## Chapter 22 – Assembling the Shed

**Preparation**

1. Locate the 9' x 9' stone pad as per House Plan. Check for level, adjust as needed.
2. Check with homeowner regarding desired door location. Default is facing street.
3. Cover open half of floor frame with a 4'x8' sheet of ¾” treated plywood. Secure each corner with one 8d nail. Attach rest of plywood to joists and between joists with 1⅝” deck screws, spacing 12” apart.
4. Flip floor over on stone pad, orient so seam is not in doorway. Adjust until level.
6. Verify sheathing overhang per Figures 22-6, 22-7, and 22-8 in manual.

**Setting Walls**

7. Set one side wall, bottom plate ends flush to outside of floor frame, OSB overhang tight to side of floor frame.
8. Tack 1½” overlap of OSB to floor frame at ends and center with 8d nails to temporarily secure bottom of wall to floor frame. Nail bottom plate to floor frame at both ends and in the center with 3¼” Paslode nails. Nail about 1” away from the sheathing to make sure nails hit the floor frame.
9. Brace this first wall w/ a 2x4x10’ from the front upper plate to the front of the floor frame or have two people hold it in place temporarily.
10. Set back wall in place with 3½” OSB sheathing overlapping the first wall. Make sure the end back wall stud is tight to the long wall and the OSB is tight to the framing. Tack OSB to floor frame as above. Nail the 2x4 corner together at top and bottom with two 3¼” Paslode nails. Nail bottom plate to floor as above.
11. Remove brace holding the first side wall and install the front doorway wall between the side walls. When corners are tight and OSB is tight to framing, tack and nail as done for previous walls. Do not nail the bottom plate inside the doorway as that section will be removed when installing the door.

**Completing Wall Assembly**

12. Verify all corners are flush and tight, bottom plates are straight, and bottom of sheathing is tight to outside of floor frame.
13. Check corners for plumb, adjust if necessary (may mean re-leveling floor frame), and nail overlapping OSB at corners with angled 2¼” Paslode nails every 8-12”.
14. Finish nailing overlapping OSB at bottom to the floor frame with 2¼” Paslode nails every 8-12”. Finish nailing bottom plates to floor frame with 3¼” Paslode nails, one in each bay between studs. Finish nailing corners with three additional 3¼” Paslode nails in each corner stud.

**Installing Roof**

15. Place the roof sections on walls, gable ends over front and back walls. Line up center trusses so both tails and roof sheathing are flush between the two sections. Clamp the two center trusses tightly together and angle nail with 3¼” Paslode nails on both sides, about 12” apart, opposite sides staggered. Center sections so overhang is approximately the same on both eave sides and at gable ends.
16. Align OSB on the gable end with the OSB on the front wall. Center the truss so overhang is the same on both eave sides. Nail gable end truss to shed wall with two 16d nails toenailed through OSB sheathing into each end of the upper plate, all through upper plate into bottom chord of truss with 3¼” Paslode nails.
17. Center back gable truss. Overhang should be same at both ends. Nail the back gable end truss to shed wall and upper plate to bottom chord as above.
18. Drive one 4” TimberLok® screw through the upper plate and into the bottom of the truss chord on both ends of the non-gable trusses.
### Quality Points

#### Chapter 22 – Assembling the Shed

- Corners are flush and tight, bottom plates are straight, and bottom of sheathing is tight to outside of floor frame.
- Corners are plumb, floor is level
- Walls are nailed correctly to floor frame and to each other
- Roof sections are approximately centered on all sides, nailed as specified
- One 4” TimberLok® screw is in upper plate and bottom of truss chord on both ends of non-gable trusses