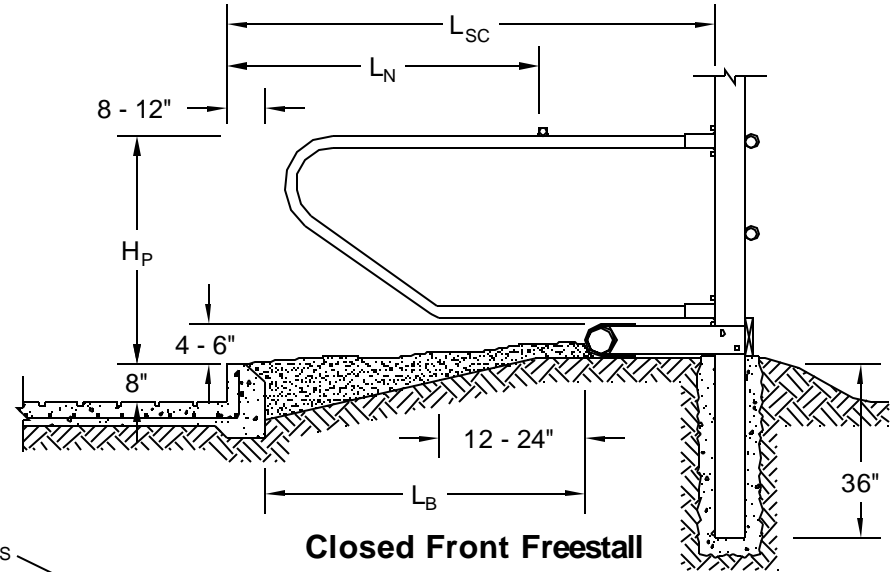
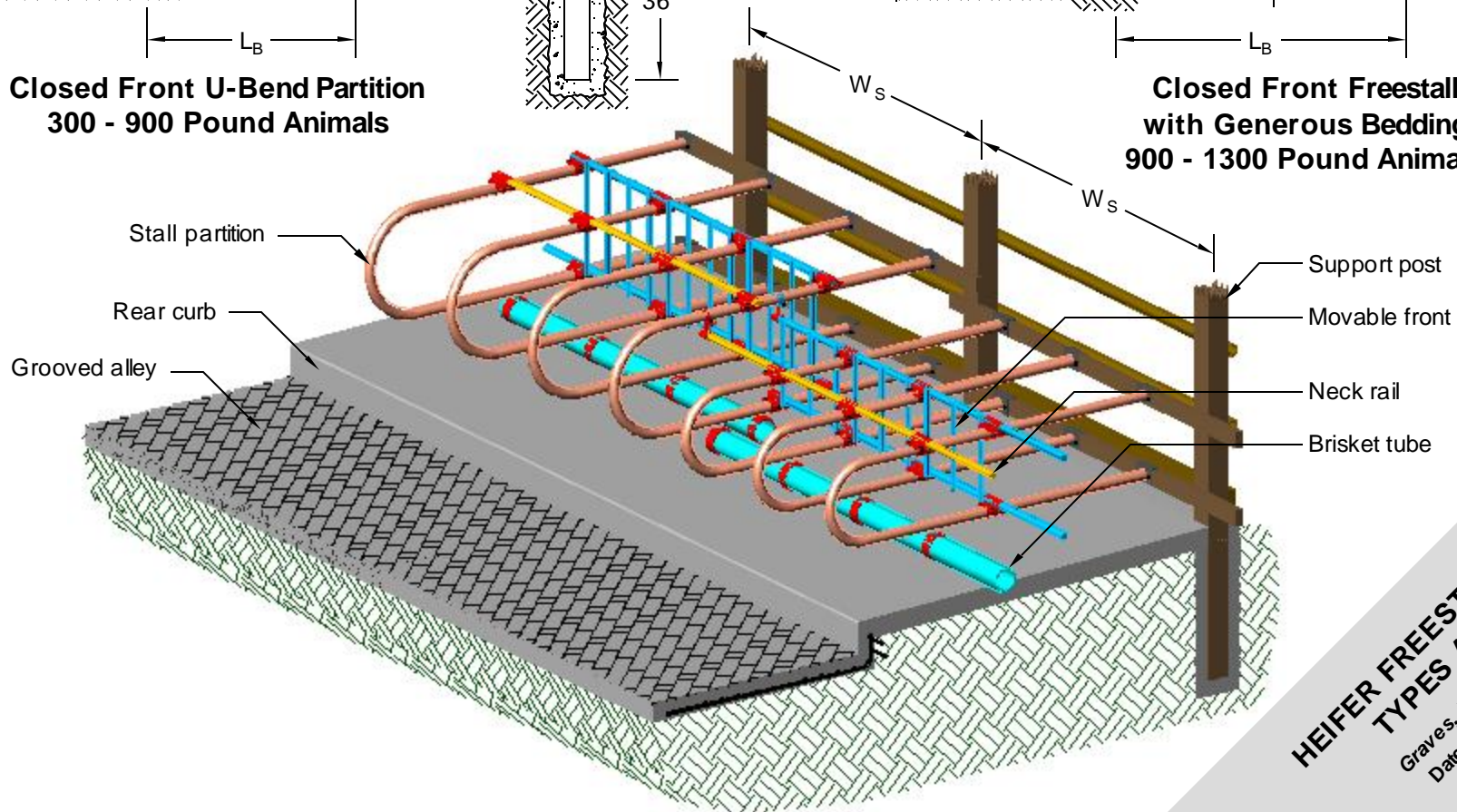


**Closed Front U-Bend Partition
300 - 900 Pound Animals**



**Closed Front Freestall
with Generous Bedding
900 - 1300 Pound Animals**



**HEIFER FREESTALL (CUBICLE),
TYPES AND DETAILS**
Graves, McFarland, Tyson, Wilson
Date: 02/28/07
Sheet #1 of 2

Suggested dimensions for closed front freestalls for heifer

Animal Weight (lbs)	Total stall length Closed front (L _{SC}) (in)	Length to brisket tube or board (L _B) (in)	Length to neck rail (L _N) (in)	Stall width center to center (W _S) (in)	Height to top of partition (H _P) (in)	Height to neck rail (H _N) (in)
300 - 500	48 - 54	40 - 44	38 - 42	30 - 32	32 - 34	32 - 34
500 - 700	60 - 69	48 - 52	46 - 50	34 - 36	36 - 39	36 - 39
700 - 900	75 - 84	56 - 60	54 - 58	38 - 40	38 - 40	38 - 40
900 - 1100	90 - 96	64 - 66	62 - 64	41 - 43	42 - 44	42 - 44
1100 - 1300	96 - 102	66 - 68	64 - 66	43 - 45	44 - 46	44 - 46

Freestall housing is an important component of many replacement rearing systems. Reasons for using freestalls include:

- Introduce heifers to freestall use
- Reduce bedding and labor
- Heifers are cleaner
- Convenience in grouping and observation.

Growing animals vary in size and agility resulting in inconsistent and incorrect freestall use. Design and installation of freestalls (cubicles) should **minimize the likelihood of young animals becoming trapped or entangled**. Replacement housing should provide flexibility, accommodate variability and minimize injury by considering:

- Group size
- Calving intervals
- Bull/heifer ratio
- Stall size (length, width and partition height)
- Design, installation and maintenance to minimize entrapment and strangulation opportunities.

Alley curbs are located to accommodate the longest expected freestall length. From this beginning point, stall partition spacing, height and false fronts are placed to accommodate expected animal size. Systems that allow readjustment of these components increase the future flexibility of the barn. **Observe animals carefully and make modifications to maximize use and minimize injury potential.**

