

Published based on [The Essentials of a Chicken Coop](#)

# **The Essentials of a Chicken Coop**



## Important things for a [chicken coop](#)

*A chicken coop always has a chicken nest boxes that is basically fifteen inch wide and fifteen inch high. This varies too to a certain extent and you can fill the best boxes with straw or some padding down on the bottom so that the eggs won't crack when they lay. Chickens share the same nest boxes so in cases where you more chickens, then it would be best that you give them more nest boxes in laying their eggs.*

A two by four inch board works nicely as a roost. You can also utilize a tree branch that measure 3" to 6". It is important that you place the roosts where the droppings are not blocking the way when you enter your coop so that you have to clean off your shoes. You may also want to consider positioning the roosts in such a way that you can clean the dropping easily. Chickens like roosting higher inside their coop during the night so it would be best if you positioned it four feet off the ground.

**Chicken coops also need a chicken feeder inside. Farm stores have several nice collections of chicken feeders and water containers but then it can be expensive. You can make your own 5 gallon feeder and waterer by the use of two 5 gallon buckets that you can find in the bakery or deli section. A 5 gallon feeder will last about three weeks for a dozen of chickens.**

Moreover, it is important that you have to have a waterer for your chicken coop. to obtain it, you need to drill one or two small holes about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch near the base of the bucket and drill it at about one inch up from the bottom of the bucket. The height or distance can vary from the bottom of the bucket but make sure the hole does not lie above the rim of the base.

**You should also bear in mind that each chicken inside the coop must have a three to four square feet of space. It is recommended that you make it a little bigger than you need in case when you want to purchase more chickens later on.**

Even more, build your coop that it suits the climate of your area. If you are living in a warm climate, then make sure the coop has proper ventilation to keep your chickens cool. For those living in cold climates, it is best that you keep drafts out and ensure that it is warm enough so that the drinking water doesn't freeze.

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