••	
Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIG	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: South Waikato District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW I	Farm Shed
AT: 245 Baird Road, Tokoroa, New Zealand	
LEGAL DES CRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering I requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachmoulding work.	
☐ ALL	nt and all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building (Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	Code issued by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote and numbered A101 - A117 Rev-1 dated 05/03/2025 together with the following specificat schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 3/6/2025 and number	tion, and other documents set out in the
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation beari 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 been checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather to Inspections of the building to be completed by South Waikato District Council. As undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction. This Producer Statement-Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 yanged. All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	n as NZS3604 and NZS4229 have not tightness BWhite Consulting Ltd are not on Review.
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provided presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I a construction monitoring/observation:	sions of the Building Code and that b),
☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (st	tated above)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	following qualification: BECivil and
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 3/6/2025	
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 s maximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Co	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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.

Date: 3/6/2025

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 245 BAIRD ROAD, TOKOROA, 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	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3.6 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.16	Design Wind Speed	44 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.16 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.: Tokoroa ITM 358- Address: 245 Baird Road, Tokoroa, New Zealand Date: 3/6/2025

9934860

Latitude: -38.223071 **Longitude:** 175.837949 **Elevation:** 345.5 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	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3.6 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.16	Design Wind Speed	44 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.16 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 Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.30 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.91 KPa pnet = -1.13 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.30 m To 6.60 m Cpe = -0.50 KPa pnet = -0.72 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 8 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.73 KPa pnet = 1.08 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.30 m Cpe = pe = -0.68 KPa pnet = -0.68 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.13 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.56 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.08 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.25 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 3850 mm Try Purlin 190x45 SG8

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 = 0.98

K8 Upward =0.78 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =17.77

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	0.56 Kn-m	Capacity	1.79 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	319.64 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.09 Kn-m	Capacity	2.38 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	113.88 %
M0.9D-WnUp	-1.51 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.36 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	156.29 %
V _{1.35D}	0.58 Kn	Capacity	8.25 Kn	Passing Percentage	1422.41 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	1.49 Kn	Capacity	11.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	738.26 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-1.57 Kn	Capacity	-13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	875.80 %

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 = 14.39 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 15.83 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 11.06 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 38.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.49 kn Maximum upward = -1.57 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 = 4000 mm Internal Rafter Span = 3850 mm Try Rafter 2x240x45 SG8

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 = 6.71 S1 Upward = 6.71

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	2.50 Kn-m	Capacity	5.8 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	232.00 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	6.37 Kn-m	Capacity	7.74 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	121.51 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-6.71 Kn-m	Capacity	-9.68 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	144.26 %
V _{1.35D}	2.60 Kn	Capacity	20.84 Kn	Passing Percentage	801.54 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L} 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	6.62 Kn	Capacity	27.78 Kn	Passing Percentage	419.64 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-6.97 Kn	Capacity	-34.74 Kn	Passing Percentage	498.42 %

Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 6.43 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 16.67 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 9.29 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 6.62 kn Maximum upward = -6.97 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 = 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 = 19.50 Kn > -6.97 Kn

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2000 mm External Rafter Span = 3845 mm Try Rafter 240x45 SG8

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 = 0.94

K8 Upward =0.94 S1 Downward =13.82 S1 Upward =13.82

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

Capacity Checks

M _{1.35D}	1.25 Kn-m	Capacity	2.73 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	218.40 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	3.18 Kn-m	Capacity	3.64 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	114.47 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}n\text{Up}}$	-3.34 Kn-m	Capacity	-4.55 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	136.23 %
V _{1.35D}	1.30 Kn	Capacity	10.42 Kn	Passing Percentage	801.54 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	3.31 Kn	Capacity	13.89 Kn	Passing Percentage	419.64 %
V0.9D-WnUp	-3.48 Kn	Capacity	-17.37 Kn	Passing Percentage	499.14 %

Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 7.14 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240= 16.67 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 9.29 mm

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

Reactions

Maximum downward = 3.31 kn Maximum upward = -3.48 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

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 14.9 fpj = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 45 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K11 = 2.0 fcj = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Eccentric Load check

V = phi x k1 x k4 x k5 x fs x b x ds (Eq 4.12) = -17.01 kn > -3.48 Kn

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Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -9.75 Kn > -3.48 Kn

Intermediate Design Front and Back

Intermediate Spacing = 2000 mm Intermediate Span = 2849 mm Try Intermediate 2x140x45 SG8

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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 10.36 S1 Upward = 0.58

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	2.19 Kn-m	Capacity	3.3 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	150.68 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	3.08 Kn	Capacity	-20.26 Kn	Passing Percentage	657.79 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 16.68 mm Limit byWoolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 28.49 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 3.08 kn

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Spacing = 2000 mm Intermediate Span = 3150 mm Try Intermediate 2x140x45 SG8

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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 10.36 S1 Upward = 0.61

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

Capacity Checks

MWind+Snow	1.34 Kn-m	Capacity	3.3 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	246.27 %
$V_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	1.70 Kn	Capacity	20.26 Kn	Passing Percentage	1191.76 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 24.905 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 31.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.70 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 2000 mm

Try Girt 140x45 SG8

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 K4 = 1

K5 = 1

K8 Downward =1.00

K8 Upward = 0.88

S1 Downward = 10.36

S1 Upward =15.45

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

Capacity Checks

 $M_{Wind+Snow}$

0.70 Kn-m

Capacity

1.45 Kn-m

Passing Percentage

207.14 %

 $V_{0.9D\text{-WnUp}}$

1.40 Kn

Capacity

10.13 Kn

Passing Percentage

723.57 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.24 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 20.00 mm

Sag during installation = 1.20 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.40 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 2000 mm

Try Girt 140x45 SG8

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 K4 = 1

K5 = 1

K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 10.36 S1 Upward = 8.92

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.70 Kn-m	Capacity	1.65 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	235.71 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.40 Kn	Capacity	10.13 Kn	Passing Percentage	723.57 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.24 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 20.00 mm Sag during installation = 1.20 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.40 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3310 mm
Area	27598 mm2	As	20698.2421875 mm2
Ix	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Iy	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 16 m2

Dead	4.00 Kn	Live	4.00 Kn
Wind Down	8.96 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	8.08 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

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fc =	18 MPa	fp =	7.2 MPa
ft =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiNex Wind	397.41 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	18.78 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	238.44 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	11.27 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.47 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.23 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 24.10 mm < 33.10 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

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

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 8.08 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.99 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.96 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

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

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 8 m^2

Dead	2.00 Kn	Live	2.00 Kn
Wind Down	4.48 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	4.04 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.63
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

PhiNex Wind	186.72 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	7.65 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	112.03 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	4.59 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.57 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.32 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 23.17 mm < 35.91 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 8 m²

Moment Wind = 4.04 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.50 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.96 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.42 < 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= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 4.04 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.50 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.96 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.63 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.42 < 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(1400) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1400)

Skin Friction = 15.83 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 19.92 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 14.48 Kn

Uplift is ok