

Date: 3/13/2025

Council: Council

***BWhite
Consulting Ltd***

Subject: B2 compliance in respect of Proposed shed at Q2Q9+MCQ Upper Moutere, New Zealand

Council typically requests a Producer Statement/Other means of compliance for Design for Clause B2 of the Building Code-Durability

We are not able to provide a Producer Statement for durability because compliance needs to be shown on material-by-material basis using a variety of compliance methods, and not all materials used have a clear compliance path.

We can confirm that for the structural elements shown in our documentation under Clause B1:

Timber

Timber treatment has been selected to meet or exceed the requirements of table 1A of B2/AS1 and NZS3602

Steel fixing

Steel fixings are protected against weather as per table 4.1 and 4.2 of NZS3604-2011. Exposure Zone C

Yours Faithfully

BWhite CONSULTING LTD

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Note: This letter shall only be relied on by the Building Consent Authority named in Engineering New Zealand/ACE New Zealand Producer Statement PS1(B1) - Design in relation to the Building Work. Liability under this letter accrues to the Design Review Firm only. The total maximum amount of damages payable arising from this letter 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

Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022

Job No.: 2502052

Address: Q2Q9+MCQ Upper Moutere, New Zealand

Date: 3/13/2025

Latitude: -41.210786

Longitude: 173.018608

Elevation: 66.5 m

General Input

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N3	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	3.725 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.57	Design Wind Speed	47.37 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.35 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 Pressures

Shed Type = Mono Enclosed

For roof $C_{p,i} = -0.3$

For roof $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 3.73 m $C_{p,e} = -0.9$ $p_e = -1.09$ KPa $p_{net} = -1.09$ KPa

For roof $C_{p,e}$ from 3.73 m To 7.45 m $C_{p,e} = -0.5$ $p_e = -0.61$ KPa $p_{net} = -0.61$ KPa

For wall Windward $C_{p,i} = -0.3$ side Wall $C_{p,i} = -0.3$

For wall Windward and Leeward $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 3.73 m $C_{p,e} = -0.65$ $p_e = -0.79$ KPa $p_{net} = -0.79$ KPa

For side wall $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 3.73 m $C_{p,e} =$ $p_e = -0.79$ KPa $p_{net} = -0.79$ KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.09 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.65 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.25 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.46 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 1000 mm

Purlin Span = 4350 mm

Try Purlin 200x50 SG8 Dry

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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 = 0.80 S1 Downward = 11.27 S1 Upward = 17.42

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

Capacity Checks

M _{1.35D}	0.8 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	278.75 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}	2.5 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	118.80 %
M _{0.9D-W_nUp}	-2.05 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	144.88 %
V _{1.35D}	0.73 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1321.92 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}	2.07 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	621.26 %
V _{0.9D-W_nUp}	-1.88 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	855.32 %

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 = 18.12 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 17.92 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 16.44 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 43.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.07 kn Maximum upward = -1.88 kn

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

Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4500 mm Internal Rafter Span = 8850 mm Try Rafter 2x610x45 LVL11

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 = 11.05 S1 Upward = 11.05

Shear Capacity of timber = 5 MPa Bending Capacity of timber = 38 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

Capacity Checks

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M _{1.35D}	14.87 Kn-m	Capacity	90.18 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	606.46 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn}	41.85 Kn-m	Capacity	120.24 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	287.31 %
M _{0.9D-WnUp}	-38.11 Kn-m	Capacity	-150.28 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	394.33 %
V _{1.35D}	6.72 Kn	Capacity	88.28 Kn	Passing Percentage	1313.69 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn}	18.92 Kn	Capacity	117.7 Kn	Passing Percentage	622.09 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-17.22 Kn	Capacity	-147.14 Kn	Passing Percentage	854.47 %

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 9900 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k₂ for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 6.16 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 37.50 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 9.41 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 90.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 18.92 kn Maximum upward = -17.22 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 f_{pj} = 22.7 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 90 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K₁₁ = 2.0 f_{cj} = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Capacity under short term loads = 29.11 Kn > -17.22 Kn

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2250 mm External Rafter Span = 4310 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)

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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

M _{1.35D}	1.76 Kn-m	Capacity	4.72 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	268.18 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}	4.96 Kn-m	Capacity	6.30 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	127.02 %
M _{0.9D-W_nUp}	-4.52 Kn-m	Capacity	-7.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	174.12 %
V _{1.35D}	1.64 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	882.32 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}	4.61 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	418.66 %
V _{0.9D-W_nUp}	-4.19 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	575.66 %

Deflections

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

k₂ for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 5.93 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 18.75 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 8.16 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 4.61 kn Maximum upward = -4.19 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 f_{pj} = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 50 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K₁₁ = 2.0 f_{cj} = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Eccentric Load check

V = $\phi \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_5 \times f_s \times b \times d_s$ (Eq 4.12) = -25.20 kn > -4.19 Kn

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -10.84 Kn > -4.19 Kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1100 mm

Girt's Span = 4500 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)

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

K8 Upward =0.97 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =12.60

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

Capacity Checks

M _{Wind+Snow}	3.48 Kn-m	Capacity	3.63 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	104.31 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	3.09 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	520.39 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 32.87 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm
Sag during installation = 24.86 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 3.09 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1100 mm

Girt's Span = 4500 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)

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

K8 Upward =0.97 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =12.60

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

Capacity Checks

M _{Wind+Snow}	3.48 Kn-m	Capacity	3.63 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	104.31 %
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V _{0.9D-WnUp}	3.09 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	520.39 %
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Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 32.87 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm
Sag during installation = 24.86 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 3.09 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3725 mm
Area	27598 mm ²	As	20698.2421875 mm ²
I _x	60639381 mm ⁴	Z _x	646820 mm ³
I _y	60639381 mm ⁴	Z _y	646820 mm ³
Lateral Restraint	3725 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 20.25 m²

Dead	5.06 Kn	Live	5.06 Kn
Wind Down	13.16 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	17.05 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K ₈	0.68
K ₁ snow	0.8	K ₁ Dead	0.6
K ₁ wind	1		

Material

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
f _b =	36.3 MPa	f _s =	2.96 MPa
f _c =	18 MPa	f _p =	7.2 MPa
f _t =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiN _{Cx} Wind	268.86 Kn	PhiM _{Nx} Wind	12.71 Kn-m	PhiV _{Nx} Wind	49.01 Kn
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PhiNcx Dead 161.32 Kn PhiMnx Dead 7.62 Kn-m PhiVnx Dead 29.41 Kn

Checks

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 1.43 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 1.89 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Deflection at top under service lateral loads} = 59.22 \text{ mm} < 37.25 \text{ mm}$$

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

$$K_0 = (1 - \sin(30)) / (1 + \sin(30))$$

$$K_p = (1 + \sin(30)) / (1 - \sin(30))$$

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter
L = 1500 mm Pile embedment length
f1 = 2794 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 17.05 Kn-m
Shear Wind = 6.10 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55
Hu = 7.00 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu = 11.74 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

$$\text{Applied Forces/Capacities} = 1.45 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

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175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3425 mm
Area	27598 mm ²	As	20698.2421875 mm ²
Ix	60639381 mm ⁴	Zx	646820 mm ³
Iy	60639381 mm ⁴	Zy	646820 mm ³
Lateral Restraint	mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 10.125 m²

Dead	2.53 Kn	Live	2.53 Kn
Wind Down	6.58 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	5.68 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.76
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1 wind	1		

Material

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

Capacities

PhiNcx Wind	300.17 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	14.19 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	180.10 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	8.51 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn

Checks

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.44 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.20 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 19.69 mm < 37.16 mm

Ds =	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	1300 mm	Pile embedment length
f1 =	2794 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 =	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 10.125 m²

Moment Wind = 5.68 Kn-m

Shear Wind = 2.03 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.78 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.90 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.72 < 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 = $(1 - \sin(30)) / (1 + \sin(30))$

Kp = $(1 + \sin(30)) / (1 - \sin(30))$

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L = 1300 mm Pile embedment length

fl = 2794 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 5.68 Kn-m

Shear Wind = 2.03 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.78 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.90 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.72 < 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 = Safety factor (0.55) x Density of Soil(18) x Height of Pile(1500) x Ks(1.5) x $0.5 \times \tan(30)$ x π x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1500)

Skin Friction = 18.17 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 22.56 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 17.52 Kn

Uplift is ok