Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022	
Job Number:	BWhite Consulting Ltd
Issue:	Consuming Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Invercargill District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Fa	rm Shed
AT: 17 Calder Way, Invercargill, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Desi the requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachm the proposed building work.	
☐ ALL ✓ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment	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 drawnumbered A101-A114 Rev-1 dated 14/05/2024 together with the following specification, and oth the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 15/05/2024 and numbers	ner documents set out in
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing praccordance 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 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 Invercargill District Council. As BWI not undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	s NZS3604 and NZS4229 htness hite Consulting Ltd are on Review.
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the dra other documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provident and that b), the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do follow level of construction monitoring/observation:	sions of the Building Code
✓ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (state	ed above)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the fol BE.Civil and holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	lowing qualification:
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 15/05/2024	

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: 15/05/2024 BWhite
Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 17 CALDER WAY, INVERCARGILL, 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	N5	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.2 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.2	Design Wind Speed	39.92 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.96 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.:
 EHB 169 - 2
 Address:
 17 Calder Way, Invercargill, New Zealand
 Date:
 15/05/2024

 Latitude:
 -46.403107
 Longitude:
 168.429637
 Elevation:
 18 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	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.2 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.2	Design Wind Speed	39.92 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.96 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 = Mono Open

For roof Cp, i = 0.938

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.6 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.48 KPa pnet = -0.93 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.6 m To 7.2 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.27 KPa pnet = -0.72 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6983 side Wall Cp, i = -0.6467

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 13.2 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.6 KPa pnet = 1.27 KPa

For side wall $\,$ CP,e $\,$ from 0 m $\,$ To 3.6 m $\,$ Cpe = $\,$ pe = -0.56 $\,$ KPa $\,$ pnet = 0.11 $\,$ KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.938 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.84 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.27 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.03 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 800 mm Purlin Span = 3450 mm Try Purlin 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 K1 Medium term = 0.8 K1 Long term = 0.6 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward = 0.96 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 13.24

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	0.4 Kn-m	Capacity	1.26 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	315.00 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.36 Kn-m	Capacity	1.68 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	123.53 %
Mo.9D-WnUp	-0.85 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.01 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	236.47 %

V _{1.35D}	0.47 Kn	Capacity	7.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	1540.43 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.57 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	614.65 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-0.98 Kn	Capacity	-12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	1230.61 %

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 = 8.86 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 14.17 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 13.59 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 34.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.57 kn Maximum upward = -0.98 kn

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

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm Girt's Span = 3600 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 = 0.95 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 13.62

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.65 Kn-m	Capacity	1.99 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	120.61 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.83 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	659.02 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 35.28 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 36.00 mm

Sag during installation = 10.18 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.83 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 3100 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 = 0.97 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 12.64

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

Capacity Checks

4/5

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.98 Kn-m	Capacity	2.04 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	103.03 %
$V_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	2.56 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	471.09 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 31.53 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 31.00 mm

Sag during installation =5.60 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.56 kn

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(1450) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1450)

Skin Friction = 16.98 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 20.75 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 11.55 Kn

Uplift is ok