Job Number:	RWhite
Issue:	BWhite Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	J
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Invercargill District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	1
AT: 20 Switzer Street, Waikiwi, Invercargill 9874, New Zealand	
LEGAL DES CRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to building work.	<u> </u>
☐ ALL	all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code is Innovation & Employment Clauses <b>B1/VM1</b> and <b>B1/VM4</b>	sued by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawing <b>A101-A111 Rev-1</b> dated <b>03/04/2025</b> together with the following specification, and other docume attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 04/04/2025 and numbered "Second Pater Date 104/04/2025 and numbered "Second Pater Date 104/04/2025 and number 104/2045 and number 204/2045 and number 204/204/2045 and number 204/204/204/204/204/204/204/204/204/204/</b>	nts set out in the schedule
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
1. Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing preswith NZS3604:2011	ssure of 300 kPa in accordance
<ul><li>2. The building has a design life of 50 years and an Importance Level 1</li><li>3. Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to Non-Specific codes such as NZS</li></ul>	3604 and NZS4229 have not been
checked by this practice 4. This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightne	SS
5. Inspections of the building to be completed by Invercargill District Council. As BWhite of undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Revi	
6. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year fro 7. All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements	
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawin documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the persons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also reconstruction monitoring/observation:	f the Building Code and that b),
☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated above)	oove)
I, <b>Bevan White</b> am CPEng <b>108276</b> I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	ing qualification: BECivil and
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 04/04/2025	
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,

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

whether in contract, tort or otherwise(including negligence), is limited to the sum of \$200,000.

First Page

Date: 04/04/2025

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 20 SWITZER STREET, WAIKIWI, INVERCARGILL 9874, 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	4.55 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.38	Design Wind Speed	41.33 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.02 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 339 Address: 20 Switzer Street, Waikiwi, Invercargill Date: 04/04/2025

9874, New Zealand

**Latitude:** -46.373374 **Longitude:** 168.338538 **Elevation:** 3 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	4.55 m
Wind Region	NZ4	Terrain Category	2.38	Design Wind Speed	41.33 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.02 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 = 0.63

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 4.55 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.44 KPa pnet = -0.81 KPa

For roof CP,e from 4.55 m To 9.10 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.24 KPa pnet = -0.61 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.630 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5237

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 33.6 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.65 KPa pnet = 1.18 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 4.55 m Cpe = pe = -0.60 KPa pnet = -0.07 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.81 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.66 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.18 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.11 KPa

### **Design Summary**

### **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 800 mm Purlin Span = 4650 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 =0.77 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =18.02

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

### **Capacity Checks**

M1.35D	0.73 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	305.48 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.57 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	115.56 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-1.26 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.86 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	226.98 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.63 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1531.75 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	1.79 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	718.44 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-1.09 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	1475.23 %

#### **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 = 20.43 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 19.17 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 17.33 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 46.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.79 kn Maximum upward = -1.09 kn

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

### Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4800 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	28.44 Kn-m	Capacity	91.56 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	321.94 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	80.88 Kn-m	Capacity	122.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	150.94 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-49.29 Kn-m	Capacity	-152.6 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	309.60 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	9.60 Kn	Capacity	96.64 Kn	Passing Percentage	1006.67 %
V <sub>1.2D+1.5L</sub> 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	27.30 Kn	Capacity	128.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	472.01 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-16.64 Kn	Capacity	-161.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	968.03 %

#### **Deflections**

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 33.245 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 50.00 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 51.1 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 120.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 27.30 kn Maximum upward = -16.64 kn

#### Rafter to Pole Connection check

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 4

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 = 58.22 Kn > -16.64 Kn

### **Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 1200 mm Girt's Span = 2400 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 = 0.87 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 15.73

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

# **Capacity Checks**

Mwind+Snow 1.02 Kn-m Capacity 1.83 Kn-m Passing Percentage 179.41 % V<sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub> 1.70 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 709.41 %

#### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 9.96 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 24.00 mm Sag during installation = 2.01 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.70 kn

# **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1200 mm Girt's Span = 3000 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 =0.79 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =17.59

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

# **Capacity Checks**

Mwind+Snow 1.59 Kn-m Capacity 1.65 Kn-m Passing Percentage 103.77 % V<sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub> 2.12 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 568.87 %

### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 24.31 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm Sag during installation = 4.91 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 2.12 kn

# Middle Pole Design

### Geometry

225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	4250 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 =  $28.8 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	7.20 Kn	Live	7.20 Kn
Wind Down	19.01 Kn	Snow	18.14 Kn
Moment wind	20.63 Kn-m	Moment snow	4.90 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

PhiNcx 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
PhiNcx Snow	510.09 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	30.54 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	62.91 Kn

### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.60 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.35 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 38.79 mm < 42.50 mm

7/11

# 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

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

### Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

 $D_S = 0.6 \text{ mm}$  Pile Diameter

L= 1900 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3412 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 20.63 Kn-m Moment Snow = Kn-m Shear Wind = 6.05 Kn Shear Snow = 4.90 Kn

### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 11.50 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 23.65 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.87 < 1 OK

## **End Pole Design**

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

#### Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) Di	Ory Use Height	4250 mm
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Area 27598 mm2 As 20698.2421875 mm2

Ix 60639381 mm4 Zx 646820 mm3 Iy 60639381 mm4 Zx 646820 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

#### Loads

### Total Area over Pole = $14.4 \text{ m}^2$

Dead	3.60 Kn	Live	3.60 Kn
Wind Down	9.50 Kn	Snow	9.07 Kn
Moment Wind	6.88 Kn-m	Moment snow	1.63 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K8	0.55
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	217.07 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	10.26 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	130.24 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	6.16 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	173.66 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	8.21 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	39.21 Kn

### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.76 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.53 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 35.55 mm < 45.39 mm

$D_S =$	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	1300 mm	Pile embedment length
f1 =	3412 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 =	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $14.4 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind =	6.88 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	1.63 Kn-m
Shear Wind =	2.02 Kn	Shear Snow =	1.63 Kn

# **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.15 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.24 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.83 < 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

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

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

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3412 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 6.88 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.63 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.02 Kn Shear Snow = 1.63 Kn

### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.15 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.24 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.83 < 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(1900) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1900)

Skin Friction = 29.16 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 33.51 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 16.85 Kn

Uplift is ok