Disclaimer: This material was produced under grant number SH-31237- SH7 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

L3 Quiz: PV Roof Mounting Methods

1) PV installers should maintain a distance of at least	from overhead power lines
with voltages up to 50kV.	

- a) 6 feet
- b) 8 feet
- c) 10 feet
- d) The maximum length of the mounting rail being used
- **2)** Common preparation work during residential PV installations that can safely be performed on the ground includes (choose **three**):
 - a) Drilling and/or cutting of aluminum mounting rails
 - b) Attaching ground lugs to aluminum mounting rails
 - c) Attach mounting brackets to structure
 - d) Pre-assembly of mounting hardware
- **3)** True or false: Electrocution is the only real hazard when installing PV systems.
- **4)** Heat illness is a very serious concern among PV employers and installers; choose **three** realistic methods of prevention from the list below:
 - a) Properly train employees to prevent and recognize symptoms
 - b) Require all installers to be NABCEP certified
 - c) Provide crew with large water containers in accessible location
 - d) Allow for frequent breaks in the shade
 - e) Perform installations during the cooler nighttime hours
- **5)** Many residential PV installations especially in the southwest and California are on tile roofs. Choose **two** safety hazards from the list below that are commonly faced on tile-roof installations.
 - a) Silica dust
 - b) Fast moving saw or grinder blades
 - c) Time-consuming work
 - d) Smell
- 6) When cutting or grinding concrete tiles during part of a PV installation, workers should wear
 - a) Eye and ear protection.
 - b) Gloves.
 - c) A respirator.
 - d) All of the above.

- **7)** When working in an attic, PV installers may be exposed to which of the following hazards (choose **four**)?
 - a) Violent dogs
 - b) Dust and particles
 - c) Protruding nails
 - d) Extreme heat
 - e) Wet slippery conditions
 - f) Fall hazards
- 8) What is the proper classification of hard hat used on a PV installation?
 - a) Class G: General
 - b) Class E: Electrical
 - c) Class C: Conductive
- 9) Which of the following methods which would protect workers from falling objects.
 - a) Wear hardhats
 - b) Keep work areas clean and organized
 - c) Erect toe boards, screens, or guardrail systems
 - d) Create restricted access zones on the ground
 - e) All of the above
- **10)** OSHA 29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2) requires employers to instruct every employee on which two of the following:
 - a) Recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions.
 - b) How to complete scheduled work in the allotted time.
 - c) Applicable regulations to control or eliminate hazards.
 - d) Proper way to log their time for each specific task completed during a day's work.
- **11)** Trip hazards are often present on the job site. Pick four common trip hazards found on roofs during PV installations from the list below:
 - a) Unsecured DC homerun wiring
 - b) Loose tools
 - c) Lifelines
 - d) Hard hats
 - e) Co-workers
- 12) What are some ways to prevent overexertion on a PV installation?
 - a) Only allow the strongest crew member to lift solar modules
 - b) Stretch before work
 - c) Stay hydrated and take frequent breaks
 - d) Use two people to lift solar modules and other heavy equipment
- **13)** True or false: Leaning, standing, or walking on PV modules is acceptable as long as the module glass doesn't break.