Plans For Small Barns

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Popular Bulletin No. 123
April, 1923

All bulletins of this station are sent free to citizens of the state on application to the Director
PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING
BY "J. SMALL

PLANS FOR SMALL FARMS

BOARD OF REGENTS
For three or four animals, the feed storage space may be needed for hay, flour, and room for a silo. In suggesting large grain box size do not overlook the grain elevator, though it cannot be used to store the same quantities of grain, it can store and contain the same quantities of dry feed. The elevator is a very important item in the farm plan.

In a great many parts of the state and especially in the fruit belt, and along the lakes and rivers, the small farm plan to do work on the land. From these conditions, an additional house or cow shed 2 shows the

[Diagrams with labels: Grain, Implements, Horses, Hay, Cow, Manager, Ladder, Garage.]
The diagram above can be made any length. It makes a very compact
Stall, corn, hay can be made any length. The plan shown by Figures 6 and 7, has
beds for a bed of corn. The beds are made to the

In case it is desired to have a room besides the one shown, the same type of
beds can be made. The room can be used for a corn crib, a hay loft, or any

Simple type of corn crib can be made. The room can be used for a

The framework of these small barns is shown in Figure 5. The

allow 4 feet for simple walls for large cattle and 5 feet for horses.

to care for any number of cattle or horses. It is customary to

See end for hay storage. Any of these plans may be made longer.
If more space is needed for a corn crib, this is shown in the

In Figure 3, 3 shows a plan for a barn and storage and a large box

The dotted lines in the left indicate a possible addition for

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For your purposes, but do join away with the h livestock and tillage space

The lower level is used for cattle. The upper level accommodates the

Figure 7 shows a very attractive grandstand-barn plan where

The last two plans will illustrate this point.

In addition, the middle stall can be used as a storage area for

The plan shows cattle under the barn, which are divided by a wall.

Figure 7 shows a barn 20x25 feet, which is capable of housing

This idea is capable of housing

Is a very economical and convenient type of barn for the number of

The under the center of the barn, and support the 15 foot joists. This

The example build up of two sizes can be shown through

The passage way between the horse stalls and the

eastern and western. The horse section can be almost entirely

Figure 7 shows a barn 20x25 feet, which is capable of housing

Foot barn. Space in the 20 foot barn is over 50% greater than that in the 15

The roof is shown in Figure 8. The roof in the Figure 1-2, which

To show the study of the 20 foot, which barn is

and incorporate the door barn. It can have a lot by which 12 or
In which the barn illustrated in Figure 12 has a capacity of 150. The narrower of the medium sized barn is twenty-five feet.

More economical in first cost and in upkeep.

The snowmelt of the medium sized barn is considered to be the longer of the two barns. The longer barn would have a larger roof area of the two.

The main area of the barn is to be used for storage of feed. The manger is to be located in the center of the barn. The hay storage area is to be located on the opposite end of the barn.
A NEEP BARN

[Diagram of a barn layout]
Make Storace
Framing Details

At the rear of the plank there is a one inch drop in the cement connected over two extra inch holes in the cement to give the plank a slight tilt when the floor is laid. With the floor being tilted, the water will be able to penetrate into the cement from below to drain the plank. When the floor is removed, the floor being tilted, the water will be able to penetrate into the cement from below to drain the plank.

Figure 22 shows the construction of a house floor. The small

Horse Stall

Figure 21

showing the frame to the door frame and the door frame for fixing.
Fig. 26

Standard wooden cupola for barns, 32 feet in width. If used on 34 foot barn it should be 36 inches across; if on 36 foot barn it should be 38 inches in width.