

Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022

Job No.: EHB 82 **Address:** 57 Mason Road, Invercargill, New Zealand **Date:** 10/31/2023
Latitude: -46.4279 **Longitude:** 168.407401 **Elevation:** 28 m

General Input

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N5	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	B
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.2 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	46.76 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.31 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	Very High	Earthquake ARI	100		

Note: Wind lateral loads are governing over Earthquake loads, So only wind loads are considered in calculations

Pressure Coefficients and Pressures

Shed Type = Gable Enclosed

For roof $C_{p,i} = -0.3$

For roof $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 4.2 m $C_{p,e} = -0.9$ $p_e = -1.06$ KPa $p_{net} = -1.06$ KPa

For roof $C_{p,e}$ from 4.2 m To 8.40 m $C_{p,e} = -0.5$ $p_e = -0.59$ KPa $p_{net} = -0.59$ KPa

For wall Windward $C_{p,i} = -0.3$ side Wall $C_{p,i} = -0.3$

For wall Windward and Leeward $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 13 m $C_{p,e} = 0.7$ $p_e = 0.83$ KPa $p_{net} = 1.22$ KPa

For side wall $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 4.20 m $C_{p,e} =$ $p_e = -0.77$ KPa $p_{net} = -0.77$ KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.06 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.63 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.22 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.18 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 5250 mm Try Purlin 200x50 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 =1.00

K8 Upward =0.39 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =27.09

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

Capacity Checks

M _{1.35D}	1.05 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	212.38 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}	2.88 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	103.13 %
M _{0.9D-W_nUp}	-2.59 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.47 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	56.76 %
V _{1.35D}	0.80 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1206.25 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}	2.20 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	584.55 %
V _{0.9D-W_nUp}	-1.97 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	816.24 %

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 = 23.02 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 21.67 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 31.27 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 52.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward =2.20 kn Maximum upward = -1.97 kn

Number of Blocking = 0 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 = 2700 mm

Try Girt 200x50 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 K4 =1 K5 =1 K8 Downward =1.00

K8 Upward =0.69 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =19.52

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

Capacity Checks

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M _{Wind+Snow}	1.00 Kn-m	Capacity	2.59 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	259.00 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	1.48 Kn-m	Capacity	16.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	1086.49 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 5.16 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 27.00 mm
Sag during installation = 3.22 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.48 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 900 mm Girt's Span = 2167 mm Try Girt 200x50 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 K4 =1 K5 =1 K8 Downward =1.00

K8 Upward =0.79 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =17.49

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

Capacity Checks

M _{Wind+Snow}	0.64 Kn-m	Capacity	2.96 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	462.50 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	1.19 Kn-m	Capacity	16.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	1351.26 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 2.14 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 21.67 mm
Sag during installation =1.34 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.19 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

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250 SED H5 (Minimum 275 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3200 mm
Area	54091 mm ²	As	40568.5546875 mm ²
I _x	232952248 mm ⁴	Z _x	1774874 mm ³
I _y	232952248 mm ⁴	Z _y	1774874 mm ³
Lateral Restraint	3400 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 35.1 m²

Dead	8.78 Kn	Live	8.78 Kn
Wind Down	22.11 Kn	Snow	22.11 Kn
Moment wind	21.02 Kn-m	Moment snow	5.09 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K ₈	0.97
K ₁ snow	0.8	K ₁ Dead	0.6
K ₁ wind	1		

Material

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
f _b =	36.3 MPa	f _s =	2.96 MPa
f _c =	18 MPa	f _p =	7.2 MPa
f _t =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiN _{cx} Wind	751.80 Kn	PhiM _{nx} Wind	49.75 Kn-m	PhiV _{nx} Wind	96.07 Kn
PhiN _{cx} Dead	451.08 Kn	PhiM _{nx} Dead	29.85 Kn-m	PhiV _{nx} Dead	57.64 Kn
PhiN _{cx} Snow	601.44 Kn	PhiM _{nx} Snow	39.80 Kn-m	PhiV _{nx} Snow	76.85 Kn

Checks

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.48 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.24 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Deflection at top under service lateral loads} = 18.41 \text{ mm} < 32.00 \text{ mm}$$

Drained Lateral Strength of Middle pile in cohesionless soils Free Head short pile

Assumed Soil Properties

Gamma	18 Kn/m ³	Friction angle	30 deg	Cohesion	0 Kn/m ³
K ₀ =	$(1 - \sin(30)) / (1 + \sin(30))$				

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$$K_p = (1 + \sin(30)) / (1 - \sin(30))$$

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds =	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	1850 mm	Pile embedment length
f1 =	3150 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 =	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind =	21.02 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	Kn-m
Shear Wind =	6.67 Kn	Shear Snow =	5.09 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory	0.55	
Hu =	11.28 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu =	21.55 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.98 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	4050 mm
Area	27598 mm ²	As	20698.2421875 mm ²
Ix	60639381 mm ⁴	Zx	646820 mm ³
Iy	60639381 mm ⁴	Zy	646820 mm ³
Lateral Restraint	mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 11.7 m²

Dead	2.92 Kn	Live	2.92 Kn
Wind Down	7.37 Kn	Snow	7.37 Kn
Moment Wind	5.26 Kn-m	Moment snow	1.27 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K8	0.59

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K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1 wind	1		

Material

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
fb =	36.3 MPa	fs =	2.96 MPa
fc =	18 MPa	fp =	7.2 MPa
ft =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiNcx Wind	235.94 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	11.15 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	141.56 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	6.69 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	188.75 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	8.92 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	39.21 Kn

Checks

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.54 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.29 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Deflection at top under service lateral loads} = 23.15 \text{ mm} < 41.90 \text{ mm}$$

Ds =	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	1300 mm	Pile embedment length
f1 =	3150 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 =	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

$$\text{Total Area over Pole} = 11.7 \text{ m}^2$$

Moment Wind =	5.26 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	1.27 Kn-m
Shear Wind =	1.67 Kn	Shear Snow =	1.27 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory	0.55	
Hu =	4.40 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu =	8.11 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

$$\text{Applied Forces/Capacities} = 0.65 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

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 = $(1 - \sin(30)) / (1 + \sin(30))$
K_p = $(1 + \sin(30)) / (1 - \sin(30))$

Geometry For End Bay Pole

D_s = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter
L = 1300 mm Pile embedment length
f₁ = 3150 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied
f₂ = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 5.26 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.27 Kn-m
Shear Wind = 1.67 Kn Shear Snow = 1.27 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factor 0.55
H_u = 4.40 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
M_u = 8.11 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.65 < 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

K_s (Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient) for cast into place concrete piles = 1.5

Formula to calculate Skin Friction = Safety factor (0.55) x Density of Soil(18) x Height of Pile(1850) x K_s(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1850)

Skin Friction = 27.64 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 31.36 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 29.31 Kn

Uplift is ok