1234 Car Garage Plans

With Framing Diagrams, Materials Lists & Blueprints

For 14x24 To 24x40

CheapSheds.com

14x24 1 Car Garage Plans Materials List

Notes	Description	Size	Quantity
	Blank Wall, 14ft		
1	Bottom plate, pressure treated	2x4x14ft	1
2	Top plate, lower	2x4x14ft	1
2	Top plate, upper	2x4x14ft	1
3	Studs	2x4x8ft	12
4	Studs, double corner	2x4x8ft	2
5	Wall sheeting	4ftx8ft	3.5
	Blank Wall, 24ft		
1	Bottom plate, pressure treated	2x4x12ft	2
2	Top plate, lower	2x4x12ft	2
2	Top plate, upper	2x4x12ft	2
3	Studs	2x4x8ft	19
4	Studs, double corner	2x4x8ft	2
5	Wall sheeting	4ftx8ft	6
	Overhead Door Wall, 14ft		
1	Bottom plate, pressure treated	2x4x14ft	1
2	Top plate, lower	2x4x14ft	1
2	Top plate, upper	2x4x14ft	1
3	Studs	2x4x8ft	8
5	Wall sheeting	4ftx8ft	3
6	Door header, 8ft opening	2x10x10ft	2
7	Door frame	2x4x8ft	4
8	Overhead door backing	2x6x8ft	3
9	Overhead door	8ftx7ft	1
	Door And Window Wall, 24ft		
1	Bottom plate, pressure treated	2x4x12ft	2
2	Top plate, lower	2x4x12ft	2

2	Top plate, upper	2x4x12ft	2
3	Studs	2x4x8ft	19
5	Wall sheeting	4ftx8ft	6
10	Door header	2x4x8ft	1
	Door frame	2x4x8ft	2
11	Pass door	36 in	1
12	Door lock set	Single or double	1
10	Window header	2x4x8ft	1
	Window frame	2x4x8ft	3
21	Window	3ftx3ft	1
	Roof Structure		
13	Trusses	14ft	13
14	Hurricane ties	H2.5	22
15	Gable end vents	Sized to truss	2
	Sheeting for gable end trusses	4ftx8ft	4
	Blocking between trusses	2x4x8ft	6
	Truss end framing, 26ft	2x4x12ft	2
	Truss end framing	2x4x16ft	2
	Flying rafter supports	2x4x8ft	6
	Flying rafters, 8.5ft	2x4x10ft	4
	Truss "rat runs"	2x4x12ft	6
	Truss "X" bracing	2x4x8ft	5
16	Roof sheeting, OSB or plywood, 442 sqft	1/2x4ftx8ft	14
	Trim		
17	Corners	2.5x8ft	8
17	Pass door	2.5x8ft	3
17	Window	2.5x8ft	2
17	Overhead door	2.5x8ft	5
17	Overhead door	6x8ft	3
17	Facia	6x8ft	11

	Roofing Materials		
18	Drip edge	10ft lengths	9
19	Felt paper, rolls	30#	5
20	Shingles, bundles		15
	Other		
	16d nails		
	8d nails		
	8d nails, galvanized		

14x24 1 Car Garage Plans Cost Estimate Worksheet

Notes	Item	Quantity	Price	Sub total
1	2x4x12ft pressure treated	4		
1	2x4x14ft pressure treated	2		
2	2x4x8ft	90		
2	2x4x10ft	4		
2	2x4x12ft	16		
2	2x4x16ft	2		
8	2x6x8ft	3		
6	2x10x10ft	2		
5	Siding, 4ftx8ft	23		
16	1/2inx4ftx8ft OSB	14		
17	2 1/2inx8ft trim	18		
17	6inx8ft trim	14		
11	36in pass door	1		
12	Door lock set	1		
21	36in window	1		
9	8ftx7ft overhead door	1		
13	Trusses, 14ft	13		
14	Hurricane ties H2.5	22		
15	Gable end vents	2		
18	Drip edge	9		
19	Felt paper, rolls, 30#	5		
20	Shingles bundles	15		
22	Assorted fasteners			
			Grand Total	

Numbers In The First Column refers to **Materials Notes** on the next page. Pay particular attention to note "17" as many people miss it and email me about the subject.

- **Click Here** to download a materials list for my other size garage plans.

Notes On Materials Usage

1. Pressure treated wood for bottom plates is required by most building codes.
2. Top plates can be almost any length as long as their splice is no closer than 48 inches.
3. Sometimes lumber needs to be graded and stamped to meet code. Check with your building department to see if this is a requirement before you buy your materials.
4. Use double corner studs if you plan on installing drywall later. This will give you some blocking to nail into.
5. I suggest using 1/2-5/8 in x 4ft x 8ft sheeting because it's the easiest and most economical option. 4x8 sheets of composite siding that comes with a factory primer will allow you to build with the least cost and in the shortest amount of time. Composite siding holds paint better than real wood siding and speeds construction over using a plywood or OSB base and covering with strips of siding. It comes in various grades and thicknesses depending on your budget. The top of the line if you can afford it is called "Duratemp". It is 1/2 to 5/8 inch plywood covered with a veneer of composite hard board. This offers the best of both worlds, strength and durability. Also "Smart Panel" offers a 1/2 - 5/8 inch thick OSB siding with a veneer of composite hard board which might be more readily available. Regular composite siding will still give you a long service life as long as you keep it painted properly. Most of them are rated for 20 or 25 years. And it's a good choice for budget reasons. The only downside is that it's not available in high humidity areas like Florida and Hawaii.
6. Overhead door headers up to 16 ft wide on non load bearing (gable end) walls are usually sandwiched 2x10's. If they are on a load bearing wall (not the gable end) they might need to be engineered. Check with your building department. If you buy a manufactured header the engineering paperwork will be part of the price.
7. Overhead door frame should have 2 or 3 jack studs on either side.
8. You will need to line the back of the overhead door frame with 2x6's to give the door the proper spacing and something to nail the door tract onto.
9. A 7 ft tall overhead door needs 1 foot of clearance above to install the track. If you need a taller door opening you'll need to make a garage with taller side walls. If you want to install an electric opener you will need some extra framing for the motor.
10. Use sandwiched 2x4 headers up to 36 inch opening width. Use sandwiched 2x6 headers for opening greater than 36 inches.
11. 36 inch pre-hung insulated steel doors are ideal. Make sure it's pre-drilled for a double lock set.
12. Get double lock set and have it keyed to match your house door if possible.

13 Trusses will have to be made by a lumber company and have engineering in most cases. Typically they will be located at 24 inch on center. You'll have 2 gable end trusses and the rest regular interior trusses. Make sure to specify the size of the gable end vent opening.

14 Hurricane ties (or h2.5's) tie the trusses to the top plates. They use special nails. Install one at the end of each truss, except the gable end trusses.

15 Gable end vents installed in the gable end trusses for ventilation.

16 1/2 inch OSB is a less expensive option compared to plywood. But you might want to use plywood around the perimeter where it will be painted on the underside because plywood holds paint better. OSB tends to chip and flake over time. The stated quantity is based on the square footage and doesn't account for waste. There will be 10-20% waste depending on how you make your cuts. So buy a few extra sheets.

17 I suggest making your own trim by ripping it out of the less expensive non plywood or OSB backed composite hardboard siding. Buy solid sheets without grooves if possible to minimize waste. Otherwise just cut around the grooves in normal siding. No groove siding is siding without the normal grooves in it. You could use regular grooved siding but then you will have no control over where the grooves fall on your cuts. Or else you will have a lot of waste if you try to plan your cuts around the existing grooves in the normal siding. The no groove siding doesn't need to closely match the main siding. It just needs to match the texture so that it looks good when painted. If necessary you can buy one brand of grooved siding and another brand of no groove siding. Or you can buy ready made trim boards but they are very expensive. As a last alternative you can use real wood for the trim. But I strongly recommend against this because real wood will take lots of extra prep time and effort and still will not give you as nice a finish product as composite hard board trim.

18 Metal drip edge comes in 10 ft lengths. Either painted or galvanized.

19 Building codes might specify what weight and how many layers of felt paper, depending on the slope of the roof and the weather in your area. A roll of 30# felt covers 100 sq.ft. The stated quantity is based on the square footage and doesn't account overlapping and waste.

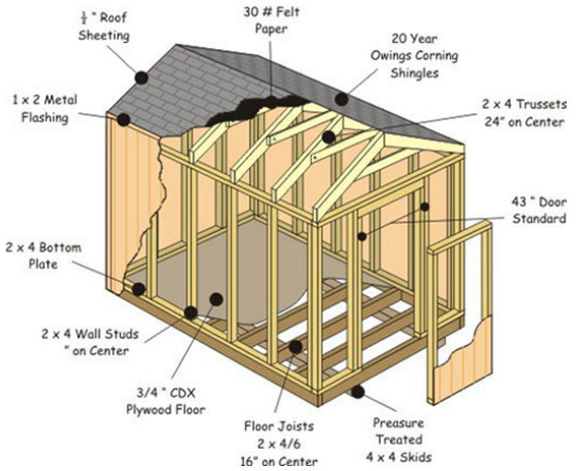
20 I suggest using 30 year architectural shingles in the highest quality you can buy. A little extra money spent here on quality will pay off in an extended lifespan and less maintenance. The stated quantity is based on the square footage and doesn't account waste. You will need another few bundles of normal 3 tab shingles for the starter strips and to cut for ridge caps.

21 Window can be single or double pane.

22 Ask your building supply store for their estimate on the amount fasteners you'll need. Just buy more then you think you need because they're cheap and you can always use them on other projects.

Gable Roof Shed Plans

21 Sizes from 8x4 to 12x20

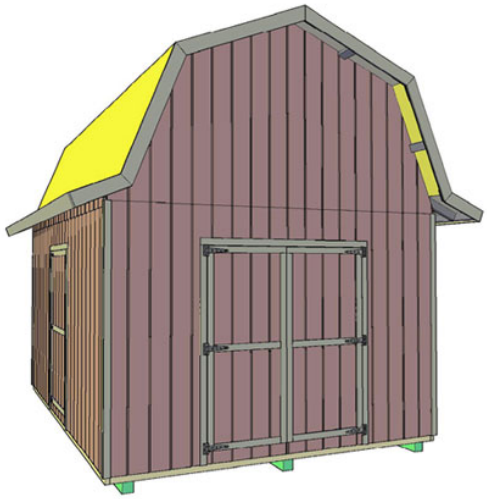


CheapSheds.com

[Click Here To Buy - $7.95 Gable Roof Shed Plans]

Tall Barn Style Shed Plans

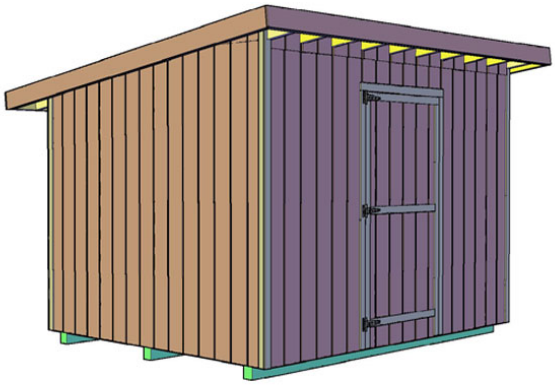
31 Sizes From 8x4 through 16x32



[Click Here To Buy - $9.97 Gambrel Barn Style Shed Plans]

Single Slope Lean-To Style Shed Plans

45 Sizes from 4x4 to 12x20

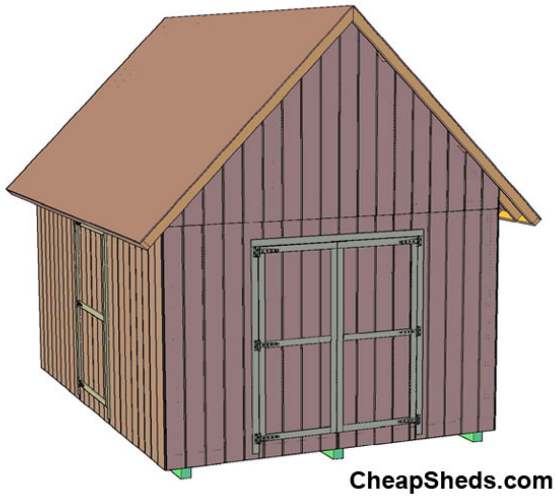


CheapSheds.com

[Click Here To Buy - $11.95 Lean To Style Shed Plans]

Deluxe Shed Plans

31 Sizes From 8x4 through 16x32



CheapSheds.com

[Click Here To Buy - $9.95 Deluxe Shed Pl]

[Click Here To Buy All 4 Plans & Blueprints for $19.95 - CheapSheds.com]

Useful Links On CheapSheds.com

Buy Shed Plans:

$7.95 Gable Shed Plans

$9.95 Deluxe Shed Plans

$9.97 Tall Gambrel Barn Shed Plans

$11.95 Lean-To Style Shed Plans

$19.95 2-3 Car Garage Plans

Frequently Asked Questions: Home page

Where can I download a materials & cut lists for a different size/style shed plans?

How do I download the plans once I buy them?

I have questions about your plans and/or the building process. How do I contact you?

Where can I buy a heavy duty piano hinge like the one you use in your videos?

Can I install a metal roof instead of shingles?

Videos: Home page

How to build an 8x12 shed in 10 easy steps

How to shingle a shed roof

How to build perfect barn style trusses

Build a 12x20 shed in 10 minutes

Build a 10x12 tall barn style shed with loft