

WELDED STEEL FARROWING STALL





The Canada Plan Service prepares detailed plans showing how to construct modern farm buildings, livestock housing systems, storages and equipment for Canadian Agriculture.

This leaflet gives the details for a farm building component or piece of farmstead equipment. To obtain another copy of this leaflet, contact your local provincial agricultural engineer or extension advisor.

WELDED STEEL FARROWING STALL

PLAN 3812 NEW 83:03

This is a farm -tested farrowing stall design which can be made in an ordinary well-equipped farm shop. It can be used in a variety of farrowing pen arrangements (see Plan 3800) with minor modifications to suit the arrangement of rear gate, baby pig creeps etc. Several special features of this stall are worth mentioning here, as follows:

SOW RETAINER BAR WITH FINGER GUARDS This is a considerable improvement over earlier designs, since it eliminates the need for adjustment up or down to accommodate different sows.

SWINGING HEADGATE This small free7swinging headgate gives the sow easy access to the feed hopper, but gently reminds her to step back when not feeding. The net result is that manure drops more consistently in the same area at the rear of the stall, and the sow's udder stays cleaner. Used with a slotted floor at the rear part of the stall, the sow can be kept even cleaner.

TWO STALL LENGTHS Use the long stall dimension (3 = 7'-0') if it must extend all the way to the rear pen partition and provide a hinge-post for the rear gate. Use the shorter version (3= 6'-0') where the stall is completely separate from the rear pen partition.

FEED HOPPER AND WATERER The feeder is usually folded from heavy-gauge galvanized sheet steel, reinforced at the edges; this part is much easier to build with metal shearing and bending machines, and is probably best made by a tinsmith shop. A simple way to water the sow is by a valve and pipe leading down into the feeder from overhead. If an automatic drinker nozzle is preferred, mount it over the feed hopper but below the arc of the swinging headgate 6.

THE STEEL FRAME Use either round pipe or square structural tubing as specified. The square tube is easier to fit together for neat, welded connections, so most builders prefer it over pipe. However, the lower pipe guardrail and angled finger guards should be round pipe.







- 1. plan view
- , side view 2.
- 3. stall length depends on floor type and rear pen details; short stall (6'-0') can be used if rear pen gate is not attached to stall (see leaflet 3800 figs. 4 & 8)
- 4. frame, welded from 3/4" pipe oar 1" x 1" x 1/8" square structural tubing unless otherwise noted
- bottom pipe and finger guards from 1" pipe; make guard ends blunt & smooth
- swinging head gate welded from 3/8" rod verticals and 3/8" pipe top & bottom pivot pin from 3/8" rod, drill ends for 6.
- 7. cotter keys
- 8. adjustable pivot plate 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 6", drilled for 7

- 9. feed hopper from 20 ga. galv. sheet steel; all edges exposed to sow made smooth and reinforced by folding sheet steel around 1/8" x 1" flat steel, ends turned & riveted
- 10. tabs from 2" x 2" x 1/8" steel angle 2" long, weld to stall and bolt to 9 and 16
- 11. water supply
- tabs from 1/4" x 2" x 2" flat steel for bolting rear 12. pen panels (not required with short stall 3)
- welded floor plates from 1/4" 2" x 3" flat steel, 13. drill for anchor bolts to floor system
- chain hooks from 3/8" dia. rod 3" oc. 14.
- adjustable rear chain 15.
- front pen panel 16.
- rear pen panel 17.