

Material List

Description		Dimensions		Quantity
		mm	english	
Sill, Supports and Roof Sill				
Sill # Roof Sill Side Plate	25x90x1800	1x4x6'		4
Sill # Roof Sill End Plate	25x90x1200	1x4x4'		4
Support	25x90x1200	1x4x4'		6
Sheathing	19x1200x2400	4x8x $\frac{3}{4}$ "		3
CMU Spacer	Varies	Varies		Varies
Nesting Box				
Nesting Box Side Plate	25x90x1200	1x4x4'		4
Nesting Box End Plate	25x90x600	1x4x2'		4
Nesting Box Sheathing	19x1200x2400	4x8x $\frac{3}{4}$ "		1
Doors				
Door 1 #2 Top & Bottom	25x90x1200	1x4x4'		8
Door 3 #4 Top & Bottom	25x90x600	1x4x2'		8
Door Sides	25x90x1200	1x4x4'		8
Hinges	By Builder	By Builder		12
Mesh or Chicken Wire	By Builder	By Builder		1
Dowel (Perch)	50 x 1800	2"Ø x 6'		1
Roof				
Roof Crown Planks	45x90x1800	2x4x6'		2
Roof Sheathing	19x1200x2400	4x8x $\frac{3}{4}$ "		2
Hinges	By Builder	By Builder		8
Misc				
#20 #30 torque screws	35-40mm	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		150
Caulk				2
Misc Hinges	By Builder	By Builder		3

3D **dimensional**
concepts

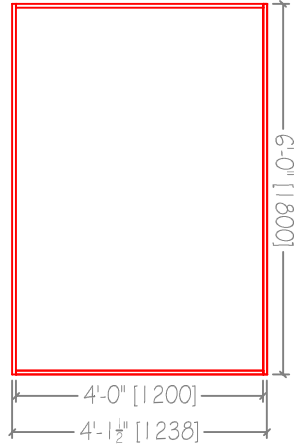
Title:		Drawn: JSG		Approved:	
Materials		Revision: 0		Drawing: 0	
Date: 21-May-2009		Scale:			

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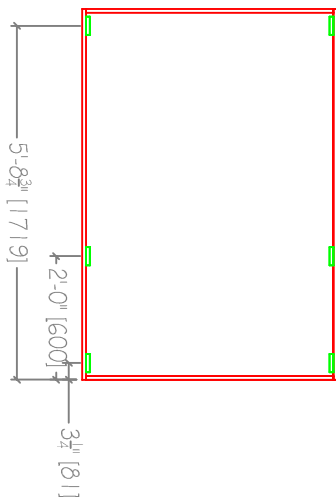
Instructions:

1) Arrange two (2) 4' boards and two (2) 6' boards as shown and screw together with #20x1 1/2" 2" (40-50mm) torque head screws.

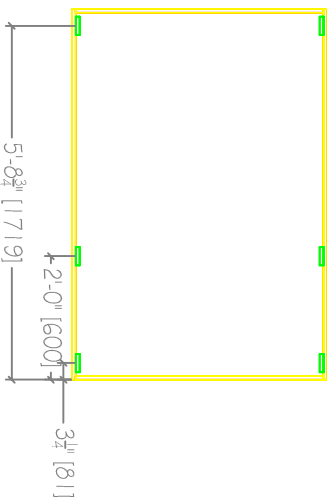


2) Repeat step 1 for coop roof sill.

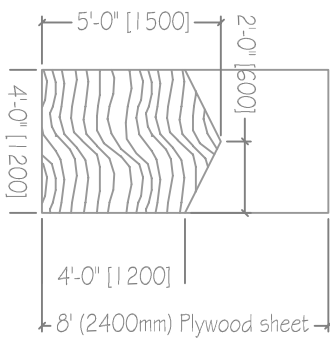
3) Attach six (6) 4' (1200mm) planks as detailed below in green. Attach with #20-#30x1" (25mm) screws. Leave 3/4" (19mm) for the sheathing on both ends. Use a piece of plywood as a spacer.



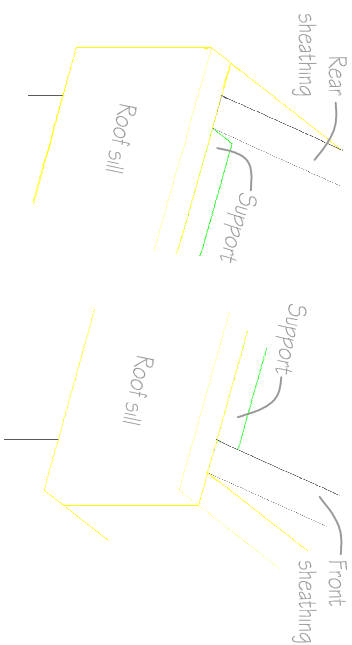
4) Flip the structure over and place inside the second frame built in step 2. Arrange to accommodate space for the sheathing and attach with #20-#30x1" (25mm) screws. Use a piece of plywood as a spacer.



5) Now, we need to add rigidity to the structure.
6) Stack three (3) 3/4" (19mm) plywood sheets on top of each other. Make sure edges are flush and the stack is square. Anchor the sheets with clamps so they cannot move.
7) Use a pencil to layout the cuts as diagrammed below:

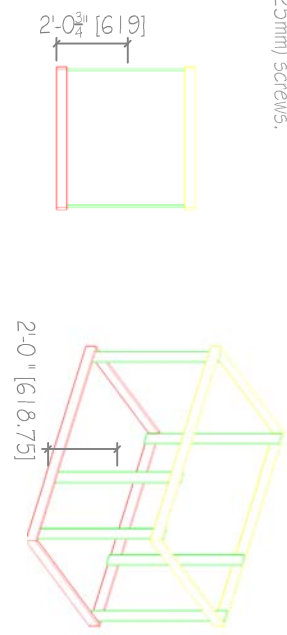


8) Use a circular saw to cut all three sheets at once. Be sure to adjust the clamps accordingly to prevent kickback!
9) Slide front and rear sheathing into place in the designated spaces as shown below.

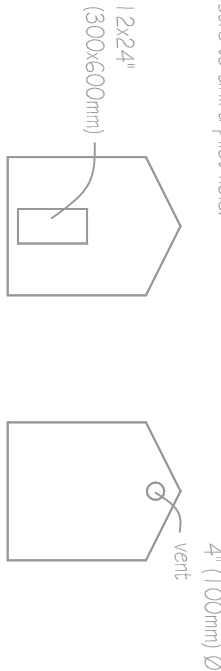


10) Attach sheathing to roof sill with #20-#30x1" (25mm) screws at 6" (150mm) intervals.

11) Mark where the nesting box will be attached as detailed below and attach with #20-#30x1" (25mm) screws.



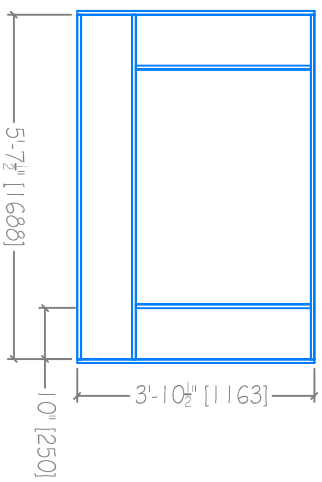
12) Once the plywood sheets are attached, use a jigsaw to cut out the door in the front sheet and the vent in the rear sheet as detailed below. Be sure to drill a pilot hole!



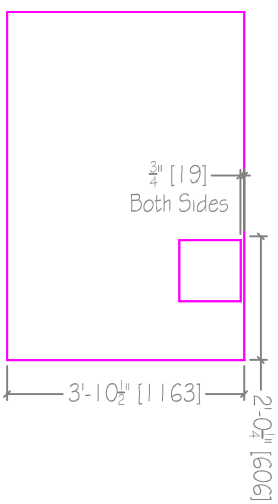
13) Attach hinges to the cut pieces to use as a door and a vent cover. At this point, the structure should look similar to this:



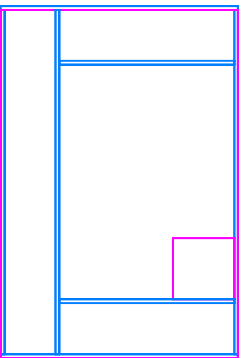
1) To make the nesting box, cut boards as diagrammed below and attach with #20 #30x1½" (40mm) torque head screws. Make sure edges are flush and structure is square.



2) For the base cut a plywood sheet to the dimensions below. Layout but DO NOT CUT OUT the access shown...yet.



3) Attach base to nesting box frame with #20 #30x1½" (40mm) torque head screws. Make sure corners are square and edges are flush.



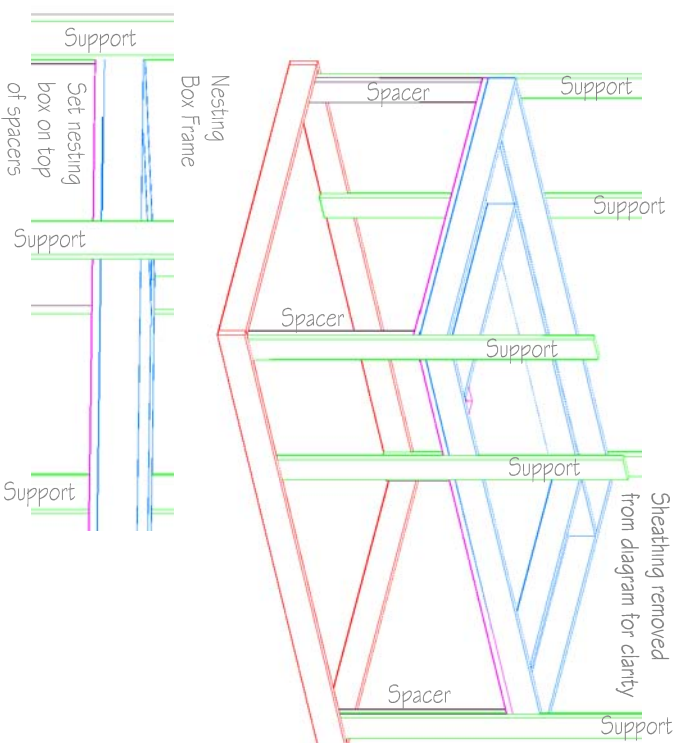
4) Use a jigsaw and cut along the pattern diagrammed in step 2 to cut out the access. Be sure to drill a pilot hole and leave the a lip to rest the access ramp on!

5) Up to this point, the nest box should look similar to the diagram below.



6) Now, it is really the builder's choice on how to put the nesting box in place. The builder have an assistant hold the box in place and attach one side while ensuring the structure is level.

We recommend cutting four spacers to support the weight of the nesting box. If the box is still off-level because of an un-level work surface, minor adjustments can be made by lifting one side or the other and attaching at level (see diagram).



7) Attach 1'0"x1'0" (250mm x 250mm) scrap pieces of plywood at least 1'0" (250mm) apart for nesting boxes. It is up to the builder to place the nesting box panels dependent upon the size of the fowl nesting. The setup below is designed for up to 1'0"-1'2" chickens you may have to adjust the placement of the panels depending upon your personal requirements.



8) Up to this point, the coop should look something like the diagram below.



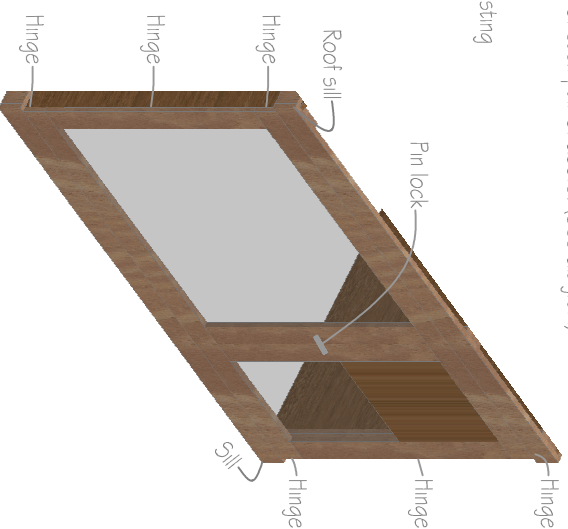
6) Before we get to the roof, we need to add a 2" [50mm] dowel down the middle of the nesting area for a perch (by builder). Simply measure and cut the dowel and attach with 2-#30x1 1/2" (35-40mm) torque screws on each side. Be sure to use a level.

NOTE: If you want a stronger hold, use a forstner bit and countersink a 2" (50mm) hole in the sheathing on both sides. Use a level and mark the location of the countersinks while an assistant holds one end of the dowel.

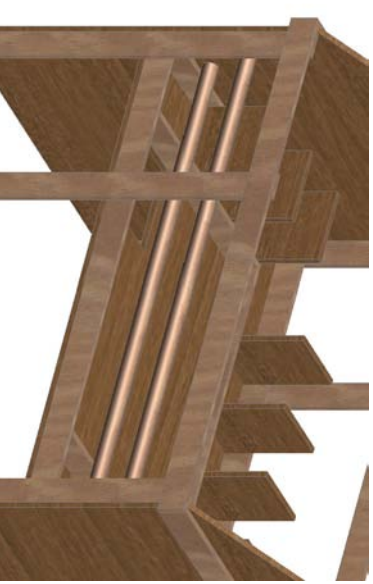
In this example, we placed the perch off to one side, but it is really up to the builder to decide where it may be most convenient.

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- Diagram of a door with four panels. The panels are labeled as follows:
- Door 1 (Top Left Panel)
 - Door 2 (Top Right Panel)
 - Door 3 (Bottom Left Panel)
 - Door 4 (Bottom Right Panel)

- 5) Attach 3 hinges to the outside edges of each door (1 top, 1 middle and 1 bottom). Attach to the coop frame with screws and make sure doors swing freely. Attach a pin and bolt lock in the middle of each pair of doors. (See diagram)

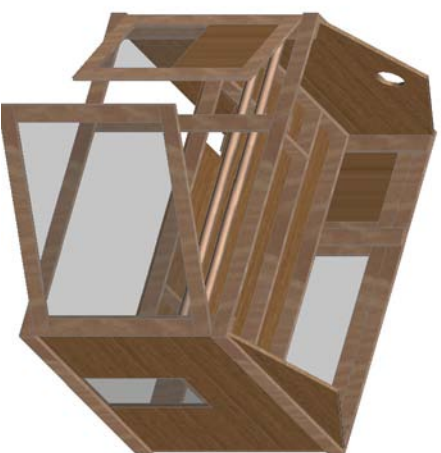


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- Diagram illustrating a square with side length $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The square is divided into a smaller square labeled "Open" and a rectangle labeled "Square".

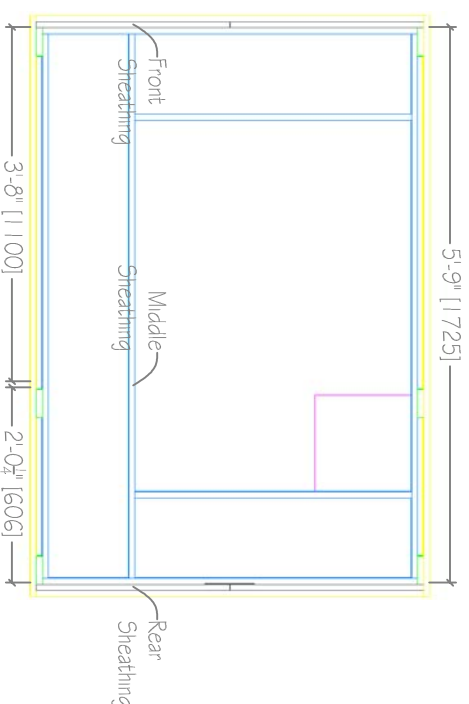


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- A 3D perspective rendering of a wooden structure, likely a small house or shed. The structure is made of dark brown wood with visible grain. It features a gabled roof, a small square window on the front wall, and a circular opening on the side wall. The interior shows a simple wooden frame with three vertical posts and a horizontal beam. The structure is shown from a low angle, emphasizing its height and the texture of the wood.

1) Up to this point, the coop should look similar to the diagram below.

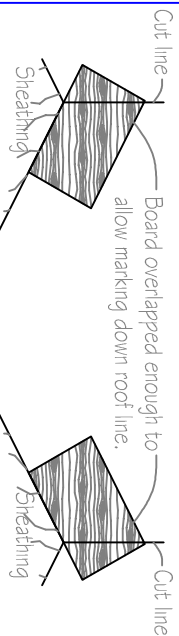


6) Measure the space between the rear and front sheathing, if you followed these directions carefully, the measurements will be the same as diagrammed below. Cut the angled planks to fit.

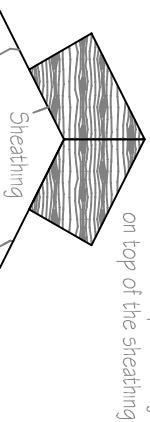


2) Now you are ready to install the roof of the coop. If you wish, you may attach the roof solid but for these purposes, we are going to allow access through the roof.

3) First, lay a 6' (1800mm) board across the top of the coop sheathing with enough overlap so the you can mark a line straight down the roof line (see diagram). Using a circular saw or table saw, rip the board length-wise using your cut line as a guide.

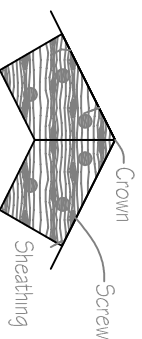
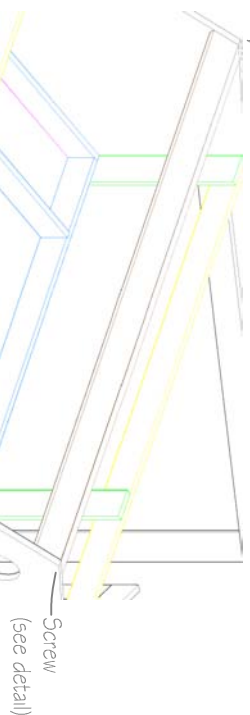


4) Repeat step three for the second roof joist. It is not necessary to have the pieces be perfectly mirrored as you are just looking to provide a crown that is flush with the angle of the sheathing to provide nailing surface. If you wish to exactly mirror the first piece cut, simply lay the boards end to end and mark your original cut onto the second plank and cut as described in step 3.

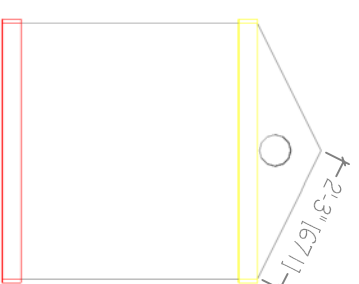


5) When completed the two planks should form a nice peak and sit flush on the top of the sheathing when placed cut-side together as diagrammed below.

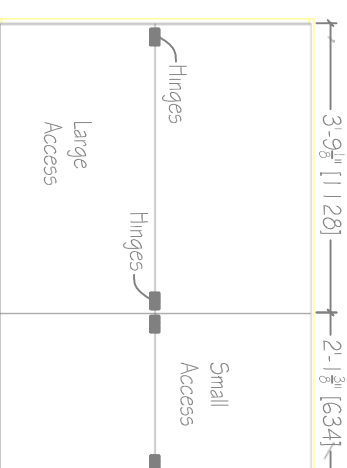
7) With assistance, hold any end of the cut planks flush with the roof. Have a helper hold the other end flush with the slope of the roof in the center. Screw through the outside sheathing in toward the plank using #20-#30x2" (50mm) torque head screws.



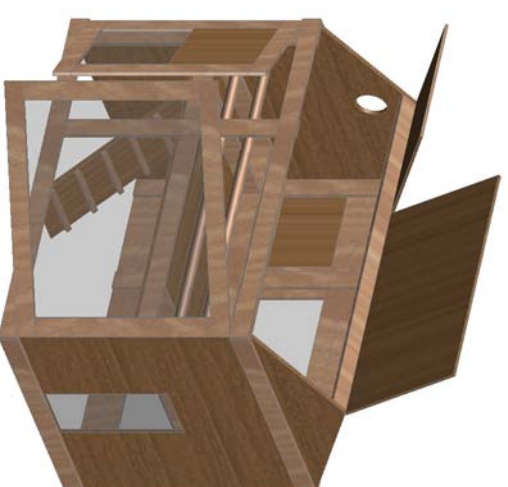
8) Take two sheets of plywood and clamp them together. Use a table saw or a circular saw to cut them both to 2'-3" x 6'-0" (671 mm x 1800mm). These will be the roof sheathing (see next diagram at top right).



9) Cut the sheathing to the dimensions below. Attach a hinge to each end of each board (4 total). Use caulk to seal connections from moisture intrusion.



10) The completed coop should look something like the diagram below. Make the rampart with scrap plywood and pieces of lumber as steps.



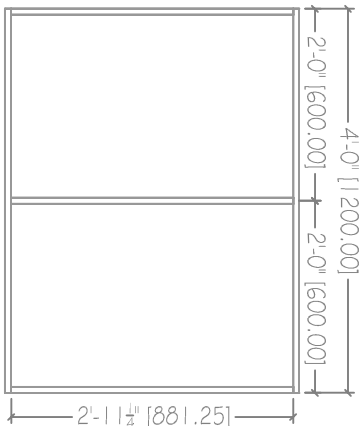
For all intensive purposes, the coop is completed. This page is for those who wish to build a door into the coop to allow free-roaming and for the building of the rampart should the builder want to build one instead of purchase one.



- 1) The rampart is without doubt, the easiest item to build for the coop.
- 2) Use a long scrap of plywood at least 1 x5' (300x1500mm) and attach strips of 1x4 (25x30mm) ripped in half as steps.
- 3) Angle into the coop and screw through ramp to solidify. *HINT* Use a hinge, 2 eye-hooks and a tarp strap (or equivalent) to turn the ramp into a "drawbridge" to keep chickens inside or to assist with moving the coop. Simply hinge the ramp to the opening in the the nesting box floor and set eye-hooks far apart enough to strap the ramp up against the bottom of the nesting box floor.



1) Here is the same diagram as seen on page 1. It is the structure for the front and rear walls.



2) If you want to include a chicken access, simply cut and attach planks as shown below.



- 3) Attach frame to base with hinges and a hook and eye-pin to keep the door locked when not in use. Measure and cut mesh as described in step 5, sheet 1.
- 4) Continue with step 6, Sheet 1.

3D
conceptual

Title:		Drawn: JSG		Approved:	
Miscellaneous		Revision: 0		Drawing: 5	
Date: 16-Feb-2009		Scale:		Specified	