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Assembly Instructions

Round-Top Stand-Up Coop™

Model 2

These written instructions, as provided with your purchase, will always be the latest iteration of the instructions and match the coop shipped and provide the most complete up-to-date information.

We depend on feedback about our instructions to implement changes to future versions. Please know that we value your input to that ongoing process and endeavor to produce instructions that are as effective as possible for a wide variety of customers.

YouTube

Assembly Overview...

Use your phones camera to read QR Code.
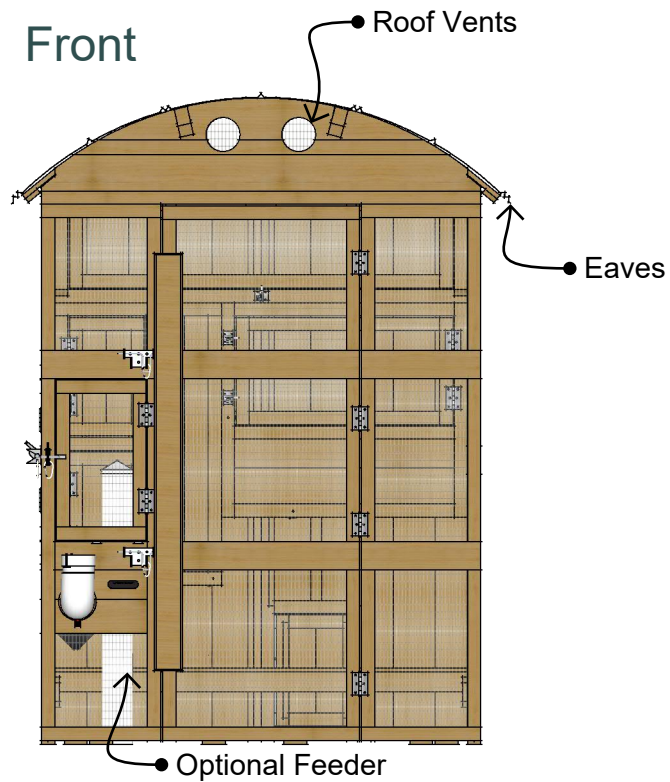Video overview of assembly.

Shown With Optional Waterer & Feeder

Front

- Roof Vents
- Eaves
- Optional Feeder

Left

- "Roost" Closed Area Where Birds Sleep
- "Egg Box"
- Optional Waterer
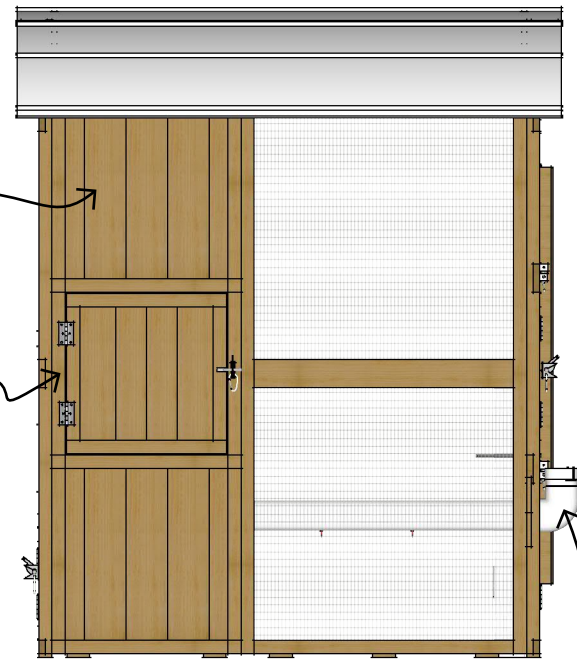
Back (We recommend having the back side of your coop facing North)

- Turn Out Door
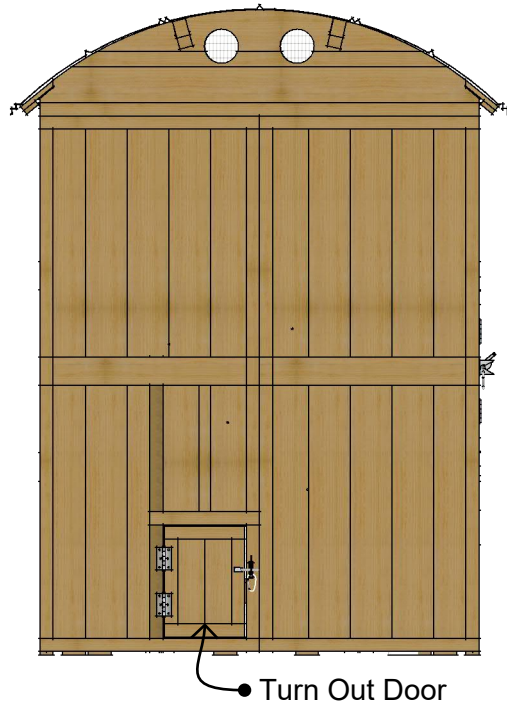
Right

- "Run" Open Wired Area
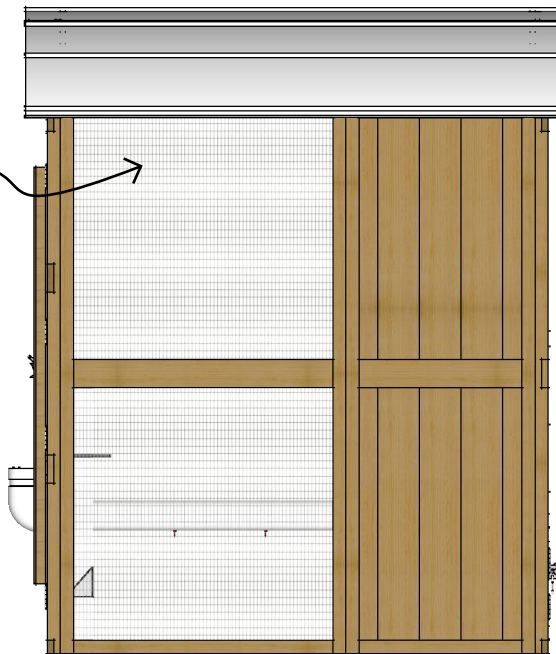
Sorry... a little reading ;-)

Understanding these concepts / conventions will help guide you through the instructions.

1 Mating edges of parts to be flush and tight (when called for) will keep measurements in tolerance as the coop grows in size.

2 **CRITICAL:** Having a flat area is required for the coop to assemble properly and operate properly.

3 We estimate about 8 man hours (1/2 day for 2 people) of ordinary skills to assemble. Two people are required for many steps.

4 You will need a drill (preferably cordless) a tape measure and a hammer. Everything else is provided.

5 Drive screws only deep enough to hold parts tight and not bury the heads too deeply as water can sit in the divots and it may cause softening of the wood and prematurely loosen screws. It will also greatly decrease your ability to easily disassemble a part if needed.

6 You may end up directly driving in a screw. The provided screws are very aggressive and can drive with no pre-drilled hole or you can preferably use the provided pilot countersink bit. Keep screw entry points in the meat of the wood and not too close to edges. Screws in knots or close to edges should for sure be pre-drilled.

7 Rough Cedar may have knots, cracks or frays that are normal. We cull and cut around most imperfections we deem structurally problematic during fabrication. If you get a piece that you feel is not beautiful, please let us know so we can address your concern.

8 We hand fabricated your coop with human carpenters. We work really hard to not make mistakes. On the rare occasion that we either misfabricated a part, a part was damaged in shipping, or we forgot to package a needed part, contact us and we will ship out a replacement part for you at no cost.

9 We recommend dirt floors in the runs of coops. A trimmed rubber mat can be placed in the bottom of egg boxes and you may wish to put pine shavings or shredded junk mail in them. They are left wire so they can be cleaned in the event of a broken egg.

Sealing & Care:
We recommend you leaving your coop natural. You can stain your coop but should only use a "breathable" low VOC water based stain. You can have color added to these products too...like painting, but it's a wood stain that lets the wood breathe. You paid a premium price for your coop in part to pay for the cedar. It will last outdoors in its natural state for many years, better than almost any other wood. Sealing can keep the wood from going grey. That's the main benefit. Clean wood with mild detergent and water or with a commercially available coop cleaner as needed. Glues used in all joints are completely waterproof and all metal parts are galvanized or have exterior rated coatings.

Placement:
Easy access to water/feed and clear access to doors is needed. Sunlight is not all bad, and the Galvalume roof does a good job at not transferring heat and provides shade. Sunlight does a good job at disinfecting the ground under the coop. Fifty percent (50%) or more of direct sun is preferred. Good air movement around your coop is more important than anything else. The proper side should face North if at all possible. Remember... High ground is dry ground**For coop doors to open easily over time, the coop must be level.**

Digging Predators:
The welded wire and cedar frames are stronger than almost any predator less than a bear :) so diggers are the prime nuisance. By far dogs are the most common digger. Other "wild" animals, while more rare, certainly can dig too. If you're worried about diggers, stack heavy block shaped rocks around perimeter of coop to make getting under more difficult. Better yet, bury them around the perimeter just below grade. You can also attach a strip of wire that extends out from the bottom rails, and bury below the surface of the soil. We recommend dirt in bottom of coops that has good drainage. Pine shavings, straw or shredded junk mail can be used in laying areas... but is not recommended in the main run areas.

More About Cedar:
Your coop is built from rough cut domestic cedar. Our 2x2's are actually custom milled. Wood deemed defective is culled during milling, cutting and in fabrication... about 5% 10% does not "make the cut". Knots, blemishes, fraying, coloring variations, minor surface cracking, slight warping and periodic worm marks are normal parts of natural wood products. We try to make it to where a reversible part always has a"pretty side" and take care to make the "pretty side" show on all parts. If you're unhappy with a piece of wood we fabricated into your coop, send us a picture. We want you to love every piece of your new coop.

Written Parts List

"A" Parts - Exterior

Sides

A1 Left Wired Wall
A2 Right Wired Wall
A5 Left Wood Filled Wall (door)
A6 Right Wood Filled Wall

Front

A7 Left Front (water & feed)
A8 Right Front
A9 Door (with handle & hinges)

Back (as if looking at from front)

A10 Left Back
A11 Right Back (door)

Roof

A21 Arc (identical pair)
A22 Roof Supports (identical pair)
A23 Eave Boards (identical pair)
A24 Roof Metal (3 pc matched set)

"B" Parts - Roost

B1 Roost Bars (4 identical)
B2 Roost Door Panel (door)
B4 Roost Door Storm Panel (translucent panel)
B5 Day Roost Bar

"C" Parts - Egg Box

C1 Egg Box Face (egg shaped holes)
C2 Egg Box Access Panel (2 doors)
C3 Egg Box Floors (2 identical wired panels)

"D" Parts - Storage Area

D1 Storage Area Floor (wood & wire)
D2 Storage Area Door (wire)
D3 Storage Valence Holder Board (slot)
D4 Storage Valence (translucent panel)
D5 Door Storm Panel (translucent panel)

"F" Parts - Accessories (if purchased)

F1 4" EZ-Fill Waterer & 2 Poultry Nipples
F2 Waterer Hanger Bracket
F3 EZ-Fill Feeder
F4 Feeder Retainer Bracket

F5 Storm Panel Set (13 Panel Set)

Tools Provided

T25 & T20 Torx Bits
Phillips Bit
Magnetic Bit Holder
1/8" Drill Bit

Loose Hardware

5 Safety Clips
3 Gravity Gate Latches
2 Sliding Gate Latches
2 Hook & Eye Sets
2 Stake Nails
1 Window Bolt & Screws

Fasteners Provided

3" T25 Screws 171+
1 5/8" T20 Screws 16+
Rubber Washer Roof Screws 20+
Phillips Screws Gate Latches 30+
Pan Head Phillips Screws Sliding Latches 4+

* Extra screws are included

Tools you'll need...

Drill... preferably a cordless drill with 2 charged batteries.

Tape Measure

3 - 6 Foot Step Ladder

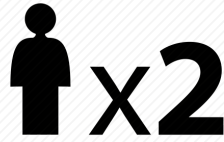A level (or use your cell phone)

Hammer

Please Be Careful

x2 Coop is designed to be assembled by two people of ordinary skill.

Some of the steps will need to be performed from a ladder. If you are not comfortable and experienced standing on and working from a ladder you may want to get some help for those steps. Please be careful.

Any roof metal and flashing can have sharp edges. We attempt to knock off sharp corners and edges from roof metal. You must be the final determiner of sharp edges. A standard metal file from your hardware store, or metal snips, can be used to make edges to your standards. You may choose to wear a pair of work gloves while handling roof metal.

Spending the time up front to identify all the parts and lay them all out will pay off in the long run and make assembly go more smoothly. The instructions are intended to be read in page order as, the information builds in that way, then referenced during assembly. Pre-reading the instructions will help immensely.

Be careful not to get caught in coop. Children should not play in coop as the doors are not designed to allow easy exit.

= Direction Of Screws
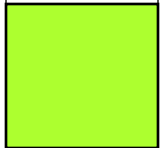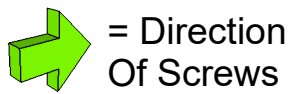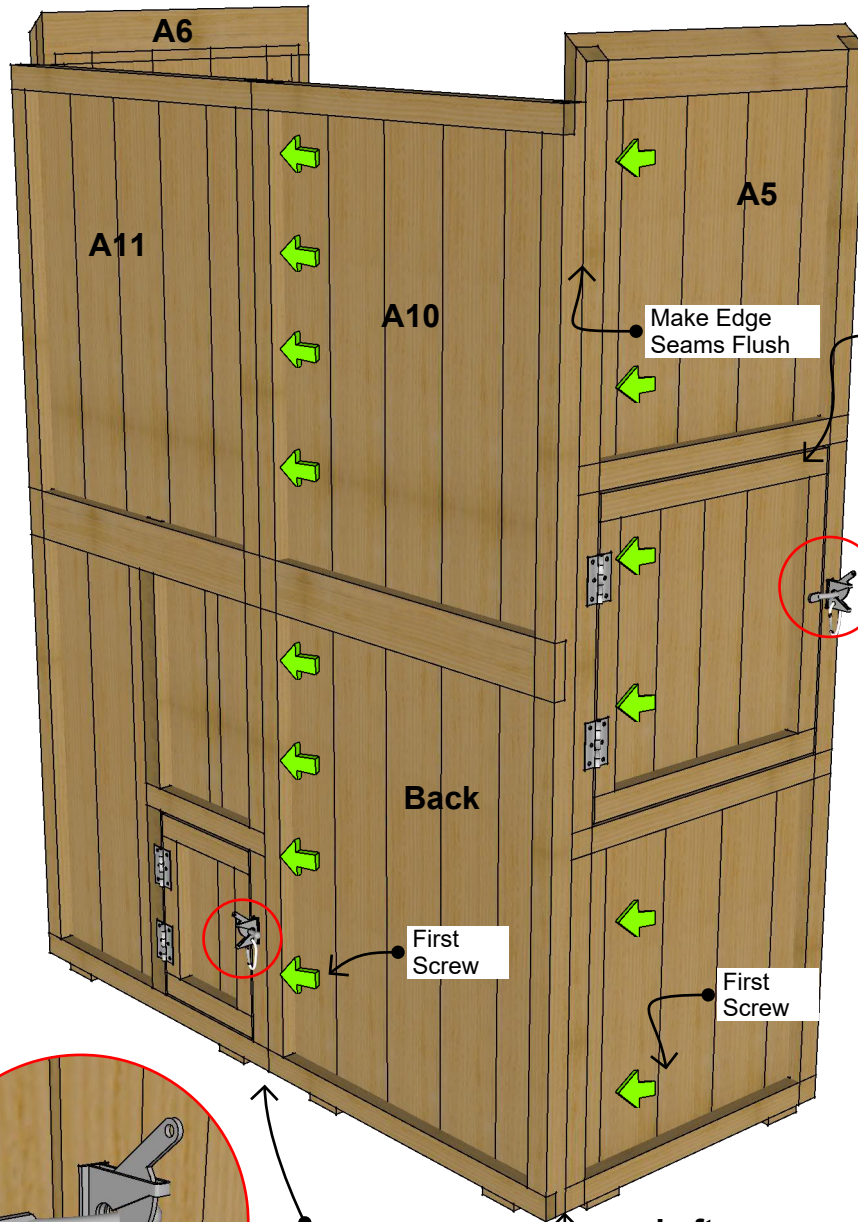
3" T25 Screw

Color of screws may vary.

Phillips Screw   Phliips Bit   T25 Torx Bit

Bit Holder

A6

A5

A11

A10

Make Edge Seams Flush

Find and remove shipping screw from door frame.

Back

First Screw

First Screw

Left Side

Bottom Edges Must Be Flush

Fig 1
Use Phillips Screws

Step 1 - Left & Right Back Corners
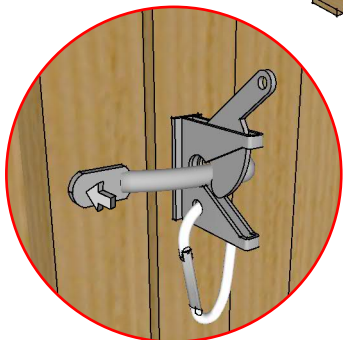
:-) Here we go !   👤x2

The first step is to assemble the two back panels and two back side panels as illustrated. Reading this entire step first before tackling it will help you to better understand what you're going to be doing.

1.1 Left Back Corner: Using the provided T25 Torx Bit in provided Bit Holder and your drill, drive 6 of the 3" T25 Screws from panel **A5** into panel **A10** through pre-drilled holes to form the left back corner of the coop. Panel A5 connects to back side of panel **A10**. Or said another way, panel **A10** overlaps panel **A5**.

Note 1: Only drive screws deep enough to be tight and try not to bury heads too deeply into the wood. Use your drill on its slow setting.

Note 2: Make bottom edges flush and sides flush as you put in screws.Work your way up from the bottom.

1.2 Right Back Corner: Repeat the procedure from step 1.1 and attach the **A6** right side back panel to the **A11** back panel.

1.3 Attach Back Panels Together: Move the left side back assembly (**A5** & **A10** panels) into position to join to the right side assembly (**A6** & **A11** panels) and using 8 of the T25 screws join the **A10** and **A11** panels together putting screws into pre-drilled holes screwing into positions as illustrated. Take care to make bottom edges flush and side flush as you work your way up to join.
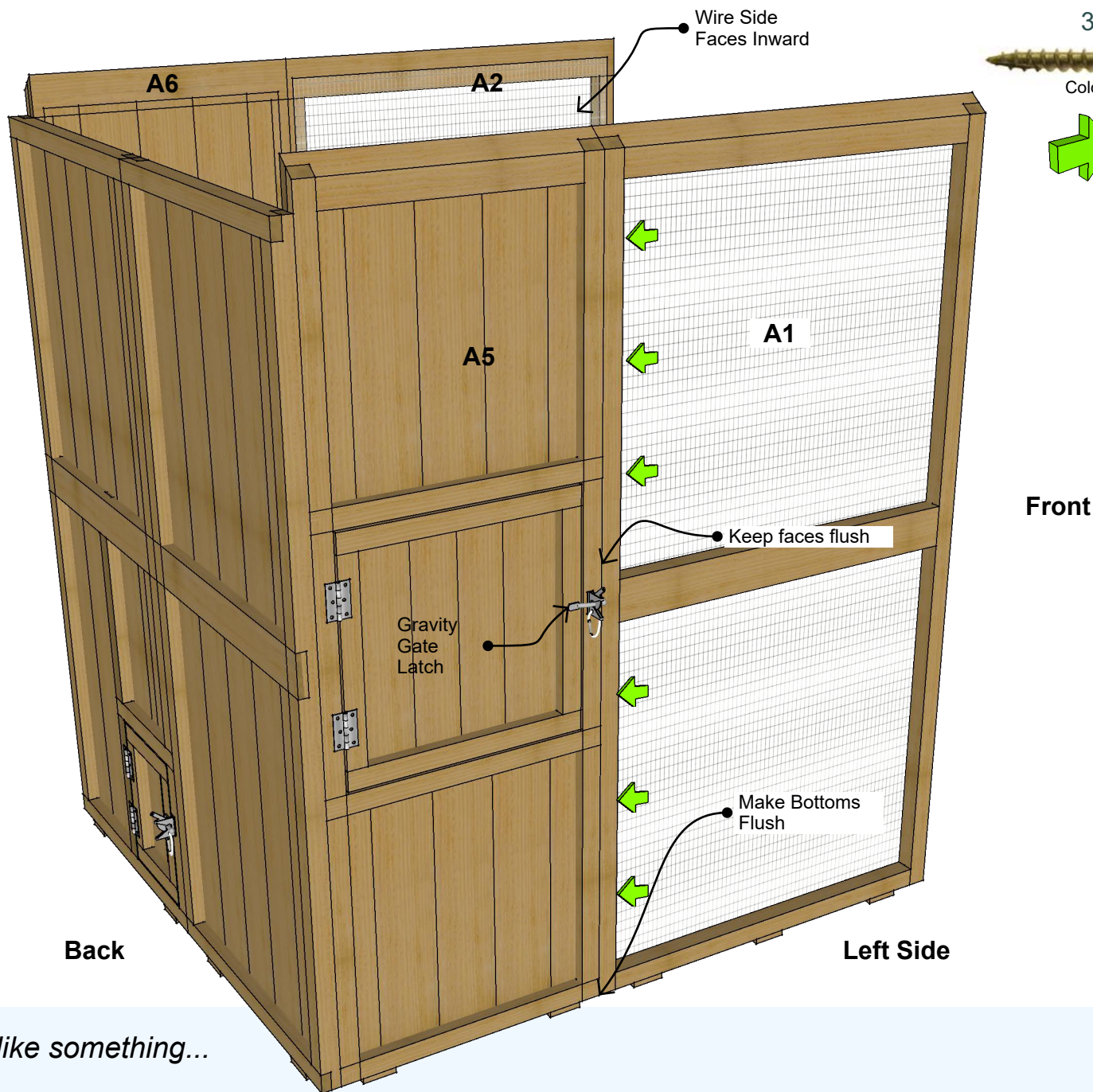
1.4 Gravity Gate Latch: Using phillips head screws as illustrated and provided phillips bit in bit holder, install the gravity gate latches as illustrated in Fig 1 on the back turn out door. *Remove shipping screw from frame of door when complete.* This same procedure applies to the other latches.

Pro Tip: Push edges of panels in and out as you work your way up so that outside face is as flat as possible. The wood we use is "rough cut exterior grade cedar" so the dimensions of the lumber will not be precise.

Wire Side Faces Inward

A6

A2

3" T25 Screw

Color of screws may vary.

= Direction Of Screws

A1

A5

Front

Keep faces flush

Gravity Gate Latch

Make Bottoms Flush

Back

Left Side

Step 2 - Left & Right Front Sides

Looking like something...

👤x2

2.1 Left A1 Side Panel: The left and the right wired panels are the same. Using 6 T25 screws, attach the front **A1** panel to the back section A5 panel made in step 1. Start at the bottom making sure the bottom edge is flush and work your way up keeping the faces flush by pulling in or out as needed.

2.2 Right A2 Side Panel: Repeat the procedure in 2.1 to attach the **A2** right side panel to the **A6** back side panel. The coop should sit stable enough now to go onto the next steps.

2.3 Install Gravity Gate Latch: Install gate latch on egg access door using the same procedures as you used before.

Fig 3

Wood Up

C1 Flush Here

D1

Window Bolt

= Direction Of Screws

Open Door To Access Screw Holes

All Edges Flush

Assembled As A Unit Then Fitted Into Place In Next Step...

C1

Wire Down

C3

C2

B2

Edges Flush

Floor Aligned With Cross Piece On Front

Wire Down

C3

C1

Floor Flush With Bottom

Align With Cross Piece
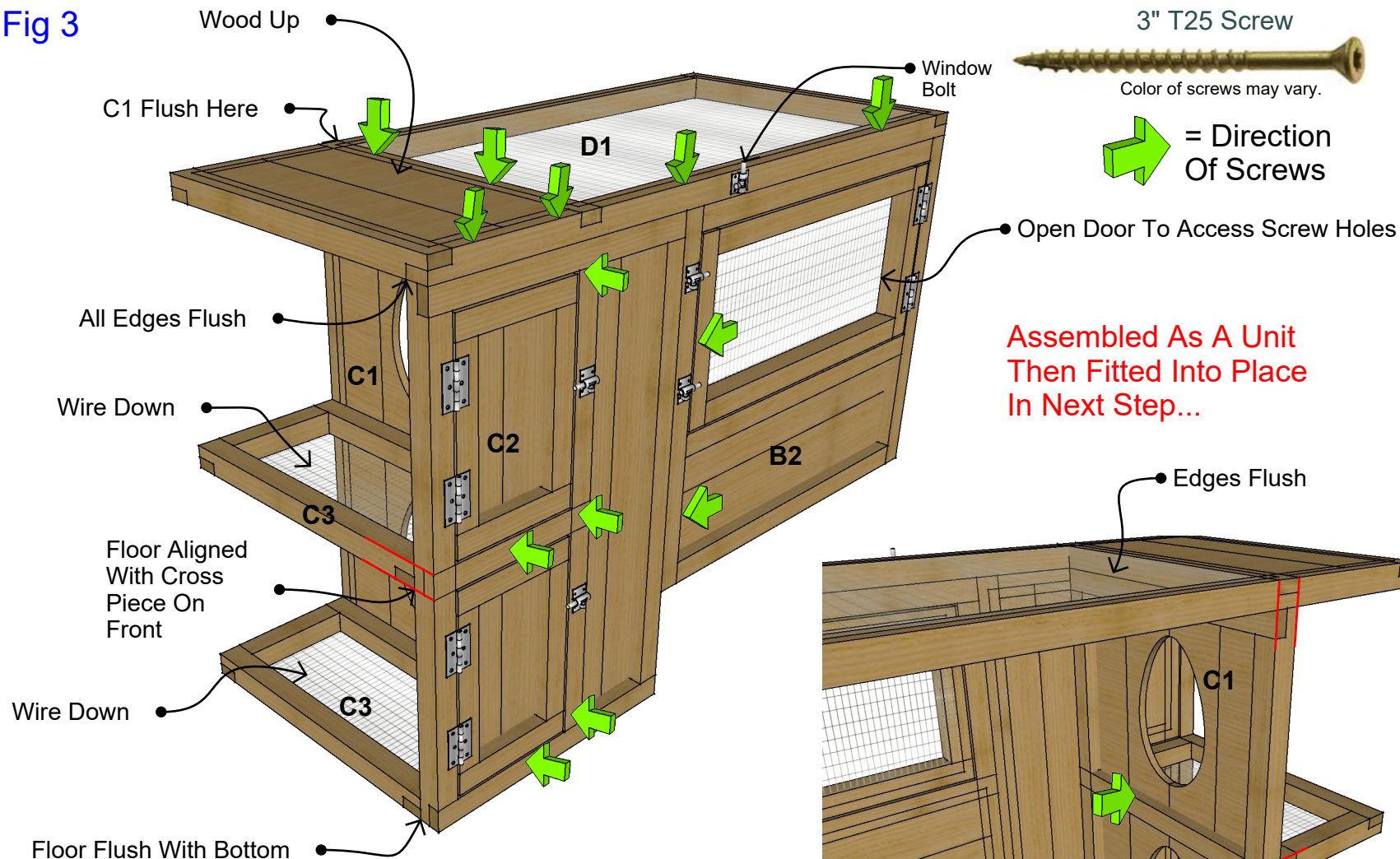
:-) Can we get some help here? ♦x2

Fig 3A

Assembly Instructions
Round-Top Stand-Up Coop
Model 2 Winter 2024 V1.3
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Step 3 - Assemble Egg Box / Roost Assembly

3.1 Someone Holding For You: Using T25 screws attach **C1** Egg Box Face Panel to middle vertical post of **C2** Egg Box Access Door Panel driving screws from C2 middle post into C1 edge. Now attach **D1** Storage Floor on top (wood side up) making sure back edge of **C1** is flush with cross piece on **D1** wooden area. Screw in from **C2** into **C1** and from **D1** into top edge of **C1**.

3.2 Install Egg Box Floors: Using T25 screws attach the lower **C3** Egg Box Floor (wire side down) tight into the corner formed from the **C2** Panel and **C1** Panel attaching from **C2** into **C3** edge and **C1** into **C3** edge. Repeat for upper **C3** Floor noting the alignment with **C2** and **C1** as illustrated in **Fig 3 & 3A**.

3.3 Install Roost Door: Place **B2** Door Panel into place as illustrated making sure edges are flush and attach using T25 screws from positions shown. Some screws are behind door. **Double check that all screws are in and edges are flush.**

3.4 Storage Door Window Bolt: Using 4 small Philips head screws included with the Window Bolt, install the bolt portion of the hardware in the center of the **D1** panel front (as illustrated) into the pre-drilled holes. Discard the U-shaped retainer portion of the window bolt.

Fig 4

Hang Assembly On Boards Inside Panels A5, A6

Egg Box Assembly From Step 3

C2

B2

After this step, the coop will become very difficult for even two people to move so you should make sure its positioned where you want and on level high ground.

Confirm level along both the back and the sides. A level app on a smart-phone works great! Rake out or build up ground as necessary.

:-) *Now you know why we left the front off at this point...*

Fig 4A

A10

T20 Bit

T-20 Screw
(color may vary)

A5

A6

Fig 4B
(Left)

Fig 4C
(Right)

Step 4 - Install Egg Box / Roost Assembly

4.1 With Help: Lift the Egg Box Assembly made in **Step 3** into coop placing against back wall and resting the unit on top of the boards on the inside of the **A5** and **A6** Panels. **Fig 4**. You may need to carefully splay apart sides for unit to fit into place and then carefully move them back to make it squeezed in tightly.

4.2 Attach: Making sure edges of assembly are visually running straight up and down with coop sides, adjusting as needed, drive T25 screws from **C2** & **B2** panels into sides of coop. See **Fig 4**.

4.3: Drive 2 T20 screws through holes indicated in **Fig 4A** through **A10** Panel. these screws go into back side of the **C1** Egg Box Face on the other side of the wall.

4.4: Drive 3 T25 screws through holes indicated in **Fig 4B** left side back edge to support assembly back side. Repeat with 1 T25 screw in Right Side as indicated in **Fig 4C.**

🧍x2

Fig 5

A21 Arc

Flush

A21 Arc

26-1/2"

Attach Same As Previous Steps

A1

A7

A8

26½ Inches

Measure Before Staking Down

D4 Valance

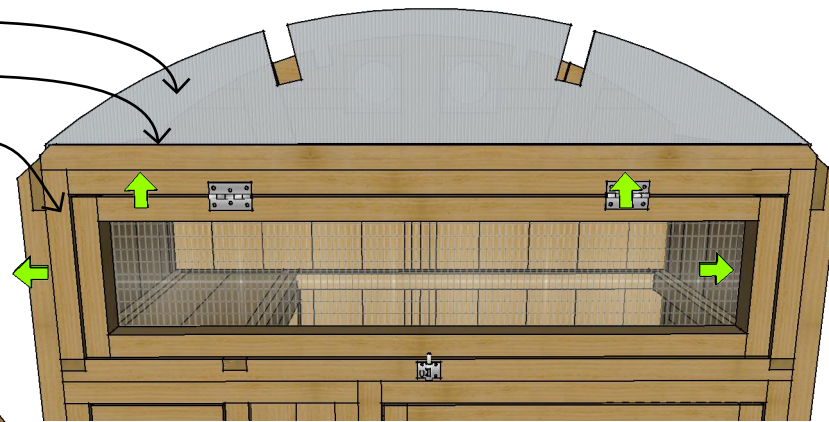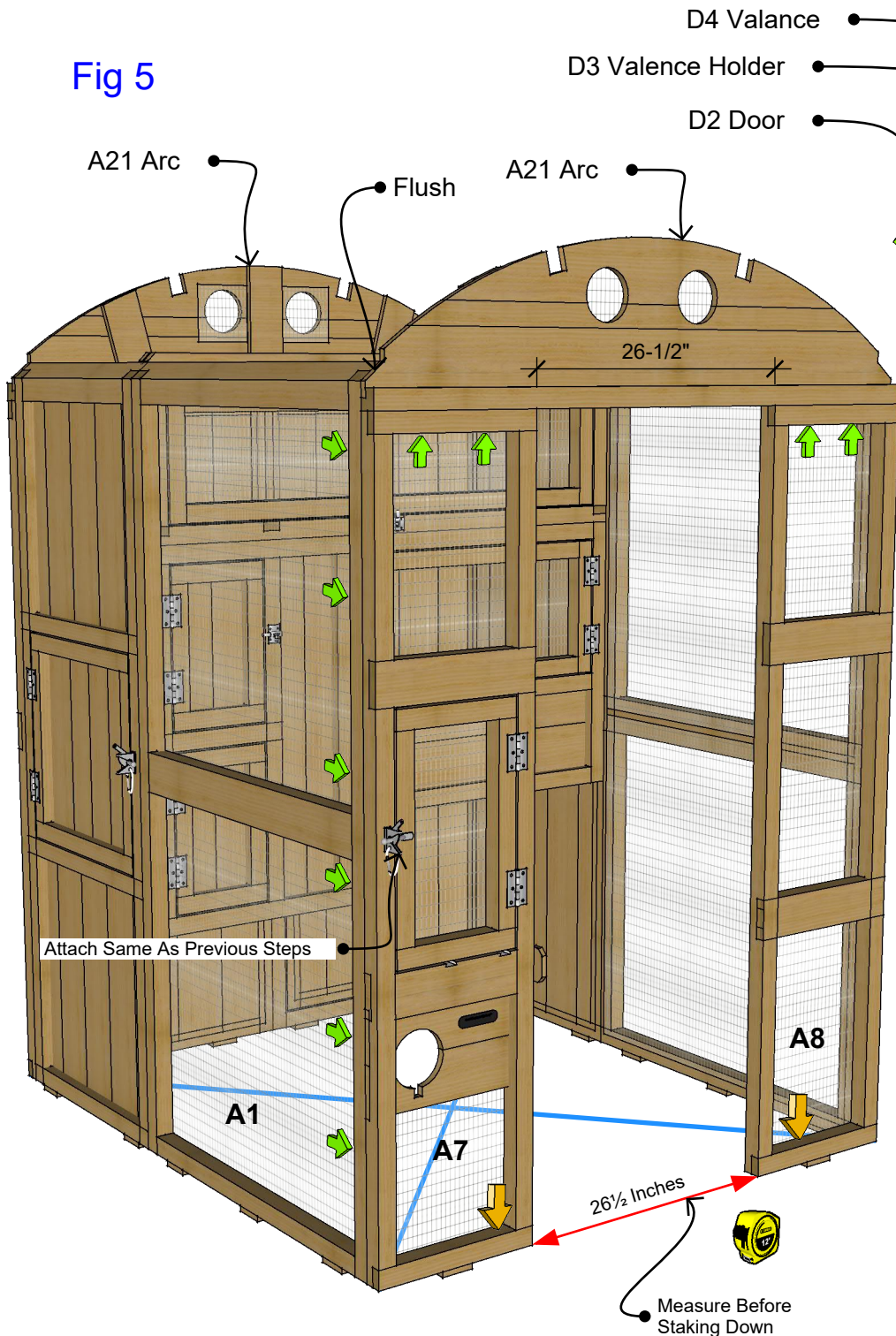D3 Valence Holder

D2 Door

Fig 5A

Stake

👤x2

:-) Find your step ladder again!

5.1 Attach Left & Right Run Fronts: Using T25 screws into pre-drilled holes, attach left side **A7** and **A8** panels as illustrated in **Fig 5** making sure to keep edges and bottom of panels flush. Repeat for right side Install latch hardware as in previous steps on panel **A7**.

5.2 Front & Back Arcs: Using T25 screws into pre-drilled holes under top rail of **A7** & **A8** attach **A21** Arc on top of **A7** & **A8** moving left and right sides of coop in or out as required to make left, right and front edges line up. See **Fig 5.** There should be **~ 26½ inches** between left & right sides. Repeat back **A21** Arc on top of **A10 & A11** panels driving T25 screws up into bottom rail of Arc from top rail of **A10 & A11** panels.

5.3 Square Up Coop: Your coop should be level, but it might be a little "racked". Using a measuring tape measure the inside dimensions of coop corner-to-corner as illustrated by the blue lines in FIG 5. It should be *about 83 inches*. Most importantly, it should be **equal** corner-to-corner. "Rack" the coop corner-to-corner as needed to make the measurement equal.

5.4 Stake Down Front: Position **A7** and **A8** Front Panels In/Out to where there is **~ 26½** inches between left & right sides at ground level. When correct, drive Stakes through holes in bottoms of **A7** & **A8** where indicated by **Gold Arrows** to stake down the bottom edges of front door opening. See **Fig 5.** Make sure front of panels are straight across too.
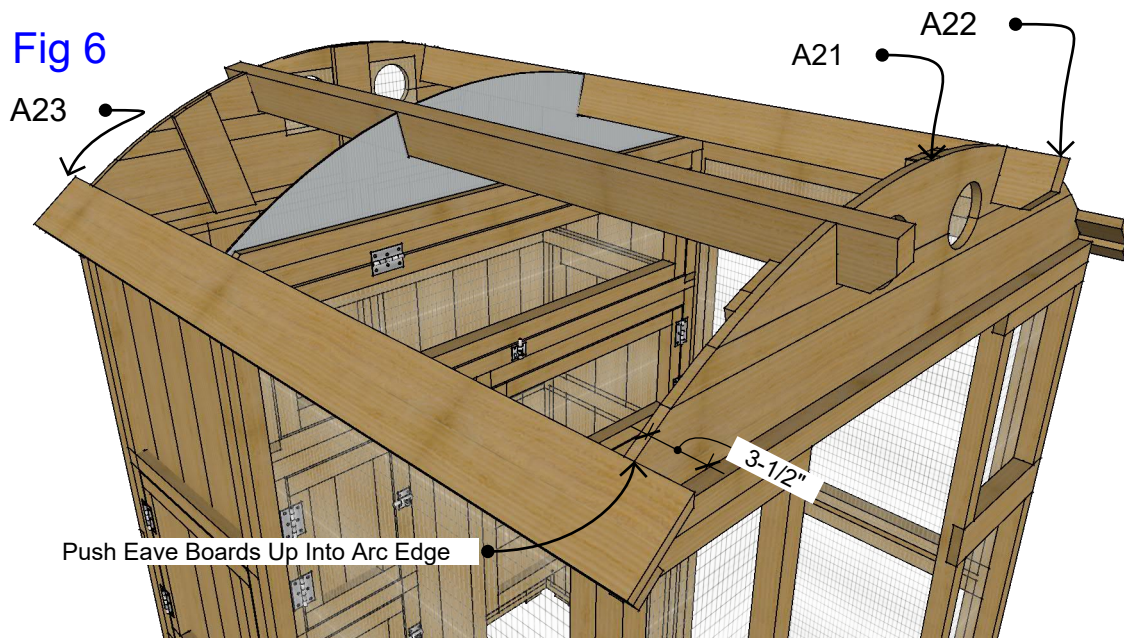
5.5 Storage Door & Valance: Position **D2** Door on top of Storage Area as indicated in **Fig 5A** and using T25 screws attach door frame on left and right sides by aligning with edges of coop and driving screws from frame into side panels of coop. Place **D3** Valance Holder Board on top of **D2** Door Frame aligning side to side and edges, and drive T25 screws up through **D2** Door Frame top edge into bottom of **D3**. Place **D4** CoroClear® Valance Panel into slot of **D3**.

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Fig 6

A23

A22

A21

Push Eave Boards Up Into Arc Edge

3-1/2"

Fig 6A

Center Panel Screw Line (Lower Panel Upper Edge Gets Pinned Under Center Panel)

Center Panel Has Screw Holes On Both Edges

Screws From Center Out Works Best

A24 (3 Pieces)

Lower Under Center

Center Screw First

~½ inch

Lower Panel Screw Line

~ 2" Overhang On Eave Edge of Roof

Roof Screw

T-20 Screw (color may vary)

:-) Be careful on that ladder !

👤x2

Make Sure Your Coop Is Square & Level As Believe It Or Not :-) The Roof Locks It All In Place...

6.1 Roof Supports: Using your hand, tap into place the two **A22** Roof Supports aligning the notches of the supports with those in the **A21** Arcs. See **Fig 6**. Fit support into cutout of CoroClear® **D4** Valance installed in previous step. *If notches are too tight to tap with your hand, tap with hammer directly on top of notches a little at each end at a time.* **Be gentle.**

6.2 Eave Boards: Using the smaller T-20 Star Bit in the Bit Holder, attach the **A23** Eave Boards as illustrated in **Fig 6** using the T-20 Screws in the predrilled holes. Align Eave Boards with equal amounts extending from each end, about 3½ inches. Double reinforced edge faces down and towards the bottom.
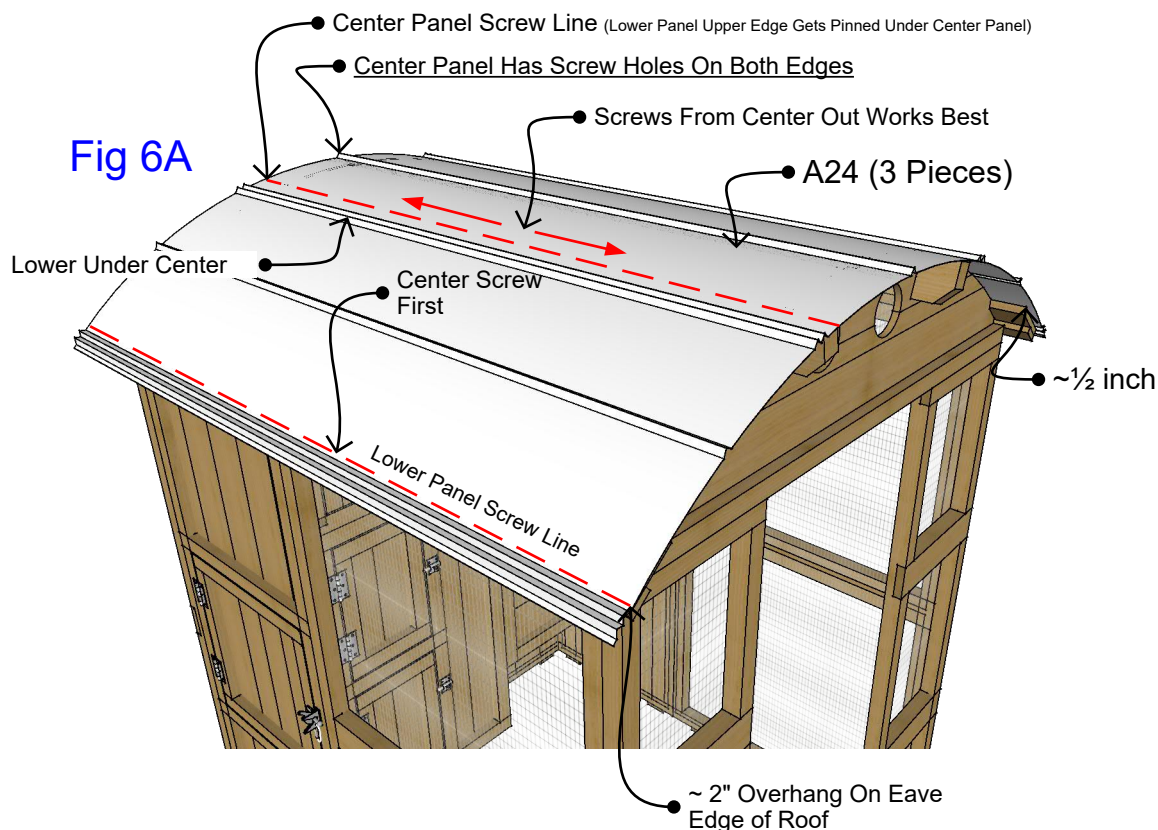
6.3 Galvalume® Roof: Identify the Center **A24** Roof Panel. Its the one with holes along both edges. Other two Lower Roof panels are interchangeable.

Lower Panels: Position one of the Lower **A24** Roof Panels along the **A23** Eave Board with about 2 inches of the Roof Panel extending out along the bottom and centered side to side, about ½ extending out. Top edge of panel along the **A22** Support will help you align. Using the Bit Holder with no bit in place, put 1 Roof Screw in center hole of the Lower **A24** panel driving through panel into Eave Board to temporarily hold in place. Repeat for other side.

Center Panels: Carefully place the Center Roof Panel over the top of the two lower roof panel upper edges pinning the lower roof panels under the Center Roof Panel and drive Roof Screws through center panel into **A22** Supports keeping the angle of the Roof Screws more or less along the same lines as the supports. Do it however you can but starting in the center and switching back and forth from side -to-side will result in the most flat panel installation. Repeat along edges until all screws are in.

Finish Up Lower Panels: If bottom panel is curved nicely and laying flat, install remainder of **E3** screws in other holes. If it is a little bowed after installing center panel, you can remove bottom center screw and install other screws into eaves first, holding flat, and then re-install center screw once you like it.
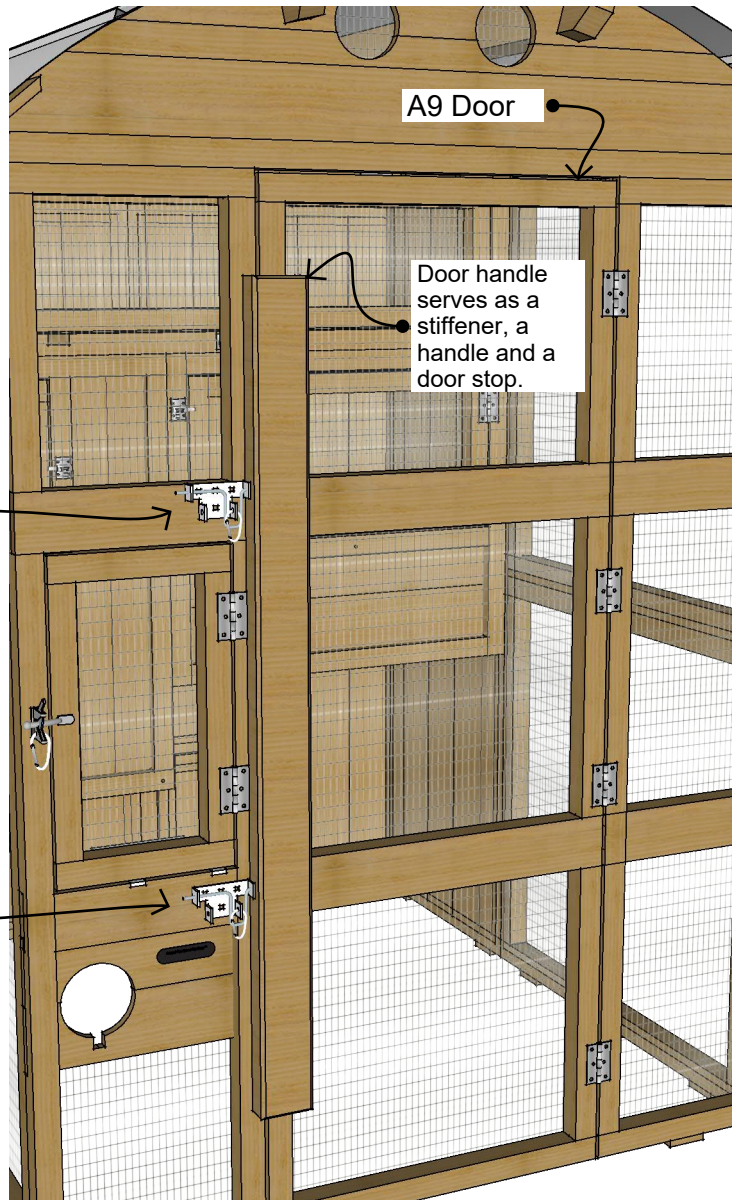
Fig 7

A9 Door

Door handle serves as a stiffener, a handle and a door stop.

Latch Towards Top Edge

Latch

Sliding Gate Latch Pan Head Screw

An extra hook and eye set is provided if you want to install inside of coop.

Flat Head Phillips Screw

Bit

👤x**2**

:-) *Like, you're pretty much done!*

Another set of hands will be helpful...

7.1 Install Door: Your **A9** Door Hinges are already attached to the door and the holes pre-drilled in the right side panel.

Using 12 Flat Head Phillips Screws attach the **A9** Door hinges to the right side panel in pre-drilled holes snugly installing top screws of each hinge first, then snugly installing bottom screws of each hinge, then installing middle screws of each hinge tight. After everything looks lined up, go back and tighten tops and bottom screws of each hinge. Tightening screws in this pattern will help to keep door aligned.

7.2 Sliding Gate Latch: Position the upper sliding gate latch as shown in **Fig 7** and using the provided Sliding Gate Latch Pan Head Screws affix the latch using pre-drilled holes making sure that the latch pin moves freely into the catch hole on the Door Handle. When aligned, tighten latch down. Repeat for lower latch.

7.3 Main Door Hook: With hook and eye, install on the inside of the main door so that you can lock the door behind you if needed. Works best with the hook on the door and the eye in the side panel.
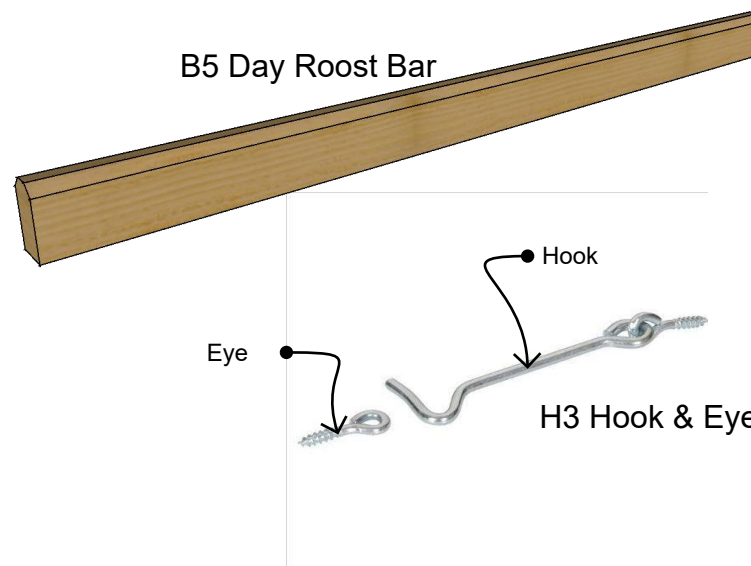
Step 7 - Door Install

Fig 8

Cut-Away View of Roost

Alternate Hook Location

Pre-Drilled Hole For Eye

B5

B5 Day Roost Bar

Hook

Eye

H3 Hook & Eye
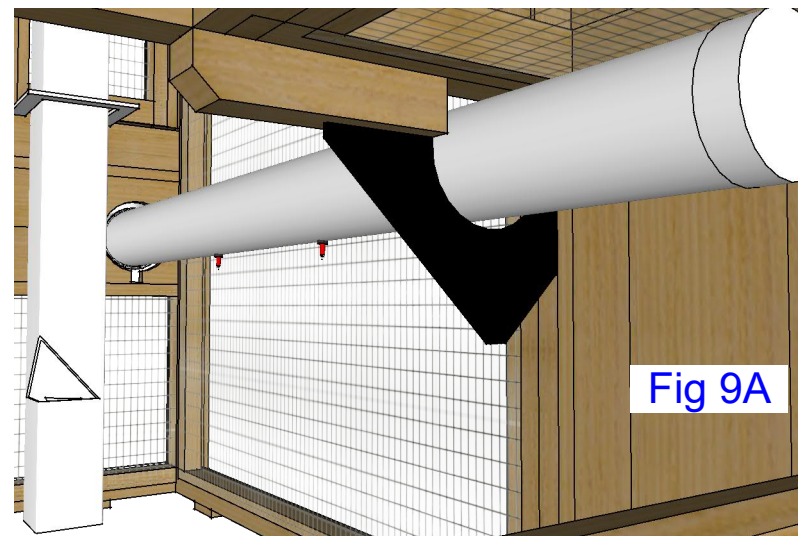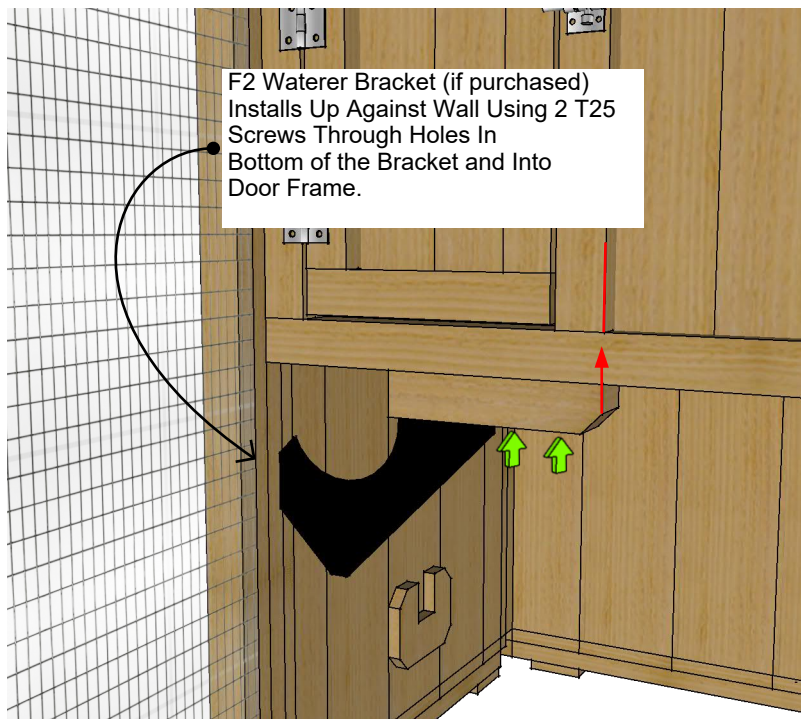
:-) Need that helper again!

8.1 Install Roost Bars: Roost panels are hidden so that you can see locations of roost bars. Using a helper behind the coop, position **B1** Roost Bars in locations shown in **Fig 8 and** using T25 Screws on front and back panels, drive screws into center of bars fixing them into position.

8.2 Day Roost: Carefully hand tap B5 Day Roost bard into position as shown in **Fig 8.** For easy cleaning, it is not screwed in.

8.3 Storage Door & Main Door Hooks: As noted in **Fig 8** attach storage door Eye Hooks in pre-drilled hole on storage door (standard position) and using the provided 1/8 inch drill bit, make a pilot hole on the roof beam directly above and install the hook part to your liking.

If you prefer a lower hook point, the hook portion of the eye can be installed along the storage doors edge and hooked into the wire on the side panels.

Fig 9

F2 Waterer Bracket (if purchased) Installs Up Against Wall Using 2 T25 Screws Through Holes In Bottom of the Bracket and Into Door Frame.

Fig 9A

Open Door To Screw Down

Fig 9B

T-20 Screw
(color may vary)

:-) Chow time!

9.1 Install Waterer Bracket: If you purchased the optional waterer, install the **F2** Bracket in the position as illustrated in **Fig 9** using 2 T25 screws screwed in up from the bottom of the bracket into the into bottom rail of the **C2** door panel.

9.2 Install Feeder Bracket: If you purchased the optional feeder, install the **F4** Bracket as illustrated in **Fig 9B** using T20 Screws installed in frame ends of feeder. Open door to put in screws.

Fig 9A shows the waterer and feeder in place as they are when in service.
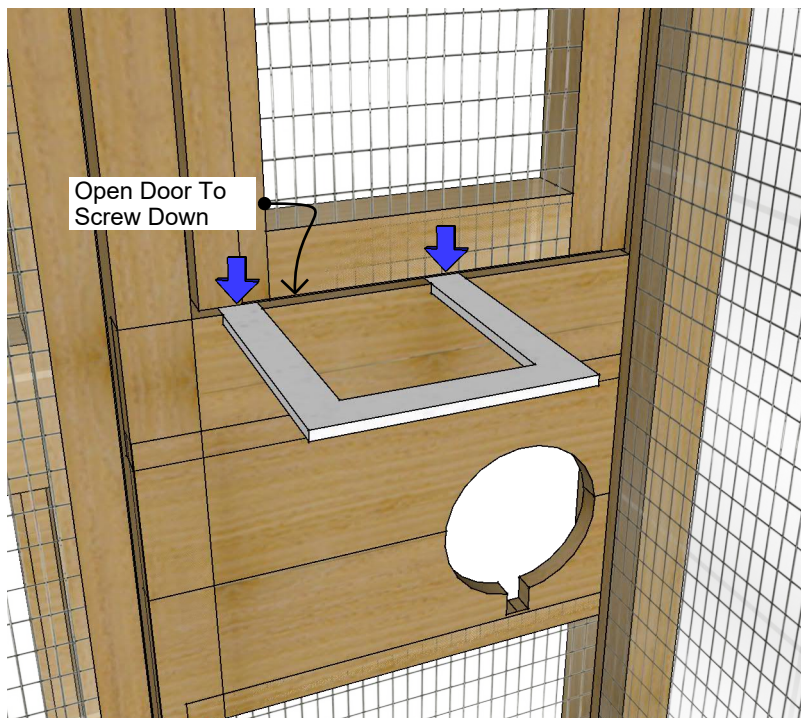
9.3 Poultry Nipple Installation

1st install rubber grommet into holes. Rotate to seat.

2nd force fit by pushing, the nipple into the grommet. Protect your hand with a towel if needed.

Step 9 - Waterer & Feed Brackets (Option)

Some things to know about using your new Round-Top Stand-Up™ Chicken Coop

You will need to put some sort of a liner in the bottom of the egg boxes. We recommend a cut up door mat that can be washed. An egg might get broken or some chickens will prefer sleeping in the egg boxes at times in the year, and a liner makes it easy to wash. The egg boxes being dark is what makes a chicken lay there versus somewhere else.
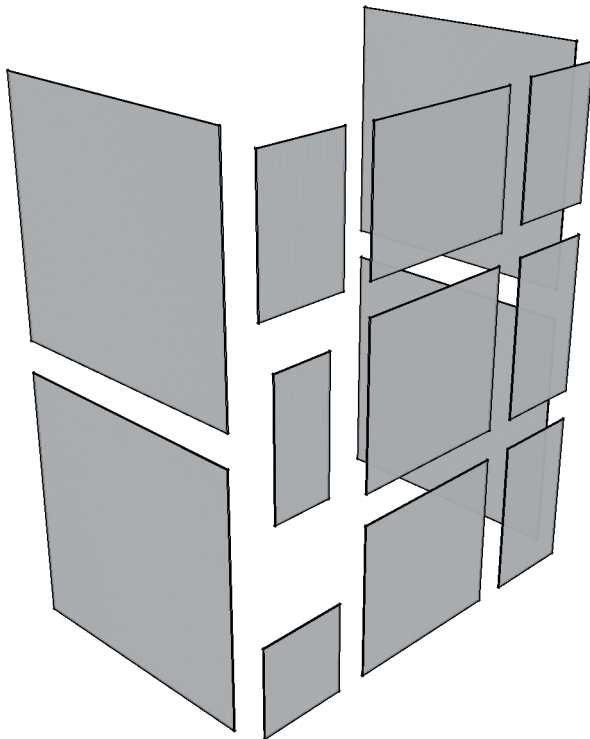
There is an eyelet for the hook to hold open the storage door that is designed to go on one of the roof beams. If you are shorter, you can install the hook over to the side and just hook door onto wire to hold it up. We mounted the door like we did because it gives the most clearance into the storage area and stays closed even if not latched.

If you bought the waterer, you will need to rotate it downward to dump the water and then the nipples can fit through the keyhole on the top of the entry cutout. Dump into a bucket if you don't want the ground getting wet. We do this to protect the nipples and the brackets from the weight of the waterer when full.

See the illustration to the right for a preferred method to predator proof your coop. Block count is accurate. Dimensions of the coop may be found on the product page at www.roostandroot.com.
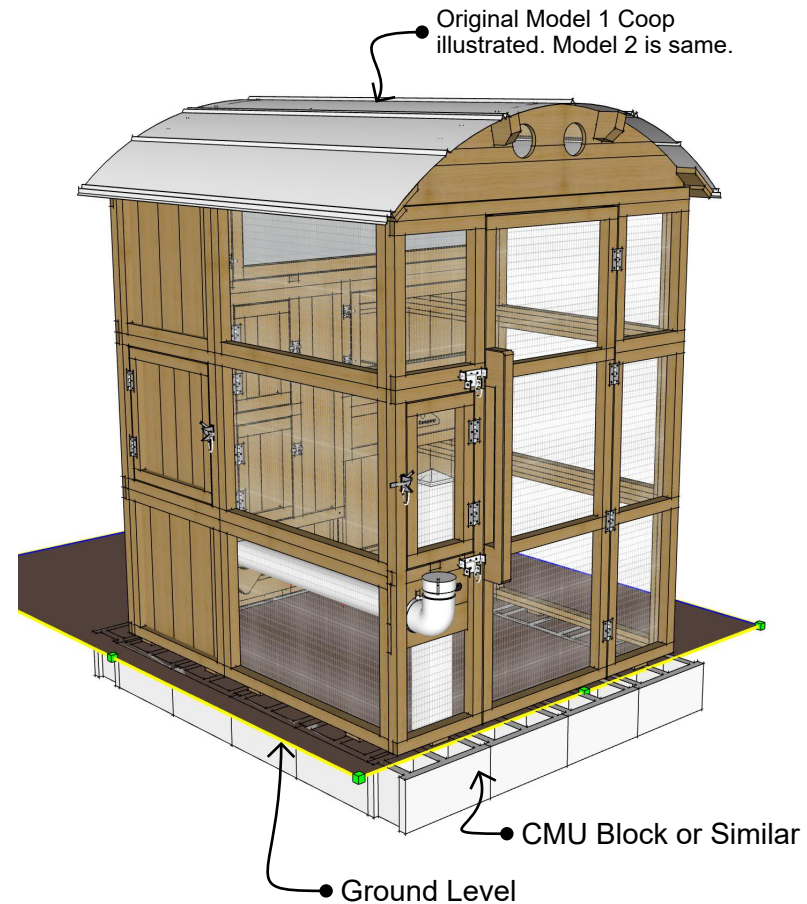
If you ordered the feeder: Feed may clog in very damp climates or when using feeds that do not have clumping agents. Usually, shaking the feeder will dislodge clogged feed. If persistent, the angled chute in the feeder can have some of the material removed from the exit opening...a little at a time until you achieve the performance you want.

See our web site for options to keep water from freezing in the optional waterer.

Original Model 1 Coop illustrated. Model 2 is same.

CMU Block or Similar

Ground Level

Below Ground
CMU Block Predator
Proofing Method

SNOW AREAS
If you live in a very snowy region you can add a full set of storm panels to keep snow out of the run too.

Final Page

MADE IN roost&root® Backyards done better.™