Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Auckland District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 1242 State Highway 16, Waimauku, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design services in respect of the Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the proposed building	
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 issued by Ministry of Busine Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ess, Innovation &
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawings title Peter Dyer Buildo A116 REV-1 dated 28/03/2024 together with the following specification, and other documents set out in the schedule attach Design Featured Report Dated 02/04/2024 and numbered "Second Page"	
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure of 300 kPa in acco NZS3604:2011 The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 1 Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as NZS3604 and NZS4229 by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness Inspections of the building to be completed by Auckland District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd are not inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from the date of issue All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	have not been checked
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications, and o provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code and that b), the prundertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the follow level of construction monitoring	resons who have
CM1 CM2 CM3 CM4 CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated above)	
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following qualification: BE.Ci	vil
BWhite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000.	
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 02/04/2024	
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 for 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.	om this statement and all other statements

First Page

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

Date: 02/04/2024

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 1242 STATE HIGHWAY 16, WAIMAUKU, 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	6 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	43.35 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.13 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.:Peter Dyer BuildersAddress:1242 State Highway 16, Waimauku, New ZealandDate:02/04/2024Latitude:-36.755336Longitude:174.465246Elevation:24.5 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	6 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	43.35 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.13 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 = Gable Open

For roof Cp, i = 0.4549

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 5.50 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.89 KPa pnet = -1.39 KPa

For roof CP,e from 5.50 m To 11 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.49 KPa pnet = -0.99 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.4549 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5569

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 15 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.71 KPa pnet = 1.34 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 5.50 m Cpe = pe = -0.66 KPa pnet = -0.03 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = $1.39~\mathrm{KPa}$

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = $0.48\ KPa$

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.34 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.24 KPa

Design Summary

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Spacing = 3750 mm Intermediate Span = 4349 mm Try Intermediate 2x240x45 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 = 0.94

K8 Upward =1.00 S1 Downward =13.82 S1 Upward =0.96

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	5.94 Kn-m	Capacity	9.68 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	162.96 %
$V_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	5.46 Kn	Capacity	34.74 Kn	Passing Percentage	636.26 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 41.82 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 43.49 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 5.46 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 850 mm Girt's Span = 4000 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 =0.76 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =18.23

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

Capacity Checks

 Mwind+Snow
 2.28 Kn-m
 Capacity
 2.30 Kn-m
 Passing Percentage
 100.88 %

 V0.9D-WnUp
 2.28 Kn
 Capacity
 13.75 Kn
 Passing Percentage
 603.07 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 22.03 mm

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

Sag during installation = 19.16 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.28 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 850 mm Girt's Span = 3750 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 =0.78 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =17.65

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

Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 2.00 Kn-m Capacity 2.38 Kn-m Passing Percentage 119.00 % $V_{0.9D\text{-WnUp}}$ 2.14 Kn Capacity 13.75 Kn Passing Percentage 642.52 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 17.02 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 37.50 mm

Sag during installation =14.80 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.14 kn

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

 225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level)
 Dry Use
 Height
 5800 mm

 Area
 44279 mm2
 As
 33209.1796875 mm2

 Ix
 156100441 mm4
 Zx
 1314530 mm3

Ix 156100441 mm4 Zx 1314530 mm3 Iy 156100441 mm4 Zx 1314530 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 15 m2

 Dead
 3.75 Kn
 Live
 3.75 Kn

 Wind Down
 7.20 Kn
 Snow
 0.00 Kn

4/6

Moment Wind 11.13 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.48

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

K1wind 1

Material

PeelingSteamingNormalDry Usefb =36.3 MPafs =2.96 MPafc =18 MPafp =7.2 MPaft =22 MPaE =9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiNcx Wind305.22 KnPhiMnx Wind18.27 Kn-mPhiVnx Wind78.64 KnPhiNcx Dead183.13 KnPhiMnx Dead10.96 Kn-mPhiVnx Dead47.18 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.66 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.42 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 38.87 mm < 59.85 mm

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ds} = & 0.6 \text{ mm} & \text{Pile Diameter} \\ \text{L} = & 1450 \text{ mm} & \text{Pile embedment length} \end{array}$

f1 = 4500 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 15 m2

Moment Wind = 11.13 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.47 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.57 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 11.81 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.94 < 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

 $\begin{array}{lll} Ds = & & 0.6 \text{ mm} & & Pile \text{ Diameter} \\ L = & & 1450 \text{ mm} & & Pile \text{ embedment length} \end{array}$

f1 = 4500 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.57 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 11.81 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.94 < 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(2000) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(2000)

Skin Friction = 32.31 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 36.89 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 34.95 Kn

Uplift is ok