
Chicken Farmers of Ontario
Modular Loading Regulation
No. 2568 - 2017

Made under: The *Farm Products Marketing Act*

Effective July 12, 2017

Section 1.0 – Interpretation

1.01 In this Regulation:

- (a) “*barn*” means a structure used for the production of chicken that has been approved by the Board for such purpose;
- (b) “*existing barn*” means a barn that completed construction on or before December 31, 2016, and is located on a registered premises that is in use for the production of chicken;
- (c) “*farmer-member*” means a person engaged in the production of chicken to whom the Board has allotted quota;
- (d) “*Farmer-Member Profile*” means any and all information that the Board considers necessary to support the production and marketing of chicken;
- (e) “*Form 101*” means an agreement for the production and marketing of chicken made between a farmer-member and a processor;
- (f) “*Form 201*” means a notification to the Board of the cancellation of a Form 101 agreement;
- (g) “*modular loading*” means a method of loading and subsequently transporting chickens that requires the insertion of a module into a chicken barn that contains the equipment, dimensions and structural characteristics to accommodate the module;
- (h) “*Modular Loading Agreement*” means an agreement made between a farmer-member and processor in relation to the construction of a new barn or the modification of an existing barn so that the barn becomes Modular Loading Ready and Modular Loading Compliant in coordination with the implementation by the processor of a Modular Processing System;
- (i) “*Modular Loading Compliant*” means a registered premises and the barns used for chicken production on the registered premises that have all modular loading requirements in place including laneway, hard surface loading area, weight-bearing requirements and modular loading doors;

-
- (j) “*modular loading implementation date*” means the date on which a processor implements a Modular Processing System at its chicken processing facility;
 - (k) “*Modular Loading Update*” means a progress report in relation to a construction plan made between a processor and farmer-member;
 - (l) “*Modular Loading Plan*” means a written plan by a farmer-member in relation to the construction of a new barn or the modification of an existing barn, detailing the work required for the barn to become Modular Loading Ready;
 - (m) “*Modular Processing System*” means a method of catching, transporting and processing of chicken that relies on and utilizes the delivery of live chickens for processing in modules;
 - (n) “*Modular Loading Ready*” means a registered premises and the barns used for chicken production on the registered premises that have all modular loading requirements in place including laneway, hard surface loading area, and weight-bearing requirements, with the exception of having modular loading doors;
 - (o) “*module*” means a series of plastic drawers, or containers of a similar nature, set in a frame of welded metal tubing;
 - (p) “*new barn*” means a barn that completed construction on or after January 1, 2017, and is located on a registered premises, or at a proposed registered premises, intended to be used for the production of chicken;
 - (q) “*predominant purpose*” means considerations relating to appropriate animal and poultry welfare and handling, farm worker occupational health and safety, processor and farmer-member contracting and chicken producing and marketing efficiencies;
 - (r) “*premises*” means a parcel or lot of real property as identified by a Property Identification Number or, in the absence thereof, by another legal description by lot and/or parcel number or similar legal description or by other appropriate description using metes and bounds coordinates including the barns existing on such real property;
 - (s) “*processor*” means a person who slaughters chicken and is the holder of a Class A licence issued by the Board and is a “licenced Ontario chicken processor” as described in Section 17 of Ontario Regulation 402 made under the *Farm Products Marketing Act*;
 - (t) “*Property Identifier Number*” means the property identifier assigned to a property in accordance with the *Registry Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. R.20, or in accordance with the *Land Titles Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. L.5;
 - (u) “*Quebec Processor*” means a processor that processes chicken at a plant or establishment located in the Province of Quebec;

-
- (v) “*registered premises*” means the premises in respect of which the Board has allotted quota to an allottee;
 - (w) “*the Standards*” means the Standard for Existing Barns and the Standard for New Barns, established by the Board;
 - (x) “*the Standard for Existing Barns*” means the criteria established by the Board for existing barns on registered premises, aspects of which must be satisfied in order for such barns to become Modular Loading Ready or Modular Loading Compliant;
 - (y) “*the Standard for New Barns*” means the criteria established by the Board and which new barns must satisfy in order to be considered Modular Loading Compliant and prior to premises becoming registered premises.

1.02 Words appearing in this Regulation shall have the same meaning as found in the Words and Meanings Regulation made by the Board.

Section 2.0 – Application

2.01 This Regulation,

- (a) provides for the control and regulation in any or all respects of the producing and marketing within Ontario of chicken, including the prohibition of such producing and marketing in whole or in part;
- (b) describes the requirements for equipping existing and new chicken barns to accommodate modular loading, and be Modular Loading Ready by December 31, 2024; and
- (c) describes the process required to support the transition of the Ontario chicken industry to modular loading.

Section 3.0 – Licencing and Conditions

3.01 No person shall commence or continue to engage in the producing or processing of chickens except under the authority of a licence and except in compliance with the terms and conditions of the licence.

3.02 Every farmer-member and every processor shall, as a condition of licence, comply with this Regulation.

Section 4.0 – Modular Loading Ready and Modular Loading Compliant Barns

4.01 Every new barn that is approved by the Board as Modular Loading Compliant for the production of chicken shall be one-storey and shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard for New Barns described on Schedule 1.

4.02 Notwithstanding section 4.01, a two-storey new barn may be permitted and approved by the Board, if a farmer-member has been able to demonstrate that:

-
- (a) construction of a one-storey barn is not permissible, due to applicable land use planning policy, regulations or standards as amended from time to time, including but not limited to the Provincial Policy Statement, The Greenbelt Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Plan, municipal official plans, zoning by-laws and regulations;
 - (b) construction will satisfy the predominant purpose; and
 - (c) the two-storey barn will be constructed in accordance with the following requirements for the second floor:
 - (i) a maximum of 50 feet between the loading doors starting no more than 25 feet from either end of the long side of barn;
 - (ii) if the barn is wider than 50 feet, a second set of loading doors on the opposite side of the barn is required;
 - (iii) a 7-foot minimum clearance under suspended and fixed equipment from the door entrance to 9 feet inside the barn (area where the module will be placed);
 - (iv) reinforced floors where the modules will be placed (minimum of 88.35 pounds per square foot for temporary load);
 - (v) the door size shall be a minimum of 7 feet high by 8 feet wide; wider doors are recommended wherever possible; and
 - (vi) the laneway shall be a minimum 35-foot wide, all-season driving lane along one side of the barn (long axis).

4.03 The recommended Standard for Existing Barns is set out in Schedule 2.

4.04 In order to be approved by the Board as Modular Loading Compliant, every existing barn utilized for the production of chicken shall:

- (a) satisfy the predominant purpose; and
- (b) demonstrate compliance with the following aspects of the Standard for Existing Barns:
 - (i) clearance sufficient to accommodate a forklift or telehandler on all barn floors;
 - (ii) to minimize walking distance by catchers to modules for barn floors that cannot accommodate entry by a forklift or telehandler, the farmer-member shall use reasonable best efforts to achieve a targeted maximum of: (a) 50 feet between loading doors; and (b) 25 feet from either end of the long side of the barn to the first loading door;

-
- (iii) modules will be loaded in the barn;
 - (iv) sufficient door size able to accommodate the modules for a forklift or telehandler but in any event, the farmer-member shall use reasonable best efforts to achieve a targeted minimum door width of 7 feet;
 - (v) laneways of sufficient width to enable efficient forklift or telehandler movement but in the event that the forklift or telehandler requires access to a barn floor that cannot accommodate its entry, the farmer-member shall use reasonable best efforts to achieve a targeted minimum 35-foot wide all-season driving lane along one side of the barn (long axis);
 - (vi) a hard surface loading area of sufficient size to enable safe and efficient forklift or telehandler movement; and
 - (vii) smooth, safe transition of the module in and out of the barn.

Section 5.0 – Farmer-Member and Processor Implementation

- 5.01 Every processor intending to implement a Modular Processing System shall provide notice to all farmer-members marketing chicken on Form 101 to that processor by delivering to the Board and to all such farmer-members a “Processor Declaration”.
- 5.02 Subject to section 5.03, a Processor Declaration shall be delivered no later than 56 weeks in advance of the date on which the processor requires the farmer-member to be Modular Loading Compliant.
- 5.03 Notwithstanding anything otherwise contained in this Regulation to the contrary, every processor who intends to implement a Modular Processing System prior to December 31, 2024 shall deliver a Processor Declaration no later than 56 weeks prior to December 31.
- 5.04 Every farmer-member in receipt of a Processor Declaration shall deliver a Declaration of Intent no later than 8 weeks following receipt of the Processor Declaration.
- 5.05 Every farmer-member delivering a Declaration of Intent shall indicate thereon whether the farmer-member accepts or declines to become Modular Loading Ready and Modular Loading Compliant with that processor.
- 5.06 In the event that a farmer-member intends to become Modular Loading Ready and Modular Loading Compliant with a processor, such farmer-member and processor shall enter into a Modular Loading Agreement within 16 weeks from the date of delivery of the Processor Declaration.
- 5.07 Every Modular Loading Agreement shall include a Modular Loading Plan, the date for submission of the Modular Loading Update, the dates for when the barn will be Modular Loading Ready and Modular Loading Compliant, and the modular loading implementation date.

-
- 5.08 No farmer-member or processor may deliver a Form 201 after having made a Modular Loading Agreement and at any time on or prior to the modular loading implementation date.
- 5.09 Every processor that has delivered a Processor Declaration and which has entered into a Modular Loading Agreement with a farmer-member shall implement a Modular Processing System no later than 8 weeks after the date on which the farmer-member becomes Modular Loading Compliant.
- 5.10 Notwithstanding section 5.08, if the processor described in section 5.09 has not achieved modular loading implementation within 8 weeks after the date on which the farmer-member becomes Modular Loading Compliant, the farmer-member may deliver a Form 201 to such processor at the farmer-member's option.
- 5.11 A farmer-member and processor who are parties to a Modular Loading Agreement shall deliver a Modular Loading Update no later than 24 weeks before the scheduled date when the farmer-member intends to be Modular Loading Compliant and
- (a) the farmer-member shall be Modular Loading Ready no later than 8 weeks prior to the quota period in which the farmer-member shall be Modular Loading Compliant;
 - (b) when the farmer-member is Modular Loading Ready, the farmer-member and the processor shall deliver a declaration to the Board;
 - (c) when the farmer-member is Modular Loading Compliant, the farmer-member and the processor shall deliver confirmation to the Board; and
 - (d) The processor shall deliver confirmation to the Board when it has implemented the Modular Processing System.
- 5.12 Every farmer-member who receives a Processor Declaration and declines it by delivering a Declaration of Intent shall then be deemed to have also delivered at the same time a Form 201 effective for the fourth quota period after the quota period in which the processor delivered the Processor Declaration.
- 5.13 A farmer-member who has been deemed to have delivered a Form 201 in accordance with section 5.12 above, shall then enter into an agreement for the producing and marketing of chicken on Form 101 with another processor.
- 5.14 A farmer-member who is not able to enter into an agreement for the producing and marketing of chicken on Form 101 with a processor in accordance with section 5.13 may be reassigned to a processor, provided that if reassignment is made to a processor that has made a Processor Declaration in accordance with section 5.01, then the farmer-member will be deemed to have accepted the Processor Declaration and to have delivered a positive Declaration of Intent in that regard, and the date of reassignment will be deemed to be the date when the Declaration of Intent was delivered, and sections 5.06 – 5.11 will then apply.
- 5.15 Where a farmer-member has been deemed to have delivered a cancellation of Form 101 on Form 201 in accordance with section 5.14 but is then reassigned to that same

processor in accordance with that section, the farmer-member shall be deemed to have accepted the Processor Declaration and to have delivered a positive Declaration of Intent in that regard, and the date of reassignment will be deemed to be the date when the Declaration of Intent was delivered, and sections 5.06 – 5.11 will then apply.

- 5.16 A farmer-member marketing chicken on a Form 101 to a processor that has not complied with the requirements of Section 5.03 or to a Quebec Processor shall be Modular Loading Ready no later than December 31, 2024, and shall deliver to the Board:
- (a) a Modular Loading Plan no later than 24 weeks prior to the date on which the farmer-member will be Modular Loading Ready;
 - (b) Modular Loading Update 16 weeks prior to the date on which the farmer-member will be Modular Loading Ready; and
 - (c) a Modular Loading Ready declaration on the date on which the farmer-member will be Modular Loading Ready, and in accordance with the Modular Loading Plan.
- 5.17 No farmer-member or processor described in section 5.16 may deliver a Form 201 at any time between the date that is 56 weeks prior to December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024.
- 5.18 If at the effective date of this Regulation, (i) a processor has completed implementation of a Modular Processing System, and (ii) the farmer-member to whom such processor is contracted has implemented modular loading at its registered premises, such processor and farmer-member shall deliver to the Board within 180 days following the effective date of this Regulation:
- (a) a Modular Loading Plan in relation to each barn at which the implementation has been completed; and
 - (b) confirmation that the farmer-member is Modular Loading Compliant.
- 5.19 A processor that is in the process of implementing modular loading at the effective date of this Regulation, and the farmer-member to whom such processor is contracted, shall deliver to the Board:
- (a) a Modular Loading Plan within 180 days following the effective date of this Regulation; and
 - (b) confirmation that the farmer-member is Modular Loading Compliant, on the date which is the later of (i) the date on which the farmer-member is Modular Loading Compliant; and (ii) 180 days following the effective date of this Regulation.
- 5.20 Such processor shall further deliver confirmation to the Board when it has implemented its Modular Processing System.

-
- 5.21 For the purposes of sections 5.18 and 5.19, the definition of “Modular Loading Compliant” shall not include the provisions of subsection 4.04(b).
- 5.22 In the event that a farmer-member referred to in Section 5.18 or 5.19 thereafter delivers or receives a Form 201 in relation to the processor referred to therein, and such farmer-member enters into an agreement for the production and marketing of chicken on Form 101 with a processor who has, or is in the process of, implementing a Modular Processing System, such farmer-member and processor shall deliver to the Board:
- (a) a Modular Loading Plan within 90 days following the effective date of the Form 101; and
 - (b) confirmation that the farmer-member is Modular Loading Compliant (to which the exclusions set out in section 5.21 would no longer apply), on the date which is the later of (i) the date on which the farmer-member is Modular Loading Compliant; and (ii) 90 days following the delivery of the Modular Loading Plan.

Section 6.0 – Filings and Notices

- 6.01 All filings to be made and notices given in accordance with this Regulation, shall be complete and accurate in all respects, done exclusively utilizing CFO Connects, and within the timelines prescribed.
- 6.02 All farmer-members shall submit a Farmer-Member Profile, as required by the Board, and as may be amended from time to time.
- 6.03 The farmer-member shall update and keep current a complete and accurate Farmer-Member Profile.

Section 7.0 – Consequences of Contravention

- 7.01 Where a farmer-member is found to have contravened this Regulation, any, some or all of the following consequences may be imposed by the Board:
- (a) the refusal to grant or renew, or the suspension or revocation of the farmer-member’s licence to produce chicken;
 - (b) the suspension or prohibition of chick placements or crop quotas, for one or successive quota periods;
 - (c) the alteration of crop production cycle lengths;
 - (d) the transfer of units of basic quota currently fixed and allotted;

-
- (e) the imposition of an increase in the frequency and particulars of reporting to the Board;
 - (f) the securing of services of additional personnel, at the farmer-member's expense, to provide services or labour as the Board determines is appropriate;
 - (g) repayment of all or some of the money received (through minimum live price or otherwise) as reimbursement for the costs to convert to modular loading;
 - (h) suspension of participation in the Market Development Program;
 - (i) service charges for additional expenditure by the Board of resources to enforce compliance;
 - (j) a requirement that the farmer-member provide security or proof of financial responsibility or of a performance bond; and/or
 - (k) following a hearing, the imposition of financial penalties.

7.02 Where a processor is found to have contravened this Regulation, any, some or all of the following consequences may be imposed by the Board:

- (a) the refusal to grant or renew, or the suspension or revocation of a licence as a processor of chicken;
- (b) a reduction of the processor's allowable supply, for one or successive quota periods;
- (c) a cancellation of a portion of the processor's calculated base;
- (d) discontinuation of the provision to the processor of an assurance of 98.5% of supply;
- (e) suspension or prohibition of participation in the Market Development Program;
- (f) suspension or prohibition of participation in the Business Development Program;
- (g) the imposition of an increase in the frequency and particulars of reporting to the Board;
- (h) the imposition of service charges in relation to the marketing of chicken and for additional expenditures incurred by the Board in enforcing compliance;
- (i) a requirement that the processor provide security or proof of financial responsibility or of a performance bond; and/or
- (j) following a hearing, the imposition of financial penalties.

Section 8.0 – Orders and Directions

- 8.01 The Board may on occasion deem it appropriate to make certain specific orders and directions in relation to and as an adjunct to this Modular Loading Regulation for the purpose of furthering the intended effect of its application.

Section 9.0 – Duty of Fair Dealing

- 9.01 This regulation imposes on all farmer-members and processors a duty of fair dealing in the performance and execution of their respective obligations hereunder, which include the duty to act in good faith and in accordance with reasonable commercial standards.

Section 10.0 – Effective Date

- 10.01 This Regulation is effective on the 12th day of July, 2017.
- 10.02 If there is a conflict or discrepancy between any term or provision in this Regulation and any term or provision in another Board regulation, the term or provision in this Regulation shall supersede the term or provision in the other regulation, to the extent of such conflict or discrepancy.

BY ORDER OF Chicken Farmers of Ontario

DATED AT Burlington, Ontario this 12th day of July, 2017.



Chair



Secretary

SCHEDULE 1
to Modular Loading Regulation No. 2568-2017

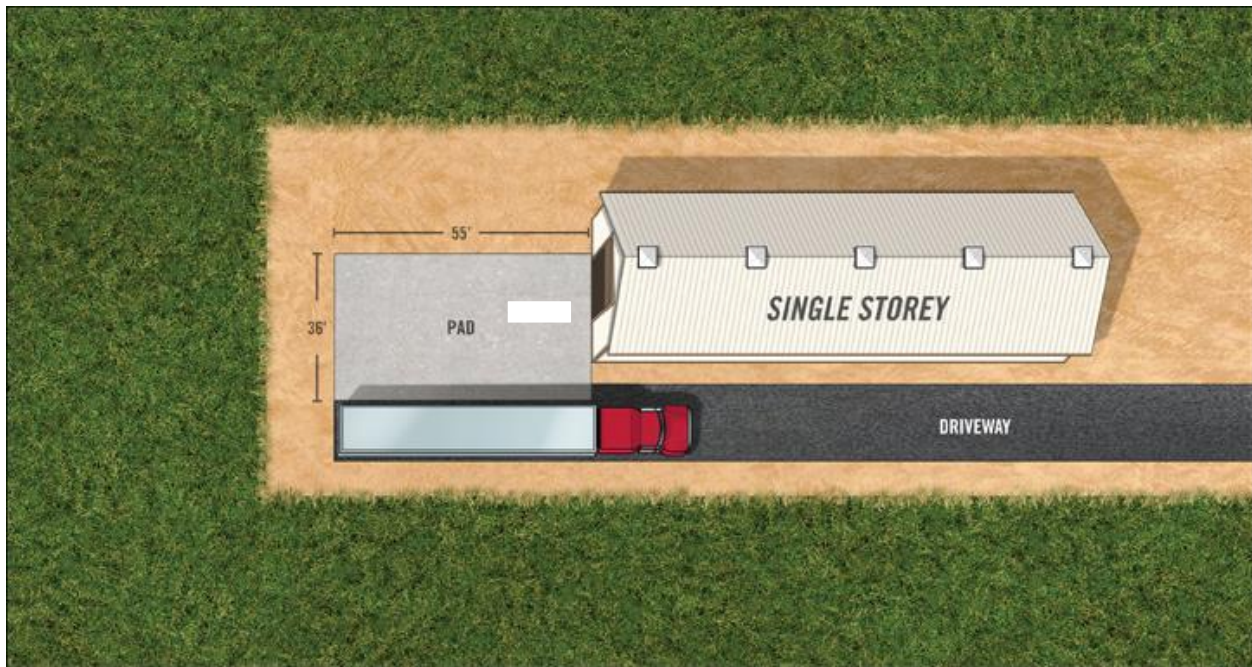
Requirements for New Barns

1. Build a single storey barn with minimum 9 foot (2.7 m) ceilings.
2. Provide minimum doorway opening in the end wall of 8 feet (2.4 m) tall x 10 feet (3.0 m) wide for forklift access for end door loading. Side door loading is an option for single-storey clear span barns using a minimum doorway opening in the side wall of 8 feet (2.4 m) tall x 12 feet (3.66 m) wide.
3. Provide a hard surface loading area (concrete or equivalent surface) measuring at least 36 feet (11.0 m) x 55 feet (16.8 m) immediately outside doorway to allow for forklift travel and turning during truck loading. The width of the hard surface loading area depends on the width of the barn. See Table 1. The surface needs to extend beyond the width of the barn to include the entire loading area. It is important that the loading area extends right out to where the truck is parked so the forklift is on a level surface at all times. See Figure 1. Also plan for sufficient room to stage another truck for loading.
4. If barn is longer than 300 feet (91.4 m), provide an access door and hard surface loading area at both ends of the barn to minimize forklift travel distance inside the barn if loading is via end doors.
5. Provide a smooth transition from inside the barn to the outside loading area (no raised door sills or abrupt grade changes) to prevent modules from bouncing during transport into and out of the barn.
6. Ensure a minimum clearance height of 8 feet (2.4 m) under all suspended equipment inside the barn when it is in the raised position (feeder equipment, water equipment, ventilation monitoring equipment, etc.) so it is not hit by the forklift during loadout.
7. Ensure a minimum clearance height of 8 feet (2.4 m) under all fixed equipment inside the barn (gas lines, heater equipment, circulation fans, etc.) so it is not hit by the forklift during loadout.
8. There should be a minimum clearance from the ground to any hydro lines, tree limbs or other obstructions of 15 feet (4.6 m) in the driving areas and 20 feet (6.1 m) in the loading areas to accommodate solid lift roof trailers. All modular unit trailers are expected to be solid lift roof trailers.

Table 1 – Minimum Hard Surface Loading Area (Pad) Size Based on Barn Width

Barn width – feet (m)	Minimum Pad Width – feet (m)	Minimum Pad Length – feet (m)
40 (12.2)	36 (11.0)	55 (16.8)
50 (15.2)	43 (13.1)	55 (16.8)
60 (18.2)	48 (14.6)	55 (16.8)
70 (21.3)	53 (16.2)	55 (16.8)

Figure 1 – Hard Surface Loading Area Set-up Based on Barn Configuration (40' wide barn)



**SCHEDULE 2
to Modular Loading Regulation No. 2568-2017**

Recommended Standards for Existing Broiler Barns

1. Renovations for side door loading of the second storey are required.
2. Have your barn structurally assessed by an Engineering Firm or Architectural Technologist to determine what changes are required to accommodate modular loading on the second floor. Having the original building blueprints that confirm how the original column footings were constructed is very helpful for the engineer during the assessment process.
3. If structural modifications are necessary, then stamped drawings should be prepared by the Engineering Firm or Architectural Technologist showing the location and type of change necessary to support the expected loads. In most cases, a building permit will have to be obtained to complete the barn modifications. The drawings can also be used to secure the building permit.
4. After the work is complete, a signed engineer's report (may include the stamped drawings) is required to certify that the barn renovations were done correctly and will meet the load requirements necessary to proceed with loading chickens into modules on the second floor. This will provide assurance to all parties that the barn is properly prepared for modules and limit any potential liabilities.
5. Your processor and catching company will request a copy of the engineering report and final building inspection for their files.

First floor:

Since many older barns were built with less than 9 foot (2.7 m) ceilings on the first floor, the minimum clearance heights will be less than for new barns. Forklift mast height and cab height will need to be verified as different makes and models will vary in height.

1. Provide a minimum doorway opening in the end wall of 8 feet (2.4 m) tall x 10 feet (3.0 m) wide for forklift access for end door loading. Side door loading is a viable option for single storey clear span barns. Minimum doorway opening in the side wall is 8 feet (2.4 m) tall x 12 feet (3.66 m) wide.
2. For single storey barns provide a hard surface loading area (concrete or equivalent surface) measuring a minimum of 36 feet (11.0 m) x 55 feet (16.8 m) immediately outside the doorway to allow for forklift travel and turning during truck loading. The width of the hard surface loading area depends on the width of the barn. See Table 1. The surface needs to extend beyond the width of the barn to include the entire loading area. It is important that the

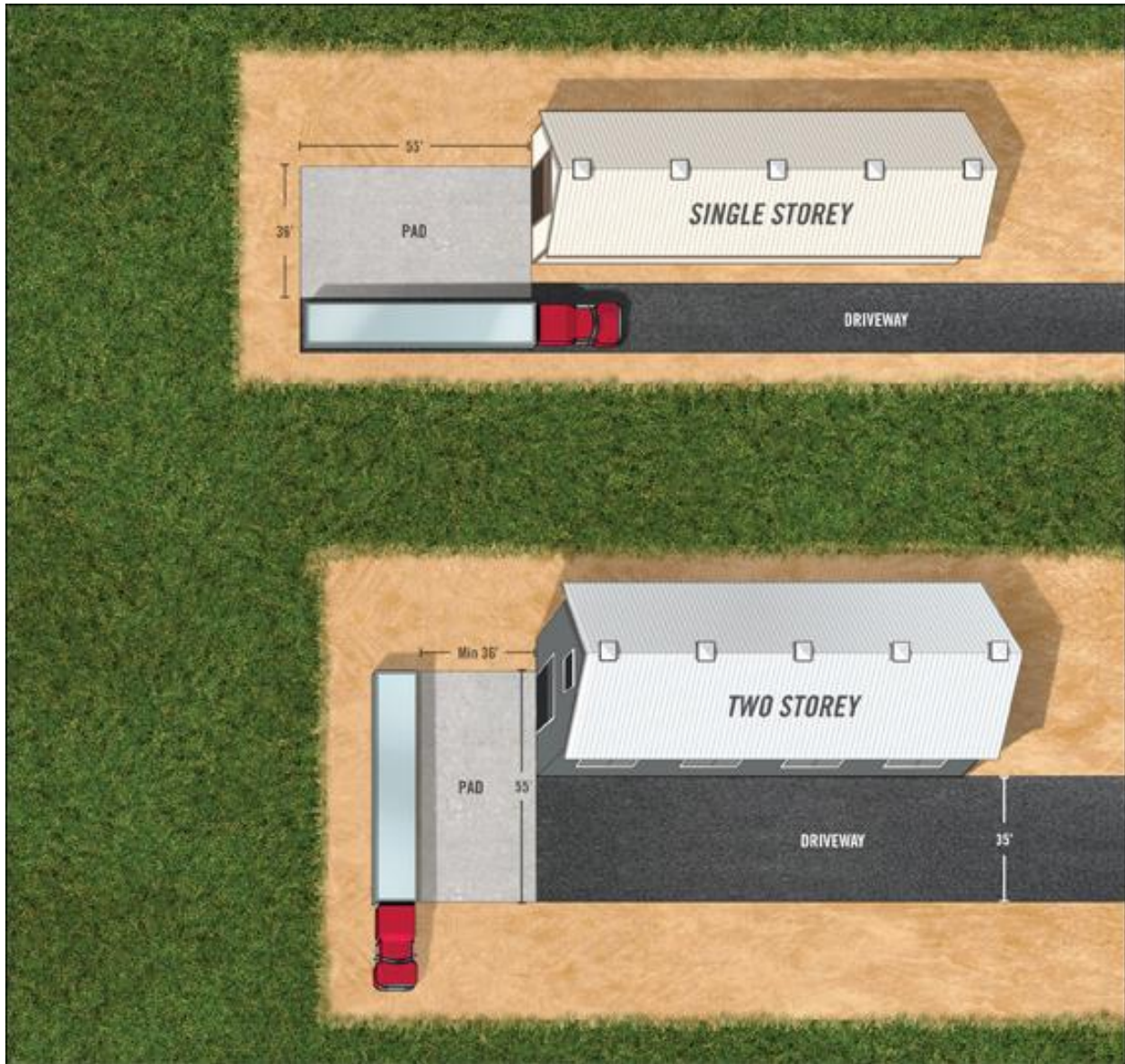
loading area extends right out to where the truck is parked so the forklift is on a level surface at all times. See Figure 1. Also plan for sufficient room to stage another truck for loading.

3. If the barn is longer than 300 feet (91.4 m), provide an access door and hard surface loading area at both ends of the barn to minimize forklift travel distance inside the barn.
4. Provide a smooth transition from inside the barn to the outside loading area (no raised door sills or abrupt grade changes) to prevent modules from bouncing during transport into and out of the barn.
5. Ensure a minimum clearance height of 6 feet 6 inches (1.98 m) under all suspended equipment inside the barn when it is in the raised position (feeder equipment, water equipment, ventilation monitoring equipment, etc.). Preferred clearance height is 7 feet (2.1 m) under all suspended equipment and is highly recommended to minimize potential damage to equipment. Minimum clearance height required in the forklift travel lane is 7 feet (2.1 m).
6. Ensure a minimum clearance height of 6 feet 6 inches (1.98 m) under all fixed equipment inside the barn (gas lines, heater equipment, circulation fans, etc.). Preferred clearance height is 7 feet (2.1 m) under all fixed equipment and is highly recommended to minimize potential damage to equipment. Minimum clearance height required in the forklift travel lane is 7 feet (2.1 m).
7. There should be a minimum clearance from the ground to any hydro lines, tree limbs or other obstructions of 15 feet (4.6 m) in the driving areas and 20 feet (6.1 m) in the loading areas to accommodate solid lift roof trailers. All modular unit trailers are expected to be solid lift roof trailers.

Table 1 – Minimum Hard Surface Loading Area (Pad) Size Based on Barn Width

Barn width – feet (m)	Minimum Pad Width – feet (m)	Minimum Pad Length – feet (m)
40 (12.2)	36 (11.0)	55 (16.8)
50 (15.2)	43 (13.1)	55 (16.8)
60 (18.2)	48 (14.6)	55 (16.8)
70 (21.3)	53 (16.2)	55 (16.8)

Figure 1 – Hard Surface Loading Area Set-up Based on Barn Configuration (40' wide barn)



Second Floor:

Side Door Loading

1. Install a minimum 35 foot (10.7 m) wide, all-season driving lane (compacted gravel), which must always be fully cleared and never compromised, along one side of the barn (long axis) to allow for forklift access to the side loadout doors on the second storey.

-
2. Starting no more than 25 feet (7.6 m) from either end wall and spaced every 50 feet (15.2 m) down the side of the barn, install load out doors that have a minimum doorway opening of 7 feet (2.1 m) wide x 7 feet (2.1 m) tall. Preferred doorway width is 8 feet (2.4 m) and is highly recommended to minimize potential damage to doors. Ensure that there is no door sill across the bottom of the second floor doorway that could impede movement of modules into and out of the barn.
 3. Provide a minimum clearance height of 6 feet 6 inches (1.98 m) under all suspended equipment inside the barn when it is in the raised position (feeder equipment, water equipment, ventilation monitoring equipment, etc.) to allow for proper placement of modules on the second floor. This level of clearance is required from the entrance of the modular door for a distance of 9 feet (2.7 m) inside the barn. Preferred clearance height is 7 feet (2.1 m) to minimize potential damage to equipment when placing the modules inside the second floor loading doors.
 4. Provide a minimum clearance height of 6 feet 6 inches (1.98 m) under all fixed equipment inside the barn (gas lines, heater equipment, circulation fans, etc.) to allow for proper placement of modules on the second floor. This level of clearance is required from the entrance of the modular door for a distance of 9 feet (2.7 m) inside the barn. Preferred clearance height is 7 feet (2.1 m) to minimize potential damage to equipment when placing the modules inside the second floor loading doors.
 5. Design and renovate the second floor structure in the immediate vicinity of loadout doors to be capable of supporting a minimum distributed live floor temporary load of 4.23 Kilopascals (88.35 lb/square foot). This represents the maximum loaded weight of modules sitting on the floor. This is a significantly higher floor load than is presently required in the National Farm Building Code for the cleanout tractor and litter.