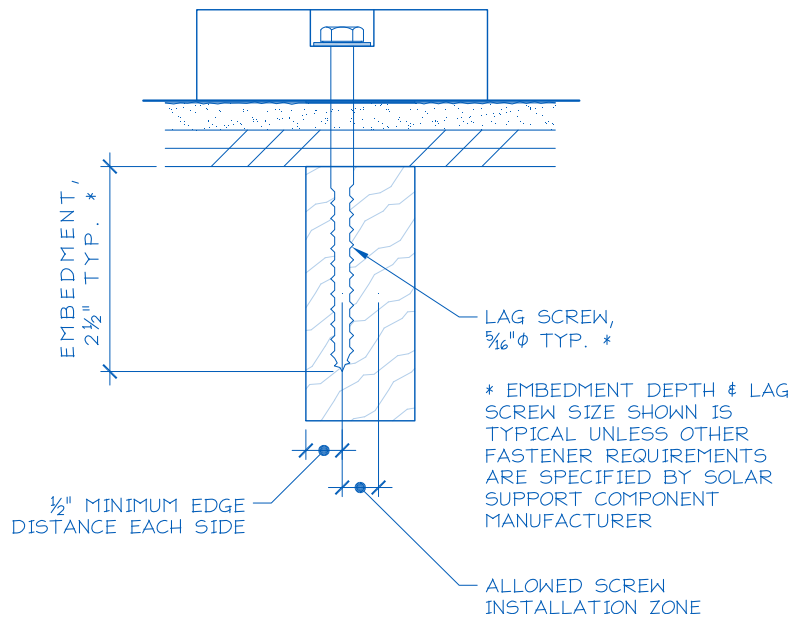


Figure 2. Typical Anchor with Lag Screw Attachment.



Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Central/String Inverter Systems for 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 of the City of Chula Vista. 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 and other details required by the City of Chula Vista. 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 than one inverter, complete and attach the “Supplemental Calculation Sheets” and the “Load Center Calculations” 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 for Chula Vista:

Lowest expected ambient temperature for the location (T_L) = **Between -1 to -5 °C**

Average ambient high temperature (T_H) = 47 °C

Note: For a lower T_L or a higher T_H , use the Comprehensive Standard Plan

DC Information:

Module Manufacturer: _____ Model: _____

2) Module V_{oc} (from module nameplate): _____ Volts 3) Module I_{sc} (from module nameplate): _____ Amps

4) Module DC output power under standard test conditions (STC) = _____ Watts (STC)



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

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)
		Combiner 1:
		Combiner 2:
Total number of source circuits for inverter 1: _____		

6) Are DC/DC Converters used? Yes No If No, skip to STEP 7. If Yes, enter info below.

DC/DC Converter Model #: _____	DC/DC Converter Max DC Input Voltage: _____ Volts
Max DC Output Current: _____ Amps	Max DC Output Voltage: _____ Volts
Max # of DC/DC Converters in an Input Circuit: _____	DC/DC Converter Max DC Input Power: _____ Watts

7) Max. System DC Voltage – Use A1 for systems without DC/DC converters, and B1 with DC/DC converters.

A1. Module V_{OC} (STEP 2) = _____ x # in series (STEP 5) _____ x 1.12 (If $-1 \leq T_L \leq -5^\circ C$, STEP 1) = _____ 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 Module VOC (*1.12) (Volts)	29.76	31.51	33.48	35.71	38.27	41.21	44.64	48.70	53.57	59.52	66.96	76.53	89.29
Max # of Modules for 600 Vdc	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6

Use for DC/DC converters. The value calculated below must be less than DC/DC converter max DC input voltage (STEP #6).

B1. Module V_{OC} (STEP 2) _____ x # of modules per converter (STEP 6) _____ x 1.12 (If $-1 \leq T_L \leq -5^\circ C$, STEP 1) = _____ V

Table 2. Largest Module VOC for <u>Single-Module</u> DC/DC Converter Configurations (With 80V AFCI Cap) (CEC 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
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 = _____ Volts

9) Maximum Source Circuit Current
 Is Module I_{SC} below 9.6 Amps (STEP 3)? Yes No (if No, use Comprehensive Standard Plan)



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

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?)? Yes No

If No, use Single Line Diagram 1 with Single Line Diagram 3 and proceed to STEP 13.

If Yes, use Single Line Diagram 2 with Single Line Diagram 4 and proceed to STEP 12.

Is source circuit OCPD required? Yes No

Source circuit OCPD size (if needed): 15 Amps

**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: _____

Max. Continuous AC Output Current Rating: _____ Amps

Integrated DC Arc-Fault Circuit Protection? Yes No (If No is selected, Comprehensive Standard Plan)

Grounded or Ungrounded System: Grounded Ungrounded

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	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

Integrated DC Arc-Fault Circuit Protection? Yes No (If No is selected, Comprehensive Standard Plan)

Grounded or Ungrounded System? Grounded Ungrounded



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

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

*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.

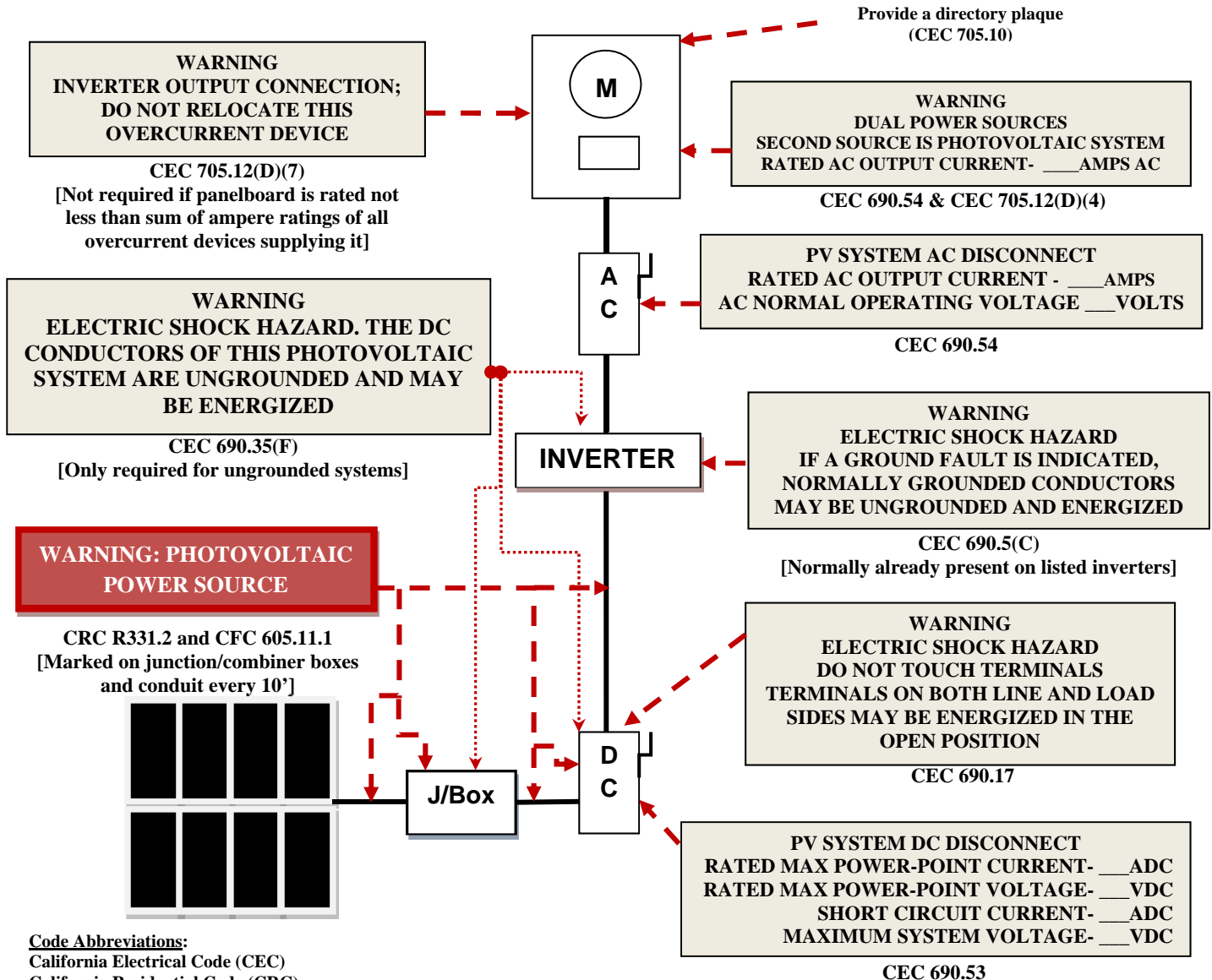


Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified Central/String Inverter Systems for One-and Two-Family Dwellings

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:



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 705.10 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

△ TAG	DESCRIPTION
1	SOLAR PV MODULE / STRING
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
6	CENTRAL INVERTER
7	LOAD CENTER INSTALLED? YES / NO
8	PV PRODUCTION METER INSTALLED? YES / NO
9	*SEPARATE AC DISCONNECT INSTALLED? YES / NO
10	CONNECT TO INVERTER #2 (USE LINE DIAGRAM 2)

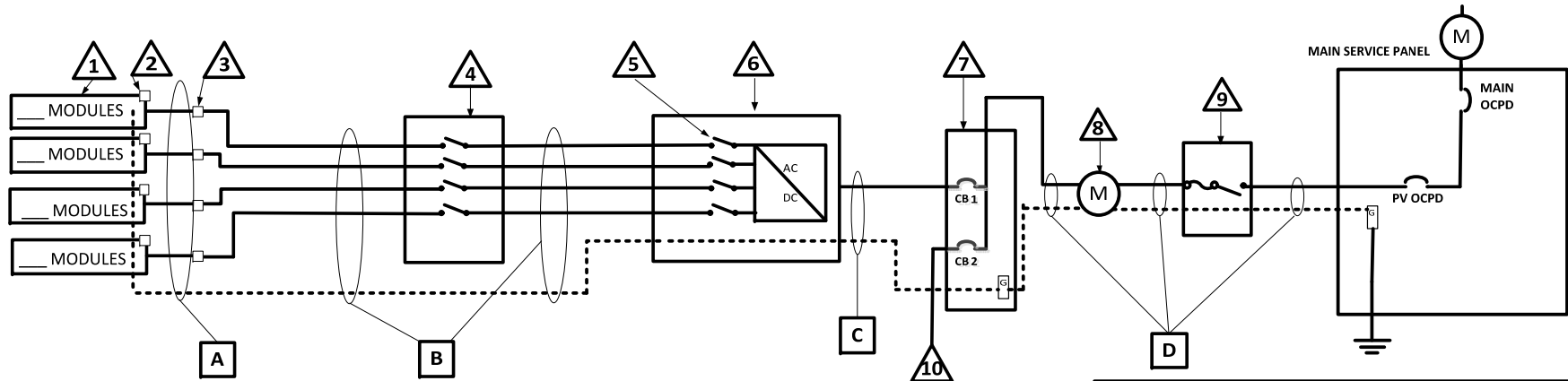
* Consult with your local AHJ and /or Utility

SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM #1 – NO STRINGS COMBINED PRIOR TO INVERTER

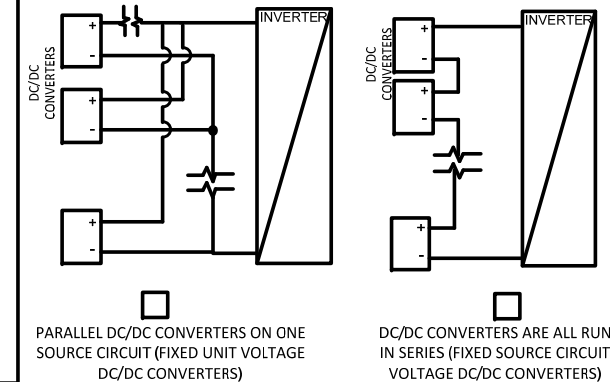
CHECK A BOX FOR WHETHER SYSTEM IS GROUNDED OR UNGROUNDED: GROUNDED (INCLUDE GEC) UNGROUNDED

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.



IF DC/DC CONVERTERS ARE USED, CHECK THE BOX BELOW THE CORRESPONDING CONFIGURATION



PARALLEL DC/DC CONVERTERS ON ONE SOURCE CIRCUIT (FIXED UNIT VOLTAGE DC/DC CONVERTERS)

DC/DC CONVERTERS ARE ALL RUN IN SERIES (FIXED SOURCE CIRCUIT VOLTAGE DC/DC CONVERTERS)

CONDUCTOR/CONDUIT SCHEDULE					
<input type="checkbox"/> TAG	DESCRIPTION AND CONDUCTOR TYPE	CONDUCTOR SIZE	NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS	CONDUIT/CABLE TYPE	CONDUIT SIZE
A	USE-2 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PV-WIRE <input type="checkbox"/>				
	EGC/GEC:				
B					
	EGC/GEC:				
C					
	EGC/GEC:				
D					
	EGC/GEC:				

ENTER "N/A" WHERE SUITABLE FOR WHEN NOT USING CONDUIT OR CABLE AS PERMITTED BY CODE

Solar PV Standard Plan – Simplified

Central/String Inverter System for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

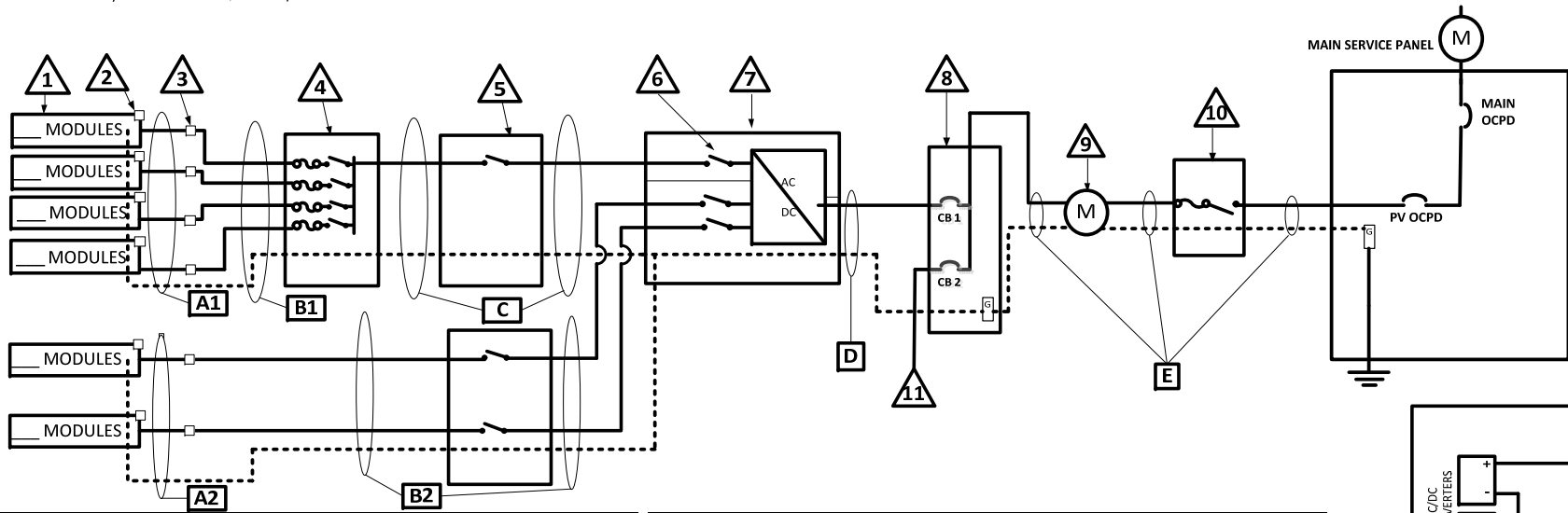
△ TAG	DESCRIPTION
1	SOLAR PV MODULE / STRING
2	DC/DC CONVERTERS INSTALLED? YES / NO (IF YES, STEPS 6 & 8 REQUIRED)
3	SOURCE CIRCUIT JUNCTION BOX INSTALLED?: YES / NO
4	COMBINER BOX (STEPS 11 & 12 REQUIRED)
5	SEPARATE DC DISCONNECT INSTALLED?: YES / NO
6	INTERNAL INVERTER DC DISCONNECT: YES / NO
7	CENTRAL INVERTER
8	LOAD CENTER INSTALLED?: YES / NO
9	PV PRODUCTION METER INSTALLED?: YES / NO
10	*SEPARATE AC DISCONNECT INSTALLED?: YES / NO
11	CONNECT TO INVERTER #2 (USE LINE DIAGRAM 4)

* Consult with your local AHJ and /or Utility

SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM #2 – COMBINING STRINGS PRIOR TO INVERTER

CHECK A BOX FOR WHETHER SYSTEM IS GROUNDED OR UNGROUNDED: GROUNDED (INCLUDE GEC) UNGROUNDED

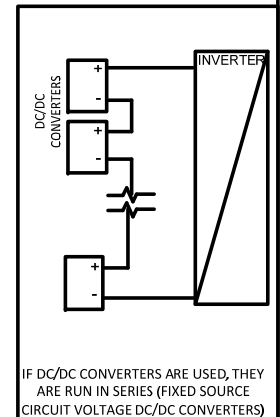
FOR UNGROUNDED SYSTEMS:
 - DC OCPD MUST DISCONNECT BOTH CONDUCTORS OF EACH SOURCE CIRCUIT
 - UNGROUNDED CONDUCTORS MUST BE IDENTIFIED PER 210.5(C). WHITE-FINISHED CONDUCTORS ARE NOT PERMITTED.



COMBINER CONDUCTOR/CONDUIT SCHEDULE					
□ TAG	DESCRIPTION AND CONDUCTOR TYPE	CONDUCTOR SIZE	NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS	CONDUIT/CABLE TYPE	CONDUIT SIZE
A1	USE-2 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PV-WIRE <input type="checkbox"/>				
	EGC/GEC:				
B1					
	EGC/GEC:				
C					
	EGC/GEC:				
D					
	EGC/GEC:				
E					
	EGC/GEC:				

NON-COMBINED STRINGS CONDUCTOR/CONDUIT SCHEDULE (IF APPLICABLE)					
□ TAG	DESCRIPTION AND CONDUCTOR TYPE	CONDUCTOR SIZE	NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS	CONDUIT/CABLE TYPE	CONDUIT SIZE
A2	USE-2 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PV-WIRE <input type="checkbox"/>				
	EGC/GEC:				
B2					
	EGC/GEC:				

ENTER "N/A" WHERE SUITABLE FOR WHEN NOT USING CONDUIT OR CABLE AS PERMITTED BY CODE



**Solar PV Standard Plan — Simplified
 Central/String Inverter Systems for One- and Two-Family Dwellings
 Supplemental Calculation Sheets for Inverter #2
 (Only include if second inverter is used)**

DC Information:

Module Manufacturer: _____		Model: _____
S2) Module V_{oc} (from module nameplate): _____ Volts		S3) Module I_{sc} (from module nameplate): _____ Amps
S4) Module DC output power under standard test conditions (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 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)
		Combiner 1:
		Combiner 2:
Total number of source circuits for inverter 1: _____		
S6) <u>Are DC/DC Converters used?</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If No, skip to STEP#S7. If Yes, enter info below.
DC/DC Converter Model #: _____		DC/DC Converter Max DC Input Voltage: _____ Volts
Max DC Output Current: _____ Amps		Max DC Output Voltage: _____ Volts
Max # of DC/DC Converters in a source circuit: _____		DC/DC Converter Max DC Input Power: _____ Watts

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 $-1 \leq T_L \leq -5^\circ\text{C}$, STEP S1) = _____ V
 A2. Module V_{oc} (STEP S2) = _____ x # in series (STEP S5) _____ x 1.14 (If $-6 \leq T_L \leq -10^\circ\text{C}$, STEP S1) = _____ 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 Module VOC (*1.12) (Volts)	29.76	31.51	33.48	35.71	38.27	41.21	44.64	48.70	53.57	59.52	66.96	76.53	89.29
Max. Rated Module VOC (*1.14) (Volts)	29.24	30.96	32.89	35.09	37.59	40.49	43.86	47.85	52.63	58.48	65.79	75.19	87.72
Max # of Modules for 600 Vdc	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	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 $-1 \leq T_L \leq -5^\circ\text{C}$, STEP S1) = _____ V
 B2. Module V_{oc} (STEP#S2) _____ x # of modules per converter (STEP S6) _____ x 1.14 (If $-6 \leq T_L \leq -10^\circ\text{C}$, STEP S1) = _____ V

Table 2. Largest Module VOC for Single-Module DC/DC Converter Configurations (With 80V AFCI Cap) (CEC 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 ISC below 9.6 Amps (STEP S3)? Yes No (if No, use Comprehensive Standard Plan)

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? Yes No

If No, use Single Line Diagram 1 with Single Line Diagram 3 and proceed to STEP S13.

If Yes, use Single Line Diagram 2 with Single Line Diagram 4 and proceed to STEP S12.

Is source circuit OCPD required? Yes No

Source circuit OCPD size (if needed): 15 Amps

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? Yes No If yes, proceed to STEP S14.

If No, the external DC disconnect to be installed is rated for _____ Amps (DC) and _____ Volts (DC)

S14) Inverter information:

Manufacturer: _____ Model: _____

Max. Continuous AC Output Current Rating: _____ Amps

Integrated DC Arc-Fault Circuit Protection? Yes No (If No is selected, Comprehensive Standard Plan)

Grounded or Ungrounded System: GROUNDED UNGROUNDED

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 Output OCPD and Circuit Conductor 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.