

## Summer Ventilation and Heat Abatement Checklist for Dairy Barns

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**Tools:** Weather meter (wind speed and temperature, optional relative humidity), fogger or smoke stick, manometer (mechanically ventilated barns), bucket, stopwatch.

**Table 1. Ventilation targets for heat abatement in naturally ventilated or hybrid ventilated barns.**

| Measurement                  | Target   | Notes   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Airspeed in cow resting area | 200 ft/min (2.25 mph) minimum across entire resting area | Measure at ~2 ft from stall/bedded pack surface. Check multiple locations. Use fogger or airflow indicator to identify areas with poor airflow near divider walls or other obstructions. Add ventilation as needed. |
| Airflow in holding area      | 1000 cfm per cow minimum                                 | Check manufacturer rating for fan output in cubic ft. per minute (cfm).<br>Fan cfm x # of fans ÷ # of cows = cfm per cow  |
| Ridge vent                   | 2" opening per 10' building width                        |   |
| Sidewalls                    | > 1/2 sidewall area open                                 |   |
| Maintenance                  | Monthly  | Clean fans and thermostats, verify recirculation fans turn on at 68°F.  |
| Maintenance                  | Annually   | Tighten/replace worn fan belts, lubricate as needed.  |

**Table 2. Ventilation targets for heat abatement in mechanically ventilated (tunnel or cross) barns.**

| Measurement                  | Target   | Notes   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Airspeed in cow resting area | 200 ft/min (2.25 mph) minimum across entire resting area | Measure at ~2 ft from stall/bedded pack surface. Check multiple locations. Use fogger or airflow indicator to identify areas with poor airflow near divider walls or other obstructions. Add ventilation as needed. |
| Airflow in holding area      | 1000 cfm per cow minimum                                 | Check manufacturer rating for fan output in cubic ft. per minute (cfm).<br>Fan cfm x # of fans ÷ # of cows = cfm per cow  |
| Inlet airspeed               | 500 – 800 ft/min (5.7 – 9.0 mph)                         | Measure with all fans on. Increase or restrict opening or add fan capacity to achieve target range.   |
| Ridge vent                   | Closed during warm weather (hybrid barns)                | Usually no ridge vent in fully mechanically ventilated barns.   |
| Static pressure              | < 0.15 inches H <sub>2</sub> O (< 37 Pa)                 | Use manometer with attached air tubes to check difference in static pressure inside vs. outside the barn. Excessive static pressure will restrict airflow. Add inlet area if pressure is too high.                  |
| Airspeed under baffles       | 400 – 500 ft/min (4.5 – 5.7 mph)                         | In cross-ventilated barns mount baffle vertically 9 - 10 ft above floor, 1 ft gap at top, centered over stalls. Baffles are not effective for cooling in tunnel ventilated barns.                                   |
| Maintenance                  | Monthly  | Clean fans and thermostats. Verify fans turn on according to schedule.  |
| Maintenance                  | Annually   | Tighten/replace worn fan belts, lubricate as needed.  |

**Table 3. Sprinkler system targets for heat abatement in dairy barns.**

| Measurement                 | Target   | Notes  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Holding area*               | 0.03 – 0.05 gal/ft <sup>2</sup> of holding area per min.             | Use bucket to catch water from several nozzles.<br>gpm per nozzle x # nozzles ÷ holding area size (ft <sup>2</sup> ) = rate<br>Avg wetted distance from curb (ft) x nozzle spacing (ft) = approximate wetted area (assumes spray overlap). |
| Feed alley                  | 0.03 – 0.05 gal/ft <sup>2</sup> of wetted area per nozzle per cycle. | Use bucket to catch water from several nozzles.<br>Gallons/cycle ÷ wetted area (ft <sup>2</sup> ) per nozzle = rate<br>Avg wetted distance from curb (ft) x nozzle spacing (ft) = approximate wetted area (assumes spray overlap).         |
| Feed alley wetted area      | 6 – 8 ft from feed curb  | Use nozzles with large droplet size.<br>Low water pressure (< 20 psi) works best.  |
| Timer settings holding area | 1 minute on<br>6 minutes off   | Turn sprinklers on above 70°F.   |
| Timer settings feed alley   | 0.5 – 1.5 minutes on<br>10 minutes off                               | Turn sprinklers on above 70°F. Switch to 5 minute off period above 85°F.   |
| Maintenance                 | Monthly  | Clean thermostats, water line filters, and plugged nozzles.  |
| Maintenance                 | Annually   | Verify sprinklers turn on at 70°F. Use stopwatch to verify schedule. Verify cows are wetted to skin.   |

\*Never use sprinklers in the holding area without mechanical ventilation. The increased humidity from sprinklers can cause severe heat stress without additional air movement.

**Table 4. Water access recommendations for dairy barns.**

| Measurement                | Target  | Notes  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Holding area exit          | 8 ft. linear trough minimum                               | Up to double 24 parlors. Add more trough for larger groups.                |
| Freestall/bedded pack area | 3.5 linear inches of accessible waterer perimeter per cow | Minimum two watering locations per group.                                  |
| Waterer flow rate          | 6 gal/min minimum   |  |
| Maintenance                | Daily to Weekly   | Clean parlor exit trough daily. Clean barn waterers minimum once per week. |

## Resources

Weather meters: <https://kestrelinstruments.com/category-kestrel-basic>

Foggers (fill with mineral oil): <https://www.menards.com/main/outdoors/insect-pest-control/lawn-insect-control/burgess-reg-propane-powered-insect-fogger/1443/p-1444426034263.htm>

Airflow indicators: <https://inspectortools.com/catalog/smoke-pens-smoke-generators/>

Ventilation and heat abatement resources:

<https://thedairylandinitiative.vetmed.wisc.edu/home/housing-module/adult-cow-housing/ventilation-and-heat-abatement/>

<https://www.asi.k-state.edu/research-and-extension/dairy/heatstress.html>