MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address: 232 Park Avenue, Takoma Park Meeting Date: 5/14/2025

Resource: Contributing Resource **Report Date:** 5/7/2025

Takoma Park Historic District

Public Notice: 4/30/2025

Project Contact: Tina Crouse

Tax Credit: No

Review: HAWP Staff: Dan Bruechert

Permit Number: 1112342

Proposal: Solar panel installation

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the HPC **approve** the (HAWP) application.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE: Contributing Resource within the Takoma Park Historic District

STYLE: Colonial Revival

DATE: 1923



Figure 1: The subject property is located near the intersection of Park and Spruce Ave.

PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to install 23 (twenty-three) roof-mounted solar panels in five arrays.

APPLICABLE GUIDELINES

The Historic Preservation Office and HPC consult several documents when reviewing alterations and new construction within the Takoma Park Historic District. These documents include the historic preservation review guidelines in the approved and adopted amendment for the *Takoma Park Historic District* (Guidelines), Montgomery County Code Chapter 24A (Chapter 24A), and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards), and the HPC's Policy No. 20-01 ADDRESSING EMERGENCY CLIMATE MOBILIZATION THROUGH THE INSTALLATION OF ROOF-MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS. The pertinent information in these four documents is outlined below.

Takoma Park Historic District Guidelines

There are two broad planning and design concepts that apply to all categories. These are:

- The design review emphasis will be restricted to changes that are all visible from the public rightof-way, irrespective of landscaping or vegetation (it is expected that the majority of new additions will be reviewed for their impact on the overall district), and
- The importance of assuring/g that additions and other changes to existing structures act to reinforce and continue existing streetscape, landscape, and building patterns rather than to impair the character of the historic district.

A majority of the buildings in the Takoma Park Historic District have been assessed as being "Contributing Resources." While these buildings may not have the same level of architectural or historical significance as Outstanding Resources or may have lost some degree of integrity, collectively, they are the basic building blocks of the historic district. They are important to the overall character of the district and the streetscape due to their size, scale, and architectural qualities, rather than for their particular architectural features.

Contributing Resources should receive a more lenient level of design review than those structures that have been classified as Outstanding. This design review should emphasize the importance of the resource to the overall streetscape and its compatibility with existing patterns rather than focusing on a close scrutiny of architectural detailing. In general, however, changes to Contributing Resources should respect the predominant architectural style of the resource.

The following guidance which pertains to this project are as follows:

- All exterior alterations, including those to architectural features and details, should be generally
 consistent with the predominant architectural style and period of the resource and should preserve
 the predominant architectural features of the resource; exact replication of existing details and
 features is, however, not required.
- Minor alterations to areas that do not directly front on a public right-of-way -such as vents, metal stovepipes, air conditioners, fences, skylights, etc. -should be allowed as a matter of course; alterations to areas that do not directly front on a public right-of-way which involve the replacement of or damage to original ornamental or architectural features are discouraged but

may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis

- Alterations to features that are not visible at all from the public right-of-way should be allowed as a matter of course.
- All changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and patterns of open space.

Montgomery County Code, Chapter 24A-8

The following guidance which pertains to this project are as follows:

- (b) The commission shall instruct the director to issue a permit, or issue a permit subject to such conditions as are found to be necessary to ensure conformity with the purposes and requirements of this chapter, if it finds that:
 - (1) The proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of an historic site or historic resource within an historic district; or
 - (2) The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical, archeological, architectural or cultural features of the historic site or the historic district in which an historic resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto or to the achievement of the purposes of this chapter;
- (d) In the case of an application for work on an historic resource located within an historic district, the commission shall be lenient in its judgment of plans for structures of little historical or design significance or for plans involving new construction, unless such plans would seriously impair the historic or architectural value of surrounding historic resources or would impair the character of the historic district. (Ord. No. 9-4, § 1; Ord. No. 11-59.)

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Secretary of the Interior defines rehabilitation as "the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features, which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values." The applicable *Standards* are as follows:

- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Historic Preservation Commission Policy No. 20-01: Addressing Emergency Climate Mobilization Through The Installation of Roof-Mounted Solar Panels

Now, THEREFORE:

WHEREAS, Historic Area Work Permit decisions are guided by the criteria in Section 24A, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, and pertinent guidance from applicable master plan amendments and/or site or district-specific studies;

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as interpreted by the National Park Service limit the placement of rooftop solar panels under Standards 2, 9, and 10 to less conspicuous locations:

WHEREAS, the County Council has established a Climate Emergency;

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation is a body established by the County Executive and County Council;

WHEREAS, Section 24-8(b)(6) states, "In balancing the interest of the public in preserving the historic site or historic resource located within an historic district, with the interests of the public from the use and benefit of the alternative proposal, the general public welfare is better served by granting the permit;"

WHEREAS, the widespread use of solar panels, both for hot water and for electricity production, will reduce greenhouse gases in the county, in accordance with the aims of the Emergency Climate Mobilization resolution (Resolution No.: 18-974), it shall be the policy of the Historic Preservation Commission that:

- 1. The preferred locations for solar panel installation(s) on a designated historic site or an historic resource located within an historic district is a) on the rear of the property, b) on non-historic building additions, c) on accessory structures, or d) in ground-mounted arrays;
- 2. If it is not feasible to install solar panels in one of the identified preferred locations due to resource orientation or other site limitations; and,
- 3. The roof is determined to be neither architecturally significant, nor a character-defining feature of the resource, nor is it a slate or tile roof, that unless it can be demonstrated that the solar array will be installed without damaging the historic character of the resource or historic fabric; then
- 4. The public welfare is better served by approving a Historic Area Work Permit for solar panels on all visible side or front roof slopes under Section 24A-8(b)(6).
- 5. A Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP) is required for all work referenced in this policy.

STAFF DISCUSSION

The subject property is a two-story, gable-L house with a one-story wrap around porch. An offset rear gable addition was constructed sometime after 1959, but before the historic district was established, based on Staff's review of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and HAWP records. In 2022, the applicant received a Staff-approved HAWP to replace the three-tab shingles with architectural shingles. ¹ The

¹ Approval documents are available here:

applicant proposes to install 23 (twenty-three) roof mounted solar panels in five arrays. Three of the arrays, comprising 16 (sixteen) panels, will be visible from the public right-of-way. All inverters and electrical boxes will be installed next to the existing utility meters on the right side of the building, at the basement level.

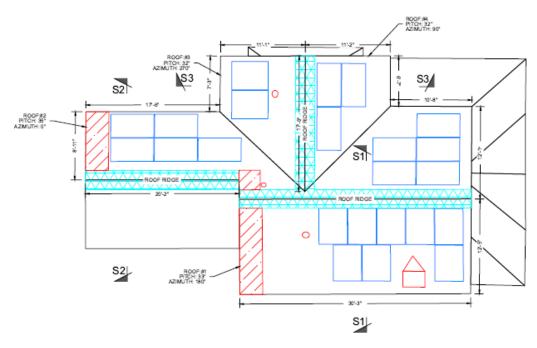


Figure 2: Proposed solar panel layout.

According to the *Guidelines*, the design review for Contributing Resources such as the subject property should emphasize the importance of the resource to the overall streetscape and its compatibility with existing patterns rather than focusing on a close scrutiny of architectural detailing. Similarly, Chapter 24A-8(d) states that the HPC "shall be lenient in its judgment of plans for structures of little historical or design significance or for plans involving new construction, unless such plans would seriously impair the historic or architectural value of surrounding historic resources or would impair the character of the historic district."

Staff finds the seven panels located on the rear gable and the rear slope of the gable-L should be approved as a matter of course because they will not be at all visible from the public right-of-way.

Staff finds the architectural shingles are not historically significant and could be replaced in kind should the solar panels be removed at a future date, consistent with *Standard 10*.

The remainder of the panels – 16 (sixteen) in total – will be installed in a location visible from the public right-of-way when viewed in the absences of vegetation. Staff finds the applicant has demonstrated that the panels may be installed in the proposed location based on the HPC's adopted solar policy. The applicant proposes to install several panels on a non-historic rear addition, there is not sufficient space to install a ground-mounted array, and there are no accessory structures on the subject property.

 $\frac{https://mcatlas.org/tiles6/06\ Historic Preservation\ Photo Archives/HAWP/12-07-}{2022/232\%20 Park\%20 Avenue,\%20 Takoma\%20 Park\%20-\%201012363\%20-\%20 Approval.pdf.}$

Additionally, there are two large trees to the south of the subject house that shade the south roof slope, along the house's left side, limiting the solar collection. In most instances, Staff would recommend the applicant install as many panels on the south facing elevation as possible, due to its orientation, and limited view from the right-of-way, however, as discussed below, the shady conditions of that roof slope limit electrical production.

The submitted roof heat map (*Figure 3*), shows that the three panels on the front-facing slope of the right gable-L (labeled R3) are the most efficient of the proposed panels, producing 366 kWh (kilowatt hours), per panel annually. The two panels in array R4 will produce 268 kWh per panel. Due to their orientation and tree cover, the 13 (thirteen) panels that comprise R1 and R2 will only produce 178 kWh, per panel. The total production of all 23 (twenty-three) panels is estimated to have 4,852 kWh (four thousand eight hundred and fifty-two kilowatt hours), which is less than 50% of the home's annual electrical usage.



Figure 3: Roof heat map showing areas of highest solar collection.

The HPC has revisited several solar projects in the Takoma Park Historic District to evaluate the successfulness of the HPC's adopted policy and the overall impact solar panels have on the surrounding district. In those visits, commissioners commented that arrays that were installed in a symmetrical arrangement were the most successful. Arrays installed in L and T shapes were less successful, as the arrangements tended to visually draw attention away from the house and surrounding streetscape. The subject property, with its gable-L roof form does not readily allow for a symmetrical arrangement. This is particularly the case, because the three panels in R3 (see *Figure 3*, above) are estimated to produce the most electricity. Staff does not find that eliminating one panel from R3 and one panel from R2 to produce rectangular arrays would substantially improve the overall compatibility of the design or improve the streetscape; especially at a loss of more than 11% (eleven percent) of the total electricity produced. Additionally, Staff finds that eliminating the panels that wrap around the chimney on the south (left) roof slope (labeled R1 in *Figure 3*) would substantially improve the overall appearance of the proposed array. Based on the information presented in the heat map, the three panels that wrap around the chimney will produce more electricity than the other panels in R1. In light of this information, Staff finds the public benefit is better served by approving the HAWP under 24A-8(b)(6).



Figure 4: The area surrounding the subject property, with Outstanding Resources labeled with a '+.'

Three Outstanding Resources are located in the vicinity of the subject property: 227 Park Ave., which is directly across the street; 14 Crescent Place to the northeast, and 25 Holt Place, to the east of the subject property and obscured by 227 Park Ave. Both 14 Crescent Place and 25 Holt Place have solar panels installed, as do the Contributing and Non-Contributing Resources at 24 Holt Place, 18 Crescent Place, Crescent Place, 6 Crescent Place, and additional properties to the north and south along Park Ave. Staff finds the proposed solar installation will not disrupt the viewshed of any Outstanding Resources and finds that solar panels are a relatively common element in this portion of the Takoma Park Historic District.

After full and fair consideration of the applicant's submission, staff finds the proposal, as modified by the conditions, consistent with the Criteria for Issuance in Chapter 24A-8(b)(1), (2), and (d), having found the proposal is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation #2, 9, and 10, and Takoma Park Historic District Guidelines, and the HPC's Policy No. 20-01 as outlined above.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Commission approve the (HAWP) application;

under the Criteria for Issuance in Chapter 24A-8(b)(1), (2), and (6) and Chapter 24A-8(d), having found that the proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of the historic resource and is compatible in character with the purposes of Chapter 24A;

The Takoma Park Historic District Guidelines;

and with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation #2, 9, and 10;

and with the *Historic Preservation Commission Policy No. 20-01: Addressing Emergency Climate Mobilization Through The Installation of Roof-Mounted Solar Panels;*

and with the general condition that the applicant shall present an electronic set of drawings, if applicable, to HPC staff for review and stamping prior to submission for the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) building permits;

and with the general condition that final project design details, not specifically delineated by the Commission, shall be approved by HPC staff or brought back to the HPC as a revised HAWP application at staff's discretion;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall notify the HPC staff if they propose to make **any alterations** to the approved plans. Once the work is completed the applicant will <u>contact the staff person</u> assigned to this application at 301-563-3400 or <u>dan.bruechert@montgomeryplanning.org</u> to schedule a follow-up site visit.



APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301.563.3400

HAWP#_ DATE ASSIGNED____

FOR STAFF ONLY:

APPLICANT:

| Name: | E-mail: |
|---|--|
| Address: | City: Zip: |
| Daytime Phone: | Tax Account No.: |
| AGENT/CONTACT (if applicable): | |
| Name: | E-mail: |
| Address: | City: Zip: |
| Daytime Phone: | Contractor Registration No.: |
| LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE: MIHP # of | Historic Property |
| map of the easement, and documentation from Are other Planning and/or Hearing Examiner App (Conditional Use, Variance, Record Plat, etc.?) If supplemental information. | |
| | : |
| Lot: Block: Subdiv TYPE OF WORK PROPOSED: See the checklis for proposed work are submitted with this a | st on Page 4 to verify that all supporting items application. Incomplete Applications will not |
| ☐ Grading/Excavation ☐ Roof I hereby certify that I have the authority to make and accurate and that the construction will com | Shed/Garage/Accessory Structure Solar Tree removal/planting VLandscape Window/Door Other: the the foregoing application, that the application is correct apply with plans reviewed and approved by all necessary this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit. |

HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING [Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners] Owner's mailing address Owner's Agent's mailing address Adjacent and confronting Property Owners mailing addresses

| Description of Property: Please describe the building and surrounding environment. Include information on significant structure and scape features, or other significant features of the property: | es, |
|--|-----|
| | |
| Description of Work Proposed: Please give an overview of the work to be undertaken: | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

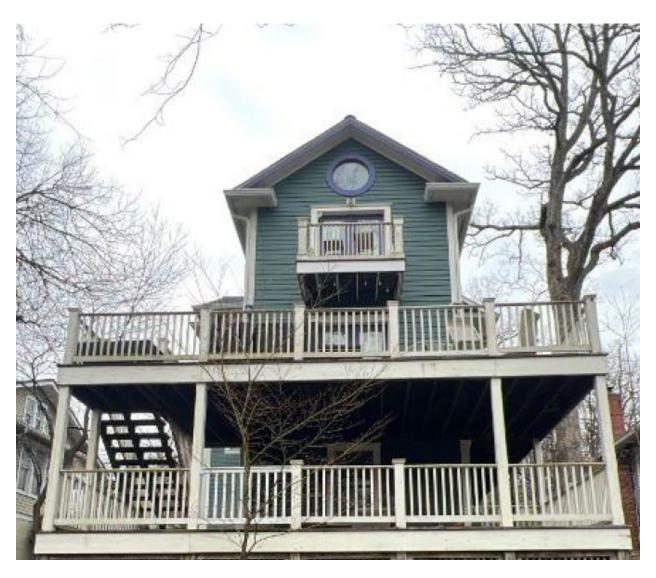
| Work Item 1: | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Description of Current Condition: | Proposed Work: | |
| Work Item 2: | | |
| Description of Current Condition: | Proposed Work: | |
| Work Item 3: | | |
| Description of Current Condition: | Proposed Work: | |

HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT CHECKLIST OF APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

| | Required Attachments | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Proposed Work | I. Written Description | 2. Site Plan | 3. Plans/ Elevations | 4. Material Specifications | 5. Photographs | 6. Tree Survey | 7. Property Owner Addresses |
| New Construction | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Additions/ Alterations | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Demolition | * | * | * | | * | | * |
| Deck/Porch | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Fence/Wall | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Driveway/ Parking Area | * | * | | * | * | * | * |
| Grading/Exc avation/Land scaing | * | * | | * | * | * | * |
| Tree Removal | * | * | | * | * | * | * |
| Siding/ Roof Changes | * | * | * | * | * | | * |
| Window/ Door Changes | * | * | * | * | * | | * |
| Masonry Repair/ Repoint | * | * | * | * | * | | * |
| Signs | * | * | * | * | * | | * |



Front of Home



Back of Home



Right side of Home



Left side of Home

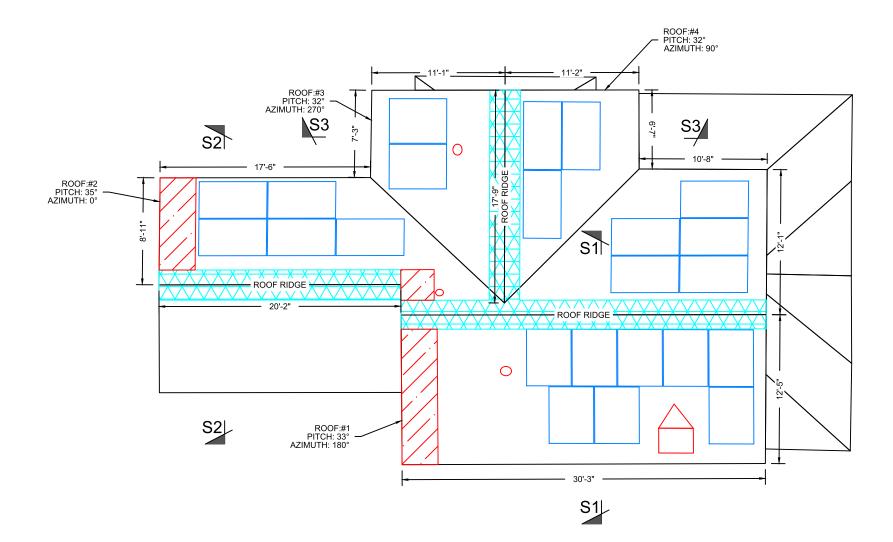


Utility meter before Install



Utility Meter after Install







FIRE SAFETY ZONE



3' PATHWAYS FROM LOWEST ROOF EDGE TO RIDGE PROVIDED PER R324.6.1



1'6" PATHWAYS PROVIDED ON BOTH SIDES OF RIDGE PER R324.6.2

PLAN VIEW TOTAL ROOF AREA: 1832 SQFT

SOLAR ARRAY AREA: 483.00 SQFT

THE SOLAR ARRAY IS 26.4% OF THE PLAN VIEW TOTAL ROOF AREA

- 1. THE SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE (23) HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ 435W.
- 2. SNAPNRACK TOPSPEED WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SNAPNRACK INSTALLATION MANUAL
- 3. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWING FOR SECTIONS MARKED AND ADDITIONAL NOTES.

SOLAR PANEL LAYOUT

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



Solar Energy World LLC. 14880 Sweitzer Lane Laurel, MD 20707

International Residential Code (IRC) 2021

National Electrical Code (NEC) 2023

115 MPH

30 PSF

(23) HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ 435W

(23) IQ8MC-72-M-US

10.005 kW

7.360 kW

Jessica Landman 232 Park Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912

None

Montgomery County

Solar Panel Layout

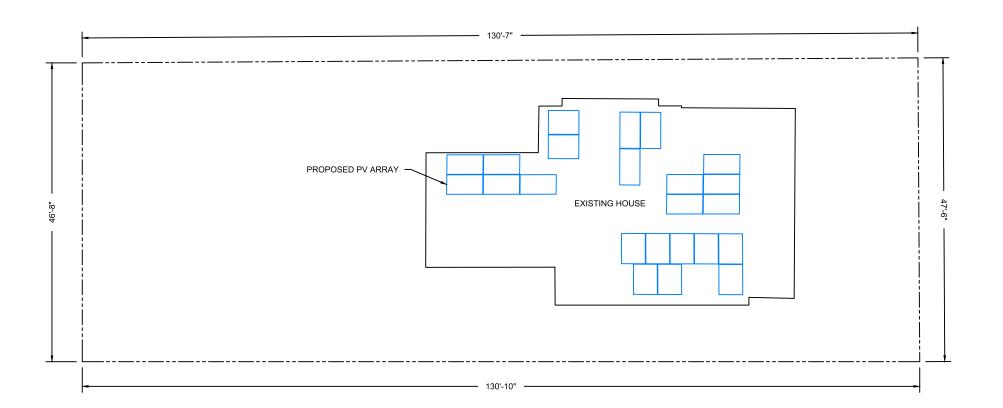
Pepco

AMP April 4, 2025

AS NOTED | MD24172₁₈ | A-1







SolarEnergyWorld Because Tomorrow Matters

Solar Energy World LLC. 14880 Sweitzer Lane Laurel, MD 20707 (888) 497-3233

Disclaimer:

This drawing is the property of Solar Energy World Inc. The information herein contained shall be used for the sole benefit of Solar Energy World. It shall not be disclosed to others outside the recipient's organization, in whole or in part, without the written permission of Solar Energy World, except in connection with the sole and use of the respective Solar Energy equipment.

International Residential Code (IRC) 2021

National Electrical Code (NEC) 2023

115 MPH

30 PSF

(23) HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ 435W

(23) IQ8MC-72-M-US

7.360 kW 10.005 kW

Jessica Landman 232 Park Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912

Partner/Lender None

Montgomery County

Site Plan

Utility Pepco

April 4, 2025

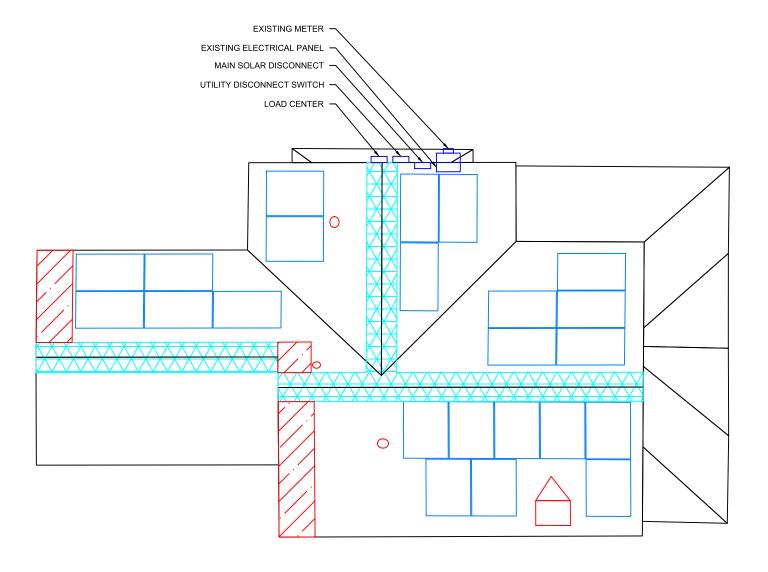
AMP

AS NOTED MD24172₁₉ A-2



SITE PLAN Scale: 1" = 15'-0"



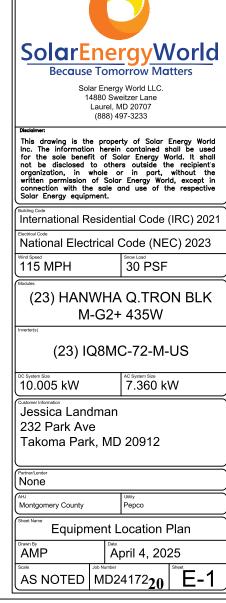


EQUIPMENT LOCATION PLAN

Scale: NTS

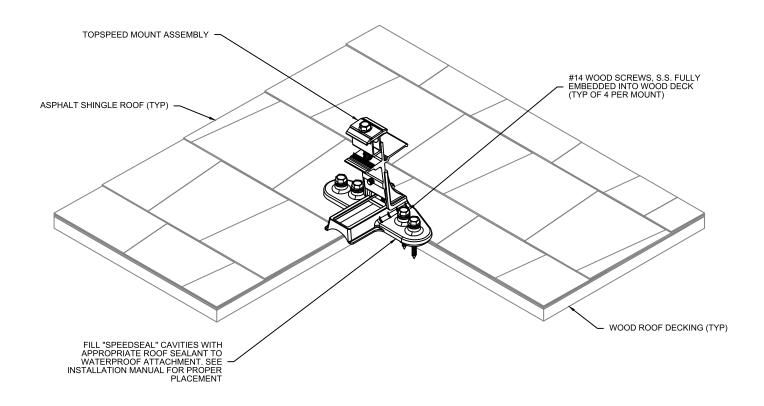
NOTE:

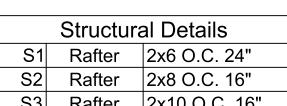
EQUIPMENT LOCATION PLAN IS APPROXIMATE, EXACT LOCATION TO BE VERIFIED WITH INSTALLATION CREW AND HOME OWNER AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION.







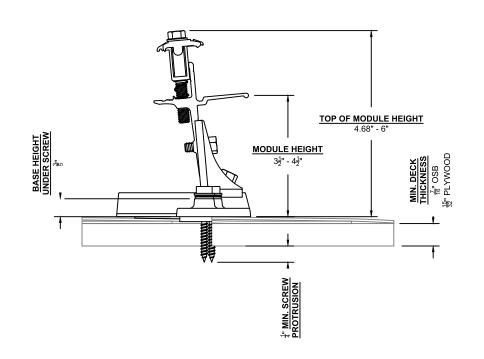




S3 2x10 O.C. 16" Rafter

NOTES:

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE (IRC 2021), LOADING CODE (ASCE 7-16), WOOD DESIGN CODE (NDS 2015), AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. LOAD CRITERIA PER
 - EXPOSURE CATEGORY "B"
 - GROUND SNOW LOAD, Pg = 30 PSF
 - LATERAL LOAD RISK CATEGORY "II"
 - ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED = 115 MPH
- 3. SOLAR PANELS AND RACKING SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- 4. FOLLOW ALL LOCAL AND FEDERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.



STRUCTURAL ATTACHMENT DETAIL

| SolarEnergyWorld |
|--|
| Because Tomorrow Matters |
| Solar Energy World LLC. 14880 Sweitzer Lane Laurel, MD 20707 (888) 497-3233 |

This drawing is the property of Solar Energy World Inc. The information herein contained shall be used for the sole benefit of Solar Energy World. It shall not be disclosed to others outside the recipients organization, in whole or in part, without the written permission of Solar Energy World, except in connection with the sale and use of the respective Solar Energy equipment.

International Residential Code (IRC) 2021

National Electrical Code (NEC) 2023

115 MPH 30 PSF

(23) HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ 435W

(23) IQ8MC-72-M-US

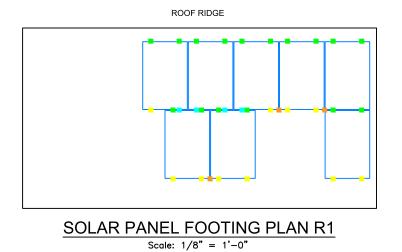
10.005 kW 7.360 kW

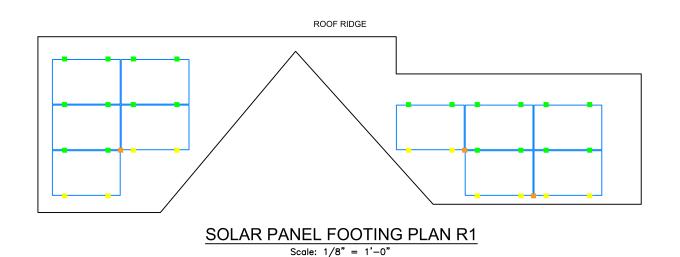
Jessica Landman 232 Park Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912

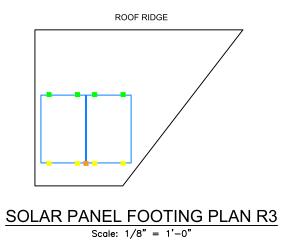
None Pepco Montgomery County Structural Attachment Details April 4, 2025

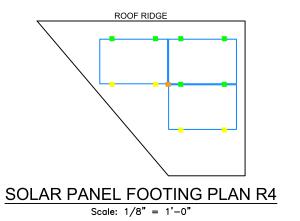
AS NOTED MD2417221 S-1











KEY

MOUNTS WITHOUT SPACERS

MOUNTS WITH SPACERS

CLAMPS WITHOUT SPACERS

CLAMPS WITH SPACERS

NOTES:

- 1. SNAPNRACK TOPSPEED SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SNAPNRACK INSTALLATION MANUAL.
- 2. ADD TOPSPEED CLAMP IF GREATER THAN (SOLAR PANEL LENGTH / 4) FOR LANDSCAPE OR (SOLAR PANEL WIDTH /4)
- 3. NO SOLAR PANEL SHALL CANTILEVER MORE THAN 1/4 SOLAR PANEL LENGTH OR WIDTH DEPENDING ON ORIENTATION. UNLESS FOR MANUFACTURER SPECIFIED CLAMPING ZONE



Solar Energy World LLC. 14880 Sweitzer Lane Laurel, MD 20707

This drawing is the property of Solar Energy World Inc. The information herein contained shall be used for the sole benefit of Solar Energy World. It shall not be disclosed to others outside the recipient's organization, in whole or in part, without the written permission of Solar Energy World, except in connection with the sole and use of the respective Solar Energy equipment.

International Residential Code (IRC) 2021

National Electrical Code (NEC) 2023

115 MPH 30 PSF

(23) HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ 435W

(23) IQ8MC-72-M-US

7.360 kW 10.005 kW

Jessica Landman

232 Park Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912

None

Montgomery County

Solar Panel Footing Plan

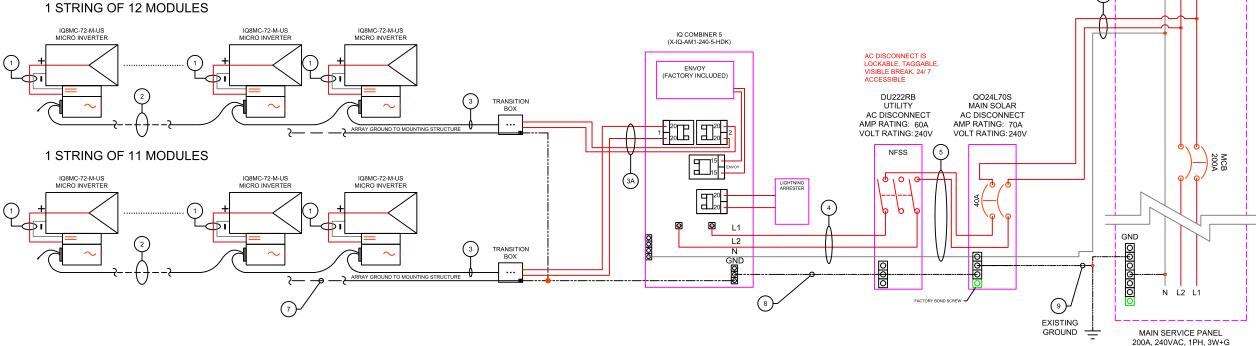
AMP

April 4, 2025

Pepco

AS NOTED MD24172₂₂ S_{-2}

SMART INVERTERS



3-LINE DIAGRAM

| MODULE SPECIFICATIONS | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| MODEL NUMBER QTRON BLK M-G2+ 435 | | | |
| PEAK POWER | 435 W | | |
| RATED VOLTAGE (Vmpp) | 33.33 V | | |
| RATED CURRENT (Imp) | 13.12 A | | |
| OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (Voc) | 39.60 V | | |
| SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT (Isc) | 13.82 A | | |
| MAXIMUM SYSTEM VOLTAGE | 1000VDC | | |
| INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS | | | |
| MODEL NUMBER | IQ8MC-72-M-US | | |
| MAXIMUM DC VOLTAGE | 60 \ | | |
| MAXIMUM POWER OUTPUT | 320 V | | |
| NOMINAL AC VOLTAGE | 240 VAC | | |
| MAXIMUM AC CURRENT | 1.33 A | | |
| CEC EFFICIENCY | 97.0% | | |
| ARRAY DETAILS | | | |
| NO. OF MODULES PER STRING | 12 11 | | |
| NO. OF STRINGS | 1 1 | | |
| ARRAY WATTS AT STC | 5220 4785 | | |

| | WIRE/CONDUIT SCHEDULE ARRAY | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------|------------|--|--|
| ΓAG | DESCRIPTION | WIRE SIZE/TYPE | NOTES | | |
| 1 | Panel to Micro Inverter | PV Wire (Factory Made) | INTEGRATED | | |
| 2 | Micro Inverter to Micro Inverter | Pre-Manufactured Cable | | | |
| 3 | Micro Inverter to Transition Box | Pre-Manufactured Cable | | | |
| ЗА | Transition Box to Load Center | #10 THHN/THWN-2 | INTEGRATED | | |
| 4 | Load Center to AC Disconnect | #8 Cu THHN/THWN-2 | | | |
| 5 | AC Disconnect to AC Disconnect | #8 Cu THHN/THWN-2 | | | |
| 6 | AC Disconnect to Interconnection Point | #6 Cu THHN/THWN-2 | | | |
| 7 | Equipment Grounding Conductor | #8 Cu Bare Copper Wire | | | |
| 8 | Equipment Grounding Conductor | #8 Cu THHN/THWN-2 | | | |
| 9 | Grounding Electrode Conductor | #6 Cu | | | |

GENERAL ELECTRIC NOTES: NEC2023

- EQUIPMENT USED SHALL BE NEW, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 EQUIPMENT USED SHALL BE UL LISTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED PROVIDING ADEQUATE PHYSICAL WORKING SPACE AROUND THE EQUIPMENT AND SHALL COMPLY WITH NEC.
- COPPER CONDUCTORS SHALL BE USED AND SHALL HAVE AN INSULATION RATING OF 600V, 90°C, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- CONDUCTORS SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE NEC. CONDUCTORS AMPACITY SHALL BE DE-RATED FOR TEMPERATURE INCREASE, CONDUIT FILL AND VOLTAGE DROP.
- ALL CONDUCTORS, EXCEPT PV WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN APPROVED CONDUITS OR RACEWAY. CONDUITS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED AS PER NEC.
- AC DISCONNECT SHOWN IS REQUIRED IF THE UTILITY REQUIRES VISIBLE-BLADE SWITCH.
- EXPOSED NON-CURRENT CARRYING METAL PARTS SHALL BE GROUNDED AS PER NEC.
- LINE SIDE INTER-CONNECTION SHALL COMPLY WITH NEC.
- 10. SMS MONITORING SYSTEM AND IT'S CONNECTION SHOWN IS OPTIONAL. IF USED, REFER TO SMS INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR WIRING METHODS AND OPERATION PROCEDURE.
- 11. ASHRAE FUNDAMENTAL OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES DO NOT EXCEED 47°C IN THE U.S. (PHOENIX, AZ OR PALM SPRINGS, CA)
- 12. FOR LESS THAN 9 CURRENT-CARRYING CONDUCTORS IN ROOF MOUNTED SUNLIGHT CONDUIT USING THE OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE OF 47°C
- 12.1. 10AWG CONDUCTOR ARE GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE FOR MODULES WITH AN ISC OF 9.6 AMPS WITH A 15 AMP FUSE. WIRE SIZING FOR OCPD

EX (Isc *(1.25)(1.25)(# OF STRINGS IN PARALLEL) = WIRE AMPACITY OR USING NEC TABLE 690.8



Solar Energy World LLC. 14880 Sweitzer Lane Laurel, MD 20707 (888) 497-3233

UTILITY BI-DIRECTIONAL ELECTRIC METER

(M)

METER IS RATED TO MATCH THE 120/240V OF THE XFMR FEEDING IT

This drawing is the property of Solar Energy World Inc. The information herein contained shall be used for the sole benefit of Solar Energy World. It shall not be disclosed to others outside the recipients organization, in whole or in part, without the written permission of Solar Energy World, except in connection with the sole and use of the respective Solar Energy equipment.

International Residential Code (IRC) 2021

National Electrical Code (NEC) 2023

115 MPH

(23) HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ 435W

30 PSF

(23) IQ8MC-72-M-US

7.360 kW 10.005 kW

Jessica Landman

232 Park Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912

None Pepco Montgomery County Electrical 3-Line Diagram AMP April 4, 2025

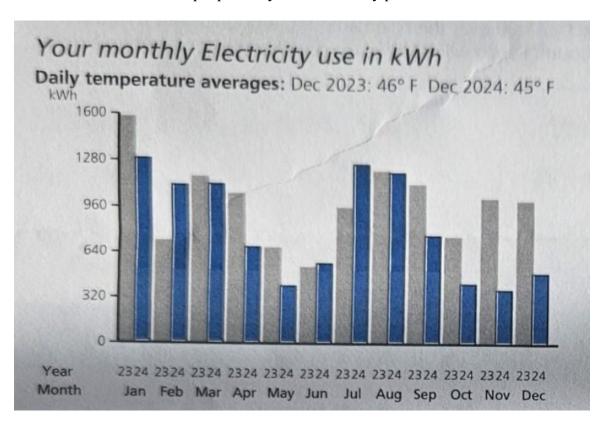
AS NOTED MD2417223 E-2

4/22/2025

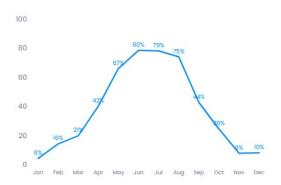
To whom it may concern,

• Justification of panels on the house and heat map.

Monthly energy consumption for 232 Park Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912 vs the proposed system's monthly production



Monthly Average Solar Access



Monthly Consumption and Production (kWh)



• The home had an annual usage of roughly 9,600 kWh in 2024. Our proposed system is estimated to have 4,852 kWh in annual production.

The panels will vary in production based on their location on the structure, but this estimated production for the 23-panel system breaks down to roughly 211 kWh per panel annually.

Justification for the Placement of the panels.

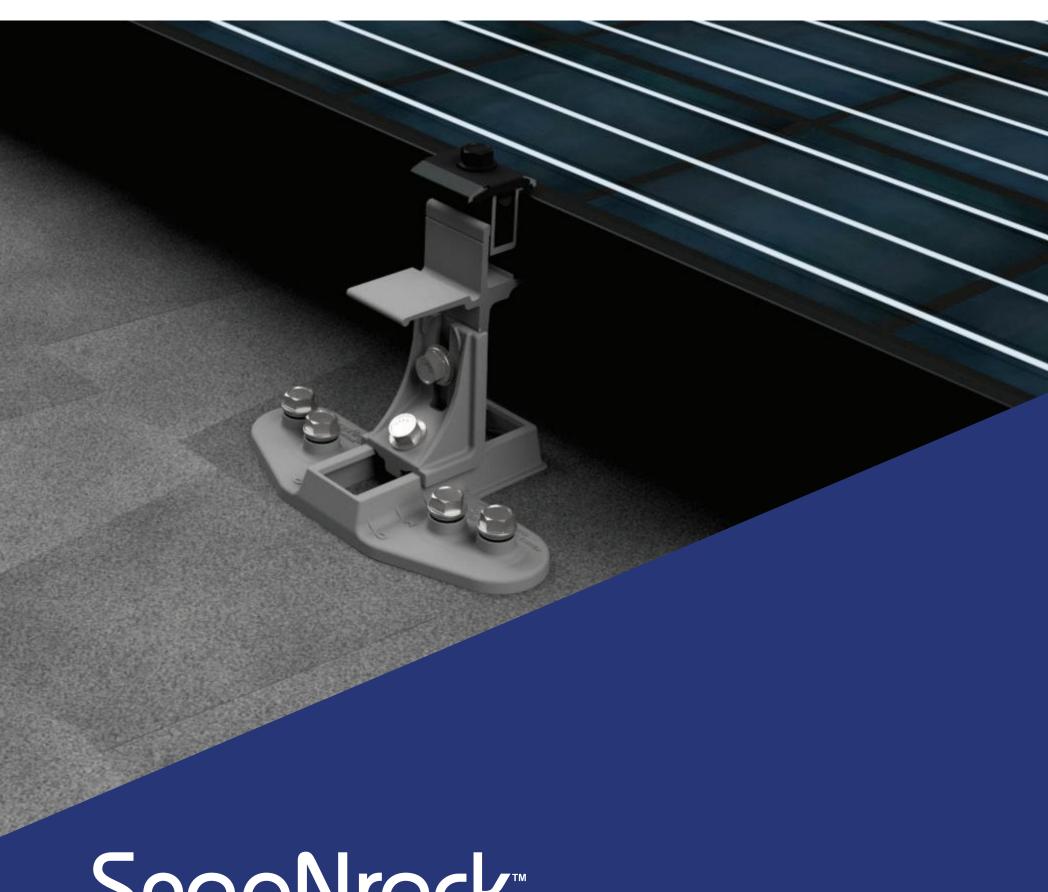
- This site has two large trees overhanging the south-facing roof planes. The panels on R3 have the highest production per panel at 366 kWh annually, followed by the panels on R4 at 268 kWh per panel annually. The panels on R1 and R2 produce 178 kWh per panel annually.
- Relocating panels towards the back of the home would further decrease production per panel, reducing the system's total production.
- This design allows the homeowner to offset about 50% of their annual utility usage. Any movement of panels or reduction of the system size would further hinder this offset ability.

Heat Maps





Thank you, Aley Oberdorf Design Engineer



Snaphrack[™] Solar Mounting Solutions

TopSpeed™ Mounting System

Installation Manual

snapnrack.com

SnapNrack's primary goal is to provide our customers with the lowest possible installed cost for mounting residential solar modules, without compromising the values the industry has come to expect: ease of use, quality, aesthetics, and safety. Designing with this goal in mind, we are proud to present the SnapNrack TopSpeed™ mounting system with SpeedSeal™ Technology.

SnapNrack has created a ground breaking system combining great features and benefits we are known for, with our TopSpeed™ System and the most up to date technical innovation in the industry, thus reducing parts while driving down labor, material, and total installation costs. Designed to work with standard module frames, achieving UL 2703 Listing for Grounding/Bonding and Fire Classification, providing integrated wire management, aesthetics and our industry leading "Snap-In" features, SnapNrack is providing the simplest and most cost effective solar mounting solution on the market with TopSpeed™ including integrated fasteners and SpeedSeal™ Technology.

Advantages of Installing the SnapNrack TopSpeed™ System

Modules are installed with a minimum number of parts

This elimination of parts leads to a lower estimated system cost for both the installer and home owner.

Built in Wire Management and Aesthetics

Extensive wire management solutions have been designed specifically for the system that adapts to multiple possible mounting positions.

The system is designed to be aesthetically pleasing and sturdy with a skirt that provides considerable strength at the leading edge and an elegant look for those seeking high end looking systems.

SnapNrack TopSpeed™ includes SpeedSeal™ Technology

SpeedSeal™ Technology features integrated flashing. This eliminates loosening layers of composition and removing nails with a pry bar, leading to less damage to the roof, minimized potential roof leaks, and much faster installs.

TopSpeed™ Mounts attach Directly to the Decking

As well as all of the benefits associated with the standard SpeedSeal™ Technology, TopSpeed™ attaches to the roof sheathing and does not require rafter attachment. Simply attaching to the roof sheathing removes the requirement for finding rafters and drilling pilot holes, creating potential rafter misses that can cause leaks.

snapnrack.com

Table of Contents

Project Plans

| Certification Details | 4 |
|--|---|
| Component Details | 5 |
| Pre-Installation Requirements | 7 |
| Installation Steps | |
| TopSpeed™ Skirt Layout | 8 |
| TopSpeed™ Mount to Module Installation | 9 |

snapnrack.com

Certification Details

SnapNrack TopSpeed™ mounting system has been evaluated by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and Listed to UL Standard 2703 for Grounding/Bonding, and Fire Classification.

Grounding/Bonding

Only specific components have been evaluated for bonding, and are identified as being in the ground path. The TopSpeed™ components that have been evaluated for bonding are the Mount Assembly (Mount Clamp Top, Module Clamp Tower, Angle Bracket), Clamp Assembly, Universal Skirt, Universal Skirt Clamp, Ground Lugs, and Smart Clips.

Universal Skirt Spacers, Mount Channel Nut, and Mount Base are not required to be bonded to the system based on the exceptions in clause 9.1 of UL 2703 1st Ed. Wire management clips are utilized to route conductors away from these components and must be assembled according to the instructions.

This mounting system may be used to ground and/or mount a PV module complying with UL 1703 or UL 61703 only when the specific module has been evaluated for grounding and/or mounting in compliance with the included instructions. See Appendix A for the list of modules tested for use with the TopSpeed™ System for integrated grounding.

Ground Lugs have been evaluated to both UL 467 and UL 2703 Listing requirements. The following ground lugs have been approved for use: SnapNrack model 242-92202, and Ilsco models GBL-4DBT and SGB-4.

The following components have been evaluated for bonding as the fault current ground path: TopSpeed™ Mount Assembly, (Mount Clamp Top, Module Clamp Tower, Angle Bracket), Clamp Assembly, Wire Management Clips, and Ground Lugs. In order to maintain the Listing for bonding, wire management clips must be assembled to route conductors away from parts that have not been evaluated for bonding.

A Listed (QIMS) and Unlisted Component (KDER3) grounding lug, SnapNrack part no. 242-92202, is attached to the module frame flange for the normal attachment of a Grounding Electrode Conductor, which provides bonding within the system and eventual connection to a Grounding Electrode, as required by the U.S. NEC. Details of part no. 242-92202 can be found in Volume 1, Section 4, and Volume 2, Section 2. When this method is used, the grounding symbol is stamped onto the body of the ground lug to identify the grounding terminal.

An alternate method of grounding, a UL Listed (KDER and QIMS) grounding lug, Ilsco (E34440 and E354420) model SGB-4 is attached to the module frame flange. When this method is used, the grounding terminal is identified by the green colored screws of the lug.

An alternate method of grounding, a UL Listed (KDER and QIMS) grounding lug, Ilsco (E34440 and E354420) model GBL-4BDT is attached to the module frame flange through the specified hardware and torque values. When this method is used, the grounding terminal is identified by the green colored set screw of the lug.

An alternate method of grounding, Enphase R/C (QIKH2)(QIMS2) model M250, M215 & C250 is bonded to the Listed PV module frame by the Enphase R/C (QIMS2) Model EFM-XXMM anodization piercing mounting/clamping kit. The total roof-mounted PV system is bonded (modules and microinverters) together and the assembly is bonded to ground through the Enphase R/C (QIMS2) Engage Cables; Model ETXX-240, ETXX-208 or ETXX-277, when properly grounded at the service entrance. R/C (QIMS2), Dynoraxx (E357716) photovoltaic bonding device cat. no. Dynobond is an optional component that may be used with this system. The Dynobond device has been evaluated to provide module to module bonding. The Dynobond device attaches to the frame flange of adjacent modules Listed (QIMS), SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment Kit model 242-02151 has been investigated to bond approved MLPE device back plates to frames of modules.



Fire

SnapNrack TopSpeed[™] has been investigated for a Class A System Fire Classification for Steep-Sloped and low sloped roofs with Type 1 and Type 2 modules. Because the system was tested at 5 inches above the test roof fixture, TopSpeed[™] can be installed without any height restrictions due to System Fire Classification. See Appendix A for potential module-specific height restrictions due to module temperature. The Skirt is considered an optional component with respect to Fire Classification, as SnapNrack TopSpeed[™] maintains the same Fire Classification Rating both with and without the skirt.

NOTE: Modules with an asterisk* have a fire rating that is different from Type 1, Type 2 or Type 29. SNR systems have only been evaluated for use with Type 1, Type 2, or Type 29 modules. Modules with a different fire type rating should be considered to not have been evaluated for use with SNR systems with respect to a system fire rating.

Inspection Practices

SnapNrack recommends a periodic re-inspection of the completed installation for loose components, loose fasteners, and any corrosion, such that if found, the affected components are to be immediately replaced.

Component Details

TopSpeed™ Structural Components



TopSpeed™ Mount

SnapNrack TopSpeed™ Mount assembly including SpeedSeal™ base, clamp top, and (4) SnapNrack #14 SS Wood Screws with 1/2" Hex Head.



TopSpeed™ Clamp

SnapNrack TopSpeed™ Clamp assembly including including Link bottom, Link top, and springs.



Universal Skirt

SnapNrack Universal Skirt in double portrait or single landscape lengths.

Wire Managements Components



Skirt Spacers

SnapNrack Universal Skirt Spacer for 40mm, 38mm, 35mm, 32mm, and 30mm modules.



Smart Clip

Module frame cable clip, holds two PV wires or Enphase IQ-Cables.



Smart Clip XL

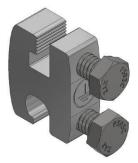
Module frame cable clip, holds six PV wires or four Enphase IQ-Cable.



Wire Saver

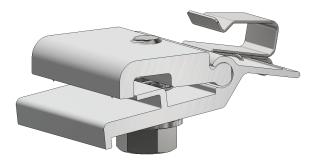
Designed to secure conductors that become loose and hang below the array, holds one conductor.

Grounding/MLPE Components



Ground Lug

SnapNrack Ground Lug assembly used for attaching the Equipment Grounding Conductor on to one module or any TopSpeed™ Mount per array. 5



MLPE Frame Attachment Kit

Attaches MLPEs (Module Level Performance Enhancers) and other related equipment to the module frame.

snapnrack.com

Component Details

Hardware Torque Specifications

The recommended torque to be applied to components for proper assembly and bonding are as follows:

| Hardware Description | Torque Specification |
|---|----------------------|
| All TopSpeed™ ½" bolts; System Leveling Bolt, TopSpeed™ Mount Clamping Bolt, Clamp Bolt | 16 ft-lb |
| Ground Lug model 242-92202 to Module Frame or anywhere on the TopSpeed™ Mount, and Ground Lug model 242-92202 to Grounding Electrode Conductor (6-12 SOL) | 8 ft-lb |
| MLPE Frame Attachment Kit, MLPE Rail Attachment Kit | 10 ft-lb |
| SolarEdge Frame Mounted Microinverter Bracket to Module Frame | 11 ft-lb |
| Enphase Frame Mounted Microinverter Bracket to Module Frame | 13 ft-lb |
| Ground Lug model SGB-4 to module | 75 in-lb |
| Ground Lug model SGB-4 to Grounding Electrode Conductor (4-14 SOL or STR) | 35 in-lb |
| Ground Lug model GBL-4DBT to module | 35 in-lb |
| Ground Lug model GBL-4DBT to Grounding Electrode Conductor (10-14 SOL or STR) | 20 in-lb |
| Ground Lug model GBL-4DBT to Grounding Electrode Conductor (8 SOL or STR) | 25 in-lb |
| Ground Lug model GBL-4DBT to Grounding Electrode Conductor (4-6 SOL or STR) | 35 in-lb |

Pre-Installation Requirements

snapnrack.com

Site Survey

- Measure the roof surfaces and develop an accurate drawing, including any obstacles such as chimneys and roof vents.
- If plans for the roof structure are available, verify that the plans match the final structure.
- Identify any roof access or setback areas as required by the local AHJ.
- Identify any construction issues that may complicate the process of locating rafters from the roof surface.
- If you find structural problems such as termite damage or cracked rafters that may compromise the structure's integrity consult a structural engineer.

Design Guidance

- PV Designers should account for the 0.75 inch spacing between rows and columns of modules when creating the layout.
- Determine site conditions for calculating the engineering values, confirm site conditions and code versions comply with local AHJ requirements.
- Reference site conditions and system specifications in TopSpeed™ Structural Engineering Report to determine the number of attachments per module side.
- Insert SnapNrack installation details into design plan set specific to the project requirements.
- Draw roof attachment locations on plan set layout based on TopSpeed™ Structural Engineering.

Best Practice:

If environmental load conditions require three $TopSpeed^{\mathbb{M}}$ attachments per module side this is only required when modules share attachments.

- Identify homerun and Junction Box locations based on rooftop wiring requirements.
- Mark distance from array edge to identifiable roof feature in x and y axes.

⚠ Safety Guidance

- Always wear appropriate OSHA approved safety equipment when at active construction site.
- Appropriate fall protection or prevention gear should be used. Always use extreme caution when near the edge of a roof.
- Use appropriate ladder safety equipment when accessing the roof from ground level.

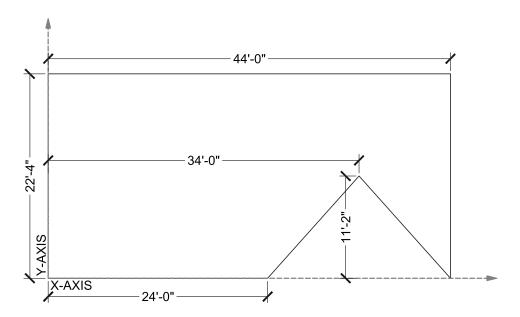
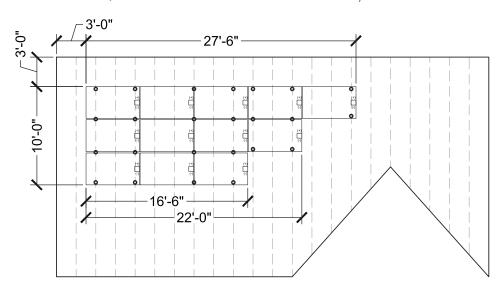


Image note: X-Axis described in this manual is cross-slope on the roof, Y-Axis is in line with the roof slope.



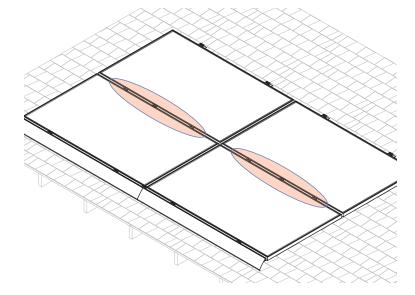


Image note: This four module array is installed in a high load configuration with three attachments per side where two modules share attachments. See highlighted area. As shown, three attachments are never required at the skirt or the top of the array.

♠ Safety Guidance Continued

- Safety equipment should be checked periodically for wear and quality issues.
- Always wear proper eye protection when required.

TopSpeed™ Mount to Module Frame Installation

snapnrack.com

Required Tools

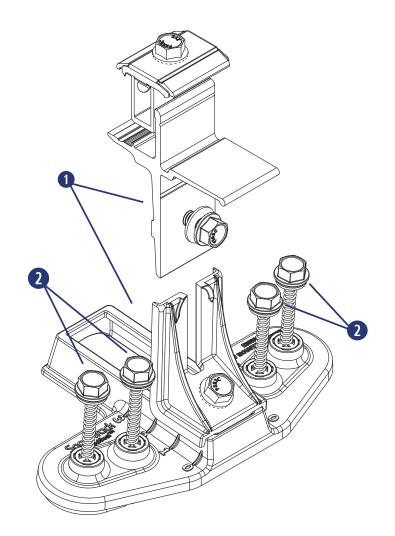
- Socket Wrench/Impact Driver
- Torque Wrench
- 1/2" Socket

Materials Included - TopSpeed™ System with SpeedSeal™ Technology

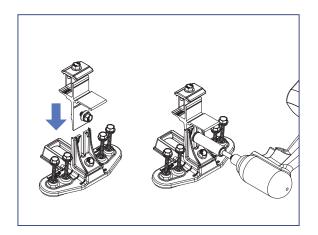
- **1** (1) SnapNrack TopSpeed™ Mount
- (4) SnapNrack #14 Wood Screw with 1/2" Hex Head & sealing washer

® Best Practice:

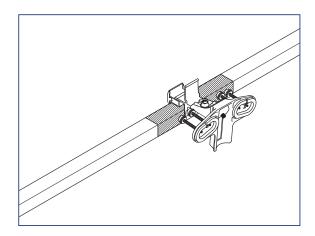
Attach all TopSpeed™ mounts as the modules are being prepped with MLPEs on the ground. Attach Mounts before attaching MLPEs to simplify wire management.



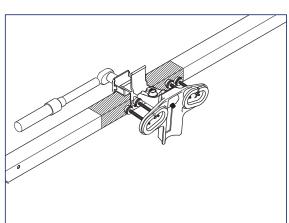
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



1) Assemble all TopSpeed™ Mounts required for the installation. Slide the clamp tower assembly into the angle bracket riser and tighten the leveling bolt to 16 ft-lbs.



2) Position TopSpeed™ Mount clamp on the module frame within the module manufacturers required clamping zone.



3) Tighten 1/2" clamping bolt to 16 ft-lb. Only two Mounts are required per module on one side.



🕜 Install Note:

For high load conditions add a third attachment in the middle of the module frame.

TopSpeed™ Universal Skirt Layout

snapnrack.com

Required Tools

Roof Marking Crayon or ChalkTape Measure

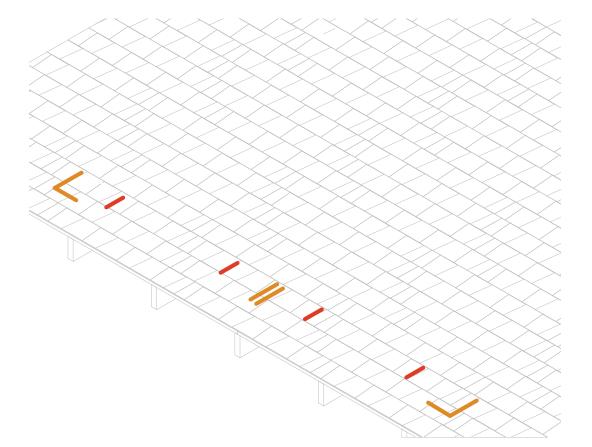
LAYOUT INSTRUCTIONS

1) Use a tape measure to verify that all modules will fit properly on the roof surface.

2) On the roof draw the layout for the skirt installation including module gaps (recommended 0.75 inch gap), bottom corners, and locations of the two TopSpeed™ attachments per module that clamp to the skirt. Three attachments per module is never required at the skirt.

🕐 Install Note:

If environmental load conditions require three TopSpeed $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ attachments per module side this is only required when modules share attachments.



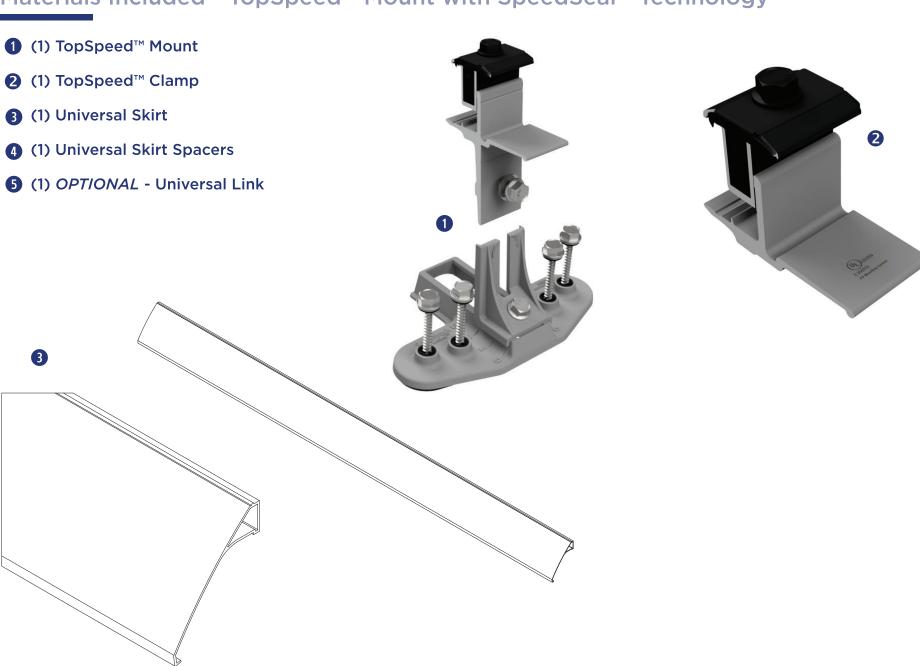
TopSpeed™ Mount: Skirt Installation

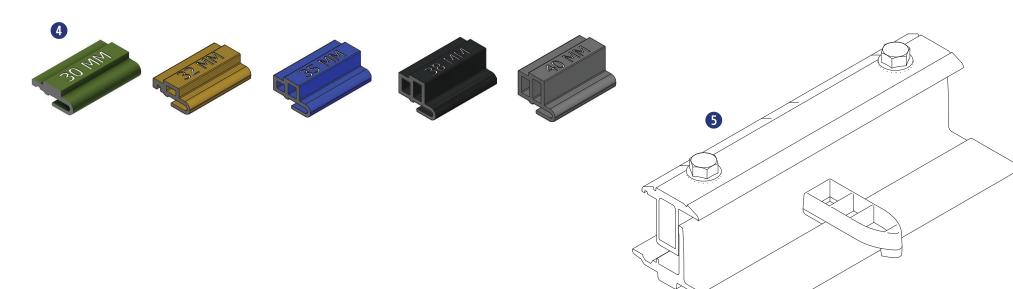
snapnrack.com

Required Tools

- Socket Wrench/Impact Driver
- Torque Wrench
- 1/2" Socket
- Roofing sealant

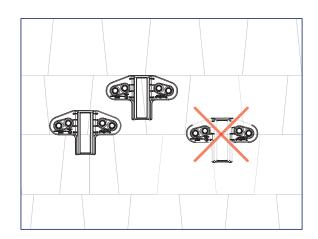
Materials Included - TopSpeed™ Mount with SpeedSeal™ Technology



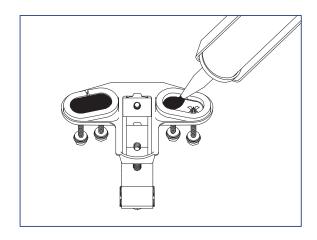


TopSpeed™ Mount Skirt Installation

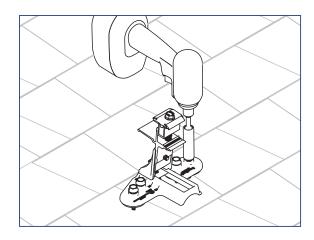
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



1) Install TopSpeed™ Mounts at locations drawn during the skirt layout. Mounts must be installed entirely on one course of composition.



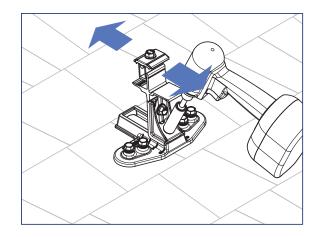
2) Fill both cavities on bottom of TopSpeed™ Mount created by SpeedSeal™ gasket with roof sealant to ensure a watertight seal.



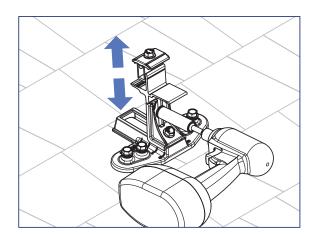
3) Attach TopSpeed™ Mount to roof using the (4) SnapNrack #14 Wood Screws with 1/2" hex head that are captured in the Mount.

😰 Install Note:

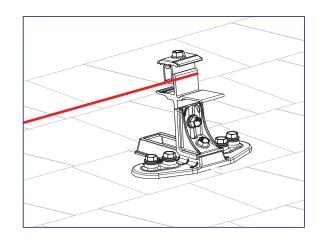
Roof sealant should be expelled from both vents of the TopSpeed™ Mount as it is installed to assure the proper amount of roof sealant has been applied. If sealant is not expelled from all four vents, remove TopSpeed™ Mount, add more sealant to the cavity, then reinstall.



4) Loosen Course Adjustment bolt and adjust end Mounts up or down until aligned with bottom edge of array as marked on the roof, then tighten the Course Adjustment bolt.



5) To set the TopSpeed™ Mount level loosen the Leveling bolt and move the clamp up or down, then tighten the Leveling bolt and torque to 16 ft-lb.



6) Pull string line tight from one corner mount to opposite corner mount to align and level all TopSpeed™ Mounts between the end mounts.

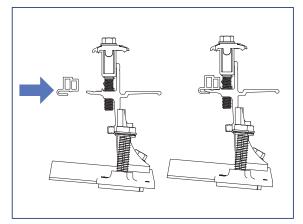


Use the string line alignment feature on Mounts to level and align the Mounts.

TopSpeed™ Mount Skirt Installation

snapnrack.com

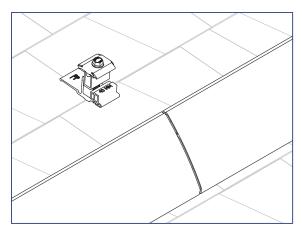
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



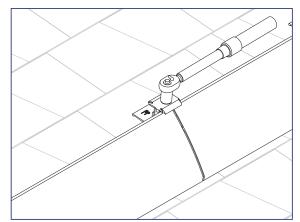
7) Universal Spacers will need to be added to Mounts and Clamps where Skirt will be installed.



8) Install Universal Skirt by holding the skirt in Mount, sliding Skirt to align with array layout marks, and clamping skirt into mount.



9) Use TopSpeed™ Clamps to connect multiple lengths of Array Skirt.



🕜 Install Note:

Optionally use Universal Links to connect lengths of Array Skirt.

Wire Management

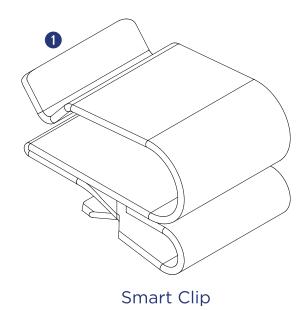
Required Tools

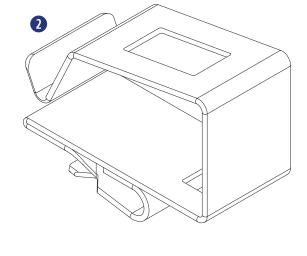
Socket Wrench ■ Torque Wrench ■ 1/2" Socket ■ Electrician Tools

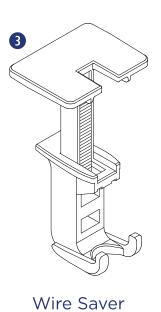
Materials Included

Smart Clips

- 1 (1) Smart Clip [(2) PV Wire, (1) Enphase IQ Cable]
- (1) Smart Clip XL [(6) PV Wire, (4) Enphase IQ]
- (1) Wire Saver [(1) PV Wire]







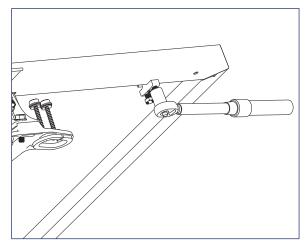
Smart Clip XL

13

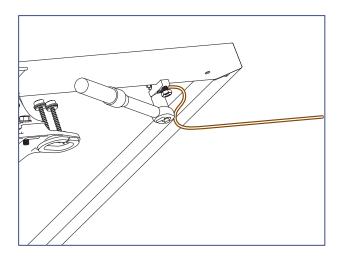
Wire Management

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GROUND LUG

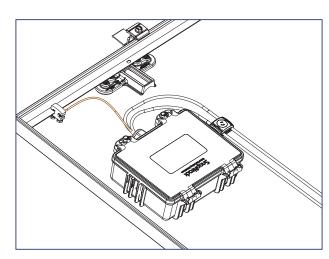
The SnapNrack Ground Lug to be used in accordance with the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.



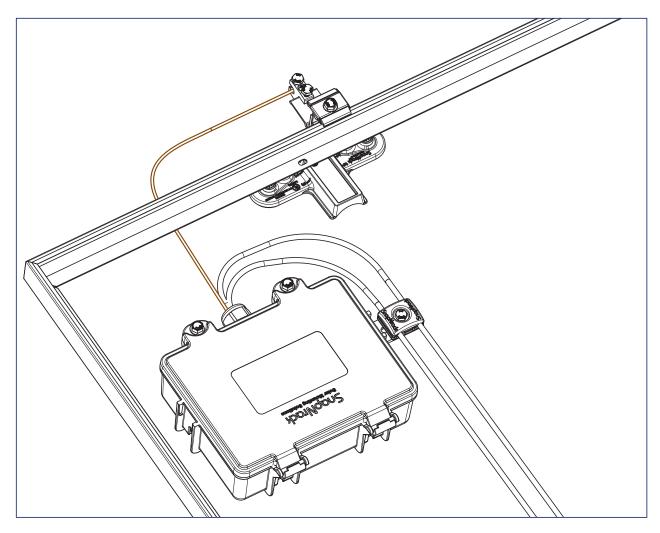
1) Ground Lug (242-92202) can be attached anywhere along the module frame or any TopSpeed™ Mount near the Junction Box. Torque module clamping bolt to 8 ft-lb.



2) Run 10 - 6 AWG, solid, bare copper GEC into Ground Lug channel, torque wire clamping bolt to 8 ft-lb.



3) Run bare, solid EGC from Ground Lug R to Junction Box, bond bare EGC to stranded EGC in Junction Box. For details on installing the Junction Box reference the **Junction Box Installation Manual.**

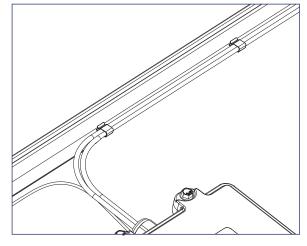


4) Optionally; Install Ground Lug on the Mount Landing Pad at the top of the array. Run bare copper between ground lug and Junction Box.

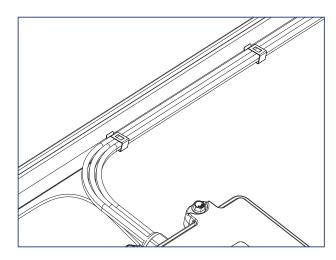
Wire Management

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - SMART CLIPS

SmartClip and SmartClip XL should be used to route conductors in a neat and workmanlike manner away from all non-bonded components and support the conductors adequately to eliminate potential damage.



1) Use SnapNrack Smart Clip II to manage up two PV wires inside the module frame while prepping out the modules on the ground or installing modules on the roof.



2) Use SnapNrack Smart Clip XL to manage larger bundles of PV wire; up to 6 PV wires per clip

MLPE & RSD Installation

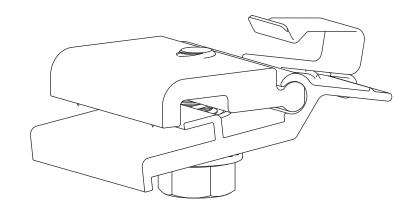
snapnrack.com

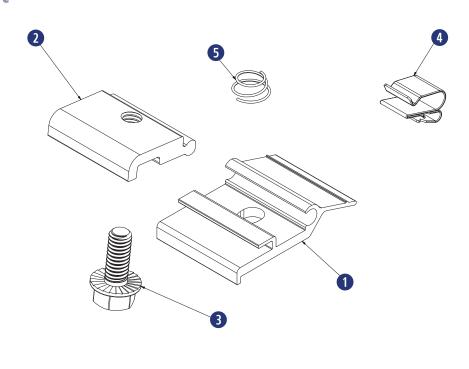
Required Tools

Socket Wrench Torque Wrench 1/2" Socket

Materials Included - MLPE Rail Attachment Kit

- 1 (1) SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment Top
- (1) SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment Bottom
- (1) 5/16"-18 X 3/4" Serrated Flange Bolt SS
- 4 (1) SnapNrack Smart Clip
- (1) SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment Coil Spring SS

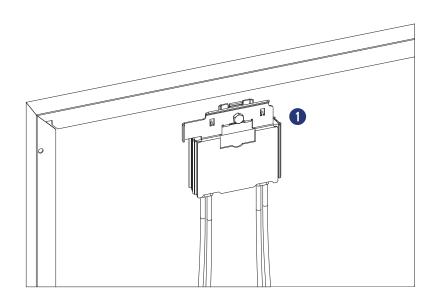




Materials Included

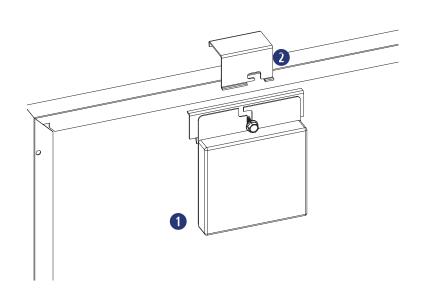
SolarEdge Frame Mount

1 (1) SolarEdge Optimizer w/ Frame-Mounted Module Add-On



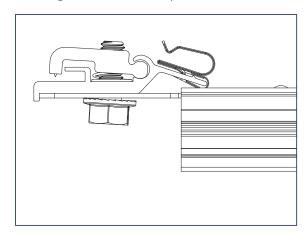
Enphase Frame Mount

- (1) Enphase Microinverter
- (1) Enphase Frame Mount

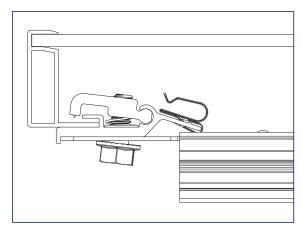


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - SNAPNRACK MLPE FRAME ATTACHMENT KIT

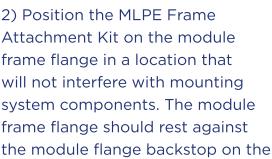
SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment kit are used to attach module level performance enhancing devices, and other devices such an SRD (rapid shutdown device), directly to module frames, and provide integrated grounding/bonding for Devices grounded through metal back plate. (Refer to the list of tested MLPE devices on page XX of this manual).



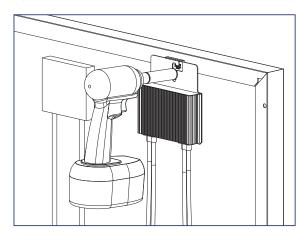
1) Slide the backplate channel of the MLPE device under the MLPE Frame Attachment Kit bolt. The MLPE mounting plate should rest against the MLPE mounting plate backstop on the MLPE Frame Attachment Kit.



2) Position the MLPE Frame Attachment Kit on the module frame flange in a location that will not interfere with mounting system components. The module frame flange should rest against the module flange backstop on the MLPE Frame Attachment Kit.



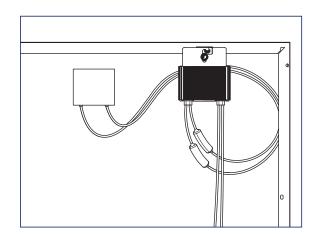




3) Tighten the mounting bolt on the MLPE Frame Attachment Kit to 12 lb-ft (144 lb-in).



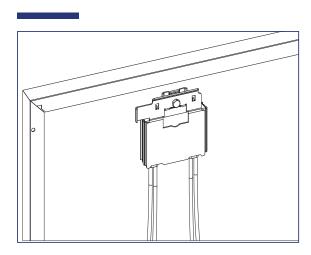
The MLPE Frame Attachment Kit bonds the following components: Module Frame, MLPE backplate and Smart Clip.



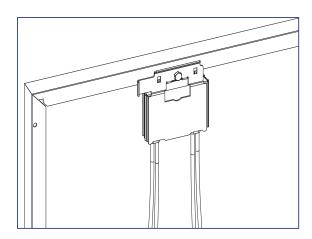
4) Connect the module leads to the input connectors on the MLPE device and manage conductors with the integrated Smart Clip.

MLPE & RSD Installation

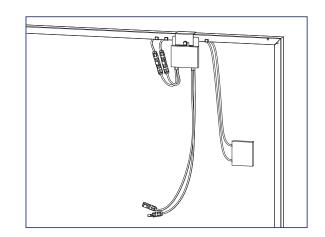
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - SOLAREDGE FRAME MOUNT



1) Locate the SolarEdge optimizer with Frame-Mounted Module Add-On at a location on the module frame that will not interfere with the TopSpeed™ Mounts.



2) Install the optimizer mounting plate onto the module frame and tighten hardware to 11 ft-lbs.



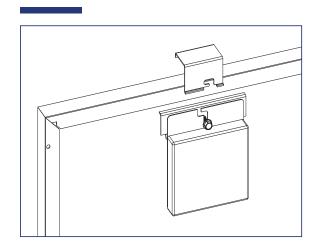
3) Connect the module leads to the input connectors on the optimizer and manage conductors with SnapNrack Smart Clips.



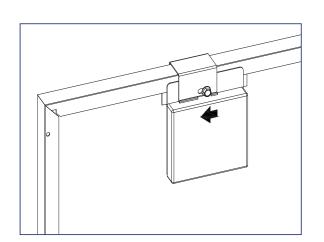
nstall Note:

If module is mounted in portrait, install MLPE on long side, short side for landscape.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - ENPHASE FRAME MOUNT



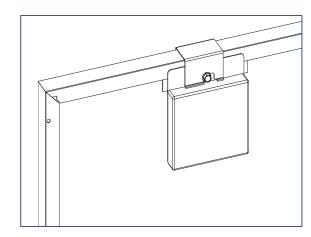
1) Locate the Enphase Frame Mount bracket clamp at a location on the module frame that will not interfere with the TopSpeed™ Mounts.



2) Slide the microinverter unit onto the bracket clamp, then move it slightly to the left.

Install Note:

The microinverter mounting flange should be on the outside of the module frame.



- 3) Tighten the hardware to 13 ft-lbs.
- 4) Connect module leads to microinverter DC connectors.



Install Note:

Refer to the Enphase Frame Mount installation guide for additional instructions.

Module Installation

snapnrack.com

Required Tools

Socket Wrench

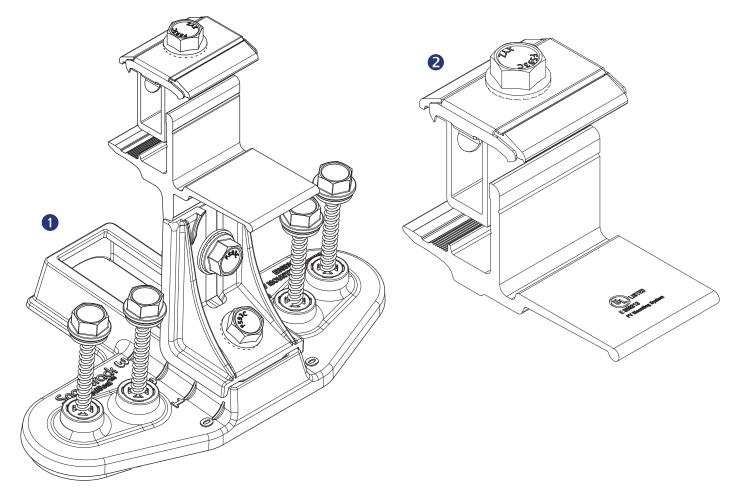
Torque Wrench

1/2" Socket

Roofing Sealant

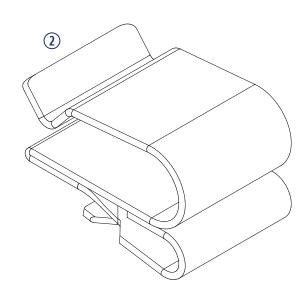
Materials Included

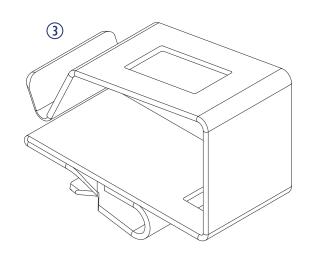
- **1** SnapNrack TopSpeed™ Mount
- 2 SnapNrack TopSpeed™ Clamp



Other Materials Required

- ② SnapNrack Smart Clip (2-5 per module)
 See Wire Management section for details
- 3 SnapNrack Smart Clip XL (10-20 per array)
 See Wire Management section for details





INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - BOTTOM ROW

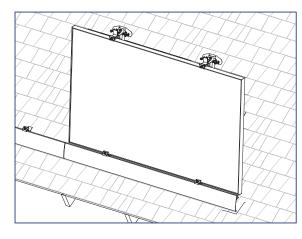
Recommended Best Practice:

Attach all TopSpeed™ mounts as the modules are being prepped with MLPEs on the ground. Attach Mounts before attaching MLPEs to simplify wire management.

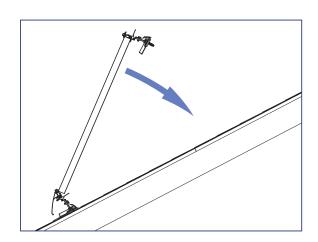
② Install Note:

It is recommended that module leads and connectors are prepared for installation using SnapNrack Smart Clips before being brought to the rooftop.

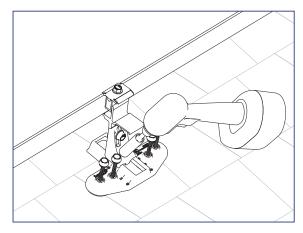
- With no MLPE, secure module leads to module frame to allow access to connectors while modules are installed
- Secure MLPE device to module frame with SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment Kit and connect module leads to MLPE, and manage leads by positioning connectors to allow access during installation

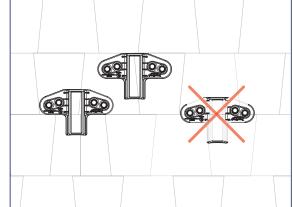


1) Rest downslope edge of module on the Mounts and/or Clamps position module so side edge is flush with marked edge of array layout or Skirt.

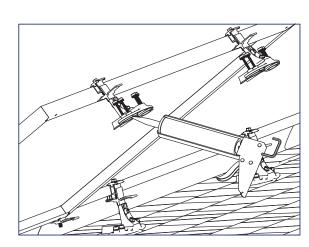


2) Lower upslope edge of module while simultaneously applying slight pressure to seat module into Mounts and/or Clamps.





3) When module is level with roof verify the Speedseal™ portion of the TopSpeed™ Mounts are positioned entirely on one course of composition. If required listen the 1/2" nut and adjust the base as needed then tighten the bolt.



4) Lift the upslope edge of the module and fill the SpeedSeal™ reservoir with roofing sealant.

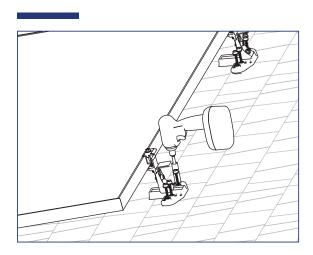
nstall Note:

Roof sealant should be expelled from both vents of the TopSpeed™ Mount as it is installed to assure the proper amount of roof sealant has been applied. If sealant is not expelled from all four vents, remove TopSpeed™ Mount, add more sealant to the cavity, then reinstall.

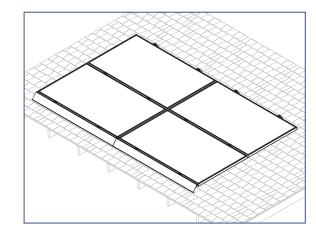
20

Module Installation

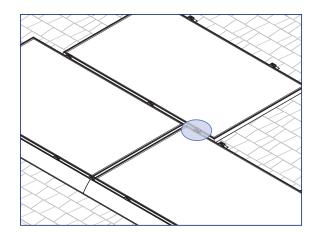
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - BOTTOM ROW



5) Lower the module to the roof and drive the (4) pre installed Snapnrack #14 Wood Screws with 1/2" hex head into the roof sheathing.



6) Repeat steps 1 through 5 for additional modules in the array.



7) For staggered arrays and arrays with mixed orientation, use the TopSpeed™ Clamp as needed to support the modules.

When installing a TopSpeed™ Clamp for support of an over cantilevered module, the clamp shall be installed 2-6" from the edge of the upslope (cantilevered) module.

nstall Note:

Roof sealant should be expelled from both vents of the TopSpeed™ Mount as it is installed to assure the proper amount of roof sealant has been applied. If sealant is not expelled from both vents, remove TopSpeed™ Mount, add more sealant to the cavity, then reinstall.

Grounding Specifications

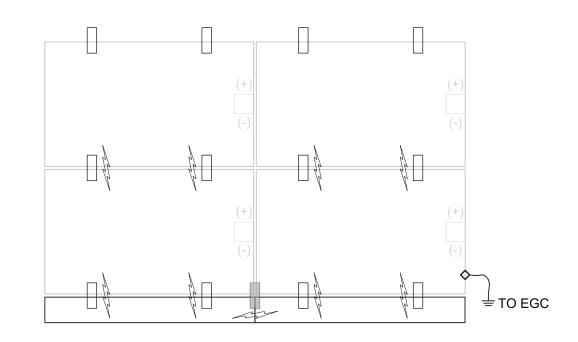
snapnrack.com

GROUND PATH DETAILS

All TopSpeed™ components in the fault current ground path have been Certified to be used multiple times for grounding/bonding. The UL 2703 Listing does not specify a maximum number of uses for the Mount, Link, or Ground Lug. Review the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) Article 250 to select the appropriate Equipment Grounding Conductor size based on the short-circuit current of the PV system.

When using Ground Lug R the following components are part of the fault current ground path:

- SnapNrack, TopSpeed[™] Mount
- SnapNrack, TopSpeed[™] Clamp



GROUND PATH

EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

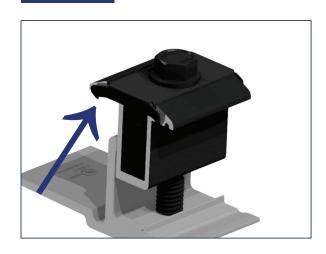
♦ GROUND LUG



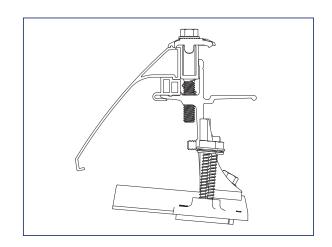
TOPSPEED™ MOUNT

ARRAY SKIRT

GROUNDING METHOD DETAILS

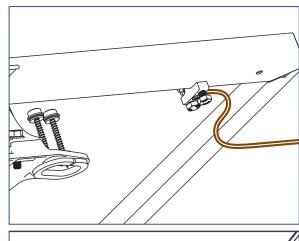


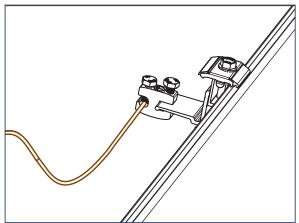
1) Row to row module bonding provided by bonding clips in Mount assembly and Clamp assembly.



2) Column to column bonding provided by Universal Skirt and bonding clips in the Clamp assembly and/or the RL Universal Link assembly.

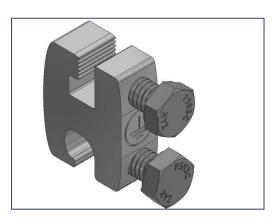
Module heights evaluated for bonding with Link Bonding Clamps: 40mm, 38mm, 35mm, 32mm, 30mm





3) Each continuous array is connected to Equipment Grounding Conductor through Ground Lug (242-92202) installed on one module per array.

Optionally; Install Ground Lug on the Mount Landing Pad at the top of the array.



GROUNDING MARKING DETAILS

The Ground Lug is marked with the ground symbol.

22

Maintaining the Grounding Bonding When Removing a Module

snapnrack.com

INSTRUCTION FOR MAINTAINING THE GROUNDING BONDING WHEN REMOVING A MODULE FOR SERVICING

CAUTION: Module removal may disrupt the bonding path and could introduce the risk of electric shock. Additional steps may be required to maintain the bonding path. Modules should only be removed by qualified persons in compliance with the instructions in this manual.

Module removal is not presented as a frequently expected occurrence and will not be required as part of routine maintenance.

Scenarios that could result in a disruption of the bonding path are described, for example irregularly-shaped arrays, arrays consisting of individual rows, and any other scenario where module removal could disrupt the bonding path. In most cases, the removal of a module for servicing will not disturb or break grounding continuity. If a module is to be removed that will break continuity, these are the steps that must be taken to maintain a continuously bonded SnapNrack TopSpeedTM System.

Required Tools

Socket Wrench

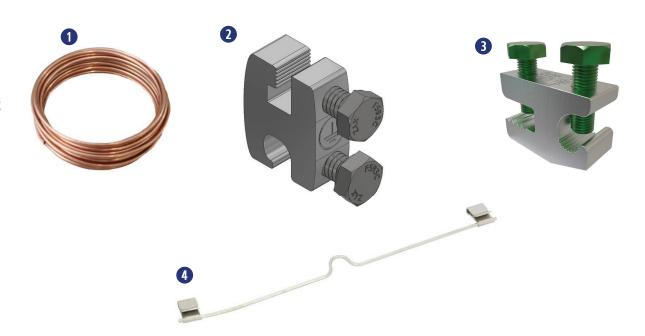
Torque Wrench

■ 1/2" Socket

7/16" Socket

Required Materials

- 1 #10 Or Larger Bare Copper Conductor
- 2 SnapNrack Ground Lug part no. 242-92202
- 3 Ilsco Part No. SGB-4
- **4** DnoRaxx Dynobond™

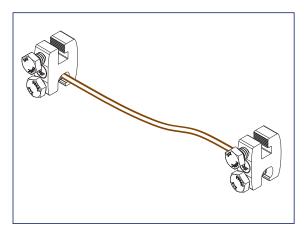


Maintaining the Grounding Bonding When Removing a Module

JUMPER ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION & INSTALLATION

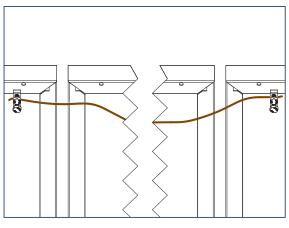
CAUTION: Do Not Remove the Module until the Jumper is installed

1) Identify the existing ground path at the location of module removal and choose an appropriate length of #10 bare copper to bridge the soon to be broken ground path.



Example of assembled bonding jumper using (2) SnapNrack Ground Lugs

- 2) Attach one ground lug to each end of #10 bare copper wire. See recommended options below:
- 1. (2) SnapNrack Ground Lug part no. 242-922022
- 2. (2) Ilsco part no. SGB-4
- 3. (1) DroRaxx DynoBond™



3) Before the module is removed, attach the assembled bonding jumper. Depending on where the module will be removed and choice of ground lug, jumper attachment

locations will vary.

- SnapNrack Ground Lug part no. 242-92202 or Ilsco SGB-4 lugs can be attached to module frames or anywhere on the TopSpeed™ Mount.
- DynoRaxx DynoBond[™] is approved and appropriate when a short bonding jumper is needed from module to module.

4) Service the array. With the bonding jumper installed, it is now safe to remove the module for service or maintenance.

5) After Servicing the array reinstall the module and original ground path. Only then Remove the bonding jumper.

Caution: Do not remove the bonding jumper until original ground path is established.

Appendix A

APPROVED MODULE & MLPE INFORMATION

SnapNrack TopSpeed™ System has been tested with the following UL Listed module series: The SnapNrack TopSpeed™ System employs top-down clamps and links which have been evaluated for frame-to-system bonding, at specific mounting torques and with the specific module series listed below. All wattage values are covered.

Module manufacturer approval letters can be found at www.snapnrack.com.

| Manufacturer | Model | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | DNA-120-MF23-XXX | DNA-120-BF26-XXXW | | | | |
| | DNA-120-BF23-XXX | DNA-144-BF26-XXXW | | | | |
| | DNA-144-MF23-XXX | DNA-108-BF10-xxxW | | | | |
| Aptos Solar | DNA-144-BF23-XXX | DNA-120-BF10-xxxW | | | | |
| | DNA-120-MF26-XXXW | DNA-108-MF10-xxxW | | | | |
| | DNA-144-MF26-XXXW | | | | | |
| Boviet Solar | BVM7612M-X | ······································ | | | | |
| | CS6K-XXX-M | CS1H-XXX-MS | | | | |
| | CS6K-XXX-M-SD | CS1H-XXX-MS-AB | | | | |
| | CS6K-XXX-P | CS3W-XXX-P | | | | |
| | CS6K-XXX-P-SD | CS3N-XXX-MS | | | | |
| | CS6K-XXX-MS | CS1Y-XXX-MS | | | | |
| Canadian Solar | CS3K-XXX-P | CS3W-MB-AG | | | | |
| | CS3K-XXX-P CS3K-XXX-MS | CS3Y-MB-AG | | | | |
| | CS3U-XXX-MS | CS6W-XXXMB-AG | | | | |
| | CS3U-XXX-P | CS6R-XXXMS-HL | | | | |
| | CS1K-XXX-MS | CS3W-XXX-MS | | | | |
| CertainTeed | | (HC11-06 | | | | |
| Certairreeu | | | | | | |
| Chint Calan | CHSM6612M-XXX | CHSM72M-HC-XXX* (Astro 4) | | | | |
| Chint Solar | CHSM6612M(BL)-XXX | CHSM72M-HC-XXX* (Astro 5) | | | | |
| | CHSM6612M/HV-XXX | | | | | |
| | DH-M760B-XXXW | DH-M760F-XXXW | | | | |
| Dehui Solar | DH-M760W-XXXW | DH-M772F-XXXW | | | | |
| | DH-M772W-XXXW | | | | | |
| Freedom Forever | | -BBB-xxx | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-G5-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO G10-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G5-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK G10-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PLUS DUO-G5-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO G10+-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-G7-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK G10+-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G7-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10.3-XXX | | | | |
| Hanwha Q Cells | Q.PEAK DUO-G7.2-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10.c-XXX | | | | |
| natiwila & Cells | Q.PEAK DUO-G6+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10.d-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G6+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO L-G8.3/BFG-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-G6-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO L-G8.3/BGT-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G6-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO ML-G10-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-G8+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10+-XXX | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G8+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO ML-G10+-XXX | | | | |

Appendix A

| Manufacturer | Model | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Q.PEAK DUO-G8-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10-XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G8-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO ML-G10.a+-XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO BLK-G6+/AC-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10.a+-XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-ML-G9-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO ML-G10.a-XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-ML-G9-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10.a-XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-G9-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK G10+/AC XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-ML-G9+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK G10+/HL XXX | | | | | |
| Hanwha Q Cells | Q.PEAK DUO-ML-G9+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO BLK ML-G10+/t-XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO-BLK-ML-G9+-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11.3 XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G9.2-XXX | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G11.3 BFG XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G9.3-XXX | Q.TRON-G1+ XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G9.3/BFG-XXX | Q.TRON BLK-G1+ XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10.2-XXX | Q.TRON M-G2+ XXX | | | | | |
| | Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10.3/BFG-XXX | Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ XXX | | | | | |
| HT-SAAE | HT60-166M-XXX | HT60-182M-XXX | | | | | |
| | 60M-XXX | 72M-XXX | | | | | |
| Heliene | 60P-XXX | 72P-XXX | | | | | |
| | HiA-SXXXMS | HiS-SXXXYI | | | | | |
| "Hyundai | HiS-SXXXXY | HiS-SXXXYH(BK) | | | | | |
| (All may be followed by "BK")" | HIS-SXXXXY HIS-SXXXYH(BK) HIN-SxxxXG(BK) | | | | | | |
| | HY-DH108P8-XXX(Y) | HY-DH144N8-XXX | | | | | |
| Hyperion/Runergy | HY-DH144P8-XXX | HY-DH108N8-XXX | | | | | |
| | JAM60S09-XXX/PR | JAM72S10-XXX/PR | | | | | |
| | JAM60S10-XXX/MR | JAM72S12-XXX/PR | | | | | |
| | JAM60S10-XXX/PR | JAM60S17-XXX/MR | | | | | |
| JA Solar | JAM60S12-XXX/PR | JAM54S30-XXX/MR | | | | | |
| | JAM72S09-XXX/PR | JAM54S31-XXX/MR | | | | | |
| | JAM72S10-XXX/MR | JAM72D30-XXX/MB | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXM-60 | JKMXXXP-72-V | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXM-60L | JKMXXXPP-72 | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXM-60HL | JKMXXXPP-72-V | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXM-60HBL | JKMSXXXP-72 | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXP-60 | JKMXXXM-72HL-V | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXP-60-J4 | JKMXXXM-72HL-TV | | | | | |
| Jinko Solar | JKMXXXP-60-V | JKMXXXM-72HBL | | | | | |
| 51111G 551G. | JKMXXXP-60B-J4 | JKMXXXM-6TL3-B | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXPP-60 | JKMXXXM-6RL3-B | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXPP-60-V | JKMXXXM-7RL3-V | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXM-72 | JKMXXXM-7RL3-TV | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXM-72L-V | JKMXXXM-72HL4-V | | | | | |
| | JKMXXXP-72 | JKMXXXM-72HL4-TV | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1C-A5 | LGXXXA1C-V5 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1K-A5 | LGXXXM1C-V5 | | | | | |
| LG | LGXXXQ1C-A5 | LGXXXM1K-L5 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | LGXXXQ1K-A5 | LGXXXN1C-N5 | | | | | |

Appendix A

| Manufacturer | Model | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | LGXXXS1C-A5 | LGXXXN1K-L5 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN2C-B3 | LGXXXN1K-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN2W-B3 | LGXXXN1C-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1C-G4 | LGXXXN1W-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1K-G4 | LGXXXQ1C-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXS1C-G4 | LGXXXQ1K-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN2C-G4 | LGXXXM1K-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN2K-G4 | LGXXXM1C-A6 | | | | | |
| LG | LGXXXN2W-G4 | LGXXXA1C-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXS2C-G4 | LGXXXQAC-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXS2W-G4 | LGXXXQAK-A6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1C-V5 | LGXXXN1K-B6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1W-V5 | LGXXXN2W-E6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN2T-V5 | LGXXXN2T-E6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN2T-J5 | LGXXXN1K-E6 | | | | | |
| | LGXXXN1T-V5 | LGXXXN3K-V6 | | | | | |
| | LR6-60-XXXM | LR4-60HPB-XXXM | | | | | |
| | LR6-60BK-XXXM | LR4-60HIB-XXXM | | | | | |
| | LR6-60HV-XXXM | LR4-60HPH-XXXM | | | | | |
| | LR6-60PB-XXXM | LR4-60HIH-XXXM | | | | | |
| Longi | LR6-60PE-XXXM | LR6-60HIH-XXXM | | | | | |
| | LR6-60PH-XXXM | LR6-60HIB-XXXM | | | | | |
| | LR6-60HPB-XXXM | LR4-72HPH-XXXM | | | | | |
| | LR6-60HPH-XXXM | | | | | | |
| Meyer Burger | Meyer Burger Black* | Meyer Burger White* | | | | | |
| mSolar | TXI6-X> | (X120BB | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSO5T | MSEXXXSQ4S | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSO5K | MSEXXXSR8K | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSQ5T | MSEXXXSR8T | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSQ5K | MSEXXXSR9S | | | | | |
| Mission Solar | MSEXXXMM4J | MSE60AXXX | | | | | |
| Mission Solar | MSEXXXMM6J | MSEXXXSX5K | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSO6W | MSEXXXSX5T | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSO4J | MSEXXXSX6S | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSO6J | MSEXXXSX6W | | | | | |
| | MSEXXXSQ6S | MSEXXXSX5R | | | | | |
| Novt Enguery Alliana | USNEA-XXXM3-60 | USNEA-XXXM3-72 | | | | | |
| Next Energy Alliance | USNEA-XXXM3B-60 | USNEA-XXXM3B-72 | | | | | |
| | VBHNXXXKA03 | VBHXXXRA18N | | | | | |
| | VBHNXXXKA04 | VBHXXXRA03K | | | | | |
| Panasonic | VBHNXXXSA17 | EVPVXXX(K) | | | | | |
| | VBHNXXXSA18 | EVPVXXXH | | | | | |
| | VBHN325SA17E | EVPVXXXPK | | | | | |

Appendix A

| Manufacturer | Model | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Dhila dalahir Cala | PS-M144(HCBF)-XXXW | PS-M108(HC)-XXXW | | | | | |
| Philadelphia Solar | PS-M108(HCBF)-XXXW | | | | | | |
| | PSXXXM-20/U | PSxxxM8GF-18/VH | | | | | |
| | PSXXXMH-20/U | PSxxxM8GFH-18/VH | | | | | |
| Phono Solar | PSxxxM8GF-24/TH | PSxxxM6-24/TH | | | | | |
| | PSxxxM8GFH-24/TH | | | | | | |
| | RECXXXTP2 | RECXXXTP2SM 72 BLK2 | | | | | |
| | RECXXXTP2-BLK | RECXXXAA | | | | | |
| | RECXXXNP | RECXXXTP3M | | | | | |
| REC | RECXXXTP2M | RECXXXTP4 | | | | | |
| (All may be followed by "BLK" or | RECXXXTP2M 72 | RECXXXAA Pure | | | | | |
| "BLACK") | RECXXXTP2M 72 BLK | RECXXXAA Pure-R | | | | | |
| | RECXXXTP2M 72 BLK2 | RECXXXNP2 | | | | | |
| | RECXXXTP2SM 72 | RECXXXNP3 | | | | | |
| | RECXXXTP2SM 72 BLK | | | | | | |
| | SEG-400-BMB-HV | SEG-xxx-BMD-HV | | | | | |
| SEG Solar | SEG-400-BMB-TB | SEG-xxx-BMD-TB | | | | | |
| | SLAXXX-M | SILXXXNT | | | | | |
| | SLAXXX-P | SILXXXHL | | | | | |
| | SSAXXX-M | SILXXXBK | | | | | |
| | SSAXXX-P | SILXXXNX | | | | | |
| | SILXXXBL | SILXXXNU | | | | | |
| Silfab | SILXXXML | SILXXXHC | | | | | |
| | SILXXXNL | SILXXXHN | | | | | |
| | SLGXXX-M | SILXXXBG | | | | | |
| | SLGXXX-P | SIL-xxxHC+ | | | | | |
| | SSGXXX-M | SIL-xxxHM | | | | | |
| | SSGXXX-P | | | | | | |
| | Solaria PowerXT-XXXR-PX | Solaria PowerXT-XXXR-PM | | | | | |
| Solaria | Solaria PowerXT-XXXR-BX | Solaria PowerXT-XXXR-PM-AC | | | | | |
| | Solaria PowerXT-XXXR-AC | | | | | | |
| | SPR-AXXX-G-AC | SPR-MXXX-H-AC | | | | | |
| C | SPR-AXXX | SPR-MXXX | | | | | |
| Sunpower | SPR-AXXX-BLK-G-AC | SPR-MXXX-BLK-H-AC | | | | | |
| | SPR-AXXX-BLK | SPR-MXXX-BLK | | | | | |
| CunCharle | SST-XXXM3-60 | SST-XXXM3-72 | | | | | |
| SunSpark | SST-XXXM3B-60 | SST-XXXM3B-72 | | | | | |
| Talagua | TP660M-XXX | TP672M-XXX | | | | | |
| Talesun | TP660P-XXX | TP672P-XXX | | | | | |
| | TS-BB54(XXX) | TS-BG60(XXX) | | | | | |
| Thornova | TS-BB60(XXX) | TS-BG72(XXX) | | | | | |
| | TS-BG54(XXX) | | | | | | |

Appendix A

| Manufacturer | Мо | del | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | TSM-XXXDD05(II) | TSMXXXDD05H.05(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXDD05A.05(II) | TSM-XXXDD06M.05(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXDD05A.08(II) | TSM-XXXDE15H(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXDD05A.082(II) | TSM-XXXDE15M(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPA05 | TSMXXXDE06X.05(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPA05.05 | TSMXXXDE09.05 | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPA05.08 | TSM-XXXDE15V(II) | | | |
| Trina | TSM-XXXPD05 | TSM-XXXDEG15VC.20(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.002 | TSM-XXXDEG18MC.20(II) | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.05 | TSM-XXXDEG19C.20 | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.05S | TSM-XXXDEG21C.20 | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.08 | TSM-XXXDE09C.05 | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.082 | TSM-XXXDE09C.07 | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.08D | TSM-xxxNE09RC.05 | | | |
| | TSM-XXXPD05.08S | | | | |
| Vilona na Gallani | SOMERA VSMHBB.60.XXX.05 | PREXOS VSMDHT.60.XXX.05 | | | |
| Vikram Solar | SOMERA VSMH.72.XXX.05 | PREXOS VSMDHT.72.XXX.05 | | | |
| VCUN | VSUNXXX-144BMH-DG | VSUNXXX-108BMH | | | |
| VSUN | VSUNXXX-120BMH | | | | |
| | ZXM6-60-XXX/M | ZXM6-NH144-XXXM | | | |
| ZNShine | ZXM6-NH120-XXXM | ZXM7-SH108-XXXM | | | |
| | ZXM7-SHLDD144-XXXM | | | | |

SnapNrack TopSpeed™ has been tested with the following Module Level Power Electronic (MLPE) devices:

SnapNrack TopSpeed[™] mounting systems has been tested with the following UL/NRTL Listed Module Level Power Electronic (MLPE) Devices. The back plates of the MLPEs have been evaluated for bonding to TopSpeed[™] through the SnapNrack MLPE Frame Attachment Kit, model 242-02151.

| MLPE Manufacturer | Model | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| AP Smart | RSD-S-PLC | | | | | |
| Celestica International | DG-006-F001201x | DG-006-F001401x | | | | |
| Delta Electronics | GPI00010105 | | | | | |
| | C250 | IQ7PLUS-72-2-US | | | | |
| | M215 | IQ7PLUS-72-B-US | | | | |
| | M250 | IQ8-60 | | | | |
| Enphase | IQ6-60-2-US | IQ8PLUS-72 | | | | |
| | IQ6PLUS-72-2-US | IQ8A-72 | | | | |
| | IQ7-60-2-US | IQ8H-208-72 | | | | |
| | IQ7-60-B-US | IQ8H-240-72 | | | | |
| Generec | S2502 | | | | | |
| Cinlana Tashaalanias | Solis-R | SD-1G | | | | |
| Ginlong Technologies | Solis-MLRSD-R1-1G | Solis-MLRSD-R2-1G | | | | |

Appendix A

| MLPE Manufacturer | Mode | el . |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | P300-5NC4ARS | P320-5NC4ARS |
| | P370-5NC4AFS | P400-5NC4AFS |
| | P320 | P340 |
| | P370 | P400 |
| | P401 | P405 |
| Solar Edge | P485 | P505 |
| | P730 | P800p |
| | P850 | P860 |
| | P950 | P1100 |
| | P1101 | S440 |
| | S500 | |
| SMA | RSB-2S-U | JS-10 |
| | TS4-R-F | TS4-R-M |
| | TS4-R-O | TS4-R-S |
| Time | TS4-R-M-DUO | TS4-R-O-DUO |
| Tigo | TS4-R-S-DUO | TS4-A-F |
| | TS4-A-2F | TS4-A-O |
| | TS4-A | -S |

snapnrack.com

The SnapNrack name and SnapNrack logo are the property of SnapNrack, Inc. All information contained in this document are the property of SnapNrack, Inc. ©2023, SnapNrack, Inc. All rights reserved.

Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ SERIES



415-440 Wp | 108 Cells 22.5% Maximum Module Efficiency

MODEL Q.TRON BLK M-G2+





High performance Qcells N-type solar cells

Q.ANTUM NEO Technology with optimized module layout boosts module efficiency up to 22.5%.



A reliable investment

Inclusive 25-year product warranty and 25-year linear performance warranty¹.



Enduring high performance

Long-term yield security with Anti LeTID Technology, Anti PID Technology², Hot-Spot Protect.



Extreme weather rating

High-tech aluminium alloy frame, certified for high snow (8100 Pa) and wind loads (3600 Pa).



Innovative all-weather technology

Optimal yields, whatever the weather with excellent low-light and temperature behaviour.



The most thorough testing programme in the industry

Qcells is the first solar module manufacturer to pass the most comprehensive quality programme in the industry: The new "Quality Controlled PV" of the independent certification institute TÜV Rheinland.

The ideal solution for:



Rooftop arrays on residential buildings







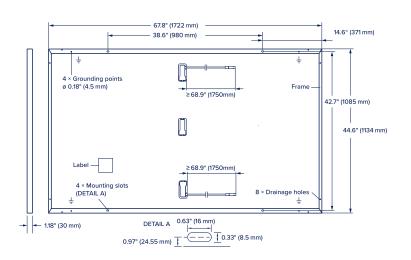
¹ See data sheet on rear for further information.

 $^{^{2}}$ APT test conditions according to IEC/TS 62804-1:2015, method A (–1500 V, 96 h)

Q.TRON BLK M-G2+ SERIES

■ Mechanical Specification

| Format | 67.8 in × 44.6 in × 1.18 in (including frame) (1722 mm × 1134 mm × 30 mm) |
|--------------|---|
| Weight | 46.7 lbs (21.2 kg) |
| Front Cover | 0.13 in (3.2 mm) thermally pre-stressed glass with anti-reflection technology |
| Back Cover | Composite film |
| Frame | Black anodised aluminium |
| Cell | 6 × 18 monocrystalline Q.ANTUM NEO solar half cells |
| Junction box | 2.09-3.98 in × 1.26-2.36 in× 0.59-0.71 in (53-101 mm × 32-60 mm × 15-18 mm), Protection class IP67, with bypass diodes |
| Cable | $4 \text{mm}^2 \text{Solar cable}$; (+) $\geq 68.9 \text{in}$ (1750mm), (-) $\geq 68.9 \text{in}$ (1750mm) |
| Connector | Stäubli MC4; IP68 |

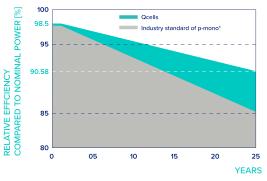


■ Electrical Characteristics

| PC | OWER CLASS | | | 415 | 420 | 425 | 430 | 435 | 440 |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11M | NIMUM PERFORMANCE AT STANDARD TEST CO | NDITIONS, ST | C1 (POWER T | OLERANCE +5\ | W/-0W) | | | | |
| | Power at MPP ¹ | P_{MPP} | [W] | 415 | 420 | 425 | 430 | 435 | 440 |
| _ | Short Circuit Current ¹ | I _{sc} | [A] | 13.49 | 13.58 | 13.66 | 13.74 | 13.82 | 13.90 |
| nun | Open Circuit Voltage ¹ | V_{oc} | [V] | 38.47 | 38.75 | 39.03 | 39.32 | 39.60 | 39.88 |
| Minir | Current at MPP | I _{MPP} | [A] | 12.83 | 12.91 | 12.98 | 13.05 | 13.13 | 13.20 |
| 2 | Voltage at MPP | V_{MPP} | [V] | 32.34 | 32.54 | 32.74 | 32.94 | 33.14 | 33.33 |
| | Efficiency ¹ | η | [%] | ≥21.3 | ≥21.5 | ≥21.8 | ≥22.0 | ≥22.3 | ≥22.5 |
| MII | NIMUM PERFORMANCE AT NORMAL OPERATING | CONDITION | S, NMOT ² | | | | | | |
| | Power at MPP | P_{MPP} | [W] | 313.7 | 317.5 | 321.2 | 325.0 | 328.8 | 332.6 |
| 트 | Short Circuit Current | I _{sc} | [A] | 10.87 | 10.94 | 11.00 | 11.07 | 11.14 | 11.20 |
| ij | Open Circuit Voltage | V_{OC} | [V] | 36.50 | 36.77 | 37.04 | 37.31 | 37.58 | 37.84 |
| Ξ | Current at MPP | I _{MPP} | [A] | 10.10 | 10.15 | 10.21 | 10.27 | 10.33 | 10.38 |
| | Voltage at MPP | V _{MPP} | [V] | 31.07 | 31.26 | 31.46 | 31.65 | 31.84 | 32.03 |

 1 Measurement tolerances $P_{MPP} \pm 3\%$; I_{SC} ; $V_{OC} \pm 5\%$ at STC: $1000 \, \text{W/m}^2$, $25 \pm 2\,^{\circ}\text{C}$, AM 1.5 according to IEC 60904-3 • 2 800 W/m², NMOT, spectrum AM 1.5

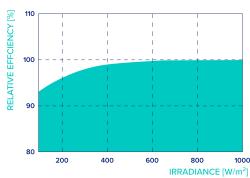
Qcells PERFORMANCE WARRANTY



At least 98.5% of nominal power during first year. Thereafter max. 0.33% degradation per year. At least 95.53% of nominal power up to 10 years. At least 90.58% of nominal power up to 25 years.

All data within measurement tolerances. Full warranties in accordance with the warranty terms of the Qcells sales organisation of your respective





Typical module performance under low irradiance conditions in comparison to STC conditions (25°C, 1000 W/m²).

| YEARS | coul |
|--|----------|
| *Standard terms of guarantee for the 5 PV companies highest production capacity in 2021 (February 2021) | with the |
| | |

| TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|-------|---------------------|
| Temperature Coefficient of I _{sc} | α | [%/K] | +0.04 | Temperature Coefficient of V_{oc} | β | [%/K] | -0.24 |
| Temperature Coefficient of P _{MPP} | γ | [%/K] | -0.30 | Nominal Module Operating Temperature | NMOT | [°F] | 109±5.4 (43±3°C) |

■ Properties for System Design

| Maximum System Voltage | V_{SYS} | [V] | 1000 (IEC)/1000 (UL) |
|--|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Maximum Series Fuse Rating | | [A DC] | 25 |
| Max. Design Load, Push/Pull ³ | | [lbs/ft ²] | 113 (5400 Pa)/50 (2400 Pa) |
| Max. Test Load, Push/Pull ³ | | [lbs/ft ²] | 169 (8100 Pa)/75 (3600 Pa) |

| • | | |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|
| Max. Design Load, Push/Pull ³ | [lbs/ft²] | 113 (5400 Pa)/50 (2400 Pa) |
| Max. Test Load, Push/Pull ³ | [lbs/ft²] | 169 (8100 Pa)/75 (3600 Pa) |
| ³ See Installation Manual | | |

| PV module classification | Class II |
|---|---|
| Fire Rating based on ANSI/UL 61730 | C / TYPE 2 |
| Permitted Module Temperature on Continuous Duty | -40°F up to +185°F (-40°C up to +85°C) |

■ Qualifications and Certificates

Quality Controlled PV -TÜV Rheinland; IEC 61215:2016; IEC 61730:2016. This data sheet complies with DIN EN 50380.







*UL and California Energy Commission (CEC) listings pending











IQ8 and IQ8+ Microinverters

Our newest IQ8 Microinverters are the industry's first microgrid-forming, software-defined microinverters with split-phase power conversion capability to convert DC power to AC power efficiently. The brain of the semiconductor-based microinverter is our proprietary application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) which enables the microinverter to operate in grid-tied or off-grid modes. This chip is built in advanced 55nm technology with high speed digital logic and has super-fast response times to changing loads and grid events, alleviating constraints on battery sizing for home energy systems.



Part of the Enphase Energy System, IQ8 Series Microinverters integrate with the Enphase IQ Battery, Enphase IQ Gateway, and the Enphase App monitoring and analysis software.



Connect PV modules quickly and easily to the IQ8 Series Microinverters that has Integrated MC4 connectors.



IQ8 Series Microinverters redefine reliability standards with more than one million cumulative hours of power-on testing, enabling an industryleading limited warranty of up to 25 years.



IQ8 Series Microinverters are UL Listed as PV Rapid Shut Down Equipment and conform with various regulations, when installed according to manufacturer's instructions.

© 2022 Enphase Energy. All rights reserved. Enphase, the Enphase logo, IQ8 Microinverters, and other names are trademarks of Enphase Energy, Inc. Data subject to change.

IQ8SP-MC4-DS-0002-02-EN-US-2022-08-23

Easy to install

- Lightweight and compact with plug-n-play connectors
- Power Line Communication (PLC) between components
- Faster installation with simple two-wire cabling

High productivity and reliability

- Produce power even when the grid is down*
- More than one million cumulative hours of testing
- Class II double-insulated enclosure
- Optimized for the latest highpowered PV modules

Microgrid-forming

- Complies with the latest advanced grid support**
- Remote automatic updates for the latest grid requirements
- Configurable to support a wide range of grid profiles
- Meets CA Rule 21 (UL 1741-SB) requirements
- * Only when installed with IQ System Controller 2, meets UL 1741.
- ** IQ8 and IQ8Plus support split phase, 240V installations only.

IQ8 and IQ8+ Microinverters

| INPUT DATA (DC) | | IQ8-60-M-US | IQ8PLUS-72-M-US |
|---|------|--|--|
| Commonly used module pairings ¹ | W | 235 – 350 | 235 – 440 |
| Module compatibility | | 60-cell / 120 half-cell | 60-cell / 120 half-cell, 66-cell / 132 half-cell and 72-cell / 14 half-cell |
| MPPT voltage range | V | 27 - 37 | 29 - 45 |
| Operating range | V | 25 – 48 | 25 – 58 |
| Min / Max start voltage | ٧ | 30 / 48 | 30 / 58 |
| Max input DC voltage | V | 50 | 60 |
| Max DC current² [module I _{sc}] | Α | | 15 |
| Overvoltage class DC port | | | II |
| DC port backfeed current | mA | | 0 |
| PV array configuration | | 1 x 1 Ungrounded array; No additional DC side protecti | ion required; AC side protection requires max 20A per branch circuit |
| DUTPUT DATA (AC) | | 108-60-M-US | IQ8PLUS-72-M-US |
| Peak output power | VA | 245 | 300 |
| Max continuous output power | VA | 240 | 290 |
| Nominal (L-L) voltage / range ³ | V | | 240 / 211 – 264 |
| Max continuous output current | А | 1.0 | 1.21 |
| Nominal frequency | Hz | | 60 |
| Extended frequency range | Hz | | 50 - 68 |
| AC short circuit fault current over 3 cycles | Arms | | 2 |
| Max units per 20 A (L-L) branch circuit4 | | 16 | 13 |
| otal harmonic distortion | | | <5% |
| Overvoltage class AC port | | | III |
| AC port backfeed current | mA | | 30 |
| Power factor setting | | | 1.0 |
| Grid-tied power factor (adjustable) | | 0.85 le | eading – 0.85 lagging |
| Peak efficiency | % | 97.5 | 97.6 |
| CEC weighted efficiency | % | 97 | 97 |
| Night-time power consumption | mW | | 60 |
| MECHANICAL DATA | | | |
| Ambient temperature range | | -40°C to | +60°C (-40°F to +140°F) |
| Relative humidity range | | 4% to | o 100% (condensing) |
| DC Connector type | | | Stäubli MC4 |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | | 212 mm (8.3") x | 175 mm (6.9") x 30.2 mm (1.2") |
| Weight | | | 1.1 kg (2.43 lbs) |
| Cooling | | Natural | l convection - no fans |
| Approved for wet locations | | | Yes |
| Pollution degree | | | PD3 |
| Enclosure | | Class II double-insulated, | corrosion resistant polymeric enclosure |
| Environ. category / UV exposure rating | | NEM | IA Type 6 / outdoor |
| COMPLIANCE | | | |
| | | CA Rule 21 (UL 1741-SB), UL 62109-1, UL1741 / IEEE1547. FC | CC Part 15 Class B, ICES-0003 Class B, CAN / CSA-C22.2 NO. 107.1-0 |
| Certifications | - | This product is UL Listed as PV Rapid Shut Down Equipme | ent and conforms with NEC 2014, NEC 2017, and NEC 2020 section V Systems, for AC and DC conductors, when installed according to |

(1) No enforced DC/AC ratio. See the compatibility calculator at https://link.enphase.com/module-compatibility.
(2) Maximum continuous input DC current is 10.6A. (3) Nominal voltage range can be extended beyond nominal if required by the utility. (4) Limits may vary. Refer to local requirements to define the number of microinverters per branch in your area.

IQ8SP-MC4-DS-0002-02-EN-US-2022-08-23



DAVID C. HERNANDEZ,

513-418-8812

4912 Prospect Ave., Blue Ash OH 45242



davehernandezpe@gmail.com



DATE: April 7, 2025

RE: 232 Park Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA

To Whom It May Concern,

As per your request, Exactus Energy has inspected the structure and has conducted a structural assessment of the building at the above address.

PV solar panels are proposed to be installed on roof areas as shown in the submitted plans. The panels are clamped and attached to the roof decking with a rail-less mounting system. The PV system (PV modules, racking, mounting hardware, etc.) shall be installed according to the manufacturer's approved installation specifications. The Engineer of Record and Exactus Energy claim no responsibility for misuse or improper installation.

It was found that the roof structures satisfactorily meet the applicable standards included in the 2021 IBC/IRC and ASCE 7-16 as well as the design criteria shown below:

Design Criteria:

Risk Category = || **Exposure Category** = B

Wind speed = 115 mphGround snow load = 30 psfRoof dead load = 9 psfSolar system dead load = 3 psf

Overall, the roof area is structurally adequate to support the PV.

This letter was completed in accordance to recognized design standards, professional engineering experience, and judgement. Prior to installation, the on-site contractor must notify Exactus Energy if there are any discrepancies, or damages to the members, that was not addressed in the plan set.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Acknowledged by:

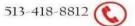
David C. Hernandez, Digitally sign.



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 49993, EXP 10/06/20



DAVID C. HERNANDEZ, PE





4912 Prospect Ave., Blue Ash OH 45242



davehernandezpe@gmail.com



SEISMIC CHECK

| Breakdown of Loads | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Asphalt Shingles: | 4 | psf |
| Insulation: | 1.5 | psf |
| Plywood Sheathing: | 1.5 | psf |
| Rafters: | 1 | psf |
| Misc: | 1 | psf |
| Live load: | 20 | psf |

| Existing Roof Seismic Weight | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Unit Weight | Area | Weight | | | | |
| Element | (psf) | (Sq.ft) | (lbs) | | | | |
| Roof DL | 9 | 1832.00 | 16488 | | | | |
| Exterior Walls | 8 | 2737.50 | 21900 | | | | |
| Interior Walls | 6 | 2737.50 | 16425 | | | | |
| Existing S | 54813 | | | | | | |

| New PV System Seismic Weight | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------|--------|-------|---------|--|
| Unit Weight Area Weight | | | | | | |
| Element | (psf) | (Sq.ft) | | (lbs) | | |
| Pv System | | 3 | 483.00 | | 1449.00 | |
| Seismi | Seismic Weight of New PV System, Wpv = | | | | | |

| % Increase in Lateral (Seismic) Weight @Roof Level | |
|--|--------------------|
| Due to PV System Addition, %-increase = Wpv / We | 2.64% < 10% - Pass |



COMPANY

PROJECT

Apr. 7, 2025 07:48

232 Park Ave - Roof 1.wwb

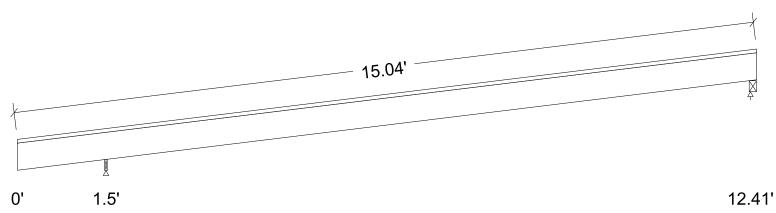
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 13.2.1

Loads:

| Load | Type | Distribution | Pat- | Location [ft] | Magnitude | Unit |
|--------|-----------|--------------|------|---------------|---------------|------|
| | | | tern | Start End | Start End | |
| D-ROOF | Dead | Full Area | No | | 9.00(24.0") | psf |
| S1 | Snow | Partial Area | No | 0.00 0.91 | 23.10(24.0") | psf |
| L1 | Roof live | Partial Area | No | 0.00 0.91 | 20.00(24.0") | psf |
| S-PV | Snow | Partial Area | No | 0.91 11.50 | 14.32 (24.0") | psf |
| D-PV | Dead | Partial Area | No | 0.91 11.50 | 3.00(24.0") | psf |
| L2 | Roof live | Partial Area | No | 11.50 12.51 | 20.00(24.0") | psf |
| S2 | Snow | Partial Area | No | 11.50 12.51 | 23.10(24.0") | psf |

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Capacities (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in):



| | Ū | 1.0 | |
|-------------|---|--------|-------|
| Unfactored: | | | |
| Dead | | 195 | 151 |
| Snow | | 219 | 173 |
| Roof Live | | 40 | 37 |
| Factored: | | | |
| Total | | 414 | 325 |
| Bearing: | | | |
| F'theta | | 543 | 543 |
| Capacity | | | |
| Joist | | 729 | 1222 |
| Support | | 414 | 1195 |
| Des ratio | | | |
| Joist | | 0.57 | 0.27 |
| Support | | 1.00 | 0.27 |
| Load comb | | #3 | #3 |
| Length | | 0.52 | 1.50 |
| Min req'd | | 0.52** | 0.50* |
| Cb | | 1.72 | 1.00 |
| Cb min | | 1.72 | 1.00 |
| Cb support | | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| Fcp sup | | 425 | 425 |

^{*}Minimum bearing length setting used: 1/2" for end supports

Lumber-soft, S-P-F, No.1/No.2, 2x6 (1-1/2"x5-1/2")

Supports: All - Lumber-soft Beam, S-P-F No.1/No.2

Roof joist spaced at 24.0" c/c; Total length: 15.35'; Clear span(horz): 1.478', 10.868'; Volume = 0.9 cu.ft.; Pitch: 8/12 Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = at supports; Repetitive factor: applied where permitted (refer to online help); This section PASSES the design code check.

^{**}Minimum bearing length governed by the required width of the supporting member.

WoodWorks® Sizer

SOFTWARE FOR WOOD DESIGN

232 Park Ave - Roof 1.wwb

WoodWorks® Sizer 13.2.1

Page 2

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018:

| Criterion | Analysis Value | Design Value | Unit | Analysis/Design |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| Shear | fv = 45 | Fv' = 155 | psi | fv/Fv' = 0.29 |
| Bending(+) | fb = 1302 | Fb' = 1504 | psi | fb/Fb' = 0.87 |
| Bending(-) | fb = 118 | Fb' = 949 | psi | fb/Fb' = 0.12 |
| Deflection: | | | _ | |
| Interior Live | 0.43 = L/369 | 0.87 = L/180 | in | 0.49 |
| Total | 1.08 = L/145 | 1.31 = L/120 | in | 0.83 |
| Cantil. Live | -0.18 = L/123 | 0.24 = L/90 | in | 0.73 |
| Total | -0.46 = L/47 | 0.36 = L/60 | in | 1.26 |

Additional Data:

```
FACTORS: F/E(psi) CD
                          CM
                                Ct
                                       CL
                                              \mathsf{CF}
                                                     Cfu
                                                            Cr
                                                                  Cfrt
                                                                         Сi
                                                                                LC#
 Fv'
           135
                   1.15
                         1.00
                               1.00
                                                                        1.00
                                                                  1.00
                                                                                 3
                               1.00 1.000 1.300
 Fb'+
           875
                   1.15
                         1.00
                                                           1.15
                                                                  1.00
                                                                        1.00
                                                                                 3
           875
                         1.00
                                                           1.15
                                                                  1.00
 Fb'-
                   1.15
                               1.00
                                     0.631 1.300
                                                                        1.00
                                                                                 3
Fcp'
           425
                                                                        1.00
                         1.00
                               1.00
                                                                  1.00
                                                                                 3
           1.4 million
                        1.00
                               1.00
                                                                  1.00
                                                                        1.00
                                                                                 3
Emin'
          0.51 million
                        1.00
                               1.00
                                                                  1.00
                                                                        1.00
```

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

```
: LC \#3 = D + S
Shear
Bending(+): LC \#3 = D + S
Bending(-): LC \#3 = D + S
Deflection: LC \#3 = D + S
                            (live)
            LC #3 = D + S
                            (total)
          : Support 1 - LC \#3 = D + S
Bearing
            Support 2 - LC #3 = D + S
Load Types: D=dead S=snow Lr=roof live
```

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4; all LC's listed in the Analysis report

CALCULATIONS:

```
V \max = 267, V \text{ design} = 248 \text{ (NDS } 3.4.3.1(a)) lbs
M(+) = 821 lbs-ft; M(-) = 75 lbs-ft
EI = 29.12e06 lb-in^2
"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)
Total deflection = 1.50 permanent + "live"
Bearing: Allowable bearing at an angle F'theta calculated for each support
as per NDS 3.10.3
Lateral stability(-): Lu = 13.13' Le = 20.25' RB = 24.4; Lu based on full span
```

Design Notes:

- 1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2021) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. Continuous or Cantilevered Beams: NDS Clause 4.2.5.5 requires that normal grading provisions be extended to the middle 2/3 of 2 span beams and to the full length of cantilevers and other spans.
- 4. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
- 5. SLOPED BEAMS: level bearing is required for all sloped beams.
- 6. The critical deflection value has been determined using maximum back-span deflection. Cantilever deflections do not govern design.



COMPANY

PROJECT

Apr. 7, 2025 07:50

232 Park Ave - Roof 2.wwb

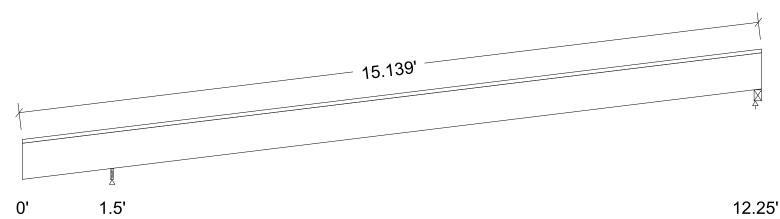
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 13.2.1

Loads:

| Load | Type | Distribution | Pat- | Locatio | on [ft] | Magnitude | Unit |
|--------|-----------|--------------|------|---------|---------|--------------|------|
| | | | tern | Start | End | Start End | |
| D-ROOF | Dead | Full Area | No | | | 9.00(16.0") | psf |
| S1 | Snow | Partial Area | No | 0.00 | 0.91 | 23.10(16.0") | psf |
| L1 | Roof live | Partial Area | No | 0.00 | 0.91 | 20.00(16.0") | psf |
| S-PV | Snow | Partial Area | No | 0.91 | 11.00 | 13.40(16.0") | psf |
| D-PV | Dead | Partial Area | No | 0.91 | 11.00 | 3.00(16.0") | psf |
| L2 | Roof live | Partial Area | No | 11.00 | 12.35 | 20.00(16.0") | psf |
| S2 | Snow | Partial Area | No | 11.00 | 12.35 | 23.10(16.0") | psf |

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Capacities (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in):



| Unfactored: | | | |
|-------------|---|-------|-------|
| Dead | | 131 | 100 |
| Snow | | 138 | 112 |
| Roof Live | | 28 | 33 |
| Factored: | + | | |
| Total | | 269 | 212 |
| Bearing: | + | | |
| F'theta | | 553 | 553 |
| Capacity | | | |
| Joist | | 726 | 1245 |
| Support | | 398 | 1195 |
| Des ratio | | | |
| Joist | | 0.37 | 0.17 |
| Support | | 0.67 | 0.18 |
| Load comb | | #3 | #3 |
| Length | | 0.50* | 1.50 |
| Min req'd | | 0.50* | 0.50* |
| Cb | | 1.75 | 1.00 |
| Cb min | | 1.75 | 1.00 |
| Cb support | | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| Fcp sup | | 425 | 425 |

^{*}Minimum bearing length setting used: 1/2" for end supports and 1/2" for interior supports

Lumber-soft, S-P-F, No.1/No.2, 2x8 (1-1/2"x7-1/4")

Supports: All - Lumber-soft Beam, S-P-F No.1/No.2

Roof joist spaced at 16.0" c/c; Total length: 15.57'; Clear span(horz): 1.479', 10.708'; Volume = 1.2 cu.ft.; Pitch: 8.5/12 Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = at supports; Repetitive factor: applied where permitted (refer to online help); **This section PASSES the design code check.**

WoodWorks® Sizer

SOFTWARE FOR WOOD DESIGN

232 Park Ave - Roof 2.wwb

WoodWorks® Sizer 13.2.1

Page 2

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

| Criterion | Analysis Value | Design Value | Unit | Analysis/Design |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| Shear | fv = 21 | Fv' = 155 | psi | fv/Fv' = 0.14 |
| Bending(+) | fb = 475 | Fb' = 1389 | psi | fb/Fb' = 0.34 |
| Bending(-) | fb = 45 | Fb' = 722 | psi | fb/Fb' = 0.06 |
| Deflection: | | | _ | |
| Interior Live | 0.11 = < L/999 | 0.88 = L/180 | in | 0.13 |
| Total | 0.30 = L/518 | 1.32 = L/120 | in | 0.23 |
| Cantil. Live | -0.05 = L/464 | 0.25 = L/90 | in | 0.19 |
| Total | -0.13 = L/169 | 0.37 = L/60 | in | 0.35 |

Additional Data:

```
FACTORS: F/E(psi) CD
                         CM
                               Ct
                                      CL
                                             CF
                                                   Cfu
                                                           Cr
                                                                Cfrt
                                                                       Сi
                                                                              LC#
 Fv'
           135
                  1.15
                        1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                      1.00
                                                                               3
                              1.00 1.000 1.200
 Fb'+
           875
                                                                      1.00
                  1.15
                        1.00
                                                          1.15
                                                                1.00
                                                                               3
           875
                        1.00
                                                          1.15
                                                                1.00
 Fb'-
                  1.15
                              1.00
                                    0.520 1.200
                                                                      1.00
                                                                               3
Fcp'
           425
                                                                      1.00
                        1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                               3
           1.4 million
                       1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                      1.00
          0.51 million
                       1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                      1.00
                                                                               3
 Emin'
```

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

```
: LC \#3 = D + S
Shear
Bending(+): LC \#3 = D + S
Bending(-): LC \#3 = D + S
Deflection: LC \#3 = D + S
                            (live)
            LC #3 = D + S
                            (total)
          : Support 1 - LC \#3 = D + S
Bearing
            Support 2 - LC #3 = D + S
Load Types: D=dead S=snow Lr=roof live
```

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4; all LC's listed in the Analysis report

CALCULATIONS:

```
V \max = 169, V \text{ design} = 153 \text{ (NDS } 3.4.3.1(a)) lbs
M(+) = 520 lbs-ft; M(-) = 50 lbs-ft
EI = 66.69e06 lb-in^2
"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)
Total deflection = 1.50 permanent + "live"
Bearing: Allowable bearing at an angle F'theta calculated for each support
as per NDS 3.10.3
Lateral stability(-): Lu = 13.19' Le = 20.81' RB = 28.3; Lu based on full span
```

Design Notes:

- 1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2021) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. Continuous or Cantilevered Beams: NDS Clause 4.2.5.5 requires that normal grading provisions be extended to the middle 2/3 of 2 span beams and to the full length of cantilevers and other spans.
- 4. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
- 5. SLOPED BEAMS: level bearing is required for all sloped beams.
- 6. The critical deflection value has been determined using maximum back-span deflection. Cantilever deflections do not govern design.



COMPANY

PROJECT

Apr. 7, 2025 07:53

232 Park Ave - Roof 3 & Roof 4.wwb

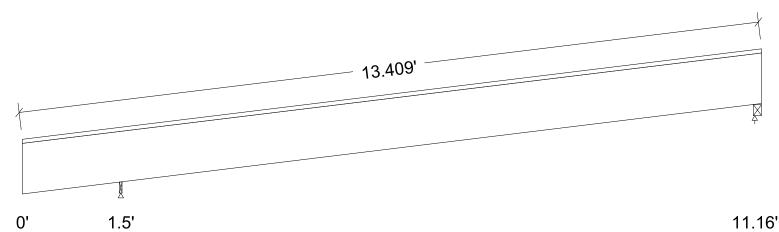
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 13.2.1

Loads:

| Load | Type | Distribution | Pat- | Locatio | n [ft] | Magnitude | Unit |
|--------|-----------|--------------|------|---------|--------|--------------|------|
| | | | tern | Start | End | Start End | |
| D-ROOF | Dead | Full Area | No | | | 9.00(16.0") | psf |
| S1 | Snow | Partial Area | No | 0.00 | 0.91 | 23.10(16.0") | psf |
| L1 | Roof live | Partial Area | No | 0.00 | 0.91 | 20.00(16.0") | psf |
| S-PV | Snow | Partial Area | No | 0.91 | 6.25 | 14.55(16.0") | psf |
| D-PV | Dead | Partial Area | No | 0.91 | 6.25 | 3.00(16.0") | psf |
| L2 | Roof live | Partial Area | No | 6.25 | 11.26 | 20.00(16.0") | psf |
| S2 | Snow | Partial Area | No | 6.25 | 11.26 | 23.10(16.0") | psf |

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Capacities (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in):



| Unfactored: Dead Snow Roof Live Factored: | 112 150 59 | 75 136 99 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Bearing: | 261 | 211 |
| F'theta Capacity | 531 | 531 |
| Joist Support Des ratio | 697 398 | 1195 1195 |
| Joist Support Load comb | 0.37 0.66 #3 | 0.18 0.18 #3 |
| Length Min req'd | 0.50* 0.50* | 1.50 |
| Cb Cb min Cb support | 1.75 1.75 1.25 | 1.00 1.00 1.25 |
| Fcp sup | 425 | 425 |

^{*}Minimum bearing length setting used: 1/2" for end supports and 1/2" for interior supports

Lumber-soft, S-P-F, No.1/No.2, 2x10 (1-1/2"x9-1/4")

Supports: All - Lumber-soft Beam, S-P-F No.1/No.2

Roof joist spaced at 16.0" c/c; Total length: 13.91'; Clear span(horz): 1.479', 9.618'; Volume = 1.3 cu.ft.; Pitch: 7.75/12 Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = at supports; Repetitive factor: applied where permitted (refer to online help); This section PASSES the design code check.

WoodWorks® Sizer

SOFTWARE FOR WOOD DESIGN

232 Park Ave - Roof 3 & Roof 4.wwb

WoodWorks® Sizer 13.2.1

Page 2

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018:

| Criterion | Analysis Value | Design Value | Unit | Analysis/Design |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| Shear | fv = 16 | Fv' = 155 | psi | fv/Fv' = 0.10 |
| Bending(+) | fb = 261 | Fb' = 1273 | psi | fb/Fb' = 0.21 |
| Bending $(-)$ fb = 28 | | Fb' = 627 | psi | fb/Fb' = 0.04 |
| Deflection: | | | | |
| Interior Live | 0.05 = < L/999 | 0.77 = L/180 | in | 0.06 |
| Total | 0.09 = < L/999 | 1.15 = L/120 | in | 0.08 |
| Cantil. Live | -0.02 = < L/999 | 0.24 = L/90 | in | 0.09 |
| Total | -0.04 = L/485 | 0.36 = L/60 | in | 0.12 |

Additional Data:

```
FACTORS: F/E(psi) CD
                         CM
                               Ct
                                      CL
                                             CF
                                                    Cfu
                                                           Cr
                                                                Cfrt
                                                                       Сi
                                                                              LC#
 Fv'
           135
                  1.15
                        1.00
                                                                      1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                               3
                              1.00 1.000 1.100
 Fb'+
           875
                  1.15
                        1.00
                                                          1.15
                                                                1.00
                                                                      1.00
                                                                               3
           875
                        1.00
                                                          1.15
                                                                1.00
 Fb'-
                  1.15
                              1.00
                                    0.493 1.100
                                                                      1.00
                                                                               3
Fcp'
           425
                                                                      1.00
                        1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                               3
           1.4 million
                       1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                      1.00
          0.51 million
                       1.00
                              1.00
                                                                1.00
                                                                      1.00
                                                                               3
 Emin'
```

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

```
: LC \#3 = D + S
Shear
Bending(+): LC \#3 = D + S
Bending(-): LC \#3 = D + S
Deflection: LC \#3 = D + S
                            (live)
            LC #3 = D + S
                            (total)
          : Support 1 - LC \#3 = D + S
Bearing
            Support 2 - LC #3 = D + S
```

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4; all LC's listed in the Analysis report

CALCULATIONS:

```
Load Types: D=dead S=snow Lr=roof live
V \max = 172, V \text{ design} = 147 \text{ (NDS } 3.4.3.1(a)) lbs
M(+) = 466 \text{ lbs-ft}; M(-) = 50 \text{ lbs-ft}
EI = 138.50e06 lb-in^2
"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)
Total deflection = 1.50 permanent + "live"
Bearing: Allowable bearing at an angle F'theta calculated for each support
as per NDS 3.10.3
Lateral stability(-): Lu = 11.50' Le = 18.88' RB = 30.5; Lu based on full span
```

Design Notes:

- 1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2021) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. Continuous or Cantilevered Beams: NDS Clause 4.2.5.5 requires that normal grading provisions be extended to the middle 2/3 of 2 span beams and to the full length of cantilevers and other spans.
- 4. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
- 5. SLOPED BEAMS: level bearing is required for all sloped beams.
- 6. The critical deflection value has been determined using maximum back-span deflection. Cantilever deflections do not govern design.

ASCE 7 - 16 WIND CALCULATION FOR: Roof 1

Project Address: 232 Park Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA

DESIGN CRITERIA

Ultimate Wind Speed: 115 mph Array Edge Factor, γE: 1

Exposure Category: B Solar Array Dead Load: 3 psf

a: 3.6 ft Mean Roof Height: 18 ft

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient, *Kz*: 0.61 Roof Pitch: 33°

Topographic Factor, *Kzt*: 1 Roof Type: Gable

Wind Directionality Factor, Kd: 0.85 Module Name, Dimensions, Area: HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-

Ground Elevation Factor, *Ke*: 1 G2+ 435W, 44.6in X 67.8in, 3023.88 sqin

Solar Array Pressure Equalization Factor, ya: 0.66 / 0.61

CALCULATION

Velocity Pressure Due to Wind: $q_h = 0.00256(Kz)(Kzt)(Kd)(I)(V^2)$ (Ch 26. Eq 26.10 - 1) Actual Uplift Pressure: p = 0.6D + 0.6W (Ch 2.4.1 LC #7/a) Wind Uplift Pressure: p = qh (GCp)(yE)(ya) (Ch 29. Eq 29.4 - 7)

Portrait/ Landscape Orientation

| Roof Zone | 1 | 2e | 2n | 2r | 3e | 3r |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| External Pressure Coefficient (GCp) | -1.6 | -1.6 | -1.84 | -1.6 | -2.29 | -1.84 |
| Actual Uplift Pressure (p) | -8.68 psf | -8.68 psf | -10.25 psf | -8.68 psf | -13.08 psf | -10.25 psf |
| Tributary Area (AT) | 15.96 sqft |
| Uplift Force (P) | -138.47 lbs | -138.47 lbs | -163.61 lbs | -138.47 lbs | -208.82 lbs | -163.61 lbs |

Uplift Capacity

Attachment Type = 4 #14 Wood Screw Deck Mount Safety Factor = 3

Hardware Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs Duration Factor = 1.6

Embedment Depth = 0.5 in

Maximum Uplift Force = 208.82 lbs

Allowable Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs

Allowable Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs > Uplift Force per Bolt = 208.82 lbs, Therefore OK. (Portrait)

E) NE

ASCE 7 - 16 WIND CALCULATION FOR: Roof 2 Project Address: 232 Park Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA

DESIGN CRITERIA

Ultimate Wind Speed: 115 mph

Array Edge Factor, γE: 1

Exposure Category: B

Solar Array Dead Load: 3 psf

a: 3.6 ft

Mean Roof Height: 18 ft

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient, Kz: 0.61

Roof Pitch: 35°

Topographic Factor, Kzt: 1

Roof Type: Gable

Wind Directionality Factor, Kd: 0.85

Module Name, Dimensions, Area: HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-

Ground Elevation Factor, Ke: 1

G2+ 435W, 44.6in X 67.8in, 3023.88 sqin

Solar Array Pressure Equalization Factor, ya: 0.66 / 0.61

CALCULATION

Velocity Pressure Due to Wind: $q_h = 0.00256(Kz)(Kzt)(Kd)(I)(V^2)$ (Ch 26. Eq 26.10 - 1) Actual Uplift Pressure: p = 0.6D + 0.6W (Ch 2.4.1 LC #7/a) Wind Uplift Pressure: p = qh (GCp)(yE)(ya) (Ch 29. Eq 29.4 - 7)

Portrait/ Landscape Orientation

| Roof Zone | 1 | 2e | 2n | 2r | 3e | 3r |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| External Pressure Coefficient (GCp) | -1.6 | -1.6 | -1.84 | -1.6 | -2.29 | -1.84 |
| Actual Uplift Pressure (p) | -8.71 psf | -8.71 psf | -10.29 psf | -8.71 psf | -13.12 psf | -10.29 psf |
| Tributary Area (AT) | 15.96 sqft |
| Uplift Force (P) | -139.03 lbs | -139.03 lbs | -164.17 lbs | -139.03 lbs | -209.38 lbs | -164.17 lbs |

Uplift Capacity

Attachment Type = 4 #14 Wood Screw Deck Mount

Safety Factor = 3

Hardware Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs

Duration Factor = 1.6

Embedment Depth = 0.5 in

Maximum Uplift Force = 209.381 lbs

Allowable Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs

Allowable Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs > Uplift Force per Bolt = 209.38 lbs, Therefore OK.



ASCE 7 - 16 WIND CALCULATION FOR: Roof 3 & Roof 4

Project Address: 232 Park Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA

DESIGN CRITERIA

Ultimate Wind Speed: 115 mph Array Edge Factor, γE: 1

Exposure Category: B Solar Array Dead Load: 3 psf

a: 3 ft Mean Roof Height: 18 ft

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient, *Kz*: 0.61 Roof Pitch: 32°

Topographic Factor, *Kzt*: 1 Roof Type: Gable

Wind Directionality Factor, Kd: 0.85 Module Name, Dimensions, Area: HANWHA Q.TRON BLK M-

Ground Elevation Factor, *Ke*: 1 G2+ 435W, 44.6in X 67.8in, 3023.88 sqin

Solar Array Pressure Equalization Factor, ya: 0.66 / 0.61

CALCULATION

Velocity Pressure Due to Wind: $q_h = 0.00256(Kz)(Kzt)(Kd)(I)(V^2)$ (Ch 26. Eq 26.10 - 1) Actual Uplift Pressure: p = 0.6D + 0.6W (Ch 2.4.1 LC #7/a) Wind Uplift Pressure: p = qh (GCp)(yE)(ya) (Ch 29. Eq 29.4 - 7)

Portrait/ Landscape Orientation

| Roof Zone | 1 | 2e | 2n | 2r | 3e | 3r |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| External Pressure Coefficient (GCp) | -1.6 | -1.6 | -1.84 | -1.6 | -2.29 | -1.84 |
| Actual Uplift Pressure (p) | -8.66 psf | -8.66 psf | -10.23 psf | -8.66 psf | -13.07 psf | -10.23 psf |
| Tributary Area (AT) | 15.96 sqft | 15.96 sqft | 15.96 sqft | 15.96 sqft | 15.96 sqft | 15.96 sqft |
| Uplift Force (P) | -138.2 lbs | -138.2 lbs | -163.34 lbs | -138.2 lbs | -208.55 lbs | -163.34 lbs |

Uplift Capacity

Attachment Type = 4 #14 Wood Screw Deck Mount Safety Factor = 3

Hardware Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs Duration Factor = 1.6

Embedment Depth = 0.5 in

Maximum Uplift Force = 208.551 lbs
Allowable Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs

Allowable Pullout Capacity = 258 lbs > Uplift Force per Bolt = 208.55 lbs, Therefore OK.



Solar Energy World Because Tomorrow Matters

Date _04/07/2025

Project Roof Mounted Solar PV Installation Property Owner Jessica Landman Address 232 Park Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA I reviewed the design of the photovoltaic (PV) system, as designed by the manufacturer, and the design criteria utilized for the mounting equipment and panel mounting assembly (rack system) for the installation of (23) panels supported by the rack system, as shown on the drawings prepared for the above referenced address. I certify that the configurations and design criteria meet the standards and requirements of the International Residential Code (IRC) in COMCOR 08.00.02. ✓ The attachment of the rack system to the building at the above address, including the location, number, and type of attachment points; the number of fasteners per attachment point; and the specific type of fasteners (size, diameter, length, minimum embedment into structural framing, etc.) meets the standards and requirements of the IRC adopted by Montgomery County in COMCOR 08.00.02. I evaluated the existing roof structure of the building at the above address and analyzed its capacity to support the additional loads imposed by the PV system. I certify that no structural modifications of the existing roof structure are required. The existing roof structure meets the standards and requirements of the IRC, adopted by Montgomery County in COMCOR 08.00.02, necessary to support the PV system. □ I evaluated the existing roof structure of the building at the above address and analyzed its capacity to support the additional loads imposed by the PV system. Structural modifications of the existing roof structure are required. I certify that the roof structure, as modified on the drawings for this project, will support the additional loads imposed by the PV system. I further certify that design of the modified roof structure meets the standards and requirements of the IRC, adopted by Montgomery County in COMCOR 08.00.02. I prepared or approved the construction documents for the mounting equipment, rack system, roof structure for this project. **Re-installations:** □ I certify that the reinstallation of the photovoltaic system (PV) as shown on the approved drawings for permit (show original permit #) does not alter the approval under the permit or make the PV system, attachment to the building, and roof framing unsafe. 49993 Maryland PE License Number

Seal

David C. Hernandez, Disjitally signed by David C. Hernandez, David

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE

PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 49993, EXP 10/06/2026.

Updated 11/14/2024



| Property Owners Name: Property Owners Address: | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Address of installation if different than owner's address: | | | | | |
| I certif o o | I prepared or approved the electrical drawings and related documents for the photovoltaic {PV} system at the above location. The design of the PV system, and all electrical Installations and equipment, meets the standards and requirements of the National Electrical Code as adopted by Montgomery County in COMCOR 17.02.01. I reviewed and completed the Worksheet for PV System, which was attached to the permit application for the PV system at the above location. | | | | |

15732

State Master Electrician License Number

Date:

Signature: Matt Huss

City of Takoma Park

Housing and Community Development Department

Main Office 301-891-7119 Fax 301-270-4568 www.takomaparkmd.gov



7500 Maple Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912

MUNICIPALITY LETTER

April 08, 2025

To: Jessica Landman

232 Park Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912

mullaneyld@gmail.com

301-312-4193

To: Department of Permitting Services

2425 Reedie Drive, 7th floor Wheaton, Maryland 20902

From: Planning and Development Services Division

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT – For Informational Purposes Only

VALID FOR ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF ISSUE

The property owner is responsible for obtaining all required permits from Montgomery County and the City of Takoma Park. If this property is in the **Takoma Park Historic District**, it is subject to Montgomery County Historic Preservation requirements.

Representative Name: Tina Crouse tcrouse@solarenergyworld.com 410-570-4157

Location of Project: 232 Park Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912

Proposed Scope of Work: Install (23) roof mounted solar panels, 10.00 kW

The purpose of this municipality letter is to inform you that the City of Takoma Park has regulations and city permit requirements that may apply to your project. This municipality letter serves as notification that, in addition to all Montgomery County requirements, you are required to comply with all City permitting requirements, including:

- Tree Impact Assessment/Tree Protection Plan
- Stormwater management
- City Right of Way

Failure to comply with these requirements could result in the issuance of a Stop Work Order and other administrative actions within the provisions of the law. Details of Takoma Park's permit requirements are attached on page 2.

The issuance of this letter does not indicate approval of the project nor does it authorize the property owner to proceed with the project. The City retains the right to review and comment on project plans during the Montgomery County review process.

City Of Takoma Park

The City of Takoma Park permits for the following issues:

Tree Impact Assessment/Tree Protection Plan/Tree Removal Application:

Construction activities that occur within 50 feet of any urban forest tree (7 and 5/8" in trunk diameter or greater), located on the project property or on an adjacent property, may require a Tree Impact Assessment and possibly a Tree Protection Plan Permit. Make sure to submit a request for a Tree Impact Assessment and schedule a site visit with the City's Urban Forest Manager if any urban forest tree is in the vicinity of proposed construction activities. See the Tree Permits section of the City website for the specific conditions in which a Tree Impact Assessment is required. Depending on the Urban Forest Manager's conclusion following the Tree Impact Assessment, you may need to prepare a full Tree Protection Plan and apply for a Tree Protection Plan Permit as well. Separately, the removal of any urban forest tree will require a Tree Removal Permit application. The tree ordinance is detailed in the City Code, section 12.12. For permit information check: https://takomaparkmd.gov/services/permits/tree-The City's Urban Forest Manager can be reached 301-891-7612 permits. urbanforestmanager@takomaparkmd.gov.

Stormwater Management:

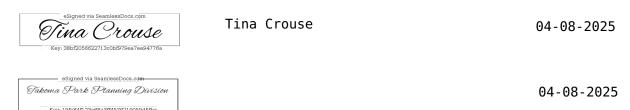
If you plan to develop or redevelop property, you may be required to provide appropriate stormwater management measures to control or manage runoff, as detailed in City Code section 16.04. All commercial or institutional development in the city must apply for a Stormwater Management Permit regardless of the size of the land disturbance. Additions or modifications to existing detached single-family residential properties do not require a Stormwater Management permit if the project does not disturb more than 5,000 square feet of land area. For more information visit: https://takomaparkmd.gov/government/public-works/stormwater-management-program/. The City Engineer should be contacted to determine if a City permit is required. The City Engineer can be reached at 301-891-7620.

City Right of Way:

- To place a construction dumpster or storage container temporarily on a City right of way (usually an
 adjacent road), you will need to obtain a permit. A permit is not required if the dumpster is placed in a
 privately-owned driveway or parking lot.
- If you plan to install a new **driveway apron**, or enlarge or replace an existing driveway apron, you need a Driveway Apron Permit.
- If you plan to construct a **fence** in the City right of way, you need to request a Fence Agreement. If approved, the Agreement will be recorded in the Land Records of Montgomery County.

For more information and applications for City permits, see: https://takomaparkmd.gov/services/permits/ or contact the Department of Public Works at 301-891-7633.

Failure to comply with the City's permitting requirements could result in the issuance of a Stop Work Order and other administrative actions within the provisions of the law.





DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES

Marc Elrich
County Executive

Rabbiah Sabbakhan *Director*

HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT APPLICATION

Application Date: 4/8/2025

Application No: 1112342

AP Type: HISTORIC Customer No: 1408761

Affidavit Acknowledgement

The Contractor is the Primary applicant authorized by the property owner This application does not violate any covenants and deed restrictions

Primary Applicant Information

Address 232 PARK AVE

TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912

Othercontact Solar Energy World (Primary)

Historic Area Work Permit Details

Work Type ALTER

Scope of Work Install (23) roof mounted solar panels, 10.00 kW