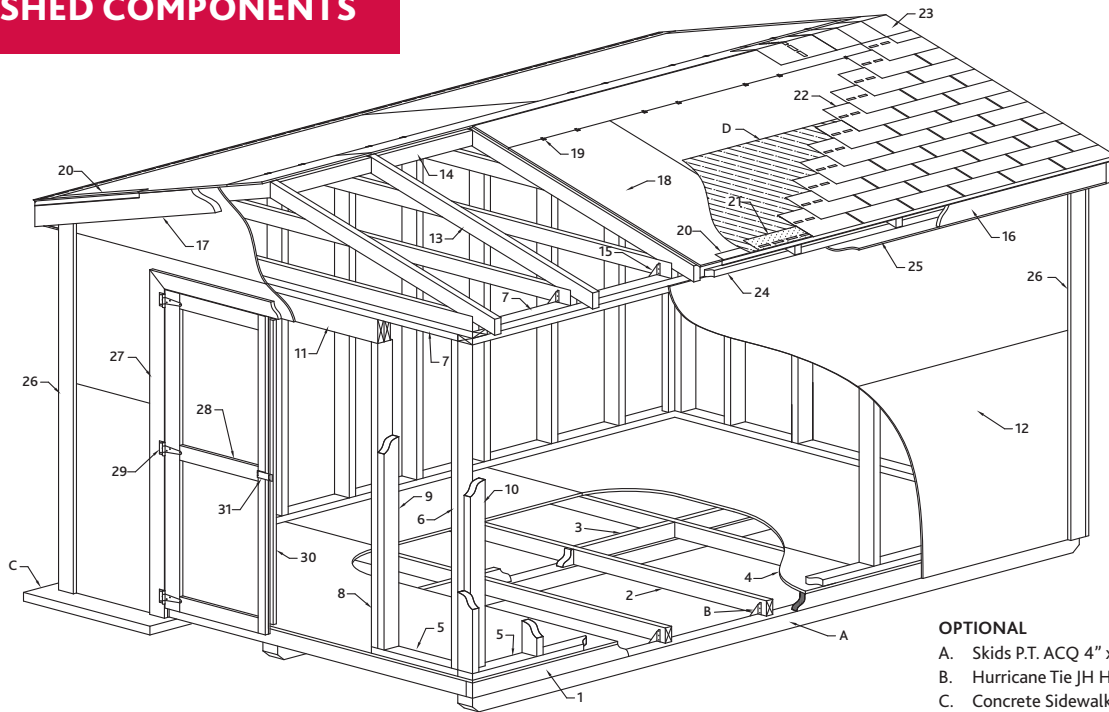




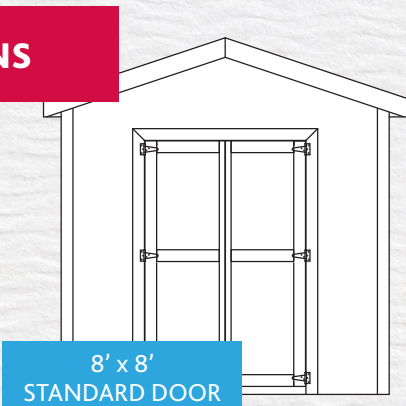
# SHED Guide

## SHED COMPONENTS

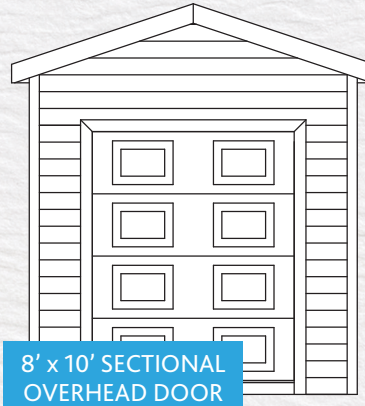


1. Rim Joist P.T. ACQ 2" x 4"
  2. Floor Joist P.T. ACQ 2" x 4"
  3. Joist Blocking P.T. ACQ 2" x 4"
  4. Floor Sheathing 3/4" T&G OSB
  5. Bottom Plate 2" x 4"
  6. Common Stud 2" x 4"
  7. Double Top Plate 2" x 4"
  8. Trimmer Stud 2" x 4"
  9. King Stud 2" x 4"
  10. Drywall Corner Post 2" x 4"
  11. Header 2 Ply 2" x 6"
  12. Wall Sheathing 3/8" OSB
  13. Engineered Truss
  14. Ridge Blocking 2" x 4"
  15. Hurricane Tie Z-Max H1Z
  16. Rafter Tail Fascia 1" x 6"
  17. Gable Fascia 2" x 6"
  18. Roof Sheathing 7/16" OSB
  19. Sheathing Clips
  20. Roof Edge
  21. Shingle Starter Strip
  22. Asphalt Shingles
  23. Ridge Shingles
  24. Soffit Nailer 2" x 2"
  25. Soffit 3/8" OSB
  26. Corner Trim 1" x 4"
  27. Door Casing 1" x 4"
  28. Doors
  29. Tee Hinges 4"
  30. Door Stop 1" x 4"
  31. Hasp
- OPTIONAL**
- A. Skids P.T. ACQ 4" x 4"
  - B. Hurricane Tie JH H1
  - C. Concrete Sidewalk Block
  - D. Roofing Felt

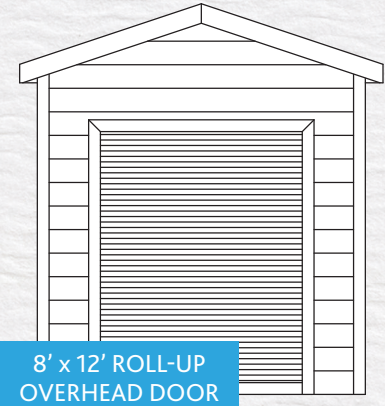
## OPTIONS



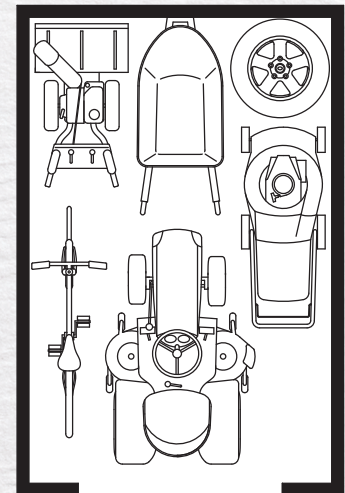
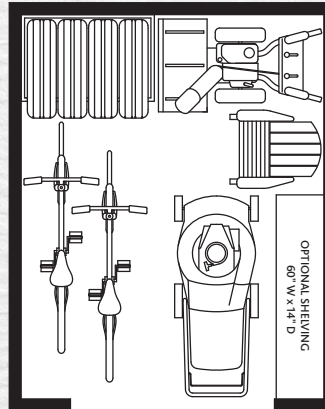
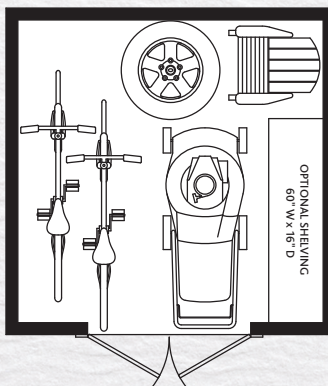
4' x 6' door opening. Shown with 80" walls, OSB sheathing, OSB doors, spruce door casing and spruce corner trim.



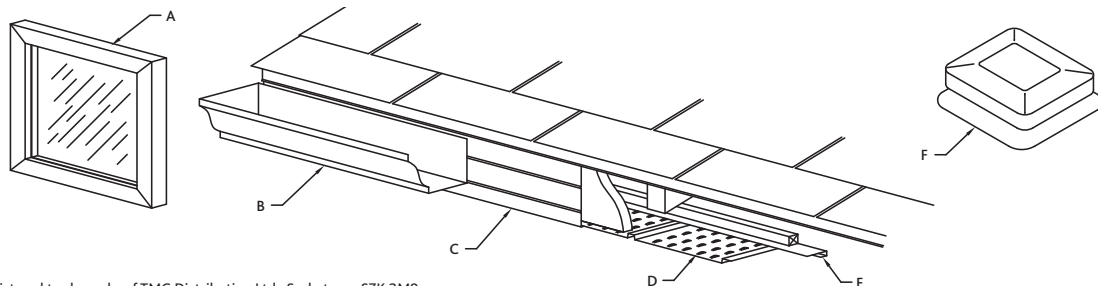
5' x 6' door opening. Shown with 90" walls, vinyl siding and door casing.



5' x 6' door opening. Shown with 90" walls, siding, door casing and corner trim.



- A. Window
- B. Gutter
- C. Aluminum Fascia
- D. Aluminum Soffit
- E. Soffit "J" Trim
- F. Vented Shed Skylight



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## SHED PLANNING GUIDE

## BASED ON AN 8' X 8' SHED ASSEMBLY

**1 NEEDS:** What you plan to store will help determine the size and design of your shed. Consider the right balance of shelving, wall-hung storage and open floor space. Maintaining easy access to all shed contents may require additional floor space.

**2 USE:** How you plan to use your shed will influence the size and design. A shed accessed only a few times a year for seasonal storage can be smaller than a shed that is used daily. Regularly moving objects in and out is made easier with extra floor space and a larger door opening. Will you use some portion of the shed as a work space?

**3 DESIGN:** Be sure to research and understand municipal ordinances and utility regulations related to sheds and out-buildings. Many limit the floor area, height, location and number of out-buildings. Depending on the size of the shed and local ordinances, property taxes may be affected.

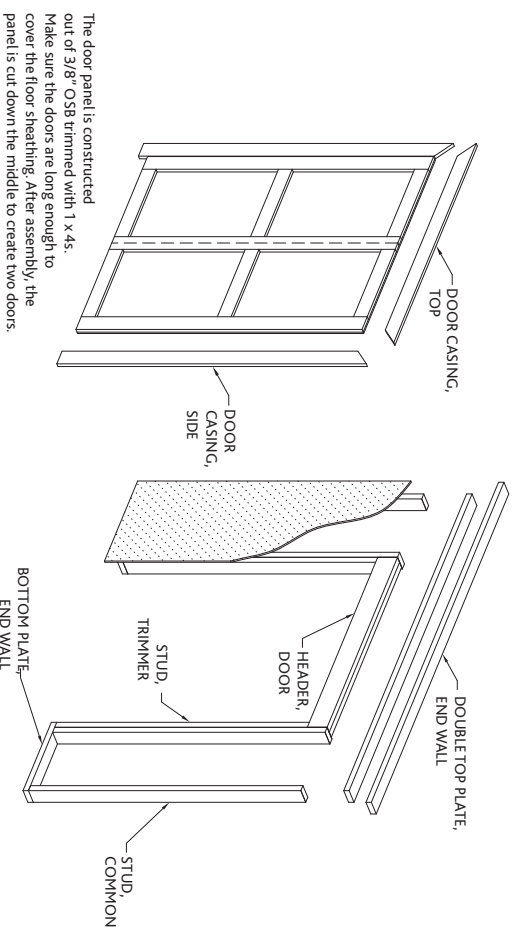
Other design considerations include door size and style, ventilation and windows. Sectional overhead doors enhance access but may reduce in-the-rafter storage options. Double-hinged doors may be more user-friendly. Windows allow much needed light to enter but reduce wall-storage options. Venting will help prevent heat buildup in hot weather.

**4 LOCATION:** The shed location must comply with municipal ordinances and be level and accessible. Other considerations include aesthetics, avoiding low spots where water may accumulate, sight lines (yours and the neighbours'), underground utilities, overhead obstacles and yard access.

Yard access is a primary consideration: it will determine whether your shed can be constructed off-site and delivered to your yard, or if it will have to be constructed in place.

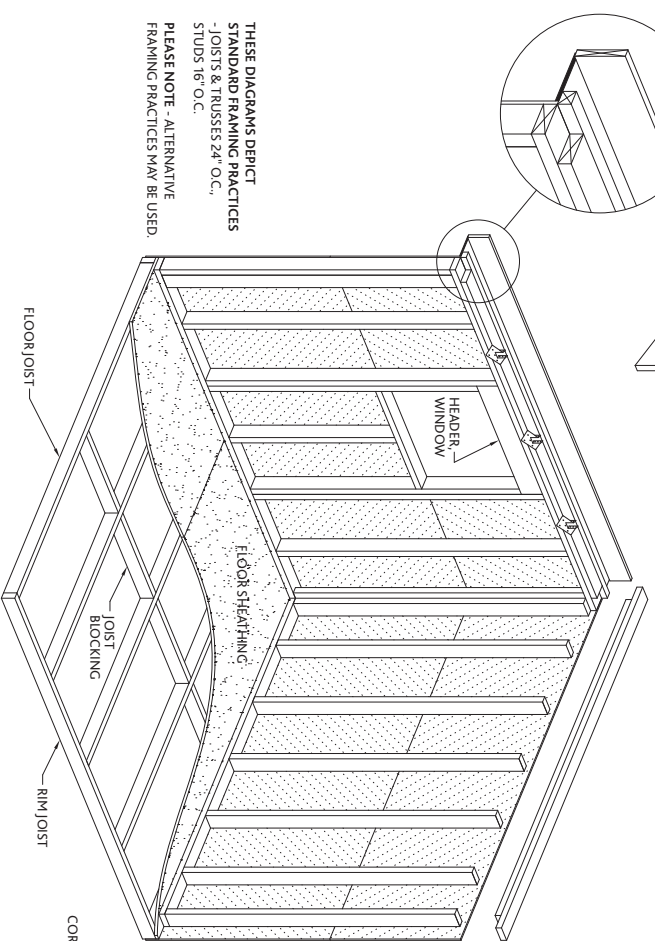
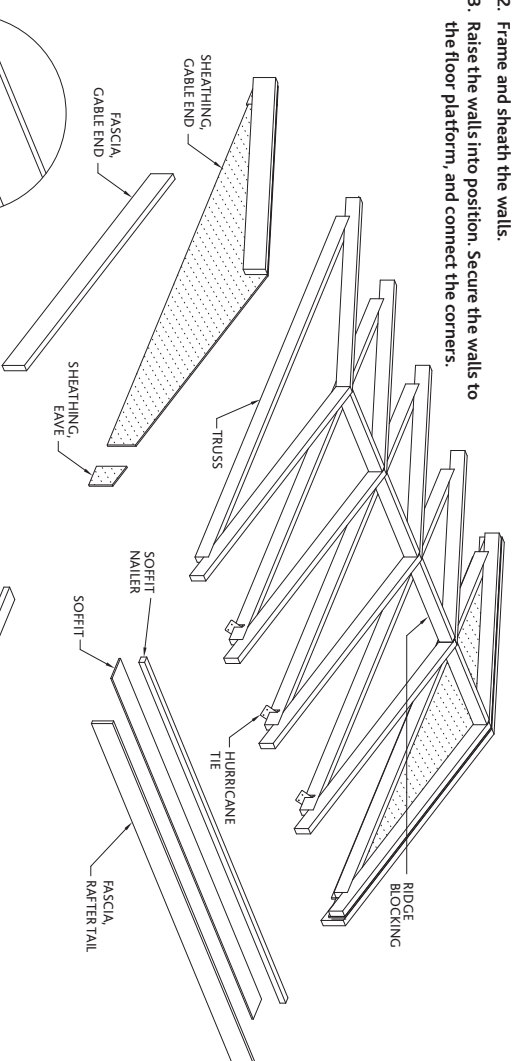
**5 PERMITS:** Depending on the size of the shed, a building permit may be required.

**6 FOUNDATION:** Sheds require a solid, level foundation. This can be a poured concrete pad or solid soil, concrete sidewalk blocks and/or pressure-treated floor joists. Pressure-treated ACQ timber skids can provide separation from damp soil and increase maneuverability.

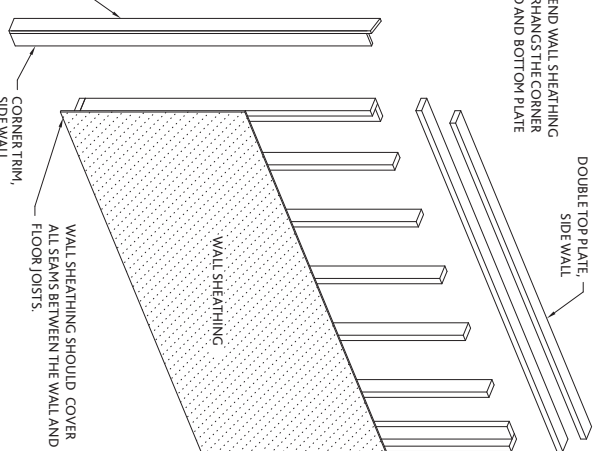


The door panel is constructed out of 3/8" OSB trimmed with 1 x 4s. Make sure the doors are long enough to cover the floor sheathing. After assembly, the panels is cut down the middle to create two doors.

1. Construct and level the floor platform.
2. Frame and sheath the walls.
3. Raise the walls into position. Secure the walls to the floor platform, and connect the corners.



PLEASE NOTE - ALTERNATIVE FRAMING PRACTICES MAY BE USED.



4. Construct the roof
  - Attach sheathing to the gable-end roof trusses.
  - Position and secure the gable ends, roof trusses, ridge blocking and hurricane ties.
  - Install the fascia boards on the rafter tails and gable ends.
  - Sheath the roof and install the drip edge, optional venting and roofing materials.

5. Install the soffits.
6. Install the doors, windows and casings
7. Install the corner trim and siding.

### RELATED TOOLS

- Safety glasses
- Ear plugs
- Fall protection
- Ladder
- Gloves
- Tool belt
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Speed square
- Framing square
- Chalk line
- Framing hammer
- Sledgehammer
- Air compressor
- Pneumatic nailer
- Level
- Drill & bits
- Screwdrivers
- Hand saw
- Bar clamp
- Utility snips
- Impact driver
- Circular saw
- Miter saw
- Table saw
- Jig saw

## SHED SPECS/QUOTE DETAILS

Length: \_\_\_\_\_ Width: \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Height: \_\_\_\_\_ Door Style: \_\_\_\_\_ Door Size: \_\_\_\_\_ # Windows: \_\_\_\_\_ Exterior Finish Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Customer: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Co-op #: \_\_\_\_\_

The information contained here is meant for general guidance. This is not a final design or plan. You are responsible for code approval and the final design. Check with a building code official or a building expert to make sure that the materials and construction methods shown meet local codes and conditions and are suitable to your situation. Co-op assumes no responsibility for the correct use of this information. Before starting construction, you should have a professional examine all plans.