(PFE-302)
DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF SHEEP HOUSING

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SHEEP HOUSING

- Sheep raising is primarily for *wool, meat and skin* and sometimes milk.
- Sheep are very *susceptible to disease* caused by *insanitary and moist surroundings* and they are sensitive to cold wet weather.
- Sheep barn should be *located near pastures* and easily accessible from the farm house and farmstead but shouldn’t very close to it. (because of objectionable noise and odours)
- Sheep are very *easily attacked by* jackals and wolves and therefore, enough protection against *wild animals*.

SHEEP HOUSING (CONTD.)

- Nowadays, the shepards in India mostly house the sheep in enclosed area with or without sheds.
- *Enclosures* are generally made of *thorny twigs of babul* or similar types of trees, which keep wild animal off.
- For an ideal condition, some kind of low roof shelter made of locally available material is quite essential.
- It should be a properly fenced open yard adjoining the shelter so that the animals may take rest during good weather.
- Concrete floor keep the shelter clean.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS, FEEDING AND FEEDERS

- Sheep are mostly allowed to graze in pastures, but provision is also made for stall feeding of the animals.
- About 2 kg of roughage and 225 gm of concentrate is given per animal.
- Considering all requirements *1.12 sq.mt. floor area per animal* is needed, if they are house together.
- In special requirement (lambing pen) nearly *1.5 sq.mt. floor a*rea may be allowed.
- They are fed in either *movable feed racks* or built in feed trough. About 30 cm length is provided per sheep for the feeding purposes.
- Water trough should be properly placed in barn so that spilled water may not make area muddy.
- When a large no. of sheep are raised on a farm, an effiient drafting yard is required for handling and separating the lambs and ewes into several groups.

- Silage is a superior quality animal feed as compared to hey. Hence big bale silage may be considered as a convenient feed for large size herd on barn.
  - ✓ For dairy cow = 20 kg silage /day.
  - ✓ For young stalk = 12.5 kg/ day (weighing 25 kg)
  - ✓ Sheep and goats = 3.5 kg /day.
- Feeding trough must be designed properly that the animals can be fed conveniently with minimum risk of injury and fed wastages.
- *Designs of feeders* for small sheep and goats are shown in Fig. *12.14 (a) and (b).* It should be modified accordingly as per local animal breeds.
- Free standing feeders of simple design made from locally available materials are in use on Indian dairy farms.
- However improved design would be satisfactory to ensure feeding and least wastages.

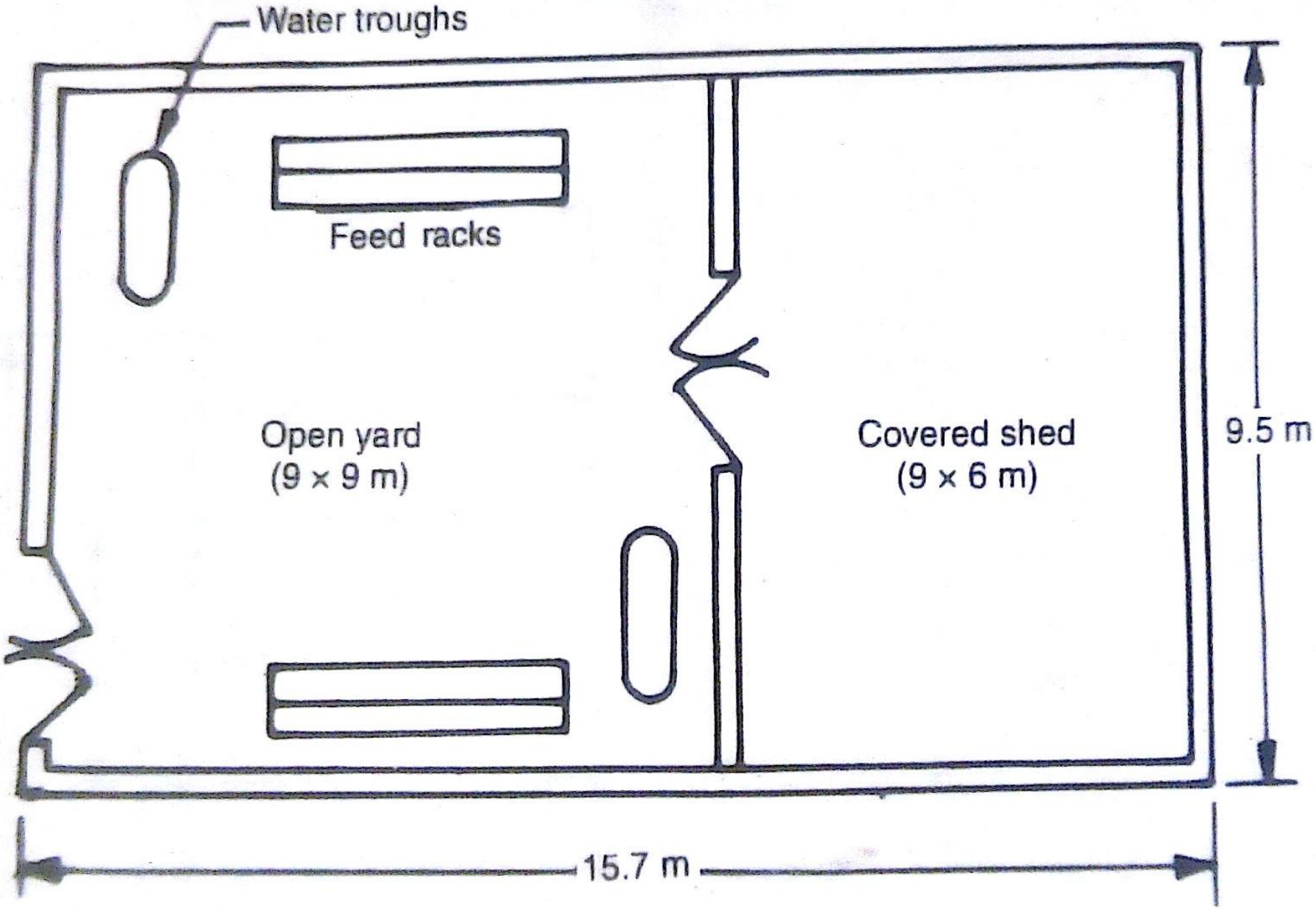


Fig. 12.14. Plan of sheep shelter for 60 animals

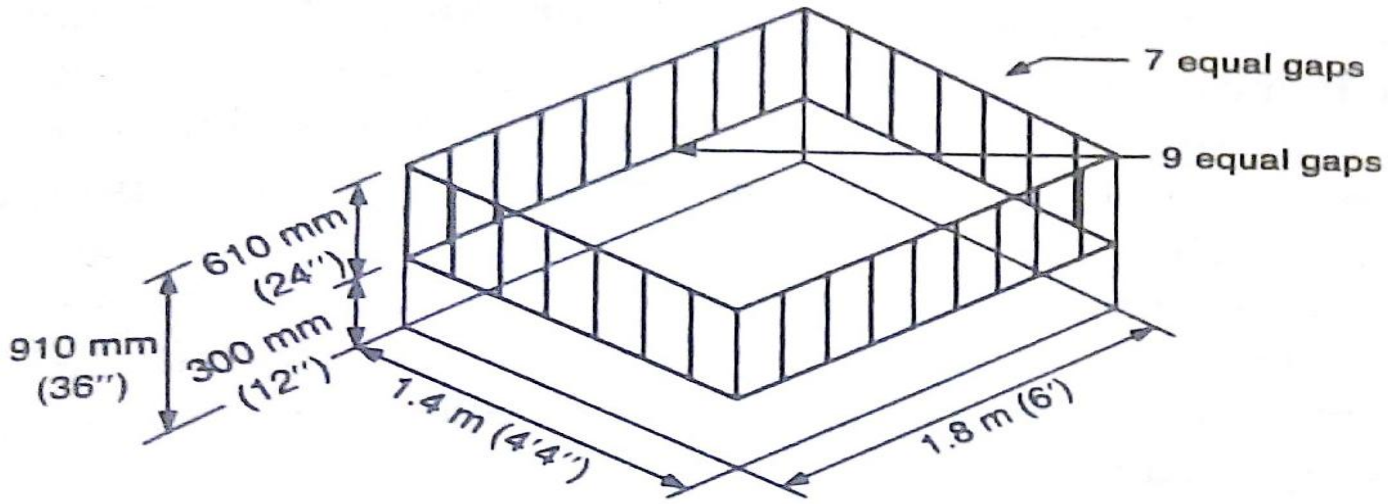


Fig. 12.14 (a). Feeder without floor

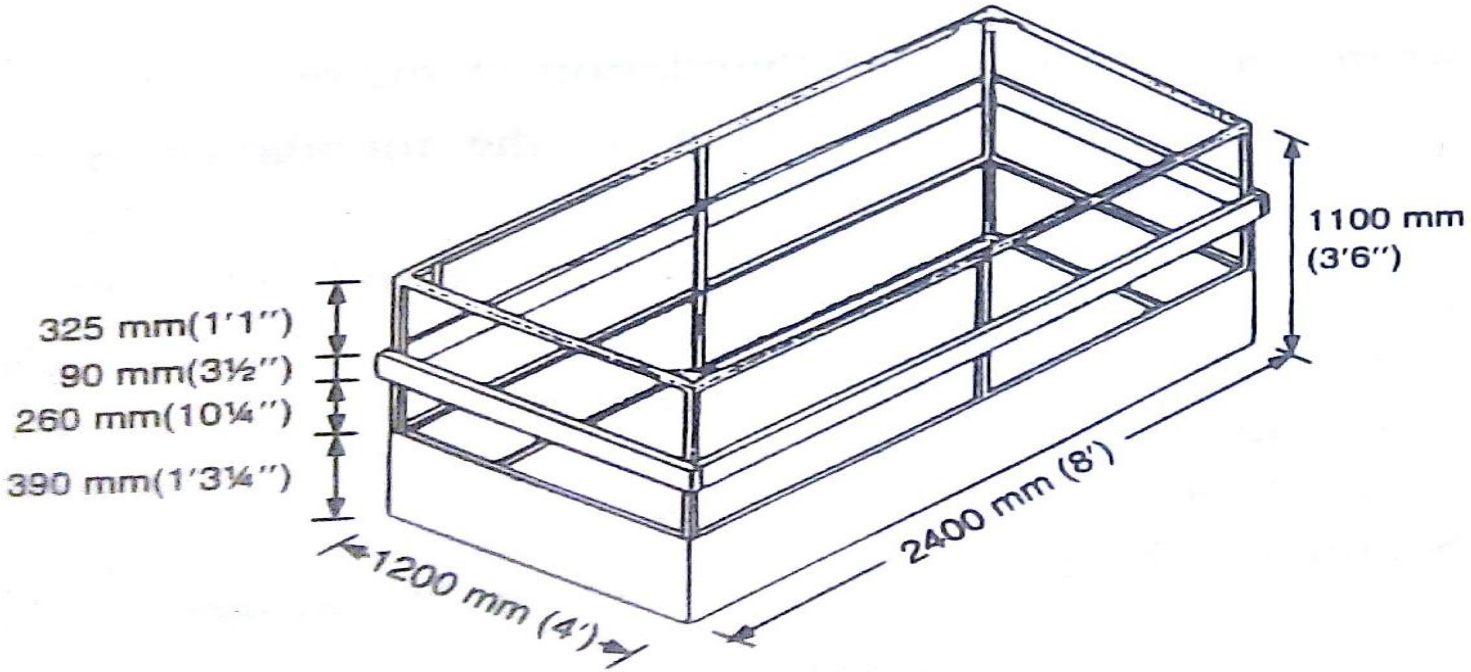


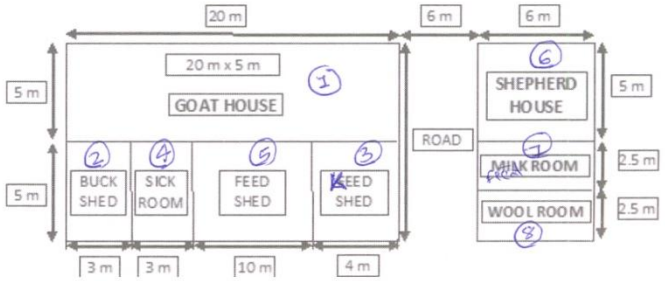
Fig. 12.14 (b). Feeder without sheep

Problem 1 : Draw a plan and layout for a goat house for the following requirement

1. **Number of goats** = 100
2. **Number of bucks** = 4
3. **Number of kids** = 50

Solution

Location : Dry, elevated and well drained place with natural shed



Space requirement

(5) Feed/Milking shed 10 x 5 x 3 m

(1) • Flock sheds for goats = 20 x 5 x 3 m
(2) • Buck shed = 5 x 3 x 3 m
(3) • Kid shed = 5 x 4 x 3 m
(4) • Sick goat shed = 5 x 3 x 3 m
(8) • Wool shearing & storage = 6 x 2.5 x 3 m
(7) • Feed store = 6 x 2.5 x 3 m
• ~~Milk room = 3 x 2 x 3 m~~
(6) • Shepherd house = 6 x 5 x 3 m

~~Total space requirement = 200 m^2 for goat house~~

~~Size = 20 m x 10 m~~

Goat house size = 20 x 10 x 3 m and
Shepherd's house size = 10 x 6 x 3 m

∴ Total space requirement = (20 x 10) + (10 x 6)
= 200 + 60
= 260 Sq. m

Thank You