Tiny Homes for Big Problems

By Morgan Metcalf
One of the advantages of tiny house living is the option for mobility—hitching up your home and taking it with you wherever you might roam.
• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-9NArmUzQkA
A growing number of towns and cities have found a practical solution to homelessness through the construction of tiny-house villages—and housing officials are taking notice.

Each house had cost about $10,000 to build, a fraction of what it would have cost to house people in an apartment building.

https://charterforcompassion.org/problem-solving/tiny-houses-for-the-homeless-an-affordable-solution-catches-on
Tiny Houses: A Big Idea to End Homelessness

- California artist Gregory Kloen, who builds small portable homes using salvaged materials, says an inexpensive structure is a way to keep someone safe and out of jail.
- An inexpensive structure like a micropod – with insulation, a small bed and a place to store belongings – is a good, temporary solution.
- Cost $5,000 for the first one.
- Now, costs than $100 each.

https://www.nbcnews.com/business/real-estate/tiny-houses-big-idea-end-homelessness-n39316
Artist transforms trash into awesome tiny homes for the homeless

- Kloen has dubbed this grassroots, community-oriented initiative the Homeless Homes Project, where junked materials are transformed into low-cost, ultra-tiny homes for people living in the streets.

• Tiny homes can be made as large or as small as needed
• Can have power through solar panels
• Greenhouse effect for warming
• Insulation and reflective exteriors for warmth and coolness
• Most importantly, a safe place to sleep.
• Need to keep zoning in mind when placing home.
9-year-old girl builds tiny homes from scratch for the homeless

- Hailey started building a mobile sleeping shelters on her own initiative. The building costs are partially covered by a $3,000 Together Rising grant, a 50-percent discount from her local Lowes store, and donated materials. Each eight-foot-by-four-foot wooden structure will have windows, a lockable front door, recycled denim insulation, vinyl flooring, drywall, shingled roof, and a solar-powered lamp. The walls will be made from recycled pallets. Hailey does almost all the work herself, from working with nail guns to electric drills. Her parents operate the big power saws.

How to build:

• Step 1: Preparing the frame

• Made from old trailer frame
How to build:

- Step 2: Flooring
- Made from rough hewn boards
How to build:

- Step 3: Framing the walls
- Rough cut 2x2’s
How to build:

- Step 4: Framing the Roof
- 1x3 rafters for the roof and 1x2 framing for the trusses.
How to build:

- Step 5: Siding with 1/8 in Plywood
- Roof was decked with 1/2 inch plywood for strength and lightness.
How to build:

- Step 6: Lap siding
- Rough milled cedar and fir boards, avg 1/4 inch thickness, 5 - 10 inches wide
- Stapled on, lapped to hide holes
How to build:

- Step 7: Insulation and Interior Siding
- Recycled blue jeans insulation, more likely to stay evenly distributed in the wall than loose wool.
- Twice the price of fiberglass but more pleasant to work with
- Allows for breathable walls and air free of fiberglass
How to build:

- Step 8: Windows and Door
- Old trailer's aluminum windows
How to build:

- Step 9: Roofing
- 8 foot sheets of 1/2 inch plywood were laid across 1x3 rafters
- Tin roofing was then installed on top
How to build:

• Step 10: Trimming it out
How to build:

- Step 11: Finished product
- $1500 in raw materials
- Selling for $8500
Sources

• https://www.instructables.com/id/Tiny-tiny-house/