

A good horse feeding chart shifts trial and error into a simple daily routine. It helps you decide how much horse feed to provide, how to balance forage and concentrates, and when to modify the daily ration for exercise level, body condition and digestive health. Instead of treating every horse the same, a useful chart takes body weight, workload, pasture access and hay quality into account.

The smartest approach is always forage first. Hay, pasture and other forms of forage should form the foundation of the diet, with concentrates, nuts and pellets, chaff or a supplement added only when needed. That keeps the digestive system working steadily, supports gut health and helps maintain a balanced diet with the right mix of fibre, protein, energy, vitamins and minerals.

What a Horse Feeding Chart Is and Why It Matters

A horse feeding chart is a straightforward framework that links horse feed amounts to body weight, workload and forage intake. It is not just about filling a bucket. It is a guide for feeding rate, feed schedule and ration balance so the horse gets enough energy without too much starch or unnecessary calories. For many owners, it is the fastest way to understand how horse feeding rules work in real life.

The chart matters because horses are individuals. Two horses of similar size may need very different diets if one lives mostly on pasture and the other works harder or struggles to hold condition. A clear horse feeding chart reduces the risk of overfeeding concentrates, underfeeding fibre, or missing important vitamins and minerals. It also makes it easier to spot when the body condition is changing and the ration needs to be adjusted.

Using a chart also supports digestive health. Horses are designed to graze for much of the day, so frequent forage intake helps keep the gut stable. When forage is limited, a horse feed plan should compensate carefully, not simply add extra starch. That is why many horse feeding rules start with hay and pasture, then add a suitable concentrate only if the horse's workload or body condition requires it.

10 Rules of Feeding Horses: Fundamental Tips to Use

These 10 rules of feeding horses provide a practical foundation for routine management. They are a simple method to apply horse feeding rules without turning the process complicated. They also provide sensible horse feed advice UK owners can use for many healthy horses.

- **1. Start with forage first.** Pasture and hay should be the main part of the diet whenever possible.
- **2. Match feed to workload.** A light hack needs less energy than a horse in heavier work.
- **3. Base horse feed amounts on body weight.** Heavier horses usually need a larger daily ration.
- **4. Use condition score, not guesswork.** A horse body condition score tells you if the diet is too generous or too lean.
- **5. Protect digestive health.** Keep meals sensible, regular and built around fibre.
- **6. Avoid excess starch.** Too much starch can upset gut health and make behaviour less calm.
- **7. Offer water at all times.** Good hydration supports digestion and overall function.
- **8. Introduce changes gradually.** Any new horse feed or forage should be changed over a number of days.
- **9. Feed according to the horse, not the label alone.** Brand guidance is useful, but it should be adjusted to the individual.
- **10. Review regularly.** Body weight, workload, pasture quality and season all affect feeding needs.

These horse feeding rules are especially important when using concentrates. Concentrates can boost energy and protein intake, but they should not replace forage. Good horse feed advice uk usually stresses that a feeding plan should be built around fibre and adjusted carefully, rather than assuming more is always better.

Types of Horse Feed and When to Use Them

Understanding the main horse feed options makes it simpler to build a balanced diet. Most horse feed falls into a few broad categories, each with a different use. The right choice depends on exercise level, condition, forage quality and whether the horse needs extra calories, protein, vitamins or minerals.

Forage includes hay and pasture, and it should make up the largest part of the ration. Forage is usually high in fiber and supports chewing, saliva production and gut health. If pasture is plentiful and well managed, it may supply much of the horse's daily needs. If pasture is limited, hay becomes even more important.

Concentrates are more concentrated feeds used to provide extra energy, protein and micronutrients. They are often chosen for horses in regular hard exercise, horses that struggle to keep weight on, or horses with specific requirements. Concentrates can come as pellets and nuts, a mix, or a textured feed.

Chaff is chopped forage, often used to slow eating, improve palatability and add fibre to the bucket feed. It can also help reduce the amount of starch in a meal when combined with other feeds.

Complete horse feed is designed to provide a better-rounded diet in one product, usually combining fibre, energy, protein, vitamins and minerals. It may be helpful for owners who want a simpler routine and consistency, especially when forage quality varies. However, it still needs to be fed in line with the horse's body weight and workload.

Nuts and pellets are popular forms because they are easy to measure and often have consistent digestibility. Some are formulated for maintenance, while others are aimed at performance, weight gain or digestive support.

Brands such as **spillers horse feed** offer a wide range of formulations for different needs. The key is to choose a feed that fits the horse, rather than choosing a product only because it is popular. Think about forage first, then use the feed to fill any gaps in the diet.

Horse Feed Calculator UK Guide: How to Work Out Rations

A horse feed calculator uk can assist you in estimating a sensible starting point for the daily ration. The most important inputs are horse weight, body condition, workload and forage intake. A calculator should not replace observation, but it can help guide decisions on how much horse feed to use.

First consider body weight. You can estimate horse weight with a weighbridge or weigh tape, then use that figure to work out the forage target and any concentrate feed. Most plans aim to provide a generous amount of forage and only add concentrates where necessary. If a horse is already getting plenty of hay or pasture, the horse feed amount may be much lower than expected.

Then review workload. A horse in light work may maintain condition on forage and a small amount of complete horse feed, while a horse in harder work may need more energy density, protein and possibly more frequent meals. The feed schedule should match the work level, not just the size of the horse.

Body condition is equally important. A horse with a low condition score may need more digestible energy, while one carrying too much weight may need reduced calorie intake and a careful review of pasture and concentrate use. The goal is a healthy body condition rather than simply increasing feed.

A practical way to think about ration planning is:

- Set forage intake as the base of the diet.
- Check whether hay or pasture quality is good enough to meet maintenance needs.
- Add concentrates only if body weight, workload or condition score show a need.
- Review the ration whenever workload changes, especially after rest periods or seasonal changes in pasture.

This method is more effective than a one-size-fits-all figure because it considers digestibility, energy needs and gut health together. A horse feed calculator uk is most useful when paired with regular monitoring of body weight and condition.

Sample Horse Feeding Guide by Exercise Level and Condition

A horse feeding chart should always be adjusted to the individual, but a sample guide can help beginners understand how feeding changes with exercise level and condition score. The following example is not a rigid rule; it is a starting point for planning the regular ration.

Low activity or very light work: Many horses do well on good-quality hay or pasture with little or no concentrate. If the horse holds condition well, a small amount of complete horse feed or a balancer may be enough to deliver vitamins and minerals.

Mild exercise: A horse may need a modest concentrate feed alongside forage, especially if the pasture is poor or the hay is less digestible. Chaff and nuts and pellets can be useful here, particularly if the horse needs a even release of energy rather than a high-starch meal.

Regular work: [low sugar forage replacer](#) More energy and protein are usually needed. This is where many owners increase concentrate intake, while still keeping forage intake high. The horse feed should support stamina and recovery without upsetting digestive health.

Heavy work: Horses in harder work often need a more carefully structured ration. A combination of forage, complete horse feed or a suitable concentrate, and possibly extra supplement support may be required. Splitting the feed into smaller meals is often better for digestive health and palatability.

Condition score should influence every stage of the chart. A horse with a low horse body condition score may need more calories, while one that is over-conditioned may need less energy and tighter control of pasture. Beginners often focus on what the horse is doing, but the body condition score shows how the current ration is actually working.

For horse feed for beginners, the simplest rule is this: if the horse is keeping weight, handling workload and showing good digestive health, the ration is probably close to right. If weight is changing too fast, or the horse looks dull, hungry or too fresh, the chart needs reviewing.

How Much Does Horse Feed Cost?

Horse feed cost varies with the feed type, the brand, the daily feeding rate and whether you are purchasing a single item or several separate ingredients. Hay costs can also differ significantly depending on hay quality, storage and supply. A basic maintenance plan often costs less than a higher-energy feed plan for horses in work.

All-in-one horse feed may appear more expensive per bag, but it may streamline feeding and lower the need to buy multiple products. In certain situations, that may make it a smart buy. However, if the horse has plenty of

forage and only needs a small amount of extra nutrition, a lower-cost concentrate or balancer may be more budget-friendly.

Horse feed producers are different in recipe, the quality of ingredients and feeding amount, all of which impact cost per day. A cheaper bag does not always mean lower feeding overall. The most useful comparison is the cost of a daily serving, not kilogram cost alone. That lets you compare feeds based on real use rather than packaging price.

When reviewing horse feed cost, look at:

- How much the horse needs each day.
- Whether the feed substitutes for other products or adds to them.
- How much forage the horse already obtains from hay and pasture.
- Whether the feed boosts body condition, energy and digestive health.

If a feed enhances condition score, lowers waste and supports a well-rounded ration, it may provide stronger benefit than a cheaper option that needs a higher feed rate. That is why horse feed cost should always be looked at alongside work level, forage standard and nutrient value.

Horse Feed Mix Recipe: When a Bespoke Mix Is Worth It

A horse feed mix recipe can be useful when you want more say over the types of horse feed in the diet. A tailored mix may make sense if the horse has individual needs, if the available commercial options do not suit the workload, or if you want to refine palatability and fibre content. This is also where horse feed advice uk can be especially valuable.

A basic custom mix often blends chopped fibre, nuts and pellets, and a source of additional vitamins and minerals if needed. The aim is to create a balanced diet that promotes energy, protein and digestibility without relying too heavily on starch. Some owners add chaff to slow the meal and support chewing, while others use a mix of feeds to regulate body weight more precisely.

A custom horse feed mix recipe should always be based on forage first. If hay and pasture already provide most of the horse's needs, the mix only needs to cover gaps. If the horse is in hard work or is losing condition, the mix can be adjusted to provide more energy or protein. The key is to keep the ration workable, not complicated.

Custom mixes are not automatically better than complete horse feed. They can be helpful, but they require more knowledge and more regular review. If the feed is not balanced correctly, deficiencies or excesses may appear over time. For many owners, a reputable complete feed or a carefully selected concentrate is the better-protected option.

Horse Feed for Starters: Typical Pitfalls to Avoid

Horse feed for beginners can feel [overweight horse feed](#) confusing because there are so many choices. The most common mistakes are usually simple to avoid once you know the horse feeding rules. The first is feeding too much concentrate and not enough forage. Horses need fibre for gut health, so hay, haylage or pasture should stay central.

Another common mistake is changing horse feed too quickly. Rapid changes can affect gut health and lead to loose droppings, reduced appetite or other digestive issues. Any new horse feed should be introduced carefully so the digestive system can adapt.

New owners also often feed by eye rather than by body weight. That can lead to overfeeding or underfeeding, especially with larger horses. A weigh tape, weighbridge or other estimate of body weight gives a far better starting point for ration planning.

Additional errors include:

- Neglecting the horse body condition score.
- Choosing feeds without considering workload.
- Feeding high-starch products for horses that do not need them.
- Assuming all horse feed is interchangeable.
- Ignoring that pasture quality changes through the year.

Good horse feed advice uk usually comes back to the same principles: forage first, feed by need, change slowly and keep reviewing the plan. That makes horse feeding simpler and safer.

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Deciding Between Horse Feed Companies and Brands

There are many horse feed companies offering different products, and choosing between them often comes down to formulation, feeding rate, consistency and support. Brand reputation matters, but the ingredient list and nutritional balance matter more. The best horse feed companies usually make it easy to select feed to workload, body condition and forage intake.

Spillers horse feed is one example of a well-known brand with a broad range of complete horse feed and other formulations. That kind of range can be useful when you need a maintenance feed, a performance option or something tailored to digestive health. However, the right choice is always the one that suits your horse's actual needs.

When comparing brands, look at:

- Whether the product is a complete horse feed or a supplement-style feed.
- The amount of starch and fibre in the ration.
- How the feeding rate fits the horse's body weight and workload.
- Whether the feed supports body condition and digestive health.
- How easy it is to integrate with forage, chaff and other feeds.

A trusted brand can make feeding simpler, but the horse still comes first. The best-fitting product is the one that aligns with the horse feeding chart, not the one with the most prominent label or the widest marketing.

FAQ: Horse Feeding Chart and Horse Feed Basics

How do I use a horse feeding chart?

Begin with the horse's body weight, then check workload, forage intake and condition score. Use the chart to decide the daily ration, beginning with hay or pasture and then adding concentrates, nuts and pellets or a complete feed only if needed. Check the plan regularly as workload and body condition change.

What are the main types of horse feed?

The primary types of horse feed consist of forage including hay and pasture, concentrates, nuts and pellets, chaff and balanced horse feed. Certain horses also need a supplement to provide extra vitamins and minerals. The most suitable choice depends on workload, body condition and how much forage the horse already gets.

How much horse feed should I give my horse each day?

The ideal horse feed amount depends on mass, workload, roughage intake and fitness score. No single answer exists for every horse. A horse receiving lots of quality hay and only mild exercise may need very little concentrate, while a horse in harder work may call for a larger, carefully balanced ration.

What is complete horse feed and when should I use it?

Full horse feed is a feed option created to offer a more balanced feeding plan in a single feed, typically with roughage, fuel, protein, vitamins and minerals. This can be helpful when you want a easy and steady option or when hay quality varies. It can be a smart choice for horses that need convenience without compromising nutritional balance.

How much does horse feed cost on average?

Horse feed cost varies depending on the type of feed, the brand, the amount fed, and the forage quality you buy. The clearest way to judge value is cost per daily ration rather than the price per bag. A complete feed may have a higher cost per bag but still be budget-friendly if the horse needs only a small amount each day.