



Need/issue: Sheep shed management

Aim: Ventilation has an impact on flock performance.

How to implement:

- Static Ventilation
 - Air enters the building, heats up, rises to the open roof ridge, driving the moist air out.
 - Other options: windbreak nets, wooden cladding and offset cladding
- Mechanical Ventilation
 - To maintain desired temperature, the mechanical ventilation with air extractors is equipped with a thermal regulator.



Description:

- The ventilation system of the sheep shed is linked to three factors: temperature control, moisture removal and evacuation of gases.
- When controlled, these factors allow better animal performance, maintenance of good animal immunity and help avoid major health problems.
- Ventilation of the buildings must be considered for all seasons. To maintain a comfortable temperature for the animals and staff in the sheep shed during heat waves, buildings need to be adapted.









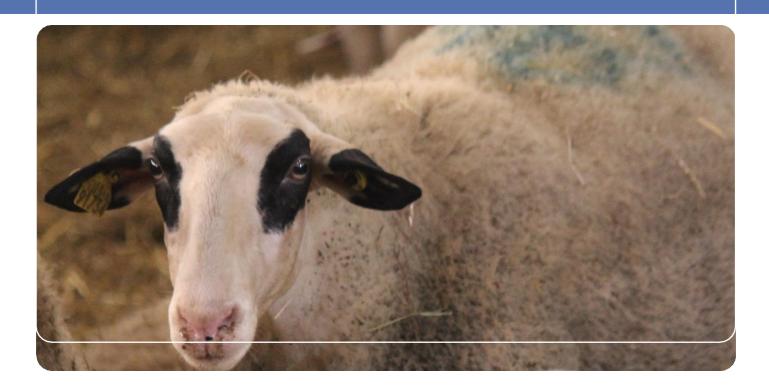












Expected benefits:

Germs love high temperatures and humidity. The aim is to ensure that these two criteria are as similar as possible inside and outside the building.

Prerequisites and/or limits:

- Windbreak nets need to be set up and adapted depending on the surface to be cladded. It is required to clean it regularly.
- Openwork wooden cladding is reserved for the lowland and upland areas from up to 500 m altitude.



Source of information:

Idele 2020, La ventilation des bâtiments d'élevage de ruminants. Idele 2015. Des agneaux en bonne santé : bonnes pratiques d'élevage et bergerie adaptée.

Country: France

Dairy or/and meat sheep: Meat and Dairy sheep

Category of Animal (ewe, replacement, lamb): All

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