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: Whangarei District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Far	m Shed
AT: 38 Admiral Way, Tutukaka 0173, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Desi</b> the requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> 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	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 <b>Ezequote</b> drawing and numbered <b>A101-A114 Rev-1</b> dated <b>01/07/2024</b> together with the following specification, and in the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 09/07/2024 and numbered New Proposed Science</b>	d other documents set out
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing praccordance with NZS3604:2011</li> <li>The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 1</li> <li>Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as have not been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight Inspections of the building to be completed by Whangarei District Council. As BWh 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</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	s NZS3604 and NZS4229  itness ite Consulting Ltd are on Review.
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawther documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provise and that b), the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do stollow 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, <b>Bevan White</b> am CPEng <b>108276</b> I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the fol <b>BE.Civil</b> 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: 09/07/2024	

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: 09/07/2024 BWhite
Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 38 ADMIRAL WAY, TUTUKAKA 0173, 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	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	D
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3.15 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.4	Design Wind Speed	37.96 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.86 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.: Matt Burns V3

Address: 38 Admiral Way, Tutukaka 0173, New Zealand

Latitude: -35.612415

Longitude: 174.52246

Elevation: 4.5 m

## **General Input**

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N0	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	D
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3.15 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.4	Design Wind Speed	37.96 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.86 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 Enclosed

For roof Cp,i = -0.584

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.05 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.70 KPa pnet = -1.10 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.05 m To 6.10 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.39 KPa pnet = -0.79 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.4651 side Wall Cp, i = -0.584

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 10 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.54 KPa pnet = 1.04 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.05 m Cpe = pe = -0.51 KPa pnet = -0.01 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.10 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.66 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.04 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.93 KPa

## **Design Summary**

## Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 5000 mm Internal Rafter Span = 4100 mm Try Rafter 2x300x50 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 6.81 S1 Upward = 6.81

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

## **Capacity Checks**

M <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.55 Kn-m	Capacity	10.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	283.94 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	10.09 Kn-m	Capacity	13.44 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	133.20 %
M0.9D-WnUp	-9.19 Kn-m	Capacity	-16.8 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	182.81 %

V <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.46 Kn	Capacity	28.94 Kn	Passing Percentage	836.42 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	9.84 Kn	Capacity	38.6 Kn	Passing Percentage	392.28 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-8.97 Kn	Capacity	-48.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	537.79 %

#### Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 5400 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 4.72 mm
Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 7.255 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 17.71 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 42.50 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 9.84 kn Maximum upward = -8.97 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 =J5 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 = 14.9 fpj = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 100 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 = 21.67 Kn > -8.97 Kn

## **Intermediate Design Front and Back**

Intermediate Spacing = 2500 mm

Intermediate Span = 3000 mm

Try Intermediate 2x150x50 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 0.56

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

#### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	2.92 Kn-m	Capacity	4.2 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	143.84 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	3.90 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	618.46 %

#### Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 5400 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 18.055 mm

Limit byWoolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 3.90 kn

## **Intermediate Design Sides**

Intermediate Spacing = 2125 mm

Intermediate Span = 2875 mm

Try Intermediate 2x150x50 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 0.54

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

#### Capacity Checks

 Mwind+Snow
 1.14 Kn-m
 Capacity
 4.2 Kn-m
 Passing Percentage
 368.42 %

 V0.9D-WnUp
 1.59 Kn
 Capacity
 24.12 Kn
 Passing Percentage
 1516.98 %

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 5400 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 12.94 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 28.75 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.59 kn

# Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 2500 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 =0.86 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =16.05

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

# Capacity Checks

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 7.30 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 25.00 mm

Sag during installation = 2.37 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.69 kn

# **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 600 mm

Girt's Span = 2125 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 10.47

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

## Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.35 Kn-m	Capacity	2.10 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	600.00 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	0.66 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	1827.27 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 1.76 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 21.25 mm

Sag during installation =1.24 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 0.66 kn

#### Middle Pole Design

## Geometry

150x150 SG8 Dry	Dry Use	Height	3000 mm
Area	22500 mm2	As	16875 mm2
Ix	42187500 mm4	Zx	562500 mm3
Iy	42187500 mm4	Zx	562500 mm3
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

# Loads

Total Area over Pole = 21.25 m2

Dead	5.31 Kn	Live	5.31 Kn
Wind Down	14.03 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	5.75 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	1.00
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1wind	1		

#### Material

Shaving	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
fb =	14 MPa	$f_S =$	3 MPa
fc =	18 MPa	fp =	8.9 MPa
ft =	6 MPa	E =	8000 MPa

#### Capacities

6/9

PhiNex Wind	324.00 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	6.30 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	40.50 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	194.40 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	3.78 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	24.30 Kn

## Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.99 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.91 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 22.63 mm < 30.00 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

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

## Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1350 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2363 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 5.75 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.44 Kn

## **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.90 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.43 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.68 < 1 OK

## **End Pole Design**

# Geometry For End Bay Pole

## Geometry

150x150 SG8 Dry	Dry Use	Height	2850 mm
Area	22500 mm2	As	16875 mm2
Ix	42187500 mm4	Zx	562500 mm3
Iy	42187500 mm4	Zx	562500 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

## Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $10.625 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	2.66 Kn	Live	2.66 Kn
Wind Down	7.01 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 2.88 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.72

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

K1wind 1

#### Material

Shaving	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
fb =	14 MPa	$f_S =$	3 MPa
fc =	18 MPa	fp =	8.9 MPa
ft =	6 MPa	$\mathbf{E} =$	8000 MPa

#### Capacities

PhiNex Wind	233.10 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	4.53 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	40.50 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	139.86 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	2.72 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	24.30 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.69 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.46 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 11.85 mm < 31.42 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L = 1350 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2363 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

## Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $10.625 \text{ m}^2$ 

## **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.90 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.43 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

## Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.34 < 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= 1350 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2363 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 2.88 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.22 Kn

#### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.90 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.43 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.34 < 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(1350) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1350)

Skin Friction = 14.72 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 19.39 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 18.59 Kn

Uplift is ok