Job Number: **BWhite** Consulting Ltd Issue:

PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN

ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)

TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Horowhenua District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed

AT: 41c Norbiton Road, Foxton, 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 proposed building work.

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 Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4

The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawings title 1033 - Norbiton road and numbered A101 - A112 Rev-01 dated 04/12/2024 together with the following specification, and other documents set out in the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 04/12/2024 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 accordance 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 NZS3604 and NZS4229 have not been checked by this practice
- 5. United Specifically indeed, Compilate of the triangles of None-Specific Codes such as 1/25-3/25 have not been checked by this practice.

 4. This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness.

 5. Inspections of the building to be completed by Horowhenua District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd are not undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-
- 6. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year from the date of issue
- 7. All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements

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 b), the presons 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: BE.Civil and holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less

Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 04/12/2024

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 contract. tort or otherwise/fineduline mediaence, 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

BWhite Date: 04/12/2024 Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 41C NORBITON ROAD, FOXTON, 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	N1	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.22	Design Wind Speed	40.94 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 3004:2011 Initioer Framed Buildings. Standards New Ze
 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.: 1033 - Norbiton road Address: 41c Norbiton Road, Foxton, New Zealand Date: 04/12/2024

Latitude: -40.468435 Longitude: 175.292849 Elevation: 15.5 m

General Input

Roof Live Load 0.25 KPa Roof Dead Load 0.25 KPa Roof Live Point Load 1.1 Kn Snow Zone N1 Ground Snow Load 0 KPa Roof Snow Load 0 KPa Earthquake Zone 3 Subsoil Category D Exposure Zone C Importance Level Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI 100 Years Max Height 3 m Wind Region NZ2 Terrain Category 2.22 Design Wind Speed 40.94 m/s 1.01 KPa NO Ultimate Snow ARI 50 Years Wind Pressure Lee Zone 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 Free

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 2.70 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.81 KPa pnet = -0.81 KPa

For roof CP,e from 2.70 m To 5.40 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.45 KPa pnet = -0.45 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 5.40 m $\,$ Cpe = 0.7 $\,$ pe = 0.53 KPa $\,$ pnet = 0.93 KPa

For side wall $\,$ CP,e $\,$ from 0 m $\,$ To 2.70 m $\,$ Cpe = $\,$ pe = -0.59 $\,$ KPa $\,$ pnet = -0.59 $\,$ KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = $-0.81~\mathrm{KPa}$

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.30 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.93 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.54 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 5250 mm Try Purlin 250x50 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 = 0.97

K8 Upward =0.60 S1 Downward =12.68 S1 Upward =21.55

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	1.05 Kn-m	Capacity	3.40 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	323.81 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L} 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.37 Kn-m	Capacity	4.53 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	191.14 %
Mo.9D-WnUp	3.21 Kn-m	Capacity	-3.48 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	108.41 %
V1.35D	0.80 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	1507.50 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.59 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	1011.32 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	2.45 Kn	Capacity	-20.10 Kn	Passing Percentage	820.41 %

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 = 11.79 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 21.67 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 12.77 mm Limit by Wookock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 52.00 mm

Maximum downward = 1.59 kn Maximum upward = 2.45 kn

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

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2700 mm Try Rafter 250x50 SG8 Dry External Rafter Span = 2517 mm

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 = 0.97

K8 Upward =0.97 S1 Downward =12.68 S1 Upward =12.68

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

Capacity Checks

0.72 Kn-m Capacity 3.40 Kn-m Passing Percentage 472.22 % Capacity M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn 1.44 Kn-m 4.53 Kn-m 314.58 % Passing Percentage

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M0.9D-WnUp	2.21 Kn-m	Capacity	-5.67 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	256.56 %
V _{1.35D}	1.15 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	1048.70 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L} 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.29 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	702.18 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	3.52 Kn	Capacity	-20.10 Kn	Passing Percentage	571.02 %

Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 1.59 mm
Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 1.73 mm

 $\label{limit_problem} \begin{tabular}{ll} Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240=11.25 mm \\ Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100=27.00 mm \end{tabular}$

Reactions

 $Maximum\ downward\ = 2.29\ kn\quad Maximum\ upward\ = 3.52\ kn$

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

 $V = phi \ x \ k1 \ x \ k4 \ x \ k5 \ x \ fs \ x \ b \ x \ ds (Eq 4.12) = -19.95 \ kn > 3.52 \ Kn$

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -10.84 Kn > 3.52 Kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Spacing = 5400 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

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	NaN Kn-m	Passing Percentage	NaN %
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 = 54.00 mm

Sag during installation = NaN mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

 ${\it Girt's Spacing} = 0 \; mm \qquad \qquad {\it Girt's Span} = 2700 \; mm \qquad \qquad {\it Try Girt SG8 Dry}$

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

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

Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	NaN Kn-m	Passing Percentage	NaN %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	0.00 Kn	Capacity	0.00 Kn	Passing Percentage	NaN %

Deflections

Modulus of Elasticity = 6700 MPa NZS 3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = NaN mm Sag during installation = NaN mm Limit by Wookock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 27.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

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End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 2750 mm 20729 mm2 15546.6796875 mm2 Area As 34210793 mm4 421056 mm3 Ix Zx 34210793 mm4 421056 mm3 Ιy 7x

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 7.29 m2

 Dead
 1.82 Kn
 Live
 1.82 Kn

 Wind Down
 2.19 Kn
 Snow
 0.00 Kn

 Moment Wind
 1.64 Kn-m

| 1.04 K1-lil | 1.04 K1-lil | 2.04 K1 Pad | 1.04 K1 Pad | 1.05 K1 Pad |

Material

 Peeling
 Steaming
 Normal
 Dry Use

 fb =
 36.3 MPa
 fs =
 2.96 MPa

 fc =
 18 MPa
 fp =
 7.2 MPa

 ft =
 22 MPa
 E =
 9257 MPa

Capacities

 PhiNcx Wind
 244.45 Kn
 PhiMnx Wind
 10.01 Kn-m
 PhiVnx Wind
 36.81 Kn

 PhiNcx Dead
 146.67 Kn
 PhiMnx Dead
 6.01 Kn-m
 PhiVnx Dead
 22.09 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.19 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.05 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 6.52 mm < 29.93 mm

 $\begin{array}{lll} D_S = & 0.6 \text{ mm} & \text{Pile Diameter} \\ L = & 1300 \text{ mm} & \text{Pile embedment length} \end{array}$

f1 = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 7.29 m2

Moment Wind = 1.64 Kn-m Shear Wind = 0.73 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

 $\begin{array}{lll} Hu = & 5.51 \ Kn & Ultimate \ Lateral \ Strength \ of the \ Pile, \ Short \ pile \\ Mu = & 7.51 \ Kn-m & Ultimate \ Moment \ Capacity \ of \ Pile \end{array}$

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.22 < 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

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

Geometry For End Bay Pole

 $\begin{array}{lll} Ds = & 0.6 \text{ mm} & Pile \ Diameter \\ L = & 1300 \ mm & Pile \ embedment \ length \end{array}$

f1 = 2250 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 1.64 Kn-m Shear Wind = 0.73 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 5.51 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

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Mu = 7.51 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.22 < 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(1300)\ x\ Ks(1.5)\ x\ 0.5\ x\ tan(30)\ x\ Pi\ x\ Dia\ of\ Pile(0.6)\ x\ Height\ of\ Pile(1300)\ x\ Height\ of\ Pile(1300)\$

Skin Friction = 13.65 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 17.91 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = -15.09 Kn

Uplift is ok