| Job Number: | RWhite |
|--|---|
| Issue: | BWhite Consulting Ltd |
| PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN | 8 |
| ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White) | |
| TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Tasman District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed | |
| AT: 307 Gardner Valley Road, Upper Moutere, New Zealand | |
| LEGAL DES CRIPTION | |
| 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 | all connections |
| The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code is: Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4 | sued by Ministry of Business, |
| The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawing A101 - A112 Rev-01 dated 25/06/2025 together with the following specification, and other docu attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 25/06/2025 and numbered "Second Pater Dated 25/06/2025 and numbered 25/06/2025 and numbered 25/06/2025 and numbered 25 | ments set out in the schedule |
| On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to: | |
| Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing prewith NZS3604:2011 The building has a design life of 50 years and an Importance Level 1 Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to Non-Specific codes such as NZS checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightne Inspections of the building to be completed by Tasman District Council. As BWhite Consinspections, 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 | 53604 and NZS4229 have not been ess sulting Ltd are not undertaking |
| I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawin documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the persons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also reconstruction monitoring/observation: | of the Building Code and that b), |
| ✓ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated at | oove) |
| I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the follow holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000 | ing qualification: BECivil and |
| Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 25/06/2025 | |
| Email: bwhitecpeng@gmail.comPhone: 0211-979786 | |
| Note: This statement shall only be relied upon by the Building Consent Authority named above. Liability under this statement maximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Au | |

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: 25/06/2025

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 307 GARDNER VALLEY ROAD, UPPER MOUTERE, 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 | 2 | Subsoil Category | D | Exposure Zone | C |
| Importance Level | 1 | Ultimate wind & EQ ARI | 100 Years | Max Height | 3.6 m |
| Wind Region | NZ2 | Terrain Category | 2.39 | Design Wind Speed | 36.92 m/s |
| Wind Pressure | 0.82 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

Job No.: 2505038 Address: 307 Gardner Valley Road, Upper Moutere, Date: 25/06/2025

New Zealand

Latitude: -41.241023 **Longitude:** 173.038512 **Elevation:** 54.5 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 | 2 | Subsoil Category | D | Exposure Zone | C |
| Importance Level | 1 | Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI | 100 Years | Max Height | 3.6 m |
| Wind Region | NZ2 | Terrain Category | 2.39 | Design Wind Speed | 36.92 m/s |
| Wind Pressure | 0.82 KPa | Lee Zone | NO | Ultimate Snow ARI | 50 Years |
| Wind Category | Medium | 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 = 0.661

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 1.65 m Cpe = -0.94 pe = -0.58 KPa pnet = -1.07 KPa

For roof CP,e from 1.65 m To 3.30 m Cpe = -0.88 pe = -0.54 KPa pnet = -1.03 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.661 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5776

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 12 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.50 KPa pnet = 1.00 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.30 m Cpe = pe = -0.47 KPa pnet = -0.47 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.07 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.64 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.00 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.89 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 850 mm Purlin Span = 3850 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 =0.46 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =25.13

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

Capacity Checks

| M1.35D | 0.53 Kn-m | Capacity | 1.79 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 337.74 % |
|--|------------|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 2.06 Kn-m | Capacity | 2.38 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 115.53 % |
| $M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$ | -1.33 Kn-m | Capacity | -1.39 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 104.51 % |
| V _{1.35D} | 0.55 Kn | Capacity | 8.25 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1500.00 % |
| V _{1.2D+1.5L} 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 1.54 Kn | Capacity | 11.00 Kn | Passing Percentage | 714.29 % |
| $ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$ | -1.38 Kn | Capacity | -13.75 Kn | Passing Percentage | 996.38 % |

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 = 13.99 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 15.83 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 10.98 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 38.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.54 kn Maximum upward = -1.38 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 = 4000 mm Internal Rafter Span = 5850 mm Try Rafter 2x300x45 LVL13

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 = 7.61 S1 Upward = 7.61

Shear Capacity of timber =5.3 MPa Bending Capacity of timber =48 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

Capacity Checks

| M1.35D | 5.78 Kn-m | Capacity | 31.1 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 538.06 % |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 16.08 Kn-m | Capacity | 41.48 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 257.96 % |
| $M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$ | -14.46 Kn-m | Capacity | -51.84 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 358.51 % |
| V _{1.35D} | 3.95 Kn | Capacity | 46.02 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1165.06 % |
| V _{1.2D+1.5L} 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 11.00 Kn | Capacity | 61.36 Kn | Passing Percentage | 557.82 % |
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | -9.89 Kn | Capacity | -76.7 Kn | Passing Percentage | 775.53 % |

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 11000 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 8.18 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 25.00 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 12.425 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 60.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 11.00 kn Maximum upward = -9.89 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 =J2 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 = 12.6 fpj = 22.7 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 = 29.11 Kn > -9.89 Kn

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2000 mm External Rafter Span = 5830 mm Try Rafter 300x45 LVL13

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 = 0.88

K8 Upward =0.88 S1 Downward =15.50 S1 Upward =15.50

Shear Capacity of timber =5.3 MPa Bending Capacity of timber =48 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

Capacity Checks

| M1.35D | 2.87 Kn-m | Capacity | 13.69 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 477.00 % |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 7.99 Kn-m | Capacity | 18.26 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 228.54 % |
| $M_{0.9D\text{-W}n\text{Up}}$ | -7.18 Kn-m | Capacity | -22.82 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 317.83 % |
| V _{1.35D} | 1.97 Kn | Capacity | 23.01 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1168.02 % |
| V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 5.48 Kn | Capacity | 30.68 Kn | Passing Percentage | 559.85 % |
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | -4.93 Kn | Capacity | -38.35 Kn | Passing Percentage | 777.89 % |

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 11000 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 9.09 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240= 25.00 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 12.42 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 60.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 5.48 kn Maximum upward = -4.93 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 =J2 Joint Group for Pole = J5

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 12.6 fpj = 22.7 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 45 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) = -40.07 kn > -4.93 Kn

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Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -14.56 Kn > -4.93 Kn

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Spacing = 3000 mm Intermediate Span = 3150 mm Try Intermediate 2x190x45 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 12.23 S1 Upward = 0.72

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

Capacity Checks

| $M_{Wind+Snow}$ | 1.86 Kn-m | Capacity | 6.06 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 325.81 % |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | 2.36 Kn | Capacity | 27.5 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1165.25 % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 13.835 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 31.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.36 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 700 mm Girt's Span = 4000 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 =0.88 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =15.45

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

Capacity Checks

| $M_{Wind+Snow}$ | 1.40 Kn-m | Capacity | 1.45 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 103.57 % |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | 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 = 33.84 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm Sag during installation = 19.16 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.40 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 700 mm

Girt's Span = 3000 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 =0.72 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =18.92

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

Capacity Checks

| $M_{Wind+Snow}$ | 0.79 Kn-m | Capacity | 1.19 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 150.63 % |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | 1.05 Kn | Capacity | 10.13 Kn | Passing Percentage | 964.76 % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 10.71 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm Sag during installation = 6.06 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.05 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

| 175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) | Dry Use | Height | 3310 mm |
|--|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| Area | 27598 mm2 | As | 20698.2421875 mm2 |

| Ix | 60639381 mm4 | Zx | 646820 mm3 |
|-------------------|--------------|----|------------|
| Iy | 60639381 mm4 | Zx | 646820 mm3 |
| Lateral Restraint | 1300 mm c/c | | |

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 12 m^2

| Dead | 3.00 Kn | Live | 3.00 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Wind Down | 7.68 Kn | Snow | 0.00 Kn |
| Moment wind | 8.63 Kn-m | | |
| Phi | 0.8 | K8 | 1.00 |
| K1 snow | 0.8 | K1 Dead | 0.6 |
| K 1 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 | 397.41 Kn | PhiMnx Wind | 18.78 Kn-m | PhiVnx Wind | 49.01 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| PhiNcx Dead | 238.44 Kn | PhiMnx Dead | 11.27 Kn-m | PhiVnx Dead | 29.41 Kn |

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.49 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.25 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 25.74 mm < 33.10 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 = | $(1-\sin(30))/(1+\sin(30))$ | | | | |
| Kp = | $(1+\sin(30))/(1-\sin(30))$ | | | | |

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L = 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 8.63 Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.20 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.96 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.90 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

| 150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level) | Dry Use | Height | 3300 mm |
|--|--------------|--------|-------------------|
| 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 = 6 m^2

| Dead | 1.50 Kn | Live | 1.50 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Wind Down | 3.84 Kn | Snow | 0.00 Kn |
| Moment Wind | 4.31 Kn-m | | |
| Phi | 0.8 | K8 | 0.66 |
| K1 snow | 0.8 | K1 Dead | 0.6 |
| K1wind | 1 | | |

Material

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| 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 | 195.59 Kn | PhiMnx Wind | 8.01 Kn-m | PhiVnx Wind | 36.81 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| PhiNcx Dead | 117.35 Kn | PhiMnx Dead | 4.81 Kn-m | PhiVnx Dead | 22.09 Kn |

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.57 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.32 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 24.75 mm < 35.91 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 6 m^2

Moment Wind = 4.31 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.60 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.96 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.45 < 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

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

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 4.31 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.60 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.96 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.45 < 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(1400) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1400)

Skin Friction = 15.83 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 19.92 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 10.14 Kn

Uplift is ok

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