



**Job No.:** 5127036734**Address:** 122 Oldfield Road New Job, Kimbell, New Zealand**Date:** 22/05/2024**Latitude:** -44.0772**Longitude:** 170.776688**Elevation:** 382.5 m**General Input**

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N4	Ground Snow Load	1.74 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.84 KPa
Earthquake Zone	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	B
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.78	Design Wind Speed	49.09 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.45 KPa	Lee Zone	YES	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	Very High	Earthquake ARI	100		

Note: Wind lateral loads are governing over Earthquake loads, So only wind loads are considered in calculations

**Pressure Coefficients and Pressures**

Shed Type = Gable Open

For roof  $C_{p,i} = 0.6885$

For roof  $C_{p,e}$  from 0 m To 2.50 m  $C_{p,e} = -0.3707$   $p_e = -0.26$  KPa  $p_{net} = -0.84$  KPa

For roof  $C_{p,e}$  from 2.50 m To 5 m  $C_{p,e} = -0.6$   $p_e = -0.42$  KPa  $p_{net} = -1.00$  KPa

For wall Windward  $C_{p,i} = 0.6885$  side Wall  $C_{p,i} = -0.6286$

For wall Windward and Leeward  $C_{p,e}$  from 0 m To 8 m  $C_{p,e} = 0.7$   $p_e = 0.91$  KPa  $p_{net} = 1.80$  KPa

For side wall  $C_{p,e}$  from 0 m To 3.60 m  $C_{p,e} =$   $p_e = -0.85$  KPa  $p_{net} = 0.04$  KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.0 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.02 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.80 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.56 KPa

**Design Summary****Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 600 mm

Purlin Span = 4850 mm

Try Purlin 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 K1 Medium term = 0.8 K1 Long term = 0.6 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward = 0.43 S1 Downward = 11.27 S1 Upward = 26.03

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

**Capacity Checks**

$M_{1.35D}$	0.6 Kn-m	Capacity	2.23 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	<b>371.67 %</b>
$M_{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}$	2.33 Kn-m	Capacity	2.97 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	<b>127.47 %</b>
$M_{0.9D-W_nUp}$	-1.37 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.59 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	<b>116.06 %</b>
$V_{1.35D}$	0.49 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	<b>1969.39 %</b>

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V <sub>1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn</sub>	1.92 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	<b>669.79 %</b>
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-1.13 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	<b>1423.01 %</b>

**Deflections**

Modulus of Elasticity = 6700 MPa NZS3603 Amt 4, Table 2.3 considering at least 4 members acting together

k<sub>2</sub> for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 11.14 mm                      Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 20.00 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 18.76 mm                      Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm

**Reactions**

Maximum downward = 1.92 kn    Maximum upward = -1.13 kn

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

**Girt Design Front and Back**

Girt's Spacing = 650 mm

Girt's Span = 5000 mm

Try Girt 250x50 SG8 Dry

Moisture Condition = Dry (Moisture in timber is less than 16% and timber does not remain in continuous wet condition after installation)

K<sub>1</sub> Short term = 1    K<sub>4</sub> = 1    K<sub>5</sub> = 1    K<sub>8</sub> Downward = 0.97

K<sub>8</sub> Upward = 0.62    S<sub>1</sub> Downward = 12.68    S<sub>1</sub> Upward = 21.13

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

**Capacity Checks**

M <sub>Wind+Snow</sub>	3.66 Kn-m	Capacity	3.59 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	<b>98.09 %</b>
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	2.92 Kn	Capacity	20.10 Kn	Passing Percentage	<b>688.36 %</b>

**Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 32.01 mm                      Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 50.00 mm

Sag during installation = 37.90 mm

**Reactions**

Maximum = 2.92 kn

**Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 5000 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)

K<sub>1</sub> Short term = 1    K<sub>4</sub> = 1    K<sub>5</sub> = 1    K<sub>8</sub> Downward = 1.00

K<sub>8</sub> Upward = 0.41    S<sub>1</sub> Downward = 11.27    S<sub>1</sub> Upward = 26.57

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

**Capacity Checks**

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M <sub>Wind+Snow</sub>	7.31 Kn-m	Capacity	1.53 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	20.93 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	5.85 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	274.87 %

**Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 125.06 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 50.00 mm

Sag during installation = 37.90 mm

**Reactions**

Maximum = 5.85 kn

**Middle Pole Design**

**Geometry**

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3900 mm
Area	27598 mm <sup>2</sup>	As	20698.2421875 mm <sup>2</sup>
I <sub>x</sub>	60639381 mm <sup>4</sup>	Z <sub>x</sub>	646820 mm <sup>3</sup>
I <sub>y</sub>	60639381 mm <sup>4</sup>	Z <sub>y</sub>	646820 mm <sup>3</sup>
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

**Loads**

Total Area over Pole = 12.5 m<sup>2</sup>

Dead	3.13 Kn	Live	3.13 Kn
Wind Down	12.75 Kn	Snow	10.50 Kn
Moment wind	13.13 Kn-m	Moment snow	6.51 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K <sub>8</sub>	1.00
K <sub>1</sub> snow	0.8	K <sub>1</sub> Dead	0.6
K <sub>1</sub> wind	1		

**Material**

Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
f <sub>b</sub> =	36.3 MPa	f <sub>s</sub> =	2.96 MPa
f <sub>c</sub> =	18 MPa	f <sub>p</sub> =	7.2 MPa
f <sub>t</sub> =	22 MPa	E =	9257 MPa

**Capacities**

PhiN <sub>cx</sub> Wind	397.41 Kn	PhiM <sub>nx</sub> Wind	18.78 Kn-m	PhiV <sub>nx</sub> Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiN <sub>cx</sub> Dead	238.44 Kn	PhiM <sub>nx</sub> Dead	11.27 Kn-m	PhiV <sub>nx</sub> Dead	29.41 Kn
PhiN <sub>cx</sub> Snow	317.93 Kn	PhiM <sub>nx</sub> Snow	15.03 Kn-m	PhiV <sub>nx</sub> Snow	39.21 Kn

**Checks**

$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.75 < 1$  OK

$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.54 < 1$  OK

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 38.45 mm < 39.00 mm

**Drained Lateral Strength of Middle pile in cohesionless soils Free Head short pile****Assumed Soil Properties**

Gamma	18 Kn/m <sup>3</sup>	Friction angle	30 deg	Cohesion	0 Kn/m <sup>3</sup>
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 =	1600 mm	Pile embedment length
f1 =	2250 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
f2 =	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

**Loads**

Moment Wind =	13.13 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	Kn-m
Shear Wind =	5.84 Kn	Shear Snow =	6.51 Kn

**Pile Properties**

Safety Factory	0.55	
Hu =	9.48 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu =	13.27 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

**Checks**

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.99 < 1 OK

**End Pole Design****Geometry For End Bay Pole****Geometry**

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	2700 mm
Area	27598 mm <sup>2</sup>	As	20698.2421875 mm <sup>2</sup>
Ix	60639381 mm <sup>4</sup>	Zx	646820 mm <sup>3</sup>
Iy	60639381 mm <sup>4</sup>	Zx	646820 mm <sup>3</sup>
Lateral Restraint	mm c/c		

**Loads**

Total Area over Pole = 12.5 m<sup>2</sup>

Dead	3.13 Kn	Live	3.13 Kn
Wind Down	12.75 Kn	Snow	10.50 Kn
Moment Wind	6.56 Kn-m	Moment snow	3.25 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K8	0.92
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1wind	1		

**Material**

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Peeling	Steaming	Normal	Dry Use
$f_b =$	36.3 MPa	$f_s =$	2.96 MPa
$f_c =$	18 MPa	$f_p =$	7.2 MPa
$f_t =$	22 MPa	$E =$	9257 MPa

**Capacities**

PhiNcx Wind	366.39 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	17.32 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	219.84 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	10.39 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	293.11 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	13.85 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	39.21 Kn

**Checks**

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.43 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.20 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Deflection at top under service lateral loads} = 14.75 \text{ mm} < 29.93 \text{ mm}$$

$D_s =$	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
$L =$	1300 mm	Pile embedment length
$f_1 =$	2250 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
$f_2 =$	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

**Loads**

$$\text{Total Area over Pole} = 12.5 \text{ m}^2$$

Moment Wind =	6.56 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	3.25 Kn-m
Shear Wind =	2.92 Kn	Shear Snow =	3.25 Kn

**Pile Properties**

Safety Factory	0.55	
$H_u =$	5.51 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
$M_u =$	7.51 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

**Checks**

$$\text{Applied Forces/Capacities} = 0.87 < 1 \text{ OK}$$

**Drained Lateral Strength of End pile in cohesionless soils Free Head short pile**

**Assumed Soil Properties**

Gamma	18 Kn/m <sup>3</sup>	Friction angle	30 deg	Cohesion	0 Kn/m <sup>3</sup>
$K_0 =$	$(1 - \sin(30)) / (1 + \sin(30))$				
$K_p =$	$(1 + \sin(30)) / (1 - \sin(30))$				

**Geometry For End Bay Pole**

$D_s =$	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
$L =$	1300 mm	Pile embedment length
$f_1 =$	2250 mm	Distance at which the shear force is applied
$f_2 =$	0 mm	Distance of top soil at rest pressure

**Loads**

Moment Wind =	6.56 Kn-m	Moment Snow =	3.25 Kn-m
Shear Wind =	2.92 Kn	Shear Snow =	3.25 Kn

**Pile Properties**

Safety Factor	0.55	
Hu =	5.51 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu =	7.51 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

**Checks**

Applied Forces/Capacities =  $0.87 < 1$  OK

**Uplift Check**

Density of Concrete = 24 Kn/m<sup>3</sup>

Density of Timber Pole = 5 Kn/m<sup>3</sup>

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 = Safety 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 = 25.36 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 9.69 Kn

Uplift is ok