

Definition of Roof Zones

1. For flush mounted systems installed on a pitched roof

Conditions:

For pitched roofs where roof angle is between 1° and 30° .

- a. h/d is equal or less than 0.5 **and** h/b is equal or less than 0.5 (h = height, b =width and d = length of the building).

*If **any** of the above conditions are **not** met, please go to case 2.

Step 1: Determine the largest building dimension between the building width and length.

Step 2: Divide the **largest** value in (*Step 1*) by 3.

Step 3: Value obtained in *Step 2* represents each zone length.

Flush mounted arrays:

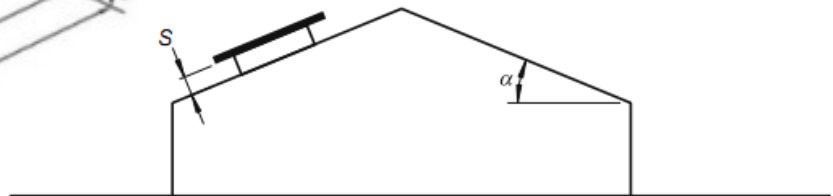
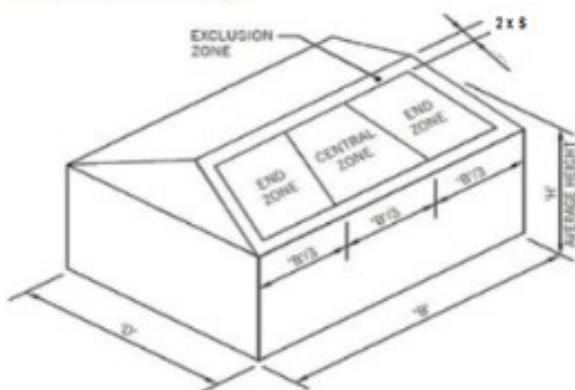



FIGURE D8 PANEL MOUNTED PARALLEL TO ROOF PLANE

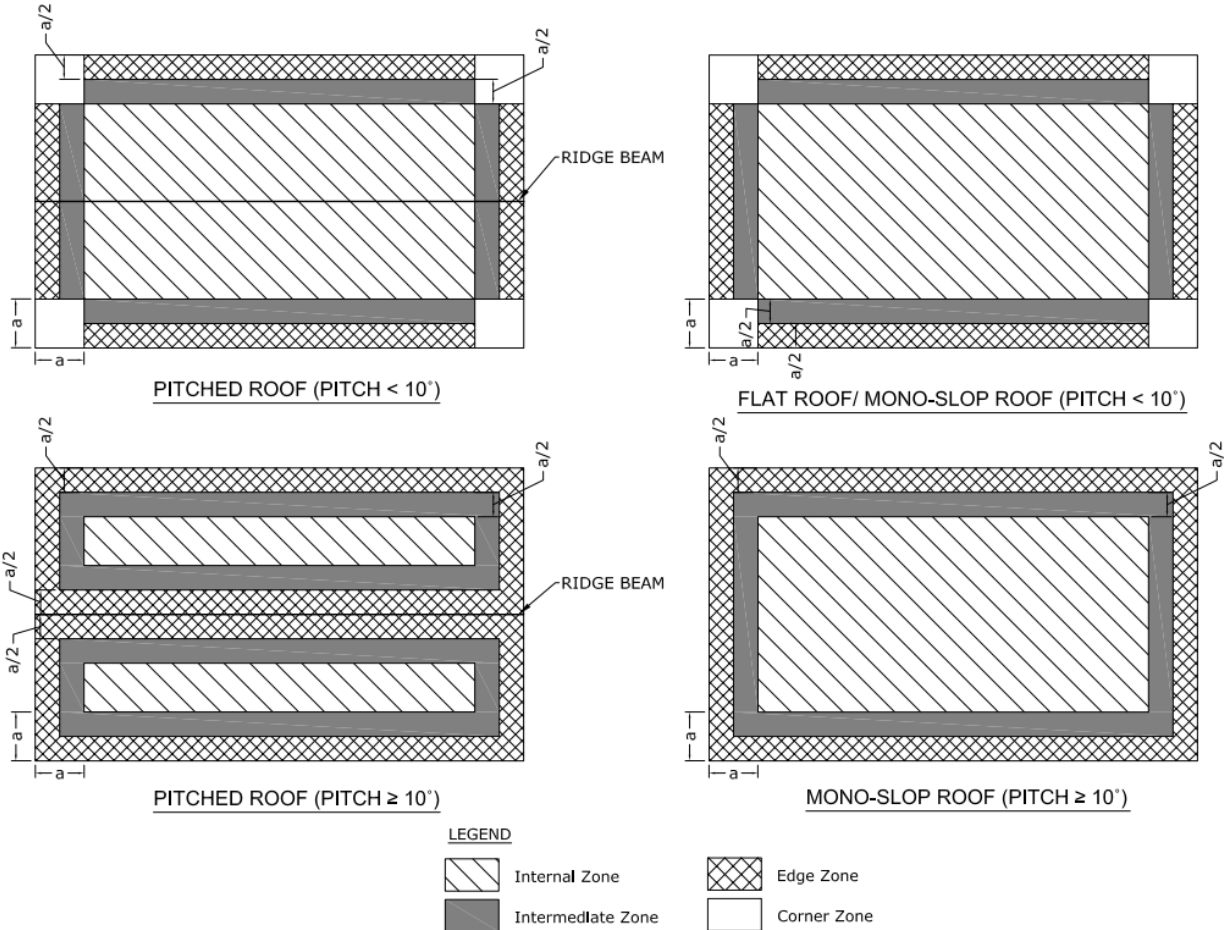
Upwind end	Central	Downwind end
		

Upwind end, Downwind end = Edge
 Central, Upwind Central, Downwind
 Central = Middle

2. For flush mounted systems installed on a pitched roof

Conditions:

For pitched roofs where roof angle is between 1° and 45° .



In the front figure h = height, b = width and d = length of the building.

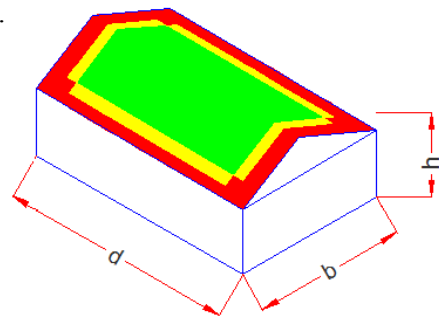
Step 1: Determine building height, width and length.

Step 2: Multiply the width of the building by 0.2

Step 3: Multiply the length of the building by 0.2

Step 4: Determine **lowest** value between: (height of the building) **and** $0.2 \times$ length of the building **and** $0.2 \times$ width of the building

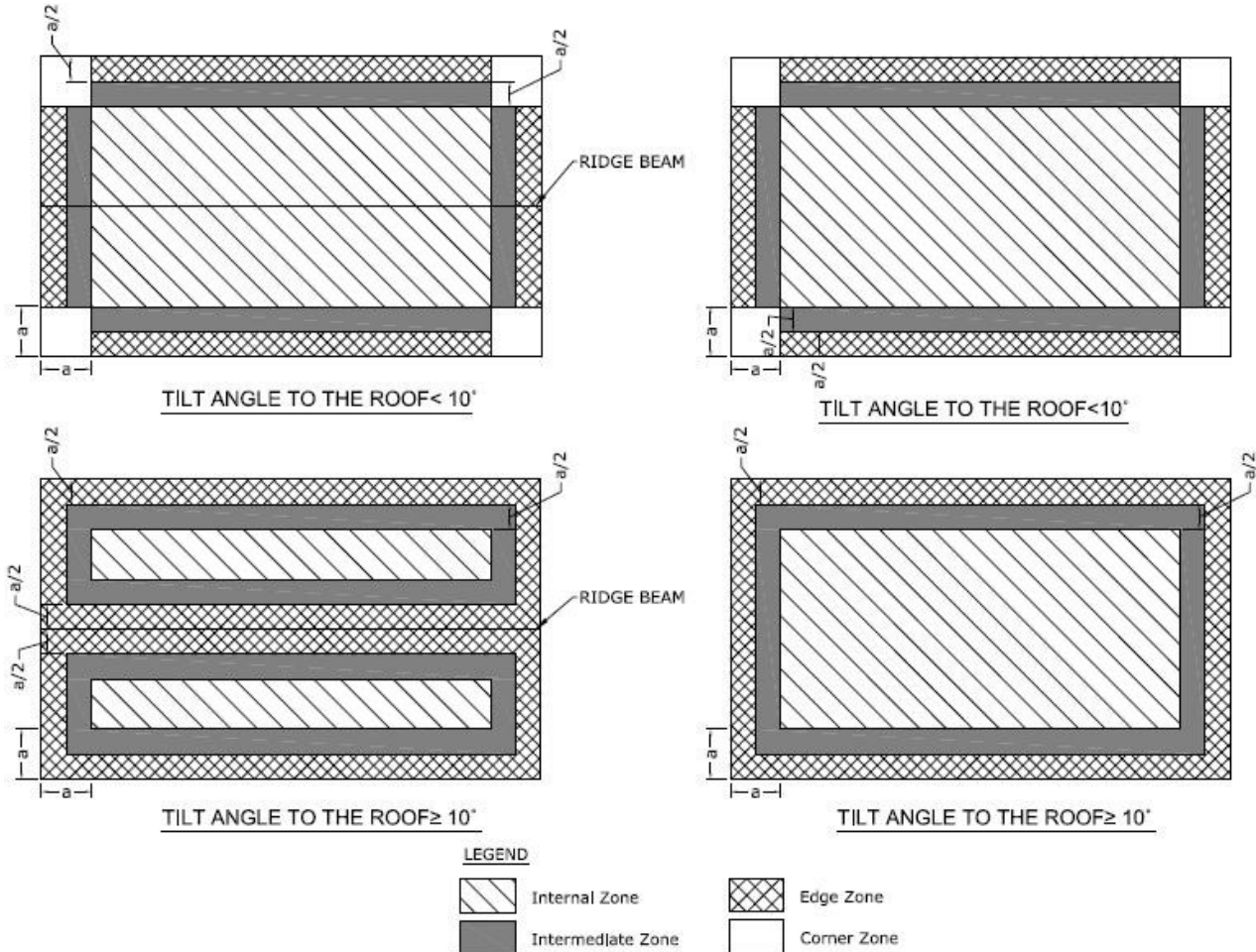
Step 5: The lowest value in step 4, equates to **a**.



3. For tilt array systems

Condition:

- a. For pitched roofs where roof angle is between 1° and 45° .



In the front figure h = height, b = width and d = length of the building.

Step 1: Determine building height, width and length.

Step 2: Multiply the width of the building by 0.2

Step 3: Multiply the length of the building by 0.2

Step 4: Determine **lowest** value between: (height of the building) **and** $0.2 \times$ length of the building **and** $0.2 \times$ width of the building

Step 5: The lowest value in step 4, equates to **a**.

