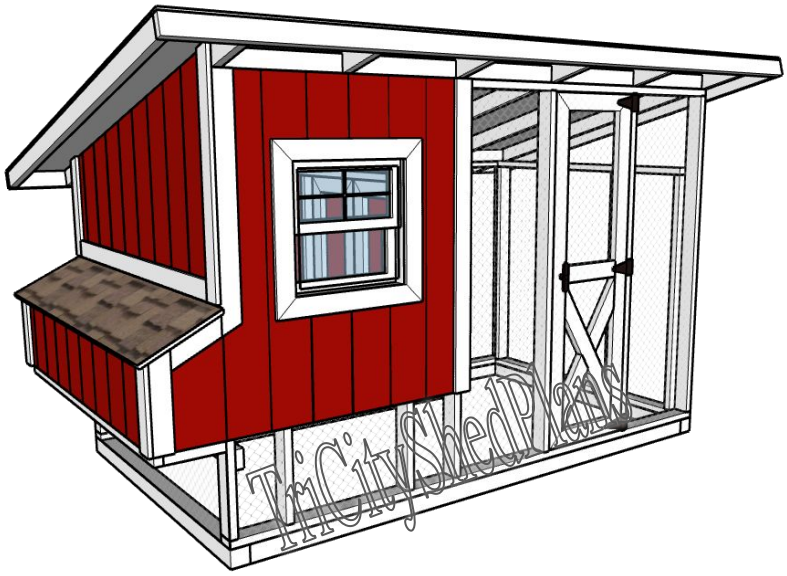


Dear Builder,

Thank you for purchasing our 6x10 Chicken Coop plans. These plans come with this step by step instruction manual and material list to complete a solid, well built 6x10 Chicken Coop.

These plans layout how to build a professionally built product that is simple enough for the DIYer and a couple friends to build. Remember to always use safe building practices and proper PPE during construction.

Please read through the entire set of instructions before starting your build.

Be sure to check with your local building department for any local codes and/or permits.

We strive to make sure everything is accurate with your order, however if you have any questions or feedback feel free to email us at **tricityshed@gmail.com**

And as always we appreciate any reviews that will help our business and love to see any pictures of completed buildings! Once again thank you for your purchase and enjoy building your new shed!

Required Tools

Drill, Hammer, T20 bit, T25 bit, Square bit, Saw, Speed Square, Pencil, Tape Measure, Level, Chalkline, Tin-Snips, Utility Knife, Ladder, Caulking Gun, Stapler

Personal Protective Equipment

Safety Glasses, Gloves, Fall Gear

Tri City Shed shall not be responsible for any interpretation of these drawings or any injuries incurred through construction. These plans are not architectural plans but a step by step manual for constructing the shed pictured. It is recommended that you check with your local building authority on any codes or permits that may be applicable for your area. And remember to use safe building practices and applicable PPE when constructing and to check for any safety hazards during construction.

Hardware Material List

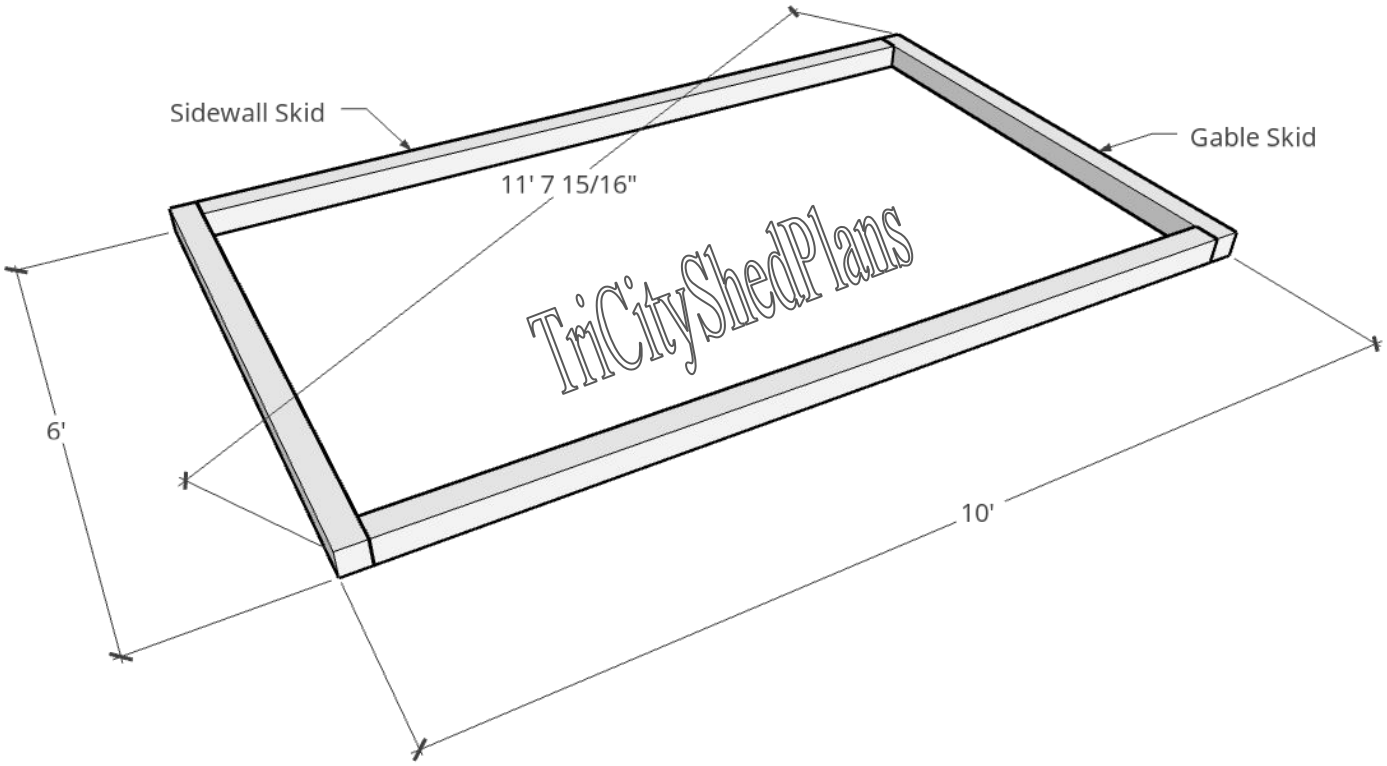
Item	Location	QTY
Hinges	Doors	10
Barrel Bolt	Doors	2
Latch	Doors	2
5” Screws	Joists & Rafters to Top Plate	12
3” Screws	Framing	300
2 ½” Screws	Roof OSB & Flooring	200
2 ½” HD Siding Nails	Siding & Trim	250
1” Cap Nails	Underlayment	40
Tar Caulking	Shingles	1
Caulking	Window	1
1 ¼” Roofing Nails	Shingles,Trim,Window	500
Window Tape	Window	1
Staples or Tab Nails	Hardware Cloth	1 Box
Hardware Cloth/ Chicken Wire	Run	130SF

Lumber Material List

Treated 4x4x10 Lumber	Skids	2
Treated 4x4x6 Lumber	Skids	2
¾”x4x8 T&G Plywood	Flooring, Lid, Dividers	2
2x4x6 Lumber Treated	Gable Plates, Coop Studs	15
2x4x7 Lumber Treated	Sidewall Studs, Door, Platform	18
2x4x10 Lumber Treated	Studs, Plates	14
2x4x8 Lumber	Rafters, Fascia, Blocking	11
2x4x12 Lumber	Eave Board	2
⅜”x4x8 LP Siding Panel	Siding	3
1x4x8’ LP Trim	Trim	9
1/2”x4x8 OSB	Roof	4
Shingle Starter Strip	Shingling	12’
Architectural Shingle Bundle	Shingling	4
4’ Roofing Underlayment	Shingling	36 LF
10’ Style D Trim	Trim	5
Paint 1 Gallon	Siding Paint	1
Paint 1 Gallon	Trim Paint	1
24”x24” Single Hung Window	Window	1

Step 1 Floor Framing

1- First step is making sure you have a flat level site to build your coop on.
2-Cut 2-4x4x10’ skids to 9’5” and 2-4x4x6’ Skids to 6’.
3-Layout the 4x4x9’5” skids 6’ apart as shown (outside to outside).
4-Then add the 4x4x6’ skids to the ends.
5-Fasten the endwall skids to the end of the sidewall skids with 2-5” screws through and into the end of the skid.
6-Use a tape measure to measure the diagonals between opposite corners. Adjust the frame to where they are equal and that means your frame is square. Make sure the sides are straight when doing this.



Step 2 Back Sidewall Framing

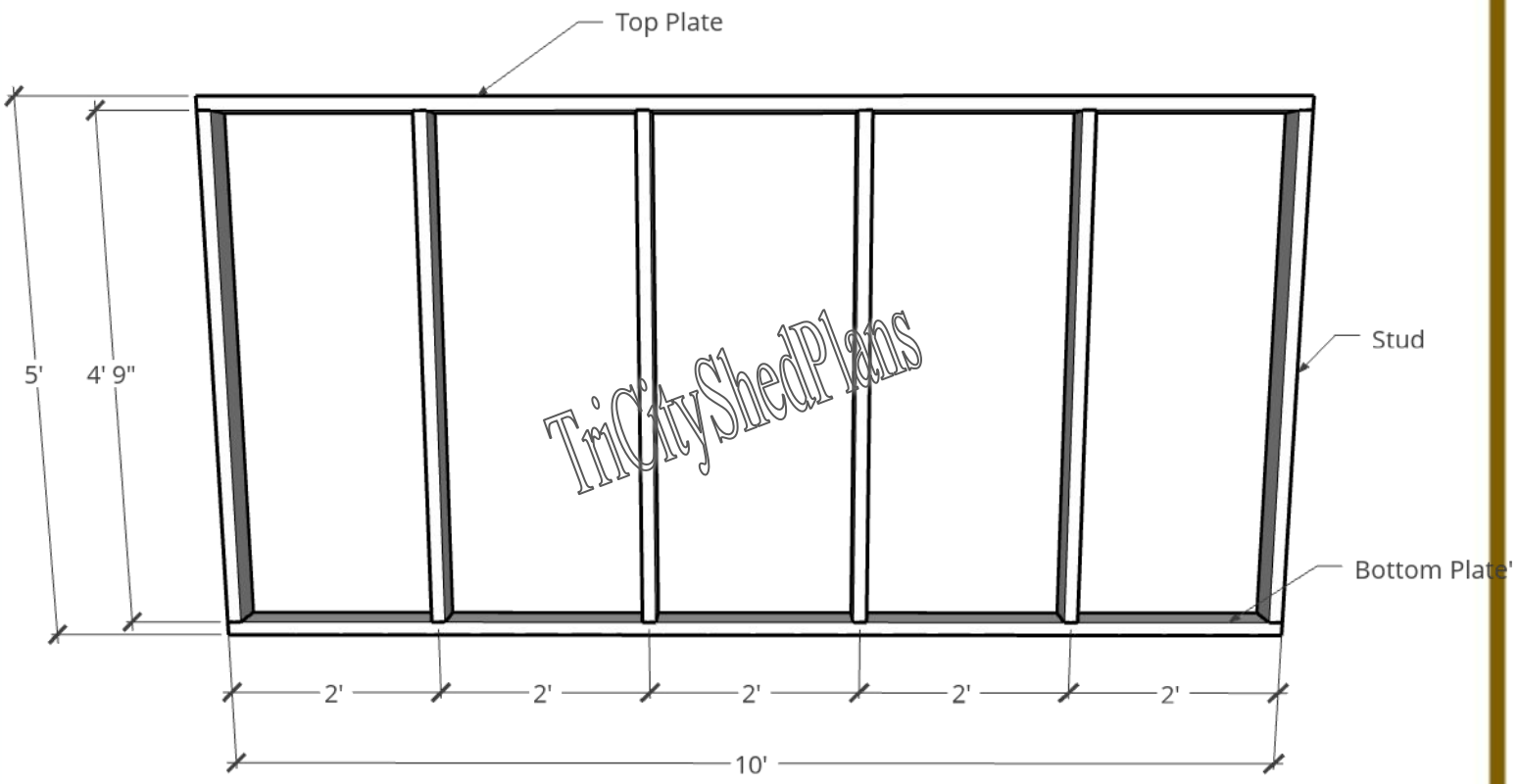
1-For sidewall framing begin by cutting 6-2x4x10 treated studs to 4’9” for the back sidewall and 2-2x4x10’ treated boards for your top and bottom plates.

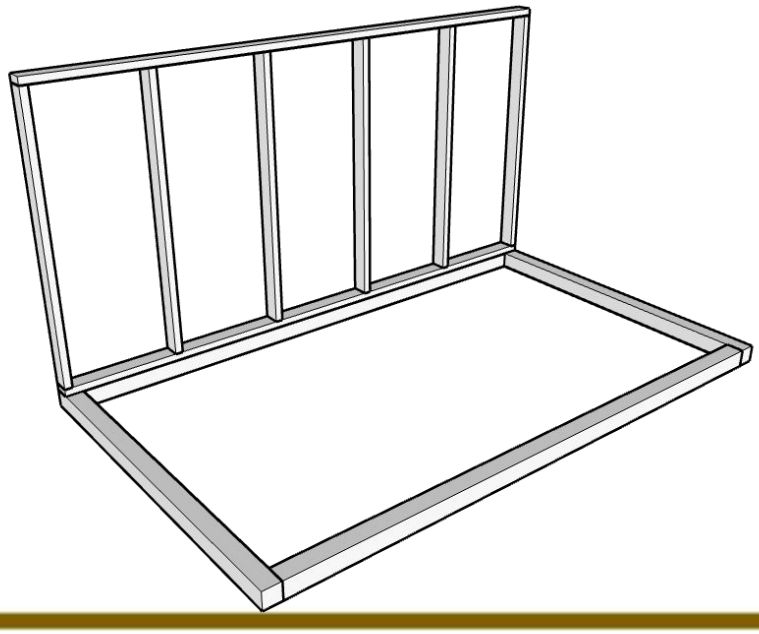
2-Layout the wall as shown on the ground with studs 24” on center. Attach with 2-3” screws on each end through the top and bottom plates.

4-Make sure to have help when standing the walls up so you have someone to hold it while you fasten to the skid.

5-When standing the wall up align the bottom plate with the edge of the skids, attach with one-3” screw at every stud intersection staggered from side to side and 2 on the ends.

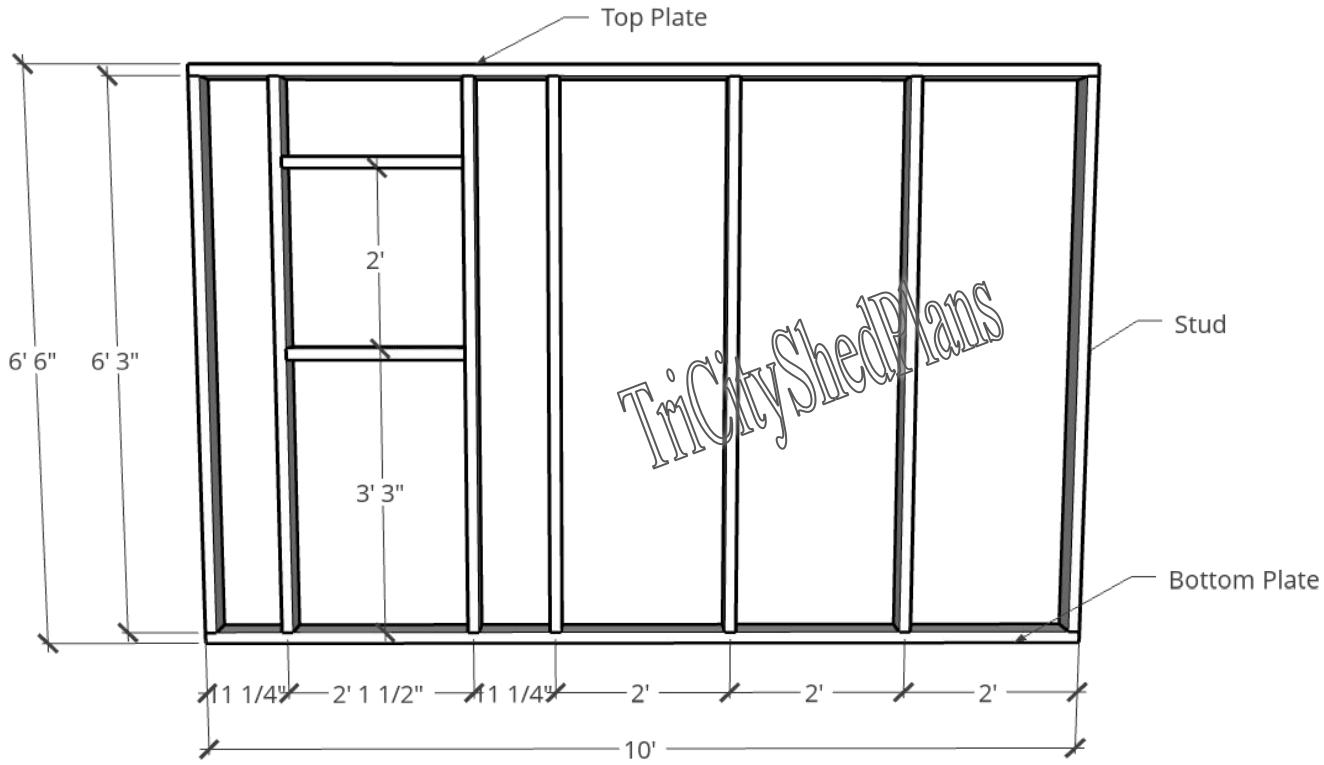
6-Next use a level to level the corner of the wall while you attach a temporary brace. Do this at each end.

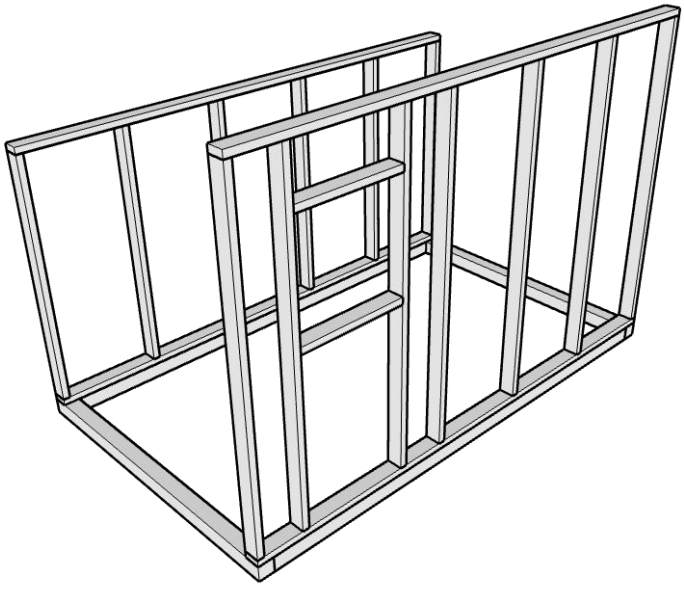




Step 3 Front Sidewall Framing

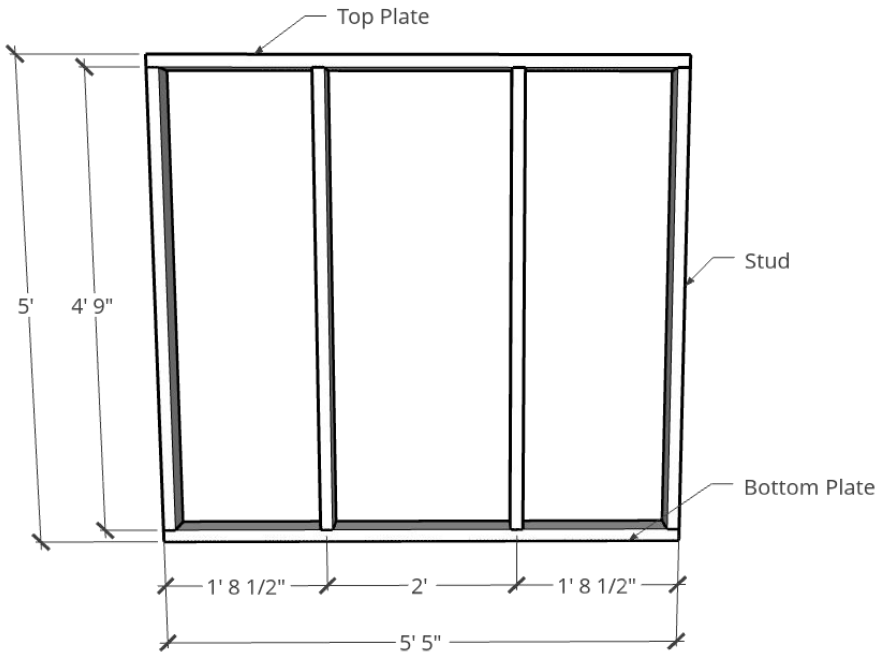
1-For front sidewall framing begin by cutting 7 treated studs to 6’3” and 2 treated plates to 10’ long.
2-The front wall will get built just like the back wall but with slightly different spacing for the window area.
3-Fasten the studs to the plates with 2-3” screws per connection to the measurements shown.
4-Next cut and install the blocking for the window 3’3” up from the top of the bottom plate and 2’ up from there screwing through the studs and into the end of the window framing.
5-Stand the wall using help again.
6-Fasten the wall to the skids the same way as the back sidewall and install 2 braces while leveling the wall at each end.



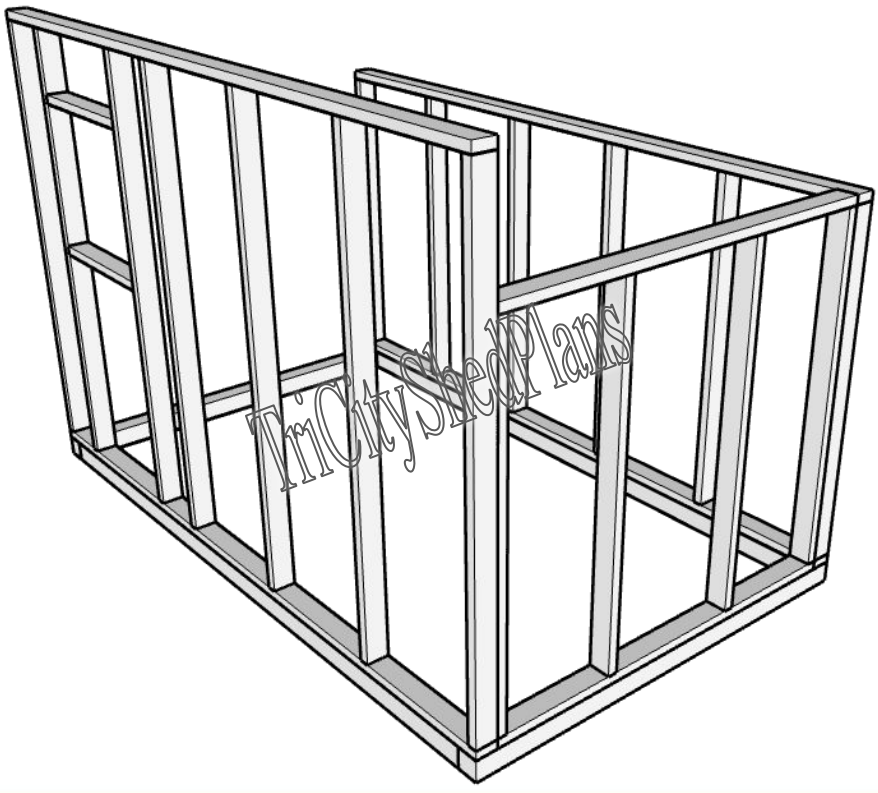


Step 4 Gable Wall Framing

1-Cut 2-2x4x10's to 4'9" studs, and cut 1-2x4x12 to make top and bottom plates to 5'5".
2-Lay out the lumber on the ground as you did with the sides but to the spacing shown.
3-The studs will start 3 ½" short because of the sidewall width.

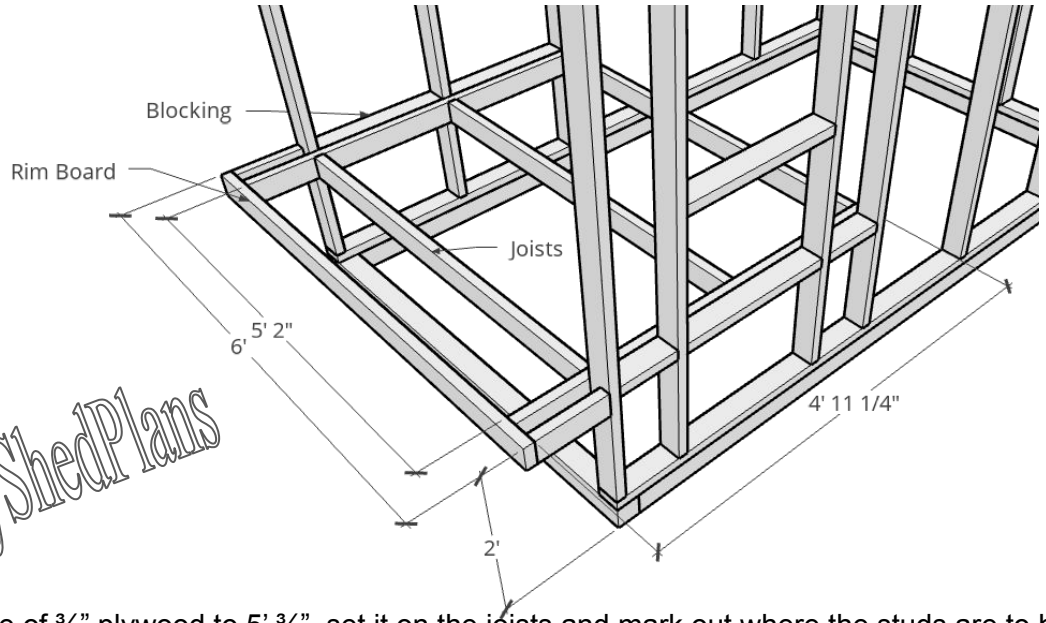


4-Stand the wall and screw the bottom even with the edge of the skid like the side walls.
5-Then use 3" screws and attach through the end studs and into the last stud on the sidewall. Use 4 screws per side evenly spaced.
6-Lastly install a temporary angle brace like the ones on the sidewalls on the inside and out of the way of the coop section. Make sure the walls are level.

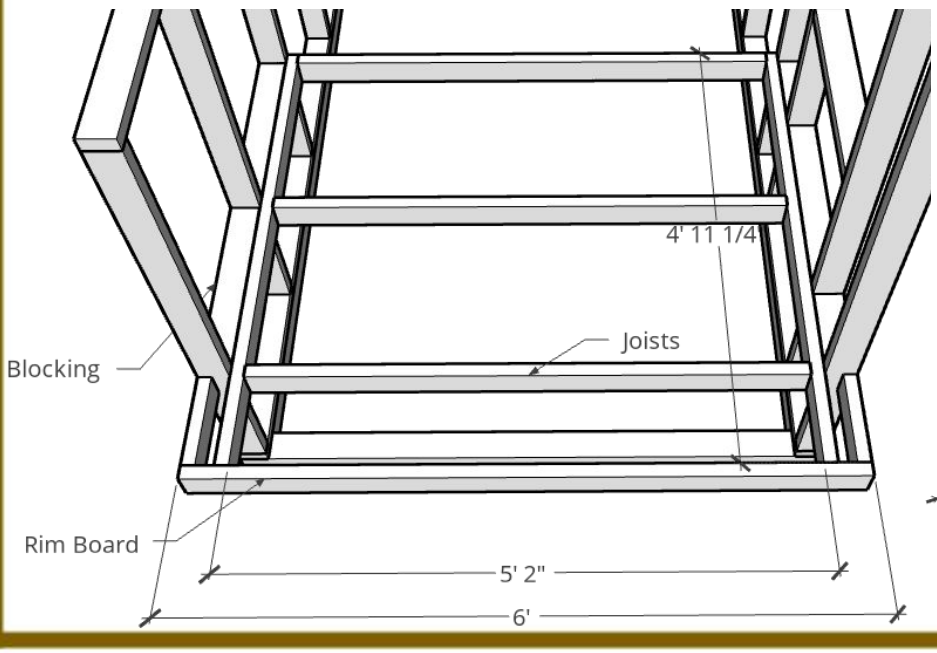


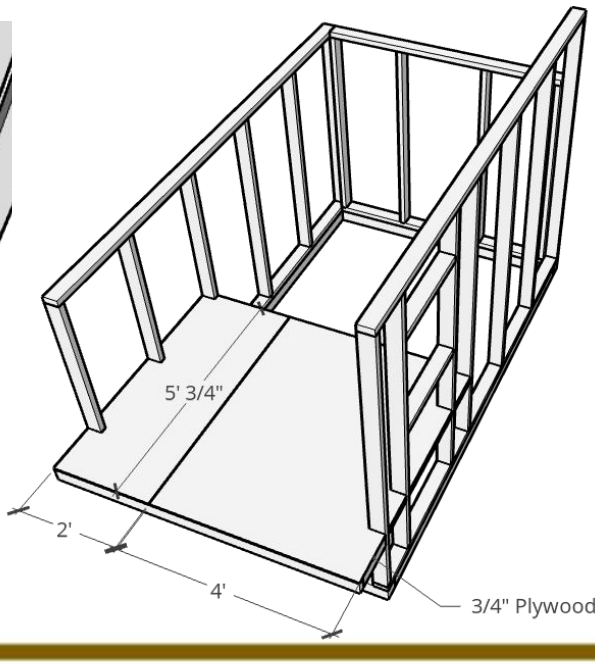
Step 5 Building the Platform

1-Cut 1-2x4x10’ to 4’11 1/4” ledger boards to go along the sides.
2-Fasten to the each stud with 2-3” screws 2’ up from the bottom of the skids and sticking past the corner stud 10 ½”.
3-Next cut 3-2x4x5’2” joists to go between the ledger boards spaced even with the backwall studs. Screw through the ledger boards and into the ends of the joists.
4-Then cut and install a 6’ rimboard onto the ends of the ledger boards with 3 ½” sticking past on each side.
5-Next cut and install the 7 blocks as shown even with the top of the ledger boards. (4 on the front, 3 on the back)
6-The Nesting box blocks will get installed vertically and even with the outside of the rimboard and studs.



7-Next cut a piece of ¾” plywood to 5’ ¾”, set it on the joists and mark out where the studs are to be notched as shown on the “tongue” side.
8-Fasten with 2 ½” screws at 6 per joist.
9-Next cut another piece of plywood to 2’ wide by 5’ ¾” long. Note (Cut lengthwise the whole length because the other half will be used for the Nesting Box lid) then cut to length. Mark the stud locations to notch around and fit the tongue side into the groove of the first sheet.

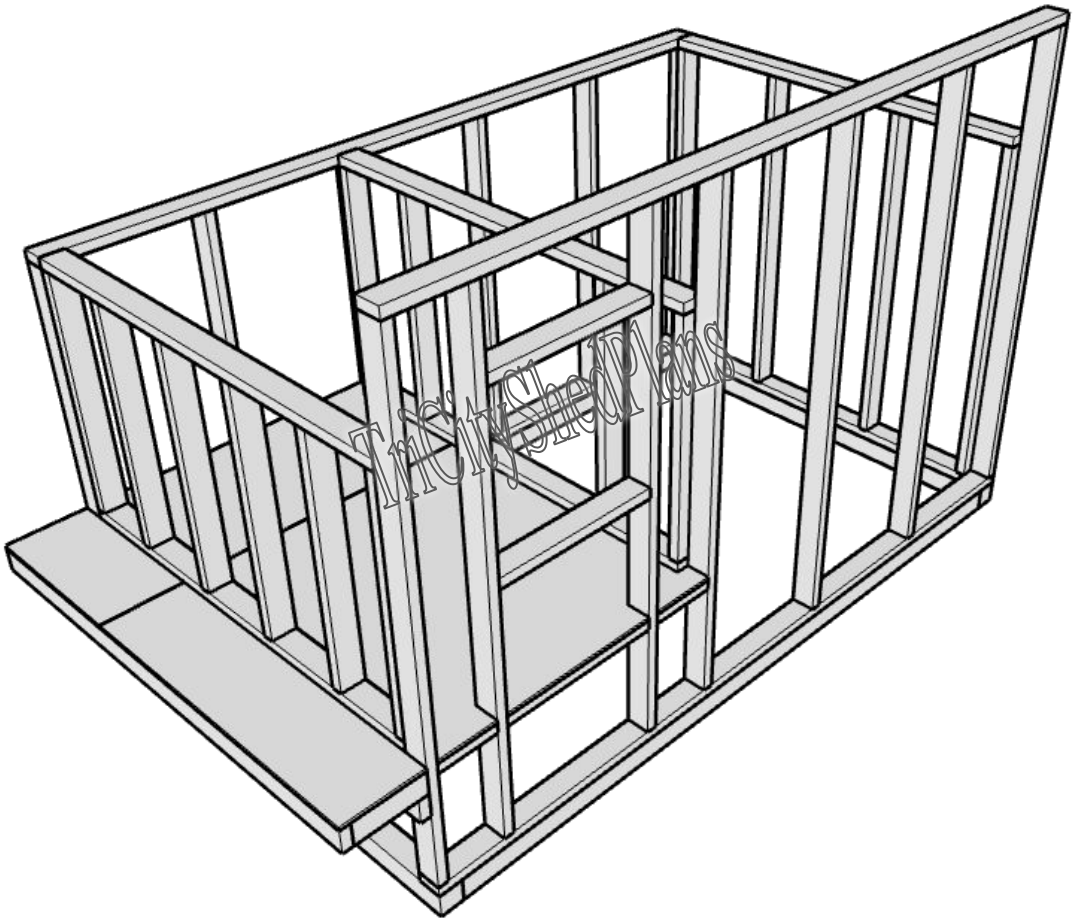




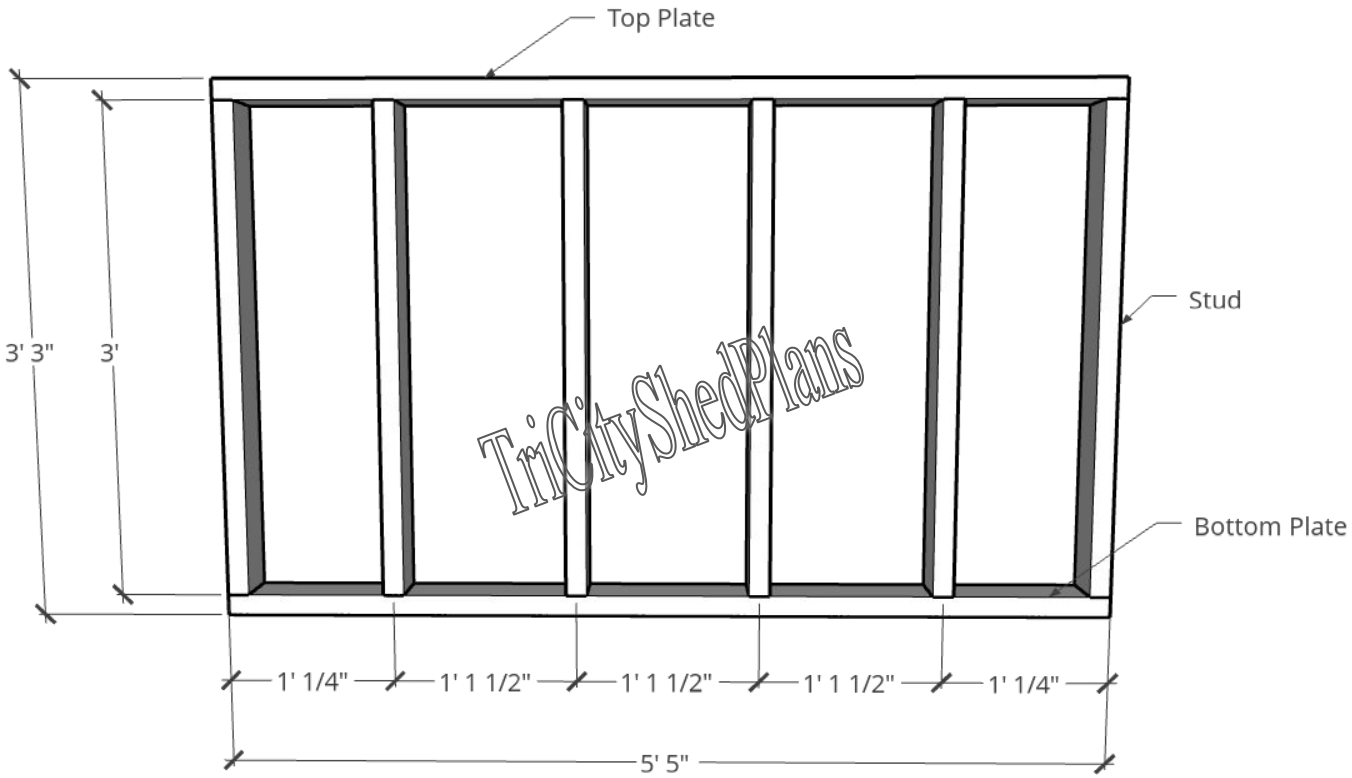
Step 6 Coop Wall Framing

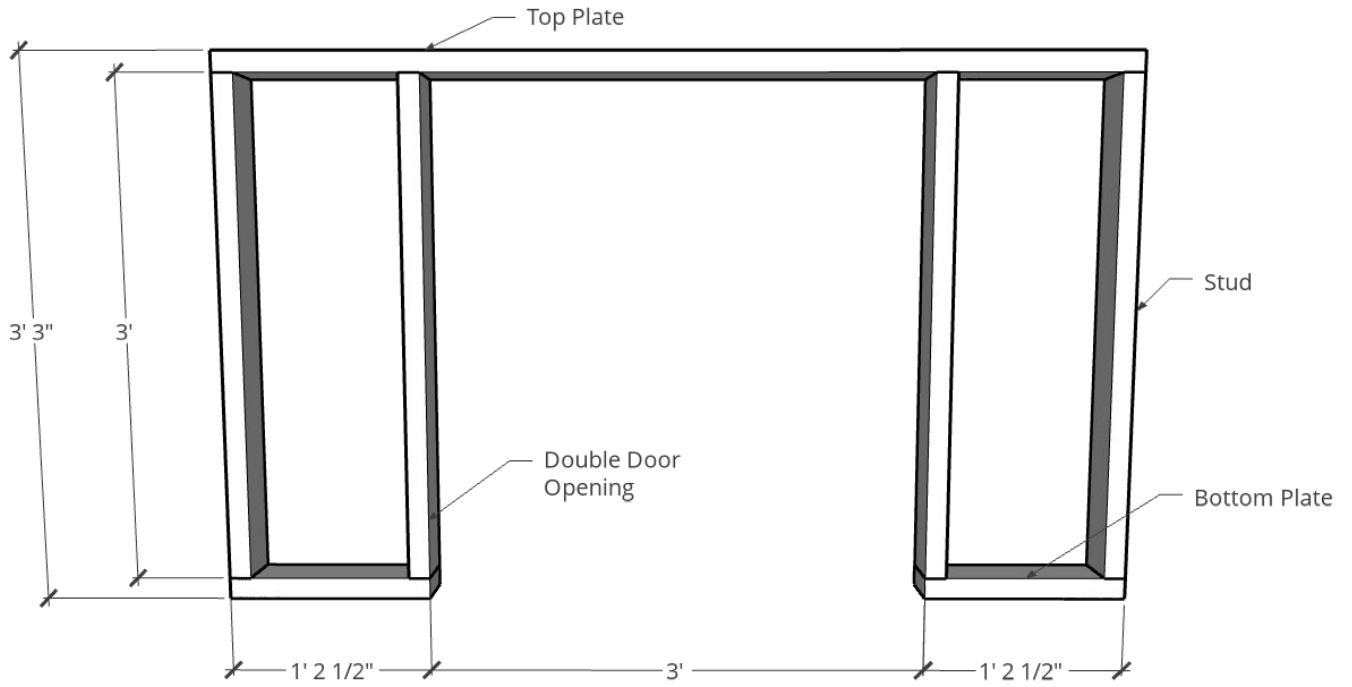
1-Cut 5-2x4x6's to 10-3' studs, and cut 3-2x4x5'5" to make top and bottom plates. Along with 2-2x4x1'2 ½" for bottom plates.
2-For the endwall layout the lumber to the spacing shown and fasten with 2'3" just like the sidewalls.
3-Install the wall even with the ends of the sidewall corner studs. Fasten the bottom plate through the floor into that joist and the end studs to the corner studs like the first endwall.
4-Build the middle wall the same as the first but with the door opening as shown.
5-Install even with the edge of the floor and the end studs will be even with the studs on the sidewalls.
6-Make sure the bottom of the door spacing is correct between the 2 short bottom plates.

Drawings on Next Page



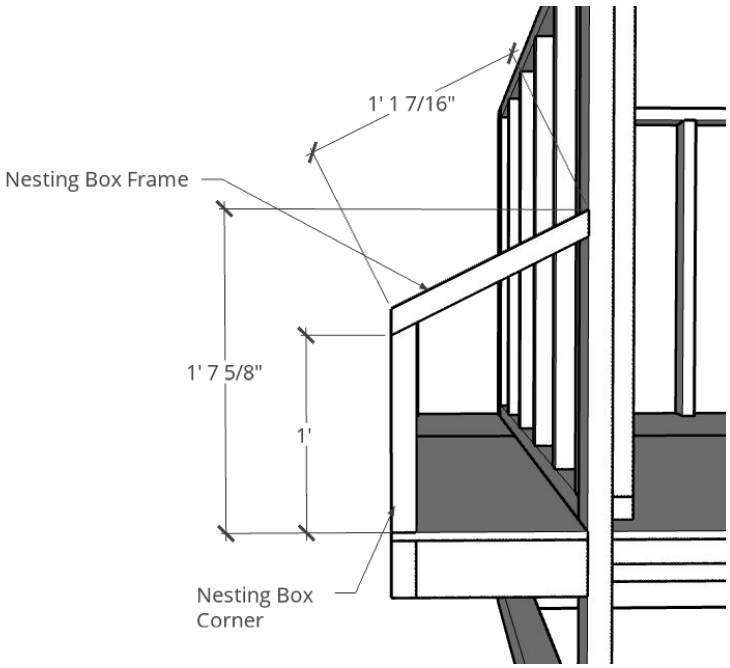
Step 6 Coop Wall Framing



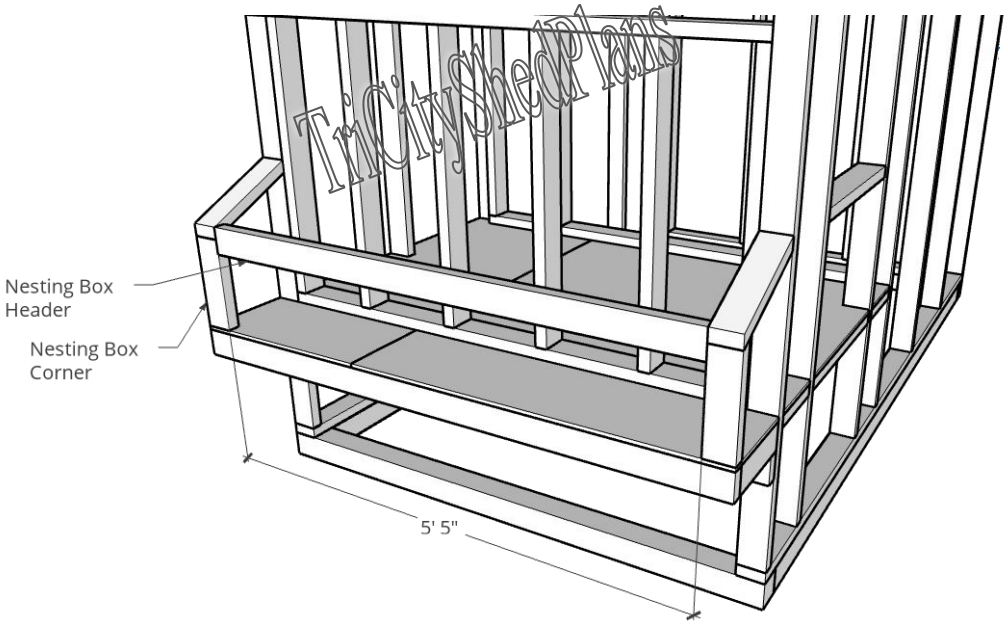


Step 7 Nesting Box Framing

1-Next up is cutting and installing the 4 nesting box end framing boards, then connecting with the eave board.
2-The vertical board is 1’ tall to the short point of the angle, then from there mark a 6/12 pitch angle up.
3-Fasten with toe nails screwed to the floor and into the rim board.
4-The next board will have 6/12 angles on both ends and be 1’ 1 7/16” as shown.
5-Screw down through that board into the top of the first one and through to the corner stud. Make sure to measure up 1’ 7 ⅝” on the wall so the tops are even.



5-Next cut a 2x4 to 5’5” long and install it with the top outside corner even with the top corner of the top framing board for the nesting box end.

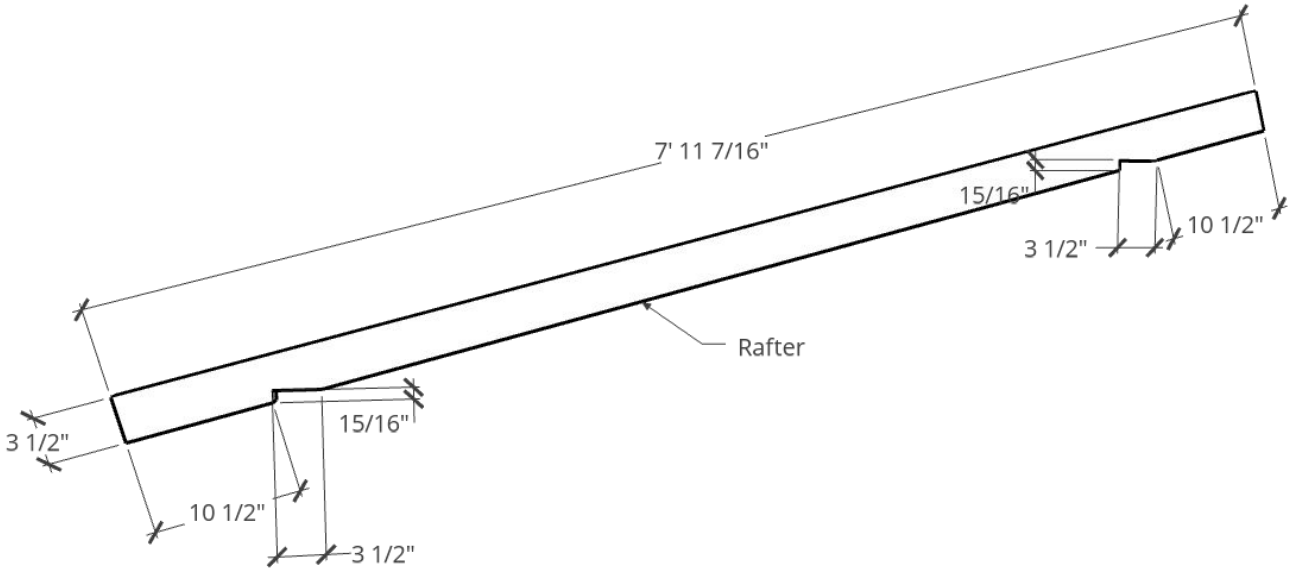


Step 8 Building and Setting Rafters

1- Next is cutting and installing the rafters. You will need the 5” screws for this and 6’ 2x4x8’s

2-Start by cutting 5 rafters to the size shown with the seat cuts that set on the top plates.

3-It is easiest to cut one to the correct size with the notches and then trace that onto the other 5.



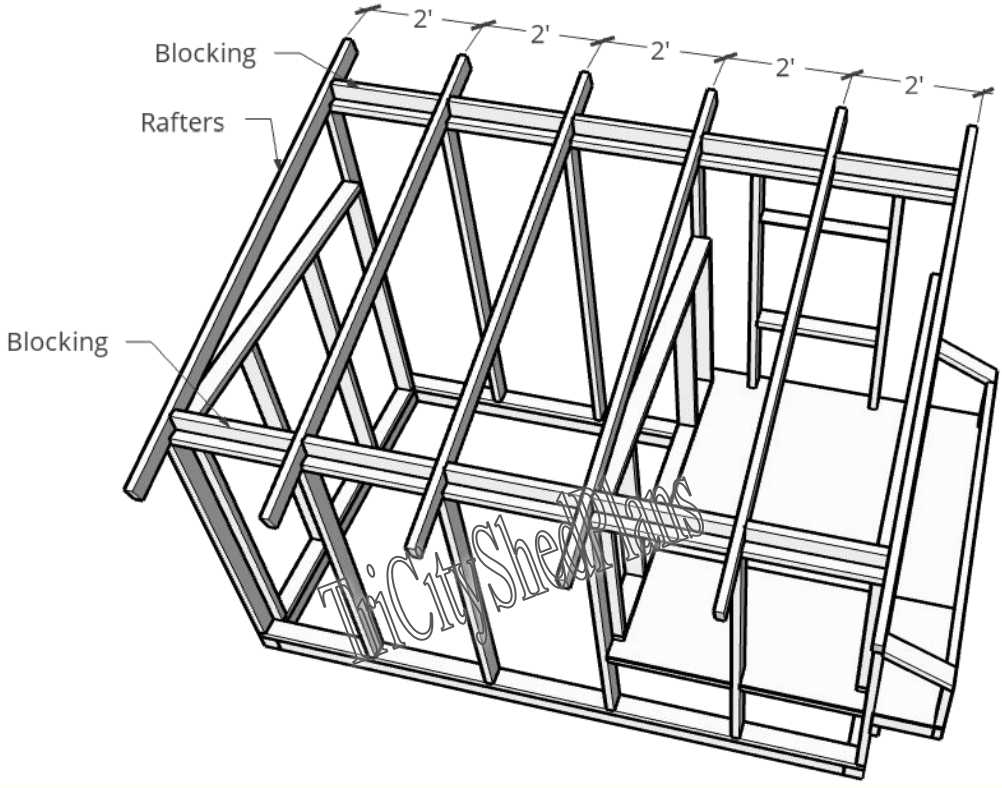
4-Mark the truss layout on top of the top plates at 2’ on center measuring from the same end.

5-Place the end of the rafter even with the edge of the top plate and the end ones even with the end of the top plate.

6-Fasten with a 5” screw through into the top plate and another 5” screw through into the top plate on the back wall. A pilot hole may be needed here.

7-Next cut blocking to go between the rafters and on top of the top plates as shown.

8-Put the top corner even with the top of the rafters and tight against the top plate to close the gap. Screw through the rafters into the ends of the blocks to fasten.



Step 9 Installing Chicken Wire

1- Next is installing the chicken wire or wire mesh. This is so the LP Siding can overlap it to help seal it and make a nicer edge.

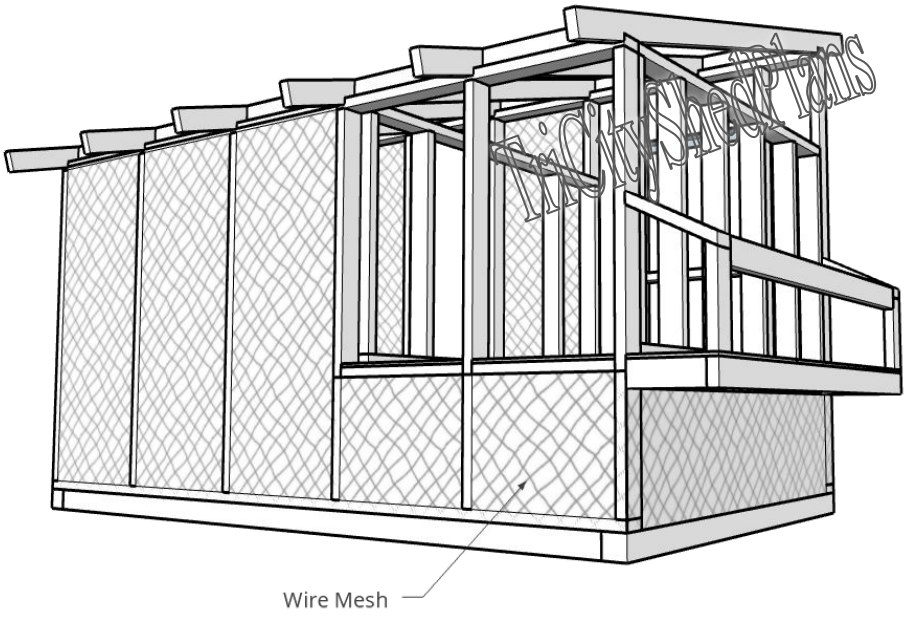
2-The areas shown with the “wavy” wire mesh are the areas that need covered, splicing on the studs.

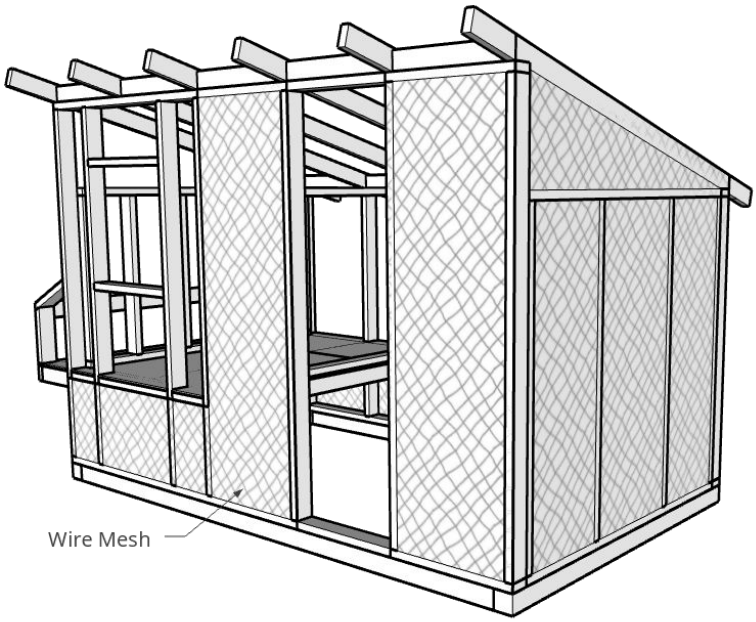
3-Use staples to fasten as needed or plastic cap nails.

4-Install from the top of the top plate to the bottom of the bottom plate.

5-Install on the blocks at the platform.

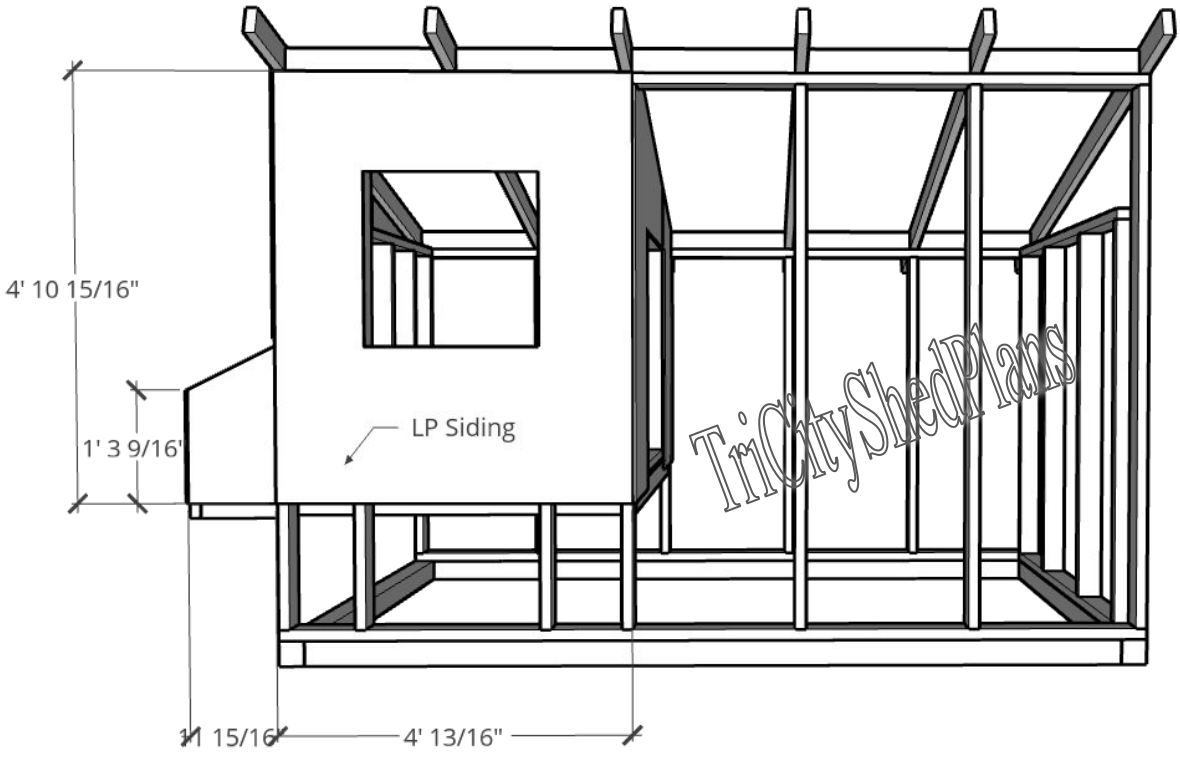
6-Run it all the way to the top of the rafter on the endwall and up onto the joist under the nesting box.

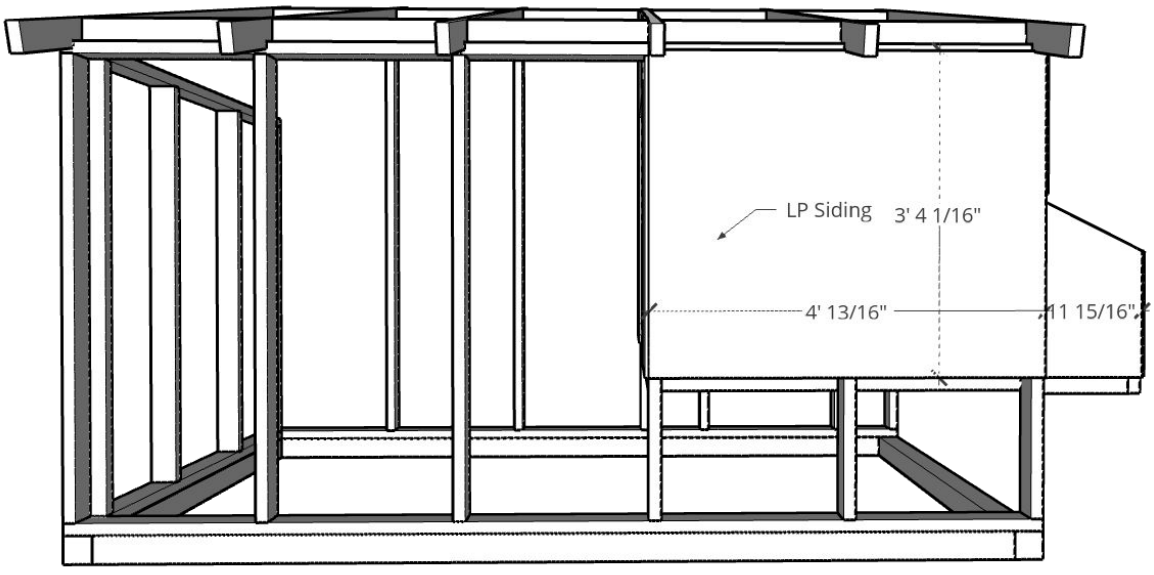




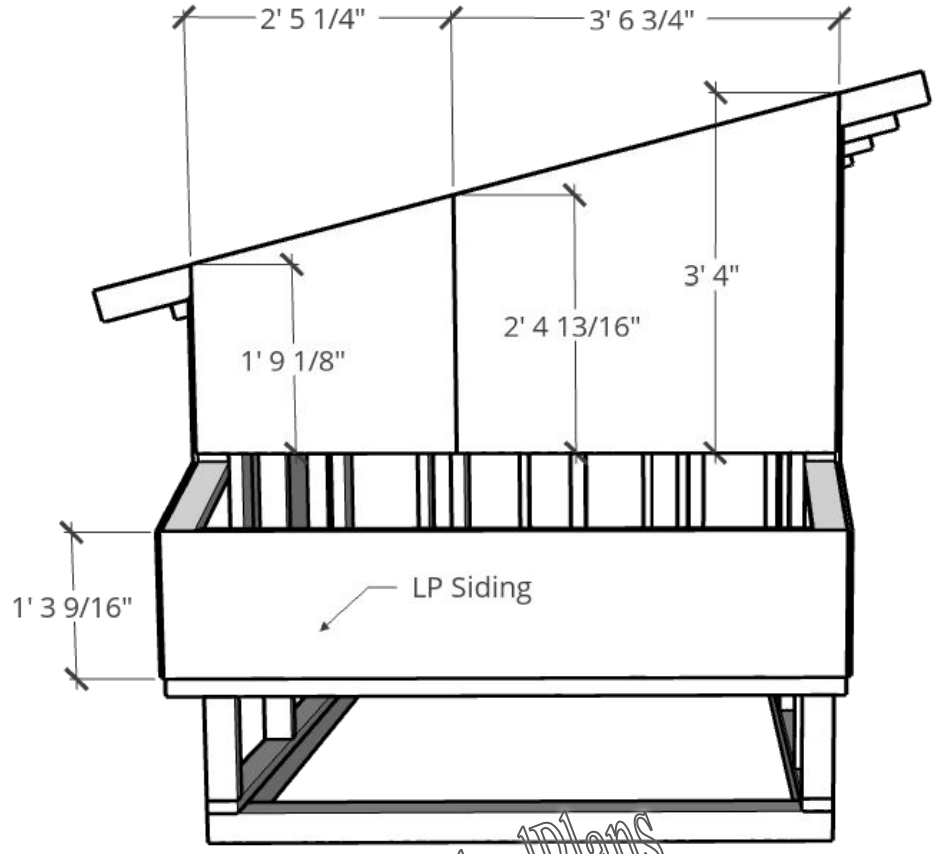
Step 10 Installing Siding

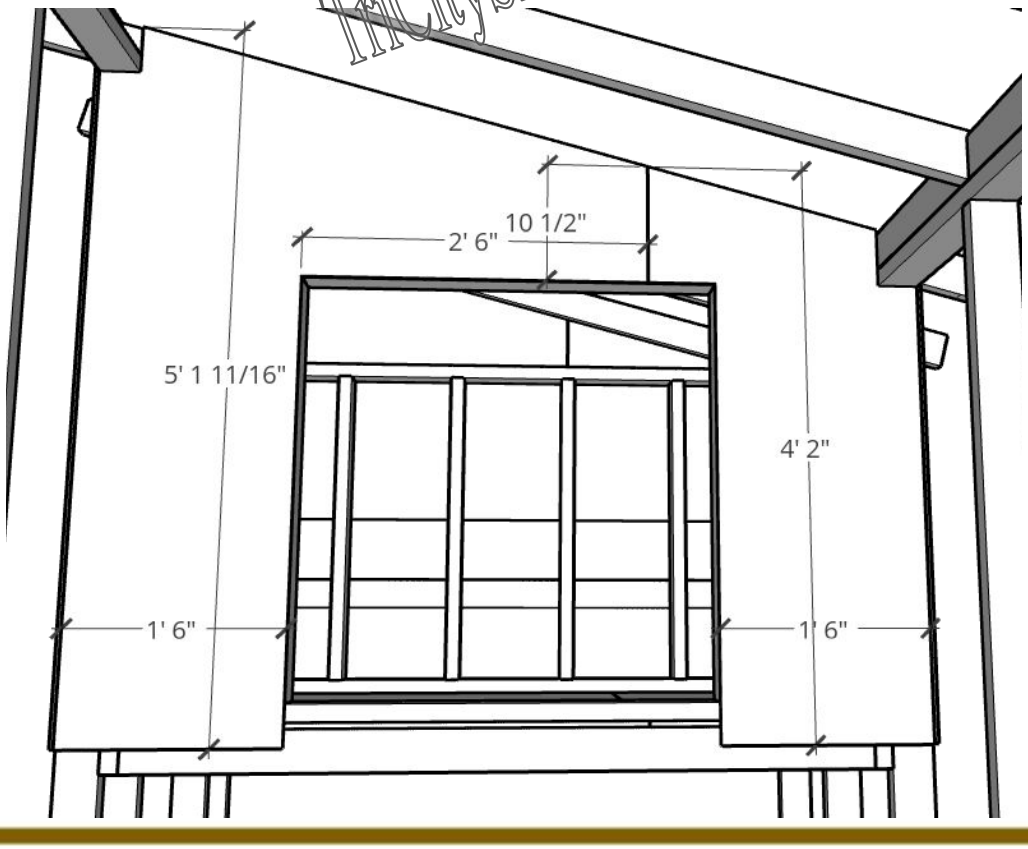
1- When installing the siding you will need the 2 ½” Galvanized Nails
2-The siding will go even with the bottom of the blocking and 1 ½” down on the joists joists and up to the top of the top plate on the sides and the rafters on the ends.
3-You may want to put a temporary board on the bottom for the siding to sit on while you nail it.
4-Cut the first sheet to 4’10 315/16” tall. The cut off of this piece will be used on the back sidewall.
5-Nail it off by putting a nail by every groove at the top and bottom, then 6 spaced evenly in the middle at each stud.
7-The small end piece will get cut from scrap after the gable walls are sided.
8-Install over the window and then cut out afterwards and then nail off the siding around the window.
9-Use the measurements shown to finish off the siding around the other 3 sides installing the same way.
10-The siding will be 1” above the nesting box for the lid to slide under the siding and the trim.





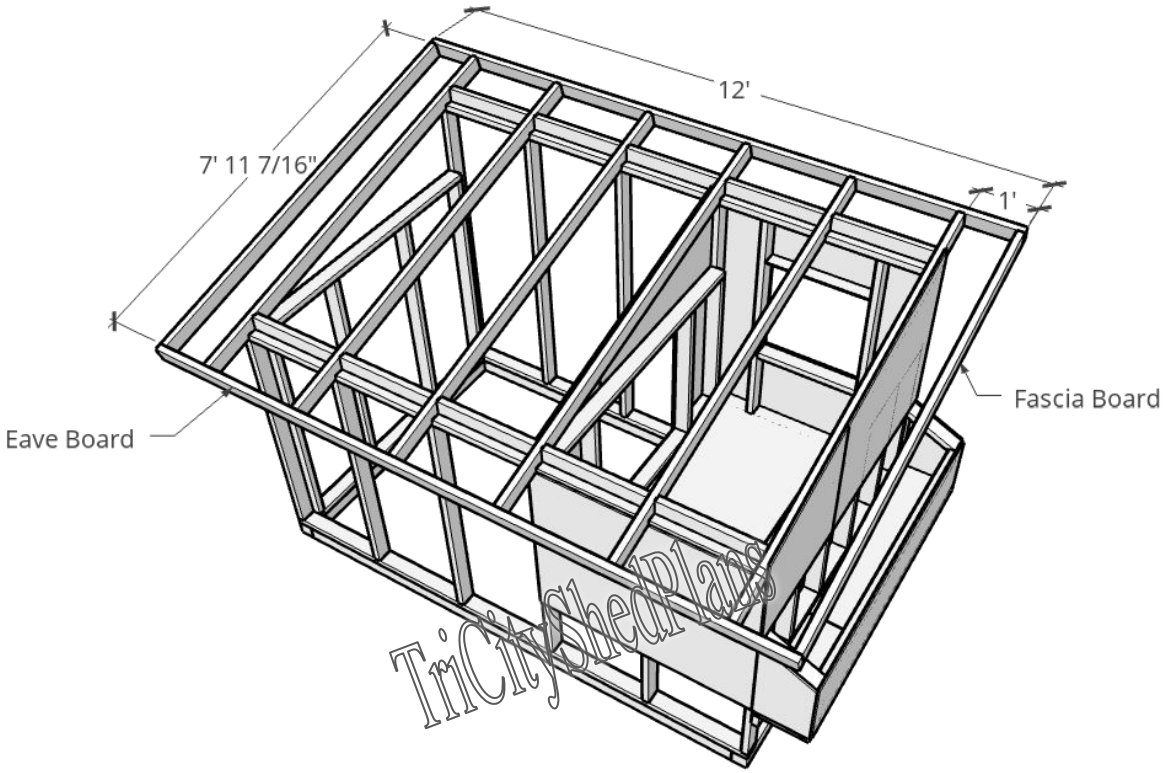
Step 10 Installing Siding





Step 11 Installing Overhangs

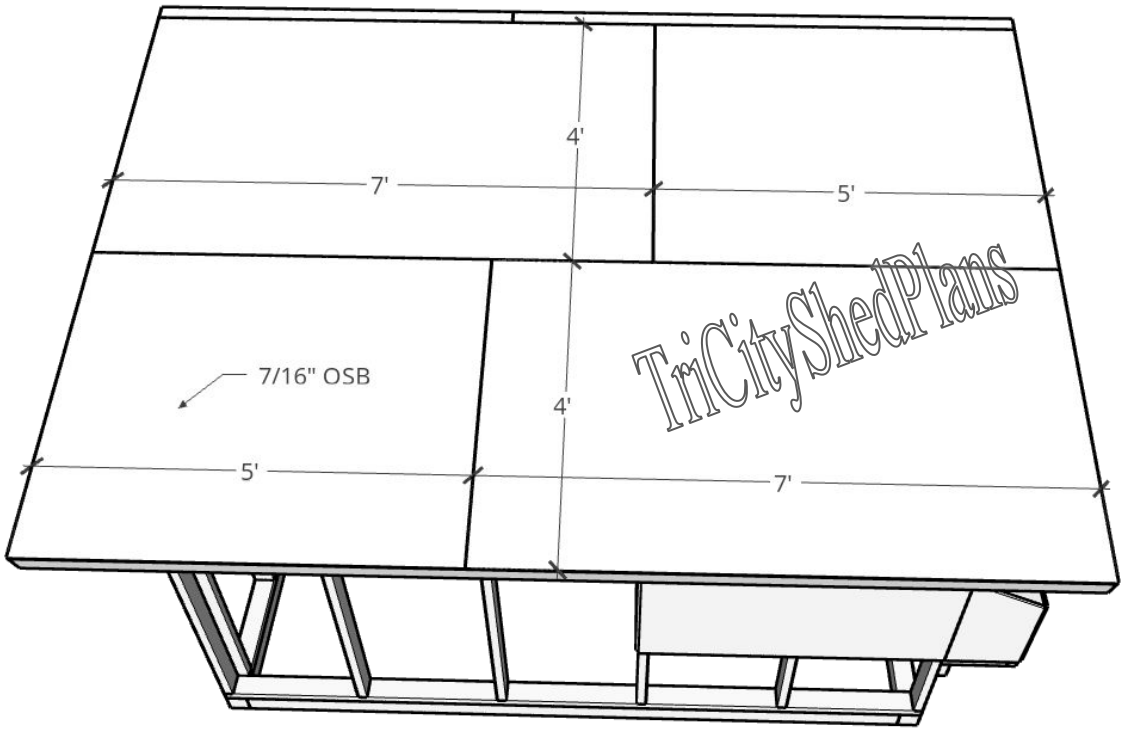
1- Fort the overhangs start by cutting 2-2x4x12 eave boards.
2-Eave boards go 1’ past the end of the last truss and even with the tops of the rafters.
3-Use 2-3” screws to fasten to the end of the rafters.



4-The fascia boards are cut exactly like the rafters except that there isn’t any notches for the seat cuts to sit on the walls.
5-Install the fascia boards even with the tops and ends of the eave boards.
6-Hold the fascia board between the eave boards and fasten with 2-3” screws at each end.

Step 12 Installing Roof OSB

1- Roof OSB is installed similar to the platform plywood. Use 2 1/2” screws.
2-The OSB will have a 7’ sheet and then a 5’ piece to finish the first row spliced on a rafter.
3-Completely screw off the first row with 6 screws per rafter per sheet.



4-The next row will have the same piece but installed opposite as shown to stagger the seams.
5-Cut 4’ long strips to finish out the top by getting an exact measurement for your building.
6-You will have to splice it on a truss with the cut off from the first full piece.

Step 13 Installing Roof Underlayment and Style-D trim

1- You will need tin snips and pan nails for this section.

2-Start with the back sidewall by installing the Style-D metal trim, nailing through the osb into the truss. Where the trim pieces meet overlap them 1”. Let the pieces stick past the end of the building 1” to make a nice corner with the gable style-D.

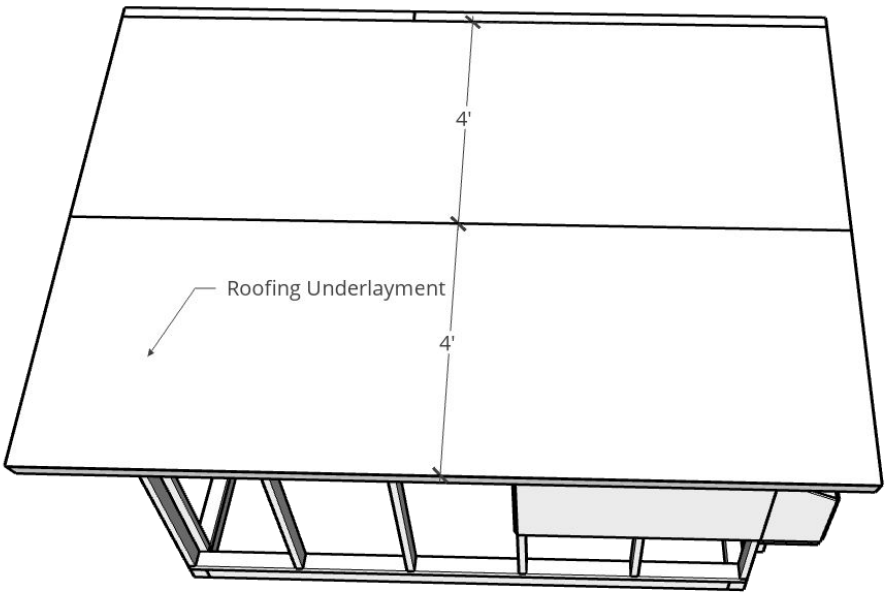
3-Next before the style-D on the sides and top install the underlayment.

4-Roll out the underlayment starting with the bottom edge even with the edge of the bottom of the style-D and even on the ends of the gable fascia trim. Use cap nails to install.

5-Overlap each piece working your way up to the top and cutting any excess off.

6-Next run Style-D up the 2 gable sections using roofing nails to fasten the same way as the side installed on top of the underlayment.

7-Lastly install the front style-d on top of the underlayment and past the ends 1” to even up with the gable trim making a nice corner.



Step 14 Roof Shingles

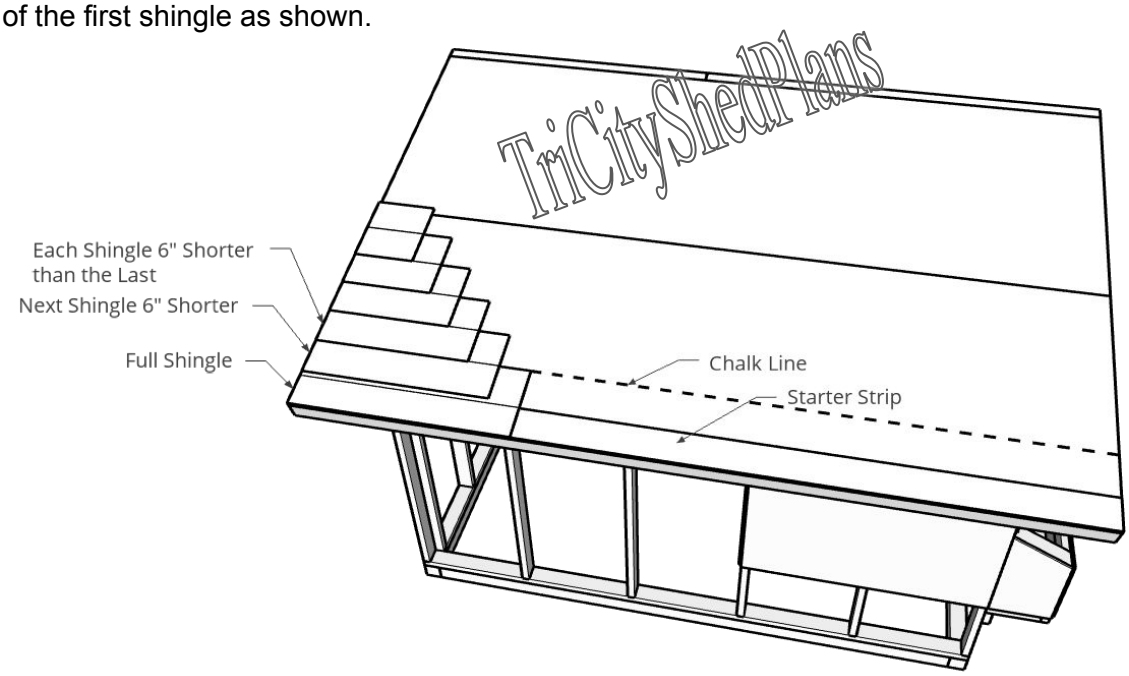
1- Start by rolling out the starter strip even with the edge of the style-D on the side and ends and nailing through the tar row with roofing nails.

2-Next chalk a line on the underlayment up from the bottom of the starter strip ¼” narrower than your shingles, Most will be 13 ¾”. This will be the top edge of the first row. This will make the shingles overhang ¼”.

3-Use a full shingle first nailing with 5 nails through the tar row. Note - Additional nails may be needed if you are in a high wind area.

4-The next row cut the shingle with a utility knife 6” shorter than the first row as shown.

5-Even up the shingle with the edge of the gable style-D trim and the bottom edge of the shingle on the groove in the middle of the first shingle as shown.



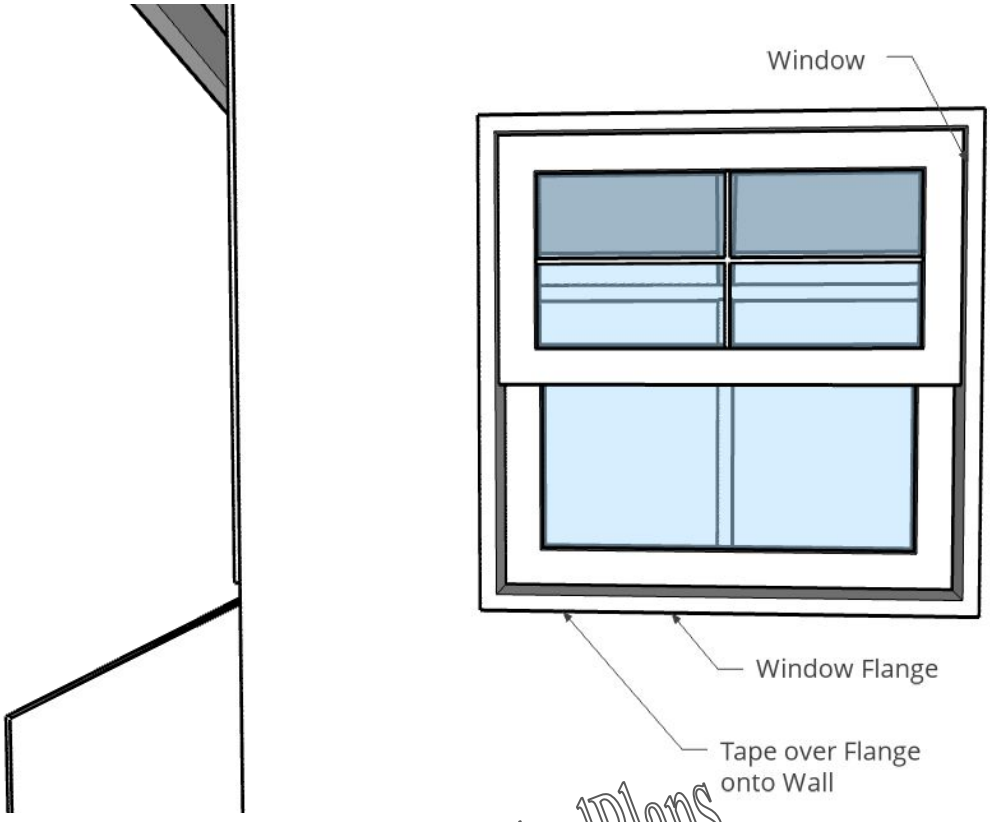
6-Continue the row out. Cutting off the excess at the end.

7-When the starting shingles get too short then you will start the pattern over with a full shingle again.

8-Once you get to the top cut a strip of the part of the shingle that shows lengthwise and nail through it. These nails will be exposed so use roofing tar caulking to cover them.

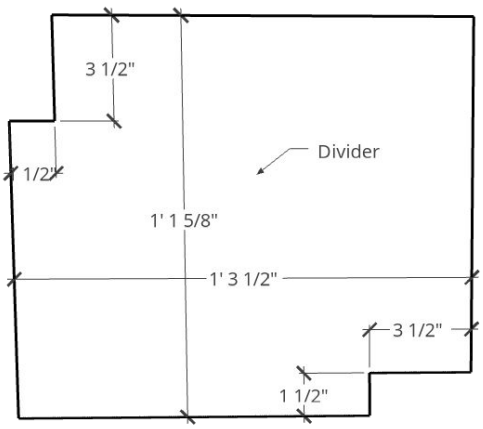
Step 15 Installing the Window

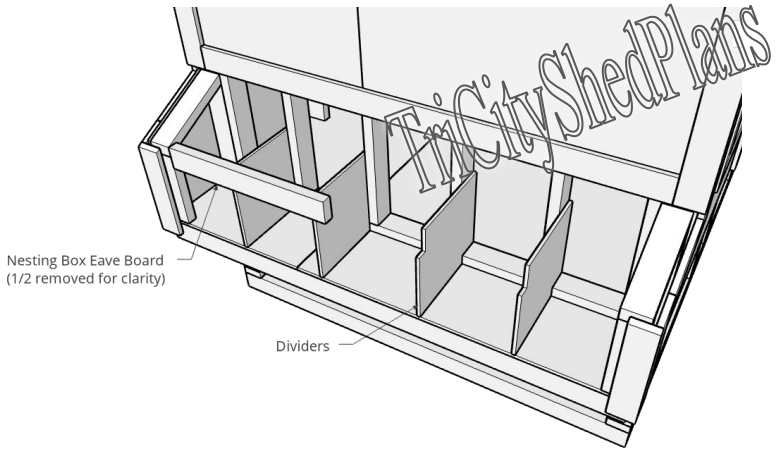
1-Start by dry-fitting the window and marking where it will go centered in the opening.
2-Next set the window down and caulk around the window where the window flange will go against the siding.
3-Place the window in the opening against the caulking and using roofing nails nail the window tight against the siding on all sides.
4-Then starting at the bottom install window tape on the flange and siding, next up the sides overlapping the bottom piece, and lastly across the top overlapping the side pieces.



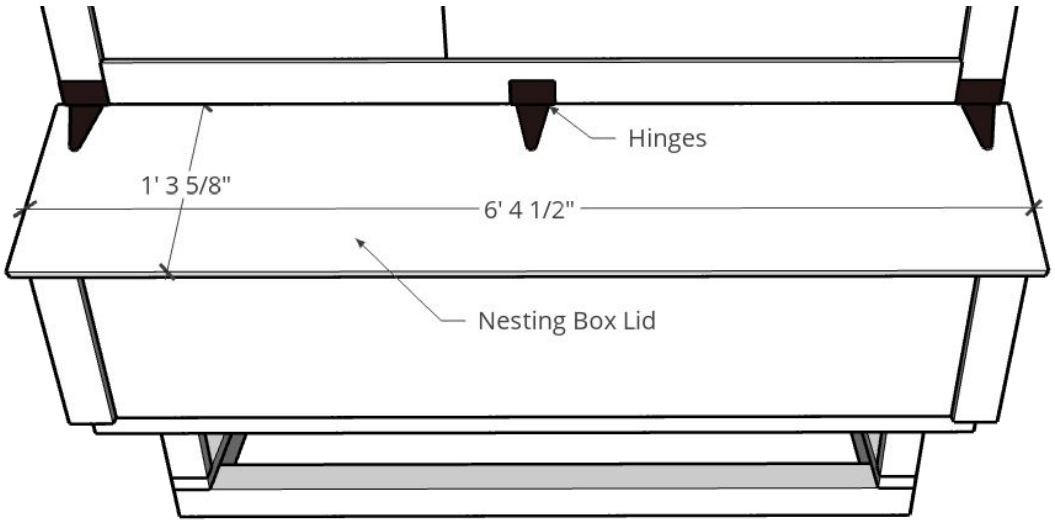
Step 16 Building and Installing the Nesting Boxes

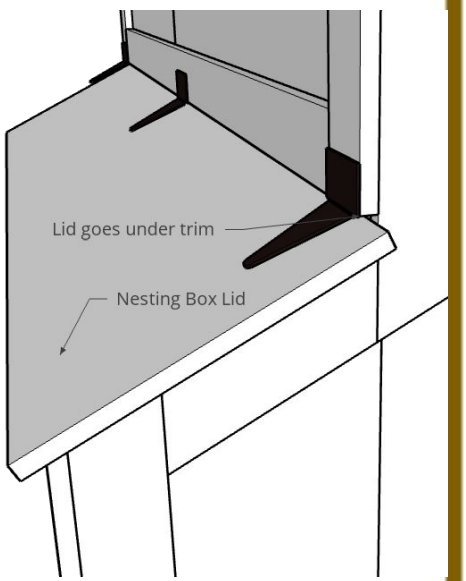
1-Start by cutting and installing the dividers using the cut off from the first piece of plywood but not the long lid piece you have left of the ¾" plywood. The dividers are rectangle with 2-1½" x 3½" notches cut out as shown.
2-You will need 4 total.
3-Use 2 ½" screws to screw through the side of the studs at a slight angle keeping the end even with the edge of the flooring at the locations shown.





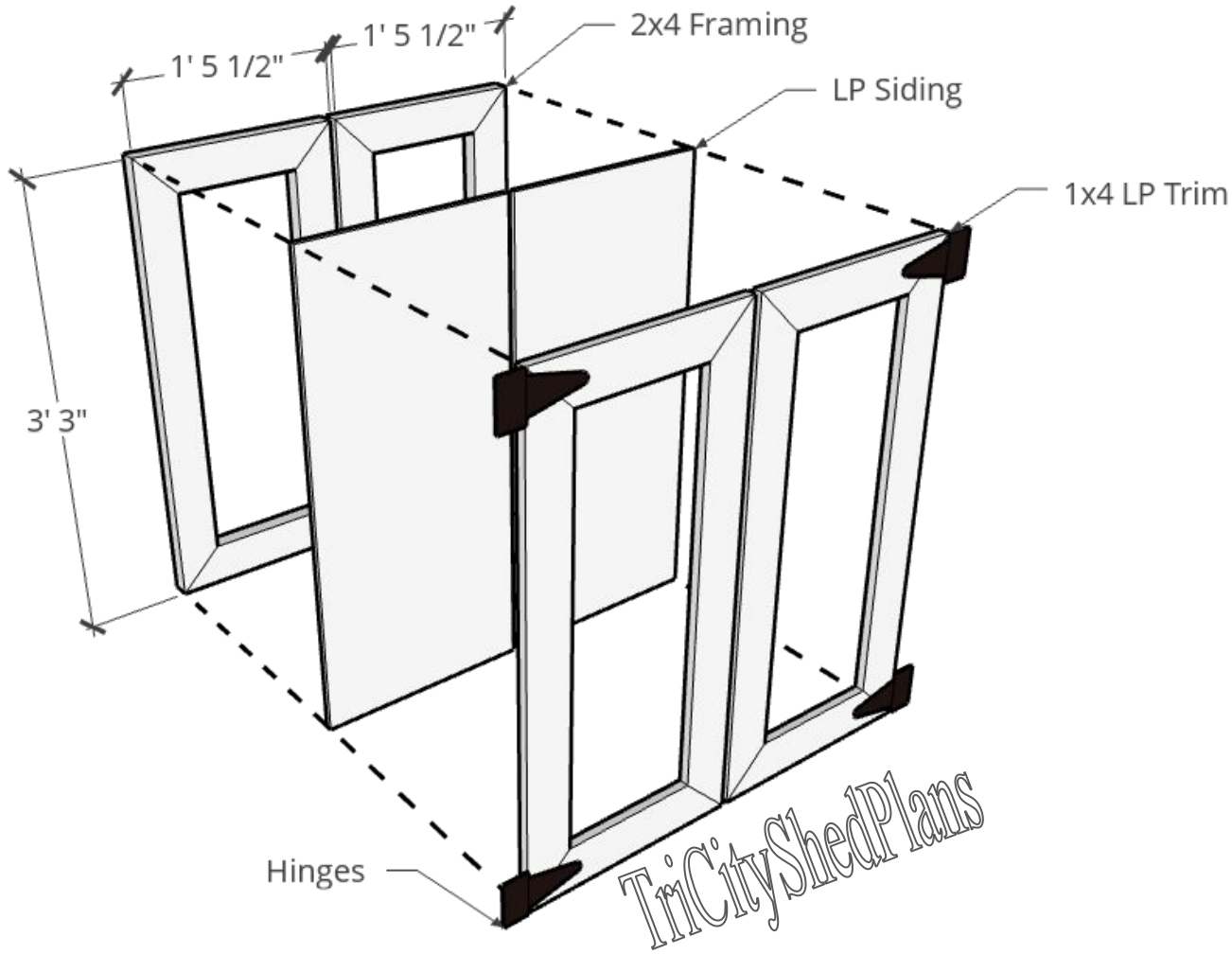
4-For the nesting box lid use the remaining ¾" plywood.
5-Cut to 6''4 ½" long and 1'3⅝" wide. (Or longer if you wish to have more overhang)
6-The lid will slide under the trim as shown.
7-Mark out where the hinges go, but don't fasten till you have it setting on the boxes in places so it will line up correctly.
8-Screw the hinges to the wall and to the lid, if the screws stick through you might have to add a small piece of ¾" plywood, cut the screws off, or use smaller screws depending on what came with the hinges.
9-The lid can be painted or shingled, Install the shingles the same way as the roof.





Step 17 Building the Coop Doors

1-Start by double checking that the measurements of the door will work, if it's different you might have to adjust the door size accordingly.
2-Begin by building the frame, cutting 45degrees angles and using 3" screws through the edge to fasten.
3-Next cut a piece of LP Siding to the same size and attach with roofing nails.
4-Lastly the 2" Trim gets cut to the same measurements as the framing. Use the 2 ½" siding nails through the trim, siding, and into the frame to hold everything together.
5-Install the hinges and then set into place, then fasten to the wall after making sure all the gaps around the door are even.
6-Inside on the left door install barrel bolts at the top and bottom and drill a hole for them to go into.
7-Make sure the door operates properly and then install the latch on the outside on the other door.
8-You can open one door for the chickens to go in and out and both doors for cleaning etc.



Step 18 Building the Walk Door

1-Start by double checking that the measurements of the door will work, if it's different you might have to adjust the door size accordingly.

2-Begin by building the frame, cutting 45degrees and angles and using 3" screws through the edge to fasten.

3-Next cut a piece to go halfway between the vertical pieces, this is the mid-support board, toe nail it in with 3" screws.

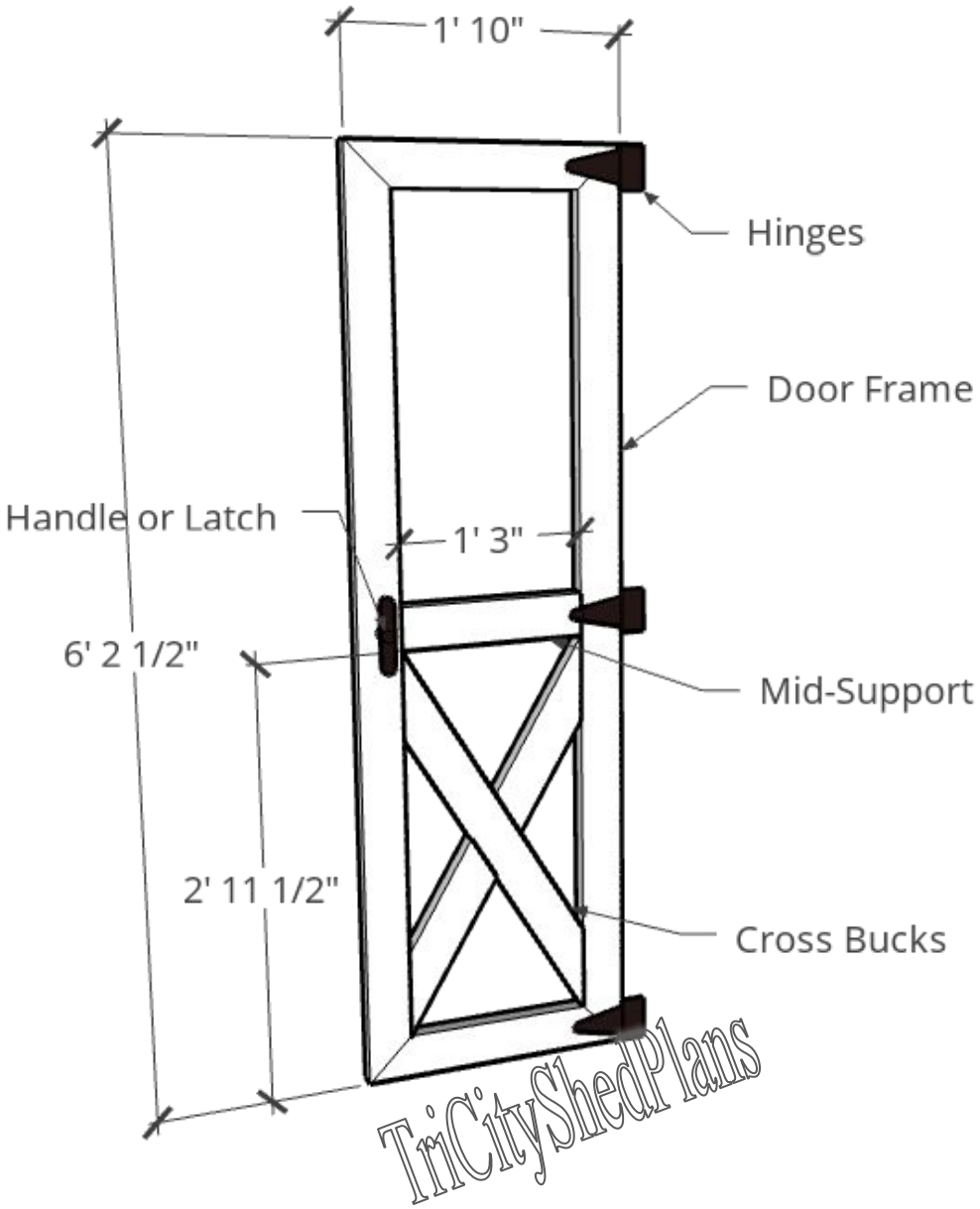
4-Then for the crossbucks the easiest way to get your angels for them is to lay them on top of the door and trace the angles you will need. Make 2 pieces the same. Then install the first one with 3" screws.

5-Next lay the 2nd one on top of the first one and make out the center part that needs cut out. Install with 3" Screws.

6-Then install the wire mesh or chicken wire on the door with staples or tab nails like before.

7-Now install the hinges like the coop door at the locations shown and then set into place. Fasten to the wall after making sure all the gaps around the door are even.

8-Make sure the door operates properly and then install the latch.



Step 19 Paint and Finishing Touches

1- **Before you paint,** take a quick look through the inside of your building and make sure you don't have any nails sticking out that missed the framing on the sidewalls that could hurt somebody or a chicken.

2-Next, paint the siding, trim, and overhangs. 2 coats is recommended.

3-Show your chickens their new home and let them enjoy!

4-If you enjoyed these plans please leave a review on my etsy page, it really helps out small business, Thank you!