Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Taupo District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm She	d
AT: 387 Pokuru Road North, Whakamaru, 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 ar	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	ued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawing numbered A101 - A126 Rev-1 dated 18/03/2025 together with the following specification, and oth the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 25/03/2025 and number</b>	ner 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 pres accordance with NZS3604:2011</li> <li>The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 2</li> <li>Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as I have not been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tights</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Taupo District Council. As BWhite Coundertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Re</li> <li>This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year for All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	NZS3604 and NZS4229 ness nsulting Ltd are not view.
<b>I believe on reasonable grounds</b> that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the draws 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> and holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	wing qualification:
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 25/03/2025	
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: 25/03/2025

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 387 POKURU ROAD NORTH, WHAKAMARU, 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	2	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	500 Years	Max Height	4.37 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.59	Design Wind Speed	43.03 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.11 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	150 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.:Lake HouseAddress:387 Pokuru Road North, Whakamaru, New ZealandDate:25/03/2025Latitude:-38.443819Longitude:175.838032Elevation:260.5 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	2	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	500 Years	Max Height	4.37 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.59	Design Wind Speed	43.03 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.11 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	150 Years
Wind Category	High	Earthquake ARI	500		

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 = 0.6722

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 4.37 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.84 KPa pnet = -1.60 KPa

For roof CP,e from 4.37 m To 8.74 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.47 KPa pnet = -1.23 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6722 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5984

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 8 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.70 KPa pnet = 1.42 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 4.37 m Cpe = pe = -0.65 KPa pnet = 0.07 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.60 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.47 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.42 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.2 KPa

### **Design Summary**

# **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 5975 mm Try Purlin 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 =0.53 S1 Downward =15.50 S1 Upward =22.96

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

# Capacity Checks

M <sub>1.35D</sub>	1.36 Kn-m	Capacity	13.69 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	1006.62 %
$M_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	3.67 Kn-m	Capacity	18.26 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	497.55 %

$M_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-5.52 Kn-m	Capacity	-13.83 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	250.54 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.91 Kn	Capacity	23.01 Kn	Passing Percentage	2528.57 %
V <sub>1.2D+1.5L</sub> 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.07 Kn	Capacity	30.68 Kn	Passing Percentage	1482.13 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-3.70 Kn	Capacity	-38.35 Kn	Passing Percentage	1036.49 %

#### **Deflections**

Modulus of Elasticity = 12100 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 = 9.78 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/360 = 16.46 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 8.66 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/250 = 39.50 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.07 kn Maximum upward = -3.70 kn

Number of Blocking = 2 if 0 then no blocking required, if 1 then one midspan blocking required

## **Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 900 mm Girt's Span = 3063 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 =0.71 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =19.12

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

### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.50 Kn-m	Capacity	1.17 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	<b>78.00 %</b>
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.96 Kn	Capacity	10.13 Kn	Passing Percentage	516.84 %

### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 21.23 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/250 = 12.25 mm

Sag during installation = 6.58 mm

### Reactions

Maximum = 1.96 kn

# Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 900 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 =0.58 S1 Downward =10.36 S1 Upward =21.85

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

### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	2.56 Kn-m	Capacity	0.96 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	37.50 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	2.56 Kn	Capacity	10.13 Kn	Passing Percentage	395.70 %

### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 61.79 mm Sag during installation = 19.16 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 16.00 mm

### Reactions

Maximum = 2.56 kn

# Middle Pole Design

# Geometry

300 SED H5 (Minimum 325 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	5530 mm
Area	76660 mm2	As	57495.1171875 mm2
Ix	467896461 mm4	Zx	2994537 mm3
Iy	467896461 mm4	Zx	2994537 mm3
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

### Loads

Total Area over Pole = 24.5 m2

Dead	6.13 Kn	Live	6.13 Kn
Wind Down	11.52 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	26.25 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	1.00
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	1103.91 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	86.96 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	136.15 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	662.34 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	52.18 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	81.69 Kn

### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.32 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.11 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 20.58 mm < 36.87 mm

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# 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

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

# Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 2300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3278 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

### Loads

Moment Wind = 26.25 Kn-m Shear Wind = 8.01 Kn

### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 19.44 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 39.57 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

# Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.66 < 1 OK

### **End Pole Design**

# Geometry For End Bay Pole

### Geometry

300 SED H5 (Minimum 325 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 4170 mm

Area 76660 mm2 As 57495.1171875 mm2

 Ix
 467896461 mm4
 Zx
 2994537 mm3

 Iy
 467896461 mm4
 Zx
 2994537 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $24.5 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	6.13 Kn	Live	6.13 Kn
Wind Down	11.52 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn

Moment Wind

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.95

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

13.13 Kn-m

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	1054.22 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	83.05 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	136.15 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	632.53 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	49.83 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	81.69 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.18 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.05 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 8.11 mm < 29.06 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 2300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3278 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $24.5 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 13.13 Kn-m Shear Wind = 4.00 Kn

# Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 19.44 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 39.57 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.33 < 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= 2300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3278 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

## Loads

Moment Wind = 13.13 Kn-m Shear Wind = 4.00 Kn

# Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 19.44 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 39.57 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.33 < 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(2300) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(2300)

Skin Friction = 42.72 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 46.20 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 33.69 Kn

Uplift is ok