1 oic stied App ver or 2022	
Job Number: BWhite	
Issue: BWhite Consults	ing Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Waikato District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 36 Waipuna Road, Waerenga, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design services in respect requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), obtaining work.	
☐ ALL	
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code issued by Ministry Innovation & Employment Clauses $B1/VM1$ and $B1/VM4$	of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawings title 36 Waipur Waerenga and numbered A101 - A110 Rev-01 dated 03/12/2024 together with the following specification, and oth out in the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 04/12/2024 and numbered "Second "	ner documents s
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure of 300 kPa 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 NZS4 been 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 Waikato District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd are no 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 issuence of the performance specification requirements 	229 have not ot undertaking
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Cotthe presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the follow construction monitoring/observation:	de and that b),
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: holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	BE.Civil and
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 F maximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Authority in relation to the 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: 04/12/2024 BWhite Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 36 WAIPUNA ROAD, WAERENGA, 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	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.55	Design Wind Speed	38.74 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.9 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.: 36 Waipuna Road Address: 36 Waipuna Road, Waerenga, New Zealand Date: 04/12/2024

Waerenga

Latitude: -37.397444 **Longitude:** 175.783616 **Elevation:** 87.5 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	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.55	Design Wind Speed	38.74 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.9 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 Free

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.72 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.73 KPa pnet = -0.73 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.7 m To 7.44 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.41 KPa pnet = -0.41 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 10 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.57 KPa pnet = 0.84 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.72 m Cpe = pe = -0.53 KPa pnet = -0.53 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.73 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.35 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.84 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.49 KPa

Design Summary

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 2750 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 ext{-}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 = 27.50 mm Sag during installation = NaN mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 2500 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 ext{-}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 = 25.00 mm 5/10

Sag during installation = NaN mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3700 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 = 27.5 m^2

Dead	6.88 Kn	Live	6.88 Kn
Wind Down	9.63 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	5.38 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
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) = 0.35 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.14 < 1 \text{ OK}$

6/10

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 19.92 mm < 37.00 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

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

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3000 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 5.38 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.79 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.55 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.02 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.67 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

150 SED H5 (Minimum 175 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3850 mm
Δ rea	20729 mm^2	Δc	15546 6796875 m

Area 20729 mm2 As 15546.6796875 mm2 Ix 34210793 mm4 Zx 421056 mm3

Iy 34210793 mm4 Zx 421056 mm3

34210793 mm4 Zx 421056 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 13.75 m^2

Dead	3.44 Kn	Live	3.44 Kn
Wind Down	4.81 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	2.69 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.50
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	150.69 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	6.17 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	36.81 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	90.41 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	3.70 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	22.09 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.51 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.27 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 19.04 mm < 39.90 mm

Ds =	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L=	1300 mm	Pile embedment length
f1 =	3000 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 =	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 13.75 m^2

Moment Wind =	2.69 Kn-m
Shear Wind =	0.90 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.55 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.02 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.33 < 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

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3000 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 2.69 Kn-m Shear Wind = 0.90 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.55 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 8.02 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.33 < 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

9/10

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)

Skin Friction = 13.65 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 17.45 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 13.89 Kn

Uplift is ok