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Job Number:	<b>BWhite</b>
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Westland District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm She	d
AT: 1 Harrison Place, Greymouth, New Zealand	
LEGAL DES CRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Desi</b> requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachmen building work.	
☐ ALL ☑ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment a	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	e issued by Ministry of Business,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> draw <b>A101 - A114 Rev-1</b> dated <b>23/04/2025</b> together with the following specification, and other doc attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 21/04/2025 and numbered "Second</b>	cuments set out in the schedule
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pwith NZS3604:2011</li> <li>The building has a design life of 50 years and an Importance Level 1</li> <li>Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to Non-Specific codes such as Non-Specificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight. Inspections of the building to be completed by Westland District Council. As BWhite inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Review.</li> <li>This Producer Statement-Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	NZS3604 and NZS4229 have not been tness Consulting Ltd are not undertaking
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawdocuments provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provision the persons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also construction monitoring/observation:	as of the Building Code and that b),
✓ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated	d above)
I, <b>Bevan White</b> am CPEng <b>108276</b> I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the foll holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	owing qualification: <b>BECivil</b> and
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 21/04/2025	
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 statem maximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consen	

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.

**Date:** 21/04/2025

18B Jules Crescent,

BWhite Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

## DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 1 HARRISON PLACE, GREYMOUTH, 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	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	D
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	35.23 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.74 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.: 2502005 Address: 1 Harrison Place, Greymouth, New Zealand Date: 21/04/2025

Latitude: -42.575822 Longitude: 171.13506 Elevation: 33.5 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	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	D
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	35.23 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.74 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	Medium	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 = 0.6624

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 1.91 m Cpe = -0.845 pe = -0.47 KPa pnet = -0.91 KPa

For roof CP,e from 1.91 m To 3.83 m Cpe = -0.845 pe = -0.47 KPa pnet = -0.91 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6624 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5802

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 9 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.47 KPa pnet = 0.94 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.83 m Cpe = pe = -0.44 KPa pnet = 0.03 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.91 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.54 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.94 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.81 KPa

# **Design Summary**

# **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4350 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 =0.60 S1 Downward =13.82 S1 Upward =21.36

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

## **Capacity Checks**

M1.35D	0.72 Kn-m	Capacity	2.73 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	379.17 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.43 Kn-m	Capacity	3.64 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	149.79 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-1.46 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.93 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	200.68 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.66 Kn	Capacity	10.42 Kn	Passing Percentage	1578.79 %
V <sub>1.2D+1.5L</sub> 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.64 Kn	Capacity	13.89 Kn	Passing Percentage	846.95 %
$V_{0.9 D\text{-W} n U p}$	-1.34 Kn	Capacity	-17.37 Kn	Passing Percentage	1296.27 %

#### **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 = 11.01 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 17.92 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 8.88 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 43.00 mm

# Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.64 kn Maximum upward = -1.34 kn

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

# **Rafter Design Internal**

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4500 mm Internal Rafter Span = 5850 mm Try Rafter 2x300x45 LVL13

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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 7.61 S1 Upward = 7.61

Shear Capacity of timber =5.3 MPa Bending Capacity of timber =48 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, table 2.3

### **Capacity Checks**

$M_{1.35D}$	6.50 Kn-m	Capacity	31.1 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	478.46 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	16.17 Kn-m	Capacity	41.48 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	256.52 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-13.19 Kn-m	Capacity	-51.84 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	393.03 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	4.44 Kn	Capacity	46.02 Kn	Passing Percentage	1036.49 %
V <sub>1.2D+1.5L</sub> 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	11.06 Kn	Capacity	61.36 Kn	Passing Percentage	554.79 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-9.02 Kn	Capacity	-76.7 Kn	Passing Percentage	850.33 %

#### **Deflections**

Modulus of Elasticity = 11000 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 9.205 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 25.00 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 13.125 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 60.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 11.06 kn Maximum upward = -9.02 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 =J2 Joint Group for Pole = J5

Minimum Bolt edge, end and spacing for Load perpendicular to grains = 60 mm

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 12.6 fpj = 22.7 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 90 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K11 = 2.0 fcj = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Capacity under short term loads = 29.11 Kn > -9.02 Kn

## **Intermediate Design Sides**

Intermediate Spacing = 3000 mm Intermediate Span = 3675 mm Try Intermediate 2x190x45 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.98

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 12.23 S1 Upward = 0.78

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

# **Capacity Checks**

Mwind+Snow 2.38 Kn-m Capacity 6.06 Kn-m Passing Percentage 254.62 % V<sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub> 2.59 Kn Capacity 27.5 Kn Passing Percentage 1061.78 %

#### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 24.11 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 36.75 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 2.59 kn

## **Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm Girt's Span = 4500 mm Try Girt 190x45 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.98

K8 Upward =0.70 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =19.33

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

# **Capacity Checks**

Mwind+snow 1.90 Kn-m Capacity 2.13 Kn-m Passing Percentage 112.11 % V<sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub> 1.69 Kn Capacity 13.75 Kn Passing Percentage 813.61 %

### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 23.30 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm Sag during installation = 30.70 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.69 kn

# **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 3000 mm Try Girt 190x45 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.98

K8 Upward =0.56 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =22.32

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

## **Capacity Checks**

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.37 Kn-m	Capacity	1.70 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	124.09 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.83 Kn	Capacity	13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	751.37 %

#### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 7.48 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm Sag during installation = 6.06 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.83 kn

## Middle Pole Design

#### Geometry

200 SED H5 (Minimum 225 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height 3710 mm
•	25440	A 06505 74010

Area 35448 mm2 As 26585.7421875 mm2

Ix 100042702 mm4 Zx 941578 mm3 Iy 100042702 mm4 Zx 941578 mm3

Lateral Restraint 1300 mm c/c

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $13.5 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead 3.38 Kn Live 3.38 Kn

Wind Down	7.29 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	10.91 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	1.00
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1 wind	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	510.45 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	27.34 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	62.96 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	306.27 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	16.41 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	37.77 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.43 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.19 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 24.56 mm < 37.10 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**

$D_S = 0$ .	.6 mm	Pile Diamete	r
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L= 1600 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

Shear Wind = 3.64 Kn

# **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.93 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 14.27 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.76 < 1 OK

# **End Pole Design**

# **Geometry For End Bay Pole**

## Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3800 mm
Area	27598 mm2	As	20698.2421875 mm2
Ix	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Iy	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Lateral Restraint	mm c/c		

## Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $13.5 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	3.38 Kn	Live	3.38 Kn
Wind Down	7.29 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	5.45 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.66
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	261.19 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	12.35 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	156.71 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	7.41 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.50 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.25 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 21.79 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 =  $13.5 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 5.45 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.82 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 = 0.68 < 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= 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 = 5.45 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.82 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 = 0.68 < 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(1600) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1600)

Skin Friction = 20.68 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 24.83 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 9.25 Kn

Uplift is ok