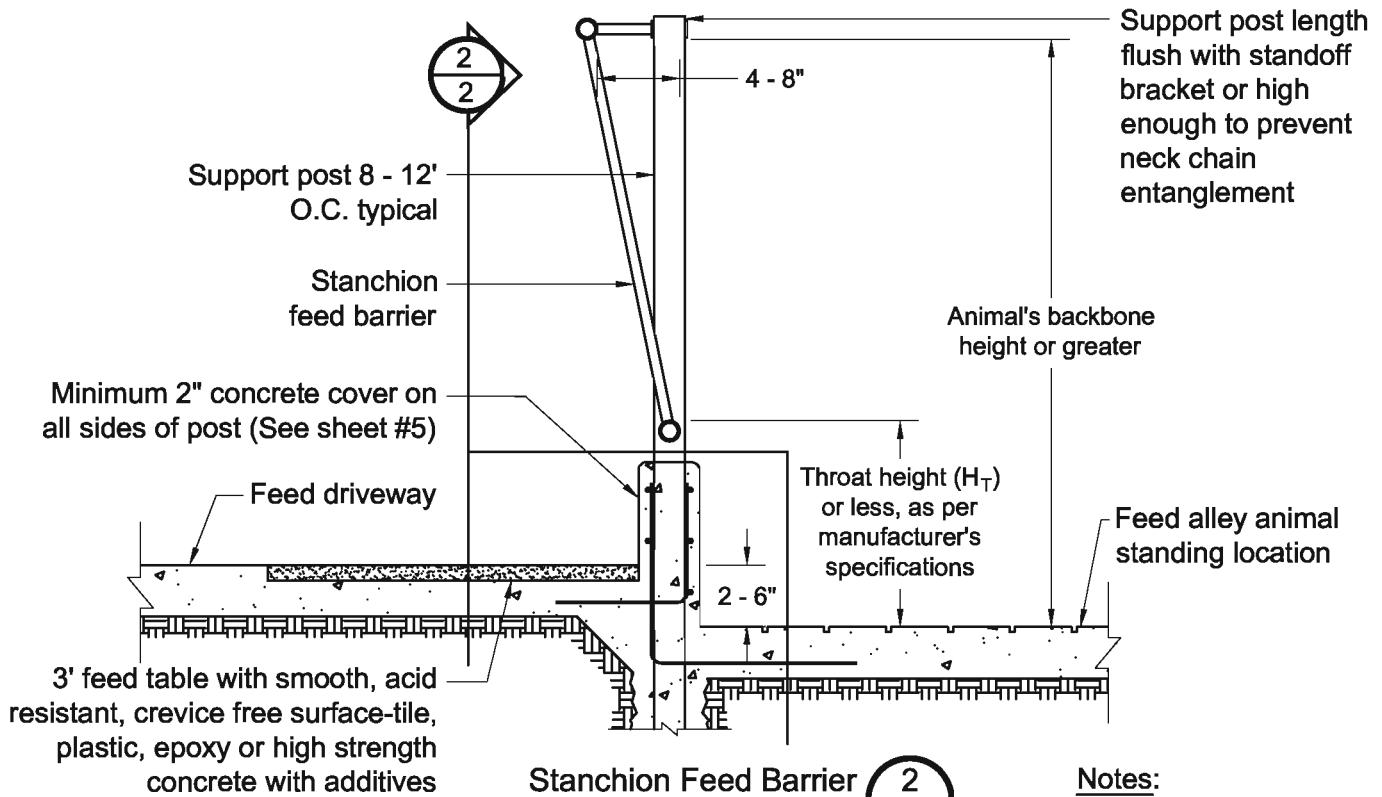


Post and Rail Feed Barrier 1
 Cross Section View 1

**Suggested dimensions for post and rail feed barriers for dairy heifers and cows
 (assumes 8" maximum curb width)**

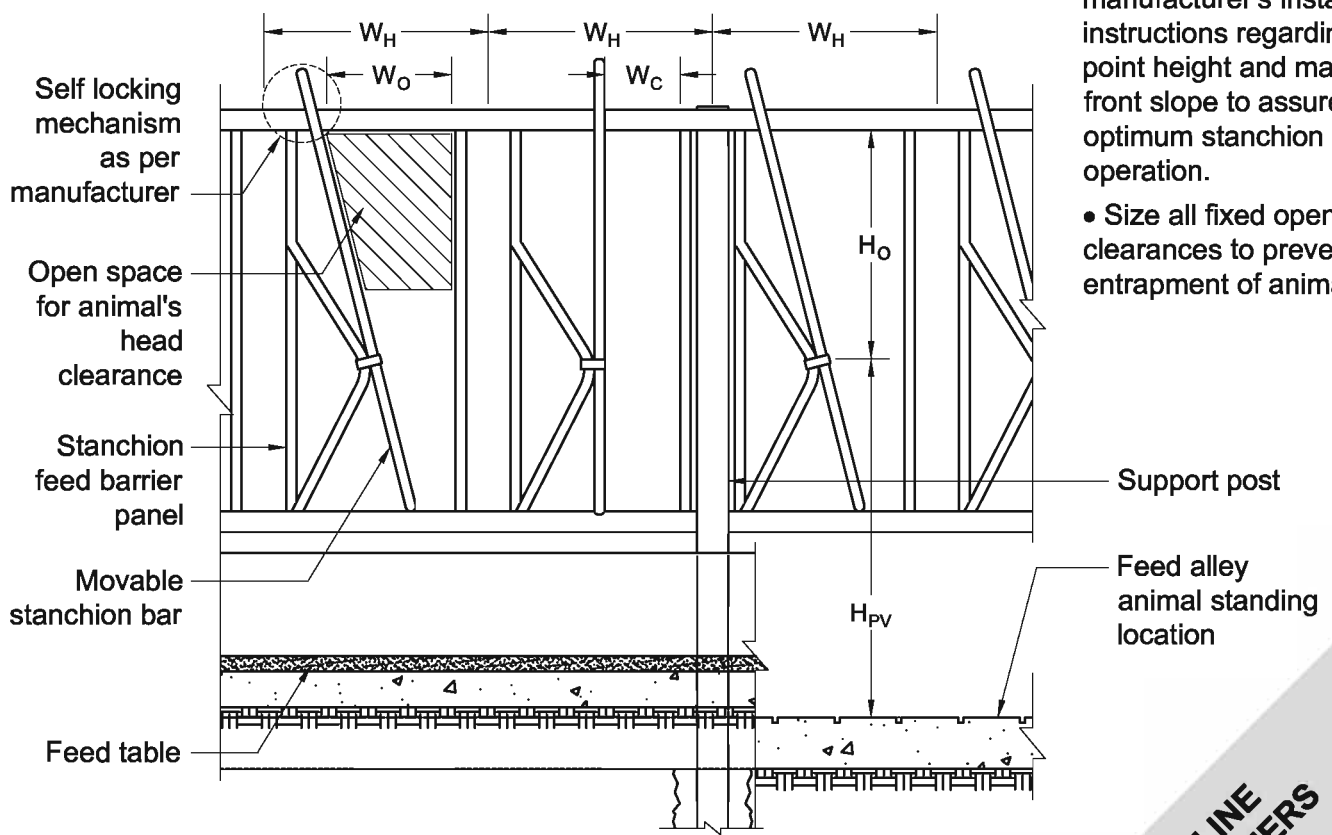
Weight (lbs)	Maximum throat height above animal standing surface (H_T)* (in)	Height of feed barrier rail above animal standing surface (H_{FB}) (in)	Width of minimum space for standing animal (W_H) (in)
500 - 700	15½	30	17
700 - 900	17	34	19
900 - 1100	19	41	22
1100 - 1300	21	48	24
1300 - 1500	21	48	26
1500 - 1700	21	48	28

* Maximum recommended throat height. If fence line lockups are to be installed later, lower concrete curb 3" to allow room for bottom rail of lockup panel and space between the bottom rail and curb to prevent feed buildup.

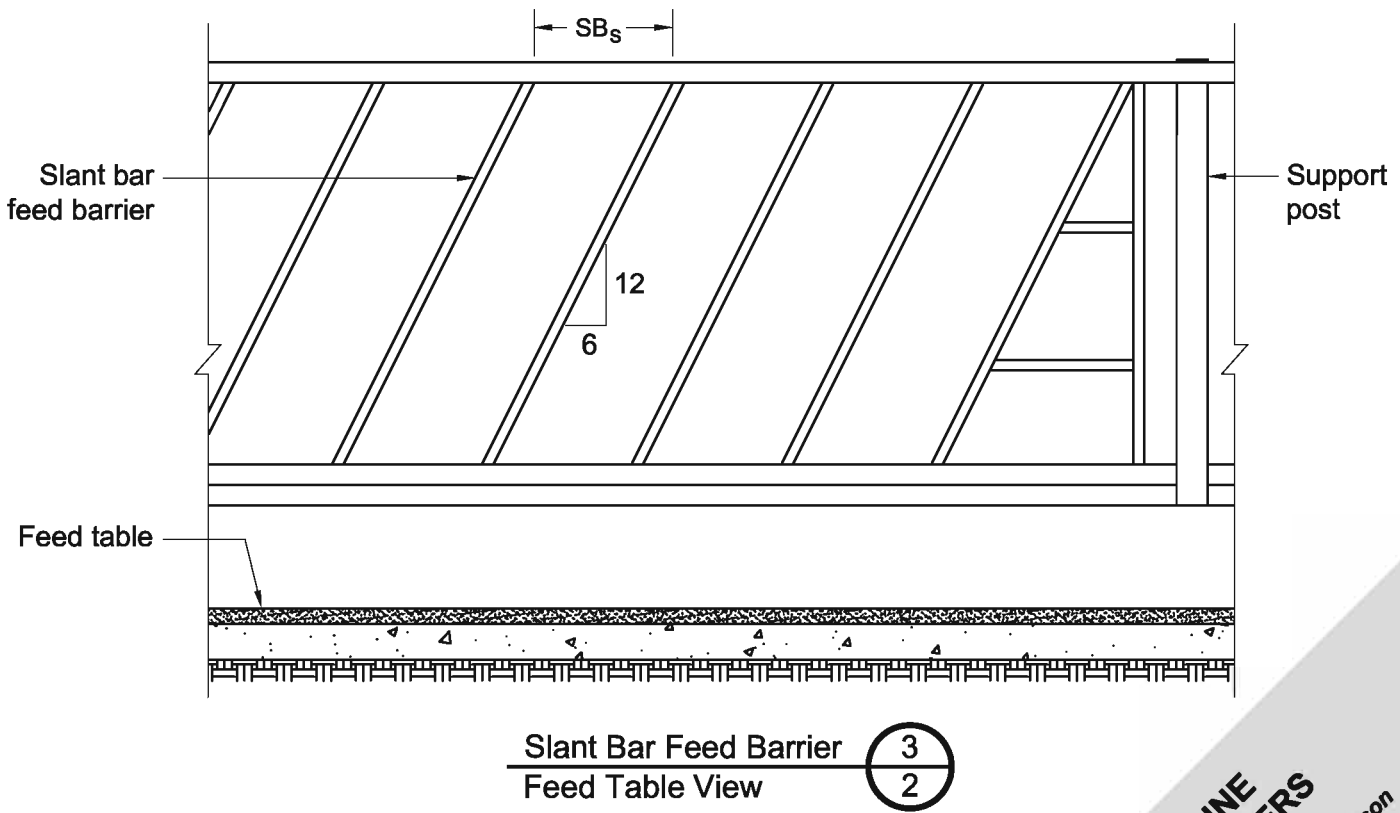
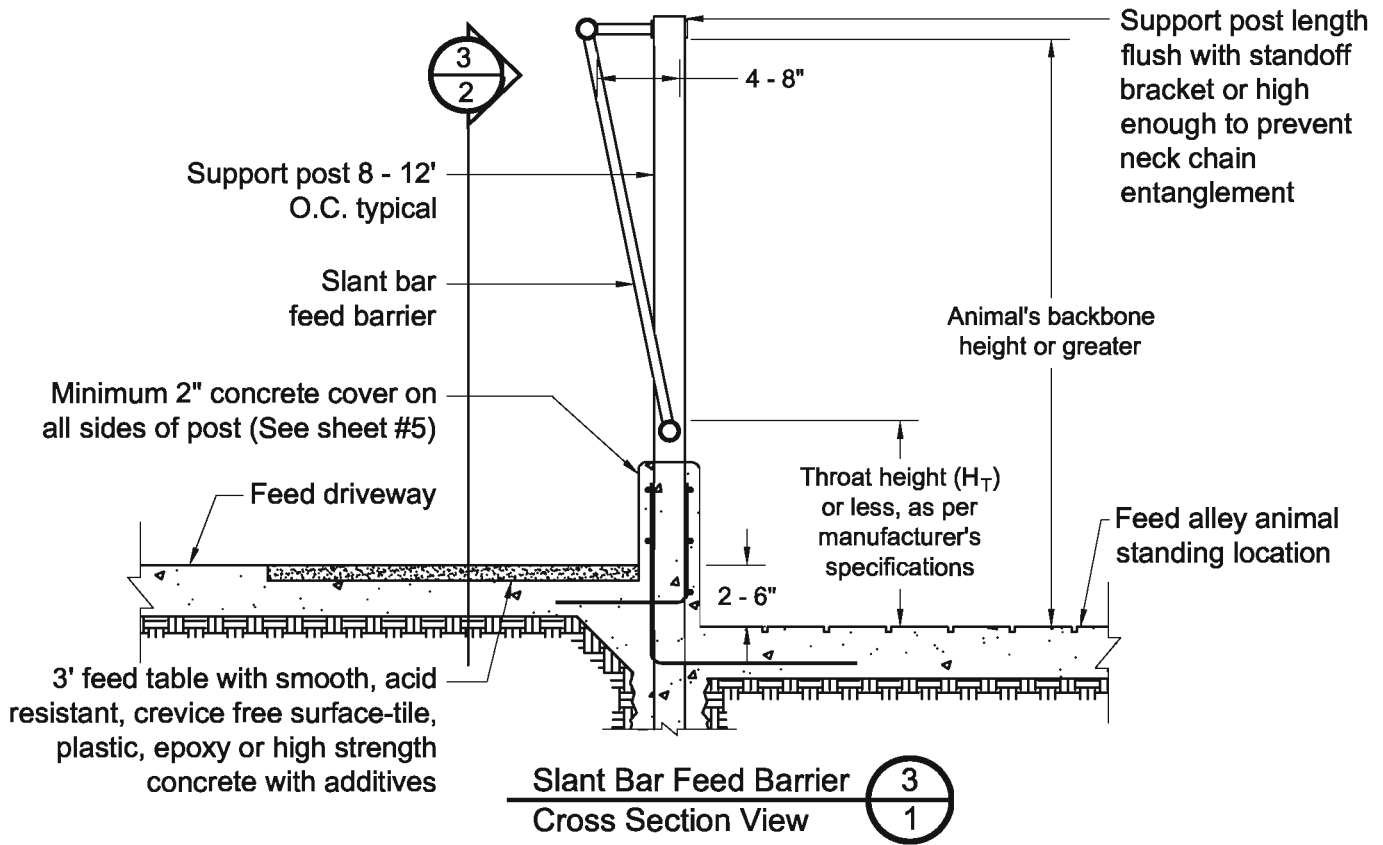


Stanchion Feed Barrier 2
Cross Section View 1

- Notes:**
- Follow stanchion manufacturer's installation instructions regarding pivot point height and maximum front slope to assure optimum stanchion operation.
 - Size all fixed opening clearances to prevent head entrapment of animal.



Stanchion Feed Barrier 2
Feed Table View 2



Suggested feed barrier dimensions for dairy heifers and cows

Weight (lbs)	Self closing fenceline stanchions						Slant bar feeder
	Maximum throat height above animal standing surface (H _T) (in)	Height of pivot above animal standing surface (H _{PV}) (in)	Height of animal head opening (H _O) (in)	Width of head access opening at H _O (W _O) (in)	Width of headlock clearance when closed (W _C) (in)	Width of minimum space for standing animal or head lock spacing (W _H) (in)	Horizontal slant bar spacing (S _B) (in)
	200 - 300	12	NR	NR	NR	NR	13
300 - 500	14	26 - 29	9 - 10	8 - 9	5	15	7
500 - 700	15½	28 - 32	12	11	6	17	8½
700 - 900	17	33 - 36	13	12	7	19	9½
900 - 1100	19	36 - 39	14	13	7½	22	10¼
1100 - 1300	21	36 - 40	14	13	7½	24	12
1300 - 1500	21	38 - 42	15	14	8	26	12
1500 - 1700	21	38 - 42	15	14	8½	28	12
Pre- and Post Fresh Cows						30	

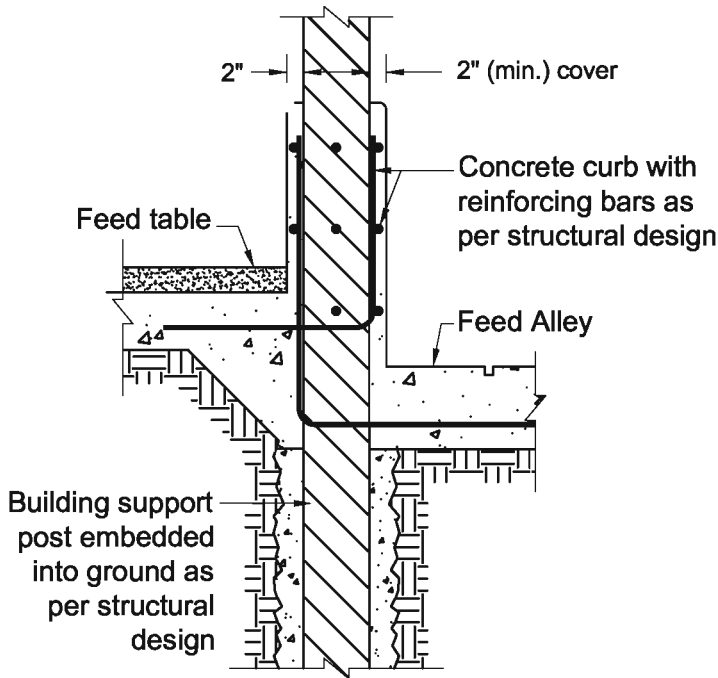
NR - Not recommended for this weight dairy cattle

The suggested dimensions on this detail sheet and sheet #1 are based on values found in the literature and field experiences. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineering (ASABE), Natural Resource, Agriculture and Engineering Service (NRAES), Midwest Plan Service (MWPS), Dairy Practices Council (DPC) as well as various dairy and veterinary publications and manufacturers' literature are also sources of information. Check *Terminology and Recommendations for Freestall Dairy Housing, Freestalls Feed Bunks and Feeding Fences* ASABE EP444.1 www.asabe.org for current information.

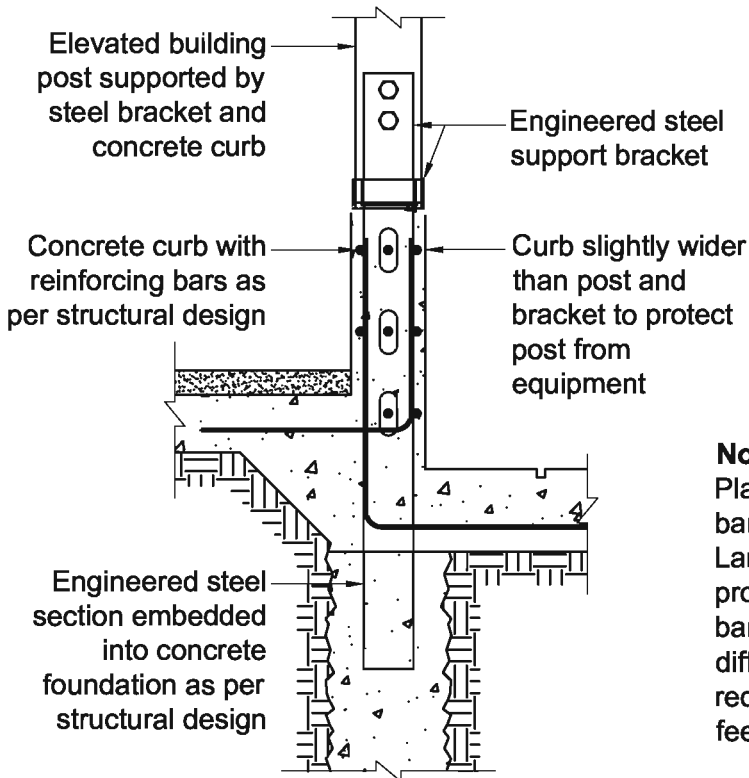
Final adjustments of the components will require careful observation of the animals and their use of the feed barrier such as:

- Do animals readily and easily consume feed through the feed barrier?
- Are there injuries, punctures, abrasions or swelling due to rubbing, banging or other contact with the curb, feed barrier or other components?
- Do animals have to push, bang or bump against feed barrier components to reach feed or insert and withdraw their head? Pivot point location is especially critical with animals trying to learn how to use self closing stanchions and the most effective height can vary among manufacturers and styles.

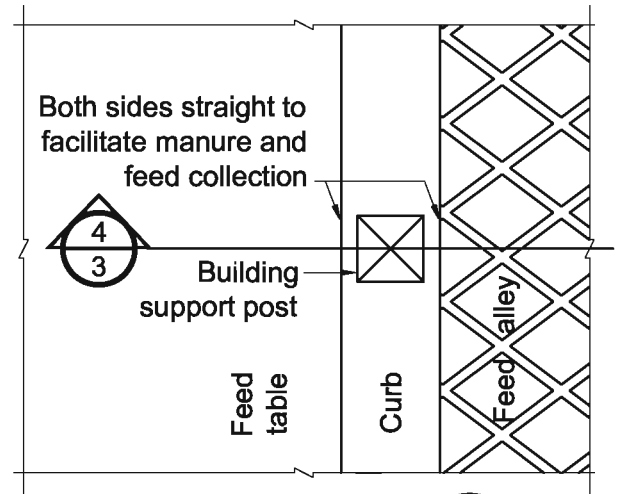




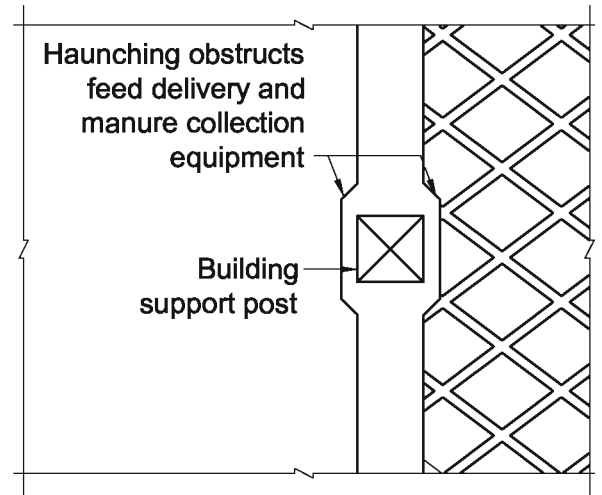
Embedded Building Post 4
3
Cross Section View



Elevated Building Post 4
4
Cross Section View



Building Support Post 4
1
Plan View



Not Recommended
Haunching Around Support Post 4
2
Plan View

Notes on building support posts in feed barriers

Placing large building support posts in a feed barrier line requires care and creativity. Larger posts require wider concrete curbs for protection and to accommodate reinforcing bars. Wider curbs make feed access more difficult for animals so throat height must be reduced and feed storage capacity in the feed area is reduced.