Assembly Instructions
Round-Top Duck Coop™

Help Hotline: 877-741-COOP
or info@uccomail.com re: Assembly Support

We try to provide instructions that work for both visual and verbal learners. Pictures supplement words and words supplement pictures. Online videos are intended as a representation of assembly magnitude only. 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.

Some things you should know...
Understanding these concepts / conventions will help guide you through the instructions.

- Mating edges of parts to be flush and tight (when called for) will keep measurements in tolerance as the coop grows in size.
- Having a more or less flat area is required for the coop to assemble.
- We estimate 2-4 hours for a person of ordinary skills to assemble. Two people will make it easier.
- You will need a drill (preferably cordless) and a tape measure will be helpful. Everything else is provided.
- Drive screws only deep enough to hold parts tight and not bury the heads too deeply as water will 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 you needed to.
- You may end up directly driving in a screw. The brown and green screws are very aggressive and will drive with no pre-drilled hole. Keep screw entry points in the meat of the wood and not too close to edges. Screws in knots or close to edges should be pre-drilled.
- Rough Cedar may have knots or cracks that are normal for this wood. We culled 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.
- We hand fabricated your coop with human carpenters. We work really hard to not make mistakes. In 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.
- For a variety of reasons, we recommend dirt floors in the runs of coops. You may wish to put shavings or shredded junk mail in the underneath area of your duck coop where ducks will many times lay eggs.
A. House Base
A1 Right Side (Logo & Small Hole)
A2 Left Side (Name Board if Ordered)
A3 Front (Has Doors)
A4 Back (Large Hole)
A5 Center Divider (Small Hole)
A6 Swim Pad Pan Assembly
A7 Pool Support Base
A8 20 Gallon Pool
A9 Ramp

B. Upper House
B1 Front (Has 2 Doors)
B2 Back
B3 Sides (2 Identical)
B4 Center Roof Support
B5 Galvalume Roof Metal (2 pcs)
B6 Mid-Roof Supports (2)
B7 Eave Boards (2)

C. Removable Run
C1 & C2 Run Side Panels (Same)
C3 Top Panel Inner (No Corner Brackets)
C4 Top Panel Outer (With Corner Brackets)
C5 Top Middle Panel
C6 Back Panel (Door)

D Accessories
D1 Pool Water Scoop
D2 Scoop Bracket
D3 Sun Pad Turf
D4 EZ-Fill Waterer
D5 EZ-Fill Feeder

E. Fasteners
E1 3" Brown T25 Screws
E2 1 5/8" Green T20 Screws
E3 Rubber Washer Roof Screws
E4 4" Gold GRK Screw
E5 Phillips Screws

* Extra screws may be provided.

F. Tools Provided
F1 T25 and T20 Torx Bits
F2 Phillips Bit
F3 Magnetic Bit Holder

G. Hardware
G1 Spring Clips 5x
G2 Gate Latches 3x
G4 Locking Hasps 2x
G5 1 1/4 Drain Hose 6
G6 Hose Clamp
G7 Poultry Nipple & Grommet
G8 PVC GLue

Required Tools - Not Provided
Good Drill For Driving Screws (preferably cordless)

I. Recommended Tools
Level

About your new coop!

Care:
You can paint or seal your coop if you wish. Consider using low VOC water based products. If you paint you'll have to re-paint every several years to avoid moisture being trapped. 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 naturally 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. Clean coops make for happy healthy ducks :)

Placement:
Easy access to water/feed and clear access to doors is needed. Have a plan to discard poop from sundeck pad drain pan and water from pool. Flat, level high ground is best. 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.

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 area under the Sun Pad... but is not recommended in main run area.

More About Cedar:
Your coop is built from rough cut Appearance Grade North American Western Red Cedar. Our 2x2’s are actually custom milled by Weyerhaeuser. Wood deemed defective is culled during milling, cutting and in fabrication... about 5%-10%. Knots, blemishes, coloring variations, minor surface cracking, slight warping and periodic worm marks are normal parts of rough cedar. 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.
1. **Fig 1.** Using F1 T25 Bit in F3 Bit Holder in your drill, drive E1 Brown Screws into pre-drilled holes as indicated by Green Arrows attaching A3 front to A1 and A2 sides making ends of A3 flush with sides of A1 and A2 as shown in Fig 1A.

   *Note:* Only drive screws deep enough to hold and don't bury heads too deeply into the wood.

2. **Fig 1.** Attach A5 Center Divider to A3 Front using 2 E1 Brown Screws driving from A3 Front into end of A5 Divider with Pool Rail facing right and A5 positioned on center post of A3 Front as indicated by red arrows in Fig 2.

3. **Fig 3.** Attach A5 Center Divider to A4 Back using 2 E1 Brown Screws driving from A4 back into end of A5 Divider with Pool Rail on center A5 jammed against Pool Rail on Back A4 as indicated in Fig 4. Using E4 Gold Screw jam protruding Pool Rail on A2 Side into A4 Back and fasten as indicated by Gold Arrow.
1. **Fig 4.** Position A6 Swim Pad Pan Assembly over the left hand side of the House Base assembly from prior step such that edges line up as indicated in **FIG 4, 4A and 4B.**

2. Using 2 E1 Brown Screws attach back edge of pan onto top edge of A4 making edges flush.

3. **Square Up Base:** As needed, shift House Base assembly under pan edge where right edge of pan fits flush along center line on A5 divider as indicated by Red Arrows in **Fig 4.** Using 3 E1 Brown Screws, attach right edge of pan into top of A5 Divider.

4. Insert G5 Drain Hose through hole in end of A2 Panel **Fig 4C** and route across and through hole in A5 **Fig 4D** and with the G6 Hose Clamp attach hose to drain tail of A6 Pan **Fig 4E.**
1. Using E1 Brown Screws attach B3 Sides & B1 Front onto House Base made in previous steps installing E3 Screws as indicated by Green Arrows in Fig 5.

Square up left side of Coop around A6 Pan area as indicated in Note 1 before driving screws in left side B3 panel.

2. Position B2 Back Panel as indicated in Note 2 and attach using E3 Brown Screws as indicated by Green Arrows in Fig 5A and paying attention to Note 2 in Fig 5C.

You will need to make sure that there is at minimum 25 inches under panel B2 to the ground, a little more is better than too little.

Wire Side Faces In

Fig 5A  Fig 5B  Fig 5C
1. **Fig 6.** Using 4 E2 Green Screws attach each B7 Eave Boards to B1 Front and B2 Back Upper House Panels overhanging equal on both ends and flush up against B3 sides as indicated in **Fig 6A.**

2. Tap into place B4 Center Roof Support and both B6 Mid Roof Supports as indicated in **Fig 6** and detailed in **Fig 6B.**

3. **Fig 6C.** Aligning and overlapping centers of B5 Roof Metal (holes are pre-drilled and will ~ line up over each other) on top of the center of B4 Roof Support and overhanging equally on each end, drive an E3 Roof Screw on one end, then the other, then in the remaining three other holes centered over B4. F3 Bit Holder with no bit inserted will fit roof screws.

4. Using E3 Roof screws, first roll down and attach CENTER SCREW along Eave Edges of B5 Roof Metal and then work your way out finishing other screws.

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**E2 Green 1 5/8 T20 Screw**

**E3 Roof Screw**

*Only tighten E3 Roof Screws enough to just compress neoprene rubber washer and not so tight as to crush roof metal or strip out in wood.*
1. **Fig 7**: Using E1 Brown Screws attach C6 Back Panel to ends of C1 & C2 Side Panels.

2. Lower C4 Outer Top Panel with wire side down and back edges flush over C6 Back Panel and install 3 E1 Brown Screws indicated in **Note 1**.

3. Line up edges of C1 & C2 Sides with edges of C4 top as in **Fig 7A** and install E3 Brown Screws in both C4 edges when edges are flush.

4. Lower into place C5 Mid and C3 Inner Top Panels butted up to C4 Outer Panel and attach 4 Brown E3 edge screws in each panel. Front edge of C3 will fall short as illustrated in **Fig 7B**. Adjusting middle connection to be flush, drive 4 E3 Brown Screws horizontally as indicated in **Note 2 Fig 7**.

5. Attach 2 G2 Gate Latches to B1 Upper House Front doors **Fig 7D** and 1 on C6 Back Run Panel door **Fig 7C** using provided E5 screws and F2 Bit into pre-drilled positions.

There will be an E2 Brown Screw in the door frames of each door that will need to be removed. They kept doors in place during shipping.
**Fig 8A.** Using E5 Phillips Screws locate predrilled holes on back edge of A6 Swim Pad Pan Assembly and attach A9 Ramp installing screws through hinges into holes.

1. **Fig 8B.** Using E5 Phillips Screws attach hinged portion G4 Locking Hasp to House and Capture Side of G4 Hasp onto Run Sides.
2. Repeat for other side.

1. **Fig 8C.** Using E1 Brown Screws attach D2 Scoop Bracket to Right Side of House in a position as illustrated. Bracket provides storage for the D1 Scoop which is used for both feed and to remove water from pool before sliding pool out. Panel to C1 & C2 Side Panels.
1. **Fig 9A.** Insert the G7 Grommet into bottom end of D4 Waterer using a little vegetable oil rubbed on it if necessary. Make sure any debris from fabrication or shipping is clear of hole before inserting grommet. Press firmly and rotate to fully seat.

2. **Fig 9B.** Insert the G7 Nipple into G7 Grommet, again, using a little vegetable oil rubbed on it if necessary. You will likely need to protect your hand with a rag to be able to push hard enough. Rock back and forth and force into grommet until fully seated as shown in **Fig 9C.**

3. **Note 1.** Using provided G8 PVC glue, connect two halves of D4 Waterer together by smearing a generous but even coating of glue on inside of female side and outside of male side inserting them together and rotating a little to seat the glue. Wipe any excess glue off with cloth. Allow to dry for 30 minutes or more before exposing to water. Please Read Glue Can for Proper Handling.

4. **Fig 9D** shows the bottom side of the D4 Waterer that rests downward into the hole on top of the C4 Outter Run Panel.

5. Insert D5 Feeder into square cut-out in C4 Panel as illustrated in **Fig 9E.**

At this point, you will need to have the coop in its final resting place as the following steps include filling the pool, which when full, weighs ~150 lbs and when added to the coop the whole things weighs ~375 lbs. Not going to blow away :-)

5. Lay the A7 Pool Support Base on the ground (as illustrated in **Fig 9F**) centered in the area below the pool so that in the next steps, the pool can be filled with water and the base can help support the weight of the pool.
**A8** Pool slides into rails and rests on top of **A7** Pool Support Base.

**Use G1** Spring Clips on all **G2** Gate Latches for locking doors.

**You can use the D1 Scoop** to fill EZ Feeder too.

**EZ Fill Waterer Fills From top.**
See www.urbancoopcompany.com for heater options.

**D3** Sun Pad Turf sits on top of **A6** Swim Pad. Ducks seem to lay here a lot and poop. Turf holds poop away from duck keeping them cleaner. You can either hose wash the poop through the turf into the pan and out the drain hose, or remove the turf and hose off remotely.

Pool needs to be mostly emptied of water before sliding in or out. Use provided **D1 Scoop** or some other means of emptying before removal. Pool fits tightly to minimize splashed water from leaking under pool.
To 10 Things to remember about using your new Round-Top Duck Coop

1) You cannot clean the pool without scooping water out first. So as to make it as much fun for the ducks as possible, we used a very generous 20 gallon pool. At 8 lbs per gallon, its very heavy when full.

2) Pool base must be in place, mostly centered, or edges of tub will break from the weight when full.

3) You can use a bird bath heater or other submersible heater to keep tub from freezing in winter. Its 20 gallons, so size heater appropriately for your area. Call for help if you need it.

4) You can use provided scoop to both empty the pool and fill the feeder.

5) Slot in top of waterer is for submersible heater. Visit www.urbancoopcompany.com to find heater recommendations.

6) You can seal your coop with a water based transparent, semi transparent or solid color wood stain like the Behr Product from Home Depot. It is not necessary, but will keep the cedar from going naturally grey. Use a wood stain product rather than paint as it will allow the wood to breathe. We do not recommend the us of higher VOC wood preservatives such as Thompsons Water Seal.

7) Attach the extra hose from the sun pad pan to a drain line or down a hill and you can wash the pad out in place if you want. The hose is 1 1/4 inch diameter bilge hose.

8) If humidity were to cause your feed to clump and it stopped falling, usually shaking the feeder will dislodge the clog. Some feeds, and in some higher humidity areas, will be more likely to clog in any gravity feeder. Ours is designed to minimize the issue, but in some circumstances it still happens.

9) Using straw or shredded junk mail under the sun pad in the laying area can work out good and give hard working ducks a more comfy area to lay their eggs.

10) Burying bricks or blocks sub-terrain directly under the perimeter of the coop will foil digging predators. The coop itself is quite strong and largely predator Digging dogs are your most likely worry. We don't advise putting wire on the as the ducks feet will become sore on the wire.