

Assembly Instructions

Urban Chicken Coop™

Patent Pending

It will be pretty much impossible for you or your contractor to assemble your new coop without first reading through these instructions and watching several short videos. Many uncommon building practices are employed. Taking 30-45 minutes up front going through everything will save you hours in the end :-). Please call us with questions...

- Your new coop is a tension structure that won't gain full strength until completed.
- Having a very level very flat area is required for the coop to assemble properly. The shape is formed very precisely during assembly. It's impossible to overstate how much easier and better a good flat surface will make things.
- We estimate about 4 hours for a person of ordinary skills to assemble. Two people are required for many of the steps.
- You will need a chuck type drill (preferably cordless) a hammer, and a screwdriver to assemble. Everything else is provided.
- We think we put extra screws and other fasteners in the kit. If you run out, one of us goofed up :-)
- Using the instructions is part reading, part illustrations and part watching videos. We depend on feedback about our instructions to implement changes to future versions. Please know that we value your input to that ongoing process.

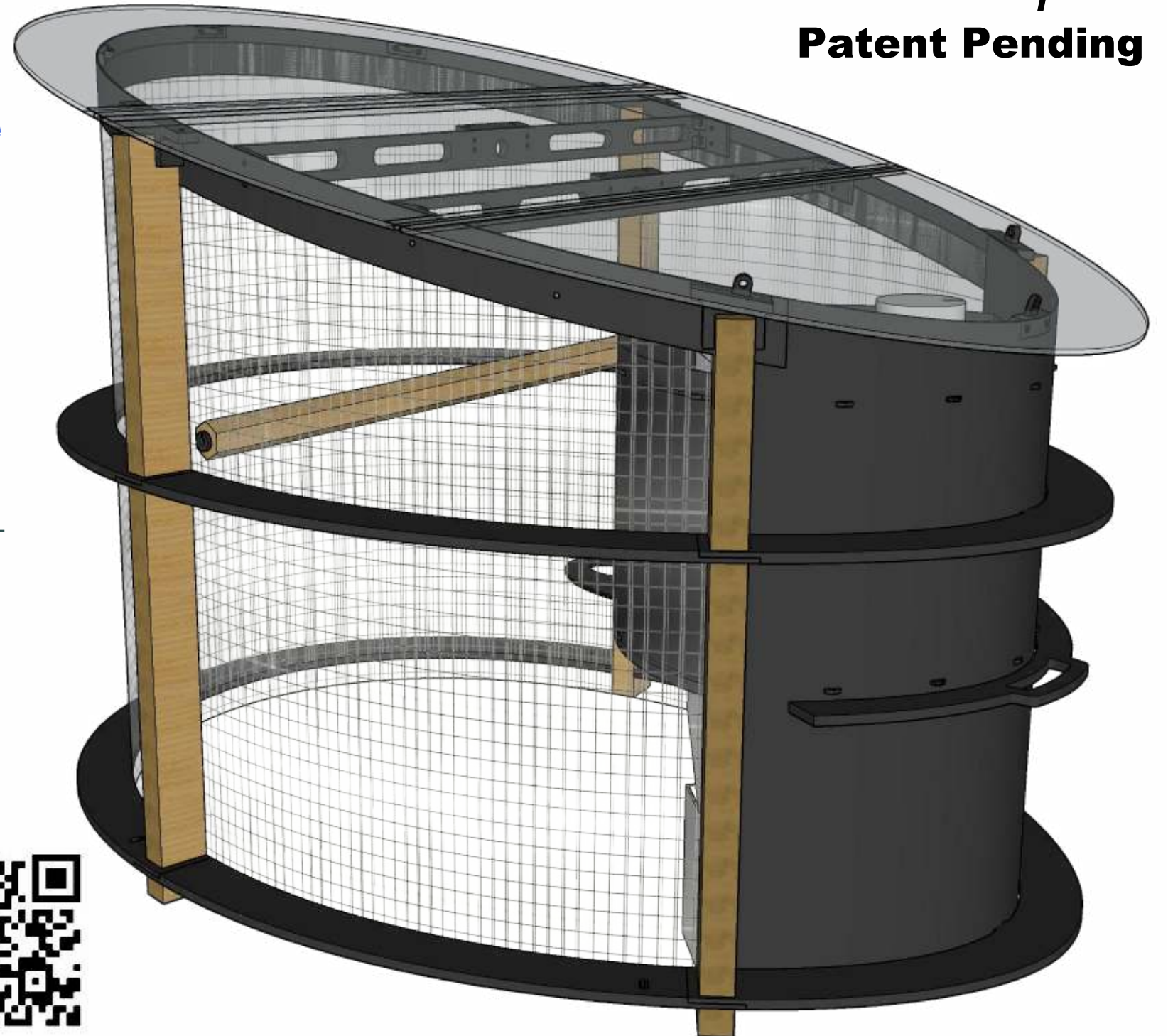


Help Text-line: 512-596-5200
EMAIL: support@urbancoopcompany.com

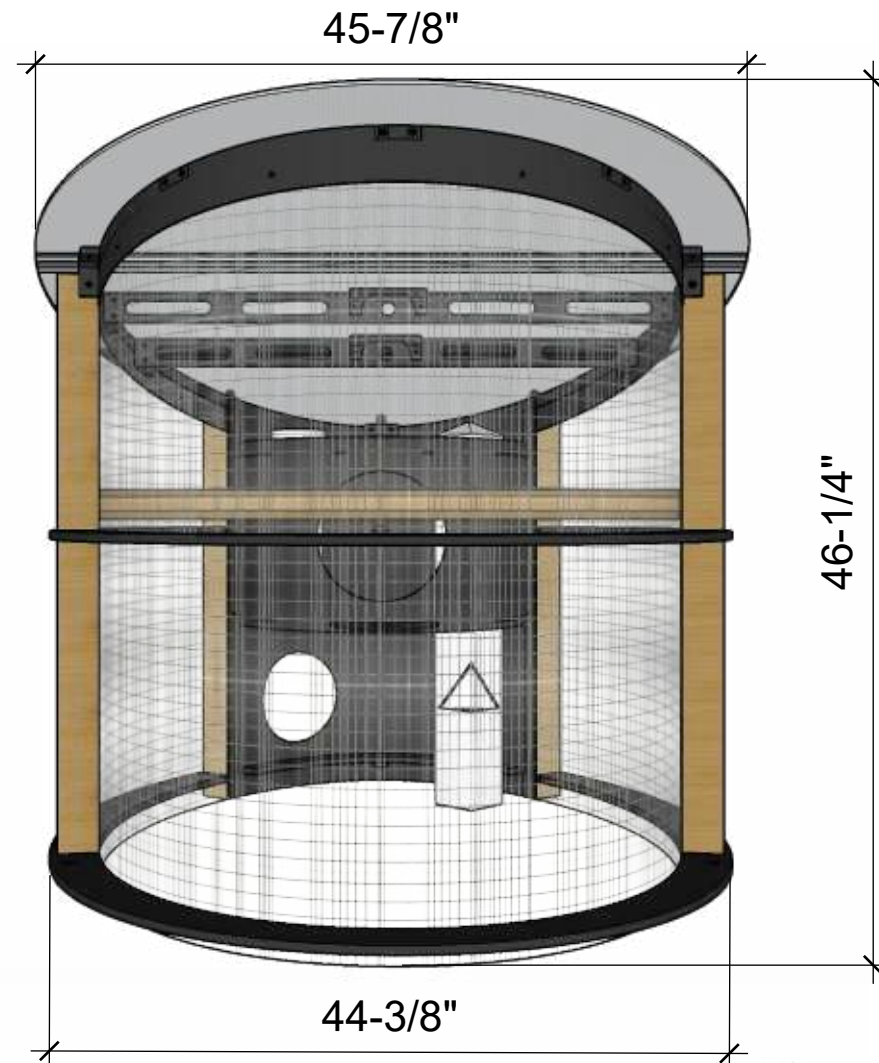
VOICE: 877-741-COOP
Assembly Support ext 3



YouTube Watch the full length
YouTube Assembly Video



Front



This icon denotes
a special note
to not miss...



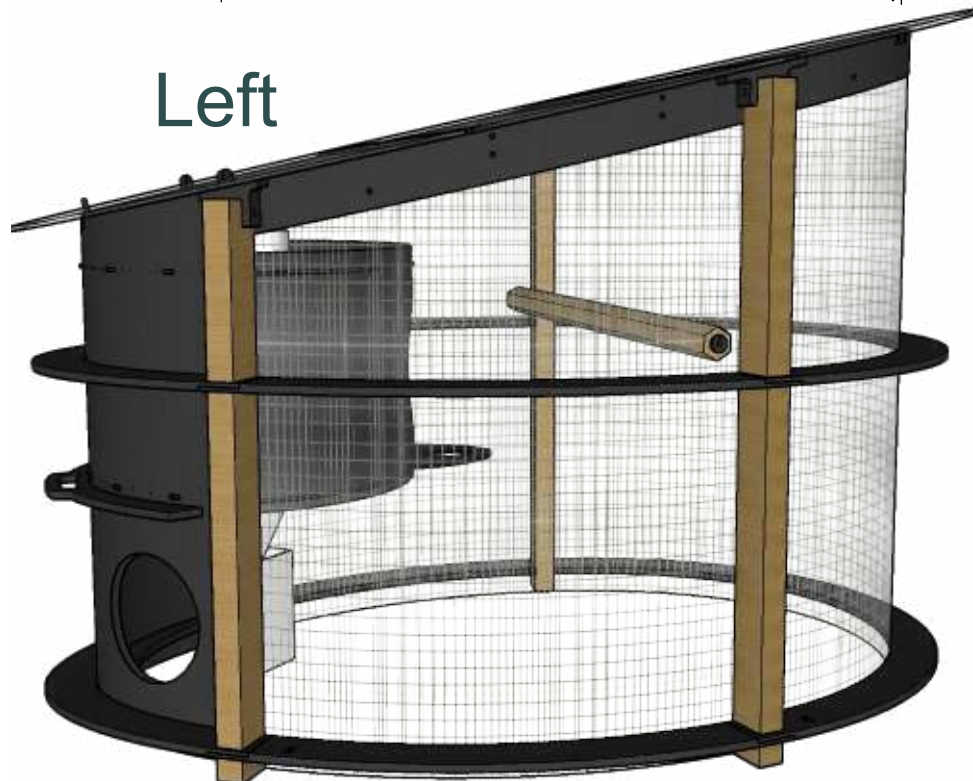
An 8x8 foot area is
about the least
amount of space
that will comfortably
accommodate the
coop and allow
access around it.
More is better.

Back

Consider facing back of coop North in colder regions.



Left



63-5/8"

Right



roost&root
Find your inner farmer.

Assembly Instructions
Urban Chicken Coop™
V1.2 Fall 2022

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Orientation

3D Printed Parts Set

You might have more if you
ordered accessories.



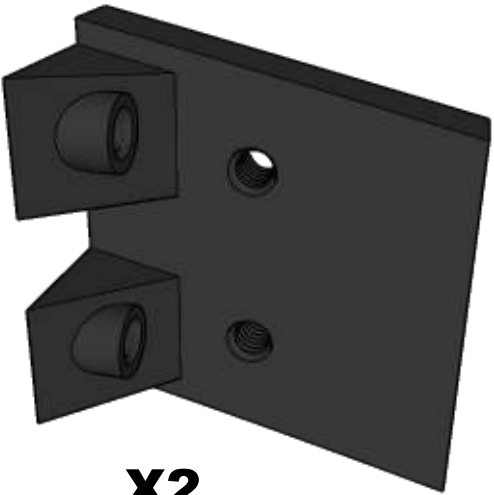
X3

Egg Box Pins



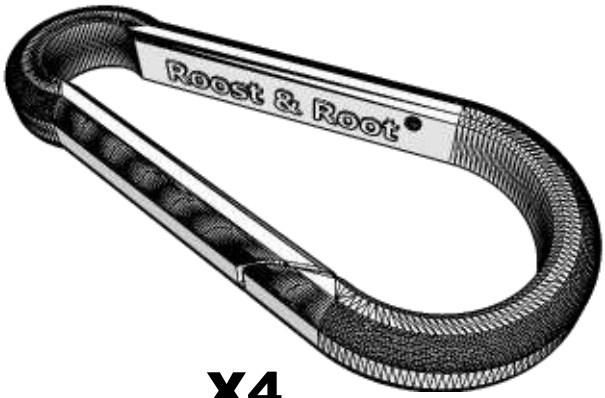
X2

L & R Front Leg Tops



X2

L & R Front Roof Support Brackets



X4

Carabiner Clips



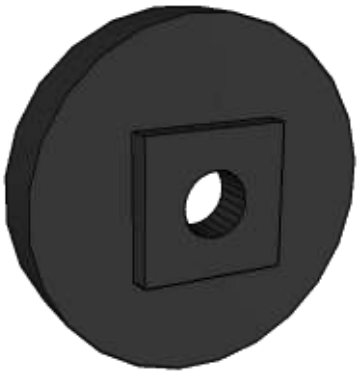
X2

L & R Back Roof Support Brackets



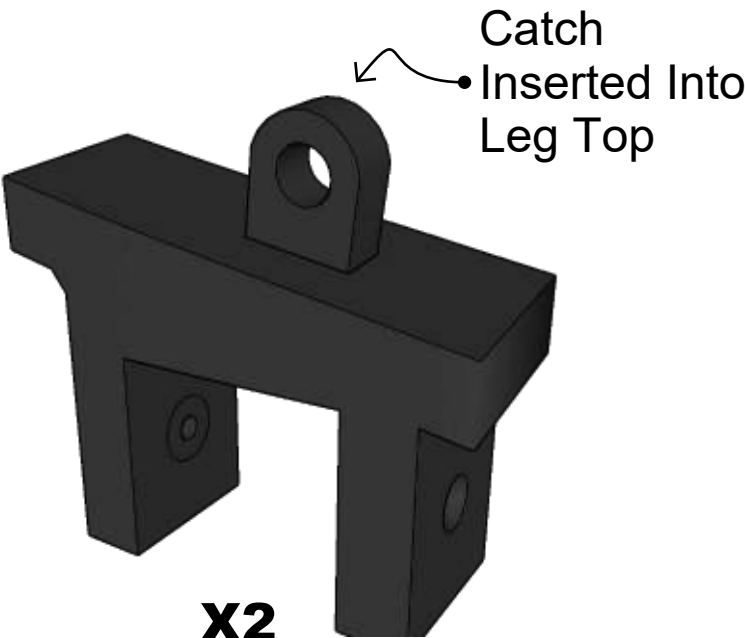
X2

Center Roof Support Blocks



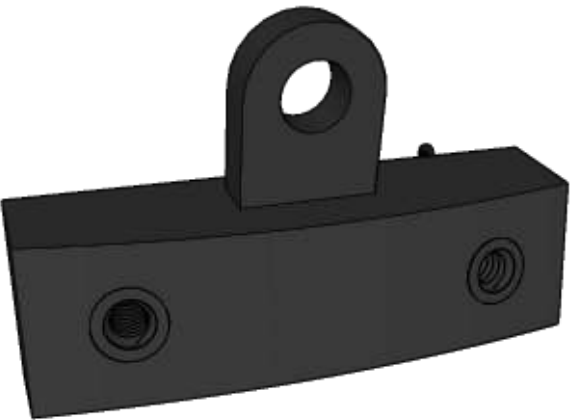
X2

L & R Roost Bar Supports



X2

L & R Rear Leg Tops With Catch



X1

Back Catch



X3

L-R-C Front Roof Supports



X4

Waterer Supports



A hard flat surface is required for this step as you will be hammering force fit parts together. A flat concrete area like a driveway, patio or garage floor works best. Hoops are black, shown in colors for clarity sakes.

1

Line up bottom hoop pieces as illustrated and hammer them together.



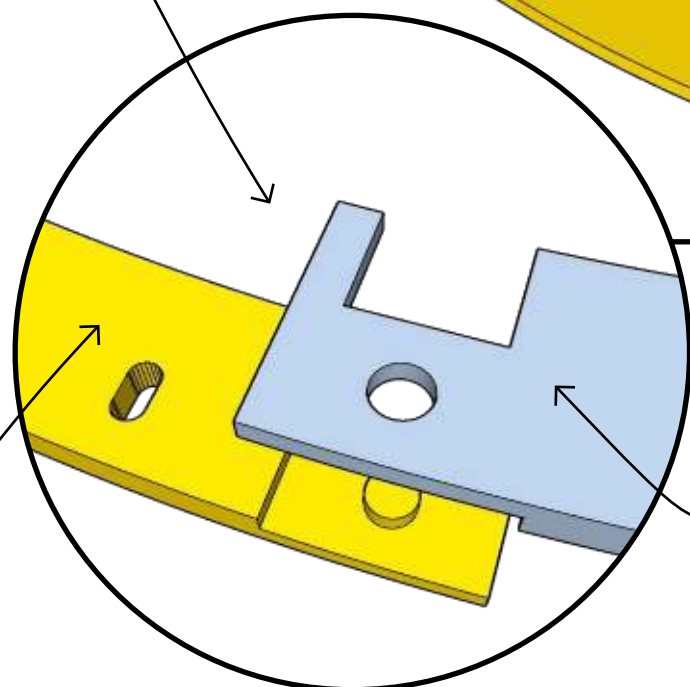
Front Bottom

Stake Slots

Line Up Pieces Pretty Much Exactly Paying Attention To Edges Then Hammer Top Onto Bottom.

You'll hammer back and fronts onto sides

Left Side Bottom



Stake Slots

Bottom Back Has Longer Tang

Back Left

Stake Slot

Beat on them as needed, you're not going to hurt them. Hit directly on top of hole over the pin when edges of overlaps are pretty much perfectly aligned. They are most definitely force fit.

Look for "L" or "R" To Denote Left Or Right Side Sections. (marking is on backs)



WATCH: Hoop Build Video

roost&root
Find your inner farmer.

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Assemble Bottom
Hoop

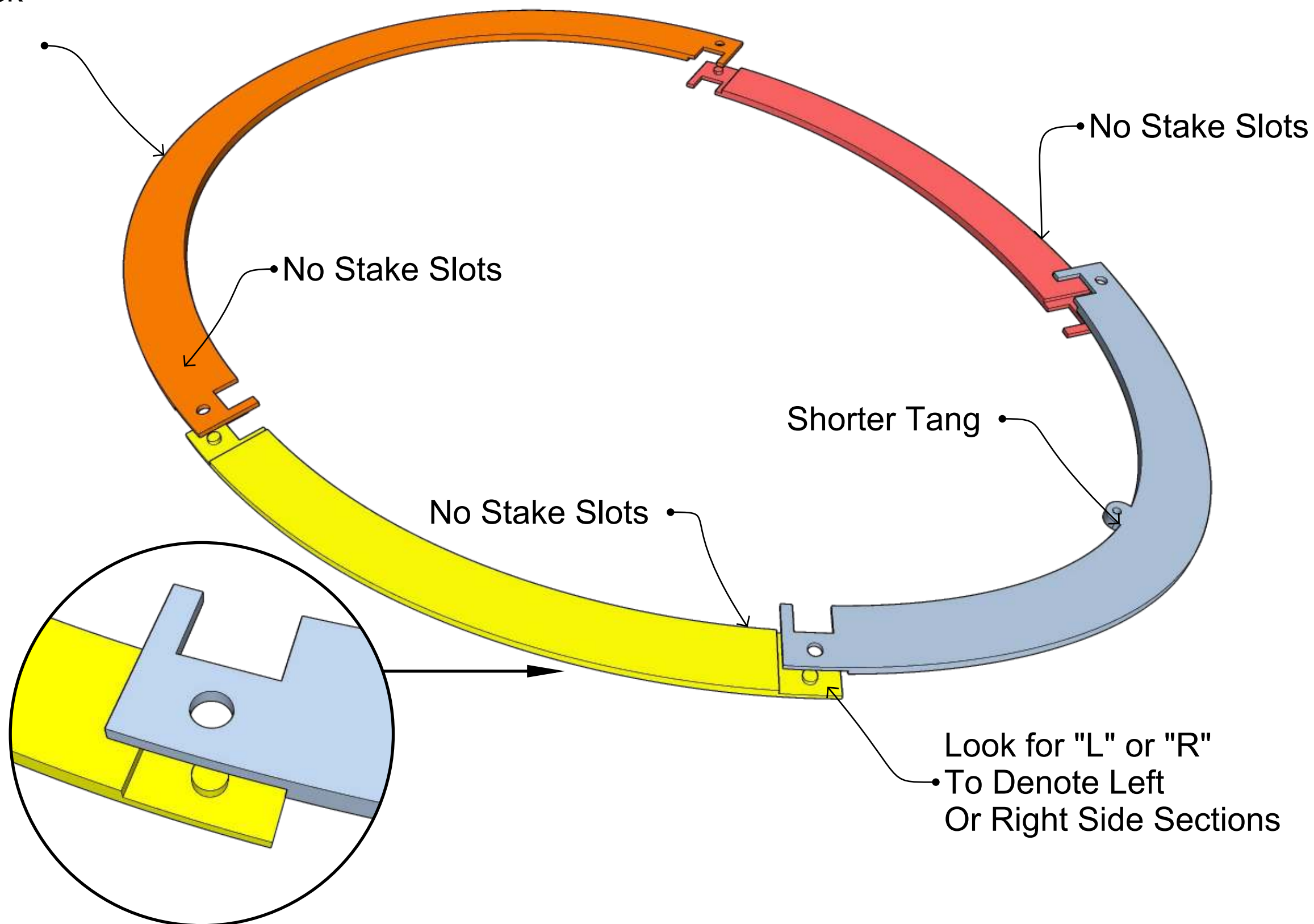
1

Repeat instructions on page 4 for the top hoop assembly.



Gently handle hoops with two people once assembled so that they don't separate while locking them into legs on the next step.

Front & Back
Section Go
On Top
Of Sides

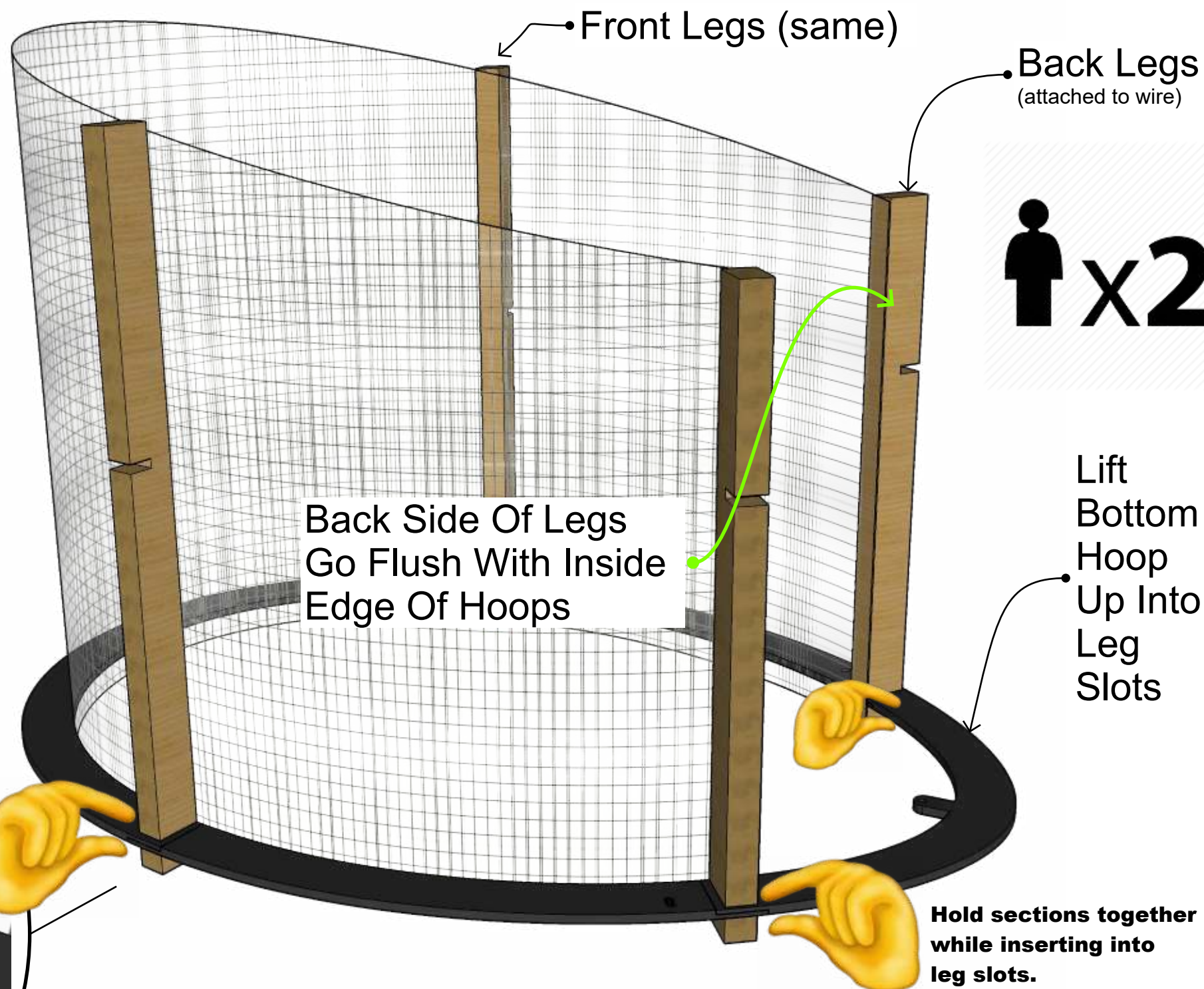
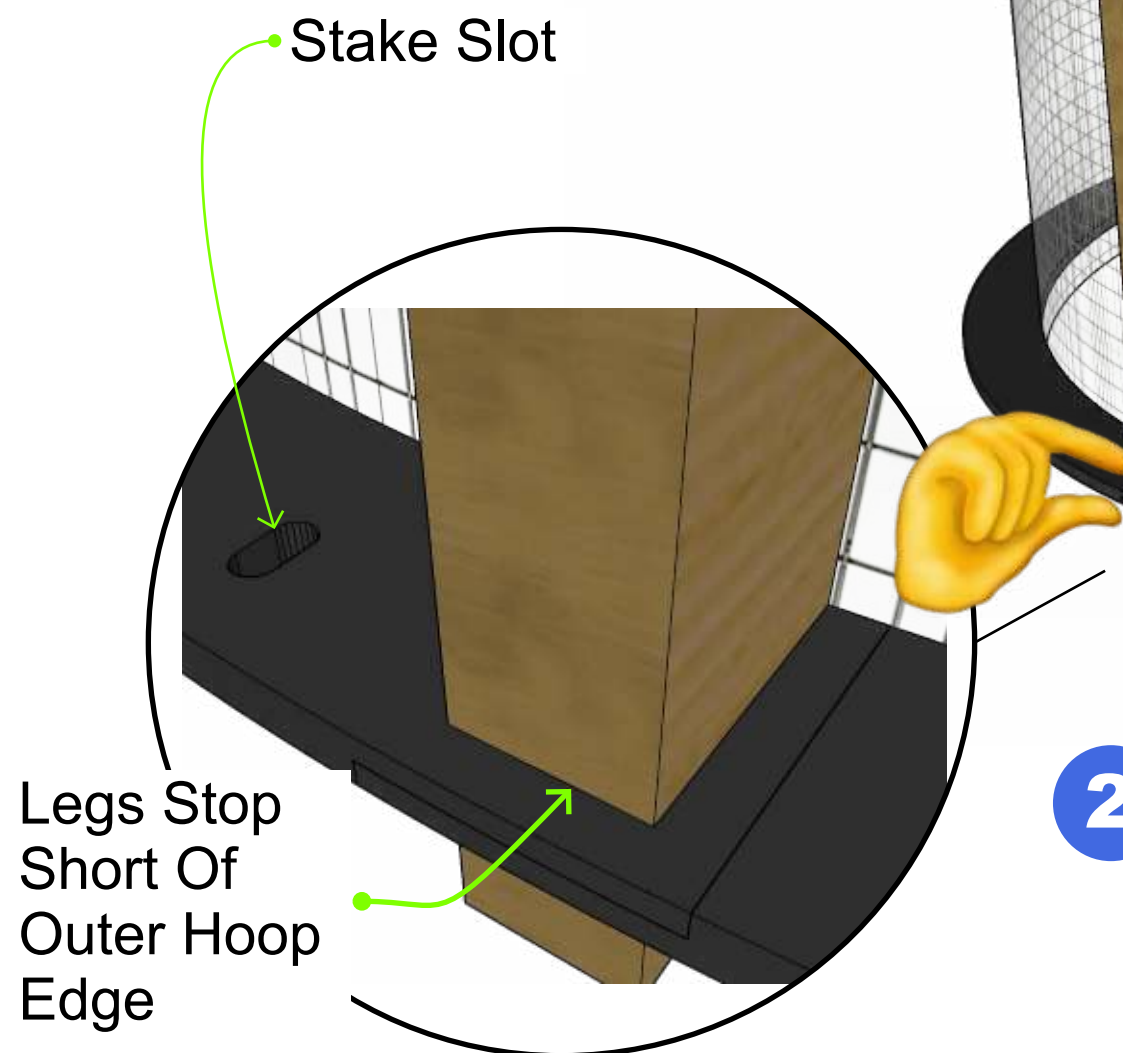


1

With a helper, unfurl wire back leg assembly inside of bottom hoop as illustrated. Lift hoop and lock slots on legs into slots on hoop. It will be tight. Lift, align, and tap back sides of legs with hammer if needed into hoop slots. Repeat for all 4 positions on all 4 legs.



BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered in a future step.



2

After setting back leg slots into back hoop slots, insert front legs between wire and front portion of hoops and lift, align, and tap front legs with hammer into front hoop slots.

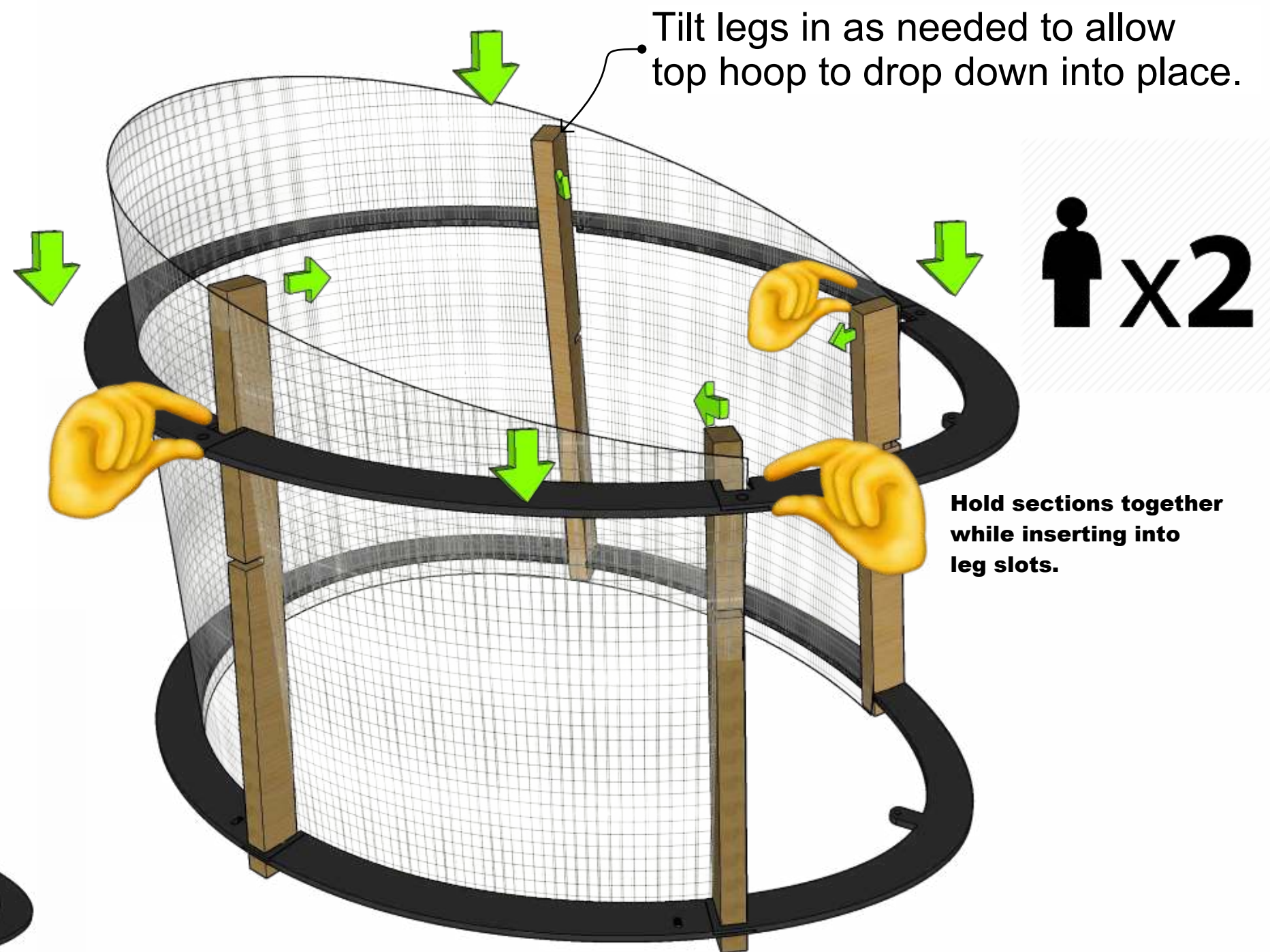
1

While tilting in legs, with a helper, drop correctly oriented top hoop over leg tops so that hoop notches can be inserted into top leg notches and tapped into place from the inside toward the outside with a hammer.

Things will be pretty wobbly for a while. But that's about to end.



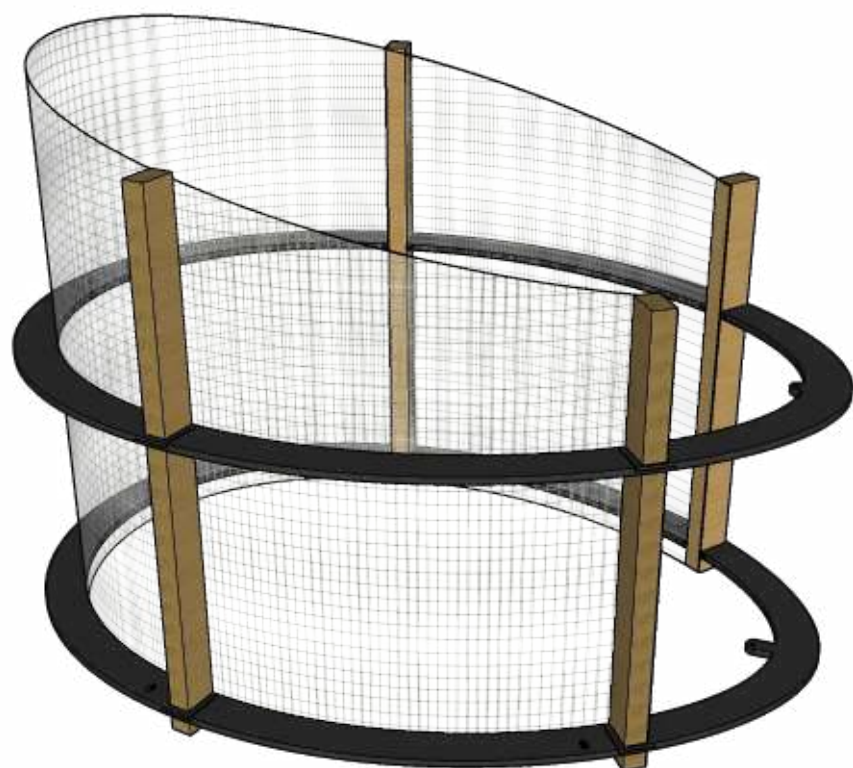
BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered in a future step.



2

Tap leg slots into top hoop slots from inside until legs are seated into hoop slots and back edges of legs are flush with inside edges of hoops.

← Finished leg, hoop, wire interim assembly.



1 From inside the assembly, using the provided 5/32 drill bit, drill holes into center edges of hoops about 1 inch deep every 6 to 8 inches in a pattern as illustrated, alternating between drilling holes, and installing black truss head screws. If you have two drills, it would be handy. Tighten screws just tight enough to pin wire against hoops. Work from back to front in sections.



Truss Head Screw



BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered in a future step.

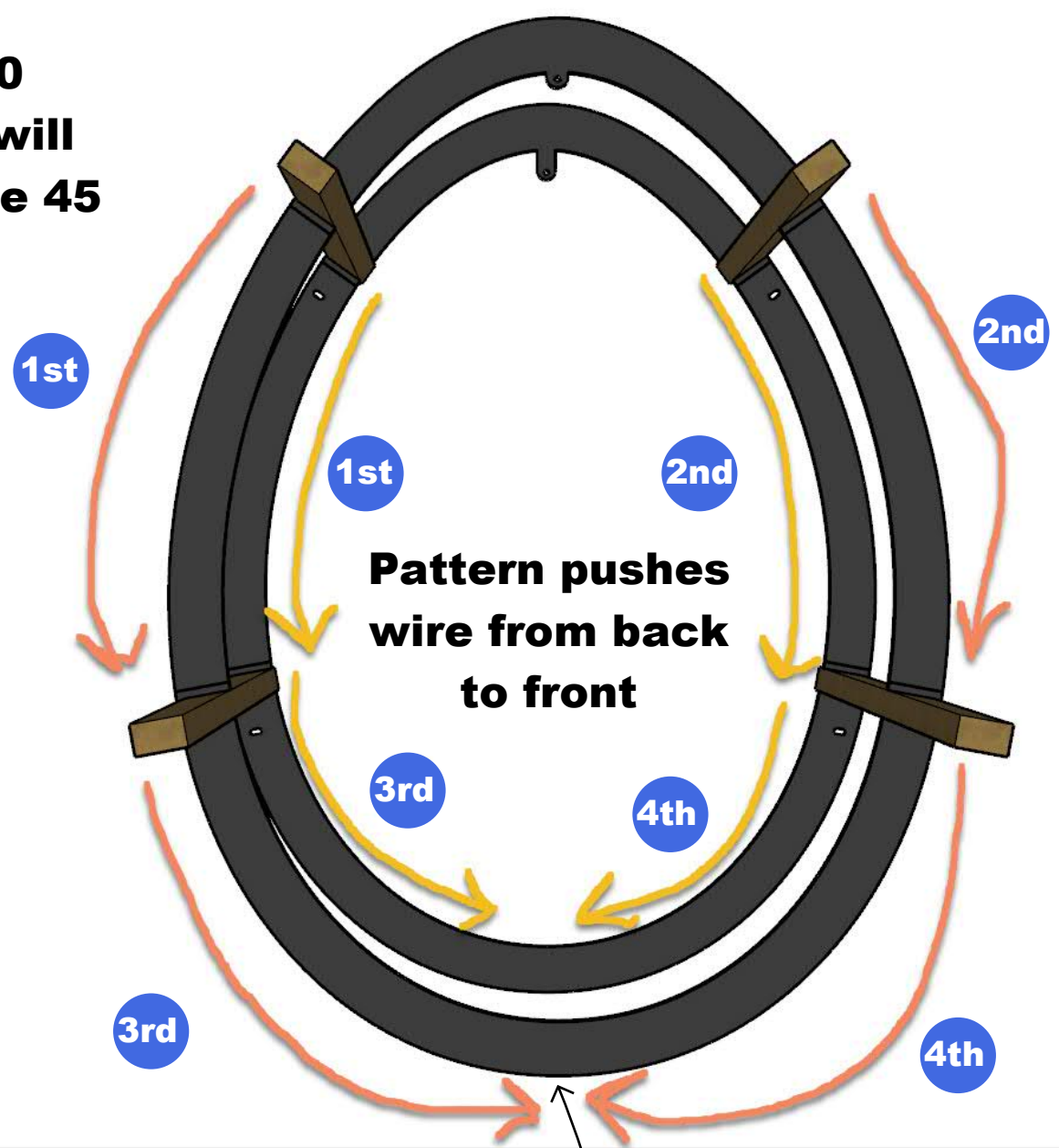
Pack of 50 included will use maybe 45



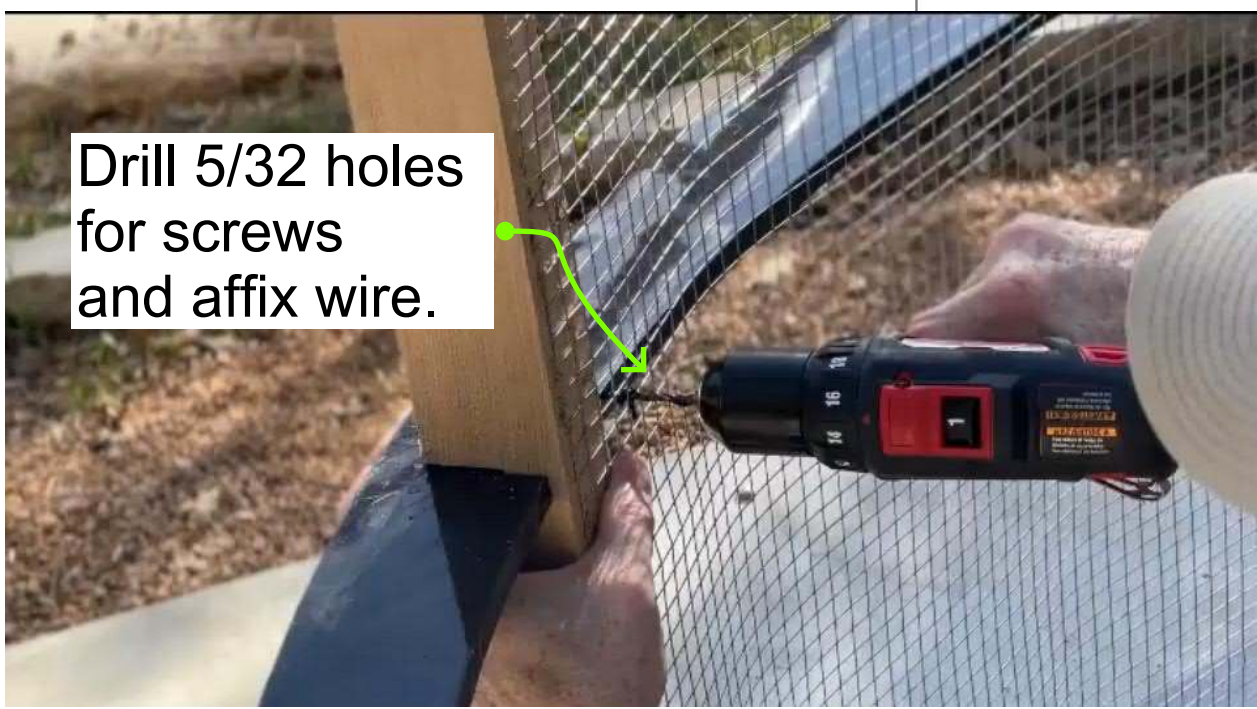
See Video

Top Hoop fastening Direction

Bottom Hoop Direction



x2



Drill 5/32 holes for screws and affix wire.



Work from inside of assembly on a flat level surface.

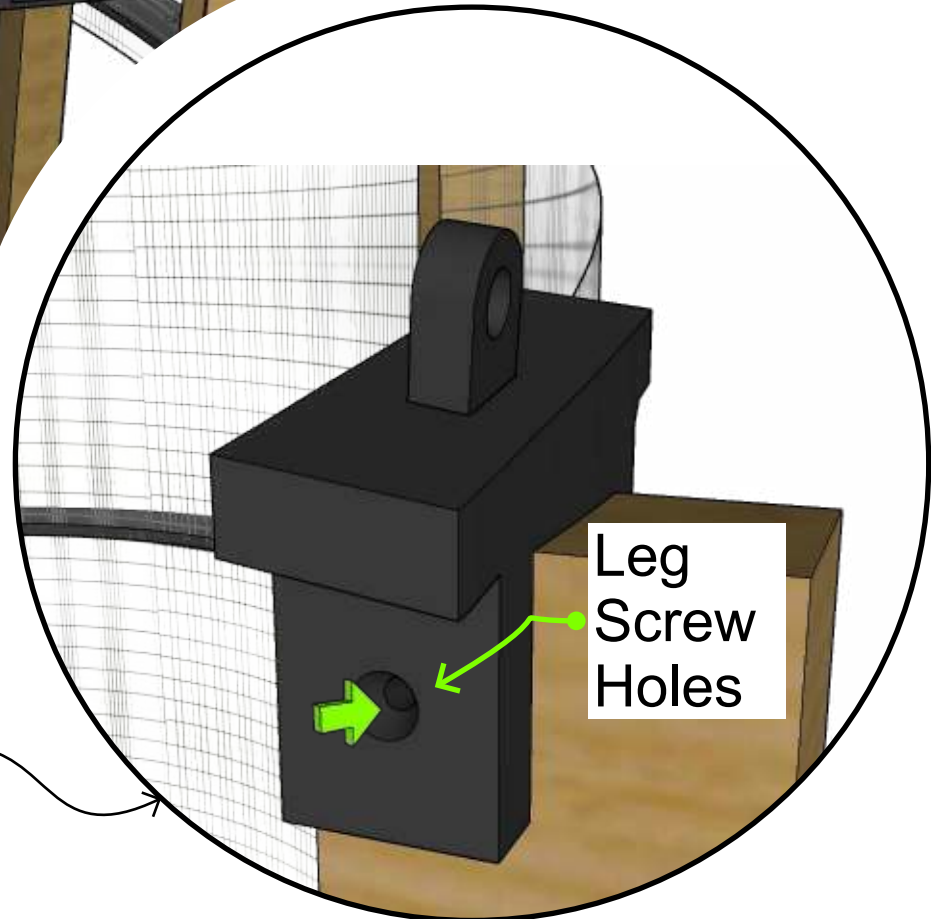
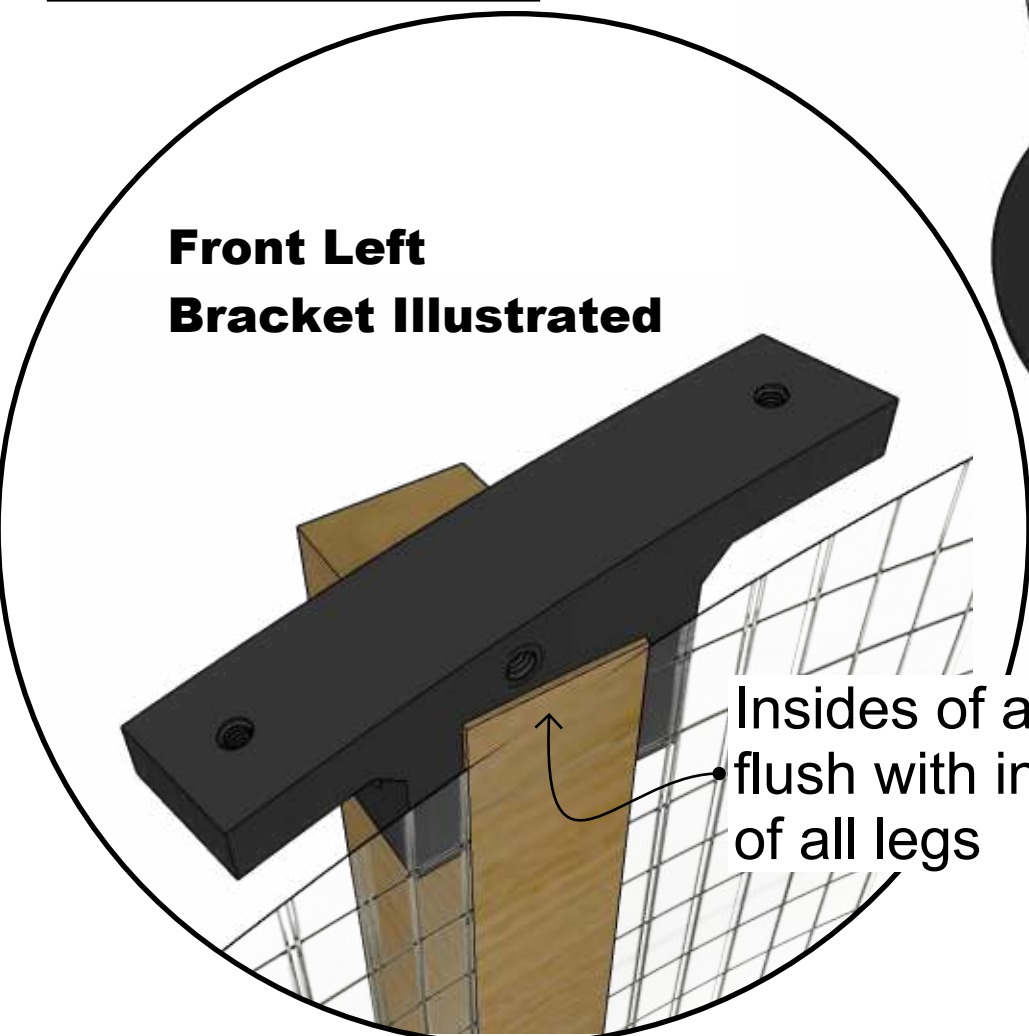
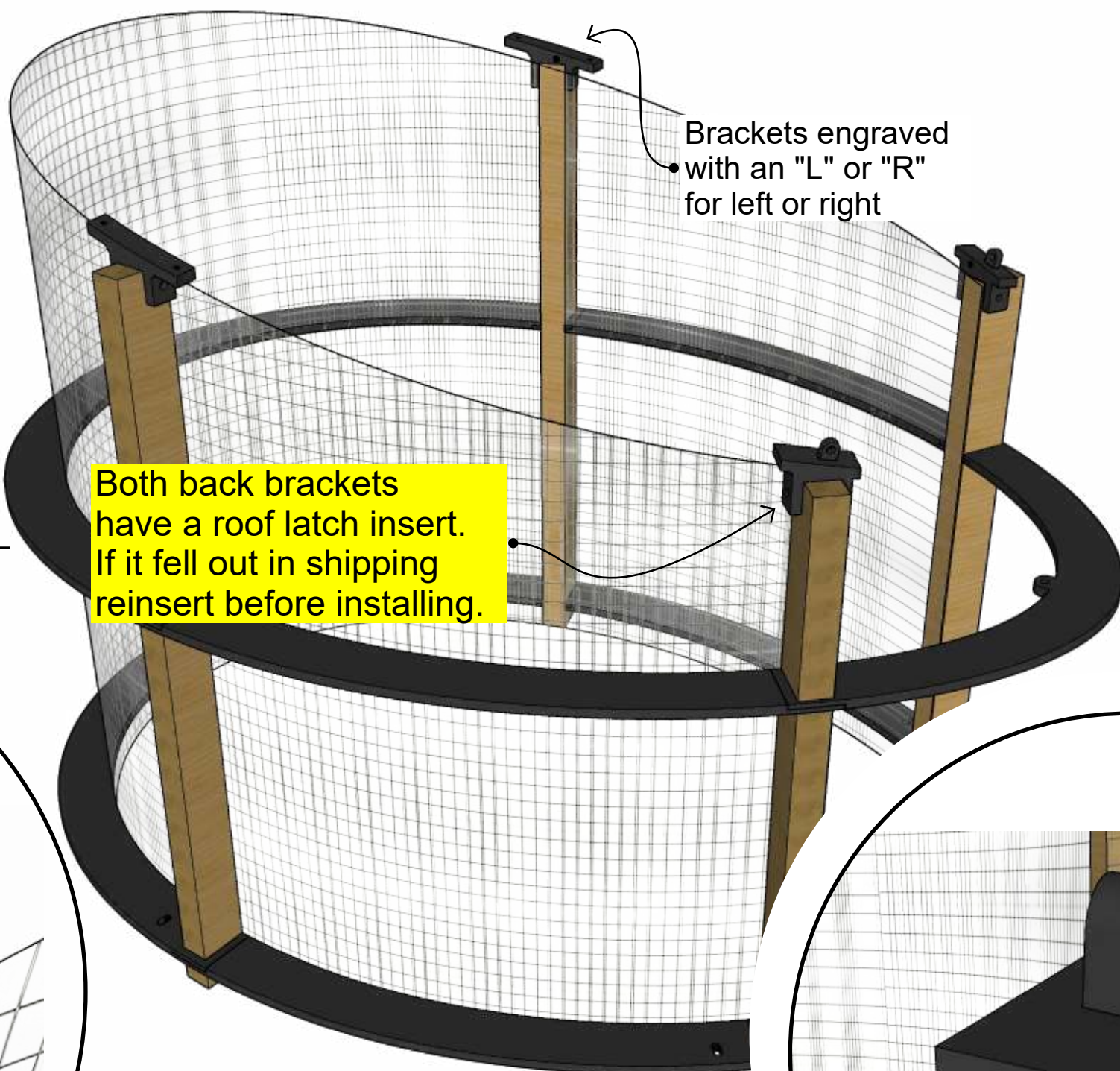
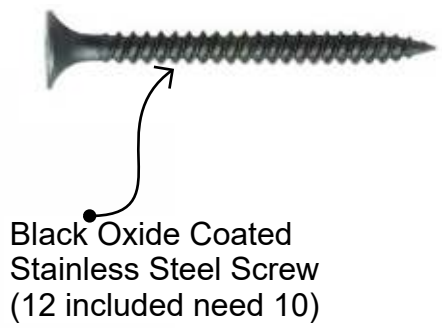
Have someone hold up front edges of hoops level while installing. Use a horizontal wire as guide to make straight.



Use provided bit driver and phillips bit with your drill and the truss head screws.

1 Identify the 2 front (left & right) and 2 rear (left & right) leg top brackets. Force fit over the tops of the corresponding legs making inside edges of brackets flush with inside edges of leg tops. Using provided phillips bit and bit holder attach each bracket using 2 of the black stainless screws by screwing into the sides of legs through the countersunk hole in each bracket. Do not overtighten and crush bracket.

 **BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered in a future step.**



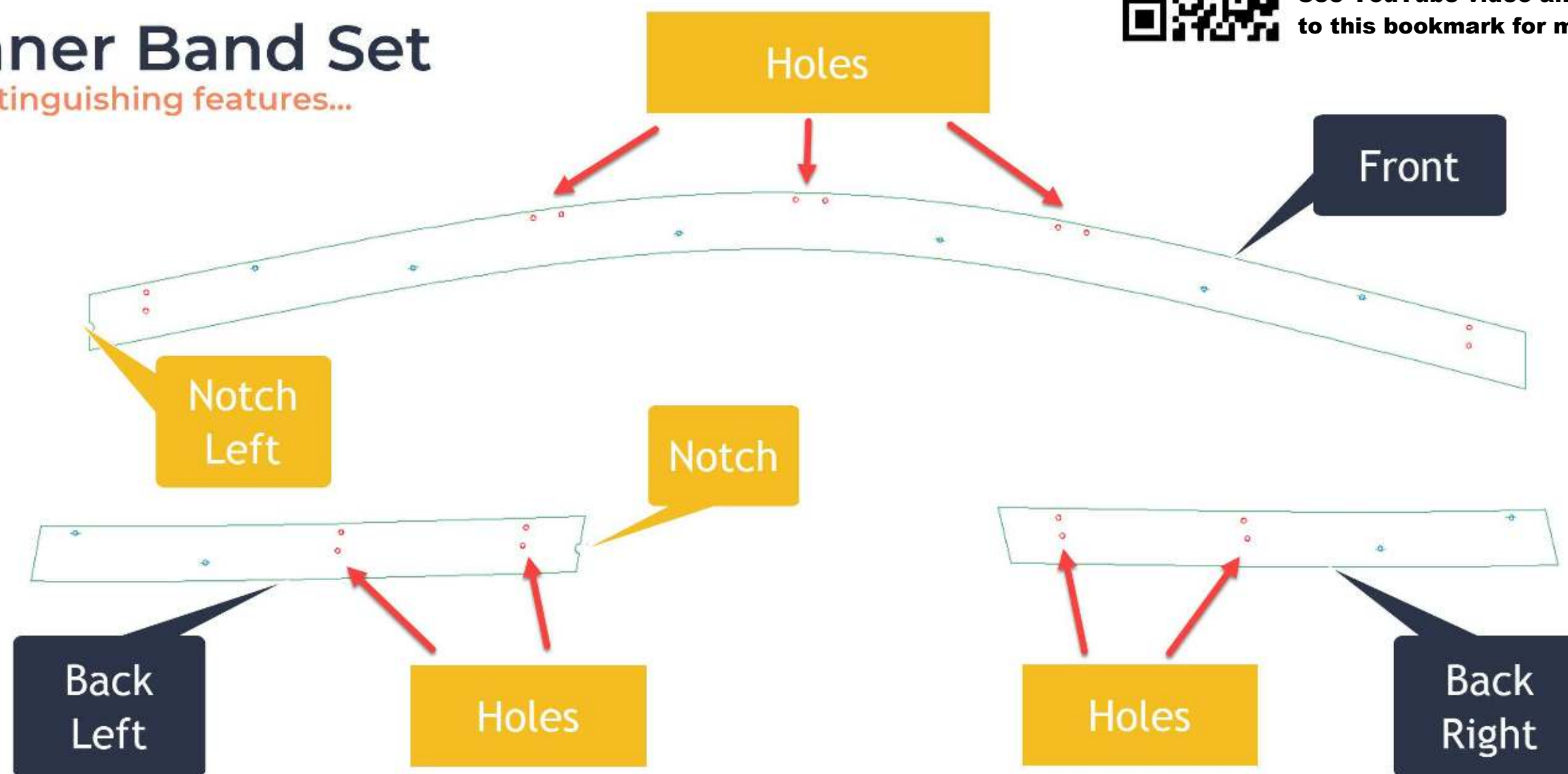
- 1** The top of the wire gets sandwiched between two layers of thin black HDPE strips (an inner and an outer layer) which both protects the wire top edge, and provides a place to attach roof mounting hardware. The inner layer is made up of three pieces... a front, and back left and right. Same goes for the outer band. Using the illustrations on this and the next page, identify and organize the bands so that you can correctly use them in the coming steps.



See YouTube video and scrub to this bookmark for more help.

Inner Band Set

Distinguishing features...



1 Let's do a little multi-tasking and save some paper... In addition to identifying the outer band traits, lets also identify the Black Nylon hardware that will get used in the coming steps.



Short Screw
Need 30
34 provided



Medium Screw
Need 25
27 provided



Long Screw
Need 32
37 provided



Nut
Need 18
20 provided



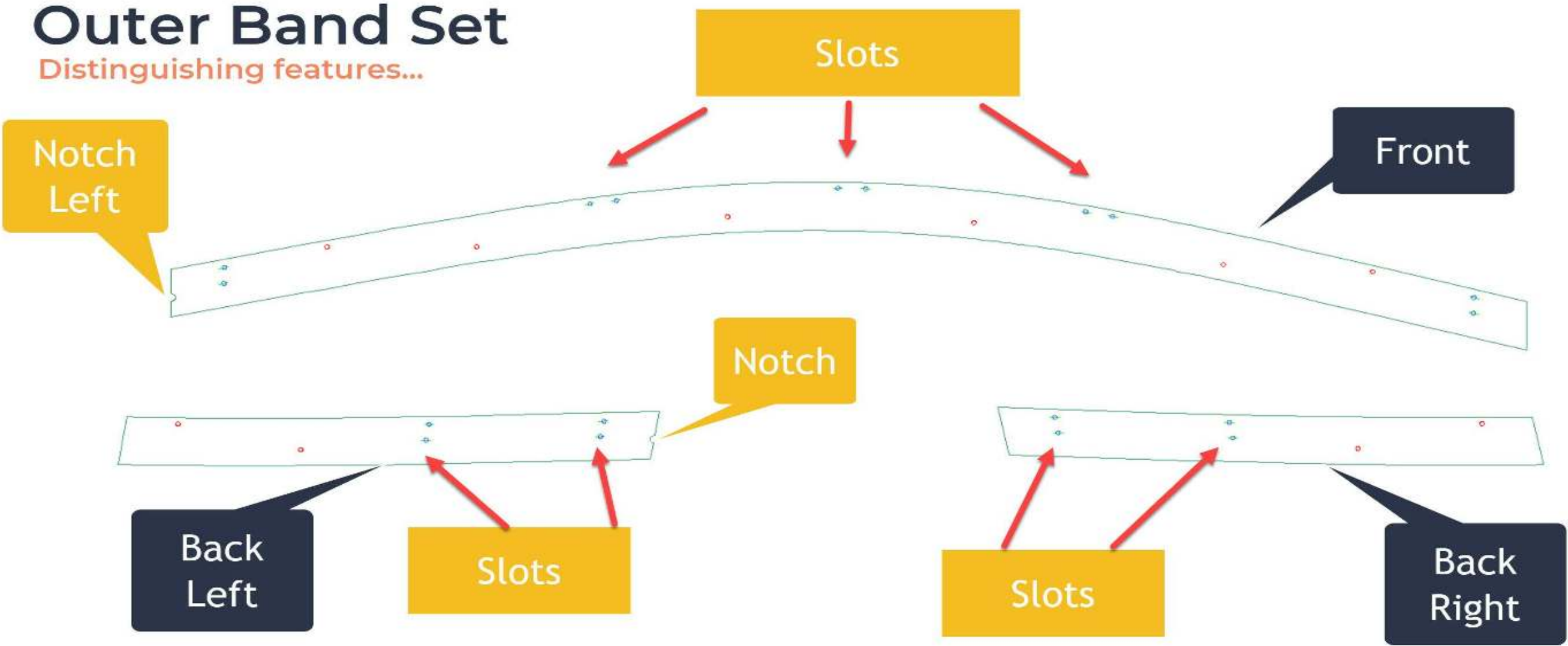
Washer
Need 13
15 provided



Spacer
Need 16
18 provided

Outer Band Set

Distinguishing features...





BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered over the next several steps.

1 Sandwich the left front top edge of wire between inner and outer front band segments (fig B) noting the left end notch on bands (fig A) and the left leg top mounting positions.

Using a Short Black Nylon Screw... insert the screw through the inner band slot, through the outer band hole, and into the pre-threaded side hole on the left leg top bracket. See figure C. **Wire is sandwiched between the bands.**

Make screw only finger tight.

That's about half the battle of the bands, because everything else sort of falls in place now.



Fig B



Fig C

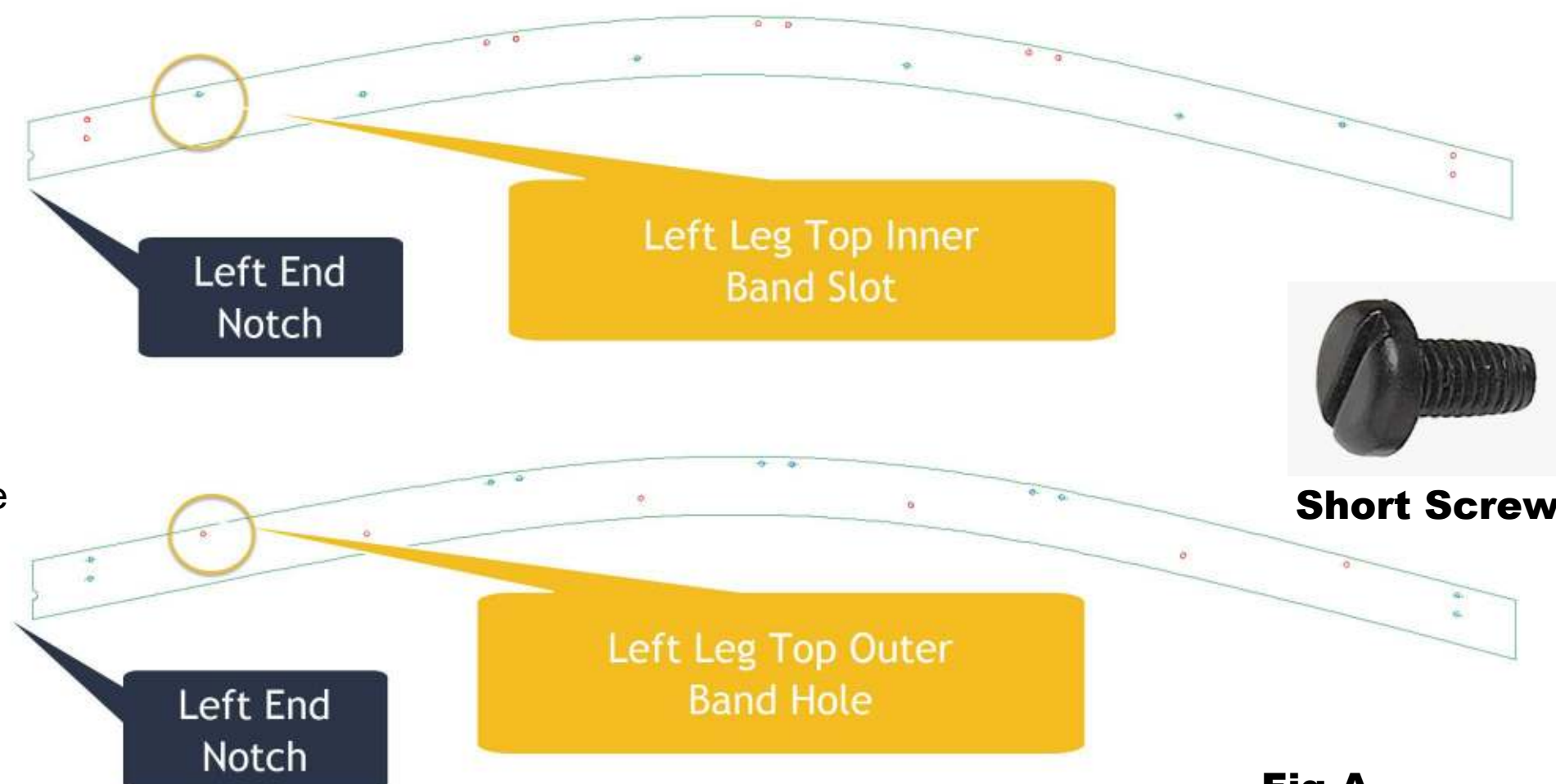


Fig A



BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered over the next several steps.

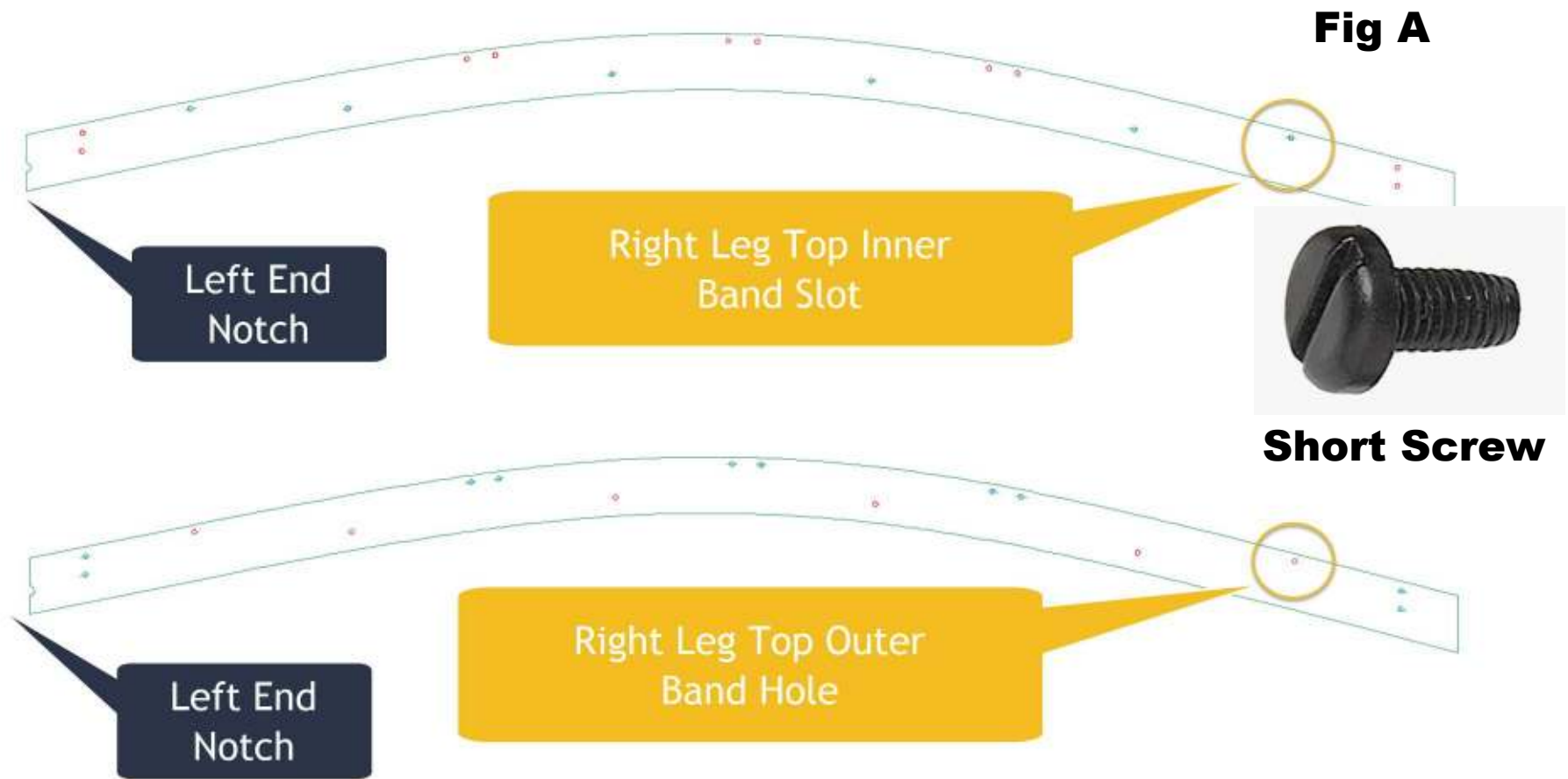


Fig B

1 Swing bands together around front of coop over to the right leg top and identify the inner band slot and outer band hole using the illustration in Fig A that corresponds to the right leg top.

Using a Short Black Nylon Screw... insert the screw through the inner band slot, through the outer band hole, and into the pre-threaded side hole on the right leg top bracket. See figure B. **Wire is sandwiched between the bands.**

Make only finger tight.

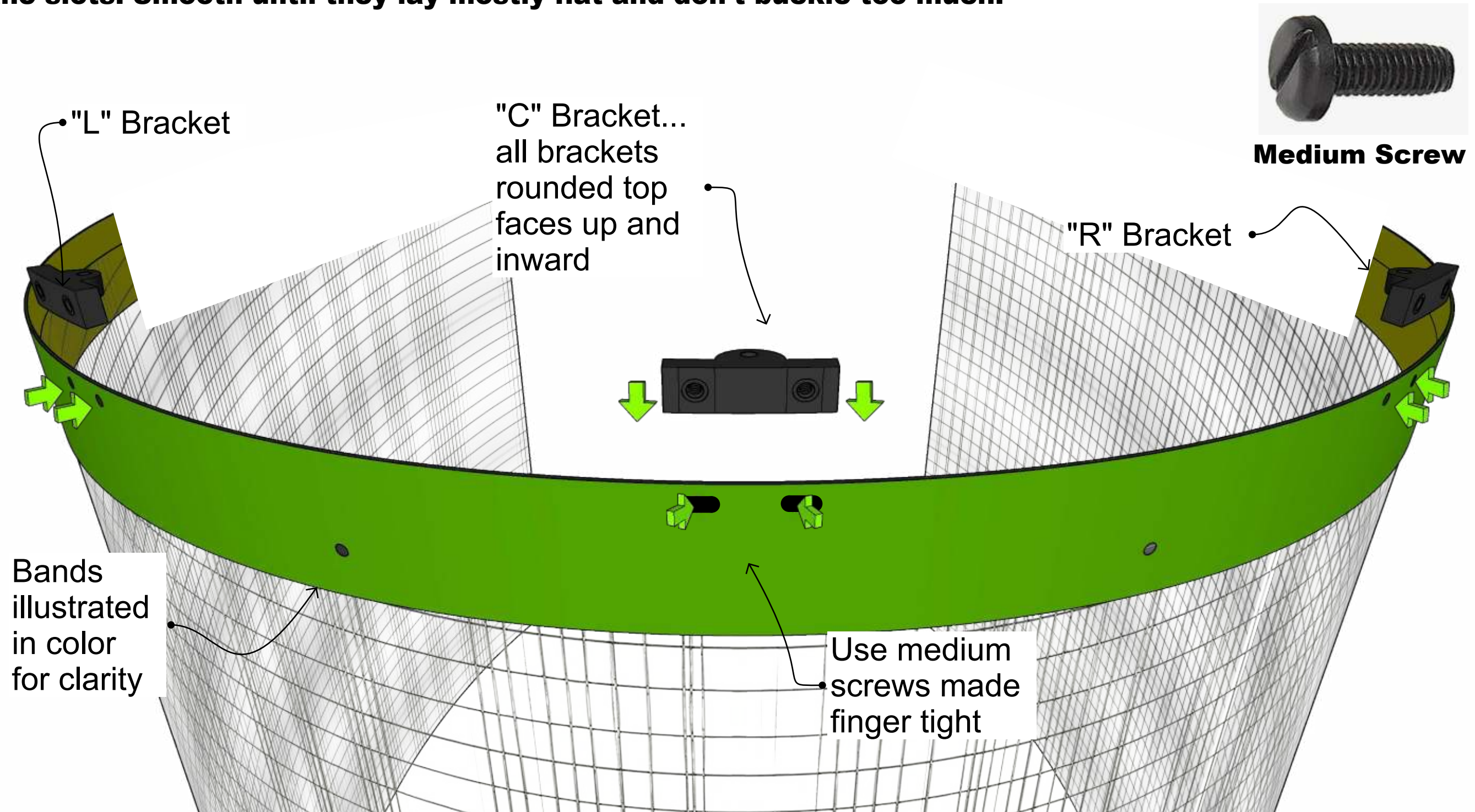




BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered over the next several steps.

1

There are 3 3D printed brackets marked with a "C", "L" and a "R" on them, center, left and right. Using 2 medium length black nylon screws for each, position brackets onto the front section of the band as indicated. Tighten just finger tight. Lift the set of bands up a little so that the screws go through over the top of the wire. Smooth out bands a little if needed... they'll slide a little in the slots. Smooth until they lay mostly flat and don't buckle too much.





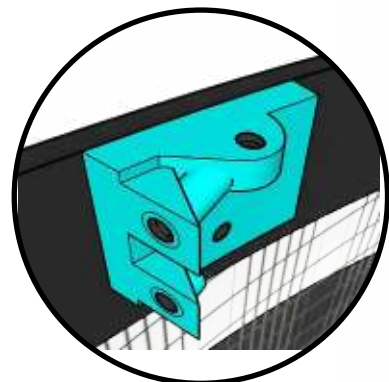
BE CAREFUL. The wire top has sharp edges. They will be covered IN THIS step :-)

We're going to take a big bite here... but its repeating things you now know. Using the illustrations on pages 10 & 11 identify the 4 remaining, left and right, inner and outer, back band sections.

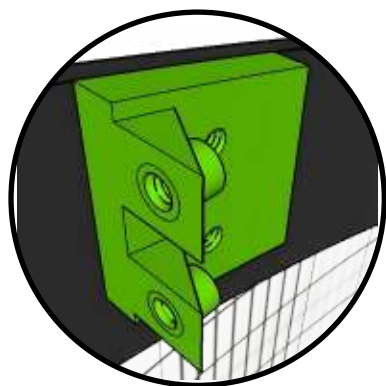
1. Sandwich back left top wire with inner and outer back left bands and slip under and connect to the front band section using medium black screws through all 4 layers of bands into threaded side holes in front left bracket. Tighten only finger tight. Shift things as needed for holes to align.

2. Lift bands and using short screws attach rear left bracket, finger tight.

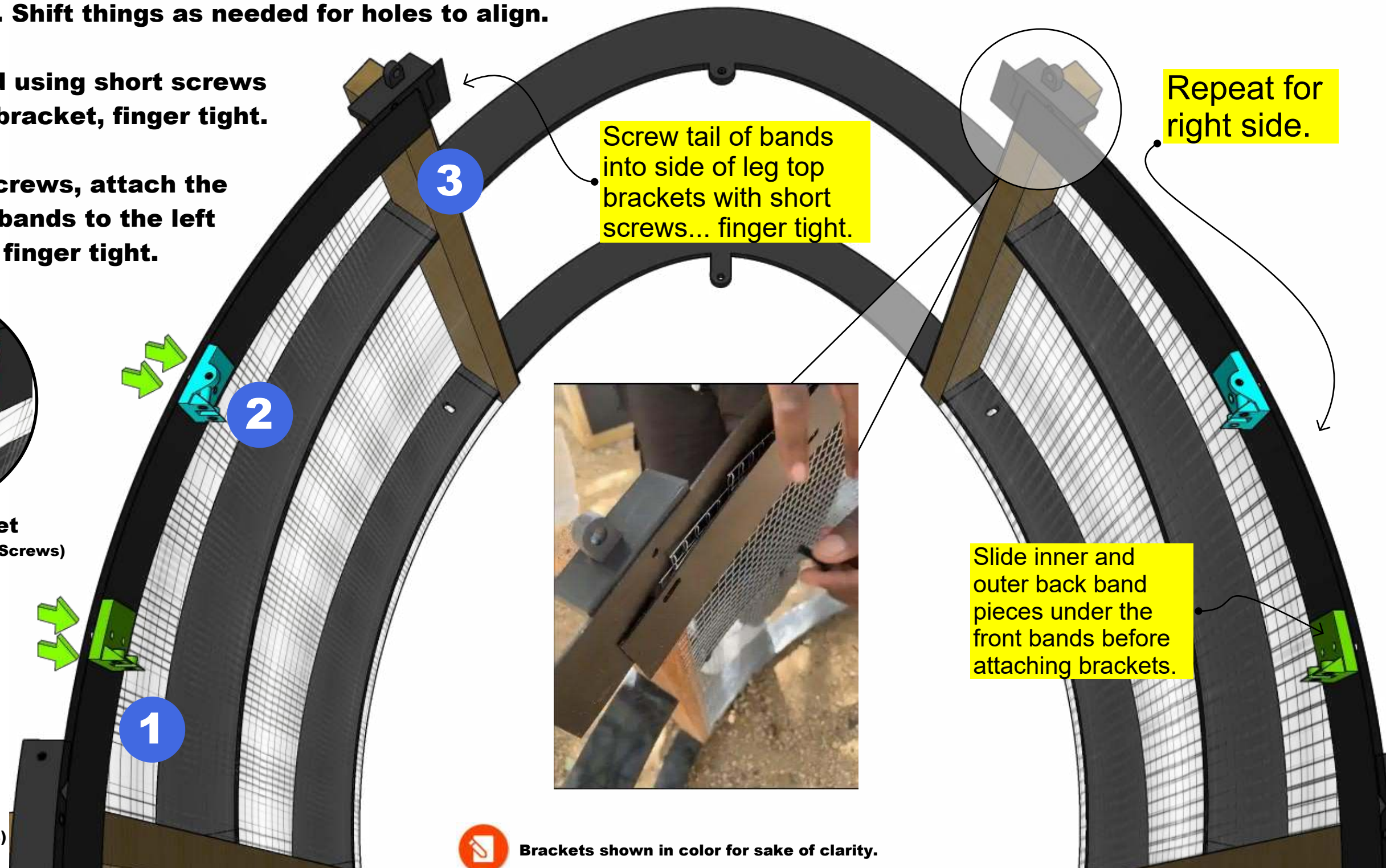
3. Using short screws, attach the end (tail) of the bands to the left leg top bracket, finger tight.



Rear Left Bracket
(marked with "L" Use Short Screws)



Front Left Bracket
(marked "L" Use Med Screws)



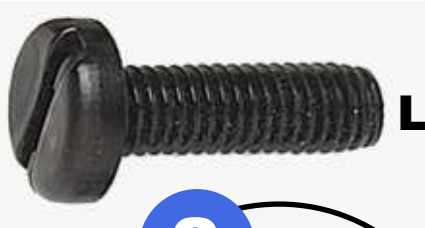
Brackets shown in color for sake of clarity.

1. The roof support bars... support the roof :-)) and hold things in place left to right. Identify the longer of the two bars, it's the front one. When the inscribed "F" in the middle is facing forward and right side up, it's oriented correctly. Using long black screws and a helper, mount the front bar to the front brackets and make the 4 screws snug.

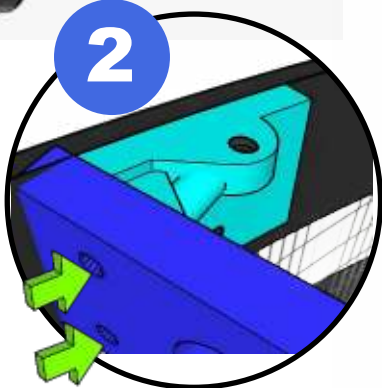
2. Repeat for the back bar.

3. Install the two mid roof support brackets to the support bars using 4 long screws each. Install from the back side of the bars and screwing into the threaded holes in the brackets.

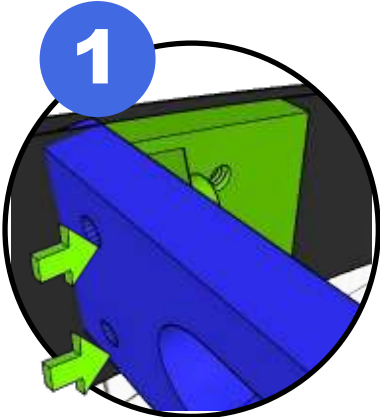
Bracket tops slant back. Tighten screws "snug".



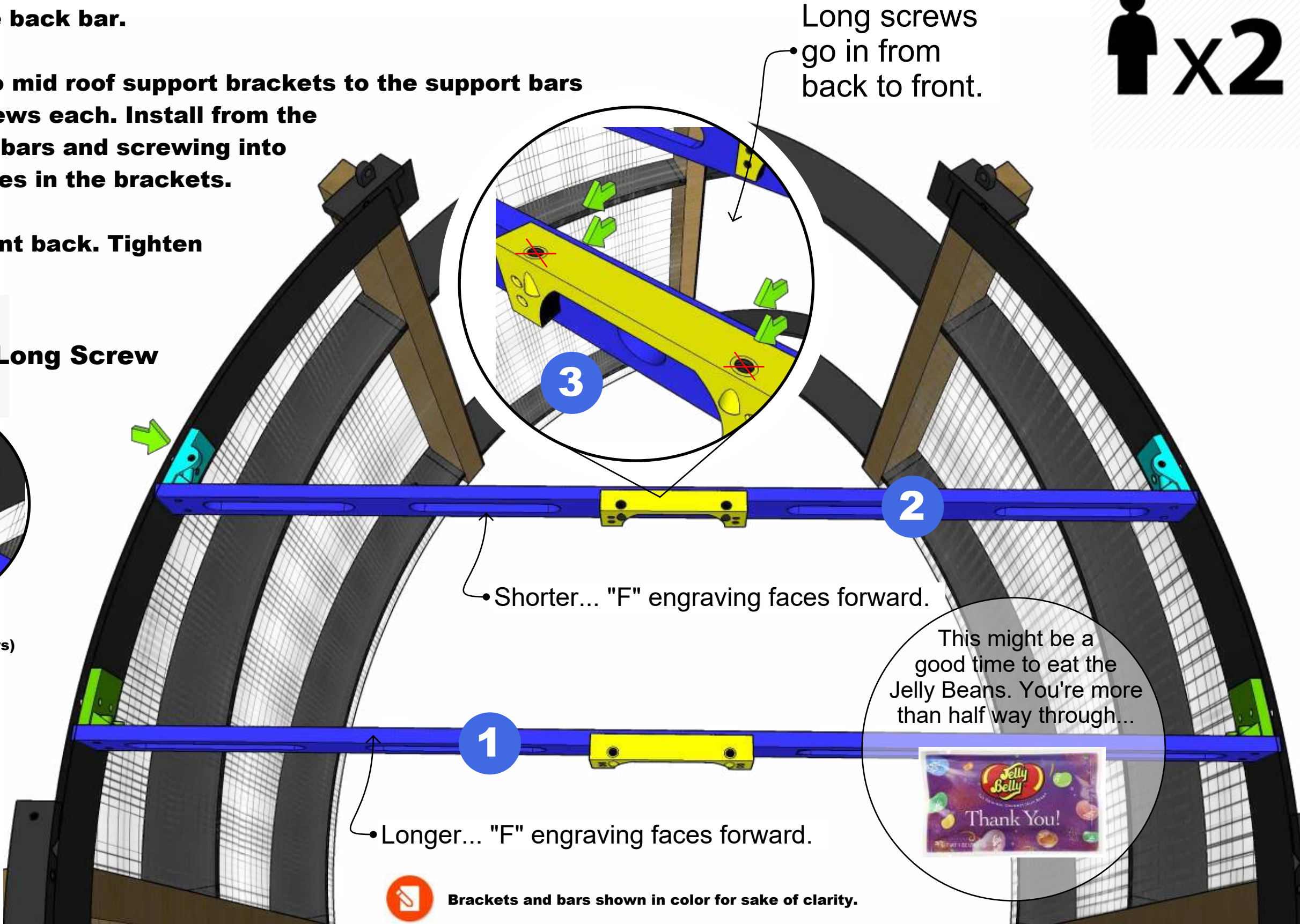
Long Screw



Rear Left Bar
(attach with long screws)



Front Left Bar
(attach with long screws)



Long screws
go in from
back to front.

 x2

Shorter... "F" engraving faces forward.

Longer... "F" engraving faces forward.

This might be a
good time to eat the
Jelly Beans. You're more
than half way through...



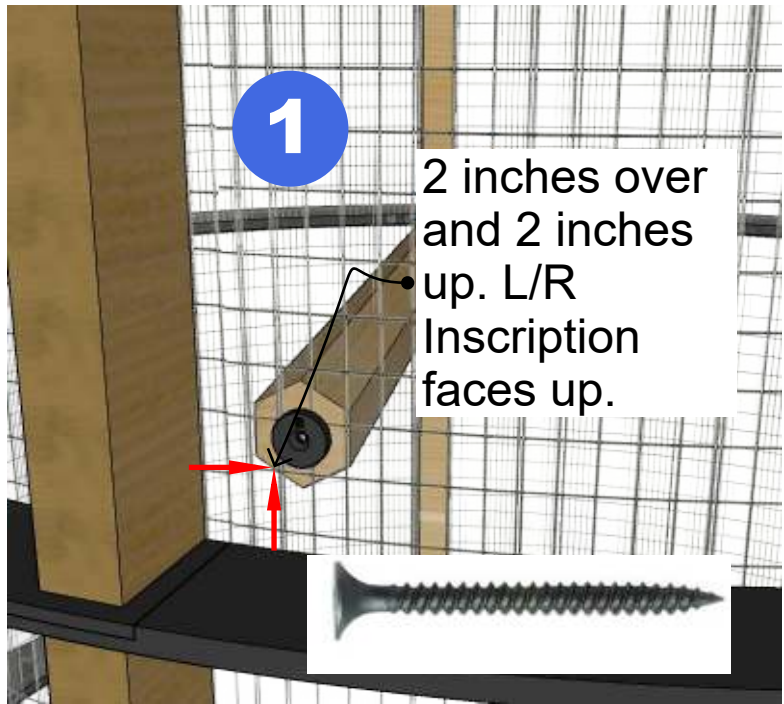
Brackets and bars shown in color for sake of clarity.

Before the roof goes on, there's some aligning, installing and tightening to do...

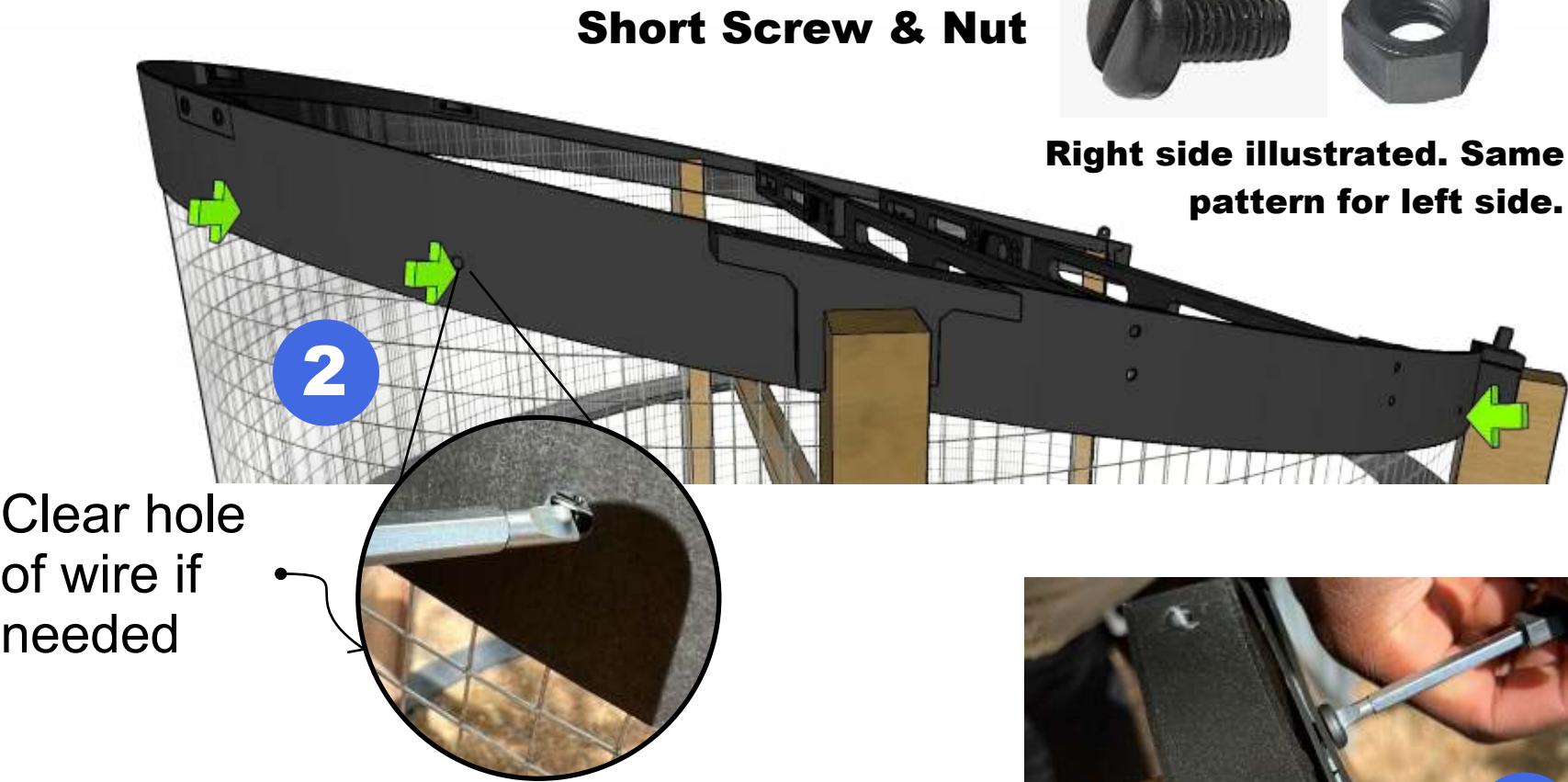
1. Using illustration #1 for guidance, install the roost bar in the indicated position. This position is good for any breed of standard sized adult hen. If you have bantam breeds you may wish to lower bar. Shorter length edge faces forward.

2. While lifting and shifting the band assembly as needed, make the tops of the bands run as flush as you can across the leg top brackets where the roof will lay. Shift bands on their slots as needed to minimize any buckling. Using illustration #2 for guidance, install short screws in 6 lower holes in the bands (4 on front 2 in back) with nuts from outside in, through wire, clearing wire if needed from the holes, and tighten the screw and nut firmly to lock the bands into the wire.

3. Using the photo #3 as guidance, firmly tighten inside front leg top band to bracket screws as they become difficult to access once the roof is installed. Do left and right.



Identify "L" and "R" roost bar bushings. Use black screw, affix bar in the position as illustrated by screwing through the bushing, the wire and into the center end of the bar 2 inches up from the top ring and 2 inches back from the front leg. Tighten gently. Make level. Back of bushing will lock into wire. As close to 2 inches over and up as you can.



Tighten front leg top to band screws on both sides.

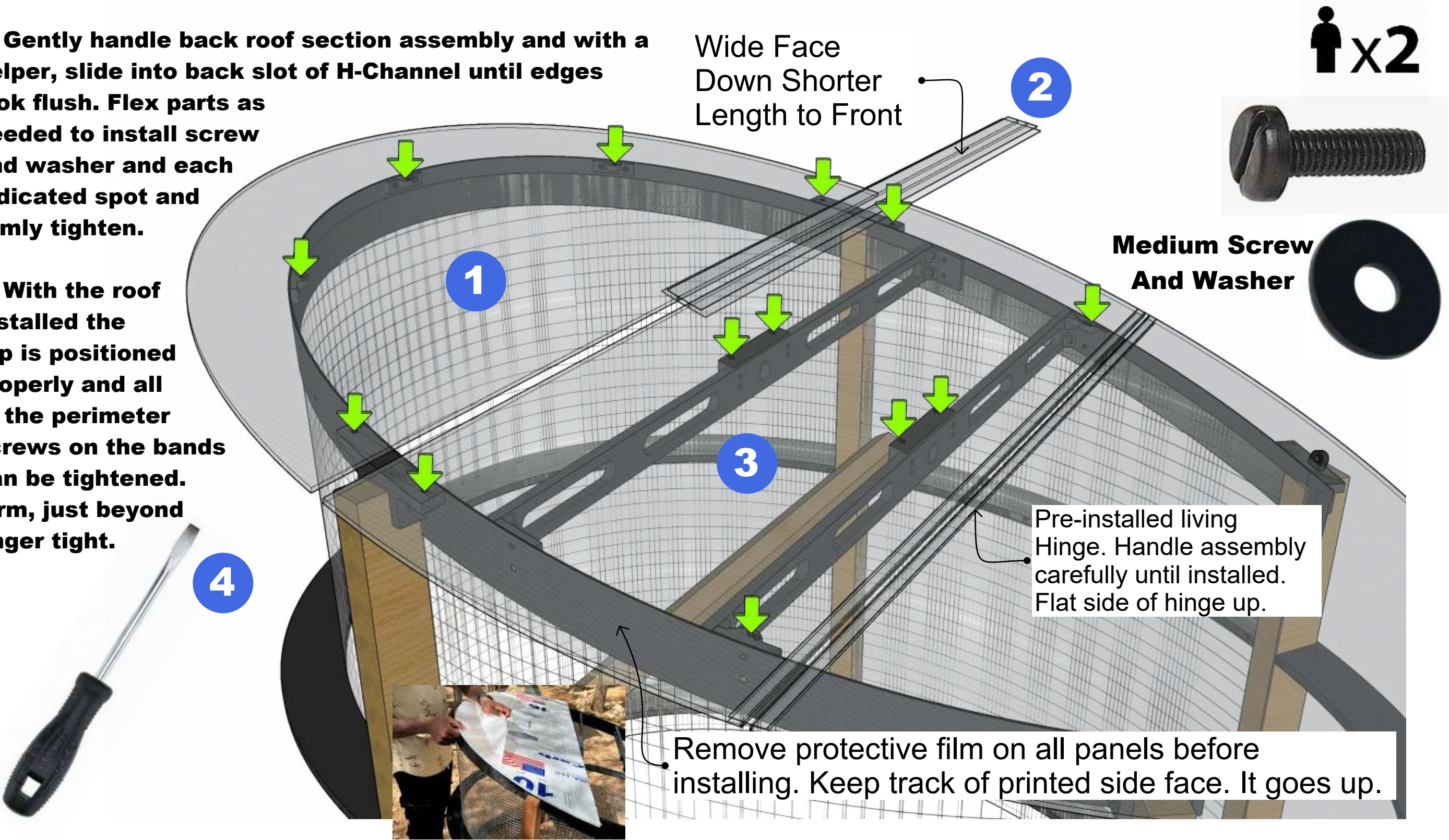


1. Front Panel - Flexing parts as needed to make holes align, install a medium length screw and washer in positions indicated in front panel. Make just finger tight.

2. H Channel - From either side, slide leading edge (shorter length side) of H-Channel onto front section of roof. After aligning to front roof panel left to right and jamming front panel completely into H-Channel front slot... firmly tighten front roof panel screws. Don't crush the roof... just make firm. Just beyond finger tight.

3. Gently handle back roof section assembly and with a helper, slide into back slot of H-Channel until edges look flush. Flex parts as needed to install screw and washer and each indicated spot and firmly tighten.

4. With the roof installed the top is positioned properly and all of the perimeter screws on the bands can be tightened. Firm, just beyond finger tight.



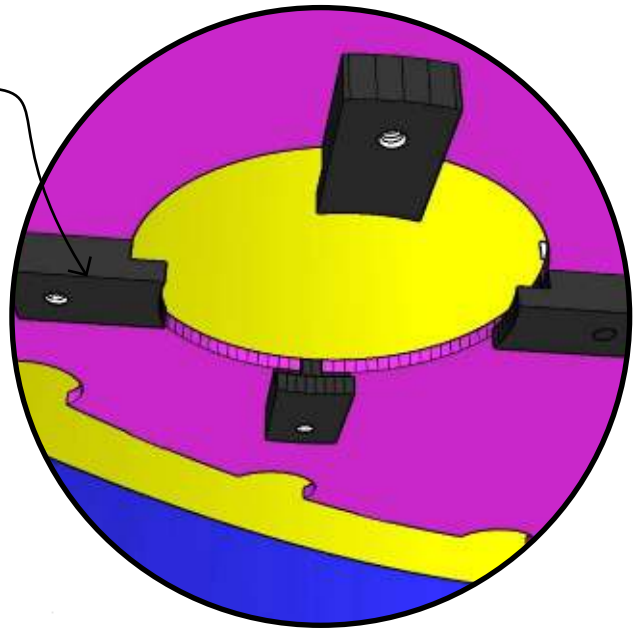
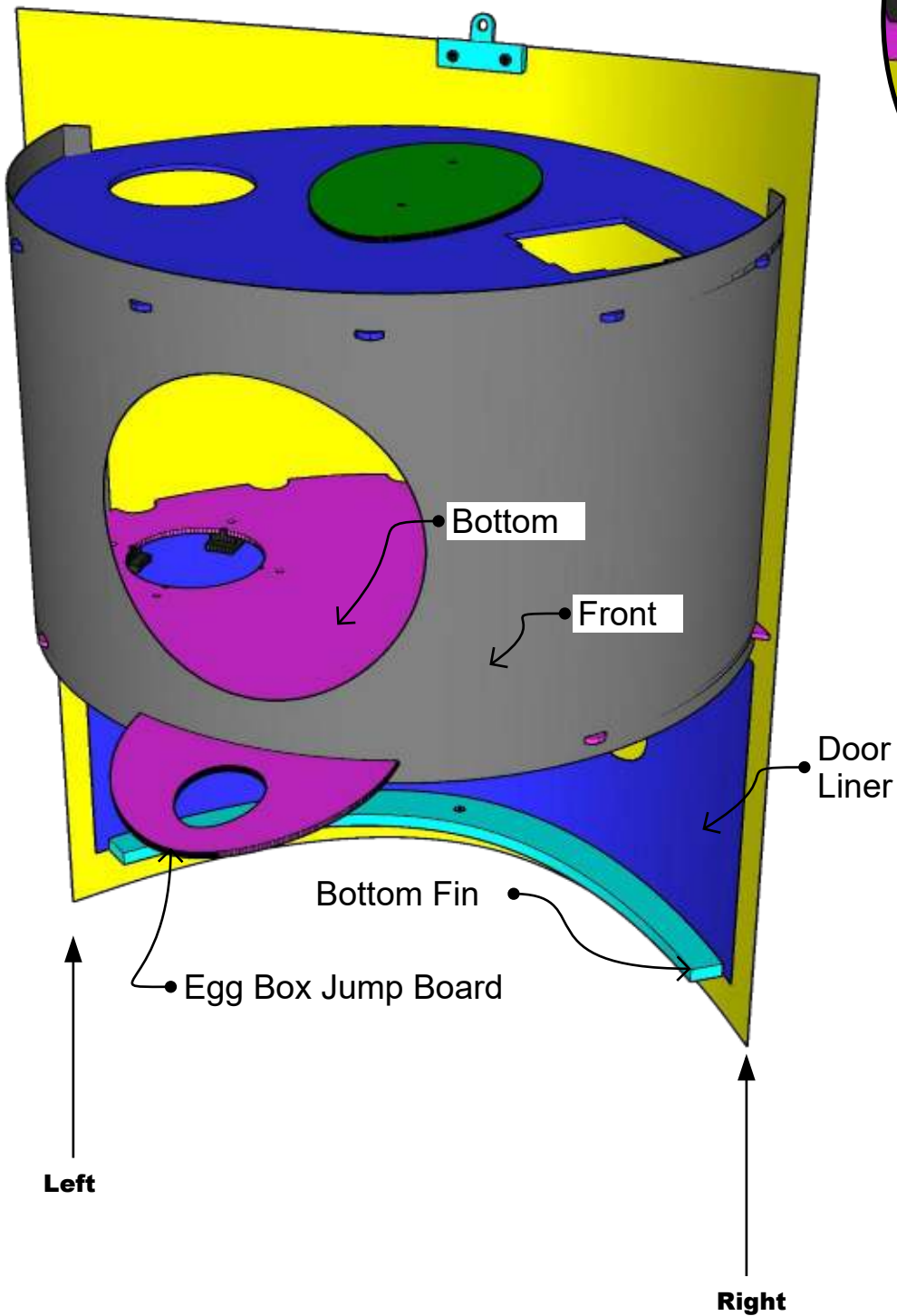
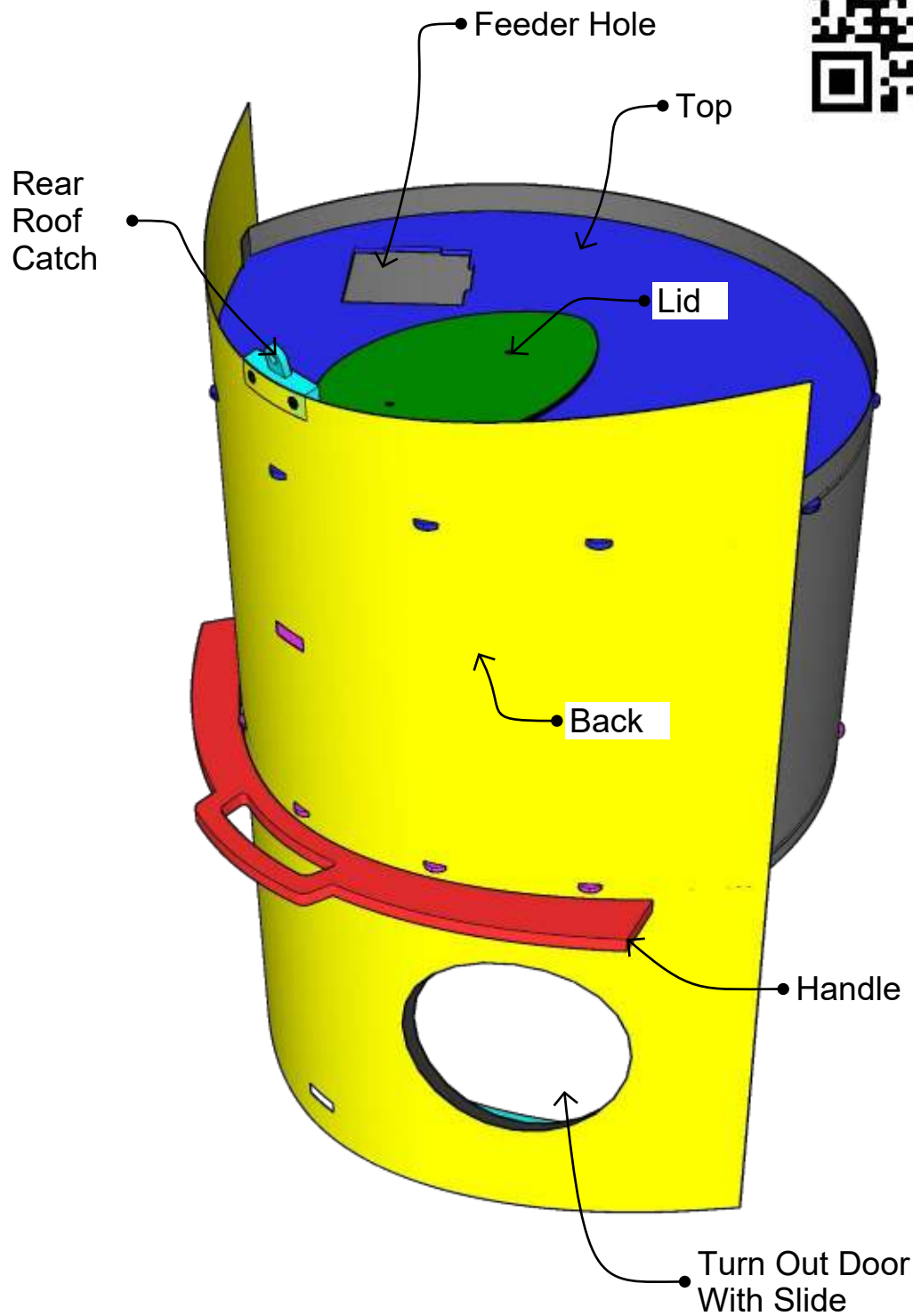
The egg box is too big (like the coop) to ship assembled and comes to you as flat packed parts. Familiarize yourself with these pieces so as to make the following steps make more sense. Illustration is multi-colored to make parts illustrations more distinct from each other than would be possible if they were shown black.



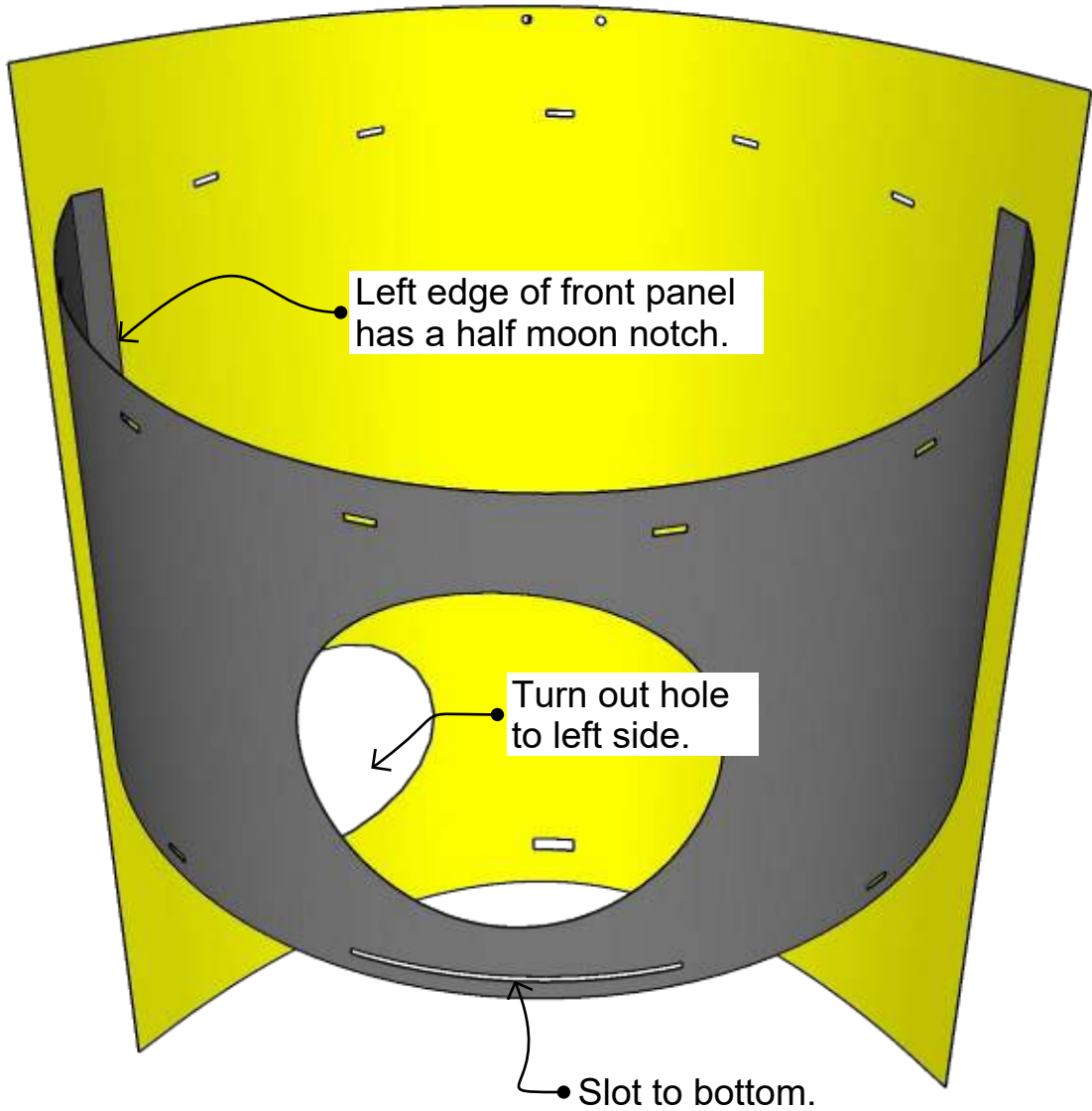
YouTube

See YouTube video and scrub to this bookmark for more help.

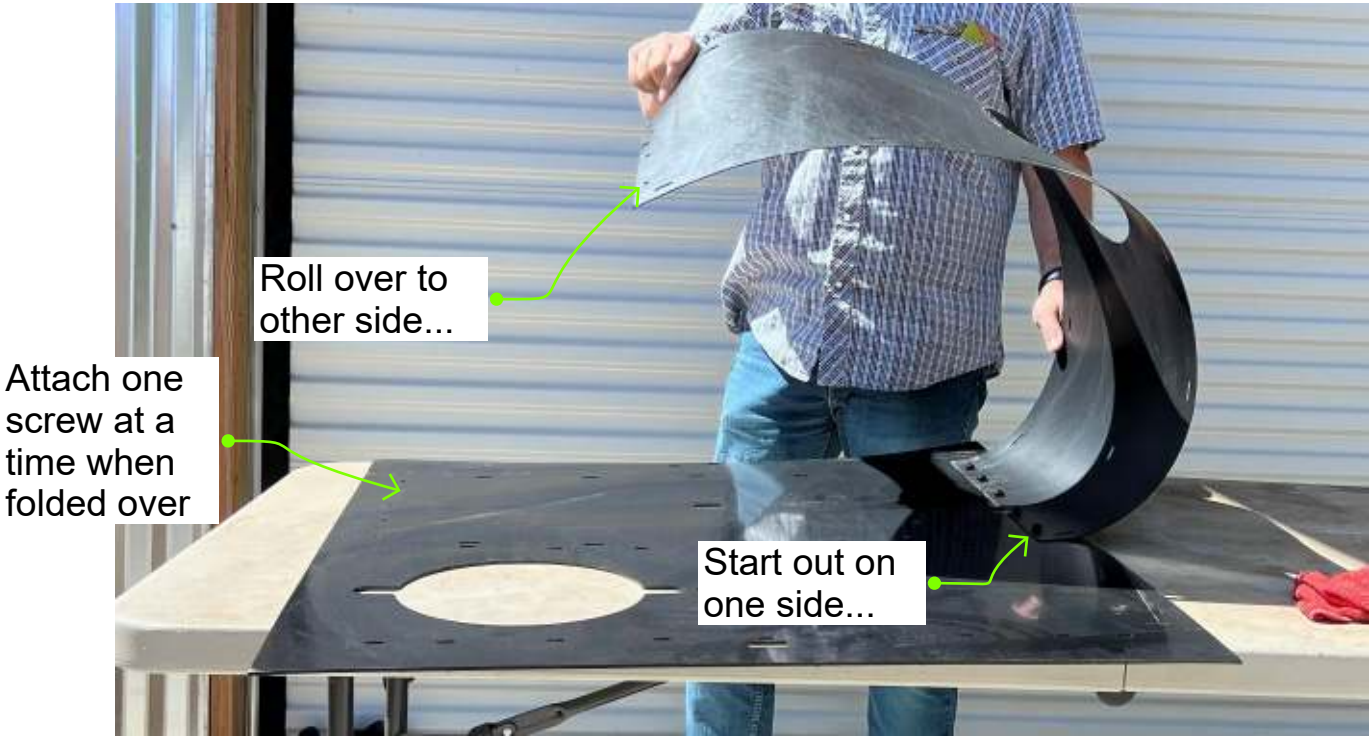
Waterer Stop Brackets



Here we go. Using short screws and nuts, assemble one edge of the egg box front onto the egg box back as illustrated in the following images. Screws go in from the back, and nuts are on the inside. Study images carefully for orientation. It really does not matter which side you start from. Firmly tighten nuts... just past finger tight.



Short Screw & Nut

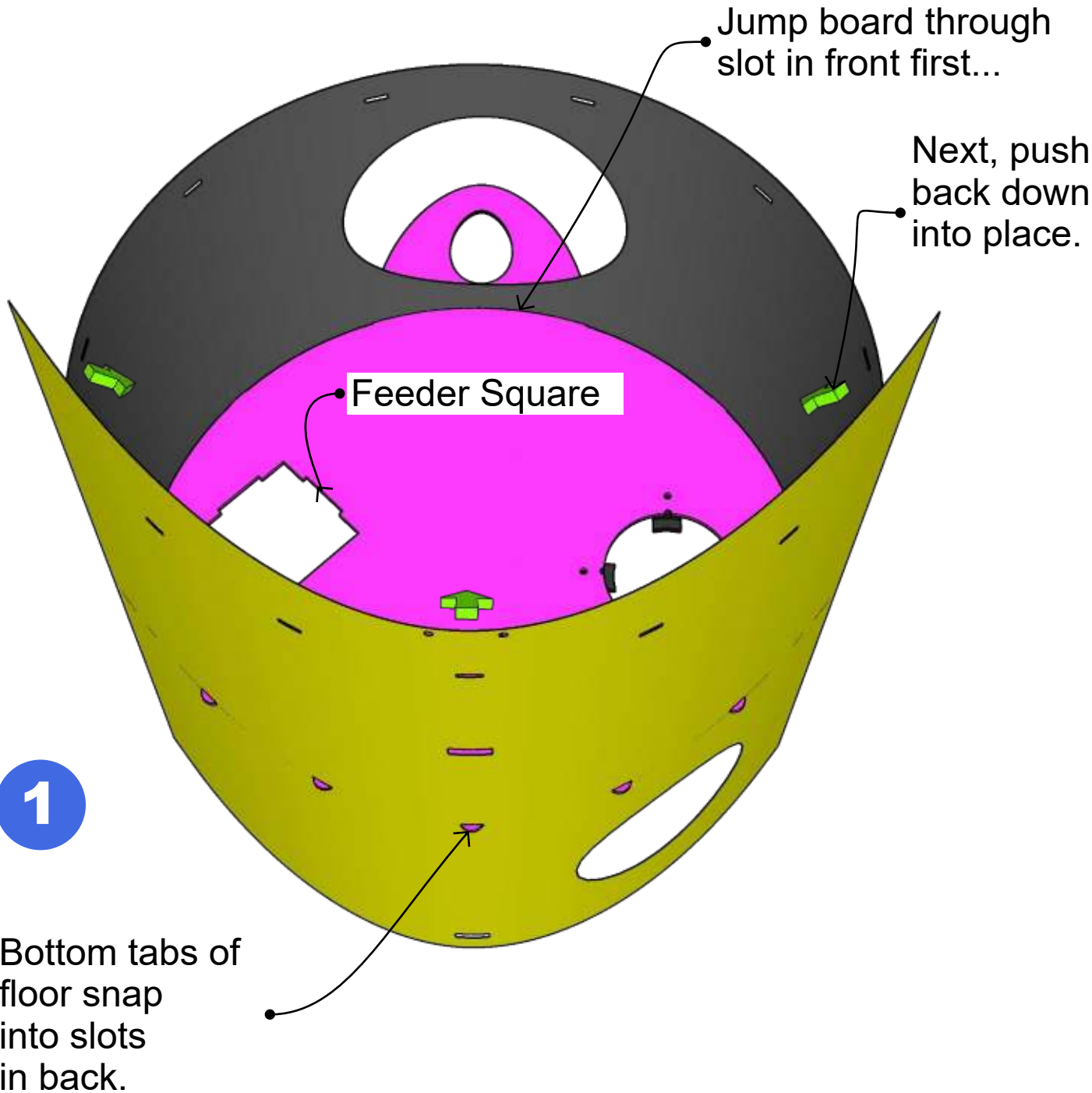


1. Standing the assembly on the ground, insert the bottom through the top opening, inserting the entry jump board through slot in front face. Push down through the unit and snap floor tabs into bottom floor level slots on both front and back. Scan QR code to right for short help video if needed. No audio.

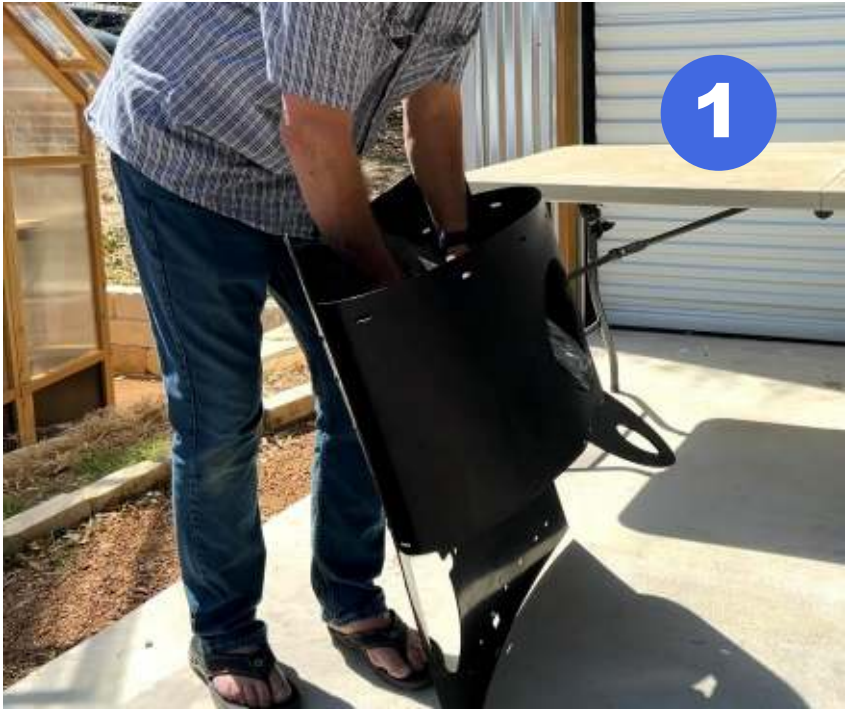
2. Identify the 4 waterer stop blocks and attach them under the egg box bottom screwing in with long screws from the top. The blocks have a pin on them that locks into a slot on the inside rim edge of the waterer cutout hole.



1 Bottom Video



Press against sidewalls of front and back around tabs if needed to completely seat the tabs on the bottom into the slots of the front and back.



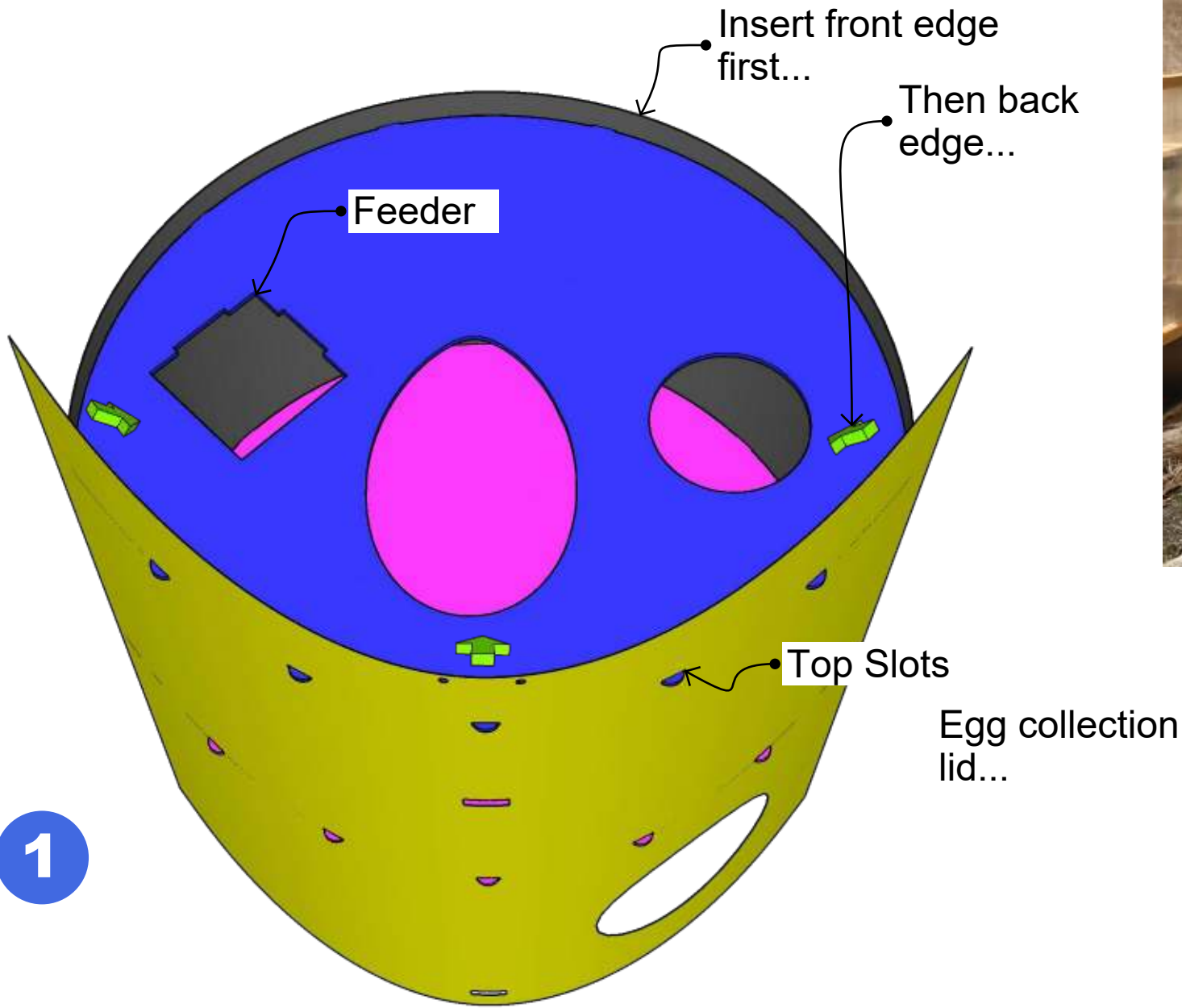
Use long screws from top. Notch on stop locks into cutout edge to position it correctly.

1. In the identical way as inserting the bottom, insert the egg box top first aligning the tabs into slots along the front edge, then clicking in the back tabs into the back wall slots. Push down and into the assembly. Scan QR code to right for short help video if needed.

2. Identify the two egg shaped pieces that make up the egg box collection lid. The smaller of the two is the bottom of the lid. Using two medium length screws and nuts, assemble the two halves together and set aside for later.



1 Top Video



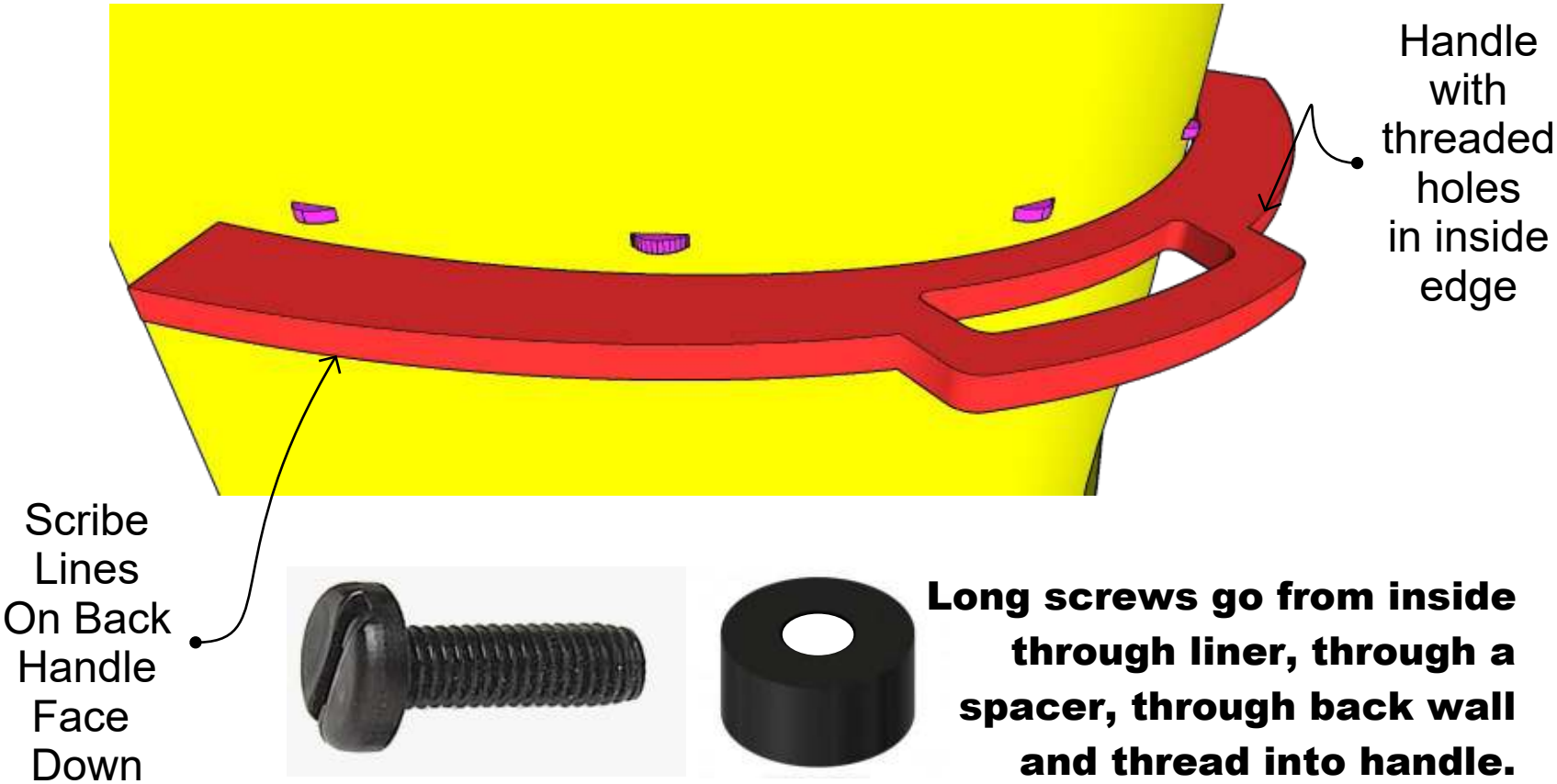
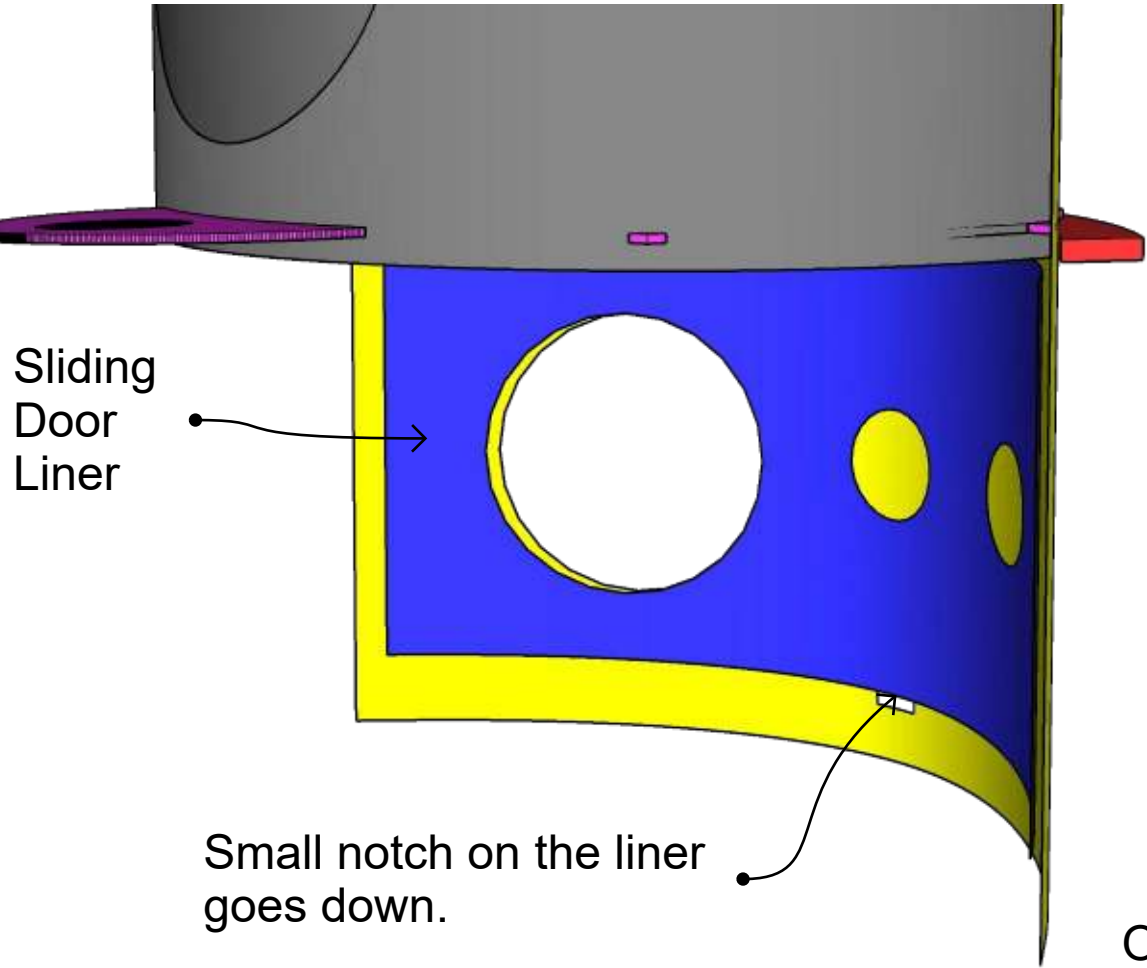
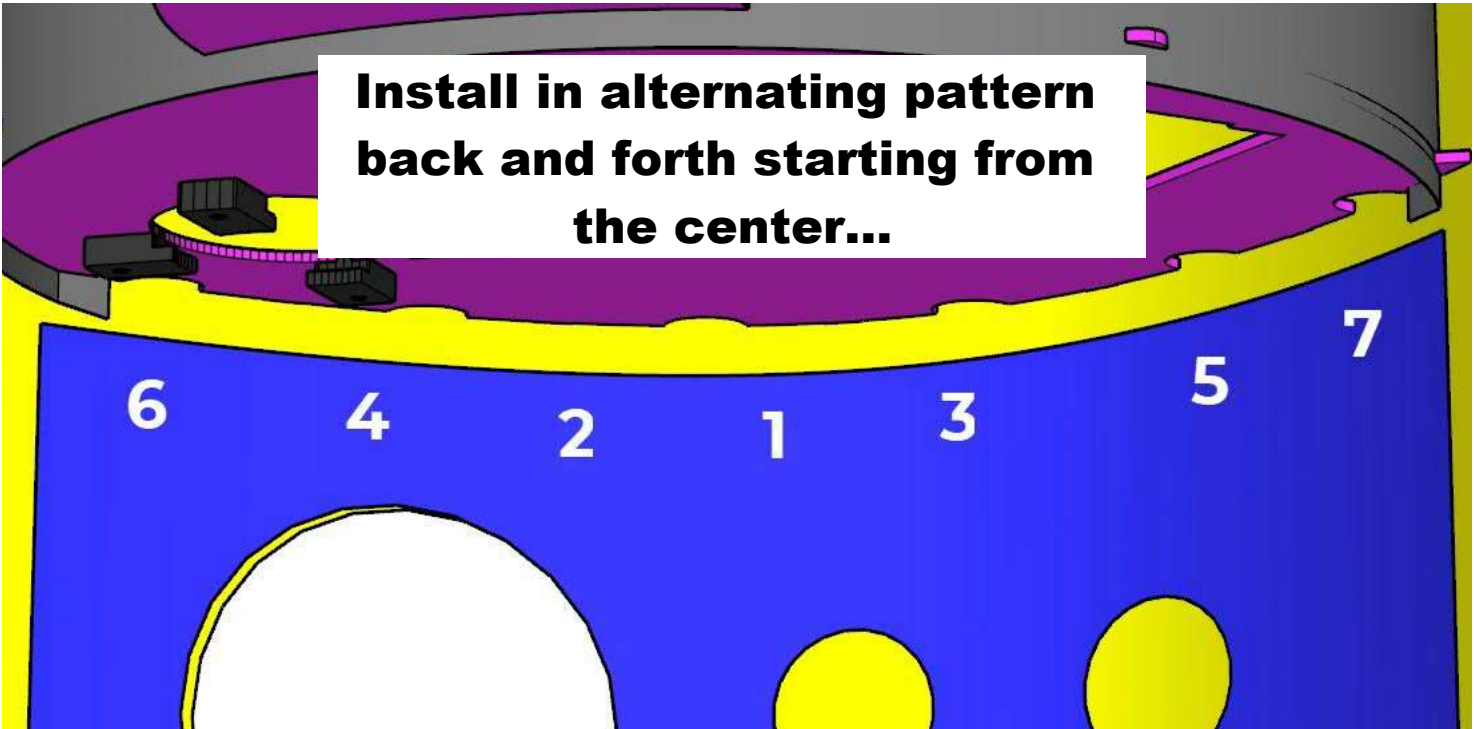
Press against sidewalls of front and back around tabs if needed to completely seat the tabs on the top into the slots of the front and back.



Use medium screws and nut.

This is pretty much it... you're about to be done. Liner attaches to the inside back wall with spacers between it and the back wall. This leaves the gap for the door to slide in. Attach top edge of liner first, using pattern as indicated, inserting long screws through liner, through a spacer, through the back wall, and then threaded into hole in edge of handle. See illustrations below for guidance. Tighten all screws loosely at this point. Deform back and liner as needed to get holes to line up. There are slots to allow for extra room for screws to thread straight. Take care not to cross thread.

Photo, screwing top edge of liner with spacers between it and back wall... into threaded holes in handle.

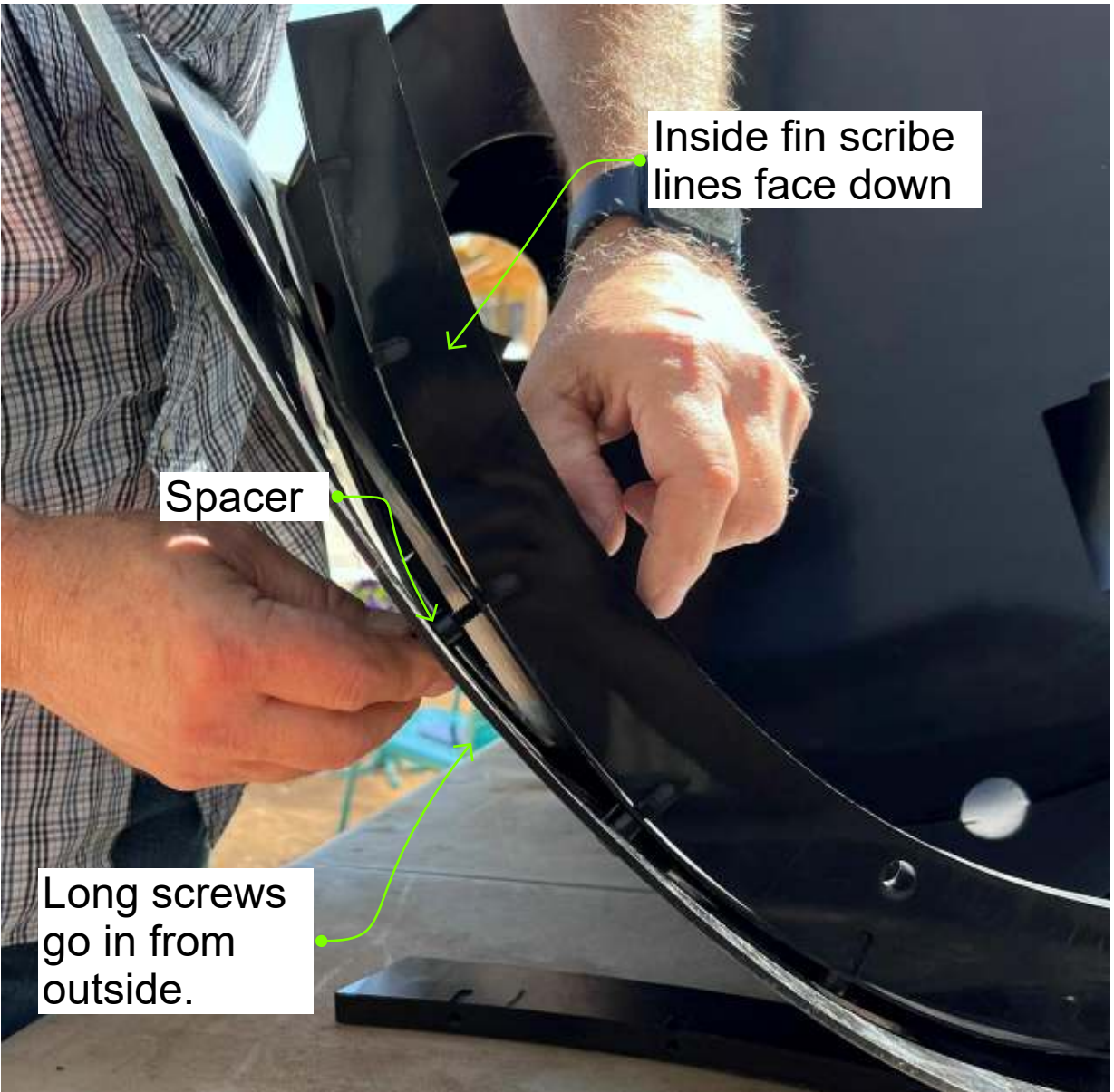
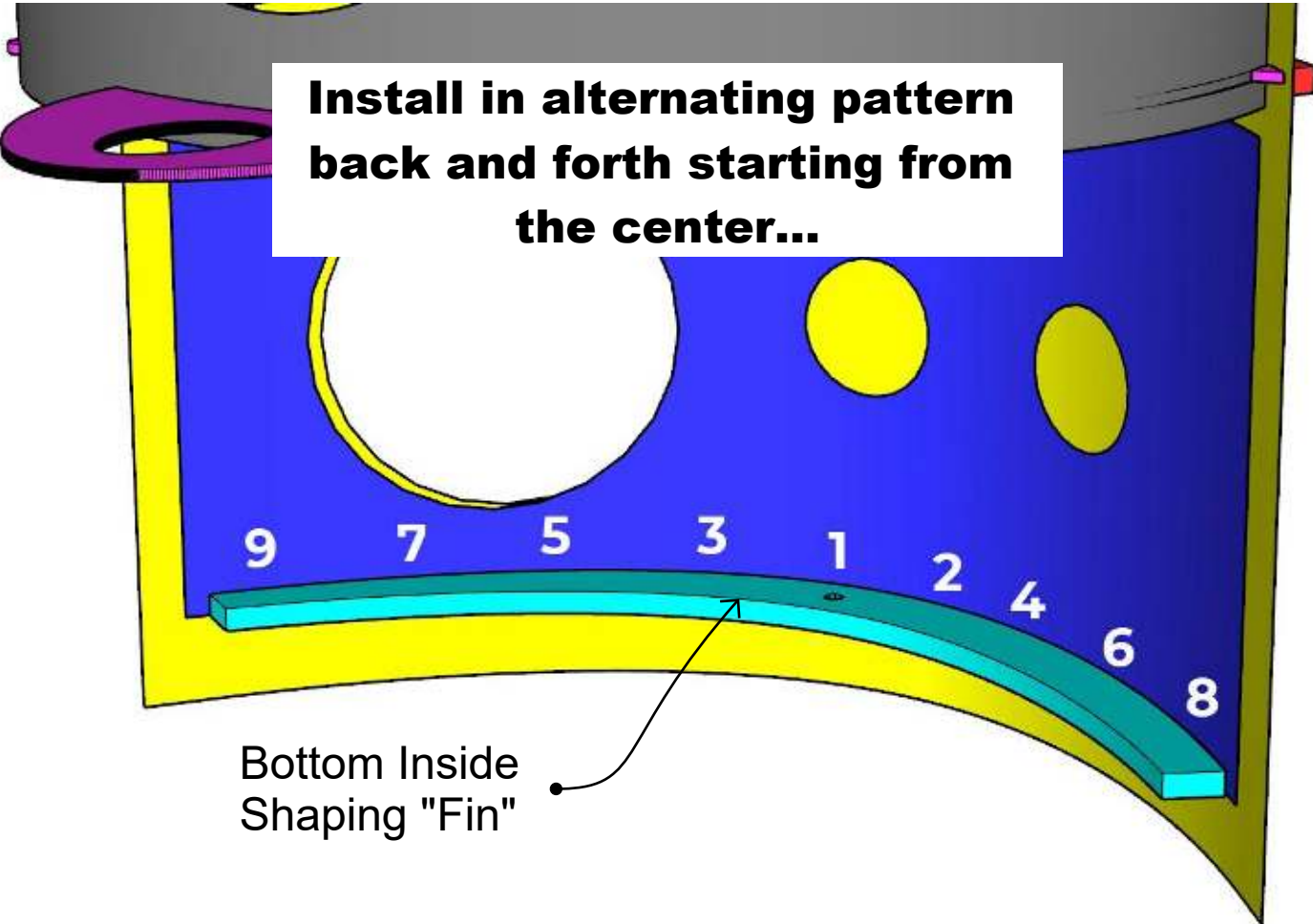


Starting in the bottom center, attach the shaping "fin" as illustrated inserting long screws from the outside, with a spacer between the back and liner... threading into the "fin". Deform back wall as needed to force shape to conform to "fin". Alternate back and forth until all screws are installed snugly.

 Holes in liner are in case the sliding door is opened too wide, that you can slide it back in place.



Long screws go from outside through back, through a spacer, through liner and thread into inside "fin".



See YouTube video and scrub to this bookmark for more help.

Slide the door into place and "jostle" the liner back and forth on its slots until it lays as smooth as you can get it without too much buckling. Door slides in a little tightly on purpose as it is a security thing for it not to slide too loosely. After things move smooth, tighten both the outside fin screws and the inside handle screws firmly.



Finish up a few details on your coop by scanning the QR CODE to the right. Learn how to install the eggbox and use of waterer and feeder. You must stake your coop down. Staking instructions can be found there too. Also on that page, is placement and care considerations for your new coop.



**Operational Videos
And Final
Instructions...**