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 S	Shed
AT: 886 Abel Tasman Drive, Pohara, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Desig the requirements of Clause(s) B1 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 a	and all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code is Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ssued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawin numbered A101 - A116 Rev-1 dated 20/03/2025 together with the following specification, and of the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 25/03/2025 and numb	ther documents set out in
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
1. Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing proaccordance with NZS3604:2011	essure of 300 kPa in
 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 tights. Inspections of the building to be completed by Tasman District Council. As BWhite undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction R This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	ntness 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 provis and that b), the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do s follow level of construction monitoring/observation:	sions of the Building Code
✓ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (state	d above)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the foll BE.Civil and holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	owing 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.

 $This \ form is \ to \ accompany \ Form 2 \ of \ the \ Building (Forms) \ Regulations \ 2004 \ for \ the \ application \ of \ a \ Building \ Consent$

First Page

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 886 ABEL TASMAN DRIVE, POHARA, 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	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	D
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	6.05 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.0	Design Wind Speed	44.82 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.21 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.:
 2501049
 Address:
 886 Abel Tasman Drive, Pohara, New Zealand
 Date:
 25/03/2025

 Latitude:
 -40.830371
 Longitude:
 172.893032
 Elevation:
 4 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	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	D
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	6.05 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.0	Design Wind Speed	44.82 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.21 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 Pressues

Shed Type = Gable Open

For roof Cp,i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.03 m Cpe = -1.105 pe = -1.20 KPa pnet = -1.44 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.03 m To 6.05 m Cpe = -0.7975 pe = -0.87 KPa pnet = -1.11 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 10.8 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.76 KPa pnet = 1.12 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 6.05 m Cpe = pe = -0.71 KPa pnet = -0.71 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.44 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.12 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.12 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.23 KPa

Design Summary

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm Girt's Span = 4000 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 = 0.92 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 14.36

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.79 Kn-m	Capacity	1.94 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	108.38 %
$V_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	1.79 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	673.74 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 31.70 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm

Sag during installation = 15.52 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.79 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm

Girt's Span = 2700 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 = 0.99 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 11.80

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

Capacity Checks

Mw $_{ind+Snow}$ 0.82 Kn-m Capacity 2.08 Kn-m Passing Percentage 253.66 % $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$ 1.21 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 996.69 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 6.58 mm

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

Sag during installation =3.22 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.21 kn

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use 5810 mm Height 44279 mm2 33209.1796875 mm2 Area As 156100441 mm4 1314530 mm3 Ix Zx 156100441 mm4 Zx 1314530 mm3 Iy

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 10.8 m²

 Dead
 2.70 Kn
 Live
 2.70 Kn

 Wind Down
 1.30 Kn
 Snow
 0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 11.23 Kn-m

Phi 0.8 K8 0.48

K1 snow 0.8 K1 Dead	0.6
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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	304.31 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	18.22 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	78.64 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	182.59 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	10.93 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	47.18 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.64 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.40 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 39.86 mm < 60.35 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1500 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 4538 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 10.8 m^2

Moment Wind = 11.23 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.47 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.98 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 13.02 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.86 < 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

5/6

L = 1500 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 4538 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 11.23 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.47 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.98 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 13.02 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.86 < 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(1800) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1800)

Skin Friction = 26.17 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 30.29 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 26.24 Kn

Uplift is ok