

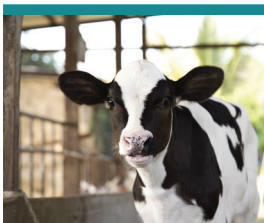


serval

ADVICE SHEET

Nursery
Air
Box
Trough
Housing
Temperature
Surface

REARING CALVES Successful housing



INDIVIDUAL HOUSING

Box or hutch from 0 to 4 weeks

4 GOALS



EASIER
SUPERVISION



CONTROLLED
FEEDING



NO
COMPETITION
BETWEEN
CALVES



LIMITED
MICROBIAL
CONCENTRATION



WORKING CONDITIONS

- An adapted equipment: bucket holder, slatted floor
- Healthier calves, quicker drench
- Organised work & more manageable



STANDARDS FOR BOX

- Surface: from 0 to 4 weeks: 1.60 m² (1x1.60)
- Floor: slatted floors raised by 20 cm of with straw or hemp directly on a floor covered with concrete
- Straw bedding to compensate for insufficient slopes (-5%). Its absorption power is 5 times its weight
- Hygiene of the bedding for a better environment
- 1,20 m high waterproof or canadian plywood solid walls



REARING CALVES

GROUP HOUSING

Collective box from 1 to 6 weeks

4 GOALS



ORIENTATION



VOLUME OF AIR



VENTILATION



ABSENCE OF
AIRSTREAM



Favour homogeneous batches for feeding & supervision: 6 calves per box

OLD OR NEW BUILDING STANDARDS



- Bedding area: 2 à 2,5m²/calf
- Place of the trough: 40 cm from the calf
- 1,20 m of wide concrete pavement behind the feed fence
- Hay rack and water bowl near the feed in order to avoid dirtying the bedding
- Bottom of the through: 20 cm above the calf's feet
- Water bowl with a push rond: 50 cm from the ground
- Gate to enter the hutch

ENVIRONMENT

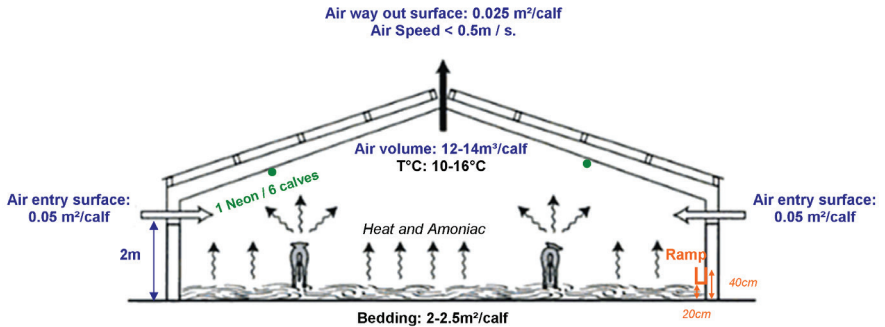
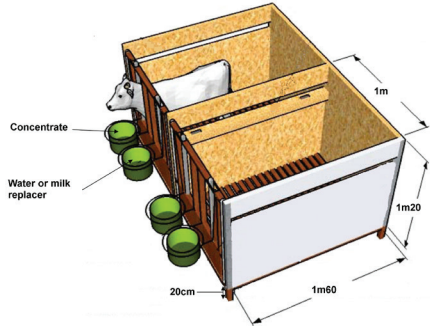
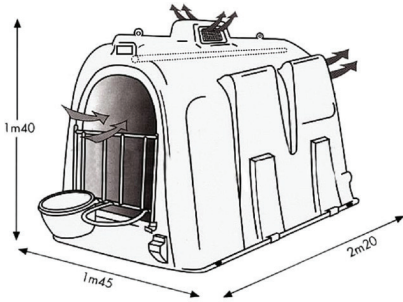
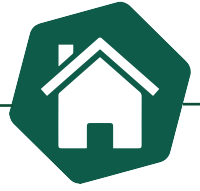


- Volume of air: 12 to 14 m³/calf
- High static ventilation: 2 m above the calves
- Entry air: 0.05m²/calf
- Air outlet: 0.025m²/calf
- Air speed below 0.5m/second (no airstream)
- Temperature: 10 to 16°C (differences below to 8°C)
- Luminosity: 1/20th of the part of the covered surface
- Heating system should be planned
- Correct lighting: 1 double neon for 6 calves

REARING CALVES

STANDARD HUTCH

Manual maintenance and drainage of urines



The calf must be protected by the antibodies of the mother's colostrum before it suffers all the attacks from its environment. A well designed housing is also a factor of good health and performances for the calves.



FIND AND ASK FOR OTHER ADVICE SHEETS