1 Ole Shed 1 1 pp 101 01 2022	
Job Number: BWhite	
Issue: Consulting Ltd	1
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
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: 1035 TE MATAI RD, Te Puke, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design services in respect of the requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the proposition work.	sed
☐ 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 issued by Ministry of Busines Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	3,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawings title 483-220993C and numbered A101 - A117 Rev-1 dated 09/06/2025 together with the following specification, and other documents set out in the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 13/06/2025 and numbered "Second Page"	;
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure of 300 kPa in accorda with NZS3604:2011 The building has a design life of 50 years and an Importance Level 1 Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to Non-Specific codes such as NZS3604 and NZS4229 have no checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness Inspections of the building to be completed by Western Bay of Plenty District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd ar undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from the date of issue All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	t been
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications, and other documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code and that the persons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the follow level of construction monitoring/observation:	
✓ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated above)	
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following qualification: BECivil an holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	d
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 13/06/2025	
Email: bwhitecpeng@gmail.comPhone: 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: 13/06/2025

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 1035 TE MATAI RD, TE PUKE, 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	2.83 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.33	Design Wind Speed	41.42 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.03 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.: 483-220993C **Address:** 1035 TE MATAI RD, Te Puke, New **Date:** 13/06/2025

Zealand

Latitude: -37.875046 **Longitude:** 176.303203 **Elevation:** 237.5 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	2.83 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.33	Design Wind Speed	41.42 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.03 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 = Gable Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 2.83 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.83 KPa pnet = -0.83 KPa

For roof CP,e from 2.83 m To 5.66 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.46 KPa pnet = -0.46 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 9.024 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.65 KPa pnet = 0.96 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 2.83 m Cpe = pe = -0.60 KPa pnet = -0.60 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.83 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.50 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.96 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.11 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4872 mm Try Purlin 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 =0.55 S1 Downward =13.82 S1 Upward =22.62

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	0.9 Kn-m	Capacity	2.73 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	303.33 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.81 Kn-m	Capacity	3.64 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	129.54 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-1.62 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.65 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	163.58 %
$V_{1.35D}$	0.74 Kn	Capacity	10.42 Kn	Passing Percentage	1408.11 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.75 Kn	Capacity	13.89 Kn	Passing Percentage	793.71 %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	-1.33 Kn	Capacity	-17.37 Kn	Passing Percentage	1306.02 %

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 = 16.52 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 20.09 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 13.68 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.22 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.75 kn Maximum upward = -1.33 kn

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

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Spacing = 2150 mm Intermediate Span = 2680 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 = 0.53

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.93 Kn-m	Capacity	4.2 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	451.61 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.38 Kn	Capacity	24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	1747.83 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 9.13 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 26.80 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.38 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 2511 mm Try Girt SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Wet (Moisture in timber is less than 18% and timber does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

K1 Short term = 1 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = NaN

K8 Upward =NaN S1 Downward =NaN S1 Upward =NaN

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	NaN Kn-m	Passing Percentage	NaN %
$ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	0.00 Kn	Capacity	0.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	NaN %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = NaN mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 25.11 mm Sag during installation = NaN mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 2150 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 5/10

installation)

K1 Short term = 1 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =0.90 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =14.89

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.72 Kn-m	Capacity	1.90 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	263.89 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.34 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	900.00 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 3.69 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 21.50 mm Sag during installation = 1.30 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.34 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3033 mm
Area	27598 mm2	As	20698.2421875 mm2
Ix	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Iy	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Lateral Restraint	3033 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 10.7973 m^2

Dead	2.70 Kn	Live	2.70 Kn
Wind Down	5.40 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	8.35 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.85
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	338.61 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	16.00 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	203.16 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	9.60 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.55 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.30 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 17.94 mm < 30.33 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= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2123 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.94 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.07 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.92 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Leve	l) Dry Use	Height	2630 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 = 5.39865 m2

Dead	1.35 Kn	Live	1.35 Kn
Wind Down	2.70 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	4.18 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.85
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	254.28 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	10.42 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	152.57 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	6.25 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.42 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.18 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 14.80 mm < 28.23 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2123 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 5.39865 m^2

Moment Wind = 4.18 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.97 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.94 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.07 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.46 < 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

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

L= 1400 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2123 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 4.18 Kn-m

Shear Wind = 1.97 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.94 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 9.07 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.46 < 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 = 6.53 Kn

Uplift is ok