| Job Number: | BWhite |
|---|---|
| Issue: | Consulting Ltd |
| PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN | |
| ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White) | |
| TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Tasman District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Sh | ned |
| AT: 7 Buxton Lane, Takaka, New Zealand | |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | |
| We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design the requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment the proposed building work. | - |
| ☐ ALL | nd all connections |
| The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code iss Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4 | sued by Ministry of |
| The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawing PB Shed and numbered A101-A111 Rev-1 dated 12/03/2024 together with the following specifical documents set out in the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 18/ "Second Page" | ation, and other |
| On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to: | |
| Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing presaccordance with 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 have not been checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight Inspections of the building to be completed by Tasman District Council. As BWhite Coundertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Re This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year for All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements | NZS3604 and NZS4229 mess Consulting Ltd are not eview. |
| 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, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the follo BE.Civil | 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

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,

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 7 BUXTON LANE, TAKAKA, 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 | В |
| Importance Level | 1 | Ultimate wind & EQ ARI | 100 Years | Max Height | 4.45 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.:ITM Takaka - PB ShedAddress:7 Buxton Lane, Takaka, New ZealandDate:18/03/2024Latitude:-40.858081Longitude:172.807206Elevation:9.5 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 | В |
| Importance Level | 1 | Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI | 100 Years | Max Height | 4.45 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 = Gable Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 4.45 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.71 KPa pnet = -0.71 KPa

For roof CP,e from 4.45 m To 8.90 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.39 KPa pnet = -0.39 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6731 side Wall Cp, i = -0.6

For wall Windward and Leeward $\,$ CP,e $\,$ from 0 m $\,$ To 14 m $\,$ Cpe = 0.7 $\,$ pe = 0.55 KPa $\,$ pnet = 0.81 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 4.45 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 = 0.94 KPa

Design Summary

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 4106 mm Try Girt SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Wet (Moisture in timber is less than 18% and timber does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

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

K8 Upward =NaN S1 Downward =NaN S1 Upward =NaN

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 | NaN Kn-m | Passing Percentage | NaN % |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|-------|
| V _{0.9D-WnUp} | 0.00 Kn-m | Capacity | 0.00 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | NaN % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = NaN mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 41.05 mm

Sag during installation = NaN mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm

Girt's Span = 7000 mm

Try Girt SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Wet (Moisture in timber is less than 18% and timber does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

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

K8 Upward =NaN S1 Downward =NaN S1 Upward =NaN

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

Capacity Checks

Mw $_{ind+Snow}$ 0.00 Kn-m Capacity NaN Kn-m Passing Percentage NaN % V0.9D-WnUp 0.00 Kn-m Capacity 0.00 Kn-m Passing Percentage NaN %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = NaN mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 70.00 mm

Sag during installation = NaN mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

Dry Use 4700 mm 250 SED H5 (Minimum 275 dia. at Floor Level) Height 54091 mm2 40568.5546875 mm2 Area As 232952248 mm4 1774874 mm3 ZxIx Zx 232952248 mm4 1774874 mm3 Iy

Lateral Restraint 4700 mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 57.477 m^2

Dead 14.37 Kn Live 14.37 Kn Wind Down 24.14 Kn Snow 0.00 Kn Moment wind 28.59 Kn-m Phi 0.8 K8 0.77 K1 snow 0.8 K1 Dead 0.6 K1wind 1

4/7

Material

| Peeling | Steaming | Normal | Dry Use |
|---------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| fb = | 36.3 MPa | $f_{\mathbf{S}} =$ | 2.96 MPa |
| fc = | 18 MPa | fp = | 7.2 MPa |
| ft = | 22 MPa | E = | 9257 MPa |

Capacities

| PhiNex Wind | 601.78 Kn | PhiMnx Wind | 39.82 Kn-m | PhiVnx Wind | 96.07 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| PhiNcx Dead | 361.07 Kn | PhiMnx Dead | 23.89 Kn-m | PhiVnx Dead | 57.64 Kn |

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.81 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.60 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 38.96 mm < 47.00 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 |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
| K0 = | $(1-\sin(30))/(1+\sin(30))$ | | | | |

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

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

| Ds = | 0.6 mm | Pile Diameter |
|------|--------|---------------|
|------|--------|---------------|

L = 2100 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3338 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 = 15.18 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 30.98 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.92 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

0.6

| 225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level) | Dry Use | Height | 4300 mm |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| | | | |

 Area
 44279 mm2
 As
 33209.1796875 mm2

 Ix
 156100441 mm4
 Zx
 1314530 mm3

 Iy
 156100441 mm4
 Zx
 1314530 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 57.477 m2

| Dead | 14.37 Kn | Live | 14.37 Kn |
|-------------|------------|------|----------|
| Wind Down | 24.14 Kn | Snow | 0.00 Kn |
| Moment Wind | 14.29 Kn-m | | |
| Phi | 0.8 | K8 | 0.76 |

K1 snow 0.8 K1 Dead 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 | E = | 9257 MPa |

Capacities

| PhiNcx Wind | 486.59 Kn | PhiMnx Wind | 29.13 Kn-m | PhiVnx Wind | 78.64 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| PhiNcx Dead | 291.96 Kn | PhiMnx Dead | 17.48 Kn-m | PhiVnx Dead | 47.18 Kn |

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.60 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.35 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 27.45 mm < 44.39 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1600 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3338 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 57.477 m2

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.39 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 14.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.98 < 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= 1600 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3338 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 14.29 Kn-m Shear Wind = 4.28 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.39 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 14.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.98 < 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(2100) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(2100)

Skin Friction = 35.62 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 39.84 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 27.88 Kn

Uplift is ok