ALL GATES 12'0" UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

CATTLE CORRAL LAYOUT III

SCALE 0 4 8 12 FT
**LOADING GATE**

The loading gate should be a two-way gate, for side or rear loading.

**CATWALK**

The catwalk should be min 24".

**SCALE**

The scale is optional, but should be considered an important item to determine livestock gains and losses.

**Calf Table**

Calf tables are available from commercial companies. Plans can be obtained from land grant colleges.

**SQUEEZE**

A squeeze should be a part of every cattle corral. Squeezes are available from commercial companies.

**CHUTE**

Proper chute design is very important. A chute must be sturdy and of the proper width and height to allow handling the cattle without problems of cattle turning around or jumping out of the chute.

Most chutes today are too wide. A good width for chutes is 24 inches. Extra large cattle may need a somewhat wider chute. Support posts for chutes should have a min. 6 inch diameter. They should be set in the ground to a min. depth of 3 feet. Where rock in soil restricts post depth, they should be placed in concrete 6-8 inches thick. Overhead braces may also be needed to keep the corral tight.

Economical commercial chutes are available with adjustable widths to handle various sizes of cattle. Consult your local dealer.

**Calf Chute**

This chute is for calves up to 400 lbs. It should be 5'-0" height, and approx 16" wide. The walls should be solid beginning 6" from the ground. The slot near the floor is designed to provide easier cleaning.

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Maryland.

Cattle Corral Layouts. OR 73, EX 6161, Sheet 3 of 3.