Better FARM BUILDINGS WITH PRE-CUT SOUTHERN PINE

FOREWORD

THE successful farmer today must be progressive. He must be on the alert for new methods of production and management . . . for these often represent the difference between profit and loss.

Good management includes adequate housing of live stock . . . maintenance and care of tools and implements . . . proper storage of grain and other products. This now is elementary. How to accomplish it in a most efficient manner, however, remains a constant problem.

Research by agricultural engineers proves that sound construction is not only of great importance from the standpoint of productivity of the farm, but has a definite bearing on the cost and life span of farm structures. Southern Pine lumber always has been the best and most economical material for use in farm buildings. It still is. Through proper planning it is possible to obtain efficient and lasting construction with lumber, at a minimum of cost.

The plans of farm buildings shown in this book are based on designs developed by leading agricultural extension universities and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They represent the latest word in good design for farm buildings. A feature of unusual appeal to the farmer is the arrangement for the pre-cutting of the Southern Pine lumber required for each structure. Each plan is accompanied by working drawings which provide a cutting list for all items of lumber needed for the building. This pre-cutting is done either by the local lumber dealer or the manufacturer. Thus the farmer is able to secure these lumber items already cut to exact size and ready for installation.

As each piece is numbered, the building is easily assembled. All the farmer has to do is to follow the instructions which show where each piece of lumber goes. With average farm labor, accurate fittings and sound construction are assured.

Your lumber dealer is in position to supply the complete schedule of pre-cut Southern Pine lumber needed for any of these buildings. At the same time he will provide you with a set of the simple working drawings and instructions for assembling the structure. Consult your dealer about your building needs . . . he will be glad to help.

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION
NEW ORLEANS

A Word About

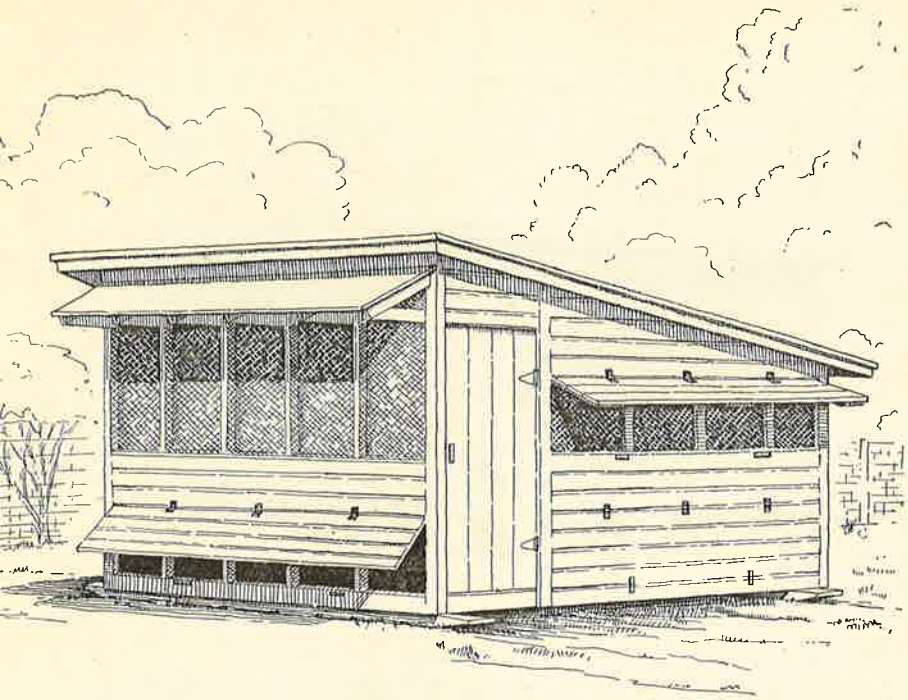
PRE-CUT SOUTHERN PINE

THE idea of pre-cutting lumber is not new. The Farm Security Administration has applied it successfully for a number of years in its rural building projects throughout the country. It simply involves the mechanical cutting to exact size and shape of lumber items used in the construction of a building. Experience has shown that this system not only accomplishes a reduction in building costs, but contributes to better construction as a result of the preciseness with which each piece is fabricated.

Pre-cut lumber offers many advantages . . . especially to the farmer. With the sills, joists, studs, rafters and other items cut to size and marked for easy identification, the problem of putting the building together is greatly simplified. The usual farm labor may safely be used with satisfactory results.

The working drawings for these plans clearly show how the foundation members should be set in place after the building site is laid out. Each item of lumber is plainly marked in numerical order. The other items . . . studding, rafters, braces, cleats, roofing, siding . . . follow in natural order. There is a definite place for each piece, and one does not have to be an experienced carpenter to assemble the structure.

These farm buildings, constructed of pre-cut Southern Pine, are sturdy and sound not only because of their scientific design but because of the perfect fitting of all pieces. They may be assembled in much less time than is required when ordinary construction methods are followed. The use of pre-cut Southern Pine assures lower cost and a type of construction that will give long years of satisfactory service.

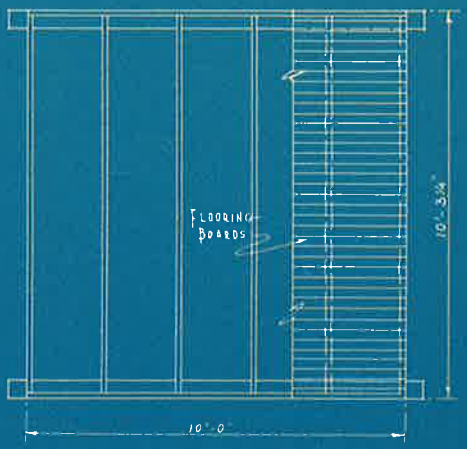


SINGLE UNIT LAYING HOUSE

HERE is a well designed poultry house suitable for the small scale producer, or where an extra building is required.

Simple in design, it is both practical and economical. It is equipped with runners, or skids, and may be moved from one place to another to provide constant sanitary conditions. There need be no fear of damage in moving the building, for it is adequately braced throughout.

This poultry house is suitable for use in warm climates. A series of openings extends the entire width of the front of the building, over which is stretched mesh netting. This assures a plentiful supply of fresh air and a diffusion of light throughout the interior. Ventilation is provided through ample openings on both sides, as well as in the back of the building.



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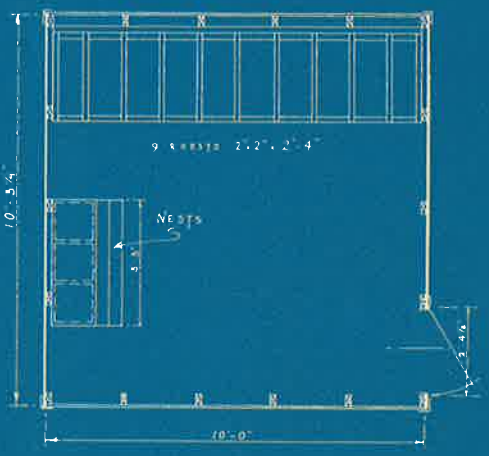

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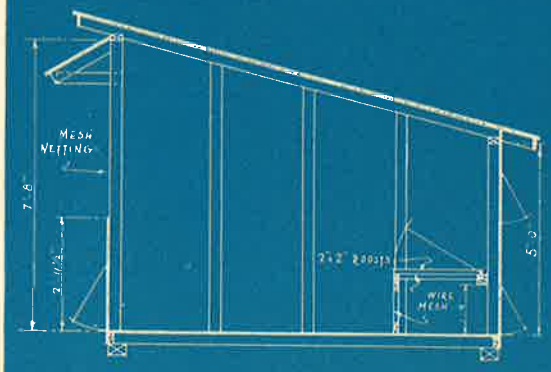

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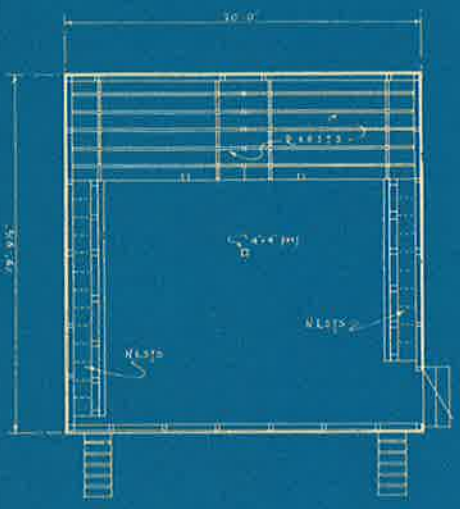
PLAN No. 7001



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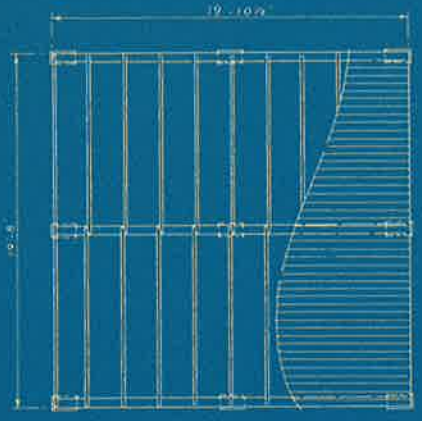

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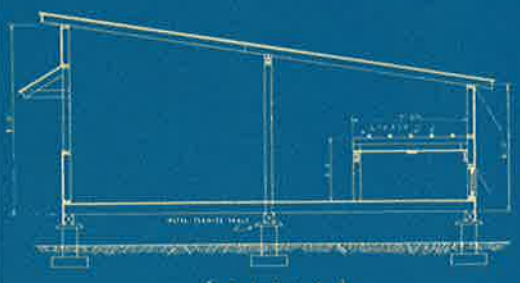

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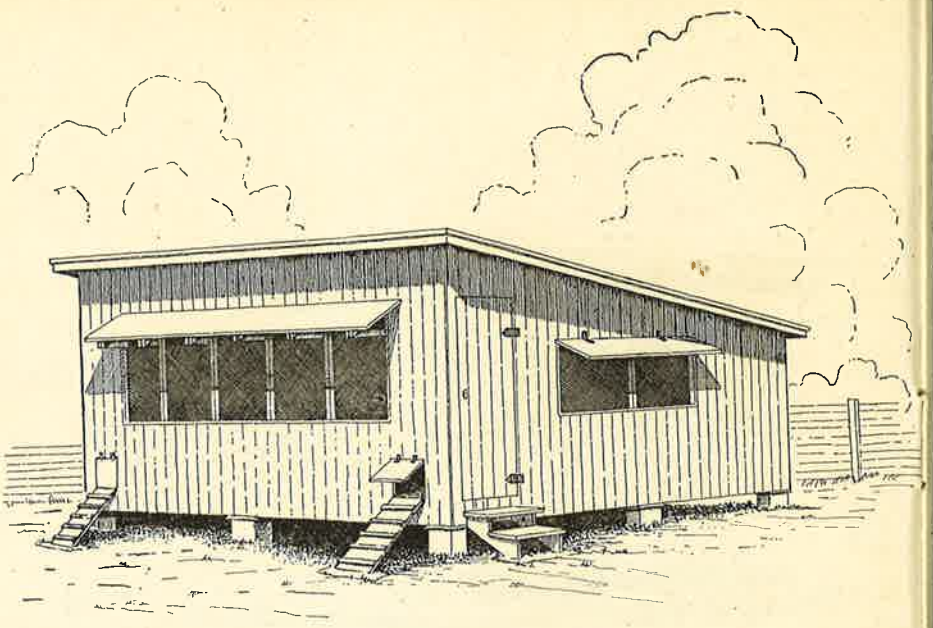

OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE

POULTRY raisers in the Southern States will find this 20′ by 20′ shed roof house particularly adaptable to their needs.

Substantially built on piers, protected from termites and other destructive insects by metal shields, ample room is provided to prevent over-crowding. The arrangement of nests and roosts not only gives the laying hens maximum space, but also provides easy access for cleaning the building.

Five spacious front openings, covered with mesh netting, permit an abundance of fresh air to filter through. The ventilating system is thorough, with flap doors on either side which can be opened or closed as the occasion demands. The rear wall has two large hinged-openings which can be regulated in accordance with prevailing temperatures.

Well designed and substantially constructed, this poultry house will prove a boon to those who seek more profit from their chickens.

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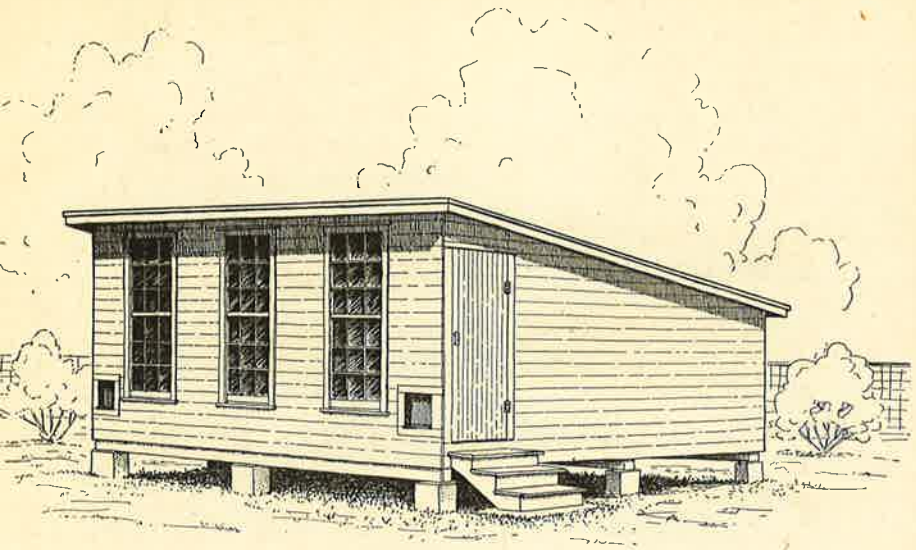
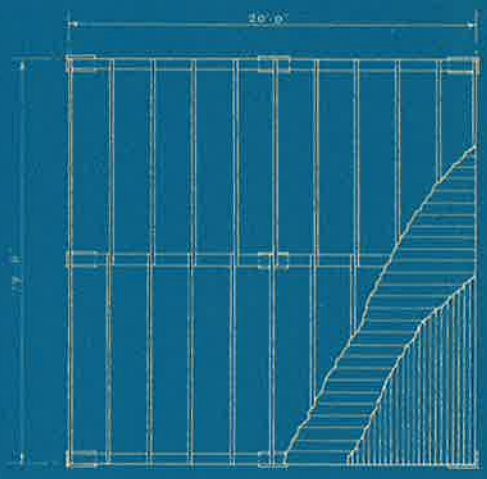




FLOOR FRAMING PLAN

SHED ROOF LAYING HOUSE

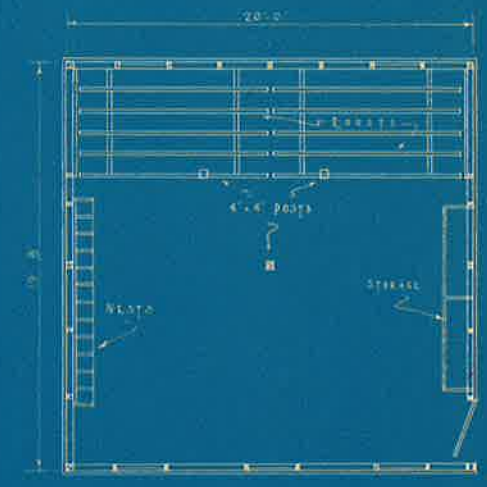
AUTHORITIES on poultry raising list as good housing essentials (a) comfort, (b) economy, and (c) convenience.

This 20′ by 20′ shed roof type, designed for Northern climates, meets these essentials. For comfort the building must have plenty of sunlight and fresh air. These are adequately provided, and the double thick walls, floors and roof afford ample protection from extreme outside temperatures.

From an economy standpoint, permanence and durability in construction are of extreme importance. The more durable the house the less will be the cost of housing per year over a period of years. Long-lasting Southern Pine, properly fabricated, assures this.

Convenience is assured through the arrangement of nests and roosts so that work within the building can be done with facility. Windows, doors and other openings are arranged for efficiency in controlling inside temperatures, as well as for allowing the flock to benefit from sunlight and fresh air.

Study the plan and note how well essentials of good poultry housing are provided in this building.



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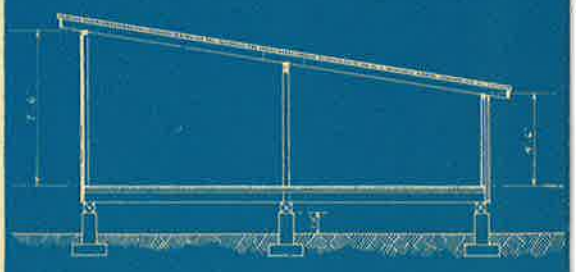

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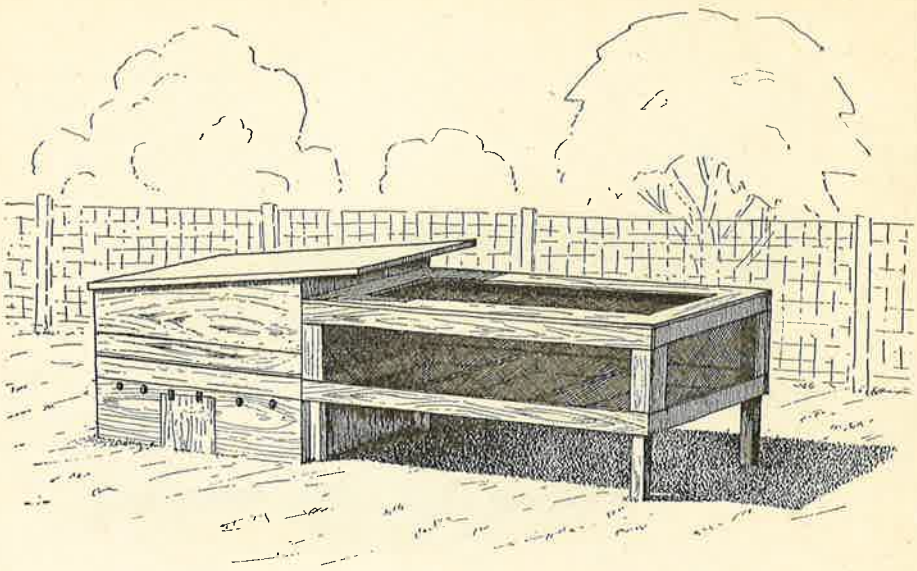

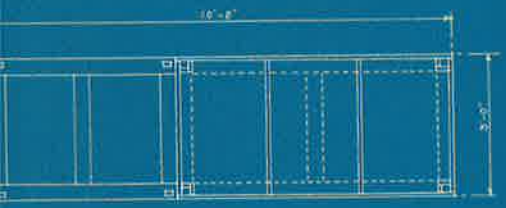

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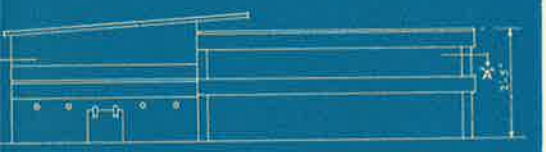


ELEVATION

SMALL BROODING UNIT

ALL features that contribute to the development of a thriving, profitable flock of layers . . . abundant light and air, economical operation and efficiency in design, are found in this well-planned, small brooding unit.

First developed by the Louisiana Extension Service, it was later improved by the Georgia Agricultural Service. It is particularly suitable for poultry raisers who usually keep less than 50 layers. By hatching the pullets out at the right time and growing them out, improvement in the return of the flock is evident.

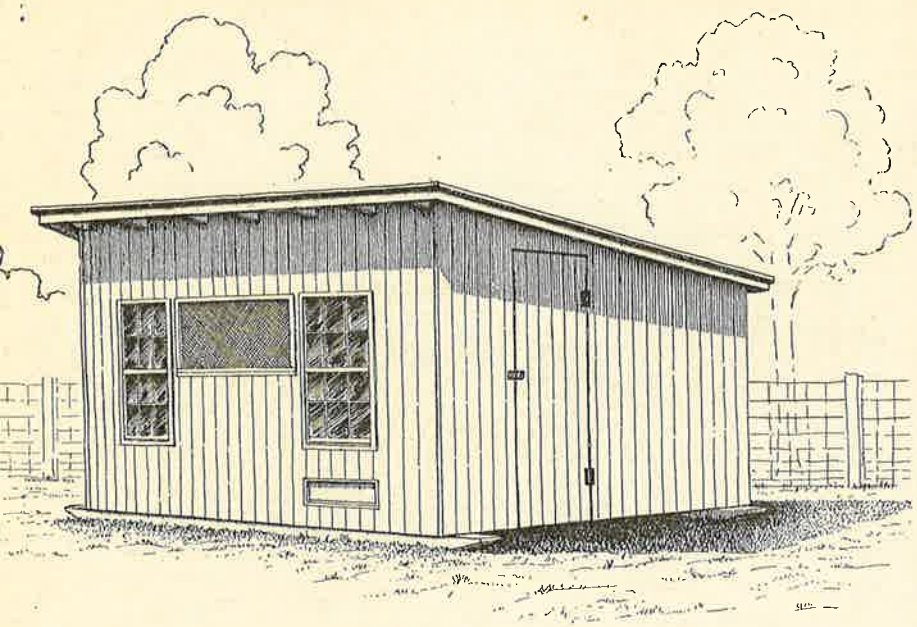
The "heating system" is unique, but efficient. A No. 2 wall lamp in the lower box heats the sand-covered metal floor above, keeping the chicks warm and comfortable in cold weather. This inexpensive method of heating is an important feature of this unit.

Note the vents for ventilation and oxygen for the lamp. Approximately 5 gallons of kerosene will brood from 75 to 100 chicks in the coldest weather of the South. For colder climates two lamps are recommended.

WHEN ORDERING BLUEPRINTS FOR THE ABOVE PLAN, ASK FOR

PLAN No. 7004

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION

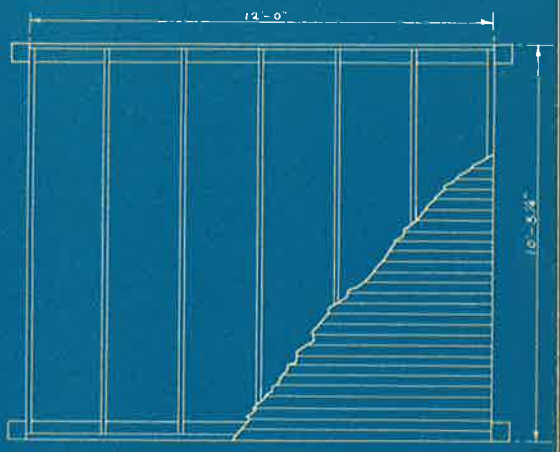


MOVABLE BROODER HOUSE

A portable brooder house is an asset to any poultry raiser who wants to give his young chicks the right kind of start. Because it can be moved from one location to another, the chickens may be grown on an entirely fresh patch each year. This is an important step towards the development of strong and thrifty fowl.

Growing chickens need an abundance of sunlight and fresh air, as well as protection from the weather. All of these factors are well provided in this efficient 10′ by 12′ building which can accommodate from 225 to 250 chicks. The arrangement of windows and other openings and the strong, sturdy bracing prevent damage when moves are necessary.

This building is best suited for use in the South, but with added insulation and a brooder stove, it can be used in any section of the country.



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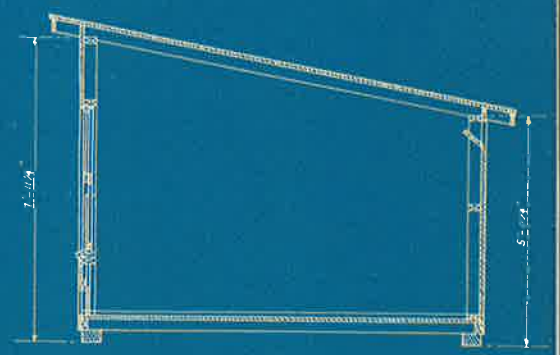

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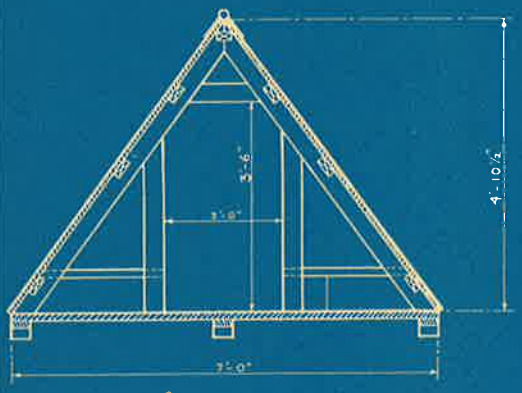

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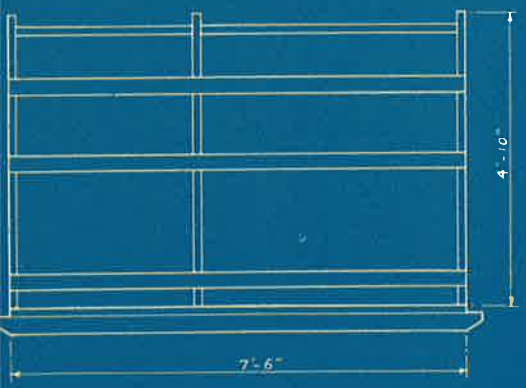
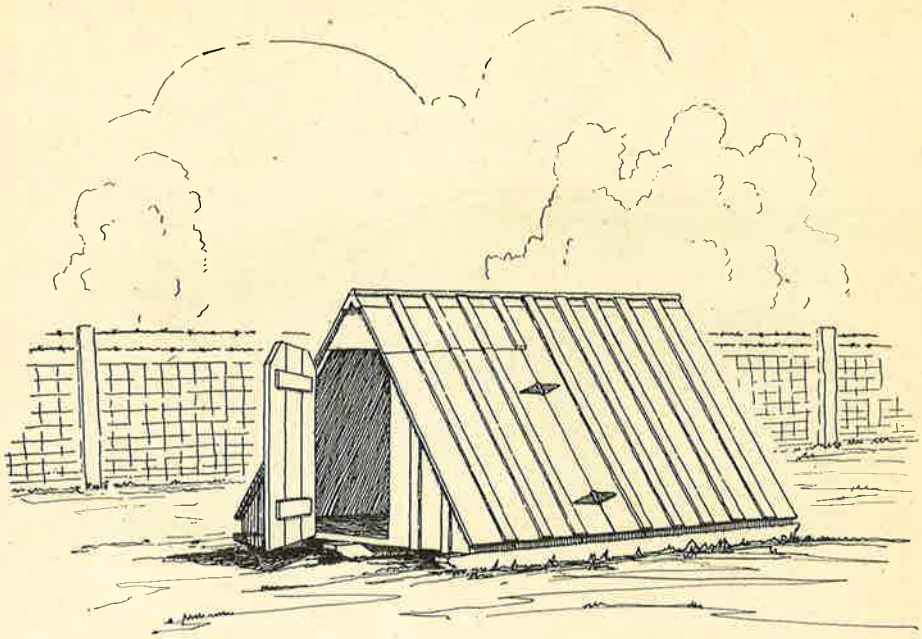


SIDE FRAMING ELEVATION



A-TYPE HOG HOUSE

THE A-Type Hog House offers many practical advantages, aside from its low first cost.

Here is a popular design that is sturdily assembled and strongly braced throughout. Built on skids, it is easily moved from one place to another. This provides a constant sanitary location and simplifies the task of controlling contagious diseases, because sick animals may be cared for and treated in isolation. Some other features of this design are: Sows are not disturbed at farrowing time by hogs in adjoining pens; each litter is raised separately; the cost of housing, per sow, is less than when a centralized house is used.

Those who rent land for hog raising will derive a particular advantage in using the A-Type, because the renter can take the building when he moves and set it up on its new location at once.

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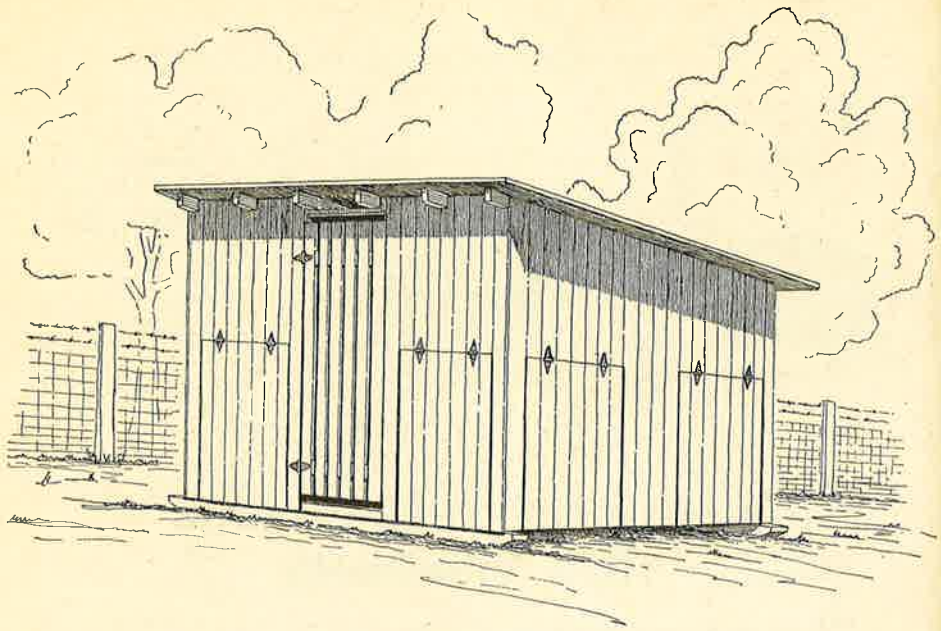
PLAN No. 7006

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION

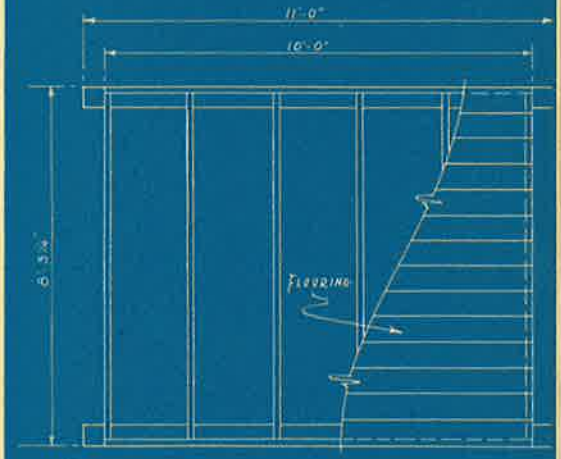


PORTABLE HOG HOUSE SHED ROOF

IF the business of producing hogs is to be profitable, the hogs must be properly housed. No building on the farm yields as large a net return year after year for the expenditure incurred as a good hog house.

Efficient housing for hogs requires a building with ample sunlight and ventilation. The animal requires clean and healthful surroundings for best results. In this individual hog house the doors on all sides permit the control of drafts, ventilation and sunlight. The house is movable, and may be shifted from place to place so that dry, sanitary and comfortable conditions are maintained at all times. It also furnishes shade in warm weather, as the ceiling is high enough to permit a good circulation of air.

Guard rails are used along the walls to prevent the small pigs from being crushed against the flat walls during farrowing time.



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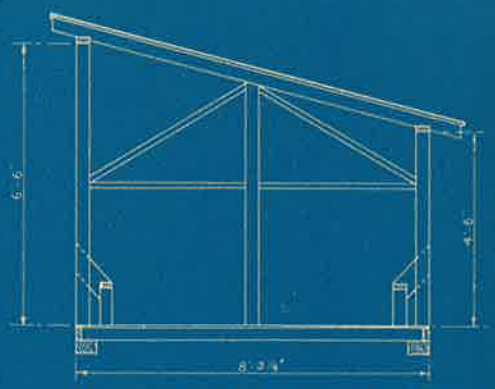

FRAMING SIDE ELEVATION

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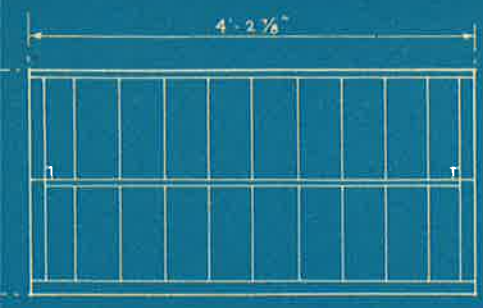

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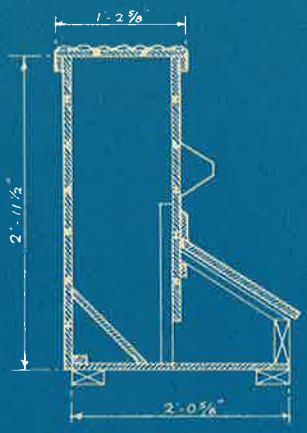

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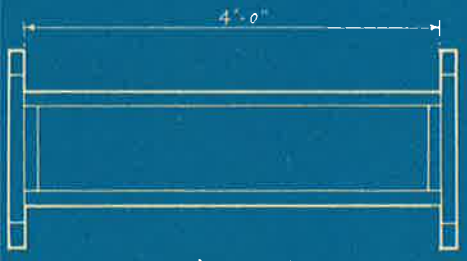

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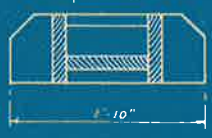

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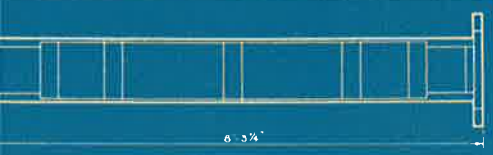

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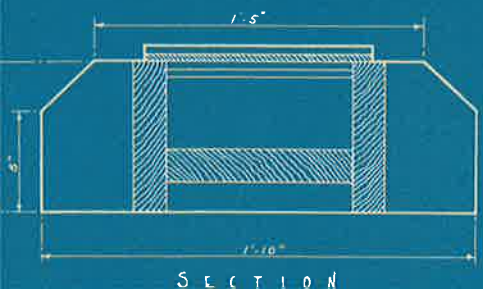

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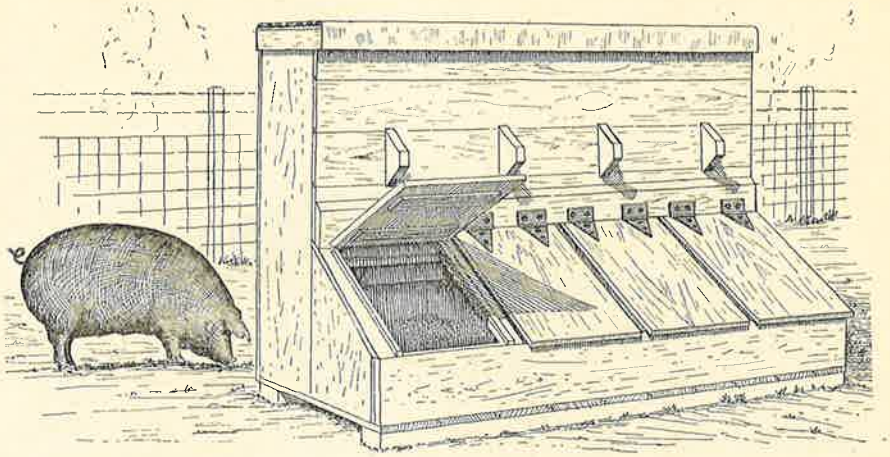
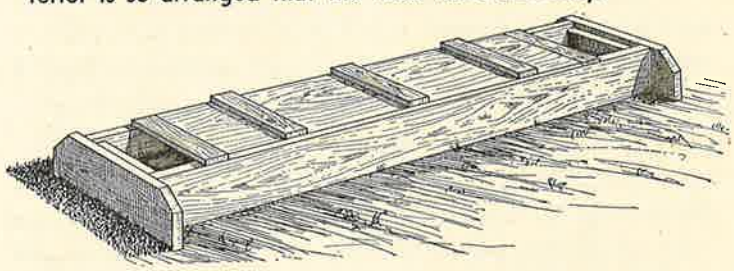


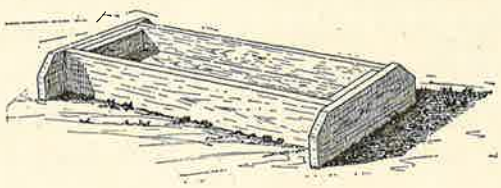
HOG SELF FEEDER AND HOG TROUGHS

THIS small sized self-feeder is ideal, either for the small hog raiser, or for those having large herds who prefer to use several small feeders located at different places.

Feed should be protected from the weather at all times. This feeder is designed to keep out rain and dirt. The trough lids overlap their supports, which are wooden strips nailed to the trough dividers and this makes it impossible for rain to enter. The lid on top is not hinged, but sets over the hopper, thus making easy the replenishment of the food supply. The interior is so arranged that the feed flows smoothly.



A practical water trough with two drinking holes and removable lid.

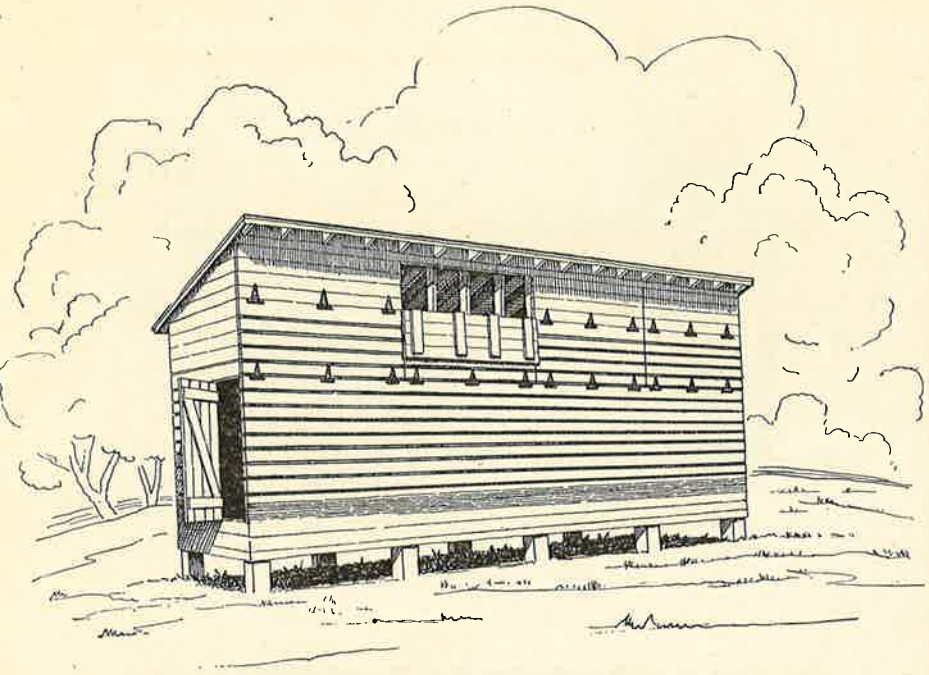


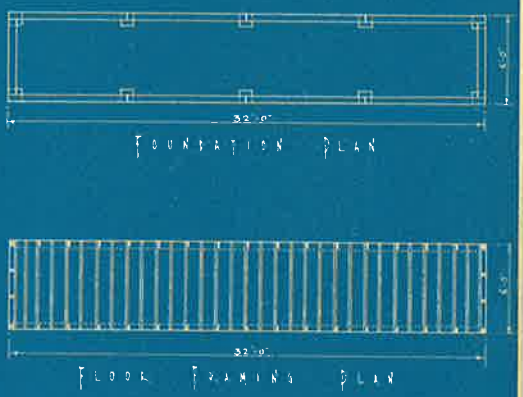
This small inexpensive slop trough, which is handy and serviceable, should be "standard" equipment on all swine farms regardless of the size herd.

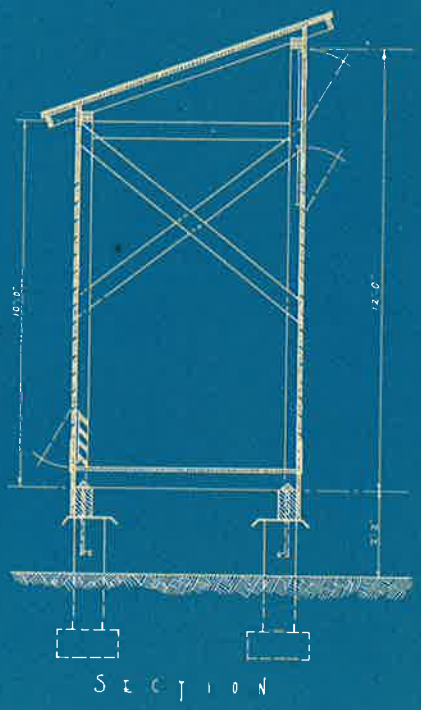
WHEN ORDERING BLUEPRINTS FOR THE ABOVE PLAN, ASK FOR

PLAN No. 7008

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION







CORN CRIB

AN investment in a building to properly store corn will pay dividends. The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates a loss of 20 per cent of the annual crop of corn due to inefficient storage. Furthermore, a well-designed corn crib will enable the farmer to avoid market gluts, and proper storage raises the grade of the crop.

The corn crib shown here is high and narrow to take advantage of drying winds. The working drawings show an effective method of rat-proofing, which consists of a metal strip beneath the floor. The building is also made safe from termite attack through the installation of metal barriers over the piers. Walls are adequately braced to prevent rupture due to the weights and pressure of the grain.

The capacity for the 32-foot length is about 750 bushels of ear corn.

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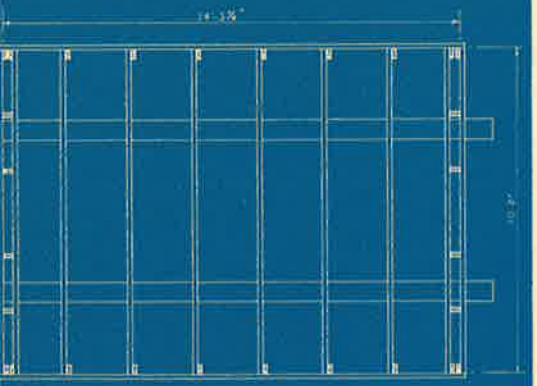
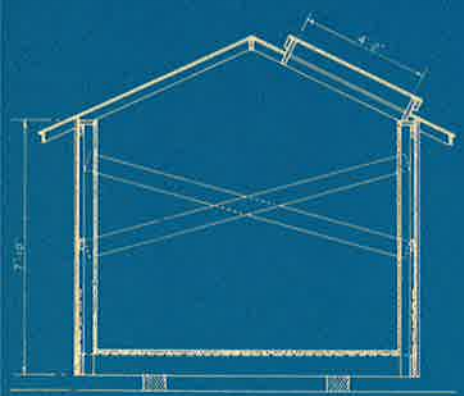


FLOOR FRAMING PLAN



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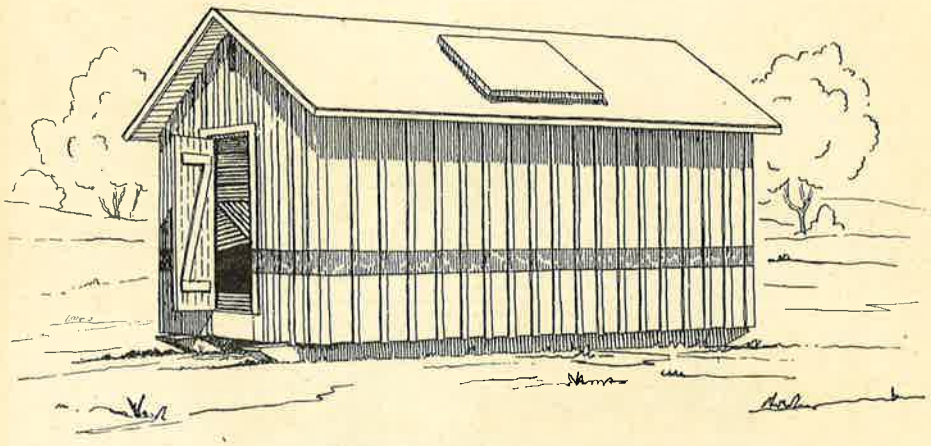


SMALL PORTABLE GRANARY

EFFICIENT grain storage is a step toward the elimination of heavy losses from waste, deterioration and rodents, and the portable unit featured here offers many advantages:

1—It contributes to orderly marketing.

2—Makes possible handling of crop in less time.

3—Eliminates need for piling freshly threshed grain on the ground.

4—May be used in the field for immediate storing, or where grain is used for feeding purposes.

5—Enables the farmer to "condition" damp grain before selling.

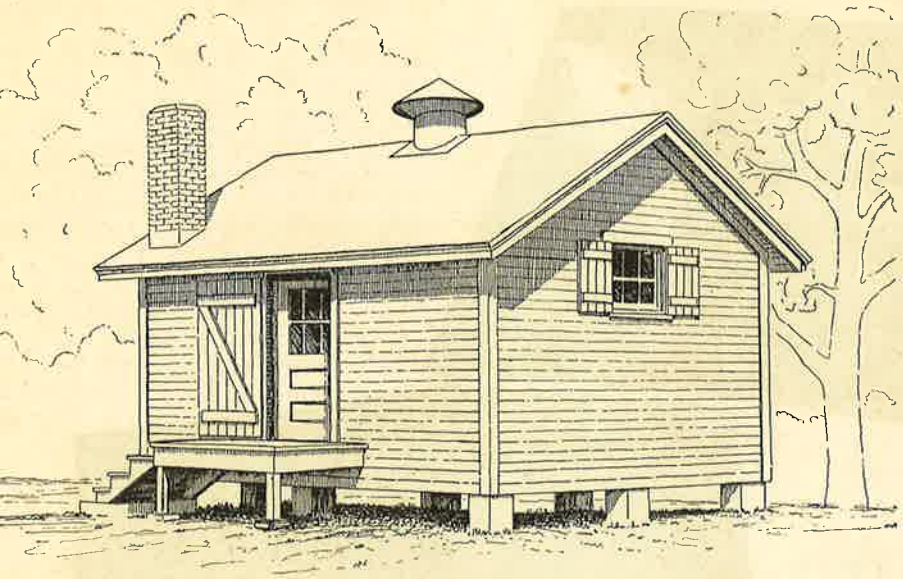
Set on two 6″ by 8″ skids, this popular granary is strongly constructed and braced throughout to withstand constant moving. It can be pulled with a general farm tractor.

A hatch door in the roof is provided for shoveling grain into the bin, while a scoop door at one end enables the grain to be removed without waste. Screened openings in both ends provide ventilation. Capacity: 660 bushels.

WHEN ORDERING BLUEPRINTS FOR THE ABOVE PLAN, ASK FOR

PLAN No. 7010

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION



SWEET POTATO STORAGE HOUSE

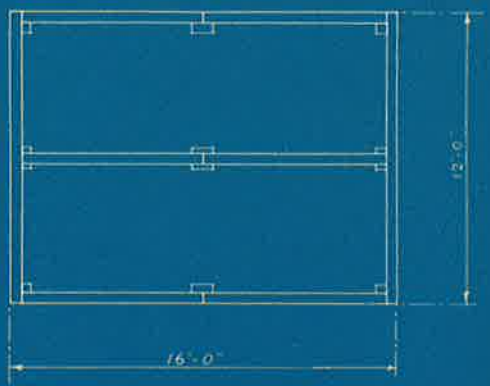
THE storage of sweet potatoes makes it possible for their sale to be accomplished throughout the year, eliminating the need of marketing the entire crop at one time. Proper storage facilities enable the farmer to realize a nice profit on his crop.

In the construction of a sweet potato storage house, it is very necessary that several precautions be taken into consideration. The sweet potato is very sensitive to low temperatures and will not long survive temperature within many degrees of freezing. For this reason, a well insulated storage house with provisions for heating and for controlled ventilation is needed. The structure illustrated above meets all of these requirements and is designed for a capacity of 400 to 500 bushels.

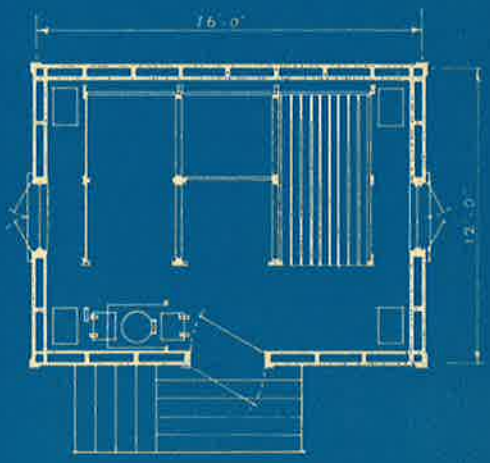
The building is set on piers, allowing ample circulation of air under the floor. The double thickness of wood flooring, with building paper between each layer insures a warm and dry interior. The walls and ceiling are constructed with two thicknesses of wood on both the inside and outside with a layer of building paper between each of the two layers of boards. This construction makes the building extremely air tight and it is easy to control temperature and moisture conditions.

WHEN ORDERING BLUEPRINTS FOR THE ABOVE PLAN, ASK FOR

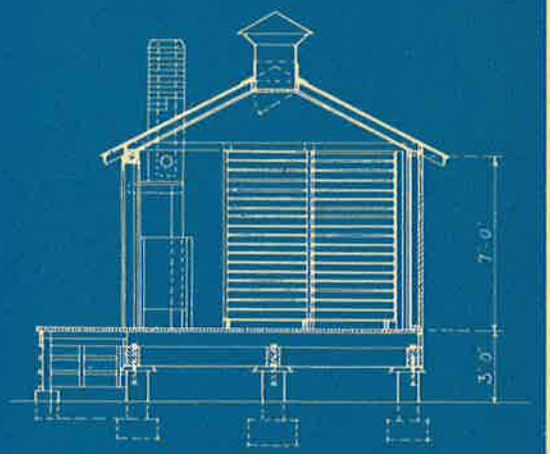
PLAN No. 7011



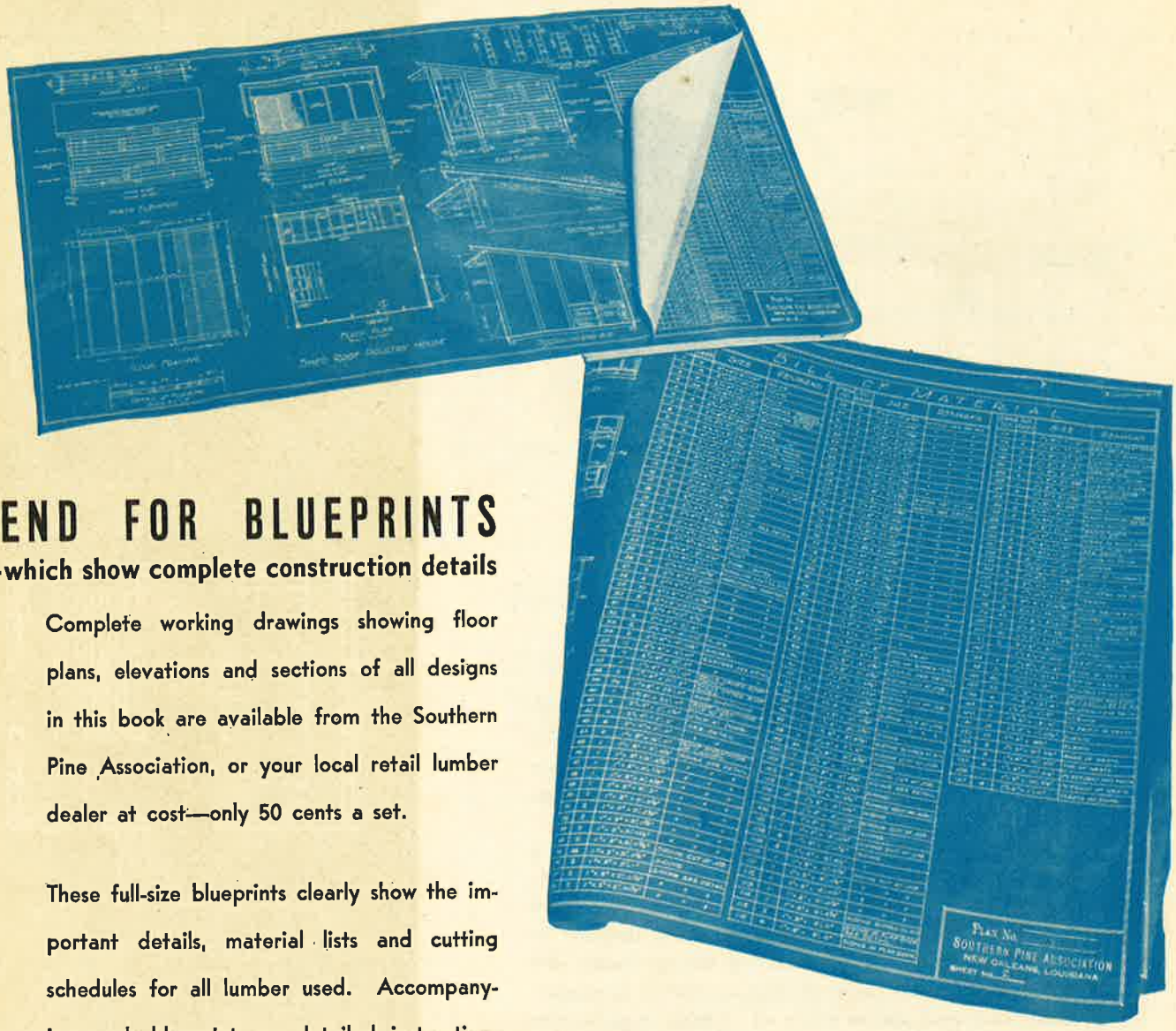
FOUNDATION PLAN



FLOOR PLAN



CROSS SECTION



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—which show complete construction details

Complete working drawings showing floor plans, elevations and sections of all designs in this book are available from the Southern Pine Association, or your local retail lumber dealer at cost—only 50 cents a set.

These full-size blueprints clearly show the important details, material lists and cutting schedules for all lumber used. Accompanying each blueprint are detailed instructions for the proper assembly of the structure.

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