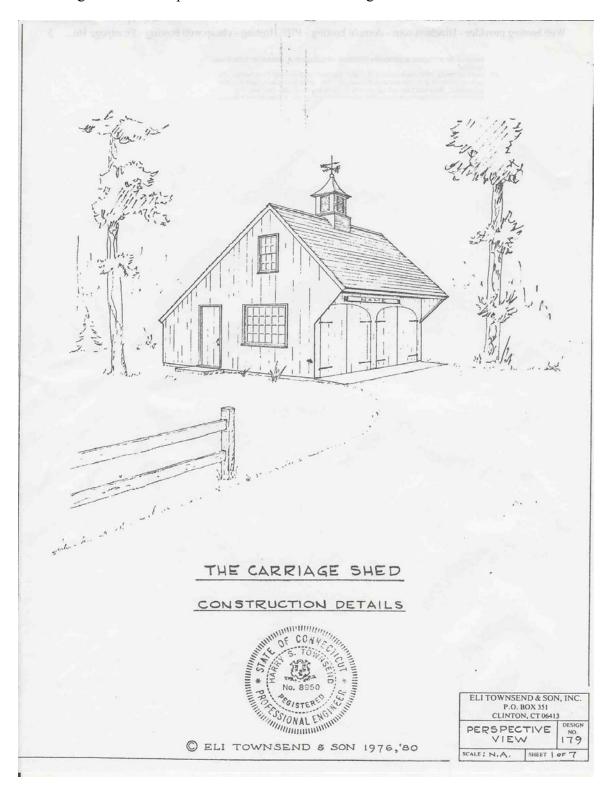
This proposal is incomplete (requiring a bid and cost analysis), but none-the-less, an interesting idea. We can pursue further if there is enough interest.



These plans for the "Carriage Shed", a flexible early American design, provide details to vary the building depth from 20' to 24', at 16" increments, and to vary the front arrangement as desired. We have shown five possible side and four possible front arrangements, any combination of which can be used; thus, twenty arrangements are suggested, and an infinite number of arrangements other than those shown is possible. The framing details for doors, windows, and basic structure can be utilized to construct any variation you may wish to employ; for example, the side of the building opposite to that shown on Sheet 3 need not have the door and/or window arrangement shown; a shop at side could be enlarged or made narrower than shown; the building could have 8 car bays; or 4 car bays with a shop and/or passage at side; etc. The scale of the drawings is sufficient for clarity, ranging up to 1" per foot for details. The 1/8" per foot scale drawings are for pictorial presentation, or for guidance in framing arrangement and the establishment of materials required. Importantly, the size of the drawing sheets accommodates easy reproduction by duplicating methods available almost universally today, to make up the plan sets required for construction purposes; a method of reproduction should be chosen which minimally distorts the drawings. The copyright of the design is for our protection from malicious infringement; the purchaser of our designs may feel free to make copies for his own use in his construction efforts.

- 1. Local codes, applicable regulations, and requirements peculiar to the area of construction should be reviewed and complied with in construction
- 2. The foundation walls are shown as 8" thick poured concrete; alternatively, 7-5/8" concrete blocks can be utilized.
- 3. The basic foundation and framing arrangement is shown on Sheet 4 as a 20' × 20' building; the method of increasing the depth is also shown. Constant reference to this drawing is required for all arrangements. For a building with a front dimension far greater than any shown on the drawings, internal lateral "X" bracing must be installed (perhaps in a partition wall) to the rear of the rear girder, perpendicular to the rear wall, located such that no part of the building has more than approximately 30' between end walls or such lateral support(s) and an end wall.
- 4. The span between supports for the second floor joists (15'-04" minus 7", or 14'-54") is constant for all arrangements. Girder supports (comprised of two 2 × 12's) are in turn supported by exterior wall studs, steel posts (or say 5 × 5 adzed wood posts), or 4 × 4 posts in partition walls, the posts no greater than 10' apart, edge to edge, the posts requiring masonry supports with footings, the location of which should be established before foundation work commences. Any joints in the 2 × 12 girder members must be staggered, and the joints placed over supports.
- 5. The second floor joists (2 × 8) must extend, or be extended, to the front and rear rafters (except as noted in 12, below). On the drawings the joists are shown as 16' long, with a front overhang of 11¼", located in the plane of the rafters except at sides, with 2 × 6 (for nailing efficiency) tie members lapped to and extending from each joist end to the rafters. Where pocketbook permits, the joists can be one piece from front to rear rafters (length required is the same as building depth), obviating the ties, with the joists placed on either side of the rafters.
- 6. The drawings show 1/2" plywood sheathing on the building exterior. The sheathing on the front wall is specially applied, as shown on Sheets 4 and 7, to insure lateral stiffness for that wall which has large openings.
- 7. Exterior wall covering is shown as 1 × 10 ship-lap cedar boards. If combined sheathing-and-exterior-surface material is used, such as Texture One Eleven plywood, or equal, see Detail "A" on Sheet 4; liners must be placed behind the fascia members below the lap line, and the second floor window jambs may require width adjustment. Use white pine for window and door trim, and fascia members, all of which are shown on Sheets 5 and 6.
- 8. Roof covering can be asphalt, plastic, or wood shingles. If wood shingles are used, 1 × 4 boards spaced at the shingle exposure, fastened with galvanized nails, can be used in lieu of the 1/2" plywood roof sheathing shown on the drawings.
- 9. Three types of vehicle doors are shown on Sheet 7. (Note for cold climates: the sliding (by-passing) type is difficult to make weathertight.) The ellipse over the door opening is described by drawing the point of a pencil (as at point "C") along an 8'-6" length of wire or cord affixed to points "A" and "B" shown on the drawing.
- 10. A disappearing stair unit, or a fixed ladder (see Sheet 5), the choice and location determined by the limits of arrangement, can be used for access to the second floor. Possible locations of each type are shown. Safety rails must be installed at the ladder opening, and hand rail(s) at the side(s) of the ladder. Alternatively, outside stairs with 8" step rise and 9" tread, at the building side, with a door at the second floor level, can be installed. Cropped joists must be headered to adjacent joists.
- 11. The cupola can be built on the ground in two parts, the separation being at the lower end of the upper trunk. The base of the cupola, including the upper 2 × 3, can be fastened to the roof ridge, and then the lower edges of the pine side members of the upper trunk can be lowered around the 2 × 3 and screwed fast. If the framing around the lowers is thicker than the pine side members, the periphery of the back of the framing should be reduced in thickness to provide a flush exterior surface of louver and trunk boards.
- 12. Skylights on the rear roof are suggested (with no consideration whatever for a shed dormer). Suggested size is 30" × 46" (makers' dimensions vary). Locate to suit; the lower unit shown assumes the space to the rear of the rear girder is open from slab to roof, with the ties exposed, and no tie under the center of the skylight. On a 20' depth building avoid placing the units in the center to avoid the cupola. Typical roof and tie framing is shown on Sheet 6; flashing must be installed around the periphery under the shingles.
- 13. Depending upon the location of the building, and/or the use of space(s) within it, fire resistive inside wall and ceiling gypsum wallboard covering may be required in at least the garage space (check local fire regulations); if installed, 1½ " thick solid blocking fire stops must exist or be fitted in wall and roof closed framing spaces at floor and ceiling levels.
- 14. Wood structural material assumed in the design is No. 2 grade, or better, of Douglas Fir-Larch (North), or No. 2 Southern Pine, or wood of comparable strength and weight characteristics. Reference: National Forest Products Association, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
- 15. A name board, 1" by 7" by suitable length, hung over the door(s), adds a nice finishing touch to the "Carriage Shed".

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NOTES

SCALE: N.A. SHEET 2 OF 7

