

Quick answer: Höveler Western Sport rates its feeding by work level: 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight at light work, 0.88 lb (400 g) at medium work, with more demanding training adjusted to condition and intensity. The 44 lb bag costs \$37.99. Best for owners whose horse's workload shifts across the season and who want the ration to track it. Last checked: September 2026.

The gap between what a horse does and what it is fed is where condition is won or lost without fanfare. Western Sport's rates are published per work level, which makes the match a matter of routine checks rather than guessing. Here are seven of [performance horse feed](#) them.

1. Define what "light work" means in your barn

Light work gets 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight daily. In practice that is a horse hacking a few times a week or doing short schooling sessions. Naming what light means for your horse stops the rate from drifting up out of habit.

Who this is for: owners whose horse's schedule changed and whose scoop did not change with it.

2. Know when the horse has earned the medium rate

Medium work — consistent training several days a week, genuine conditioning sessions — moves the rate to 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg). This is the level Western Sport's formula was designed for for medium to intensively trained western horses, with 28% alfalfa supporting muscle development and peak performance.

The benefit: fuel that matches the calendar, not the previous season's.

3. Accept that the page draws no heavy-work line

For intensive training, the product page gives no heavy-work rate. Its guidance is to scale the amount to condition and training intensity, with adequate forage always provided. Where a confirmed figure is needed, bifid's 24/7 licensed vet team is the right place to ask.

Who this is for: owners of competition horses working past the medium column who need a confirmed number.

4. Re-check the rate when the schedule changes

A horse moving from light to medium work needs the rate to move with it — 0.55 lb (250 g) to 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg). The energy content, 12.19 MJ/kg digestible energy, only counts if the daily amount tracks the demand.

The benefit: a ration that keeps pace with the training plan in both directions.

5. Let body condition arbitrate close calls

When it is hard to tell whether a horse sits between light and medium, body condition is the arbiter. The feeding guidance itself directs it: adjust to condition and training intensity — the horse's topline and ribs are data the rate chart cannot see.

Who this is for: anyone whose horse sits awkwardly between two columns.

6. Change the rate gradually, in the direction the work went

Whether moving up to 0.88 lb (400 g) or stepping back to 0.55 lb (250 g), move the amount gradually. Sudden changes in either direction ask more of the gut than the workload ever did.

The benefit: settled digestion through a changing season.

7. Keep the vet team in the loop on big swings

Large changes in workload — coming back *grain free nutrient mixes* from a layoff, entering intensive preparation — are the moments bifid's 24/7 licensed vet team was made for. Pair the conversation with the stated analysis: 14.0% crude protein, 107 g/kg digestible crude protein, 12.19 MJ/kg digestible energy.

Who this is for: anyone managing a significant change in a horse's training load.

How to feed it

Daily amounts per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight:

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 tune 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

Which rate applies if my horse works three days a week?

Most three-day-a-week schedules sit in the light-to-medium range. Light work runs 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight, medium 0.88 lb (400 g). Judge by the difficulty of those sessions and by body condition, and adjust accordingly.

What if my horse trains harder than the medium rate covers?

The product page gives no heavy-work rate. Adjust the amount to your horse's condition and training intensity, make sure forage stays available, and ask the 24/7 licensed vet team when you need a plan specific to your horse.

Should I change the rate when the season changes the workload?

Yes — the rate exists to match demand. As training intensity shifts, move the daily amount with it gradually, and let body condition validate where it lands.

Is the medium rate a lot more feed than the light rate?

It is 0.88 lb (400 g) versus 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) — roughly 60% more concentrate. For a 1,100 lb horse that is the difference between about 2.75 lb and 4.4 lb daily, which is why workload matters to the budget as well as the ration.

Who do I ask if I cannot tell which work level my horse is in?

Start with body condition and session intensity, then reach out. bifid's 24/7 licensed vet team can help place a horse on the light-to-medium spectrum given its actual schedule.