Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022	
Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Ashburton District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm	n Shed
AT: 15 Roxburgh Place, Ashburton, 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 at	nd all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code iss Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses <b>B1/VM1</b> and <b>B1/VM4</b>	sued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawin numbered <b>A101-A114 Rev-1</b> dated <b>18/03/2024</b> together with the following specification, and other the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 18/03/2024 and number</b>	er documents set out in
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing preaccordance 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 have not been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Ashburton District Council. As BWhit 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 for the proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	NZS3604 and NZS4229 tness te Consulting Ltd are n Review.
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the draw 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 follo <b>BE.Civil</b>	owing qualification:
BWhite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$2	200,000.

Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 18/03/2024

Email: bwhitecpeng@gmail.com Phone: 0211-979786

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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: 18/03/2024

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 15 ROXBURGH PLACE, ASHBURTON, 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	N4	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	38.22 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.88 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.: 5115022166 Address: 15 Roxburgh Place, Ashburton, New Zealand Date: 18/03/2024

**Latitude:** -43.914732 **Longitude:** 171.722432 **Elevation:** 94.5 m

#### **General Input**

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N4	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	38.22 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.88 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 = Mono Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 2.70 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.71 KPa pnet = -0.71 KPa

For roof CP,e from 2.70 m To 5.40 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.39 KPa pnet = -0.39 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 9 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.55 KPa pnet = 0.81 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 2.70 m Cpe = pe = -0.51 KPa pnet = -0.51 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.71 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.42 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.81 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.87 KPa

# **Design Summary**

# **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 5850 mm Try Purlin 250x50 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 = 0.97

K8 Upward =0.54 S1 Downward =12.68 S1 Upward =22.76

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

#### Capacity Checks

M1.35D	1.3 Kn-m	Capacity	3.40 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	261.54 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	3.58 Kn-m	Capacity	4.53 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	126.54 %
Mo.9D-WnUp	-1.87 Kn-m	Capacity	-3.16 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	168.98 %

V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.89 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	1355.06 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	2.45 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	656.33 %
V0.9D-WnUp	-1.28 Kn	Capacity	-20.10 Kn	Passing Percentage	1570.31 %

#### 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 = 18.24 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 24.17 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 21.59 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 58.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.45 kn Maximum upward = -1.28 kn

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

# **Intermediate Design Front and Back**

Intermediate Spacing = 3000 mm Intermediate Span = 2850 mm Try Intermediate 2x150x50 SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and 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 = 9.63 S1 Upward = 0.54

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

#### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	2.74 Kn-m	Capacity	4.2 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	153.28 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	3.85 Kn-m	Capacity	-24.12 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	626.49 %

# Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 29.015 mm Limit byWoolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 28.50 mm

# Reactions

Maximum = 3.85 kn

# **Intermediate Design Sides**

Intermediate Spacing = 2250 mm Intermediate Span = 2700 mm Try Intermediate 2x150x50 SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and 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 = 9.63 S1 Upward = 0.53

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

#### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.92 Kn-m	Capacity	4.2 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	456.52 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	1.37 Kn-m	Capacity	24.12 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	1760.58 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 17.525 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 27.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.37 kn

# **Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 3000 mm Try

Try Girt 150x50 SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

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

K8 Upward =0.79 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =17.59

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

#### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.18 Kn-m	Capacity	1.65 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	139.83 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	1.58 Kn-m	Capacity	12.06 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	763.29 %

# **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 20.96 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm

Sag during installation = 4.91 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.58 kn

# **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 2250 mm Try Girt 150x50 SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

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

K8 Upward =0.89 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =15.23

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

# Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.67 Kn-m	Capacity	1.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	279.10 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	1.18 Kn-m	Capacity	12.06 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	1022.03 %

## **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 6.63 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 22.50 mm

Sag during installation = 1.55 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.18 kn

# Middle Pole Design

## Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	2700 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 =  $27 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	6.75 Kn	Live	6.75 Kn
Wind Down	11.34 Kn	Snow	17.01 Kn
Moment wind	8.79 Kn-m	Moment snow	4.04 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 =	36.3 MPa	$f_S =$	2.96 MPa
fc =	18 MPa	fp =	7.2 MPa
ft =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

#### Capacities

PhiNex Wind	302.65 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	14.30 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	181.59 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	8.58 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	242.12 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	11.44 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	39.21 Kn

## Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.73 < 1 OK

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

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 17.82 mm < 27.00 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

6/9

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 = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 8.79 Kn-m Moment Snow = Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.91 Kn Shear Snow = 4.04 Kn

# **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.70 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.21 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

# Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.95 < 1 OK

# **End Pole Design**

# Geometry For End Bay Pole

## Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	2700 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 = $13.5 \text{ m}^2$

Dead	3.38 Kn	Live	3.38 Kn
Wind Down	5.67 Kn	Snow	8.51 Kn
Moment Wind	2.93 Kn-m	Moment snow	1.35 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K8	0.83
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
TZ 1 1 1	1		

K1 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	$\mathbf{E} =$	9257 MPa

#### Capacities

PhiNex Wind	248.61 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	10.18 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	149.17 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	6.11 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	198.89 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	8.15 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	29.45 Kn

#### Checks

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

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.15 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 11.67 mm < 29.93 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $13.5 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 2.93 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.35 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.30 Kn Shear Snow = 1.35 Kn

#### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.51 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.51 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

# Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.39 < 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 = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 2.93 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.35 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.30 Kn Shear Snow = 1.35 Kn

#### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.51 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.51 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.39 < 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 = 13.09 Kn

Uplift is ok