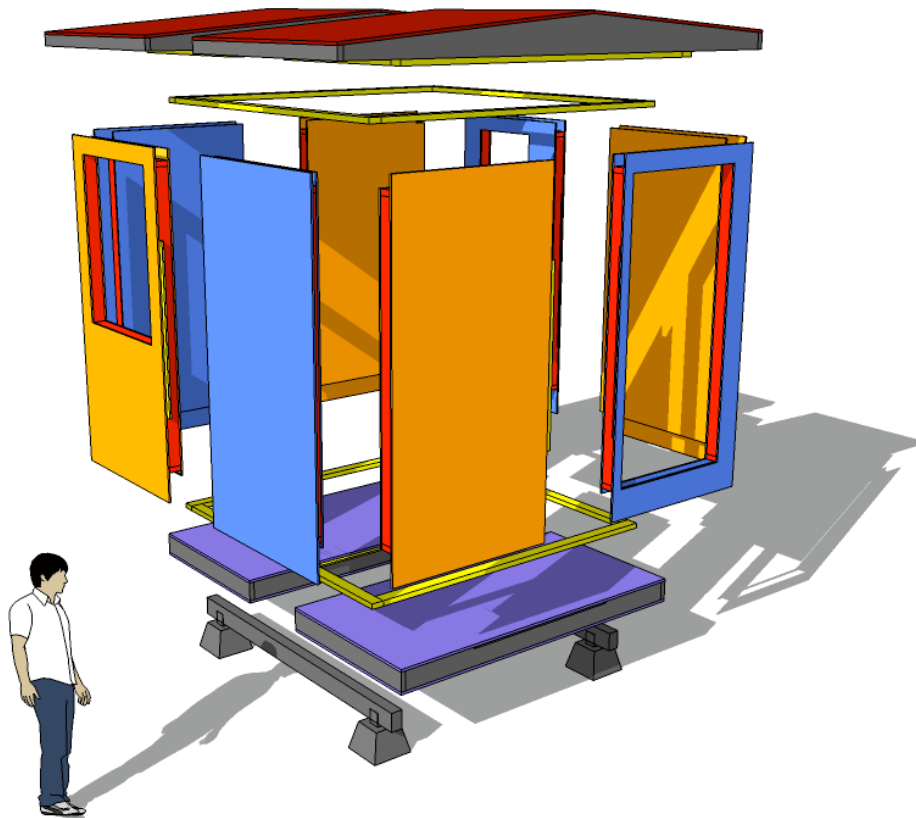


8x8 Tiny Prefab Plans

Version 1.0

TinyHouseDesign.com



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Overview

This is a simple system for building small prefabricated panelized structures. It uses common building materials and should be fairly easy to build for novice builders. The panels themselves are built individually and then assembled. Before building anything check your local laws and ordinances.

The panels are connected to each other by driving screws through the overlapping sheathing into the dimensional lumber at the corner and through the spline connectors between panels. There is also a bottom plate that is screwed to the floor panels and a top plate that seats into the top of the panels to add strength to the walls. The roof panels also seat into the grooves above the top plates.

I suggest using high quality exterior grade screws for assembly. 3-inch or longer screws are best for the framing, two at each joint, is best. 2-inch or longer screws every 12-inches should be used to attach the sheathing. I prefer square or hex drive screws because they tend to hold up better than phillips head screws. Construction adhesive can also improve the strength of the panels. Do not glue your panels together if you want to be able to more easily disassemble your structure.

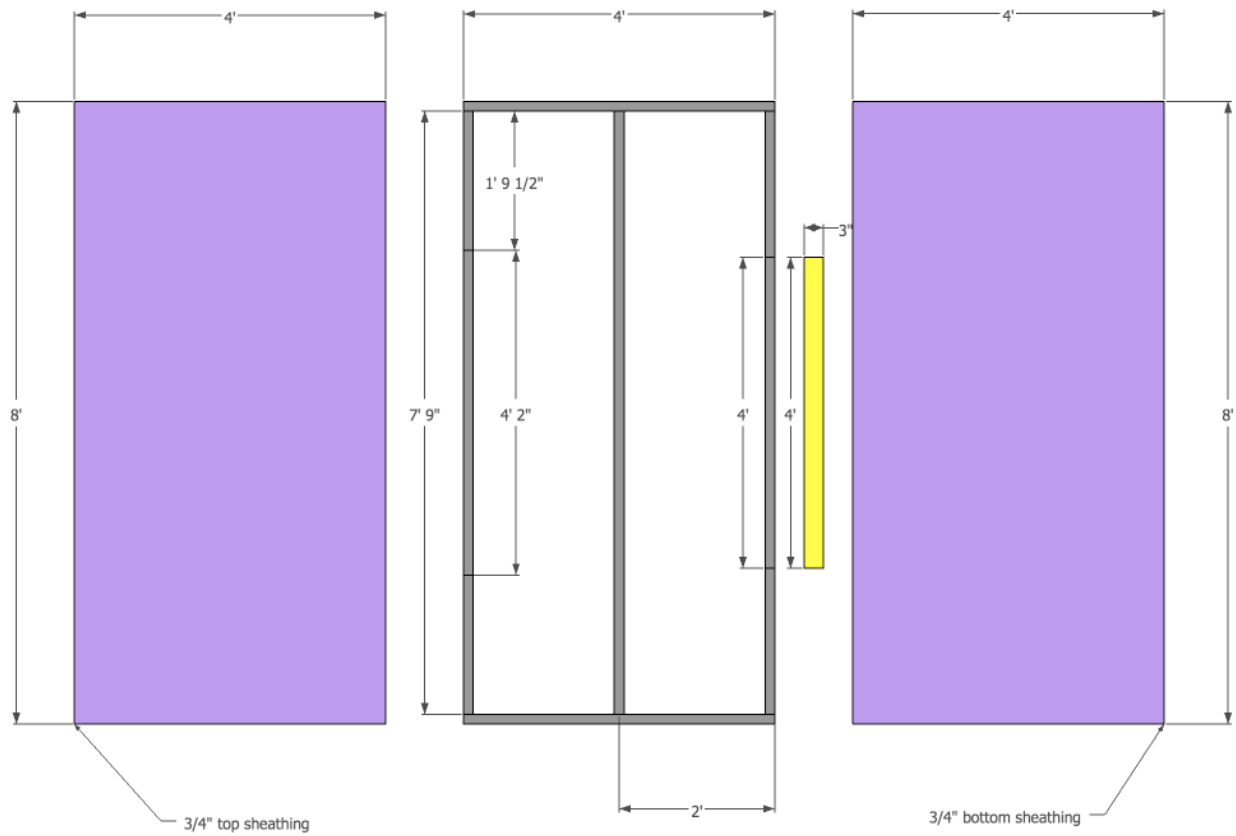
Your choice of roofing material, exterior siding, windows and door can be added once the panels are assembled. Standard openings for two windows and a door have been included in the free plans but you can pretty much use any size window or door you have available as long as they fit inside the shape and size of a panel.

The use of color in the drawings illustrate which panel is which; for example the yellow panels are variations of Corner Panel (A) and the blue panels are variations of Corner Panel (B).

Please note that a 2x4 bottom plate and top plate should be added to help secure the panels. These are not illustrated in the drawings on the pages that follow.

Note: A complete ebook will be available soon for a reasonable price that steps you through each step in construction and assembly.

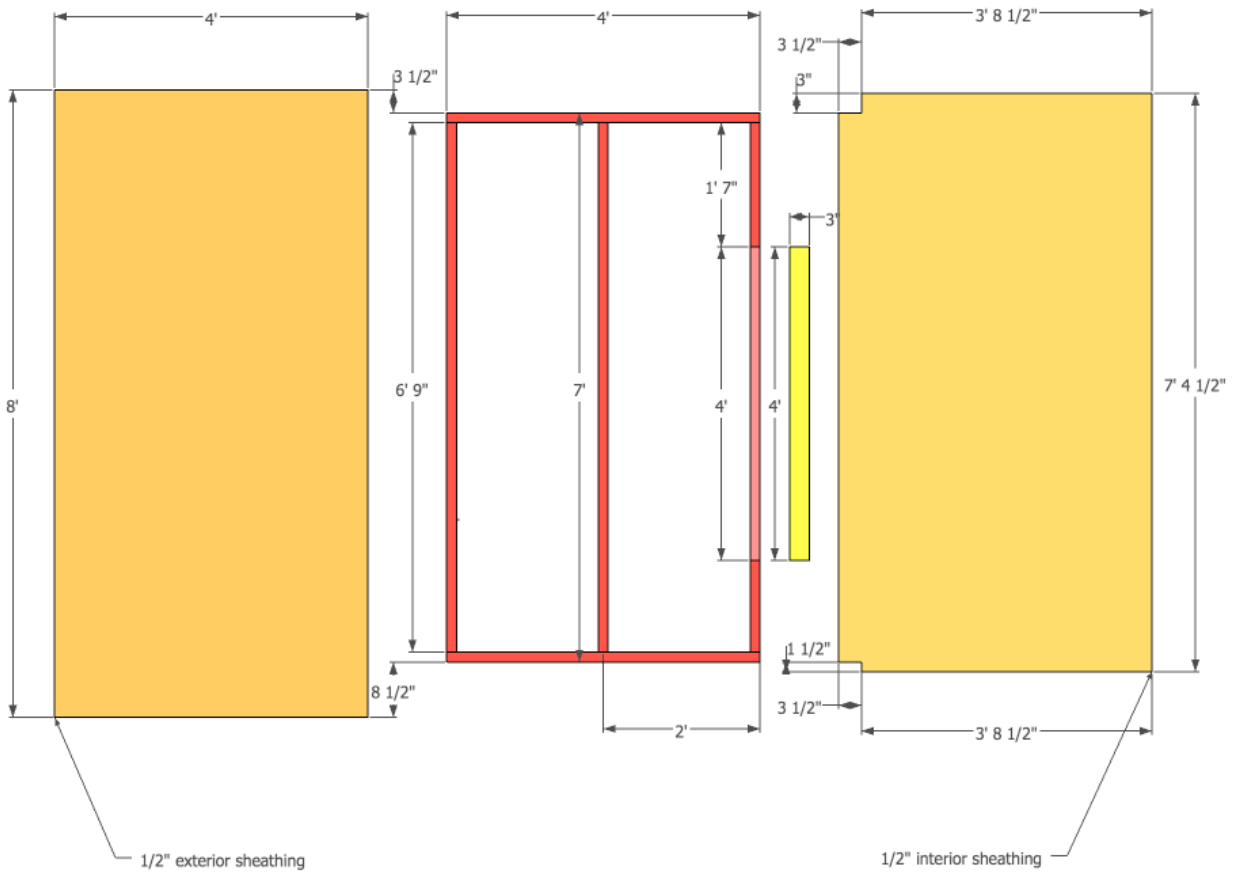
Floor Panel



This diagram illustrates the floor framing. You should never place wood directly on the ground so this structure would need to be elevated on piers or on similar concrete supports.

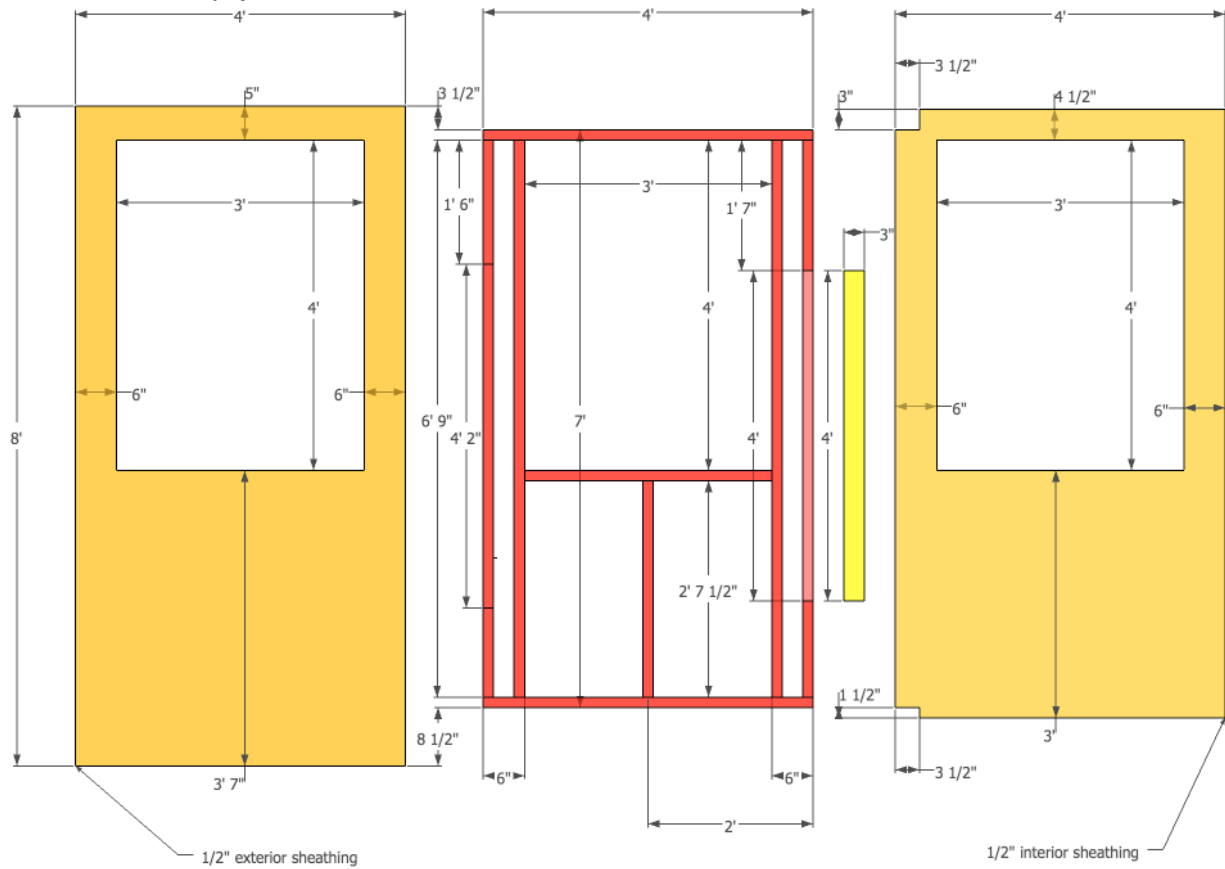
The framing is 2x6 and the sheathing is 3/4". Also notice the 1/2" plywood spline used for connecting the panels together.

Corner Panel (A)



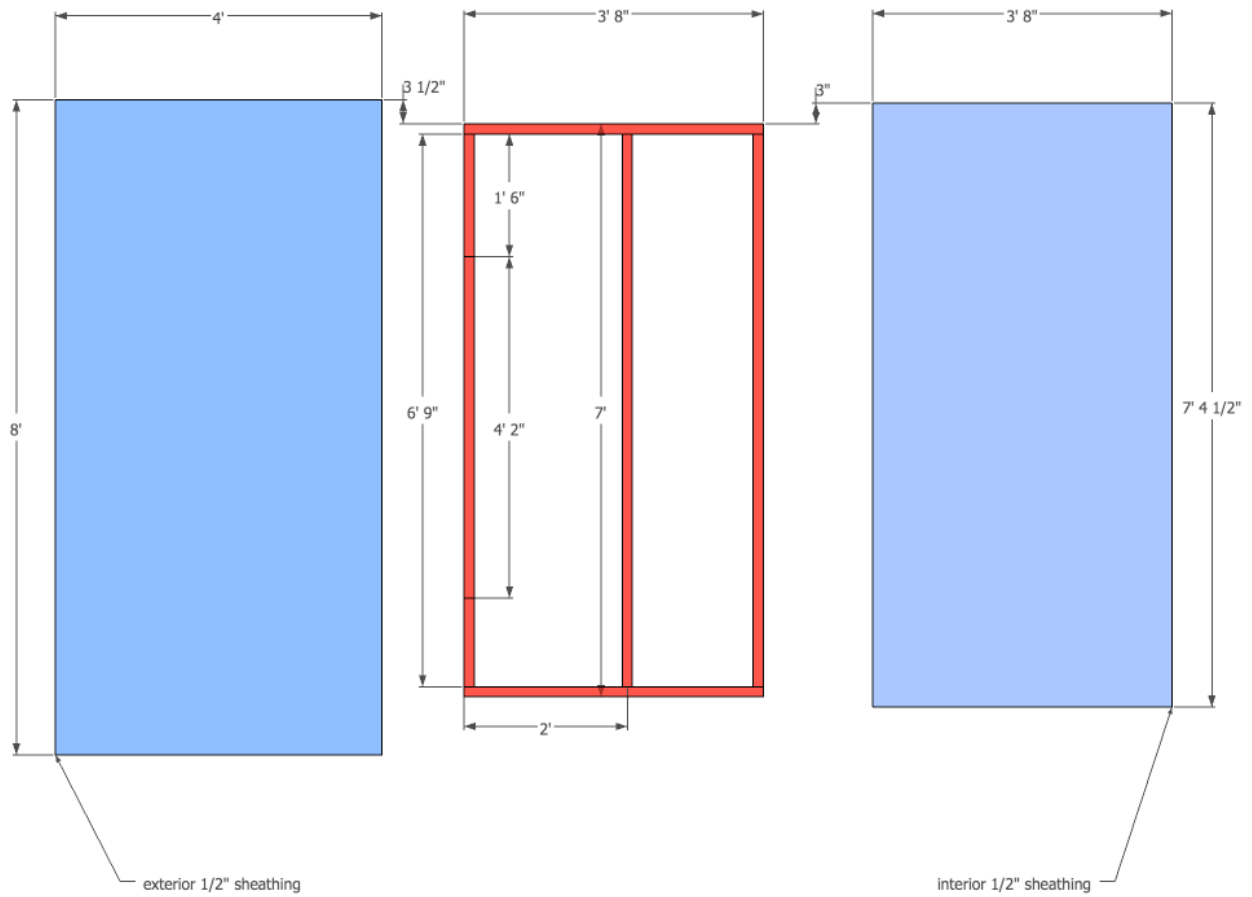
All the wall panels have 2x4 framing and 1/2" sheathing on the interior and exterior. The cavities can be filled with your choice of insulation during panel construction.

Corner Panel (A) - 3x4 Window



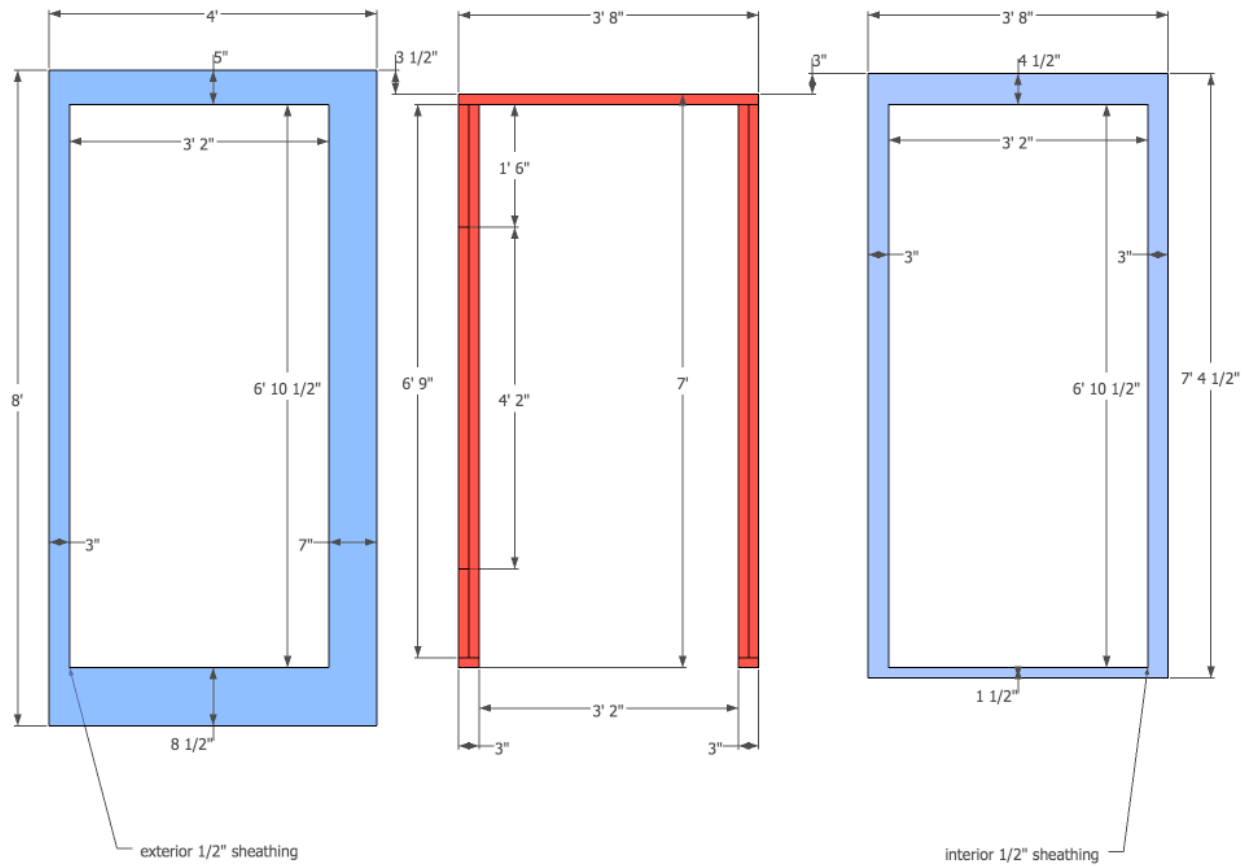
This shows how the corner panel (A) can be modified for a 3-foot by 4-foot window. Before framing any window or door openings be sure you check the rough opening requirements for the windows you are using and adjust accordingly.

Corner Panel (B)



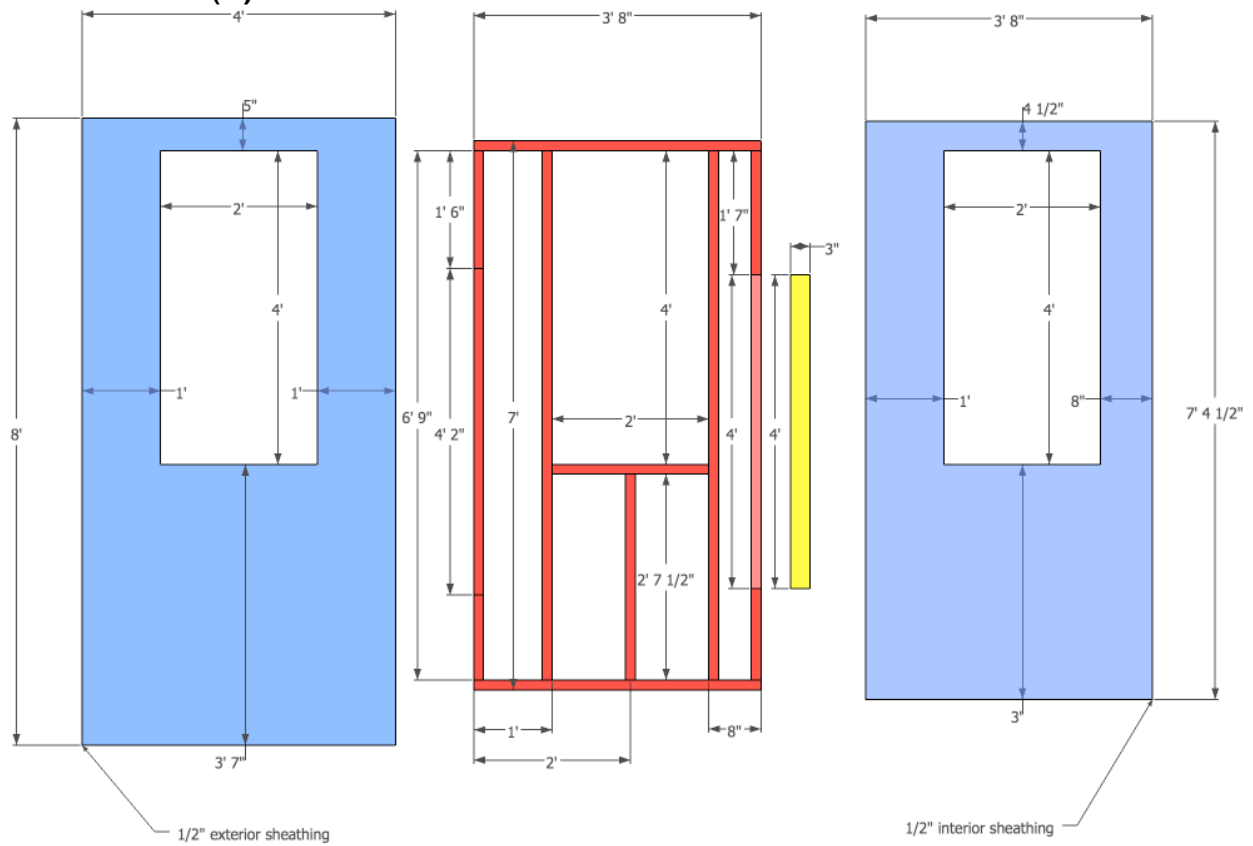
This is the other corner panel. It differs because the first corner panel which overlaps this one where they connect at the right angle.

Corner Panel (B) - Door



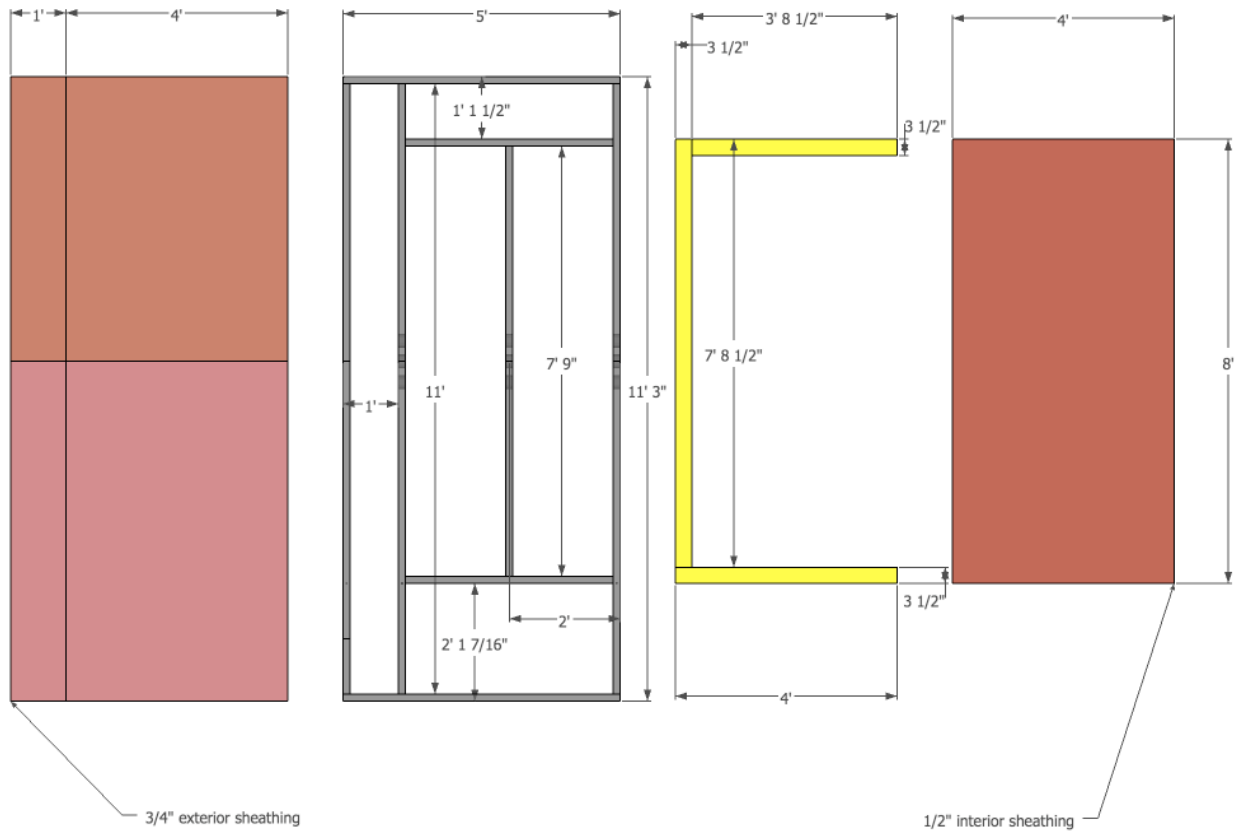
This is a variation of corner panel (B) with a standard door opening for a 36-inch door. Be sure to check your rough opening requirements before framing your door panel.

Corner Panel (B) - 2x4 Window



This is another variation of corner panel (B) with a 2-foot by 4-foot window opening.

Roof Panels



There are two roof panels which are almost mirror images of each other. Notice that the overhang on the sun side of the structure is longer to help block summer sun.

