

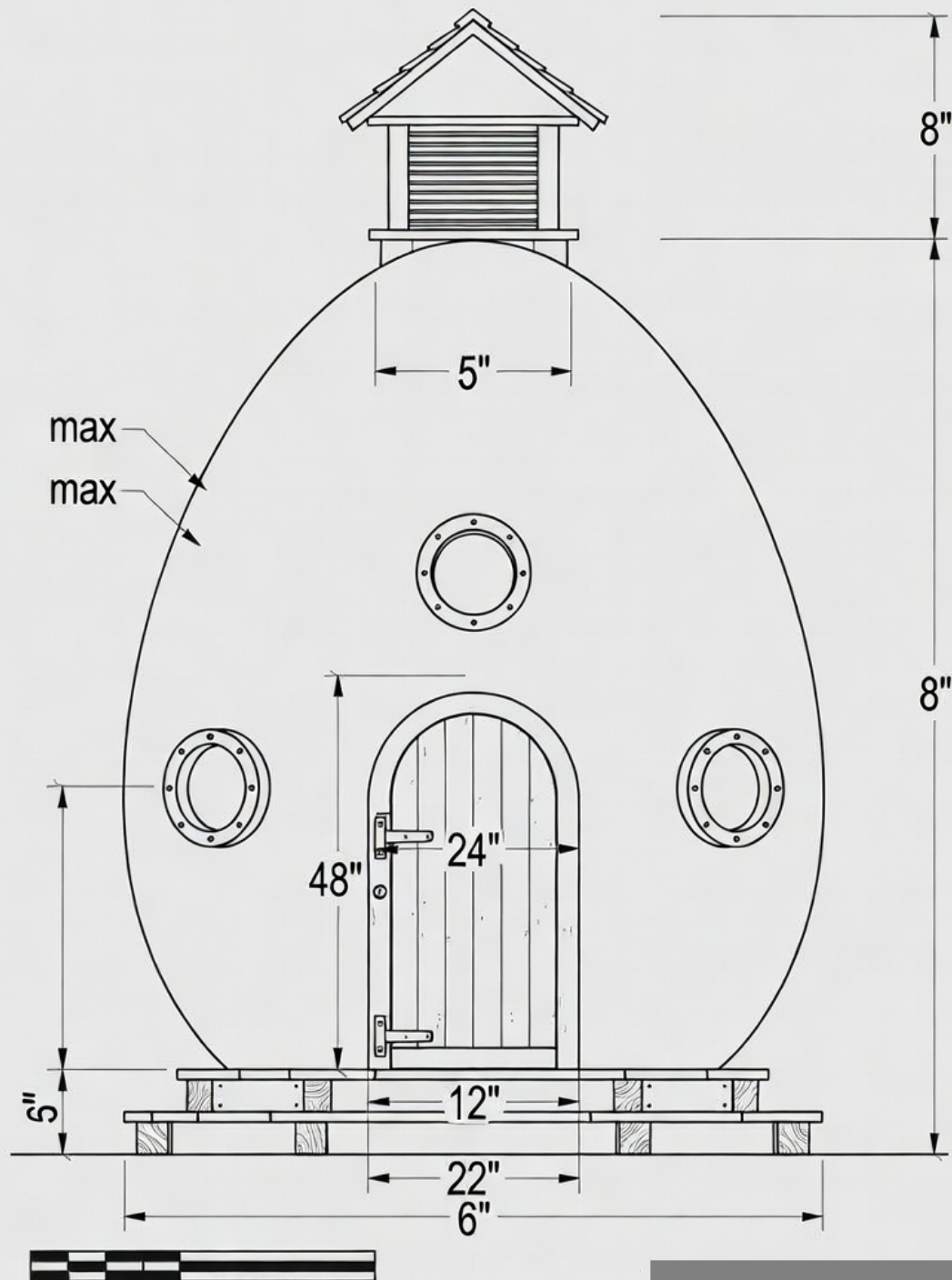
BUILDABLE PLANS

Egg-Shaped Chicken House

"The Hen Egg" — Novelty Coop for 4–6 Hens

Based on the photorealistic design concept · DIY Wood Construction

Front Elevation - Egg Chicken Coop



Front Elevation (dimensional drawing)

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This plan converts the egg-shaped chicken house design into a practical, buildable backyard coop. The structure uses a series of horizontal plywood rings (bulkheads) of varying diameters connected by vertical ribs, then sheathed with horizontal cedar lap siding to achieve the classic wooden egg appearance seen in the reference photo. The design provides secure housing for 4–6 standard hens with good ventilation, easy egg collection, and predator resistance when properly finished with hardware cloth.

KEY DIMENSIONS (Corrected & Practical)

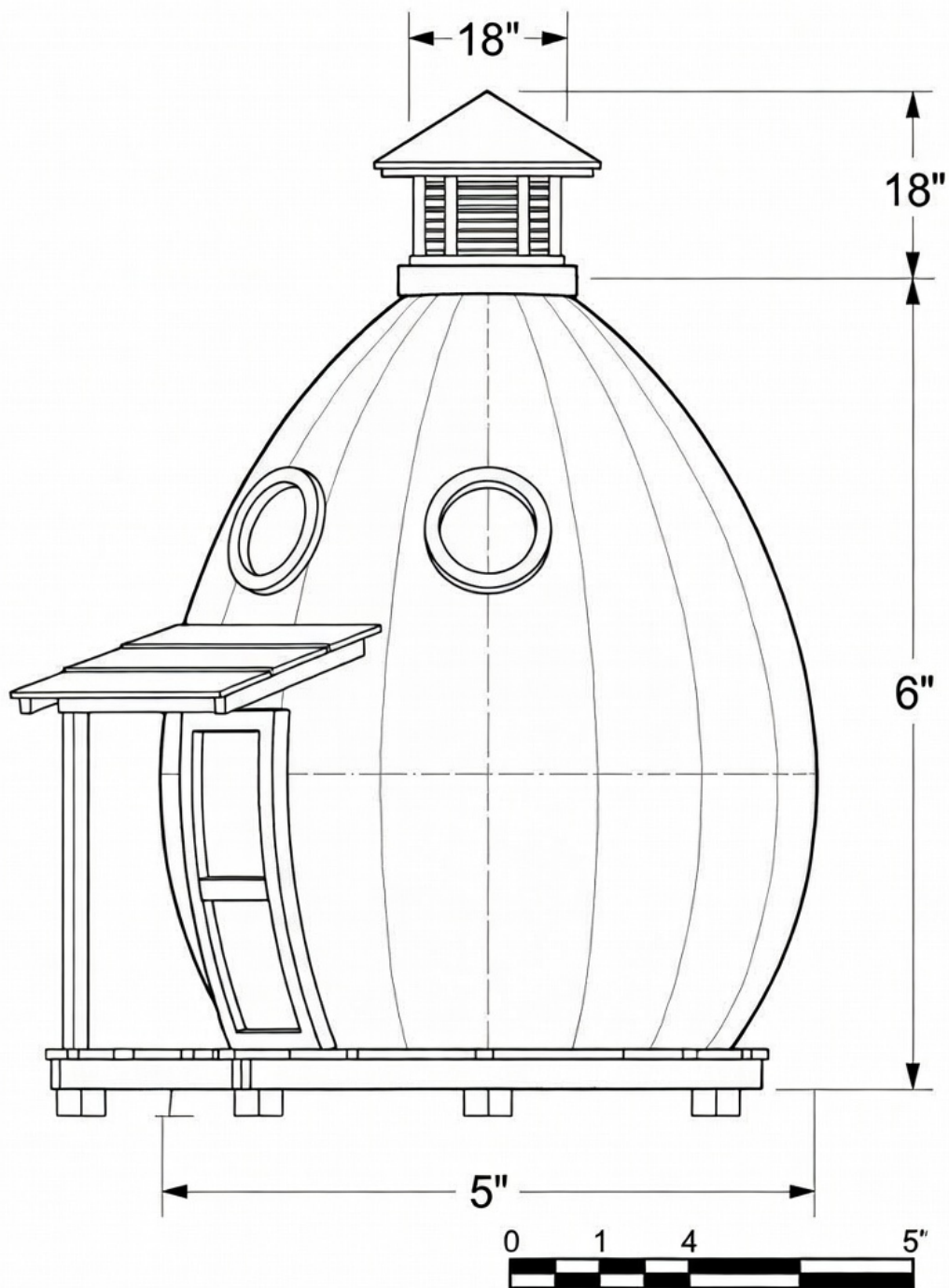
Element	Dimension	Notes
Overall height (ground to cupola peak)	8 ft 0 in	Includes 12 in platform
Egg body height (platform to cupola base)	6 ft 0 in	Main living volume
Maximum diameter (widest point)	5 ft 0 in	~3 ft above platform
Platform	6 ft × 6 ft × 12 in high	Pressure-treated, elevated
Human access door	24 in W × 48 in H	Arched top preferred
Circular windows (3)	12 in diameter	Hardware cloth covered
Cupola	18 in H × ~18 in W	Louvered for ventilation
Nesting boxes (3)	12 × 12 × 12 in each	1 per 2 hens recommended
Interior floor area	~19.6 sq ft	Adequate for 4–6 hens

Note on image dimensions: Some generated elevation drawings show incorrect unit labels (inches vs feet). Always use the table above as the authoritative dimensions.

ELEVATIONS & FLOOR PLAN

Side Elevation

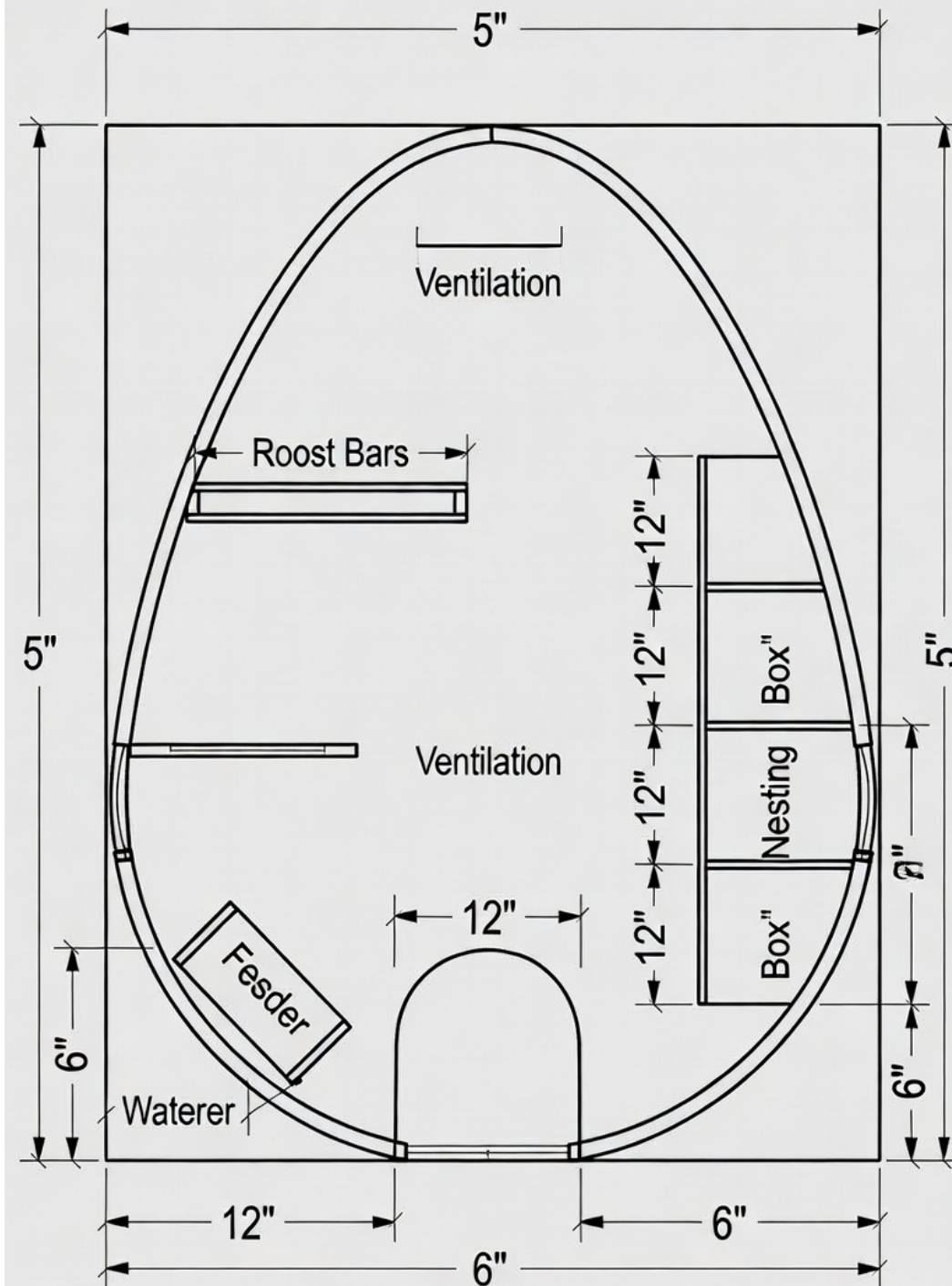
Side Elevation - Egg Chicken Copp



Side view showing porch overhang and egg profile

Floor Plan & Interior Layout

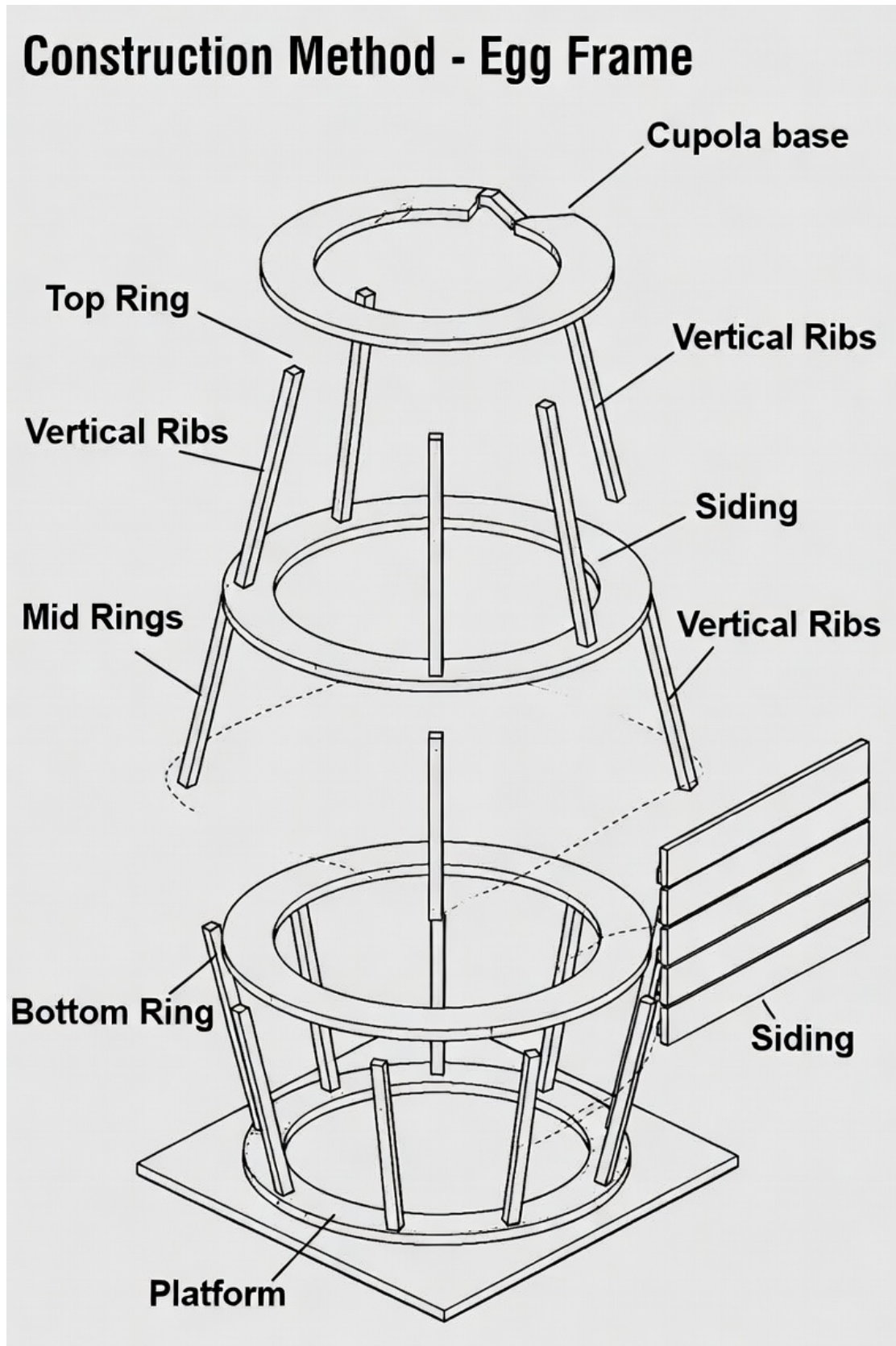
Floor Plan & Interior Layout - Egg Chicken Coop



Interior arrangement: door, roosts, nesting boxes, feeder/waterer

CONSTRUCTION METHOD

The egg shape is achieved with a lightweight framed skeleton of horizontal circular (or octagonal) plywood bulkheads connected by vertical ribs. This is then covered with horizontal cedar lap siding to match the reference design. The method is accessible to intermediate DIY woodworkers.



Exploded view of ring-and-rib frame with siding example

Recommended Bulkhead Diameters (from bottom to top)

- Bottom ring (at platform): 4 ft 6 in diameter
- Lower mid ring (18 in up): 5 ft 0 in (maximum)
- Upper mid ring (42 in up): 4 ft 6 in
- Top ring (under cupola, 6 ft up): 2 ft 6 in

Cut rings from $\frac{3}{4}$ in exterior plywood. Use octagons if circular cutting is difficult; the siding will hide facets.

Vertical Ribs

Use 8–12 vertical ribs of 1×3 or 2×2 cedar or treated lumber, spaced evenly around the circumference. Attach to bulkheads with exterior screws and construction adhesive. Add intermediate stringers if needed for siding support.

MATERIALS LIST (Approximate)

Quantities sized for one 5 ft diameter egg coop. Adjust for local availability and waste.

Material	Qty / Size	Purpose
Pressure-treated 4×4	4 @ 8 ft + 4 @ 6 ft	Platform posts & beams
Pressure-treated 2×6	8 @ 6 ft	Platform joists & decking support
Exterior plywood ¾ in	2 sheets (4×8)	Bulkhead rings + floor
Exterior plywood ½ in or ■ in	2 sheets	Optional inner sheathing
Cedar 1×6 lap siding	~120–150 lin ft	Horizontal exterior skin
1×3 or 2×2 cedar/treated	12 @ 8 ft	Vertical ribs & framing
Cedar or pine 1×4 / 1×6	As needed	Door, trim, cupola, porch
Hardware cloth ½ in	1 roll 36 in × 25 ft	Windows, vents, floor underlay
Exterior screws (various)	2–3 lbs	Assembly
Hinges, latch, hasp	1 set heavy duty	Door hardware
Roofing (metal or shingles)	Small amount	Cupola roof
Exterior paint / stain / sealer	1 gal	Weather protection
Nesting box material	Scrap plywood + 1×	3 boxes
Roost bars (2×2 or 2×3 rounded)	2 @ 4–5 ft	Sleeping perches

Estimated material cost (2026 US prices, DIY): \$450–\$750 depending on cedar vs pine and local rates. Add \$100–150 for tools/hardware if starting from scratch.

TOOLS NEEDED

Circular saw or jigsaw • Drill/driver • Tape measure • Level • Square • Clamps • Orbital sander • Safety gear (glasses, gloves, dust mask) • Optional: router for rounded edges, compass or trammel for circles, steaming setup if bending boards.

STEP-BY-STEP BUILD SEQUENCE

1. Build the Platform

Construct a 6×6 ft pressure-treated platform elevated 12 in on 4×4 posts. Use 2×6 joists 16 in o.c. Cover with ¾ in PT plywood or decking boards. Ensure it is level and well-anchored. Attach hardware cloth under the floor for rodent protection.

2. Cut Bulkhead Rings

From ¾ in exterior plywood, cut the four (or five) circular/octagonal rings to the diameters listed earlier. Cut a large access hole in the bottom ring if needed for wiring or cleaning. Sand edges.

3. Assemble the Skeleton

Mark equal spacing for 8–12 vertical ribs on each ring. Attach ribs to the bottom ring first, standing the assembly upright on the platform and fastening the bottom ring securely. Progressively add mid rings and top ring, checking plumb and roundness as you go. Temporary diagonal braces help during assembly.

4. Add Floor & Interior Framing

Install the coop floor (¾ in plywood) on the bottom ring / platform. Frame the door opening (24×48 in) with 2× solid stock. Build and install three nesting boxes (12 in cubes) along one side, accessible from outside if desired via a hinged lid. Install two roost bars 24–30 in high, parallel, with 12 in spacing.

5. Apply Exterior Siding

Starting from the bottom, install horizontal cedar lap siding. Overlap each course 1–1½ in. Cut boards to follow the changing circumference; short segments work well on the tighter curves. Use exterior screws or ring-shank nails. Leave the door and window openings clear.

6. Windows, Door & Cupola

Frame the three 12 in circular windows and cover interior side with hardware cloth. Build a simple arched or rectangular door with exterior-grade plywood or T&G; boards; hang with heavy hinges and secure latch. Construct the cupola as a small louvered box with a pitched roof; mount on the top ring and screen the openings.

7. Finish & Predator-Proof

Caulk gaps, apply exterior stain or paint (light colors keep interior cooler). Cover all vents and the underside with ½ in hardware cloth. Add a small chicken pop-door if desired. Install feeder, waterer, and deep litter or removable trays. Test for drafts and security.

8. Final Touches

Add the small side annex or tool nook if matching the reference photo (optional storage). Landscape around the platform with grass or gravel. Allow the structure to weather or apply annual maintenance coat.

IMPORTANT NOTES & BEST PRACTICES

Ventilation & Climate

The cupola plus the three windows provide good airflow. In hot climates, add a small solar-powered fan or additional screened openings high on the egg. In cold climates, the compact egg shape retains heat well; consider closing lower vents in winter while keeping the cupola open for moisture escape. Aim for 1 sq ft of ventilation per 10 sq ft of floor.

Predator & Weather Resistance

Use ½-inch hardware cloth (not chicken wire) on all openings and under the floor. Bury an apron of hardware cloth 12–18 in out from the platform perimeter if free-ranging predators dig. Elevate the entire coop and keep the area underneath clean. The wooden skin must be well-sealed; standing water at the base will shorten the life of the structure.

Interior Management

Provide 2–4 sq ft per bird inside the coop (this design gives ~3–5 sq ft for 4–6 hens). Nest boxes should be dark and private; one box per 3–4 hens is usually sufficient but three boxes are included for comfort. Roosts should be higher than the nest boxes so birds prefer them for sleeping. Use deep litter (pine shavings or similar) or install a removable droppings board under the roosts for easier cleaning.

Building Tips for the Curve

If true circular rings are difficult, cut regular octagons or dodecagons — the horizontal siding will soften the appearance. For tighter bends near the top and bottom, you may need to kerf the back of siding boards or use shorter lengths. Pre-stain the siding before installation for better coverage in the overlaps. A temporary central vertical post can help keep everything plumb during framing.

Safety & Code

This is a backyard poultry structure, not a human dwelling. Check local zoning and HOA rules for animal housing setbacks. Use exterior-grade fasteners and materials throughout. Wear eye and respiratory protection when cutting treated lumber and plywood. Secure the door with a lock if raccoons or two-legged predators are a concern in your area.

DISCLAIMER

These plans are conceptual and derived from a visual design concept. They are intended for experienced DIY builders. Dimensions, material quantities, and methods should be verified and adapted to your specific site, climate, skill level, and local building practices. The author assumes no liability for structural failure, animal welfare issues, or injury resulting from use of these plans. Always prioritize the health and safety of both the builder and the birds.

Plans generated July 2026 · Reference design: photoreal egg-shaped wooden chicken house
Suitable for intermediate woodworkers · Approximate build time: 3–6 weekends