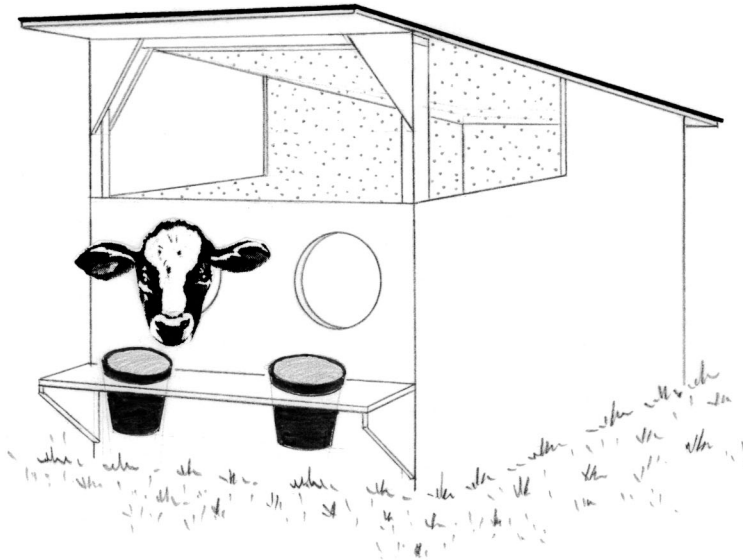


CALF HUTCH - HINGED DOOR ON FRONT



The raising of new-born calves in hutches is not new in the United States, however, it is new in the Fraser Valley of British Columbia. Several Fraser Valley dairy producers have tried this concept of raising calves and it is working successfully for them. The young calf will grow well in the natural environment providing it is kept dry and draft-free. This plan was designed by a local dairy producer and it functions well for the raising of calves. The following is a list of considerations for the design and location of these calf hutches.

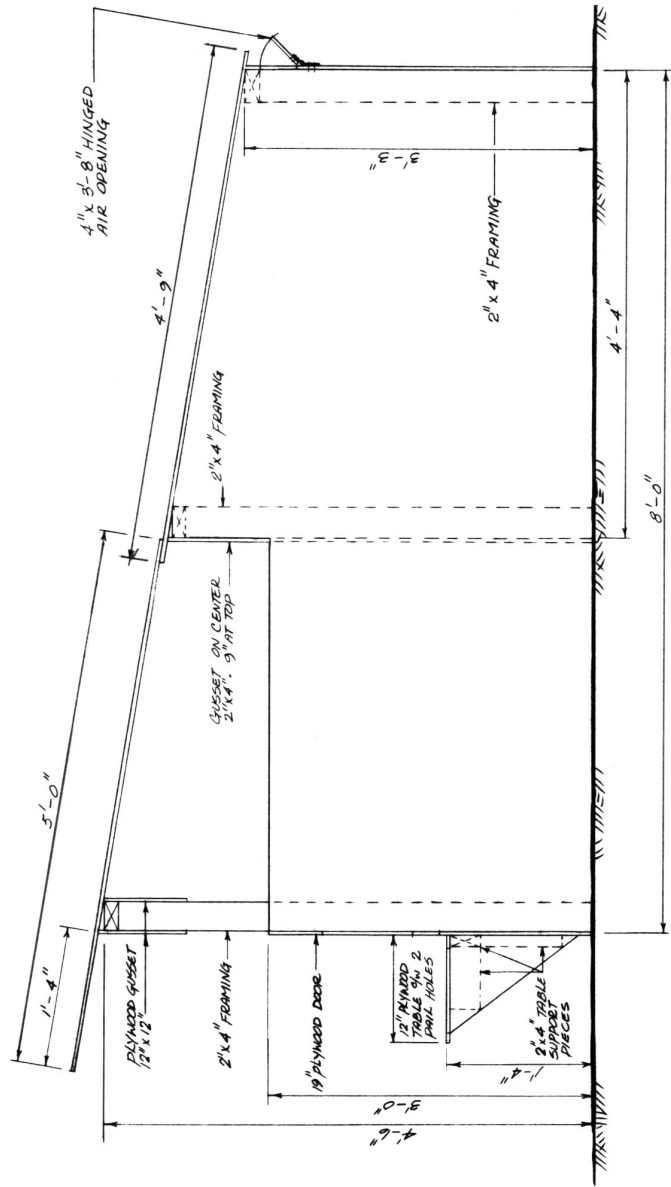
DESIGN

1. Paint the calf hutch white to reflect heat.
2. Provide a back air opening under the roof. When the roof is heated, there is a positive air movement up under the roof and out the front.
3. If metal roofing is used, the underside should be protected with plywood or insulation to prevent condensation dripping.

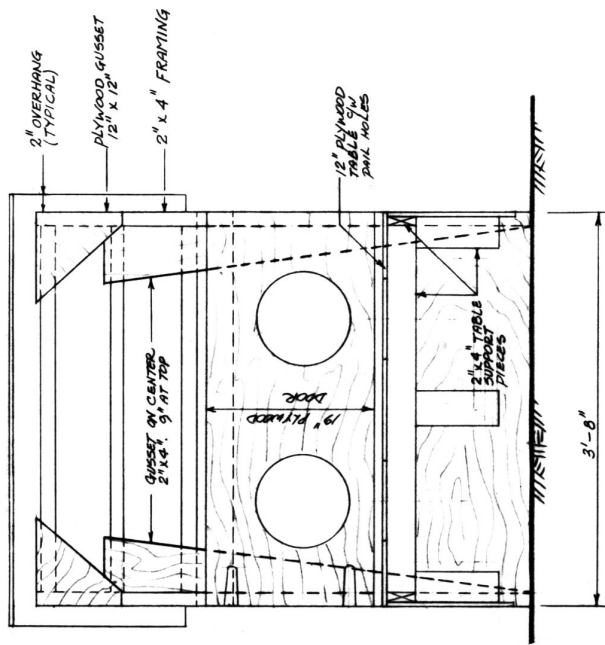
4. Use galvanized nails, hinges and other hardware which will not corrode outdoors.

LOCATION

1. Do not face hutches against prevailing winds. Locate the hutches near the side of a building for protection against prevailing winds.
2. If possible face the hutches south in the winter, spring and fall, so the calf can absorb all the sunlight it wants. In the summer face the hutch to the east to stay cooler.
3. The hutches should be spaced four feet apart and located on an elevated gravel base or sloping concrete pad.
4. When the calf is removed, move the hutch to the adjacent four foot space and raise the new calf in this clean area. Alternate the locations with each new calf in the hutch.



FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE: N.T.S.



SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: N.T.S.