Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022	
Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Selwyn District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Sho	ed
AT: 95 Ridgeland Way West Melton 7618 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	ued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawing KJ2437 - 1 and numbered A101-A115 REV-1 dated 08/07/2024 together with the following spec documents set out in the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 08/"Second Page"	fication, and other
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pres accordance 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 I 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 Selwyn 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 from the proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	NZS3604 and NZS4229 ness onsulting Ltd are not view.
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 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: 08/11/2024	
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: 08/11/2024

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 95 RIDGELAND WAY WEST MELTON 7618 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	N4	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.5	Design Wind Speed	36.54 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.8 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.:
 SHEDDONK - KJ2437 - 1
 Address:
 95 Ridgeland Way West Melton 7618 New Zealand
 Date:
 08/11/2024

 Latitude:
 -43.531806
 Longitude:
 172.382124
 Elevation:
 81.5 m

General Input

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N4	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.5	Design Wind Speed	36.54 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.8 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	Medium	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 = Mono Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 2.70 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.65 KPa pnet = -0.65 KPa

For roof CP,e from 2.70 m To 5.40 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.36 KPa pnet = -0.36 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 6.5 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.50 KPa pnet = 0.74 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 2.70 m Cpe = pe = -0.47 KPa pnet = -0.47 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.65 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.38 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.74 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.86 KPa

Design Summary

Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4500 mm Internal Rafter Span = 6350 mm Try Rafter 2x300x45 LVL11

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 = 7.61 S1 Upward = 7.61

Shear Capacity of timber = 5 MPa Bending Capacity of timber = 38 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	7.65 Kn-m	Capacity	24.62 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	321.83 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	21.09 Kn-m	Capacity	32.84 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	155.71 %

Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022 -9.64 Kn-m Capacity -41.04 Kn-m Passing Percentage 425.73 % M_{0.9D-WnUp} 4.82 Kn Capacity 43.42 Kn Passing Percentage 900.83 % $V_{\rm 1.35D}$ 13.29 Kn Capacity 57.88 Kn Passing Percentage 435.52 % $V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$ $V_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$ -6.07 Kn Capacity -72.36 Kn Passing Percentage 1192.09 %

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 9900 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 14.085 mm
Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 18 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 27.08 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 65.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 13.29 kn Maximum upward = -6.07 kn

Rafter to Pole Connection check

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 2

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 = 90 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 = 29.11 Kn > -6.07 Kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 2250 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 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	0.00 Kn	Capacity	0.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	NaN %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = NaN mm Sag during installation = NaN mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 22.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm

Girt's Span = 3250 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 =0.75 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =18.30

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	1.58 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	Infinity %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	0.00 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	Infinity %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 0.00 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 32.50 mm

Sag during installation = 6.76 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	2700 mm
Area	20729 mm2	As	15546.6796875 mm2
Ix	34210793 mm4	Zx	421056 mm3
Iy	34210793 mm4	Zx	421056 mm3
Lateral Restraint	3400 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 14.625 m^2

Dead	3.66 Kn	Live	3.66 Kn
Wind Down	5.56 Kn	Snow	9.21 Kn
Moment wind	6.51 Kn-m	Moment snow	3.03 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K8	0.63
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K 1 wind	1		

Material

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
fb =	36.3 MPa	$f_S =$	2.96 MPa
fc =	18 MPa	fp =	7.2 MPa
ff =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiNex Wind	186.64 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	7.65 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	111.98 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	4.59 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	149.31 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	6.12 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	29.45 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.95 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.83 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 23.41 mm < 27.00 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
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 $K0 = \frac{(1-\sin(30)) / (1+\sin(30))}{Kp} = \frac{(1+\sin(30)) / (1-\sin(30))}{(1-\sin(30))}$

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind =	6.51 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	Kn-m
Shear Wind =	2.90 Kn	Shear Snow =	3.03 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.51 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.51 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.87 < 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(1300) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1300)

Skin Friction = 13.65 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 17.91 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 6.22 Kn

Uplift is ok