## ARRANGEMENT FOR CLEANING:

- Location of doors.
- Arrangement for feed carriers and tracks.
- Location of milk room.
- Location of water troughs.
- Location of water tank in loft (if any).
- Location of stairs to loft.
- Arrangements for harness storage.
- Method of storing hav.
- Provision for installing hav forks.
- Arrangement of posts and girders for supporting loft floor in con-
- nection with stall partitions and purlin posts.
- Carriage storage.

## ECONOMY.

- Shape of barn: to get least wall area.
  - to get economy of floor space.
  - to save building material.
  - to save in cost of construction.
  - to reduce heat loss through walls.
- Common types: round.
  - square.
  - rectangular (nearly square).
    - rectangular (long and narrow).
      - L shaped.
      - T shaped.
- Type of roof: A or gable roofed.
  - gambrel or hip roof.
  - shed roof used on one or both sides of the gable
    - or gambrel.
  - Appearance.
- Proper dimensions of stalls, passages, doors, mangers, gutters, hay racks, posts, beams, bracing, etc.
- Windows: size of frames.
  - size of lights.
    - with few sizes of panes of glass, for economy of repairs.
- Ladder to roof to be readily available in case of fire or for doing repairs, putting up lightning rods, etc.

## SANITATION.

- Lighting: Location of windows for distribution of light.
  - Obstructions to light.
    - Height of windows from floor.
- Kalsomine walls.
- Concrete floors.
- Proper slope to stall, passages, and gutters for good drainage.
- Ventilation: Location of intakes and outtakes.
  - Number and size of outtakes.

  - Regulation of outtakes.