# **SOLAR ROOF**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS FOR BUILDING AND FIRE OFFICIALS



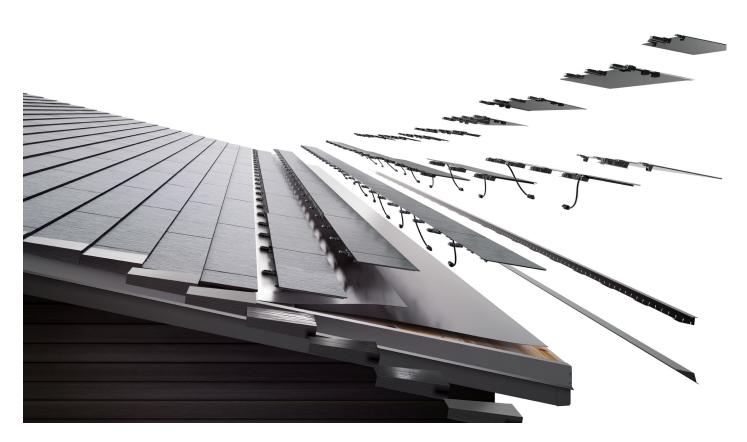
### **SOLAR ROOF OVERVIEW**

Tesla Solar Roof combines roofing and photovoltaics (PV) into one product. As shown in the cover photo, it is different from other products that integrate photovoltaic roofing with existing roofing. Solar Roof replaces all existing roofing with materials that allow the roof to produce electricity.

The roofing components are tested to standards specific to roofing, including fire, wind, rain, and impact resistance. Likewise, the PV and electrical components are tested to applicable standards, including fire, electrical, mechanical, and rapid shutdown.

A complete list of certifications for each part may be found under **System Certifications**. **Certificates of Compliance** may be found at the end of this document.

We would like to answer any questions you have. Please feel free to email codecompliance@tesla.com.



## SYSTEM CERTIFICATIONS

#### Q: TO WHAT STANDARDS HAS SOLAR ROOF BEEN EVALUATED?

A: Because Solar Roof must perform as both a roof covering and a solar array, it has been tested to standards that apply to each. The table under **System Certifications** shows those standards, and where applicable, the rating each component has achieved.

- UL 61730 for PV Modules
- UL 790 for Roof Fire Classification (Class A rated)
- ASTM D3161 for Wind Resistance of Steep Slope Roofing (Class F rated)
- TAS 100 for Wind-driven Rain

COMPONENT	PART#	FIRE CLASSIFICATION	WIND RESISTANCE	WIND DRIVEN RAIN
PV MODULE	SR60T1		ASTM D3161 Class F	TAS 100
ROOFING MODULE	SRNFT1/6, SRNFT1/3, SRNFT1/2, SRNFT2/3, SRNFT5/6, SRNFT1	UL 790 Class A		

COMPONENT	PART#	FIRE CLASSIFICATION	WIND RESISTANCE	WIND DRIVEN RAIN
FOOTLAP	SR-FOOTLAP	111 700 Class A	ACTM D7101 Class F	TAS 100
FOOT WITH SUPPORT	SR-FOOTSUP	UL 790 Class A	ASTM D3161 Class F	TAS 100

- UL 9703 for Distributed Generation Wiring Harnesses
- UL 1741 for Interconnection System Equipment with Distributed Energy Resources

COMPONENT	PART#	WIRING HARNESSES
DIODE HARNESS	SRDTH	LII 707
JUMPER	SR-BJMINI, SR-BJ2X, SR-BJ3X, SR-BJ4X	UL 703

COMPONENT	PART#	SYSTEM EQUIPMENT
RAPID SHUTDOWN DEVICE	Delta MCI GPI00010110	UL 1741
PV RAPID SHUTDOWN ARRAY	SYSTEM	UL QIJR / UL 1741, NEC Article 690.12
PASS THROUGH BOX	SRPTB-4	UL 1741

#### Q: TO WHAT BUILDING CODES DOES SOLAR ROOF COMPLY?

A: Solar Roof complies with the applicable sections of IBC, IRC, IFC, NFPA 70 (NEC), and NFPA 1 (FIRE CODE) when installed in accordance with the installation instructions.

### PVRSA MODEL | SOLARGLASS ROOF RAPID SHUTDOWN ARRAY

CATEGORY QIJR, REPORT DATE: 2020-05-01

TABLE OF ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS				
Function	Manufacturer	Model No.	Firmware Versions and Checksums	Certification Standard
PVRSE Mid Circuit Interrupter (MCI)	Delta Electronics	GPI00010114 <sup>2</sup>	2.1.6	UL 1741 PVRSE
Inverter	Delta Electronics	M4, M5, M6, M8, M10	Sys: 2.2.11 Pwr: 1.4.9 Safety: 1.4.3	UL 1741
PV Module	Tesla	SR60T1	N/A	UL 61730
Diode Harness	Tesla	SRDTH	N/A	UL 9703
PV Wire Jumper(s)	Tesla	SR-BJ2X, SR-BJ3X, SR-BJ4X, SR-BJMini	N/A	UL 9703
Pass-Through Box	Tesla	SRPTB-4	N/A	UL 1741
PVRSA Initiator <sup>1</sup> (See installation req. below)	Non-Specific	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Dedicated PV system AC circuit breaker or AC disconnect switch, labeled per NEC 690.12 requirements.

Note: PVRSA installation requirements may reduce the effective equipment and component ratings below the individual equipment and component PVRSE ratings in order to achieve PVRSA shock hazard reduction requirements.

DV/PQA	INCTALL	REQUIREMENT	ΓQ

Max System Voltage	600 VDC
Max Array Internal Voltage After Actuation	165 VDC (cold weather open circuit)
Max Series-Connected Panels between MCI Output Connections:	10
Max Series-Connected Panels Connected to MCI Inputs:	5

#### OTHER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. MCIs shall be positioned at a slight angle during installation on roof deck to assist with water shedding.
- 2. An MCI must be connected to one end of each series string or mounting plane sub-array string.
- 3. Verification that MCIs are installed with 10 or fewer modules between MCI output connections shall be documented for inspection, by voltage measurement logs and/or as-built string layout diagrams.
- 4. The dedicated PV system AC circuit breaker or PV system AC disconnect switch shall serve as the PVRSA initiator and shall be sized and installed in accordance with NEC requirements. The specific part shall be identified on the as-built system drawings.



Certification Mark of UL on the installation instructions is the only method provided by UL to identify products manufactured under its Certification and Follow-Up Service. The Certification Mark for these products includes the UL symbol, the words "CERTIFIED" and "SAFETY", the geographic identifier(s), and a file number.

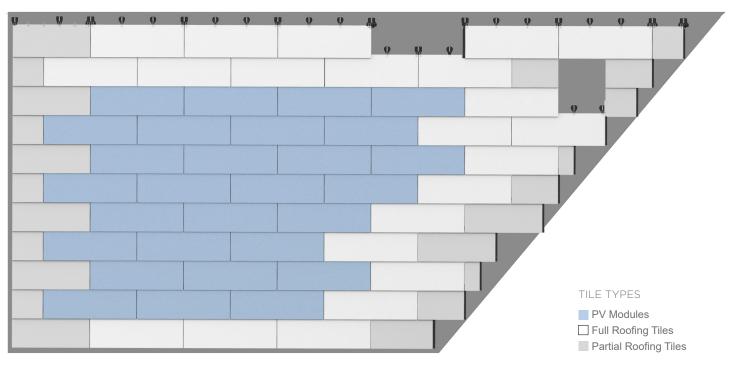
<sup>2</sup> Applies to variations of this part number, e.g. suffixes.

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### Q: DOES EVERY PART OF THE ROOF COVERING MAKE ELECTRICITY?

A: No. While much of the roof is made up of PV Modules, parts of the roof are covered with Roofing Modules or other typical roof details that do not produce electricity.

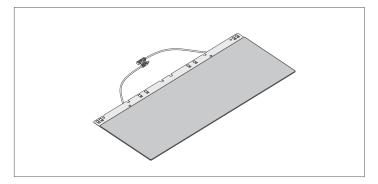
SAMPLE MOUNTING PLANE



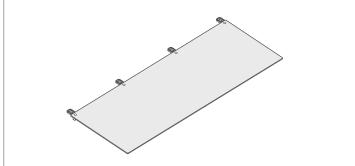
#### Q: IS SOLAR ROOF A TILE OR A SHINGLE?

A: While Solar Roof has an appearance similar to both tiles and shingles, it is unique. A typical Solar Roof Module consists of a factory-built assembly with integral fasteners. Accordingly, resistance to wind loads has been evaluated through multiple test methods applicable to both roof covering types as well as PV mounting methods, including UL 1897, ASTM D3161 and UL 61730 (Mechanical).

PV MODULE

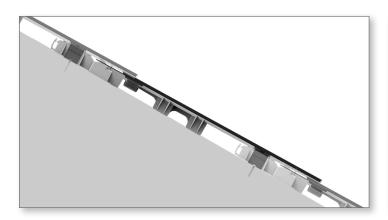


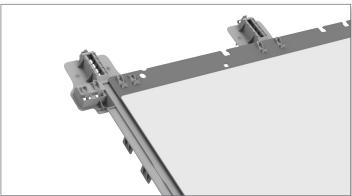
**ROOFING MODULES** 



#### Q: HOW IS SOLAR ROOF ATTACHED?

A: Each PV Module and Roofing Module is secured with traditional fasteners and recloseable fasteners. This attachment method has been evaluated to requirements in UL 1897, ASTM D3161 and UL 61730 (Mechanical).





#### Q: HOW MUCH DOES SOLAR ROOF WEIGH?

A: Solar Roof's complete assembly weighs approximately 3.4 psf for textured tile. These figures include all elements above the roof sheathing, including underlayment and roof covering components.

#### Q: WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM WIND SPEED THAT SOLAR ROOF CAN WITHSTAND?

Solar Roof is rated "Class F", the highest attainable wind rating under ASTM D3161. Refer to IRC 2015 Section R905.16.7, IRC 2018 Section R905.16.6, IBC 2015 Section 1507.17.8, and/or IBC 2018 Section 1507.17.8; for applicability of wind ratings.

#### Q: IS SOLAR ROOF CERTIFIED CLASS "A" UNDER UL 790?

A: Yes. The roof assembly (including the PV Modules, Roofing Modules, and underlayment) have been evaluated to the requirements of UL 790 and has a Class "A" fire rating when installed in accordance with the installation instructions.

## Q: CAN SOLAR ROOF BE INSTALLED IN A HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE (HFHSZ) OR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE (WUI)?

A: Yes. Solar Roof has a UL 790 Class A fire rating and complies with the applicable sections of IRC and IWUIC for installation in areas of elevated fire risk when installed according to the manufacturer's instructions using code-compliant flashings and accessory components.

## Q: DOES SOLAR ROOF COMPLY WITH THE "COOL ROOF" RATING REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA TITLE 24?

A: Yes. Solar Roof complies with the CEC Building Energy Efficiency requirements of Section 150.2(b)1I (a) (sometimes called the "cool roof" requirement) through its incorporation of an airspace between the roof deck and roof covering.

#### Q: CAN YOU WALK ON SOLAR ROOF?

A: Yes. Solar Roof is engineered to safely withstand applicable live loads required by the building code for steep slope applications. However, to ensure safety and maintain maximum roof life, walking should be avoided except by first responders and trained Solar Roof installation professionals. This is a common recommendation for other high-end roof types, including slate, clay, concrete, and composite tile products.

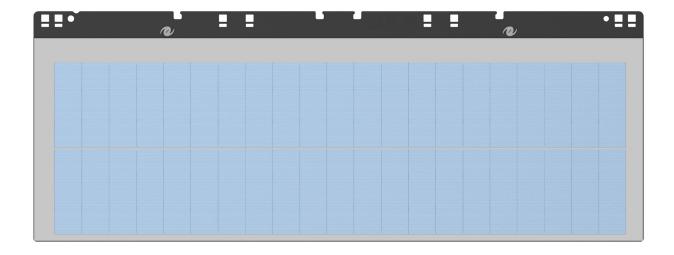
#### Q: HOW IS SOLAR ROOF WIRED? IS IT DIFFERENT FROM TYPICAL PV INSTALLATIONS?

A: Solar Roof wiring is similar in most respects to traditional PV systems. It uses the same industry standard, UL-certified wire and PV connectors to combine modules in series strings. UL certified wiring harnesses, called Diode Harnesses, aggregate series-connected PV Modules. The Mid-Circuit Interrupter functions as a Rapid Shutdown Device and is installed to be within in compliance with NEC 2017 and NEC 2020 where conductors are within 1' of the PV array. The combined circuits exit the roof via a listed assembly, called the Pass Through Box. The strings then connect to a conventional DC-AC inverter.

The wire routing and installation methods of the system have also been evaluated by UL.

#### Q: HOW MUCH VOLTAGE AND CURRENT ARE PRODUCED BY A SOLAR ROOF PV MODULE?

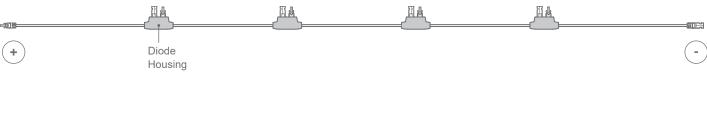
A: One PV Module produces about 10.99 Volts and 5.32 Amps with a nominal power output of approximately 58 Watts.

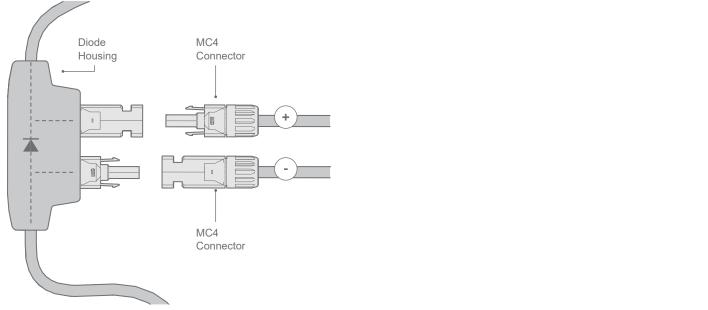


#### Q: WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF THE DIODE HARNESS?

A: The Diode Harness is a UL listed, pre-manufactured cable assembly that connects PV Modules together in series and provides shading protection.

In traditional solar panels, bypass diodes are housed in junction boxes on the back of each module. In Solar Roof, the bypass diodes are in the Diode Harness. Under partially shaded conditions, the diode diverts current away from the shaded PV Modules. The diode also diverts current if a connector opens in the series.





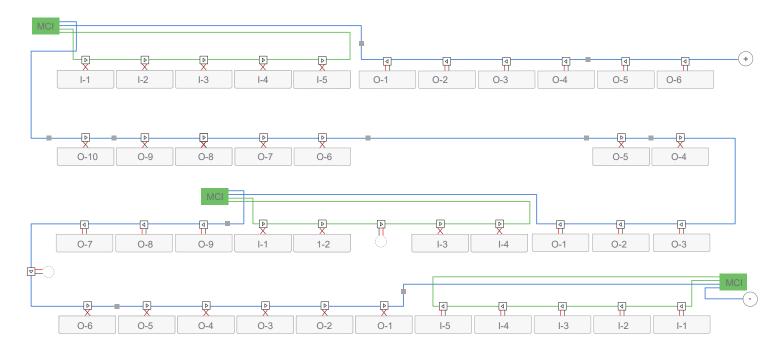
Q: WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM VOLTAGE AND CURRENT PRODUCED BY ANY SOLAR ROOF CONDUCTOR?

A: Maximum voltage and current on any conductor beneath Solar Roof is less than 600 V and 10 A.

#### Q: HOW ARE SOLAR ROOF PV MODULES CONNECTED?

A: Solar Roof modules are wired in series to the input and output Diode Harness assemblies. The Input Harness is a 5 diode bundle (< 80 V) which powers the Mid-Circuit Interrupter. The Output Harness is a bundle of 10 or fewer modules (< 160 V) connected between MCI Units. As Solar Roof modules are installed along the mounting plane, the harness wiring of the PV array weaves back and forth in a serpentine pattern.

#### EXAMPLE PV ARRAY WITH 3 MCI UNITS



## Q: WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PV MODULES THAT CAN BE CONNECTED IN SERIES WITH DIODE HARNESSES?

A: The maximum number of PV Modules connected in a single string is 39.

TERM	DEFINITION
BYPASS DIODE	Housed in the Diode Harness, a bypass diode protects a shaded PV Module by diverting current.
DIODE HARNESS	A UL listed, pre-manufactured cable assembly that connects strings of PV Modules together in series using MC4 connectors. The Harness houses 1 bypass diode per module.
PV MODULE	A UL listed roofing and DC power-producing assembly of six high-efficiency, mono-crystalline cells with a nominal power rating of 58 Watts.
ROOFING MODULE	A UL listed roofing assembly that is aesthetically similar to the PV Module, but produces no power.

#### Q: HOW IS THE SYSTEM GROUNDED?

A: Unlike traditional PV modules and racking systems, Solar Roof PV and Roofing Modules do not incorporate any accessible metal components. By eliminating accessible metal on the roof that might become energized in the event of a fault, Solar Roof does not require connection to an Equipment Ground Conductor (EGC) until the array wiring exits the roof.

#### Q: WHAT OTHER ELECTRICAL SAFETY FEATURES HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO SOLAR ROOF?

A: Wire management features built into Solar Roof support all wiring to protect it from anything that might cut or abrade its insulation. Because the system is enclosed, the wiring is protected from vermin and contact by people.

#### Q: HOW DOES SOLAR ROOF COMPLY WITH RAPID SHUTDOWN REQUIREMENTS?

A: Solar Roof meets 2014 and 2017 NEC Rapid Shutdown requirements by incorporating automatic disconnecting devices within the arrays. Rapid shutdown is initiated by disconnecting the home from the utility, or by opening the PV system's main AC disconnect. The rapid shutdown components are certified to UL 1741, and the system as a whole has been certified by UL as a PV System Rapid Shutdown Array in accordance with 690.12 (B) (2) (1) of the 2017 NEC.

#### Q: DOES SOLAR ROOF REQUIRE A SPECIAL INVERTER OR OTHER ELECTRONICS?

A: Solar Roof uses conventional DC-AC inverters. PV Modules are wired into series strings to achieve a target DC voltage below 600 V. For systems installed in accordance with the 2017 NEC, MCI devices are installed in the arrays to provide rapid shutdown functionality.

## Q: HOW DOES SOLAR ROOF DEAL WITH ROOF OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS VENTS, SKYLIGHTS, DORMERS, VALLEYS, RIDGES, ETC.?

A: Solar Roof uses conventional flashing details and practices employed by all roofers to seamlessly integrate with ordinary roof obstructions. Solar Roof uses a dedicated metal ridge cap.

#### Q: IN AREAS SUBJECT TO "ICE DAMMING", WHAT UNDERLAYMENTS ARE USED?

A: To prevent ice damming, Solar Roof uses an underlayment that complies with ASTM D1970 and is approved nationwide as a self-adhering ice and water barrier.

#### Q: WHO IS QUALIFIED TO INSTALL SOLAR ROOF?

A: Solar Roof can only be installed by Tesla-trained technicians. Solar Roof will not be distributed to, or installed by, conventional roofing contractors.

#### Q: CAN SOLAR ROOF BE ACCESSED FOR SERVICE?

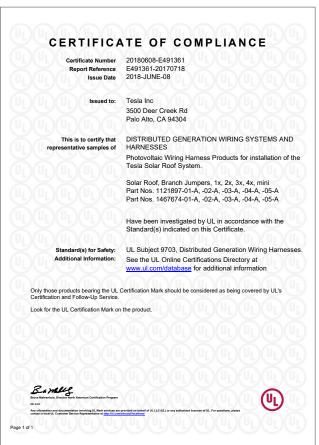
A: Yes. The Modules may be removed for servicing. No special tools are required.

## CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE

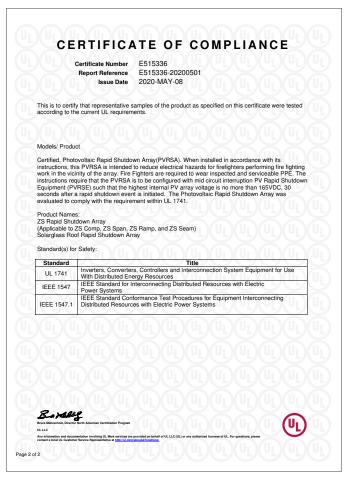




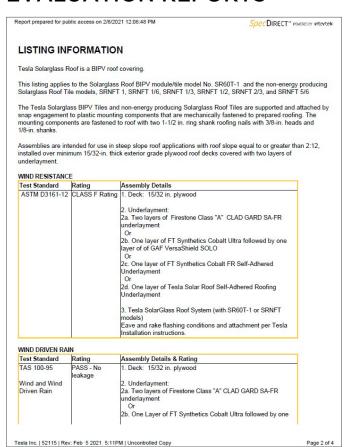


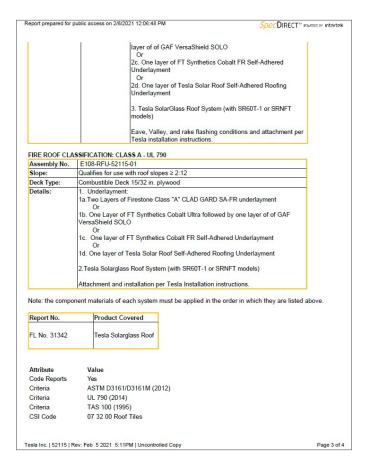






### **EVALUATION REPORTS**





## **EVALUATION REPORTS CONTINUED**

