

Manufacturer's Declaration



Power Export Limitation for Small-Scale Solar Installations (<50kVA)

ESB Company Standard NC7-03-R1

Inverter Types:

SUN2000-2~6KLT-L1
SUN2000-3~10KTL-M1
SUN2000-12~20KTL-M2
SUN2000-30~40KTL-M3

Power Sensors:

DTSU666-H
DDSU666-H

Power Controllers:

SmartDongle WiFi-FE
SmartDongle 4G
SmartLogger3000A
SmartLogger3000B

Statement:

The above mentioned Solar Inverters (Power Park Modules, PPM), when installed with a power sensor and a power controller, are as a system compliant to the technical regulations set forth in the ESB Company Standard NC7-03-R1. This declaration applies to installations connected to the low voltage grid where the total Inverter Power Export capability must be reduced to meet the contracted Maximum Export Capability.

Digital Power (Netherlands) B.V.

Signed:

Date:

26-09-2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bouke van der Weerd".

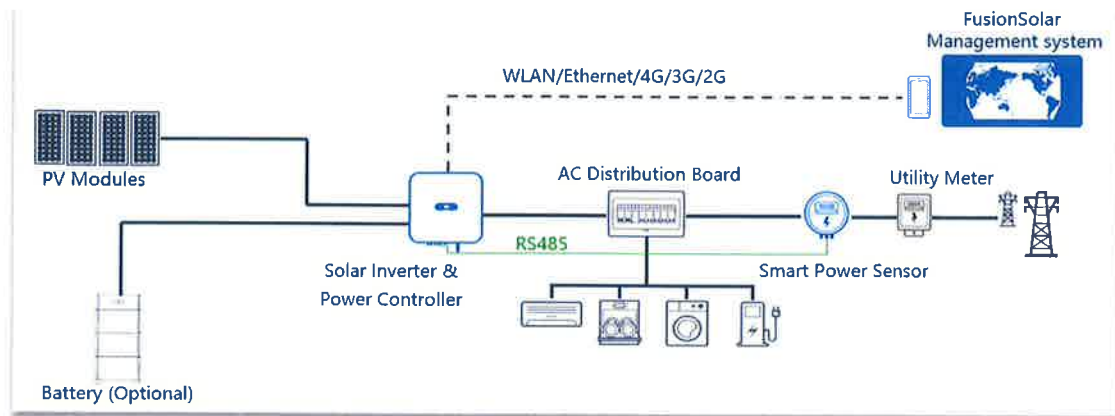
Bouke van der Weerd

Marketing & Solution Sales Director

WEU Multi-Country Digital Energy Business Dept.

Description of Operation

The Export Limiting System consists of a Solar Inverter that is linked to a power controller and a power sensor located at the utility grid connection (behind the meter). When a battery is connected to the same inverter, the Export Limitation function is not affected. The below diagram shows the ELS diagram for a typical installation with DC coupled energy storage (Battery).



Failsafe Operation

The Power Controller (either connected directly to the inverter as a Dongle or connected via a communications interface to a SmartLogger) polls the Power Sensor at regular intervals and updates the curtailment setpoint in the inverter to maintain the power balance in the system.

When the Power Controller does not receive data from the power sensor for a predefined period (Watchdog timer) it will command the inverters to a predefined "safe" curtailment power setpoint or to switch off within 5 seconds.

For installations where the ELS is controlled by a separate SmartLogger, the inverter expects regular updates from the SmartLogger (Watchdog timer). In case the watchdog timer fails to receive a timely update, the inverter will shut down within 5 seconds.