
Livestock building and equipment

Animal shelters are the places where animals are housed to protect them from various weather fluctuations such as summer heat, cold and rain in the winter and protect them from animals and harmful insects and create a comfortable atmosphere, especially after the return from grazing or work to facilitate the care and nutrition and clean and healthy.

*When constructing a healthy dwelling for the animal, the following should be taken into account to avoid any mistakes that may be caused to the health of the animal:

1. Physiological characteristics of the animal as well as its nature and the effect of weather factors of heat, humidity and light on the animal's physiological functions, health and production.
2. To meet the health conditions, so that the design of the buildings is considered to facilitate the resistance to diseases and prevent their spread. When constructing, the buildings should be easy to clean .

When you start building housing to house animals you must follow the following:

Production plan:

Determine the target of the project and the type of animal production and determine the capital of the investor and the needs of the project and building materials and other tools.

Calibrate the site selection:

1. Be close to marketing centers or major cities and away from residential areas.
2. To be separated from any similar farm for at least 2 kilometer to reduce the chances of transmission of infection.
3. To be close to the main roads to facilitate the supply of needs and disposal of products.
4. Be close to food sources and animal markets.
5. Be in a dry, well ventilated area with a moderate atmosphere.
6. It is preferred to be built on a slope to facilitate the disposal of waste.

Design of the building:

The design of buildings shall be considered as simple and cost-effective, and shall be taken into account in the design of buildings :

1. Type of animal : For example, if the farm is intended for fattening animals, it does not require the same requirements that are followed in farms milk animals.
2. Number of animals.
3. The space required for each animal.
4. Determine the type of buildings (buildings open and closed).

5. The direction of the building should be subject to the prevailing environmental factors and the system of education should be the facade of the building warm winter and mild in summer.
6. Determine the devices and tools to be installed.
7. Setting specifications for building materials so that they provide a degree of thermal insulation and should be easy to clean.
8. Near the agricultural land producing feed.

Disinfection

- When a contagious disease occurs in the herd, the earth (if dirt) is covered with the diluted lime, plus a quantity of commercial phenolics solution and then plowed.
- If the earth is of cement, wash well with a commercial Phenolics solution.
- In both cases, the sheds are sprayed with an effective disinfectant and all the walls are painted inside and outside with lime, then the feeders and drinking tubs are washed and should not be used before they dry completely.
- In the case of the death of an animal with a contagious disease, what should be done after the transfer of the body is not to raise the dead man's droppings and litter, but should be kept in place where spray rich with a strong disinfectant solution as well as the animal and its owner and after a period of time to kill the microbes move the manure to a distant place and burn and then cover With a layer of lime and purify its place.

Construction

- When constructing the building, the floor must be made of the foundation stone, and the depth of your name should be the width of the wall. The base is usually covered with asphalt material of 1 cm thickness to prevent moisture and then the construction of walls of brick or limestone to increase the warmth winter and cold in summer.
- The thickness of the wall must be less than 33 cm and not more than a 3.5 meter to ensure ventilation. Walls should be covered from the inside as well as from outside by cement.
- As for the outside, it is scattered with cement and is painted with lime. The walls must be dry continuously because the moisture helps to multiply the bacteria and fungus found in the inhabitant, .resulting in an unacceptable smell inside the building