



PLAN 1813: NEW 00.06

Planning: Chutes should be curved so cattle do not face a dead end and think there is a way out around the bend. The curvature, left or right, depends on the side the brand is placed. The exception is a straight chute will work for small compact systems that handle just a few relatively tame cattle.

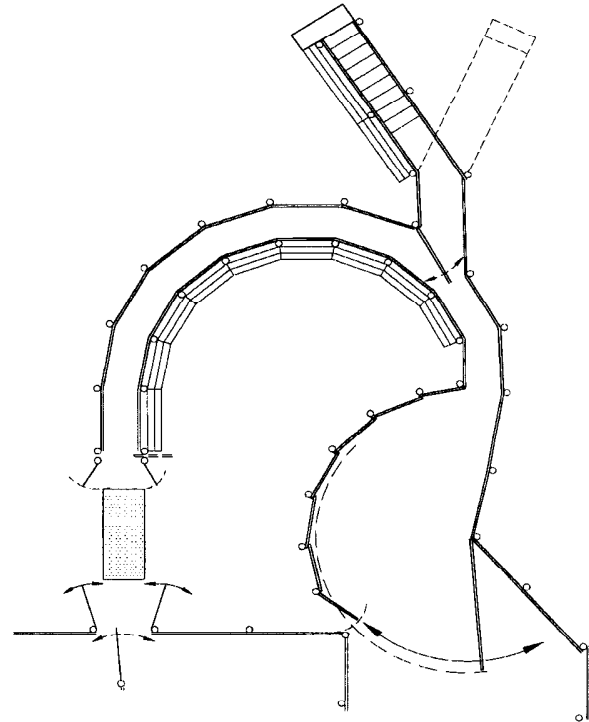
Length of the chute will depend on the number of animals to be processed. Allow about 5 ft per mature cow or feedlot steer. Typically feedlot systems should be about 30 to 48 ft long, while those for small farms can be as little as two or three animals. Chutes that get moderate to heavy use should have concrete floors. Allow a two-inch gap at the floor for cleaning and drainage, but not enough to catch a hoof or leg.

The most versatile chute design is a tapered chute, narrow at the floor and wider at top. This chute is adaptable to a wider range of animal sizes, and resists animals turning in the chute. The easiest to build is a straight walled chute with a tapered insert. Alternatively, the chute can be a straight taper, but it is more difficult to set posts at the desired angle. This is best done by assembling them in pairs, braced apart, and placing the set in a trench formed by a back-hoe.

Chutes should have solid sides so there is no place for animals to get a foothold. Rough plank or plywood is the best material for home built systems. Some systems for large commercial feedlots are building of concrete or steel. Concrete requires precise form work, but is most rugged, quietest to work in, but difficult to make changes after it is built. Pre-cast concrete systems are available in some areas.

Components:

- Crowding tub with self-locking crowd gate
- Anti-backup devices
- Squeeze
- Blocking gate ahead of the squeeze
- Access gate behind the squeeze
- Outlet alley or pen system that provides the desired amount of holding and sorting.



The crowding tub should have either self-ratcheting sides, as shown for a plank tub, or a smooth side that allows the crowding gate to lock into place. The entrance from tub to chute should not be V-shaped, rather there should be one straight side. If a loading chute is incorporated into the system, it should go off at an angle so animals do not look into the truck until they are well into the chute.

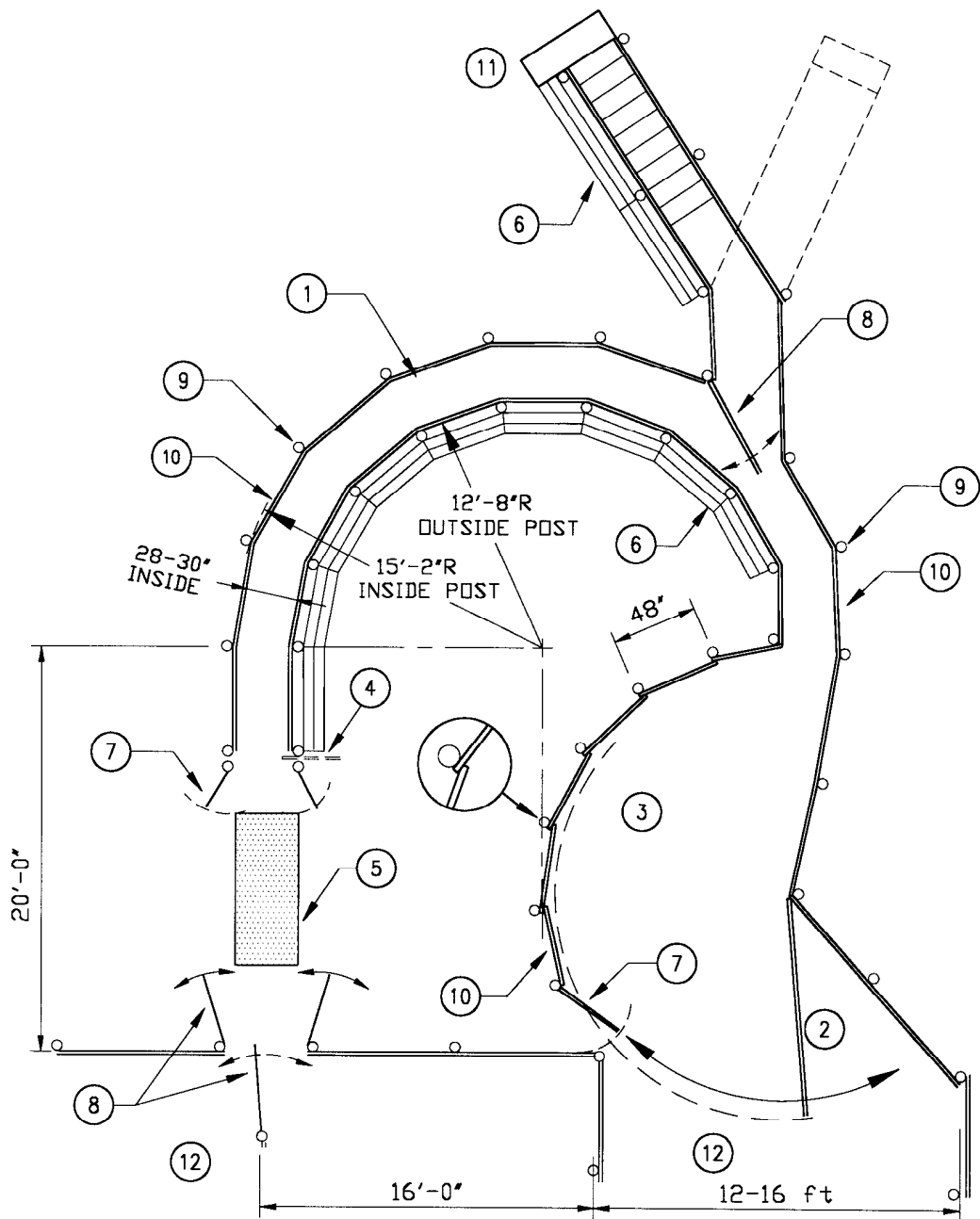
Blocking gates are desired ahead of the squeeze, and an anti-backup device at the entrance, and one other point to keep animals moving forward. A couple of good anti-backup devices are a tip-up gate, and a loosely hung chain suspended at back level.

Finally, it is important for any handling system to have well planned cattle exit from the chute, such as a sorting alley and holding pens where animals are directed when they leave the squeeze.

COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS

Canada Plan Service, a Canadian federal/provincial organization, promotes the transfer of technology through factsheets, design aids, and construction drawings that show how to plan and build modern farm structures and equipment.

For more information, contact your provincial agricultural engineer or extension advisor.



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|--|-----------------|--|
| 1 working chute, inside width 28"-30" | 4 blocking gate | 9 6" top PT post |
| 2 solid, self-locking crowding gate (10'-12') | 5 squeeze | 10 2 x 6 rough plank |
| 3 crowding tub (solid walls) in lapping 48" sections | 6 catwalk | 11 loading chute, offset sight line from ③ |
| | 7 man gate | 12 sorting alley or pen |
| | 8 cutting gates | |

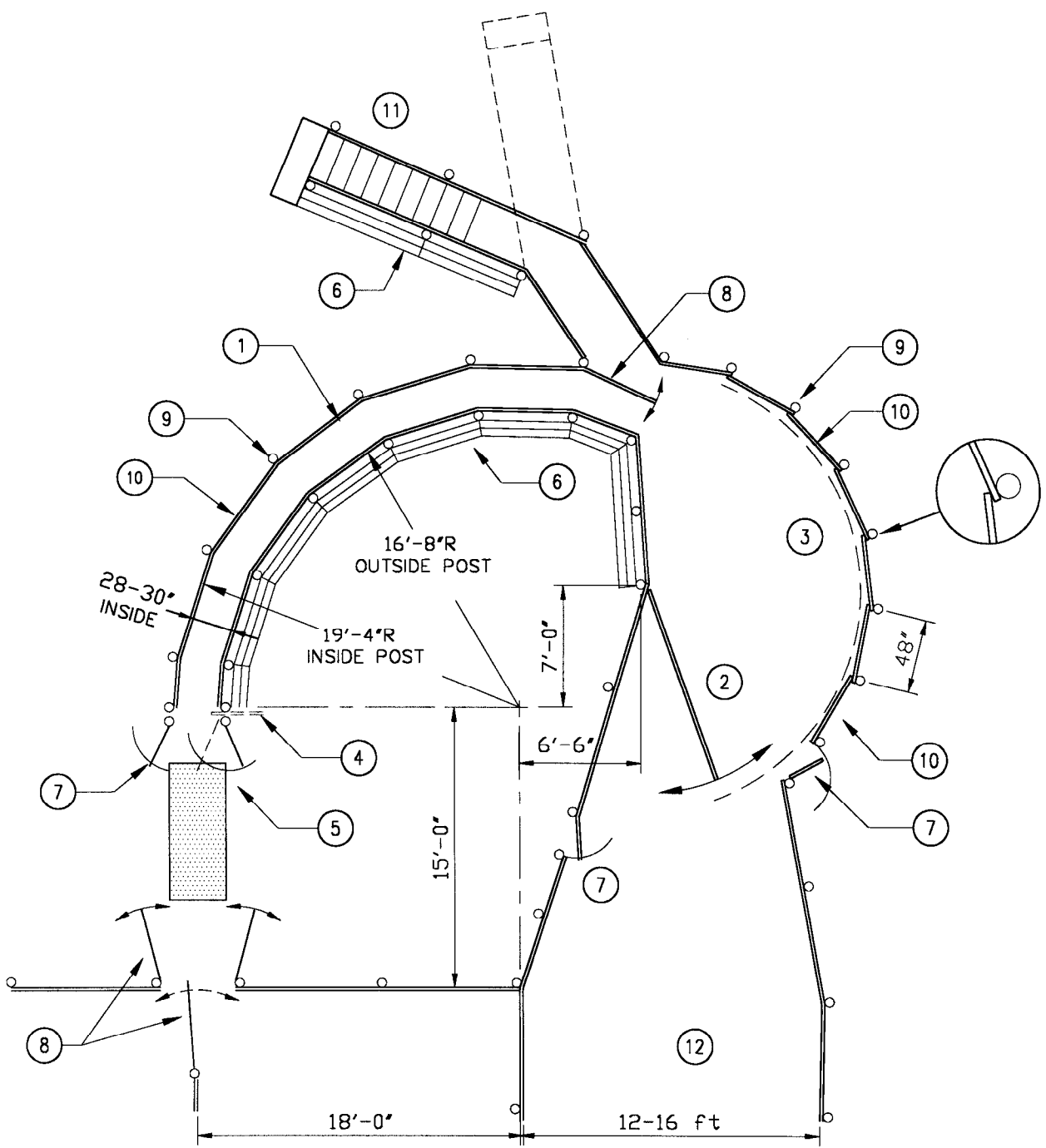


Designed: W. Winchell
 Drawn: LG/DD
 Date: 1990-03/R2000-07
 File name: CHUTEX3

Plan 1813A

WORKING CHUTE





1 working chute, inside width 28"-30"

2 solid, self-locking crowding gate (10'-12')

3 crowding tub (solid walls) in lapping 48" sections

4 blocking gate

5 squeeze

6 catwalk

7 man gate

8 cutting gates

9 6" top PT post

10 2 x 6 rough plank

11 loading chute, offset sight line from ③

12 sorting alley



Designed: W. Winchell

Drawn: LG/DD

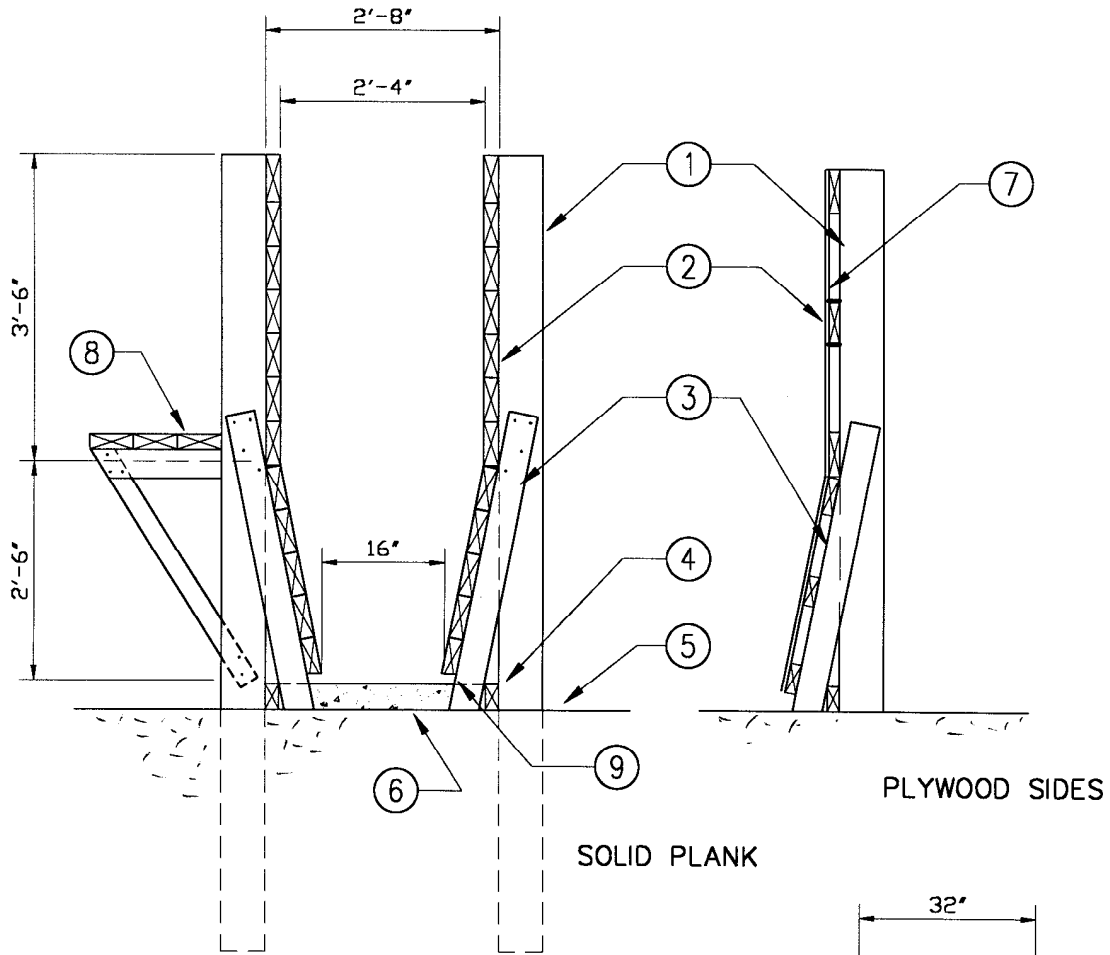
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Plan 1813

WORKING CHUTE





PLYWOOD SIDES

SOLID PLANK

TAPERED CHUTE

1. 6 x 6 or 6" round PT post
2. 2 x 6 rough plank
3. treated 2 x 4, nail to post and support by screed
4. pressure treated 2 x 4 screed
5. grade line
6. concrete or gravel base
7. 15 or 19 mm plywood
8. catwalk, 18" min of 2" plank
9. 2" space for cleaning



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CHUTE SECTION

