

# Bergafat

## Description

Bergafat is a stable fat in a powder form for high performance dairy cows, made from fractionated palm oil fatty acids; entirely vegetable sourced, without a carrier, 99% fat.

Maximising Energy and Nutrient digestibility – Bergafat is produced when palm oil is fractionated for use in human food. The fatty acid profile is similar to that produced in rumen bacteria.

In the rumen Bergafat is 'protected' from breakdown and so the glycerol fraction is not utilised by the bacteria and absorbed by the animal.

This is important as after digestion glycerol is used by the cow to rebuild fats into triglycerides again. If there were no glycerol, the cow would have to provide it from metabolising energy stores, which is very energy expensive and so costly in terms of performance.

## Feeding

Bergafat can be applied as a top dressing or as an ingredient in the feed mixture.

- Early lactation: 1<sup>st</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> week after calving. 300 - 400g/cow/day

- Peak lactation: 5<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> week after calving. 400 – 500g/cow/day

## Key Features

- Increase milk yield
- Does not reduce milk protein content
- Minimises body weight loss
- Reduces risk of ketosis
- Stimulates fertility

## Physical Characteristics

- White
- Powder



## Typical Analysis (in DM)

Total fat content %	Min. 99	C16:0 Palmitic Acid	Approx. 80
Water / impurities %	Max. 1	C16:0 Palmitic Acid+18:0 Stearic Acid	Approx. 85
Unsaponifiable %	Max. 2.5	C18:1 Oleic Acid	Approx. 10
Melting point °C	54 - 60	C18:2 Linolic Acid	Approx. 2
Iodine value in g/100g	6-12	Total fatty acids	92 - 95
Energy content ME/KG/DM	39		

A qualified feed specialist should incorporate all animal feeds into a balanced diet.  
Appropriate Mineral and Vitamin supplementation should be considered when using Alternative Feeds.  
TEL 0845 673 2100