roe sira App vei 01 2022	
Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Invercargill District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 547 West Plains Road, West Plains 9874, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design services in respect of the Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the proposed building the control of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the proposed building the control of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement).	
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 Busin Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ness, Innovation &
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawings title EHB 294 and num 01 dated 27/11/2024 together with the following specification, and other documents set out in the schedule attached to this Featured Report Dated 02/12/2024 and numbered "Second Page"	
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure of 300 kPa in accorn NZS3604:2011 The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 1 Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as NZS3604 and NZS4229 has this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness Inspections of the building to be completed by Invercargill District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd are not inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from the date of issue All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	ve not been checked by
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications, and or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code and that b), the presons we design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the follow level of construction monitoring/observation.	ho have undertaken the
✓ 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.C policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	ivil and holds a current
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 02/12/2024	
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 from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Authority in relation to this building work, whether in contract, tor or otherwise/including negligence, is limited to the sum of \$200,000.

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

BWhite

Date: 02/12/2024 Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 547 WEST PLAINS ROAD, WEST PLAINS 9874, 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	N5	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.27	Design Wind Speed	41.75 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.05 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.: EHB 294 Address: 547 West Plains Road, West Plains 9874, New Zealand Date: 02/12/2024 Latitude: -46.370015 Longitude: 168.283352 Elevation: 5 m

General Input

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N5	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.27	Design Wind Speed	41.75 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.05 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 = Mono Open

For roof Cp,i = 0.6472

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.7 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.47 KPa pnet = -0.88 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.7 m To 7.4 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.26 KPa pnet = -0.67 KPa

For wall Windward Cp,i = 0.6472 side Wall Cp,i = -0.552

For wall Windward and Leeward $\,$ CP,e $\,$ from 0 m $\,$ To 19.2 m $\,$ Cpe = 0.7 $\,$ pe = 0.66 KPa $\,$ pnet = 1.29 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.7 m Cpe = pe = -0.61 KPa pnet = 0.02 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = $0.88\ \text{KPa}$

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.82 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.29 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.13 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 800 mm Purlin Span = 4650 mm Try Purlin 200x50 SG8 Dry

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 K1 Medium term = 0.8 K1 Long term = 0.6 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =0.77 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =18.02

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	0.73 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	305.48 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.42 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	122.73 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-WnUp}}$	-1.42 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.86 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	202.84 %
V _{1.35D}	0.63 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1531.75 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.08 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	618.27 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-1.22 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	1318.03 %

Modulus of Elasticity = 6700 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3 considering at least 4 members acting together

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 12.53 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 19.00 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 19.17 mm Limit by Wookock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 46.00 mm

 $Maximum\ downward\ = 2.08\ kn\ \ Maximum\ upward\ = -1.22\ kn$

Number of Blocking = 1 if 0 then no blocking required, if 1 then one midspan blocking required

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2400 mm Try Rafter 300x50 SG8 Dry External Rafter Span = 4609 mm

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 K1 Medium term = 0.8 K1 Long term = 0.6 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.94

K8 Upward =0.94 S1 Downward =13.93 S1 Upward =13.93

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

Capacity Checks

2.15 Kn-m Capacity 4.72 Kn-m Passing Percentage 219.53 % Capacity M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn 7.14 Kn-m 6.30 Kn-m 88.24 % Passing Percentage

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Mo.9D-WnUp	-4.17 Kn-m	Capacity	-7.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	188.73 %
V _{1.35D}	1.87 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	773.80 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	6.19 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	311.79 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-3.62 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	666.30 %

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 5400 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 8.19 mm
Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 12.42 mm

Limit by Wookock et al, 1999 Span/240= 20.00 mm Limit by Wookock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm

Reactions

 $Maximum\ downward = 6.19\ kn \quad Maximum\ upward = -3.62\ kn$

Rafter to Pole Connection check

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 3

Calculations as per NZS 3603:1993 Amend 2005 clause 4.4

Joint Group for Rafters =J5 Joint Group for Pole = J5

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 14.9 fpj = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 50 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K11 = 2.0 fcj = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Eccentric Load check

 $V = phi \ x \ k1 \ x \ k4 \ x \ k5 \ x \ fs \ x \ b \ x \ ds (Eq 4.12) = -25.20 \ kn > -3.62 \ Kn$

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -16.25~Kn > -3.62~Kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 700 mm Girt's Span = 4800 mm Try Girt 200x50 SG8 Dry

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

K8 Upward =0.75 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =18.41

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

Capacity Checks

 Mwind+Snow
 2.60 Kn-m
 Capacity
 2.79 Kn-m
 Passing Percentage
 107.31 %

 Vo.90-Wallp
 2.17 Kn
 Capacity
 16.08 Kn
 Passing Percentage
 741.01 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 41.60 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm

Sag during installation = 32.19 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.17 kn

Girt Design Sides

 $\label{eq:Girls Spacing = 700 mm} \textit{Girls Span} = 4800 \, \text{mm} \qquad \qquad \textit{Try Girl 200x} 50 \, \text{SG8 Dry}$

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 =0.75 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =18.41

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

Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 2.60 Kn-m Capacity 2.79 Kn-m Passing Percentage 107.31 % V0.9D-WnUp 2.17 Kn Capacity 16.08 Kn Passing Percentage 741.01 %

Deflections

Reactions

Modulus of Elasticity = 6700 MPa NZS 3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 41.60 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm

Sag during installation =32.19 mm

Maximum = 2.17 kn

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Middle Pole Design

Geometry

200 SED H5 (Minimum 225 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 3700 mm 26585.7421875 mm2 35448 mm2 As 100042702 mm4 Zx 941578 mm3 100042702 mm4 Zx 941578 mm3 Iy 1300 mm c/c

Lateral Restraint

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 23.04 m2

5.76 Kn Live 5.76 Kn Wind Down 18.89 Kn 14.52 Kn Snow 10.82 Kn-m 2.87 Kn-m Moment wind Moment snow 0.8 1.00 Phi K8 K1 Dead K1 snow 0.8 0.6

K1wind

Material

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

Capacities

PhiNex Wind 510.45 Kn PhiMnx Wind 27.34 Kn-m PhiVnx Wind 62.96 Kn PhiNcx Dead 306.27 Kn PhiMnx Dead 16.41 Kn-m PhiVnx Dead 37.77 Kn PhiNcx Snow 408.36 Kn PhiMnx Snow 21.87 Kn-m PhiVnx Snow 50.36 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.46 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.22 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 24.30 mm \leq 37.00 mm

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

Assumed Soil Properties

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

(1-sin(30)) / (1+sin(30)) K0 = (1+sin(30)) / (1-sin(30))

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter Pile embedment length 1500 mm I =

f1 = 3000 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

10.82 Kn-m Moment Wind = Moment Snow = Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.61 Kn Shear Snow = 2.87 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

6.68 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile Hu= Mu= 11.94 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.91 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use 3700 mm Height 27598 mm2 20698.2421875 mm2 60639381 mm4 Zx 646820 mm3 60639381 mm4 646820 mm3 Ιv Zx

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Total Area over Pole = 11.52 m2

Dead 2.88 Kn Live 2.88 Kn

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9.45 Kn 7.26 Kn Wind Down Snow Moment Wind 5.41 Kn-m Moment snow 1.44 Kn-m Phi 0.8 K8 0.68 K1 snow 0.8 K1 Dead 0.6

K 1 wind 1

Material

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

Capacities

PhiNex Wind 271.57 Kn PhiMnx Wind 12.84 Kn-m PhiVnx Wind 49.01 Kn 29.41 Kn PhiNcx Dead 162.94 Kn PhiMnx Dead 7.70 Kn-m PhiVnx Dead 217 26 Kn PhiMnx Snow 10.27 Kn-m PhiVnx Snow 39 21 Kn PhiNex Snow

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.48 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.23 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 21.61 mm < 39.90 mm

Pile Diameter Ds= 0.6 mm I.= 1500 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3000 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied 0 mmDistance of top soil at rest pressure

Total Area over Pole = 11.52 m2

Moment Wind = 5.41 Kn-m 1.44 Kn-m Moment Snow = Shear Wind = 1.80 Kn Shear Snow = 1.44 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

6.68 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile. Short pile Hu=

Mu= 11.94 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = $0.45 \le 1 \text{ OK}$

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

Assumed Soil Properties

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

(1-sin(30)) / (1+sin(30)) K0 =Kp= (1+sin(30)) / (1-sin(30))

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Ds= 0.6 mm Pile Diameter 1500 mm I =Pile embedment length

f1 = 3000 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Moment Wind = 5.41 Kn-m 1.44 Kn-m Moment Snow = Shear Wind = 1.80 Kn Shear Snow = 1.44 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

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

Mu =11.94 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = $0.45 \le 1 \text{ OK}$

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

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

Skin Friction = 18.17 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 22.07 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 15.09 Kn

Uplift is ok