

Job No.: McGough - 3
Latitude: -37.979644

Address: 1981 Te Rahu Road, Te Awamutu, New Zealand
Longitude: 175.352609

Date: 02/12/2024
Elevation: 54.5 m

General Input

Roof Live Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Dead Load	0.25 KPa	Roof Live Point Load	1.1 Kn
Snow Zone	N0	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	B
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	3 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	3.0	Design Wind Speed	34.86 m/s
Wind Pressure	0.73 KPa	Lee Zone	NO	Ultimate Snow ARI	50 Years
Wind Category	Medium	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 = Mono Open

For roof $C_{p,i} = 0.6934$

For roof $C_{p,e}$ from 0.0 m To 3.50 m $C_{p,e} = -0.9$ $p_e = -0.59$ KPa $p_{net} = -1.14$ KPa

For roof $C_{p,e}$ from 3.5 m To 7.0 m $C_{p,e} = -0.5$ $p_e = -0.33$ KPa $p_{net} = -0.88$ KPa

For wall Windward $C_{p,i} = 0.6934$ side Wall $C_{p,i} = -0.6377$

For wall Windward and Leeward $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 4.5 m $C_{p,e} = 0.7$ $p_e = 0.46$ KPa $p_{net} = 0.96$ KPa

For side wall $C_{p,e}$ from 0 m To 3.50 m $C_{p,e} =$ $p_e = -0.43$ KPa $p_{net} = 0.07$ KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.14 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.39 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 0.96 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 0.79 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm

Purlin Span = 6000 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 = 0.73 S1 Downward = 12.68 S1 Upward = 18.82

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{1.35D}$	1.37 Kn-m	Capacity	3.40 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	248.18 %
$M_{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}$	2.87 Kn-m	Capacity	4.53 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	157.84 %
$M_{0.9D-W_nUp}$	-3.71 Kn-m	Capacity	-4.25 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	114.56 %
$V_{1.35D}$	0.91 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	1325.27 %
$V_{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+S_n 1.2D+W_nD_n}$	1.86 Kn	Capacity	16.08 Kn	Passing Percentage	864.52 %
$V_{0.9D-W_nUp}$	-2.47 Kn	Capacity	-20.10 Kn	Passing Percentage	813.77 %

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 = 20.20 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 24.79 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 23.40 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 59.50 mm

Reactions

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Maximum downward = 1.86 kn Maximum upward = -2.47 kn

Number of Blocking = 2 if 0 then no blocking required, if 1 then one midspan blocking required

Rafter Design Internal

Internal Rafter Load Width = 6150 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 _{1.35D}	4.91 Kn-m	Capacity	10.08 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	205.30 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn}	10.04 Kn-m	Capacity	13.44 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	133.86 %
M _{0.9D-WnUp}	-13.31 Kn-m	Capacity	-16.8 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	126.22 %
V _{1.35D}	4.51 Kn	Capacity	28.94 Kn	Passing Percentage	641.69 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn}	9.23 Kn	Capacity	38.6 Kn	Passing Percentage	418.20 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-12.24 Kn	Capacity	-48.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	394.12 %

Deflections

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

k₂ for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 7.295 mm

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

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 9.39 mm

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

Reactions

Maximum downward = 9.23 kn Maximum upward = -12.24 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 f_{pj} = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 100 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K₁₁ = 2.0 f_{cj} = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Capacity under short term loads = 32.51 Kn > -12.24 Kn

Rafter Design External

External Rafter Load Width = 3075 mm

External Rafter Span = 4318 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

Pole Shed App Ver 01 2022

M _{1.35D}	2.42 Kn-m	Capacity	4.72 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	195.04 %
M _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn}	4.95 Kn-m	Capacity	6.30 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	127.27 %
M _{0.9D-WnUp}	-6.56 Kn-m	Capacity	-7.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	119.97 %
V _{1.35D}	2.24 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	645.98 %
V _{1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn}	4.58 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	421.40 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-6.07 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	397.36 %

Deflections

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

k₂ for Long Term Loads = 2

Deflection under Dead and Live Load = 8.11 mm

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

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 9.39 mm

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

Reactions

Maximum downward = 4.58 kn Maximum upward = -6.07 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

Factor of Safety = 0.7

For Perpendicular to grain loading

K₁₁ = 14.9 f_{pj} = 12.9 Mpa for Rafter with effective thickness = 50 mm

For Parallel to grain loading

K₁₁ = 2.0 f_{cj} = 36.1 Mpa for Pole with effective thickness = 100 mm

Eccentric Load check

V = $\phi \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_5 \times f_s \times b \times d_s$ (Eq 4.12) = -25.20 kn > -6.07 Kn

Single Shear Capacity under short term loads = -16.25 Kn > -6.07 Kn

Intermediate Design Front and Back

Intermediate Spacing = 3075 mm

Intermediate Span = 2450 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)

K₁ Short term = 1 K₄ = 1 K₅ = 1 K₈ Downward = 1.00

K₈ Upward = 1.00 S₁ Downward = 9.63 S₁ Upward = 0.50

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

Capacity Checks

M _{Wind+Snow}	2.21 Kn-m	Capacity	4.2 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	190.05 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	3.62 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	666.30 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 9.12 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 24.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 3.62 kn

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Spacing = 2250 mm

Intermediate Span = 2650 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)

K1 Short term = 1 K4 =1 K5 =1 K8 Downward =1.00

K8 Upward =1.00 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =0.52

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.95 Kn-m	Capacity	4.2 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	442.11 %
$V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	1.43 Kn	Capacity	24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	1686.71 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 9.13 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 26.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.43 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm

Girt's Span = 3075 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 =0.78 S1 Downward =9.63 S1 Upward =17.81

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	1.48 Kn-m	Capacity	1.63 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	110.14 %
$V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	1.92 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	628.13 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 15.42 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 30.75 mm

Sag during installation = 5.42 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.92 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

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	0.79 Kn-m	Capacity	1.87 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	236.71 %
$V_{0.9D-WnUp}$	1.40 Kn	Capacity	12.06 Kn	Passing Percentage	861.43 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.42 mm

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

Sag during installation = 1.55 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 1.40 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

175 SED H5 (Minimum 200 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	3000 mm
Area	27598 mm ²	As	20698.2421875 mm ²
Ix	60639381 mm ⁴	Zx	646820 mm ³
Iy	60639381 mm ⁴	Zy	646820 mm ³
Lateral Restraint	1300 mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 13.8375 m²

Dead	3.46 Kn	Live	3.46 Kn
Wind Down	5.40 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	8.18 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	1.00
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1 wind	1		

Material

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

Capacities

PhiNcx 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

$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx}) + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.47 < 1$ OK

$(M_x/\Phi M_{nx})^2 + (N/\Phi N_{cx}) = 0.22 < 1$ OK

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 18.42 mm < 30.00 mm

Drained Lateral Strength of Middle pile in cohesionless soils Free Head short pile

Assumed Soil Properties

Gamma	18 Kn/m ³	Friction angle	30 deg	Cohesion	0 Kn/m ³
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 =	1400 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 = 8.18 Kn-m
Shear Wind = 3.63 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55
Hu = 6.70 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu = 9.21 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.89 < 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 ²	As	20698.2421875 mm ²
Ix	60639381 mm ⁴	Zx	646820 mm ³
Iy	60639381 mm ⁴	Zy	646820 mm ³
Lateral Restraint	mm c/c		

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 13.8375 m²

Dead	3.46 Kn	Live	3.46 Kn
Wind Down	5.40 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment Wind	4.09 Kn-m		
Phi	0.8	K8	0.92
K1 snow	0.8	K1 Dead	0.6
K1 wind	1		

Material

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

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.27 < 1 OK

(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.09 < 1 OK

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 9.19 mm < 29.93 mm

Ds =	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	1400 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

Total Area over Pole = 13.8375 m²

Moment Wind = 4.09 Kn-m
Shear Wind = 1.82 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory	0.55	
Hu =	6.70 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu =	9.21 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.44 < 1 OK

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

Assumed Soil Properties

Gamma	18 Kn/m ³	Friction angle	30 deg	Cohesion	0 Kn/m ³
K0 =	$(1 - \sin(30)) / (1 + \sin(30))$				
Kp =	$(1 + \sin(30)) / (1 - \sin(30))$				

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Ds =	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	1400 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 =	4.09 Kn-m
Shear Wind =	1.82 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory	0.55	
Hu =	6.70 Kn	Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile
Mu =	9.21 Kn-m	Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.44 < 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 = Safety factor (0.55) x Density of Soil(18) x Height of Pile(1400) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(1400)

Skin Friction = 15.83 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 19.92 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 12.66 Kn

Uplift is ok