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: Tasman District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NEW Farm Sh	ed
AT: 1523 Takaka-Collingwood Hway, Parapara 7182, 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 an	ad all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code issu Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on <b>Ezequote</b> drawing numbered A101-A112 Rev-1 dated 05/04/2024 together with the following specification, and other the schedule attached to this statement: <b>Design Featured Report Dated 13/04/2024 and number</b>	r documents set out in
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
<ol> <li>Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing presaccordance 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 Nave not been checked by this practice</li> <li>This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tights</li> <li>Inspections of the building to be completed by Tasman District Council. As BWhite Coundertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction Res</li> <li>This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year fr</li> <li>All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements</li> </ol>	NZS3604 and NZS4229 ness onsulting Ltd are not view.
<b>I believe on reasonable grounds</b> that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawing other documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provision 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 follow <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: 13/04/2024	

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: 13/04/2024 BWhite
Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

# DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 1523 TAKAKA-COLLINGWOOD HWAY, PARAPARA 7182, 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	N2	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3.5 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	37.97 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.87 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.:** 2404005 **Address:** 1523 Takaka-Collingwood Hway, Parapara 7182, New **Date:** 13/04/2024

Zealand

**Latitude:** -40.740579 **Longitude:** 172.691029 **Elevation:** 49 m

**General Input** 

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N2	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	2	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	C
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3.5 m
Wind Region	NZ2	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	37.97 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.87 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 Open

For roof Cp,i = 0.6555

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 1.63 m Cpe = -0.9333 pe = -0.59 KPa pnet = -1.09 KPa

For roof CP,e from 1.63 m To 3.25 m Cpe = -0.8833 pe = -0.56 KPa pnet = -1.06 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.6555 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5673

For wall Windward and Leeward  $\,$  CP,e  $\,$  from 0 m  $\,$  To 16 m  $\,$  Cpe = 0.7  $\,$  pe = 0.54 KPa  $\,$  pnet = 1.06 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 3.25 m Cpe = pe = -0.50 KPa pnet = 0.02 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.09 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design =  $0.67~\mathrm{KPa}$ 

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.06 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.93 KPa

# **Design Summary**

# **Purlin Design**

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 3850 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 =0.53 S1 Downward =11.27 S1 Upward =23.16

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{0.9D ext{-W}nUp}$	-1.44 Kn-m	Capacity	-1.96 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	136.11 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	0.58 Kn	Capacity	9.65 Kn	Passing Percentage	1663.79 %
V <sub>1.2D+1.5L</sub> 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	1.68 Kn	Capacity	12.86 Kn	Passing Percentage	765.48 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	-1.50 Kn	Capacity	-16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	1072.00 %

#### **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 = 6.56 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 9.14 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 15.83 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 38.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 1.68 kn Maximum upward = -1.50 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 = 4000 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

M <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.27 Kn-m	Capacity	10.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	308.26 %
$M_{1.2D+1.5L}$ 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	6.09 Kn-m	Capacity	13.44 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	220.69 %
$ m M_{0.9D-WnUp}$	8.58 Kn-m	Capacity	-16.8 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	195.80 %
V <sub>1.35D</sub>	3.12 Kn	Capacity	28.94 Kn	Passing Percentage	927.56 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L\ 1.2D+Sn\ 1.2D+WnDn}$	5.82 Kn	Capacity	38.6 Kn	Passing Percentage	663.23 %
V <sub>0.9D-WnUp</sub>	8.22 Kn	Capacity	-48.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	586.86 %

#### **Deflections**

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

k2 for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 9 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 16.5 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 25.00 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 60.00 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum downward = 5.82 kn Maximum upward = 8.22 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 > 8.22 Kn

Prop on Sides = 2 - 2/SG815050Dry = 1000mm Reaction Prop = 9.76 Kn down = 20.37 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 = 0.99 < 1 OK

For Medium Term Load = 0.59 < 1 OK

For Long Term Load = 0.43 < 1 OK

**Prop Connection check** 

Effective width of Pole used in Calculations = 175 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:  $24.85~\mathrm{Kn}~>~20.37~\mathrm{Kn}~\mathrm{OK}$ 

Prop Connection Capacity under Medium term loads: 19.88 Kn > 9.76 Kn OK

Prop Connection Capacity under Long term loads: 14.91 Kn > 5.29 Kn OK

**Intermediate Design Sides** 

Intermediate Spacing = 3000 mm Intermediate Span = 3100 mm Try Intermediate 2x150x50 SG8 Dry

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

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 9.63 S1 Upward = 0.57

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

Capacity Checks

 $M_{Wind+Snow}$  1.91 Kn-m Capacity 4.2 Kn-m Passing Percentage 219.90 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  2.46 Kn Capacity 24.12 Kn Passing Percentage 980.49 %

Deflections

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

5/10

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 25.165 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 31.00 mm

# Reactions

Maximum = 2.46 kn

#### Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm

Girt's Span = 4000 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 =0.92 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =14.36

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

#### Capacity Checks

 $M_{Wind+Snow}$  1.70 Kn-m Capacity 1.94 Kn-m Passing Percentage 114.12 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  1.70 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 709.41 %

#### Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 30.00 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 40.00 mm

Sag during installation = 15.52 mm

#### Reactions

Maximum = 1.70 kn

# **Girt Design Sides**

Girt's Spacing = 1200 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

Mw $_{ind+Snow}$  1.43 Kn-m Capacity 1.65 Kn-m Passing Percentage 115.38 %  $V_{0.9D-WnUp}$  1.91 Kn Capacity 12.06 Kn Passing Percentage 631.41 %

#### **Deflections**

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 14.24 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm

Sag during installation =4.91 mm

#### Reactions

6/10

# Middle Pole Design

#### Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3200 mm
Area	27598 mm2	As	20698.2421875 mm2
Ix	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Iy	60639381 mm4	Zx	646820 mm3
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

#### Loads

Total Area over Pole = 12 m2

Dead	3.98 Kn	Live	3.06 Kn
Wind Down	8.20 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	3.35 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	1.00
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	397.41 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	18.78 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	49.01 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	238.44 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	11.27 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	29.41 Kn

#### Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.53 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.28 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 23.89 mm < 32.00 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 =	$(1-\sin(30)) / (1+\sin(30))$				
Kp =	$(1+\sin(30))/(1-\sin(30))$				

# Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

$D_S =$	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
I.=	1300 mm	Pile embedment length

f1 = 2625 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 3.35 Kn-m Shear Wind = 3.25 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.99 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.79 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.65 < 1 OK

**End Pole Design** 

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 3350 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 = 12 m2

 Dead
 3.00 Kn
 Live
 3.00 Kn

 Wind Down
 8.04 Kn
 Snow
 0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 4.26 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.77

 K1 snow
 0.8
 K1 Dead
 0.6

K1wind 1

Material

PeelingSteamingNormalDry Usefb =36.3 MPafs =2.96 MPafc =18 MPafp =7.2 MPa

ft = 22 MPa E = 9257 MPa

Capacities

PhiNcx Wind 307.85 Kn PhiMnx Wind 14.55 Kn-m PhiVnx Wind 49.01 Kn PhiNcx Dead 184.71 Kn PhiMnx Dead 8.73 Kn-m PhiVnx Dead 29.41 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.34 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2 + (N/phiNcx) = 0.13 < 1 \text{ OK}$ 

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 13.03 mm < 34.91 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L= 1300 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 2625 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole =  $12 \text{ m}^2$ 

Moment Wind = 4.26 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.62 Kn

**Pile Properties** 

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.99 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.79 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.55 < 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 = 1300 mm Pile embedment length

fl = 2625 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 4.26 Kn-m Shear Wind = 1.62 Kn

**Pile Properties** 

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 4.99 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 7.79 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.55 < 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(1300) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1300)

Skin Friction = 13.65 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 17.45 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 10.38 Kn

Uplift is ok