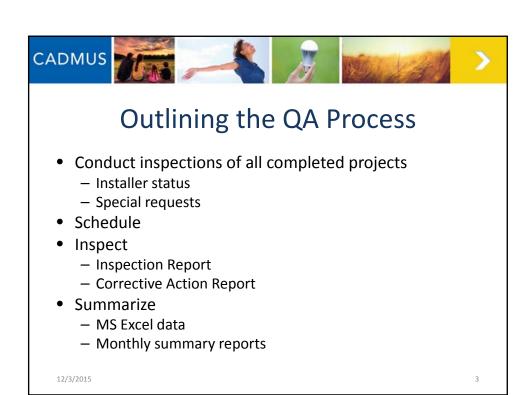
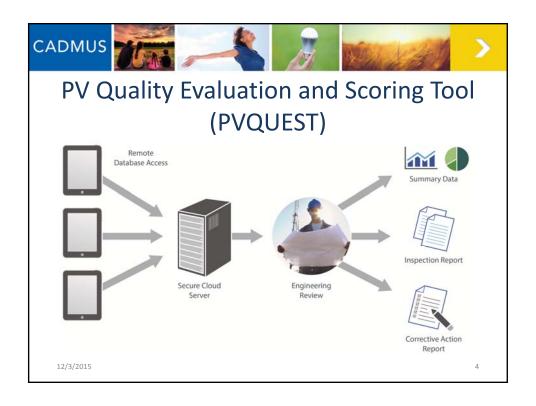




Agenda

- Overview of the RI REF Quality Assurance (QA) system
 - Onsite inspections/reports
 - Self-inspection reports
 - Current inspection results as of today
- RI Renewable Energy Growth (RE Growth) Program Requirements:
 - Electrical code and safety considerations
- PV Violations & Inspection Techniques
 - Based on the 2014 National Electrical Code







Inspection Summary Tools

- Installer Summary Reports
 - Most frequent installation issues
 - Summary of inspection results by project
- Issue Frequency Report
 - Program-wide most common issues
 - Installers needing support on most common issues

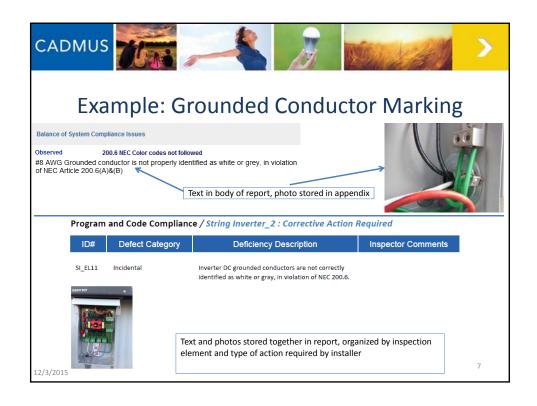
12/3/2015

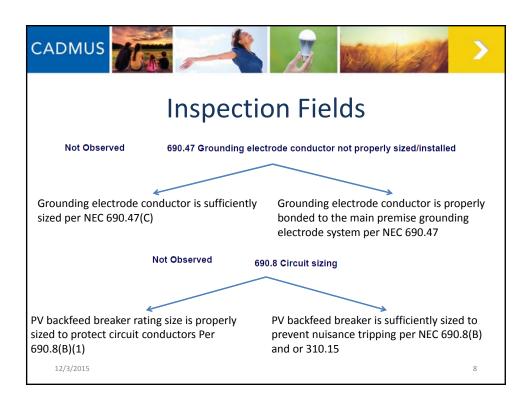


Inspection Elements

- What part of the system did the issue occur in?
 - -Array
- -String Inverter/ Microinverter
- -Transformerless Inverter
- -DC Disconnect
- -AC Disconnect
- -Load Side
- -Connection/Supply
- **Side Connection**

- -Battery Backup
- -Production Meter
- Subpanel
- -DC Combiner/AC
- Combiner
- -Junction Box
- -Optimizer
- Inspectors have a custom checklist for each Inspection Element
- Installers know exactly where we found the issue and can better understand correction action requirements, taking faster action to address the findings







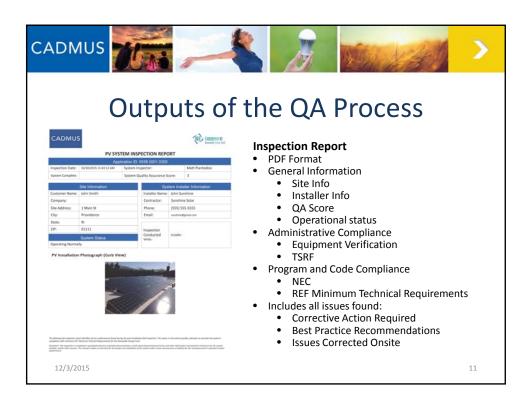
Scoring

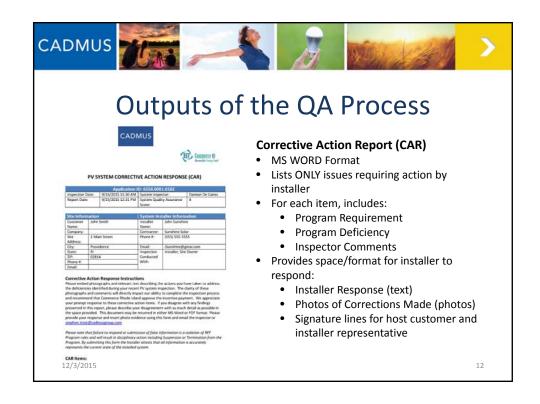
- 5-point scale
- Based on quantity of issues observed in each defect category
 - Failure will require major or critical issues
 - Minor/incidental issues will result in scores of 3-4

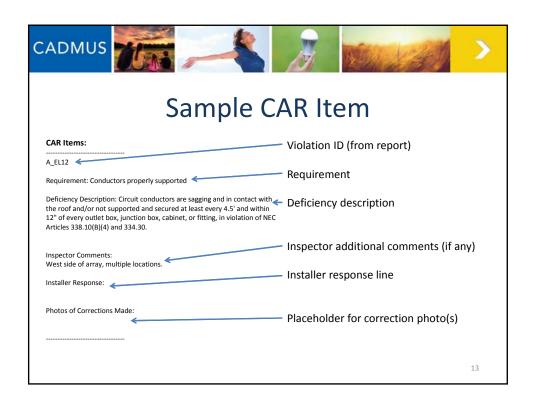
Defect Category Scenario	Defect Category Observations									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Incidental	2	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	1
Minor	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	1
Major	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Critical	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Report Score	1	4	2	1	2	4	5	4	3	4
Old Scoring Matrix	1	4	2	1	2	4	5	4	4	4

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CAD	MUS 🥡		<u> </u>				
PVQUE	PVQUEST Inspection Report Violations						
Score	Classification	Description	Recommended Rebate Issuance Timeframe				
5	No Issues	No issues identified on site.	Immediately Following Inspection				
4	Incidental	Issues not expected to impact system operation or safety. Examples: Installation debris left onsite, poor wire management, missing or incomplete labels, and installed equipment not matching program records but considered equivalent.	Immediately Following Inspection				
3	Minor	Issues that pose a mid-to long-term risk of system failure or safety hazard. Examples: Bonding neutral to ground in a meter enclosure, insufficient clearance around boxes, undersized circuit protection, and improperly supported conductors.	Following Confirmation of Correction				
2	Major	Issues deemed likely to impact system performance or safety in the short-term, though not an immediate hazard. Examples: Missing equipment grounding, module microfractures, missing or undersized grounding electrode conductor, improperly secured PV modules, and missing or inadequate thermal expansion joints in long conduit runs.	Following Confirmation of Correction*				
1	Critical	Issues that pose an immediate risk of system failure and/or safety hazard. Systems are often shut down during the inspection due to safety concerns. Examples: Exceeding current limits on busbars or conductors, exceeding inverter voltage limits, and use of non-DC rated equipment in DC circuits.	Following Confirmation of Correction*				









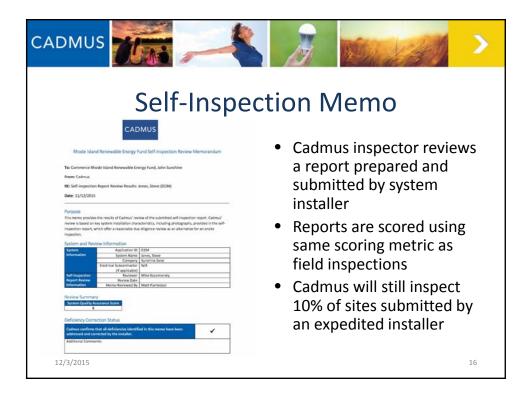
How Does the CAR Work?

- CAR issued for scores of 1 to 4, and will come via email with the inspection report
- Installer must use CAR to submit relevant proof of corrective action taken:
 - Photos
 - Comments/description
 - Dispute
- CAR corrections should be made as soon as feasible



Self-Inspection Reports

- Avenue for qualified installers to expedite inspection process
 - Including electrical <u>subcontractors</u> for a specific installer
- Expedited status can be granted by REF based on a number of consistent, high quality inspections
- An average score of <u>></u> 4 <u>must be maintained</u> to continue as an expedited installer





Commerce Rhode Island Solar Photovoltaic Self-Inspection Report



Instructions

The questions in this self-inspection report are intended to collect key system installation characteristics, including photographs, which will allow Commerce Rhode Island staff and contractors to conduct a reasonable due diligence review, as a substitute for an onsite inspection. This report includes a self-inspection checklist and a descriptive photograph sheet. Installers wishing to complete a self-inspection must fill out all applicable fields. In cases where multiple pieces of equipment (e.g., two different types of PV modules) are used, please copy/paste the relevant information table and fill it out for both sets of equipment. Installers are encouraged, but not required, to attach an as-built electrical design drawing to this report.

Once completed, please submit this form in PDF format via email to xxxxxx@commerceri.com. For technical questions on completing this self-inspection report, contact Shawn.Shaw@Cadmusgroup.com.

System Information

Grant Number	1234567
System Owner Last Name	Homeowner
Installation Company	Solar Company
Installer Last Name	Mr. Solar
Person Completing This Report	Matt Piantedosi
Phone	617-673-7102
Email	Matt.piantedosi@cadmusgroup.com
Report Date	2/12/2015

Self-Inspection Checklist

Array and PV Modules

Inspection Item	Value
Module Quantity	23
Module Manufacturer	SolarWorld
Module Model Number	SW 275 mono black
Modules per String (or per circuit for	12, 13
microinverters)	
Number of Strings per Input Circuit	2
Conductor Size/Insulation Type	#10 AWG THHN/THWN-2
Describe grounding method for module frames,	Racking listed to bond module frames, #10 solid
rails, metal roofing, and other metallic hardware	copper on each rail.
(NEC 690.43).	
If WEEBs (or equivalent) used, indicate	N/A
number used per module.	

Conductors supported and protected from	Yes	No	N/A
damage.			
All enclosures and splicing means rated for outdoor/wet location use (e.g., no indoor wire nuts).	Yes	No	N/A
All roof penetrations are properly flashed and sealed (note that sealant is a supplement, not a replacement, to flashing).	Yes	No	N/A
DC conduit labeled as containing PV circuits (NEC 690.31(G)(3) and 690.31(G)(4)).	Yes	No	N/A

DC Disconnect

Inspection Item	Value				
Max DC Ratings	Voltage 600V	Current 30A			
Location	Inverter Integrated				
DC disconnect located near inverter and readily	Yes	No		N/A	
accessible.					
DC characteristics label present (NEC 690.53).	Yes	No		N/A	
Disconnects all ungrounded conductors (note	Yes	No		N/A	
that ungrounded arrays must disconnect both					
positive and negative conductors).					

String Inverter (includes Transformerless units)

Inspection Item	Value				
Quantity	1				
Manufacturer	SolarEdge				
Model Number	SE6000A-US				
AC Conductor size/insulation type	#6 AWG THHN/THWN-2				
DC Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) device	Inverter Integrated O		Other		
If Other, enter manufacturer/model					
Rapid Shutdown device	Inverter Integrated Ot		Other	Other	
If Other, enter manufacturer/model					
Continuous grounding electrode conductor	Yes No			N/A	
originates at designated inverter terminal.					

Microinverter/DC Optimizer

Inspection Item	Value
Quantity	23
Manufacturer	SolarEdge
Model Number	P300
Inverter Breaker/Fuse Current Rating (A)	N/A (for Optimizers)

AC Disconnect/AC Combiner

Inspection Item	Value			
Max Enclosure Ratings (AC)	Voltage 240V		Current	: 30A
Location(s)	Inverter Integrated			
Disconnect located near inverter and readily	Yes	No		N/A
accessible.				
AC characteristics label present (NEC 690.54).	Yes	No		N/A
Disconnects all ungrounded conductors.	Yes	No		N/A

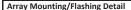
Interconnection (Supply Side)

Inspection Item	Value				
PV Service Disconnect Location	Outdoor West wall of house				
Enclosure Rating	Voltage 240V	Voltage 240V Current 10			
Fuse Rating	Voltage 250V		Current 35	iΑ	
Directories/labeling present on all service disconnects per NEC 230.2(E), 230.70(B), and 690.56(B).	Yes	No		N/A	
Grounded conductor bonded to enclosure (NEC 250.24(C)).	Yes	No		N/A	
Utility conductors connected to "Line" side of disconnecting means.	Yes	No		N/A	

Interconnection (Load Side)

Photos Required





Array Mounting/Flashing Detail
Close shot of mounting bracket, connection to roof, and associated use of flashing/sealant.

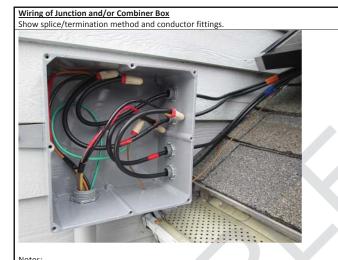


Under-Array Wire Management



Array Grounding
Show typical grounding hardware installation.





Balance of System (BOS) Overview Photos
Show general location/configuration of DC disconnect, inverter, production meter, panelboards, and other co-located equipment.







Notes: Disconnect integrated in inverter

DC Disconnect Interior Show wiring details.



Notes:



AC Disconnect Interior

Show wiring details.

Notes: See DC Disconnect Interior

<u>Production Meter Interior</u> Show wiring of production meter enclosure.



<u>Load Side Interconnection-Main Service Panel Exterior (Door Closed)</u> Show labeling detail, if applicable.

N/A

Notes:

Load Side Interconnection-Main Service Panel (Door Open)

Show labeling detail and backfeed breaker.

N/A

Notes:



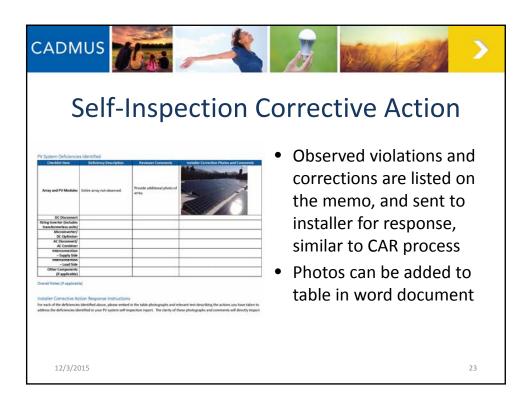


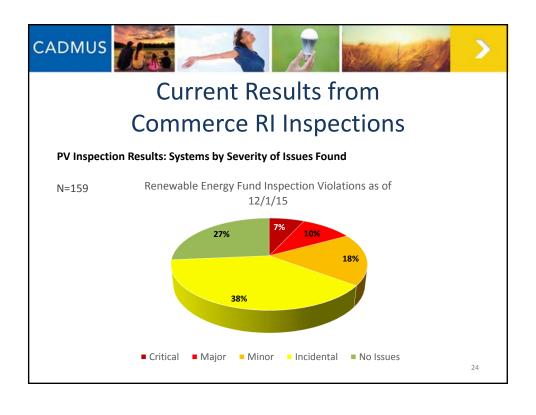
<u>Supply Side Interconnection Disconnect Exterior</u> Show labeling/nameplate detail.



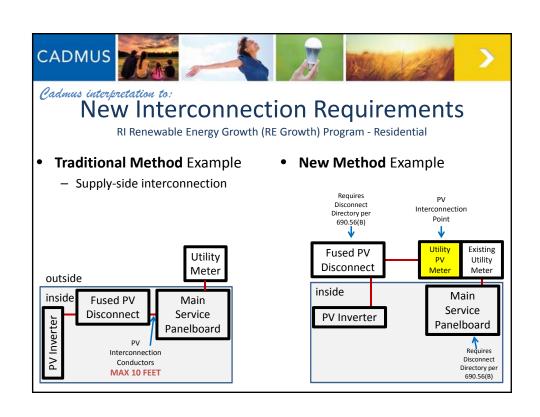
Notes:



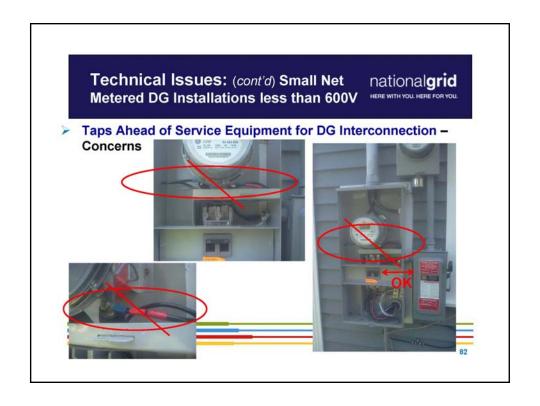








Technical Issues: nationalgrid Small Net Metered DG Installations less than 600V FFOR YOU. Taps Ahead of Service Equipment for DG Interconnection -Concerns The Company's position is consistent with the rules and regulations for electric service contained in the Company's ESB 750-2010 "blue book" regarding taps and splices ahead of service equipment and in meter In addition, our rules are consistent with other utility practices. Taps and splices in meter sockets having National Grid meters are prohibited according to the electric service requirements of ESB 750. Doing so causes undue pressure on the meter socket blocks, increasing the chance of the blocks breaking, and causing a flash when the meter is removed.



Technical Issues: (cont'd) Small Net Metered DG Installations less than 600V

nationalgrid

- Where taps and splices are to be considered ahead of service equipment and on the load side of the Company's revenue meter, please refer to the following guidance according to ESB 750 and the NEC.
- The proposed tap or splice shall be made in an approved enclosure external from the revenue meter enclosure.
- The junction (line tap) box and conduit for service conductors shall meet NEC requirements for the specific installation and its location.
- Rigid galvanized steel conduit should be used between the revenue meter socket enclosure, junction (line tap) box, existing main service equipment, and distributed generator service equipment.
- Wire bending radius shall meet NEC requirements and not cause undue pressure on terminations to devices.
- Service conductor splice shall be in accordance with the NEC and listed materials.
- The distributed generator system's disconnect shall be listed and labeled service equipment and installed immediately adjacent to the existing service equipment. (See definition of "service equipment" in Section 2.0 of ESB 750.)
- Each service equipment shall be labeled according to the NEC (see Article 230).
- Service grounding system shall be installed in accordance with the NEC for the two adjacent service equipment means (see Article 250).
- The distributed generator system connection shall comply with the applicable Company tariff, ESB 756 Appendix B, or C, or D as applicable, and the NEC.
- Where modifications to existing service equipment are proposed, the installer shall obtain the manufacturer requirements in writing (see 110.3(B) in the NEC). (This will be required for the local AHJ Code Enforcement requirements to be met.)
- An approved electrical inspection certificate of the premises wiring changes is required according to Section 1.9 in ESB 750.











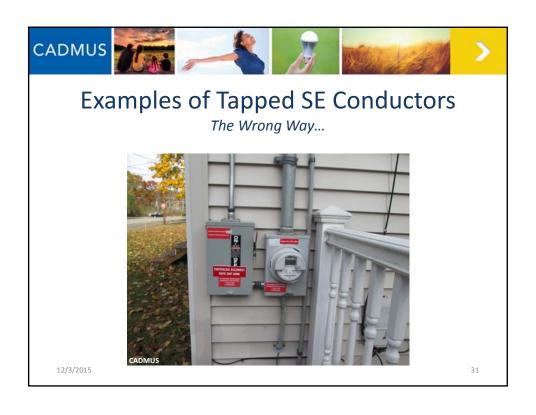


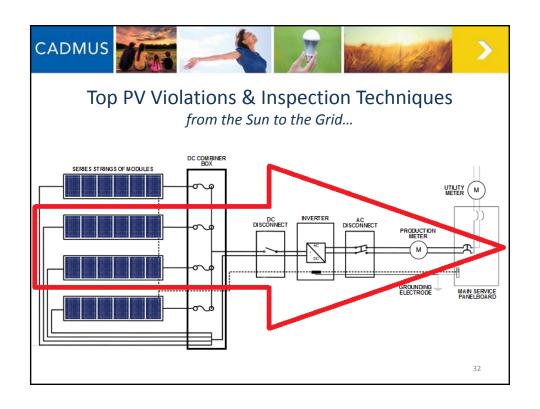
Examples of Tapped SE Conductors

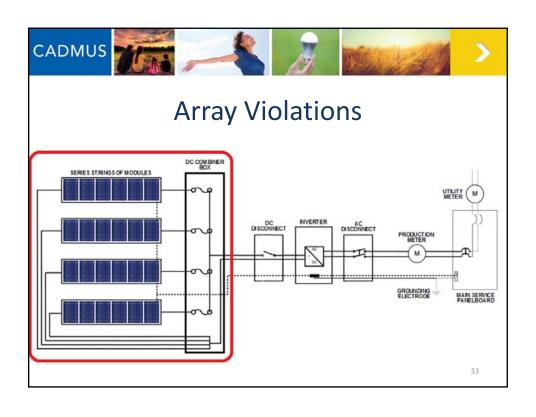
The Wrong Way...

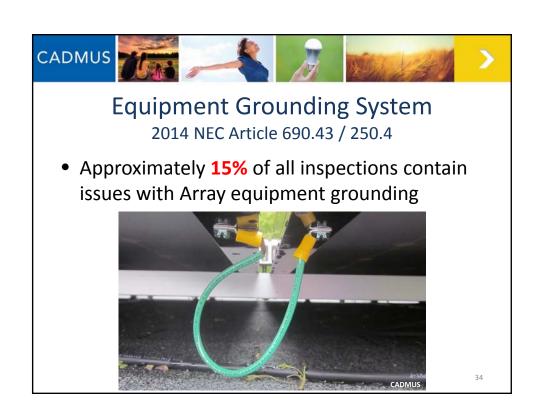


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Equipment Grounding System 2014 NEC Article 690.43 / 250.4(A)(5)

- All metal parts "likely to become energized"
 - Module frames
 - Racking
 - Metal roof
 - Metal conduit/enclosures
- Low impedance ground-fault current path back to the source or ground detector
 - Inverter or AC panelboard

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Equipment Grounding System 2014 NEC Article 690.43 / 250.4

- Article 250.4(A)(5) / 250.4(B)(4)
 - The earth shall not be considered as an effective ground-fault current path
 - You can't "just drive a ground rod"





Connection of Grounding and Bonding Equipment 2014 NEC Article 250.8

- Listed pressure connectors
- Terminal bars
- Exothermic welding
- Machine screws
 - Standard or thread-forming
 - Engage 2 or more threads
 - Secured with a nut
- Listed assembly/means
 - Read the instructions!!!





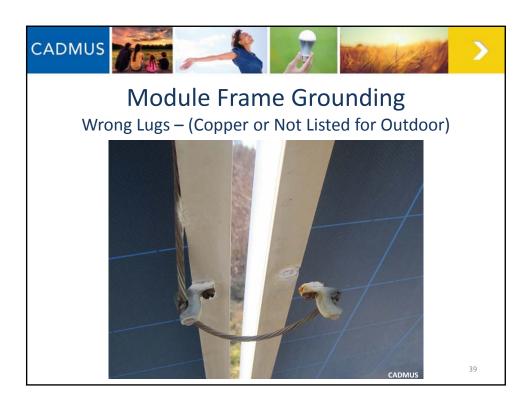
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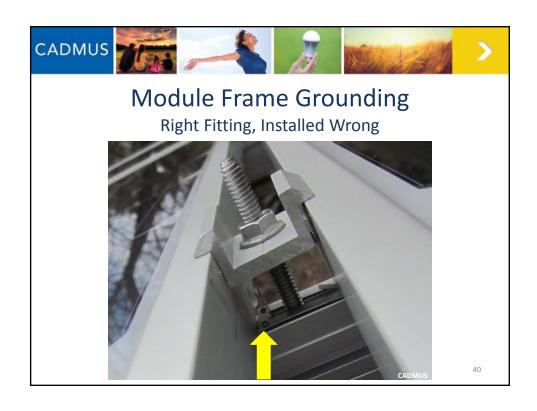


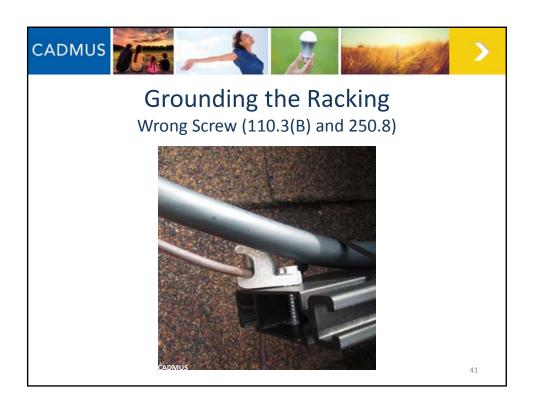
Module Frame Grounding 2014 NEC Article 690.43

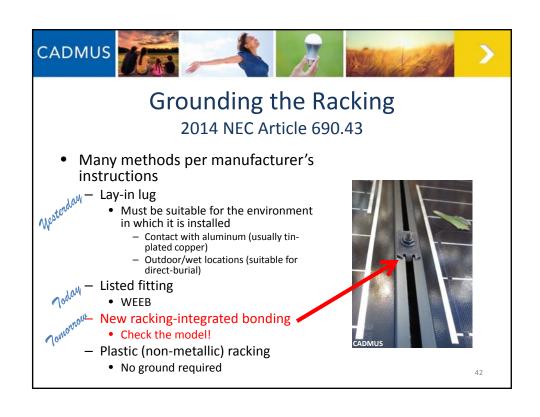
- Many methods per manufacturer's instructions
 - Lay-in lug
 - Must be suitable for the environment in which it is installed
 - Contact with aluminum (usually tin-plated copper)
 - Outdoor/wet locations (suitable for direct-burial)
 - Listed fitting
 - WEEB
 - Racking
 - Plastic frame
 - No ground required









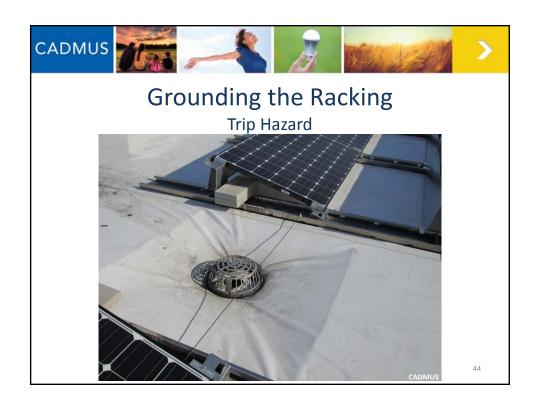




Grounding the Racking

Considerations

- Wire management
- Conductor type/material
- Size
- Splices
 - Where permissible
 - Not in lay-in lugs

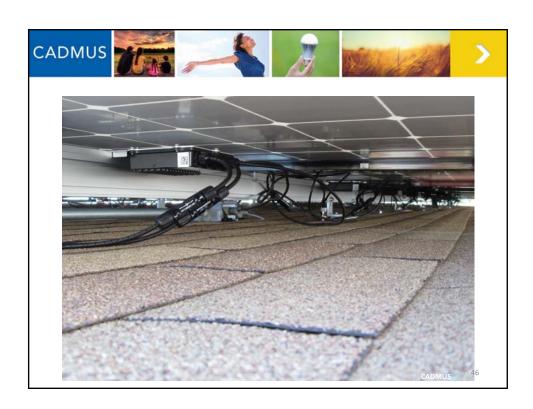




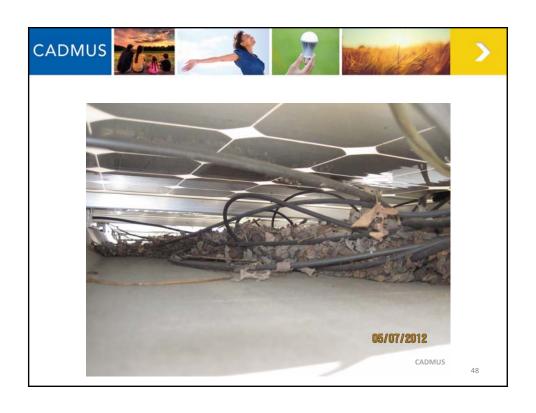
Common Array Violations

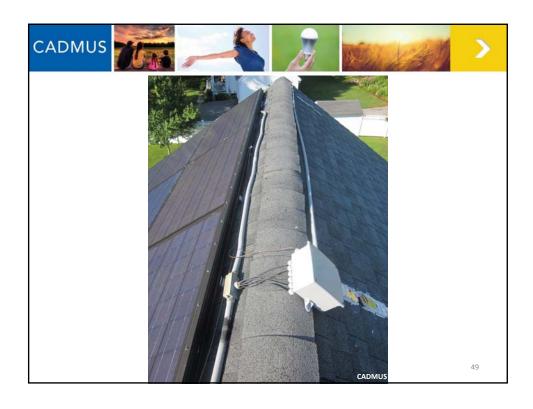
Approximately 25% of all inspections contain issues with conductor protection...

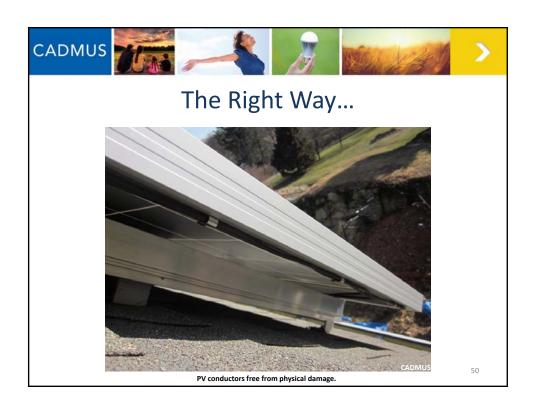
- DC conductors at array not properly supported and protected
 - Conductors shall be protected against physical damage (including those beneath array)
 - Articles:
 - 300.4
 - 338.10(B)(4)(b)
 - 334.30
 - 338.12(A)(1)

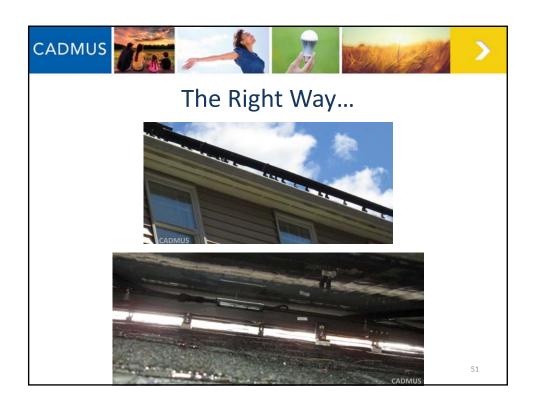


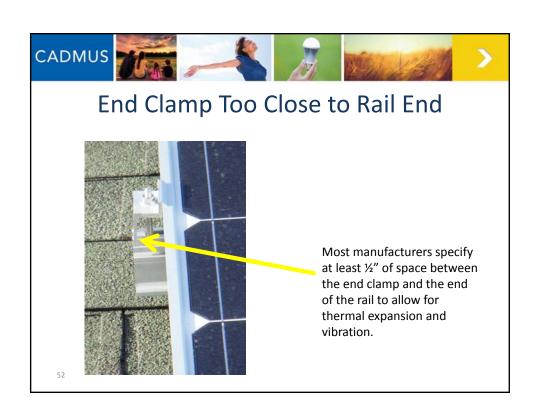




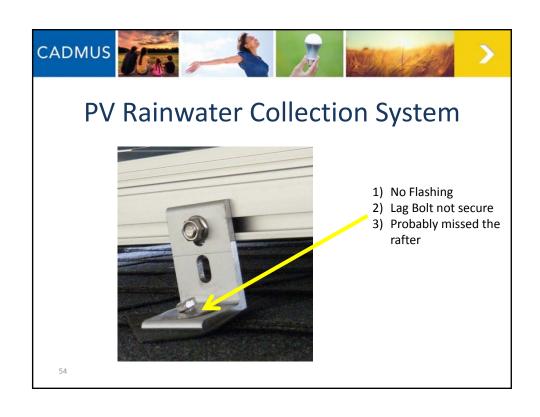














Conductors Entering Boxes

NEC Article 314.17

- Conductors entering boxes shall be protected
- The raceway or cable <u>shall be secured to</u> such boxes and conduit bodies





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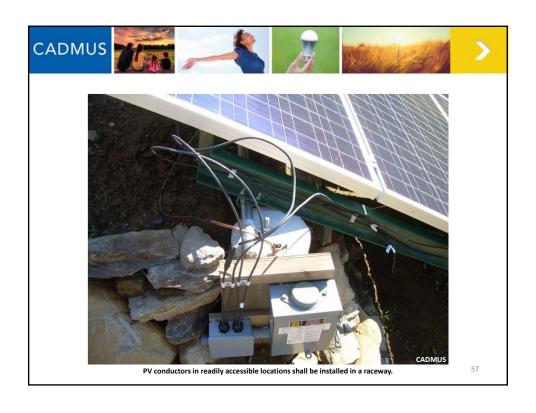


Readily Accessible Locations

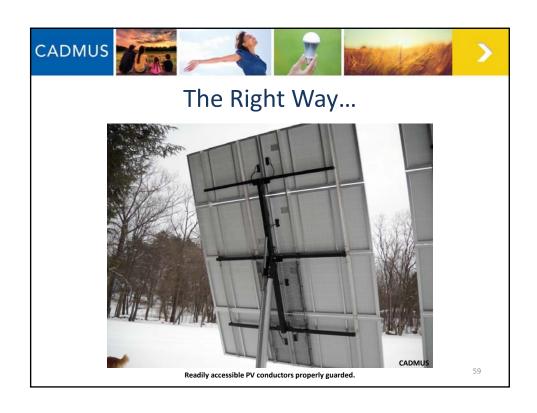
NEC Article 690.31(A)

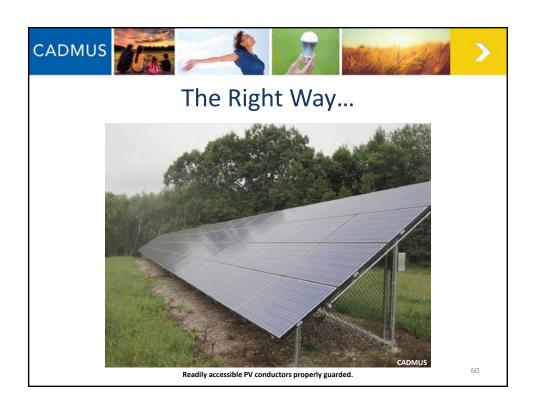
- Ground-mount arrays
 - In readily accessible locations, conductors shall be guarded or installed in a raceway
 - Language clarification to adopt standard practice



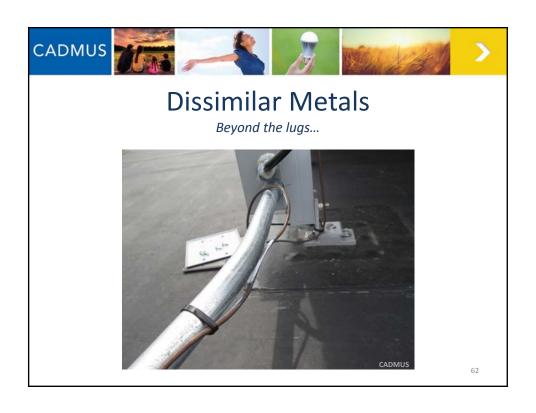


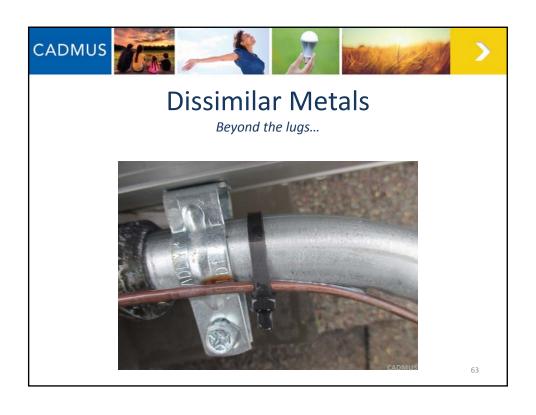


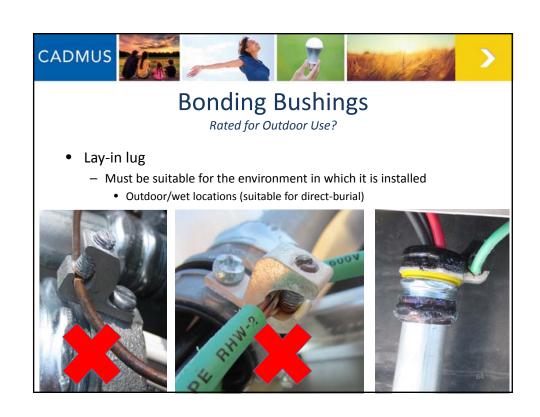


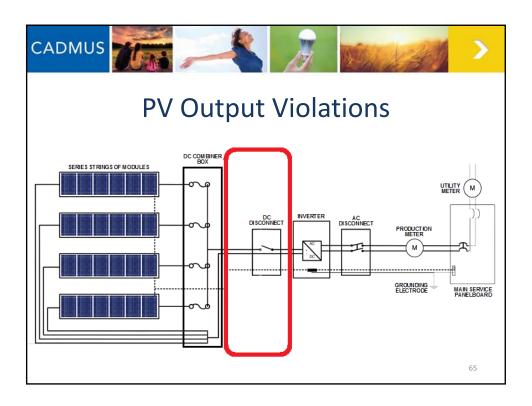








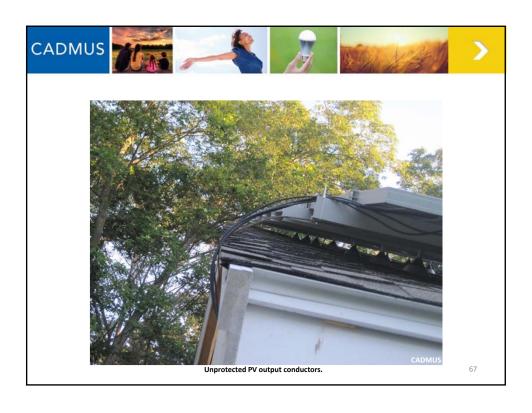


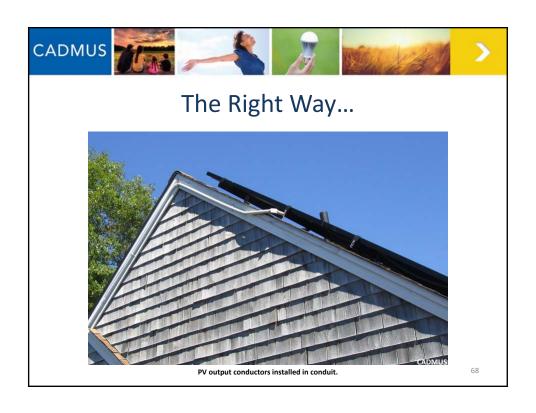




Common PV Output Violations

- Not properly sized for conditions
 - 690.8 calculations
 - 310.15 ampacity/temperature/conduit fill
- Not properly secured/supported
 - Article 338.10(B)(4)(b) \rightarrow 334.30
- Not properly protected
 - Article 338.12(A)(1)







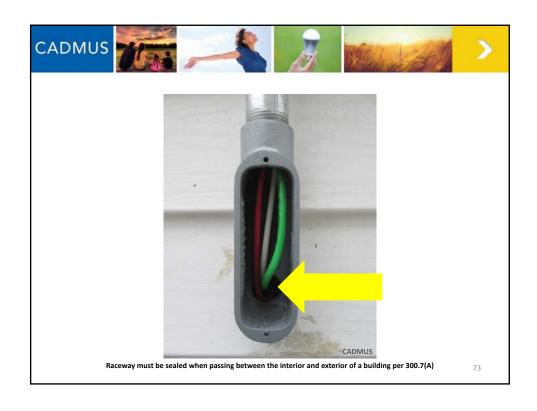
Common PV Output Violations

- Outdoor enclosures
 - Not grounded in accordance with 250.8(A)
 - Not installed "so as to <u>prevent moisture from</u> <u>entering or accumulating</u>..." in accordance with 314.15
 - Penetrations not sealed, as required by 300.7(A)
 - Indoor wire connectors, 110.3(B), 110.28











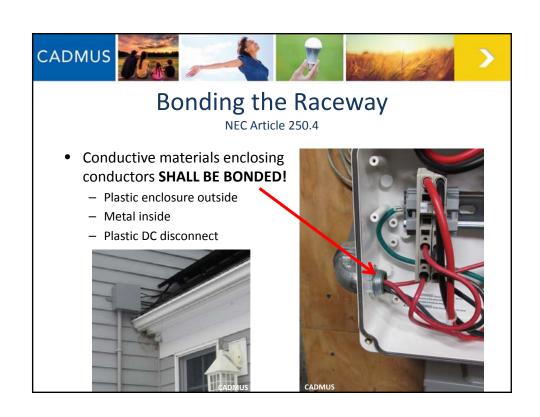


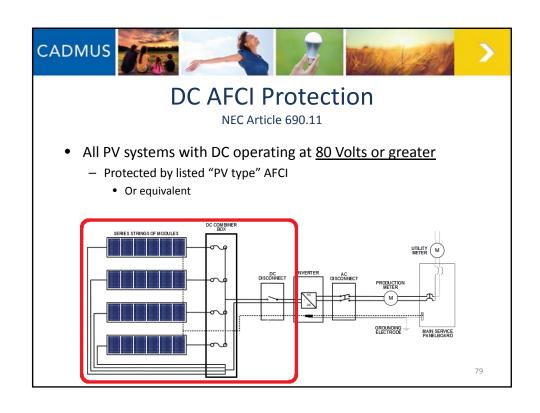
Common PV Output Violations

- PVC Expansion Fittings
 - Missing Article 352.44
 - Expansion fittings <u>shall be provided</u> where the length change is expected to be <u>¼ in. or greater</u> in a straight run <u>between securely mounted items:</u>
 - Boxes
 - Cabinets
 - Elbows
 - Other conduit terminations
 - Installed wrong

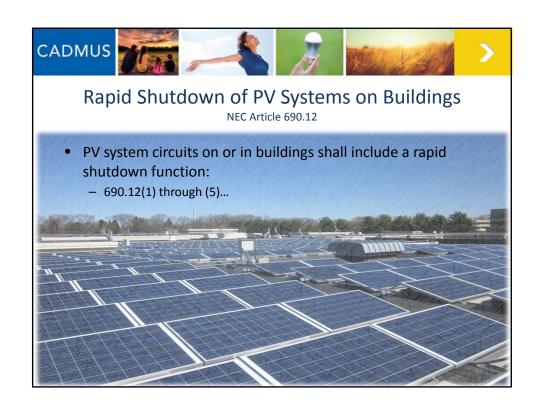


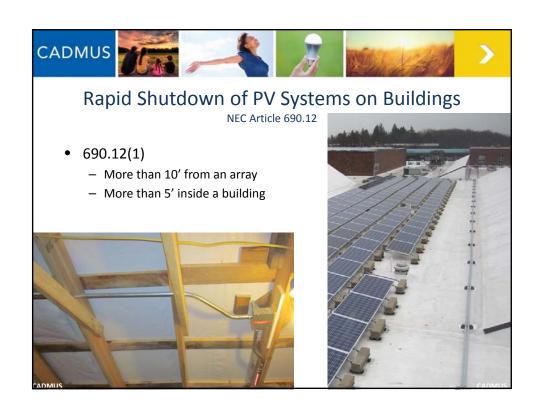












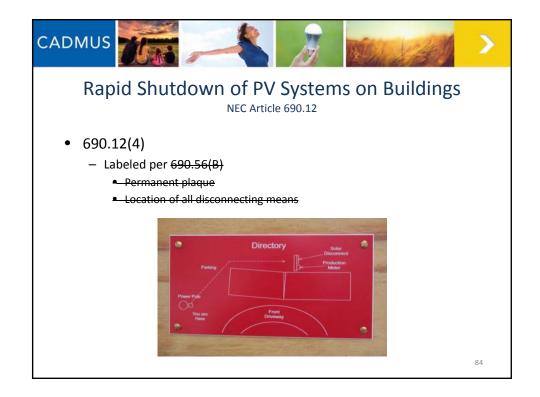


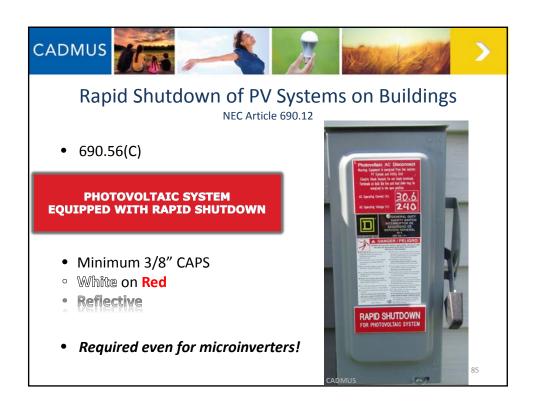
Rapid Shutdown of PV Systems on Buildings

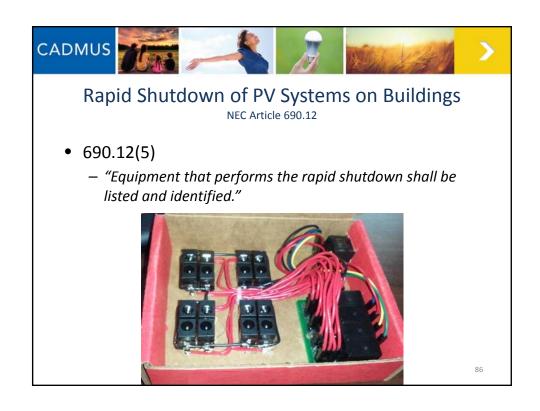
NEC Article 690.12

- 690.12(2)
 - Within 10 seconds
 - Under 30 Volts
 - 240 Volt-Amps (Watts)
 - A typical module:
 - ~250 Watts
 - ~30 Volts
- 690.12(3)
 - Measured between:
 - Any 2 conductors
 - Any conductor and ground











About Article 690.12

- Intended to protect first responders
- Original proposal:
 - Disconnect power directly under array
 - Module-level shutdown
- Compromise:
 - Combiner-level shutdown



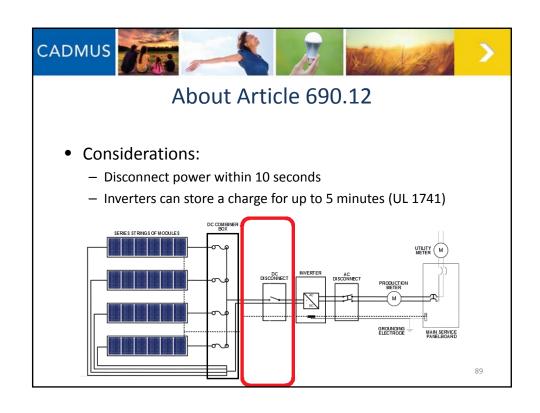
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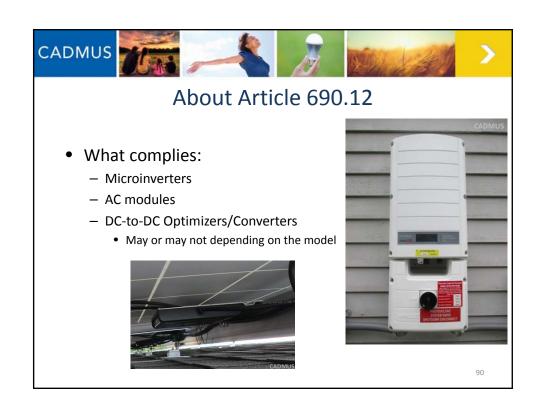


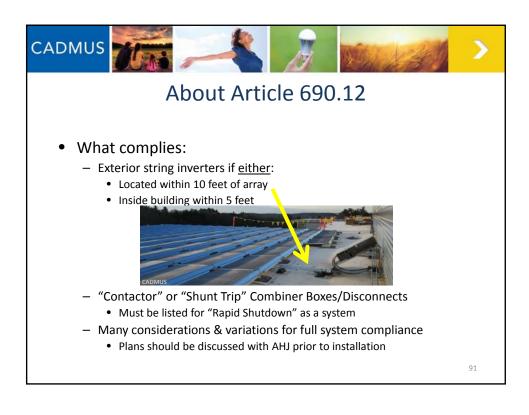
About Article 690.12

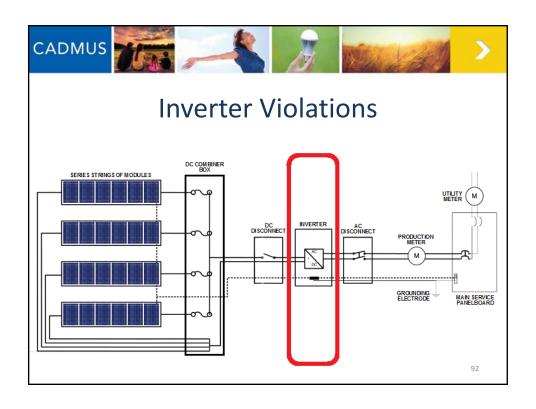
- Open-ended gray areas:
 - Location of "rapid shutdown initiation method"
 - Maximum number of switches
 - Type of building
 - Dwelling
 - Commercial

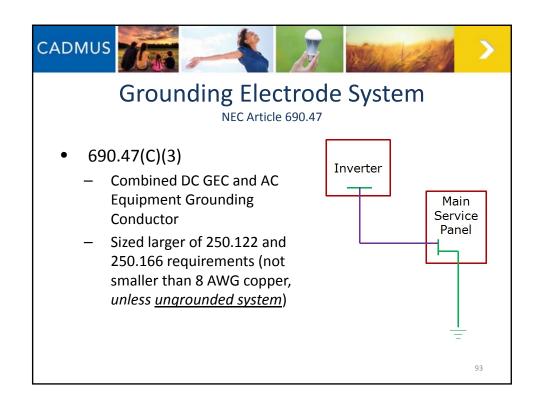


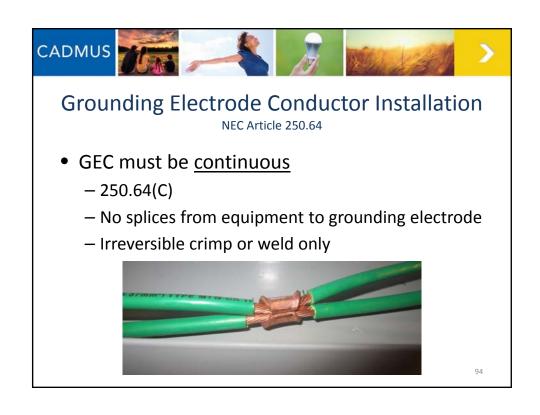










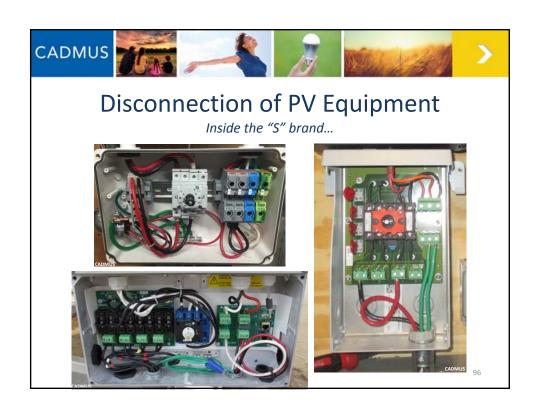




Disconnection of PV Equipment

NEC Article 690.15

"Means shall be provided to <u>disconnect</u>
 <u>equipment</u>, <u>such as inverters</u>, batteries, and
 charge controllers, from all <u>ungrounded</u>
 <u>conductors of all sources</u>. If the equipment is
 energized from more than one source, the
 disconnecting means <u>shall be grouped and</u>
 identified.





Disconnection of PV Equipment

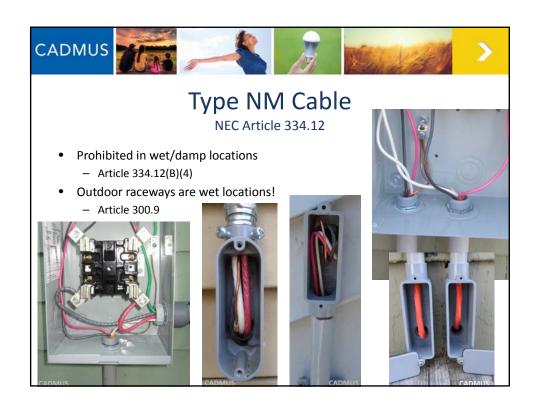
In a Nutshell

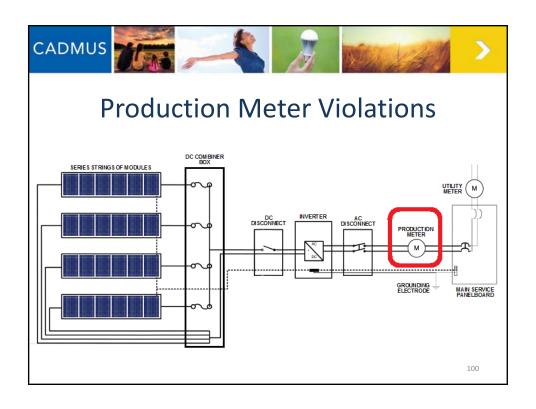
- 690.15
 - Isolate inverter from all power sources
- 690.17
 - DC disconnect requirements
 - Externally operable
 - Simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors
 - Suitable for voltage and current (may or may not be "PV" type)

Some <u>utilities</u> require outdoor externally operable <u>AC</u> disconnect switches, but not the NEC.





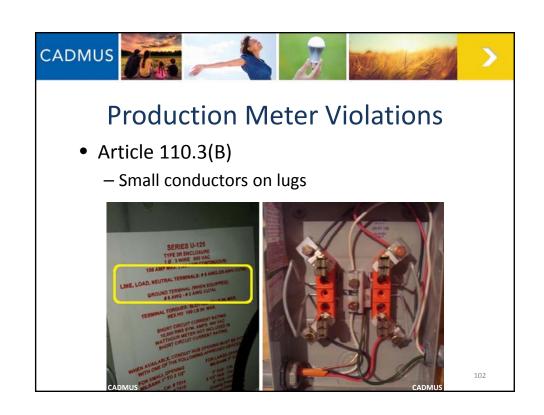


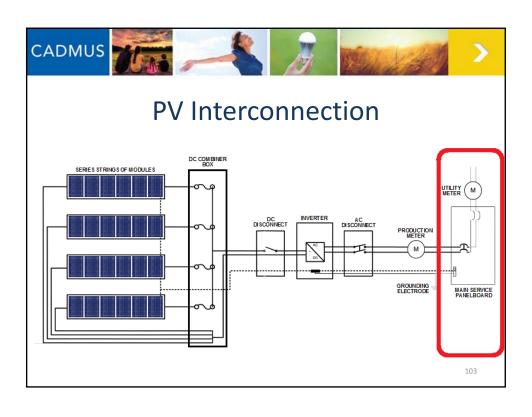




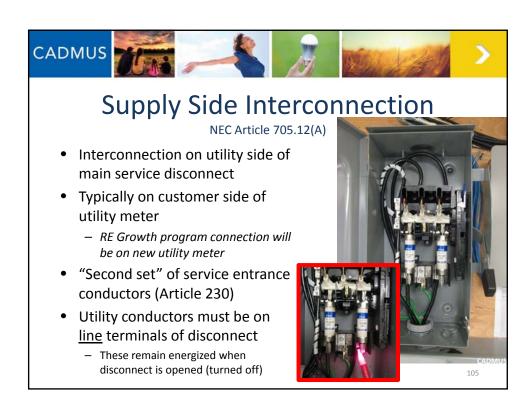
- **Production Meter Violations**
- Article 250.24(A)(5)
 - Neutral conductor bonded to frame

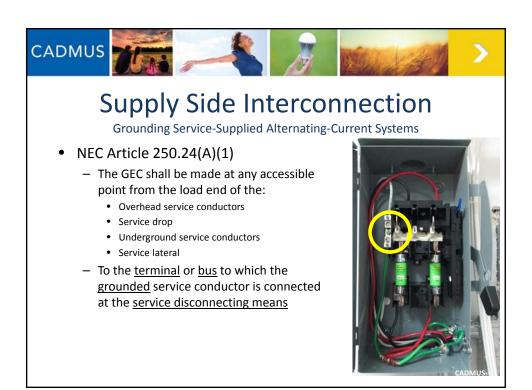


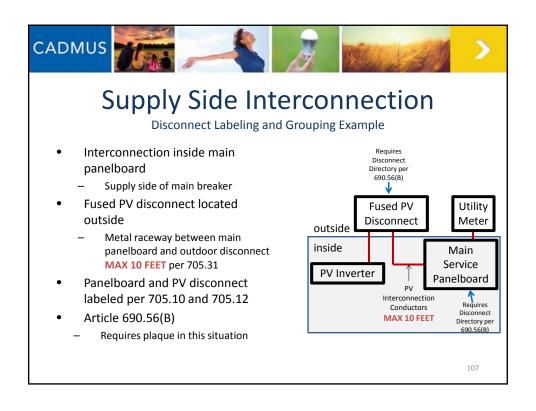


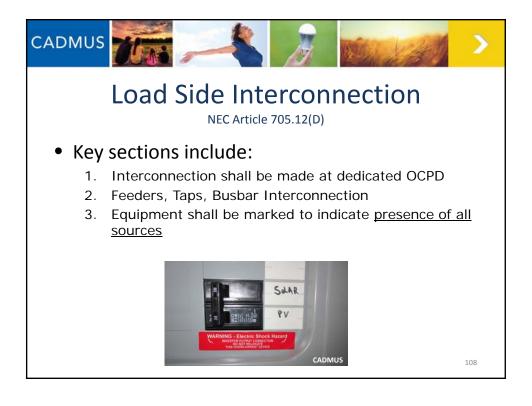




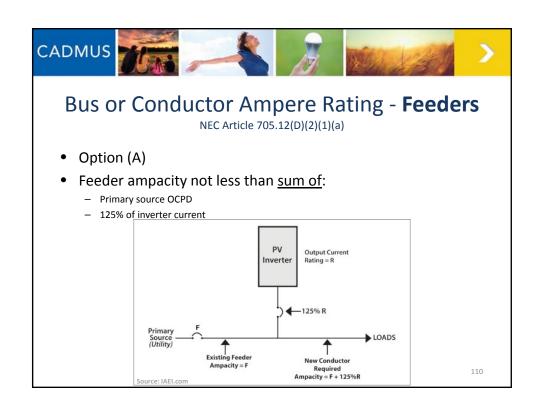


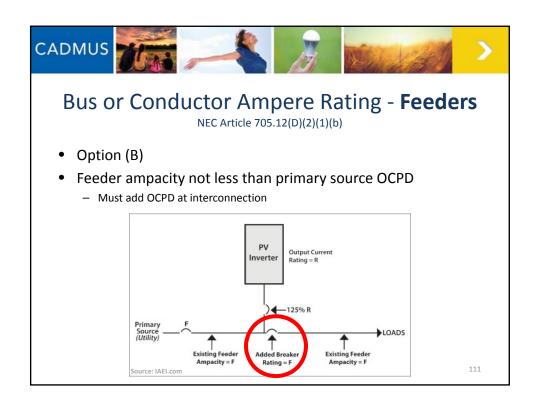


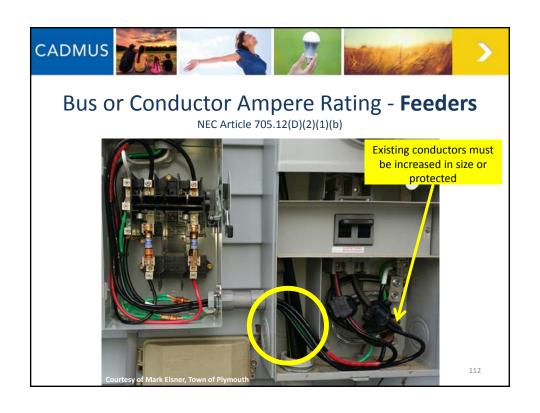














- Busbar ampacity not less than sum of:
 - Main OCPD
 - 125% of inverter current

Main Breaker 100A

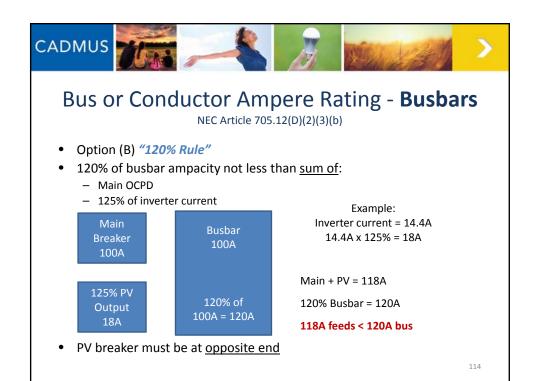
125% PV Output 18A Busbar 125A 100% of 125A = 125A Example: Inverter current = 14.4A 14.4A x 125% = 18A

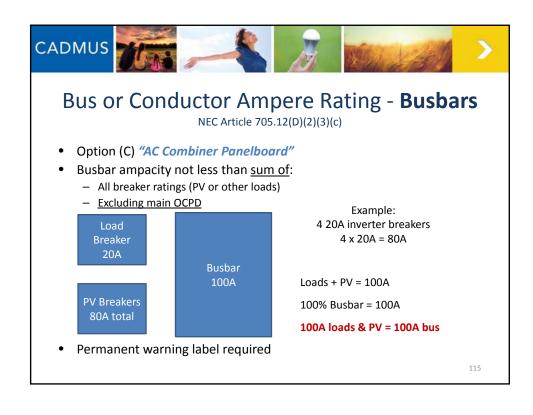
Main + PV = 118A

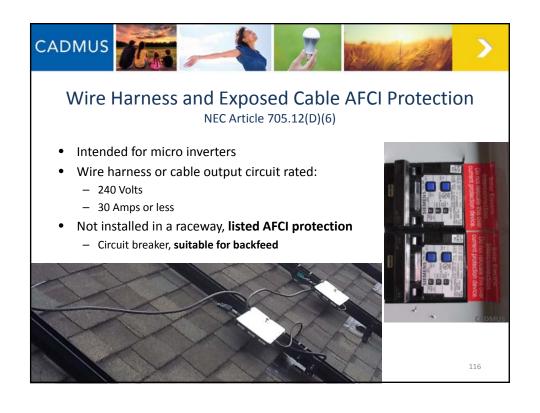
100% Busbar = 125A

118A feeds < 125A bus

• PV breaker can be located anywhere









Wire Harness and Exposed Cable AFCI Protection

NEC Article 705.12(D)(6)

Recommendation from the SEIA Codes and Standards Working Group and SolarABCs (http://www.solarabcs.org/) PV Industry Forum to remove-705.12(D)(6)) from the 2017 Code. Why?

No suitable devices are widely available on the market

- Suitable for backfeed
- 3-pole, 3-phase devices
- Requirements are not aligned with how Arc-Fault protection as implemented for ac premises wiring 210.12
 - Single phase 120 V circuits
 - Convenience outlets and zip cords
 - Outdoor circuits are exempted
 - Fire classified roof surface with PV modules evaluated for ignition and flame spread
- Safety standards do not adequately cover PV applications (UL 1699)
 - Backfeed
 - 3-phase circuits
 - Nuisance tripping

Although double-pole AFCI breakers are available, they are not suitable to be backfed, and would violate their listing in this application.

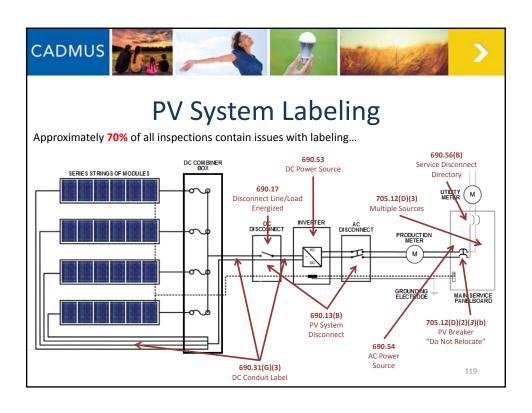


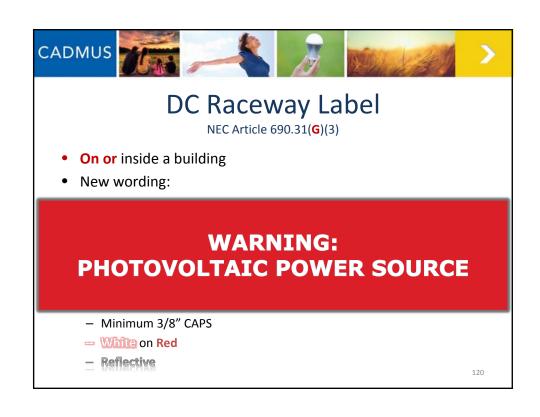
11-



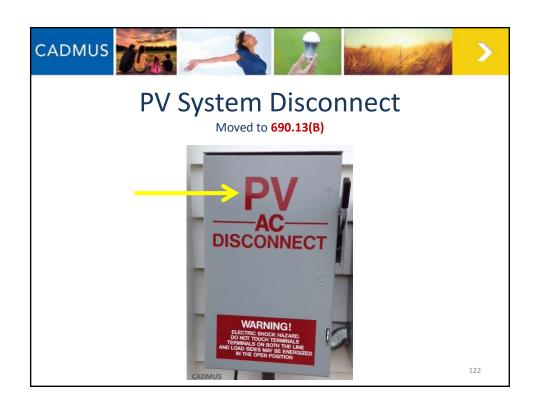
PV System Labeling

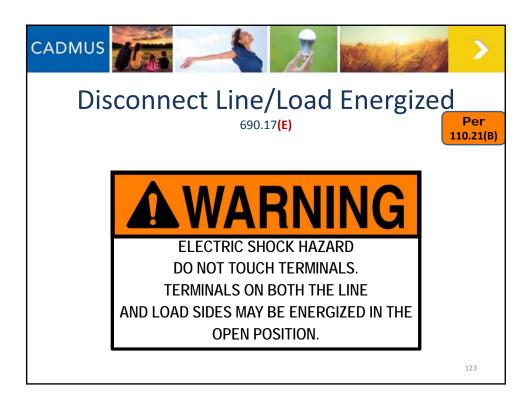
- NEC Article 110.21(B)
 - Field Applied Hazard Marking shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1. The marking shall adequately warn of the hazard using effective words and/or colors and/or symbols.
 - 2. The label shall be permanently affixed to the equipment or wiring method and **shall not be hand written.**
 - Exception: Portions of the labels or markings that are variable, or that could be subject to change, shall be permitted to be hand written and shall be legible.
 - The label shall be of sufficient durability to withstand the environment involved.

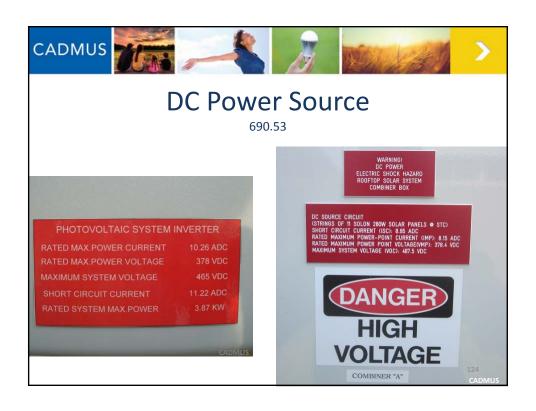


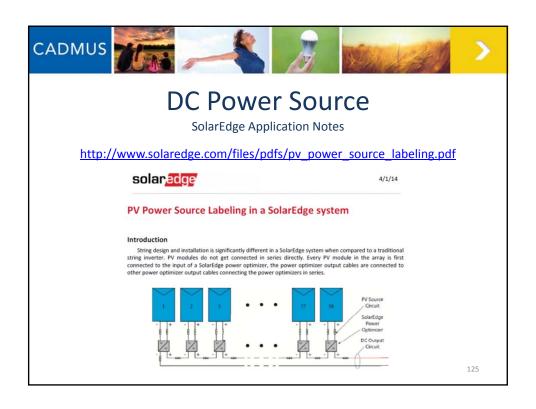


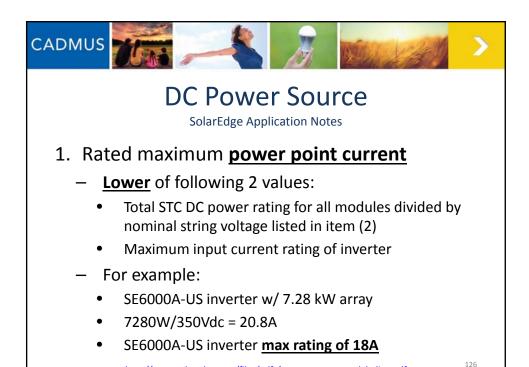












http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/pv_power_source_labeling.pdf



DC Power Source

SolarEdge Application Notes

2. Rated maximum **power point voltage**

- SolarEdge inverters operate on fixed voltage, determined by AC grid voltage:
 - Single Phase Inverters
 - 208 Vac → 325 Vdc nominal string voltage
 - 240 Vac → 350 Vdc nominal string voltage
 - 277 Vac → 400 Vdc nominal string voltage

http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/pv_power_source_labeling.pdf

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DC Power Source

SolarEdge Application Notes

3. Maximum system voltage

- Modules not directly connected to DC output circuit
 - When AC power is off, optimizer output is 1 Vdc per optimizer
- During startup, voltage will be slightly higher than values in (2)
- SolarEdge labeling requirement:
 - All Single Phase Inverters
 - 500 Vdc

http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/pv_power_source_labeling.pdf



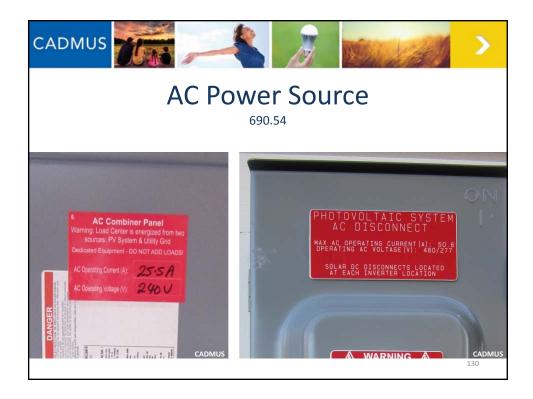
DC Power Source

SolarEdge Application Notes

4. Maximum system current

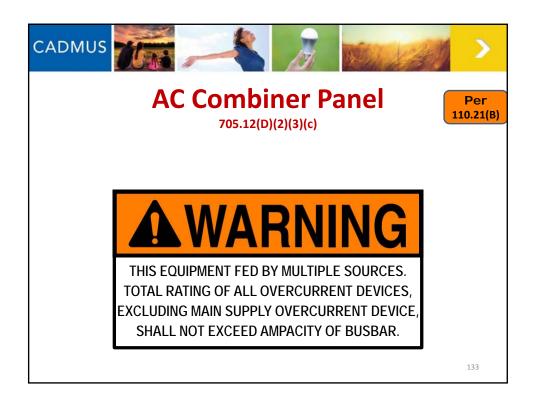
- String current regulated by inverter
- Will <u>never</u> exceed max input current rating
- Optimizer output circuits limited to 15 Adc
- Inverters can be fully loaded with 1 or 2 strings:
 - If 1 string → 15 Adc
 - If 2 strings → 30 Adc

http://www.solaredge.com/files/pdfs/pv power source labeling.pdf



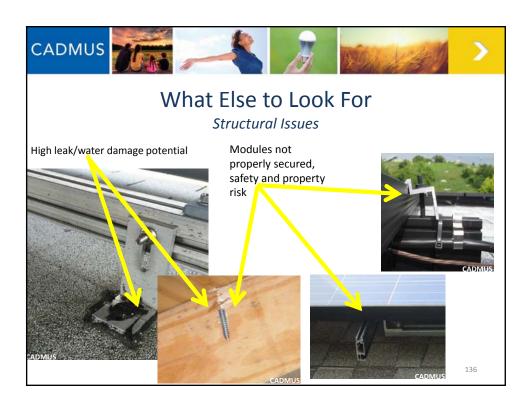














Questions?

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12/3/2015