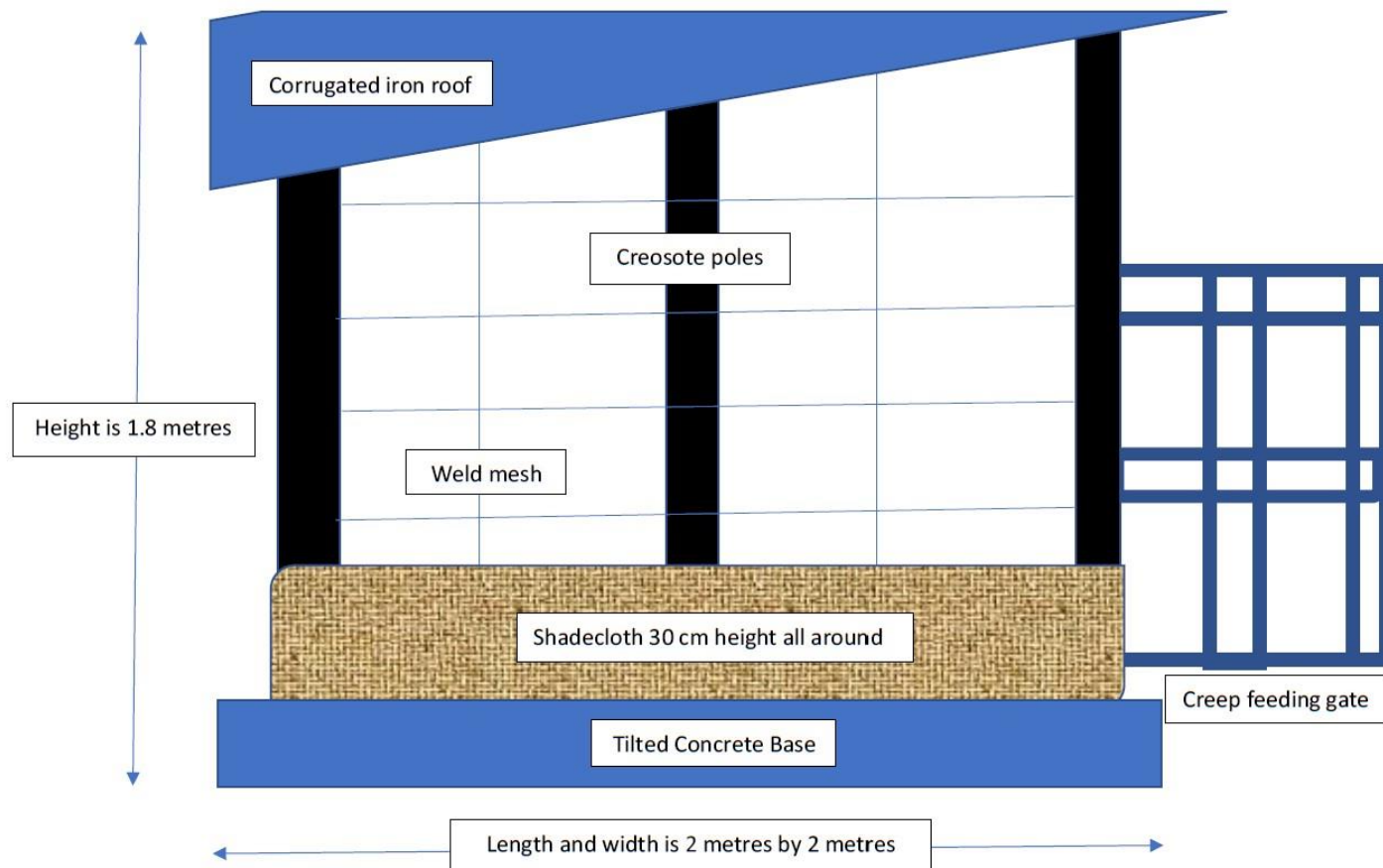


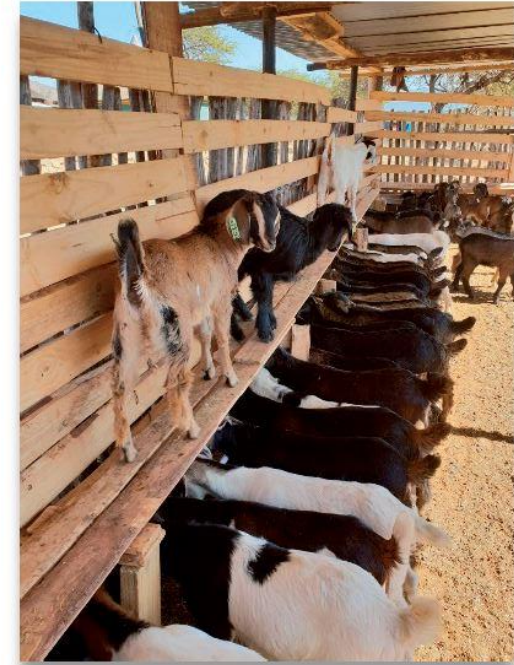
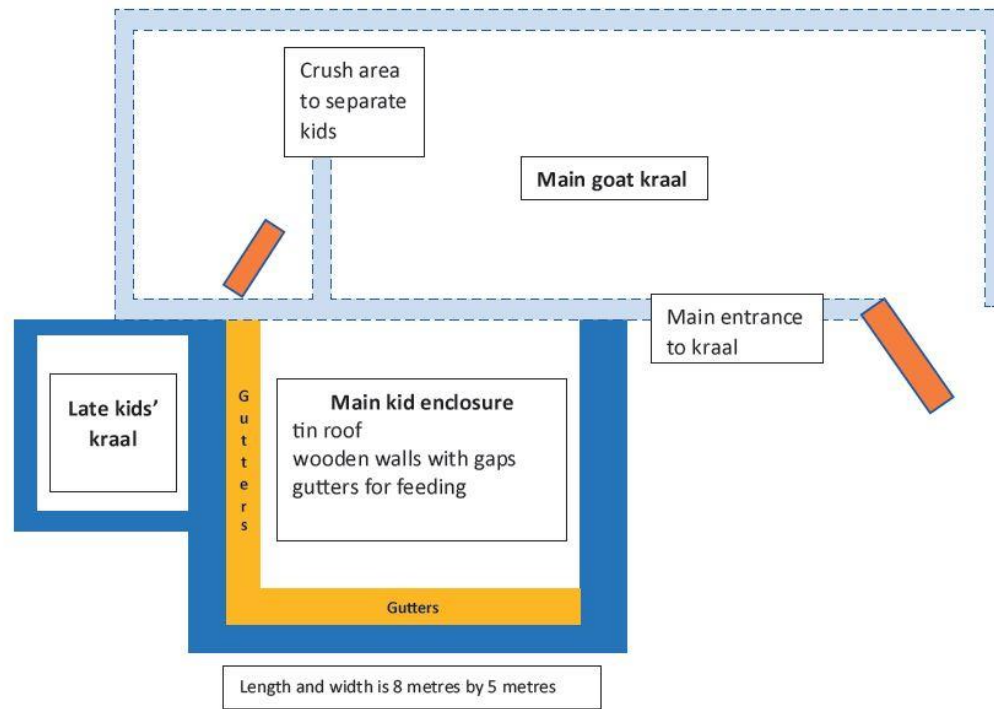
## 19.4 20 kid enclosure



- Materials needed:**
- Cement × 2 bags
  - Corrugated iron: 3 × 2.4m
  - Creosote poles: 8 × 1.6m
  - Weld mesh or wire netting: 10m
  - Planks: 5.4m x 125mm x 25mm
  - Nails: 500g of 100mm
  - Nails: 500g of 50mm
  - Roofing screws x 50
  - Pvc glue x 250ml
  - Half round gutter x 6m
  - Stop ends for gutters x 6
  - Brackets for gutters x 9
  - Cable ties: 1 packet
  - Shade cloth x 4m x 50cm of 80%
  - Metal elbows x 6

- Sizing options:**
- 2 by 2 metre shed will hold 15 kids
  - 4 by 2 metre shed will hold 30 kids
  - 4 by 4 metre shed will hold 60 kids

## 19.5 100 kid enclosure



### Materials needed:

- Steel gate x 1 approx. 70 cm x 1 metre
- Planks x one bakkie load
- Creosote poles x 14 x 2.4 m
- Corrugated Iron x 12 sheets x 70 cm x 3.0 mt (10 ft)
- Half round gutters x 8 metres
- Stop ends for gutters x 4
- Brackets for gutters x 10
- Nails x 2 kg of 100 mm
- Roofing screws x 400 of 75 mm
- PVC Glue x 250 ml
- Metal elbows x 8
- Tying wire x 2 kg x 2 mm

## 15.5 Enclosures

Linked to the creep feeding concept is keeping the kids in a comfortable and healthy environment while the mothers are browsing. The Goat Agribusiness Project (GAP) has developed and extensively field tested two sizes of these enclosures. Although based on the same methodology and use, a farmer would be able to scale the enclosure to their herd size. The types described here are the 20- and 100-kid enclosure. These enclosures can be built for a reasonable price and by local people. Experience has shown that with an enclosure that includes feeding and veterinary support, kid mortalities can be greatly reduced. It should be built outside the kraal to avoid dust, manure and diseases.

The enclosure should have (see technical specifications in Section 19.4 and 19.5):

- Preferably a concrete or hardened floor that is angled so that it is easy to clean.
- Wire netting outside to stop other animals eating the food.
- Shadecloth or planks to stop wind and cold drafts, but also to prevent chickens eating the feed.
- Gutters on brackets with stop ends to put food and water in at an appropriate height.
- A roof to stop rain and direct sunlight.
- An extra shelf above the gutter to stop kids climbing into gutters.

Videos showing these enclosures are available at [www.gapkzn.co.za](http://www.gapkzn.co.za)



## Using the enclosure

- Kids should be put into the enclosure from 2 weeks to 3 months. They should be supplemented with stover and supplements (blocks).
- Kids should be taken out of the enclosure when mothers return and allowed to suckle and browse with their mothers.
- Kids should be encouraged to browse when not in the enclosure.
- Orf and coccidiosis can be spread so ensure water is cleaned and changed daily.
- Supplement feeding should be controlled and each kid should not be given more than a handful of food a day.
- Uneaten and soiled food should be cleaned out daily.

Open troughs such as pieces of gutter or lengths of PVC pipe cut to size with ends blocked off will work, but must be cleaned and filled frequently (at least once a day). Also, kids will get in the troughs, and urinate and defecate on the feed, which will lead to wastage. Deep troughs or those with sloping bottoms can trap kids and result in suffocation. These 'feed troughs' can be attached onto the side of the creep pen and raised off the ground. You can put a board above the trough to keep their feet out of the troughs. This forces the kids to stand on their hind legs to eat and keeps the feed clean.

