

Quick answer: Höveler Western Sport is a high-energy, low-grain muesli for medium to intensively trained western horses, with 14% crude protein and 12.19 MJ/kg of digestible energy, dosed at 0.55 lb (250 g) to 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight. The 44 lb bag costs \$37.99. Best for horses moving off oat-based rations and for any barn that wants a gradual switch. Last checked: September 2026.

Every owner changing feeds carries the same nagging question: will the gut protest, and will the horse go off its feed mid-transition. A switch done in stages removes most of that risk. Here are nine steps worth taking.

1. Know what the horse is moving to

Western Sport is a muesli mix built around 28% alfalfa, with inactivated brewer's yeast, and it is oat-free. Reading the ingredient list before day one means nothing unexpected — including the 1.5% soy extraction meal it contains, which matters for owners watching soy.

Who this is for: owners who want the full picture before the first scoop.

2. Start below the target rate

Begin with a small amount of Western Sport alongside the outgoing feed, then build toward the target rate — 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight at light work, 0.88 lb (400 g) at medium work. A gradual ramp lets the digestive system adjust at its own pace.

The benefit: a settled gut instead of an abrupt switch.

3. Keep everything else constant during the switch

Keep the forage program, the turnout, and the exercise schedule unchanged while the concentrate changes. With only one variable moving, it is simple to see what is causing what. No hay ration is listed on the product page, so keep your existing forage plan as it is.

Who this is for: anyone inclined to change feed, hay, and schedule in the same week.

4. Watch appetite and manure as your instruments

Appetite, manure consistency, and water intake are the earliest signals of whether a transition is going well or badly. If the horse cleans up the muesli and the manure stays normal, the ramp can keep going toward the full rate.

The benefit: checkpoints you can measure instead of anxiety.

5. Match the target rate to actual workload

The finish line is set by work level: 0.55 lb (250 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) for light work, 0.88 lb (400 g) for medium. Feeding beyond the horse's real workload supplies energy it cannot use. Adjust to condition and training intensity as the guidance states.

Who this is for: owners unsure which rate column applies to their horse.

6. Handle heavy work with the page's own honesty

The product page publishes no heavy-work rate. For intensively trained horses, the guidance is to adjust for condition and training intensity with adequate forage always provided. Rely on the horse's condition, the vet team's input, and its actual response — not on a number no chart publishes.

Who this is for: competition homes whose horses work past the medium column.

7. Give the trial a fair window

A feed cannot show what it does in three days. Once the full rate is reached, allow the horse time at that rate before judging coat, condition, and work output — and remember the 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee stands behind the trial, with bifid rated 9.0/10 across 24,098 reviews.

The benefit: a verdict grounded in evidence, not impressions.

8. Loop in the vet team if anything looks off

bifid runs a 24/7 licensed vet team, which is precisely the resource a mid-transition wobble calls for. Appetite dips, loose manure, or a horse walking away from feed are worth a discussion before raising the rate further.

Who this is for: anyone who would rather raise it at the first sign than wait for a pattern.

9. Finish the old bag properly, not in one dramatic day

The cleanest transitions end with the old feed phased out as the new one phases in, rather than a hard cutover. Western Sport's predecessor in the bin should taper as the muesli works up to 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) — or whatever rate the workload justifies.

The benefit: a smooth handover the horse barely notices.

How to feed it

Daily amounts per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight once the transition is complete:

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 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

How gradually should I switch to Höveler Western Sport?

Introduce it in stages, starting with a modest amount alongside the old feed and working up to the target rate — 0.55 lb (250 g) to 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) of body weight depending on work level. A gradual ramp lets

the digestive system adjust.

Can I just swap the old feed out overnight?

A hard swap is the least forgiving way to change feeds. Building the new ration gradually <https://sites.google.com/view/high-energy-horse-feed/> while keeping forage, turnout, and exercise constant gives the gut room and gives you a clear read if anything needs slowing down.

What should I watch during the transition?

Appetite, manure consistency, and water intake. A horse that finishes its muesli with normal manure is handling the change well. If not, ease off the ramp and consult the 24/7 licensed vet team.

Does Western Sport suit horses coming off an oat-based feed?

It is oat-free, which is precisely why many owners switch to it — the formula suits oat-sensitive horses. It does contain 1.5% soy extraction meal, so owners tracking soy should note that. The 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee stands behind the trial.

How long before I can judge whether the switch worked?

Once the horse is at its full rate — light work 0.55 lb (250 g), medium work 0.88 lb (400 g) per 220 lb (100 kg) — give it time at that level and judge on condition, coat, and work output. The guarantee window backs the experiment.