

Summary: VDE-AR-N 4105

September 2026

The VDE-AR-N 4105 standard first established in 2018 that plug-in solar systems (“balcony power plants”) could be connected to the grid and registered without the involvement of an electrician. These simplifications resulted from the uncompromising negotiations conducted by the [PVPlug Initiative](#) of the German Society for Solar Energy (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sonnenenergie).

The [May 2026 version](#) covers both plug-in battery storage systems without PV and the use of a Schuko socket for devices that comply with the relevant product standard. However, it goes considerably further:

For the first time, it introduces a dedicated registration form for registering all generating devices with a feed-in capacity of up to 800 VA (W) with the grid operator. The form first clarifies that it does not apply to plug-in solar devices covered by the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG)—i.e. devices with a maximum module capacity of 2,000 watts—because these no longer have to be registered with the grid operator (unless the owner wishes to receive EEG remuneration for the electricity fed into the grid).

Conversely, this means that users can now also register devices themselves if they have more than 2,000 watts of module capacity. Potentially, this would allow up to 7 kW of module capacity to be used. (Under the current wording of the law, a smart meter would become mandatory from this system size, which could once again make such a system less attractive.) For users with the corresponding electricity demand, sufficient space (approximately 14 modules), and a sufficiently large battery to absorb the substantial surplus generation, even such a system could be of interest.

And there is more: The option of registration without an electrician does not apply only to devices using solar energy. Under the new form, **combined heat and power (CHP) systems, fuel cells, and wind turbines** with up to 800 VA (W) can now also explicitly be registered by non-electricians. The only requirement is that the connection must be made via a safe connection (in accordance with DIN VDE V 0100-551-1, for example via a dedicated energy socket indicating the maximum permissible feed-in current).

This creates entirely new possibilities for self-supply. The new VDE-AR-N 4105 thus lays the foundation for an energy world characterized by far-reaching household independence. Anyone who, like us, has been advocating precisely this for years will find little to object to here.