OLYMPIC VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT

305 Olympic Valley Road
P.O. Box 2522
Olympic Valley, CA 96146

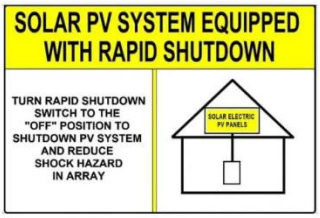
Address: Date:

Owner(s): Permit #:

Roof-mounted photovoltaic system:

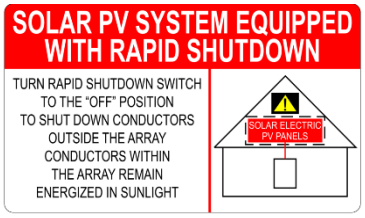
- ❑ A pathway of at least 36" in width providing access to the top of the roof is present on each segment of roof containing PV panels.
- ❑ Emergency escape openings onto the roof are not blocked by the location of PV panels.
- ❑ A setback of 36" exists between the roof ridge and the PV panels.
  - If the PV panel array occupies less than 33% of the total roof area, ok for the setback to be 18".
  - If the PV panel array occupies less than 66% of the total roof area AND the house is sprinklered, ok for the setback to be 18".
- ❑ Roof has a slope of at least 2 vertical inches for every 12 horizontal inches (16.7% slope).
- ❑ If there are hidden electrical hazards which firefighters conducting a roof operation need to avoid, they have reflective markings visible from grade.
- ❑ There is a remote main power electrical shunt switch that has a permanent, weatherproof sign stating: "MAIN POWER SHUNT TRIP/SWITCH".
- ❑ All rapid shutdown switches are interconnected to the electrical shunt switch and have permanent labels within 3 feet of the switches stating: "RAPID SHUTDOWN SWITCH FOR SOLAR PV SYSTEM".

(1) Label for systems with a rapid shutdown that de-energizes both the array and the conductors:



Reference Codes: 2022 California Fire Code amended by Olympic Valley Ordinance 2022-03 Fire Code Adoption.

(2) Label for systems with a rapid shutdown that de-energizes the conductors but leaves the array energized:



- ❑ If the building has more than one rapid shutdown type, or only portions of the systems contain rapid shutdown, provide a plan view diagram of each different system with dotted lines around the systems that still have energy after the rapid switch is used.

Ground-mounted photovoltaic system:

- ❑ A 10-foot clear, brush-free area is maintained around the arrays.
- ❑ The base of the arrays and electrical equipment are noncombustible (e.g., gravel).

Batteries or Energy Storage Systems (ESS):

- ❑ ESS and inverters are labelled as UL 9540-compliant. If the inverter is separate from the ESS, it is labelled as UL 1741-compliant. Any system connected to the utility grid must have an inverter.
- ❑ Individual ESS units are installed with a minimum of 3 feet separation between them.
- ❑ ESS is installed in one of the following locations:
  - In utility closets or storage spaces (max 40 kWh)
  - In attached / detached garages or detached accessory structures (max 80 kWh)
  - On exterior walls, at least 3 feet away from doors or windows (max 80 kWh)
  - Outdoors on the ground (max 80 kWh)
- ❑ ESS is not installed within a living space of the dwelling unit.
- ❑ If ESS installed in an attached garage or utility space:
  - Walls must be finished or noncombustible or, if unfinished, must have Type X gypsum wallboard at least 5/8-inch thick.
  - Smoke alarms (or heat alarms if smoke alarms are not viable) are required in attached garages.
  - There must be adequate ventilation. ESS batteries that have the potential to release toxic or highly toxic gas during normal use cannot be installed within dwellings.
- ❑ ESS has proper impact protection if it is installed in a place subject to vehicle damage.

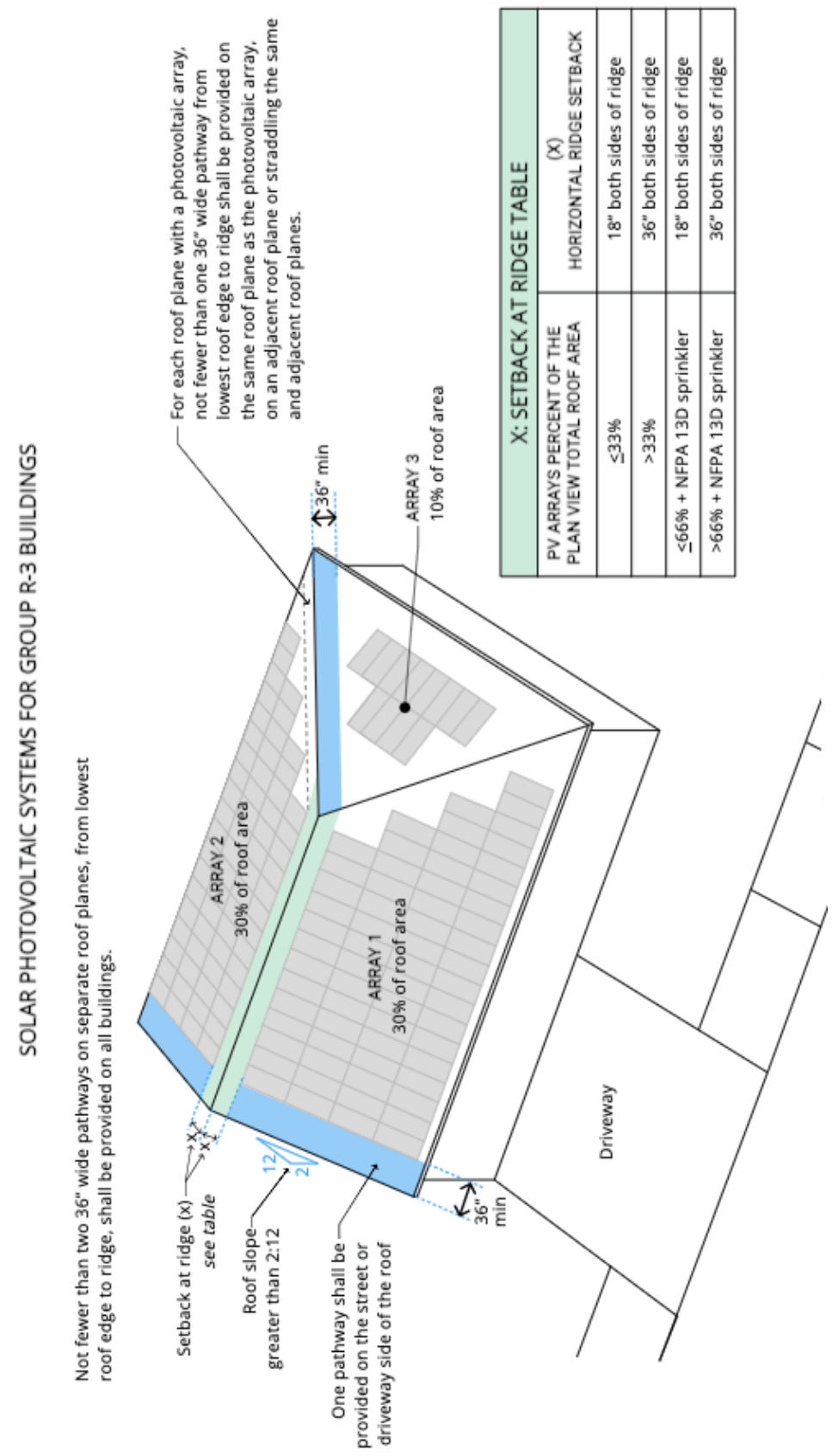


Figure 1: Solar Photovoltaic Systems for Group R-3 Buildings (Upcodes CFC 2022 1205.2.1)

Reference Codes: 2022 California Fire Code amended by Olympic Valley Ordinance 2022-03 Fire Code Adoption.

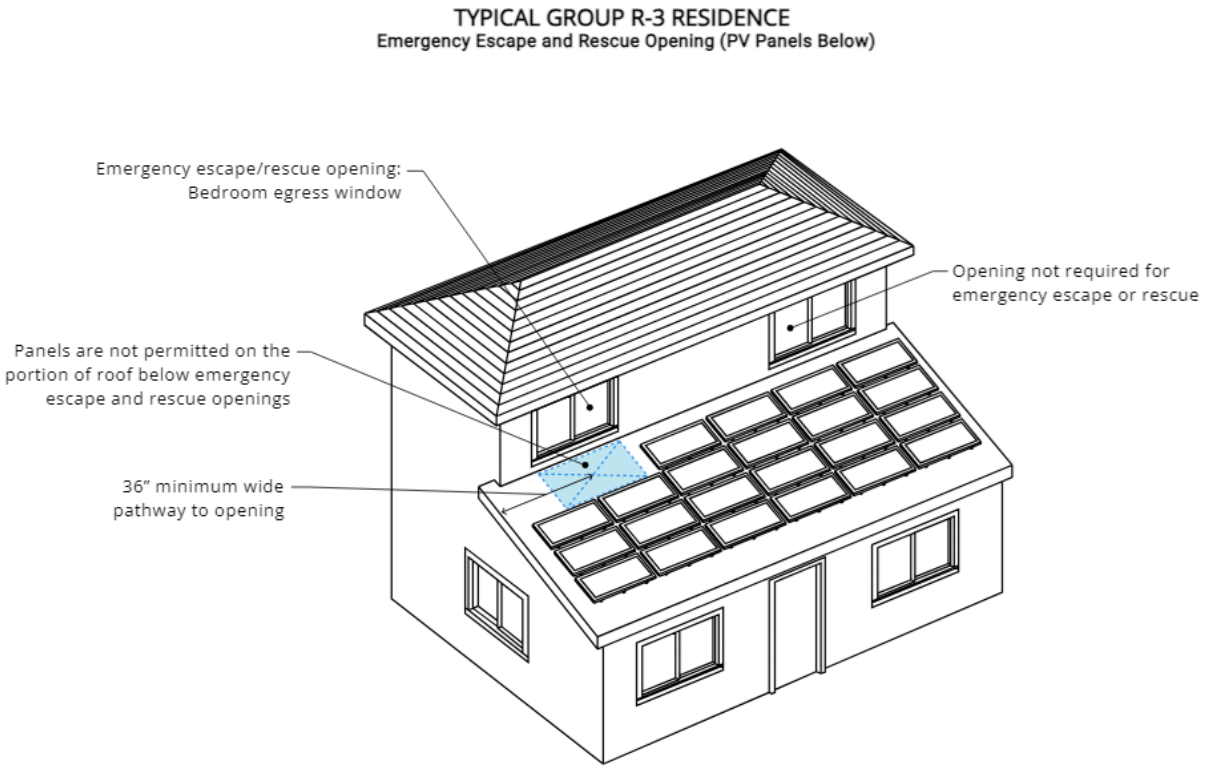


Figure 2: Typical Group R-3 Residence (Upcodes CFC 2022 1205.2.2)

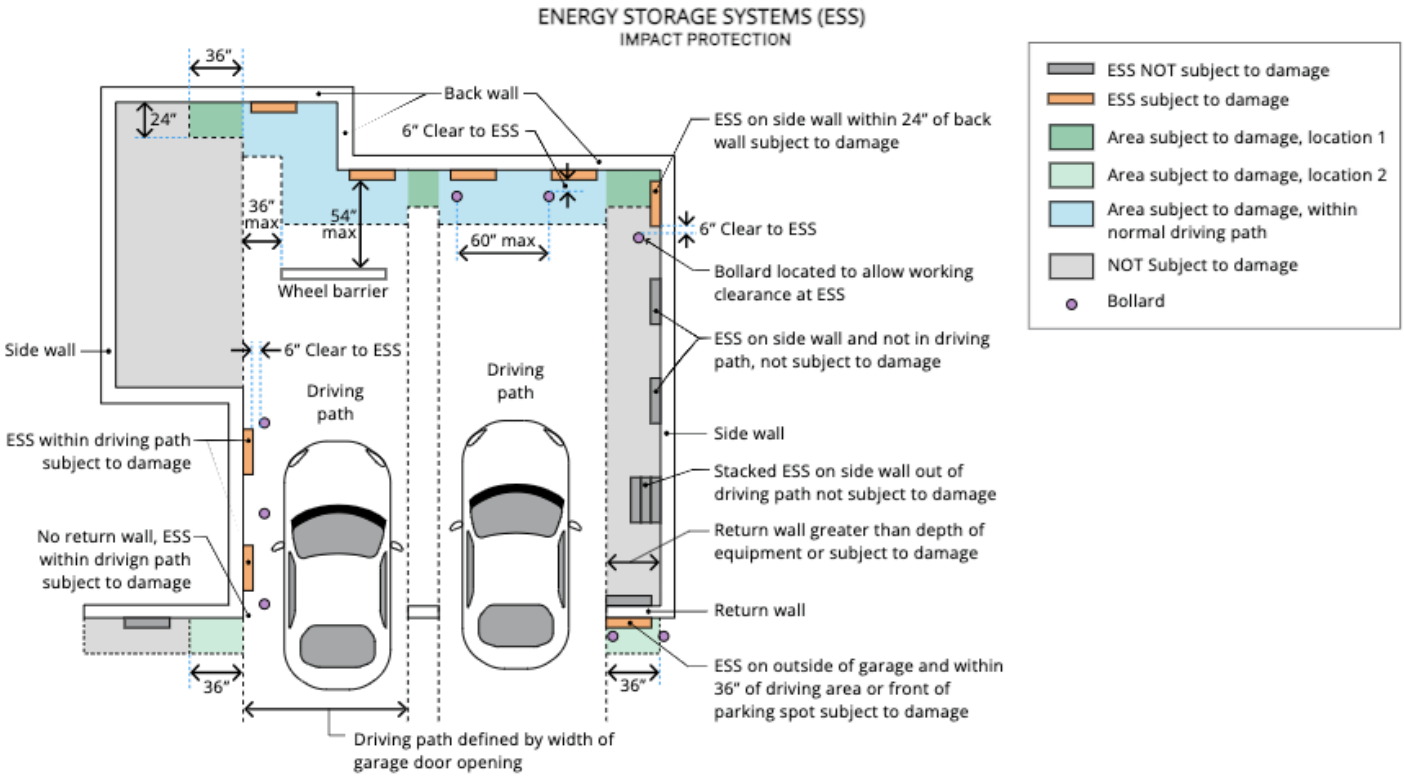


Figure 3: Energy Storage System Impact Protection (Upcodes CFC 2022 1206.7)