Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	· ·
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Tasman District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 6 Glenview Road, Takaka, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Design requirements of Clause(s) B1 of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment building work.	·
☐ ALL	nd all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	issued by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote draw dated together with the following specification, and other documents set out in the schedule att Featured Report Dated 11/13/2023 and numbered "Second Page"	
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing p 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 I been checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight Inspections of the building to be completed by Tasman District Council. As BWhite Coinspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year for All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	NZS3604 and NZS4229 have not tness onsulting Ltd are not undertaking
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the draw documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also reconstruction monitoring/observation:	s of the Building Code 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	owing qualification: BECivil
BWhite Consulting Ltd holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than	n \$200,000.
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 11/13/2023	
Email: hwhitecneng@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 in relation to this building work, 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: 11/13/2023

BWhite

18B Jules Crescent,

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 6 GLENVIEW ROAD, TAKAKA, 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	N3	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	5 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	40.5 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.98 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

Second page

 Job No.:
 2310035 - 2
 Address:
 6 Glenview Road, Takaka, New Zealand
 Date:
 11/13/2023

 Latitude:
 -40.886661
 Longitude:
 172.833037
 Elevation:
 81 m

General Input

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N3	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	5 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	2.0	Design Wind Speed	40.5 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.98 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 = 0.63

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 5 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.60 KPa pnet = -1.10 KPa

For roof CP,e from 5 m To 10 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.33 KPa pnet = -0.83 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.63 side Wall Cp, i = -0.52

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 18 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.58 KPa pnet = 1.05 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 5 m Cpe = pe = -0.53 KPa pnet = -0.06 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.10 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.68 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.13 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.06 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4650 mm Try Purlin 150x50 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 K1 Medium term = 0.8 K1 Long term = 0.6 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =0.88 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =15.40

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

Capacity Checks

M1.35D	0.82 Kn-m	Capacity	1.26 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	153.66 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.38 Kn-m	Capacity	1.68 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	70.59 %
M0.9D-WnUp	-2.13 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.86 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	193.75 %
V _{1.35D}	0.71 Kn	Capacity	7.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	1019.72 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	2.05 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	470.73 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-1.83 Kn	Capacity	-12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	659.02 %

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 = 33.41 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 19.17 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 46.78 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 46.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.05 kn Maximum upward = -1.83 kn

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

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 4800 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 =0.00 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =Infinity

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	0.00 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	NaN %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	16.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	Infinity %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 0.00 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm Sag during installation = 32.19 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 0 mm Girt's Span = 4615 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 =0.00 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =Infinity

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	0.00 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	NaN %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	0.00 Kn-m	Capacity	16.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	Infinity %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 0.00 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 46.15 mm Sag during installation = 27.51 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 0.00 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 5700 mm

Area 44279 mm2 As 33209.1796875 mm2

Ix	156100441 mm4	Zx	1314530 mm3
Iy	156100441 mm4	Zx	1314530 mm3
Lateral Restraint	5700 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 44.30769230769231 m2

Dead	11.08 Kn	Live	11.08 Kn
Wind Down	30.13 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	13.22 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.49
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	314.47 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	18.83 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	78.64 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	188.68 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	11.30 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	47.18 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.87 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.66 < 1 \text{ OK}$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 36.63 mm < 57.00 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 =	$(1-\sin(30)) / (1+\sin(30))$				
Kp =	$(1+\sin(30))/(1-\sin(30))$				

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 2500 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3750 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 13.22 Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.52 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 22.27 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 51.50 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.26 < 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(2500) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(2500)

Skin Friction = 50.48 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 56.21 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 38.77 Kn

Uplift is ok