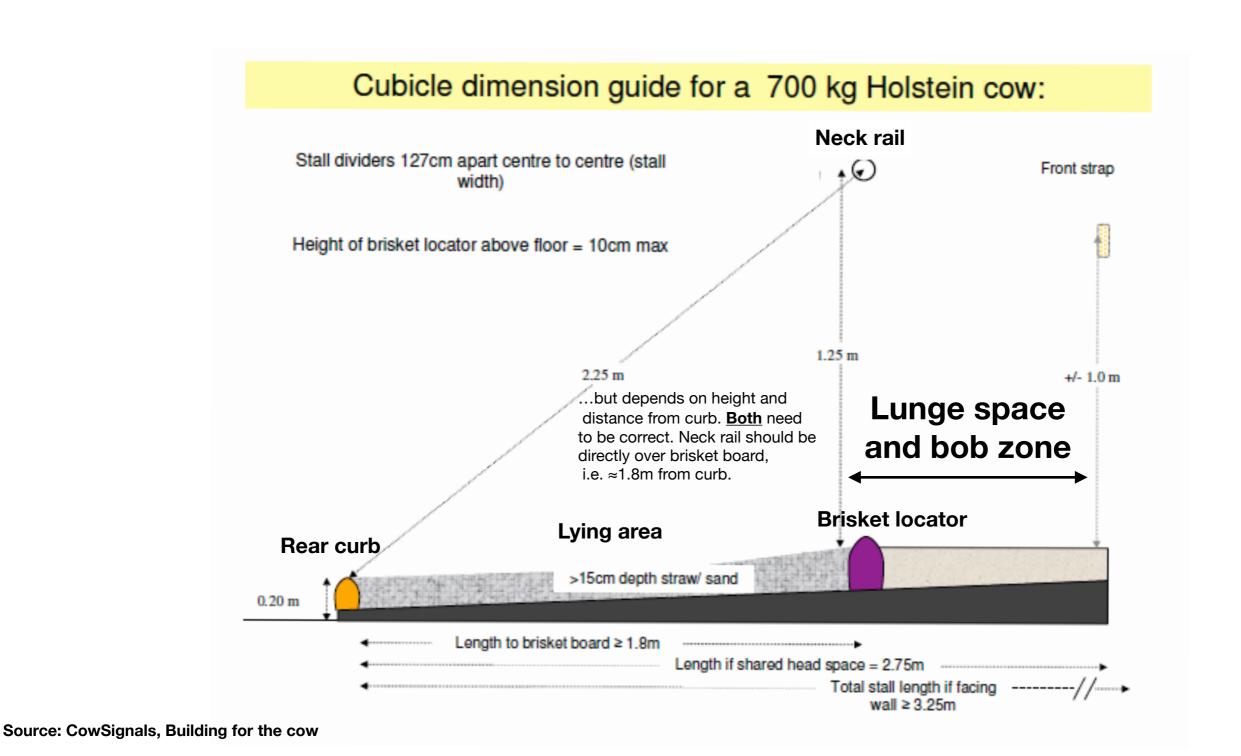
Six things to check for cubicle comfort

- I. Lying Surface
- 2. Bed length
- 3. Unobtrusive neck rail
- 4. Brisket locator
- 5. Head space, lunge room and bob zone
- 6. Divider and width

Six things to check for cubicle comfort



** Surface is *the* most important thing **

1: Lying Surface Must be SOFT and GRIPPY



Deep beds are best.

Deep sand is great.

2: Bed Length Must allow straight lying without overhanging the curb



3: Unobtrusive Neck Rail

Must allow cow to stand squarely in stall AND rise without hindrance



4: Brisket Locator Must position cow correctly but be low enough to step over



No brisket locator and the cows will lie too far forwards

A nice brisket locator allows cows to lie with a leg over the front. No more than 4" high. Cows always want to put a foot forwards when getting up - at least they will if they can!

5: Head space, lunge room and "bob" zone

Must allow straight neck (for comfort and cudding). Must allow lunge room to get up and no

obstructions in bob zone



Open up fronts and good bob zones are easy to achieve. (Not against a wall)



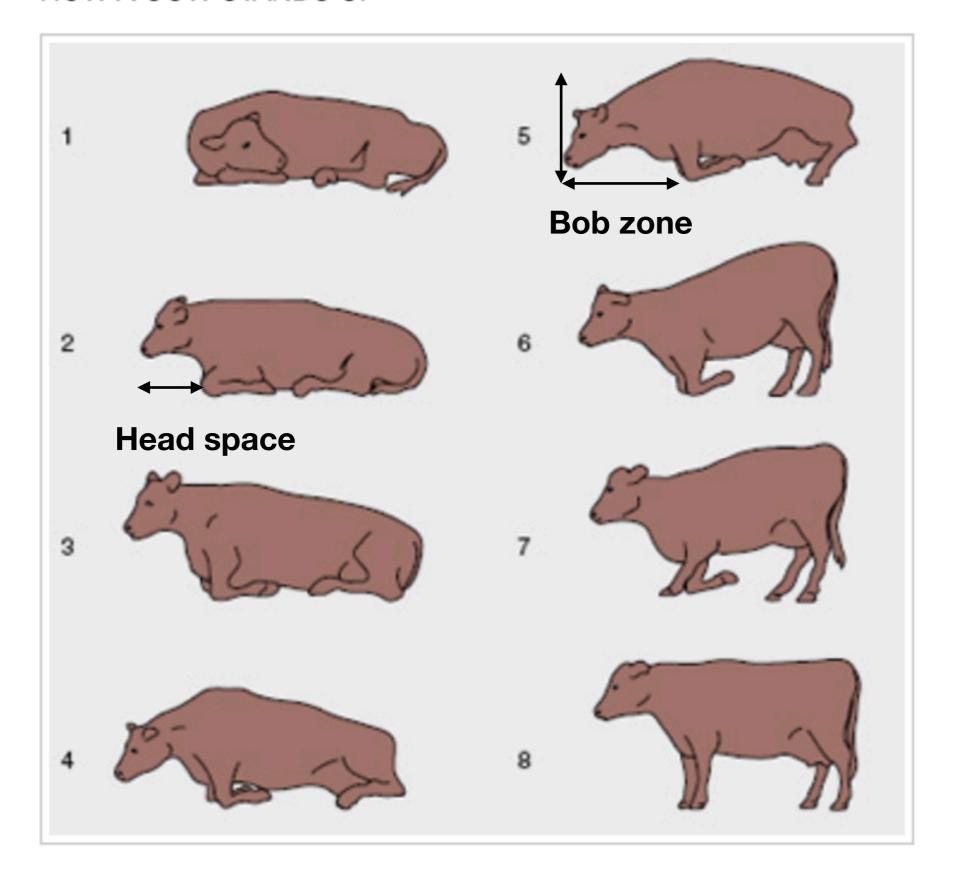
Watch head-to-heads: it is common to have restricted (shared) bob space. Cows will lie diagonally and you will get dirty beds.

Bottom rail bars are a nasty obstruction.

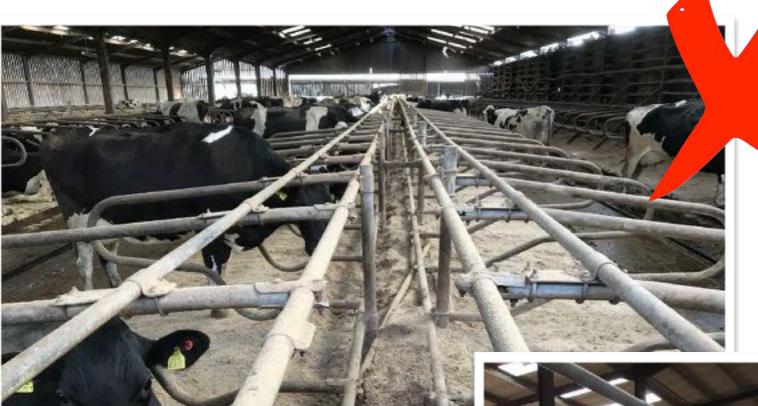




HOW A COW STANDS UP

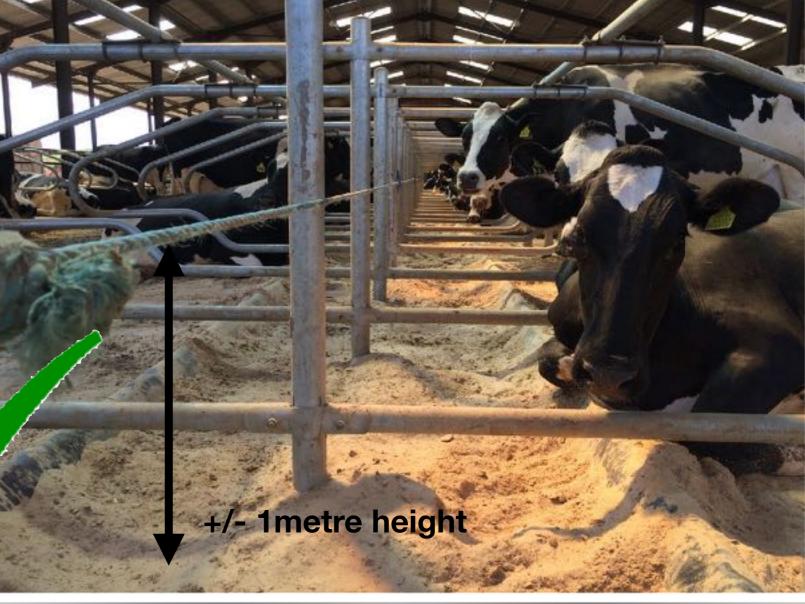


Source (adapted from): Anon. Housing design for cattle, DACC.



Cantilever design (adjustable width)

vs individually fixed (non-adjustable width)



6:Width and Dividers

Must not cause injuries to cows - preferably no contact - whilst encouraging straight lying position



These Newton-Rigg cubicles have had the rear upright removed and middle bar replaced with rope. A reasonable temporary improvement.



And this is the "why"

