

Code Compliance and Permitting and Inspections

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New Developments in Chicago Permitting Overview and Standards for Permitting, Code Compliance and Inspections

DER Road Show



PV Systems and the National Electrical Code[©]

• Article 690 addresses safety standards for the installation of PV systems.

Many other articles may also apply to PV installations:

- Article 110: Requirements for Electrical Installations
- Article 230: Disconnect Means
- Article 240: Overcurrent Protection
- Article 250: Grounding
- Article 300: Wiring Methods
- Article 480: Storage Batteries
- Article 685: Integrated Electrical Systems
- Article 705: Interconnected Electric Power Production Sources
- Article 720: Circuits and Equipment Operating at Less than 50 Volts

PV System Code Compliance: Common Problem Areas

- Insecure structural attachment of PV arrays to rooftops and other structures (e.g., attachment of roof mounts directly to roof decking)
- Inadequate weather sealing for roof penetrations
- Unsafe wiring methods, insufficient conductor ampacity and insulation type
- Lack of or improper placement or ratings of overcurrent protection and disconnect devices
- Unsafe installation, improper use and maintenance for batteries
- Use of unlisted equipment or improper application of listed equipment
- Lack of or improper system grounding
- Lack of or inadequate labeling on major system components and disconnect devices
- Lack of or inadequate documentation on system design, and operating and maintenance requirements

Photovoltaic System Installation: Inspection Checklist

- Photovoltaic source and output circuit conductors shall not be run with other conductors [690.4(B)]
- Equipment shall be identified for use in solar photovoltaic systems
 [690.4(D)]
- DC ground fault protection shall be provided for PV arrays on dwellings [690.5]
- Alternating-current modules shall have appropriate markings, overcurrent protection, disconnect means and GF protection [690.6, 690.52]

Circuit Requirements for PV Systems: Inspection Checklist

- Maximum system voltage at lowest temperature shall be less than module maximum voltage rating (most modules listed for 600 volts) [690.7]
- Maximum system voltage shall be less than 600 volts for dwellings, over 150 volts accessible only to qualified persons [690.7(C)(D)]
- Module conductors should be rated for at least 90° C [690.8(A)]
- Photovoltaic source and output circuit conductors and overcurrent protection devices shall be sized for no less than lsc x 1.25 x 1.25
 [690.8(B)]
- Inverter output circuit conductors and overcurrent devices shall be sized for the inverter continuous output current rating [690.8(A)(3)
- Stand-alone inverter input circuit conductors and overcurrent devices shall be sized for input current at rated output at lowest operating voltage x 1.25
 [690.8(A)(4)]
- Equipment and devices rated for 125% of maximum voltage

Overcurrent Protection for PV Systems: Inspection Checklist

- Photovoltaic source circuit, photovoltaic output circuit, inverter output circuit and storage battery circuit conductors and equipment shall be protected in accordance with Art. 240 [690.9(A)]
- Overcurrent protection shall be provided for power transformers in accordance with Art. 450.3 [690.9(B)]
- Branch-circuit or supplementary-type overcurrent devices shall be provided for photovoltaic source circuits, no greater than series fuse on module listing [690.9(C)]
- Overcurrent devices are listed for use in dc circuits and shall have the appropriate voltage, current and interrupt ratings [690.9(D)]
- No issues with multiwire branch circuits [690.10(C)]

Disconnect Means for PV Systems: Inspection Checklist

- Disconnect means shall be provided between photovoltaic power system output and other building conductors, no disconnect in grounded conductor. [690.13(A)]
- Photovoltaic disconnecting means shall be installed at a readily accessible location either outside of a building or structure or inside nearest the point of entrance of the system conductors (not in bathrooms) [690.14(C)]
- Each photovoltaic system disconnect means shall be marked, suitable for use, no more than six grouped disconnects for PV system [690.14(C)]
- Disconnect means shall be provided for inverters, batteries, charge controllers, and the like, from all ungrounded conductors of all sources [690.15]

Disconnect Means for PV Systems: Inspection Checklist (cont.)

- Disconnecting means shall be provided to independently disconnect a fuse from all sources of supply if the fuse is energized from both directions [690.16]
- Switches or circuit breakers shall be provided to disconnect ungrounded conductors, are readily accessible, have on/off indication, and have appropriate interrupt rating [690.17]
- Energized disconnects in open position shall be labeled as such [690.17]

PV System Wiring Methods: Inspection Checklist

- Appropriate wiring methods shall be used [690.31(A)]
- Single conductor cables type SE, UF, USE, and USE-2 single-conductor are permitted in photovoltaic source circuits, sunlight resistant cable shall be used [690.31(B)]
- Flexible cords and cables, identified for hard service, outdoor and sunlight resistant are permitted for tracking or movable array mounts [690.31(C)]
- Single-conductor cables in sizes 16 AWG and 18 AWG shall be permitted for module interconnections where such cables meet the ampacity requirements of 690.8 [690.31(D)]
- Connectors permitted in Art. 690 shall be polarized, noninterchangeable, guarded, locking, and have first to make and the last to break contact for grounded conductor [690.33]
- Junction boxes [690.34, 300-15, 370]
- Conductors in systems operation 50 volts or less shall not be smaller than 12 AWG copper or equivalent [720.4]

Grounding in PV Systems: Inspection Checklist

- DC conductor shall be grounded at a single point for *two-wire* PV systems operating above 50 volts, center tap shall be grounded for bi-polar arrays. Disconnect switches shall not open-circuit the grounded conductor any time [690.41]
- DC grounding shall be made at any point on photovoltaic output circuit [690.42]
- Non-current-carrying metal components shall be grounded for all PV systems, including module frames, conduit and boxes as applicable [690.43]
- Equipment grounding conductor shall be sized for 125% of photovoltaic source and output circuit Isc. [690.45]
- Where GFID is used per 690.5, equipment grounding conductor shall be sized according to [250.122]
- Grounding electrode system shall be installed [690.47, Art. 250]

Solar Photovoltaic System Markings: Inspection Checklist

- Photovoltaic modules shall be labeled with UL, series fuse requirement, Voc, Vop, Vmax, Isc, Iop, Pmax [690.51]
- Photovoltaic power source shall be labeled with lop, Vop, Vmax, Isc at disconnect [690.53]
- Point of interconnection shall be labeled with Volts AC, max amps AC at disconnect [690.54]
- Energy storage (batteries) shall be labeled with Vop max, Veq, polarity [690.55]
- Accessible notice and location of disconnect means shall be provided for stand-alone systems [690.56]
- Utility systems shall have location label if PV and service disconnect are not together [690.56]

Connection to Other Sources: Inspection Checklist

- Inverters shall be listed and identified for interactive operation [690.60]
- Interactive inverters shall de-energize when interactive source of power is lost [690.61]
- No unbalanced interconnections [690.63]
- Disconnect and overcurrent device for supply side interconnections [690.64(A)]
- Load side interconnections [690.64(B)]
 - Shall be made at dedicated branch circuit or fusible disconnect
 - Ampere rating of breakers feeding panel shall not exceed busbar rating (120% of busbar rating for dwellings)
 - Interconnection shall be on line side of any ground-fault protection equipment
 - Overcurrent devices supplying power to busbar shall be marked to indicate the presence of all sources of supply
 - Backfed breakers shall be identified

Batteries in PV Systems: Inspection Checklist

- Installation shall use appropriate racks, trays and ventilation [480.8, 480.9, 480.10]
- Operating voltage for dwelling less than 50 volts nominal no more that 24 – 2-volt lead-acid cells in series [690.71(B)]
- Battery terminals and other live parts shall be guarded, adequate working space [480.99(B),(C)]
- Current-limiting fuses (types RK-5, RK-1, T) shall be installed on battery output circuits [690.71(C)]
- No conductive cases for batteries greater that 48 volts, nominal. Conductive racks permissible, must be at least 6" from top of battery case.
 [690.71(D)]
- Series disconnects shall be provided for battery strings over 48 volts, nominal [690.71(E)]
- Disconnect shall be provided for grounded conductor for battery systems over 48 volts, accessible only to qualified persons [690.71(F)]

Battery Charge Controllers: Inspection Checklist

- Battery charge control shall be used in any system where the charge rates are greater than 3% of battery capacity. Adjustment only accessible to qualified persons [690.72(A)]
- Systems using diversion charge controllers shall have secondary independent means for charge control. DC diversion loads, conductors and overcurrent devices must be rated for at least 150% of the controller current rating [690.72(B)]
- Temperature compensation probes attached to batteries



