

What should you take into account when picking horse feed in 2026?

Picking the right horse feed in 2026 starts with the horse, not the bag. The right option depends on horse nutrition, bodyweight, workload, age, temperament, and metabolic health. A horse that is idle in light work has very different energy requirements from a performance horse, and a good-doer needs a different feeding regime from an underweight horse.

The most important principle is forage before everything else. Forage such as hay and haylage should form the foundation of a balanced diet because it supports gut health, provides quality fibre, and helps maintain a steady digestive process. Concentrated horse feed should then be used only to fill gaps in digestibility, digestible energy, protein, vitamin and mineral intake, or to support condition score.

Always check the sugar and starch level, especially if your horse is prone to laminitis or other metabolic concerns. Lower-starch feeds are often better for horses that need slow release energy rather than a quick burst. A sensible ration is one that matches workload and condition, not one that simply looks "strong" or "complete".

If you want practical horse feed advice uk owners can trust, start with these basics:

- Assess bodyweight and condition score regularly.
- Build the diet on forage such as hay or haylage.
- Use horse feed to address deficiencies, not to replace forage.
- Set digestible energy to workload.
- Review fibre, protein, starch, and overall digestibility together.

Horse feeding rules matter because a feed that suits one horse can be unsuitable for another. The "best" horse feed is the one that supports a healthy balanced diet, works with the feeding regime you can maintain, and keeps the horse comfortable, calm, and well-conditioned.

What are the main kinds of horse feed?

There are a number of varieties of horse feed, and each has a separate role within horse nutrition. Understanding the main categories makes it easier to select a ration that is right for the horse's bodyweight, workload, and health status.

Forage is the base. Hay and haylage are the main forage options, and both provide fibre that helps maintain gut health and steady digestion. Quality forage is often the key element of the diet, especially for horses in light work or those that need a forage-first approach.

Oats are a traditional cereal feed and provide quick energy, but they can be high in starch and are not ideal for every horse. They may suit some horses in hard work, but they are not automatically the best choice for a horse with laminitis risk or sensitive digestion.

Pellets are compact feeds that can be easier to measure and usually reduce sorting. They may contain a blend of fibre, cereals, added vitamins, minerals, and sometimes a supplement package.

Cubes are similar in purpose to pellets, though the physical form is different. Some horses chew cubes more slowly, which can be helpful for digestibility and calmer feeding.

Balancers are concentrated feeds designed to supply vitamin and mineral intake, amino acids, and other nutrients without adding lots of calories. They are often useful when forage is good quality but the horse does

not need much extra digestible energy.

Complete horse feed aims to provide both fibre and concentrated nutrients in one product. It is designed to be fed in smaller amounts than traditional mixes, though “complete” does not mean every horse needs it.

A **horse feed mix recipe** may refer to a custom ration built from forage, a base feed, oats, pellets, balancer, or other ingredients. Homemade mixing can work, but it requires careful attention to horse feeding rules, nutrient balance, and consistent measurement. A poorly designed mix can disrupt the balanced diet and lead to excess sugar and starch or nutritional gaps.

Multiple horse feed manufacturers formulate feeds with different goals. Others specialize on body condition, others on athletic performance, some on fibre, and others on digestion support. For that reason it helps to check the label rather than relying on broad claims.

Is complete horse feed the ideal choice for many horses?

Complete horse feed can be a fairly practical choice, but it is not automatically the best option for many horses. The main benefit is simplicity: it blends multiple nutrients into one ration, often with fibre, calories, protein, and vitamins and minerals already included. This can make feeding easier and help owners avoid complicated mixing.

For horses in light to moderate work, a complete horse feed may provide a reasonable combination of digestible energy and fibre. It can also be helpful where consistent intake matters and where the owner wants a straightforward feeding regime. For a horse with only limited energy requirements, a complete product may be easier to manage than a traditional cereal-based mix.

However, a complete horse feed is not always the best answer. A thrifty horse may not need the calories, while a horse with laminitis risk may need closer control of sugar and starch. An underweight horse may need a more specific ration with extra digestible energy and perhaps more fat, fibre, or protein depending on the reason of weight loss.

A horse feeding chart can help you decide how much to offer, but it should be treated as a reference rather than a fixed rule. If the feed is dense in nutrients, the horse may need far less than the standard amount. If the forage is poor quality, you may need to adjust the ration to keep the diet nutritionally balanced.

The key point is not “Is complete horse feed best?” but “Does this complete horse feed meet this horse’s level of work, bodyweight, and digestive needs?” If the answer is yes, it can be an excellent option. If the answer is no, a more customised approach is better.

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How much does horse feed cost in 2026?

Horse feed cost in 2026 is affected by feed type, quality, and how much your horse actually needs each day. A horse may seem expensive to feed simply because owners compare bag prices rather than the daily feeding cost. The more useful question is: how much does horse feed cost per month for this specific horse?

Good-quality forage, such as hay and haylage, is a major part of the spend. Hard feeds vary widely in price, especially when comparing pellets, cubes, balancer products, and complete horse feed. Some horse feed

companies market premium formulas with added gut health support or lower sugar and starch levels, which can raise the cost but may also reduce the quantity needed.

The most efficient way to estimate horse feed cost is to calculate daily use based on bodyweight and workload, then multiply it across the month. A horse feed calculator uk tool can help estimate ration size, though you still need to consider forage quality and the horse's condition score. A calculator cannot fully take the place of observation.

When comparing feeds, look at cost per day, not just cost per bag. A cheaper feed can become expensive if the horse needs more of it, while a more concentrated feed may work out better value if it delivers the right digestible energy and vitamin and mineral intake in smaller amounts.

It also helps to compare what is included. A feed that already contains fibre, protein, and micronutrients may remove the need for an extra supplement. That can reduce total horse feed cost even if the bag price seems higher.

How do horse feeding rules and feeding charts help you get feeding right?

Horse feeding rules and a feeding chart are useful because they turn trial and error into a routine. A chart can show rough daily amounts based on weight, exercise level, and the kind of feed, while the rules help you apply simple checks to keep the ration sound and appropriate.

The classic **10 rules of feeding horses** are usually rooted in the same practical ideas: offer forage before concentrates, make diet changes slowly, weigh the ration, offer fresh water, prevent too much starch at once, and monitor body condition. These rules help prevent stomach problems, loss of condition, and issues linked to feeding too much or underfeeding.

A ration chart is especially helpful when you are comparing forage and compound feed, because it can show whether the horse is receiving enough fiber and usable energy without providing too much sugar and starch. If a chart suggests a ration that does not match the horse's current condition score, adjust it carefully rather than taking it at face [overweight horse feed](#) value.

A horse feed calculator uk tool can support this process by estimating approximate amounts based on body weight and activity level. When used properly, it can help owners put together a more accurate ration and lower the risk of underfeeding or overfeeding. It is most effective when paired with practical assessment of the horse's shape, coat, energy level, and appetite.

Feeding charts and rules do not replace judgement, but they do help you keep the feeding regime consistent. Consistency matters because horses do best with a predictable intake, step-by-step changes, and a ration that supports gut health.

Which horse feed is most suitable for novices?

For horse feed for beginners, the safest starting point is usually a simple, forage-based approach. Many inexperienced owners worry that they need a complex mix, but in practice the best horse feed for a beginner is often the one that is most manageable to manage correctly and least prone to upset the horse's digestion.

If the horse is in light work or maintaining condition well, a simple forage-first plan with hay or haylage and a basic balancer may be enough. This helps maintain vitamin and mineral intake without adding surplus calories. If

the horse needs more support, a complete horse feed can be a beginner-friendly option because it minimizes the need to build a complex ration from scratch.

Horse feed advice uk owners often hear includes the same main message: start simple, measure accurately, and make changes slowly. Beginners should avoid mixing several cereals and supplements without understanding how they affect digestible energy, fibre, protein, and starch.

A good beginner feed should:

- Offer a balanced diet without being overly complex.
- Be suitable for the horse's workload and bodyweight.
- Be straightforward to measure and adjust.
- Help maintain condition score and steady energy.
- Fit with a sensible feeding regime based on forage-first principles.

If you are unsure, choose a feed that is easy to identify, relatively low in starch, and right for the horse's current needs. Simplicity is often better than trying to solve everything with one heavy-duty feed.

How do you compare horse feed brands and brands?

When evaluating horse feed manufacturers, focus on composition rather than marketing. Brand reputation matters, but the nutritional profile matters more. Even well-known names such as **spillers horse feed** should be assessed in the same way as any other manufacturer: check what the feed is designed to do, and whether that matches your horse's needs.

First by comparing the type of feed, the calorie level, the fibre content, and the amount of sugar and starch. Consider whether it is a complete horse feed, a balancer, a high-fibre mix, or a cereal-based option. A feed with more digestible energy is not automatically better if the horse is a good-doer or has metabolic health concerns.

Look at how each company describes the intended use. Some horse feed companies focus on performance, others on weight gain, and others on digestive support. The best company for you is the one whose products match with your feeding regime, condition score targets, and budget.

Horse feed cost also comes into play here. A premium brand may be justified if it allows you to feed less or avoid extra supplementation, but a lower-cost product may be sufficient if the horse's forage is already good and the workload is light. The key is value, not just price.

If you are comparing brands for an underweight horse, a performance horse, or a horse with laminitis risk, think in terms of function. The best product is the one that supports horse [fibre heavy performance feed](#) nutrition safely and consistently.

Can you use a horse feed calculator or feeding chart?

Yes, and in many cases you should. A horse feed calculator uk tool and a horse feeding chart are practical planning tools because they convert general advice into a starting ration. They can calculate amounts based on bodyweight, workload, and feed type, which makes it easier to set up a balanced feeding regime.

Even so, these tools are only as good as the information you put in. If the horse's forage intake is unknown, or if the horse is gaining or losing condition quickly, the result may need adjustment. A calculator cannot see the horse's actual condition score, coat quality, or level of exercise tolerance.

Use a feeding chart to inform your initial ration, then check the horse weekly. Ask whether the horse is maintaining bodyweight, whether energy levels are appropriate, and whether the diet supports gut health. If the horse is becoming sharp, sluggish, or losing shape, reassess the ration rather than simply adding more horse feed.

A horse feed calculator uk can be especially useful when comparing complete rations, balancers, pellets, cubes, and other feed types because it helps assess total daily intake. Combined with a feeding chart, it can reduce overfeeding and improve accuracy.

The most reliable approach is to use the tools for planning, then refine the ration with real-world observation and good horse feed advice uk.

What mistakes should horse owners avoid when feeding horses?

The most common feeding mistakes usually come from ignoring horse feeding rules or misunderstanding the role of different types of horse feed. A horse may look like it needs “more feed” when the real issue is poor forage quality, an unsuitable ration, or inconsistent intake.

One frequent mistake is relying too heavily on cereal-based feeds such as oats without considering starch load. While oats can be useful in some rations, they are not suitable for every horse and can be problematic where laminitis risk or metabolic health is a concern.

Another problem is overlooking forage. Hay and haylage should usually be the base of the diet, with concentrates used only as needed. If a horse is getting too much concentrated horse feed and not enough fibre, gut health may be affected.

Other errors include:

- Switching feed too quickly rather than gradually.
- Overlooking condition score and bodyweight changes.
- Using too many supplements when one complete horse feed or balancer would do.
- Overlooking the sugar and starch content of the ration.
- Following a horse feeding chart without checking the horse in front of you.

Good horse nutrition is about equilibrium, not volume. A carefully chosen ration should fulfil energy requirements, promote digestibility, and fit the horse’s workload without overloading the digestive system.

FAQ: common horse feed questions in 2026

What horse feed is best for horses in 2026?

The best horse feed in 2026 depends on the horse’s bodyweight, workload, age, and health. For many horses, a forage-first diet with hay or haylage, plus a suitable balancer or complete horse feed if needed, is a strong option. Horses with laminitis risk or metabolic health concerns often do better on lower sugar and starch options, while performance horses may need more digestible energy and slow release energy support.

Is complete horse feed suitable for all horses?

No, complete horse feed is not suitable for all horses. It can be a good choice for many horses because it is convenient and often nutritionally balanced, but some horses need fewer calories, lower starch, or a more

tailored ration. Good-doers, underweight horses, and horses with specific digestive or metabolic issues may need a different approach.

How much does horse feed cost per month?

Horse feed cost per month varies depending on the horse's size, workload, forage quality, and the type of feed used. The best way to estimate it is to work out the daily ration using a horse feed calculator uk or a feeding chart, then multiply by the number of days in the month. Remember to include forage, not just concentrate feed, when budgeting.

What are the 10 rules of feeding horses?

The 10 rules of feeding horses generally include feeding forage first, providing clean water, making diet changes gradually, measuring accurately, avoiding sudden large starch meals, monitoring body condition, matching feed to workload, maintaining regular feeding times, keeping feed fresh, and checking the horse's response to the ration. This horse feeding guidance help maintain gut health and a stable balanced diet.

How can I select horse feed for beginners?

For horse feed for beginners, choose something simple, clearly labelled, and appropriate for the horse's workload. A forage-first diet with hay or haylage, plus a balancer or complete horse feed if needed, is often easier to manage than a complicated mix. Good horse feed advice uk usually recommends beginning with a simple approach, making changes slowly, and checking bodyweight and condition score regularly.