## CITY OF TOOLKIT DOCUMENT #3a Domestic Solar Water Heating

#### Domestic Solar Water Heating Standard Plan for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

Revised 1/28/2020

SCOPE: Use this plan ONLY for solar domestic water heating systems not exceeding a thermal output rating of 30 kWth on the roof of a one- or two-family dwelling or accessory structure and used for domestic water heating. Systems must be in compliance with current California Building Standards Code, Title 24 and local amendments of the City of Sonoma. Other articles of the California Plumbing Code (CPC) or California Mechanical Code (CMC) or other California health and safety codes shall apply.

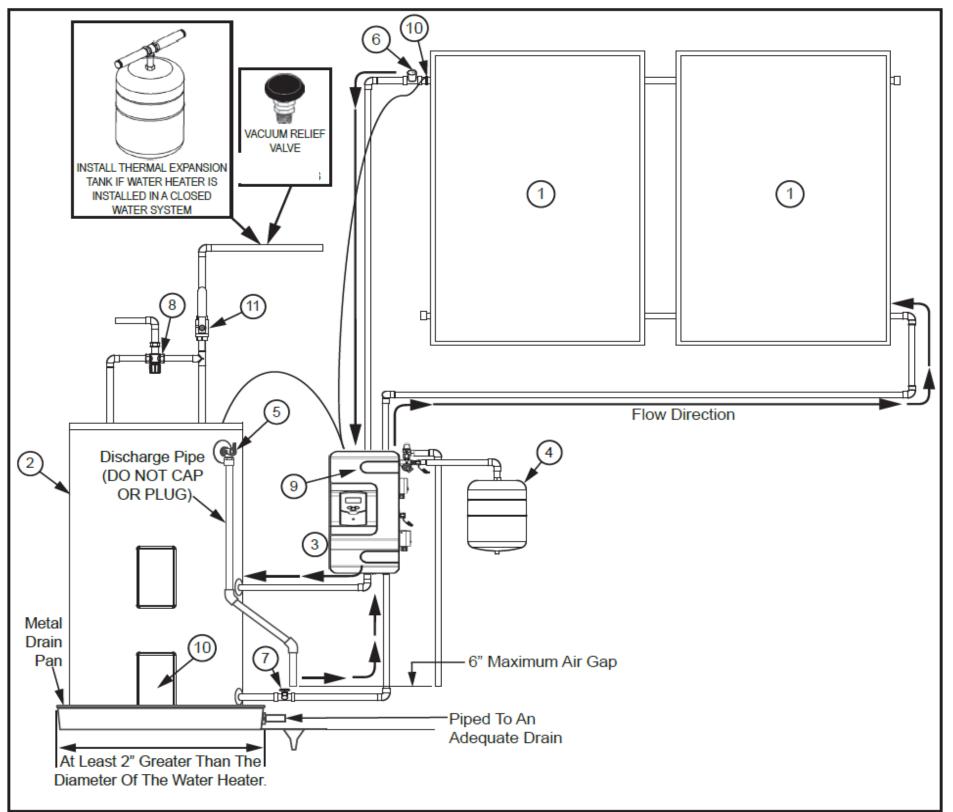
MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION SHEETS MUST BE PROVIDED for proposed collector, controller, pump, storage tank/heat exchanger/ heat transfer fluid (if applicable) and mounting systems. Equipment intended for use with SWH system shall be identified and listed for the application.

#### **Applicant and Site Information**

Job Address:				
Contractor Name:		License # / Class	/	
Signature:	Date:	Phone Number		_
Email:				
Major Components (for Solar	Domestic Water He	ating system)		
Total # of Collectors Installed:	Total Area of Col	lectors:		s.f.
Collector Certification Number (include	de certifying agency):		_	
System Certification Number (include	certifying agency):		_	
Installed Max Height Above Roof:	ft. Installed H	eight Above Ground:	_ft.	
Solar Tank Make/Model:				
Gallons:	Insulation R-:	Pressurized?   Y	$\square$ N	
Heat Exchanger Make/Model:		Manuf. Cut Sheet submitted?	□ Y	$\square$ N
Heat Exchange Fluid?		Manuf. Cut Sheet submitted?	□ Y	$\square$ N
Solar Control Make/Model:		Manuf. Cut Sheet submitted?	□ Y	$\square$ N
Solar Pump/Circulator Make/Model:		Manuf. Cut Sheet submitted?	□ Ү	$\square$ N
Expansion Tank Make/Model:		Manuf. Cut Sheet submitted?	□ Y	$\square$ N
Appropriately Sized for Use?	$\square$ Y $\square$ N			
Mounting Hrdw Make/Model or Type	::	Manuf. Cut Sheet submitted?	□ Y	□ N
Do all the above data match substant	ially the data used for cert	rification? ☐ Y ☐ N		

#### Solar Domestic Water Heating Standard Plan – Simplified - for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

(Print on 11 x 17" paper)



	Schedule of Components						
Ref. Tag	ltem	Description, Size, Type, Model, Etc. Indicate if New (N), Existing(E) or Not Applicable (N/A)					
1	Solar Collectors	., , , ,					
2	Solar Storage Tank						
3	Double Wall Heat Exchanger (Inside Solar Pump Station)						
4	Solar Loop Expansion Tank						
5	Temp. &Pressure Relief Valve						
6	Air Vent						
7	Drain Valves						
8	Mixing Valve						
9	Solar Pump Station						
10	Temperature Sensor						
11	Cold Water Cut-Off Valve						

OJECT ADDRESS:		
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Sheet #

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#### **Solar Domestic Water Heating Roof Plan**

(Print on 11 x 17" paper)

Items required: Illustrate the roof layout (hips, valleys ridges and edges). Show the layout of all collector panels and approximate locations of equipment and roof access points. Specify the roof slope for each roof plane and dimension the clear access pathways required by the CA Fire Code.

Identify the direction of North on the plan. Indicate the drawing scale used.

### Solar Domestic Water Heating Roof Layout Diagram

#### CITY OF SONOMA - TOOLKIT DOCUMENT #5



## Structural Criteria for Expedited Permitting of Residential Rooftop Solar Energy Installations

Revised 1/28/2020

#### Use of this document

Applicants for Expedited Permitting of Residential Rooftop Solar Energy Installations must complete and submit this document in its entirety. This document applies to flush-mounted solar arrays installed on the roofs of wood-framed one-and two family dwellings. "Flush-mounted" means the modules are installed parallel to, and relatively close to, the roof surface (see the "Solar Array Check" section of the Structural Criteria for specific qualifying requirements). This list is intended to be a simple pre-installation check to gain reasonable assurance that the design of the solar array complies with the structural provisions of the 2019 California Building Code (CBC) and 2019 California Residential Code (CRC).

Job Address:		
1. ROOF CHECKS		
A. Visual Review/Contractor's Site Audit of Existing Conditions:		
1) Is the roof a single roof without a reroof overlay?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
2) Does the roof structure appear structurally sound, without signs of alterations		
or significant structural deterioration or sagging, as illustrated in Figure 1?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
B. Roof Structure Data:		
1) Measured roof slope (e.g. 6:12):		:12
2) Maximum measured rafter or truss spacing (center-to-center):	inch	ies o.c.
3) Type of roof framing (rafter or manufactured truss must be verified): $\hfill\Box$ Raf		Truss
4) Smallest measured rafter size (e.g. 2x4): (Not Applicable if Truss   N/A)"x _	" (i	nches)
5) Longest measured rafter horizontal span (see Figure 4): (if Truss   N/A)'-		(ft-in)
6) Maximum allowed horizontal rafter span per Table 2: (if Truss $\square$ N/A)'		(ft-in)
7) Is the span on line 5) above less than the span on line 6) above? (if Truss $\Box$ N/A)	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
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 surface?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
3) Modules do not overhang any roof edges (ridges, hops, gable ends, eaves)?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
B. Do the modules plus support components weigh no more than 4 psf for		
photovoltaic arrays or 5 psf for solar thermal arrays?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
C. Does the array cover no more than half of the total roof area (all roof planes)?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
D. Are solar support component manufacturer's project-specific completed worksheets,		
tables with relevant cells circled, or web-based calculator results attached?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
E. Is a roof plan of the module and anchor layout attached? (see Figure 2)	$\square$ Y	$\square$ 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 horizontal anchor spacing equal to or less than Table 1 spacing?	$\square$ Y	$\square$ N
G. Wind Uplift Check (Anchor Fastener Check):		
1) Anchor fastener data (see Figure 3):		
a. Are 5/16" diameter lag screws with 2.5" embedment into the rafter		
used, OR does the anchor fastener meet the manufacturer's guidelines?	□ Y	$\square$ N

3. SUMMARY			
A. All items above are checked (Y) YES or (N/A). No	additional calculations are required.	□ Y	$\square$ N
B. One or more items are checked (N) NO. Attach p	project-specific drawings and calculation	ns stamped	and
signed by a California-licensed Civil or Structura	l Engineer.	□ Y	$\square$ N
Contractor/Installer that performed Structural Audit:			
	(Please print)		
Signature:	Date:		

#### **Tables and Figures:**

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 The	ermal Arrays (5 psf r	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 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 are 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.

Table 2. Roof Rafter Maximum Horizontal Span (feet - inches) 1									
			No	on-Tile Roof	2		Tile Roof <sup>3</sup>		
Assumed	Nominal				Rafter	Spacing			
Vintage	Size	Actual Size	16" o.c.	24" o.c.	32" o.c.	16" o.c.	24" o.c.	32" o.c.	
	2x4	1½"x3½"	9'-10"	8'-0"	6'-6"	8'-6"	6'-11"	5'-6"	
Post-1960	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"	
	2x4	1¾"x3¾"	11'-3"	9'-9"	7'-9"	10'-3"	8'-6"	6'-9"	
Pre-1960	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"	

Beyond a visual review by the Contractor checking for unusual sagging or deterioration, additional assurance that the roof structure complies with minimum structural building code requirements may be required. Table 2 is a table that may be used. For post-1960 construction, these span tables approximate the rafter span tables found in the current building codes. For pre-1960 construction, the rafter span tables are based on structural calculations with lumber sizes and wood species & grade appropriate for older construction. Note 5 below lists the basic assumptions upon which this table is based.

#### Table 2 Notes:

- 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 tile or 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.

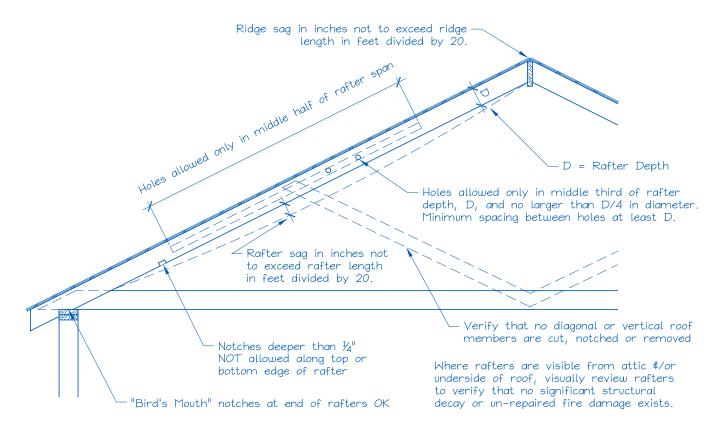


Figure 1. Roof Visual Structural Review (Contractor's Site Audit) of Existing Conditions.

The site auditor should verify the following:

- 6. No visually apparent disallowed rafter holes, notches and truss modifications as shown above.
- 7. No visually apparent structural decay or un-repaired fire damage.
- 8. 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.

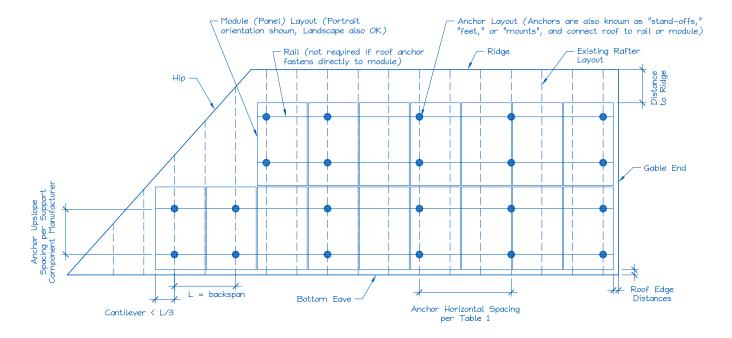


Figure 2. Sample Solar Panel Array and Anchor Layout Diagram (Roof Plan).

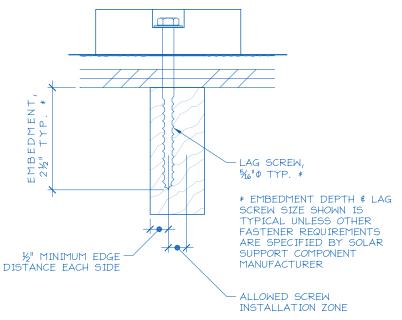


Figure 3. Typical Anchor with Lag Screw Attachment.

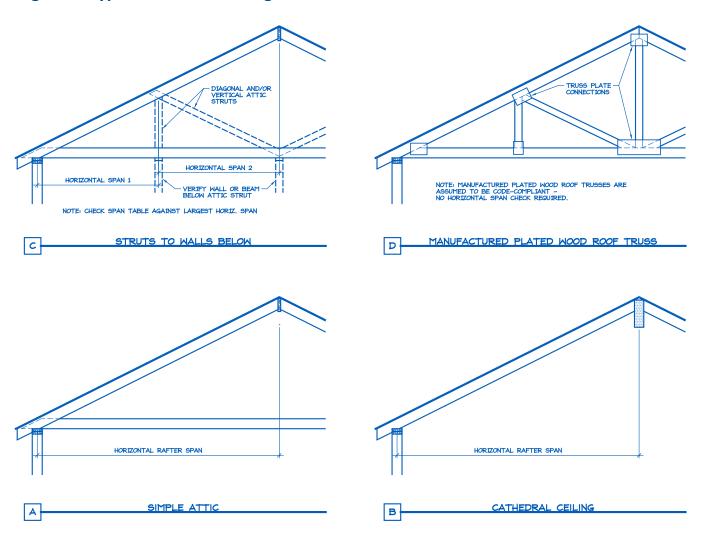


Figure 4. Definition of Rafter Horizontal Span.

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#### CITY OF SONOMA - TOOLKIT DOCUMENT #7a

#### Inspection Guide for Solar Domestic Water Heating Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings

Revised 1/28/2020

This document is a field inspection guide for Solar Domestic Water Heating systems. These inspection references detail most of the issues that relate to Solar Domestic Water Heating systems during the inspection process.

All California Electrical Code (CEC), California Residential Code (CRC), California Building Code (CBC), California Mechanical Code (CMC) and California Plumbing Code (CPC) references are to the 2019 versions unless otherwise noted.

SOLAR DOMESTIC WATER HEATING SYSTEM ELIGIBILITY							
EM		Criteria		Yes			
SYSTEM	1.	Major components installed match those of certified system?					
	SOLAR DOMESTIC WATER HEATING INSPECTION GUIDE						
		Guideline	Source of Guideline	Yes			
ROOF	I.	Roof penetrations/attachments are properly flashed	CBC Chap. 15, CRC Chap. 9				
	I.	Piping must be properly supported, hung and anchored per code	CPC 313.1				
	II.	Solar piping properly insulated	CPC 609.11				
	III.	Dissimilar materials isolated, as required	CPC 310.6				
	IV.	Penetrations through structural members as per code	CPC 312.2				
IPING	V.	Penetrations through fire-resistant assemblies installed per code	CPC 1405.2				
SOLAR LOOP PIPING	VI.	System has adequate freeze protection	CPC 312.6				
OLAR L	VII.	System overheat protection	CPC 505.2				
Š	VIII.	Expansion tank sized correctly (indirect system) according to need for operation or overheat protection?	CPC 608.3, CMC 1004.0				
	IX.	Pressure relief/temperature relief valve(s) installed per design (if applicable)	CPC 608.3 & 608.4				
	X.	Piping labels show type of fluid and direction of flow	CPC 601.3				
	XI.	Drain and fill valves capped and labeled	CPC 301.2				

	SOLAR DOMESTIC WATER HEATING INSPECTION GUIDE							
		Guideline	Source of Guideline	Yes				
	I.	Tank labeled with pressure rating for pressurized storage	CPC 505.4					
	II.	Relief drain installed properly for pressurized storage	CPC 504.6, CMC 1005.1					
	III.	Heat exchanger must protect potable water system from being contaminated by the heat transfer medium	CPC 603.4.5					
ANK W	IV.	Tank installed in garage meets code requirements	CPC 507.13					
STORAGE TANK	V.	Pan installed under tank (as required)	CPC 507.5					
STOR	VI.	Tank installed on level surface	CPC 508.4.3					
	VII.	Tank supported for seismic loads	CPC 507.2					
	VIII.	All valves, fittings and solders are rated for potable systems and meeting CA lead law requirements	CPC 604.2					
	IX.	Unions installed within 12" of tank connections for all piping to and from tank and heat exchangers	CPC 609.5					
	I.	All valves, fittings and solders are rated for potable systems and meeting CA lead law requirements	CPC 604.2					
IPING	II.	Potable water piping properly labeled	CPC 601.3					
POTABLE PIPING	III.	Any connection to PEX is more than 18" from tank fittings	CPC 604.13					
POT	IV.	Hot water service piping insulated properly	CPC 609.11					
	V.	Vacuum relief valve properly installed (if required)	CPC 608.7					
	I.	Control and pump disconnect(s) properly installed	CEC 430 (IX), 690.17					
S	II.	Conductors between control and power source properly installed	CEC 430 (II)					
CONTROLS	III.	Conductors between control and pump properly installed	CEC 430 (II), 690 (IV)					
00	IV.	Solar collector sensors protected from sun and weather	CEC 310.10.D(1), D(2)					
	V.	Control relay rated higher than load for each output	CEC 430.83					
~	I.	Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarms are provided in the residence in accordance with Sections of the California Residential Code.	CRC R314 and R315					
OTHER	II.	Rafters are sized and able to support the imposed loads. The supporting roof framing must comply with the requirements set forth in the Structural Criteria for Expedited Solar Permits (Toolkit #5) and in accordance with any site specific approved structural design.	CRC R802					