Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Whangarei District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm	Shed
AT: Lot 5, DP 590160 Whittle Rd, Springfield, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> the requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment the proposed building work.	-
☐ ALL   ☐ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment an	d all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code issu Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawing and numbered <b>A101-A117 Rev-01</b> dated <b>29/02/2024</b> together with the following specification, and out in the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 04/03/2024 and no Page</b> "	other documents set
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pres accordance 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 N have not been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tights</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Whangarei District Council. As BWhite not undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction</li> <li>This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year fr</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	NZS3604 and NZS4229 ness e Consulting Ltd are n Review.
<b>I believe on reasonable grounds</b> that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawing other documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provision and that b), the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so follow level of construction monitoring/observation:	ons of the Building Code
☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated)	above)
I, <b>Bevan White</b> am CPEng <b>108276</b> I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the follow <b>BE.Civil</b>	wing qualification:

Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 04/03/2024

BWhite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000.

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: 04/03/2024

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED LOT 5, DP 590160 WHITTLE RD, SPRINGFIELD, 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	N0	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.2 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	46.7 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.31 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.: Kieran Thomas Address: Lot 5, DP 590160 Whittle Rd, Springfield, New Zealand Date: 04/03/2024

Latitude: -35.861889 Longitude: 174.322565 Elevation: 109.5 m

#### **General Input**

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N0	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.2 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	46.7 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.31 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	Very 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 Enclosed

For roof Cp,i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.75 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -1.06 KPa pnet = -1.06 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.75 m To 7.50 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.59 KPa pnet = -0.59 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 10 m  $\,$  Cpe = 0.7  $\,$  pe = 0.82 KPa  $\,$  pnet = 1.21 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.75 m Cpe = pe = -0.77 KPa pnet = -0.77 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.06 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.63 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.21 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.41 KPa

#### **Design Summary**

#### **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 750 mm Purlin Span = 4050 mm Try Purlin 190x45 SG8

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 = 0.98

K8 Upward =0.43 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =25.78

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

#### Capacity Checks

 $M_{1.35D}$  0.52 Kn-m Capacity 1.79 Kn-m Passing Percentage 344.23 %  $M_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$  1.58 Kn-m Capacity 2.38 Kn-m Passing Percentage 150.63 %

$M_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-1.28 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.32 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	103.13 %
V1.35D	0.51 Kn	Capacity	8.25 Kn	Passing Percentage	1617.65 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.41 Kn	Capacity	11.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	780.14 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-1.27 Kn	Capacity	-13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	1082.68 %

#### **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 = 8.70 mm
Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 11.82 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 16.67 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.41 kn Maximum upward = -1.27 kn

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

#### Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4200 mm

Internal Rafter Span = 4850 mm

Try Rafter 2x290x45 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 7.47 S1 Upward = 7.47

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

#### Capacity Checks

M1.35D	4.17 Kn-m	Capacity	8.48 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	203.36 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	11.48 Kn-m	Capacity	11.3 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	98.43 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-10.31 Kn-m	Capacity	-14.12 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	136.95 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.44 Kn	Capacity	25.18 Kn	Passing Percentage	731.98 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	9.47 Kn	Capacity	33.58 Kn	Passing Percentage	354.59 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-8.50 Kn	Capacity	-41.96 Kn	Passing Percentage	493.65 %

#### **Deflections**

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 9.345 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 14.1 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 20.83 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 50.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 9.47 kn Maximum upward = -8.50 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

Minimum Bolt edge, end and spacing for Load perpendicular to grains = 60 mm

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 14.9 fpj = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 90 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

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

Capacity under short term loads = 19.50 Kn > -8.50 Kn

#### Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 600 mm

Girt's Span = 4200 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)

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

K8 Upward =1.00 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =11.19

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

#### Capacity Checks

 $M_{Wind+Snow}$  1.60 Kn-m Capacity 1.64 Kn-m Passing Percentage 102.50 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  1.52 Kn-m Capacity 10.13 Kn-m Passing Percentage 666.45 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 42.67 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 42.00 mm

Sag during installation = 23.29 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.52 kn

#### Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 600 mm

Girt's Span = 3615 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)

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

K8 Upward =0.91 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =14.69

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

#### Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 1.19 Kn-m Capacity 1.50 Kn-m Passing Percentage 126.05 %

1.31 Kn-m 10.13 Kn-m Passing Percentage 773.28 %  $V_{0.9D\text{-}WnUp}$ Capacity

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 23.42 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 36.15 mm

Sag during installation =12.78 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.31 kn

#### Middle Pole Design

#### Geometry

175 SED H5 HIGH DENSITY (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3900 mm
Area	27598 mm2	As	20698.2421875 mm2
Ix	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Iy	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Lateral Restraint	3400 mm c/c		

# Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $21 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	5.25 Kn	Live	5.25 Kn
Wind Down	13.23 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	13.03 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.76
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1wind	1		

#### Material

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
fb =	49.725 MPa	$f_S =$	2.84 MPa
fc =	28.125 MPa	fp =	8.66 MPa
ft =	29.64 MPa	E =	12874 MPa

#### Capacities

PhiNex Wind	472.89 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	19.60 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	47.03 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	283.73 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	11.76 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	28.22 Kn

# Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.71 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.49 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 38.40 mm < 39.00 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

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1600 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3150 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 13.03 Kn-m Shear Wind = 4.14 Kn

#### Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.68 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 14.44 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.90 < 1 OK

# **End Pole Design**

#### **Geometry For End Bay Pole**

#### Geometry

175 SED H5 HIGH DENSITY (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 4000 mm

Area 27598 mm2 As 20698.2421875 mm2

Ix 60639381 mm4 Zx 646820 mm3
Iy 60639381 mm4 Zx 646820 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole = 7.591641963704721 m2

 Dead
 1.90 Kn
 Live
 1.90 Kn

 Wind Down
 4.78 Kn
 Snow
 0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 5.19 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.61

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

K1wind 1

#### Material

Peeling Steaming Normal Dry Use fb = 49.725 MPa fs = 2.84 MPa

7/9

fc =	28.125 MPa	fp =	8.66 MPa
ft =	29.64 MPa	$\mathbf{E} =$	12874 MPa

#### Capacities

PhiNcx Wind	376.37 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	15.60 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	47.03 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	225.82 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	9.36 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	28.22 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.36 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.13 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 16.43 mm < 41.90 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3150 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole = 7.591641963704721 m2

Moment Wind = 5.19 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.65 Kn

#### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.40 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.11 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.64 < 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 = 3150 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

### Loads

Moment Wind = 5.19 Kn-m

Shear Wind = 1.65 Kn

#### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.40 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.11 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(1600) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1600)

Skin Friction = 20.68 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 25.36 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 17.54 Kn

Uplift is ok