

What should you think about when selecting horse feed in 2026?

Selecting the right horse feed in 2026 starts with the horse, not the bag. The most suitable 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-first. 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.
- Weigh up 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 types of horse feed?

There are a number of varieties of horse feed, and each has a distinct purpose 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 foundation. 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.

Different horse feed brands develop feeds with different objectives. Some focus on body condition, others on athletic performance, some on roughage, and some on gut health. That is why it helps to check the label rather than depending on broad claims.

Is a complete horse feed the best option for many horses?

Complete horse feed can be a very practical option, but it is not automatically the ideal option for most horses. The main appeal is convenience: it combines multiple nutrients into one ration, often with fibre, calories, protein, and vitamins and minerals already included. This can simplify feeding and help owners avoid complicated mixing.

For horses in steady work, a complete horse feed may provide a reasonable combination of digestible energy and fiber. It can also be useful where consistent intake matters and where the owner wants a straightforward feeding regime. For a horse with only modest 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 solution. A thrifty horse may not need the calories, while a horse with laminitis risk may need tighter control of sugar and starch. An underweight horse may need a more tailored ration with extra digestible energy and perhaps more fat, fibre, or protein depending on the source 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 considerably less than the standard amount. If the forage is poor quality, you may need to adjust the ration to keep the diet properly 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 a strong option. If the answer is no, a more customised approach is better.

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 the cost each 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 bulk, 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 guidelines and a horse feeding chart are valuable because they turn trial and error into a clear plan. A chart can show approximate daily amounts based on weight, exercise level, and the kind of feed, while the rules help you apply practical checks to keep the ration sound and effective.

The classic **10 rules of feeding horses** are usually rooted in the same basic ideas: feed forage first, make diet changes slowly, measure accurately, provide clean water, avoid sudden excess starch, and check condition regularly. These rules help prevent stomach problems, loss of condition, and issues linked to excess feeding or underfeeding.

A feeding chart is especially important when you are comparing roughage and compound feed, because it can show whether the horse is receiving enough fibre and available energy without overloading sugar and starch. If a chart suggests a ration that does not match the horse's current condition score, adjust it carefully rather than using it without thought.

A horse feed calculator uk tool can support this process by estimating approximate amounts based on body weight and workload. When used properly, it can help owners create a more accurate ration and minimise the risk of feeding too little or excess feeding. It is most effective when paired with practical assessment of the horse's shape, coat, energy level, and appetite.

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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 predictable intake, slow changes, and a ration that supports digestive health.

Which horse feed is best for new owners?

For horse feed for beginners, the best starting point is typically a straightforward, forage-focused approach. Many new owners worry that they need a complicated mix, but in practice the best horse feed for a beginner is often the one that is most manageable to manage correctly and least likely to upset the horse's digestion.

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

horse needs more support, a complete horse feed can be a new-owner-friendly option because it lessens the need to build a complicated ration from scratch.

Horse feed advice uk owners often hear includes the same core message: begin with basics, 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:

- Support a balanced diet without being complicated.
- Be suitable for the horse's workload and bodyweight.
- Be easy to measure and adjust.
- Help maintain condition score and stable energy.
- Fit with a careful feeding regime based on forage-first principles.

If you are unsure, choose a feed that is clearly marked, relatively low in starch, and appropriate for the horse's current needs. A simple approach is often better than trying to solve everything with one heavy-duty feed.

How do you evaluate horse feed brands and names?

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

Begin 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 explains 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 fit 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 nutrition safely and consistently.

Can you use a horse feed calculator or feeding chart?

Certainly, and in most situations you should. A horse feed calculator uk tool and a horse feeding chart are helpful planning tools because they convert general advice into a first ration. They can estimate amounts based on bodyweight, workload, and feed type, which makes it easier to build a balanced feeding regime.

However, 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 fully balanced feed, balancers, pellets, cubes, and other feed types because it helps assess total daily intake. Alongside 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 mistake is failing to prioritise forage. Hay and haylage should usually be the base of the diet, with concentrates used only as needed. If a horse is getting excessive concentrated horse feed and not enough fibre, gut health may decline.

Other errors include:

- Changing feed too fast rather than slowly.
- Overlooking condition score and bodyweight changes.
- Using excessive supplements when one complete horse feed or balancer would do.
- Ignoring 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 getting it right, not volume. A carefully chosen ration should cover energy requirements, aid digestibility, and fit the horse’s workload without taxing 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 choice. 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 option 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 [low starch EMS feed](#) concentrate feed, when budgeting.

What are the 10 rules of feeding horses?

The 10 rules of feeding horses generally cover 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. These feeding rules for horses support gut health and a stable balanced diet.

What should I pick for horse feed for beginners?

For horse feed for beginners, select 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, can be 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.