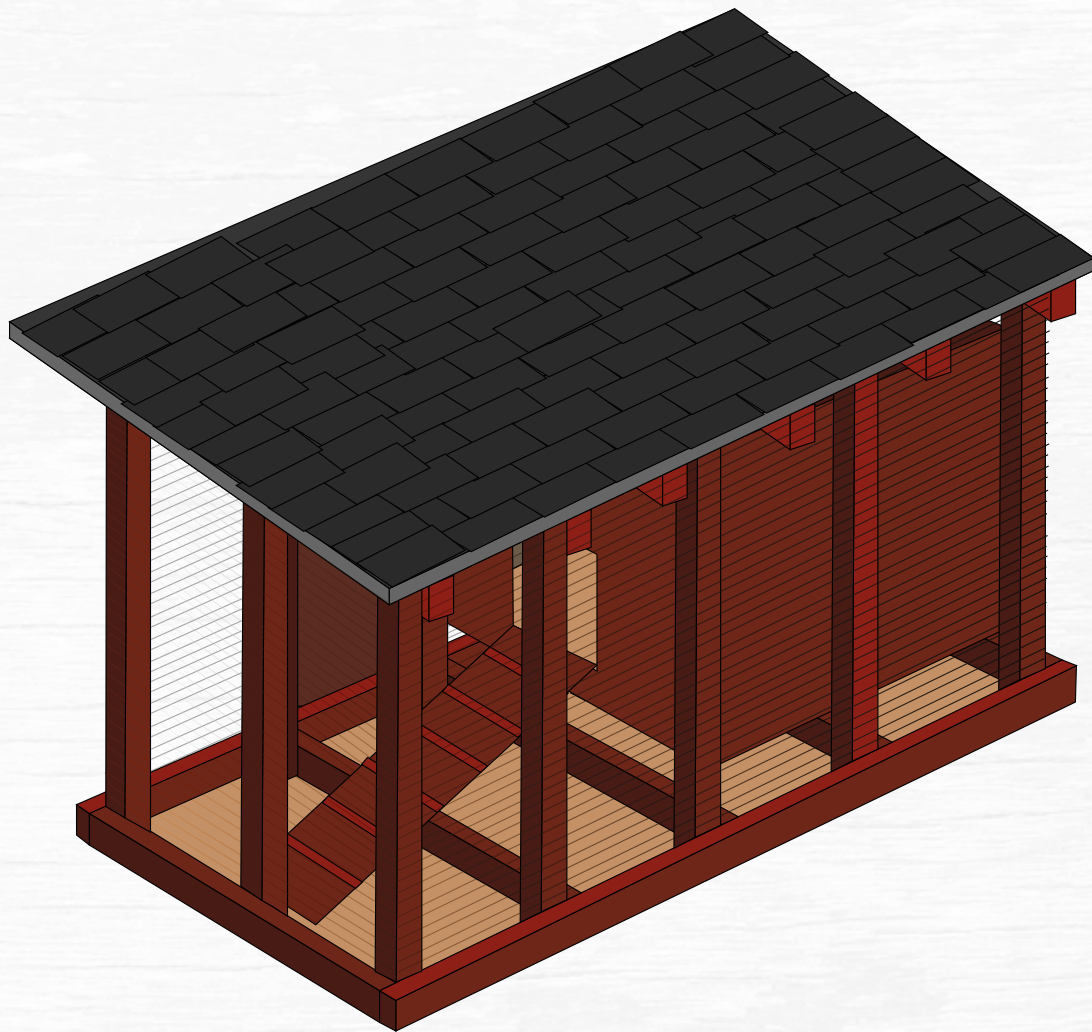


AN EASY STEP-BY-STEP

4x8 Walk-In Chicken Coop Plans (With Run)



GET YOUR RUN UP-AND-RUNNING IN NO TIME AT ALL!



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Ready to build a solid, weatherproof chicken coop that's big enough for your flock and easy to maintain?

This 4x8 walk-in chicken coop is the perfect fit! With plenty of room for four to six birds to roam, built-in ventilation, and predator-proofing, your chickens will be happy and safe. The walk-in design makes cleaning and collecting eggs a breeze. Follow these easy, step-by-step instructions, and you'll have a strong, durable coop that'll keep your chickens cozy and secure, no matter the weather.

MATERIALS LIST

LUMBER / WOOD:

- **2x4s (pressure-treated):** 20 pieces, 8' long & 5 pieces, 4' long
- **Standard 2x4s:** 7 pieces, 8' long & 11 pieces, 4' long
- **Standard 2x8s:** 1 piece, 4' long
- **1/2" exterior-grade plywood:** 5 sheets, 4' x 8'
- **3/4" exterior-grade plywood:** 1 sheet, 4' x 8'
- **1x4 Furring Strips / Ramp Treads:** 1 piece, 4' long

HARDWARE:

- **3" screws:** 6 lbs
- **1 1/4" screws:** 2 lbs
- **1 1/2" screws:** 2 lbs
- **1" screws with 1/2" washers:** 500
- **Heavy-duty door hinges:** 3 (walk-in door)
- **Medium-duty hinges:** 4 (chicken pop door and nesting box lid)
- **Heavy-duty locking latches, padlock-compatible:** 4 (main door and nesting box)
- **6" door pull (Main door)**
- **1/2" galvanized hardware cloth:** 200 square feet (for predator-proofing)
- **Roofing materials (metal sheets or asphalt shingles):** check packaging for 65 sq. ft. coverage
- **Exterior paint or stain (weatherproof):** 1 gallon (optional)
- **Wood sealer:** (optional for extra protection)

Please note: These illustrations are for educational purposes only.
Consult a qualified professional for detailed plans and construction guidance.

TOOLS NEEDED

CUTTING & MEASURING:

- **Wire snips/side cutters**
 - **Tape measure** (at least 25')
 - **Speed square/carpenter's square**
 - **Carpenter's pencil or chalk**
 - **Circular saw** (for cutting plywood and 2x4s)
 - **Miter saw or hand saw** (for precise angle cuts, like ramp and rafters)
-

DRILLING & FASTENING:

- **Drill/driver** (corded or cordless)
 - **Drill bits** (for pilot holes)
 - **Screwdriver bits** for 1 ¼", 1 ½", 2", and 3" screws
 - **Hammer** (for nails and hardware cloth)
-

ASSEMBLY & SUPPORT:

- **Clamps** (optional, for holding pieces while screwing)
 - **Level** (to ensure walls and frame are plumb)
 - **Sawhorses or workbench** (to support plywood while cutting)
-

ROOFING & EXTERIOR:

- **Utility knife** (for shingles or underlayment)
 - **Roofing nails or screws** (if using metal roofing)
 - **Paintbrushes/rollers** (for exterior paint or stain)
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SAFETY:

- **Safety glasses**
- **Hearing protection**
- **Work gloves**
- **Dust mask** (especially when cutting plywood)

STEP 1

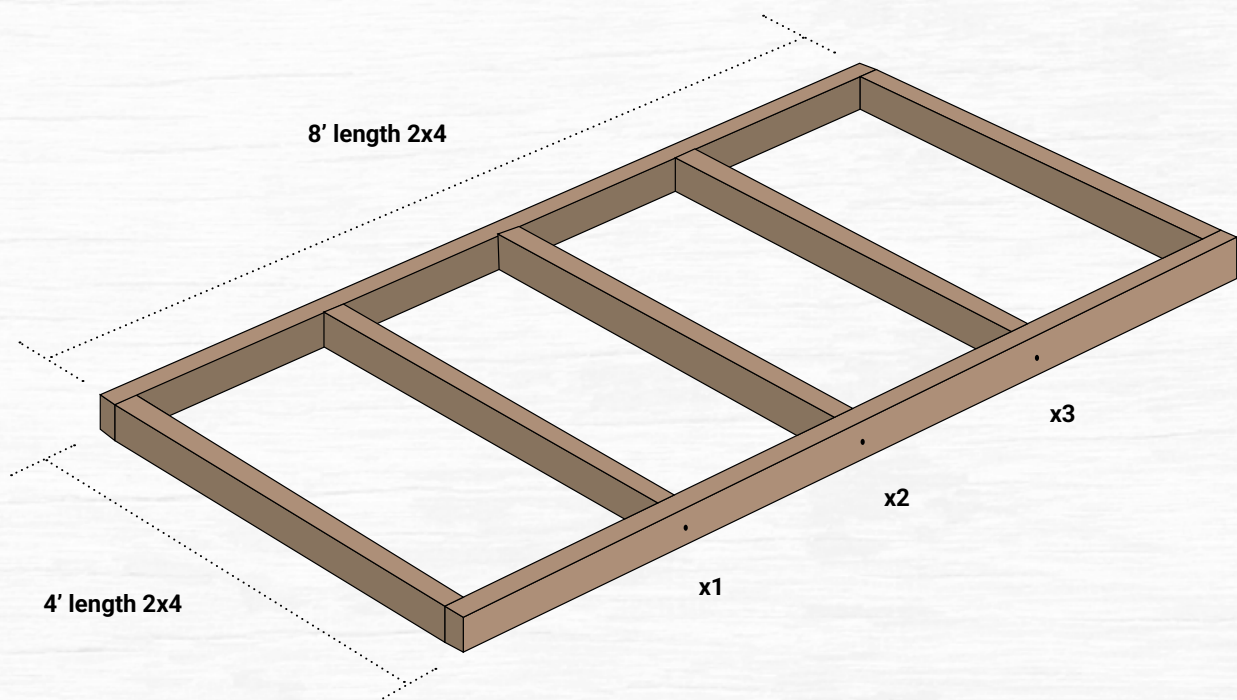
Preparing the Base

Prepare the Site:

- Clear the ground where the coop will sit. Ensure it's level to prevent issues with the structure later.

Frame the Base:

- Use **four pressure-treated 2x4s** to form the frame: **two 8' lengths** for the sides, and **two 4' lengths** for the front and back.
- Assemble the frame using **3" screws**, ensuring the angles are square.
- Add **three pressure-treated 2x4s** at 4' for the cross braces (2' apart) for extra support.



STEP 2

Framing the Walls

Front Wall Frame (Tall Side):

- Use **pressure-treated 2x4s** to cut five **6' vertical studs** and space them between **16"** and **19"** apart, leaving an opening of approximately **2' 9"** for the door width.
- Use a **standard 2x4** at **8'** for the top horizontal framing.
- Assemble with **3" screws**.

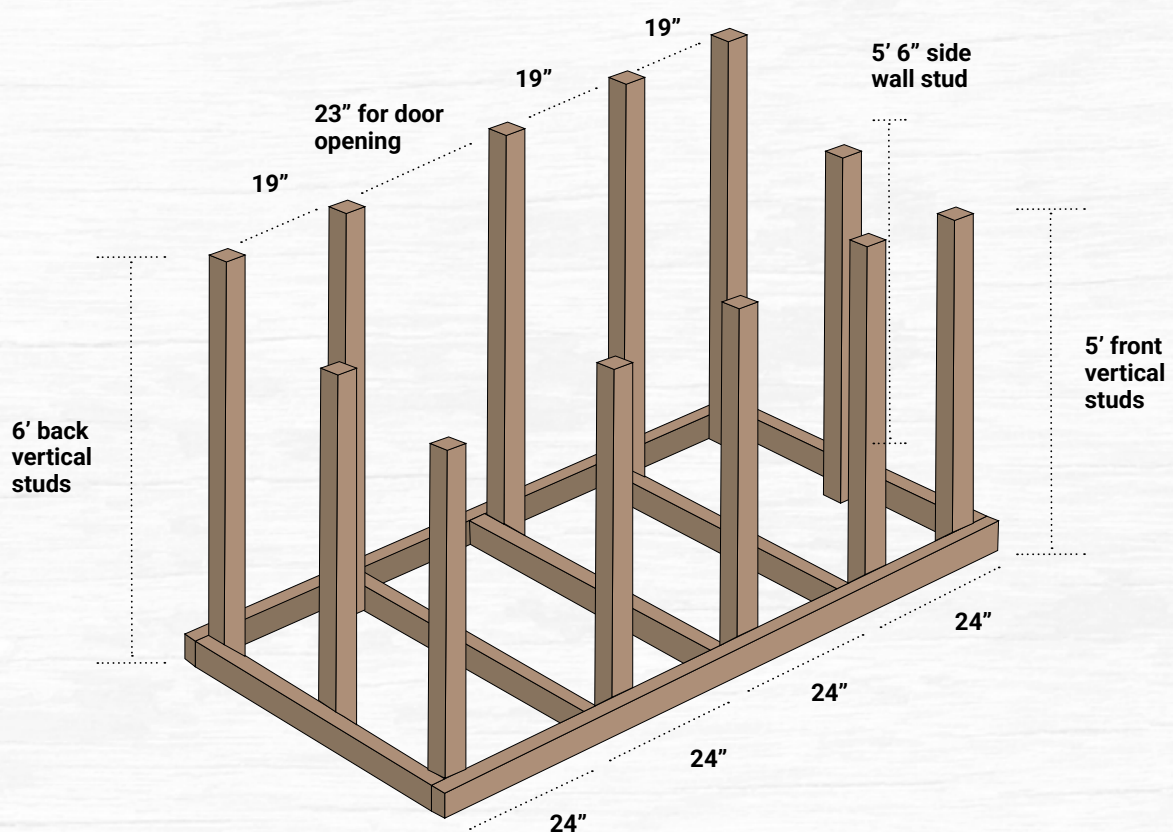
Back Wall Frame (Short Side):

- Use **pressure-treated 2x4s** to cut five **5' vertical studs** and space them **24"** apart.
- Use a **standard 2x4** at **8'** for the top horizontal framing.
- Assemble with **3" screws**.

Side Walls:

To create the slope, the studs will vary:

- Use the **6' corner studs** from the front wall and the **5' corner studs** from the back wall as your ends.
- For each side wall, cut an additional stud from **pressure-treated 2x4s** to **5' 6"**.
- Space the studs at **24"** in the center of the **4'** wall span.

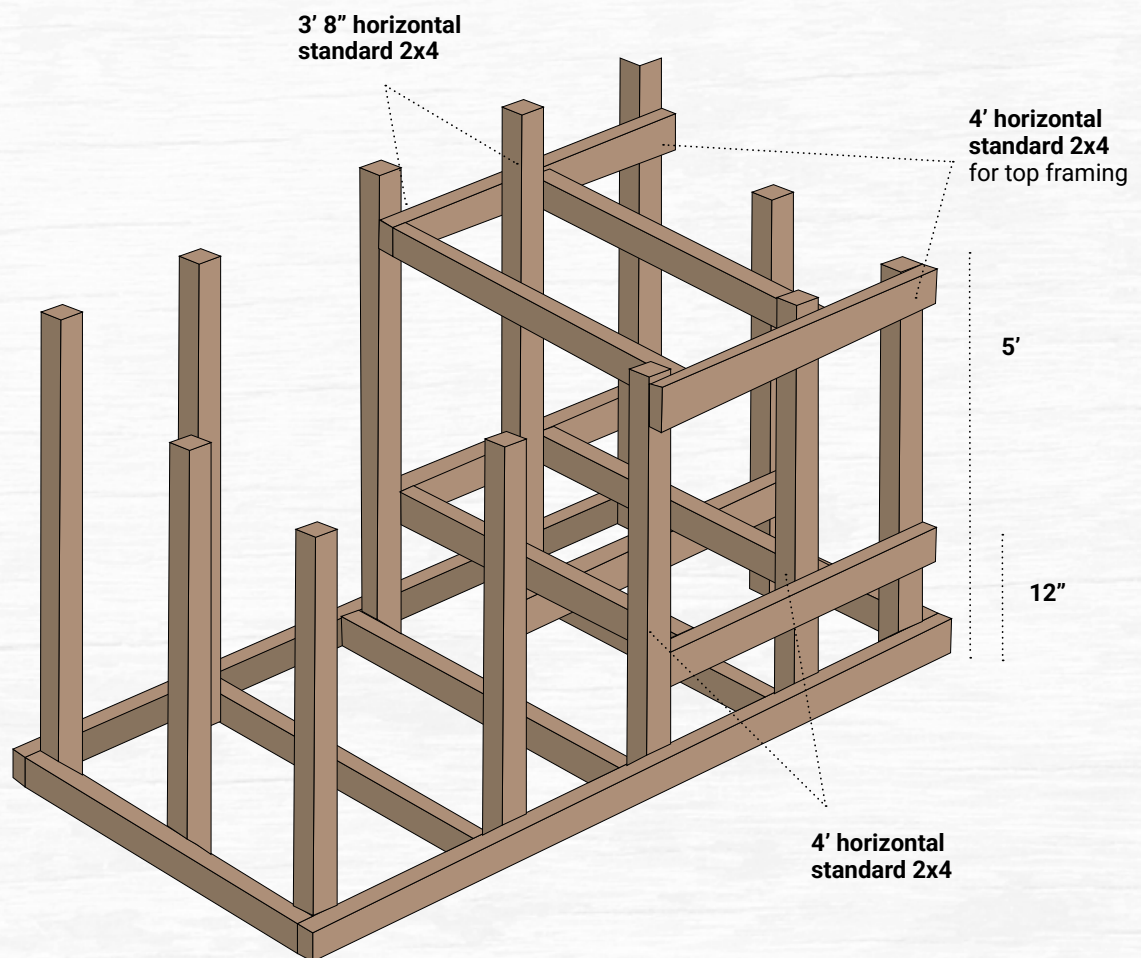


STEP 3

Enclosed Box

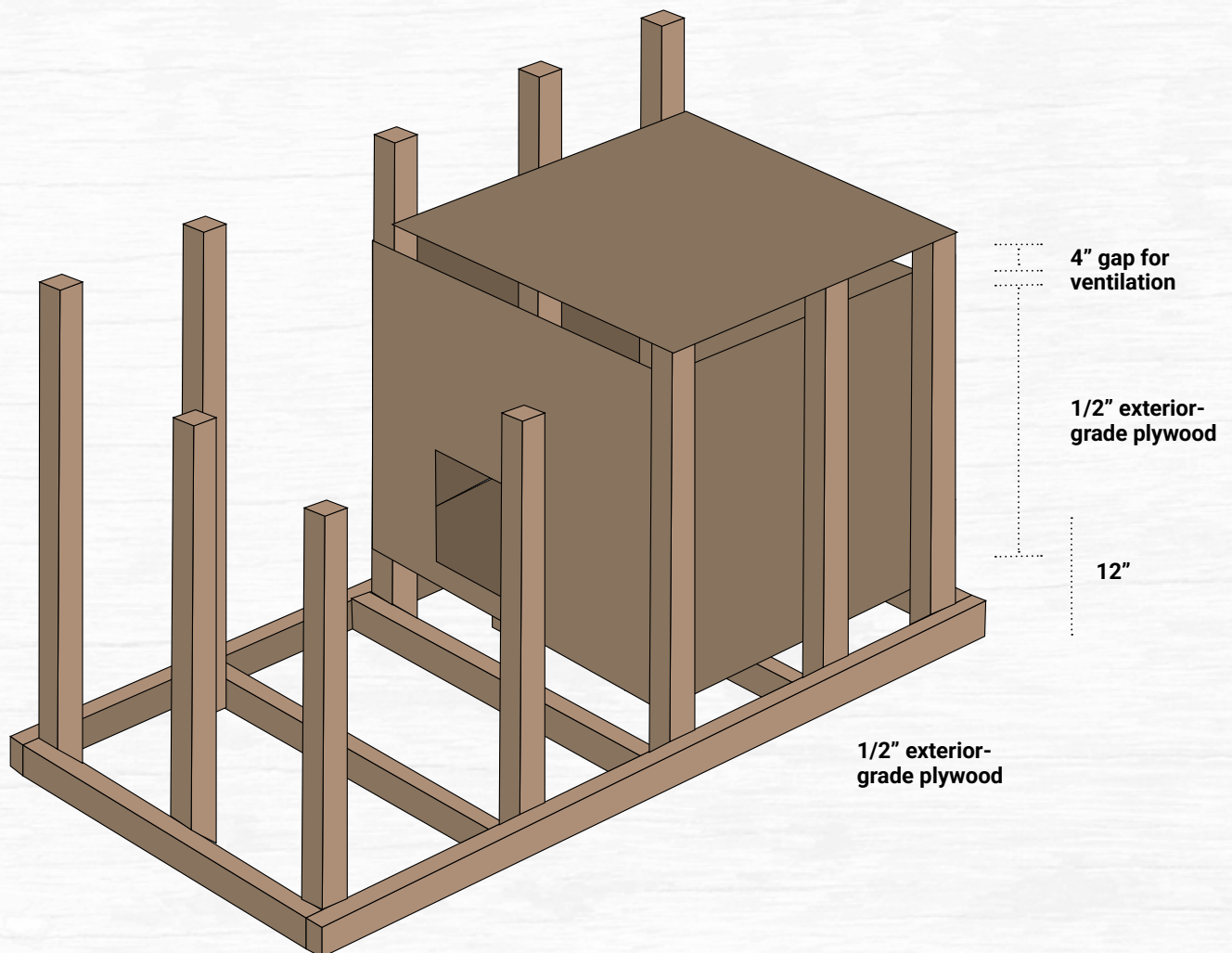
Framing Enclosed Box:

- Use a **standard 2x4** cut to **5'** as a vertical stud and install on the back wall, **4'** from the side wall.
- Use a **standard 2x4** cut to **6'** as a vertical stud and install on the front wall, **4'** from the side wall.
- Install two **4' horizontal standard 2x4s** at **12"** above the coop floor, on the front and back wall.
- Install two **3' 8" horizontal standard 2x4s** at **12"** above the coop floor, to frame the bottom.
- Add one **3' 8" horizontal standard 2x4** at the center for the cross brace.
- Install two **4' horizontal standard 2x4s** and two **3' 8" horizontal standard 2x4s** at **5'** high for the top framing. Use **3" screws** for the frame.



Walls, Floor & Roof:

- Cut **two 3' 8" x 4'** pieces of **3/4" exterior-grade plywood** and screw them onto the horizontal frames to create the coop floor and roof.
- Use **1/2" exterior-grade plywood** to skin the sides, back and front of the structure, leaving a **4"** opening at the top of each side, for ventilation.
- On the back wall, cut a **24" x 14"** rectangle to leave a gap for the nesting box.
- On the front wall. Cut a **10" x 12"** hole for the chicken pop door and re-attach it with hinges.
- Use **1 1/4" screws** to attach the plywood to the frame.
- Cover the ventilation openings on the inside with **1/2" hardware cloth**, fastened with **1" screws** with **1/2" washers** to prevent predators or rodents from entering the sleeping area.



STEP 4

Roof Framing & Sheathing

Cut Roof Rafters:

- Use **six pressure-treated 2x4s** cut to **6'** for the roof rafters. This allows for an overhang on both the front and back to keep the coop dry.
- Notch the ends of each rafter for a solid connection to the top frame.

Assemble the Roof:

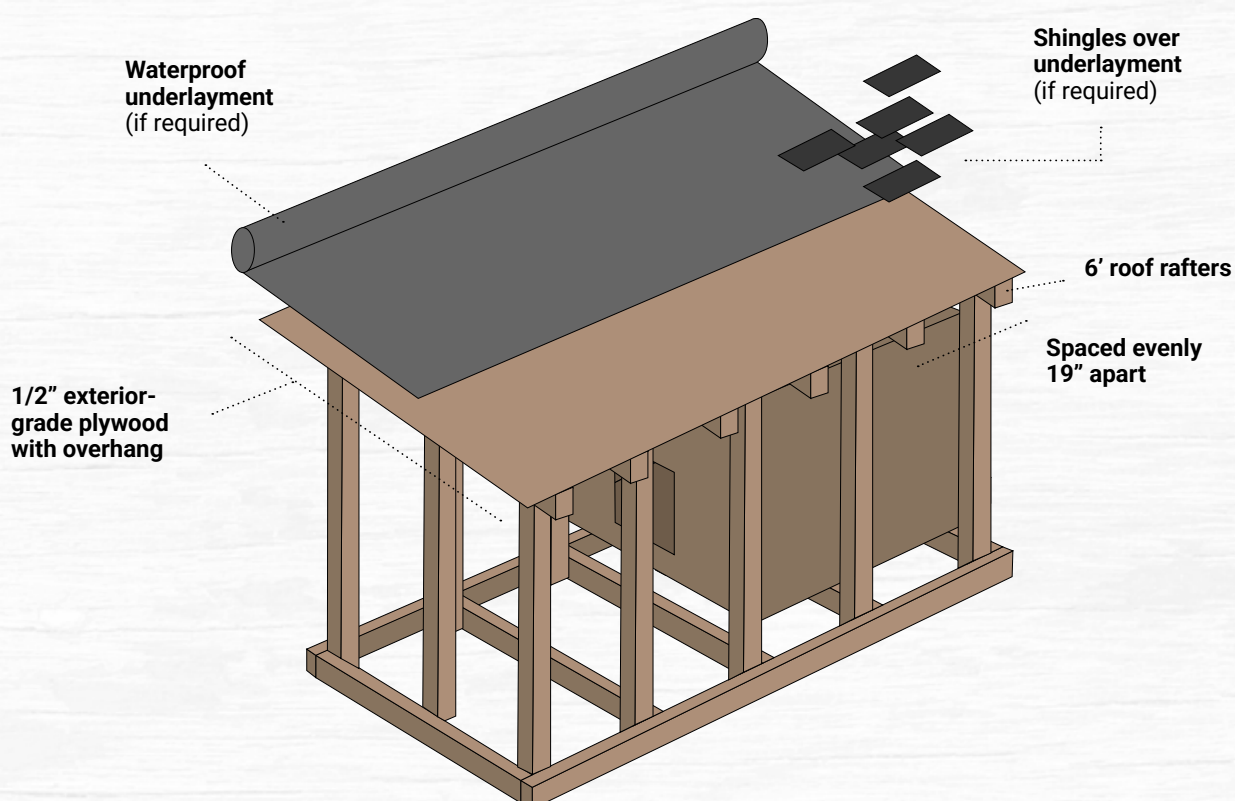
- Attach the rafters to the top frame using **3" screws**, ensuring the rafters are evenly spaced at around every **19"** for stability.

Install Roof Sheathing:

- Secure **1/2" exterior-grade plywood** boards to the rafters. Ensure plywood extends past the walls for side overhangs, using **1 1/4" screws** to attach the plywood to the rafters.

Install Roofing:

- If using shingles: Install a waterproof underlayment first, then apply the shingles according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- If using metal roofing, secure the metal sheets with appropriate fasteners.
- Ensure all edges are sealed and weatherproofed to prevent leaks.



STEP 5

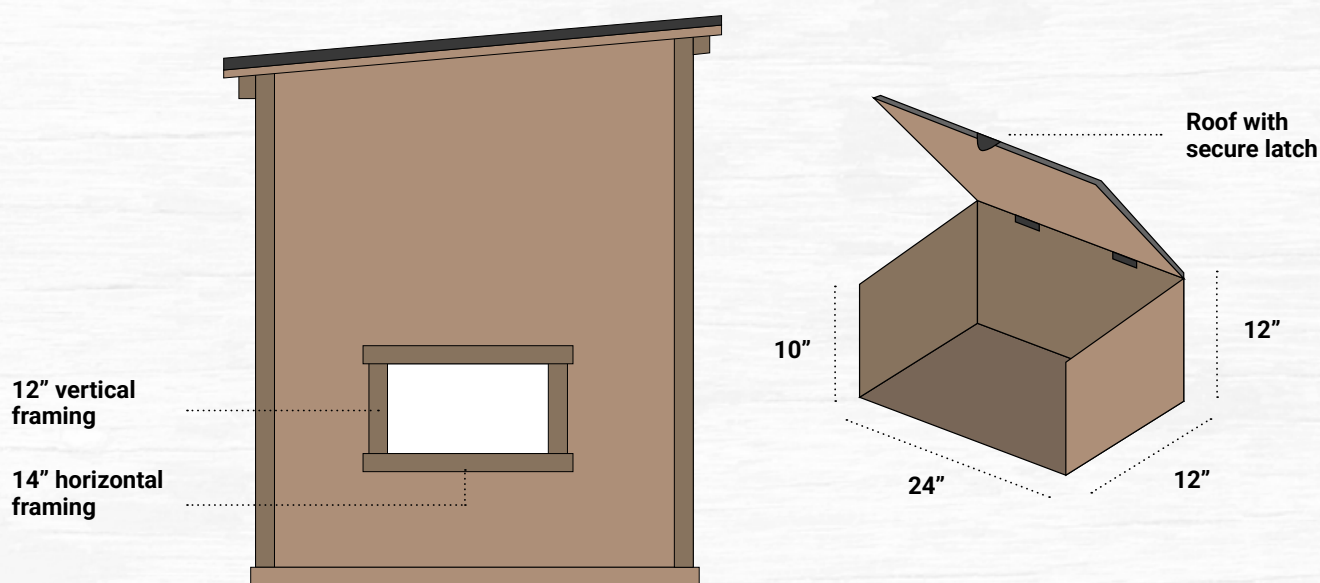
Nesting Boxes & Roosting Bar

Nesting Box:

- Install **two pressure-treated 2x4s at 12"** to the exterior back side wall to frame the vertical sides of the **24" x 14"** rectangle hole.
- Install **two pressure-treated 2x4s at 16"** to the exterior back side wall to frame the horizontal top and bottom of the **24" x 14"** rectangle hole.
- Cut a box from **1/2" exterior-grade plywood**. Two sides at **12" x 12"**, floor at **24" x 12"**, and the front wall at **24" x 10"**.
- Cut the top of the **12" x 12"** sides with a slope from the back edge at **12"** tall to the front edge at **10"** (this is for a sloped roof).
- There should be no back wall on the nesting box; leave this open and mount the nesting box outside the enclosed coop box, aligning it with the framed **24" x 14"** opening.
- The nesting box roof should have a roughly 9-degree slope. Cut **1/2" exterior-grade plywood** to be **24" x 13"**.
- Add roofing scraps to the roof for extra protection from the elements.
- Attach **two hinges** evenly spaced along the back edge and secure the roof.
- Install a **secure latch** to the roof lid so it cannot be opened by raccoons, foxes, or other predators.

Roosting Bar:

- Install a **standard 2x4 at 4'** horizontally inside the enclosed box, **8"** higher than the nesting boxes and at least **12"** away from the nearest wall.
- Position the **standard 2x4** with the wide side facing up so the chickens can sleep on a flat surface.

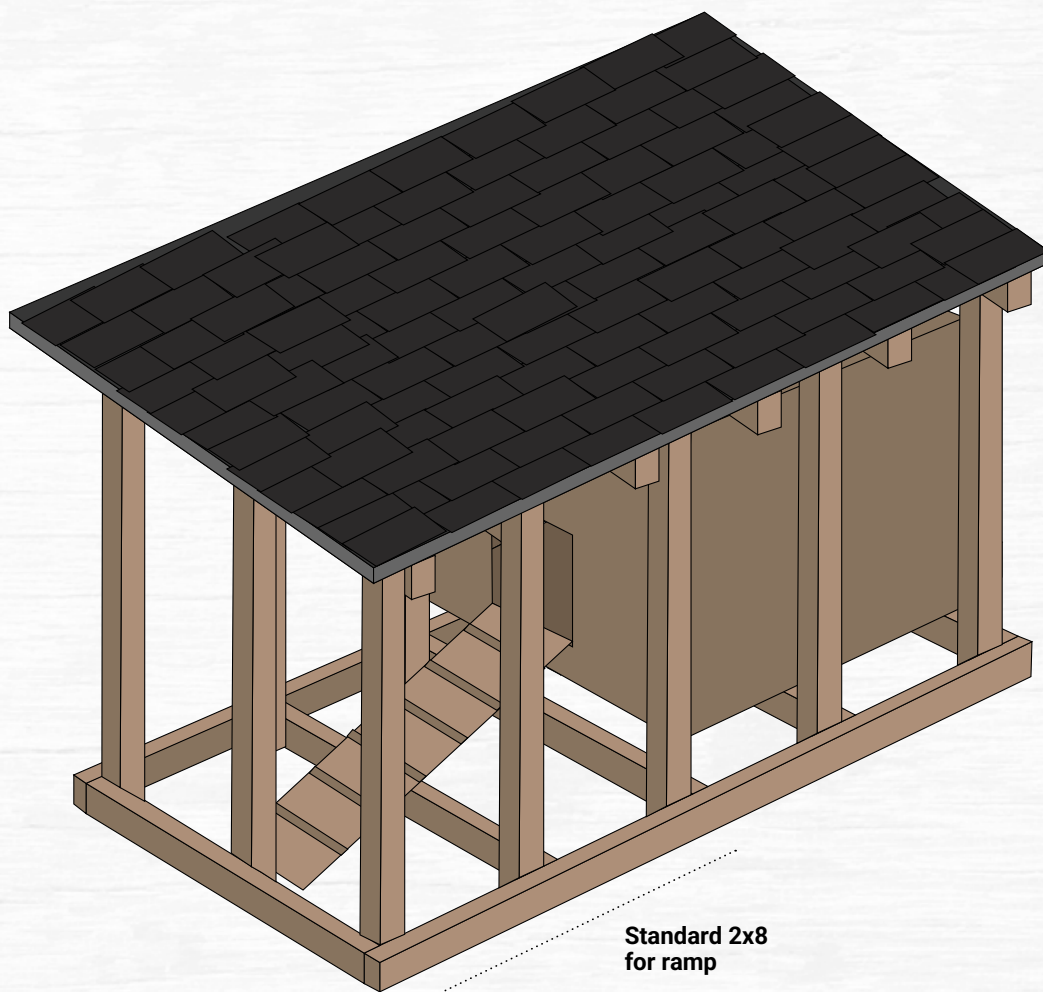


STEP 6

Adding Ramp

Adding the Ramp:

- Cut one end of a **standard 2x8** at **4"** to a 35-degree angle, to make the ramp sit flush against the enclosed box.
- Cut **1x4 furring strips** to **8"** wide pieces, and screw onto the flat side of the **2x8** base every **4"** to **6"**.
- Position the ramp so the top meets the pop door of the enclosed box.
- Screw the angled top of the ramp into the coop floor frame using **2" screws**.



STEP 7

Installing the Door

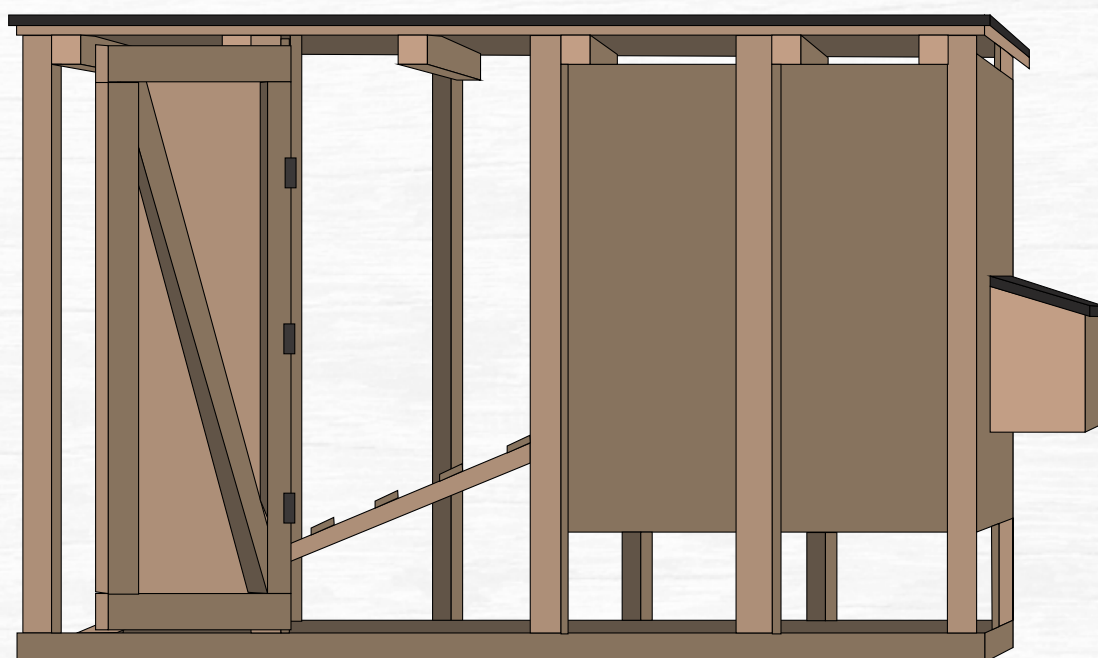
Main Door:

- Cut a piece of **1/2" exterior-grade plywood** to be **2' 8 1/2" x 5' 5 1/2"** (this **1/4"** gap on all sides prevents the door from sticking when the wood swells in the rain).
- Lay your plywood door flat. Use **two standard 2x4s** to cut two vertical framing to **5' 1 1/2"**.
- Use **standard 2x4s** for two horizontal framing at **2' 8 1/2"**.
- Measure and cut a **standard 2x4** to fit diagonally inside that rectangle. It must run from the top corner (hinge side) down to the bottom corner (latch side).
- Attach the frame pieces with **3" screws**, ensuring that all angles are square using a speed square.
- Secure the frame to the **1/2" exterior-grade plywood** using **1 1/2" screws**.

Attach Hinges & Latch:

- Attach **3 heavy-duty hinges** to the door and the coop frame.
- Install a **secure locking latch** to prevent predators from opening the door.
- Finish the door installation by attaching a **6" door pull**.
- Ensure the door swings outward for safety.

5' 8 1/2"
horizontal
framing



5' 1 1/2" vertical framing

STEP 8

Installing the Hardware Cloth

- Wrap **1/2" hardware cloth** horizontally around all exposed areas of framed walls.

STEP 9

Finishing Touches

Painting:

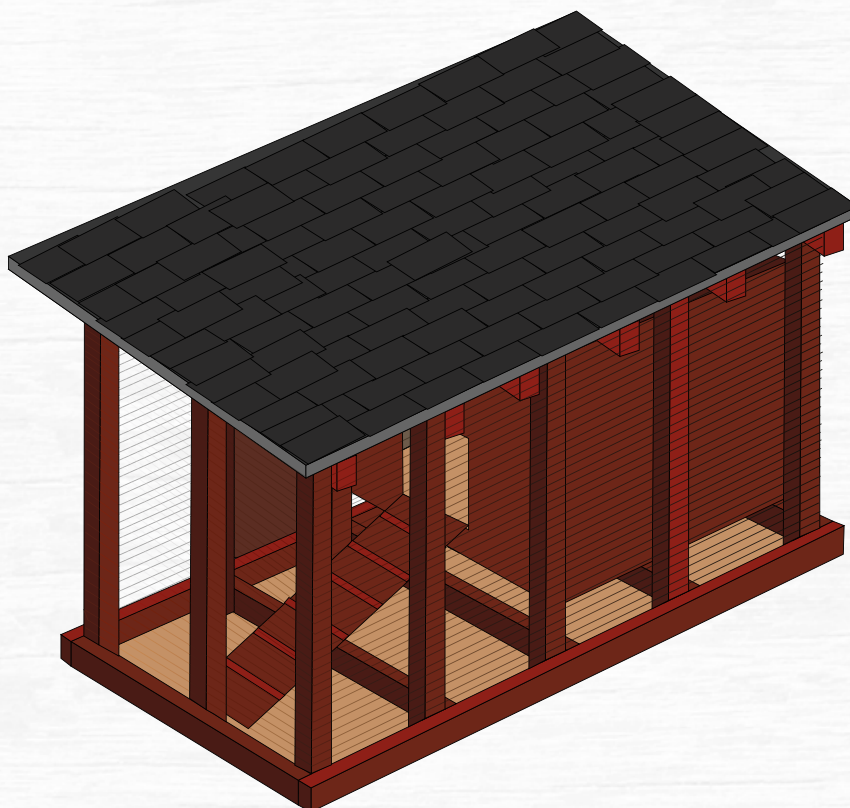
- Paint or stain the exterior of the coop frame with **weatherproof exterior paint**.
- Ensure all exposed wood and roof edges are sealed.

Predator-Proofing:

- Ensure all openings are securely covered with **1/2" hardware cloth**.
- Bury **hardware cloth 12-18" underground** to prevent digging predators.

Cleaning:

- Consider adding a **deep litter system (4-6" of pine shavings)** to make cleaning easier.





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MEET THE EXPERT, CODY DELUISIO:

Cody Deluisio is a poultry expert with over 28 years of experience raising chickens, from small backyard flocks to groups of up to 500 birds. He is a member of the American Bantam Association and has hands-on experience with DIY coops, pre-built kits, barns, sheds, and chicken tractors. He currently raises Silkies and ISA Browns, sharing insights from his farm and breeding work through his content channels.