

Post Installation Inspection Sampling Protocol

Inspections ensure that SGIP systems are designed and installed in a manner that complies with the program and ensures customer safety. The following sampling protocol documents the inspection process for developers with multiple SGIP reservations. This protocol may be implemented at the discretion of each Program Administrator. Program Administrators reserve the right to inspect any and all projects requesting an incentive.

1. Inspections could be subject to a failure as defined below:

- a. When the equipment is operating normally but another requirement of the inspection process is not satisfied, a failure may be issued at the Program Administrator's discretion. Certain failures may not require re-inspection and may be satisfied via submission of revised documentation. Failures that would typically NOT require re-inspection include but are not limited to:
 - i. The equipment installed does not match the equipment identified on the reservation documentation
 - ii. Sufficient discharge data is not submitted prior to the inspection
 - iii. The customer failed to implement the required energy efficiency measures, if applicable
 - iv. The utility meter inspected onsite does not match the meter ID on the proof of utility
- b. When the project does not satisfy program rules and a re-inspection is required, a failure may be issued at the Program Administrator's discretion. Failures that would typically require re-inspection include but are not limited to:
 - i. The inspector is unable to access the equipment or conduct the inspection through no fault of their own
 - ii. The equipment is not operating properly
 - iii. The equipment or technology that is installed does not match the equipment or the technology identified in the ICF documentation

2. Inspection sampling will be managed per Program Administrator territory, will apply to each developer, and will be separate for residential and non-residential projects. The following methodology may be applied:

- a. The first two projects for each developer in both the residential and non-residential customer category will be physically inspected.
- b. Once two inspections from a single developer have been successfully completed with no failures, one in five projects may be randomly selected by the Program Administrator for an on-site inspection.

Post Installation Inspection Sampling Protocol

- c. At the Program Administrator's discretion, one in fifteen projects may be randomly selected for inspection after six total successful on-site inspections. Virtual inspections may be conducted for residential projects while in the one in fifteen random selection phase. For more details on virtual inspections, please refer to the Energy Storage Inspection Protocol.
- d. When a developer introduces equipment¹ they have not installed before during the inspection sampling cycle, it will be inspected for at least one application. If the inspection is successful, the cycle will resume from the existing sampling rate in 2(b) above.
- e. A rolling inspection failure rate of $\geq 5\%$ of projects with the same developer (as defined in 1(a) above) may result in a reset of the inspection sampling. Any failed inspections resulting in a need to physically re-inspect the project (as defined in 1(b) above) will automatically result in a reset of the inspection sampling (i.e. start back at "2(b)" above).

¹ For energy storage projects, "equipment model" refers to the SGIP-incentivized battery pack, inverter, or other ancillary equipment that affects total system output and operation and is identified in the application documentation. The sampling cycle is not affected by variations in the make/model of any onsite solar photovoltaic modules paired with the SGIP-incentivized system.