Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Central Hawkes District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Sh	ed
AT: 42 Pukeora Scenic Road, Waipukurau, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> se requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to the building work.	_
☐ 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 issue Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ed by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawings <b>A101-A117 REV-1</b> dated <b>10/19/2023</b> together with the following specification, and other document attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 11/7/2023 and numbered "Second Page"</b>	s set out in the schedule
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure with 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 NZS3 been checked 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 Central Hawkes District Council. As BWhite undertaking 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</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	6604 and NZS4229 have not e Consulting Ltd are not
<b>I believe on reasonable grounds</b> that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also reconstruction monitoring/observation:	he Building Code and that b),
☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated above	e)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following	qualification: BECivil
BWhite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200	0,000.
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 11/7/2023	
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, tort 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

Date: 11/7/2023

BWhite

18B Jules Crescent,

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 42 PUKEORA SCENIC ROAD, WAIPUKURAU, 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	N1	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	2.7 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.33	Design Wind Speed	37.11 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.83 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

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Job No.: Mark Green Address: 42 Pukeora Scenic Road, Waipukurau, New Date: 11/7/2023

Zealand

**Latitude:** -39.990392 **Longitude:** 176.515553 **Elevation:** 140.5 m

### **General Input**

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N1	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	2.7 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.33	Design Wind Speed	37.11 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.83 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 = 0.6564

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.55 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.58 KPa pnet = -1.09 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.55 m To 7.10 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.32 KPa pnet = -0.83 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6564 side Wall Cp, i = -0.569

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 13.80 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.52 KPa pnet = 1.03 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.55 m Cpe = pe = -0.48 KPa pnet = 0.03 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.09 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.66 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.03 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.89 KPa

### **Design Summary**

# **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 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**

$M_{1.35D}$	0.82 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	271.95 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.34 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	126.92 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-2.1 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.86 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	136.19 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.71 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1359.15 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.01 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	639.80 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-1.81 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	888.40 %

#### **Deflections**

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 = 14.10 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 19.17 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 19.50 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 46.00 mm

# Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.01 kn Maximum upward = -1.81 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 External Rafter Span = 3805 mm Try Rafter 300x50 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 = 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**

M1.35D	1.47 Kn-m	Capacity	4.72 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	321.09 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	4.17 Kn-m	Capacity	6.30 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	151.08 %

M0.9D-WnUp	-3.76 Kn-m	Capacity	-7.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	209.31 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	1.54 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	939.61 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	4.38 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	440.64 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-3.95 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	610.63 %

#### **Deflections**

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 3.95 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240= 16.67 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 5.47 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm

### Reactions

Maximum downward = 4.38 kn Maximum upward = -3.95 kn

#### Rafter to Pole Connection check

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 2

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 > -3.95 Kn

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -10.84 Kn > -3.95 Kn

# **Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 600 mm Girt's Span = 4800 mm Try Girt 150x50 SG8 Dry

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

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

K8 Upward = 0.87 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 15.73

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

# **Capacity Checks**

Mwind+Snow 1.78 Kn-m Capacity 1.83 Kn-m Passing Percentage 102.81 % V<sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub> 1.48 Kn-m Capacity 12.06 Kn-m Passing Percentage 814.86 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 45.34 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm Sag during installation = 32.19 mm

### Reactions

Maximum = 1.48 kn

### **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 900 mm Girt's Span = 4000 mm Try Girt 150x50 SG8 Dry

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

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

K8 Upward =0.92 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =14.36

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

# **Capacity Checks**

Mwind+Snow 1.85 Kn-m Capacity 1.94 Kn-m Passing Percentage 104.86 % Vo.9D-WnUp 1.85 Kn-m Capacity 12.06 Kn-m Passing Percentage 651.89 %

### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 32.80 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm Sag during installation = 15.52 mm

### Reactions

Maximum = 1.85 kn

# Middle Pole Design

# Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	2400 mm
Area	20729 mm2	As	15546.6796875 mm2
Ix	34210793 mm4	Zx	421056 mm3
Iy	34210793 mm4	Zx	421056 mm3
Lateral Restraint	3400 mm c/c		

### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $19.2 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	4.80 Kn	Live	4.80 Kn
Wind Down	12.67 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	3.88 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.63
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1 wind	1		

### Material

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

# Capacities

PhiNcx Wind	186.64 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	7.65 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	111.98 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	4.59 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn

# Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.63 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.38 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 11.16 mm < 24.00 mm

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

### **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

 $D_S = 0.6 \text{ mm}$  Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2025 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 3.88 Kn-m
Shear Wind = 1.92 Kn

### Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.89 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.31 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.53 < 1 OK

# **End Pole Design**

# Geometry For End Bay Pole

### Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height 2400 mm
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Area 20729 mm2 As 15546.6796875 mm2

Ix 34210793 mm4 Zx 421056 mm3
Iy 34210793 mm4 Zx 421056 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

### Loads

# Total Area over Pole = $9.6 \text{ m}^2$

Dead	2.40 Kn	Live	2.40 Kn
Wind Down	6.34 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 1.94 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.91

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

K1 wind 1

### Material

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
fb =	36.3 MPa	$f_S =$	2.96 MPa
fc =	18 MPa	$\mathbf{fp} =$	7.2 MPa
ft =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

# Capacities

PhiNcx Wind	271.27 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	11.11 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	162.76 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	6.67 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn

### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.22 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.07 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 6.26 mm < 26.93 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2025 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

# Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $9.6 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 1.94 Kn-m Shear Wind = 0.96 Kn

# **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.89 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.31 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.27 < 1 OK

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

### **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 End Bay Pole**

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2025 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

# Loads

Moment Wind = 1.94 Kn-m Shear Wind = 0.96 Kn

### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.89 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.31 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.27 < 1 OK

# **Uplift Check**

Density of Concrete = 24 Kn/m<sup>3</sup>

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(1300) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1300)

Skin Friction = 13.65 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 17.91 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 16.61 Kn

Uplift is ok