

# Implementing silage feeding and animal confinement in the dry season: implications for Bali cattle health and biosecurity

---

## Research aim

This study aims to investigate the effects of silage feeding and confinement on Bali cattle health and productivity

---

## Research objectives

---

1. Evaluate the influence of silage feeding and confinement on body condition score, live weight gain, and feed intake compared with traditional practices (free grazing or tethering) during the dry season.
  2. Assess how the introduction of silage and confinement feeding into cattle farms influences the prevalence of health hazards such as internal parasites, respiratory diseases, and lameness.
  3. Detect biological hazards present in silage at the point of delivery, such as *Aspergillus* and *Clostridium*.
- 

## Contact details:

### TOSKA:

Marcia e Silva [marcia.esilva@toskatl.com](mailto:marcia.esilva@toskatl.com)

+670 7835 9261

Livia de Jesus [livia.dejesus@toskatl.com](mailto:livia.dejesus@toskatl.com)

+670 7502 6445

### Charles Darwin University:

Beth Penrose: [beth.penrose@cdu.edu.au](mailto:beth.penrose@cdu.edu.au)

+61 497 939 390

Maria Ortiz: [maria.ortiz@cdu.edu.au](mailto:maria.ortiz@cdu.edu.au)

+ 61 412 095 312



RIEL  
Research Institute for  
the Environment and  
Livelihoods



Australian Centre  
for International  
Agricultural Research



# Improving Bali cattle productivity and health through silage feeding and animal confinement in the dry season

---

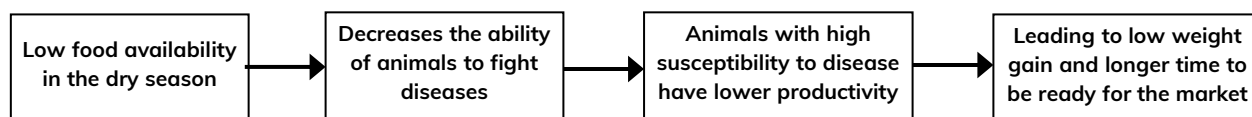
## Aim of the study

This study aims to investigate the effects of silage feeding and confinement on Bali cattle health and productivity

---

## Why the study is important for Bali cattle productivity?

### Problem:



## Proposed mitigating strategy:

By improving cattle nutrition during the dry season through feeding silage, we aim to improve the animals' ability to fight disease and improve weight gain and long-term productivity

---

## What is this study about?

### Stage one (2025):

Understand the current cattle management and feeding practices through farmer discussions

### Stage two (2026):

Silage made from a mixture of grasses and legumes will be fed to Bali cattle during two-three months of the dry season.

---

## Study objectives

1. Evaluate the influence of silage feeding and confinement on body condition score, live weight gain, and feed intake compared with traditional practices (free grazing or tethering) during the dry season.
  2. Understand the productivity and health benefits and risks of feeding silage in confinement by measuring how internal parasites, respiratory diseases and lameness change during the time of the study compared with traditional practices.
- 

## Contact details:

### TOSKA:

Marcia e Silva [marcia.esilva@toskatl.com](mailto:marcia.esilva@toskatl.com)

+670 7835 9261

Livia de Jesus [livia.dejesus@toskatl.com](mailto:livia.dejesus@toskatl.com)

+670 7502 6445

### Charles Darwin University:

Beth Penrose: [beth.penrose@cdu.edu.au](mailto:beth.penrose@cdu.edu.au)

+61 497 939 390

Maria Ortiz: [maria.ortiz@cdu.edu.au](mailto:maria.ortiz@cdu.edu.au)

+ 61 412 095 312



RIEL

Research Institute for the Environment and Livelihoods



Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

