

## Static calculation note

Before installation, the mounting system must be statically calculated with the loads to be applied for the building project in accordance with the national standards. Details relevant to the assembly (e.g. distance between roof hooks, screw lengths, projections and overhangs or distance between base rails and required ballast) must be determined by the static calculation with the Solar-Planit design software.

The static calculation exclusively determines the load-bearing capacity of the novotegra mounting system and also takes into account the attachment to the building (rafters, purlins, trapezoidal sheet metal, etc.). The load transfer within the building is not taken into account (on-site statics).

The load-bearing capacity of the mounting system components is determined on the basis of the planned module arrangement and the underlying roof data (project data collection). Deviations from the planning on site can lead to different results. The load assumptions (load and roof division) are country-specific according to the specifications of the load standards of the Eurocode. The loads to be applied in Switzerland are determined according to SIA 261.

If the building is located in an exposed position (e.g. slope edge in the case of wind load) or if snow accumulates (e.g. dormer windows, catch grids or roof structures such as skylight domes, etc.), the user is responsible for taking into account the specifications of the load

standards of the Eurocode or SIA 261 (Switzerland). The design software does not take these cases into account. The static calculation of the mounting system is based on symmetrical mounting of the modules on the mounting rails on the long side of the modules (roof-parallel clamping systems) or on the supporting components (elevation) for uniform load transfer into the substructure. In the case of the insertion system, a cross-rail connection is used for uniform load transfer.

The results calculated with the design software, such as distances of the fasteners (e.g. roof hooks, hanger bolts, seam clamps, etc.), rail lengths and number of fasteners (e.g. direct fastening to trapezoidal sheet metal), projections (e.g. rail or roof hook projections) or distances of the base rails and number of fasteners (e.g. rail joint), as well as the further notes of the calculation must be taken into account and adhered to.

novotegra is tested and certified by TÜV Rheinland:

