Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	J
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Western Bay Of Plenty District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW	Farm Shed
AT: 29 Old Highway, Whakamarama, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design strequirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to building work.	-
☐ ALL	ll connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code iss Innovation & Employment Clauses $B1/VM1$ and $B1/VM4$	ued by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawing numbered A101-A110 REV-1 dated 10/25/2023 together with the following specification, and othe schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 10/30/2023 and numbered "Statement Patential 	er documents set out in the
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pres 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 NZS been checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightnes Inspections of the building to be completed by Western Bay Of Plenty District Council. As undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Revie This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	53604 and NZS4229 have not s s BWhite Consulting Ltd are not
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawing documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the presons 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 about	ove)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following	ng qualification: BECivil
BW hite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$2	200,000.
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 10/30/2023	
Fmail: hwhitecneng@gmail.com Phone: 0211-979786	

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.

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,

Date: 10/30/2023

BWhite

18B Jules Crescent,

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 29.. OLD HIGHWAY, WHAKAMARAMA, 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	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.5	Design Wind Speed	41 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.01 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

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Job No.: Jason Hiku - 1 Address: 29.. Old Highway, Whakamarama, New Date: 10/30/2023

Zealand

Latitude: -37.658231 **Longitude:** 175.99912 **Elevation:** 33 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	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.5	Design Wind Speed	41 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.01 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 = 0.6615

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.6 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.71 KPa pnet = -1.34 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.60 m To 7.20 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.39 KPa pnet = -1.02 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6615 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5784

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 10.0 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.58 KPa pnet = 1.08 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.6 m Cpe = pe = -0.54 KPa pnet = -0.04 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.34 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.62 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.08 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.0 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 3850 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 =0.53 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =23.16

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{1.35D}$	0.56 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	398.21 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.56 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	190.38 %
M0.9D-WnUp	-1.86 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.96 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	105.38 %
$V_{1.35D}$	0.58 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1663.79 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.59 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	808.81 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-1.93 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	833.16 %

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 = 6.56 mm

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

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 8.86 mm

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

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.59 kn Maximum upward = -1.93 kn

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

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2000 mm External Rafter Span = 5318 mm Try Rafter 300x50 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 = 0.94

K8 Upward =0.94 S1 Downward =13.93 S1 Upward =13.93

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	2.39 Kn-m	Capacity	4.72 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	197.49 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	6.50 Kn-m	Capacity	6.30 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	96.92 %

M0.9D-WnUp	-7.88 Kn-m	Capacity	-7.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	99.87 %
V _{1.35D}	1.79 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	808.38 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	4.89 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	394.68 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-5.93 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	406.75 %

Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 11.77 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240= 22.92 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 15.89 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 55.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 4.89 kn Maximum upward = -5.93 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 = 50 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) = -25.20 kn > -5.93 Kn

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -10.84 Kn > -5.93 Kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm Girt's Span = 4000 mm Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =0.50 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =23.76

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

Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 1.73 Kn-m Capacity 1.87 Kn-m Passing Percentage 108.09 % V_{0.9D-WnUp} 1.73 Kn-m Capacity 16.08 Kn-m Passing Percentage 929.48 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 12.90 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm Sag during installation = 15.52 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.73 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 2750 mm Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =0.68 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =19.70

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

Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 1.33 Kn-m Capacity 2.56 Kn-m Passing Percentage 192.48 % Vo.9D-WnUp 1.93 Kn-m Capacity 16.08 Kn-m Passing Percentage 833.16 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.68 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 27.50 mm Sag during installation = 3.47 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.93 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(1500) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1500)

Skin Friction = 18.17 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 22.31 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 24.53 Kn

Uplift is ok