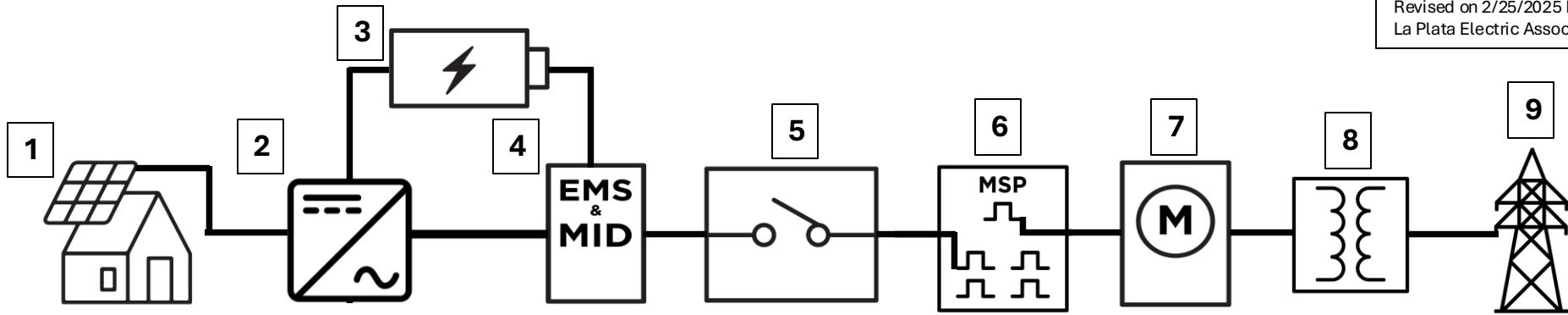


# Example One Line Diagram & Requirements for Solar Generation Interconnection to LPEA's Grid for PV systems with batteries for LPEA

Single phase & smaller than 50kW



Revised on 2/25/2025 by  
La Plata Electric Association



## KEY

- 1 = Solar Panels
- 2 = Inverter
- 3 = Battery System
- 4 = Energy Management System & Microgrid Interconnection Device
- 5 = AC Disconnect
- 6 = Main Service Panel
- 7 = Utility Meter
- 8 = Transformer
- 9 = LPEA's Grid

## Things that must be included in the diagram

- (1) Number of PV Modules, Make & Model and PV System size with DC and AC ratings
  - (2) Make and Model. Must be UL 1741 SB Compliant
  - (3) Make, Model, Size (kWh), and Continuous Power output (kW).
  - (4) Make and Model
  - (5) Labeled as "LPEA Accessible AC Disconnect"
  - (6) Info on the service panelboard voltage, amperage rating, and main disconnect(s) size
- Member's (owner's) name
  - Address (include units #'s)
    - Make sure the address matches exactly what's on LPEA's Energy Bil
  - Indicate size of wires connecting components
  - Date of revised drawing

## Other notes

- (1) Panel DC size must be projected (using LPEA approved methods) to produce less than 150% of the energy consumed by the service.
- (2) Inverter must be programmed with LPEA's required settings. See LPEA's most recent Interconnection Standards on the [Installers Resources page](#) of our website. All inverters must be UL 1741 SB listed.
- (2) Non-export modes or export limited inverter settings may be used to address transformer loading or feeder capacity issues.
- (2) Must be UL 1741 SB Compliant
- (2/3/4) The exact configuration of the inverter, energy management system, microgrid interconnection device, and battery will depend on the equipment manufacturer, AC/DC coupling, and absence/presence of a backup panel.
- (5) An AC disconnect must be unobstructed, clearly labeled, and accessible by LPEA. The AC disconnect must sit on the utility side of the entire solar, battery, inverter and MID/EMS system (1/2/3/4) and be capable of de-energizing or isolating it from the grid. Service panel breakers may be used as an accessible AC disconnect (5/6) if they are outdoors and if the inverter (or combiner for microinverters) is visible from and near the service panel.
- (7) Line side taps may be approved on load side of main disconnect.
- (8) Systems will not be approved if their AC capacity in aggregate with other generation on the transformer exceeds 100% of the nameplate capacity of the LPEA transformer serving the service.