Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Tasman District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 48 Moulder Road, Takaka, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> services in respect of the Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the proposed building	
ALL Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment and all connections	
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code issued by Ministry of Busine Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ess, Innovation &
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawings title 2302022 and numbered 04/04/2024 together with the following specification, and other documents set out in the schedule attached to this state Report Dated 04/04/2024 and numbered "Second Page"	
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure of 300 kPa in acco NZS3604:2011</li> <li>The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 1</li> <li>Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as NZS3604 and NZS4229 by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Tasman District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd are not u inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review.</li> <li>This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from the date of issue</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	have not been checked
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications, and o provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code and that b), the prundertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the follow level of construction monitoring	resons who have
CM1 CM2 CM3 CM4 CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated above)	
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following qualification: BE.Ci	vil
BWhite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000.	
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 04/04/2024	
Email: bwhitecpeng@gmail.com Phone: 0211-979786	
Note: This statement shall only be relied upon by the Building Consent Authority named above. Liability under this statement accrues to the Design Firm only. The total maximum amount of damages payable arising for	om this statement and all other statements

This form is to accompany Form 2 of the Building (Forms) Regulations 2004 for the application of a Building Consent

Date: 04/04/2024 BWhite
Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

## DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 48 MOULDER ROAD, TAKAKA, NEW ZEALAND

#### Site Specific Loads

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N2	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.5	Design Wind Speed	40 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.96 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years

#### Timber

Sawn Timber to be graded to the properties of SG6 and SG8 or better as mentioned on plans, with moisture content of 18% or less for dry and 25% or less for wet.

The following standards have been used in the design of this structure

- NZS 3603:1993 Timber Structures Standard
- NZS 3604:2011 Timber Framed Buildings. Standards New Zealand, 2011
- NZS 3404:1997 Steel Structures
- AS/NZS 1170 2003 Structural Design Actions
- AS/NZS 1170.2 2021 Structural Design Actions-Wind Action
- Branz. "Engineering Basis of NZS 3604". April 2013

Yours Faithfully

**BWhite CONSULTING LTD** 

# Bevan White

Director | BE Civil . CMengNZ CPEng

Email: bwhitecpeng@gmail.com Contact: 0211 979 786

## Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022

 Job No.:
 2302022
 Address:
 48 Moulder Road, Takaka, New Zealand
 Date:
 04/04/2024

 Latitude:
 -40.881808
 Longitude:
 172.802499
 Elevation:
 24 m

**General Input** 

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N2	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.5	Design Wind Speed	40 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.96 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	High	Earthquake ARI	100		

Note: Wind lateral loads are governing over Earthquake loads, So only wind loads are considered in calculations

#### **Pressure Coefficients and Pressues**

Shed Type = Gable Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.65 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.77 KPa pnet = -0.77 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.65 m To 7.30 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.43 KPa pnet = -0.43 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = -0.3 side Wall Cp, i = -0.3

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 9 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.60 KPa pnet = 0.60 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.65 m Cpe = pe = -0.56 KPa pnet = -0.56 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design =  $0.77~\mathrm{KPa}$ 

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design =  $0.38\ KPa$ 

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.89 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design =  $0.94~\mathrm{KPa}$ 

### **Design Summary**

#### Girt Design Front and Back

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and timber does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

K1 Short term = 1 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =1.00 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =8.76

Shear Capacity of timber = 3 MPa Bending Capacity of timber = 14 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

# Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.58 Kn-m	Capacity	1.65 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	104.43 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	1.40 Kn	Capacity	10.13 Kn	Passing Percentage	723.57 %

#### Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 6700 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 48.25 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm

Sag during installation = 30.70 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.40 kn

### Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1200 mm Girt's Span = 2400 mm Try Girt 140x45 SG8

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and timber does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

K8 Upward =1.00 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =8.46

Shear Capacity of timber =3 MPa Bending Capacity of timber =14 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 0.77 Kn-m Capacity 1.65 Kn-m Passing Percentage 214.29 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  1.28 Kn Capacity 10.13 Kn Passing Percentage 791.41 %

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 6700 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 6.69 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 24.00 mm

Sag during installation =2.48 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.28 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 2700 mm 27598 mm2 20698.2421875 mm2 Area As 60639381 mm4 646820 mm3 Ix ZxZx 646820 mm3 Iy 60639381 mm4

Lateral Restraint 2700 mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $16.2 \text{ m}^2$ 

4.05 Kn Live 4 05 Kn Dead Wind Down 6.16 Kn Snow 0.00 Kn Moment wind 7.12 Kn-m Phi 0.8 КЯ 0.92 K1 snow 0.8 K1 Dead 0.6 K1wind 1

Material

Dry Use Peeling Steaming Normal fb =36.3 MPa fs = 2.96 MPa fc = 18 MPa fp = 7.2 MPa 9257 MPa ft =22 MPa E =

Capacities

 PhiNcx Wind
 366.34 Kn
 PhiMnx Wind
 17.32 Kn-m
 PhiVnx Wind
 49.01 Kn

 PhiNcx Dead
 219.80 Kn
 PhiMnx Dead
 10.39 Kn-m
 PhiVnx Dead
 29.41 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.45 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.21 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 14.44 mm < 27.00 mm

Drained Lateral Strength of Middle pile in cohesionless soils Free Head short pile

## Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022

#### Assumed Soil Properties

Gamma 18 Kn/m3 Friction angle 30 deg Cohesion 0 Kn/m3

 $K0 = \frac{(1-\sin(30)) / (1+\sin(30))}{Kp = \frac{(1+\sin(30)) / (1-\sin(30))}{(1-\sin(30))}}$ 

## Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1500 mm Pile embedment length

fl = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

## Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 8.02 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 11.12 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.64 < 1 OK

## **Uplift Check**

Density of Concrete = 24 Kn/m3

Density of Timber Pole = 5 Kn/m3

Due to cast in place pile, the surface interaction between soil and pile will be rough thus angle of friction between both is taken equal to soil angle of internal friction

Ks (Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient) for cast into place concrete piles = 1.5

 $Formula \ to \ calculate \ Skin \ Friction = Safecty \ factor \ (0.55) \ x \ Density \ of \ Soil (18) \ x \ Height \ of \ Pile (1500) \ x \ Ks (1.5) \ x \ 0.5 \ x \ tan (30) \ x \ Pi \ x \ Dia \ of \ Pile (0.6) \ x \ Height \ of \ Pile (1500) \ x \ Hei$ 

Skin Friction = 18.17 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 22.56 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 8.83 Kn

Uplift is ok