Job Number:	RW/hite
Issue:	BWhite Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Hastings District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 236 Ngatarawa Rd, Hastings, New Zealand	
LEGAL DES CRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> so requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to the building work.	-
☐ ALL ☑ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment and al	l connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code issu Innovation & Employment Clauses <b>B1/VM1</b> and <b>B1/VM4</b>	ed by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawings <b>Astill</b> and numbered <b>A101 - A116 Rev-1</b> dated <b>25/02/2025</b> together with the following specificatio in the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 2/26/2025 and numbere</b>	n, and other documents set out
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing press 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 NZS been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Hastings District Council. As BWhite Cons inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review.</li> <li>This Producer Statement-Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from 7. All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	3604 and NZS4229 have not s ulting Ltd are not undertaking
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also reconconstruction monitoring/observation:	the Building Code and that b),
☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated above	we)
I, <b>Bevan White</b> am CPEng <b>108276</b> I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the followin holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	g qualification: BECivil and
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 2/26/2025	
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:** 2/26/2025

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 236 NGATARAWA RD, HASTINGS, 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	N1	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.25 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.79	Design Wind Speed	37.92 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.86 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.:** The Fresh Berry - **Address:** 236 Ngatarawa Rd, Hastings, New Zealand **Date:** 2/26/2025

Dean Astill

**Latitude:** -39.635708 **Longitude:** 176.748809 **Elevation:** 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	N1	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.25 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.79	Design Wind Speed	37.92 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.86 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 4.25 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.70 KPa pnet = -0.70 KPa

For roof CP,e from 4.25 m To 8.50 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 12 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.54 KPa pnet = 0.80 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 4.25 m Cpe = pe = -0.50 KPa pnet = -0.50 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.70 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.42 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.80 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.77 KPa

## **Design Summary**

### **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 3850 mm Try Purlin 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 K1 Medium term = 0.8 K1 Long term = 0.6 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.98

K8 Upward =0.46 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =25.13

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

### **Capacity Checks**

M1.35D	0.56 Kn-m	Capacity	1.79 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	319.64 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.56 Kn-m	Capacity	2.38 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	152.56 %
$M_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-0.79 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.39 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	175.95 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.58 Kn	Capacity	8.25 Kn	Passing Percentage	1422.41 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	1.25 Kn	Capacity	11.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	880.00 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-0.82 Kn	Capacity	-13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	1676.83 %

#### **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 = 8.51 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 15.83 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 10.07 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 38.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.25 kn Maximum upward = -0.82 kn

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

### Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4000 mm Internal Rafter Span = 11850 mm Try Rafter 2x450x63 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 = 1.00

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 6.68 S1 Upward = 6.68

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

# **Capacity Checks**

M1.35D	23.70 Kn-m	Capacity	91.56 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	386.33 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	50.55 Kn-m	Capacity	122.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	241.50 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-33.35 Kn-m	Capacity	-152.6 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	457.57 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	8.00 Kn	Capacity	96.64 Kn	Passing Percentage	1208.00 %
V <sub>1.2D+1.5L</sub> 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	17.06 Kn	Capacity	128.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	755.33 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-11.26 Kn	Capacity	-161.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	1430.55 %

#### **Deflections**

Modulus of Elasticity = 11000 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 27.705 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 50.00 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 36.43 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 120.00 mm

### Reactions

Maximum downward = 17.06 kn Maximum upward = -11.26 kn

### Rafter to Pole Connection check

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 3

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 fpj = 22.7 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 126 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K11 = 2.0 fcj = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Capacity under short term loads = 43.67 Kn > -11.26 Kn

## **Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 900 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 1.44 Kn-m Capacity 2.30 Kn-m Passing Percentage 159.72 % V<sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub> 1.44 Kn Capacity 13.75 Kn Passing Percentage 954.86 %

#### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 13.93 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm Sag during installation = 19.16 mm

### Reactions

Maximum = 1.44 kn

### **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 900 mm Girt's Span = 3000 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 =0.56 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =22.32

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

# **Capacity Checks**

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.81 Kn-m	Capacity	1.70 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	209.88 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.08 Kn	Capacity	13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	1273.15 %

## **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.41 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm Sag during installation =6.06 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.08 kn

# Middle Pole Design

## Geometry

225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	5200 mm
Area	44279 mm2	As	33209.1796875 mm2
Ix	156100441 mm4	Zx	1314530 mm3
Iy	156100441 mm4	Zx	1314530 mm3
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $24 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	6.00 Kn	Live	6.00 Kn
Wind Down	10.08 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	10.41 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	637.62 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	38.17 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	78.64 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	382.57 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	22.90 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	47.18 Kn

## Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.31 < 1 OK

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

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 22.36 mm < 52.00 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

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

### Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1600 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3188 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 10.41 Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.26 Kn

### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.62 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 14.48 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.72 < 1 OK

## **End Pole Design**

### **Geometry For End Bay Pole**

### Geometry

ZUU SELLED UVUNIHUM ZZD ORA ALEROOF LEVED - DIV USE - HEBDI 1900 M	200 SED H5 (Minimur	m 225 dia. at Floor Level	Dry Use	Height 3950 n
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Area 35448 mm2 As 26585.7421875 mm2

Ix 100042702 mm4 Zx 941578 mm3
Iy 100042702 mm4 Zx 941578 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

### Loads

## Total Area over Pole = $12 \text{ m}^2$

Dead	3.00 Kn	Live	3.00 Kn
Wind Down	5.04 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 3.47 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.74

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

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

PhiNex Wind	377.55 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	20.22 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	62.96 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	226.53 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	12.13 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	37.77 Kn

### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.20 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.06 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 9.48 mm < 42.39 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3188 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

# Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $12 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 3.47 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.09 Kn

## **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.36 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.13 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.43 < 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 = 3188 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 3.47 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.09 Kn

### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.36 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.13 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.43 < 1 OK

# **Uplift Check**

Density of Concrete = 24 Kn/m<sup>3</sup>

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(1600) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1600)

Skin Friction = 20.68 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 24.34 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 11.40 Kn

Uplift is ok