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Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union

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Pursuant to Article 9(1), point (a), of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ([1]), the Explanatory notes to the Combined Nomenclature of the European Union ([2]) are amended as follows:

On page 347, the following explanatory note is inserted:

‘**8504 40 84 Inverters with maximum power point tracking functionality**

This subheading includes inverters used in solar photovoltaic installations to optimize power output when converting direct current (DC) generated by solar photovoltaic modules into alternating current (AC) for direct use or for input to the electrical grid. This optimal power output for specific sunlight and environmental conditions is called the maximum power point (MPP), and maximum power point tracking (MPPT) is the process of adjusting the load characteristics as these conditions change.

This functionality enables the photovoltaic modules to operate continuously at their optimal power point, and the presence of this functionality distinguishes these inverters from other types. The photovoltaic inverters conform to the CEN/IEC 62109 standards for safety of power conversion equipment used in photovoltaic systems.’

([1]) Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1987/2658/oj).

([2]) OJ C 119, 29.3.2019, p. 1.