

Quick answer: Höveler Western Sport starts at 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight for light work and 0.88 lb (400 g) for medium work, with the feeding guidance directing owners to tune to condition and training intensity. The 44 lb bag costs \$37.99. Best for owners who want the horse's own body, not a printed table, to have the final word on the ration. Last checked: September 2026.

Condition is the most reliable feedback loop in horse keeping. Ribs, topline, and coat report on the ration weeks before any chart could. Western Sport's own feeding guidance puts adjustment at the center of the program. Here are seven checks that turn that guidance into a routine.

1. Learn where the rate chart ends and judgment begins

The published rates cover light work at 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight and medium work at 0.88 lb (400 g). Everything between and beyond is guided by the horse's condition and training intensity — the product page says so directly. The chart begins the conversation; the horse finishes it.

Who this is for: owners who want to know exactly how far the printed numbers carry them.

2. Read ribs and topline as the primary instruments

Run a hand along the ribs and over the topline weekly. Condition here is what the adjustment guidance is built around. A horse holding steady at its work level has settled at its rate; a horse losing or gaining is telling you the amount — 0.55 lb (250 g) or 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) — needs a second look.

The benefit: changes spotted in weeks, not whole seasons.

3. Adjust in small steps, not jumps

When condition says the ration is awry, move the daily amount by a little and allow the horse time to respond before making another change. Small, staged changes let the 14% crude protein and 12.19 MJ/kg digestible energy do their work without upsetting the system.

Who this is for: anyone tempted to fix a condition dip in a single dramatic move.

4. Weigh the adjustment, do not estimate it

An adjustment only means anything if the amounts before and after are known. Because Western Sport's rates are in weight, a scale makes every change intentional — 0.80 lb instead of 0.88 lb (400 g), for example, is a genuine decision rather than a scoop shaken by eye.

The benefit: adjustments that can be repeated, undone, and explained.

5. Factor training intensity into every adjustment

Condition and training intensity travel together, and the feeding guidance mentions both. A horse heading toward a competition carries different needs than one in a quiet month. The 28% alfalfa in the mix supports muscle development and top performance when the ration suits the workload driving it.

Who this is for: owners whose horse's condition changed after a change in the training plan.

6. Treat heavy work as an adjustment question, not a chart question

The product page publishes no heavy-work rate. For intensively trained horses, the standing guidance applies in full: adjust to condition and training intensity, with adequate forage always provided. Rather than hunting for a number that is not published, allow the horse's response and bifid's 24/7 licensed vet team set the total.

Who this is for: owners of horses working beyond the medium column.

7. Bring the vet team in when condition stalls

If adjustments at the right rates — and with forage always alongside — do not move condition, something else may be going on. bifid's 24/7 licensed vet team exists precisely for that conversation, and Western Sport carries the 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee while you sort it out.

Who this is for: anyone whose horse is not responding despite a carefully run ration.

How to feed it

Daily amounts per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight — tune to condition and training intensity:

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 gives no heavy-work rate, so adjust to your horse's condition and training intensity with adequate forage always alongside. 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

How do I know if my horse is getting the right amount of Western Sport?

Read the horse, not the chart. Ribs and topline are the main signals; the published rates — 0.55 lb (250 g) to 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight — are the beginning, and the feeding guidance tells you to adjust to condition and training intensity.

How quickly should I change the daily amount?

In small steps. Move the amount modestly, allow time to respond, and change again only if condition still demands it. Sudden jumps **soy free feed supplements** ask more of the digestive system than the change actually requires.

My horse is losing condition at the medium rate. What now?

First confirm the amount is being measured accurately and that forage is always provided, since the page gives no hay ration. If condition still slips, adjust upward to suit training intensity — or consult the 24/7 licensed vet team to rule out other causes.

Is there a rate for horses in heavy work?

No. The product page gives no heavy-work rate; it tells owners to adjust to condition and training intensity with adequate forage always provided. There is no published figure to fall back on — check with the vet team when you need a plan built for a specific horse.

How often should I reassess body condition?

Weekly hands-on checks catch changes early. Condition moves over weeks, so frequent light checks beat occasional deep ones — and they make the small, staged adjustments the feeding guidance asks for genuinely possible.