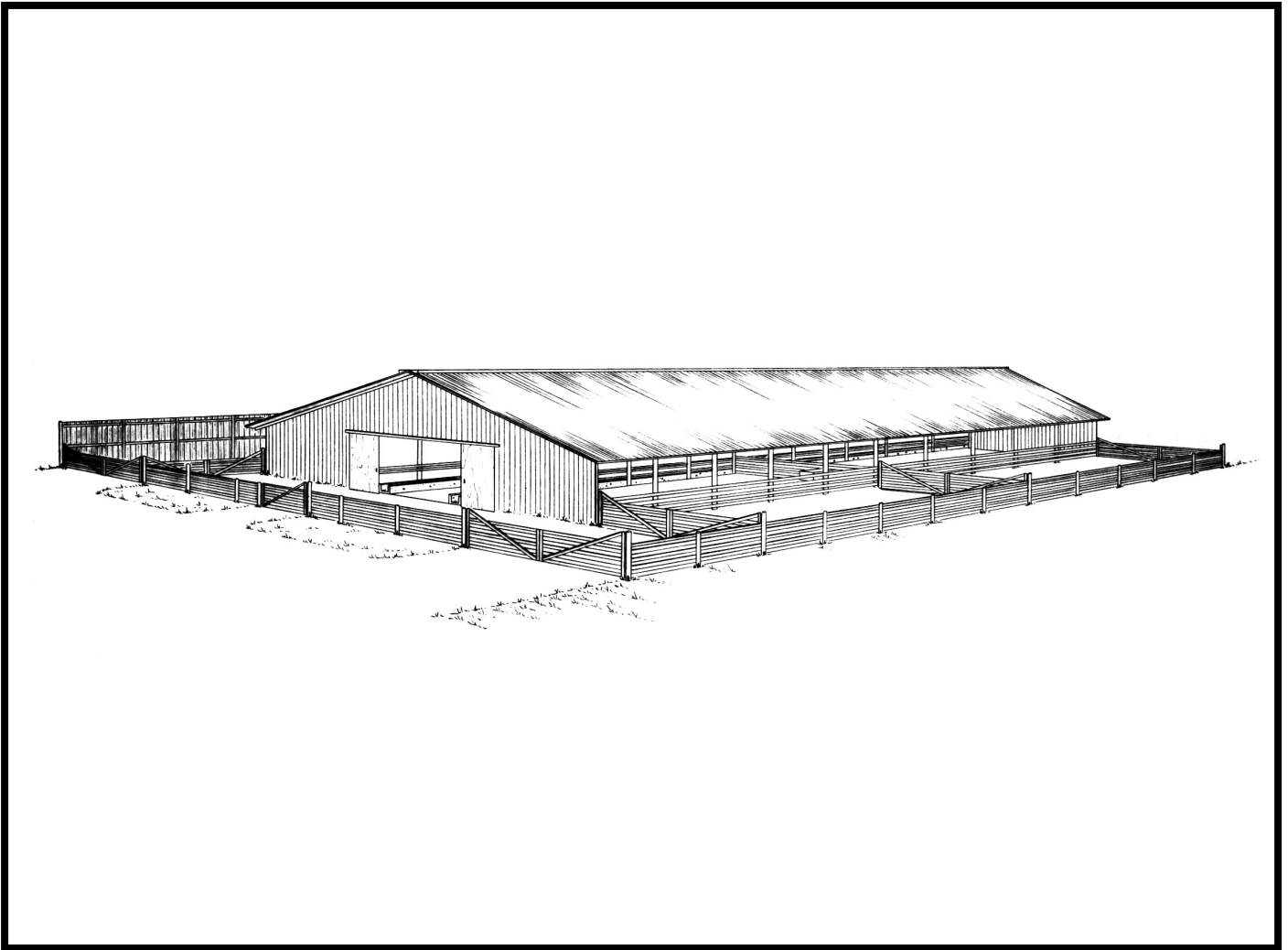


BEEF FEEDING BARN - DRIVE THROUGH FEED ALLEY - 400 HEAD



310-01

BEEF FEEDING BARN – DRIVE THROUGH ALLEY – 400 HEAD

(Deep Pack Bedding)

This is a detailed set of plans for a total confinement type of beef feedlot. Essentially the conceptual plan consists of 96 Ft. x 144 Ft. semi-clear span building with two 40 Ft. x 72 Ft. pens on either side of a drive-through feed alley. The building has a capacity of approximately 400 head.

Twenty foot wide surface alleys along each side of the building are used for moving cattle and as an access lane for bedding trucks and removal of manure.

VENTILATION Side walls are of post type construction and can be left open for good cross ventilation. A continuous ridge ventilator prevents condensation from forming on the top of the building. If wind breaks are required, they can be constructed of 12 feet high vertical boards located on the outside of the service alleys.

FEEDING A main feature of this type of housing facility is the flexibility allowed in feeding. Drive through type feed bunk allows all types of feed (green chop, silage, hay cubes and concentrates) to be delivered to the animals with a self unloading power box in amounts desired.

A further advantage is the elimination of expensive, often troublesome mechanical feeding conveyors. Feed storages can also be located away from the main housing structure, providing more flexibility in site selection.

MANURE HANDLING At present the most practical solution to disposing of animal waste is by returning the nutrients to farm land. For this reason sufficient land should be owned for disposing of feedlot wastes. Alternately, some definite arrangements should be made to have land available for this purpose.

Even though shavings and sawdust are becoming more expensive, they are probably the best materials for bedding and subsequent manure removal. When manure is mixed with the bedding and care is taken to prevent the addition of water, it can be handled as solid by using a front-end loader and conventional manure spreader. Liquid manure handling systems, including slotted floors, are expensive and often present more handling problems than the solid system.

Runoff and seepage from feedlots must not be allowed to enter water courses. Building sites should be graded so that surrounding surface water is diverted away from the lot. Any seepage that does occur from manure packs or silos should be directed to earthen holding ponds for subsequent evaporation or pumping to crop land.

CORRALS A separate sheet is included in the plan showing corral layout complete with scales, squeeze and loading chutes.