

FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

Oats

Avena sativa

Family: Poaceae

Categories

Cereals & Pseudocereals

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Quick stats

Family	Poaceae
Typical harvest	2.5 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	3
Seasons	2

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	100-140
Main uses	Cereal grain; forage
Pollination	wind
Origin and where it grows	Temperate regions

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	12 - 20 °C
Rainfall	500 - 800 mm/yr
Altitude	800 - 2600 m
Best pH	5.5 - 6.8
Soil type	Loam to clay loam
Row spacing	20 cm
Plant spacing	5 cm
Planting depth	3 cm
Seed rate	70 kg/ha

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 100-140 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for cereal grain; forage.

Pollination: Mainly wind; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

Where it grows: Temperate regions. Grouped under: Cereals & Pseudocereals.

Best climate: 12 - 20 °C; 500 - 800 mm/yr; up to about 2600 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 5.5 - 6.8; loam to clay loam.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Direct-seed Oats into a fine firm seedbed at onset of reliable rains.
<u>Transplanting</u>	Not transplanted.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Maintain moisture during establishment and grain filling where irrigation is used.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Split nitrogen between planting and early vegetative growth where moisture allows.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Oats for aphids, armyworms, foliar diseases, and lodging risk.
<u>Pruning and training</u>	No pruning needed; keep weeds low during early establishment.
<u>Harvest</u>	Harvest Oats when grains harden and heads dry down evenly.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Dry grain well before threshing and storage.

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

<u>#</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Targets (kg/ha)</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	Basal	0	DAP 18-46-0	80 kg/ha	N: 18, P ₂ O ₅ : 46, K ₂ O: N/A	Starter fertilizer for Oats establishment.
2	Tillering	30	CAN 26% N	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Topdress Oats before rain or irrigation.

Nutrient requirements

<u>Nutrient</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>
N	Basal	30	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	20	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	20	kg/ha
N	Topdress	30	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

<u>Name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Maturity (days)</u>	<u>Traits</u>
Highland Oat	KE	120	Forage or grain

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
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Basal	DAP 18-46-0	80	
Planting	DAP	100	Basal phosphorus for Oats establishment.
Topdress	CAN	100	Nitrogen support for Oats vegetative growth.

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Rusts	disease	Orange/brown pustules	Resistant cultivars; timely fungicide
Aphids	pest	Sap sucking on leaves and grain heads.	Scout early, preserve beneficial insects, and control when thresholds are exceeded.
Leaf rust	disease	Rust pustules on leaves reducing grain fill.	Use tolerant varieties, rotation, and timely disease control.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
rainfed highland	2.5	1.5	4	
Rainfed smallholder production	2.5	1.5	4.3	Typical grain yield under practical Oats management.

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highlands	Mar–Apr	Jul–Aug
KE	Rift Valley Highlands	Mar-Apr	Jul-Aug

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Highlands	High
KE	Rift Valley Highlands	High

Source: **FarmLens Ltd** - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.