

Draft PV Guideline, April 22, 2008

No markings are required for the inverter.

2.0 ACCESS, PATHWAYS AND SMOKE VENTILATION

Access and spacing requirements should be observed in order to:

- Ensure access to the roof
- Provide pathways to specific areas of the roof
- Provide for smoke ventilation opportunities area
- Provide emergency egress from the roof

Local jurisdictions may create exceptions to this requirement where access, pathway or ventilation requirements are reduced due to:

- Proximity and type of adjacent exposures
- Alternative access opportunities (as from adjoining roofs)
- Ground level access to the roof area in question
- Adequate ventilation opportunities beneath solar array (as with significantly elevated or widely-spaced arrays)
- Adequate ventilation opportunities afforded by module set back from other rooftop equipment (example shading or structural constraints may leave significant areas open for ventilation near HVAC equipment)
- Automatic ventilation device
- New technology, methods, or other innovations that ensure adequate fire department access, pathways and ventilation opportunities

Designation of ridge, hip, and valley does not apply to roofs with 2-in-12 or less pitch. All roof dimensions are measured to centerlines.

Roof access points should be defined as areas where ladders are not placed over openings (i.e. windows or doors) and are located at strong points of building construction and in locations where they will not conflict with overhead obstructions (i.e., tree limbs, wires, or signs).

2.1 Residential Systems—Single and Two-Unit Residential Dwellings

Plan review is required if a system is to be installed that will occupy more than 50% of the roof area of a residential building.

Examples of these requirements appear at the end of this guideline.

2.1.1 Access/Pathways

- a. Residential Buildings with hip roof layouts: Modules should be located in a manner that provides one (1) three-foot (3') wide clear access pathway from the