

project information sheet

SolarSpeed calculator

customer data
Customer name: Date:
Project reference:
project data
Project address (windspeed determination):
Height building (Incl parapet *notel*): Min. height parapet: m
Terrain category (*note 2*): O Cat. 0 O Cat. 1 O Cat. 2 O Cat. 3 O Cat. 4
Roofslope (*note 3*):
Roofing: O EPDM O Bitumen O PVC O Others: (frictioncoëf.:)
panel data (*note 4*) (if possible, attach a technical data sheet)
Number of panels: Brand & type panel:
Weight panel: kg Panel dimensions (LXWXH): X X mm
Power panel: Wp
mounting frame
O South orientation *note 5*
Angle: 🔾 10° 🔿 12.5° 🔿 15°
Pitch distance: 🔿 1400mm 🔿 1500mm 🔿 1600mm 🔿 1750mm 🔿 others: 📃 mm
O East-west orientation *note 5*
Angle: 12.5°
Pitch distance: O 2300mm O 2350mm O 2450mm O others: mm
FOOT PROTECTION *note 6*
ballaet
Ballast tile thickness (30x30cm): cm Ballast tile weight: kg
roof layout *note 7*
Please include a technical drawing (DWG or bemate PDF) clearly indicating the :
 building length building width distance installation to parapet installation of panels on the roof distance between adjacent panel fields

note

Please fill in all data correctly and carefully. If not, no ballast report can be made.

Contact person:

signature:



Note 1: Height building



Note 2: Terrain category



Terrain Category 0: Sea, direct exposure to coastal winds



Terrain Category 1: Flat horizontal areas without obstacles



Terrain Category 2: Rural areas with isolated obstacles



Terrain Category 3: Villages, suburbs, industry, forests



Terrain Category 4: Cities

In the Netherlands, terrain category 1 and 4 do not exist.

In France, the terrain categories change, namely Cat. 1 = Cat. 2; Cat. 2 = Cat. 3a; Cat. 3 = Cat. 3b. Category 0 and 4 do not exist. It is the installer's responsibility to determine the correct terrain category for his installation as described in NBN EN 1991–1–4 for Belgium and NEN-1991–1 + AN for the Netherlands. For other countries other standards may apply.

Note 3: Roofslope

degrees	Percent
0°	0%
۱۰	1.75%
2°	3.5%
3°	5.25%
4°	7%
5°	8.25%

Note 4: Clamping panels

It is the installer's responsibility to check that the panels used are allowed to be clamped in the manner (on the short or long side, position of the clamps, etc.) as provided in the mounting instructions for the mounting frame. If this is not the case, Avasco Solar can in no way be held responsible for any damage, in whatever form.



Note 5: Mounting frame



Note 6: Roof protection







rubber

PP-footing

concrete footing





Note 8: Consequence class

It is the responsibility of the installer to determine the correct consequence class for his installation as described in NBN EN 1990 ANB:2012 for Belgium. For other countries, other standards may apply. Unless explicitly requested otherwise, all calculations with the SolarSpeed calculator take into account CC1 (Consequence Class 1).

