L.I.Nl	
Job Number: BWhite	975 FED.
Issue: Consulting l	Ltd
PRODUCER STATEMENT-PS1-DESIGN	
ISSUED BY: BWhite Consulting Ltd (Design Engineer: Bevan White)	
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: Marlborough District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Shed	
AT: 444 Kaituna - Tuamarina Road, Kaituna, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by <b>Ezequote Pty Ltd</b> to provide <b>Specific Structural Engineering Design</b> services in respect of the requirements of Clause(s) <b>B1</b> of the Building Code for part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the puilding work.	
☐ ALL ☑ Part only as specified: Purlins, Rafters, Girts, Poles, Columns, Pole embedment and all connections	
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code issued by Ministry of Bust Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	iness,
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawings title <b>Max Scotchmer</b> - numbered <b>A101</b> - <b>A122 Rev-1</b> dated <b>23/04/2025</b> together with the following specification, and other documents set out is schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 28/04/2025 and numbered "Second Page"</b>	
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing pressure of 300 kPa in account 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 NZS3604 and NZS4229 have checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tightness</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Marlborough District Council. As BWhite Consulting Ltd are not undertaking 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 from the date of issue</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	ve not been
<b>I believe on reasonable grounds</b> that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications, and o documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code and the persons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the follow level construction monitoring/observation:	that b),
☑ 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 following qualification: <b>BECivi</b> holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	il and
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 28/04/2025	
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 accrues to the Design Firm only maximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Authority in relation to this building.	

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: 28/04/2025

BWhite

Consulting Ltd

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 444 KAITUNA - TUAMARINA ROAD, KAITUNA, 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	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	5.714 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	48.41 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.41 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.: Max Scotchmer - Address: 444 Kaituna - Tuamarina Road, Kaituna, Date: 28/04/2025

Gable New Zealand

## **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	3	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	5.714 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	48.41 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.41 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	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 Pressues**

Shed Type = Gable Enclosed

For roof Cp, i = -0.3

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 5.01 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -1.05 KPa pnet = -1.05 KPa

For roof CP,e from 5.01 m To 10.01 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.59 KPa pnet = -0.59 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 7 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.89 KPa pnet = 1.31 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 5.01 m Cpe = pe = -0.82 KPa pnet = -0.82 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.05 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.62 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.31 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.57 KPa

## **Design Summary**

## **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4850 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 =0.55 S1 Downward =13.82 S1 Upward =22.57

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

#### **Capacity Checks**

M1.35D	0.89 Kn-m	Capacity	2.73 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	306.74 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.79 Kn-m	Capacity	3.64 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	130.47 %
$M_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-2.18 Kn-m	Capacity	-2.66 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	302.27 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.74 Kn	Capacity	10.42 Kn	Passing Percentage	1408.11 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	2.01 Kn	Capacity	13.89 Kn	Passing Percentage	691.04 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-1.80 Kn	Capacity	-17.37 Kn	Passing Percentage	965.00 %

#### **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 = 16.25 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 20.00 mm Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 14.51 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.01 kn Maximum upward = -1.80 kn

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

## Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 2500 mm External Rafter Span = 3575 mm Try Rafter 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 =0.94 S1 Downward =13.82 S1 Upward =13.82

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>	1.35 Kn-m	Capacity	2.73 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	202.22 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	3.67 Kn-m	Capacity	3.64 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	99.18 %
$M_{0.9D\text{-W}n\text{Up}}$	-3.30 Kn-m	Capacity	-4.55 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	137.88 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	1.51 Kn	Capacity	10.42 Kn	Passing Percentage	690.07 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	4.11 Kn	Capacity	13.89 Kn	Passing Percentage	337.96 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	-3.69 Kn	Capacity	-17.37 Kn	Passing Percentage	470.73 %

#### **Deflections**

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 5.23 mm Limit by Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 7.07 mm Limit by Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 7.07 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240= 14.58 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 35.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 4.11 kn Maximum upward = -3.69 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

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K11 = 14.9 fpj = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 45 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

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

Eccentric Load check

 $V = phi \times k1 \times k4 \times k5 \times fs \times b \times ds \dots (Eq 4.12) = -17.01 \text{ kn} > -3.69 \text{ Kn}$ 

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -9.75 Kn > -3.69 Kn

## Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1200 mm

Girt's Span = 2500 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 =0.65 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =20.38

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

#### **Capacity Checks**

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.23 Kn-m	Capacity	1.98 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	160.98 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	1.97 Kn	Capacity	13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	697.97 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.64 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 25.00 mm Sag during installation = 2.92 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.97 kn

#### **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1200 mm Girt's Span = 3500 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 =0.81 S1 Downward =12.23 S1 Upward =17.05

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

## **Capacity Checks**

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	2.41 Kn-m	Capacity	2.46 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	102.07 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	2.75 Kn	Capacity	13.75 Kn	Passing Percentage	500.00 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 17.82 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 35.00 mm

## Sag during installation =11.23 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 2.75 kn

## **End Pole Design**

## **Geometry For End Bay Pole**

## Geometry

225 SED H5 (Minimum 250 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	5514 mm
Area	44279 mm2	As	33209.1796875 mm2
Ix	156100441 mm4	Zx	1314530 mm3
Iy	156100441 mm4	Zx	1314530 mm3
Lateral Restraint	mm c/c		

## Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $8.75 \text{ m}^2$ 

Dead	2.19 Kn	Live	2.19 Kn
Wind Down	5.42 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	15.98 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.52
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	333.74 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	19.98 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	78.64 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	200.24 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	11.99 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	47.18 Kn

## Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.83 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.67 < 1 OK$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 50.60 mm < 57.00 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1700 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 4286 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $8.75 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 15.98 Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.73 Kn

**Pile Properties** 

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.31 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 18.28 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.87 < 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** 

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

L= 1700 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 4286 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 15.98 Kn-m

Shear Wind = 3.73 Kn

## Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.31 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 18.28 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

#### Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.87 < 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(1700) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1700)

Skin Friction = 23.34 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 27.76 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 14.44 Kn

Uplift is ok