Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Southland District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 164 Birchwood Road, Ohai, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to building work.	-
☐ ALL ☑ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment and a	all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code iss Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ued by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawing numbered A101 - A120 Rev-1 dated 05/03/2025 together with the following specification, and oth schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 3/6/2025 and numbered "Sec	ner documents set out in the
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing preswith NZS3604:2011 The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 2 Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as NZS been checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightnes Inspections of the building to be completed by Southland District Council. As BWhite Coinspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	S3604 and NZS4229 have not ss nsulting Ltd are not undertaking
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawing 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:	f the Building Code and that b),
☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated ab	ove)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	ng qualification: BECivil and
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 3/6/2025	
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 amaximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Aut	

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

whether in contract, tort or otherwise(including negligence), is limited to the sum of \$200,000.

Date: 3/6/2025

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 164 BIRCHWOOD ROAD, OHAI, 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	1.1 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.77 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	2	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	500 Years	Max Height	3.72 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.77	Design Wind Speed	43.72 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.15 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	150 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

Job No.: SB 048 Shed House Address: 164 Birchwood Road, Ohai, New Zealand Date: 3/6/2025

Latitude: -45.934481 Longitude: 167.946016 Elevation: 206 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	1.1 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.77 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	2	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	500 Years	Max Height	3.72 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.77	Design Wind Speed	43.72 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.15 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	150 Years
Wind Category	High	Earthquake ARI	500		

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 3.57 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.93 KPa pnet = -0.93 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.57 m To 7.13 m Cpe = -0.52 KPa pnet = -0.52 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 10.53 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.72 KPa pnet = 1.06 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.57 m Cpe = pe = -0.67 KPa pnet = -0.67 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.93 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.44 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.06 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.20 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 3633 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 =0.48 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =24.40

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	0.5 Kn-m	Capacity	1.79 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	358.00 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.94 Kn-m	Capacity	2.38 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	122.68 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-1.05 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.45 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	138.10 %
V _{1.35D}	0.55 Kn	Capacity	8.25 Kn	Passing Percentage	1500.00 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.75 Kn	Capacity	11.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	628.57 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	-1.15 Kn	Capacity	-13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	1195.65 %

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 = 11.72 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/360 = 9.95 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 8.07 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/250 = 23.89 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.75 kn Maximum upward = -1.15 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 = 3783 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

$M_{1.35D}$	3.75 Kn-m	Capacity	8.48 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	226.13 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	11.90 Kn-m	Capacity	11.3 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	94.96 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-7.84 Kn-m	Capacity	-14.12 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	180.10 %
V _{1.35D}	3.10 Kn	Capacity	25.18 Kn	Passing Percentage	812.26 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	9.82 Kn	Capacity	33.58 Kn	Passing Percentage	341.96 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-6.47 Kn	Capacity	-41.96 Kn	Passing Percentage	648.53 %

Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 8.415 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/360 = 13.89 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 11.22 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/250 = 33.33 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 9.82 kn Maximum upward = -6.47 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 > -6.47 Kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 3783 mm Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.98

K8 Upward =0.46 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =25.07

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	1.39 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	Infinity %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	0.00 Kn	Capacity	13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	Infinity %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 0.00 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/250 = 15.13 mm Sag during installation = 15.33 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 2500 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 =0.80 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =17.27

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	1.32 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	Infinity %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	0.00 Kn	Capacity	10.13 Kn	Passing Percentage	Infinity %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 0.00 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 10.00 mm Sag during installation = 2.92 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

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)

Skin Friction = 18.17 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 21.61 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 6.67 Kn

Uplift is ok