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CUSTOMER DESIGN GUIDE

WIND CLASSIFICATION

What shapes the engineering of your shed

DINKY-DI SHEDS | JULY 2026

Wind design starts with the site

The wind classification used for a shed is not selected from its postcode alone. It is developed from the wind region, the surrounding terrain, shielding and topography, together with the building's size, use, openings and structural form.

IMPORTANT FOR SHED PROJECTS

AS 4055 provides a housing wind-classification system within defined limits. Many sheds fall outside that scope and are designed directly to AS/NZS 1170.2. The project engineering supplied with your Dinky-Di shed is the final authority.

The four site inputs

01	02	03	04
WIND REGION Regional design wind climate for the site. A / B / C / D	TERRAIN Surface roughness and obstructions around the site. TC1 - TC3	SHIELDING Protection provided by nearby permanent obstructions. FS / PS / NS	TOPOGRAPHY Wind speed-up caused by hills, ridges and escarpments. T0 - T5

Step 1 - Wind region

Australia is divided into broad design wind regions. Region A is the lower-wind, non-cyclonic region used across most of the continent. Region B covers higher-wind non-cyclonic areas. Regions C and D are cyclonic regions, with Region D representing the most severe cyclonic design conditions.

A Non-cyclonic	B Higher-wind non-cyclonic	C Cyclonic	D Severe cyclonic
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Regional boundaries can be complex. Dinky-Di confirms the applicable region from the project location and engineering criteria.

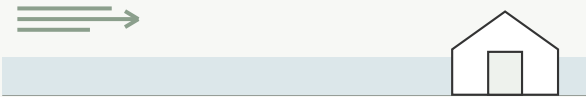


Step 2 - Terrain category

Terrain describes the surface roughness and size and density of obstructions around the site, generally assessed over the surrounding 500 m. The relevant direction may vary, so the engineering assessment can adopt more than one condition.

TC1

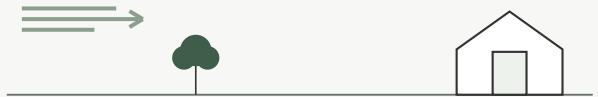
VERY EXPOSED



Open water or flat, treeless and poorly grassed plains with very few or no obstructions.

TC2

OPEN TERRAIN



Grassland or farmland with well-spaced obstructions, generally 1.5 m to 5 m high and no more than two per hectare.

TC2.5

SCATTERED DEVELOPMENT



Acreage or developing outer-urban areas with scattered trees or fewer than 10 house-sized obstructions per hectare.

TC3

BUILT-UP OR WOODED



Suburban, light-industrial or wooded terrain with at least 10 house-sized obstructions per hectare.

Step 3 - Shielding class

Shielding is the reduction in wind speed provided by permanent buildings or similar obstructions around the site. Trees are only counted where the standard permits and the required density and height are expected to remain. Under AS 4055, qualifying closely spaced permanent trees in Regions A and B1 may contribute to shielding.

FULL SHIELDING

FS



No open areas within 100 m and at least two rows of house-sized permanent obstructions. Typically 10 or more per hectare; limited to T0-T2.

PARTIAL SHIELDING

PS



An intermediate condition with at least 2.5 house- or shed-sized obstructions per hectare, such as acreage development; limited to T0-T3.

NO SHIELDING

NS

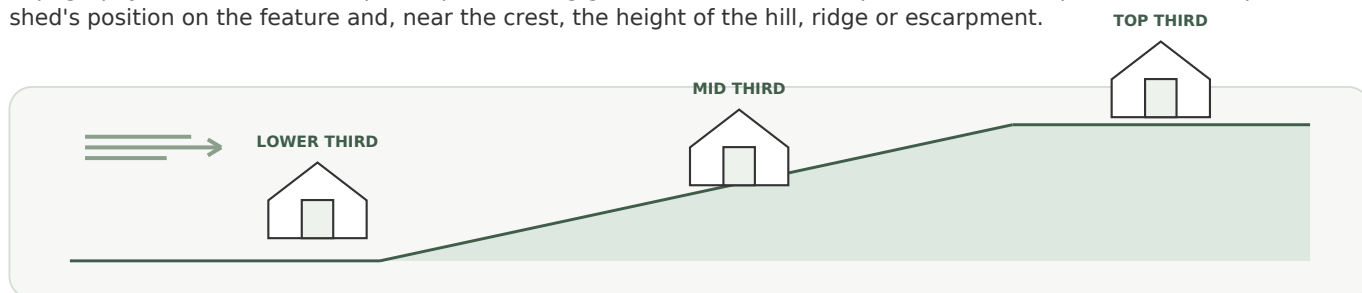


No permanent obstructions or fewer than 2.5 per hectare, including a first row directly exposed to parkland, water or airfields.



Step 4 - Topographic class

Topography accounts for wind speed-up over rising ground. Classification depends on the steepest relevant slope, the shed's position on the feature and, near the crest, the height of the hill, ridge or escarpment.



MAXIMUM SLOPE	LOWER THIRD	MID THIRD		TOP THIRD	
			H < 10 m	10 m < H < 30 m	H > 30 m
< 1:20 VERY FLAT	T0	T0	T0	T0	T0
>= 1:20 to < 1:10 FLAT	T0	T0	T1	T1	T1
>= 1:10 to < 1:7.5 SMALL HILL	T0	T1	T1	T2	T2
>= 1:7.5 to < 1:5 MEDIUM HILL	T0	T1	T2	T2	T3
>= 1:5 to < 1:3 BIG HILL	T0	T2	T2	T3	T4
>= 1:3 CLIFF / ESCARPMENT	T0	T2	T3	T4	T5

How to read the table

H is the height of the hill, ridge or escarpment. The maximum slope is measured at the steepest relevant part of the feature, regardless of the shed's exact position. A slope flatter than 1:20 is treated as T0 in this simplified housing table.

A survey or site inspection may be required where the slope, crest position or height cannot be established reliably from the information available.



Step 5 - Housing wind classification

This AS 4055 reference matrix combines wind region, terrain, shielding and topography. It is included to explain how classifications are derived - it is not a substitute for the project engineer's design criteria.

REG.	TC	T0			T1			T2			T3		T4	T5
		FS	PS	NS	FS	PS	NS	FS	PS	NS	PS	NS	NS	NS
A	3	N1	N1	N1	N1	N2	N2	N2	N2	N2	N3	N3	N3	N4
A	2.5	N1	N1	N2	N1	N2	N2	N2	N3	N3	N3	N3	N4	N4
A	2	N1	N2	N2	N2	N2	N3	N2	N3	N3	N3	N3	N4	N4
A	1	N2	N2	N3	N2	N3	N3	N3	N3	N3	N4	N4	N4	N5
B	3	N2	N2	N3	N2	N3	N3	N3	N3	N4	N4	N4	N4	N5
B	2.5	N2	N3	N3	N3	N3	N3	N3	N4	N4	N4	N4	N5	N5
B	2	N2	N3	N3	N3	N3	N4	N3	N4	N4	N4	N5	N5	N6
B	1	N3	N3	N4	N3	N4	N4	N4	N4	N5	N5	N5	N6	N6
C	3	C1 0-50	C2 0-10 C1 10-50	C2 0-20 C1 20-50	C2 0-5 C1 5-50	C2 0-30 C1 30-50	C2 0-40 C1 40-50	C2 0-25 C1 25-50	C3 0-5 C2 5-50	C3 0-20 C2 20-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C3 0-30 C2 30-50	C4 0-10 C3 10-50	C4 0-35 C3 35-50
C	2.5	C1 0-50	C2 0-25 C1 25-50	C2 0-35 C1 35-50	C2 0-20 C1 20-50	C2 0-40 C1 40-50	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C2 0-35 C1 35-50	C3 0-20 C2 20-50	C3 0-30 C2 30-50	C3 0-35 C2 35-50	C4 0-5 C3 5-50	C4 0-25 C3 25-50	NA 0-15 C4 15-50
C	2	C2 0-10 C1 10-50	C2 0-35 C1 35-50	C2 0-45 C1 45-50	C2 0-30 C1 30-50	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C3 0-30 C2 30-50	C3 0-40 C2 40-50	C4 0-10 C3 10-50	C4 0-20 C3 20-50	NA 0-5 C4 5-50	NA 0-25 C4 25-50
C	1	C2 0-30 C1 30-50	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C3 0-30 C2 30-50	C4 0-5 C3 5-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C4 0-10 C3 10-50	C4 0-20 C3 20-50	C4 0-30 C3 30-50	NA 0-5 C4 5-50	NA 0-25 C4 25-50	NA 0-45 C4 45-50
D	3	C2 0-30 C1 30-50	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C3 0-5 C2 5-50	C3 0-35 C2 35-50	C3 0-50	C3 0-30 C2 30-50	C4 0-5 C3 5-50	C4 0-20 C3 20-50	C4 0-30 C3 30-50	C4 0-40 C3 40-50	NA 0-25 C4 25-50	NA 0-50
D	2.5	C2 0-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C3 0-40 C2 40-50	C3 0-25 C2 25-50	C3 0-50	C4 0-15 C3 15-50	C3 0-45 C2 45-50	C4 0-25 C3 25-50	C4 0-40 C3 40-50	NA 0-5 C4 5-50	NA 0-20 C4 20-50	NA 0-40 C4 40-50	NA 0-50
D	2	C3 0-10 C2 10-50	C3 0-40 C2 40-50	C4 0-5 C3 5-50	C3 0-35 C2 35-50	C4 0-15 C3 15-50	C4 0-30 C3 30-50	C4 0-10 C3 10-50	C4 0-40 C3 40-50	NA 0-15 C4 15-50	NA 0-20 C4 20-50	NA 0-35 C4 35-50	NA 0-50	NA 0-50
D	1	C3 0-35 C2 35-50	C4 0-15 C3 15-50	C4 0-30 C3 30-50	C4 0-10 C3 10-50	C4 0-40 C3 40-50	NA 0-15 C4 15-50	C4 0-35 C3 35-50	NA 0-25 C4 25-50	NA 0-40 C4 40-50	NA 0-45 C4 45-50	NA 0-50	NA 0-50	NA 0-50

Legend FS = full shielding PS = partial shielding NS = no shielding N = non-cyclonic C = cyclonic

For Regions C and D, the ranges are distance in kilometres from the smoothed boundary (coastline or higher wind region). NA indicates conditions outside the AS 4055 classification range. Region A subdivisions A0-A5 are combined as A in AS 4055.

Do not use this matrix to alter a quoted wind classification. If any site assumption appears incorrect, contact Dinky-Di before the shed is ordered.



Wind classes and design gust speeds

AS 4055 defines non-cyclonic classes N1-N6 and cyclonic classes C1-C4. The table below shows the nominal limit-state gust speeds associated with each class.

WIND CLASS	SERVICEABILITY	ULTIMATE
N1	26 m/s	34 m/s
N2	26 m/s	40 m/s
N3 / C1	32 m/s	50 m/s
N4 / C2	39 m/s	61 m/s
N5 / C3	47 m/s	74 m/s
N6 / C4	55 m/s	86 m/s

Serviceability relates to normal use and deformation; ultimate relates to structural safety under extreme design actions.

Illustrative housing examples

SETTING	REGION	TERRAIN	SHIELDING	TOPO.	CLASS
Flat suburban setting	A	TC3	FS	T1	N1
Flat suburban setting	B	TC3	FS	T1	N2
Open acreage, flat	A	TC2.5	NS	T1	N2
Suburban site on a hill	A	TC3	NS	T3	N3
Suburban site on a steep hill	B	TC3	NS	T5	N5
Cyclonic suburban setting*	C	TC3	NS	T1	C1/C2

*Cyclonic class depends on distance from the relevant smoothed boundary. Examples are explanatory only.

How Dinky-Di uses this information

1 SITE INPUTS

We review the address, exposure, terrain, shielding and slope information available for the project.

2 DESIGN CRITERIA

The shed's dimensions, use, openings and other structural requirements are incorporated into the design.

3 ENGINEERING

Project drawings and engineering are prepared for the quoted shed and nominated design criteria.

4 CONFIRMATION

You check that the documented site assumptions match the actual site before manufacture and construction.

GENERAL GUIDANCE ONLY

This guide is an overview and does not determine the wind design for a particular shed. Site conditions and building characteristics must be assessed for the project. The certified engineering and approved documentation prevail over this guide. Prepared with reference to AS 4055:2021, Wind loads for housing, and AS/NZS 1170.2:2021, Structural design actions - Wind actions.