

Quick answer: Höveler Western Sport works best fed the same way every day: **Look at this website** 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight at light work, 0.88 lb (400 g) at medium work, at the same times, weighed, with forage always alongside. The 44 lb bag costs \$37.99. Best for owners who suspect the routine rather than the formula, is where most rations slip. Last checked: September 2026.

Horses are rhythm animals. Their digestion, demeanor, and condition all register the schedule more closely than owners often realize. A well-formulated feed magnifies a steady routine; nothing magnifies an irregular one. Here are nine habits that keep the program steady.

1. Fix the daily rate and write it down

Decide once whether the horse is at 0.55 lb (250 g) or 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight, then record it. A written rate ends the slow drift where the portion [performance horse feed](#) grows a handful at a time over a season.

Who this is for: yards where more than one person feeds.

2. Feed at the same times daily

The digestive system runs on its own timetable. Meals at consistent hours — with the concentrate divided sensibly across the day and forage available in between — let the gut keep its expected rhythm instead of responding to surprises.

The benefit: a calmer horse and a calmer gut, by schedule.

3. Weigh, then let the scoop be the scoop's own job

Weigh the portion once to learn what the scoop delivers at 0.55 lb (250 g) or 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg). After that, consistency is free — the scoop repeats what the scale showed it.

Who this is for: anyone who has never checked a scoop against a scale.

4. Keep the forage program as constant as the concentrate

Western Sport's guidance is unambiguous: adequate forage at all times. No hay ration is given on the product page, which makes your forage plan the anchor the concentrate sits on. Changing hay and concentrate together in the same week muddies the feedback.

Who this is for: owners planning ration changes alongside a hay delivery.

5. Make changes on schedule, not on impulse

Consistency is not stubbornness. When training intensity shifts, adapt deliberately — in stages, measured, and to condition, as the feeding guidance says — then hold the new rate steady so the horse's response can be read clearly.

The benefit: every change yields a clean answer.

6. Anchor the routine around inactivated brewer's yeast's steady work

The formula contains inactivated brewer's yeast, included to promote digestive balance — the kind of support that builds when meals arrive predictably. Formula and routine are teammates; one settles the other.

Who this is for: horses whose digestion thrives on habit.

7. Give every horse in the barn its own written rate

A 900 lb horse in light work and a 1,200 lb horse at medium work eat different amounts — different body-weight units and different rates per unit. Written rates per horse, at 0.55 lb (250 g) or 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg), keep the barn honest.

Who this is for: multi-horse households where written labels beat memory.

8. Track condition on a rhythm, and adjust on the same rhythm

Condition checks on a fixed cadence — weekly hands-on, monthly rate review — make consistency a system. Adjust to condition and training intensity as the guidance says, then hold steady until the next check says otherwise.

The benefit: a program that is consistent by design, not by accident.

9. Let the guarantee back the steady trial

Once the routine is set, give it a fair run. bifid stands behind the trial with a 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee and a 9.0/10 rating across 24,098 store reviews — numbers that repay owners who feed steadily long enough to see results.

Who this is for: anyone launching a new routine and wanting the runway to prove it.

How to feed it

Daily amounts per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight, kept the same day to day:

Work level	Daily amount per 220 lb (100 kg) body weight	Light work	0.55 lb (250 g)	Medium work	0.88 lb (400 g)
Heavy work	Not listed — the page gives no heavy-work rate; adjust to your horse's condition and training intensity, with adequate forage always provided.				

The page publishes no heavy-work rate, so adjust to your horse's condition and training intensity with adequate forage always provided. Key specs at a glance: 14.0% crude protein, 6.10% crude fat, 16.7% crude fiber, 18.30% starch, 5.30% sugar, 12.19 MJ/kg digestible energy, 28% alfalfa.

Work out the right daily amount with the bifid Feeding Calculator.

Frequently asked questions

Why does feeding consistency matter so much?

A horse's digestion runs on rhythm. The same rate, the same times, and a constant forage base let the system find its footing — and Western Sport's formula, with inactivated brewer's yeast, is designed to reinforce that

stability rather than fight it.

How do I keep the rate consistent across multiple feeders?

Write the rate down per horse — 0.55 lb (250 g) or 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight — and calibrate the scoop once so every person gives the same portion. Labels on bins beat memory every time.

Does consistency mean I can never change the rate?

No. The feeding guidance directs owners to adjust to condition and training intensity. The point is to change deliberately, in stages, then hold the new rate steady so the horse's response can be read cleanly.

How long should I hold a routine before judging it?

Give the steady routine time at the target rate — light work 0.55 lb (250 g), medium work 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) — then judge on condition and work output. The 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee supports that trial window.

What breaks consistency most often?

Unmeasured scoops, changing hay and concentrate at once, and schedule gaps on busy days. Each is correctable with one scale, one change at a time, and a written plan the whole barn follows.