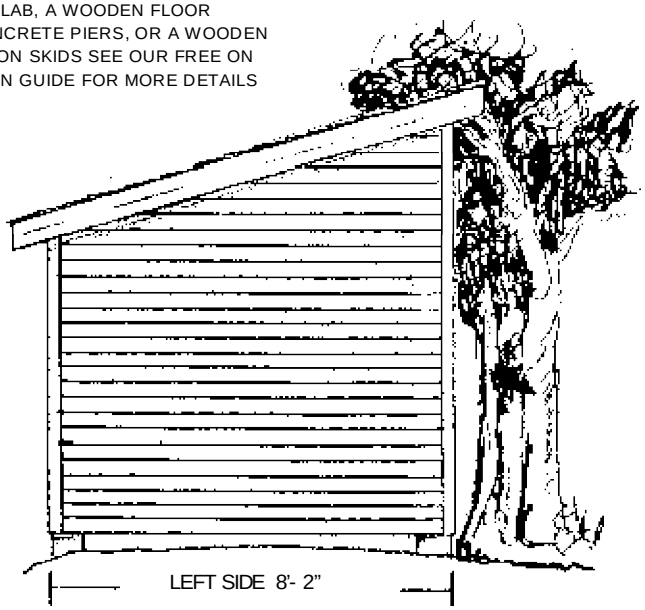
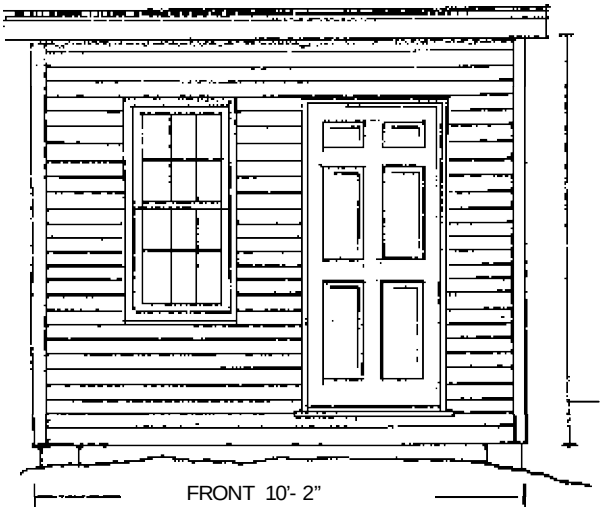
PLEASE READ THROUGH ENTIRELY

THESE PLANS ALLOW YOU TO BUILD ON A CONCRETE SLAB, A WOODEN FLOOR SUPPORTED BY CONCRETE PIERS, OR A WOODEN FLOOR SUPORTED ON SKIDS SEE OUR FREE ON LINE CONSTRUCTION GUIDE FOR MORE DETAILS



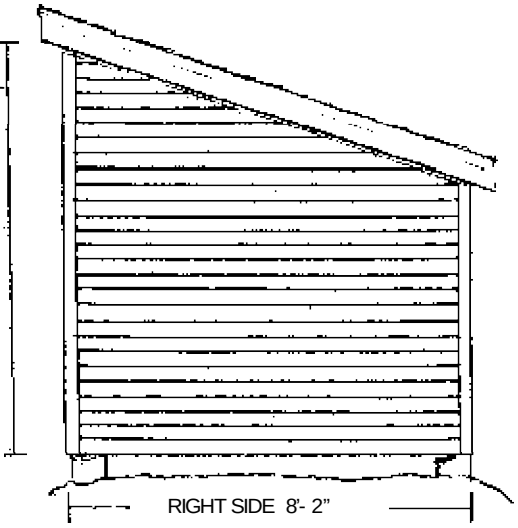
LEFT SIDE 8'- 2"



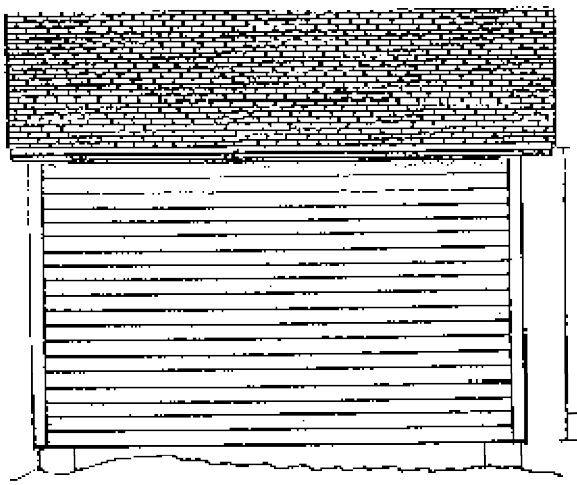
WALL AND FLOOR HEIGHT 8'- 8"

FRONT 10'- 2"

WALL AND FLOOR HEIGHT 8'- 8"



RIGHT SIDE 8'- 2"



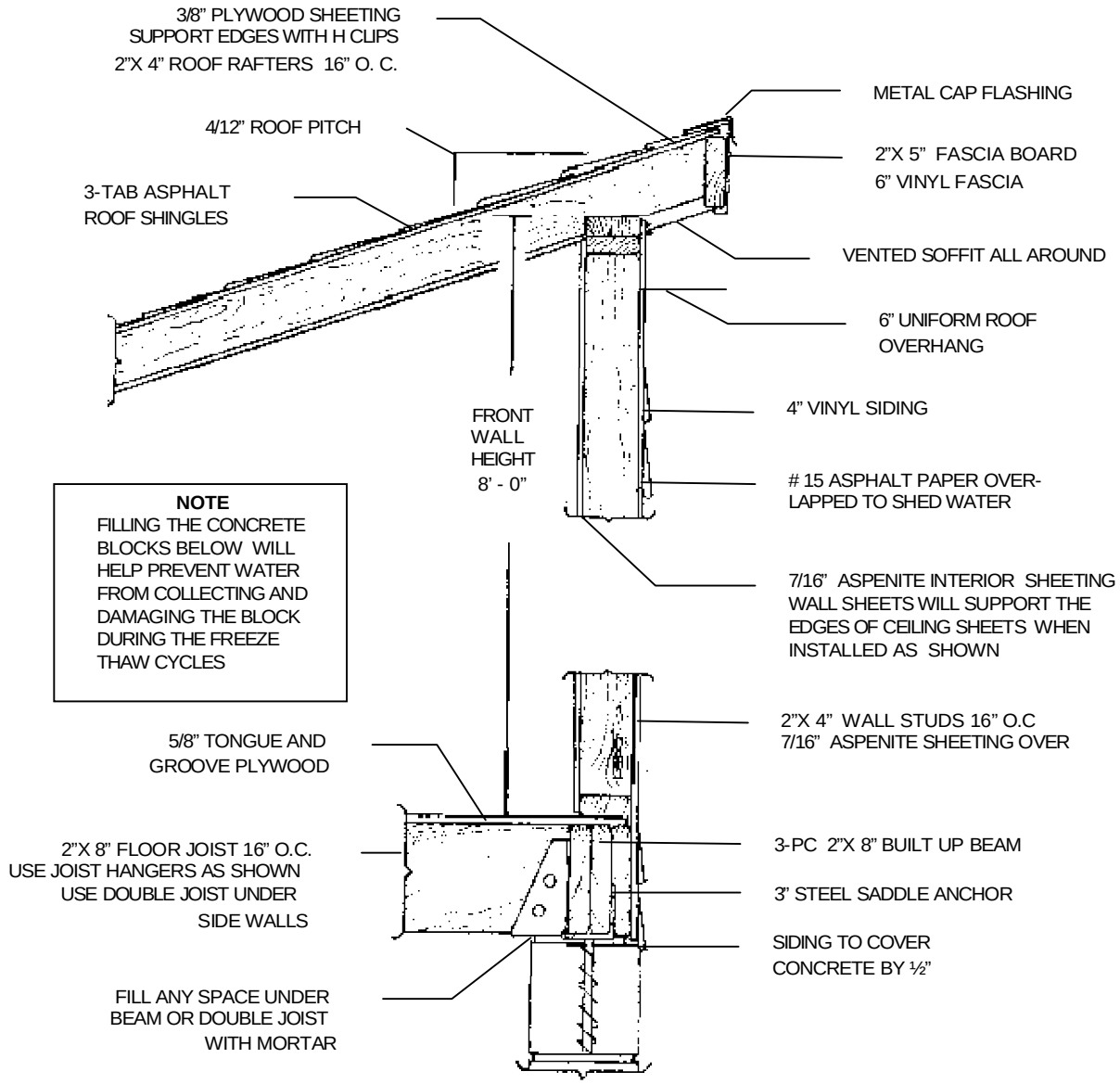
WALL AND FLOOR HEIGHT 6'- 0"

BACK 10'- 2"

SOME E-MAIL SOFTWARE MAY CHANGE SCALES SLIGHTLY

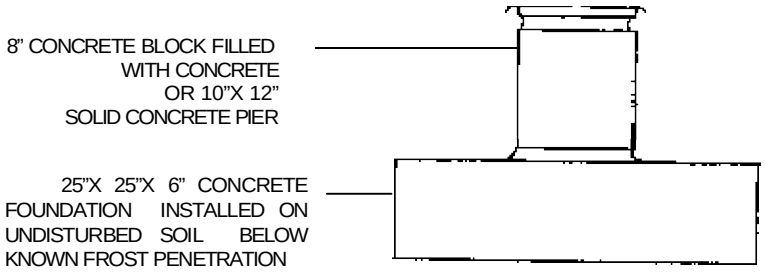
CONTENTS

ELEVATIONS
SCALE
¼" = 1'- 0"
DRAWN
APRIL 2004
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN

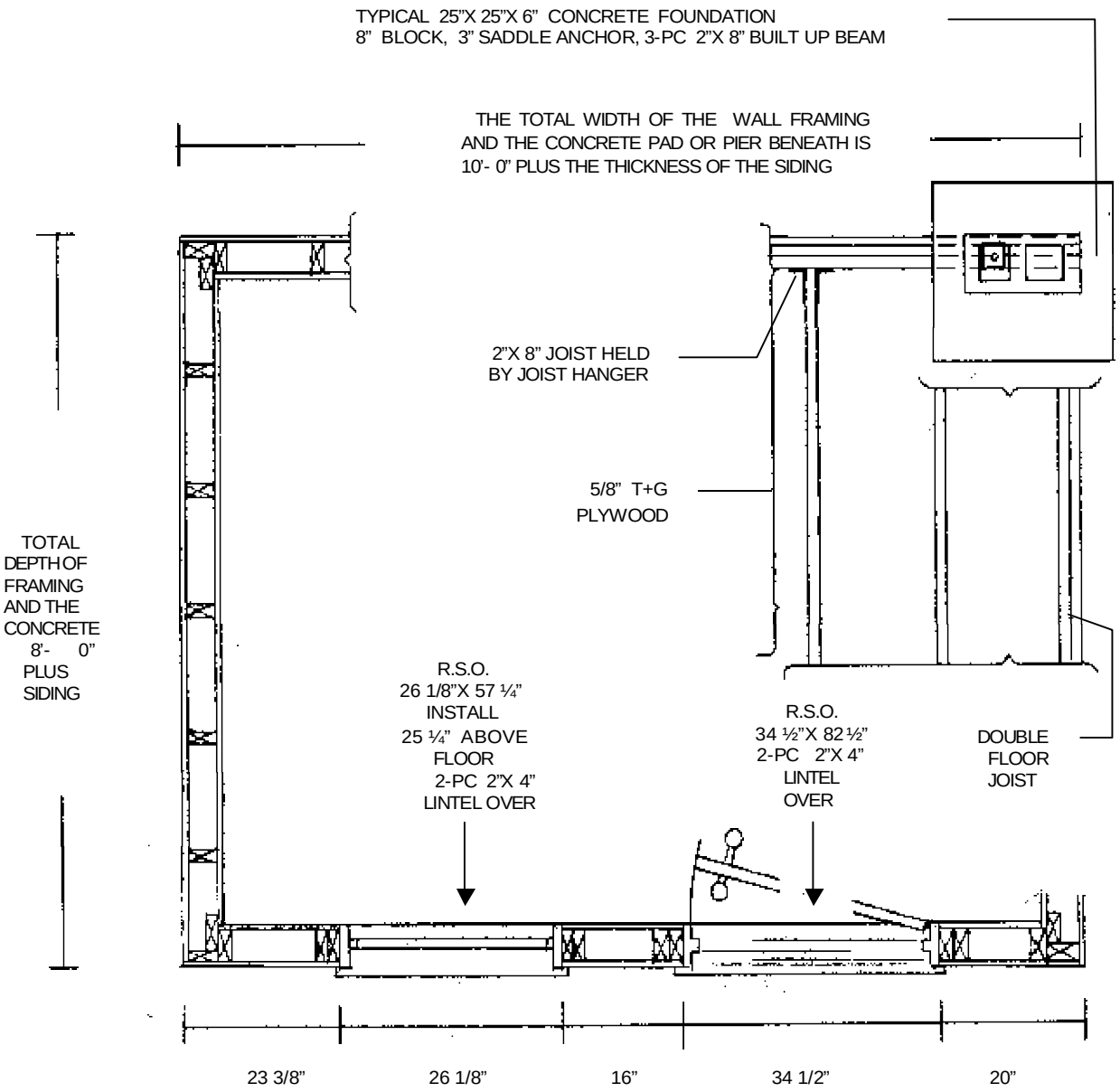


NOTE
FILLING THE CONCRETE BLOCKS BELOW WILL HELP PREVENT WATER FROM COLLECTING AND DAMAGING THE BLOCK DURING THE FREEZE THAW CYCLES

KEEP ALL WOOD AT LEAST 6 INCHES ABOVE GRADE



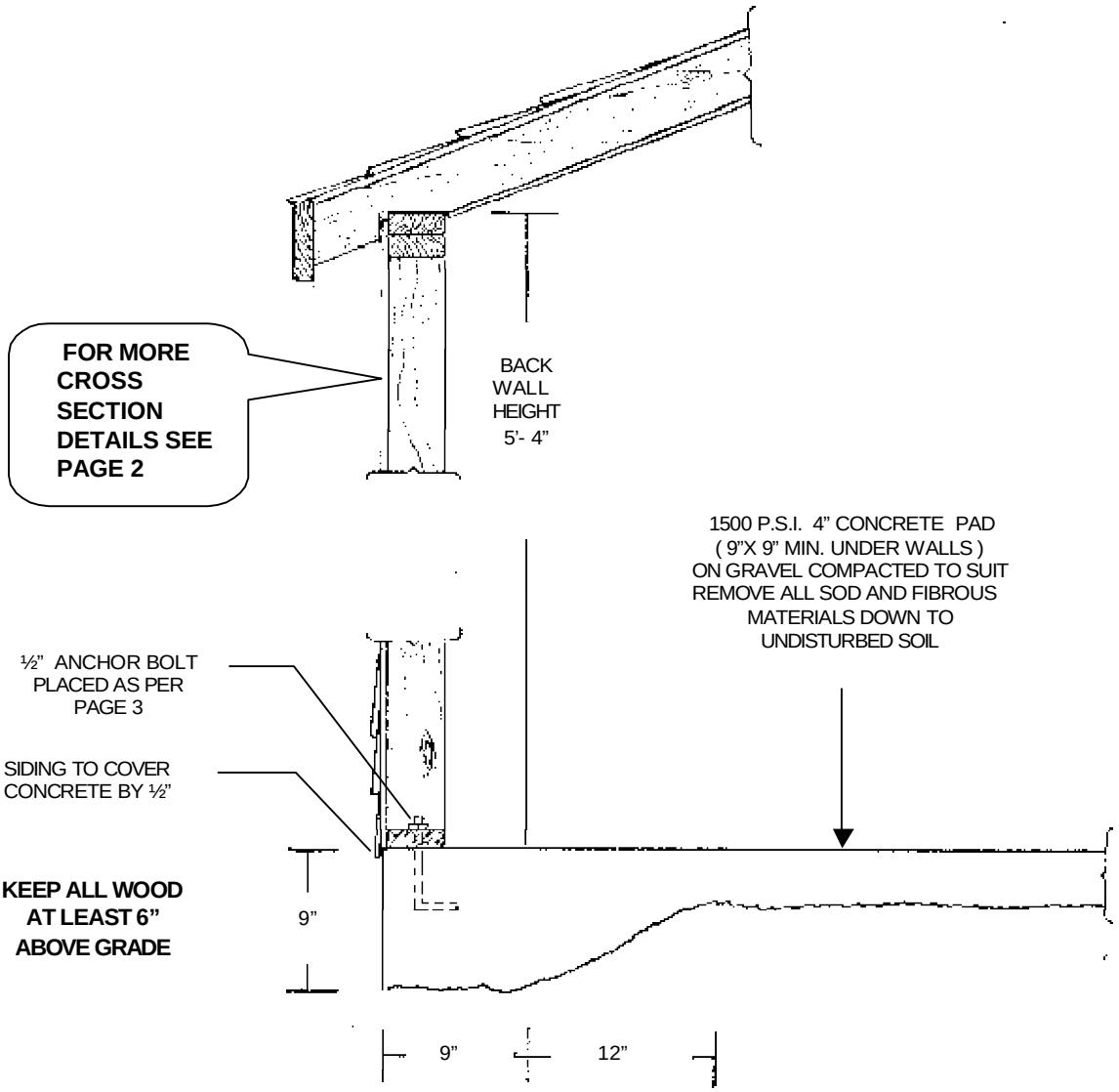
CROSS SECTION 1
1" = 1'- 0"
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN



ANCHOR BOLTS
IF YOU CHOOSE TO BUILD ON A CONCRETE PAD PLACE 1 ANCHOR BOLT NEAR EACH END OF THE RIGHT AND LEFT WALLS AND 3 EACH IN THE BACK & FRONT WALLS
(TOTAL OF 10 BOLTS)

FLOOR PLAN
SCALE
½" = 1'- 0"
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN

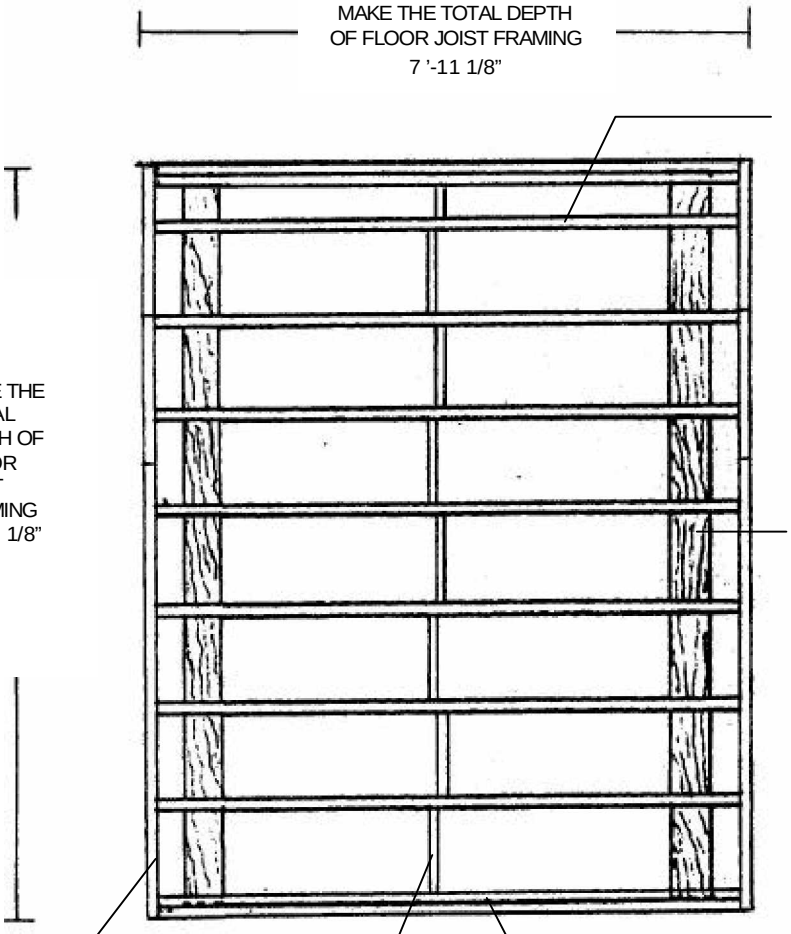
Some common words and phrases used in our plans and specifications maybeunfamiliar to you in your area. This is because of different trade names used by different manufacturers. Suppliers in your area will know of a similar and equivalent product.



Choosing to build your shed on a concrete pad will change the appearance. Compared to the wooden-floor version shown on page 1, the version shown here uses about 8 inches of siding less than the other.

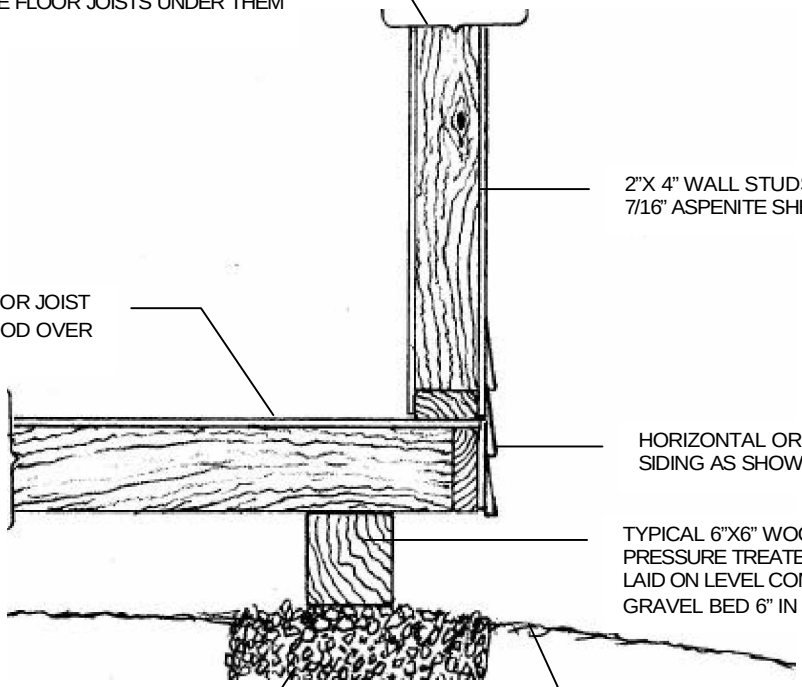
CONCRETE PAD
1" = 1'- 0"
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN

NOTE
WHEN THE REQUIRED 7/16" WALL SHEETING IS INSTALLED OVER THE JOIST FRAMING IT WILL BECOME THE SIZE AS SHOWN ON THE FLOOR PLAN

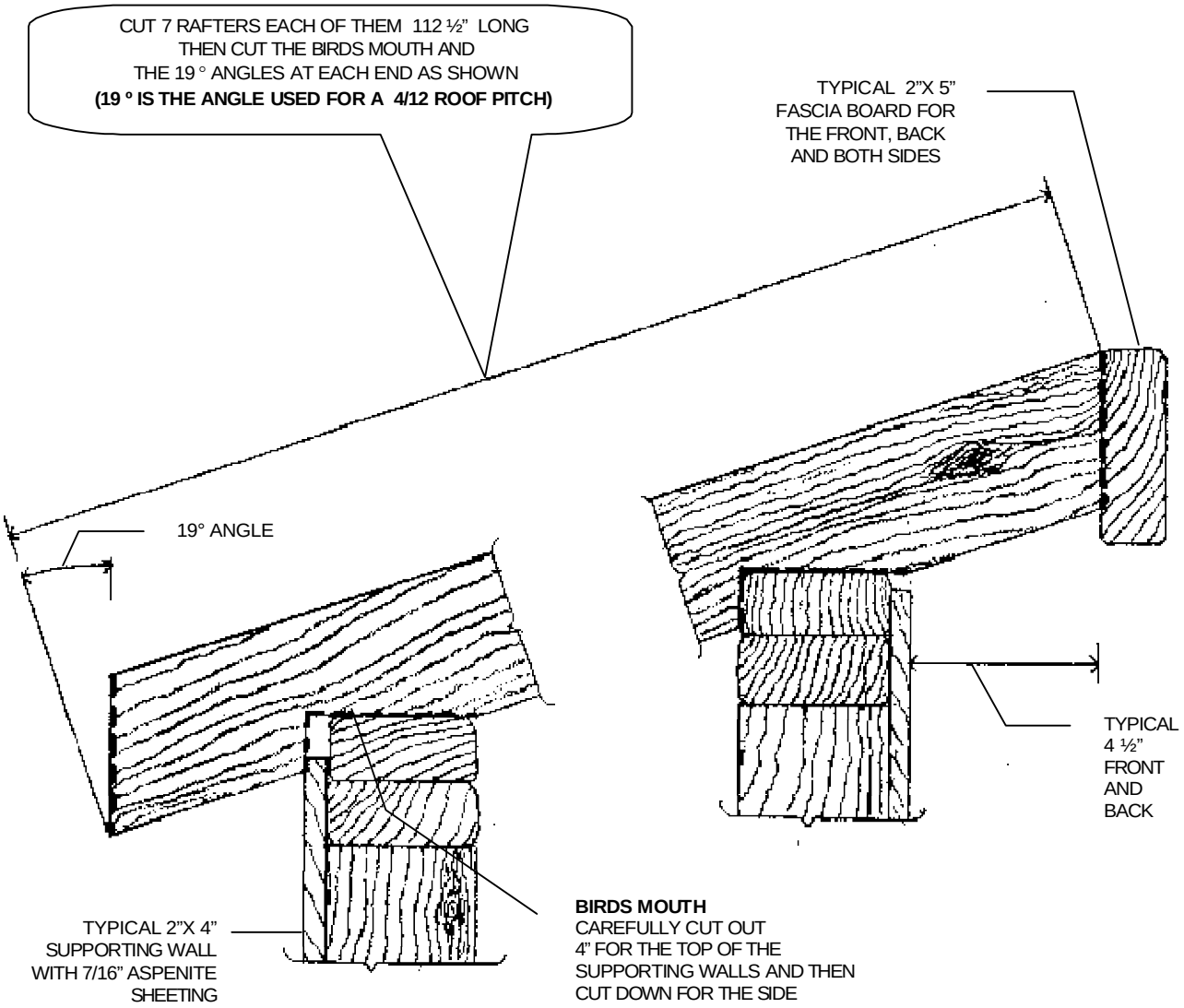


SKID FOUNDATION
SCALE
3/8" = 1'- 0"
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN

KEEP ALL UNTREATED WOOD AT LEAST 6 INCHES ABOVE GRADE



CROSS SECTION 2
SCALE
1" = 1'- 0"
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN



NOTE

WHEN CUTTING RAFTERS IT IS BEST TO
CUT 1 FIRST AND THEN PLACE IT ON
THE WALLS TO BE SURE IT FITS PROPERLY
THEN USE IT AS A TEMPLATE TO CUT THE
REMAINING RAFTERS NEEDED

RAFTER
CUTTING
LAYOUT
SCALE
3" = 1'- 0"
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN

THE START-UP

1. Once you have your plans and know where you are going to place your new shed contact your local public utilities. They will inform you about any pipes or cables that are buried in the ground in the area where you want to build. This is usually a free service. It can help avoid costly disruptions in the event that you cause damage to their lines.
2. Know or find out exactly where your property lines are.
3. Contact your local building department and inquire about the required distance needed for side and rear yard set backs if any and about any building permits that you may require.
4. It's a good building practice to take the material list that comes with our plans to your local supplier and review the in stock availability of the materials needed.

FOUNDATIONS

5. If you choose to build your shed using a foundation that is a concrete pier style (rather than a slab-on-grade) then the height of the pier above grade should not be any higher than 3 times the smallest width of the pier.
6. They should also be placed so they will resist any soil or water pressure that acts against them such as that which may take place when building on the side of a steep hill.
7. When building on a concrete pad (slab-on-grade) place anchor bolts no further than 7'-0" apart.
8. All concrete should be at least 1500 P.S.I. in strength. It should be reinforced with wire mesh or re-bar when these plans require or in areas where soil conditions are poor or where earthquakes can occur. Your local building department can advise you on this in your area.
9. Place a moisture barrier (polyethylene plastic sheet; it can be purchased in big rolls or you can use scraps of such plastic if you like) between all concrete and wood or treat that wood with wood preservative.
10. Grade around the shed so that all water drains away from the building to protect it and the contents from water damage.

WOOD FRAMING

11. Where termites are known to exist, wood that they can reach should be treated with a recommended chemical that is toxic to termites.
12. The long nails can be 3 1/2" common or 3 1/4"spiral "Ardox", but must be long enough so that not less than ½ their length penetrates into the second member.
13. Nails should be staggered so as to minimize splitting the wood and kept well in from the edges.
14. Use 2" nails to nail all sheeting, spaced 5 7/8" O.C. along the edges of the sheets and 11 ½" O.C. in-between.
15. Nail structural members as specifically stated on the plans and generally as required in item # 16 of the specifications.
16. Nail framing members using 3 ¼" spiral nails so that not less than 2 nails are used for the ends of each wall stud, ceiling joist, each side and at the end of every lintel. Toe nail rafters to the ridge pole if there is one and to the top of the walls using 3 nails at the end of each rafter. Nail the top 2X4 sill plate and/or the walls to the floor joist at 23" O.C. Nail the double studs at openings and in the corners with nails placed 23" O.C. Use 2 nails wherever the 2X5 fascia boards meet the ends of the rafters. Fill all nail holes with nails in the saddle anchors and joist hangers. The double floor joist and the pieces of built up wood beams shall be nailed together with a double row of nails not more than 18" apart.
17. Use only tongue and grove plywood subflooring or support the edges of the sheets with solid backing underneath.
18. Install all floor and roof sheeting at right angles to the rafters and floor joists.

ATTIC VENTILATION, ROOFING AND SIDING

19 The proper attic ventilation should be obtained by using only vented soffit and the roof vents as called for on the plans.

20 Roofing and siding should be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, including the recommended starter strips and all recommended trim.

WINDOWS AND DOORS

21 Using windows and doors other than those called for will not affect the building provided they are the same size, function in the same way and they should have the same appearance and be of equal quality.

22 Quality caulking should be applied around all openings so as to prevent water from coming into your new shed.

OPTIONS

23 Owners choosing to add options to their sheds such as heating, plumbing and an electrical service should consult area trades people regarding their needs.

GENERAL

24 In spite of these plans, specifications and or advice and construction guides provided by Just Sheds Inc. it becomes by building, the owner's sole responsibility to apply for all required permits, to build so that it is in accordance with all required skill, standards and in a safe and skillful manner that suits the intended purpose in that area.

Please Always work safely

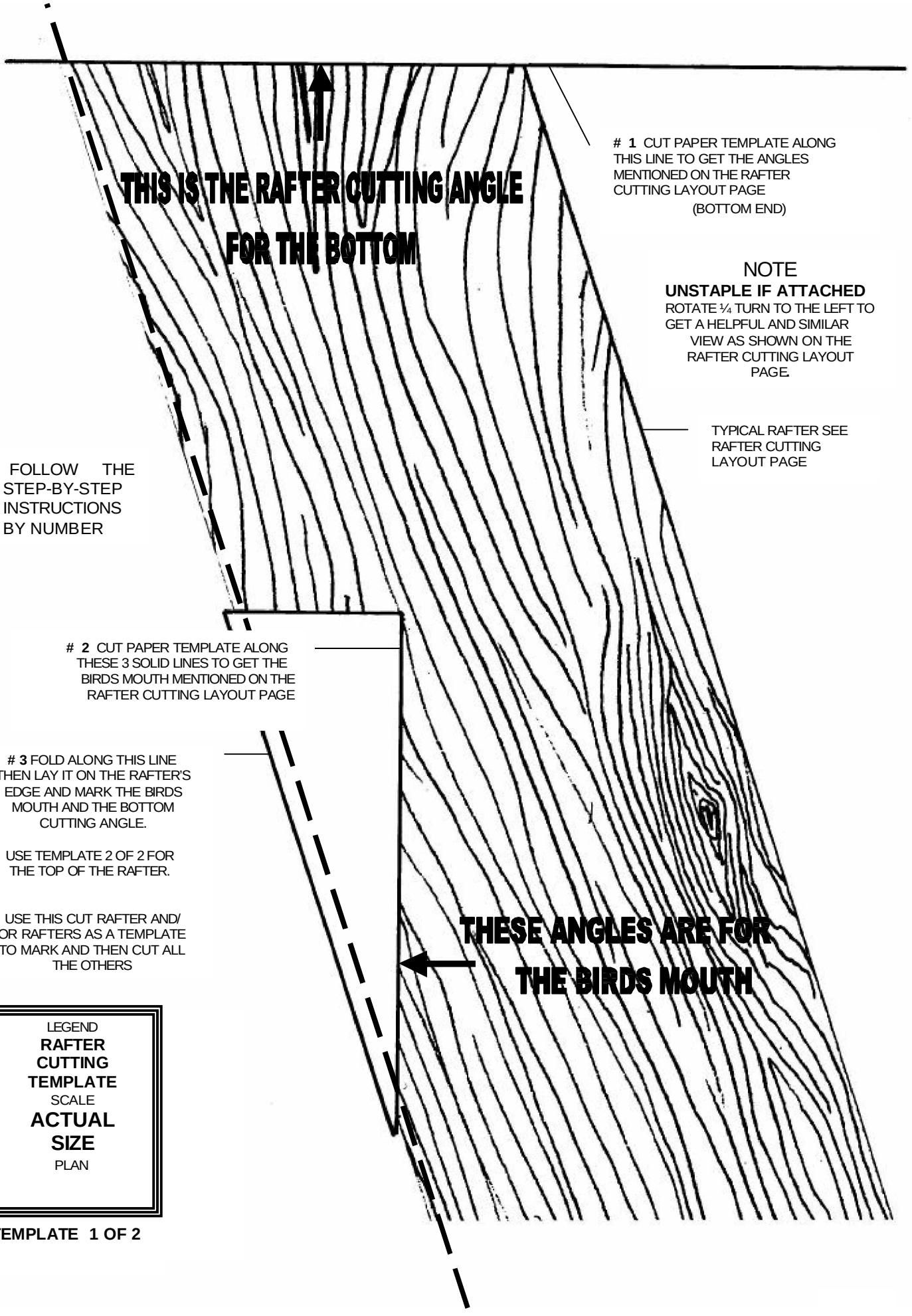
No.	QUAN	SIZE	DESCRIPTION AND USE	NOTES
1	2	6" X 6" X 10'	Cedar or pressure treated wood (USE ONLY FOR SKID FOUNDATION)	1,2,3
2	8	2"X 6"X 16'	Solid bridging, floor and header joists (USE ONLY FOR SKID FOUNDATION)	1,2,7,3
3	4	3"X 3"	Steel saddle anchors (or 10 anchor bolts if concrete pad is used)	
4	6	2"X 8"X 10'	3-pc built up beam at the front and back	1,2,7,3
5	11	2"X 8"X 8'	Single and double floor joist as shown on the plans	2,7,3
6	14	2"X 8"	Single joist hangers (install before plywood)	7
7	3	4'X 8' X 5/8"	Tongue and groove plywood	7
8	9	2"X 4"X 16'	When cut will give 1 bottom and 2 top plates for all walls plus misc. needs	1,3
9	20	2"X 4"X 14'	When cut will give the needed studs of various lengths	1,3,5
10	9	4'X 8'X 7/16"	Aspenite wall sheeting	
11	4	2"X 5"X 12'	Fascia boards all around	3,4
12	9	2"X 4"X 10'	Roof rafters	
13	4	4'X 8'X 3/8"	Spruce plywood roof sheeting	
14	24	3/8"	H clips or use scrap wood to support roof sheeting edges	
15	110	Sq. ft.	Asphalt roof shingles (includes starter strip)	
16	11	Linear ft.	Metal cap flashing	
17	1		Andersen window " NARROLINE" # 2046	6
18	1		Therma-tru door # CS210 (outswing is another option)	6
19	1		Locking door knob (check with door supplier regarding size, set back etc.)	
20	12	4'X 8'X 7/16"	Aspenite sheeting for interior walls and ceiling	
21	12 lbs	3 1/4"	Ardox or spiral framing nails	5
22	12 lbs	2"	Ardox or spiral framing nails	5
23	9 lbs	1 1/4"	Roofing nails; use for shingles, asphalt paper, vinyl siding and trim	5
24	300	Sq. ft.	# 15 asphalt paper	
25	36	Linear ft.	Vinyl siding starter strip	
26	4	¾"X 3"X 10'	Vinyl siding outside corner post	
27	30	Linear ft.	J channel	
28	40	Linear ft.	F channel (wall mounted to hold soffit material)	
29	22	Sq. ft.	Vented soffit	
30	44	Linear ft.	Under sill trim; use under window and on the top edge of the vinyl fascia	
31	44	Linear ft.	6" vinyl fascia	
32	6	Linear ft.	Vinyl door and window cap	
33	270	Sq. ft.	Double 4" vinyl siding	
34			Misc. caulking and paint for the door	

Pride will result when adding labor to the above.

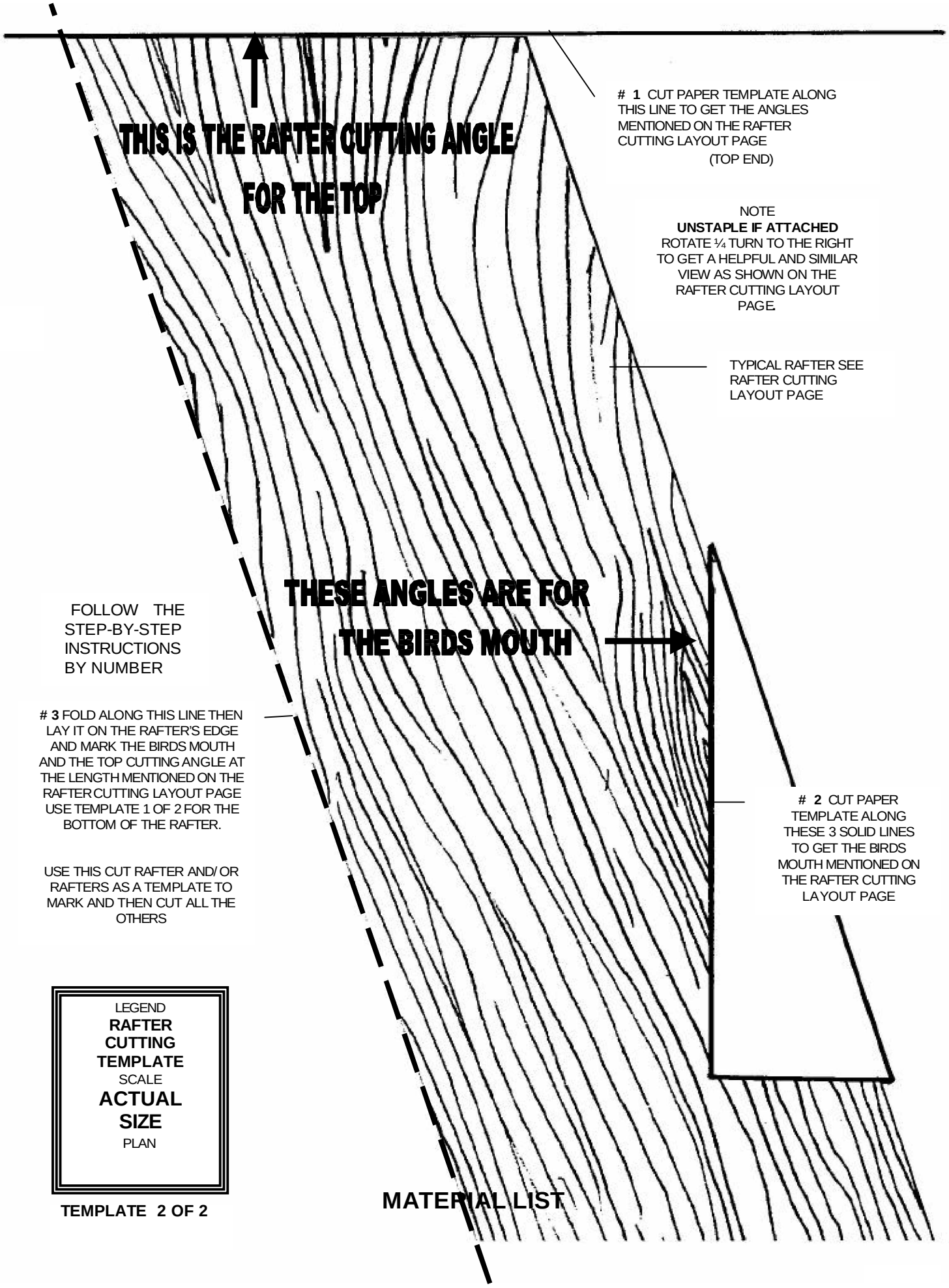
NOTE: PLEASE READ ALL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS BEFORE ORDERING ANY MATERIALS OR BUILDING

1 When cut in two or to the required size one piece will yield the needed amount.
2 Cedar or pressure treated wood is recommended. Use cut end treatment if treated wood is used.
3 Grade numbers 1 and 2 spruce is the specified lumber for this project.
4 2"X 5" lumber is recommended because it suits the 6" vinyl fascia best.
5 Consider ordering a few more of these items or others as it is common to use more because of working style, waste or mistakes.
6 Always confirm the size of the unit and the rough stud opening (R.S.O.) from the supplier before ordering or building.
7 Delete these items and 18 sq. ft. from no. 33 if you choose to build your shed on a concrete pad.
8 Not knowing your site or soil conditions prevents us from estimating any of your concrete needs.
9 It is the owner's responsibility to apply for all required permits and to build with the necessary skill and in accordance with all required standards.

MATERIAL LIST
SIZE
10'X8'
PLAN



TEMPLATE 1 OF 2



TEMPLATE 2 OF 2