



CITY OF GLENNVILLE SOLAR PERMIT APPLICATION

Building Permit Number: ____ - ____

PROPERTY OWNER

PROJECT LOCATION: _____

PROPERTY OWNER: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

CELL PHONE: _____

COMPANY CONTRACTING

COMPANY NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

COMPANY PHONE #: _____ CONTRACTOR CELL: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

STATE LICENSE #: _____

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

COMPANY NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

COMPANY PHONE #: _____ ELECTRICIAN CELL: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

STATE LICENSE #: _____

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK

New Addition Alternation Decommissioning

(Attached a copy of the solar panel along with the installation diagram or prints)

SIGNATURES

PROPERTY OWNER: _____ DATE: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____ DATE: _____

FEES

New: \$85.00

Addition & Alternation: \$45.00

Decommissioning: \$ \$45.00

(For Office Use)

Code Enforcement Signature: _____ Date: _____

Diagram / Prints Provided

Fees Collect \$ _____ Check #: _____

NOTES:

**CITY OF GLENNVILLE
RESOLUTION 21-26
ADDITION TO CITY ORDINANCE
CHAPTER 58, UTILITIES**

WHEREAS, the Code, City of Glennville does not address the installation and operations of solar equipment, the code is hereby amended with the addition of Article VI, Chapter 58, Utilities,

WHEREAS, the addition of Article VI, Chapter 58, Utilities is as follows,

ARTICLE VI. SOLAR INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

Sec. 58-300 Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to facilitate the siting, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of solar energy systems (SES's) in the City of Glennville.

The intent of this is to promote the following:

- (1) To encourage local development, and promote the health, safety and welfare of the citizens.
- (2) To mitigate any adverse impacts to wildlife, agricultural lands, forests, and other natural landscapes.
- (3) To increase energy security and diversify the city energy portfolio.
- (4) To Promote the use of Georgia-based energy resources.
- (5) To decrease the cost of energy and increase consumer choice in energy consumption.
- (6) To bolster local economic development and employment prospects.
- (7) To encourage the use of a renewable energy resource.
- (8) To support the city sustainability agenda, and to reduce air and water pollution.

Sec. 58-301 Definitions

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

Building-integrated solar energy system means an SES where solar materials are used in place of traditional building components that the SES is structurally an integral part of a house, building, or other structure, for example as a building facade, skylight, or shingles.

Ground mounted solar energy system means an SES that is structurally mounted to the ground. For purposes of this ordinance, the acreage of land occupied by a ground mounted solar energy system is calculated by drawing a perimeter around the outermost SES solar panels and auxiliary structures. Substations and transmission lines outside of this perimeter shall not be included in this calculation.

Ordinance means solar ordinance.

Permit means any permit required by federal, state, or local law or regulation, including this article.

Rooftop solar energy system means an SES that is structurally mounted to the roof of a house, building, or other structure.

Solar energy system (SES) means a device or structural design feature that provides for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for electricity generation. For the purpose of this article, SES refers only to (1) photovoltaic SES's that convert solar energy into electricity through a semiconductor device or (1) solar thermal systems that use collectors to convert the sun's rays into useful forms of energy for water heating, space heating, or space cooling.

Solar glare means the effect produced by light reflecting from a solar panel with an intensity sufficient to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.

Sec. 58-302 Requirements applicable to solar energy systems.

(a) Levels of solar energy systems.

- (1) Principle solar energy system. A solar energy which is the principle of primary use on a single lot or parcel which is used to collect and convert solar energy into usable electricity. This definition includes systems defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
- (2) Accessory solar energy systems shall be roof-mounted.

(b) Types of energy systems.

(1) Building-integrated solar energy systems.

- a. These systems are integrated directly into building.
- b. Generally, they will replace some function of the overall building, which can include systems contained within roofing materials, awnings or windows.

(2) Rooftop solar energy systems.

- a. These are not integral components of building.
- c. Also referred to as "building-mounted solar energy systems".

(3) Ground mounted solar energy systems are not authorized.

(C) Method of collection.

- (1) Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems. A collection system that produces electricity by the use of photovoltaic cells which generate electricity when exposed to sunlight. A PV system must be roof-mounted.
- (2) Solar thermal systems. A solar collection system that produces electricity by the use of photovoltaic cells which generate electricity when exposed to sunlight. A PV system must be roof-mounted. These

are generally comprised of:

- a. Flat plate collection. System that collects solar radiation to heat a liquid which will in turn be used to heat water or an enclosed area.
- b. Evacuated tube collection. Systems generally composed of hollow tubes which contain a liquid used for the purpose of heating large volumes of water or heating water to a high temperature.

(3) Concentrated solar systems are not Authorized. (Mirror and Lenses for Collection)

(D) Requirements for rooftop solar energy systems.

- (1) Allowed use. A rooftop SES is an allowed accessory use, regardless of whether SES is visible from the public Right-of-Way.
- (2) Safety.
A rooftop SES shall have a clear perimeter between the SES and Rooflines to insure emergency access on the roof and to provide smoke ventilation opportunities. A Rooftop SES shall not extend beyond the exterior perimeter of the building. A rooftop SES must meet the adopted international and Georgia Building Codes.
- (3) Height. A rooftop SES mounted on a flat roof shall not exceed 20" off the finished roof to the top of the solar panel. A rooftop SES mounted on a sloped roof shall not vertically exceed the highest point of the roof to which it is attached.
- (4) Visibility. All roof mounted SES shall not be installed in the frontage/street side of the building or residence.

Sec. 58-303 Plans and permits application.

- (a) Plans
 - (1) SES equipment drawing along with panel layouts or diagrams must be submitted with the Solar panel application.
- (b) Permit application. A Solar Permit Application must be completed and submitted to the City of Glennville, Code Enforcement office. No work can begin until the application is approved.