

ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS

Main power entrance panel

\$ - Single-pole toggle switch

5,- 3-way toggle switch

5- Motor switch - toggle operated

P- Twin-convenience outlet

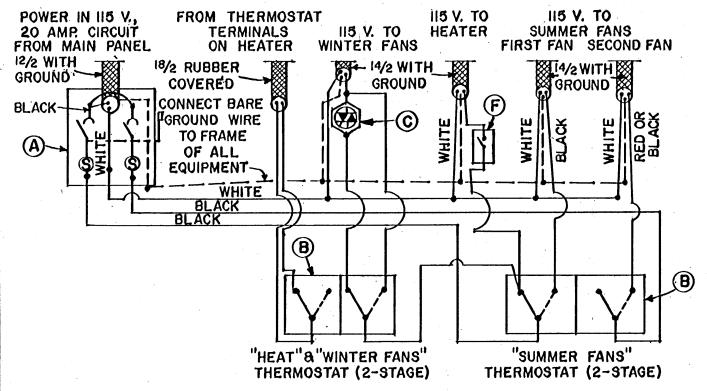
() - Ceiling mounted fixture

()- Electrical notes on this sheet

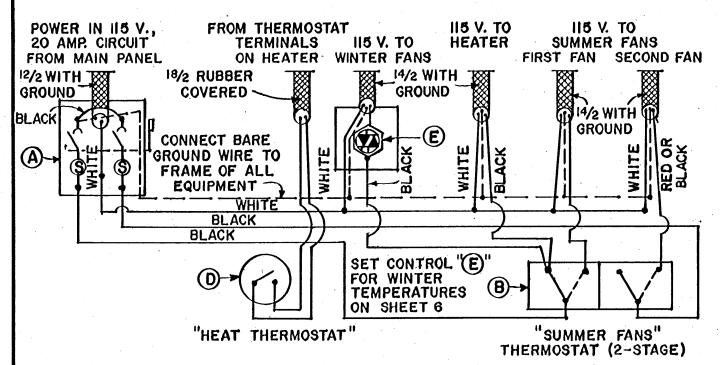
ELECTRICAL FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

NOTE: ABOVE PLAN FOR 200 PIG CAPACITY BUILDING AS SHOWN ON SHEET I. REFER TO ELECTRICAL NOTES IF BUILDING ACCORDING TO SHEET 2. FOR OTHER LENGTHS OF BUILDING REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS ON SHEET 6.

TWO SUGGESTED WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR VENTILATION CONTROL BOARD



PLAN I. FOR MULTI-SPEED WINTER FANS



PLAN 2. FOR VARIABLE-SPEED WINTER FANS

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR CONTROL BOARD DESCRIPTION

ITEM

- A Safety switch box 2 pole, 30 amp, use dual-element, non-tamperable, plug-type fuses. Fuses sized at 125% of full load (amps) of summer fans.
- B- Thermostat- 2-state, line voltage, dust-proof, farm duty type, rated for inductive load of at least 7 amps at 115 V, or amperage greater than motor rating. NOTE: If fan motor amperage is greater than amperage capacity of thermostat, use a motor relay in circuit and rewire as required.
- C- Solid-state speed control "knob set" type for AC motors, adjust for low speed or "minimum continuous" winter ventilation rate. This control device and the motors for the winter fans must be paired to work together.
- D- Thermostat low voltage, dust-proof farm duty type for heat control.
- E Solid-state variable speed control, thermistor sensor and range adjust type. This control device and the motors for the winter fans must be paired to work together.
- (F)- Toggle Switch to disconnect heater power when heater is not needed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PLAN NO. 1 AND PLAN NO. 2

- Plan 1 Shows a fused disconnect box, two two-stage thermostats, and a solid-state speed control wired to provide the following heating-ventilation functions in response to inside temperature:

 (1) supplemental heat, (2) "minimum continuous" winter ventilation, (3) "High" winter ventilation, (4) first summer ventilation fan, and (5) second summer fan, or maximum summer ventilation.
- Plan 2 Shows a fused disconnect box, one 2-stage thermostat, a single-pole "heat" thermostat, and a solid-state variable speed control to provide the following heating ventilation functions in response to inside temperature: (1) supplemental heat, (2) variable winter ventilation, (3) first summer ventilation fan, and (4) second summer fan, or maximum summer ventilation.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

All electric service, equipment, and appliances should be installed in accordance with local code utility company requirements.

- Twin convenience outlets, with hinged protective covers.
- 2 Lighting circuit, 100 to 150 watt lamps, procelain receptables, glass jar covers.
- Ventilation control board. Plan 1 or Plan 2 as shown on this sheet. Install midway of building and near center aisle if alternate floor plan as shown on sheet 2 is used. Mount at eye-level height.
- for feed augers. Size of switches, and circuits as per auger manufacturer's recommendations.
- Wall bracket with flood light (optional)
- Main power entrance panel. Install near center doorway if alternate floor plan as shown on sheet 2 is used.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS MISSISSIPPL STATE UNIVERSITY

AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

SWINE NURSERY BUILDING 200 PIG CAPACITY

KY. '70 6105 SHEET 5 OF 6

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NURSERY BUILDING

This nursery building is designed as a facility that may be used to fill the production gap between the farrowing house and the finishing floor. Such a building allows for more intensive use of the farrowing house in that the pigs can be moved at an early age to the nursery. In cold weather there is also less stress on young pigs where they can be moved to a nursery rather than an open finishing floor.

The plan shown is for building (24 feet wide and 41 feet 4 inches long) to house 200 pigs from weaning (3 to 4 weeks old) up to 80 or 100 pounds in weight. The building may be increased or decreased in length depending upon the number of pigs to be housed. Two floor plan arrangements of pens are shown. Also shown are foundation plans for either 8-foot or 10-foot slats.

The building features a total slatted floor over a pit 4 feet deep, concrete block walls, trussed rafters, metal roof, insulated ceiling, waterers, feeders, and fans and heaters for enviornmental control. A bin and mechanized auger system can be used in the pen arrangement shown on Sheet 1. The pen layout shown on Sheet 2 is best adapted to cart feeding from the center aisle.

The ventilation and heating system is designed to provide automatic winter and summer fan ventilation with supplemental heat for winter. The heating unit is sized to maintain 65°F inside the building for the 3 to 4 week old pigs when the outside temperature is 15°F. The inside temperature may be adjusted lower for larger pigs.

CAUTION

Lethal gases are produced from the bacterial action that take place in the manure in the pit of this building. These gases are continually released and the amount of gases produced is increased greatly if the pit is agitated while cleaning. Exercise extreme caution if the pit is agitated prior to removal of manure.

The ventilation system is designed so that at least one fan will be operating at all times to provide fresh air and force the gases from the house. If the ventilation system should fail to function for a period of 4 to 6 hours the accumulation of gases could cause death to pigs or the attendent. In such cause all doors should be opened. A power failure alarm system could be a good investment.

THE HEATING AND VENTILATION SYSTEM

A. DESCRIPTION

The heating and ventilation system is of the pressure type in that air if forced into the building by fans and air leaves the building through vents, exhaust shutters, or the tile used for draining the pit.

Parts of the system and their function is as follows:

- 1. Winter ceiling fans are designed to provide a minimum continuous flow and circulation of fresh air into the building. This air replenishes oxygen burned by the heater and forces odors and dangerous pit gases from the building. These fans also draw warm air from the attic of the building to help warm the house. The baffle below the fans improves the distribution and mixing of the air thus assuring draft-free winter ventilation.
- 2. Summer ventilation fans force air directly into the building for maximum ventilation and cooling effectiveness. Since the winter fans do not operate while the summer fans are running, the summer fans also force air back through the winter openings to help ventilate the attic. Shutters on the summer fans prevent the flow of air into the building in cold weather.

B. HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

The system provides automatic year around ventilation and heat control through the use of interwired thermostats and fused motor protection. No periodic adjustments of slots, baffles, or shutters are necessary.

The system operates as follows:

- thermostat setting, the heater will operate to maintain the desired minimum temperature for baby pigs. Winter fans will be operating at a minimum rate also to remove odors, provide fresh air for the building, and remove dangerous pit gases.
- 2. As the inside temperature rises, the WINTER FANS thermostat will switch the winter fans from the minimum to the normal winter ventilation rate.
- For further temperature rises on warm days, the SUMMER FANS thermostat will switch OFF the winter fans and switch ON the first summer fan. With a further temperature increase, the second summer fan will switch ON giving the maximum summer ventilation rate and cooling effective-

C. FAN AND HEATER CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

Ventilation and heating requirements vary with the size of the nursery building and the number of pigs to be housed. Fan and heater capacities for the nursery building as shown in these plans are indicated on Sheet 4. Where the length of the building is to be varied use the following table for determining the ventilation and heating requirements.

SUGGESTED PAN AND HEATER CAPACITIES
WHERE LENGTH OF NURSERY IS DECREASED OR INCREASED

	Winte	r Pans CFM			·	
Building Size	No. Pige	Min. Cont.	Normal	Summer Fans Total CFM	Heater BTU/Hr (e)	
24' x 30' or 32'	150	300	1600 ^(b)	5600	40,000	
24' x 48' to 50'	25ტ	500	2750¢)	9600@)	80,000	

(a) Sizes based on the following design data:

Floor space = 4 sq. ft. per pig (40-100) lbs.

Winter ventilation: 1-1 1/2 to 2 CFM per pig minimum continuous and 10 to 12 CFM per pig normal

Summer ventilation: 1 air change per minute total for the building

Supplemental heat: 50° temperature differential

- (b) Use one ceiling fan centered in building
- c) Use two ceiling fans equally spaced, each sized for one-
- half of Winter CFM at .15 S.P.
 d) Use two single-speed fans in end-wall as shown on plans.
- Each sized for one-half of the total CFM.
- (e) BTU per hour output by unit heater

D. WHERMOSTAT SETTINGS

The thermostats are located on a ventilation control board as shown on Sheet 3 of the plans. The table below shows how they should be adjusted depending upon the age of the pigs.

SUGGESTED THERMOSTAT SETTINGS

Age of Pigs	Heater	THE THE TAGES (If Used)	Summer Fans
Weeks	Thermostat		Thermostat
4-5	63	70	80.
6	60	65	75
7	55	60	70
8 on	Heat Off	60	70

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SHEET 6 OF 6