

## CALENDARIUM SOLARIS

# The Calendarium Solaris for Organisations

*Structure, Planning, and Opportunity*

solariscalendar.org | info@solariscalendar.org | Trial period from Equinox 0° 2026

*This document is written for employers, managers, HR professionals, and anyone responsible for organisational planning. It explores how the Calendarium Solaris can be used alongside existing calendar systems to simplify scheduling and improve planning. The examples in this document are suggestions only. Every organisation is entirely free to adopt the calendar in whatever way suits them best.*

## Why the Calendar Matters for Organisations

Organisations spend considerable time each year working around the limitations of the Gregorian calendar: months of unequal length, quarters that vary in duration, and weeks that drift across month boundaries. These irregularities generate real administrative overhead in payroll, reporting, and scheduling.

The Calendarium Solaris eliminates most of these irregularities by design. Every month is exactly 30 days. Every quarter is exactly 90 weekdays plus one Anchor Day. Every date always falls on the same weekday. The result is a planning structure that is identical from year to year, one that can be set up once and relied upon indefinitely.

## The Quarterly Structure

The Calendarium Solaris year is divided into four quarters, each anchored by an astronomical event. Each quarter contains three months of 30 days and one Anchor Day, totalling exactly 91 days. The position of the Anchor Day within the quarter varies, as shown in the table below.

Quarter	Anchor Day	Months	Weekdays	Total
Q1	Equinox 0°	Primisol, Secundisol, Tertisol	90	91
Q2	Solstice 90°	Quartisol, Quintisol, Sextisol	90	91
Q3	Equinox 180°	Septisol, Octisol, Nonisol	90	91
Q4	Solstice 270°	Decisol, Undecisol, Duodecisol	90	91

Every quarter is identical in length. Quarterly reporting, KPIs, resource allocation, and financial planning can be set up once and reused without modification year after year.

## The Working Week

The Calendarium Solaris does not prescribe how organisations structure their working time. The five-day week is a structural element of the calendar, not a working week requirement. Organisations are entirely free to organise working hours in whatever way suits their operations, workforce, and applicable labour law.

### Option 1: 3.5 working days, 1.5 days rest per week

- Three full working days plus a half day, with the remaining 1.5 days as rest.
- 72 weeks per year:  $72 \times 3.5 = 252$  working days per standard year.
- Employees gain more consistent rest throughout the year, not only at weekends.

### Option 2: Paxcycli always free, Descycli free every other week

- Paxcycli, the fifth day of every week, is a rest day for all staff.
- In alternating weeks, Descycli is also a rest day.
- Alternating rhythm: one week of 3 working days, one week of 4 working days.
- Average: 3.5 working days per week, 252 working days per standard year.
- 252 working days per standard year, comparable to current practice in many organisations.

### Option 3: Fully flexible, tailored to your own rhythm

- The consistent five-day cycle and fixed month structure support any working pattern.
- Organisations define their own working week based on operational needs.

## The Anchor Days

Four times a year, an Anchor Day marks the precise astronomical moment of an equinox or solstice: Equinox 0°, Solstice 90°, Equinox 180°, and Solstice 270°. These are Outside Days, falling outside the regular week and month structure and carrying no weekday designation. Each Anchor Day carries the name of the astronomical moment it represents. How an organisation treats these days is entirely its own choice. They can be used as an extra free day to mark the change of season, treated as a regular working day, or given any other meaning the organisation sees fit. The calendar imposes no requirement.

## Payroll: A Structural Advantage

Because every month contains exactly 30 days and every week contains exactly 5 days, payroll calculation in the Calendarium Solaris is structurally simpler than under the Gregorian calendar. There are no months of 28, 29, 30, or 31 days to account for. Every month is identical, every quarter is identical, and the same calculation applies throughout the entire year without adjustment.

## Adoption: A Flexible and Low-Risk Entry

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The Calendarium Solaris is designed for voluntary, parallel adoption. An organisation does not need to abandon existing systems to benefit from it. The most practical approach is to begin using it alongside the Gregorian calendar for internal planning, such as project timelines, quarterly reviews, and team schedules, while maintaining all existing external obligations in Gregorian format.

### Suggested first steps for organisations

- 1. Download the Full Specification and Scientific Foundations documents from [solariscalendar.org](https://solariscalendar.org).
- 2. Convert your next quarter start and end dates using the online conversion tool.
- 3. Run one internal planning cycle using the Solaris structure, alongside your existing calendar.
- 4. Evaluate: does the consistent quarter length simplify your reporting or scheduling?
- 5. Share feedback or ask questions via [info@solariscalendar.org](mailto:info@solariscalendar.org).

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### Calendarium Solaris

Registered trade name, Dutch Chamber of Commerce

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