Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022	
Job Number:	BWhite
Issue:	Consulting Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Southland District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm	Shed
AT: 1447 Winton Hedgehope Highway, Springhills, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> the requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment the proposed building work.	-
☐ ALL Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment ar	nd all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code iss Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses <b>B1/VM1</b> and <b>B1/VM4</b>	ued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawing <b>McDonald Shed</b> and numbered <b>A101-A114 Rev-1</b> dated <b>19/09/2024</b> together with the following documents set out in the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 12/</b> "Second Page"	specfication, and other
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pres accordance with NZS3604:2011</li> <li>The building has a design life of 50 years and am Importance Level 1</li> <li>Unless specifically noted, compliance of the drawings to None-Specific codes such as I have not been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Southland District Council. As BWhite not undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction</li> <li>This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year for the proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	NZS3604 and NZS4229  ness c Consulting Ltd are n Review.
<b>I believe on reasonable grounds</b> that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the draw other documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisic and that b), the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so follow level of construction monitoring/observation:	ons of the Building Code
✓ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated	above)
I, <b>Bevan White</b> am CPEng <b>108276</b> I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the follo <b>BE.Civil</b> and holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	wing qualification:
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 12/09/2024	
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 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: 12/09/2024 BWhite
Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 1447 WINTON HEDGEHOPE HIGHWAY, SPRINGHILLS, 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	N5	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.1 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.54	Design Wind Speed	39.71 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.95 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.: SB 055 McDonald Shed Address: 1447 Winton Hedgehope Highway, Springhills, New Date: 12/09/2024

Zealand

**Latitude:** -46.181569 **Longitude:** 168.474588 **Elevation:** 64 m

**General Input** 

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N5	Ground Snow Load	0.9 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0.63 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	4.1 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	1.54	Design Wind Speed	39.71 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.95 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 = Gable Enclosed

For roof Cp,i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 3.85 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.77 KPa pnet = -0.77 KPa

For roof CP,e from 3.85 m To 7.7 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.43 KPa pnet = -0.43 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 9 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.60 KPa pnet = 0.88 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.85 m Cpe = pe = -0.55 KPa pnet = -0.55 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.77 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.42 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.88 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.03 KPa

### **Design Summary**

### **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4650 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 =0.44 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =25.48

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-1.33 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.66 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	124.81 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.71 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1359.15 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.95 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	659.49 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-1.14 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	1410.53 %

#### 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 = 14.10 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 19.17 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 16.68 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 46.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.95 kn Maximum upward = -1.14 kn

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

#### Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 4800 mm Internal Rafter Span = 4350 mm Try Rafter 2x300x50 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 6.81 S1 Upward = 6.81

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

### Capacity Checks

M <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.83 Kn-m	Capacity	10.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	263.19 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	10.56 Kn-m	Capacity	13.44 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	127.27 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$	-6.19 Kn-m	Capacity	-16.8 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	271.41 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.52 Kn	Capacity	28.94 Kn	Passing Percentage	822.16 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	9.71 Kn	Capacity	38.6 Kn	Passing Percentage	397.53 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-5.69 Kn	Capacity	-48.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	847.80 %

#### **Deflections**

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 5.695 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 18.75 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 7.49 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 9.71 kn Maximum upward = -5.69 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

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

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 14.9 fpj = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 100 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 = 21.67 Kn > -5.69 Kn

#### Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2400 mm

External Rafter Span = 4328 mm

Try Rafter 300x50 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 = 0.94

K8 Upward =0.94 S1 Downward =13.93 S1 Upward =13.93

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

#### Capacity Checks

M1.35D	1.90 Kn-m	Capacity	4.72 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	248.42 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	5.23 Kn-m	Capacity	6.30 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	120.46 %
M0.9D-WnUp	-3.06 Kn-m	Capacity	-7.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	257.19 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	1.75 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	826.86 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	4.83 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	399.59 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-2.83 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	852.30 %

### Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 6.33 mm
Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 7.49 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240= 18.75 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 45.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 4.83 kn Maximum upward = -2.83 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

 $V = phi \times k1 \times k4 \times k5 \times fs \times b \times ds \dots (Eq 4.12) = -25.20 \text{ kn} > -2.83 \text{ Kn}$ 

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -10.84 Kn > -2.83 Kn

#### **Intermediate Design Front and Back**

Intermediate Spacing = 2400 mm Intermediate Span = 3449 mm

Intermediate Span = 3449 mm Try Intermediate 2x200x50 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 = 1.00 S1 Downward = 11.27 S1 Upward = 0.70

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

#### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	3.21 Kn-m	Capacity	7.46 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	232.40 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	3.73 Kn	Capacity	-32.16 Kn	Passing Percentage	862.20 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 21.87 mm

Limit byWoolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 34.49 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 3.73 kn

### **Intermediate Design Sides**

Intermediate Spacing = 2250 mm

Intermediate Span = 3700 mm

Try Intermediate 2x200x50 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 =1.00 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =0.72

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

#### Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.73 Kn-m	Capacity	7.46 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	431.21 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.87 Kn	Capacity	32.16 Kn	Passing Percentage	1719.79 %

#### Deflections

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

6/11

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 27.135 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 37.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.87 kn

#### Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 2400 mm

Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward = 0.87 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 15.73

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

#### Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 0.82 Kn-m Capacity 1.83 Kn-m Passing Percentage 223.17 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  1.37 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 880.29 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 9.00 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 24.00 mm

Sag during installation = 2.01 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.37 kn

#### **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 2250 mm

Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 1.00

K8 Upward =0.89 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =15.23

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

### Capacity Checks

Mwind+Snow 0.72 Kn-m Capacity 1.87 Kn-m Passing Percentage 259.72 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  1.29 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 934.88 %

#### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 6.95 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 22.50 mm

Sag during installation =1.55 mm

#### Reactions

#### Middle Pole Design

#### Geometry

200 SED H5 (Minimum 225 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3800 mm
Area	35448 mm2	As	26585.7421875 mm2
Ix	100042702 mm4	Zx	941578 mm3
Iy	100042702 mm4	Zx	941578 mm3
Lateral Restraint	3800 mm c/c		

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole = 21.6 m2

Dead	5.40 Kn	Live	5.40 Kn
Wind Down	9.07 Kn	Snow	13.61 Kn
Moment wind	10.36 Kn-m	Moment snow	2.94 Kn-m
Phi	0.8	K8	0.77
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K 1 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

PhiNex Wind	394.91 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	21.15 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	62.96 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	236.95 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	12.69 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	37.77 Kn
PhiNcx Snow	315.93 Kn	PhiMnx Snow	16.92 Kn-m	PhiVnx Snow	50.36 Kn

### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.56 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.31 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 24.50 mm < 38.00 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 =	$(1-\sin(30))/(1+\sin(30))$				

### Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

 $(1+\sin(30))/(1-\sin(30))$ 

Kp =

L= 1450 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3075 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 10.36 Kn-m Moment Snow = Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.37 Kn Shear Snow = 2.94 Kn

**Pile Properties** 

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.00 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 10.93 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.95 < 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 27598 mm2 20698.2421875 mm2 Area As 60639381 mm4 Zx 646820 mm3 Ix 60639381 mm4 646820 mm3 Iy Zx

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $10.8 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead 2.70 Kn Live 2.70 Kn Wind Down 4.54 Kn 6.80 Kn Snow Moment Wind 5.18 Kn-m 1.47 Kn-m Moment snow 0.8 Phi K8 0.66 0.8 K1 snow K1 Dead 0.6

K1wind 1

Material

Peeling Steaming Normal Dry Use fb = fs =36.3 MPa 2.96 MPa fc = 18 MPa fp =7.2 MPa ft =22 MPa E =9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiNcx 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 PhiVnx Snow PhiNcx Snow 208.95 Kn PhiMnx Snow 9.88 Kn-m 39.21 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.47 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.23 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 21.75 mm < 40.90 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L = 1450 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3075 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $10.8 \text{ m}^2$ 

#### **Pile Properties**

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.00 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 10.93 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.47 < 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 = 1450 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 3075 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

#### Loads

Moment Wind = 5.18 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.47 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.68 Kn Shear Snow = 1.47 Kn

#### Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 6.00 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 10.93 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.47 < 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(1450) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1450)

Skin Friction = 16.98 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 20.75 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 11.77 Kn

Uplift is ok