Natural Farming
Poultry
Principles of Natural Farming

livestock barn

Harmony

Respect

Welfare

Harmony of environment (nature, soil, weather) and livestock

Respect livestock’s natural urge

Livestock barn’s structure to fit livestock. Proper raising space
Condition of ground

- Fine for sunshine & ventilation
- Firm ground & Good drainage
- Fine view & Fresh air
- Silent & Maintaining good quality of environment
The best direction is southern and within 30 degrees for east or 20 degrees for west is possible.

**East** : The morning sunshine light deeply on barn and in winter’s morning is warm. But in the afternoon is cold.

**West** : In the afternoon, it is hot, because sunshine light deeply

**South** : Sunshine does not light on barn deeply because the sun altitude is high in summer. It is warm in winter due to light on barn deeply.

**North** : Sunshine does not light all day, and due of north wind it is cold in winter.
Flow of convection in the livestock barn

Fresh air / Evaporating water can keep fresh condition
Exterior form of poultry house (layers)
Exterior form of poultry house (layers)
Characteristics of Natural Farming livestock

1. convection
   Enjoy the fresh air

2. Sunshine
   Enough sunbath

3. Ground management
   Environment such as wild

4. Proper raising place
   Training frame and organ

Livestock welfare
Characteristics of Natural Farming livestock

A. Utilizing manure as a feed
B. Plenty of feed resource Training organ
C. Saving antibiotic & medical cost
D. Utilizing Natural Farming agriculture materail
■ Characteristics of Natural Farming livestock

- Labor saving
  - Labor of cleaning
  - Labor of removing manure

- Eco-friendly
  - Waste water, odor and noise is not nearly produced.
  - Reduce damage from insect
Feed brown rice
– Strengthen digestive capacity
Self-supplying feed: Strengthen digestive capacity & Reduce feed cost
Bamboo leaf & Fresh herb
– Strengthen digestive capacity
Layer chicken – Feed the egg yolk
(From 4 days to 2 weeks)

Egg yolk replace mother’s milk
Layer chicken – Brooder box

Like mother’s wing
Brooder box

First partition until day 2

Heads of baby chicks touch the end of the cloth, feeling like mother's feather

Waterer 1.18" PVC pipe hole: 1.96" diameter

rice hills

aeration pipe

sloping floor

In cold regions, put compost 39–67in in depth.

Feed brown rice from the time a fresh chicken is born in incubator
Making Brooder box

Heating room

Cover

Brooder box

Aeration
Layer chicken
—process of releasing
Layer chicken – process of releasing
Layer chicken – Water pipe

(L) 3.93” PVC pipe
Hole 3.93” diameter

(M) 1.96” PVC pipe 2.75” diameter

1.18” PVC pipe 1.96” diameter
Layer chicken – Water pipe
Layer chicken—Feedbox
Layer chicken – Feedbox
Manage top ventilator & side wall window – Good convection
Sand bath
Layer chicken – Nesting box

Nesting box

- aeration slit
- cloth for preventing light from coming in
- black plastic curtain
- open

Dimensions:
- 70.8in
- 59in
- 23.6° 11.8°
Layer chicken – Nesting box
Layer chicken – Perch, nesting box

- Secondary brooder box
- Nesting box
- Feeder
- Waterer

- When more than one third of the birds take perches (55–60 days), remove the secondary brooder box.
- Fully open after day 30.

Secondary brooder box for layers

Twice as large as a brooder box

Cloth
Layer poultry house — interior environment
Layer poultry house – interior environment
Layer poultry house – interior environment
Layer chicken—Harmony
Layer chicken – Ground condition
Layer chicken – Egg

Inside of layer box
Comparison of yolk color

Natural Farming-Egg

Cage feeding-Egg

source: KBS1 “eco-special”-Animal factory
Comparison of organ fat

source: KBS1 “eco-special”-Animal factory
Hormone against stress (chicken)

source: KBS1 “eco-special”-Animal factory
Natural Farming
—Broiler chicken
Broiler
– Making Brooder box
Broiler – Brooder box
Broiler – Condition of bringing chicks
Broiler

- Process of release chicks

350~400 chicks

70.8in

40in

35in

day 2

day 4

day 7

day 10

day 15

day 20

brooder box

1.18in

1.96in

3.93in
Broiler

- Process of release chicks
Broiler – interior environment
Broiler
– Surroundings environment
Broiler – Shading net
Broiler
– Changing manure into feed

The ground of house after shipping
THANK YOU