

Project ID: _____

Long Beach Solar Water Heating Program Commercial Pool Inspection Checklist

Customer Name: _____ Address: _____

Initial Inspection Date: _____ Results: Pass Fail Inspector Signature: _____

Re-Inspection Date: _____ Results: Pass Fail Inspector Signature: _____

Failure Items				
Inspection Item	Explanation	Findings	Pass	Fail
System Operation	Is the system operational? Are there any significant health/safety violations?			
Backup Fuel		Back-up fuel source: <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity		
		Additional Comments:		
Collector Information	The collector model and size must be consistent with the ICF and with the SRCC and/or IAPMO label.	Number of Collectors:		
		Total square ft of collector area:		
		Manufacturer/Model:		
		Certification Number:		
		Is info consistent with ICF? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Collector Orientation	The ideal SOF for water heating is a value of 1.0, which is achieved by mounting the SWH collector(s) facing due south and tilted at latitude of the project site. The minimum SOF permitted to receive a CSI-Thermal Program incentive is 0.6. Collectors positioned outside of the ideal range will receive a SOF between 0.6 and 1.0 as defined in Appendix D in the Handbook. Tilt must be within $\pm 3^\circ$ of tilt on ICF and azimuth must be within $\pm 5^\circ$ of azimuth on ICF. The calculator will be rerun if the tilt or azimuth value is beyond these limits and the contractor will receive a failure notice.	Tilt:		
		True Azimuth:		
		SOF:		
		SOF within allowable parameters: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		SOF consistent with ICF: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Collector Flow Balance	Ensure that there's proper flow balancing in and among collector banks by using reverse return plumbing, flow balancing valves, and adhering to manufacturer's stated maximums.	Does the number of collectors in series match the input in the online calculator? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Collector Circulation Control	Collector subsystem control must be compatible with system's control requirements.	Is there a controller for all pools? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Solar Tank (Not required unless needed for drainback or a multifamily/commercial combination system)	If a tank is used for drainback, is it capable of holding the volume of fluid in the collectors and roof piping?	Number of Solar Tanks:		
		Total Solar Storage Capacity:		
		Collector loop volume:		
Waterproofing	Underground and above ground unsheltered storage tanks shall be waterproofed to prevent water seepage. Storage tanks used outdoors shall be rated for outdoor use. Controls or other weather vulnerable components shall be protected from weather effects by a shed or weatherproof enclosure.			

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Operating Limits	Means shall be provided to protect the SWH system within the design limits of temperature and pressure. Limit tank temperatures to a value not to exceed the tank supplier's specified high temperature limit (unless using stagnation prevention cycling.) The pressure/temperature relief valve shall not be used for this purpose under normal operating circumstances. Stagnation prevention cycling is when the controller cycles the solar loop pump on and off during the day to allow the tank temperature to rise above the high temperature limit in order to prevent stagnation in the collector. The overheat system shall be able to withstand prolonged periods of stagnation (high solar flux, no hot water demand) without significant system deterioration and with no maintenance. This includes conditions during loss of electrical power to the system. Unglazed pool collectors are exempt from the need for glycol overheat protection. Glycol systems using glazed collectors or evacuated tube collectors must have approved overheat protection. All piping must be able to withstand expected stagnation temperature effects, including consideration of worst case roof and ambient temperature .	Stagnation Protection Mechanism:		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Controller with vacation mode		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Controller with stagnation prevention cycling mode		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Steam back		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Heat dump radiator or convector		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Pressure Stagnation Protection		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hartstat Thermosiphon Protection		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Swimming Pool and Spa Heat Dump		
Freeze Protection Measure	<p>Pool Heating Systems: The only freeze protection methods permitted for year-round pools are glycol, or closed or open loop drainback. Manual drainback will not be allowed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glycol: Glycol products must be pre-approved by the collector manufacturer. The glycol product used must be identified in the Owner's Manual. • Drainback: If this freeze protection is used, all risers must be sloped at least 1/4 inch continuously (or the gradient recommended by the manufacturer if greater) to enable the collector arrays to drain completely when the solar pump shuts down. Riser sags may not prevent the collector from draining. All headers and footers over 1 1/2" may have zero slope or positive slope to drain as required by manufacturer's installation manual. Drainage for year round pools must be into a storage tank, a surge tank, or a swimming pool. Piping for gravity drainage, for year round pools, may not rise over a parapet wall or other obstacles. For systems piped in a drainback configuration, a vacuum breaker is required to be installed on the highest point, or in a location as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Means shall be provided at the collector loop/filter pump interface to ensure that drainback will occur. • Direct Forced Circulation (DFC): This freeze protection with flow recirculation is not allowed <p>Flat roofs: The only freeze protection method allowed for year round systems with collectors laid flat with no gradient is Indirect Forced Circulation (IFC) with glycol.</p> <p>Note: It is the installer's responsibility to use an appropriate freeze protection method for the specific climate or micro-climate conditions, and to understand freezing may occur during the months of May through October.</p>	<p>Drainback function must be verified and identified.</p> <p>IFC Glycol: Is there a pressure guage showing minimum acceptable collector loop pressure? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>"Is there a 1/4 inch per foot vertical drop in the pipe slope, the collector risers and headers, continuous with no interruption between the collector and storage tank, unless a higher gradient is required by the manufacturer?"</p>		
Documentation Requirements	<p>Photographs must show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collectors and piping slope • freeze protection measures • parapet wall drainage of solar system (if applicable) • expansion loops or joints on all collector headers • footers • and supply and return piping • roof penetrations • label on diverter valve. 			
Glycol Systems: Pressure Gauge	A pressure gauge showing minimum acceptable collector loop pressure shall be provided.	Minimum allowable pressure must be marked on gauge.		
Drainback: Water Level Gauge	A water level gauge or a properly installed transparent in-line flowmeter shall be installed on domestic water heating systems. This is not required on drainback systems that drain into the pool or a sump tank.	Water level indicator must be present and mounted to show the collector loop level when pump is off.		
Protection from UV Radiation	Pool piping that is not rated as UV-resisant must be painted or otherwise protected from UV degradation.			
Insulation	All interconnection solar and hot water piping and the final 5 ft of metallic cold water supply pipe leading to the system, or the length of piping which is accessible if less than 5 ft, shall be insulated with R-2.6 °F-ft ² -hr/BTU or greater insulation. All exterior piping insulation shall be at least 3/4 inch thick wall, rated for the temperatures expected, and protected from UV or moisture damage. Systems with recirculation loops must insulate all accessible piping with a minimum of R2.6 value insulation. This includes the hot supply line from the auxiliary water heater to the farthest accessible point of use and the return line from the farthest accessible point of use back to the auxiliary water heater.	Is metal tubing insulated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

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Back Thermosiphon Prevention	Means shall be provided to prevent undesired escape of heat from storage through thermosyphoning action	Acceptable means are below: <input type="checkbox"/> Check Valve <input type="checkbox"/> Solenoid Valve <input type="checkbox"/> 18" Heat Trap		
Protection from Leaks	All piping and components must be leak free. All roof penetrations must be properly sealed or flashed and leak free. Evidence or presence of fluid or leaks constitutes a failure.	Are there signs of leakage? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Water Damage	Collectors and support shall be installed in such a manner that water flowing off the collector surface or from the pressure relief valve shall not damage the building or cause premature erosion of the roof. Water tanks located in the living space or attic shall be installed on a drip pan with a drain line to a waste or outside or have other means to safely remove excess liquid.	If glazed or evacuated tube collectors used, is there a danger that high temperature fluid could damage the roof security? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Control Line and Sensors	All wires and connections, sensors, pneumatic lines, hydraulic lines or other means for transmitting sensor outputs to control devices shall be sufficiently protected from degradation or from introducing false signals as a result of environmental influence such as wind, moisture, temperature or other factors which may alter their intended sensing function. Weather-exposed wiring must be rated sunlight and moisture resistant and comply with NEC Articles 340 and 690. Sensor wiring shall be separated from hot collector piping and shall be protected from UV.	Are sensor wires protected from UV, electromagnetic interference, and high temperature? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Owner's Manual	An owner's manual or manuals shall be provided with each SWH. The manual shall contain the name, phone number, and address of the system supplier, the system model name or number and shall describe the operation of the system and its components and the procedures for installation, operation, and maintenance. The manual shall include a comprehensive plan for maintaining the specified performance of the SWH system. The plan shall include a schedule and description of procedures for ordinary and preventive maintenance including cleaning of collector exterior surfaces. The manual shall include minor repairs and give the projections for equipment replacement.	Is an Owner's Manual provided? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Unglazed Collectors for Pools	In addition to other pool system inspection criteria stated, the following apply: 1) Gradient for drainback systems: All risers require 1/4" per ft minimum slope for drainback operation (or the manufacturer's requirement, if more stringent). Risers must not sag so that any part of the riser does not have less than 1/4 inch slope. 2) Gradient for Glycol: Gradient is not required for these systems. 3) All collectors must be installed with sufficient clearance or protection to prevent collector headers or footers from rubbing across roof surfaces.			

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Infraction Items				
Inspection Item	Explanation	Findings	Pass	Fail
Manuals for ICS, Glycol, and Drainback Systems	An ICS Owner's Manual shall, among normal matters, explain the owner's responsibility to drain the ICS system when the temperature may drop below the FTL. Glycol Systems Owner's Manuals shall, among other matters, recommend the next date when the glycol should be tested. Drainback System's Owner's Manuals shall recommend regular checking of the water level by the owner.			
Shade Factor	Shade Factor must be within \pm 5% of shade factor on ICF.	Shade Factor: Is shading within allowable parameters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Is shading consistent with ICF? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Solar Loop Isolation	Isolation/bypass valves must be installed to allow the system owner to bypass the solar storage tank in the case of a 2-tank system, or to shut off the cold water supply to the solar tank in a 1-tank system. All isolation valves shall be labeled with their normal operating position indicated. Pools may attain the effect of bypass via motorized diverter valve or operational controls as long as the pool filtration function is not impaired.			
Temperature Control/Mixing Valve	SWH Systems shall be equipped with a mixing valve to limit scalding temperature water to the end-users, according to manufacturer's manual. Acceptable means are: Properly installed mixing valves or ASSE anti-scald valves with a set-point option appropriate for use. OR Other ASSE rated anti-scald valves such as point-of-use anti-scald valves.			
Pressure Relief	Each portion of the system where excessive pressures can develop shall have a pressure relief device to ensure that no section can be valved off or otherwise isolated from a relief device. Automatic pressure relief devices shall be set to open at not more than maximum design pressure, or as limited by code and shall drain to a code-approved point. PRV's shall drain to a safe location.			
Entrapped Air	Suitable means of air or gas removal from all high points in the piping system and any other location where air is most likely to accumulate shall be provided. The method of removal shall be appropriate for the system type as follows: Manual or automatic for closed loop (indirect) systems. Not required for ICS or drainback systems.			
Operating Indicators	The SWH systems shall include means for an observer to determine readily that the system is operating properly and providing solar heated water. As a minimum, a temperature indication is required for the solar storage tank except for passive systems.			
Fluid Safety Labeling	Labels shall mark all drain and fill valves in the SWH system. Each label shall identify the fluid in that loop. The location of fluid handling instructions shall be referenced. The label shall list the heat exchanger type and heat transfer fluid class as defined by the American Water Works Association, Cross Connection Control Manual. (Water is Class I. Propylene Glycol with inhibitors is Class II.) The label shall include a warning that fluid may be discharged at a high temperature and/or pressure. The label shall contain the following warning: "No other fluid shall be used that would change the original classification of this system. Unauthorized alterations to this system could result in a hazardous health condition."			

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Expansion Tank	Expansion tanks shall be sized in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or ASHRAE methods. Provision shall be made to handle all fluid thermal expansion/contraction.			
Rain and Snow on Collector	The location, orientation, and position of the collector surface relative to nearby objects and surfaces shall be such that water run-off from the collector surface is not impeded nor is excessive build-up of snow on lower portions of the collector glazing permitted to occur.			
Pumps and Control	Pumps and controllers shall be appropriate for the intended use and shall be listed by recognized standards organizations.			
Water Shut-Off	The SWH system shall be valved to provide for shut-off from the service water supply without interrupting normal cold water service to the residence.			
Service Connections and Permanent Maintenance Accessories	Suitable connections and permanent maintenance accessories shall be provided at readily accessible locations for filling, draining, and flushing liquid systems.			
Buried Components	Solar components and materials that are intended to be buried in soils shall be protected from degradation under in-service conditions to ensure that their function shall not be impaired. Use proper jacketing and flashing to prevent rain penetration.			
Pipe and Component Supports	Hangers shall provide adequate support and correct pitch of pipes. Hangers or supports for insulated pipes or components shall be designed to avoid compressing or damaging the insulation material. When gradient is required for drainback function, pipe shall be such that slope is at least 1/4 inch per foot, or higher if recommended by manufacturer toward drain ports, and sags will not be permitted.			
Thermal Expansion	The system design, components, and subassemblies shall include adequate provisions for the thermal contraction and expansion of heat transfer fluids and system components that will occur over the design temperature range.			
Building Penetrations	Penetrations of the building through which piping or wiring is passed shall not reduce or impair the function of the enclosure. Penetrations through walls or other surfaces shall not allow intrusion by insects and/or vermin. Required roof penetrations shall be made in accordance with applicable codes and also practices recommended by the National Roofing Contractor's Association.			
Pitch/Angle of Piping Installation	Piping should be sloped toward drain ports with a drainage slope of no less than 1/4 inch per foot or more if recommended by the manufacturer. Not required for non-drainback systems.			
General comments				