| Job Number: | BWhite |
|--|--|
| Issue: | Consulting Ltd |
| PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN | J |
| ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White) | |
| TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Southland District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed | |
| AT: 1079 Aparima Road, Wairio, 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 to building work. | - |
| ☐ ALL ☑ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment and a | all connections |
| The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code iss Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4 | eued by Ministry of Business, |
| The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawing numbered A101 - A116 Rev-1 dated 28/03/2025 together with the following specification, and oth schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 04/04/2025 and numbered "Statement of the statement of the stateme | ner documents set out in the |
| On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to: | |
| Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing preswith 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 NZS 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 Southland 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 from 7. All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements | S3604 and NZS4229 have not ss nsulting Ltd are not undertaking |
| I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawing documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also reconstruction monitoring/observation: | f the Building Code and that b), |
| ☑ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (stated ab | ove) |
| I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the following holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000 | ng qualification: BECivil and |
| Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 04/04/2025 | |
| 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 statement amaximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Authority. | |

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: 04/04/2025

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 1079 APARIMA ROAD, WAIRIO, 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 | 2 | Subsoil Category | D | Exposure Zone | В |
| Importance Level | 1 | Ultimate wind & EQ ARI | 100 Years | Max Height | 3.6 m |
| Wind Region | NZ2 | Terrain Category | 2.11 | Design Wind Speed | 37.84 m/s |
| Wind Pressure | 0.86 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 91 Car Shed Address: 1079 Aparima Road, Wairio, New Zealand Date: 04/04/2025 Latitude: -45.991319 Longitude: 168.054235 Elevation: 143 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 | 2 | Subsoil Category | D | Exposure Zone | В |
| Importance Level | 1 | Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI | 100 Years | Max Height | 3.6 m |
| Wind Region | NZ2 | Terrain Category | 2.11 | Design Wind Speed | 37.84 m/s |
| Wind Pressure | 0.86 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 Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 1.65 m Cpe = -0.94 pe = -0.73 KPa pnet = -0.73 KPa

For roof CP,e from 1.65 m To 3.30 m Cpe = -0.88 pe = -0.68 KPa pnet = -0.68 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 6 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.54 KPa pnet = 0.80 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.30 m Cpe = pe = -0.50 KPa pnet = -0.50 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.73 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.41 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.80 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.93 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4650 mm Try Purlin 250x50 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 = 0.97

K8 Upward =0.66 S1 Downward =12.68 S1 Upward =20.27

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 | 3.40 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 414.63 % |
|------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 2.65 Kn-m | Capacity | 4.53 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 170.94 % |
| $M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$ | -1.23 Kn-m | Capacity | -3.83 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 311.38 % |
| $V_{1.35D}$ | 0.71 Kn | Capacity | 12.06 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1698.59 % |
| V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 1.95 Kn | Capacity | 16.08 Kn | Passing Percentage | 824.62 % |
| $V_{0.9 D\text{-W} n U p}$ | -1.06 Kn | Capacity | -20.10 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1896.23 % |

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 = 11.13 mm

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

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 8.48 mm

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

Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.95 kn Maximum upward = -1.06 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 = 4800 mm Internal Rafter Span = 5850 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

| M1.35D | 3.73 Kn-m | Capacity | 10.08 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 270.24 % |
|--|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 9.5 Kn-m | Capacity | 13.44 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 141.47 % |
| $M_{0.9D\text{-W}nUp}$ | 7.37 Kn-m | Capacity | -16.8 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 227.95 % |
| V _{1.35D} | 4.96 Kn | Capacity | 28.94 Kn | Passing Percentage | 583.47 % |
| V _{1.2D+1.5L} 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn | 12.59 Kn | Capacity | 38.6 Kn | Passing Percentage | 306.59 % |
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | 14.71 Kn | Capacity | -48.24 Kn | Passing Percentage | 327.94 % |

Deflections

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 10 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 25.00 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 15.5 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 60.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 12.59 kn Maximum upward = 14.71 kn

Rafter to Pole Connection check

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 3

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 = 32.51 Kn > 14.71 Kn

Prop on Sides = $2 ext{ 2/SG820050Dry} ext{ 700mm} ext{ Reaction Prop} = 22.00 ext{ Kn down } 23.27 ext{ Kn Up}$

Prop Combined axial and bending ratios (My/Phi x Mny)+(Nc/Phi x Ncy) should be less than or equal to 1

For Short Term Load = 0.74 < 1 OK

For Medium Term Load = 0.87 < 1 OK

For Long Term Load = 0.48 < 1 OK

Prop Connection check

Effective width of Pole used in Calculations = 200 mm - 20mm (Margin for chamfer)

Bolt Size = M12 Number of Bolts = 2

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

Angle of prop = 45 degree

Prop Connection Capacity under Short term loads: 24.85 Kn > 23.27 Kn OK

Prop Connection Capacity under Medium term loads: 19.88 Kn > 22 Kn OK

Prop Connection Capacity under Long term loads: 14.91 Kn > 9 Kn OK

Intermediate Design Front and Back

Intermediate Spacing = 2400 mm Intermediate Span = 2849 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 = 0.63

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

Capacity Checks

| MWind+Snow | 2.19 Kn-m | Capacity | 7.46 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 340.64 % |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | 3.08 Kn | Capacity | -32.16 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1044.16 % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 9.72 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 28.49 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 3.08 kn

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Span = 3150 mm Try Intermediate 2x200x50 SG8 Dry

Intermediate Spacing = 3000 mm

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 = 0.67

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

Capacity Checks

| $M_{Wind+Snow}$ | 1.67 Kn-m | Capacity | 7.46 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 446.71 % |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| $ m V_{0.9D-WnUp}$ | 2.13 Kn | Capacity | 32.16 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1509.86 % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 18.15 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 31.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.13 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 2400 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 =0.75 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =18.41

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

Capacity Checks

| $M_{Wind+Snow}$ | 0.75 Kn-m | Capacity | 2.79 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 372.00 % |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| $V_{0.9D\text{-W}n\text{U}p}$ | 1.25 Kn | Capacity | 16.08 Kn | Passing Percentage | 1286.40 % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 3.60 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 24.00 mmSag during installation = 2.01 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.25 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 3000 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 =0.79 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =17.59

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

Capacity Checks

| $M_{Wind+Snow}$ | 1.17 Kn-m | Capacity | 1.65 Kn-m | Passing Percentage | 141.03 % |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| $ m V_{0.9D	ext{-}WnUp}$ | 1.56 Kn | Capacity | 12.06 Kn | Passing Percentage | 773.08 % |

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 20.81 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mmSag during installation =4.91 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.56 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

| 200 SED H5 (Minimum 225 dia. at Floor Level) | Dry Use | Height | 3300 mm |
|--|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| Area | 35448 mm2 | As | 26585.7421875 mm2 |

941578 mm3 100042702 mm4 ZxΙx 100042702 mm4 Zx941578 mm3 Iy

Lateral Restraint 3300 mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 14.4 m2

| Dead | 4.88 Kn | Live | 3.69 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Wind Down | 6.06 Kn | Snow | 9.23 Kn |
| Moment wind | 5.10 Kn-m | Moment snow | 6.18 Kn-m |
| Phi | 0.8 | K8 | 0.88 |
| 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 | 448.78 Kn | PhiMnx Wind | 24.04 Kn-m | PhiVnx Wind | 62.96 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| PhiNex Dead | 269.27 Kn | PhiMnx Dead | 14.42 Kn-m | PhiVnx Dead | 37.77 Kn |
| PhiNcx Snow | 359.02 Kn | PhiMnx Snow | 19.23 Kn-m | PhiVnx Snow | 50.36 Kn |

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.37 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.15 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 19.50 mm < 33.00 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

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

L= 1600 mm Pile embedment length

Kp =

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 5.10 Kn-m Moment Snow = Kn-m Shear Wind = 4.01 Kn Shear Snow = 3.88 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 8.49 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 13.91 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.47 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

| 175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) | Dry Use | Height | 3300 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 = 14.4 m²

| Dead | 3.60 Kn | Live | 3.60 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Wind Down | 5.90 Kn | Snow | 9.07 Kn |
| Moment Wind | 5.41 Kn-m | Moment snow | 1.94 Kn-m |
| Phi | 0.8 | K8 | 0.79 |
| K1 snow | 0.8 | K1 Dead | 0.6 |
| K1 wind | 1 | | |

Material

Peeling Steaming Normal Dry Use

10/12

| 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 | 312.90 Kn | PhiMnx Wind | 14.79 Kn-m | PhiVnx Wind | 49.01 Kn |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| PhiNcx Dead | 187.74 Kn | PhiMnx Dead | 8.87 Kn-m | PhiVnx Dead | 29.41 Kn |
| PhiNcx Snow | 250.32 Kn | PhiMnx Snow | 11.83 Kn-m | PhiVnx Snow | 39.21 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 = 17.51 mm < 35.91 mm

 $D_S = 0.6 \text{ mm}$ Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 14.4 m2

Moment Wind = 5.41 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.94 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.00 Kn Shear Snow = 1.94 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.89 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.84 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.69 < 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

11/12

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

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

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2700 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 5.41 Kn-m Moment Snow = 1.94 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.00 Kn Shear Snow = 1.94 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.89 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.84 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.69 < 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 = 7.27 Kn

Uplift is ok

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