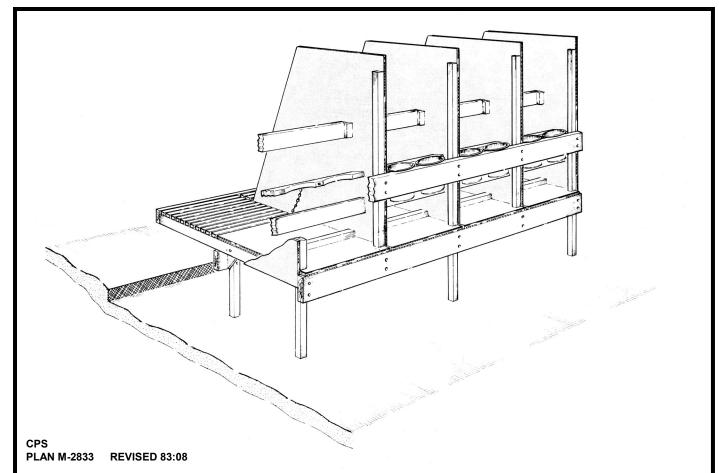
## HEIFER CALF TIE STALL



This plan illustrates an elevated tie stall for dairy heifer calves from birth to 2 or 3 months of age. The stall is designed to isolate the young calf for the control of suckling and to minimize the spread of common calfhood diseases. The operator services these stalls from both front and rear, and he should check each calf's health and condition before feeding. Each stall group consists of 4 stalls build together as a 2.4 m unit. Calves are tied in the stalls with a leather neck strap, short chain and swivel snap. Do not make the chains too long, or there will be some danger of the calves stepping off the back of the stall platform.

**SANITATION** Two pail openings are provided at each stall, one for liquid diet or water, and the other for dry feed. Use standard plastic pails which can be easily washed and sanitized each day, and cut the openings to fit the pails you will be using.

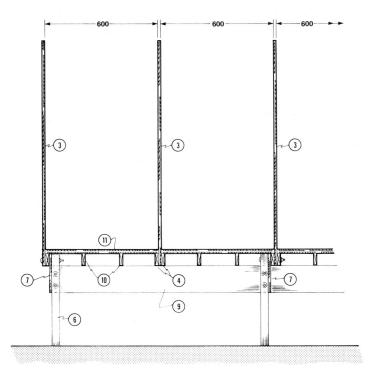
Another useful idea is to build one or two extra 4-stall units. This allows all stall units to be thoroughly cleaned in regular rotation and left outdoors in the sun and weather for a few weeks. This is an easy and effective way to kill disease bacteria which could infect the next batch of calves.

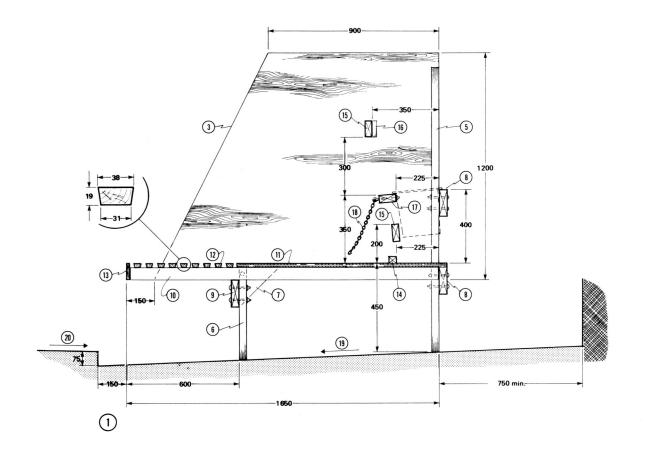
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**STALL FLOORING** Two floor styles are shown. One is a removable floor unit with plywood at the front and 0.6 m of spaced hardwood slats at the rear, for drainage of urine. The other floor style uses expanded metal mesh livestock flooring at the rear instead of the wood slats, where little bedding is used.

This plan is for heifer calves only; for bull calves or mixed bull and heifer calves, increase 12 or 24 to 1.2 m of slatted or expanded metal flooring. Some operators may wish to bed calves with cut straw, sawdust or shavings particularly for the first few days after birth. The solid floor at the front helps to hold the bedding.

WASTE HANDLING The stall floor is extended beyond the rear support posts and over a shallow floor gutter; this makes it easy to clean the gutter with a quick pass by shovel or scraper blade while walking down the litter alley. Use either liquid or solid manure-handling equipment, depending on the type of manure storage to be used. A liquid system is better in this case since it can also be made to hold the washwater from the preparation of diets, the cleaning of pails and the periodic washing of pens and floors.





- heifer calf tie stall with slotted floor 1
- 2 heifer calf tie stall with expanded metal floor
- 12.5 mm plywood partitions (2 partitions per sheet of plywood)
- 2- 19 x 64 mm @ each partition
- 38 x 38 x 1500 mm and 38 x 38 x 1200 mm uprights 5 (alternating)
- 6 38 x 38 mm leg, length to suit floor slope
- 12.5 mm plywood gusset 7
- 38 x 140 x 2400 mm front tie, bolted to (5) with M10 x 8 125 mm carriage bolts
- 38 x 140 x 2400 mm rear tie, bolted to (6) with 10 x 9 125 mm carriage bolts
- 19 x 64 mm slat supports @ 200 mm oc 10
- 18.5 mm plywood floor 11
- 12 19 x 38 x 587 mm hardwood slats, spaced 25 mm apart
- 13 19 x 89 x 2400 mm rear tie
- 38 x 38 mm cleat 14
- 15 38 x 89 x 2400 mm rail, through (3)
- 16 19 x 38 x 89 mm cleat
- 38 x 89 x 2400 mm pail holder, through (3), cut to suit 17 pail diameter, drill for eye bolt
- 18 swivel pony snap with 300 mm long chain, secured to eye bolt
- slope floor 1:25 to curb 19
- slope floor 1:50 to curb 20
- 21 12.5 m plywood floor
- 22 38 x 89 mm blocking to fit between 10, lap plywood over mesh and secure with countersunk #10 flathead plated screws @ 200 mm oc
- 23 19 x 64 x 2400 mm rear tie
- 25 x 50 x 3.5 mm flattened expanded metal, hot-dip galvanized
- 19 x 3 mm steel strapping, drill and countersink for #10 flathead plated screws @ 200 mm oc (to fasten 24) at sides of each stall unit)
- 3 x 25 x 25 mm steel angle, drill and countersink for #10 flathead plated screws @ 200 mm oc

