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: Matamata-Piako District Council IN RESPECT OF: Proposed NE	W Farm Shed
AT: 6966A State Highway 27, Matamata, New Zealand	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
We have been engaged by Ezequote Pty Ltd to provide Specific Structural Engineering Desi the requirements of Clause(s) B1 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	and all connections
The design has been prepared in accordance with compliance documents to NZ Building Code is Business, Innovation & Employment Clauses B1/VM1 and B1/VM4	ssued by Ministry of
The proposed building work covered by the producer statement is described on Ezequote drawinumbered A101-A114 Rev-1 dated 23/05/2024 together with the following specification, and oth the schedule attached to this statement: Design Featured Report Dated 22/05/2024 and numbered Report Dated 22/05/2024	ner documents set out in
On behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd, and subject to:	
 Site verification of the following design assumptions: an Ultimate foundation bearing praccordance with 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 have not been checked by this practice This Certificate does not cover any other building code clause including weather tight. Inspections of the building to be completed by Matamata-Piako District Council. As are not undertaking inspections, we cannot issue a producer Statement-PS4- Construction. This Producer Statement- Design is valid for a building consent issued within 1 year. All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements 	S NZS3604 and NZS4229 Intness S BWhite Consulting Ltuction Review.
I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawther documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provided and that b), the presons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do stollow level of construction monitoring/observation:	sions of the Building Code
CM1 ☐ CM2 ☐ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 or as per agreement with owner/developer (state	d above)
I, Bevan White am CPEng 108276 I am Member of Engineering New Zealand and hold the fol BE.Civil and holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000	lowing qualification:
Signed by Bevan White on behalf of BWhite Consulting Ltd Dated: 22/05/2024	
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: 22/05/2024 BWhite
Consulting Ltd

18B Jules Crescent,

Bell Block New Plymouth 4312

New Zealand File No:

DESIGN FEATURES SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED NEW FARM SHED 6966A STATE HIGHWAY 27, MATAMATA, 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	N0	Ground Snow Load	0 KPa	Roof Snow Load	0 KPa
Earthquake Zone	1	Subsoil Category	D	Exposure Zone	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & EQ ARI	100 Years	Max Height	5.7 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.2	Design Wind Speed	43.28 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.12 KPa	Lee Zone	YES	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.:
 412 Park
 Address:
 6966A State Highway 27, Matamata, New Zealand
 Date:
 22/05/2024

 Latitude:
 -37.782337
 Longitude:
 175.759352
 Elevation:
 56.5 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	В
Importance Level	1	Ultimate wind & Earthquake ARI	100 Years	Max Height	5.7 m
Wind Region	NZ1	Terrain Category	2.2	Design Wind Speed	43.28 m/s
Wind Pressure	1.12 KPa	Lee Zone	YES	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 Open

For roof Cp, i = 0.648

For roof CP,e from 0 m To 5.70 m Cpe = -0.9 pe = -0.91 KPa pnet = -1.70 KPa

For roof CP,e from 5.70 m To 11.40 m Cpe = -0.5 pe = -0.51 KPa pnet = -1.30 KPa

For wall Windward Cp, i = 0.648 side Wall Cp, i = -0.5534

For wall Windward and Leeward CP,e from 0 m To 12 m Cpe = 0.7 pe = 0.71 KPa pnet = 1.38 KPa

For side wall CP,e from 0 m To 5.70 m Cpe = pe = -0.66 KPa pnet = 0.01 KPa

Maximum Upward pressure used in roof member Design = 1.70 KPa

Maximum Downward pressure used in roof member Design = 0.77 KPa

Maximum Wall pressure used in Design = 1.38 KPa

Maximum Racking pressure used in Design = 1.22 KPa

Design Summary

Purlin Design

Purlin Spacing = 900 mm Purlin Span = 4850 mm Try Purlin 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 =0.54 S1 Downward =13.93 S1 Upward =22.75

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	4.72 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	530.34 %
M1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.83 Kn-m	Capacity	6.30 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	222.61 %
M _{0.9D-WnUp}	-3.9 Kn-m	Capacity	-4.56 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	116.92 %

V _{1.35D}	0.74 Kn	Capacity	14.47 Kn	Passing Percentage	1955.41 %
V1.2D+1.5L 1.2D+Sn 1.2D+WnDn	2.34 Kn	Capacity	19.30 Kn	Passing Percentage	824.79 %
V _{0.9D-WnUp}	-3.22 Kn	Capacity	-24.12 Kn	Passing Percentage	749.07 %

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 = 4.95 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/240 = 20.00 mm

Deflection under Dead and Service Wind = 7.30 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 48.00 mm

Reactions

Maximum downward = 2.34 kn Maximum upward = -3.22 kn

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

Intermediate Design Sides

Intermediate Spacing = 3000 mm Intermediate Span = 5250 mm Try Intermediate 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.94

K8 Upward = 1.00 S1 Downward = 13.93 S1 Upward = 1.06

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	7.13 Kn-m	Capacity	16.8 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	235.62 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	5.43 Kn	Capacity	48.24 Kn	Passing Percentage	888.40 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 33.695 mm Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 52.50 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 5.43 kn

Girt Design Front and Back

Girt's Spacing = 800 mm Girt's Span = 5000 mm Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.97

K8 Upward =0.62 S1 Downward =12.68 S1 Upward =21.13

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

Capacity Checks

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 20.60 mm

Limit by Woolcock et al, 1999 Span/100 = 50.00 mm

Sag during installation = 37.90 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.76 kn

Girt Design Sides

Girt's Spacing = 1300 mm Girt's Span = 3000 mm Try Girt 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 K4 = 1 K5 = 1 K8 Downward = 0.97

K8 Upward =0.53 S1 Downward =12.68 S1 Upward =23.15

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

Capacity Checks

$M_{Wind+Snow}$	2.02 Kn-m	Capacity	3.07 Kn-m	Passing Percentage	151.98 %
$ m V_{0.9D ext{-}WnUp}$	2.69 Kn	Capacity	20.10 Kn	Passing Percentage	747.21 %

Deflections

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

Deflection under Snow and Service Wind = 4.34 mm Limit by Woolcock et al. 1999 Span/100 = 30.00 mm

Sag during installation =4.91 mm

Reactions

Maximum = 2.69 kn

Middle Pole Design

Geometry

275 SED H5 (Minimum 300 dia. at Floor Level) Dry Use Height 5070 mm Area 64885 mm2 As 48663.8671875 mm2 335197731 mm4 Zx 2331810 mm3 Ix 335197731 mm4 Zx2331810 mm3 Iy

Lateral Restraint 1300 mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 30 m^2

Dead 7.50 Kn Live 7.50 Kn

Wind Down	23.10 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn
Moment wind	37.07 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	934.35 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	67.72 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	115.24 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	560.61 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	40.63 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	69.14 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.59 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.34 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 48.51 mm < 50.70 mm

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

Assumed Soil Properties

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

Geometry For Middle Bay Pole

$D_S =$	0.6 mm	Pile Diameter
L =	2300 mm	Pile embedment length

fl = 4275 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 37.07 Kn-m Shear Wind = 8.67 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 16.49 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 42.31 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.88 < 1 OK

End Pole Design

Geometry For End Bay Pole

Geometry

250 SED H5 (Minimum 275 dia. at Floor Level)	Dry Use	Height	5400 mm
Area	54091 mm2	As	40568.5546875 mm2

 Ix
 232952248 mm4
 Zx
 1774874 mm3

 Iy
 232952248 mm4
 Zx
 1774874 mm3

Lateral Restraint mm c/c

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 15 m^2

Dead	3.75 Kn	Live	3.75 Kn
Wind Down	11.55 Kn	Snow	0.00 Kn

Moment Wind 12.36 Kn-m

 Phi
 0.8
 K8
 0.64

 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	500.40 Kn	PhiMnx Wind	33.11 Kn-m	PhiVnx Wind	96.07 Kn
PhiNcx Dead	300.24 Kn	PhiMnx Dead	19.87 Kn-m	PhiVnx Dead	57.64 Kn

Checks

(Mx/PhiMnx)+(N/phiNcx) = 0.41 < 1 OK

 $(Mx/PhiMnx)^2+(N/phiNcx) = 0.18 < 1 OK$

Deflection at top under service lateral loads = 26.09 mm < 56.86 mm

Ds = 0.6 mm Pile Diameter

L = 1750 mm Pile embedment length

fl = 4275 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Total Area over Pole = 15 m2

Moment Wind = 12.36 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.89 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.93 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 19.81 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.62 < 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= 1750 mm Pile embedment length

f1 = 4275 mm Distance at which the shear force is applied

f2 = 0 mm Distance of top soil at rest pressure

Loads

Moment Wind = 12.36 Kn-m Shear Wind = 2.89 Kn

Pile Properties

Safety Factory 0.55

Hu = 7.93 Kn Ultimate Lateral Strength of the Pile, Short pile

Mu = 19.81 Kn-m Ultimate Moment Capacity of Pile

Checks

Applied Forces/Capacities = 0.62 < 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(2300) x Ks(1.5) x 0.5 x tan(30) x Pi x Dia of Pile(0.6) x Height of Pile(2300)

Skin Friction = 42.72 Kn

Weight of Pile + Pile Skin Friction = 46.75 Kn

Uplift on one Pile = 44.25 Kn

Uplift is ok