Modern Two-Story

The Modern Two-Story is a simple, stylish, and sizable structure with a sheet-metal roof. If you look closely, you’ll notice that it looks a lot like the standard Two-Story Shed (page 75), but instead of the roof sloping from front to back, the Modern Two-Story’s roof slopes from side to side. The door is on one of the sloping sides and follows the roof. This means that it’s not a rectangle, but rather—as any geometry fan will tell you—a trapezoid. (You can crack up your math-nerd friends by calling it a “trapdoor.”)

The funky angles of the Modern Two-Story may make it seem harder to build than it really is. In reality, the design starts with a simple plywood box (as with most of the other projects in this book), and most of the trim pieces are square on one end and are miter-cut on the other end. To simplify several of the corner trims, you can glue together flat strips of wood to form L-shaped angles before cutting the pieces to length. Alternatively, if you have a tablesaw, you can cut these pieces from solid lumber and skip the gluing. In any case, it’s best to have a power miter saw, or at least a miter box, for the many angled cuts.

The roofing is appropriately sleek and simple for this modern-style structure. It’s made with a plywood rectangle topped with a single piece of sheet metal that is bent along one edge. Three L-shaped trim pieces finish it off, leaving the bottom edge open for water to run off to the side.

INSTRUCTIONS

Cut the Plywood Parts

Cut the left side, right side, back, shelf supports, shelf, and roof deck to size using a circular saw or jigsaw. All the pieces are rectangular except for the back, which has an angled top edge. To lay out the back panel, mark it as a 17\(\frac{1}{16}\) x 22\(\frac{3}{16}\)-inch rectangle, then measure down 2\(\frac{9}{16}\) inches from one top corner and make a mark. Draw a line from the mark to the opposing top corner. Cut along the angled line.

Assemble the Plywood Box

Cut the doorsill to length. Apply glue to one of its faces and position it against one long edge of the plywood base so it is 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches from each corner and is flush with the top face of the base. Clamp the sill in place and let the glue dry. The edge with the sill is the front of the base.

Learn how to register your Little Free Library on page 156.
TOOLS & MATERIALS

Circular saw or jigsaw
Router and ½” rabbing bit (optional)
(12) ⅛” wood screws

Clamps
4 × 8’ sheet of ⅝” plywood
(18) ⅛” trim screws

Straightedge guide
2 × 4’ (nominal) × 8’ pine
(8) 1” wood screws

Miter saw or miter box
⅛” × ⅛” × 15” pine
(15) ⅛” finish nails

Drill-driver
(2) ½ × 1 × 96” pine
(17) 1” finish nails

Pilot-countersink bit
(2) ⅛” × 96” pine
(2) exterior offset hinges (for ¾”
Screwdriver bit
doorframe) with screws

Hammer
⅛” × ⅛” × 72” pine
Waterproof wood glue

Nail set
24 × 24” piece of 26-gauge galvanized
Construction adhesive
Aviation snips
steel or aluminum sheet metal
Flat-nose pliers
Clear exterior silicone caulk
Caulking gun
Eye and ear protection

WORKSHOP NOTES

Work gloves

CUTTING LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY</th>
<th>PART</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>PCS.</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Left side</td>
<td>½ × 13½ × 22½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Plywood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Right side</td>
<td>½ × 13½ × 19½”</td>
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<td>Plywood</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Back panel</td>
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<td>Plywood</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Base</td>
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<td>Plywood</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>Shelf support</td>
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<td>Plywood</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shelf</td>
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<td>Plywood</td>
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<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Roof deck</td>
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<td>Plywood</td>
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<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Front post—left</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Front post—right</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Door header</td>
<td>3½ × 2½ × 14½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Doorill</td>
<td>½ × 16½ × 14½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Roof cleat</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>Eave trim</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Corner trim—front/rear</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Corner trim—side</td>
<td>½ × 1” × cut to fit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Banding</td>
<td>17½” × 2½”</td>
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<td>26-gauge sheet metal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Roof trim—side</td>
<td>½ × 1” × cut to fit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Doorframe—top</td>
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<tr>
<td>T</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Doorframe—left side</td>
<td>½ × 2½” × 19½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Doorframe—right side</td>
<td>½ × 2½” × 17½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Glazing stop—top</td>
<td>½ × 6 × 12”</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Glazing stop—bottom</td>
<td>½ × 6 × 11½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pine</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>Glazing stop—left side</td>
<td>½ × 6 × 15½”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Glazing stop—right side</td>
<td>½ × 6 × 14½”</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Door glazing</td>
<td>⅛” × 12 × 16”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Acrylic glazing</td>
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</table>
Apply glue to the side and rear edges of the base and to both side edges of the back panel. Fit the back against the rear edge of the base, then fit the side panels over the edges of the back and base. Make sure all pieces are flush at the bottom and fasten along each edge with three 1 1/2-inch trim screws (photo 1).

**Add the Shelf Supports**

Apply glue to one face of each shelf support, and fit it against a side panel, butted against the base and back panel. Secure each support with four 1-inch screws driven through the support and into the side panel.

The shelf merely rests on top of the shelf supports, so you can remove it as needed to make room for tall items. Put the shelf in a safe place for now and drop it in place later when it’s time to fill your structure.

**Cut the Front Posts and Door Header**

The two front posts and the door header are made from 2 × 4 lumber that is first rip-cut to width before it is cut to length. Each doorpost gets a notch at the bottom to fit over the front edge of the plywood base.

Cut an 8-foot 2 × 4 into two 48-inch pieces, then rip-cut one of the halves to 1 1/2 inches wide using a circular saw and a straightedge guide (see Making Straight Cuts on page 31). Using the ripped piece, cut the left and right doorposts to length with a miter saw or miter box, mitering the top ends at 8 degrees and leaving the bottom ends square.

Cut two 3/4-inch-wide × 7 1/4-inch-deep notches into the bottom end of each doorpost using a circular saw, jigsaw, or handsaw (photo 2).

Using the remaining half of the 2 × 4, rip-cut a 3 1/2-inch section to width at 2 1/4 inches. Cut the ripped section to length at 1 14/16 inches, mitering both ends at 8 degrees, so the two miters are parallel. You will use the leftover 2 × 4 lumber later to create the roof cleat.

**Install the Front Posts and Header**

Apply glue to the right end of the door header. Fit the right doorpost against the glued end so the pieces are perfectly flush at the sides and top. Drill two pilot holes through the outside edge of the post and into the end of the header, then fasten the pieces with two 3-inch screws. Repeat the same process to install the left doorpost at the other end of the header, creating an upside-down U-shaped assembly.

Glue the outside edges of the doorposts and the notches at the bottom ends of the posts. Fit the post-header assembly between the side panels of the box so the notches fit snugly onto the base, they will slide into the spaces created by the doorjamb. The top ends and front faces of the posts should be flush with top and front edges of the side panels, respectively.

Fasten the side panels to each post with three 1 3/4-inch screws (photo 3). Lay the structure on its back. Drill two pilot holes through the base and into each post and fasten the base to the posts with 3-inch screws.

**Assemble the Corner and Roof Trim**

The four corner trims and three roof trims are L-shaped pieces made by gluing 1-inch-wide stock to 1 1/2-inch-wide stock. It’s most efficient to make two long assemblies, then cut all the pieces to length. You will also cut the roof-eave trim from some of the extra 1 1/2-inch-wide stock to use later. Cut one of the 1 1/2-inch and one of the 1-inch pieces of pine stock to length at about 68 inches. Cut the leftover piece of 1-inch stock to length at 17¾ inches and set it aside to use as the roof-eave trim.

Apply glue to one of the side edges of the 68-inch piece of 1-inch stock and fit the piece against the face of the 68¾-inch piece of 1 1/2-inch stock to form an L shape. Clamp the pieces together in several places. Let the glue dry for at least 1 hour before removing the clamps. Glue together the remaining 8-foot pieces of 1-inch and 1 1/2-inch stock to create another L assembly (photo 4).

Tip: If you don’t have enough clamps for the long assembly, you can cut the pieces in 24-inch or 48-inch lengths and glue them up in shorter sections.

**Install the Corner Trim**

You will use the 8-foot-long trim assembly to cut the four corner trim pieces to length with a miter saw or miter box. Plan each cut before making it. Each trim piece is square-cut at the bottom end and miter-cut at the top end at 8 degrees. When installed, the 1-inch-wide piece of each L assembly fits against a side panel so that the joint between the trim boards is visible at the sides of the structure. It’s helpful to position each piece on the structure and make a rough reference mark indicating the direction of the miter cut (photo 5).
Draw two lines on the roof deck, parallel to the long edges, for locating the screws that will fasten the roof deck to the roof cleat and the door header. Draw the rear line 5⅜ inches from the rear edge of the roof deck, draw the front line 2⅝ inches from the front edge of the roof deck.

Apply glue to the top edges of the roof cleat and door header. Position the roof deck on the box so it overhangs equally side to side and front to back. Fasten the roof deck to the roof cleat and door header with three 1⅝-inch screws each (photo 7).

Complete the Roof
Apply a wavy bead of silicone caulk to the roof deck. Lay the sheet-metal roofing onto the deck so it is centered side to side and the lip at the bottom is snug against the eave trim at the bottom edge of the roof deck. Set a scrap of plywood or scrap boards onto the roofing and clamp the pieces in place. Let the caulk cure overnight, then remove the clamps and scrap wood.

Glue the top edge and side edges of the roof deck. Fit the three roof-trim angles over the top and side edges of the roof so the mitered ends meet snugly at the top corners. Secure each trim piece with three 1-inch finish nails driven through the side of the trim and into the roof deck (photo 8).

Build the Doorframe
Rip-cut an 8-foot-long 1 x 3 board to width at 29⅜ inches. Cut a ⅝ x ⅝-inch rabbet along at least 72 inches of the board using a circular saw and straightedge guide or a router and ½-inch rabbeting bit (see Making Doors with or without Rabbets on page 34 for help with cutting rabbets). You will cut all the doorframe pieces from the rabbed section of the board.

Note: All of the miters cuts on the doorframe pieces—and the glazing stops—are described as they are viewed from the front of the door. Cut each piece of doorframe to length with the following miters: also cut each corresponding glazing stop to length using the same angles:

- **Top piece, left end:** 49 degrees; **top piece, right end:** 41 degrees
- **Left piece, top end:** 49 degrees; **left piece, bottom end:** 45 degrees
- **Right piece, top end:** 41 degrees; **right piece, bottom end:** 45 degrees
- **Bottom piece, both ends:** 45 degrees

Dry-assemble the doorframe (no glue) and clamp it both directions. Drill a pilot hole at each corner of the frame, angling the hole at 45 degrees through the top/bottom piece and into the side piece. Make sure the hole does not interfere with the rabbet on either piece.

Unclamp the frame pieces, apply glue to the end of each piece, and assemble the frame with a 3-inch wood screw at each joint (photo 9).

Measure the width and height of the doorframe opening, measuring from rabbet to rabbet. Subtract ½ inch from each dimension, then cut the door glazing to this size (see Cutting and Drilling Plastic Glazing on page 35). You will install the glazing after painting or staining the project.

Hang the Door
The door is hung with offset-style hinges (sometimes called institutional hinges) that mount to the left doorpost and to the back side of the doorframe. Mount the hinges to the doorframe, about 2½ inches from the top and bottom edges of the frame, using the provided screws.

Position the doorframe so it is aligned with the bottom of the box base and fasten the hinges to the left doorpost with the provided screws. Remove the doorframe and hinges for the finishing process.

Complete the Project
Finish the project as desired (see Painting & Staining on pages 39–42 for finishing tips). When the finish is completely dry, fit the glazing into the rabbets of the doorframe and secure it with the glazing stops, nailed at each end and in the center with 1-inch finish nails. Rehang the door as before (photo 10).

Apply a fine bead of caulk along the edges of the roof trim, to seal the joints where the trim meets the metal roofing. Let the caulk dry overnight.

Position the shelf on top of the shelf supports inside the structure, if desired.