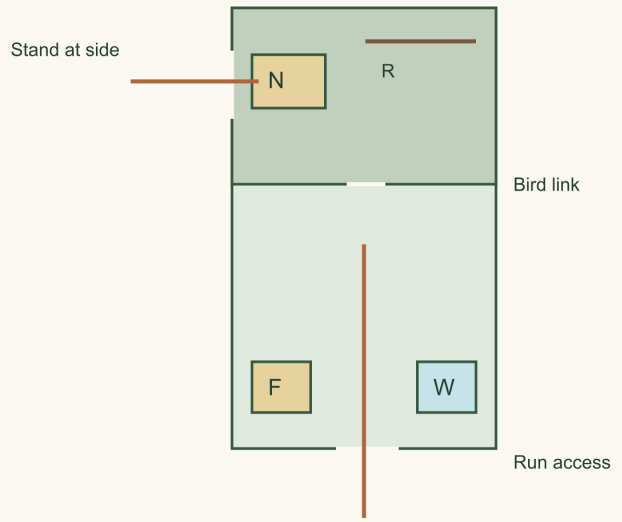
Coop with Covered Run

Shelter and outdoor space in one compact body

Coordinate the rear coop, front run and keeper entrance before choosing roof and enclosure materials.

D · D02 A / everyday



N nest · F feed · W water · amber keeper approach

Fittings and openings are editorial reserves, not measured parts.

Zones scaled to total 6 ft × 10 ft

Editorial study · check assumptions on the page

Included

- Separate coop and run dimensions
- Two care arrangements
- Rain-route and material worksheet

Still to resolve

- Coordinated framing and roof joints
- Final enclosure and ground details
- Quantity-led BOM and member cuts

The 6 x 10 ft outside reference contains a rear 6 x 4 ft coop and front 6 x 6 ft run. Wall allowances and internal fittings are editorial assumptions. Roof connections, framing and purchase quantities are not construction-resolved by this workbook.

Drawing basis: covered-run-editorial-4.2.0

Current design: https://www.coopblueprints.com/plans/6-chicken-covered-run

Materials with a job to do

Split each group into product lines. Quantities follow the reviewed drawings, measurements and selected products.

CR-01 Coop frame, floor and run supports

Purpose: Support the enclosed and open zones without confusing their footprints.

Order units: Frame and supports: pieces by section/length; floor sheets: size and thickness.

Request: Ask for a schedule separating coop frame, floor and run supports, with their named materials, connectors and support details.

Quantity basis: Mark the 6 x 10 ft body and the rear/front boundary, then record levels at the support positions chosen by the structural design.

Decision: Do not reuse the Walk-In run post or beam schedule: it describes a different design.

Check supplied items: Sort by assembly and mark each line against the schedule. Check member sizes and connector identities before mixing deliveries.

CR-02 Roofing and transition flashing

Purpose: Cover the occupied zones and lead water past the entrance.

Order units: Roofing: sheets by effective cover; flashing: lengths by profile.

Request: Request the actual roof system's overlap, support-spacing and fixing instructions, plus flashing profiles for the coop-to-run transition.

Quantity basis: Establish roof geometry, receiving edges and product laps before calculating roof sheets or flashing lengths.

Decision: Trace water across the coop/run transition and at the low roof edge. A covered centre can still leave a wet gate.

Check supplied items: Check sheet lengths, effective widths, profile compatibility and transition pieces. Flag a missing flashing before closing the junction.

CR-03 Mesh, edge battens and ground closure

Purpose: Complete the run boundary at corners, roof, gate and ground.

Order units: Mesh: rolls or panels by width/length; battens and fixings: separate lines.

Request: Name aperture, wire diameter, coating, panel or roll size and the reviewed attachment and ground-edge detail. Avoid a quote labelled only “chicken wire”.

Quantity basis: List each separate mesh face, lap and ground treatment. Include edges concealed by framing.

Decision: Compare fixing compatibility and edge protection together; net face area alone is not a roll order.

Check supplied items: Compare mesh labels and dimensions with the selected specification. Check cut-edge damage, coating condition and the specified attachment components.

Receipt checks compare supplied items with the agreed request; they do not establish structural or handling performance.

Complete the material request

Split each group into product lines. Quantities follow the reviewed drawings, measurements and selected products.

CR-04 Keeper gate and bird connection

Purpose: Keep human access separate from movement between the rear coop and front run.

Order units: Keeper gate and bird opening: separate assemblies with itemized hardware.

Request: Request finished passage, full swing or travel, hinge and latch models, backing and threshold details for each opening.

Quantity basis: Record finished openings, gate swing, hardware clearances and finished surface level.

Decision: A deeper replacement surface must not stop the gate opening or reduce the bird passage.

Check supplied items: Check handedness, panel dimensions and complete hardware sets against the opening schedule. Keep keeper and bird-opening parts separately labelled.

CR-05 Surface and drainage materials

Purpose: Keep the entrance and removal route serviceable through rain and surface replacement.

Order units: Surface: loose volume or delivered mass; drainage products: separate lines.

Request: Ask for the named surface material, grading, delivery unit and quantity basis. Drainage items must follow the agreed receiving route and details.

Quantity basis: Identify incoming roof water, incoming ground water and the lawful receiving area before calculating surface volume.

Decision: Choose the water route first. Adding absorbent material cannot resolve a continuing concentrated inflow.

Check supplied items: Compare the delivery ticket with the ordered material and unit. Verify the unloading location leaves the gate and daily service route usable.

Use the CSV with this workbook

Split a group into order lines: The five groups organize the work. Copy a group into separate product rows when sizes, models or purchase units differ; keep its Scope ID on every copied row.

Keep quantities traceable: Enter quantity and unit together, with the measured sketch or drawing revision and quote reference. Leave an unknown quantity blank and set its review status to Pending details; blank is not zero.

Reconcile before ordering: Name the exact product and record unresolved substitutions or excluded parts. Record who checked the line and when. Update affected quantities whenever the drawing or product changes.

Illustrative entry / CR-03 / Pending details

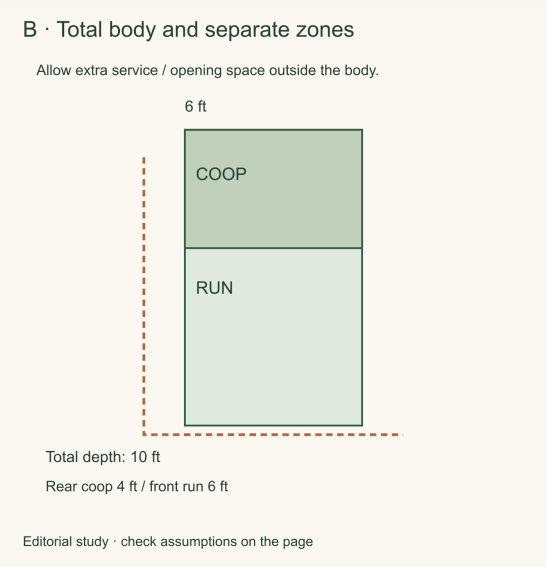
Scope ID: CR-03. Unit: roll; supplied width pending. Selected product: not selected. Reviewed quantity: blank. Measurement / quote source: face schedule R1, revision A (fictional example). Notes: aperture, wire diameter, coating and lap layout unresolved. Next check / owner: obtain the named specification and stock coverage / project owner.

Next: Compare stock coverage with the actual face layout before converting area into rolls.

Map the roof-to-ground water route

Record where water first arrives, where it collects and how the keeper reaches the gate.

Have ready: Site sketch and tape measure; Pencil and a level appropriate to the site; Rain observations from a safe ground position



1. Draw the complete body and place the keeper gate on the sketch. Add roof edges separately from the floor outline.

2. Mark observed incoming ground water and the proposed roof discharge. Distinguish observations from predictions.

3. Follow each path to its receiving area. Record low points, neighbouring boundaries and the route carrying feed or bedding.

4. Move the proposed gate approach or develop drainage details before choosing surface materials. Check the revised arrangement during the next suitable rain event.

This plan distinguishes the two zones. It does not establish a roof connection or runoff capacity.

First wet point and observation date

Roof discharge and receiving area

Gate approach after rain

Work in a useful order

Keep this record with the current design. For reference designs, these are preparation steps, not construction instructions.

1. Separate the two zones

Mark the rear coop and front run at the published outside dimensions. Add the keeper approach and bird connection.

Check: The total body is not being treated as enclosed sleeping space.

2. Trace roof and ground water

Use the proposed roof edges and observed ground levels to draw incoming and outgoing water paths.

Check: The keeper gate is not placed at the receiving point of concentrated runoff.

3. Detail the complete boundary

Work through roof-to-wall, wall-to-mesh, mesh-to-gate and mesh-to-ground transitions with the selected products.

Check: Each transition has a defined fixing, overlap, inspection route and repair method.

4. Coordinate cleaning and replacement

Try carrying the intended surface-removal container through the gate and to the farthest zone.

Check: The route still works with the gate open and the intended finished ground level.

Next decision / person or source to consult

Related guide: https://www.coopblueprints.com/guides/muddy-chicken-run

This companion records design preparation and internally reviewed references. No field build, universal flock capacity or site-specific structural approval is claimed.

A sheltered centre with water across the entrance

Assume the covered zone stays dry but roof discharge crosses the only keeper gate. Label the roof edge R1, gate G1 and receiving ground D1 on a fictional site sketch.

1. Record the route during rain

Keep the first arrival at R1 and the later wet area at G1 distinct. A dry centre does not complete the access check.

2. Compare two coordinated changes

Review a different discharge destination and an alternative gate position. Each affects the receiving ground, coop connection or supply route; compare those together.

3. Revisit the affected interfaces

After the reviewed change, inspect R1, G1 and D1 during relevant rain. Operate the gate at the finished level and check the adjoining enclosure.

Decision and record

Keep the gate/discharge decision open until a suitable destination and workable entry are established. Record the selected drawing and rain recheck; do not treat the cover outline as a drainage or roof specification.

Your site: changed condition / next check / person responsible

Illustrative decision exercise, not a reported field test. Drawing basis: covered-run-editorial-4.2.0